

e-ISSN: 2320-7329

N0v- 2019 | Vol. 07th | Issue:7th

## National Journal of Research in Ayurved Science

### Role of 'agni maintenance' in prevention of lifestyle disorders

Alde Snehal\*1, Savai Rajesh2, Singh Vinay Kumar3

- 1. PG Scholar, Dept. of Samhita Siddhanta, Government Ayurved College, Nanded
- 2. Professor, Dept. of Samhita Siddhanta, Government Ayurved College, Nanded, M.S., <u>rajsawai@rediffmail.com</u> mobile no 9423263778
- 3. Associate Professor, Dept of Balrog, MAD Ayurved College, Babhulgaon.

\*Corresponding author: <a href="mailto:drsnehalalde@gmail.com">drsnehalalde@gmail.com</a> mobile no 8793228070

#### **ABSTRACT**-

In present era, lifestyle disorders are gift of rapid industrialization of environment and increasing westernization lifestyle. Lifestyle of people has undergone numerous changes, many of them are affecting the body badly and causing the diseases called as life style disorders. In simple language, life style disorders are disorders caused due to faulty life style. According to Ayurveda roga sarvepi mandagni i.e. main reason behind all the diseases is mandagni along with their respective causative factors. The hurry, worry and curry are three gifts of today's lifestyle which mainly affect the harmony of agni eventually disturb the normal physiology of body and cause many life style diseases. Therefore Agni plays dominant role in manifestation of lifestyle disorders. Aim of the study is to understand the pathophysiology of agni and to enlist various factors affecting agni. But due to industrialization and pollution of surrounding environment, some of these factors are unavoidable. So in today's fast world maintaining the

harmony of *agni* is the best way of prevention of lifestyle disorder. And also understanding the factors affecting the *agni* will be helpful in planning the preventive measurements of lifestyle disorders.

Keywords: Agni, Aahara vidhividhan, Lifestyle, Samaagni, Preventive measurements

#### INTRODUCTION-

From ancient age to modern age Life style of people has been changed. This sedentary lifestyle has created many health problems. In recent years prevalence of these lifestyle disorders are reached at alarming position in India. Life style disorders are disorders caused due to faulty life style habits .Lifestyle diseases include heart diseases, stroke, obesity and diabetes, intestinal bowl syndrome, depression. metabolic syndrome, Sedentary lifestyle, faulty eating habits such as ignorance toward diet, eating spicy oily unhealthy food, eating in hurry or in unpleasant places due to lack of time, and stress anxiety are mainly affecting the agni of body which is the ultimate digestive power. Body with weakened digestive power give rises to many diseases. As Ayurveda mainly focus on preventive measures, it always tries to attain the harmony of body through maintenance of equilibrium of agni. The purpose of the article is to understand the pathophysiology of agni, to enlist the factors affecting the agni in today's prospective and to figure out the which avoidable factors are for maintening the harmony of agni.

#### **MATERIAL AND METHOD -**

Classical texts of Ayurveda were studied for references related to *Agni*. Also all the references related to *agni* and *annapachana* are studied. The references were compiled, analysed and discussed for in-depth understanding of the concept of *Agni* and factors affecting *agni* and to evaluate role of *Agni* in lifestyle disorders.

#### **OBESERVATION**

#### **Understanding the concept of** *Agni*

Aahara, nidra and brahmacharya are the three pillars of body<sup>1</sup>. All the three pillars of body are corelated with agni. Wellbeing of body depend on this three pillars and so on harmony of agni. Ahara has given first priority as body is mainly derived and nourished through the aahara. But Aahara we eat is in complex form, and for nourishing body it have to be converted in simpler form. This is only possible due to Digestive process. According to Ayurveda Agni is the Digestive power which is responsible for the process of digestion. So that the

consumed food can provide nourishment to bodily tissues. Agni plays a vital role in this connection between food and tissue elements through process of digestion and formation of *Aahara rasa*<sup>2</sup>.

#### Types of Agni

Acharya Charaka: Acharya Charaka has enlisted *bhoutikagni* and *dhatvagni* along with the *jatharagni*. Acharya Chakrapani have explained that there are five types of *bhoutik agni*, seven type of *dhatvagni* and one *jathargni*.<sup>3</sup>

Acharya Sushruta: Acharya Sushruta has enlisted five types of *Agnis* viz. *Pachakagni*, *Ranjakagni*, *Alochakagni*, *Sadhakagni* and *Bhrajakagni*. Further he have noted that *bhutagni* also take part in process of digestion.<sup>4</sup>

Acharya Vagbhata : Acharya Vagbhata has counted Jathargni as antarushma , five bhutagni and seven dhatvagni . He have further added the *doshaagni* and *malagni*<sup>5</sup>

Summing up there are mainly 13 types of agni i.e. one Jathargni, five bhutagni, seven dhatvagni. Acharya Charaka have explained that the power of all other types of agni depends on the jatharagni. As jatharagni is increased, all other agnis will be increased and as power of jatharagni is decreased, all other agnis will eventually got weakened.

Types of agni according to prakruti<sup>6</sup>

Prakruti	Agni
Vaat	Visham
Pitta	Tikshna
Kapha	Manda
Sama	Sama

Mandagni means the state of Agni at which it is unable to digest even a small quantity of easily digestible food. Tikshnagni refer to that state of agni where even a very heavy diet is digested in a short span of time again create hunger. Agni is unpredectible, sometimes functions like mandagni and sometimes functions as tikshagni, it is referred as Vishmagni. State of equilibrium of agni is called as samagni which represents normal functional state of agni. Only Samagni is the healthy state while remaining three are the abnormal states of agni leading to various disorders.<sup>7</sup>

#### Agni relation between dosha

Agni is correlated with Pachaka pitta. The Samana Vaayu triggers the agni. And presence of kapha is also needed for performing the function of agni properly. So equilibrium of dosha is the requirement for harmony of agni.

#### Importance of Agni

As already seen that Agni is the digestive power and plays vital role in digestion. Life, complexion ,strength, health, enthusiasm, body building, lustre. immunity, body temperature, and vitality all these depend on the normal state of Agni. Agni is said to be the sign of life and due to harmony of Agni human can live longer with healthy life, the disturbed harmony of agni gives invitation to many diseases and its absence is death. So agni is ultimately called as base of life. 8

#### Role of Agni in Swastha purusha

Ayurveda is life Science mainly aims to restore the heath. Ayurveda has defined *swastha* as person having balanced

condition of *dosha*, *dhatu*, *mala* along with harmony of *agni* and also having sound soul, senses and mind. Ayurveda consider the harmony of *agni* as one of the dimension of health.

#### Role of Agni in normal physiology

Firstly all taken food is digested with the help of jathargni and converted into aahar-rasa. For nutrition of body the aahararasa formed from process of digestion is circulated throughout the body by the support of vyaan vaayu<sup>9</sup>. This aahararasa get circulated through srotasas of dhatu. Then the useful part of this is taken by respective srotasa according to khalekapot nyaya. Here the dhatvagni works on this useful part so that it can be further utilized by body. So all the functions of body gets its energy supply through this process of digestion. So for performing all the function of body in harmony, the process of digestion must carried out properly. For jatharagni must be in state of equilibrium as all other agnis are regulated by jatharagni.

#### Role of Agni in pathology of diseases

According to Acharya Charaka any disturbance in normal physiology of agni, will give rise to various diseases. According to Vagbhatacharya, Mandagni is route cause behind every disease. According to him the pakva aahara (well digested form of food) works as amruta while the apakva aahara (undigested food) works as visha (poison)<sup>10</sup>. The aama thus formed by improper digestion due to diminished digestive fire, give rise to many diseases.

**Factors affecting** *Agni:* Factors affecting *Agni* can be divided in

#### • Endogenous factor:

Prakruti, Doshasthiti, Vaya are the factors influencing the Agni . Pitta prakruti , pitta dosha and young age are the condition which favour the bala of agni. While Kapha prakruti, Kapha dosha and old age are the factor which give rise to mandagni.

#### • Exogenous factor:

- 1. *Din* and *ratra* (Diurnal variation)

   *agni* is favoured by stage of day having the prominence of *pitta*dosha so agni performs best functions in second *prahara* of day (before noon). But in night the srotasa start to closing so first *prahara* of night (late evening) is consider as better period of taking food compared to other part of night.
- 2. **Rutu** (Seasonal variation) agni is at it peak in Shishira and Hemant Rutu (In winter season) as the route of sweat glands are closed so heat in body remained inside body and triggers the digestive power and agni become mandagni in Varsha Rutu (In rainy season)
- 3. Aahara (Diet) -Aahara is considered as fuel to Agni. Pleasant diet which follows all the guidelines of Ayurveda increases Agni and vice versa. 11
- 4. *Vihara* (Physical activity) -*Avyayam* (Sedentary lifestyle), *atinidra* (excessive sleep), *divaswap* (daytime sleep) after
  eating this all decreases the

strength of agni and Vyayama (exercise) elevates Agni.

# The Factors vitiating agni and correlating them with today's lifestyle

- 1) Abhojanad 12 taking food in less amount or completely avoiding food will ultimately vitiate agni as aahara is called as fuel for agni. Langhan is helpful in increasing the power of agni only when agni is vitiated due to elevated dosha and aama otherwise the it will vitiate agni . so false belief of today's generation about dieting will surely hamper the digestive system. Also in today's fast and competitive lifestyle everyone get sufficient time to eat whenever they feel truly hungry, it affect agni badly.
- Ajirna bhojane 12— taking food when the previously taken food is not digested properly, the undigested food is already present in digestive system, this hampers process of digestion. Person in hurry or in stress eats unnecessarily, without appetite.
  - 3) *Atibhojanad* 12— taking unnecessarily excess amount of food hampers *agni*.
  - 4) Vishamashana<sup>12</sup> taking food in less amount or in excess amount or not in proper time, Food which don't follow the rules of Aahara vidhividhana comes under the concept of vishamashana. This is main reason for agnidushti in todays generation. Almost everyone eats food without following proper guideline.

- 5) Asatmya bhojana<sup>12</sup> -Some food are unfit to person according to his prakruti, desha or kaala and some food are unhealthy for everyone, all this type of food are called as asatmya.
- 6) Guru, sheet, ruksha bhojanad 12 Guru refers to food which needs more time span for digestion than usual . In today's aspect the cheese, panir, junk food and sweet dish after lunch or dinner such as gulabjamun, shreekhanda are simply called as guru ahara. Sheeta ahara includes cold drinks and food stuff from fridge . While ruksha refers to bread, biscuit, chips . This all affect the agni,
- 7) Sandushta bhojana<sup>12</sup>- includes unfresh food, fermented food, having excess amount of kleda, e.g. idali, vada, dosa, preserved foods.
- 8) **Vega vidharana**<sup>12</sup> the ignorance toward urges such as *chardi vega*, *nidra vega*, *kshuda vega* affect the *agni*.
- 9) Exercise after eating heavy ,oily diet
- 10) Eating in unhygienic, unpleasant place,
- 11) *Manasa bhava*<sup>13</sup> excessive stress, anxiety, anger, depression

#### Guidelines for maintenance of agni

For maintenance of agni, one have to follow the aahara vidhi  $vidhan^{14}$  and sadvrutta

1) We should eat fresh, hot food containing Sneha ansha in proper quantity. This help in proper digestion by increasing the strength of *agni*.

- 2) Eat food in sufficient quantity, we have to take food according to our appetite.
- 3) Eat food when you actually feels hunger, eating only after digestion of previously taken food help us in maintenance of *agni*.
- 4) We should avoid unhealthy combination of food.
- 5) We should eat food in pleasant, hygienic place.
- 6) Hurry and worry should be avoided while eating food
- 7) Eat with all concentration on your food.
- 8) Eating without laughing and talking helps to keep your digestive system healthy.

#### Maintenance of Agni

In this modern era of industrialization and pollution, some vitiating factors are very hard to avoid. And also in today's fast competitive life every one cant avoid some factors in their busy schedule. Some of them eat unhealthy combination of food unknowingly. Acharya charaka in Aatreyabhadrakapyiya Adhyaya noted that Virrudha anna provide less harm to person having Diptagni i.e. agni having high strength capable of digesting all type of food 15. So one should maintain agni bala. so that this external factors will have less effects on agni and body. Therefore Stronger is Agni the stronger will be immunity of body and lesser will be the hazardous effects of and unavoidable harmful pollution factors.

Proper Quantity of Food: Strength of *Agni* is not increased by completely avoiding food and also not by taking excess amount of food. *Aahara* is fuel

for agni (digestive fire). As insufficient fuel fails to increase fire and also excess of fuel destroy fire. In the same manner only Aahara in less or excess quantity is unable to increase agni. only aahara in proper quantity according to ones agnibala helps to increase strength of agni.

If one can't avoid the heavy diet due to some occasion then skipping the next dinner is best way . and also if heavy dinner is not digested properly then one should avoid breakfast and lunch until he feel appetite truly. Avoid drinking of water after diet for about one hour instead you can drink water within your diet.

Medication: Acharya Charaka in Ghrahani adhyaya have given that along with food containing *Sneha*, medicines like *Churna* of *deepaka dravya* i.e. panchakol churna, hingavashtaka churna, Asava, Arishta i.e. panchkola asava, drankshasava, takrarishta helps in elevating the agni bala. 16

Acharya Sushruta have given line of treatment for *Agni*. For *Vishamaagni* aahara and aushadhi containing snigdha, amla, lavana dravya. For treating *Tikshnagni* buffalo milk, and milk product and for management of mandagni aahara aushadhi having prominence of katu, tikta, Kashaya rasa i.e. maricha, pippali. Further he have noted that 'Same parirakshana kurvanti' one should maintain the samaagni. 17

Exercise: The person doing regular exercise have *diptagni* so they can easily digest food. Due to exercise the excess quantity of *dosha* present in body are reduced due to the *shakhagamana* so the

strength of agni present in koshta is increased.

Shodhana: As vitiation of *agni* is mainly caused due to disturbed equilibrium of *dosha* so *Shodhana* is best way to attain equilibrium of *dosha* and therefore harmony of *agni*. Sushrutacharya have given *virechana* is procedure which will help in management of *tikshnaagni* and *vamana* is procedure which treat *mandagni*. <sup>17</sup>

#### **DISCUSSION:**

There are basically three types of agni i.e. Jatharagni, Bhutagni and Dhatvagni. Jatharagni is also known as Kayagni, Kosthagni. It is the Agni present in gastro intestinal tract and makes the digestion of food which is followed by absorption of saarabhaga (nutrients) through intestinal villi and mucosa to further enter into lymph or blood and which is circulated throughout the body with the help of This process vyaan vaayu. further followed by process of dhatvagni on their respective saara bhaga in their respective srotasa. All the Bhutagni and Dhatvagni are regulated by the jatharagni. Their strength is also depend on strength of jatharagni. So if we maintain jatharagni bala, all other agni bala will be maintained provided body is not having *sroto-avrodha*(obstruction any pathway)

According to *prakruti* and prominence of *dosha* in body, there are four type of *agni* i.e. *mandagni*, *tikshnagni*, *vishamagni* and *vishamagni*. Out of which the *samagni* is said to be one of the dimension of health . and other *agnis* are consider as pathological conditions . Acharya Sushruta have emphasized that

samagni should be maintained. As other agni condition are caused due disturbed condition of dosha, agni should be corrected accordingly. Mandagni is having dominant role in the manifestation of lifestyle disorders . As long as Samana vata is carrying out its normal fuctions, the state of Agni is also Sama. So the maintanance of Samagni can be achieved by following Ashtaahara Vidhividhana (Eight rules for eating) and by avoiding factors which vitiate agni. But sometimes factors are hard to avoids then we have to make agni bala powerful. As Acharya charaka have noted that unhealthy food have less effects in the person having strong agnibala .Maintanance of Samagni is essential for the disease free life especially when we cannot maintain the quality of food in these polluted era. Samagni is the only state which is beneficial to maintain healthy state in the human beings and prevent lifestyle disorders.

#### **CONCLUSION:**

Healthy life is right of every person and *Samagni* is one of the dimension of health according to Ayurveda which should be maintained in present lifestyle. Agni converts food in the form of energy. All type of *agnis* are regulated by *Jathargni*. All types of diseases are mainly caused due to diminished power of *agni*. Strength of *agni* provide health and also increases immunity of body. It also help the body to sustain in today's unavoidable polluted lifestyle. For this one should change some unhealthy life style habits and should take care of digestive power by following simple guidelines of Ayurveda.

#### **REFERENCES:**

- Kaviraja Atridev Gupta- Ashtanga Sangraha; Sutrasthana Chapter 9, Verse 36, Choukhamba Krushnadaas Academy, Varanasi-2016, Page no-98
- Acharya Vidyadhar Shukla, professor Ravidatta Tripathi – Charak Samhita; Sharirasthana Chapter 7, Verse15 ,Choukhamba Sanskrit Pratishthan , Delhi 2009 Page no 770
- 3. Vaidya Yadavaji Trikamaji Charaka Samhita with Ayurveddipikavyakhya Commentary; Chikitsasthana Chapter 15, Verse 38 Chaukhamba Sanskrit Sansthana 2017, Page 516
- 4. Vaidya Yadavaji Trikamaji –
  Sushruta Samhita with
  Nibandhasangraha Commentary;
  Sutrasthana Chapter 21, Verse 10,
  Chaukhamba Sanskrit Sansthana
  2017, Page101
  - Kaviraja Atridev Gupta- Ashtanga Sangraha; Sharirasthana Chapter
     Verse 56, Choukhamba Krushnadaas Academy, Varanasi-2016, Page no- 312
  - 6. Kaviraja Atridev Gupta- Ashtanga Sangraha; Sutrasthana Chapter 1, Verse 26, Choukhamba Krushnadaas Academy, Varanasi-2016, Page no- 4
  - 7. Vaidya Yadavaji Trikamaji Charaka Samhita with Ayurveddipikavyakhya Commentary; Sutrasthana Chapter 1, Verse 26, Chaukhamba Sanskrit Sansthana 2017, Sutrasthana Chapter 1, Verse 26, Page 517
  - 8. Vaidya Yadavaji Trikamaji Charaka Samhita with Ayurveddipikavyakhya Commentary; Chikitsasthana

- Chapter 15, Verse 3, Chaukhamba Sanskrit Sansthana 2017, Page 512
- 9. Vaidya Yadavaji Trikamaji Charaka Samhita with Ayurveddipikavyakhya Commentary; Chikitsasthana Chapter 15, Verse 36, Chaukhamba Sanskrit Sansthana 2017, Page 516
- 10. Kaviraja Atridev Gupta- Ashtanga Sangraha; Sharirasthana Chapter6, Verse 54, Choukhamba Krushnadaas Academy, Varanasi-2016, Page no- 311
- 11. Acharya Vidyadhar Shukla, professor Ravidatta Tripathi – Charak Samhita ; Sutrasthana Chapter -27 Verse 3, Choukhamba Sanskrit Pratishthan , Delhi 2009 Page no 388.
- 12. Vaidya Yadavaji Trikamaji –
  Charaka Samhita with
  Ayurveddipikavyakhya
  Commentary; Chikitsasthana
  Chapter 15, Verse 42,
  Chaukhamba Sanskrit Sansthana
  2017, Page 517
- 13. Acharya Vidyadhar Shukla, professor Ravidatta Tripathi – Charak Samhita ; Vimanasthana

- Chapter -2 Verse 9, Choukhamba Sanskrit Pratishthan , Delhi 2009 Page no 563
- 14. Dr Lakshmidhar Dwivedi Charaka Samhita with the
  Ayurvedadipika commentary by
  Shrichakrapanidatta;
  Vimanasthana Chapter -1, Verse
  25, Choukhamba Krushnadaas
  Academy, Varanasi-2016 Page no780.
- 15. Vaidya Yadavaji Trikamaji Charaka Samhita with Ayurveddipikavyakhya Commentary; Sutrasthana Chapter 26, Verse 106, Chaukhamba Sanskrit Sansthana 2017, Page 151
- 16. Vaidya Yadavaji Trikamaji –
  Charaka Samhita with
  Ayurveddipikavyakhya
  Commentary; Chikitsasthana
  Chapter 15, Verse 211, 212,
  Chaukhamba Sanskrit Sansthana
  2017, Page 524
  - 17. Vaidya Yadavaji Trikamaji Sushruta Samhita with Nibandhasangraha Commentary; Sutrasthana Chapter 35, Verse 26, Chaukhamba Sanskrit Sansthana 2017, Page no 154.

Conflict of Interest: Non

Source of funding: Nil

Cite this article:

Role of 'agni maintenance' in prevention of lifestyle disorders Alde Snehal, Savai Rajesh, Singh Vinay Kumar

Ayurlog: National Journal of Research in Ayurved Science- 2019; (7) (7): 1 - 8