

# World Journal of Pharmaceutical and Life Sciences WJPLS

www.wjpls.org



## MANAGEMENT OF ADHARANIYA VEGA JANYA ROGAS THROUGH PANCHAKARMA

Sangeeta Neelannavar\*<sup>1</sup>, Vijayamahantesh Hugar<sup>2</sup> and Varsha Kulkarni<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Post Graduate Scholar, Dept of PG Studies in Panchakarma.

<sup>2</sup>Associate Professor, Dept of PG Studies in Panchakarma.

<sup>3</sup>HOD and Professor, Dept of PG Studies in Panchakarma. Government Ayurveda Medical College and Hospital Mysuru.

**Corresponding Author: Sangeeta Neelannavar** Post Graduate Scholar, Dept of PG Studies in Panchakarma.

Article Received on 22/03/2021

Article Revised on 12/04/2021

Article Accepted on 03/05/2021

#### **ABSTRACT**

The *Vegas* means urges which are involuntary, natural or instinctive impulse and *Dharana* means suppression. In this again two types, they are *Adharaneeya Vegas* (non-suppressible urges) and *Dharaneeya Vegas* (Suppressible urges). *Adharaneeya Vegas* are of 13 in number. These are major causes for many of the diseases. If they are suppressed repeatedly due to any reason, they can lead to various health problems such as cardiac diseases, hemorrhoids, migraine, headache and other complication. In the current scenario the disease due to the suppression of these *Vegas* are increasing in number. *Acharya's* have mentioned different line of *Panchakarma* treatment modalities for diseases caused by different *Vegadharana*. *Panchakarma* therapy cures the diseases from its root.

**KEYWORDS**: Vega, Vega Dharana, Adharaneeya Vega, Panchakarma.

#### INTRODUCTION

Vegadharana is a unique concept of Ayurveda. Urges are physiological body reflexes to eliminate toxins out of the body. If this physiology is altered, then it leads to pathology due to disturbance in the normal body physiology. There are two types of natural urges: (non-suppressible Adharaneeya Vegas Dharaneeya Vegas (Suppressible urges). Adharaneeya Vegas are 13 in number. According to the Ayurveda, there is one main cause of all the type of diseases and that is the suppression of natural urges. Therefore, they should not be suppressed. [1] If they are suppressed on a regular basis due to any reason, they can lead to various health problems for examples breathing difficulties, cardiac diseases, piles, migraine, headache and other symptoms. Acharyas mentioned different line of Panchakarma treatment for these diseases caused by of natural Vegadharana (suppression Panchakarma therapy cures the diseases from its root and also prevents the reoccurrences of diseases.

Panchakarma therapy is considered superior to Samshamana therapy because the disorders treated with Samshamana therapy may sometimes reoccur, but in case of those treated with Panchakarma, there is lesser or no chances of reoccurrence of those disorders.<sup>[2]</sup>

Panchakarma accomplishes the removal of toxic accumulations of Doshas and thus brings the Doshas into normalcy. It plays vital role in the prevention, maintenance and conservation of health and promotion of longevity.

## AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

To review *Adharaneeya Vega Janya Vikara* and Management through *Panchakarma* therapy from available compendia, various texts, journals.

### MATERIAL AND METHODS

Various *Ayurveda* compendia with their commentaries by different authors, various text book, journals, dissertation, web search and peer review journals were revised to acquire the present knowledge of this topic.

### Nirukthi and Paribhasha

The word 'Vegadharana' is composed of two words i.e. Vega+Dharana. Here Vega means 'natural urge' and Dharana means 'suppression'. Hence the word 'Vegadharana' means suppression of natural urges.

According to *Acharya Charaka* there are 13 types of natural urges in the body which should not be suppressed. [3]

www.wjpls.org Vol 7, Issue 6, 2021. ISO 9001:2015 Certified Journal 58

- 1. Mutra Vega Rodha
- 2. Pureesha Vega Rodha
- 3. Shukra vega rodha
- 4. Apana vayu vega rodha
- 5. Chardi vega rodha
- 6. Kshavathu vega rodha
- 7. Udgara vega rodha
- 8. Jrumbha vega rodha
- 9. Kshudha vega rodha
- 10. Trushna vega rodha
- 11. Bashpa vega rodha
- 12. Nidra vega rodha
- 13. Shramashwasa vega rodha
- 14. Instead of Shwasa Kasavega is mentioned

## Diseases caused by the suppression of *Adharaneeya* Vegas and their management

### VATA VEGA DHARANA (urge of passing flatus)

Vata vega refers to Apanavayu (flatus) which is related to lower abdomen. Suppression of urge of flatus causes Gulma-(tumor), Udavarta (painful upward movements of Vayu in abdomen) Klama(debility), Vatamutrashakrut vibanda (obstruction to pass flatus, faces and urine), Drustivadha(diminished or loss of vision), Agnivadha (loss of digestion) and Hridroga (heart diseases). [5][6]

In these case, Sneha, Sweda, Varti, Basti are prescribed. Vataja Gulma- lakshanas are- Toda, Bheda, Spurana, Ayama, Sankocha, Supti, Harsha in Shareera, Pliha vruddhi, Atopa, Antra Kujana, Avipaka, Angamarda.

Virechana with Snehayukta Anulomana Oushadi (Gandharvahastadi taila, Nimbhamruta erandataila). [7] Pittaja — Snehapana with tiktadravya Sadita Ghruta, Virechana, Basti, Raktamokshana. Kaphaja- Snehana, Swedana, Vamana, Virechana, Basti.

Udavarta- Vatamutrashakrut Vibanda, Basti, Udara, Hridaya and Kukshipida, Parshwa-Prushtashula, Adhmana, Hrullasa are seen in Udavarta.

Snehapana does the Jataragni Deepana and Vatanulomana. Abhyanga with Agaruvadi taila, Prasarani taila, Narayana taila, Nadisweda, Avagaha Sweda with Kashaya prepare by Rasna, Nirgundi are also suggested.

*Vatamutrashakrut vibanda - Vartiprayoga* is done in *Grathita Mala (vibandha)* with the *Varti* prepared out of *Shyamadi, Pinyakadi, Vidagadi*<sup>[8]</sup>,

Teeksna Basti- Urdhwa-Anulomana Oushadi Sidda Basti, Taila Kshara, Amlayukta basti(Charaka)<sup>[9]</sup>,

Drustivadha – Chakshushyabasti(Madhutailika basti with Yastimadhu)<sup>[10]</sup>

Agnivadha – Deepana basti [11]

### PUREESHA VEGA DHARANA (urge of faeces)

Purisha vega avarodha gives rise to Pindikodveshtana (cramps in calf muscles), Shirashula (headache), Pratishyaya (running nose), Urdhvavayu (belching), Parikartika (cutting pain in rectum), Hridayoparodha (upward movement of air in abdomen) Mukhena Vit Pravruti (fecal vomiting).

In such cases, *Nadi Sweda*, *Abhyanga*, *Avagaha*, *Varti* and *Basti* should be given.

Pindikodveshtana- Abhyanga with prasarani taila, Nadisweda.

Parikartika –Toda, Twakbheda, Paripatana, Vrana, Granthishula.

Avagaha Sweda with Vranaropana Dravya-Aragwadadi Gana Dravya, Karburadi Ksheera Basti. [12] Urdhvavayu- Ksharabasti (Vangasena) Madhutailika Basti. [14]

#### MUTRA VEGA DHARANA (urge of urine)

Suppression of the urge for micturition causes *Vastimehanashula* (pain in bladder and phallus) *Mutrakruchra* (dysuria), *Shirashula*, *Vinama* (bending of the body) and *Vankshana Anaha*- (distension of the lower abdomen).

One should give three types of *Basti- Niruha*, *Anuvasana*, *Uttara Basti*, *Avapeedana Snehapana* and same treatment as of *Vata* and *Pureesha Vega*.

Mutrakruchra- Vasti, Medra Vankshana Shula, Alpa Muhu Mutrata are seen.

Avagaha and Uttarabasti with Panchavalkala Kashaya, triphalataila. Avapeedana Sneha with Ghruta prepared by Gokshuradi Mutravirechaneeya Dravya, Haridradadi Mutravirajaneeya Dravya.

Vinama and Vankshana Anaha- Ksharabasti.

## SHUKRA VEGA DHARANA (urge to discharge seminal fluid)

Suppression of the urge to discharge semen causes *Medhra Vrushana* Shula-pain in the phallus and testicles, *Angamarda*-malaise, *Hrudi Vyatha*-pain in cardiac region and *Mutravibandhata*-retention of urine.

Administration Basti, Abhyanga and Avagaha.

Mutravibandha- Shodhana basti with Kushmanda, Yavakshara, Avagaha with Mutrarechaneeya Kashaya. Angamarda Abhyanga with Kheerabala taila, Narayana Taila

## CHARDI VEGA DHARANA (urge of vomiting)

The diseases caused by the suppression of the urge for vomiting are *Kandu*(pruritis), *Kotha* (urticaria), *Aruchi*(loss of desire to eat/anorexia), *Vyanga* (hyperpigmentation on face /melasma), *Shotha*(edema), *Pandu*(anemia), *Jwara*(fever), *Kustha*(skin diseases), *Hrullasa*(nausea), *Visarpa*(erysipelas).

In such case *Pracchardana*-induction of *Vamana* (*Valliphaladi*), *Dhumapana* (*Vairechanika*, *Prayogika*) *Langhana*, *Virechana*, *Raktamokshana*, *Abhyanga* with *Yavakshara* and *Lavana*.

Kandu, Aruchi, Hrullasa – Vamana with Vallipaladi,

Jwara- Upavasa

Kotha- Katu taila Abhyanga, Vamana with nimbha, Patola

Vyanga, Shotha, Kushta and Visarpa- According to Dosha predominance adopt Vamana, Virechana and Raktamokshana

In Kushta-Kaphapradhana- symptoms like Shweta-Rakta, Sthira, Sthana, Snigdha, Utsanna Mandala-

www.wjpls.org | Vol 7, Issue 6, 2021. | ISO 9001:2015 Certified Journal | 59

Vamana with Kutajaphala, Madanaphala, Yasti churna, Nimba and Patola.

Pitta Pradhana- Daha, Kandu, Ruju, Ragaparita Lomapinjara - Virechana with Trivrut, Danti, Triphala<sup>[15]</sup>. Raktadosha- Raktamokshana with Shrunga, Alabu, Jalouka, Siravyadhana.

Vairechanika Dhumapana- Aparajita, Jyotishmati, Haratala, Manashila, Agaru, Tejapatra<sup>[16]</sup>

Prayogika Dhumapana- Harenu, Priyangu, Keshara, Nakha, Hrivera, Chandana, Tejapatra etc<sup>[17]</sup>.

#### KSHAVATHU VEGA DHARANA (urge of sneeze)

Suppression of the urge to sneeze causes ailments like *Manyasthambha* (torticollis), *Shirashula*, *Ardita*(facial paralysis), *Ardhavabhedhaka*(hemicrania), *Indriya Daurbalya*(weakness of the sense organs).

In this condition, *Tikshna Dhoomapana*, *Anjana*, *Aghrana*, *Nasya* and *Uttarabhakta Snehapana*.

Manyastambha- Antarayamyate Greeva, Manya Stambha, Danta Dashana, Lala-prushta ayama, Shirograha. Give Tikshna Dhoomapana with Trikatu churna. Marichyadi churna Aghrana

Ardhita- Sankochayet Ardha Mukha, Jihva, Vakrikaroti Nasa, Bhru, Lalata, Akshi and Hanu. Stabdha Akshi, Kshavatu Nigruhya. In this condition Nasya with Anutaila, Karpasastyadi taila. Anjana- Rasanjana.

Ardhavabhedaka- Cutting and Churning pain in half of the region of Manya, Bhru, Karna, Akshi and Lalata. Shirishamooladi swarasa, Vamsamoola, Vacha-Pippali, Manashila Avapeedana Nasya [18].

Shirashula: Nasya with Baladi Taila [19]

#### UDGARA VEGA DHARANA (urge of eructation)

Suppression of *Udgara* causes *Hikka*(hiccup), *Swasa*(dyspnea), *Aruchi*(loss of desire to eat), *Kampa*(tremor), *Vibandha*(constipation), *Hridaya Arasah*(obstacles in the proper function of heart and lungs).

Treatment for this condition is the same as for *Hikka*(hiccups). *Abhyanga* with *Lavana Taila*, *Nadi*, *Prastara*, *Sankara Sweda* followed by *Vamana* with *Pippali*, *Saindhava*, *Kshaudra*<sup>[20]</sup>.

## JRUMBHA VEGA DHARANA (urge of yawn)

Suppression of *Jrumbha* causes *Vinama*(bending of body), *Akshepa*(convulsion), *Sankocha*(contraction), *Supti*(numbness), *Kampa*(tremor) and *Pravepanam*(shaking of the body).

The treatment recommended here includes all measures which pacifies *Vata*. That are *Snehana - Abhyanga* with *Ksheerabala taila*, *Balaashwagandha taila* and *Snehapana*.

Swedana - Nadi, Parisheka with Vatahara Kashaya like Dashamoola, Balamoola

Basti -Dashamooladi, Sthiradi, Erandamooladi Niruha Basti is best line of treatment.

Sankocha- Ksheerabala, Prasarani taila seka.

Navana Nasya- Ksheerabalataila 101, Anu taila.

## NIDRA VEGA DHARANA (urge of sleep)

Suppression of the urge for *Nidra* causes *Jhrumbha*(yawning), *Angamardha*(malaise), *Tandra*(drowsiness), *Shiroroga*(diseases of head), *Vibandha*(constipation), *Akshigauravam*(heaviness in the eyes).

To overcome that one should restore sleep and Samvahana, Talam (Amalaki), Takradhara

Angamardha – Samvahana

Shiroroga – Shirashula, Shirogowrava- Amalaki Talam, Takradhara, Himasagara Taila Dhara, Shiropicchu are beneficial.

## SHRAMASHWASA VEGA DHARANA (urge to breathe heavily on exertion)

Suppression of the urge may lead to *Gulma* (tumor), *Hridroga* (heart diseases), *Sammoha*(fainting).

Measures which pacify *Vata* are advised here i.e. *Snehana*, *Basti* (same as *Jrumbha* line of treatment)

#### KASA VEGA DHARANA (coughing urge)

Suppression of the *Kasa* urge will cause, *Kasa* (cough), *Swasa* (breathlessness), *Aruch*i (loss of appetite) *Hridroga*, *Hikka* and *Shosha* diseases.

Symptoms of Kasa are - Hridaya, Parshwa, Ura and Shira Shula, Swarabheda, Ura-Kanta-Mukha shushkata, Romaharsha, Shushka Kasa. In this condition adopt Kasa line of treatment i.e. Abhyanga and Kantakari Ghruta, Pippalyadi Ghruta Snehapana<sup>[21]</sup>, Vamana with Madanaphala, kashmarya, madhukadi kwatha, Virechana – Sharkara+Nishotha, Tiktadravya+Trivruta.<sup>[22]</sup> Manashiladi, Prapoundarikadi Dhumapana.<sup>[23]</sup>

## DISCUSSION

One should not forcefully suppress the *Vegas* repeatedly, as it results in aggravation of *Vatadosha*. *Vata Prakopa* causes 80% of the conditions. In case of *Adhogavata*, *Mutra* and *Pureesha Vegadharana* the *Vata* get *Prakopa* mainly in *Pakwashaya*.

Habitual suppression of urges in long term can result in *Kha Vaigunya* of *Pureeshavaha Srotas* and further leading to many diseases. By administering the *Tikshna Basti* it reaches *Pakvashaya* does *Vata Shamana*, eliminates *Doshas* and *Malas* from *Shareera*.

In case of *Mutravega Dharana* does the *Prakopa* of *Apana, Sthanasamshraya* in between *Guda* and *Basti* and formed *Asthilavat Ghana Granthi, Mutraghata, Ashmari* and which aggravates the *Rooksha Guna*. Hence Snehana specifically *Avapeedana Snehapana* and *Anulomana Basti* are obtain.

Lipids get metabolized in the liver and get converted into ketone bodies. The process of formation of ketone bodies are called ketogenesis. Thus, as the ketogenesis increases, the water excretion also increases. This may

**60** 

have an influence on Mutra Vegarodha Janya Vikara and Mutravaha Srotodushti.

Due to Shukra vega Dharana Apana Vayu gets vitiated does the retention of the semen will cause inflammatory pain, discomfort in penile region and testicles. Expansion of seminal vesicle and testicular ducts releases prostaglandins leads to Mushka Shotha. In this condition Acharya mentioned Basti with Kushmanda. It has a property of Bastishodhana, Vrushya and does Vatashamana.

Due to Chardi Vegadharana un-eliminated Doshas get vitiated and causes various diseases. As here the vitiated Kaphadi Doshas are suppressed by administering Vamana followed Dhoomapana pacify the Doshas. In Alpadosha Prakopa Langhana is more beneficial. As it does Jataragni Deepana and Shamana of Prakupitadosha, whereas Raktamokshana helps to pacify the vitiated Rakta.

In Kshavathu vega Dharana, causes a massive buildup of pressure in head (Shirashula) which leads to injuries. Burst eardrums (Indriya-Daurbalya), tearing of blood vessels and damage to sinus and in rare cases brain hemorrhage (Ardhita). For the purpose of Srotoshodhana Vairechanika Dhoomapana, Anjana, Aghrana and Nasya are administered. Once Srotoshodhana is attain, for Vatashamana Uttarabhakta Snehapana can be advised.

Udgara vega Dharana Acharya mentions similar treatment as that in Hikka chikitsa. The vitiated Vata travel's in Pranavaha Srotasa again get aggravated, then does the Pranarodha along with Urasta Kapha and produce the Hikka.

Abhyanga with Saindavataila followed by Swedana, which does the Mardavata and Vilayana of Grathita Shleshma in Srotas and Vatanulomana.

If *Kasavega* is Suppressed the increased irritation increases leads to more coughing, infection, bacterial pneumonia. In *Kasavegajanya Vikara*, *Vamana* is administered in *Sakapha Kasa* and *Virechana* in *Tanukapha Avastha*. As both does *Sroto Shodhana* and *Vatanulomana*.

With-holding urge of yawing repetitively causing muscular weakness due to neck strain and extra pressure on spine with early wear and tear produces *Manyastambh*a. Eustachian tube blocks after suppression of yawing due to the blockage, pressure builds-up leads to *Karna* and *Nasaroga*. *Jrumbha* and *Shramashwas vega Dharana janya Vataprakopa*, *Vatahara Chikitsa* such as *Snehana-Abhyanga*, *Basti* are mentioned.

The root cause for disease is *Vata Dosha* which causes diseases in *Shakhas, Koshtas, Marma Pradesha, Urdhwanga, Sarva avayava* or all parts of the body. *Vata* is responsible for dislodgement or combination of *Vit,* 

Mutra, Pitta and Kapha. Hence to any malfunction in the body is caused by Vata Dosha and Basti is the prime line of treatment for Vata Dosha. None of the treatment modalities are as effective as Basti Chikitsa for the mitigation of Vata Dosha. Hence it is considered as Ardha Chikitsa and some even say it is Poorna Chikitsa.

### **CONCLUSION**

- 1. *Vegadharana* i.e. forceful suppression of natural urges leads to vitiation of *Vatapradhana Tridosha*, these leads to many diseases.
- 2. Through *Panchakarma* treatment the most of the diseases will be managed significantly.
- 3. It acts preventive, promotive and curative.
- 4. The *Panchakarma* therapies having *Rasayana* effects and prevents the reoccurrences of diseases i.e. "*Na Tesham Punar Udbhava*"
- 5. "Prevention is better than cure" hence it is advisable not to suppress natural Vegas.

#### REFERENCES

- Agnivesha, Charaka Samhita, revised by Charaka Dridabala with Ayurveda Dipika commentary of Chakrapanidatta, edited by Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya Varanasi Chawkambha orientali. Reprint 2015, Sutrasthana 7/25 pn 50.
- 2. Agnivesha, Charaka Samhita, revised by Charaka Dridabala with Ayurveda Dipika commentary of Chakrapanidatta, edited by Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya Varanasi Chawkambha orientali. Reprint 2015, Sutrasthana 16/20 pn 90.
- 3. Agnivesha, Charaka Samhita, revised by Charaka Dridabala with Ayurveda Dipika commentary of Chakrapanidatta, edited by Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya Varanasi Chawkambha orientali. Reprint 2015, Sutrasthana 7/3-4 pn 49.
- 4. Vagbhata, Astanga Hrudayam with the commentaries- Sarvagasundara of Arunadatta and Ayurvedarasayana of Hemadri, Edited by Bhisagacharya Harishastri Paradakara Vaidya, Varanasi Chawkambha orientali. Reprint 2017, Sutrasthana 4/1 Pn 52.
- Vagbhata, Astanga Hrudayam with the commentaries- Sarvagasundara of Arunadatta and Ayurvedarasayana of Hemadri, Edited by Bhisagacharya Harishastri Paradakara Vaidya, Varanasi Chawkambha orientali. Reprint 2017, Sutrasthana 4/2-20 Pn 53-56.
- Agnivesha, Charaka Samhita, revised by Charaka Dridabala with Ayurveda Dipika commentary of Chakrapanidatta, edited by Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya Varanasi Chawkambha orientali. Reprint 2015, Sutrasthana 7/5-24 pn 49.
- Agnivesha, Charaka Samhita, revised by Charaka Dridabala with Ayurveda Dipika commentary of Chakrapanidatta, edited by Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya Varanasi Chawkambha orientali. Reprint 2015, Chikitsasthana 5/31 pn 437.

www.wjpls.org Vol 7, Issue 6, 2021. ISO 9001:2015 Certified Journal 61

- 8. Agnivesha, Charaka Samhita, revised by Charaka Dridabala with Ayurveda Dipika commentary of Chakrapanidatta, edited by Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya Varanasi Chawkambha orientali. Reprint 2015, Chikitsasthana 26/12-13 pn 597-598.
- Agnivesha, Charaka Samhita, revised by Charaka Dridabala with Ayurveda Dipika commentary of Chakrapanidatta, edited by Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya Varanasi Chawkambha orientali. Reprint 2015, Chikitsasthana 26/16 pn 598.
- 10. Vagbhata, Astanga Hrudayam with the commentaries- Sarvagasundara of Arunadatta and Ayurvedarasayana of Hemadri, Edited by Bhisagacharya Harishastri Paradakara Vaidya, Varanasi Chawkambha orientali. Reprint 2017, Kalpaasthana 4/27-29 Pn 757.
- 11. Shargadhara Samhita, Jiwanprada Hindi commentary of Acharya Sharangadhar by Dr Smt. Shailaja Srivastava, Varanasi Chawkambha orientali. Reprint 2017 Uttarakhanda 6/32 pn 387.
- 12. Agnivesha, Charaka Samhita, revised by Charaka Dridabala with Ayurveda Dipika commentary of Chakrapanidatta, edited by Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya Varanasi Chawkambha orientali. Reprint 2015, Siddhisthana 10/34-35 pn 726.
- 13. Vangasena Samhita by Hariharaprasada Tripathi. Chaukamba Samskruta Varanasi. Reprint 2016. Bastikarmadhikara 90/179-180 pn 946.
- 14. Vangasena Samhita by Hariharaprasada Tripathi. Chaukamba Samskruta Varanasi. Reprint 2016. Bastikarmadhikara 90/164-165 pn 945.
- 15. Agnivesha, Charaka Samhita, revised by Charaka Dridabala with Ayurveda Dipika commentary of Chakrapanidatta, edited by Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya Varanasi Chawkambha orientali. Reprint 2015, Chikitsasthana 7/43-44 pn 452.
- 16. Agnivesha, Charaka Samhita, revised by Charaka Dridabala with Ayurveda Dipika commentary of Chakrapanidatta, edited by Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya Varanasi Chawkambha orientali. Reprint 2015, Sutrasthana 5/26 pn 39.
- 17. Agnivesha, Charaka Samhita, revised by Charaka Dridabala with Ayurveda Dipika commentary of Chakrapanidatta, edited by Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya Varanasi Chawkambha orientali. Reprint 2015, Sutrasthana 5/20-24 pn 39.
- 18. Sushruta Samhita edited with Ayurveda-Tatva-Sandipika Hindi Commentary by Kaviraja Ambikadutta Shastri Part 2, Chaukhambha Sanskrit sansthan Varanasi, Uttaratantra 26/31-34 pn 179.
- 19. Agnivesha, Charaka Samhita, revised by Charaka Dridabala with Ayurveda Dipika commentary of Chakrapanidatta, edited by Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya Varanasi Chawkambha orientali. Reprint 2015, Chikitsasthana 26/61 pn 601.
- Agnivesha, Charaka Samhita, revised by Charaka Dridabala with Ayurveda Dipika commentary of Chakrapanidatta, edited by Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya Varanasi Chawkambha orientali. Reprint 2015, Chikitsasthana 17/71-72 pn 536.

- 21. Agnivesha, Charaka Samhita, revised by Charaka Dridabala with Ayurveda Dipika commentary of Chakrapanidatta, edited by Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya Varanasi Chawkambha orientali. Reprint 2015, Chikitsasthana 18/35-38 pn 541.
- 22. Agnivesha, Charaka Samhita, revised by Charaka Dridabala with Ayurveda Dipika commentary of Chakrapanidatta, edited by Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya Varanasi Chawkambha orientali. Reprint 2015, Chikitsasthana 18/83-85 pn 543.
- 23. Agnivesha, Charaka Samhita, revised by Charaka Dridabala with Ayurveda Dipika commentary of Chakrapanidatta, edited by Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya Varanasi Chawkambha orientali. Reprint 2015, Chikitsasthana 18/69-71 pn 543.

www.wjpls.org Vol 7, Issue 6, 2021. ISO 9001:2015 Certified Journal 62