Shri Lalita Chatuhshashti Upachara Sangraha

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Five, ten, sixteen and twenty-four Upacharas are generally offered to deities during Pooja or Archana. However, sixty-four Upacharas are prescribed during the Navavarana Pooja of Shri Lalita Mahatripurasundari Rajarajeshwari ParAbhattArikA in the Shrichakra. These sixty-four Upacharas are detailed in Vamakeshwara Tantra and in the Parashurama Kalpasutras. Though it is not possible to physically offer all these sixty-four Upacharas to Shridevi, by mentioning these Upacharas and offering the same at the lotus feet of Shridevi using one’s imagination, the merit of actually offering these Upacharas to Shridevi are obtained. The truth of this statement is confirmed by Shri Bhaskararaya in his Setubandha and also by Shri Rameshwara Suri in his commentary on the Parashurama Kalpasutras.

Shri Lalita Chatuhshashtyupachara Samgraha is a hymn, which beautifully summarizes these sixty-four Upacharas. This hymn, composed from a high state of consciousness, is the masterpiece of Brahmasri K. P. Narayana Shastrigal, the late Asthana Vidwan of Mysore State and DakShinamnaya Shringeri Sharada Peetham and retired professor of Advaita Vedanta, Chamarajendra Sanskrit College, Bangalore. A scholar par excellence and a highly accomplished Upasaka of Shri Mahatripurasundari and Shri Chandramoulishwara, Shri Narayana Shastrigal was held in a very high regard by the Shankaracharyas of the Amnaya mutts and by scholars across the sub-continent. Most of his disciples went on to become Mahamahopadhyayas and scholars
of great repute. He spent a greater part of his life in
the holy city of Varanasi and was popularly referred to as
‘Kashivasi’ Narayana Shastrigal. He was instrumental in
ing editing and publishing the first ever copy of Skandadeva’s
Rudra Bhashya. He accepted Turiyashrama towards the end of
his life. It is popularly remembered to this day in Kashi
that when the great man attained Siddhi, a Bana Linga had
materialized on his body. It is indeed due to the limitless
compassion of Shridevi that I was fortunate to have as my
Guru Brahmasri K. P. Shankara Shastrigal, younger brother of
Shri Narayana Shastrigal, an equally brilliant scholar and
an equally accomplished Shrividya Upasaka. It is recorded
that one afternoon, after performing Nirajana to Shridevi,
Narayana Shastrigal burst into a hymn and a disciple noted it
down. The then Shankaracharya Mahaswamigal of Shringeri read
the hymn and declared that it was indeed Shridevi who had spoken
through Shastrigal. The following hymn, which is a composition
of Brahmasri Narayana Shastrigal, has been reproduced over
the ages in various books like the Shrividya Ratnakara of
Karapatri Swamin, Saubhagya Ratnakara Valli of Purnananda,
Shrividya Saparya of Dattatreyanandanatha, by various Guhananda
Mandali books and many books dealing with Shrichakra Pooja
and Devi Stotras in Sanskrit, Hindi, Tamil, Telugu, Kannada,
Bengali and Malayalam. One may estimate the greatness of this
hymn by simply considering the fact that this hymn was included
in their Saparya Paddhatis by great men like Chidanandanatha
and Karapatri Swamin. It is unfortunate however that none of
these publications have given any credit to the author of this
supremely beautiful hymn by at least mentioning his name.
ಕೇಳಿಕೆ ಅನುವಾದನೆ, ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗಳು:

1. ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಗ್ರಹ್ಯಿಸಿದ ವೈಶಿಷ್-tokenization
2. ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಸ್ಪರ್ಶಕನ್ನೆಯಿಂದ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿತವಾದ ವೈಶಿಷ್-tokenization
3. ಪ್ರತಿದಿನ ಸ್ವೇತಾಂತರಣೆಗಳು
4. ಪ್ರತಿ ಗ್ರಹ್ಯಿಸಿದ ವೈಶಿಷ್
5. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ವೈಶಿಷ್
6. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು
7. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಸ್ಪರ್ಶಕ
8. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಸ್ಪರ್ಶಕ
9. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಸ್ಪರ್ಶಕ
10. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು
11. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು
12. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು
13. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು
14. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು
15. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು
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