



108 Kundiya Rudra Mahamrityunjaya Mahayagna

Why in discussion?

The Union Minister of Home Affairs and Minister of **Cooperation** participated in the Maha Purnahuti of **108 Kundiya Rudra Mahamrityunjaya Maha Yagya and Sanatan Sammelan in Kotputli, Rajasthan**.

Key Points

- **About Maha Yagya:**
 - The main objective of the Mahayagna conducted by **Baba Nastinath for a year was to connect every section of the society and spread religious awareness in the society.**
- **Spiritual and Life Philosophy Principles:**
 - The Minister praised the four foundational principles advocated by Baba Nastinath — truth, penance, detachment, and selfless service — urging that these be embraced as guiding values in life.
 - These principles serve as vital steps toward inner purification, righteous living, and meaningful contribution to society.
 - In addition to spiritual values, Baba Nastinath also stressed the importance of protecting nature and caring for animals and birds, reflecting a holistic approach to spiritual and ecological well-being.
- **Importance of Nath the Sect:**
 - The Union Home highlighted the **Nath sect's vital role in strengthening Sanatan Dharma**—from Mahaprabhu Adinath to the nine gurus and their successors.
 - He noted that in the Nath tradition, the **Dhuni is a key spiritual medium, symbolizing self-realization through the harmony of the five elements**—earth, water, fire, sky, and air.

Nath Sect

- Nath Sampradaya is a **major Hindu religious sect** that **emerged in the medieval period** and in which a unique synthesis of **Shaivism, Buddhism and Yoga traditions** is seen.
- This sect is **based on the practice of Hatha Yoga**, which provides guidance towards the **highest experience of the soul and physical control.**
- The **founder of this sect** is believed to be **Matsyendranath**, a great Indian yogi and sage of the 9th century.
 - Matsyendranath **laid the foundation of the Nath sect** and gave it an important place within the Shaiva tradition.
- Due to his contribution, the Nath sect gained widespread recognition and became an important religious tradition in India and Nepal.
- Additionally, Matsyendranath is also **revered as a Mahasiddha in Tibetan Buddhism.**
- **Gorakhnath**, a great 10th century master, was a **disciple of Matsyendranath.**
- Gorakhnath further developed the Nath sect and made it popular in different parts of India.

