

"A human being is part of the whole, the 'Universe'; a part limited in time and space. He experiences himself as something separated from the rest — a kind of optical delusion of his consciousness. This delusion is a kind of prison for us, restricting us to our personal desires and to affection for a few persons nearest us. Our task must be to free ourselves from this prison."

- Albert Einstein.

“SECRETS ON SIDDHA YOGI DR.RUPNATHJI”

*There is the concept of the Ashta Siddhi (eight siddhis) in [[Hinduism]]. These are:

*"Anima": reducing one's body even to the size of an atom

*"Mahima": expanding one's body to an infinitely large size

*"Garima": becoming infinitely heavy

*"Laghima": becoming almost weightless

*"Prapti": having unrestricted access to all places

*"Prakamya": realizing whatever one desires

*"Isitva": possessing absolute lordship;

*"Vasitva": the power to subjugate all.

*In [[Hinduism]], [[Hanuman]] Siddha Yogi Rupnathji possesses the ability to bestow the eight siddhis and the [[nava nidhi]] (nine types of wealth).

*Nava Nidhi:-

*Parkaya Pravesh: Parkaya Pravesh means one's soul entering into the body of some other person. Through this knowledge even a dead body can be brought to life.

*Haadi Vidya: This Vidya or knowledge has been mentioned in several ancient texts. On acquiring this Vidya, a person feels neither hunger nor thirst, and can remain without eating food or drinking water for several days at a stretch.

*Kaadi Vidya: Just as one does not feel hungry or thirsty in Haadi Vidya, similarly in Kaadi Vidya a person is not affected by change of seasons, i.e. by summer, winter, rain, etc. After accomplishing this Vidya, a person shall not feel cold even if he sits in the snow-laden mountains, and shall not feel hot even if he sits in the fire.

* Vayu Gaman Siddhi: Through this Siddhi a person can become capable of flying in the skies and traveling from one place to another in just a few seconds.

*Madalasa Vidya: On accomplishing this Vidya, a person becomes capable of increasing or decreasing the size of his body according to his wish. Lord Hanuman had miniaturized his body through this Vidya while entering the city of Lanka.

*Kanakdhara Siddhi: One can acquire immense and unlimited wealth through this Siddhi.

*Prakya Sadhana: Through this Sadhana a Yogi can direct his disciple to take birth from the womb of a woman who is childless or cannot bear children.

*Surya Vigyan: This solar science is one of the most significant sciences of ancient India. This science has been known only to the Indian Yogis; using it, one substance can be transformed into another through the medium of sun rays.

*Mrit Sanjeevani Vidya: This Vidya was created by Guru Shukracharya. Through it, even a dead person can be brought back to life.

*Nidhi:-

In the context of Hindu mythology, Nidhi, that is, a treasure, constituted of nine treasures (nawanidhi) belonging to Kubera (also spelt as Kuvera), the god of wealth. According to the tradition, each nidhi is personified as having a guardian spirit, and some tantrikas worship them. The nature and characteristics of nidhis have remained largely unexplained and have not been fully understood. the nine nidhis are:

*mahapadma "great lotus flower"

*padma "lotus flower"

*shankha "conch"

*makara "dolphin or crocodile"

*kachchhapa "tortoise"

*mukunda "a particular precious stone"

*kunda "jasmine"

*nila "sapphire"

*kharva "dwarf"

*When considered as mines, minerals, earthenware and ocean resources, the nine treasures of Kubera are interpreted as:

*padma (lake in Himalaya with minerals and jewels)

*mahapadma (lake double the size of padma in Himalaya with minerals and jewels)

*makara (Synonym of Padmini, black antimony)

*nila (Antimony)

*mukunda (cinnabar, or quicksilver)

*kunda (arsenic)

*kharva (cups or vessels baked in fire)

*kachchhapa (tortoise or turtle shell)

*sankha (conch shell)

*Nidhis are also called Nidhana, Nikhara, and Sevadhi. Some of the nidhis names are used in the Indian numbering system.

*FROM VEDA:- Prakriti is maya and that Great God is the Lord of maya. The whole universe is filled with objects which are parts of His being.

Yajur Veda, Svetasvatara Upanishad, Part I, Chapter IV, 10

By truly realising Him who, though non-dual, dwells in prakriti, both in its primary and in its secondary aspect and in Whom this whole world comes together and dissolves-by truly realising Him Who is the Lord, the bestower of blessings, the Adorable God, one attains the supreme peace.

Yajur Veda, Svetasvatara Upanishad, Part I, Chapter IV, 11

He, the creator of the gods and the bestower of their powers, the Support of the universe, Rudra the omniscient, who at the beginning gave birth to Hiranyagarbha-may He endow us with clear intellect!

Yajur Veda, Svetasvatara Upanishad, Part I, Chapter IV, 12

He who is the sovereign of the gods, in whom the worlds find their support, who rules over all two-footed and four-footed beings-let us serve that God, radiant and blissful, with an oblation.

Yajur Veda, Svetasvatara Upanishad, Part I, Chapter IV, 13

By realising Him who is subtler than the subtlest who dwells in the midst of the chaos, who is the Creator of all things and is endowed with many forms, who is the non-dual Pervader of the universe and all good-by

realising Him one attains the supreme peace.

Yajur Veda, Svetasvatara Upanishad, Part I, Chapter IV, 14

"To enable your prayers to reach God, you have
to affix the stamp of 'faith' and address it with 'love'. "

DR. RUPAK NATH (DR. RUPAK NATH)