

YOGA for Wellness & Life Excellence

BODY-MIND INERACTION

HUMAN EXCELLENCE Comes by **BODY-MIND-SOUL** equipoise

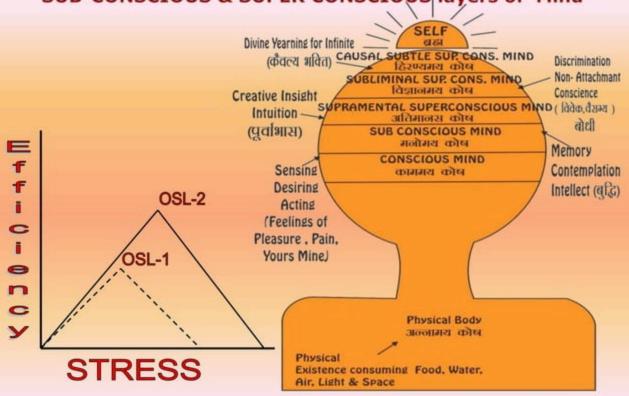


अर्थ

धर्म

काम

Human Excellence Development is enhancing one's Optimum Stress Limit (OSL) by maintaining a balance amongst CONSCIOUS; SUB-CONSCIOUS & SUPER CONSCIOUS layers of Mind



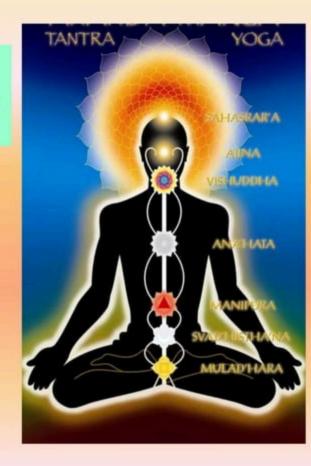
The Propensities of the Chakras(Plexi) create our longings, affects the Hormonal secretion and with the Lymph makes the Nerve Cells of our Brain & CNS prescribing our Behaviour which overall makes our MIND



Chakra (Plexus)

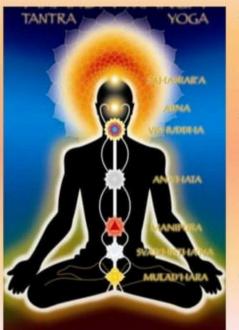
Chakras are the psychic energy substations that control the operation of body and mind by means of Endocrine glands

- The subtle psychic energy centers located along the vertebral column
- Can not be seen by the naked eyes, they can be perceived only by developing the intuitional inner sight
- · Sub stations of the mind
- Each controls and expresses specific number and type of propensities
- Occurs transduction of propensities in to longings

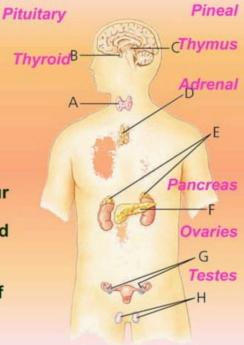


Endocrine Glands

The connecting points between the realm of the mind and the body are Endocrine glands located at the energy centers, the Chakras

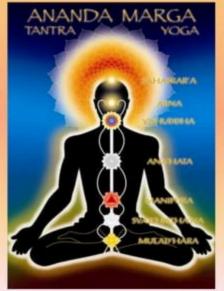


- Well defined structures located in different parts of our body
 - Secrete and deliver hormones directly in to our blood streams to be distributed to all parts of our body
 - The mediator of the mind and body



The 50 Propensities

Muladhara=4 Svadhisthana=6 Manipura=10 Anahata=12 Vishuddha=16 Ajina=2



AJINA CHAKRA:
APARA(mundane knowledge)
PARA(spiritual knaowledge)
VISHUDDHA CHAKRA:
SAD'AJA(sound of peacock)
RSABHA(sound of bull)
GANDHARA(sound of goat)
MADHYAMA(sound of deer)
PAINCHAMA(sound of cuckoo)
DHAEVATA(sound of donkey)
NISHADA(sound of elephant);
AUM(acoustic root of
creation,preservation,dissolution)
HUMMM(sound of arousing
kulakundalini)
PHAT(putting theory into practice)
VAOSAT'(expression of mundane knowledge)
VASAT'(welfare in subtler sphere)
SVAHA(performing noble actions)
NAMAH(surrender to supreme)
VISA(repulsive expression)
AMRTA(sweet expression)
ANAHATA CHAKRA:
ASHA(hope)
CHINTA(worry)
CHESTA(effort)
MAMATA(mine ness,love)
VIVEKA(conscience, discrimination)
DAMBHA(vanity)
VIKALATA(mental numbness due to fear)
AHAM'KARA(ego)
LOLATA(avarice)
KAPAT'ATA(hypocrisy)
VITARKA(argumentativeness)
ANUTAPA(repentance)

MANIPURA CHAKRA:

LAJJA.....(shyness,shame) PISHUNATA..(sadistic tendency) IIRSA.....(envy) SUSUPTI (staticity, sleepiness) VISADA.....(melancholia) KASAYA.....(peevishness) TRSNA(yearning for acquisition) MOHA.....(infatuation) GHRNA....(hatred,revulsion) BHAYA.....(fear)

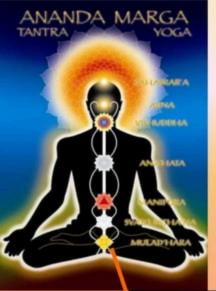
SVADHIST'HANA CHAKRA:

AVAGNYA...(belittlement of others MURCHCHHA...(psychic PRASHRAYA....(indulgence) AVISHVASA.....(lack of confidence) SARVANASHA...(thought of

annihilation) KRURATA.....(cruelty)

MULADHARA CHAKRA: KAMA.....(physical

longing) ARTHA.....(psychic longing) DHARMA....(psychospiritual longing) MOKSA.....(spiritual longing)



Mu'la'dha'ra Cakra

1st Chakra-Mula'dha'ra



KAMA (physical longing)



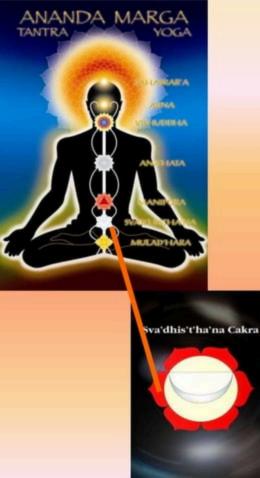
ARTHA (psychic longing)



DHARMA(psycho-spiritual longing)



MOKSA(spiritual longing)



2nd Chakra-Sva'dhis't'ha'na

- 1) Avagyna' Disdain: looking down on others
- 2) Mu'rccha' Psychic stupor, dazed, spaced out
- 3) Prashraya Over-indulgence, addiction
- 4) Avishva'sha Distrust in others and self
- 5) Krurata' Pitilessness indifference to suffering
- 6) Sarvana'sha Terror: Annihilation, deep instinctive fear



3rd Chakra- Man'ipura

- 1) Laffa⁰ 6 Shyness, insecurity
- 2) Pishunata¹ Cruelty sadism
- 3) lirs'a Jealousy

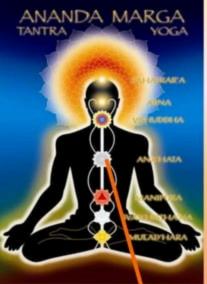
Man'ipura Cakra

4) Sus up(ti Lethargy, procrastination

depression

5) Vis'a'da Melancholy,

- 6) Kas'a'ya
 y Irritability impatient,
 easily frustrated
- 7) Trs'm'a"
 Craving for Acquisition
 - 8) Moha
 Blind infatuation
 - 9) Ghrn'a' Hatred
 - 10) Bhaya Fear



4th Chakra-Ana'hata

1) A'sha' Hope

7) Vikalata' Hopelessness, helplessness Aham ka ra

2) Cinta' Thoughtful, reflective

Ego, Conceit

3) Ces't'a'

Sincere effort,

hardworking

Love, affection, attachment

Arrogance

Conscience, discrimination 9) Lolata' Greediness

10) Kapat'ata' **Hypocrisy**

11) Vitarka

Talkativeness

12) Anuta'pa

Repentance





Vishuddha Cakra

5th Chakra-Vishuddha

4 1	-		1	
7	S	24		12
	U	au	a	a

9) Hummm

10) Phat'

3) Ga'ndha'ra

11) Vaos'at'

4) Madhyama

12) Vas'at'

5) Paincama

13) Sva'ha'

6) Dhaevata

14) Namah

7) Nis'a'da

15) Vis'a

8) Onm

16) Amrta

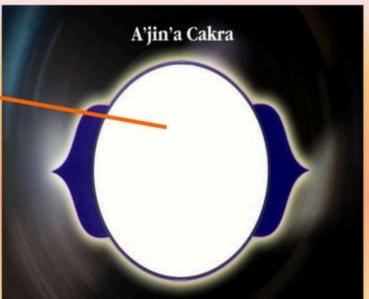
Vishuddha Chakra

The higher human potentials





6th Chakra- A'jina'



1) Apara Mundane knowledge

2) Para Intuitional spiritual knowledge



7th Cakra-Sahasra'ra

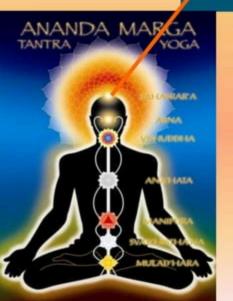
50 propensities

x 2 internal & external expressions

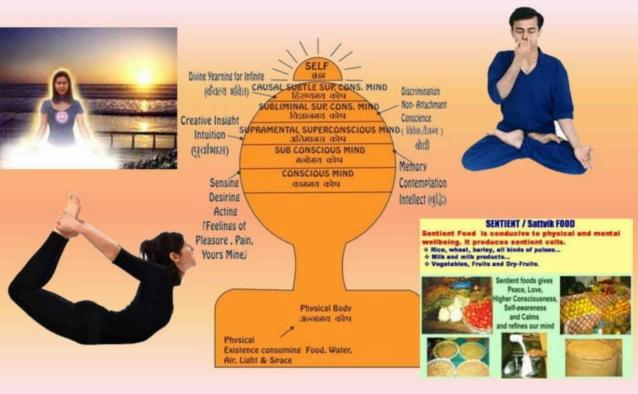
= 100

x 10 motor & sensory organs

= 1000 propensities

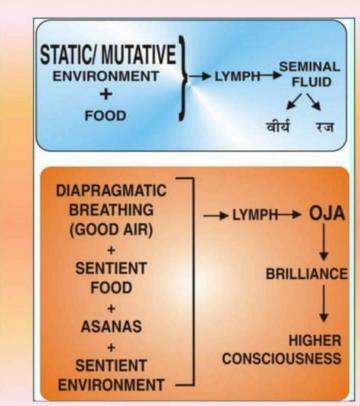


By the practice of Yogasana, Meditation, Pranayama and Sentient Food in Sentient environment one can open the Higher Chakras and bring BODY- MIND-SOUL equipoise and develop COGNITIVE, INTUITIVE & CREATIVE powers of the Mind



The FOOD we take changes into SAPTA-DHATU from Rasa to LYMPH which,in SENTIENT Environment and by the practice of YOG-SADHANA it converts into OJA for HIGHER CONSCIOUSNESS





Static / Tamsik Food

STATIC FOOD are the Food which is harmful for the mind and may or may not be good for the body.

- Stale and rotten food
- Meat, Chicken, Eggs
- Mushrooms and fungi (because they involve no photosynthesis).
- Onions and garlic (due to their odour and secretions through the skin).

Static Food or Tamsik Food brings Inertia, decay and death & dulls our mind...









MUTATIVE / Rajasik FOOD

MUTATIVE FOOD is good for the body and may or may not be good for the mind, but certainly not harmful.

- Tea, coffee, Chocolates.
- Cold Drinks
- Sweets, Cakes, Candies, Icecreams
- Chips, Fried Oily fast foods like Samosa, etc.



SENTIENT / Sattvik FOOD

Sentient Food is conducive to physical and mental wellbeing. It produces sentient cells.

- * Rice, wheat, barley, all kinds of pulses...
- Milk and milk products...
- Vegetables, Fruits and Dry-Fruits.



Sentient foods gives
Peace, Love,
Higher Consciousness,
Self-awareness
and Calms
and refines our mind









Sattva (Sentient)	Rajas (Mutative)	Tamas (Static)
Principle of clarity or lucidity	Principle of activism.	Principle of inertia.
Gives the knowledge of existence	Commands the energy which brings about activity	Gives stationary result of action, which makes things crude
Sattva is white in colour	Rajah is red in colour	Tamah is black in colour

The poisnous Food of modern world

आधुनिक सभ्यता के जहरीले भोज्य पदार्थ

- १ सफेद शर्करा (White sugar) Hollow Carbohydrate
 २ फास्टफुड (Fast Food) रेडिमेड भोजन (Readymade Foods)
- २ फास्टफुड (Fast Food) रेडिमेड भोजन (Readymade Foods)
 ३ जंक फुड (Junk Food) : पिज्जा, पैटिज, बर्गर, सैंडविच (Patiz, Pizza, Burger, Sandwich)
- ४ डिब्बा बन्द भोजन, रुण्ढ़ा पेय (Canned Food & Soft Drinks)
- ५ सोडा, शराब,मिनरल वाटर (Mineral water, soda, liquor)
 ६ प्रक्रियायुक्त भोजन (Processed food) सफेद आटा, पॉलिसयुक्त चावल
- ७ टेबल साल्ट (Table salt) समुद्री नमक को सल्प्युरिक एसिड, पशु चारकोल से सफाई कर आयोडिन; प्वकपदमद्ध डालते हैं जबकि प्राकृतिक नमक (प्लांट साल्ट, रॉक साल्ट, सैंड साल्ट, अप्रक्रियायुक्त समुद्री नमक, काला नमक) आयोडीन जैसे मिनरल से परिपूर्ण होता है।

ACIDIC & ALKALINE FOOD

	AOIDIO	W /LL	V	OOD
What is Acidic Foo	<u>d-</u>			
The food which inc	reases the acidity	in the body r	resulting into join	t pain, Artharitis,

s. Rheumatism. Excessive Sleepiness, Laziness, Staticity, Indigestion, Constipation, Intestinal diseases, etc.

Alkaline Food

All types of Fruits, Salads like Cucumber,

Dry fruits like Almonds, Cashew Nuts, Resins,

All natural Sugar like Honey, Dates, Sugar Cane,

All types of Fresh Vegetables

Carrot, Radish, Beet Root, etc.

All Sprouted Pulses

Milk and Milk product

Sweet Fruits/Fruit Juice

etc.

What is Alkaline Food-

Acidic Food

All types of Food, Sweets, etc. with White Sugar

All types of STATIC(TAMSIK) food like Non-veg,

Meat, Fish, Egg, etc Non-vegetarian food

Tea, Coffee, Alcohol, Smoking, etc

All types of fried, much spicy food.

The food which regulates the acidity in the body.

All types of canned, packed and processed food like Biscuit, Bread, Chips, Drinks, Pickle, etc. All types of junk food like Burger, Patiz, Pizza, Sandwich, Icecream, Snacks, etc.

Onion, Garlic, Stale food, etc.

Acidic / Alkaline Food Comparison Chart

Eat Less- X

More Acidic

Neutral

More Alkaline

Eat More+





Seft Drinks

Energy Drinks

Cerbonated Drinks

Sugar

Juice

Alcohol
* Processed &
Refined Food



Popcorn Cream Cheese Buttermilk

Pastries Pasta Yellow Cheese Pork

Pork Beef BlackTea

BlackTea Pickles Roasted No

Reasted Nuts Vinegar Artificial

Sweeteners Bread

Canned Food Meat Its-Cream



Pasteurised Fruit Juices

Most Grains

Eggs Fish Tea

Soya Milk

Lima Beans

Rice

Cocoa

Oysters

Salmon Dairy Coffee



Coffee Dark Chocolate

Pistachiaos

Peanuts Nuts



Most Tap Water

Most Spring Water

River Water





Apples Almonds

Almonds Tomatoes Grapefruit

Mushrooms Turnip Olives

Praches Bell Pepper Radish

Pineapple Cherries Wild Rice

Apricot Strawberries Bananas





Green Tea Lettuce Celery Peas Sweet Potatoes Egg Plant Green Beans Beets Blueberries

Pears Grapes Kiwi Melons Tangerines

Figs Dates Mangoes Papayas Coconut

Tools





Serviciale
Serviciale
Serviciale
Servicial
Castificate
Carotta
Constitute
Lombia
Lombia
Lombia
Lombia
Lombia
Servicial
Auguraçia
Kale
Sediad
Golfand Gree
Servicial

* Raw/ Uncooked

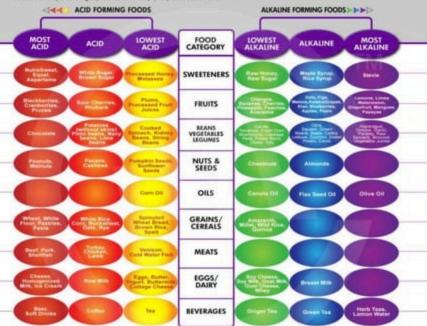


"Eat less processed and refined foods and more raw and uncooked greens and fruits."

Note that a food's acid or alka-line forming tendency in the body has nothing to do with the actual pH of the food itself .eg: lemons are very acidic, however the end - products they produce after digestion and assimilation are very alkaline so lemons are alkaline-forming in the body. Likewise, meat will test alkaline before digestion but it leaves very acidic residue in the body so, like nearly all animal products, meat is very acid-forming.

ALKALINE / ACID FOOD CHART

Most high protein foods (such as meet, flah, poultry and eggs), nearly oil carbohydrates (including grains, breads and postes) and fost are "acid-farming." And most hairs and regatables see "alkaline forming." Although citris fruits, such as arranges and gropebut, contain organic acids and may have an acid total, they are not acid forming when metabolized, leaving no acids residue. Similarly, Free Form Annino Acids are not acid-forming, but instead offer unique buffering appointment on the bady to help other acidic vestes.



"The colors used for this chart are not directly relative to the pH scale.

Note that a load's acid or allotine-forming tendency in the body has nothing to do with the octool pht of the food itself. For example, tenons are very acids, however the end products they produce other dispation and association is one very affective as a lemons are affective forming in the body. Elemine, most will test affective the body as the recently off criminal products, most is very acid formina.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

निशान्ते पिबेत पयः NISHANTE PIBET PAYAH

(Drink WATER in the Morning just after Bed without touching the teeth)

दिनान्ते पिबेत दुग्धम DIANTE PIBET DUGDHAM

(Drink MILK in the Evening)

भोजनान्ते पिबेत तक्र BHOJNANTE PIBET TAKRAM

(Drink BUTTER MILK (Curd water without Fat) after Lunch)

वैधस्य की प्रयोजनम VAIDHASYA KIM PRAYOJNAM

(No need of DOCTOR)

(i.e. After the end of the night, in the morning by drinking WATER the COUGH is regulated and pacified. After the end of the Day VAT is regulated and pacified by drinking MILK.

After lunch by drinking BUTTER MILK the PITTA is regulate and pacified.)

वात VAT- वाय् दोष (AIR IMBALANCE)

पित्त PITTA- अर्गेन दोष (FIRE IMBALANCE)

कफ COUGH- जल दोष (WATER IMBALANCE)

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

सम दोषा सम अग्नि च SAM DOSHA SAM AGNI CHA

सम धात् मलक्रिय SAM DHATU MALKRIYA

प्रसन्ना आत्मयः इन्द्रिय मनः PRASANNA ATMAYAH INDRIYA MANAH

स्वस्थ इति अमिधियते SVASTHA ITI AMIDHIYATE

i.e. One whose TRI-DOSHA (VAT, PITTA, COUGH) is regulated, SAPTA-DHATU{Seven Elements i.e. Food - 1.Rasa(Chyle)- 2.Rakta (Blood)- 3.Maans (Flesh)- 4.Vasa (Fat)- 5.Asthi (Bone)- 6.Majja or Meda (Marrow)- 7.Shukra (Lymph) } is regulated, Urination and Excretion is regulated, his/her Senses, Mind, Soul is always Happy and Blissful. These persons are always Healthy.





YOG-ASANAS

- Stimulate diaphragmatic breathing
- Activate parasympathetic nervous system
- ◆ Diminish the secretion of stress hormones (adrenalin and cortisol)

YOG-ASANAS

- **◆**Increases the secretion of Higher GLANDS
- ◆Opens the Higher CHAKRAS and enhances the Vital Energy
- ★Keeps us Physically
 Fit, Mentally Strong &
 Spiritually Elivated



Diaphragmatic Breathing practiced through different PRANAYAMA massages the abdominal organs, improves circulation, and calms the mind



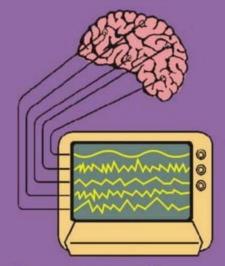
SADHANA { Meditation } with Mantra(Man=Mind;Tra=Liberation) Transforms Restless Mental Vibration into Blissful Vibration



Meditation

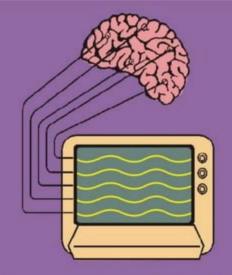
- Meditation controls propensities.
- Mantra meditation is best.
- Mantra is a word or phrase which carries:
 - Rhythm=PULSATIVE
 - Vibration=INCATATIVE
 - Meaning=IDEATIVE
- Mantras bring balance to the mind and the body.





Normal consciousness

Different parts of the brain emit different brain waves: dispersed psychic energy

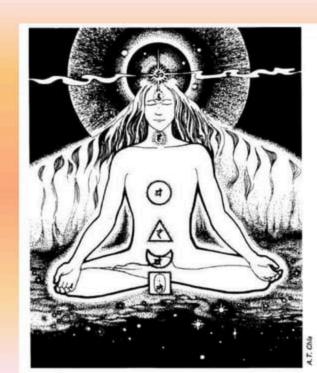


Concentration on the mantra

Different parts of the brain emit the same brain wave, like a laser One single powerful rhythm, in tune with the Cosmic Rhythm

Let us meditate on Mantra BABA NAM KEVALAM

- Baba Nam Kevalam
- All is the Supreme Consciousness
- Love is all there is



KAOSHIIKI



BENEFITS OF KAOSHIIKI

Benefits of kaoshikii

- It exercises all the glands and limbs from head to foot.
- It increase longevity by checking the advent of old age.
- It ensures safe and easy deliveries for women.
- The spine will become flexible.
- Arthritis of the spine, neck, waist and other joints will be removed.
- Gout in the spine, neck, hands and waist will be lost.
- The mind becomes strong and sharp.

BENEFITS OF KAOSHIIKI

- Irregularities in menstruation will be cured.
- Glandular hormone secretions will become regulated.
- Troubles in the bladder and urethra will be cured.
- 11. It gives control over the limbs
- It adds charms and shine to the face and skin.
- 13. It removes wrinkles.
- 14. It removes lethargy.
- 15. It cures insomnia.
- It cures hysteria.
- 17. Fear complexes will be removed.
- 18. Hopelessness will be lost.

BENEFITS OF KAOSHIIKI

- It helps in self-expression and develops one's potentiality.
- Spinal pain, piles, hernia, hydrocele in men, nervous pain, and nervous disability will be cured.
- 21. It cures kidney and gall bladder troubles, gastric troubles, dyspepsia, acidity, dysentery, syphilis, gonorrhea, obesity, thinness and liver diseases.
- It increases the capacity to work until 75-80 years of age.

TANDAVA – Best Exercise for Brain Exclusively for Males





Most Important YOG- ASANAS for Women

*** YOG MUDRA**

DIIRGHA PRANAM

* BHUJANGASANA







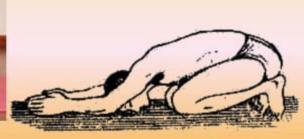


*** YOG MUDRA**

Yogásana or Yogamudrá (Yoga posture):

Sit in bhojanásana. Pass both hands backward and grip the left wrist with the right hand. Then bring the forehead and the nose into contact with the floor, breathing out during the process. Maintain this state for eight seconds and then rise up, breathing Practise 8 times.





Ardhakurmaka sana or Diirgha Prana ma

DIIRGHA PRANAM

Ardhakurmakásana (half tortoise posture) or

Diirgha Prańáma (long bowing posture): Kneel down, and holding the palms together, extend the arms upward, keeping them close to the ears. Then bend forward in a posture of bowing down, touching the floor with the tip of the nose and the forehead. The buttocks must continue to touch the heels. While bending down breathe out and stay in a state of complete exhalation for eight seconds. Then rise up, breathing in. Practise eight times.



♦ BHUJANGASANA

Bhújaungásana (snake posture): Lie down on your chest. Supporting the weight on the palms, raise the chest, directing your head backward. Look at the ceiling. Breathe in while rising, and after having risen, hold your breath for eight seconds. Come down to original position while breathing out. Practise eight times.

OTHER IMPORTANT YOGASANAS

- GOMUKHASANA
- JANUSHIRASANA
- ARDHMATSYENDRASANA
- DHANURASANA
- PASHCHIMOTTANASANA
- SARVANGASANA
- MATSYA MUDRA
- SHASHANGASANA
- SHAVASNA

Gomukhásana (cow's head posture):

- (i) Sit down and extend the legs forwards. Bring the right leg under the left thigh, placing the right foot under the left buttock. Now bring the left leg across the right thigh and place the left foot under the right buttock. Place the left hand on the spine. Then bring the right hand backward over the right shoulder and interlock the fingers of the hands in a chain-like fashion.
- (ii) Practise in the same way with the left leg under the right leg.
 Completing this on both sides constitutes one round.
- · Duration of each position half a minute. Practise four rounds.



JANUSHIRASANA

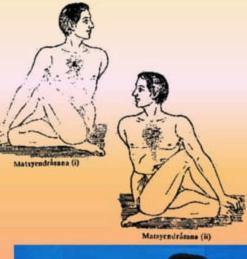


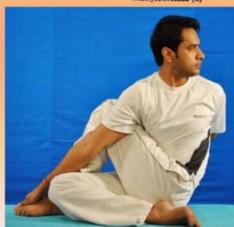


Jánushirásana (head-to-knee posture): Press the múládhára with the right heel. Extend the left leg forward. While exhaling, touch the left knee with the forehead. Then, interlocking all the fingers firmly, press the left sole with the hands. There should be complete expiration when the forehead touches the knee. Maintain this position for eight seconds. Separate the hands and sit erect, while breathing in. Then press the múládhára with the left heel and repeat the above process exactly. One round comprises practising once with the left and once with the right leg. Practise four rounds.

Matsyendrásana (Matsyendra's posture): generally for males:

- (i) Press the múládhára cakra with the right heel. Cross the left foot over the right thigh and keep it to the right of the thigh. Grasp the left big toe with the right hand, keeping the right arm along the left side of the left knee. Reach backwards from the left side with the left hand and touch the navel.
 - Turn the neck to the left as far as possible.
- (ii) Then press the múládhára with the left heel and reverse the process. One round means completing the process on both sides.
- Practise four rounds, half a minute each time.





Naokásana (boat posture) or Dhanurásana (bow posture):

Lie in a prone position. Flex the legs to bring the lower legs close to the thighs. Directing the hands over the back, grasp the ankles. Raise the entire body, supporting the weight on the navel. Extend the neck and chest as far back as possible. Look towards the front. Breathe in while raising the body and maintain yourself in that state for eight seconds. Resume the original posture while breathing out. Practise the ásana eight times in this manner. The body assumes the shape of a bow during this ásana.





Utkata Pashcimottánásana (difficult back-

upwards posture): Lie in a supine position and extend the arms backwards, keeping them close to the ears. Rise while exhaling and insert the face between the knees. Make sure that the legs remain straight. Grasp both the big toes with the hands. Remain in this state for eight seconds. Now resume the original posture while inhaling. Practise eight times in this way.



Utkula Pascimottánásana



Sarváungásana (all-limbs posture):

- (a) Lie down on your back.
 Gradually raise the entire body and keep it straight, resting its weight on your shoulders. The chin must be in contact with the chest. Support both sides of your trunk with your hands. The toes must remain together; the eyes must be directed at the toes.
- (b) Lie down in padmásana. Gradually raise the body and rest its weight on your shoulders. Support both sides with the hands. This ásana is also known as úrdhvapadmásana (inverted lotus posture).
- Practise three times, up to five minutes each time.





· Matsyamudra (fish posture): Lie down in padmásana. Rest the crown of the head on the floor and grasp both the big toes with the hands. Practise three times. Maximum time for practice is two-and-a-half minutes.





Matsyásana (fish posture): Lie down in padmásana. Grasp each shoulder with the opposite hand from behind. The head will rest on both the forearms. Practise three times. each time for half a minute.

Shasháungásana (hare posture):

Kneel down and grasp both the heels firmly. While exhaling, bring the crown of the head into contact with the floor in a posture of bowing down. The forehead should touch the knees. Maintain this posture for eight seconds, holding the breath. Breathe in while rising. Practise eight times.





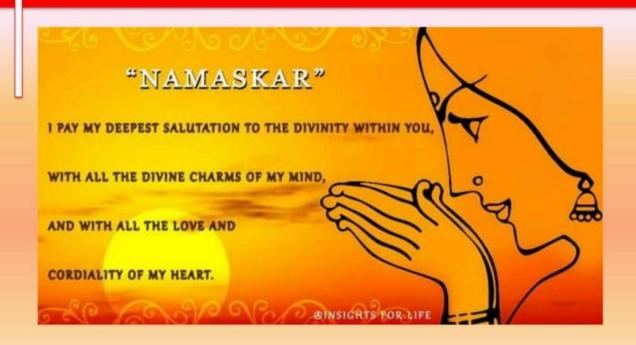
Lie down and relax



Finish asanas with SHAVASANA, corpse posture



धन्यवाद - THANKS...





TAVA DRAVYAM JAGAT GURO TUBHYAMEVA SAMARPAYET

Antarang Anand Yogi
Moksha Anand
+91-99583 77961; 97119 58114
life4excellence@gmail.com
anandyog4bliss@gmail.com
www.lifeexcellence.in
www.gurukul.edu