

Department :- Ayurved Samhita &
Siddhant

Topic :- JANAPADODHWAMSANIYAM

- Janapada – Large population
- Udhwamsana – Destruction
- जनपदानां जनसमूहानां उध्वंसनं इति
जनपदोध्वंसनम् – (जल्पकल्पतरु)
- Destruction of large population



According to Cakrapani

- व्याधिजनक हेतु
 - असाधारण हेतु
 - साधारण हेतु

असाधारण हेतु

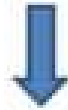
- तत्र असाधारणं प्रतिपुरुषनियतं
वातादिजनकमाहाराद्यभिधाय
 - Pertaining to individuals
 - Causing doshaja vyadhis

साधारण हेतु

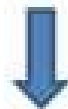
- बहुजनसाधारणं वातजलदेशकालरूपं
साधारण रोगकारणमभिधातुं
जनपदोद्ध्वंसनीयो अभिधीयते॥
 - Factors relating to community
 - Vitiating of air, water, land & season

Root cause of Janapadodhwamsa

Adharma (social & personal)



Prajnaparadha (rulers & citizens)



Misdeeds



Reflections in the material world

Etiological factors of Janapadodhwamsa

- As per Charaka
 - 1. नियतातंकपर्यायहेतु
 - 2. अनियतातंकपर्यायहेतु

नियतातंकपर्यायहेतु

- Inevitable disastrous factors
- Harmful effects of sun, moon, stars & planets
- Irregular season
- Floods, cyclones, landslides, earthquakes, tsunami

अनियतातंकपर्यायहेतु

- Man made, evitable disastrous factors
- Wars, terrorism...

Janapadodhvamsakara bhava

- ते तु खल्विमे भावाः समान्या जनपदेषु भवन्ति तद्यथा – वायुः, उदकं, देशः, काल इति॥

1. Vayu
2. Jala
3. Desha
4. Kala

- वाताञ्जलं जलाद्देशं देशात् कालं स्वभावतः ।
विद्याददुष्परिहार्यत्वात् गरीयस्तरमर्थवित् ॥

Vayu/ Air

- तत्र वातमेवंविधमनारोग्यकरं विद्यात्, तद्यथा
 - यथार्तुविषमं – not in accordance with season
 - अति स्तिमितं – excess moist
 - अतिचलं – excess speedy
 - अतिपरुषं – excess harsh
 - अतिशीतं – excess cold
 - अत्युष्णं – excess hot

- अतिरूक्षं – excess rough
- अत्यभिष्यन्दिनं -
- अतिभैरवारावं – terribly sounding
- अतिप्रतिहत परस्परगतिं अतिकुण्डलिनं –
excessively clashing, forming cyclones
- असात्म्य गन्ध बाष्प सिकता पांशु धूमोपहतं इति –
unsuitable smell, vapour, gravel, dust & smoke

Jala

- उदकं तु

- अत्यर्थविकृत गन्ध वर्ण रस स्पर्श – excessively deranged in smell, colour, taste and touch
- क्लेदबहुलं – too slimy
- अपक्रान्त जलचर विहङ्गं – devoid of aquatic birds
- उपक्षीण जलेशयं – reduced number of aquatic animals
- अप्रीतिकरं – unpleasing
- अपगतगुणं – losing its qualities

Desham

- प्रकृतिविकृत वर्ण गन्ध रस स्पर्श – normal colour, smell, taste & touch affected
- क्लेदबहुल – excess moisture
- सरीसृप व्याल मशक शलभ मक्षिका मूषक उलूक श्माशानिकशकुनि जम्बुकादिभिः – inhabited by reptiles, violent animals, mosquitoes, locusts, flies, rats, owls, vultures, jackals etc.
- तृणोलूपोपवनवन्तं प्रतानादिबहुलं – has groves of grasses, abundance of creepers

- अपूर्ववद् अवपतित शुष्क नष्टशस्यं – has new look, fallen, dried and damaged
- धूम्रपवनं – smoky winds
- उद्भ्रान्त व्यथित विविधमृगपक्षिसंघं – panic & painful condition of various animals, birds
- उत्सृष्ट नष्ट धर्म सत्य लज्जा आचार शीलगुण जनपदं – community devoid of virtue, truthfulness, modesty, conduct, behaviour
- शशवत् क्षुभितोदीर्ण सलिताशयं – constantly agitated and over flooded water bodies

- प्रतत उल्कापात – frequent fall of meteorites
- भूमिकम्प – earthquakes
- अतिभयारावरूपं – fierce & crying appearance
- रूक्ष ताम्र अरुण सिता अभ्रजालसंवृत अर्कचन्द्रतारकं –
sun, moon and stars with rough, coppery, reddish,
white & cloudy appearance
- ससंभ्रमोद्वेग इव - confusion & excitement
- सत्रासरुदितमिव – torture, crying
- सतमस्कमिव – darkness

Kala

– कालं तु खलु यथार्तुलिङ्गात्

विपरीतलिङ्गं

अतिलिङ्गं

हीनलिङ्गं चाहितं व्यवस्येत्॥

Having signs contrary, excessive or deficient to those of the seasons.

Role of preventive therapy

- विगुणेष्वपि खल्वेतेषु जनपदोद्ध्वंसकरेषु भावेषु भेषजेनोपपद्यमानानां अभयं भवति रोगेभ्य इति। (च वि ३/८)
- Person managed with preventive therapy remain immune against the diseases.

Prevention & Control

- Proper medication
- Panchakarma
- Rasayana Chikitsa
- Management of ailments with previously collected drugs
- सत्यं, भूतदय, दानं, बलि, देवतार्चन
- सद्वृत्त अनुवर्तनं, सेवनं, ब्रह्मचर्यं
- धर्मशास्त्र कथनं