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# **CONCEPTUAL STUDY OF "GARVISHA"**

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#### **ABSTRACT**

Ayurveda can be defined as system which uses the inherent principals of nature to maintain health in person by keeping individual's body, mind and spirit in perfect equilibrium with nature .Thus, In Ayurveda Acharya explained spectrum of Garvisha concept in many ways as important concept related in Agadtantra. In Ayurveda the Garvisha is considered as one of the form of Kritrimvisha which gets formed by combination of two or more than two poisonous or non-poisonous drugs and ultimately affects the whole body by vitiating all the dhatus in the body. It can go to such extent that it can alleviates the dhatus drastically which in turns could prove to be fatal. Agadtantra has explained Garvisha (Artificial poisons)with equally importance to natural poisons i.e. Sthavar and Jangamvisha. Detailed explanation of this poison ,its definition ,sign and symptoms, mode of administration and treatment has been described in detail. This study also aims to establish that Garvisha has significant role in causing toxic symptoms due to its various uses in present society and Ayurveda offers effective management.

 $\textbf{Keyword:} \ \textit{Garvisha,Sthavarvisha,Jangamvisha,Ayurved,Agadtantra.}$ 

#### INTRODUCTION

"Ayurveda" is an ancient holistic medical system that originated in India. It is considered as the *upveda* of *Athervaveda*. *Agadtantra* is one of the branches of *Ashtang Ayurveda*. The word "Gada" literally means a disease, pain or a poison; therefore *Agad* stands for something which meant for defend of a disease or to combat to toxin. *Agadtantra* is the science which deals with the study of the poisons, their action, there detection and treatment. *Visha* is the substance which immediately after entering into the body causes the vitiation of the healthy

dhatus or killing of the healthy person is defined as visha. Visha causes sadness to the world<sup>1</sup>. It creates depression and sorrow in the body and mind. Garvisha is the toxic combination of poisonous or non-poisonous substance<sup>2</sup> Poison is a substance which when administrated, inhaled or ingested incapable of acting deleteriously on human body and hazardous damage to vital organs and garvisha one of them which explained in following below. Kritrimvisha is called as garvisha according to vagbhatta<sup>3</sup>

### AIMS AND OBJECTIVES:

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- 1. To study the concept of *Garvisha* according to *Ayurveda*.
- 2. Collect and arrange all the scattered references according to *Ayuved samhita*.

#### **MATERIALS AND METHODS:**

- -The whole study is based on literary review collected from *Ayurved Samhita*
- Thus study is carried out under following heads
- 1. Nirukti. [Derivation]
- 2. Paribhasha. [Definition]
- 3. Garvisha prayog [Method of poisoning]
- 4. Garvish lakshana [Features of garvisha]
- 5. Sadyaasadyatv [Prognosis]
- 6. Garvish chikitsa [Treatment]

**NIRUKTI:** The 'Gara' word is derived from the root word gru with suffix ach which means to digluted or could be digluted which generally indicates the liquid form. From one aspect this word (Gara) meaning also come as poison<sup>4</sup>.

**PARIBHASHA:** CHARAK SAMHITA: Gara is a toxic combination of poisonous or non-poisonous substance and which exerts toxic effect after interval of some time and as such does not kill the patient instantly<sup>5</sup>.

In addition to *sthavar* and *jangamvisha* there is one another type of poisons *samyogajavisha* which is called *Garvisha*<sup>6</sup>. It creates many disease, *Garvisha* are not to digested they take long time to digest hence they are not fatal.

SHUSHRUT SAMHITA: The pulverized bodies of insect poisoning, as they do,the characteristic features of *Dushivisha* or enfeebled poison[laying inherent in human system] is turned into a *Gara* or chemical poison if administrated internally with any medicine or externally with any plaster/lepa<sup>7</sup>.

VAGBHATTA SAMHITA: Combination of parts of the body and excreta of different

animals, incompatible drugs, ashes and poisonous substance of mild potency is known as *Garvisha*<sup>8</sup>.

Vagbhatta classified poison into two types. One is the Akritrimvisha [natural poison] and this subdivided into two i.e.sthavaram and jangam. The other one is the kritrimvisha which is called as Garvisha<sup>9</sup> [unnatural or chemically prepared poison].

BHAVPRAKASH: Bhavprakash classified the kritrimvisha in different manner. The kritrimvisha is one which is prepared by non-poisonous substance called as garvisha and another which is prepared by poisonous substance is called as Dushivisha<sup>10</sup>.

YOGRATNAKAR: Yogratnakar also classified the kritrimvisha in two one which is prepared by combination of two poisonous substances called dushivisha. And other which is prepared by combination of two non-poisonous substances called as Garvisha<sup>11</sup>.

SHARANGDHAR SAMHITA: Sharangdhar classified KritrimVisha in to two types, one of them is Garvisha and other is Dushvisha. Dushvisha is prepared by the combination of two poisonous substances and Garvisha prepared the by combination of two non-poisonous substances. 12

*MADHAVNIDANA*: *Madhavnidhana* classified *Sanyogajvisha* in to two types, one is *Kritrimvish* which is prepared by poisonous substance and other is *Garvish* which is prepared by nonpoisonous substance. <sup>13</sup>

*CHAKRAPANI*: In his commentary he described the *samyogajvisha* is one of two types one which is prepared by non-poisonous substance called as *Garvisha* and another one which is prepared by poisonous substance called as *kritrimvisha*. <sup>14</sup>

GARVISH PRAYOG [METHOD OF POISONING] : Charakacharya describe

that women serve food mixed with their sweat, menstrual blood or different type excreta of their body to gain favor from there husband or under the influence of enemies they may administered *Garvisha* along with food. <sup>15</sup>In the ancient time *Vishkanya* were also used in such way. <sup>16</sup>

Vishkanya: Vishkanya were young women reportedly use as assassins, often against powerful enemy, during the time of ancient Indian subcontinent.

Young girls were raised on carefully crafted diet of poison and antidote from a very young age.<sup>17</sup> There body fluids would be poisonous to others sexual contact would thus be lethal to other humans. There also exists that *vishakanya* can caused instant death with just a touch.<sup>18</sup>

According to Aacharya Vagbhatta Virudha haaahar act as garvisha. 19

**LAKSHANA OF GARVISHA:** According to *yogratnakar* the appearance of symptoms after the intake of *garvisha* within 15 days to 1 month.

-Laziness, -heaviness, -cough, -dysponea,loss of strength, -hemorrhage, -edema, yellow discoloration of eyes<sup>20</sup>

Due to *Garvisha* following disease are appear- *pandurog* ,*krushta*, *mandagni*, pain in *marm*-

sthan.adhman, grahani, yakshma, gulm, fever.<sup>2</sup>

CHARAK:-Body become pale and weak -poor digestion, -flatulence, -udarrog, -edema on limbs, -grahani, -rajyakshma, -gulma

- -in dreams he mostly sees cats, jackals, moongoos, monkey, dried rives and trees.
- -in dreams having lost his senseorgans, he sees himself as fair complexion or devoid of ears and nose.<sup>22</sup>

According to *Vagbhatta*:, - edema, - *udar-rog*, - *unmad*, -*pandurog*, -*mandagni*, - *adhman*, -increase the length of leaver stomach & spleen, -*dhatukshaya*<sup>23</sup>

# SADHYA ASADHYATWA [PROGNOSIS]

The patient of artificial poisoning dies very soon who does not get immediate treatment.<sup>24</sup>

# **GARVISH CHIKITSA**

- 1. ASSESSING THE PATIENT: *Garvisha* is often eaten unknowingly hence the patient does not feel anything amiss, immediately and can be treated at the onset of symptoms. Ifdoctor suspect poisoning before staring the treatment the physician should examine and should ask as to what when and with whom he has eaten. After obtaining the information he should start a treatment.<sup>25</sup>
- 2. TREATMENT. According to charak
- a) *shodhana*: after assessing the patient immediately give *vaman* [emetic] therapy by the physician.<sup>26</sup> For that should be administrate fine powder of copper along with honey for cleansing the hart [hrudayashuddhi]
- b) *suvarnaprash:* after *hrudayashuddhi* the patient should be given one *shana* of the powder of *suvarna* [gold]. *Suvarna* controls all poisons & poisonous combinations. Poison does not adhere in the body on taking *suvarna* like water on lotus leaf.<sup>27</sup>
- c) Gold supposed to be the best medicine for *garvisha*
- d) Agadpana: buffalo ghee cooked with nagdanti,trivitit, dantidravanti, milk latex of snuhi and madanfala along with one adaka of cow's urine is useful in curing patients suffering from the poisons of snake's insects and from gara. 28

# ACCORDING TO VAGBHATTA

Patient of *garvisha* immediate give *vaman* after that give proper diets. *Vagbhatta* has quoted the following *yogas*.

#### 1. Sharkara suwarnadi leha

Suwarna makshika and suwarnabhasma when given with sugar and honey cure garvisha.<sup>29</sup>

# 2. Treatment of mandagni

The powder of *murva*, *amruta*, *tagar*, *pipli*, *patol*, *chavya*, *chitrak*, *vacha*, *musta*, *vidanga* mixed with either butter milk, warm water, water of curds, meat soup or sour liquid should be consuming by the patient having digestive fire destroyed by artificial poisoning.<sup>30</sup>

- **3. Treatment of pain**, *trushna*, *kas*, *shwas*, *hikka*, *jwar updrava-ghruta* and *trifala* juice with *makoy* shake- *shwas kas nashak*.
- -decoction prepared from the meat of the pigeon, *shathi* and *pushkar mu*l cooled and consume.<sup>31</sup>

# 4. Treatment in damaged skin

Apply *lepa* of *renuka*, *chandan*, *priyangu*, *khas* on skin. <sup>32</sup>

# 5. Treatment of ojkshaya

Ubtan of manjishta, apamarg, neem, haldi, pipal and chandan.<sup>33</sup>

# 6. Milk and ghee is supposed to be the best diet in *garvisha*. 34

YOGRATNAKAR: Yogratnakar quoted two Garvishnashak Yogas for Garvisha Chikitsa

- 1. PutrajivmajjaYog.
- 2. Garnashanras.<sup>35</sup>

#### DISSCUTION AND CONCLUSION:

From all above information we can conclude that *samhita* defines *sthavar,jangam* and kritrimvisha. *Kritrimvisha* classified into two one is *dushivisha* and second is *garvisha*. In that *garvisha* is toxic combination of poisonous substance or non-poisonous substance and which exert the toxic effect after interval of some time and such not kill the patient instantly. *Garvisha* has significant role in causing toxic symptoms due to its various use in present society for

example consumption of *VirrudhaAahar* and *Ayurveda* offers effective management on it. **REFRENCES:** 

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