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#### UNLEASHING BEAUTY THROUGH COSMO AYURVEDA

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#### **ABSTRACT**

Beauty of person gives perceptual experience of pleasure or satisfaction. Beauty is not always related to women, rather men are more beauty conscious as the evolution shows males are more beautiful. Consumer trends suggests a gradual shift from chemical based products to *Ayurvedic* products. *Ayurveda* is a system of medicine from which focus on root cause rather than symptoms, and has a long history of success. *Ayurveda* never isolate the involvement of mental and spiritual wellbeing from the concept of beauty. *Ayurveda* Cosmetology i.e the *Varna utapatti* starts from *Garbhavasta*, *Garbini paricharya*, *Dinacharya*, *Rutucharya*, and *Ratricharya*, where only *Ayurvedic* science throw light on this contexts. Cow is celebrated as a divine mother in India considered as *Kamadhenu* or *Gomatha*. *Panchagavya* a five best combination of cow products i.e milk, urine, dung, curd, ghee, which is scientifically proved with rich in nutrition, amino acids, protiens, vitamins, minerals and harmones. The *Ayurvedic* 

natural cosmetics business of India is growing at the rate of 15 - 20 % per year. Wakeup before makeup.

**KEYWORDS:** Cosmetology, Garbhasanskara, Varna utapatti, Panchagavya.

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#### **INTRODUCTION**

Ayurveda promises radiant & healthy Skin, Hair & Nails, which can attain only through harmony of *Doshas*, proper nourishment of *Dhatus*, procedural functioning of *Agni* & timely excretion of Malas. [1] Ayurveda cosmetology unlike modern cosmetology gives more importance to a healthy beauty, which means not only focusing mainly on external application but also the Samagni, Pathyaahara, Dinacharya, Ritucharaya & Ratricharya all this matters provides beauty which comes from inside the body. The Concept of beauty and cosmetics is as old as human civilization. The word Cosmetic is a Greek word 'kosmetike' means technique of dress or ornament Acc. DCA, 1940 - Cosmetic means any article intended to be rubbed, poured, sprinkled, or sprayed on, or introduced into, or otherwise applied to, the human body or any part there for cleansing, beautifying, promoting, attractiveness, or altering the appearance, and includes any article intended for use as a component of cosmetic. [2] Cosmetology signifies Branch /Study. Cosmetologist is one who is Trained and licensed personnel. Cosmeceuticals are those Cosmetics and Pharmaceuticals, intended to enhance the health and beauty of the skin. Panchagavya a Sanskrit word, defines the five key elements derived from the cow (milk, urine, dung, curd, and ghee). These five elements posses medicinal properties that are used alone or combined with others herbs. Based on these fundamental principles of life, different remedial systems were developed i.e Vrikshaayurveda for plants, Mrigaayurveda for animals and Ayurveda for human beings. In vedas, uses of cow derived products have been mentioned for treating Tridoshas. The derived products of Panchagavya are Go Maya (Cow dung), Go Ksheera (Cow milk), Go ghrita (Cow ghee), Go Mutra (Cow Urine), Go Dadhi (Go curd). [3] To understand dosha association in Skin, mainly two doshas are involved *Pitta* (i.e *Brajaka pitta*), [4] *Vata* i.e *Udana* (for Sparshajanana) Pachaka pitta commands other four pitta, panchaka pitta not only gives color to skin, but also maintain the balance between external application. As Ayurveda mentions seven layers of skin, where the first one Avabhasini functions to reflect colour and complexion which is nourished by Rasa dhatu. Hence Avabhasini acts as a mirror to reflect the health of the individual.

**AIM:** An effort to understand the concept of Cosmetology according to *Acharyas* of *Ayurveda*.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

**Primary Objectives** – To review the concept of Cosmetology according to different *Acharyas* of *Ayurveda*.

**Secondary Objective** – To review preventive and curative principles of *Ayurveda* Cosmetics.

#### **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

The sources of data are collected from *Brhattrayis Ashtanga Sangraha / Hridaya, Charaka Samhita, Sushruta Samhita, Bhavaprakasha, Chakradatta, Garudapurana ,Vangasena Samhita.* 

#### METHODOLOGY

#### **SKIN**

Beauty is the illumination of soul and mind, Acharyas clearly explains the concepts of skin by detailing it with seven layers which are *Avabhasini*, *Lohita*, *Sweta*, *Tamra*, *Vedini*, *Mamasdhara*, <sup>[5]</sup> of which the first one *Avabhasini* functions to reflect colour and complexion which is nourished by *Rasa dhatu*. Body's is externally covered by three layers, the epidermis, dermis, and the hypodermis.

#### **COSMETOLOGY**

Cosmetology is the science of alternation of appearance and modification of beauty. Cosmetology is concern about study and application of beauty treatment. Cosmetic products are used to beautify one self, these cosmeceutical solutions that will address root causes of the skin's ill health. The medical cosmetology is more intensive side of cosmetology largely deals with skin care. Ayurveda cosmetology not only merely limited up to beautiful skin, hairs. Ayurveda opines healthy skin is a result of overall health condition of individuals which includes *Prakrut Dosha*, the *Srotas*, *Agni* and the *Dhatus*. Ayurveda strongly supports that *Varna uttpatti* is determined at *Garbha Avastha* (embryonic stage) by the adopted *Ahara* (food) and *Vihara* (life style) of the mother during her *Garbini paricharya*.

Dhatus contributed to the beauty of the Skin and Hairs are mainly Rasa, Rakta and Asthi. Srotas involved in beauty of skin are Rasavaha, Raktavaha, and Sweda vaha srotas. Rasa Dhatu nourishes Rakta Dhatu, the main function of Rakta Dhatu is Varna Prasadana (Imparting colour) Considering Asharyi asharya bhava, pitta has Asharyi of Sweda and Rakta. Twak Saukumaryatha is the karma of sweda. Involved Rasavaha sroto dushti

lakshana causes baldness, greying of hairs. Raktavaha srotas dushti lakshanas are Neelika, Vyanga, Switra. Swedavaha dushti lakshana are Parushyam(roughness).

#### **PANCHAGAVYA**

Go sambandi pancha prakara dravyas are Panchagavya. Panchagavya is a combination of Go mutra (Cow urine), has Katu, Tikta, Kashaya Rasa, Ushna Virya, Katu Vipaka, Tikshna ushna Laghu Guna. Go Ghrta (Cow ghee), has Madhura Rasa, Shita Virya, Madhura Vipaka, Guru, Snigdha, Shita Guna. Go maya (Cow dung), has Tikta Kashaya Rasa, Ushna virya, Katu vipaka, Laghu Guna, Go ksheera (Cow milk), has Madhura Rasa, Shita Virya, Madhura Vipaka, Guru Snigdha, Shita Sara guna. Go dadhi (Cow curd) has Madhura, Amla, Kashaya Rasa, Ushna Virya, Madhura Vipaka, Guru, Snigdha, Ushna, Ruksha Guna.

## FACTORS INFLUENCE ON COSMETIC RELATED CONCERN GARBHASANSKARA

Acharya Vagbhata mentions the contribution of Varna is determined at Garbhavastha (embryonic stage) by the Ahara and Vihara followed by Garbhini during her Garbini paricharya, Acharya mentioned that during sixth month the fetus is developed more with respect of strength and complexion, Hence the pregnant women particularly loses strength and complexion, during the period so the drugs like Milk and Madhura dravyas are given in sixth month of pregnancy. During Varnoutpatti, contribution of Panchamahabuta i.e Tejo dhatu (prakruta pitta) combines with Ap dhatu will impart Gowra varna (fair), predominant of Pritivi Mahabuta will impart Krishna varna (dusky or darker), Pritivi and Akasha mahabuta dominant will impart Krishna shayamam, Jala and Akasha panchamahabuta dominant will impart Gowra shayavam (fair). [8]

#### **DINACHARYA**

Dinacharya means daily routine followed by an healthy individual to maintain once own health. Acharyas opines that Muka prakshalanam prevent Neelika, Mukashosha. Tambula sevana adds Kanti to face. Performing Abhyangam daily delays aging, adds Varna prasadana, Pushti, increases Ayu of the once. Udwarthanam with varnya varga dravyas in specific directions to attain healthy skin, also brings Twak prasada karam. Chatra Dharanam for Varnayam, Suka Nidra promotes Varanam to the Shareera, Nitya pratimarsha nasya does Mukha prasannam, Kesha vardhanam. Performing Dhoomapanam relieves Khalitya, Palitya, Kesha patana. Practicing Murdhini Tailam to prevent Akala Khalitya, and Palitya.

#### **RUTUCHARYA**

In Ayurveda classics one Samvasara is divided into Adanakala and Visargakala. Bala, Agni & Skin Complexion depends on the change in season. Advising lepa based on seasons in Hemanta and Shisira rutu Ushna lepa is advised, considering Prakruti as well. In Adanakala Sheetala Dravya lepa is advised.

## INTERPREATION OF PANCHAGAVYA GHRITA IN COSMETIC RELATED CONCERN

Twacha (Skin) is a seat for appearance and beauty. Pitta (i.e Brajaka pitta) a predominant Dosha helps in maintaining colour and luster of skin. Understanding in terms of Panchabhautika composition of Doshas, Pitta is linked to Agni Mahabootha, whereas Agni in terms of Jataragni and Dhatwagni both should be in equilibrium to achieve Swastya, also in terms of Dhatus, Rasa is Jala mahabutha, Rakta is Agni mahabuta predominant. The understanding of Asharya - Asharyi bhava enables the diagnosis, prevention and management of diseases. Owing to this principle *Pitta dosha* will be *Asharya* for *Rakta* and *Sweda*, <sup>11</sup> thereby dooshita Pitta dosha does dushana of Rakta dhatu and Sweda mala hereby causes some Rakta Prodoshaja vikaras such as Cosmetic concern issues such as Kushta, Visarpa, Neelika, Vyanga, Tilakalaka, Nyaccha Dadru, Charmadhala, Shwitra, Pama, Kota, Mashaka, <sup>12</sup> To treat such Vyadhi with Panchagavya ghrita either internally or externally can help the patient because, Go- Ghrita posses Madhura Rasa, Madhura vipaka, Sheeta veerya does pitta shamana, Go- dugda posses Madhura rasa, Madhura vipaka, Sheeta veerya also does pitta shamana, Go Mutra has pradhana katu rasa, katu vipaka, Ushna virya, Katu rasa does Deepana, Pachana ,Shodhana of all the srotas, Go maya has Kashaya rasa, Katu Vipaka, Ushna Veerya does vrana ropana, Kapha Rakta pitta prashamana as well, Go Dadhi posses Amla rasa, Amla vipaka, Ushna virya where as amla rasa does agnideepana, adds pachana, and rochana to the shareera. By considering all these Rasapanchaka, and Selecting Panchagavya ghrita in Cosmetic related issues adds helps to mitigate the disease.

#### DISCUSSION

According to *Ayurveda* healthy skin is a result of overall health condition of individual which includes *Prakruta dosha*, *Sama agni*, *Sama dhatu*, *Sama mala* will leads to *Prasannata* of *indriya* and *manas*<sup>[13]</sup> will result into healthy individual. Cosmetology is not merely limited up to physical appearance of beautiful skin and hairs, it also includes physical, mental, and social elements. *Ayurveda* cosmetology is unlike modern cosmetology gives more importance

to a healthy beauty, which means not only focusing mainly on external application but also the *Garbhasanskara, Samaagni, Dinacharya, Rithucharya, Pathyahara*, all these play a major role in adding beauty to the individual which comes inside the body. *Panchagavya ghrita* a medication with combination of five basic derivates, *Go - mutra* which mainly acts as proved antiseptic, relives face wrinkles, acts as an anti- ageing, *Go - maya* as its proved results in many skin related disease i.e Ringworm, Psoriasis, itching, *Go-Ksheera* provides numerous good lactic acid bacteria to the body. *Go- Dadhi* contains phenyl lactic acid acts as best antifungal, *Go- Ghrita* posses immunostimulant, anti- fungal activities highly indicated in wound healing, has best anti- ageing properties.

#### **CONCULSION**

Ayurveda a deepest science which holds both preventive and curative aspects. Considering a Cosmetic concern factor called *Varna uthpatti* it starts from *Garbhasanskara* by the *Aharaja* and *Viharaja* factors implemented by the mother during her *Garbiniparicharya*. In *Garbasanskara* sixth month is considered effective for the treatment of varna of fetus. *Ayurveda* promises healthy skin, hair, and nails which can only attain through harmony of *Doshas*, proper nourishment of *Dhatus*, procedural function of *Agni*, and timely excretion of *Malas*. Concept of *Samaagni*, *Pathyahara*, *Rasayana*, *Dinacharya*, and *Ritucharya*, delays the changes occurring in body due to advancement of age and also premature changes affecting the beauty. The use of *Panchagavya ghrita* has proved its promising results in Cosmetic related concern because of its antiseptic properties, contains micronutrients, Protein, vitamins A, B complex groups C, and calcium, high amount of vitamin B12, good lactic acid bacteria, antifungal metabolities such as phenyl lactic acid, immunostimulant, promotes wound healing properties, by all such contributory factor of *panchagavya ghrita*, plays a major role in cosmetic trends.

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