International Research Journal of Ayurveda & Yoga

Vol. 4 (11),120-123, November, 2021 ISSN: 2581-785X; https://irjay.com/

DOI: https://doi.org/10.47223/IRJAY.2021.41119



A Review On Kumkumadya Oil

Apurva Haridas Konde.¹ Sharada. N. Chikurte ²

- M.D Scholar Dept. of Rasashatra and Bhaishjya Kalpana, College of Ayurveda and Research centre, Nigadi Pradhikaran 411044
- 2. H.O.D and Professor Dept. of Rasashatra and Bhaishjya Kalpana, College of Ayurveda and Research centre, Nigadi Pradhikaran 411044

Article Info

Article history:

Received on: 3-10-2021 Accepted on: 14-11-2021 Available online: 30-11-2021

Corresponding author-

Apurva Haridas Konde M.D Scholar Dept.of Rasashatra and Bhaishjya Kalpana, College of Ayurveda and Research centre, Nigadi Pradhikaran Email-dr.apurvakonde@gmail.com

ABSTRACT:

The aim of *Ayurved* is to protect health of healthy and eliminate diseases. Due to imbalance diet, increased pollution, stress, hormonal imbalance etc. skin problems are prominent nowadays. Apart from skin problems beauty has its own importance all the time. Herbal formulation like Kumkumadya oil/ *tailam* is one of the skin remedy for normal skin to be continued with glow and fairness. It is also for *Nilika*, *pidaka* and *Vanga*. It improves skin complexion and texture. Oil is one of the aushadha Kalpana comes under the Sneha Kalpaa. Dravya used to processed Sneha, increases the efficacy of Sneha.

Key Words: *Kumkumadya* oil, *Ayurved*, skin remedy, herbal formulation.

INTRODUCTION

Kumkumadya oil or Kumkumadi oil is described in Ashtanga Hridaya [2], Chakradatta and Bhaishajya Ratnavali. Little differences of Dravya and mode of administration are there. Overall indications are same. Nowadays due to improper diet, increased pollution, stress, hormonal imbalance, Viruddha Ahara skin problems are increased. Apart that beauty has its own importance. Beauty of face and skin is one of the parts of personality, which increases confidence of individual. Some disorders of skin affect beauty of face and skin. Kumkumadya oil fulfills both aims of Ayurveda, as to protect the health of healthy and eliminate disorders of skin.

Kumkumadya oil is a combination of various drugs which are beneficial for skin and ideal to remove skin related problems like *Nilika*, *Pidaka* and *Vanga*. It improves the natural glow and fairness of the skin. It increases luster and

prevents dark circles, marks and uneven skin tone. It is used in the treatment of blemishes, sun tans, acne, acne scars, wrinkles and dark circles.⁽¹⁾

It is effective for all type of skin specially *Ruksha* i.e. dry skin type. In oily skin it required in less quantity and less number of times in a day. It is used as massage oil which makes the skin clean and nourished. The property of *Mukha Varna Prasadanam* gives the anti-ageing qualities and glow to the skin.

Sneha Kalpana-

Bhaishajya Kalpana is the branch of Ayurveda which deals with the preparations and combinations of various Dravya, Kalpa like Sneha preparation. Tailam/ Oil is one of the Aushadha Kalpana comes under the Sneha Kalpana. Dravya used to process Sneha, increases the efficacy of



Sneha. Medicated oil is prepared with prescribed medium such as Swaras/Kashaya /Kalka and water with ratio mentioned in books. Indication for Siddha Sneha is Samyak Paka Lakshana with Gandha, Varna, Shabda Pariksha of Sneha. Medicated Sneha is used for various diseases with different route of administrations. (3) one of the Sneha is Kumkumadya oil, Which is effectively known as a Varnya.

Role of Kumkumadya oil according to ingredients: (4)

Kumkum/ Kesar/ Saffron (crocus sativus) - It gives shining /radiance fairness to the skin, removes Vranadushti and get rid of poison are the the properties of Kumkum which are useful in skin problems like blemishes, sun tans, acne, acne scars etc. (5) . Chandan (santalum album) is Varnya, Pittashamak, Kandughna and Dahashamak Dravya. It removes Bhrajak Pitta Dushti. (6) Laksha (cocas lacca) lija Shonit Sthapan Sthambhan Dravya. Manjishtha (Rubia Cordifolia), Yashti (Glycerrizaglabra), Ushira (Vetiveria zizaniodis), Padmaka (Prunuscyrasoidus), Nilkamal and Kamal Keshar have Varnya. Vedana Sthapana, Vranaropaka, Rakta Prasadana, Dahashamak properties. These are effective blood detoxifier that helps in the treatment of skin disorders. (7-11) Nyagrodha (FicusBengalensis) and Plaksha(FicusLacor) have Vedanasthapana, Vranaropaka, Shothahara properties which are useful in skin disorders. (12) Dwipanchamool means Dashmoola has Vatanashaka property. Vitiation of Pitta and Kapha Dosha is not possible without vitiation of Vata Dosha, so Vata Nashaka Dashmool has its own importance. (13-14) Aja Kshira is Kashaya, Madhura, Shita. Tila taila is beneficial to skin, Varnya, Vata Nashaka and makes body strong.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Literature, preparation, uses of Kumkumadya oil and Sneha Kalpana collected from Ayurvedic reference books like Ashtanga Hridaya and Bhaishajya Ratnavali. Review articles related to this topic.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVE

To study Kumkumadya oil with special reference to Bhaishajya Ratnavali Kshudrarogaadhikara.^[1]

Kumkumadya Oil Preparation: (1)

Kumkuma means saffron, which is the main ingredient of this medicine.

Contents

Kwatha Dravya-

Each 1 Pala i.e 48 gram. Chandan, Laksha, Manjishtha, Yashti, Kaliyakakashtha (black Agaru), Ushira, Padmaka, Nilkamal, Nyagrodhapada (Vatankura), Plakshashrunga, Kamal keshar, Dwipanchamula i.e. Dashamula.

Kalka Dravya –

Each 1 Karsha i.e 12 gram Manjishtha, Patanga, Yashti, Laksha, Yashti Tila Taila - 1 Kudava i.e 187 ml Ajakshira - 2 Kudava i.e 375 ml Kumkum - 1 Pala i.e 48 gm.

As mentioned above all *Kwatha Dravya* soaked in water overnight and decoct them in water measuring 3 liter. Decoction should be continue till the original quantity is reduced to one fourth. Strain with the help of cloth then add to the preparation , *Tila taila*/ oil and *Kalka* prepared from *Kalka Dravya* mentioned above. Keep it for *Paka* on low flame. After that add goat milk (*Ajakshira*) in given quantity till it gets its *Siddha Paka Lakshan* accurately. *Taila Siddhi Pariksha* performed and then sieved the oil. Add *Kumkum* and mix it well. Collect in the dry container.

OBSERVATIONS:

In *Sharangdhara Samhita Madhyam Khanda* ^[9/12,13], *Acharya* described *Sneha Siddhi Lakshana*. When *Kalka* rubbed with the fingers it turns into varti like structure and when drop on fire it should not produce any sound. Forth appear at the time of completion of *Taila Paka*. Desired smell, colour and test or generate then one should understand that medicated oil is prepared.

Route Of Administration: (1)

Application by abhyanga i.e massage.

Indications: (1)

MukhaPrasadanam

Varna Prasadanam

Nilika

Pidaka

Vyanga/ Vanga

After 7 days of application skin looks like gold.

DISCUSSION:

Sneha Kalpana is an important preparation which is used in Ayurvedic treatment as this is more stable, compatible and popular dosage form. Sarpi Tailam Vasa Majja are four main Snehan Dravyas mentioned in Granthas. Each one of these has specific qualities. According to Bhaishajya Ratnavali always a Murchita Sneha can be used. He clearly mentions the order of adding the ingredients that is Sneha, Kalka and Kwatha (Drava Dravyas). Usually Gandha Dravyas are added at last only because the aromatic active principles present in it are volatile. Always it should be maintained with mild fire since it is difficult to calculate the Paka Lakshana correctly. Different time for the preparation like 1 day, 2 days, 3 days, 5days and 12 days are mentioned for the preparation of Sneha in order to get the active principles in total into Sneha and also it is been mention with respect to the hardness of the ingredient which releases the chemical constituents slowly. Taila kalpana may be defined as a process, where ingredients like-Taila, Kalka, Kwatha Ksheera and Gandha dravyas are used for the preparation of medicaments. Fat / water soluble active principles of drugs are extracted into Taila in this method. During the preparation extra benefits of Taila are added in formulations as their qualities are also mixed in drugs. Cooking should be done on medium temperature. In given article Kumkumadya oil has reference of Bhaishajya Ratnawali Kshudrarogaadhikar. Kumkumadya oil is one of the skin remedy for normal skin to be continued with glow and fairness. It improves skin complexion and texture. It is used in the treatment of blemishes, sun tans, acne, acne scars, wrinkles and dark circles. It is used as massage oil which makes the skin clean and nourished. It is effective for all type of skin specially Ruksha i.e. dry skin type. In oily skin it required in less quantity and less number of times in a day. The property of Mukha Varna Prasadanam gives the anti-ageing qualities and glow to the skin. Medicated Tailas are having more extra power and shelf life than unmedicated one. Abhyanga is beneficial for skin, life and relieve from old age (15). It removes fatigue, makes eye sight better, muscle strong, Body strong, skin soft and leads proper sleep.

CONCLUSION:

Kumkumadya oil used as a *Varnya* as well as in skin disorders. *Kumkumadya* oil is a combination of various drugs which are beneficial for skin and ideal to remove skin

related problems like *Nilika*, *Pidaka* and *Vanga*. It improves the natural glow and fairness of the skin. It increases luster and prevents dark circles, marks and uneven skin tone. It is used in the treatment of blemishes, sun tans, acne, acne scars, wrinkles and dark circles.

Acknowledgment: Nil. Financial Support: Nil. Conflict of Interest: Nil

REFERENCES:

- 1. Mishra S, Bhaisajya Ratnavali (Hindi) Kshudraroga adhikara 60, 106-111, Reprint, Varanasi, Chaukhamba Surbharti publication, 2019.pp.943.
- Tripathi B, Ashtanga Hridaya, Uttara sthana 32, 27-30, Reprint, Delhi, Chaukhamba Sanskrit pratishthana, 2003.pp.1122.
- 3. Shastri G, Sharangdhara Samhita, Madhyama khanda,9,92- 98,4th, Mumbai,Raghuvanshi prakashan, 1983.pp.171.
- 4. Tripathi B, Charaka, Sutra 4, 10(8), Reprint, Varanasi, Chaukhamba Surbharati Prakashana, 2002.pp.79.
- Deshpande A.P, Dravyadun Vidnyaana bhag 1 and 2 (Marathi), Kunkum, Reprint, Pune, Anmol Prakashan, 2002.pp. 975-976
- 6. Deshpande A.P, Dravyadun Vidnyaana bhag 1 and 2 (Marathi), Kunkum, Reprint, Pune, Anmol Prakashan, 2002.pp.641
- 7. Deshpande A.P, Dravyadun Vidnyaana bhag 1 and 2 (Marathi), Kunkum, Reprint, Pune, Anmol Prakashan, 2002.pp. 510.
- 8. Deshpande A.P, Dravyadun Vidnyaana bhag 1 and 2 (Marathi), Kunkum, Reprint, Pune, Anmol Prakashan, 2002.pp. 414.
- Deshpande A.P, Dravyadun Vidnyaana bhag 1 and 2 (Marathi), Kunkum, Reprint, Pune, Anmol Prakashan, 2002.pp.704.
- Deshpande A.P, Dravyadun Vidnyaana bhag 1 and 2 (Marathi), Kunkum, Reprint, Pune, Anmol Prakashan, 2002.pp.829.
- 11. Deshpande A.P, Dravyadun Vidnyaana bhag 1 and 2 (Marathi), Kunkum, Reprint, Pune, Anmol Prakashan, 2002.pp.725
- 12. Deshpande A.P, Dravyadun Vidnyaana bhag 1 and 2 (Marathi), Kunkum, Reprint, Pune, Anmol Prakashan, 2002.pp .948.

- 13. Chunekar K, Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, Guduchyyadi varg, Brihatpanchmula, Reprint, Delhi, Chaukhamba Sanskrit pratishthan, 2010.pp.272.
- 14. Chunekar K, Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, Guduchyyadi varg, Brihatpanchmula, Reprint, Delhi, Chaukhamba Sanskrit pratishthan, 2010.pp.282.
- Tripathi B, Ashtanga Hridaya, Uttara sthana 32, 27-30, Reprint, Delhi, Chaukhamba Sanskrit pratishthana, 2003.pp.29

How to cite this article: Konde A.H, Chikurte N, "A

Review On Kumkumadya Oil" IRJAY.[online]2021;4(11);120-123.

Available from: https://irjay.com

DOI: https://doi.org/10.47223/IRJAY.2021.41119