



## MANGROVES OF SUNDARBANS

The Rod of Asclepius ends as roots depicting the mangroves of Sundarbans formed by the delta of Ganges, Brahmaputra and Meghna rivers which houses many rare flora and fauna recognized by the UNESCO as a world heritage site.



## THE PADDY

Paddy symbolizes the staple grain of West Bengal.



## THE BENGAL TIGER

The Bengal Tiger symbolizes the pride of the Bengal and it has continued to be a symbol of Indian culture from as early as Indus valley Civilization. The Bengal tiger is also the National animal of our country.



## THE HOWRAH

The bridge symbolizes the Howrah bridge of Kolkata also known as Rabindra Setu named after the great poet Rabindranath Tagore. It is a symbol of Kolkata since the British period till date, built over the Hooghly River.

स्वास्थ्यं  
सर्वार्थसाधनम्

## MOTTO

Swasthyam sarvaarthasadanam is a sanskrit verse which literally translates to all can be achieved with good health.



## THE BOOK

The representation of a book mounted on the top of the Rod of Asclepius symbolizes that AIIMS Kalyani is a teaching Institute dedicated for the training of Medical Professionals.



## THE HOOGHLY RIVER

The Hooghly River, a distributary of river Ganges which flows across the West Bengal is represented by the waves beneath the bridge symbolizing vitality.



## THE CENTRAL STAFF INTERTWINED BY SNAKES

It is a modern representation of the Rod of Asclepius – The Greek God of healing and Medicine, which is a conventional representation of health care systems around the globe.



## FISHES

The abundant fishes in the rivers of Bengal also forming a staple food for the people in Bengal is symbolized as the fishes which is also a representation of vitality and resources.

## CONCEPT DESIGN

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## GRAPHIC DESIGN & COLOR SCHEME

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