

## DID SUFIS STEAL ĀSANAS FROM YOGIS?

SANSKRIT, PERSIAN AND HINDI YOGA AND SVARODAYA WORKS

In 1550 CE, Muḥammad Ġawt Gwāliyārī composed the *Baḥr al-Ḥayāt*, which was a new Persian version of the *Amṛtakunda*, a purported Sanskrit work on yoga that had also been translated into Arabic. Although the *Amṛtakunda* is mentioned in Arabic and Persian works, no references to a text by this name have been found in Sanskrit or vernacular materials, nor has it been reported in a manuscript catalogue.

This talk will present research on textual parallels between the *Baḥr al-Ḥayāt* and several Sanskrit and Hindi works on yoga, which indicate that the yogic practices rendered into Persian were originally taught in Svarodaya traditions (the art of pneumancy) and were later attributed to Mohan of Mewar, a disciple of Dādū, the founder of the Dādūpanth. The talk will argue that the *Amṛtakunda* was likely a work on Svarodaya and that Sufis had a genuine interest in practising yoga techniques within the framework of Svarodaya.

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