# A Review on Sirappu Maruthuvam Dissertation Topics – Government Siddha Medical College & Hospital, Palayamkottai.

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#### ABSTRACT

## Background:

Siddha system of medicine is one of the oldest system of medicine practiced in the south india especially in Tamil Nadu and countries like Srilanka, Malaysia, Singapore and UAE. Traditionally it is taught by the supernatural people, the SIDDHARS who laid foundation for this system of medicine. Siddha system has well-defined educational and research institutions.Under-graduate (UG) education is offered in two Government Siddha Medical Colleges(Palayamkottai and Chennai, Tamil Nadu) and five private institutions located across Tamil Nadu and one in Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala in India. UG programme is also offered in the University of Jaffna, Sri Lanka.

Three-year Post-graduation in Siddha Medicine[Doctor of Medicine(Siddha)] is offered in six disciplines: Maruthuvam (General Medicine), Sirappu Maruthuvam (Special Medicine), Kuzhandhai Maruthuvam (Pediatrics), Gunapadam (Pharmacology), Noi-nadal (Pathology), Nanju nool (Toxicology) is currently offered in the two GSMCs and at the National Institute of Siddha(NIS), Chennai.

But in the year 2017, among six disciplines in post graduation in siddha medicine,govt offered pura maruthuvam ,yoga,varma instead of sirappu maruthuvam. In these succeeding year totally 8 branches are afford. The specialties of siddha medicine are karpa and yoga, skin disease, orthopedic and varma therapy,geriatric,psychiatric.due to isolation of sirappu maruthuvam, some disease are not reveal. Because of this cognition I have chosen this topic as my minor project.

Post-graduates (PG) do clinical research as their dissertation as a requirement. This dissertation is submitted as a bound volume and defined in a viva voce examination.

PG is affiliated to and the degree is awarded by The Tamil Nadu Dr.MGR Medical University, the apex University for medical education in Tamil Nadu.

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In the last decade, several developments have taken place in the field of Siddha Research and education. These developments include establishment of NIS 2005, Department of Siddha Medicine at the Tamil Nadu Dr.MGR University and Central Council for Research in Siddha in Chennai.

In this context, it is crucial to have a comprehensive analysis of PG dissertation topics covered and types of research carried out for the last 19 years. In view of the developments in Siddha System, such analysis will help to avoid repetition of research and contribute to more focused and original research in the Siddha system of medicine.

Hence, we propose such analysis of titles of the PG dissertations.

## Key words:

Dissertation, university, siddha, post graduation, research,

## Introduction

The topic of the dissertation should be submitted to the university at the end of the first year before appearing for the examination. Once the title of dissertation topic is accepted the student will not be allowed to change the topic or proposed scheme of work without prior sanction of the authorities concerned. The dissertation should contain at the end of a summary of not more than 150 words embodying the conclusion arrived at by the student

The dissertation shall not ordinarily exceed 150 type written page and should not be less than 50 pages including chart, diagram, photograph, bibliography etc. The dissertation should be

#### Peer reviewed, Open Access Journal

submitted to the university three month before the commencement of final year examination

If the dissertation is not approved, it will be returned to the student with the remarks of the examiner and the student can be resubmit the same after complying with the observations made by the examiners. The student will be given two chances for the re submission of the dissertation at the end of six months period each after the first submission. General Guidelines for submission of dissertation by pg students

1. The dissertation will be signed by the guide at the time of submission and counter signed by the professor/hod and forwarded by the head of the institution.

2. The topic of the dissertation /thesis should be approved by the guide /hod and forwarded by the head of the institution (i.e dean /principal) along with the approval of the institutional ethics committee /institutional animal ethics committee to the university before the commencement of the 1<sup>st</sup> year examination.

3. If the adequate facilities are not available in the concerned institution, the candidates can be permitted for a maximum of 90 days outside the institution with the approval of the guide /hod/head to the institution.

4. If a candidate fails in dissertation he/she has to resubmit the dissertation within three months before the next exam.

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5. The candidates should complete the dissertation within double the duration of the course.

6. The thesis work will be reviewed by the assistant professor once in a month, the unit chief once in 3 months and HOD once in a year.

7. Two copies are to be submitted as an electronic version of the entire thesis in a standard cd format by mentioning the details and technicalities used in the CD format.

8 . The dissertation /thesis should be published in any journal before taking the examination.

 It should be submitted for publication in e journal of the university after the examination is over.

10. Existing color of wrapper to be followed for all post graduate courses

#### Aim<u>:</u>

To Review on Sirappu Maruthuvam Dissertation Topics –Government Siddha Medical College, Palayamkottai.

#### **Objective:**

Review research topics of post graduate dissertations in siddha medicine.

#### Study type:

Cross sectional study of titles of dissertations.

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## Data source:

We will access the dissertations from the library of the Government siddha medical college & hospital, palayamkottai.

**Data collection:** We will collect titles of dissertations, pg discipline, institutional affiliation of the pg scholar and year of submission.We will not collect identifier information about the PG scholar.

#### Data analysis:

We will compute frequency distribution of the topics (if applicable, that of the drug or disease entity from the title) by time, place and discipline.

#### Human participants' protection:

We will not collect direct information involving human participants. The data will be collected from existing database(s) without individual identifier information.

**Study period:** 4 months.

#### **Expected Benefits:**

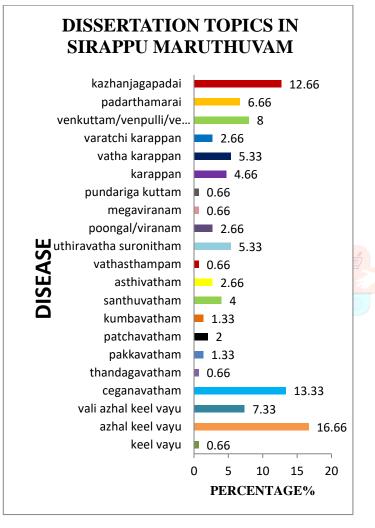
The report on the status of PG research in Siddha system will be prepared and shared with the researchers at all levels in Siddha system of medicine.

The report will be useful in guiding future research in Siddha system of medicine.

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## **Results and Discussion:**

In this study, from the year of 1999 to the year of 2017, sirappu maruthuvam dissertation topics was collected and further classified into disease wise classification.



Over all 150 dissertation topics , 1 dissertation (0.66%) in keel vayu,25 dissertations (16.66%) in azhal keel vayu,11 dissertations (7.33%) in vali azhal keel vayu,20 dissertations (13.33%) in cegana vatham, 1 dissertation (0.66%) in thandaga vatham, 2 dissertations (1.33%) in pakka vatham,3 dissertations(2%) in patcha vatham, 2 dissertations(1.33%) in kumba vatham, Peer reviewed, Open Access Journal

dissertations(4%) in 6 santhu vatham, 4 dissertations(2.66%) in asthi vatham, 1 dissertation(0.66%) vathasthampam,8 in dissertations(5.33%) in uthira vatha suronitham,4 dissertations(2.66%) in poongal/ viranam,1 dissertation(0.66%) viranam,1 in mega dissertation(0.66%) in pundariga kuttam,7 dissertations(4.66%) in karappan,8 dissertations(5.33%) vatha in karappan,4 dissertations(2.66%) in varatchi karappan, 12 dissertations(8%) in venkuttam/venpadai/venpulli noi, 10 dissertions(6.66%) in padar thamarai, 19 dissertations(12.66%) in kazhanjaga padai.

# Conclusion:

In our department last 20 years there have an abundant of research in enbu noigal, thol noigal, kirigai with internal. external and therapies in dissertation. But they had chosen sagana vatham, kumbaga vatham, santhu vataham.we have a lot of variety of diseases in enbu, thol, kirigai noigal. four diseases Among these only frequently they had chosen with variety internal medicine. of and external Remaining diseases are stagnated. Thus we conclude from the details study may be conducted to understand deals with topic is a general and basic mode and tries to open a portal for research in

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depth and improve the quality of research in uncovered topics like aruna vatham etc.

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