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Literary Review on Adharneeya Vega w.s.r. to Physiology

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ABSTRACT

Ayurveda is an ancient system of medicine which is not merely used in conventional sense of curing diseases, though also teaches us way of life and how to preserve and protect health. According to various Acharyas, there is one main cause of all the type of diseases and that is the suppression of natural urges. Therefore, it should not be suppressed. Ayurveda termed it as Adharaneeya Vega. There are thirteen types of Vega that are mentioned by different Acharyas which should not be suppressed. If they are suppressed in daily life, they will lead to various serious health problems. Therefore, this review article attempts to explain Adharaniya Vega in details as mentioned in Ayurvedic literature and also, it's bad effects on individual's health and their treatment.

Key words: Natural urges, Vega, Adharneeya Vega

INTRODUCTION

The principles described in classical texts of ayurveda hold a major importance in understanding the complex individual and community health. The main goals of Ayurveda are to maintain the health of a healthy individual and to cure the diseased. The principles like Dincharya, Ritucharya, Sadvritta has been explained by different Acharyas. Among these, Acharyas have explained about Vegas.

The word Vega refers to natural urges. Acharya Charaka has described Vega into two categories: (a) Dharneeya Vega: the urges to be supressed, (b) Adharneeya Vega: the urges not to be suppressed.

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Dharneeya Vegas

Maximum people in general not think of suppressing the abnormal psychological *Bhavas*, result of this they may suffer from many numbers of psychosomatic disorders. It not only harms their personal life but also affects the social life badly. Irshya, Bhaya, Krodha, Shoka, Lobha, etc. may drive the person into extreme lowest level that it is beyond the one's imagined.

Whatever the whole world suffering now from rapes, murder, etc. for all these the basic cause is to not suppressing the Vaikarika Manasika Bhavas. Utpatti of these Vaikarika Manasika Bhavas is the Sahaja Pravritti but it should be suppressed forcefully, that helps to protect this world, and to develop the social level of the self.

Adharneeya Vegas

The Vegas are formed by our body so they should not be supressed at any cost. But in today's era due to competition for achieving success in limited period of time, people are supressing their natural urges. Hence these supressed natural urges results in various health hazards. For biological existence, and optimum functioning every individual require a continuous supply of food, water, and air, as a basic needs. And also, it is necessary to excrete the waste products

which are continuously formed as result of metabolic activities. The biological needs are present in every individual in the form of *Kshudha*, *Trishna*, sleep, defecation etc.

The same are considered as *Adharaneeya Vegas* in *Ayurvedic* classics. For the maintenance of the health of the healthy being it is necessary to fulfil them in proper time and according to rules and regulations. Now a days people are very much neglecting these proper rules, it may be due to their profession, lack of facility etc Habitually people are following those improper life style, result of this they are self-responsible for future coming ill health caused by suppressing the non-suppressible urges.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

- 1. To study the concept of *Adharneeya Vegas* and their role in manifestation of disease.
- 2. To study the symptoms and management of diseases caused by *Vega Dharneeya*.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

As it is a review article, the literature has been collected from *Ayurvedic Samhitas* and further reviewed journals, referred journals has been referred to draw a clear conclusion.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Diseases are produced by initiation of natural urges forcefully and suppression of the same by forcefully. In these *Adharaneeya Vegas* that is urges not to be suppressed forcefully are given extra importance in *Ayurveda* texts, since these are causative factors for several diseases.

Classification of Adharaneeya Vegas

- Acharya Charaka = 13 Adharaneeya Vegas
- Acharya Vagbhata = 14 Adharaneeya Vegas
- Acharya Sushruta = 13 Adharaneeya Vegas
- Acharya Bhela = 13 Adharaneeya Vegas
- Acharya Madhava = 13 Adharaneeya Vegas
- Acharya Sharangadhara = 13 Adharaneeya Vegas

- Acharya Vangasen = 12 Adharaneeya Vegas
- Acharyaa Bhavamishra = 4 Adharaneeya Vegas

Adharniya Vegas are of 13 types. Vagbhata has added Kasa Vega and it comes to 14 Adharniya Vegas are mentioned as follows:

Urge of micturation.
Urge of defecation.
Urge of ejaculation.
Urge to flatus.
Urge of vomiting.
Urge of sneezing.
Urge of belching.
Urge of yawning.
Urge of hunger
Urge of thirst.
Urge of lacrimation.
Urge of breath on exertion.
Urge of sleeping.
Urge of cough.

Role of Vata

According to the *Ayurvedic* physiology, *Vega* is related to the movement, and among the three *Dosha*, only *Vata* has the quality to move. Any movement from muscular to cellular is mainly due to *Vata* along other *Dosha* or structures respective to the location. *Dosha* is divided into subtypes according to their specific functions. Exploring the natural course and interpretation of function of contributing *Vata* subtype in the *Vega* will rationalize the consequences described due to suppressed *Vega*.

According to Acharya Vagbhata - vitiation of Vaat Dosha along with Pitta and Kapha Dosha occurs due to Vegadharan. Spread of these Dosha in Adho, Urdhwa

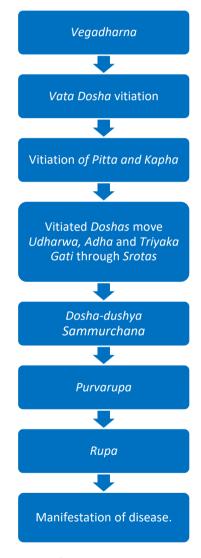
and *Tiryak* direction in whole body through *Strotas* causing different kind of *Srotodusti Prakara* (Atipravarutti, Sanga, Vimargagamana and Siragranthi) leads to cause a disease.

Physiology of Vegas

Name of Vega	Associated Dosha	Associated subtype of Dosha	Associated type of <i>Srotas</i> involved
Mutra	Vata	Apana, Prana, Udana, Vyana	Mutravaha, Pranavaha
Purisha	Vata	Apana, Prana, Udana, Vyna.	Purishvaha, pranavaha
Shukra	Vata	Apana Vata Prana, Udana, Vyana Vata.	Shukravaha
Apanavayu	Vata	Apana Vata Prana, Udana, Vyana Vata.	Purishvaha
Chardi	Tridosha	Apana Vata Prana, Udana, Samana, Vyana Vata, Pachak, Ranjan Pitta, Kledak Kapha	Annavaha, Rasavaha
Kshawthu	Vata	Pana Vata, Udana, Vyana Vata.	Pranvaha
Udgara	Vata, Pitta	Prana Vata Udana, Samana Vata, Pachak Pitta.	Pranavaha,
Jrimbha	Vata	Vyana Vata Prana, Udana Vata	Pranvaha
Kshudha	Vata, Pitta	Prana, Samana Vata, Pachaka Pitta.	Annavaha Pranavaha
Pipasa	Vata, Pitta	Prana And Samana Vata, Pachaka Pitta.	Udakvaha

Ashru	Vata	Prana Vata Vyana Vata.	Pranavaha, manovaha
Nidra	Kapha	Kapha	Pranavaha
Shramashwasa	Vata	Prana, Udana, Vyana	Pranavaha, Rasavaha

Manifestation of disease



1. Mutra Vega Dharana

The very first natural urge explained by *Acharya Charaka* because of its frequency more than the other natural urges.

Suppression of Mutra Vega leads to:

- Basti Shoola and Meha pain in urinary bladder
- Shiro Rujah headache,
- Vinama bending of the body forwards,

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- Anaha in Vangshana Pradhesh distention in groin
- Mutra Kruchcha difficulty in micturition,
- Anga Banga body pain
- Mutra Ashmari urinary calculi,
- Udavarta, Alpa Alpa Mutrata and constipation.

Suppression of urge to micturate will increase the level of urinaricathecolamine plasma, 5-HT, plasma cathecholemine, etc. and these neurohormones will lead to psychological disorders.

Management

Swedana, Avagaha, Abhyanga, Avapeedaka Sneha with Ghruta and Bastikarma should be given for the management of Mutra Dharan Janya Vikaara.

2. Purisha Vega Dharana

Purisha Vega is also an inevitable natural urge. Apana Vayu plays a major role in expulsion of feces.

A person who suppresses the urge of defecation develops:

- Pakwashaya Shool (pain in large intestine)
- Shiroshool (headache),
- Purish Aapravarthanam (obstruction of stool),
- Vata Apravarthanam (obstruction of flatus),
- Pindiko Dveshtana etc.

Holding defecation will imbalance the *Vata* and leads to cause diseases such as hypertension, hemorrhoids, dermatological issues, acid reflux, headache, diminished vision, etc.it is considered as the root cause of many diseases.

Management

Swedana, Abhyanga, Avagaha, Varti Prayoga, Basti and Pramathi Annapana or Vitbhedi Anna should be given for the treatment of Purisha Vega Dharneeya Janya Vikaara.

3. Shukra Vega Dharana

Suppression of Retas Vega causes:

 Medhra Vrushan Shool - pain and swelling in penis and testicles. REVIEW ARTICLE

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- Angamarda body pain,
- Hrudivyatha discomfort in heart
- Jwara fever
- Mutra Vibaddhatha obstruction in urination
- Shukra Ashmari seminal calculi
- Sravanam oozing of semen
- Shwayathu swelling in genital region
- Vruddhi hernia
- Shandatha impotency.

Suppression of sex desires leads to nervous diseases such as psychological maldevelopment and neurosis.

Management

Abhyanga, Avagaha, Madirapana, Shali Payasa, Niruha Basti and Maithuna is advised in disorders caused by Retas Vega Dharna. These above symptoms are relieved by whole body Snehan (medicated oil massage), hot water tub bath, nutritional diet that contains milk, rice, ghee (Clarified butter).

If symptoms are not relieved by above measures, *Basti* should be given.

4. Apanavayu /Adhovata Vega Dharan

Suppression of Vega of Apana Vayu causes:

- Udavarta (painful upward movement of Vayu in abdomen),
- Aadhmanam (distension of abdomen)
- Klama (debility)
- Mala Avrodha (obstruction to pass flatus and faeces)
- Mutra Rodha (urine retention)
- Koshtashool (abdominal pain)
- Dushtivadha (diminished or loss of vision)
- Agninaash (loss of appetite) and
- Hridyaroga (heart diseases)

Even though the *Pitta and Kapha* are needful for the expulsion of these still it is dominantly the function of *Apana Vata* only.

Management

Snehana, Swedana, Guda Varti, Vata Shamana Janya Ahara along with Vatanulomaka Basti Karma should be done.

Above symptoms are relieved by *Snehan* (oleation), *Swedan* (hot fomentation), *Avgahan* (hot tub bath), *Abhyanga* (body massage with oil) use of *Ushnodak* (mild hot water) for drinking process and use of *Vatashamak* and *Anulomak Dravya*.

Chardi / Vamana Vega Dharana

In *Pancha Karma Chardi* means *Vamana*, by means of *Vamana Kapha* Dosha is expelled out but the only difference is that is done with the help of medicines.

The diseases caused by the suppression of the *Vega* for vomiting are:

- Visarap (erysipelas) pruritus
- Kotha (urticaria or rash)
- Kandu (itching all over the body)
- Aruchi (anorexia)
- Vyanga (black colored patch on face)
- Shotha (oedema or swelling)
- Pandu (anemia)
- Jwara (fever)
- Kushta (Various skin diseases) and
- Hrillas (nausea)

Management

Treatment includes induced vomiting after food, Langhan (fasting), Raktamokshan blood letting by Jaloka (Leech) or Tumbi etc. use of foods and drinks which are dry i.e., Ruksha Annapana (without using oil or butter), Dhumpana (medicated smoking) Vyayam (physical exercise) and Virechan Karma (purgation).

5. Kshwathu Vega Dharana

Kshavathu is a protective reflex. Spasmodic contraction of muscles of expiration that forcefully expels air through the nose and mouth. Stimulus may be an irritant of the nasal mucosa.

Suppression of Kshawathu Vega leads to:

- Manyasthamba stiffness of the neck
- Shirah Shula
- Ardita facial paralysis
- Ardhavabhedhaka partial headache
- Durbalatha of Indriya weakness of sensory organs.

Stopping a sneeze may cause rupture of diaphragm, ear drum or injury to inner ear which could lead to deafness.

Management

Management of Kshavthu - Snehan, Dhumpan, Nasya.

Abhyanga above the shoulder region, Swedana, Teekshna Dhumapana, Nasya, Arkavilokana (seeing sun directly) Sevana of Vatahara Ahara and Ghrita Sevana should be taken.

The person should consume ghee after meals and follow all the measures which are useful to stabilize the *Vata Dosha*.

6. Udgara Vega Dharana

In simple terms *Udgara* means *Urdhwa Gamana* of *Vata Udgara* is a tendency after a meal, for small amounts of gas to be expelled from the stomach into the esophagus and mouth

Udhqara Vega Dharan leads:

- Hikka hiccup
- Shwasa dyspnoea
- Aruchi anorexia
- Kampa tremors
- Vibhanda constipation,
- Hrdhayo Raso Sthamba stiffening sensation in chest region
- Adhmana bloating
- Kasa cough.

Management

Drinking cold water, Parishek etc.

Snehana Chikitsa should be given as Ghrutapana Basti, Peya, Yusha, Ksheera, Mamsarasa, Snighdha Dhuma, Snighdha Avaleha, Abhyanga and Parisheka should be given.

7. Jrumbha Vega Dharana

It is one of the physiological reflex - A deep inspiration through the widely opened mouth producing an exaggerated depression of the mandible. It may be stimulated by drowsiness, fatigue or someone elses yawning.

Jrumbha Vega Dharana leads to

- Vinama bending of the body,
- Akshepa convulsions
- Sankocha contraction of the body
- Supti numbness
- Sthamba, Manyasthamba neck stiffness
- Pravepna (more shivering of the body).

Through yawning the increased *Vaat* is thrown out from body and if it is blocked it will cause the *Vaat Vyadhis*. All these diseases are caused by vitiation of *Vata*.

Management

Management of *Jrumba Vegadharanajanya Vyadhis* are should be treated with *Vata Dosha Chikitsa*, for the treatment of such symptoms one should use drugs to alleviate *Vata Dosha*. *Acharya Charaka* and *Sangrahakara* also mention these conditions should treat same as *Hikka Chikithsa*.

8. Kshudha Vega Dharana

Kshudhavega is one of Adharniya Vega that should never be suppressed by a person having a desire to remain healthy. It is an important urge require to maintain normal physiological rhythm in different organ system. In Ayurveda equilibrium between Dosha, Dhatu and Mala is health and any factor which disturb the equilibrium leads to disease. So not having food act as Nidana in the disease. Kaphaja Gulma, Pranavahasrotodushti.

Kshudha Vegadharana leads to:

Krushata - emaciation

- Daurbalya weakness of body
- Vaivarnyata discoloration of the skin
- Tandra malaise
- Angamarda,
- Aruchi, Bhrama giddiness
- Glani debility
- Shula pain in the abdomen.

Management

For the treatment of *Kshudha Vega Snigdha, Ushna* and *Laghu Aahara* should be given.

9. Pipasa Vega Dharana

It is one of the daily physiological urges. This type of sensation is projected to the pharynx, especially the tongue. The sensory fibers of this region mediate this sense. Normal thirst sensation is termed as pharyngeal thirst probably originating from sensory impulses. It also acts as *Nidana* in *Udakavahasrotodusti*.

Pipasa Vegadharana leads to:

- Kanta Shosha dryness of throat and mouth
- Bhadirya deafness
- Sada exhaustion
- Hrda Vyatha discomfort in chest
- Shrama tiredness
- Sammoha loss of consciousness
- Bhrama.

Management

For the treatment of *Pipassa Janyarogas Rogas Sheeta Virya Chikitsa* should be done *Anulomana* of *Vata, Pitta Shamana Chikitsa* has to be adopted like *Truna Pancha Moola Sadhita Peya, Manda, Yava, Dhanyaambu* should be given. It also includes providing cold comforts (residing in cool chamber).

10. Bashpa Vega Dharana

It is a protective reflex. It is the mechanism of lacrimal fluid: It is a watery solution containing salts, some

mucus and a bacterial enzyme called Isozyme. The fluids clean lubricate and moistens the eyeball. If an irritating substance to contacts the conjunctiva, the lacrimal glands are stimulated to over secrete and tear accumulate. This is a protective mechanism.

Bhashpa Vegadharana leads to:

- Akshi and Shiro Roga head and eye related diseases
- Prathishyaya, Aruchi, Bhrama, Gulma, common cold, heart disease
- Manyasthamba.

Suppressing urge to cry leads to mental issues like depression, irritation, frustration, etc.

Management

For the management of the diseases caused by *Bashpa Vega Dhrana*, one should take *Swapana* (good sound sleep), *Madyapana* with *Priya Katha* (mind soothing)

11. Nidra Vega Dharana

When the mind gets exhausted or become inactive and the sensory and motor organs become inactive then individual gets sleep. Sleep is nothing but the location of the mind in a place unconnected with the sensory or motor organs.

Suppression of Nidra Vega leads to:

- Angamarda, Jrumbha frequent yawning
- Tandra, Moha delusions
- Murdha Gaurava heaviness of head
- Akshi Gaurava heaviness of eye
- Alasya lassitude.

Management

For the management of diseases caused by *Nidra Vega Rodha*, first *Ksheera Pana* followed by *Swapana* (sound sleep), and *Samvahana* (narrating good story).

Such persons should regularly undergo mild oil massage all over the body and *Swapna* (sleep) during the day for half the time if they were awake during the night.

12. Shrama Shwasa Vega Dharana

If one tries to suppress the *Vega* of *Shwas* after heavy exercise or any physical work, then this urge may lead to:

- Gulma (abdominal tumor)
- Hridroga (heart diseases)
- Sanmoha (fainting and delusions) and over a period of time can cause respiratory tract disorders.

These are the symptoms produced by suppression of the urge of *Shramashwas*.

Management

Its treatment includes all measures for vitiated *Vata Dosha* and complete rest. In such conditions the person must take ample rest followed by *Vatahara Ahara*.

13. Kasa Vega Dharana

Suppression of *Kasa Vega* causes in its increase and further leads to dyspnoea, anorexia (loss of appetite), heart disease, emaciation and hiccups.

Kasa Vegadharana leads to:

- Shosha emaciation,
- Hidhma hiccup
- Hrudhamaya cardiac disorders
- Shwasa dyspnoea
- Aruchi anorexia.

Management

Kasa Chikitsa Sutra has to be adopted in that first Snehana should be given in the form of Vataghna Siddha, Snigdhayukta Peya, Yusha and Rasa should be given and Leha, Dhumpana, Abhyanga, Sweda and Parisheka, if Pitta Anubandha is there along with the food Ghruta and Ksheerapana should be given, if Kapha Anubandha is there, then Sneha Virechana should be given. In such conditions the person must take rest.

DISCUSSION

Vegas are created naturally by body. So, it is very important to respond to these urges and not to suppress them. Natural urges are the body reflexes that eliminate the toxic substances and maintain the health. It clearly shows that every system of the body gets affected by Vega Dharana. i.e., Respiratory system is influenced by suppression of Purisha Vega, Chardi Vega, Udgara Vega and Kasa Vega; Cardio vascular system is affected by suppression of Shukra Vega, Purisha Vega, Adhovata Vega, Udgara Vega, Trushna Vega, Kasa Vega and Shramaja Shwasa Vega; Gastro intestinal System is damaged by suppression of Udgara Vega, Adhovata, Bashpa Vega, Shramaja Shwasa Vega, Kshuda Vega, Kasa Vega, Purisha Vega; Urinary system is damaged by suppression of Mutra Vega, Shukra Vega, Adhovata Vega; Reproductive system or genital organs are affected by dharana of Shukra Vega, Mutra Vega. In addition, suppression of the non-suppressible urges, produce various clinical features in human body and can be acute or chronic. Headache is caused by sup-pression of Mutra Vega, Purisha Vega, Kshavathu Vega; Constipation occurs by suppression of Adhovata Vega, Udgara Vega, Nidra Vega; Eye diseases are caused by suppression of Bashpa Vega, Chardi Vega, Nidra Vega; Deafness is produced by suppression of Trushna Vega; Obstruction of urine, feces, flatus are caused by suppression of Adhovata Vega; Dharana of Shramaja Shwasa Vega, Nidra Vega, Trushna Vega, Kshuda Vega, Adhovata Vega lead to weakness of the body. Suppression of Kshavatu Vega leads to weakness of sensory organs; Skin lesions, discolorations, itching are caused by Chardi Vega.

In *Charaka Samhita* we get the reference of both *Dharaneeya* and *Adharaneeya Vegas*. The description of *Adharaneeya Vegas* is mainly seen in *Charaka Samhita Sutrasthana* under *Swasthya Chatuska* 7th chapter in which we have the reference about *Adharaneeya Vegas* in detail.

In *Siddhi Sthana* also while telling four *Sadatura* persons there is a reference of *Mala Mutra* etc. *Vegas*. In this *Samhita* we can get the reference of *Adharaneeya Vegas* also.

In Sushruta Samhita we have the reference of Adharaneeya Vegas in the context of Udavarta Pratisheda Adhyaya. The references regarding the Dharaneeya Vegas are not available directly but he has told about Manas and its disorders as well as management.

In Astanga Sangraha we get the reference of both Dharaneeya and Adharaneeya Vegas. In Sutra Sthana 5th chapter i.e., "Roganutpadaneeya Adhyaya" we have the reference of Adharaneeya Vegas in the context of 'Vegadharana Nishedha' for maintenance of health. In this we can get the reference of Dharaneeya Vegas also.

In Astanga Hridaya we get the reference of both Dharaneeya and Adharaneeya Vegas. In Sutra Sthana, 4th chapter i.e., "Roganutpadaneeya Adhyaya" we have the references of Adharaneeya Vegas in the context of 'Vegadharana Nishedha' for maintenance of health. In this we can get the reference of Adharaneeya Vegas also.

The reference of *Dharaneeya Vega* is not available. In *Madhava Nidana*, Part 1 we have the references of *Adharaneeya Vegas* like *Mootra*, *Mala*, *Apana Vata*, *Shukra*, etc. in the 31st chapter i.e., *Mutraghata Nidan*. In 27th chapter '*Udavarta Anaaha Nidanam*' also explained 13 numbers of *Udavarta*. The reference of *Dharaneeya Vega* is not available. In *Bhava Prakasha*, Part 1, 5th chapter i.e., '*Dinacharyadi Prakaranam*' we get the references of *Adharaneeya Vegas*, like *Ksudha*, *Trishna*, *Nidra*, *Shukra* in the context of *Swabhavika Manushya Ichha*.

In *Bhela Samhita* we get the reference of both *Dharaneeya* and *Adharaneeya Vegas*. In *Bhela Samhita* 6th chapter i.e., '*Na Vegan Dharaneeyam*' there is reference of *Adharaneeya Vegas* is clearly available. In *Vanga Sena Samhita* or *Chikitsa Sara Samgraha* we have the references of *Adharaneeya Vegas*.

One must attend these natural calls from body to maintain the homeostasis. Otherwise, this will cause the aggravation of *Doshas* and lead to cause a disease.

CONCLUSION

Vegadharana is explained under Roganutpadaniya Adhyaya i.e., prevention of onset of disease.

Vegadharana is one of the causative factors mentioned in various diseases. Out of two types of Vegas, for Adharaneeya Vegas more importance is given in Samhitas that is why it is explained first According to Ayurveda first line of treatment in all type of disease is "Nidana Parivarjanm hi Chikitsa" means avoiding the cause is the treatment therefore all disease which are caused by suppression of natural urges can be prevented simply by avoiding suppression of them. In Rogi Pariksha, Vaidya must ask the questions related to suppression of Adharaneeya Vega before diagnosing the disease. These are the various urges and symptoms arising out of their suppression. It is very essential for our good health not to suppress any urges. So, do not ignore nature's call, attend to it at once.

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