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YOGA PHILOSOPHY OF PATANJALI

Воок І

On Concentration

श्रय योगानुशासनम् ॥ १ ॥

भाष्यम्। अयेत्ययमधिकारार्थः। योगानुगासनं गास्त्रमधिकतं विदितव्यम्। योगः समाधिः। स च सार्वभौमियत्तस्य धर्मः। चिप्तं सूढ़ं विचित्रम् एकाग्रं निरुद्धमिति चित्तभूमयः। तत्र विचित्तरे चेतिस विचेपोप-सर्जनीभूतः समाधिनं योगपचे वर्तते। यस्त्वेकाग्रे चेतिस सद्भूतमर्थं प्रद्योतयित, चिणोति च क्लेग्रान्, कर्मबन्धनानि अययित, निरोधमिभमुखं करोति, स सम्प्रज्ञातो योग द्रत्याख्यायते। स च वितर्कानुगतो विचारानुगत आनन्दानुगतोऽस्मितानुगत द्रत्युपरिष्टात् प्रवेदयिष्यामः। सर्ववृत्तिनिरोधे त्वसम्प्रज्ञातः समाधिः॥१॥

Now Then Yoga Is Being Explained. 1.

The word 'Atha' (now then) (1) indicates the commencement of a subject which is under discussion. It is to be understood that the Sastra dealing with the regulations relating to Yoga is now going to be explained (2). Yoga means concentration (Samādhi) (3). It is a feature of the mind in all its habitual states (4), i.e. concentration or Samādhi of some sort is possible whatever might be the state in which a mind may be. Such states (5) are five in number, viz. Kṣipta (distraught), Muḍha (stupefied), Vikṣipta (restless), Ekāgra (one-pointed), and Niruddha (suppressed). Of these, in the concentration that is attainable by a restless mind (6) the moment of concentration is subordinated to the moments of unrest. Such concentration cannot,