

Physiological Explanation of Asanas

1. Tadasana



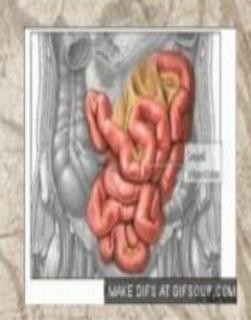
Opens pyloric sphincter muscle of stomach, then water enters into small intestine.



2. Tiryakatadasana



Contracts both sides of the intestinal layers repeatedly, then water enters into intestinal layers,

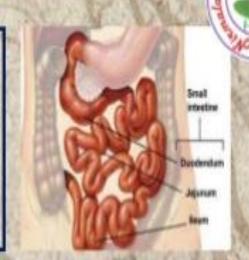




3. Katichakrasana



Twists whole smooth muscles of intestine then due to pressure water passes downwards.



4. Tiryakabhujangasana



Opens the ileocecal sphincter muscle then, water enters into the large intestine.





5. Udarakarshana



Provides stretching in digestive organs then contraction & relaxation occurs in gastro intestinal tract.



Finally, stagnant stools and mucus are eliminated along with the evacuation of bowels from the gastro intestinal tract.



