PATANJALI'S YOGA SUTRAS: 7 WAYS TO OVERCOME INNER OBSTACLES

1.32 Tatpratisedha-artham eka-tattva-abhyasah

Consistently practicing one-pointedness keeps obstacles at a distance.

OPTIONS FOR CONCENTRATION		
		1.33 maitri karuna mudita upekshanam sukha duhka punya apunya vishayanam bhavanartah chitta prasadanam
	Cultivating positive attitude toward others	Mind (<i>chitta</i>) becomes purified (<i>prasadanam</i>) by cultivating feelings of friendliness (<i>maitri</i>) towards those who are happy (<i>sukha</i>), compassion (<i>karuna</i>) for those who are suffering (<i>dukha</i>), goodwill (<i>mudita</i>) towards those who are virtuous (<i>punya</i>), and neutrality (<i>upekshanam</i>) towards those we perceive as wicked or evil (<i>apunya</i>).
	Practicing	1.34 prachhardana vidharanabhyam va pranasya
	prolonged exhalation and suspension of breath	The mind also attains serenity through prolonged Exhalation (prachhardana) and Suspension (vidharanabhyam) of breath (pranasya).
		1.35 vishayavati va pravritti utpanna manasah sthiti nibandhini
	Focusing on objective sensory perception	Higher activity (<i>pravritti</i>) produced by (<i>utpanna</i>) objective sensory perception (<i>vishayavati</i>) stabilizes (<i>sthiti</i>) and focuses (<i>nibandhini</i>) thought/mind (<i>manasah</i>).
	Meditating on the light	1.36 vishoka va jyotishmati
		Mental stability (vishoka) also stems from concentrating on the light within (jyotishmati).
	Turning to	1.37 vita raga vishayam va chittam
	inspirational people	Turning to a being whose mind (<i>chittam</i>) is released (<i>vita</i>) from passions (<i>raga</i>) toward sensory objects (<i>vishayam</i>) is also calming.
(+++	Observing dreams	1.38 svapna nidra jnana alambanam va
		Mental stability also stems from observing (<i>jnana</i>) dreams (<i>svapna</i>) and deep sleep (<i>nidra</i>) states.
	Focusing on	1.39 yatha abhimata dhyanat va
	something you enjoy	Choosing meditation (<i>dhyanat</i>) according to (<i>yatha</i>) one's affinities (<i>abhimata</i>) brings mental stability.

☑ 1.40 Paarma-anu parama-mahattva antah asya vashikarah

Then mastery (vashikarah) of the one's (asya) mind extends (antah) from the infinitely small (parama-anu) to the infinitely large (parama-mahattva).

