

**A Review study of Kriya sharir of Kesh (Hairs)****Chandrasekhar Y Bangarwar*¹, Sanita A Eppalpalli²**

1. Prof. & Head Dept. of Kriya Sharir, Glocal College of Ayurvedic Medical Science & Research Centre, Behat Dist. Saharanpur (Uttar Pradesh).
2. Assistant Professor, Dept. of Kriya Sharir, Shree Narsingh K. Dube Charitable Trust's Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Nallasopara, Dist. Thane, Maharashtra, India. Contact +91 9664268841. Email ID: drsanita29@gmail.com

***Corresponding author:** bangarwar.aakash@gmail.com**Abstract:**

Health comprises of both, body and mind. Ayurveda aims at maintaining the health of a healthy person and to treat the diseased. Scalp hair is responsible for beauty, appearance of personality and protection. "The hair is the richest ornament of a woman"- Martin Luther. It brings one's self-image into focus. There are an increasing number of panicked people coming to the doctor with the complaint of hair loss. Due to modern lifestyle, food, environment etc, people are more likely to lose hair at early age. Therefore more awareness about hair health is observed in the society. This article mentions the possible ways of enhancement of strength and beauty of scalp hair through the principles of achieving good health (*Swasthy Prapti*) as explained in Ayurveda. The scope of this article deals with understanding of all aspects of *Kesha* (Hair) mentioned in the *Samhitas* of Ayurveda.

Key words: *Kesh*, *Kesha Swasthya*, Beauty,

Introduction

Ayurveda is an ancient and developed science of India. *Kesha* (hair) is a complex and delicate part of our body, which gives a personality. Beautification is the process of making visual improvements to a person, place or thing. The concept of beauty in Ayurveda is not only in achieving an attractive external appearance but also gaining good health longevity.

Most of the practices in maintaining good health mentioned in Ayurveda are dependent on seasonal variations (*Ritus*) and are found subtly interwoven with daily routine practices (*Dinacharya*).

Today in this era, human health is deteriorating day by day; this also counts health of hair. Globalization being major factor, stress, unhealthy food habits, is also responsible for damaging and making hair unhealthy. Any time an individual has any kind of health concern from stress, trauma, medications of various sorts, chronic medical conditions or medical conditions that come and then wane, heavy metals in waters and food, smoking etc. these and more can affect the hair, its growth, and its appearance.

To overcome these hair related problems, various hair cosmetics and hair



care therapies have emerged. But these cosmetics and therapies have their own drawbacks. So, Ayurveda, at this stage is found to be more promising and result oriented with absolute no drawbacks.

In Ayurveda, scattered references are available on maintaining the health and longevity of hair. It has explained few concepts for achieving good health. This article tried to explain these concepts with respect to beauty of hair. For this reason, a literary study has been made, to collect all the references at one place. This study gives details of the various concepts mentioned in Ayurveda such as *Dinacharya*, *Ritucharya*, *Sadavritta*, etc. related to *Kesha Swasthya* and therapies like *Nasya*, *Shiro Abhyaga*, *Shiro Lepam*, *Kesha Rasayan* etc.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

According to Drug and Cosmetic Act (India) 1940, cosmetics are defined as any substance rubbed, poured, sprinkled or in any way applied to human body for cleansing, beautifying, and promoting attractiveness¹. Ayurvediya concept of beauty and cosmetics started from the inheritance and pursuance of ideal life style i.e., *Dinacharya*, *Ratricharya*, *Ritucharya*, *Sadavrutta* etc.

The healthy hairs should be soft, black in colour, small, firm, oily and with a single hair root. These qualities of healthy hairs are criteria to determine the “*Dirghayu*” of a person².

Twak is a *Adhistan* of *Kesha*. Some part of *Kesha* lies above the *Twak* which is known as *Kaanda*. The tip of *Kaanda* is known as *Romaagra*. The enlarged part in the *twak* is called as *Mulabhaga*, The *Sira*,

Dhamanî, *Snayu* are connected to this region. This part is known as *Romakupa*. Sweating expelled out from this region and the nutrition is supplied by *Rasavahinî*³.

Relation between *Kesha* and *Dosha*, *Dhatu*, *Mala*

Kesha and Tridosha

There is a very close functional relation between *Kesha* and *Tridosha*. The health of *Kesha* is depends on *Dosha* when they are in equilibrium state. *Kapha Dosha* provides *Brumhan* and *Pitta Dosha* softness to the hairs however these two *Dosha* are depend on functions of *Vata Dosha*. The *Romakupa* are a site of sensation and are supplied by a number of capillaries. The sensation is carried by *Prana Vayu* and *Romaharsha* is exhibited by the *Vyana Vayu*.⁴

Kesha and Sapta Dhatu

The skin receives nourishment from *Rasa Dhatu*. *Kesha* is a part of *Twak*. Therefore *Kesha* also receives nutrients from the *Rasa Dhatu*. Premature graying of hair is caused by the vitiation of *Rasa Dhatu*. Individuals having *Twak Saarata* are characterized by unctuous, smooth, soft, clear, fine, less numerous, deep rooted and tender hair and lustrous skin. A person possesses *Meda Sara* exhibits *Snigdha Nakha*, *Kesha*, *Loma* etc⁵ as it gets *Snigadhata* from *Meda Dhatu*.

Kesha and Mala

Kesha is the *Mala* of *Asthi dhatu*⁷ and *Upadhatu* of *Majja*⁸ consequently whenever there is a *Vrudhi* and *Kshaya* of *Asthi Dhatu*⁹ there it will affect the growth and development of the hairs. This is observed through the sign and symptoms of the *Asthi Kshaya* i.e. falling of hair, nails, hair of the beard, including mustaches and teeth, excretion and



loosness of joints¹⁰. There is close relation between *Kesha* and *Shukra Dhatu*. Appearance of mustache and beard is the sign of developed *Shukra Dhatu*. In female also *Yoniromata* and *Kesharajita* are the signs of developed *Shukra Dhatu*. According to Dhalhana Acharya after the complete development of *Shukra Dhatu* there is appearance of its *Mala* i.e. *Smashru*¹¹.

Kesha and *Strotas*

The sites of origin of the *Srotas* carrying sweat are *Medomula* and *Romakupa*. The characteristic manifestations of their vitiation are the absence of perspiration, excessive perspiration (sweating), roughness of body, general burning sensation and horripilation (*Romharsha*)¹².

Concept of health and beauty in Ayurveda

The concept of health and beauty includes four aspects as explained in Ayurveda.



Dinacharya, *Rirucharya* and *Sadvrutta*

These aspects should be properly followed to maintain good health.

A) *Dinacharya*^{13,14}

1. Healthy person should always wake up early during '**Brahma Moohurta**' in the morning, i.e, at around 4 am. This habit always safe guards the life of that person. As per routine, one should let the body do its defecation process.

"Brahmhe Moohurte Uttishteta Swasthyo Rakshartham Ayushyah ||"

Sharira Chintaam Nirvatya Kruta Shoucha Vidhistatha ||" As. Hr. So. 2/1

2. **Snanam**- Bathing is the process which removes dirt, itching, tiredness, sweat, lithargy, thirst, heat, and sins from the

whole body and mind. It improves digestive fire, strength, luster and virility. Acharya Charaka described it to be *Ojaskar* i.e, healthy.

"Deepanam Vrushyam Aayushyam Snanam Oorja Bala Pradam |"

Kandu Mala Shrama Sweda Tandra Truda Daha Papma Jita ||"
As. Hr. So. 2/15

"Snanam Ojaskaram Param ||"
Ch. So. 5/94

One should never do head bath with warm water. It harms the strength and health of hair as well as eye sight. Instead cold water head bath will protect the harmful effects on hair and eye sight.

"Ushnambu Na Adha Kayasya Parisheko Balaavah |"

Tenaiva Cha Uttamangasya Bala Hruta Kesha Chakshusaam ||" As.
Hr. So. 2/16

3. **Kshoura Karma**- Regular cutting of excess growth of nails, hair, beard and moustache is said to be followed in *Dinacharya*. Bathe daily as routine.

"Neecha Roma Nakha Smashru Nirmalanga Ghrialayana | Snanasheelam....||"

As. Hr. So. 2/30

Practicing (regular following) shaving, cutting and grooming of hair and nails regularly is described to be providing health, virility, longevity, spirituality and beauty to the person.

"Poushtikam Vrushyam Aayushyam Shuchi Roopa Virajanam |"

*Kesha Smashru Nakhaadinaam
Kalpanam Samprasadhanam ||*
Ch. So. 5/99

4. **Dhoomapana** - Smoking (with medicinal drugs) done as per classical methods (inhaling and exhaling smoke through mouth) will always protect the health of hair and prevents alopecia (*Khalitya*), premature greying of hair (*Pinjaratva*) and hair fall (*Kesha Patanam*).

*“Khalityam Pinjaratvam Cha
Keshaanam Patanam Tatha....*

*Dhoomavaktrakapaanasya
Vyadhayah Syuh Shirogataah ||*
Ch. So. 5/30, 33

5. **Nasya**- Every person should do *Nasya Karma* (A procedure of putting nasal drops in the nostrils- Nostrils are considered as a direct route to enter the brain in Ayurveda) with **Anu Tail** each year during *Pravruta, Sharad, Vasanta Ritu* when the sky is not covered with clouds. This procedure prevents greying and browning of hair (over scalp as well as body). It prevents hair fall and also strengthens the hair roots for healthy hair growth.

*“Varshe Anu Tailam Cha Kaleshu
Trishu Na Chareta ||*

*Pravruta Sharata Vasanteshu
Gatameghe Nabhastale |....*

*Na Syuh Shweta Na Kapilah
Keshah Smashruni Va Punah ||*

*Na Cha Keshah Pramuchyante
Vardhante Cha Visheshatah |” Ch.
So. 5/56-58*

6. **Shiroabhyanga**- Daily oleating the scalp hair will prevent from headache, alopecia; premature hair greying and

hair fall. This practice strengthens the scalp, hair follicle roots and ultimately makes hair grow really long and extra dark. *Shiroabhyanga* enlightens the sensory receptors, makes the skin shine and glow. It also gives a peaceful sound sleep in the night.

*“Nityam Snehardra Shirasah
Shirashoolam Na Jayate ||*

*Na Khalityam Na palityam Na
Keshah Prapatanti Cha ||*

*Balam Shira Kapalanaam
Visheshenabhi Vardhate ...Ch. So.
5/81-84*

B) *Ritucharya*

Seasonal changes also bring causation of many diseases. *Abhyang, Utsadana, Pradeha Pralepa* etc have been quoted in accordance with the respective *Ritucharya* as explained in the *Samhitas*. There is no direct reference to pathology of hair with respect to *Ritu*, but in general, health deteriorates in these seasons if we do not follow the basic regime as advised. So by *Yukti Pramana, Ritucharya* should be followed to maintain good health of the body as well as hair.

1. **Hemant Ritu**- in this season there is aggravation of *Sheeta* (cold) quality of *Vata Dosha*, which makes the digestive fire extremely powerful. If appropriate quantity of food is not supplied, then the powerful digestive fire destroys the *Rasa Dhatu* in the body. Thus it ultimately aggravates *Vata Dosha*¹⁵.

As we know that *Rasa Saara Purusha* has good quality of skin and hair. If *Rasa Dhatu* gets destroyed then it affects the quality of skin and hair as well.



So this *Ritucharya* should be followed to maintain the health of body as well as hair. In this season, *Abhyang* (body oilation), *Utsadana* (application of unctuous body masks), *Murdhani Taila Dharan* (application of hair oil) etc is advised¹⁵.

2. *Shishira Ritu*- there is no much difference in *Hemant* and *Shishir Ritu*. It is advised to stay in warm houses i.e, house having lesser room temperature. This prevents excess aggravation of *Vata Dosha* in the body¹⁵.

Vata Dosha and *Asthi Dhatu* have inverse relation with each other as explained in 'Ashrayashrayee Sambandh'¹⁶ of *Dosha Dhatu* and *Mala*'. Also *Asthi Dhatu Mala* is *Kesha*. So to maintain the health of *Kesha*, it is necessary to keep homeostatic balance between *Vata Dosha* and *Asthi Dhatu*.

3. *Vasant Ritu*- In this sseason the aggravated *Kapha Dosha* starts melting and impairs the digestive fire and thus creates a lot of body ailments. Hence in this season it is advised not to consume heavy (*Guru*), sour (*Amla*), sweet (*Madhur*), and oily (*Snigdha*) food. Also, the afternoon short snaps of sleep (*Diwaswaap*) post lunch is contraindicated¹⁵.

This season is said to be ideal for treating diseases of *Kapha Dosha* by *Vamana Karma*. *Khalitya*, *Palitya*, *Kesha Prapatan* etc can be treated by this procedure.

4. *Grishma Ritu*- in this season, due to scorching, heat the body turns weak, perspiration is excessive, which leads to fluid loss and impaired digestion. Pungent (*Katu*), sour (*Amla*) and salty

(*Lavan*) food consumption is contraindicated in this season¹⁵.

Kshara and *Lavan Rasa* consumption in excess quantity is one of the causes of *Khalitya* (Alopecia) as explained in *Charak Samhita*¹⁷.

5. *Varsha Ritu*- in this season due to rains the digestive fire becomes more impaired and leads to many diseases. Honey is advised to be the best in this season. Honey is *Tridosahara*. It cures all the three *Doshas* and maintains good health¹⁵.
6. *Sharad Ritu*- in this season the body gets aggravated with *Pitta Dosha*. *Virechana Karma* is said ideal for the cleansing of *Pitta Dosha* from the body in this season. *Rakta Mokshan* is also considered best in this season which eliminates impurities (*Dosha*) which are accumulated in the blood¹⁵.



C) *Sadavrutta*¹⁸

It is the practice of **Good Conducts**. Practicing and nurturing good conduct has two benefits- good health (*Aarogya Laabh*) and control over senses (*Indriya Vijay*).

- Praise the God, Cow, Gurus, Brahman, Siddha Purush, and Teachers
- Worship the Agni (lord of Fire).
- Bathing in the morning and evening daily.
- Cleanse external openings (eyes, ears nose, mouth, rectum and urinary orifice) regularly.

- **Cut down the excess growth of nails, hair, beard, moustache twice a month.**
- Always wear clean, washed and untorned clothes daily.

Apart from the above basic principles of healthy habits, few therapies are mentioned in Ayurveda for healthy hair.

Therapies

1. **Nityam Snehardra Shirasam**¹⁹- Daily oiling of hair

Benefits of daily oiling of hair are

1. headache doesn't occur,
2. no falling of hairs,
3. no graying of hairs,
4. the roots of hairs are strengthen, they grow long,
5. Hairs grow black in colors and with good health.

2. **Nasya Karma**²⁰- Nasal drops

Benefits of *Nasya Karma*

The hair doesn't grey, and also doesn't fall. The hair growth is proper with extra-long and black in color. *Nasya Karma* not only has the impact on Scalp hair (*Shirastha Keshha*) but also on the beard and moustache.

3. **Rasayanas for hair** - Immuno-modulatory medicine for health of hair.
 - *Brahma Rasayana*²¹ is said to be – '*Palitaamaya Varjitah*'.

Brahma Rasayana effect on hairs states that graying of hair never ever occurs. So to maintain the

beauty of black long healthy hair, *Brahma Rasayana* can be the best medicine.

- *Narasimha Ghruta*²²- '*Keshair Bhangaanga Neelai*'

Narsimha Ghruta is good for maintaining colour of hairs as black as a Bee (*Bhunga* -which wonders around flowers). That is it prevents graying of hairs and maintains the normal colour of hair i.e. blackish.

- *Churnam Shwadanshtra Amalaka Amrutanam – Lihyaan Sa Sarpir Madhu Bhaga Mishram*.....*Samaah Shatam Jeevati Krushna Keshah* ||

Powder of *Shwadanshtra*, *Amalaki*, *Amruta* with *Ghruta* and *Madhu* if taken as *Rasayana*, it prevents graying of hairs and maintains its health until 100 years of age²³.

4. Hair applications

- Formula for regrowth of hair- '*Loma Sanjanana Yoga*'²⁴

Ash made out any of these body parts (Skin, body hair, horn, and bone) of a four legged animal, is mixed with oil.

Applied- This formulation can be applied to see its result on scalp where hair growth is obliterated due to scar formation.

- Removal of unwanted hair- '*Loma Shatan Upaya*'²⁵



Various applications are mentioned in Sushruta Samhita for the removal of unwanted hairs on body

- *Shanka bhasma* + *Hartal Bhasma* in the ratio 2:1, mix with *Kanji*.
- *Bhallatak Oil* + *Snuhi Ksheer*.
- *Shyonak Bhasma* + *Hartal Bhasma* + *Shami Beej* + *Kadali* + *Lavan*, mix with water.
- Tail of domestic lizard + *Kadali* + *Hartal Bhasma* + *Ingudi Beej Bhasma*, mix with oil and water and dry under sunlight.

Applied – These hair applications can be made use in removal of unwanted hair growth over chin in females with PCOS.

- To maintain hair forever black a formulation from the book *Chikitsaprabhakar* (Streerog Prakaran)

Mix *Triphala* and *Loha Bhasma* with water, add equal quantity of coconut oil, add ¼ water and heat, then add *Bhringraj Swaras*, than store within an air tight bottle to keep it underground for one month. Apply this oil on scalp hair, than the head should be covered with leaves of banana overnight. Next day hair is washed with *Triphala* Decoction.

DISCUSSIONS

1. The features of hairs are different in various *Saara Prakruti*. *Twak Saara Purush* is characterized by unctuous, smooth, soft, clear, fine, less numerous, deep rooted, tender hair and lustrous skin and *Meda Sara* exhibits *Snigdha Nakha, Kesha, Loma* etc as it gets *Snigadhata* from *Meda Dhatu*.
2. The practice of *Abhyanga* as mentioned in *Dinacharya* seems to be useful in maintaining health of hair.
3. ‘*Murdhni Taila Dharan*’ i.e. application of oil on the scalp is advised in *Hemanta Ritu* by Charaka Acharya.
4. Practicing these daily and seasonal regimes (*Shiroabhyang, Kshour Karma, Nasya Karma* etc) will help in maintaining good health of body as well as hairs.
5. Various *Rasayana* medicines are mentioned in these classical texts for the good health of hair.

CONCLUSION

Hair is one of the most ornamental parts in a human body. It gives a personality to a person. The *Kesha, Bala, Varna* etc features are inherited by virtue of one’s *Prakriti* i.e. the features bestowed to human at the time of birth. This inherited *Prakriti* cannot be changed. Hence all the therapeutic efforts in Ayurveda are aimed at keeping the features under normal physiological conditions i.e. *Prakriti Avastha*. “We are what we eat” but it’s better to say “We are what we digest”. So beautification begins with proper nutrition,



efficient digestion and assimilation of nutrients by the body and regular elimination. Therefore the concept of beauty in Ayurveda doesn't only consider the external appearance of a person, but also includes life style and therapeutic procedures for the promotion of one's overall health thereby granting beauty to the body.

REFERENCES:

1. Hazra J, Panda AK 2013 Concept of Beauty and Ayurveda Medicine. J Clin Exp Dermatol Res 4: 178. doi: 10.4172/2155-9554.1000178.
2. Dr.Ganesh Garde, editor. SarthVagbhata. Sharirasthan. Chapter 3. Varanasi: Chowkhambha Surbharati publication; 2009. p.142.
3. Kashyap
4. Dr. Ganesh Garde, editor. SarthVagbhata, Sutrasthan. Chapter 11, Varanasi: Chowkhambha Surbharati publication; 2009. p.34
5. Dr. BrahmanandTripathi and Dr. Ganga SahayPandey, editors. Charak Samhita of Agnivesha, Sutrasthan. Chapter 28. Delhi: Chaukhamba Sanskrit Pratisthan; 2006. p.548
6. Dr. BrahmanandTripathi and Dr. Ganga SahayPandey, editors. Charak Samhita of Agnivesha, Chikitsasthan. Chapter 15. Delhi: Chaukhamba Sanskrit Pratisthan; 2006. p.326
7. Sharangdhar samhita
8. Dr.Ghanekar, commentator. Sushruta Samhita, Sutrasthan. Chapter 15. New Delhi: MaeharchandLachmandas Publication; 2013. p.140
9. Dr.BrahmanandTripathi and Dr. Ganga SahayPandey, editors. Charak Samhita of Agnivesha, Sutrasthan. Chapter 17. Delhi: Chaukhamba Sanskrit Pratisthan; 2006. p.351
10. Dr.Ghanekar, commentator. Sushruta Samhita, Uttartantra. Chapter 8. New Delhi: Maeharchand Lachmandas Publication; 2013. p.210
11. Dr.BrahmanandTripathi and Dr. Ganga SahayPandey, editors. Charak Samhita of Agnivesha, Vimansthan. Chapter 5. Delhi: Chaukhamba Sanskrit Pratisthan; 2006. p.698
12. Dr.Ganesh Garde, editor. SarthVagbhata. Sutrasthan. Chapter 2. Varanasi: Chowkhambha Surbharati publication; 2009. p.7,8,9
13. Dr.BrahmanandTripathi and Dr. Ganga SahayPandey, editors. Charak Samhita of Agnivesha, Sutrasthan. Chapter 5. Delhi: Chaukhamba Sanskrit Pratisthan; 2006. p.122-135
14. Dr.BrahmanandTripathi and Dr. Ganga SahayPandey, editors. Charak Samhita of Agnivesha, Sutrasthan. Chapter 6. Delhi: Chaukhamba Sanskrit Pratisthan; 2006. p.151-158
15. Dr.Ganesh Garde, editor. SarthVagbhata, Sutrasthan. Chapter 11, Varanasi: Chowkhambha Surbharati publication; 2009. p.53
16. Dr.BrahmanandTripathi and Dr. Ganga SahayPandey, editors. Charak Samhita of Agnivesha, Vimansthan. Chapter 1. Delhi:



- Chaukhamba Sanskrit Pratisthan;
2006. p.661
17. Dr.BrahmanandTripathi and Dr.
Ganga SahayPandey, editors.
Charak Samhita of Agnivesha,
Sutrasthan. Chapter 8. Delhi:
Chaukhamba Sanskrit Pratisthan;
2006. p.199
18. Dr.BrahmanandTripathi and Dr.
Ganga SahayPandey, editors.
Charak Samhita of Agnivesha,
Sutrasthan. Chapter 5. Delhi:
Chaukhamba Sanskrit Pratisthan;
2006. p.133
19. Dr.BrahmanandTripathi and Dr.
Ganga SahayPandey, editors.
Charak Samhita of Agnivesha,
Sutrasthan. Chapter 5. Delhi:
Chaukhamba Sanskrit Pratisthan;
2006. p.127
20. Dr.Ganesh Garde, editor.
SarthVagbhata. Uttartantra
Chapter 39. Varanasi:
Chowkhambha Surbharati
publication; 2009. p.476
21. Dr.Ganesh Garde, editor.
SarthVagbhata. Uttartantra.
Chapter 39. Varanasi:
Chowkhambha Surbharati
publication; 2009. p.486
22. Dr.Ganesh Garde, editor.
SarthVagbhata. Uttartantra.
Chapter 39. Varanasi:
Chowkhambha Surbharati
publication; 2009. p.485
23. Dr.BrahmanandTripathi and Dr.
Ganga SahayPandey, editors.
Charak Samhita of Agnivesha,
Chikitsasthan. Chapter 25. Delhi:
Chaukhamba Sanskrit Pratisthan;
2006. p.324
24. Dr. Ghanekar, commentator.
Sushruta Samhita, Chikitsasthan.
Chapter 1. New Delhi:
MaeharchandLachmandas
Publication; 2013. p.221
25. Sharangdhr samhita , uttarkhand 11



Cite article:

A Review study of Kriya sharir of Kesh (Hairs)
Chandrasekhar Y Bangarwar, Sanita A Eppalpalli

Ayurlog: National Journal of Research in Ayurved Science- 2018; (6)(7): 1-9