



Chapter 1. Basics of Yoga

1. Origin & Evolution of Yoga

From fire altars to studio mats—how a 4000-year tradition grew into today's global wellness movement.

Historical Layer	Approx. Period	Key Concepts	Everyday Analogy
Vedic Era – Mantra Yoga	1500-500 BCE	Hymns (e.g., <i>Gayatri</i>), fire rituals. “Yoga” = yoking mind to cosmic order (<i>ṛta</i>).	Singing an anthem to feel part of a nation.
Upanishadic Age – Early Meditation	800-300 BCE	“Sit, close eyes, ask <i>Who am I?</i> ” (e.g., <i>Katha Upanishad</i>). Introduces breath control (<i>prāṇa</i>).	Switching off phone to hear inner voice.
Classical Period – Patañjali's <i>Yoga Sūtras</i>	c. 200 BCE–200 CE	First systematic manual: 195 aphorisms, outlines Aṣṭāṅga (8-limb) path; defines yoga as <i>citta-vṛtti nirodhaḥ</i> (stilling mind-waves).	An operation manual for the human mind.
Tantra & Hatha Emergence	600-1400 CE	Body seen as sacred lab; develops postures (<i>āsana</i>), locks (<i>bandha</i>), cleansing (<i>kriyā</i>). Texts: <i>Gheraṇḍa Saṁhitā</i> , <i>Haṭha-Pradīpikā</i> .	Upgrading software and hardware.
Modern Revival	1890s–Present	Gurus (Vivekananda, Kuvalayananda, Krishnamacharya) fuse tradition + science; global spread—UN “International Day of Yoga” (21 June).	Yoga apps, studio chains, medical journals studying asana for back pain.

2. Major Paths of Yoga

Think of yoga like different mountain trails; all lead to the same summit (self-realisation / holistic health).

- Haṭha Yoga** – “Sun-Moon balance.”
Tools: postures, breath, cleansing.
Goal: healthy body-mind vehicle.
- Aṣṭāṅga / Rāja Yoga** – “Eight-limb royal path.”
Tools: ethics → meditation (explained below).
Goal: mastery of mind waves.
- Bhakti Yoga** – “Yoga of devotion.”
Tools: chanting, ritual, surrender to deity / higher ideal.
Goal: melt ego via love.
- Jñāna Yoga** – “Path of knowledge.”
Tools: study of scriptures, inquiry (*neti-neti* “not this, not this”).
Goal: realise true Self beyond body & mind.
- Karma Yoga** – “Yoga of selfless action.”
Tools: doing everyday duties with no attachment to outcome.
Goal: purify mind, reduce selfish tendencies.

Reality Check: Most modern classes blend Hatha (postures) with a pinch of Bhakti (chanting “Om”) and mindfulness (Rāja).

3. The Eight Limbs (Aṣṭāṅga) of Patañjali

Imagine climbing eight rungs of a ladder—each rung stable before the next.



Limb (Sanskrit)	Simple Meaning	1-Minute Illustration
1. Yama	Social ethics	Ahimsa (non-harm): choosing kind words online.
2. Niyama	Personal observances	Saucha (cleanliness): decluttering your desk & mind.
3. Āsana	Postures	Holding Mountain Pose; teaching body steadiness.
4. Prāṇāyāma	Breath regulation	4-4-6 count inhale-hold-exhale to calm nerves.
5. Pratyāhāra	Sense withdrawal	Closing eyes in noisy café—attention turns inward.
6. Dhāraṇā	Concentration	Fixing gaze on candle flame without blinking.
7. Dhyāna	Meditation flow	Effortless awareness—thoughts like clouds pass.
8. Samādhi	Absorption / “flow state”	Athlete loses sense of time during perfect run.

Note: You needn't be a monk—limbs can develop in overlap: steady breathing during posture already mixes āsana + prāṇāyāma.

4. Benefits of Yoga - Body, Breath, Brain

(Evidence snippets from peer-reviewed trials + classical claims.)

4.1 Physical

- **Flexibility & Core Strength** – Regular Sun-Salutations improve hamstring range by ~30 % in 8 weeks.
- **Pain Relief** – *Bhujangāsana* (cobra) shown to lower chronic low-back pain scores.
- **Cardiac Health** – Slow pranayama reduces resting heart rate & BP (meta-analysis of 17 RCTs).

4.2 Mental & Emotional

- **Stress Resilience** – 12-min Kirtan Kriya (Bhakti-mantra) lowers cortisol.
- **Attention & Memory** – 20 min of mindful āsana boosts executive function comparable to a short nap.
- **Mood Uplift** – Regular practice raises GABA neurotransmitter, easing anxiety.

4.3 Lifestyle Integration

Time Crunched?	Micro-Practice
Commute	5 mindful breaths at red light (Prāṇāyāma).
Desk Break	1-min Seated Spinal Twist (Āsana).
Bedtime	Gratitude log of 3 things (Niyama – Svādhyāya).

5. Putting It Together—Starter Routine (15 min)

1. **2 min Seated Centering** – observe breath (Pratyāhāra).
2. **8-min Dynamic Sequence** –
 - 3 Sun-Salutations (warm-up)
 - Warrior II (strength)
 - Child's Pose (rest).
3. **2 min Nadi-Śodhana** (alternate-nostril breath).
4. ****2 min Seated Gratitude / positive affirmation.**
5. **1 min Silence** – allow thoughts to settle (Dhāraṇā → Dhyāna).

Tip for Newcomers: Practice on *non-slip mat*, wear comfy clothes, hold each pose pain-free. Progress = consistency, not acrobatics.



Key Take-Away

Yoga is **not** just stretchy poses—it's a multi-tool system refined over millennia, blending ethics, movement, breath, and focused mind-states to cultivate whole-body vitality and inner calm. Even beginners can benefit with simple, steady steps.

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