

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-58767

Title: Majjavaha Srotodushti Caused by Viruddha Ahara: A Narrative Review with contemporary approach.

Recommendation:

- Accept as it is
 ✓ Accept after minor revision.....
 Accept after major revision
 Do not accept (*Reasons below*)

Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Originality		✓		
Techn. Quality		✓		
Clarity		✓		
Significance		✓		

Reviewer Name: Dr S. K. Nath

Detailed Reviewer's Report

Strength of the study:

- The topic is interesting and relevant to Ayurvedic research.
- Classical Ayurvedic texts are reviewed in detail.
- The review attempts to connect Ayurveda with modern neuroscience.
- The gut brain axis is discussed appropriately.
- The proposed Samprapti provides a clear conceptual framework.
- Relevant contemporary mechanisms are included.
- The authors acknowledge the lack of direct clinical evidence.

Weakness of the study:

- The review methodology is not sufficiently systematic or reproducible.
- Search strategy and selection criteria are not clearly described.
- Much of the modern evidence is indirect and conceptual.
- The proposed relationship with neurological disorders remains unvalidated.
- The GBS comparison may be overinterpreted.
- Several grammar and spacing errors are present throughout the manuscript.
- Some references and numbering require careful checking.

Reviewers Comments:

The manuscript presents an interesting attempt to interpret the classical Ayurvedic concept of Viruddha Ahara and Majjavaha Srotodushti using contemporary biomedical concepts. The detailed discussion of classical texts and the proposed Samprapti are major strengths. However, the methodology needs clearer description, particularly the search strategy, selection criteria and process used for reviewing contemporary literature. The authors themselves acknowledge that no controlled clinical or epidemiological studies have directly tested the proposed association, which is an important limitation. The connection with Guillain Barré syndrome should therefore remain clearly described as a conceptual or illustrative correlation rather than evidence of causation. Ethical clearance is generally not applicable to a narrative literature review, but the authors should state this explicitly. Grammar, spacing, terminology and sentence construction require careful language editing. Overall, the paper is well conceived and potentially useful, but substantial revision is needed to improve methodological clarity, scientific balance and writing quality.

Previously Published anywhere/Plagiarism check:

The manuscript states that direct biomedical literature on Majjavaha Srotodushti caused by Viruddha Ahara is essentially absent. No evidence of duplicate publication is apparent from the submitted manuscript. However, a formal plagiarism and similarity check should be conducted by the journal before publication.