Concept of Agni in Ayurveda

In Sanskrita Agni means fire and according to Ayurveda Agni happens to be the entity that is

responsible for all digestive and metabolic processes in the human beings. Agni is the invariable

agent in the process of Paka (digestion, transformation). Ingested food is to be digested,

absorbed and assimilated, which is unavoidable for the maintenance of life, and is performed by

the Agni. There are many reasons behind the maintenance of Agni (digestive power of body) in

Ayurveda. Different examples are available in our classics to indicate that Pitta is the same as

Agni. Agni is innumerable because of its presence in each and every paramanu of the body.

According to the functions and site of action, Agni has been divided into 13 types, i.e. one

Jatharagni (digestive fire), five Bhutagni and seven Dhatvagni (metabolism at cellular level).

Jatharagni is the most important one, which digests four types of food and transforms it into

Rasa and Mala. The five Bhutagnis act on the respective bhutika portion of the food and thereby

nourish the Bhutas in the body. The seven Dhatvagni act on the respective dhatus by which each

*Dhatu* is broken into three parts. In this way, the entire process of transformation consists of two

types of products – Prasad (essence) and Kitta (excrete). The former is taken for nourishment

while the latter one is thrown out, which otherwise defiles the body if it stays longer.

Jatharagni is also classified into four categories according to its performance of digestion in the

human being, namely Vishamagni, Tikshanagni, Mandagni and Samagni.

Samagni: (due to samyavastha of all doshas) digests food properly at the proper time.

Vishamagni: (due to vata)- This type of Agni changes between digesting food, sometimes

quickly sometimes slowly.

Tikshnagni: (due to pitta) - It is a state of very quick digestion of food, regardless of the type of

food.

*Mandagni*: (due to *kapha*)-"*Manda*" means slow. Less quantity of food also will take more time

for digestion.

Imbalance in the physiology of Agni is the main cause for the formation of Ama which is the

main reason for many disease. So Agni is important for every function of the body.

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