

The Yogatattvabindu

योगतत्त्वबिन्दु

Yogatattvabindu

Critical Edition
with annotated Translation

Von
Nils Jacob Liersch

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Contents

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Contents | iv |
| Conventions in the Critical Apparatus | 1 |
| Sigla in the Critical Apparatus | 1 |
| Critical Edition & Annotated Translation | 3 |
| Appendix | 9 |
| Figures | 9 |
| Bibliography | 13 |

Conventions in the Critical Apparatus

Sigla in the Critical Apparatus

- E : Printed Edition
- P : Pune BORI 664
- L : Lalchand Research Library LRL5876
- B : Bodleian Oxford D 4587
- N₁: NGMPP B 38-31
- N₂: NGMPP B 38-35 / A 1327-14
- D₁: IGNCA 30019
- U₁: SORI 1574
- U₂: SORI 6082

Critical Edition & Annotated Translation

[I. rājayogaparakāra]

श्री गणेशाय नमः ॥ अथ राजयोगप्रकारो लिख्यते । राजयोगस्येदं फलं । येन राजयोगेनानेकराज्यभोगसमय
एव । अनेकपार्थिवविनोदं प्रेक्षणसमय एव । बहुतरकालं शरीरस्थितिर्भवति । स एव राजयोगः । तस्यैते
भेदाः । क्रियायोगः १ ॥ ज्ञानयोगः २ ॥ चर्यायोगः ३ ॥ हठयोगः ४ ॥ कर्मयोगः ५ ॥ लययोगः ६ ॥
5 ध्यानयोगः ७ ॥ मन्त्रयोगः ८ ॥ लक्ष्ययोगः ९ ॥ वासनायोगः १० ॥ शिवयोगः ११ ॥ ब्रह्मयोगः १२ ॥
अद्वैतयोगः १३ ॥ सिद्धयोगः १४ ॥ राजयोगः १५ ॥ एते पञ्चदशयोगाः ॥

[II. kriyāyogasya lakṣaṇam]

इदानीं क्रियायोगस्य लक्षणं कथ्यते ।

क्रियामुक्तिरयं योगः स्वपिण्डे सिद्धिदायकः ।

10

यं यं करोति कल्लोलं कार्यारंभे मनः सदा ।

तत्ततः कुञ्चनं कुर्वन्क्रियायोगस्ततो भवेत् ॥ II.1 ॥

Sources: 2–3 cf. YSv (PT p. 831): atha rājayogaḥ || yogasvarodaye | īśvara uvāca | rājayogaṃ pravakṣyāmi
śrṇu sarvatra siddhidam | guhyādgūhyataraṃ devi nānādharmam parāt param rājayogena deveśi nṛ-
papūjyo bhaven naraḥ | rājayogī cirāyus ca aṣṭaiśvāryamayo bhavet || 4–6 cf. YSv (PT p. 831): pañ-
cadaśaparakāro 'yaṃ rājayogaḥ || kriyāyogo jñānayogaḥ karmayogo haṭhas tathā | dhyānayogo mantrayoga
urayogaś ca vāsanā | rājaty etad brahmavaśiva ebhiś ca pañcadaśadhā | idāniṃ lakṣaṇaṃ caiśaṃ kathayāmi
śrṇu priye || 9–11 ≈ YSv (PT p. 831): kriyāmuktimayo (*kriyāmuktir ayaṃ* YK 1.209) yogaḥ sapinḍisid-
dhidāyakaḥ (*sapinḍe* YK 1.210) | yat kāromīti saṅkalpaṃ kāryārambhe manaḥ sadā || 11 ≈ YSv (PT p.
839): tatsaṅgācaraṇaṃ kurvan kriyāyogarato bhavet |

Testimonia: 4–6 cf. *Yogasiddhāntacandrikā* (Ed. p. 2): nididhyāsanaṃ caika tānatādirūpo rājayogā-
paraparyāyāḥ samādhiḥ | tatsādhanam tu kriyāyogaḥ, caryāyogaḥ, karmayogo, haṭhayogo, mantrayogo,
jñānayogaḥ, advaitayogo, lakṣyayogo, brahmayogaḥ, śivayogaḥ, siddhiyogo, vāsanāyogo, layayogo,
dhyānayogaḥ, premabhaktiyogaś ca |

2 śrī gaṇeśāya namaḥ cett.] śrī ṇe ya maḥ P śrī gaṇeśāya namaḥ || śrī gurave namaḥ || N₁ śrī gaṇeśāya
namaḥ || śrī sarasvatyai namaḥ || śrī nirañjanāya namaḥ || D śrī gaṇeśāya namaḥ || om śrī nirañjanāya
|| U₁ **atha rājayogaparakāro likhyate** N₁N₂D] **atha rājayogaparakāra** likhyate U₁ rājayogāntargataḥ ||
binduyogaḥ E **atha tattvabimḍuyogapārāmbhaḥ** L **atha rājayoga** liṣyate P **atha rājayoga** likhyate U₂
rājayogasyedam phalaṃ PU₂] rājayogasya idam phalaṃ N₁N₂D om. EL °yogenāneka° PN₁] °yogena
aneka° DN₂U₁U₂ 3 **prekṣaṇasamaya** cett.] prekṣaṇasamaya U₂ **eva** cett.] evaṃ U₂ **rājayogaḥ**
cett.] rājayogas U₂ **tasyaite** PU₂] tasya ete cett. 4 **caryāyogaḥ** cett.] tvaryāyogaḥ U₁ **layayogaḥ**
cett.] nayayogaḥ U₂ 5 **lakṣyayogaḥ** cett.] lakṣayogaḥ U₁ 6 **siddhayogaḥ** PU₂] rājayogaḥ α **rā-**
jayogaḥ PU₂] siddhayogaḥ cett. **ete pañcadaśayogaḥ** DN₁PU₁] evaṃ pañcadaśayogā bhavaṃti U₂
8 **idāniṃ** cett.] idāni N₂ **atha U₂** **kriyāyogasya** cett.] kriyāyogas U₂ **kathyate** cett.] kathayate D
om. U₂ 9 **kriyāmuktir** cett.] kriyāmukti N₂ kriyāmuktiḥ || U₂ **ayaṃ** cett.] layaṃ N₂ **yogaḥ** cett.]
yogaḥ | N₁U₁ **siddhidāyakaḥ** cett.] siddhidāyakaṃ U₂ 11 **tattataḥ** cett.] tatas tataḥ U₂ tamkṛ tam
U₁ **kuñcanaṃ** cett.] kūrcanaṃ N₂ **tato bhavet** PU₂] ato bhava DN₁N₂ ato va U₁

[I. Nature of Rājayoga]

Homage to Śrī Gaṇeśa. Now, the nature of Rājayoga is laid down.

This is the result of Rājayoga¹: Rājayoga is that by which long-term durability of the body arises [and] even amongst manifold royal pleasures even amongst the manifold royal entertainments and spectacle.² This truly is Rājayoga. These are the varieties of this Rājayoga:

1. The Yoga of [mental] action (Kriyāyoga); 2. the Yoga of knowledge (Jñānayoga); 3. the Yoga of wandering (Caryāyoga);³ 4. the Yoga of force (Haṭhayoga); 5. the Yoga of deeds (Karmayoga); 6. the Yoga of absorption (Layayoga); 7. the Yoga of meditation (Dhyānayoga); 8. the Yoga of Mantras (Mantrayoga); 9. the Yoga of targets (Lakṣyayoga); 10. Yoga of mental residues (Vāsanāyoga); 11. the Yoga of Śiva (Śivayoga); 12. the Yoga of Brahman (Brahmayoga); 13. the Yoga of non-duality (Advaitayoga); 14. the Yoga of the Siddhas (Siddhayoga); 15. the Yoga of kings (Rājayoga). These are the fifteen Yogas.⁴

[II. Characteristics of Kriyāyoga]

Now, the characteristic of Kriyāyoga, the Yoga of [mental] action, is described.

II.1 This Yoga is liberation through [mental] action. It bestows success(*siddhi*) in one's own body. Each wave the mind creates at the beginning of an action, of all those, one shall withdraw oneself. Then Kriyāyoga arises.⁵

¹ This statement seems unconnected to the definition of Rājayoga that follows.

² The definition of Rājayoga alludes to the exceptionally wealthy lifestyle of Rāmacandra's audience.

³ The first three Yogas allude to the four *pādas* of the Śaiva *āgamas*; namely *kriyā[pāda]*, *caryā[pāda]*, *yoga[pāda]* and *jñāna[pāda]*, see *nishvasa*2015.

⁴ The initial codification of fifteen *yogas* appears in N₁, N₂, P, D, U₁ and U₂. It is omitted in E, L and B. It is also absent in the *Yogasamgraha*. However, it certainly is original since it crosses the two main branches of the stemma. The definitive source of the list of the fifteen Yogas presented at the beginning of the text is uncertain. Rāmacandra's text is largely based on the content and structure of the *Yogasvarodaya* (YSv) as quoted in *ramatosana* (Ed. pp. 831-858). In this text, however, the list is incomplete. YSv mentions the total amount of fifteen Yogas but names only eight subcategories of Rājayoga. Because of that, Rāmacandra might have seen the necessity to complete it. The other source he used for compiling his text is *ssplonavla* (SSP) which, however, does not present such a list. A more detailed investigation of the fifteen Yogas can be found at p. ??.

⁵ All four verses on Kriyāyoga were taken from the *Yogsavarodaya* (YSv) as quotations in the *Prāṇatoṣinī* (PT) and *Yogakarnikā* (YK). No sources for the following prose section can be identified.

Appendix

Figures



Figure 0.1: Viṣṇu Viśvarūpa, India, Rajasthan, Jaipur, ca. 1800–1820, Opaque watercolor and gold on paper, 38.5 × 28 cm, Victoria and Albert Museum, London, Given by Mrs. Gerald Clark.



Figure 0.2: The Equivalence of Self and Universe (detail), folio 6 from the *Siddhasiddhāntapaddhati* (Bulaki), India, Rajasthan, Jodhpur, 1824 (Samvat 1881), 122 x 46 cm, RJS 2378, Mehragarh Museum Trust.

Bibliography

