

Contents		<i>Pages</i>
List of Tables		i
List of figures		ii
List of plates		ii
Abstract		iii-iv
Chapter 1	The Background	1
	1 Introduction	1
	1.1 The Origin of Sri Lankan Ayurveda	4
	1.1.1 Legendary Explanation	4
	1.1.2 Philosophical Explanation	4
	1.1.3 Legendary and Historical Explanation	5
	2 Literature Review	7
	2.1 Publications of Ayurvedic Technology	7
	2.2 The General Publications on Ayurveda	9

2.3 Previous Studies of Various Aspects of Sri Lankan Ayurveda from Medical Sociological and Medical Anthropological Point of View	9
3 Branches of Indian Ayurveda	14
4 Branches of Indigenous Medicine in Sri Lanka	15
5 The Scope of Study	17
6 Background Investigation	
7 Research Problem	19
7.1 Theoretical Perspectives of the Research Problem.	20
7.1.1 Elite Theory	22
8 Research Questions	25
9 Objectives	26
10 Methodology	27
10.1 Sources	28

10.2 Data Collection	30
10.3 Data Aanalysis	31
11 Interpretation	33
12 Presentation	34
13 Summary of the Chapter	35
Chapter 2	
The Historical Background and the Sociological Implications of Historical Process of Sri Lankan Ayurveda in the 20th Century. - An Overview-	37
1 Introduction	37
2 The Pre- Colonial Period (1400-1500)	38
3 The Transitional Period or the First Part of the Colonial Period (1500-1700)	41
3.1 The Socio-political and Religious Background of the Period	41
3.2 The Interaction between Ayurveda and Western Medicine.	43
3.3 The Dutch Period	44

3.4 The Dutch Policy of Health Care	45
4 The Middle Part of the Colonial Period (1700-1850)	45
4.1 A Tendency Developed for Religious and Educational Revival	46
4.2 Educational Background	46
5 The First Part of the British Rule	49
6 The Latter Part of the British Rule (1850-1950)	51
6.1 The Establishment of Two Major Pirivenas	51
6.2 Ayurvedic Practitioners' Organizations	52
6.3 The National Revival Movement and Ayurveda.	53
6.4 The Establishment of the Ayurveda College and the Hospital	54
6.5 Sidhayurveda Vaidya Vidyalaya- Gampaha	56
6.6 Registration of Ayurvedic Practitioners	57
7 Postcolonial Period (1950-2000)	59

	8 The Sociological Implications of the Historical Process of Ayurveda	67
	9 The Summary of Chapter	77
Chapter 3	The Present State of Sri Lankan Ayurveda and Its Dynamics and Changes	79
	1 Introduction.	79
	2 Public Sector	79
	3 The Private Sector of Ayurvedic Practice	83
	4 Information from the Field Area	86
	5 Expansion of Institutional Structure	91
	5.1 Department of Ayurveda	91
	5.2 Sri Lanka Ayurveda Drugs Corporation	92
	5.3 Bandaranaike Memorial Ayurvedic Research Institute (BMARI).	93
	5.4 National Institute of Traditional Medicine	96
	5.5 Ayurveda Medical Council	98
	5.6 Ayurvedic Education and Hospital Board	99

5.7 Ayurveda Teaching Hospital –Borella	99
6 Ayurvedic Education	99
7 Government Sponsored Researches on Ayurveda	104
7.1 Literature Research	105
7.2 Clinical Research	105
8 Dynamics and Changes of Ayurveda in the 20 th Century in Sri Lanka	106
8.1 The Social Context of Sri Lankan Ayurveda in the 20 th Century	107
8.2 Technological Issues	112
8.2.1 Medicinal Materials	112
8.2.2 Diagnostic Techniques	113
8.2.3 Therapeutic Techniques	114
9 The Preventive Aspect of Ayurveda	115
9.1 Hot-cold Classification	116

	9.2 Aññamañña Cikicchaka System	117
	10 Doctor- Patient Relationship in Traditional Medicine	117
	11 The Summary of Chapter	119
Chapter 4	The Generational Succession of Indigenous Medical Practice in Sri Lanka and the Selected Families of Ayurvedic Practice	121
	1 Introduction	121
	1.1 Medicinal Aspect of Sri Lankan Ayurveda Flows from Generation to Generation	121
	1.1.2 The drugs of Sri Lankan Ayurveda inherited by families	122
	1.1.3 The Aspect of the Medical Practice	124
	1.4 Yatiyana Veda Parapura	126
	2 The Selected Ayurvedic Families from the Research Area	127
	2.1 Colombo District	127
	2.2 Ratnapura District	141

	3	The Facts from the Field data.	150
	3.1	The Generational Succession of Indigenous Medical Practice	151
	3.2	A New Face of Medical Pluralism	151
	3.3	The Legal and Ethical Embarrassments of practicing indigenous medicine.	154
	3.4	The Impact of Socio- economic Changes	154
	3.2	The Impact of Elite Formation	156
	4)	Summary	156
Chapter 5		The Discussion and the Conclusions	158
	1	Approach	158
	2	Discussion of Issues	162
	2.1	Negligence of Sri Lankan Ayurveda by Colonial Administration	162
	2.2	The Backwardness of Access to Scientific Technology for Development of Ayurveda.	165

2.3 Socio-economic Changes	170
2.4 Social Stratification and Traditional Medical Practice	174
2.2.5. Gurumusti System (transmission of secret knowledge)	174
2, 6 The Extinct Branches of Ayurveda	175
2.7 Medical Pluralism	175
2.8 The Formation of Elite	176
3. Conclusions.	182
3.1 The Attitudes of Colonial Rule towards Sri Lankan Ayurveda was not against the Practice of Empirical Ayurvedic Medicine.	182
3.2 The rise of two traditions of Ayurveda, traditionally trained practitioners and institutionally trained practitioners.	183
3.3. The difference between socio- economic life of traditional medical practitioners in Colombo and villages in their socio-economic life style.	183
3.4 A new face of medical pluralism	184
3.5. Technological Backwardness	185

3.6 Two aspects of indigenous medicine, cultural and medicinal.	186
3.7. Adaptation of doctor- patient relationship of traditional medical practitioners to be suited for the modern society.	187
3.8. Social mobilization pattern of traditional medical practitioners	188
3.9 Sri Lankan caste system and Ayurveda	189
3.10 Gender differences in the practice of Sri Lankan Ayurveda	189
3.11 Reasonable affection of Gurumusti System for the decline of Traditional Medicine	189
3.12 Problem of policy and planning	189
3.14 Sri Lankan Ayurveda is not fully identical with Indian Ayurveda in its practice.	190
References	192

List of Tables

1	Provincial Council and Ayurvedic Curative Service	80
2	Number of Registered Ayurvedic Practitioners (savānga) by Ayurvedic Education	85
3	The Practice of Ayurveda in Ratnapura District (sarvānga- Public sector) in 2007	87
4	No of. Patients Resorted to the Free Dispensaries in 2007 in Ratnapura District	88
5	No. of Outdoor Patients in 2008 by Months at Teaching Hospital Borella	89
6	The Practice of Ayurveda in the Provincial Council Ayurvedic Institutions in Colombo District in 2007.by Patients	89
7	No. of Free Dispensaries and Patients in 2007 in Colombo District by Local Authorities	90
8	Outdoor Patients resorted to Research Hospital- Navinna for a Year from Aug.2007 to July 2008 by Months	94
9	Indoor Patients at Navinna Research Hospital for a Year from Aug.2007 to July 2008 by Months	95
10	No. of Graduates in Ayurveda Produced by the Institute of Indigenous Medicine for 1972-1977	103

List of Figures

1	The Generational Succession from Sangharaja Thero up to the Founders of Vidyalankara and Vidyodaya	49
2	The Organizational Chart of the Central Government, Ministry of Indigenous Medicine	81
3	The Organizational Chart of the Provincial Council, Ministry of Indigenous Medicine	82
4	The Organizational Chart of the Upper Level Administrative Structure –Dept. of Ayurveda	92
5	Structure of Major Three Forms of Indigenous Medicine	124

List of Plates

1	A Heating Instrument Using Torch Batteries for Heating Sticks Made of Five Metals	129
2	A Modern Instrument for Squeezing Juice and Oil	131
3	A Part of Traditional Instrument for Squeezing Juice and Oil	137
4	A Modern Grinding Instrument	137