

## Review



### An overview of spot diagnosis book- Anjana Nidana

<sup>1</sup>Pallavi Uday Chougule, <sup>2</sup>Uday Vidyasagar Chougule

#### ABSTRACT:

**Background:** Ayurveda is a holistic science being practiced since ages; it relies on cause effect mechanism derived by observations of *aptas* (credible or authoritative persons) over hundreds of patients. As per the era of time different scholars have studied this science and documented their observation based experiences to enrich the forthcoming generations with practical knowledge in lucid terms. Post *Samhita* period we come across numerous books that are available with field of interest pivoted over either *Nidana* i.e. *hetu skanda* (etiologies for different diseases) and *lakshana skanda* (clinical features of diseases) or *chikitsa* i.e. *aushad skanda* (treatment principles, modalities and drugs) of a disease, written for the ease of understanding in concise form with precision. Aim: This article aims to explore the content of *Anjana Nidana* written by *Maharishi Agnivesh* in detail pertaining to clinical diagnosis, which remains out of light and requires to be brought in routine clinical practice. **Method:** The data source for this literary review is collected from Sanskrit text, available translated version and online resources. **Conclusion:** The *Anjana Nidana* book is very handy clinical book focusing on identifying diseases through their unique and specific clinical features, termed *pratyātma-lakṣaṇas* aiding for spot diagnosis and can prove valuable asset in clinical setting.

**KEYWORDS:** Anjana Nidana, Pratyatma Lakshana, Spot diagnosis, Clinical findings, Maharishi Agnivesha

RECEIVED ON:

28-04-2025

REVISED ON:

21-06-2025

ACCEPTED ON:

30-06-2025

Access This Article Online:

Quick Response Code:



Website Link:

<https://jahm.co.in>

DOI Link:

<https://doi.org/10.70066/jahm.v13i6.1851>

Corresponding Author Email:

[drpallavichougule@gmail.com](mailto:drpallavichougule@gmail.com)

CITE THIS ARTICLE AS

Pallavi Uday Chougule, Uday Vidyasagar Chougule. An overview of spot diagnosis book- *Anjana Nidana*. *J of Ayurveda and Hol Med (JAHM)*. 2025;13(6):84-93



## 1. INTRODUCTION:

Title of text: *Anjana Nidana*

Author: Maharishi Agnivesha

Time Period: 7-6<sup>th</sup> century BC

About the book: The book is written in poetry form in Sanskrit language in Devnagari script. It consists of 238 total verses and encompasses all major diseases seen in day to day clinical practice in concise form.

Translation Available:

1. English Translation: By Dr. S Suresh Babu, (Chowkhamba Sanskrit series office-3; Varanasi; 2004)
2. Sanskrit and Hindi translation: By Pandit Shri Brahmashankar Mishra (Chowkhambha Sanskrit Series office; Varanasi; 2004)

### Background:

Ayurveda an ancient health science has been used over centuries for maintaining and promoting health of human beings. Ayurveda texts have explained *trisutras* i.e *hetu* (etiologies for different diseases), *linga* (clinical features of diseases), *Aushada* (medicine) *jnana* for serving its motto. As per the era and need of time there have been numerous scholars (*Rishis, Acharyas*), who have devised or authored texts to emphasize various aspects of a disease like either its *Nidana – samprapti* (*hetu skanda* and *lakshana skanda*) or *chikitsa* (*aushad skanda*). *Anjana Nidana* is such a rare book that we find, written by *Maharishi Agnivesh*, which aims at clinical spot diagnosis by mentioning essential clinical features that are hallmark of a particular disease or condition, still it remains unnoticed in clinical practice. [1] The *Anjana Nidana* is literature in poetry form

written in Sanskrit language containing 238 verses, there are no separate chapters. It is found in the *parisishta bhaga* (Annexure form) in *Sharangdhar Samhita* as well as a separate book too. [2, 3] It is assumed that the *Anjana Nidana* must be written around 700-560 BC owing to the period of Atreya Rishi and Agnivesh. [4] This article aims to study and analyse the contents of the book in detail with respect to the diseases covered and their *Nidana panchak*.

## 2. MATERIAL AND METHODS:

The textbook *Anjana Nidana* by *Maharsi Agnivesa* was studied and analyzed with reference to its contents and arrangement sequence. Further the *Nidana panchak* of topics included in the *Anjana Nidana* were also analyzed and presented. The sequence presented in *Anjana Nidana* was further compared with the disease sequence in *Charak samhita chikitsa sthan*, *Sushruta samhita chikitsa sthan* and *uttar tantra* and *Madhav Nidana*.

**Table 1: Name of diseases covered in *Anjana Nidana* with reference shloka numbers.**

Sr.No.	Name of the Disease/ Condition	Reference Shloka
1.	<i>Jwara</i>	10-40
2.	<i>Atisaar</i>	41-45
3.	<i>Pravahika</i>	44
4.	<i>Grahani – Samgrahani</i>	46-49
5.	<i>Arsha</i>	50-53
6.	<i>Ajirna</i>	54-57
7.	<i>Bhasmak</i>	57
8.	<i>Krimiroga</i>	58
9.	<i>Pandu</i>	59-61
10.	<i>Kamala – Kumbha kamala</i>	62

11.	<i>Raktapitta</i>	63-65
12.	<i>Kshayaroga</i>	66-68,69
13.	<i>Urahkshata</i>	68
14.	<i>Kasa</i>	70-71
15.	<i>Hikka</i>	72-73
16.	<i>Shwasa</i>	74-76
17.	<i>Swarabheda</i>	77-78
18.	<i>Aruchi</i>	78-79
19.	<i>Chardi</i>	80-82
20.	<i>Trishna</i>	83-86
21.	<i>Murchha</i>	87-89
22.	<i>Panatyaya- panajeerna</i>	90-91
23.	<i>Unmada</i>	92-97
24.	<i>Apasmaara</i>	98-99
25.	<i>Vata vyadhi</i>	100-111
26.	<i>Vatarakta</i>	112- 115
27.	<i>Aamvata</i>	116-119
28.	<i>Shoola</i>	120-123
29.	<i>Udavarta</i>	124-127
30.	<i>Gulma</i>	128-133
31.	<i>Hridroga</i>	134-135
32.	<i>Mutrakruchra</i>	136-139
33.	<i>Mutraghat</i>	140
34.	<i>Ashmari</i>	141-143
35.	<i>Prameha</i>	144-149
36.	<i>Medoroga</i>	150
37.	<i>Udararoga</i>	152-159
38.	<i>Shotha</i>	160-175

39.	<i>Vrana</i>	175-180
40.	<i>Bhagna</i>	181-183
41.	<i>Nadi-vrana</i>	184
42.	<i>Bhagandar</i>	185-187
43.	<i>Galaganda</i>	188
44.	<i>Granthi, Arbuda</i>	189
45.	<i>Gandamala &amp; Apachi</i>	190
46.	<i>Vidradi</i>	191-195
47.	<i>Kushta -Shwitra</i>	196-203
48.	<i>Upadamsa</i>	204-205
49.	<i>Udarda</i>	206
50.	<i>Amlapitta</i>	207
51.	<i>Visarpa</i>	208
52.	<i>Masurika</i>	209
53.	<i>Visphota</i>	210
54.	<i>Balaroga</i>	211-213
55.	<i>Garbhasrava-paata and Mudhagarbha</i>	214
56.	<i>Sutika roga</i>	216
57.	<i>Pradara roga</i>	217-218
58.	<i>Napumsakata Nidana</i>	219-222
59.	<i>Netra roga</i>	223-226
60.	<i>Siro roga</i>	227
61.	<i>Karna roga</i>	228
62.	<i>Nasa roga</i>	229
63.	<i>Mukha roga</i>	230
64.	<i>Visha</i>	231-233

**Table 2: Nidana Panchak mentioned of Diseases in Anjana Nidana.**

SR. NO.	NAME OF THE DISEASE/ CONDITION	NIDANA	SAMPRAPTI	PURVARUPA	RUPA	BHEDA	SADHY-ASADHYATA	UPADRAVA
1.	<i>Jwara</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

2.	<i>Atisaar</i>	-	+	-	+	+	+	-
3.	<i>Pravahika</i>	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
4.	<i>Grahani –Samgrahani</i>	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
5.	<i>Arsha</i>	-	+	-	+	+	+	+
6.	<i>Ajirna</i>	+	-	-	+	+	+	+
7.	<i>Bhasmak</i>	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
8.	<i>Krimiroga</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
9.	<i>Pandu</i>	+	-	-	+	+	+	-
10.	<i>Kamala–Kumbha kamala</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
11.	<i>Raktapitta</i>	-	+	-	+	+	+	+
12.	<i>Kshayaroga</i>	+	+	-	+	-	+	-
13.	<i>Urahkshata</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
14.	<i>Kasa</i>	-	+	-	+	+	+	-
15.	<i>Hikka</i>	-	+	-	+	+	+	-
16.	<i>Shwasa</i>	-	+	-	+	+	+	-
17.	<i>Swarabheda</i>	+	+	-	-	+	+	-
18.	<i>Aruchi</i>	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
19.	<i>Chardi</i>	+	-	-	+	+	-	+
20.	<i>Trishna</i>	-	+	-	+	+	-	-
21.	<i>Murchha</i>	-	+	-	+	+	-	-
22.	<i>Panatyaya- panajeerna</i>	+	-	-	+	-	-	-
23.	<i>Unmada</i>	+	+	-	+	+	+	-
24.	<i>Apasmaara</i>	-	+	-	+	+	-	-
25.	<i>Vata vyadhi (26 conditions mentioned)</i>	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
26.	<i>Vatarakta</i>	+	+	-	+	+	+	-
27.	<i>Aamvata</i>	+	+	-	+	+	-	+
28.	<i>Shoola</i>	+	+	-	+	+	-	+
29.	<i>Udavarta</i>	+	-	-	+	+	+	-
30.	<i>Gulma</i>	-	+	-	+	+	+	-
31.	<i>Hridroga</i>	-	+	-	-	+	-	+
32.	<i>Mutrakruchra</i>	-	+	-	+	+	+	-
33.	<i>Mutraghata</i>	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
34.	<i>Ashmari</i>	-	+	-	+	+	+	-

35.	<i>Prameha</i>	+	+	-	+	+	+	+
36.	<i>Medoroga</i>	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
37.	<i>Udararoga</i>	-	+	-	+	+	+	-
38.	<i>Shotha</i>	+	-	-	+	+	+	+
39.	<i>Vrana</i>	+	-	-	+	+	+	+
40.	<i>Bhagna</i>	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
41.	<i>Nadi-vrana</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
42.	<i>Bhagandar</i>	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
43.	<i>Galaganda</i>	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
44.	<i>Granthi, Arbuda</i>	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
45.	<i>Gandamala &amp; Apachi</i>	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
46.	<i>Vidradi</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	-
47.	<i>Kushta -Shwitra</i>	+	-	-	+	+	-	-
48.	<i>Upadamsa</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
49.	<i>Udarda</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
50.	<i>Amlapitta</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
51.	<i>Visarpa</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
52.	<i>Masurika</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	-
53.	<i>Visphota</i>	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
54.	<i>Balaroga</i>	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
55.	<i>Garbhasrava, paata and mudha garbha</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	-
56.	<i>Sutika roga</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
57.	<i>Pradara roga</i>	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
58.	<i>Napumsakata Nidana</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	-
59.	<i>Netra roga</i>	+	-	-	+	+	-	-
60.	<i>Siro roga</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
61.	<i>Karna roga</i>	-	+	-	-	+	-	-
62.	<i>Nasa roga</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
63.	<i>Mukha roga</i>	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
64.	<i>Visha</i>	-	-	-	+	+	-	-

Maharishi agnivesha in anjana Nidana has focused more on diagnostic clinical feature without much elaboration

of *purvarupas* (prodromal symptoms). Hetu (etiologies) are explained for few instances which are particular to

the conditions for e.g *jwara*, *ajirna*, *pandu*, *kshayaroga*, *swarabheda*, *chardi*, *panatyaya-panajeerrna*, *unmada*, *vatarakta*, *aamvata*, *shoola*, *udavarta* etc. as mentioned in Table no.2. Wherever essential Acharya has explained the *pratyatma lakshana* based on type for e.g in case of dhatugata *jwara* only a single lakshana for individual

dhatugata *jwara* is mentioned. *Upadravas* are mentioned for conditions like *jwara*, *ajirna*, *pandu*, *kshayaroga*, *swarabheda*, *chardi*, *panatyaya-panajeerrna*, *unmada*, *vatarakta*, *aamvata*, *shoola*, *udavarta*.

**Table no.3 Comparative sequence of diseases in Charak Samhita, Sushruta Samhita, Madhav Nidana and Anjana Nidana**

Sr. No.	Charak Samhita	Sushruta Samhita	Madhav Nidana	Anjana Nidana
	Chikitsa Sthan= Chp 3-30	Chikitsa Sthan =Chp 1-25	Chp 2-69	No Separate Chapters Mentioned
1.	<i>Jwara</i>	<i>Dwivraniya</i>	<i>Jwara</i>	<i>Jwara</i>
2.	<i>Raktapitta</i>	<i>Sadyovraniya</i>	<i>Atisar</i>	<i>Atisaar</i>
3.	<i>Gulma</i>	<i>Bhagna</i>	<i>Grahani</i>	<i>Pravahika</i>
4.	<i>Prameha</i>	<i>Vatavyadhi</i>	<i>Arsha</i>	<i>Grahani –Samgrahani</i>
5.	<i>Kushta</i>	<i>Mahavatavyadhi</i>	<i>Agnimandya adi</i>	<i>Arsha</i>
6.	<i>Shosha/Rajyaksham</i>	<i>Arsha</i>	<i>Krimi</i>	<i>Ajirna</i>
7.	<i>Unmada</i>	<i>Ashmari</i>	<i>Pandu –Kamala- Kumbhakamala adi</i>	<i>Bhasmak</i>
8.	<i>Apasmara</i>	<i>Bhagandara</i>	<i>Raktapitta</i>	<i>Krimiroga</i>
9.	<i>Kshatakshina</i>	<i>Kushta</i>	<i>Rajyakshma –kshatkshina</i>	<i>Pandu</i>
10.	<i>Swayathu</i>	<i>Mahakushta</i>	<i>Kasa</i>	<i>Kamala–Kumbha kamala</i>
11.	<i>Udara</i>	<i>Prameha</i>	<i>Hikka-Shwasa</i>	<i>Raktapitta</i>
12.	<i>Arsha</i>	<i>Pramehapidaka</i>	<i>Swarabheda</i>	<i>Kshayaroga</i>
13.	<i>Grahani</i>	<i>Madhumeha</i>	<i>Arochaka</i>	<i>Urahkshata</i>
14.	<i>Pandu</i>	<i>Udara</i>	<i>Chhardi</i>	<i>Kasa</i>
15.	<i>Hikka-Swasa</i>	<i>Mudagarbha</i>	<i>Trushna</i>	<i>Hikka</i>
16.	<i>Kasa</i>	<i>Vidradi</i>	<i>Murcha-Bhrama-Nidra- Tandra-Sanyas</i>	<i>Shwasa</i>
17.	<i>Atisar</i>	<i>Visarpa</i>	<i>Panatyay</i>	<i>Swarabheda</i>
18.	<i>Chardi</i>	<i>Granthi-Apachi- Arbuda-Galagand</i>	<i>Daha</i>	<i>Aruchi</i>
19.	<i>Visarp</i>	<i>Vridhi-Upadamsa-Slipada-</i>	<i>Unmada</i>	<i>Chardi</i>
20.	<i>Trushna</i>	<i>Kshudrarog</i>	<i>Apsmar</i>	<i>Trishna</i>

21.	<i>Visha</i>	<i>Sukadosha</i>	<i>Vatavyadhi</i>	<i>Murchha</i>
22.	<i>Madatyaya</i>	<i>Mukharoga</i>	<i>Vatarakta</i>	<i>Panatyaya- panajeerna</i>
23.	<i>Dwivraniya</i>	<i>Shopha</i>	<i>Urusthamba</i>	<i>Unmada</i>
24.	<i>Trimarmiya</i>	<i>Anagatabaadh</i>	<i>Amavata</i>	<i>Apasmaara</i>
25.	<i>Urusthamaba</i>	<i>Mishrak</i>	<i>Shool-Parinam Shool-Annadrava Shool</i>	<i>Vata vyadhi (26 conditions mentioned)</i>
26.	<i>Vatavyadhi</i>	Uttar Tantra Chp. 39-62	<i>Udavarta-Anaha</i>	<i>Vatarakta</i>
27.	<i>Vata shonita</i>	<i>Jwara</i>	<i>Gulma</i>	<i>Aamvata</i>
28.	<i>Yoni vyapat</i>	<i>Atisar</i>	<i>Hrudroga</i>	<i>Shoola</i>
29.		<i>Shosha</i>	<i>Mutrakriccha</i>	<i>Udavarta</i>
30.		<i>Gulma</i>	<i>Mutraghat</i>	<i>Gulma</i>
31.		<i>Hrudroga</i>	<i>Ashmari</i>	<i>Hridroga</i>
32.		<i>Pandu</i>	<i>Prameha</i>	<i>Mutrakruchra</i>
33.		<i>Raktapitta</i>	<i>Medoroga</i>	<i>Mutraghat</i>
34.		<i>Murcha</i>	<i>Udara</i>	<i>Ashmari</i>
35.		<i>Panatyaya</i>	<i>Shotha</i>	<i>Prameha</i>
36.		<i>Trushna</i>	<i>Vruddhi</i>	<i>Medoroga</i>
37.		<i>Chardi</i>	<i>Galaganda-Gandmala-Apachi-Granthi-Arbuda</i>	<i>Udararoga</i>
38.		<i>Hikka</i>	<i>Shlipada</i>	<i>Shotha</i>
39.		<i>Shwasa</i>	<i>Vidradi</i>	<i>Vrana</i>
40.		<i>Kasa</i>	<i>Vranashotha</i>	<i>Bhagna</i>
41.		<i>Swarabheda</i>	<i>Shariravrana</i>	<i>Nadi-vrana</i>
42.		<i>Krimi</i>	<i>Sadyovrana</i>	<i>Bhagandar</i>
43.		<i>Udavarta</i>	<i>Bhagna</i>	<i>Galaganda</i>
44.		<i>Visuchika</i>	<i>Nadivrana</i>	<i>Granthi, Arbuda</i>
45.		<i>Arochaka</i>	<i>Bhagandara</i>	<i>Gandamala &amp; Apachi</i>
46.		<i>Mutraghat</i>	<i>Upadamsa</i>	<i>Vidradi</i>
47.		<i>Mutrakrichha</i>	<i>Shukadosha</i>	<i>Kushta -Shwitra</i>
48.		<i>Amanushopasarga</i>	<i>Kushta</i>	<i>Upadamsa</i>
49.		<i>Apsmara</i>	<i>Shitapitta-Udarda-Kotha</i>	<i>Udarda</i>
50.		<i>Unmada</i>	<i>Amlapitta</i>	<i>Amlapitta</i>
51.			<i>Visarpa</i>	<i>Visarpa</i>
52.			<i>Visphota</i>	<i>Masurika</i>

53.			<i>Masurika</i>	<i>Visphota</i>
54.			<i>Kshudrarog</i>	<i>Balaroga</i>
55.			<i>Mukharog</i>	<i>Garbhasrava, paata and mudha garbha</i>
56.			<i>Karnarog</i>	<i>Sutika roga</i>
57.			<i>Nasarog</i>	<i>Pradara roga</i>
58.			<i>Netrarog</i>	<i>Napumsakata Nidana</i>
59.			<i>Shirorog</i>	<i>Netra roga</i>
60.			<i>Asrugdhara</i>	<i>Siro roga</i>
61.			<i>Yonivyapat</i>	<i>Karna roga</i>
62.			<i>Yonikanda</i>	<i>Nasa roga</i>
63.			<i>Mudagarbha</i>	<i>Mukha roga</i>
64.			<i>Sutika</i>	<i>Visha</i>
65.			<i>Stanarog</i>	
66.			<i>Stanyadushti</i>	
67.			<i>Balrog</i>	
68.			<i>Visharog</i>	

In *Charak Samhita* diseases are explained in *Nidana Sthan* (8 chapters) and *Chikitsa Sthana* (chapter 3 to 30). [5] In *Sushrut Samhita* diseases are explained in *Nidana Sthan* (16 chapters), in *Chikitsa Sthana* (chapter 1-25) and in *Uttar Tantra* (chapter 39-62). [6] Madhav Nidana explains diseases in sequence without any separate sthanas (chapter 2 to 69). [7] On careful analysis it is observed that the sequence mentioned in *Anjana Nidana* closely resembles that of *Madhav Nidana* rather than *Charak Samhita*. [3]

### 3. DISCUSSION

*Anjana Nidana* is mentioned to be written by the Maharshi Agnivesa but we do not find any other details about him in the book. The book has 238 verses and covers almost all the important diseases that are seen

in routine clinical practice with its pinpointed clinical features. This is a concise clinical book which features one or two important clinical features of a particular disease precisely to diagnose a condition eliminating the common features. Types, complications, prognosis of various diseases have also been mentioned in this book.

#### • Highlights of this book: -

1. In case of *dhatugata jwara* single clinical feature is mentioned particular to the *dhatu* to diagnose the condition as follows in *rasagata jwara*, *hrudruga* (pain in cardiac region) is seen. In *raktagata jwara*, *asra vami* (haematemesis) is mentioned. In *mamsagata jwara*, *daha* (burning sensation) is mentioned. In *medogata jwara*, *vaigandhya* (foul

body odour) is mentioned. In *asthigata jwara* *asthi ruka* (pain in bones) is told. In *Majjagata jwara*, *klama* (excessive fatigue) and in *sukragata jwara*, *shukrotsraga* (ejaculation of semen) is mentioned.

2. While mentioning types of *jwara* “*laghu*” and “*guru*” *jwara* are explained where *laghu jwara* is having fewer complications and is easily curable while *guru jwara* has more complications and is incurable.
3. It is noteworthy that *Aamvata* condition is explained in detail with its *Nidana*, *samprapti*, *rupa* and *upadrava* in this book, though the original *Agnivesha Tantra* i.e *Charak samhita* do not mention these. Though the *tikka* of *chakrapani* explains “*nirupstambhado*” condition in *Charaka Chikitsa*, 28<sup>th</sup> chapter while explaining *vata vyadhi chikitsa sutras*.
4. Further there are types and clinical features of surgical conditions like *bhagandhar*, *bhagna* have also been mentioned.
5. *Parinaam shula samprapti* and *lakshana* are explained in *Anjana Nidana* which is not seen in any of the *bruhatryees*.
6. Also the sequence of diseases mentioned in *Anjana Nidana* is similar to *Madhav Nidana*. All these points raise the query about the time period of this book and author named *Agnivesh*.
7. All the conditions are mentioned with a single *pratyatma lakshana* or two making it easy to recall and identify the condition in patient.

#### 4. CONCLUSION

The *Anjana Nidana* book is very handy clinical book focusing emphasizes identifying diseases through their unique and specific clinical features, termed *pratyātma-lakṣaṇas* aiding for spot diagnosis. Though the exact time period of this literature cannot be fixed the hallmark features enable experienced physicians to make swift and accurate diagnoses in everyday practice. The verses explained here are easy to memorize and bring into practice.

##### Authors Details:

<sup>1\*</sup> Professor, Dept. Of Rognidan Evum Vikruti Vigyan, Dr. Vasant Parikh Ayurvedic Medical College, Vadnagar, Gujarat, India-384355

<sup>2</sup>Associate Professor, Dept. Of Rasashastra Evum Bhaishajya Kalpana, Dr. Vasant Parikh Ayurvedic Medical College, Vadnagar, Gujarat, India-384355

##### Authors Contribution

Conceptualization: All Authors

Data collection & Literature search: Dr. PU

Writing Original draft: Dr. PU

Reviewing & Editing: Dr. PU

Approval of final manuscripts: All Authors

**Acknowledgments:** Author, Translators.

**Conflict Of Interest** – The authors declare no conflicts of interest.

**Source of Support** – The authors declare no source of support.

##### Additional Information:

Authors can order reprints (print copies) of their articles by visiting: <https://www.akinik.com/products/2281/journal-of-ayurveda-and-holistic-medicine-jahm>

##### Publisher’s Note:

Atreya Ayurveda Publications remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps, institutional affiliations, and territorial designations. The publisher does not take any position concerning legal status of countries, territories, or borders shown on maps or mentioned in institutional affiliations.

**References:**

1. www.wisdomlib.org. The Story of Agnivesha [Chapter 5] [Internet]. Wisdomlib.org. 2021 [cited 2025 Jun 10]. Available from: <https://www.wisdomlib.org/hinduism/book/history-of-indian-medicine-and-ayurveda/d/doc627431.html>
2. Parshuram Shastri Vidyasagar, Editor. Sharangdhar Samhita with Dipika commentary. Gopal Mandir lane, Varanasi; Chaukhamba Sanskrit Sansthan; 2019.
3. Suresh S. Babu. Anjana Nidana (by Maharishi Agnivesha). Varanasi; Chowkahmba Sanskrit Series; 2005.
4. Sharma Priyavrat. Ayurved Ka Vajjyanik Itihas. 8th ed. Varanasi: Choukhambha Orientalia; 2005; 271.
5. Yadavji Trikamji, Editor. Charaka Samhita by Agnivesha, redacted by Charaka & Dridabala with Ayurveda Dipika Commentary by Chakrapanidutta. Uttar Pradesh; Chaukhamba Surbharati Prakashana; 2015.
6. Kaviraj Ambika Dutta Shastri. Sushruta Samhita. Varanasi; Chaukhamba Sanskrit Sansthan; 2015.
7. Sri Sudarshana Shastri. Madhava Nidana with Madhukosha vyakhya by Vijayrakshita & Shrikantadutta, vidyotini tika; Varanasi; Chaukhamba Sanskrit; 2015