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## “Critical Comparative Study of Ayurvedic and Jyotishiya Daiva Vyapashraya Chikitsa w.s.r. to Pyrexia of Unknown Origin.”

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### Abstract:

Ayurveda and Jyotish science are not only contemporary of each other but complimentary to each other. Ayurveda had incorporated in itself lot of Jyotishiya concepts right from auspicious timings in various sanskaras to auspicious timings of drug collection and storage. In all these concepts, Nakshatra (constellation) is an important aspect. As per Ayurveda and Jyotisha science, Nakshatra also plays an important role in deciding the prognosis and duration of the disease. It also helps in taking the Daiva Vyapashraya remedial measures as per Nakshatra lord along with the conventional drug treatment. Ayurvedic acharyas are of the view that when diseases does not get cured with conventional measures, one has to think about the sinful bad deeds done by the patient (karma Vipak siddhanta), and the Nakshatra in which the disease took place and accordingly patient has to perform the shantividhana in the form of homa and Havana (offerings in holy fire/oblation), bali (sacrifice), puja (worship) etc as a part of Daiva Vyapashraya chikitsa. In modern medical science also, any fever running for more than two weeks without an apparent cause is labeled as ‘Pyrexia of Unknown Origin’ (PUO). In majority of such cases even after many laboratory investigations, no cause is found and treatment fails. It is concluded that, in pyrexia of unknown origin, the daivavyapashraya treatment could be undertaken as recommended for various constellation derived diseases along with the conventional treatment.

**Keywords:** Nakshatra, Homa, Puja, Dana, Fever

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**INTRODUCTION:**

Ayurveda and Jyotish science are not only contemporary of each other but complimentary to each other. Ayurveda had incorporated in itself lot of Jyotishiya concepts right from auspicious timings in various sanskaras to auspicious timings of drug collection and storage. In all these concepts, Nakshatra (constellation) is an important aspect. As per Ayurveda and Jyotisha science, Nakshatra also plays an important role in deciding the prognosis and duration of the disease. It also helps in taking the Daiva Vyapashraya remedial measures as per Nakshatra Adhipati along with the conventional drug treatment. Ayurvedic acharyas are of the view that when diseases does not get cured with conventional measures, one has to think about the sinful bad deeds done by the patient (karma Vipak siddhant), and the Nakshatra in which the disease took place and accordingly patient has to perform the shantividhana in the form of homa and Havana (offerings in holy fire/oblation), bali (sacrifice), puja (worship) etc as a part of Daiva Vyapashraya chikitsa. Particularly acharya Harita, acharya Shaunak, acharya Gautama, acharya Kaushik have mentioned about role of Nakshatra in deciding the outcome of the disease and its holy remedial measures. Nischalkar the commentator of book 'Chakradutta', had quoted the views of said acharyas in this regard. Hemadri, the commentator of book 'Ashtang Hridaya' also quoted the views of acharya Shaunaka in this regard. Mostly this is told about the disease 'Jwara' (fever) appearing in particular Nakshatra and not responding to the conventional treatment.

In modern medical science also, any fever running for more than two weeks without an appearant cause is labeled as 'Pyrexia of Unknown Origin' (PUO). In majority of such cases even after many laboratory investigations, no cause is found. Hence, it becomes essential to apply Ayurvedic concept of Nakshatra Utappana Jwara in such conditions to know the outcome of

the fever and the holy remedial measures to be taken apart from conventional treatment.

**MATERIAL & METHOD**

Literary method of research was adopted in the present study. Critical and comparative study of of Ayurvedic literature and Jyotish science literature was done to come to logical conclusion.

**REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

As per acharya Sushruta, the constellation induced diseases aggravates and gives pain as per the timings of respective constellations.<sup>[1]</sup>

As per acharya Sushruta, the exogenous fever is due to inhalation of toxic perfumes of drugs and toxic flowers, due to mental grief, curse, mental illness and due to constellation (Nakshatra) induced disease.<sup>[2]</sup>

As per acharya Vagbhata, the fever developed in Janma Nakshatra (Birth constellation) leads to lot of sufferings and even death.<sup>[3]</sup>

In the Jyotish literature, following measures have been told to adopt as per constellations for pacifying Nakshtra derived fevers as a part of Daivavyapasharaya Chikitsa which mainly includes oblations (*homa*) and worship (*puja*).<sup>[4]</sup> For treating these Nakshatra derived fevers, ancient acharyas have advocated to employ 'Daiva Vyapashraya Chikitsa' which constitutes following **therapeutic measures.**<sup>[5][6][7]</sup>

1. Mantra (Religious Chanting)
2. Aushadhi (Drugs)
3. Mani (Gem stones)
4. Mangal (Auspicious measures)
5. Bali (Animal sacrifice)
6. Uphar (Gifts)
7. Homa (Oblations)
8. Niyam (Spiritual Regulations)
9. Prayaschitta (Atonement)
10. Upawas (Fasting and Noble conduct)
11. Swasti Wachan (Wellbeing Prayer)
12. Pranipat (Bowling and worship to elders, Gurus, Devas)

13. Tirtha Gaman (Pilgrimage)

14. Dana (Donations)

If the disease has occurred in '**Ashwini**' constellation then pacification of lord **Ashwinikumaras** is done. As per Ayurveda, for the pacification of **Ashwinikumaras**, 'Shiri Vruksha Samidha' (woods of milk exuding trees) should be offered. Jyotish science also holds the same view. If the disease has occurred in '**Bharani**' constellation then pacification of lord **Yama** is done. As per Ayurveda, for the pacification of **Yama**, 'Tandul' (rice) should be offered for hawana (oblation). As per jyotish science, Yama should be worshipped with black flowers if the fever is developed in Bharani Nakshatra. As per Ayurveda, for the pacification of **Agni**, 'Dadhi' (curd) should be offered for hawana if disease is occurred in '**Krutika**' constellation (Nakshatra). As per Vangasena, ghee should be offered in oblation. As per jyotish science, red garland and oblation should be offered to Agni if disease occurs in Krutika constellation. If the disease has occurred in '**Rohini**' constellation then pacification of lord **Surya** is done. As per Ayurveda, for the pacification of Surya, 'Sarva Beej' (all seed) should be offered for hawana. As per jyotish science, worship and sacrifice should be offered. If the disease has occurred in '**Mrigshira**' constellation then pacification of lord **Chandra** is done. For the pacification of **Chandra**, the honey and milk should be offered in hawana. As per jyotish science, lord Chandra (moon) should be worshipped with white flowers. If the disease has occurred in '**Ardra**' constellation then pacification of lord **Shiva** is done. As per Ayurveda, for the pacification of Rudra, 'Madhu' (honey) should be offered for hawana. As per jyotish science, worship of lord Shiva with lotus flowers should be done. Donations and Shantividhan should be done. If the disease has occurred in '**Punarwasu**' constellation then pacification of goddess **Aditi** is done. As per Ayurveda, for the pacification of Matruka/ **Aditi**, 'Tandul' (rice)

should be offered for hawana. As per jyotish science, worship of goddess Aditi should be done. If the disease has occurred in '**Pushya**' constellation then pacification of lord **Brihaspati** is done. For the pacification of Brihaspati, 'Ghrit Payas' (ghee and milk) should be offered for hawana. As per Jyotish science, worship and donations should be given to the Brahmans in the name of Jupiter to alleviate the fever. Alternatively Jati or Madyanti flower or bath with ghee and milk should be given. If the disease has occurred in '**Aashlesha**' constellation then pacification of lord **Sarpa** is done. As per Ayurveda, for the pacification of **Sarpa**, 'Sarva Aushad' (all drugs) should be offered for hawana. As per Jyotish science, for the pacification of Sarpa, the 3 cows or money equivalent that should be given. If the disease has occurred in '**Magha**' constellation then pacification of lord **Pitrudeva** is done. For the pacification of Pitar, 'Shali Tandul' (Shali Rice) should be offered for hawana. As per Jyotish science cow should be donated to Brahmins or Pitru Shanti Puja should be offered to ancestors. If the disease has occurred in '**Purvafalguni**' constellation then pacification of lord **Bhaga/Pusha** is done. For the pacification of **Bhaga**, 'Kamu' should be offered for hawana. As per jyotish science, shanti puja and cow donation should be given and worship of lord 'Pusha' should be performed. For the pacification of Aryama/Rakshasi, 'Akshat' (rice) should be offered for hawana if disease is occurred in '**Uttarafalguni**' constellation. As per Vangasena ghee (*ghrita*) should be offered for hawana. As per jyotish science, oblation of curd and rice along with donations and worship should be offered. For the pacification of **Kratu**, 'Ghrita' (ghee) should be offered for hawana if disease is occurred in '**Hasta**' constellation. As per Vangasena, red flowers should be offered in oblation. As per jyotish science, it is due to Ravi dosha and worship of God sun with flowers, perfume, light etc. should be done.

If the disease has occurred in '**Chitra**' constellation then pacification of lord **Twashtra** is done. For the pacification of **Twashtra**, 'Madhu Payas' (honey and milk) should be offered for *hawana*. If the disease has occurred in '**Vayu**' constellation then pacification of lord **Swati** is done. For the pacification of **Vayu**, 'Grita' (ghee) should be offered for *hawana*. As per jyotish science, this disease is due to Vayu dosha and is fatal. If the disease has occurred in '**Vishakha**' constellation then pacification of lord **Endrakshi** is done. For the pacification of **Endrakshi**, 'Yawa Audan' (cooked Barley) should be offered for *hawana*. As per jyotish science, worship of Endraghi should be done. If the disease has occurred in '**Anuradha**' constellation then pacification of lord **Mitra** is done. For the pacification of **Mitra**, 'Masur' (lentil) should be offered for *hawana*. As per jyotish science, worship of Mitra deva should be done. For the pacification of **Skanda/Kartikeya**, 'Kalay' (lathyrus sativa) should be offered for *hawana* if disease has occurred in '**Jyeshtha**' constellation. As per acharya Vangasena, gold should be offered for oblation. In absence of that, yellow flowers should be offered for *hawana*. As per jyotish science, rice should be offered for oblation, Endrasukta should be chanted, Mrutyunjay mantra should be enchanted. Worship of lord Endra should be done. For the pacification of Nirukti, 'Mulak' (raddish) should be offered for *hawana* if disease has occurred in '**Mula**' constellation. As per acharya Vangasena, *Tila* (sesame) or *Vrihi* grains should be offered for oblation. As per jyotish science, worship of Nirukti deva with white rice should be done. Mahamrutyunjay mantra should be chanted. For the pacification of Aap, 'Shali' (rice) should be offered for *hawana* if disease is occurred in '**Purva Ashadha**' constellation. As per acharya Vangasena, ghee and boiled rice should be offered for oblation. As per jyotish science, worship and oblations should be done. If the disease has occurred in '**Uttar Ashadha**' constellation then pacification

of lord **Marut** is done. For the pacification of Marut, 'Rajat' (silver) or in absence of that flowers of that colour should be offered for *hawana*. For the pacification of Vishnu, 'Sarva Ratna' (all gems) or in absence of that Tandul (rice) should be offered for *hawana* if disease is occurred in '**Shravan**' constellation. As per acharya Vangasena the beans of Murva/Avartani (*Helicteres isora*) or in absence of that rice should be offered in oblation. As per jyotish science, worship of lord Vishnu with Piatambara, yellow flowers should be done. If the disease has occurred in '**Dhanishtha**' constellation then pacification of lord **Vayu** is done. For the pacification of **Vayu**, Vata Shunga should be offered for oblation. If the disease has occurred in '**Shatabhisha**' constellation then pacification of lord **Varuna** is done. For the pacification of **Varuna**, the water flowers like lotus etc should be offered for *hawana*. As per Jyotish science, the worship of lord 'Varuna' should be done if the disease had occurred in '**Shatabhisha**' Nakshatra. If the disease has occurred in '**Purva Bhadrapada**' constellation then pacification of lord **Ajaikpada** is done. For the pacification of **Ajaikpada**, 'Shali Audan' (cooked rice) should be offered for *hawana*. If the disease has occurred in '**Uttar Bhadrapada**' constellation then pacification of lord **Ahribudhnya** is done. For the pacification of Ahribudhnya, Ghrat Audan' (ghee mixed cooked rice) should be offered for *hawana*. As per jyotish science, the disease in Uttar Bhadrapada are due anger of God. If the disease has occurred in '**Revati**' constellation then pacification of lord **Savitri/Pusha** is done. As per Ayurveda, for the pacification of **Savitri /Pusha**, 'Fala and Akshat' (fruit and rice) should be offered for *hawan*. As per Jyotish science, two cows or equivalent amount of money should be donated to the Brahmins if the disease had occurred in '**Revati**' Nakshatra.<sup>[7][8][9][10][11][12]</sup>

**OBSERVATIONS****Table No. 1**

<b>Jwara Nakshatra – Ashwini</b>	
<b>Ayurved</b>	<b>Jyotish</b>
- Kshiri-vruksha Samidha (wood of milk secreting trees) should be used for homa	Worship of Ashwinikumara. And donation of 3 cows to bramhanas.

**Table No. 2**

<b>Jwara Nakshatra – Bharani</b>	
<b>Ayurved</b>	<b>Jyotish</b>
- Worship of Yama should be done. Oblation should be offered with black rice and black sesame mixed with honey.	- Worship of Yama should be done with black flowers and aromas.

**Table No. 3**

<b>Jwara Nakshatra – Krutika</b>	
<b>Ayurved</b>	<b>Jyotish</b>
Oblation with curd and ghee should be offered to the Fire (Agni)	Worship of Agni Devata with garland of red colour flowers, oblation and donations

**Table No. 4**

<b>Jwara Nakshatra – Rohini</b>	
<b>Ayurved</b>	<b>Jyotish</b>
Oblations to Prajapati with Karanja seeds	Worship of Pajapati, sacrifice of animal should be done

**Table No. 5**

<b>Jwara Nakshatra – Mrugashira</b>	
<b>Ayurved</b>	<b>Jyotish</b>
Oblations to Chandra with milk and honey	Worship of Moon with white flowers

**Table No. 6**

<b>Jwara Nakshatra – Ardra</b>	
<b>Ayurved</b>	<b>Jyotish</b>
Oblations to Rudra devata with honey and ghee	Worship of lord Shiva with lotus, lamp and donations should be given

**Table No. 7**

<b>Jwara Nakshatra – Punarvasu</b>	
<b>Ayurved</b>	<b>Jyotish</b>
Oblations to Punarvasu and Aditi with rice mixed with ghee	Worship of Punarvasu and Aditi with lamp

Table No. 8

Jwara Nakshatra – Pushya	
Ayurved	Jyotish
Oblations to Brihaspati with milk and ghee	Worship of Brihaspati with yellow flowers and donations

Table No. 9

Jwara Nakshatra – Aashlesha	
Ayurved	Jyotish
Oblations to God Snake with banyan tree leaves and ghee and other domestic medicinal plants	Worship of God snake with sectarial mark (gandha tilak) perfume, devotional song and feeding with white sweet like rice milk and sugar. And donation of 3 cows to bramhanas.

Table No. 10

Jwara Nakshatra – Magha	
Ayurved	Jyotish
Oblations to Pitru Devata with Shali rice mixed with ghee	Worship of Pitaras. And donation of 3 cows to bramhanas.

Table No. 11

Jwara Nakshatra – Purva Falguni	
Ayurved	Jyotish
Oblations to Bhaga Devata with rice and black gram (Masha/ Krushna Udid)	Worship of Pusha devata with yellow flowers and donation of cow should be done to get rid of the fever.

Table No. 12

Jwara Nakshatra – Uttara Falguni	
Ayurved	Jyotish
Oblations to Bhaga Devata with rice and worship with flowers.	Feed prepared from mixture of curd and rice and sugar should be offered and donations should be given.

Table No. 13

Jwara Nakshatra – Hasta	
Ayurved	Jyotish
Oblations to Surya devata with curd and ghee	Worship of sun with flowers, haldi, kumkum, Gandha etc

**Table No. 14**

<b>Jwara Nakshatra – Chitra</b>	
<b>Ayurved</b>	<b>Jyotish</b>
Oblations to Twastra or Pruthvi with red rice and milk and honey	Worship of Twashta devata

**Table No. 15**

<b>Jwara Nakshatra – Swati</b>	
<b>Ayurved</b>	<b>Jyotish</b>
Oblations to Vayu devata with Yawas mixed with ghee should be given.	Worship of Vayu devata

**Table No. 16**

<b>Jwara Nakshatra – Vishakha</b>	
<b>Ayurved</b>	<b>Jyotish</b>
Oblations to Endra with steamed Yawa or steamed rice should be done.	Worship of Endra and Agni devata

**Table No. 17**

<b>Jwara Nakshatra – Anuradha</b>	
<b>Ayurved</b>	<b>Jyotish</b>
Oblations to Mitra Devata with Masur (lentil) or Shauri Kanda should be given	Worship of Mitra Devata with flowers

**Table No. 18**

<b>Jwara Nakshatra – Jyeshtha</b>	
<b>Ayurved</b>	<b>Jyotish</b>
Oblations to Skanda and Endra Devata with Kalay beans (Lathyrus sativa) or of Trikantak drugs	Worship of lord Endra as per the method and donations should be given. Chanting of 'Maha Mrutyunjay Mantra'

**Table No. 19**

<b>Jwara Nakshatra – Mula</b>	
<b>Ayurved</b>	<b>Jyotish</b>
Oblation Nairuti Devata with raddish	Worship of Rakshas, Endra as per method. Chanting of 'Maha Mrutyunjay Mantra'

**Table No. 20**

<b>Jwara Nakshatra – Purva aashadha</b>	
<b>Ayurved</b>	<b>Jyotish</b>
Oblations to Jala Devata with shali rice	Worship and Havana to Jala Devata



Table No. 21

Jwara Nakshatra - Uttar Ashadha	
Ayurved	Jyotish
Oblations to Marut Devata with silver or white colour flowers	Worship of Marut Devata

Table No. 22

Jwara Nakshatra - Shrawan	
Ayurved	Jyotish
Oblations to lord Vishnu with gems or red rice should be paid.	Worship of lord Vishnu with white , blue and yellow flowers

Table No. 23

Jwara Nakshatra - Dhanishtha	
Ayurved	Jyotish
Oblations to Vasu Devata with woods of <i>Vata</i> (Banyan tree), <i>Umbara</i> (Fig), <i>Ashwatha</i>	Worship of Ashta Vasu Devata

Table No. 24

Jwara Nakshatra - Shatabhisha	
Ayurved	Jyotish
Oblations to Varun Devata with aquatic flowers like lotus should be paid	Worship of Varun Devata

Table No. 25

Jwara Nakshatra - Purva Bhadrapada	
Ayurved	Jyotish
Oblations to Ajaikpad Prajapati with steam shali rice and ghee should be given	Worship of Ajaikpad Prajapati

Table No. 26

Jwara Nakshatra - Uttar Bhadrapada	
Ayurved	Jyotish
Oblations to Ahirbudhnya Deva with steamed rice mixed with ghee or with floured rice	Worship of Ahirbudhnya Deva

Table No. 27

Jwara Nakshatra - Rewati	
Ayurved	Jyotish
Oblations to Savitri / Pusha Devata with fruits	Worship of Pusha Devata. Donation of 2 cows or money to bramhns.

**DISCUSSION:**

As per Ayurveda, when all other measures fails in the conventional treatment of the disease the physician should suggest the **Daivavyapashraya Chikitsa** which includes various measures like worship, chanting of prayers (Swastivachan), sacrifices (*Bali*), penance (*Prayaschitta*), donations (*Dana*) and oblations (*Homa*) of various things to the gods. The Gods ruling the various Nakshatras are different. Hence, oblations are fixed as per the Nakshatra in which the serious disease is occurring and as per the master ruling that particular Nakshatra. **Nakshatra is a Jyotishiya concept** implemented in Ayurveda. As the ancient Ayurvedic acharyas were also well versed in Jyotish as well as Dharmashastra, they have given the detail account of '**Shanti Vidhana**' for the serious incurable diseases occurring in various Nakshatras. Particularly the Ayurvedic acharyas like **Harita, Shaunka and Kaushika** have written Ayurvedic as well as Jyotish and Dharmashastra related Smruti granthas. And the detail account of 'Shanti Vidhan' is mainly seen in their granthas. The 15<sup>th</sup> century author **Vangasena** had also given the account of '**Shanit Vidhana**' as part of *Daivavyapashraya Chikitsa* in his treatise 'Vangasena Samhita' in the Jwara chapter. Review of literature, had made clear the Nakshatra lords and measures pacifying them. Jyotishsahastra had given the account of donations and worship for pacifying the particular Nakshatra lord to alleviate the disease whereas Ayurvedic acharyas have given the account of

oblations of particular things related with those Nakshatra deities. To find the logic behind these pacifying measures and alleviation of diseases, is a matter of research under controlled conditions.

**CONCLUSIONS:**

1. There is marked similarity in approach to Daivavyapashraya Chikitsa between Ayurvedic and Jyotish science.
2. Mainly the homa (oblation) measure is mentioned by Ayurvedic acharyas like Harit, Shaunak and Kaushik for alleviation of constellation derived fevers.
3. Jyotish science had advocated the use of worship and donations along with oblations for alleviation of constellation derived fevers.
4. The constellation derived fevers mentioned in Ayurvedic medical science may be due to idiopathic microbial infections.
5. In pyrexia of unknown origin, the Daivavyapashraya treatment could be undertaken as recommended for various Nakshatras along with the conventional treatment.

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**Conflicts of interest**

Nil.

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