Yoga and Positive Psychology for Managing Career and Life Prof. Ashish Pandey Management Studies and Psychology Shailesh J. Mehta School of Management Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay

Asanas as the Intervention for Managing Self and Career Lecture - 72 Asanas for Different Body Constitution

(Refer Slide Time: 00:16)

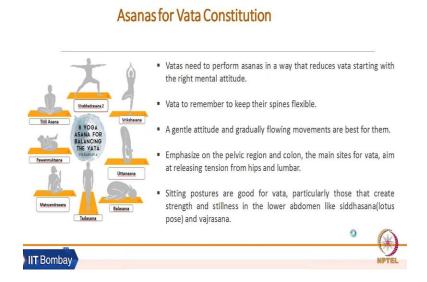


The next question is what asanas I should perform. If you are observing this video, you might be asking what; there are 84 asanas explained in the hatha yoga pradipika. Which asanas I should perform for my well-being for managing myself? To answer this question the best reference is my body constitution. The best reference is what is the type of vikriti I generally have, it is vata, pitta or kapha.

I am not calling it prakriti because to understand prakriti is very difficult. What us what we assess through the questionnaires or through some other instrument is the vikriti at that stage. So, what is the vikriti I am having? What type of vikriti I am having? That should be the point of reference to pick up those asanas which are appropriate for the person. So, vata type needs asana the most because they are the most prone to postural distortions.

Kapha type who tend to have more sedentary life, they move more slowly, they are benefited from more active form of exercise, more active form of asanas. And pitta type of people mainly need asanas to cool down their mind, and cool down their energy, and focusing their temperatures.

(Refer Slide Time: 02:01)



Let us look at the most appropriate asanas for the people with the different vikriti or prakriti. Vatas, the first constitution, that needs to perform asana in a way that reduces vata starting from the right mental attitude. So, vata must remember to keep their spine flexible that is the first thing, that is the first rule of thumb. Then, they need a gentle attitude and gradually flowing moment and that is best for them.

They need to emphasize the asanas which focus on the pelvic region and colon because that is the main site for vata. And they aim they should aim at releasing tension from hips and lumbar area a sitting posture is good for vata. So, there are asanas which are performed in the sitting postures. They are generally better for them, particularly, those that create strength and stillness in the lower abdomen like siddhasana or vajrasana.

These are some of the other asanas mentioned in this picture which are most appropriate for the people of the vata constitution. We can actually start from the vrikshasana, then go to uttanasana,

balasana, tadasana, matsyendrahasana, pawanmuktasana and butterfly or titli asan and virabhadrasana.

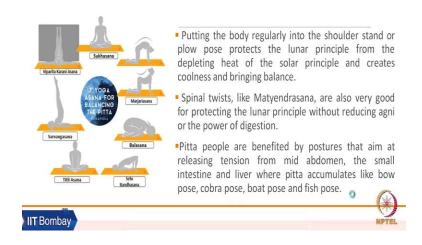
Few other points about the asanas related to vata constitution people is that spine twist like matsyendrahasana. That is very good, that is an excellent for them because that helps in removing vata from the nervous system. Forward bend afford immediate relief for excess vata and producing the calmness and stillness.

You might remember that vata prakriti people have tendency to jump from one thought to the next thought to the next thought very very fast. Back end if well grounded and done gently that can strengthen the vata feelings of the centeredness and have warming effect. That strengthens the apaan and colon like cobra posture bhujangasana or makarasana. These are also useful for people with the vata constitution.

Among the standing posture, tree paws, that is vrikshasana, that develops the stillness and balance. After asana practice vata people must rest through the shavasana.

(Refer Slide Time: 04:49)

Asanas for Pitta Constitution



What are the best things to be kept in mind while performing asanas for the people with the pitta constitution. So, putting the body regularly into the shoulder stand or the plow pose that protects

the lunar principle which is the which has the calming effect from the depleting heat of the solar principle and creates coolness and that brings the balance.

So, this principle applies to people with the pitta constitution. So, what asanas are more useful to them? Spinal twist, again the matsyendrahasana. You can also look at marjariasana or the camel posture. These are also very good. But pitta people are benefited by postures that aim at releasing tension from mid abdomen, small intestine liver, and that is where the excess pitta is accumulating.

So, the bow posture, cobra post or naukasana and what is called boat pose. These are very useful for the people having a more predominant pitta prakriti. There are clear asanas given. Yoga pedia explains that as well. You can learn all these asanas by observing the videos of Swami Ramdev [FL], and there are many other masters who are great experts in the in the yog asanas.

Many of these asanas are also a part of common yoga protocol released by AYUSH ministry. And if you go to the AYUSH ministry website, if you look for the common yoga protocol you can not only know how to perform that asana in a best possible way. You will also come to know that what are the typical medical situations where these asanas should not be performed.

So, please take help of experts or take help of the expert sites, like sites about asanas released by the organization of Sri Ramdev [FL], as well as the common yoga protocol explained in the website of AYUSH Ministry.

(Refer Slide Time: 07:14)

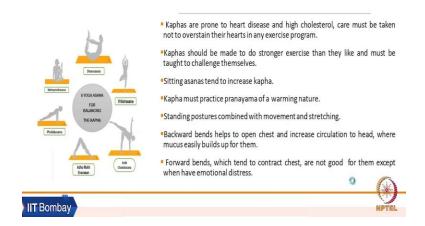


Forward bends bring more energy to the mid abdomen and that also has a cooling effect, and that is why it is useful for the pitta people. Back end tend to be heating, so that must not be done for the longer duration by the people with the pitta constitution. But it must be done with the moderation and must be followed by the cooling posture which are more front bending.

Seated twist helps in the liver and detoxifying the pitta, so they are useful for the people with the predominant pitta prakriti.

(Refer Slide Time: 07:56)

Yoga Postures for Kapha constitution



Let us look at what are the best yoga postures for people with the kapha predominant vikriti or prakriti. So, kapha are generally prone to high cholesterol, sometime heart disease, the care must be taken not to over strain their heart in any exercise program. So, that must be taken care of.

Kapha should be made to do stronger exercises, then they like and must be thought to challenge themselves. So, the best way to motivate kapha people is to give challenge, optimum challenge for them. Sitting asana, tend to increase kapha. So, that should be avoided. More standing asanas should be performed by the people having the kapha vikriti. Standing posture combined with the moment and stretching are the best for the people of the kapha constitution.

Backward bend, we looked at in the earlier side that is not very good. And people with the pitta prakriti should not perform for the longer duration, but the backward bend is much more beneficial for the people with the kapha constitution. Because it enhances the energy. It increases the circulation to head and where the mucus easily build up for them, so that helps in energizing them.

Forward bend which tend to contract the chest are not good for the people with the kapha prakriti that may cause emotional distress as well to them. So, the asanas which can be particularly helpful for the people with the kapha constitution are vrikshasana or ardhachandrasana or the

adhomukhasana or phalakasana. Matsyendrahasan, you must have noticed that is useful across the 3 constitution and dhanurasana. Kapha asanas can be more energizing, can be more active.

(Refer Slide Time: 09:59)

Good Asanas for Vata, Pitta and Kapha

KEY WORDS FOR PRACTICE	Calm, slow, steady, grounding, strengthening and consistent.	Cooling, relaxing, surrendering, forgiving, gentle, diffusive	Stimulating, moving, warming, lightening, energizing, releasing
SITTING POSES	Lotus pose(Siddhasana),Diamond pose (Vajrasana), Lion pose, Virasana, Navasana (Boat Pose),	In general, except Lion Pose. Boat pose	Lion pose or sitting poses with pranayama
SUN SALUTATION	Slowly and consciously		Sun salutation, strong vinyasa or jumping
MOON SALUTAION		Moon Salutation (Chandra Namaskar)	
STANDING POSES	Vrksasana(Tee Pose), Trikonasana (Triangle), Virabhadrasana (Warrior Poses), Parighasana (Gate Pose) and all standing forward bends.	Mostly hips open poses like Tree Pose, Trikonasna (Triangle Pose), Ardha Chandrasana (Half Moon)	
INVERTED POSES	Headstand, Viparitakarani (a relaxing version)	Shoulder stand, Viparitikarani,	Adho Mukha Vrksasana (handstand),Pinca Mayurasana (Peacock Feather pose), headstand and shoulde stand with variations, Plow use

So, this table is taken from the book of Dr. David Frawley. David Frawley explained in great detail what are the best asanas for the people of vata, pitta and kapha. So, how should be the practice?

The practice for the vata people should be calm, slow, steady, grounding, strengthening and consistent. Practice for the pitta people should be oriented towards cooling, relaxation, surrendering, forgiving, gentleness and diffusive. Practice for the kapha people should be stimulating, moving, warming, lightening, energizing and releasing.

So, you can see that we all have to discover our own constitution, and accordingly, we need to identify the best asanas according to our prakriti. This table is really exhaustive. It gives the list of the sitting postures which are best for the different prakriti. It also talks about nature of sun salutation Surya Namaskar this is probably the most popular asana system.

Vata people should do Surya Namaskar more slowly and consciously. A kapha people should be doing Surya Namaskar with little more vigour. Pitta people should be doing Surya Namaskar with much deeper awareness and very gently and that can have a calming effect. In fact, pitta people

should be performing moon salutation that is called chandra namaskar because that is more suitable for their temperament.

Similarly, David Frawley explained what are the standing postures for most appropriate for vata people, people with the pitta profile, or people with the kapha predominant profile. Similarly, inverted poses which are the most useful for the people with either of these 3 predominant prakritis.

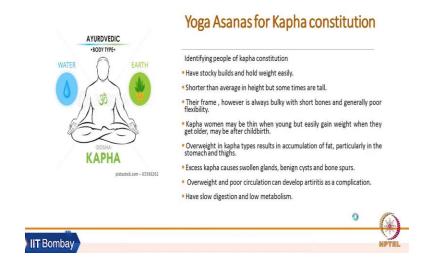
(Refer Slide Time: 12:07)

Urdhva Mukha Svanasana (upward dog), all BACKBENDS Cobra (Bhujangasana) and Locusts Fish Pose, Cobra pose, Bow Pose backbends like Upward Bow Pose, Camel Pose (Ustrasana) and Locust Pose Janu Sirasana|head knee forward legs open standing forward bends like Adho Mukha Svanasana bend), Paschimotanasana, Kurmasana Prasarita Padottanasana I (extended FORWARD BENDS (Tortoise), Yoga Mudra(Yogic Seal) spread legs), all sitting forward bends, especially Upavishtha Konasna and Paschimottansana, Yoga mudra(yogic seal) Parivrtta Janu Sirsasana (turning lying twist), Bharadvajasana II (Sage Twist), Bharadvajasana II (Sage Twist), Maricyasna Pasasana (Noose twist) TWISTS Jathara Parivartanasana (Alligator Twist) or RESTORATIVE Fetal Position Fetal pose Short Savasana (Corpse Pose) FINAL POSE Corpse Pose atleast 20 minutes Corpse Pose AFTER ASANA PRACTICE **IIT** Bombay

Good Asanas for Vata, Pitta and Kapha

So, this is exhaustive list you are requested to go through it. This lecture is to build the knowledge base about asanas, and how these can be great intervention for managing self, and managing self means managing body, mind, and our energies.

(Refer Slide Time: 12:13)



This is not the yoga training, these asanas are mentioned, these are drawn from the well-researched sources. To learn these asanas, you need to look for other resources. These are there are some websites which I have mentioned. Best is to take the help of some living yogi or living teacher who can really relate with you, and really help to see what is your prakriti, what might be the best constitution and best protocol for you, and they can also help you to stretch your limits and gain the perfection in asanas.