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## **ROLE OF AGNI IN MAINTAINING HEALTHY SKIN: A REVIEW**

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#### **ABSTRACT**

Human skin is the largest organ of the human body as well the outermost covering of the body. In ayurveda terminology, skin is termed as Twacha. Twacha is the updhatu of mamsa dhatu and is adhishthana (seat) of sparshnendriva. In general impression, nowadays occurrence of skin diseases have increased. 50-60% of the patients seeking medical advice are suffering from skin disease. From Ayurveda perspective, Agni (digestive power) of an individual is considered to be the most important in keeping an individual healthy and in turn beautiful. Agni is the responsible factor for providing Ayu (longevity), Bala (strength), Varna (complexion), Utsaaha (zeal),

Upachaya (proper assimilation), Prabha (glow). Acharyas have mentioned that a person is healthy if his/her Agni (digestive power) is Sama (proper). Since skin is the mirror of the metabolism taking place inside our body so no matter how much external cosmetics one apply but if his/her Agni is not proper ,it will lead to the formation of Saamaja dhatus and in turn the effects will be projected on skin as acnes and various skin disorders. Agni dushti will also lead to dhatu pradoshaja vikaras out of which ras pradoshaja, rakta pradoshaja, and mamsa pradoshaja vikaras are mainly manifested on skin. If Jathragni of an individual is working properly, then proper Ahaara rasa will be formed. If Dhatvagni is proper, then proper formation of next dhatu from the previous dhatu will be there and dhatu parampara will go uninterrupted. Therefore formation of Niramaja dhatus will take place and as a result proper dhatu saaras like twak saara, rakta saara will be formed which will lead to a healthy and a beautiful body. So, Agni is the ultimate key factor for keeping the skin healthy throughout ages.

**KEYWORDS:** *Agni, varna, twak vikaras*, beauty, healthy skin.

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#### **INTRODUCTION**

Human skin is the largest organ of integumentary system. According to modern science, it is the first line of defence and protects the body from external microbes, helps in protecting the body by maintaining homeostasis.

According to Ayurveda, skin is known as twacha or twak. It is the adhishthana (site) of sparnendriva which is a type of panch gyanendriva.<sup>[1]</sup> In ayurvedic classics, twacha is developed in 3<sup>rd</sup> month of intra uterine life.<sup>[2]</sup> According to Acharya Sushruta, twacha is described as "ksheerasya santanika". it is developed as a layer of cream comes over milk during boiling of milk; in the similar way, twacha is formed from the heat generated by the samyoga of shukra and shonita.<sup>[3]</sup>

From Ayurveda perspective, Agni (digestive power) of an individual is considered to be the most important in keeping an individual healthy and in turn beautiful. Agni is the responsible factor for providing Ayu (longevity), Bala (strength), Varna (complexion), Utsaaha (zeal), *Upachaya* (proper assimilation), *Prabha* (glow). [4]

Acharyas have mentioned that a person is healthy if his/her Agni (digestive power) is Sama (proper). [5] Since skin is the mirror of the metabolism taking place inside our body so no matter how much external cosmetics one apply but if his/her Agni is not proper, it will lead to the formation of Saamaja dhatus and in turn the effects will be projected on skin as acnes and various skin disorders. Agni dushti will also lead to dhatu pradoshaja vikaras out of which ras pradoshaja, rakta pradoshaja, and mamsa pradoshaja vikaras are mainly manifested on skin.

If Jathragni of an individual is working properly, then proper Ahaara rasa will be formed. If Dhatvagni is proper, then proper formation of next dhatu from the previous dhatu will be there and *dhatu parampara* will go uninterrupted. Therefore formation of *Niramaja dhatus* will take place and as a result proper dhatu saaras like twak saara, rakta saara will be formed which will lead to a healthy skin and a beautiful body.

#### Importance of agni

Agni is the prime factor for a person to live a long and a healthy life. In Ayurveda classics, Agni has been of prime importance for sustaining life and disruptions of Agni can lead to various types of disorders. According to Acharya Charaka, Agni is the responsible factor for sustenance of *ayu*(longevity), provide *varna* (complexion), *swasthya* (good health), *utsaaha*(zeal to do any work), *upchaya*(assimilation of the ingested food), and *prabha*(lusture). <sup>[6]</sup> *Oja*(immunity), *agnayah* (bio fires) and *pranas* are dependant upon *agni*. According to Acharya Charaka, if the *agni* of a person is extinguished, the person is similar to a dead person. <sup>[7]</sup> According to Yog Ratnakar, *agni* is the *moola* for the *bala* (strength) of an individual. <sup>[8]</sup>

In ayurveda classics, 13 types of *agni* are mentioned. 1 is *jathragni*, 5 types of *bhootagni* and 7 types of *dhatwagni* are mentioned.

#### Role of jathragni in maintaining skin health

This agni is considered as pradhantam (principle) of all agni. According to Acharya Chakrapani, illumination and diminuation of Jathragni directly imitates other agni. [9] Jathragni is located in the amashaya and is responsible for the digestion of the ingested food. According to Acharya Chakrapani, treatment of jathragni should be considered as the treatment of the body. [10] It plays a main role in digesting the ingested ahara (food material) and transforming it into ahara rasa. This ahara rasa with the action of dhatwagni is transformed into respective dhatu and the dhatu kitta bhaga. If jathragni is not proper or diminished then the ahara rasa will not properly digested. It will get accumulated in the amashya and ultimately leads to the formation of ama. [11] These ama is nothing but the sticky toxins which are accumulated all over the body. These ama will block the strotas due to which samchaya(increase) of dosha will take place which will ultimately lead to vyadhi, manifestations of which are first seen over the skin since skin is the first mirror of the human metabolic process.

#### Role of bhootagni in maintaining skin health

Everything in the world is made up of *panchmahaboota* (*akash*, *vayu*, *agni*, *jala*, *prithvi*). *bhootagni* is the one which digest *panchmahabhoota* present in our *panchbhautika ahara*. There are 5 type of *bhootagni* of each five basic element namely *akashagni*, *vayvagni*, *apyagni*, *parthivagni*, *tejogni*. These *agni* digest their own part of the element present in the food material. After the digestion of the food by *bhootagni*, digested material containing the qualities similar to each *bhoota* nourish their own specific *bhautika* element of the body. The *amsa* of *agni* situated in the *sweda* and *ambuvaha strotas* brings out *bhrajaka pitta* of skin and helps in digestion of *vayu* portion of *ahara*. If *bhootagni* is affected, the subsequent portion of the body nurtured by the type of *bhootagni* will be affected. For eg. When

*vayvagni* is normally distributed among skin, skin gets lusture and when deranged, then discolouration of the skin and disturbances in sense of touch takes place.

#### Role of dhatwagni in maintaining skin health

Dhatwagni is nothing but small and scattered portions of jathragni in dhatus which are responsible for the chaya and upchaya of dhatus. Ashtang hridaya clears that the moiety of kayagni that are distributed to and permeate to all the dhatus is dhatwagni. A decrease of it (dhatwagni) to below the normal makes the dhatus increase in their amount (dhatu vriddhi) and a increase in dhatwagni leads to decrease in dhatu (dhatukshaya). There are seven dhatwagnis namely rasagni, raktagni, mamsagni, medogni, asthyagni, majjjagni, shukragni. If Dhatwagni is proper, then proper formation of next dhatu from the previous dhatu will be there and dhatu parampara will go uninterrupted. Therefore formation of Niramaja dhatus will take place and as a result proper dhatu saaras like twak saara, rakta saara will be formed which will lead to a healthy and a beautiful body.

If *dhatwagni* is not proper then *samaja dhatus* are formed and *mala bhaga* of *dhatus* increases in amount. Therefore *dhatu sara* are not formed properly which ultimately leads to *dhatu pradoshaja vikaras*, effect of which are manifested over skin; mainly *rakta pradoshaja* and *mamsa pradoshaja vikaras*.

### **CONCLUSION**

Therefore *agni* is the key factor responsible in keeping individual healthy and in turn beautiful. If all the 13 types of *agnis* of an individual are in healthy state then it will definitely bestow not only beautiful skin but also good health. If the *agni* is not proper then it will lead to *apakwa anna rasa* (undigested food particles) in the *amashaya* (stomach). This is nothing but *ama* (toxins) which gets accumulated all over body and leads to various types of skin diseases. Proper balance of all the type of *agni* is responsible for formation of proper *dhatus* and subsequently proper *dhatu saras* formed utimate effect of which is seen on the skin.

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