Summary

Need – Agadtantra Vyavahar Ayurved is one of the eight branches of Ayurved – the Science of Life. In present times barring some examples it has become a theoretical subject for teaching purpose. Actually it is totally clinical subject related with Law.

It is accepted that only research in a particular field brings that science on frontfoot. One of the types of research is Literary research. In Agadtantra so many treatise in the form of Manuscripts are available but are unknown to Ayurvedic scholars. One of them is Gautameeya Kashyap Samhita. No one has worked from research point of view on this treatise. It is totally based on Agadtantra. So taking into consideration these points I have chosen the topic, “CRITICAL STUDY OF GAUTAMEEYA KASHYAP SAMHITA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO AGADTANTRA”.

Introduction:
Agadtantra in ancient times was discussed under this heading from Mahabharat upto Acharya Vagbhat. The references of Agadtantra has been described. Other four Kashyap Samhitas which are known are mentioned.

Aims & Objects:
1. Comparison of G.K.S. with Vriddha Jeevakiya Kashyap Samhita on Kaumarbhritya tantra is done with its authorship, era, contents and cultural date.
2. Contents of other Kashyap Samhitas are discussed.
3. Comparison between G.K.S. with Charak Samhita, Sushruta Samhita etc. is discussed.
4. Collection of source materials of Manuscripts and period of G.K.S. is discussed.
5. The role of Vishachikitsa in Kerala with reference to G.K.S. is discussed.

Plan of Work:
Critical study of G.K.S. is done under in four phases
Phase I
1. Verification from Manuscripts is done.
2. Accurate translation of G.K.S. from Sanskrit language into Marathi language and then into English language is done.
Phase II
1. The topics described in G.K.S. were arranged according to subject matter.
2. Comparison between the subject matter in G.K.S. and Bruhattrayi is done with particular emphasis on dissimilarities.

Phase III
Word concordance study is done.

Phase IV
Role of Contemporary Toxicologist in the treatment of poisoning in relation with the contents of G.K.S.

Literature review:
Detailed literature review has been done as it is related with literary research. This literature review is discussed and studied in detail. First of all historical aspect of Agadtra is discussed right from Rigved era to Bruhattrayi era. Manuscript and their relevance is explained, then how G.K.S. is written by taking into consideration the three Manuscripts is discussed. G.K.S. and other Kashyap samhitas are mentioned with their references. Actual contents of G.K.S. in each Adhyay are discussed. In all Thirteen Adhyayas are there in G.K.S. The contents in G.K.S. are explained by using 118 tables. For doing comparative study 20 tables are prepared.

Materials & Methods
As mentioned in the synopsis the Materials & Methods are used as per Plan of Work in phases.

Discussion:
1. The points which are the characteristics of G.K.S. are described.
2. The points which are not mentioned in G.K.S. with relation to Bruhattrayi are discussed.
3. The Contribution of G.K.S. in the field of Agadtra is discussed.
4. Word Concordance study is discussed.
5. Role of Contemporary Toxicologists in the treatment of poisoning in relation with the contents of G.K.S. is discussed.
6. Comparison between the subject matter in G.K.S. and Bruhattrayi is done with particular emphasis on dissimilarities.
7. Observations during the critical study of G.K.S. are discussed.
Conclusion

After Critical study of Gautameeya Kashyap Samhita it is concluded that G.K.S. is related with only Agadtantra. Specific treatment on Snake bites, Scorpion bites, Dog bites, Rat bite, Luta Damsha and other poisonous animals and also Sthavar vishas is now available. This study proved without any bias that Agadtantra is a specialized, fully developed branch of Ashtag Ayurved.

It is also concluded that Agadtantra was a clinical branch in ancient era and is clinical branch in present era. Many formulations are now available and can be used to treat Sthavar, Jangam, Kritrim. Shanka Visha poisoning which are mentioned in G.K.S. Also it has opened many doors of research areas such as Mantra chikitsa, Yantra chikitsa, Tantra chikitsa etc.

In this treatise not only materialistic treatment for cure of various poisoning is described but psychological, spiritual aspects of treatment of poisoning also. This critical study has definitely added new knowledge in Agadtantra subject.

Many research areas are available to be explored for P.G. students in Ayurved, Teachers and Ayurvedic clinicians from the available subject matter of G.K.S.

So it is beyond doubt that the treasure of knowledge in Agadtantra has been opened by “CRITICAL STUDY OF GAUTAMEEYA KASHYAP SAMHITA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO AGADTANTRA” and is going to be very much helpful to mankind by various ways.