

INDUSTRIAL VISIT REPORT

Department of Kuzhanthai Maruthuvam

Place of Visit : Kuzhipallam Botanical Garden

Date of Visit : 29th April 2026

Organized by : Department of Kuzhanthai Maruthuvam

Participants : Kuzhanthai Maruthuvam Postgraduate
Students

First Year PG

1. Dr.P.Gnanasuriyan
2. Dr.S.Harini
3. Dr.N.Harishanth
4. Dr.G.Karthika
5. Dr.K.Krishanth
6. Dr.C.Lebi Jasmin Malar
7. Dr.T.Mohana lakshmi
8. Dr.A.Rajarajeswari
9. Dr.K.Sowmya
- 10.Dr.P.Suganthi

Second Year PG

- 1.Dr.A.Abitha
- 2.Dr.T.Ganesan
- 3.Dr.A.Kavitha
- 4.Dr.I.Priyadharshini
- 5.Dr.D.R.Preshneav
- 6.Dr.Y.S.Shilpaa shri
- 7.Dr.S.Sri Priya
- 8.Dr.Y.Thanuja
- 9.Dr.S.Viji
- 10.Dr.S.Ruth

PG Third Year

1. Dr.K.Jagadeeswari
2. Dr.R.Kamalinie
3. Dr.R.Mahalakshmi
4. Dr.V.Sandhiya
5. Dr.S.Somesh Balaji

Faculty Members

1. Dr.K.Shyamala MD(S),Lecturer Grade II
2. Dr.A.Rajesh Ph.d., Assistant professor

Introduction

An Industrial Visit was organized by the Department of Kuzhanthai Maruthuvam on 29th April 2026 to Kuzhipallam Botanical Garden, Kerala .The primary aim of this visit was to enhance our practical knowledge regarding medicinal plants, their identification, cultivation, conservation and therapeutic

applications in traditional medicine. Such educational visits serve as an important bridge between theoretical learning and practical exposure.



Objectives of the Visit

- To identify various medicinal and aromatic plants
- To understand their medicinal properties and therapeutic uses
- To study methods of cultivation, propagation, and conservation
- To gain practical knowledge about the role of botanical gardens in preserving medicinal flora
- To correlate traditional botanical knowledge with Siddha principles

Journey and Arrival

Our postgraduate students, accompanied by faculty members commenced the journey on 29 th April 2026. The serene environment, rich greenery, and well-

maintained landscape created an ideal atmosphere for learning and exploration
Activities Undertaken

During the IV, we observed a wide variety of medicinal, aromatic, and ornamental plants. Detailed explanations were provided regarding

- Botanical names and family classification
- Morphological characteristics of each plant
- Medicinal parts used in treatment
- Therapeutic indications and pharmacological properties
- Methods of cultivation and propagation
- Conservation strategies for endangered medicinal plants

Several plants of significant medicinal importance in Siddha medicine were studied in detail. We also learned about sustainable harvesting techniques and the importance of preserving biodiversity



Special Attraction

One of the major highlights of our visit was observing the magnificent Nagalinga Poo (*Couroupita guianensis*), commonly known

as the Cannonball Tree flower. Its unique structure, pleasant fragrance, and striking appearance captured our attention.

Witnessing this rare and beautiful flower was truly a memorable experience.



Couroupita guianensis



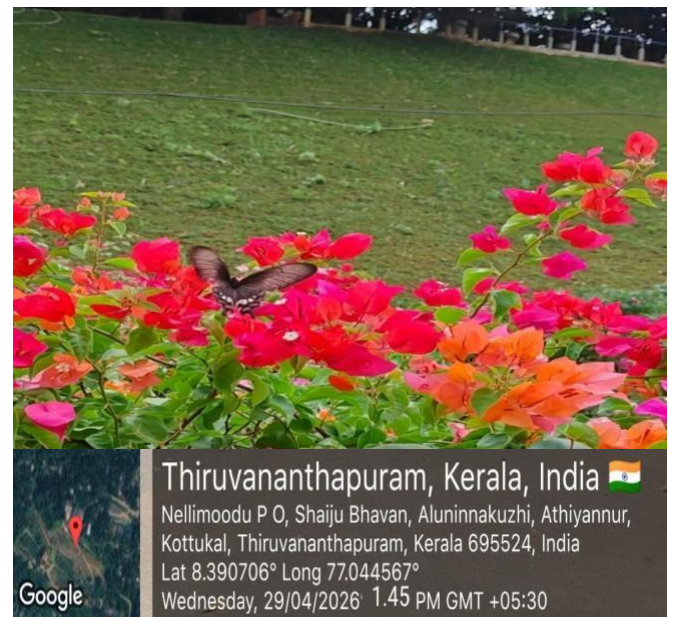
Gardenia carinata



Dolichandra unguis



Centratherum punctatum



Bougainvillea glabra



Academic Relevance

The visit provided valuable insights into the practical aspects of medicinal botany. It strengthened our understanding of raw drug identification pharmacognosy and the therapeutic applications of medicinal plants in pediatric Siddha practice. The knowledge gained will be immensely useful in our clinical practice, research activities, and future academic pursuits.

Learning Outcomes

- Improved ability to identify medicinal plants accurately
- Enhanced understanding of their therapeutic uses
- Better appreciation of plant conservation and biodiversity
- Practical exposure to cultivation and maintenance techniques
- Strengthened integration of botanical knowledge with Siddha medicine

Conclusion

The industrial visit to Kuzhipallam Botanical Garden was highly informative, educational, and inspiring. It provided an excellent opportunity to learn beyond the classroom and gain firsthand experience in medicinal plant studies. We express our sincere gratitude to the faculty members, the management, and the staff of Kuzhipallam Botanical Garden for their guidance and support. This visit will remain a memorable and valuable learning experience for all participants.

INDUSTRIAL VISIT REPORT

Department of Kuzhanthai Maruthuvam

Place of Visit: Santhigiri Siddha and Ayurvedha medical college
and medicine Manufacturing unit
Thiruvananthapuram

Date of Visit : 30th April 2026

Organized by: Department of Kuzhanthai Maruthuvam

Participants : Kuzhanthai Maruthuvam Postgraduate
Students

First Year PG

1. Dr. P. Gnanasuriyan
2. Dr. S. Harini
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5. Dr. K. Krishanth
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4. Dr. V. Sandhiya
5. Dr. S. Somesh Balaji



Faculty Members:

1. Dr. K. Shyamala MD(S), Lecturer Grade II
2. Dr. A. Rajesh Ph.d., Assistant professor

Introduction

On 30th April 2026, we, the Postgraduate students of the Department of Kuzhanthai Maruthuvam, had the privilege of visiting the renowned Santhigiri Siddha Ayurveda Medical College and Hospital Medicine Manufacturing Unit, Thiruvananthapuram. This industrial visit was organized as part of our academic curriculum to gain practical exposure to

Ayurvedic pharmaceutical manufacturing and to understand the integration of traditional medicine with modern industrial technology.

Objective of the Visit

The primary objective of this industrial visit was to:

Understand the large-scale manufacturing process of Ayurvedic medicines.

Study the storage of raw materials.

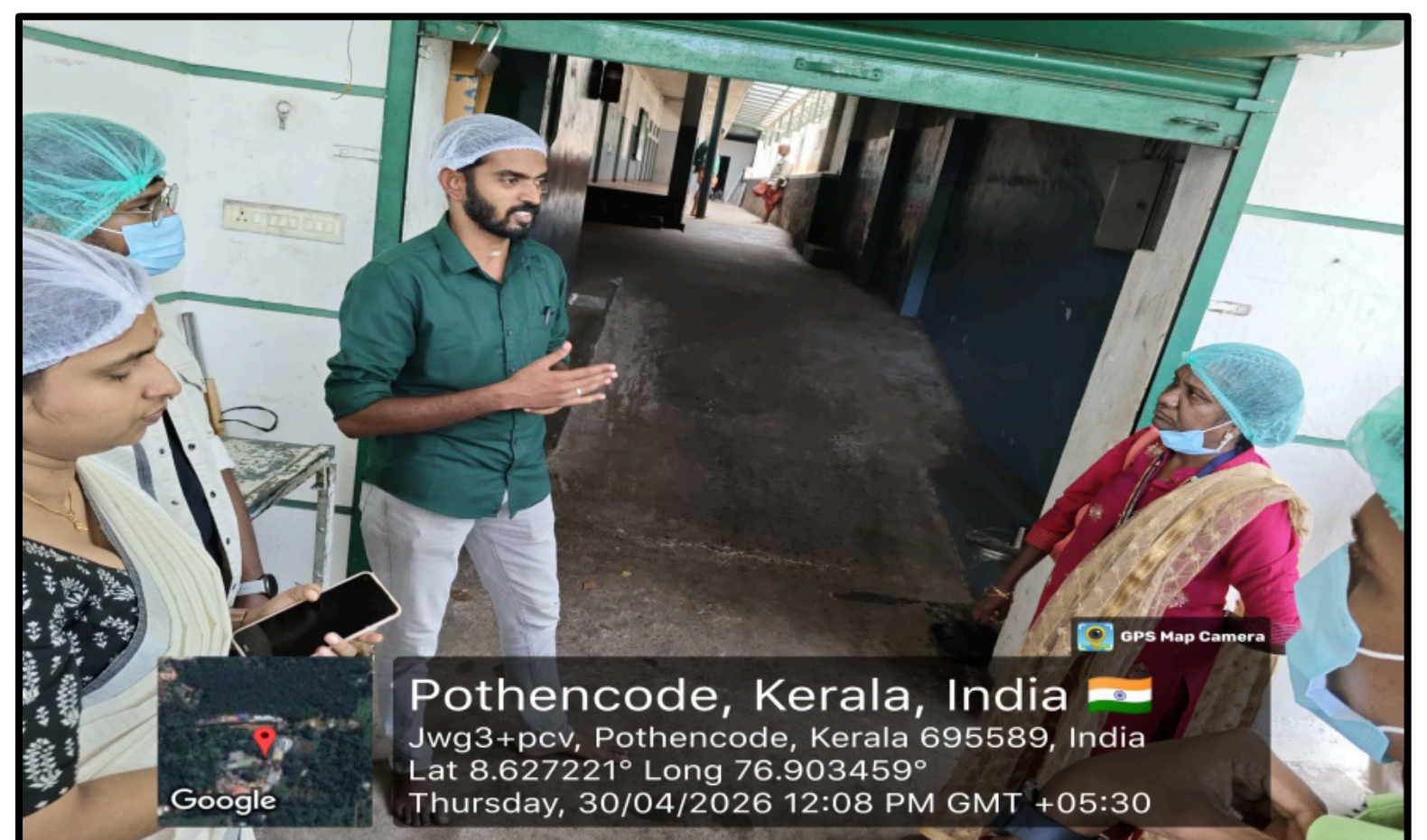
Observe the machinery used in pharmaceutical production.

Learn about quality control and packaging procedures.

Bridge the gap between theoretical learning and practical industrial application.

Warm Welcome and Orientation

Upon our arrival, we were warmly welcomed by the officials and staff of the manufacturing unit. An introductory session was conducted, during which they provided an overview of the institution, its history, mission, and contributions to the field of Ayurveda. The session highlighted Santhigiri's commitment to preserving traditional medicinal practices while adopting modern manufacturing standards.





Overview of the Manufacturing Facility

The manufacturing unit was spacious, well-organized, and maintained according to Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP). The entire facility reflected high standards of hygiene, safety, and efficiency. Each department was systematically arranged to ensure smooth workflow and quality assurance.

Visit to the Raw Material Unit

Raw Material Storage Unit, where we observed a wide variety of medicinal herbs, minerals, metals, and other ingredients used in siddha and Ayurvedic medicine preparation.



Storage and Organization

The raw materials were neatly stored in separate containers and racks. Each material was clearly labeled with its botanical name, batch number, date of procurement, and storage instructions.

Quality Assessment

The staff explained the process of:

- Procurement from certified suppliers

- Authentication of raw drugs

- Organoleptic examination

- Microscopic analysis

- Chemical testing

Only materials that met strict quality standards were approved for production.

Importance of Proper Storage

We learned about the necessity of maintaining ideal temperature, humidity, and cleanliness to preserve the medicinal properties of

the raw ingredients.

Visit to the Production Unit

The Production Unit was one of the most fascinating sections of the visit. Here, we observed the preparation of various Ayurvedic formulations on a commercial scale.

Medicines Manufactured

The unit produced several classical and proprietary medicines, including:

Chooranam
Kashayam
Lehyam
Gulika
Thailam
Ghritam
Asavam
Arishtam
Bhasma
Chendhuram



Machinery Used in Medicine Preparation

We had the opportunity to closely observe various sophisticated machines used in the manufacturing process.

Grinding and Pulverizing Equipment

Pulverizer for converting dried herbs into fine powder.

Micro pulverizer for ultra-fine particle preparation.

Wet Processing Equipment

Wet grinder for preparing herbal paste with liquid media.
Heating and Boiling Equipment
 Stainless steel steam-jacketed vessels.
 Decoction preparation tanks.
 Oil boiling units.



Tablet and Pill Manufacturing Machines



Tablet compression machine.
 Pill rolling machine.
 Granulation equipment.
Filtration and Drying Units

Filter press.

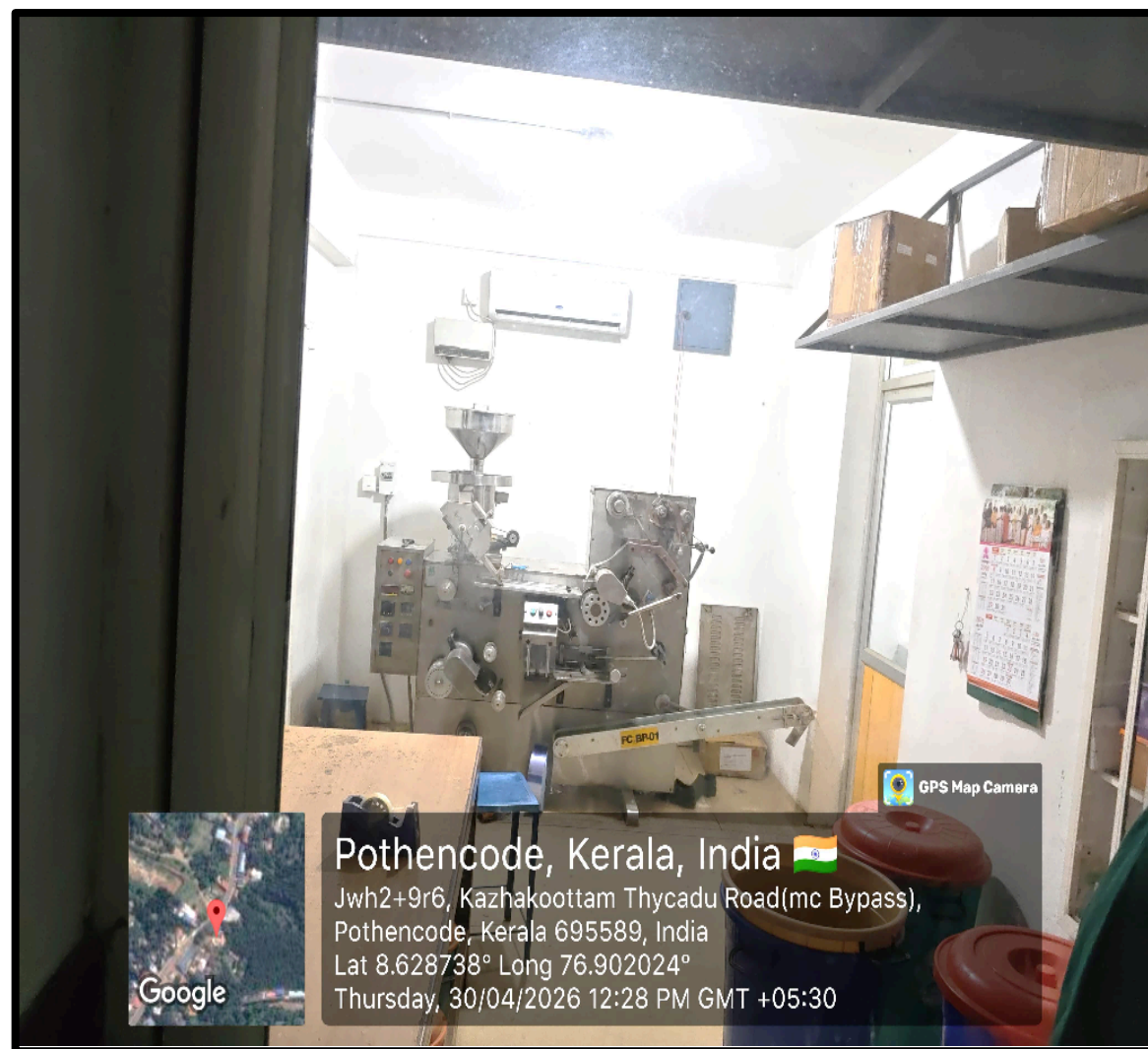
Tray dryer.

Vacuum dryer.

Packaging Machinery

Automatic bottle filling machine.

Sealing machine.



Labeling machine.

Blister packing machine.

Understanding the Manufacturing Process

The technical experts explained each stage of medicine production:

Selection of raw materials.

Cleaning and drying.

Pulverization or grinding.

Mixing according to formulation.

Heating, boiling, or fermentation.

Filtration and concentration.

Drying and final processing.

Packaging and labeling.

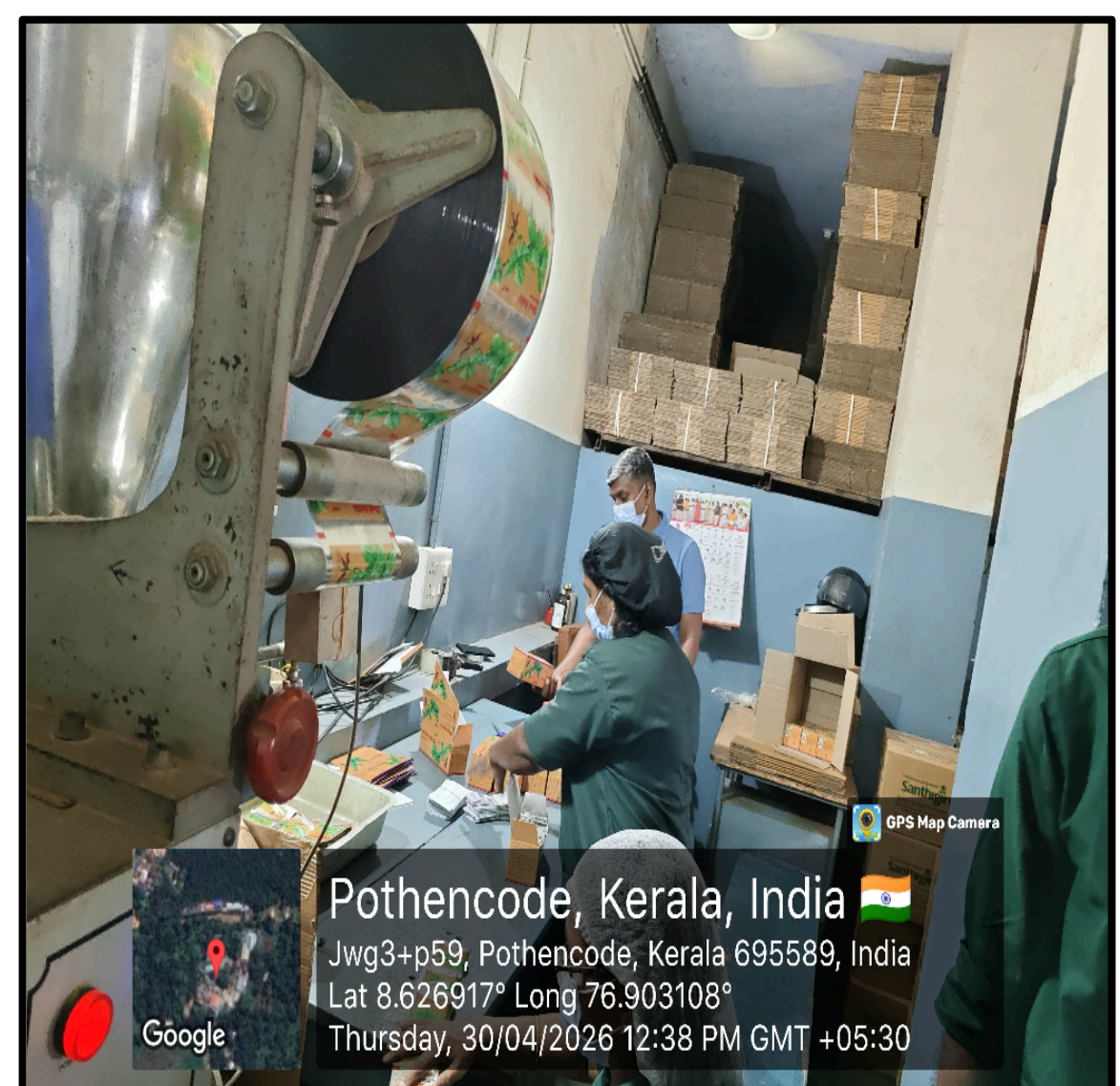
This systematic process ensures consistency, efficacy, and safety.

Packaging and Labeling Section



The packaging unit demonstrated the automated filling, sealing, labeling, and packing of finished medicines. Each product was carefully labeled with:

- Product name
- Ingredients
- Batch number
- Manufacturing date
- Expiry date
- Dosage instructions
- Storage conditions



Special Observations During the Industrial Visit

Pudam Equipment



One of the major highlights of our visit was the observation of the Pudam equipment used in the preparation of herbo-mineral and metallic formulations. The staff explained that Pudam is a traditional heating process employed in the preparation of

Bhasma and Chendhuram. This equipment allows precise regulation of temperature and duration, ensuring uniform heating, proper calcination, and enhanced quality of the final product. Witnessing this equipment gave us a deeper understanding of how traditional Siddha and Ayurvedic pharmaceutical techniques are adapted for modern industrial production.

Use of Kattathi Poo in Fermentation

Another fascinating aspect was learning about the use of Kattathi Poo as a natural fermentation initiator in the preparation of Asavam and Arishtam. Kattathi Poo serves as a natural source of fermenting microorganisms, which facilitate the fermentation process without the need for artificial additives.

The technical experts explained that the use of Kattathi Poo helps in:

- Initiating natural fermentation.

- Enhancing the therapeutic efficacy of the formulation.

- Improving shelf life.

- Maintaining the authenticity of classical preparations.

This traditional practice beautifully demonstrates the scientific wisdom embedded in ancient pharmaceutical methods.



Educational Benefits

This industrial visit provided us with invaluable practical knowledge. We gained a clear understanding of:

- Industrial-scale Ayurvedic medicine production

- Modern machinery and equipment

- Quality assurance protocols

- Packaging and distribution systems

It greatly enhanced our appreciation for the scientific and technical aspects of Ayurvedic pharmaceuticals.

Conclusion

The industrial visit to the Santhigiri Ayurveda Medicine Manufacturing Unit was highly informative, educational, and inspiring. It offered us firsthand experience of the sophisticated processes involved in Ayurvedic pharmaceutical manufacturing.

We sincerely thank the management, technical staff, and faculty of Santhigiri for their warm hospitality, detailed explanations, and valuable guidance. We also express our gratitude to our department for organizing this enriching educational visit.

This experience will undoubtedly contribute to our academic excellence and future professional practice in the field of

Kuzhanthai Maruthuvam and traditional medicine.

