
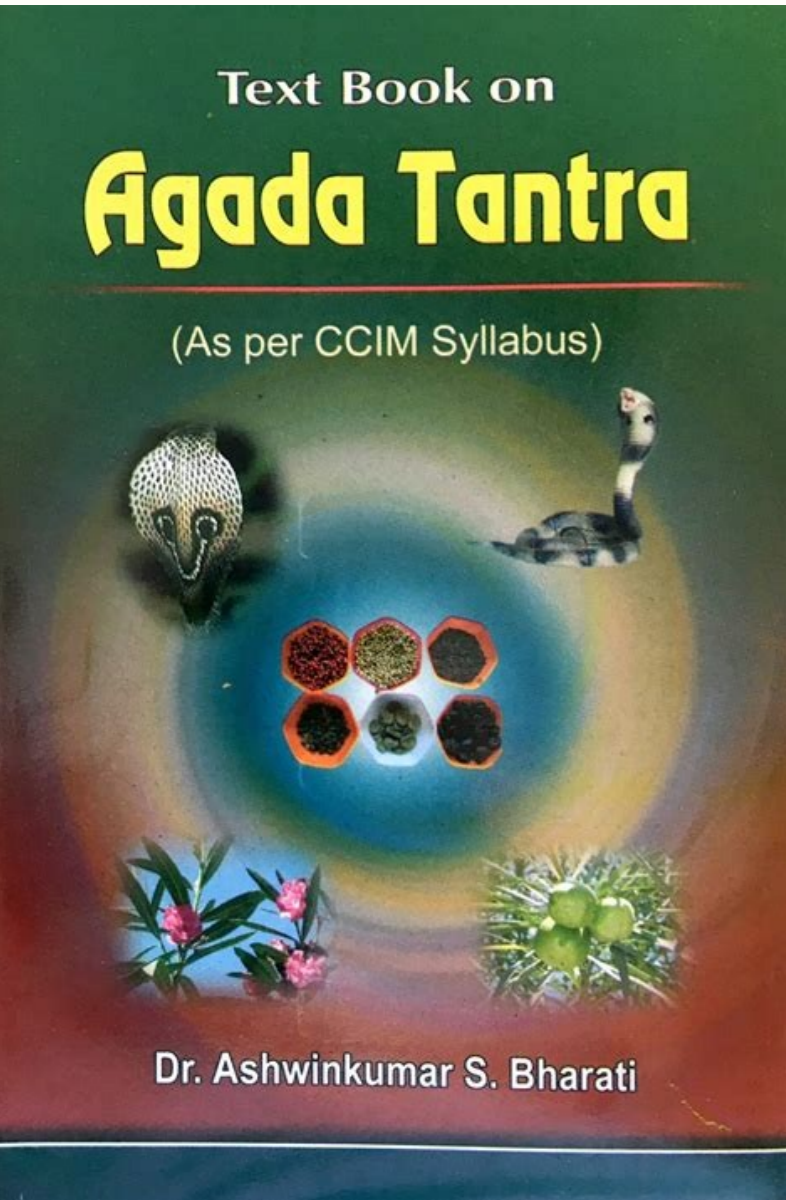


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Etymological derivation of the word "Darshana". Classification and general introduction to schools of Indian Philosophy with an emphasis on: Nyaya, Vaisheshika, Sankhya and Yoga.

2. Ayurveda as unique and independent school of thought (philosophical individuality of Ayurveda).
3. Padartha: Lakshana, enumeration and classification, Bhava and Abhava padartha, Padartha according to Charaka (Karana-Padartha).

3. Dravya Vigyaniam

1. **Dravya:** Lakshana, classification and enumeration.
2. **Panchabhuta:** Various theories regarding the creation (theories of Taittiriyanopanishad, Nyaya-Vaisheshika, Sankhya-Yoga, Sankaracharya, Charaka and Susruta), Lakshana and qualities of each Bhoota.
3. **Kaala:** Etymological derivation, Lakshana and division / units, significance in Ayurveda.
4. **Dik:** Lakshana and division, significance in Ayurveda.
5. **Atma:** Lakshana, classification, seat, Gunas, Linga according to Charaka, the method / process of knowledge formation (*atmanah jnasya pravrittih*).
6. **Purusha:** as mentioned in Ayurveda - Ativahikapurusha/ Sukshmarsharira/ Rashipurusha/ Chikitsapurusha/ Karnapurusha/ Shaddhatvatmakapurusha.
7. **Manas:** Lakshana, synonyms, qualities, objects, functions, dual nature of mind (*abhayaatmakatvam*), as a substratum of diseases, penta-elemental nature (*panchabhutatmakatvam*).
8. Role of Panchamahabhuta and Triguna in Dehaprakriti and Manasaprakriti respectively.
9. Tamas as the tenth Dravya.
10. Practical study/application in Ayurveda

PART B **50 marks**
4.Gunavigyaniam

1. Etymological derivation, classification and enumeration according to Nyaya-Vaisheshika and Charaka, Artha, Gurvadiguna, Paradiguna, Adhyatmaguna.
2. Lakshana and classification of all the 41 gunas.
3. Practical / clinical application in Ayurveda.

5. Karma Vigyaniam

1. Lakshana, classification in Nyaya.
2. Description according to Ayurveda.
3. Practical study/ application in Ayurveda.

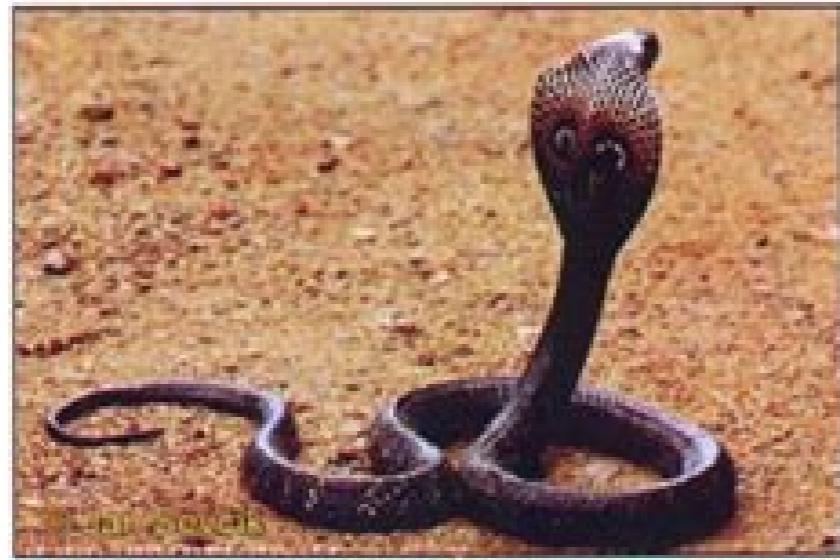
Scientific name
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Brass
Cinnabar/Mercuric sulphide
Emerald/Beryl
Borax/Sodium tetraborate
Arsenic disulphide
Red oxide of mercury/lead tetra oxide
Alum/Potassium aluminium sulfate
Sulphur
Ferrous sulphate
Ferrous sulphate
Copper sulphate
Chalcopyrite/copper iron sulphide
Lead sulphide
Zinc oxide
Red ochre/hematite
Red ochre/hematite

ANNEXURE - II

PHOTOS OF CHAPTER - 8 JANGAMA VISHA



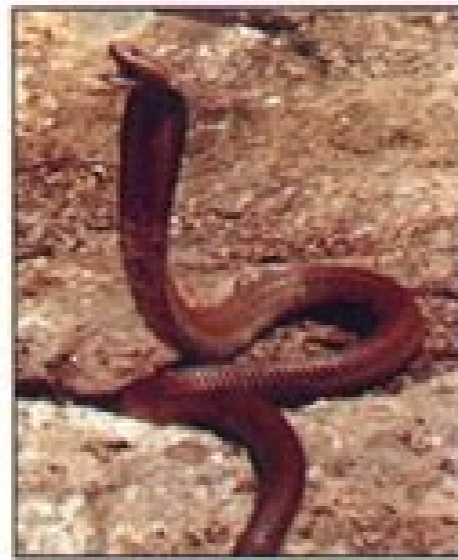
King cobra



Indian cobra



Egyptian cobra



Brown cobra



Black cobra



Spitting cobra

It deals with various natural and artificial toxic substances and poisons in detail along with their antidotes and curative procedures. Ayurveda has accorded high priority for this type of toxicity, and prescribes various therapeutic measures for detoxification, mainly Panchakarma. Number of diagrams, flowcharts and illustrations have been included wherever required for better understanding of the subject. Dr. B. Agada Tantra insists that the substances which are 'drugs' when administered in correct dose, may become poison when taken in excessive doses. These texts give us a comprehensive idea about this particular branch of Astanga Ayurveda. I think there are two reasons for this. Sivarama Sundaram and Smt. It also deals with the toxic effects of different substances from air, water, contaminated, unhygienic or stale food on human systems, and which result in the spread of epidemics in the society. Practical perspectives towards the diagnosis, investigations and management according to Ayurveda and contemporary science are also elaborated. This is a humble effort to generate such an interest towards practical knowledge in the treatment of poisoning. I am grateful to all those authors. New concepts may be introduced to enrich the science as well as to contribute to current healthcare challenges. Though a strong working knowledge of Sanskrit is an essential requisite for a comprehensive understanding of Ayurveda, teaching Ayurveda through the English language can be effective and valuable first step towards Ayurvedic Education, especially for the beginners, among Professional pursuits, demanding an effective integration of one of the World's oldest systems of Medicine with the advancements and needs of the current era. It particularly advocates different antidotes for materials which are poisonous to human body. Lakshmananachari who showed the path and direction for a sincere work. Times have changed and advances were made in the science of Toxicology. Agada Tantra offers detailed description regarding the causes, symptoms and treatment for food poisoning. Each of these specializations is addressed according to the theories of five elements, the three doshas, three malas, and seven dhatus, Trinity of life, body, mind and spiritual awareness. The branch of Agada Tantra finds explicit mention in Charaka Samhita, Susruta Samhita, Sarangadhara Samhita, Uttarasthana, the sixth section of Astanga Sangraha, a mammoth book written by sage Vagbhata. This book is the first of its kind, where an effort has been made to bring out a volume on Agada Tantra in English, specifically designed to meet the requirements of the Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM) Syllabus norms. It enlists different types of substances which when taken separately act as food, and as poison when taken together or in combination. The second reason is lack of proper text books. Veerendra Hegade, president of S.D.M.E.S. At these moments I extend my deepest gratitude towards our respected secretary Prof. It still continues to serve successfully Rural publications, especially in treating snake bites, in areas where Anti-venom is not readily available. Suggestions and criticism from readers will help me in improving this book in subsequent editions. I hope it will serve the purpose of better comprehension about the subject and will be appreciated by students, Teachers, Srinivas Prasad and Prof. Rao without whose inspiration the work would not have been succeeded. I have reviewed various textbooks and journals in presentation of the book. Petty words are unable to convey even a fraction of gratitude and honour towards my parents, Ammalji, Swamiji. It is one of the most complex and intellectually challenging. I offer my salutations to the divine lotus feet of Lord Dhanwantari, the master preceptor for his divine grace and blessings. Dr. D. Foreword Ayurveda, the Ancient Indian Medical Science, is rapidly gaining global acceptability as a highly effective Healthcare system. This book has been written more in the interest of Second profession students of BAMS as per the CCIM Syllabus which is common/all over India. Agada Tantra, the science of Toxicology is one among the eight branches of Ayurveda. It tackles the whole subject of life in its various ramifications. I gratefully acknowledge the cooperation extended by my wife Smt. Such studies will contribute significantly towards Healthcare of people of the current era as well as future generations. Humble effort has been made in this work to systematically organize the subject matter which was 'scattered throughout the ancient classics. This branch provides information regarding the fatal doses of various poisons which when administered into an enemy's body system cause death. I wholeheartedly thank Dr. V.H.P.P. Renuka and E.Satyanarayanan, my students who have helped me a lot in preparing the references and in proof-reading. It provides an integrated approach to preventing and treating illness through life-style interventions and natural therapies. I wish them both a very prosperous professional career. An attempt has been made to explain right from, history till clinical condition including origin, types, etiopathogenesis etc. as Ayurveda accorded high priority for these types of toxicity and offer various therapeutic measures for detoxification. I am ever grateful to M/S Chaukhamba Sanskrit Series office, Varanasi for undertaking the publication of this book and pray Lord Vishweswara of Varanasi to shower his divine blessing on them for their yeoman service to Ayurveda in general and Ayurvedic literature in particular. P. The sole interest of the book is to provide the essential contents of toxicology for undergraduates. This branch also deals with air and water pollution which are the actual causes of various dangerous epidemics. I avail the opportunity to thank Prof. It is concerned with measures to protect "ayush", which includes healthy living along with therapeutic measures that relate to physical, mental, social and spiritual harmony. Agada Tantra is a specialized branch of Ayurveda that offers meticulously detailed information about animal and non-animal poisons and methods of eliminating these poisons from the body. It deals with a wide range of natural toxins originating from the members of the animal kingdom (Reptiles, Mammals, Insects etc.) plants, herbs, vegetable, minerals and artificial poisons prepared from poisonous drugs. I thank everyone who has helped me directly or indirectly in completion of this work. Incorporation of these modern toxic hazards and their treatment into the framework of Agada Tantra are topics which merit debate amongst experts in the field. It is concerned with eight principal branches of medicine. My vocabulary is insufficient to express the gratefulness to Dr. D. It is a science based upon the observation of living beings and their actual response and reactions to their environment. Times have changed and advances have to be made accordingly, without comprising the fundamentals of Ancient Knowledge. Learning Ayurveda without the knowledge of Sanskrit has become a difficult task for modern students. Environmental pollution and vast changes in dietary habit have led to gradual accumulation of toxins in the body, with potential long-term health hazards. S. This is needed for many such books as this, in all branches of Ayurveda. I am also thankful to my colleagues, student Dr. Chidanand Patwardhan and my computer engineer Mr. Subramanya. Throughout the book care has been taken and the subject is presented in such a way that the fundamentals of the subject will be understood easily. N. Contents Chapter-1 DEFINITION OF AGADA TANTRA 1 Chapter-2 VISHA - PARIKSHA (DIAGNOSIS OF POISONING) 18 Chapter-3 VISHA DAATA 28 Chapter-4 UPAVISHA - DUSHI VISHA - GARA VISHA 40 Chapter-5 STHAVARYA VISHA AND KRITRIMA VISHA (vegetable and Synthetic Poisons) 59 Chapter-6 VISHA SAMANYA CHIKITSA KRAMA (General Principles of Treatment of Poisoning) 88 Chapter-7 MADYA VISHA 110 Chapter-8 JANGAMA VISHA 138 Chapter-9 UPA VISHA 247 Chapter-10 KHANJIA VISHA (Heavy metal Poisoning) 288 Chapter-11 AHARA VISHA 319 Chapter-12 COMMONLY USED POISONS IN INDIA 357 ANNEXURE-I 357 ANNEXURE-II 377 Sample Pages PREFACE I always wonder why the student finds themselves in a state of uncertainty, lack of direction and approach at the time of examination as well as in clinical practice. I feel that my efforts are fruitful. Preface Agada Tantra was so highly developed during the early ages and was given the prime importance as one of the eight branches of Ayurveda. Though Agada Tantra was given the status of one of the eight main branches of Ayurveda, the subject matter is available in various samhitas in scattered form and very few texts are available on this subject especially in English. Table of Contents I INTRODUCTION TO AGADA TANTRA I) INTRODUCTION 01 II) HISTORICAL REFERENCES OF VISA 01 III) DERIVATION 02 IV) DEFINITION 03 V) IMPORTANCE 04 2 INTRODUCTION TO VISA I) DERIVATION OF VISA 06 II) DEFINITION OF VISA 06 III) SYNONYMS OF VISA 07 IV) MYTHOLOGICAL ORIGIN OF VISA 07 V) FORM OF ORIGIN OF VISA 10 VI) SITES OF VISA 10 VII) MOVEMENTS OF VISA 13 3 CLASSIFICATION OF POISON I) ACCORDING TO AYURVEDA 14 II) ACCORDING TO MODERN 17 III) POISONING 19 4 PROPERTIES AND ACTION OF POISON I) PROPERTIES OF POISON 22 II) PROPERTIES OF OJAS 25 III) DIFFERENCE BETWEEN VISA, MADYA & OJAS 26 IV) ADMINISTRATION OF THE POISON 26 V) ACTION OF THE POISON ON THE BODY 29 VI) FACTORS MODIFYING ACTION OF THE POISON 30 VII) EFFECT OF POISON ON THE BODY 33 VIII) ROLE OF POISON IN VITIATING THE DOSAS 35 IX) SPREADING OF THE POISON IN THE BODY 35 X) SEVERITY OF POISON 36 XI) IMPULSE OF THE POISON 36 XII) VISA VEGANTARA 36 XIII) POISONOUS IMPULSE GENERAL FEATURES 37 XIV) ROUTES OF ELIMINATION OF POISON 39 XV) CRITICAL / FATAL PERIOD IN POISONING 40 5 DIAGNOSIS OF POISONING I) ACCORDING TO AYURVEDA 41 II) ACCORDING TO MODERN 42 III) DUTIES OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONER IN CASE OF SUSPECTED POISONING 50 6 TREATMENT OF POISON I) ASSESSMENT OF THE PATIENT'S CONDITION 54 II) TREATMENT 57 III) FEATURES OF RECOVERY FROM THE POISONING 86 7 COMPLICATIONS OF POISONING I) POISONING COMPLICATIONS 93 8 VEGETABLE AND STATIC POISONS I) VEGETABLE POISON GENERAL FEATURES 98 II) FEATURES OF VEGETABLE POISON ACCORDING TO SITE 98 III) FEATURES OF VEGETABLE POISON IMPULSES 100 IV) TREATMENT OF VEGETABLE POISON ACCORDING TO THE IMPULSE ADMINISTRATION OF THE POISON 102 V) TREATMENT OF POISONING ACCORDING TO SITE 105 9 IMPOVERISHED OR WEAK POISONS I) INTRODUCTION 173 II) DERIVATION 173 III) DEFINITION 178 IV) ETIOLOGY 174 V) AGGRAVATING TIME 174 VI) PRODRUMAL FEATURES 175 VII) FEATURES 175 VIII) FEATURES ACCORDING TO SITE 175 IX) IMPACT OF DUSIVISA 175 X) PROGNOSIS 176 XI) TREATMENT 176 XII) TREATMENT FOR COMPLICATIONS 177 10 ARTIFICIAL POISON I) DERIVATION 178 II) DEFINITION 178 III) METHOD OF POISONING 179 IV) FEATURES 179 V) PROGNOSIS 180 VI) TREATMENT 180 11 ALCOHOL POISONING I) DERIVATION 182 II) DEFINITION 182 III) PROPERTIES OF ALCOHOL 183 IV) MERITS AND DEMERITS OF ALCOHOL 184 V) EFFECT OF THE ALCOHOL ON THE BODY 186 VI) STAGES OF MADA 187 VII) MADYAPANA VIKARAS 189 VIII) TREATMENT 192 IX) POSTMORTEM APPEARANCE 205 X) MEDICO-LEGAL IMPORTANCE 206 12 SNAKE POISON I) CLASSIFICATION OF THE SNAKES 208 II) SNAKES REPRODUCTION 218 III) IDENTIFICATION OF THE SNAKES 220 IV) FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE IN THE INCREASE IN THE POTENCY OF THE SNAKE POISON 222 V) FACTORS INFLUENCE IN THE DECREASE IN THE POTENCY OF THE SNAKE POISON 223 VI) FACTORS INFLUENCING OF THE SNAKE BITE 223 VII) TYPES OF THE SNAKES BITE 224 VIII) DIFFERENCE BETWEEN POISONOUS AND NON-POISON SNAKE BITE 225 IX) DIFFERENT POISONOUS SNAKE BITE FEATURES 226 X) SNAKE POISON IMPULSES 229 XI) REJECTABLE PATIENT 236 XII) TREATMENT 237 13 RABIES POISON I) CAUSES 256 II) FEATURES 256 III) TREATMENT 256 IV) SOME OF THE REMEDIES PREPARATIONS OF MEDICINES AND TREATMENT IN ALARKA VISA 259 14 SCORPION POISONING I) CLASSIFICATION OF SCORPION 267 II) POISONING FEATURES 268 III) TREATMENT 269 IV) SOME OF THE ANTI-POISONOUS THERAPEUTICS FROM THE YOGARATNAKARADADMINISTRATION OF THE POISON 271 15 SPIDER POISON I) MYTHOLOGICAL ACCOUNT OF THE ORIGIN 275 II) CLASSIFICATION OF LUTA 275 III) SITE OF POISON IN LUTA 276 IV) CLINICAL FEATURES 276 V) TREATMENT 281 VI) SPECIFIC MANAGEMENT FOR DIFFERENT LUTAS 283 16 KITAVISA I) ORIGIN AND CLASSIFICATION OF KITA 290 II) SHARP INSECT POISONOUS FEATURES 290 III) MILD INSECT POISONOUS FEATURES 291 IV) TREATMENT 291 17 FOOD POISONING 299 18 POISONING INDIA 311 BIBLIOGRAPHY 317 INDEX 321 LIST OF FIGURES XV Sample Pages Introduction Ayurveda is the ancient Hindu system of health care, native of Indian sub-continent. More than a medical system, Ayurveda is a way of life, a way of cooperating with nature and living in harmony with her. This branch also included the description and disadvantages of foods of opposite qualities, drugs and foods causing poisonous symptoms. If this is found to be useful by medical students and others concerned with toxicological matters, P.Kalyani and daughter P.L. Alakhyia and pray Lord Dhanwantari to shower his divine blessings on them for healthy and happy life. Their holiness is the polestar of my life. With a profound sense of respect, I would like to record my respects to my parents Shri P. Naga Lakshmi for being the guiding force throughout my life. First and most important reason in not understanding the basic concept of the clinical problem. In an appreciable and unique effort, the Author has compiled the Ancient subject from the sources scattered throughout original Ayurvedic literature and has also systematically organized the data in the Textbook with a modern perspective. Agada Tantra (Toxicology) was so highly developed during the early ages that it was given prime status, as one among the eight branches of Classical Ayurveda. But Agada Tantra of Ayurveda still continues to serve the rural population especially in cases of Snake-bites etc.. It is not merely a kind of antiquated medicine. It is one of the oldest Scientific Medical systems of the world with a long record of clinical experience. Last but not the least my thanks to my wife Dr. Shilpa Sekhar for all her support. It speaks to every element and facet of human life offering guidance that has been tested and referred over many centuries. Prabhakar and beloved principal Dr. Prasanna.

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