Rigvediya Sandhya Vandana



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॥ శ్రీ గురుభ్యో నమః । హరిః ఓం ॥ ॥ ఋగ్వేదీయ ప్రాతః సన్ధ్యా వన్దనమ్ ॥ Introduction ============

From time immemorial man has been preparing to face uncertainties and struggling to overcome difficulties in life. Broadly speaking the difficulties and conflicts he faces can be categorised as physical on the one extreme and spiritual on the other, intervened by various other stages like ethical, intellectual, emotional, filial, occupational, professional, societal, national and so on. While enormous education, training and efforts go into tackling difficulties, conflicts and uncertainties at the basest physical level onwards, these are waning with the progression to the noblest spiritual level. It is towards strengthening in this direction that man has evolved rituals and faith in that Universal Power and set out in search thereof. Ideally, man should turn everything he does into sacred with a view to know himself and his God and towards this strengthen all his faculties. SandhyA vandana, worship of Gods three times a day at the junctures of Night-Morning-afternoon-evening, invoking their blessings and strength, is one such important activity.

Brahmanas

A Brahmana deserves to be called so only when he

conducts himself in the ways approved in the scriptures and also performs at least the basic ritual called trikAla SandhyA-vandana. SandhyA vandana is a daily duty for a Brahmana after upanayana. It is very auspicious and sacred also. TrikAla SandhyA vandana means paying obeisance to the Lord, three times a day, i.e., during sun rise, noon and sun-set. It is called SandhyA Vandana also because the obeisance is offered at the junctures of 1. Night and day, 2. morning and afternoon, and 3. Day and night. The first one, prAtaH SandhyA, is performed when the sun is about to rise and the stars are still aglitter in the sky. The second one, mAdhyAhnika, is performed during the noon time. The third one sAyaM sandhyA, is performed just before the sunset. These junction times are regarded as highly sacred for this purpose.

Preparation

The basic preparation is to cleanse the body externally. For prAtaH SandhyA, it will be by means of the morning bath and for the other two it will be by means of washing the legs, hands and face. After this, You will wear clean clothes specially meant for this purpose. The practice is to wear a dhoti and a shalya.

Thereafter, quietly sit on either a kRiShNAjina (deer-skin seat) or on wooden plaque placed on the floor, in the pooja room (select some other neat place if pooja room is not available. While for prAtaH SandhyA you can face either East or North, for the other two you have necessarily to face North. Keep readily available minimum three vessels, two with clean water (one for Achamana and the other for Arghya) and ladle (spoon) and the third one empty (arghya pAtra). Also ensure that you have complete privacy during the whole process and avoid external noises like music systems, TV, talking to others etc.

You will also take the following steps for prAtaH SandhyA only. Keep a set of mudras (five metallic stamps with different shapes explained later) and gopichandana (a special variety of mud ball). Then, apply gopichandana on your body. Generally, if available, nirmalya tIrtha (holy remnant water after deva pooja by self or someone) is used for this purpose. In case of unavailability of nirmAlya tIrtha i.e. Arghya Water can also be used.

Start the process invoking the blessings of the Lord by reciting the following mantras.

శ్రీ లక్ష్మీ వేజ్కటేశాయ నమః ॥ శ్రీ గురుభ్యో నమః । పరమ గురుభ్యో నమః ॥ శ్రీ మదానన్దతీర్థ భగవత్పాదాచార్య గురుభ్యో నమః ॥ శ్రీ వేదవ్యాసాయ నమః ॥ హరిః ఓం ॥ గోపీచన్దన పాపఘ్న విష్ణుదేహ సముద్భవ । చక్రాజ్కిత నమస్తే≥ను ధారణ ముక్తిదో భవ ॥

Simultaneously, place a spoon of water (either nirmalya or Arghya Water) on the left hand palm, take a piece of gopichandana, rub vigorously and prepare a paste of gopichandana. Apply this paste at 12 places in the body - one on forehead, three on abdomen, one on chest, one each on shoulders, all 4 parts of neck, one on bottom of back-bone just above trunk and one on top of head. Then, one more is applied on the right side of the chest. Some people do also apply a similar final mark on the left side of the chest, if this is the tradition that they have been taught as per their sampradAya (custom). While applying, recite Keshavadi Dwadashanama (explained below), one nAma each for one application.

The order for applying nAmas are - on the forehead (keshavAya namaH), center of abdomen (nArAyaNAya namaH), chest (mAdhavAya namaH), front portion of neck (govindAya namaH), right side of abdomen (viShNave namaH), right shoulder (madhusudhanAya namaH), right side of neck (trivikramAya namaH), left side of abdomen (vAmanAya namaH), left shoulder (shrIdharAya namaH), left side of neck (hRiShIkeshAya namaH), back side (above tunk) (padmanAbhAya namaH), back side of neck (dAmodarAya namaH) and on the head, on the chest (shrIvatsAya namaH). The shapes of the paste applied will be as follows. On the forehead : one set of vertical parallel lines (first apply the paste with the forefinger and later run through it with a wet cloth/finger). On the chest: heart (lotus leaf) shape. On the shoulder: leaf shape (preferably with a stem). Elsewhere: deepAkAra (burning candle light shape). Concentrate on the mantra and quickly go through the process of applying the paste instead of trying to perfect the shapes.

After applying gopichandana, apply mudras as follows in that order.

chakra mudra: one on right side of eye, five on centre of abdomen, three on heart, two on right of abdomen, three on right of chest, two on right shoulder both sides of nAma, two on right of neck, one on front of neck, one on left shoulder below the nAma.

shankha mudra - one on left side of eye, one on left of abdomen, two on left of chest, two on left shoulder both sides of nAma, two on left of neck, one on right shoulder below the nAma.

gadA mudra - one on forehead, one on left of abdomen, one on

left of chest, two on left shoulder both sides of nAma below shankha mudra.

padma mudra - two on chest, two on right abdomen, two on right shoulder both sides of nAma below chakra mudra.

nArAyaNa mudra - one each overlapping on all mudras and nAma.

అపవిత్ర: పవిత్రో వా సర్వావస్థాం గతో ఒపి వా । యః స్మరేత్పుణ్ణరీకాడం సబాహ్యాభ్యన్తరః శుచిః ॥

(Here one has to sprinkle the water (Arghya Water) for cleanliness or purity, both internally and externally, to start the SandhyA vandana)

ఆచమన (౧)

ఓం శ్రీ కేశవాయ స్వాహా । (one has to sip water from Brahma tirtha ('Achamana Water') (spoon or ladle) three times ..1)

ఓం శ్రీ నారాయణాయ స్వాహా । (....2) ఓం శ్రీ మాధవాయ స్వాహా ।(....3) ఓం శ్రీ గోవిన్దాయ నమః । (wash the right palm from the left palm)

ఓం శ్రీ విష్ణవే నమః । (wash the left palm with right palm)

ఓం శ్రీ మధుసూదనాయ నమః । (touch the upper lip) ఓం శ్రీ తివిక్రమాయ నమః ।

(touch the lower lip)

ఓం శ్రీ వామనాయ నమః ।

(touch the right cheek)

ఓం శ్రీ శ్రీధరాయ నమః ।

(touch the left cheek) (mouth is the seat of Fire God)

ఓం శ్రీ హృషీకేశాయ నమః । (wash both the hands)

ఓం శ్రీ పద్మనాభాయ నమః । (touch the feet)

ఓం శ్రీ దామోదరాయ నమః ।

(touch the centre of the head with middle finger. Head is the seat of Paramatma)

ఓం శ్రీ సజ్కర్షణాయ నమః । (touch the tip of the nose with the middle finger)

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ఓం శ్రీ వాసుదేవాయ నమః ।
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(touch the right side of the nose with index and thumb fingers)

ఉం శ్రీ ప్రద్యుమ్నాయ నమః । (touch the left side of the nose with index and thumb fingers. Nose is the seat of Vayu)

ఓం శ్రీ అనిరుద్ధాయ నమః । (touch the right eye with index and middle fingers)

ఓం శ్రీ పురుషోత్తమాయ నమః । (touch the left are with index and middle

(touch the left eye with index and middle fingers)(eye is the seat of Sun)

ఓం శ్రీ అధో కజాయ నమః ।

(touch the right ear with index and fourth fingers)

ఓం శ్రీ నారసింహాయ నమః ।

(touch the left ear with index and fourth fingers)(ear is the seat of Indra)

ఓం శ్రీ అచ్చ్యుతాయ నమః ।

(touch the navel portion with index and small fingers. Navel

is the seat of Narayana)

ఓం శ్రీ జనార్దనాయ నమః । (touch the heart portion with palm of the hand)(also the seat of Narayana)

ఓం శ్రీ ఉపేన్ద్రాయ నమః । (touch the head with the hand)

ఓం శ్రీ హరయే నమః ।

(touch the right shoulder with all fingers)

ఓం శ్రీ కృష్ణాయ నమః । (touch the left shoulder with all fingers)(shoulder is the seat of Prajapati)

(By touching the respective organs of the body one has to remember and imagine that these gods are present in these organs)

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ప్రాణాయామః ......(2)
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(This is preamble for Gayatri Awahana i.e. welcome, for this Sri Hari or ParamAtmA is RiShi devatA and devI gAyatrI is Channdassu. Practice of prANAyAmah cleanses one of impurities and provides a resurgence of spiritual energy to revitalize one's sAdhana.

In order to extinguish the sins or effect of base deeds in the previous night for prAtaH SandhyA this verse is uttered. The pramAna says that this mantra will destroy all the sins committed previously or previous night if it is prAtaH SandhyA, morning if it is mandhyanika SandhyA and it is afternoon till evening if it is sAyam SandhyA.)

ఓం సత్యమ్ । ఓం తత్సవితుర్వరేణ్యమ్ । భర్గో దేవస్య ధీమహి ధీయో యో నః ప్రచోదయాత్ । ఓం ఆపోజ్యోతీరసో உమృతం బ్రహ్మ భూర్భువఃస్వరోమ్ ॥

(A married man should hold the nose in all His five fingers while performing this and bachelors and saints/seers should hold through three fingers i.e. index, thumb and small fingers. This prANAyAmaH has three parts to perform and it is called rechaka, pUraka and kumbhaka. To start with one has to leave the air from right side of the nose (1 unit of time) that is called rechaka, secondly one has to inhale the air from left side of nose (2 units of time) i.e. called pUraka and finally holding the air for 3 units of time i.e. is called kumbhaka.

Meaning of this mantra is as follows : OM = ParamAtmA who has all the virtues is to be called OM, bhUH = gunapUrna (complete virtues or characters), bhuvaH = wealthy and never become pauper or most prosperous, svaH = always happy, mahaH = prayed as the best or excellent, janaH = creation of the world by Him, tapaH = one who has the complete knowledge, satyaM = one who controls or decides about the liberation.

yaH = this paramAtmA, naH = ours, dhIyaH = mind, prachodayAt = initiates, tasya = of this paramathmA, savituH = cause of creation, devasya = special characters, vareNyaM = prayed by all, bharga = paramAthmA in knowledge form, dhImahi = pray for Him.

Apo = paramAtmA, jyoti = cause of brightness, rasaH = has got essence or substance or Ananda rUpa peaceful, amRitaM = does not have extinction, bhUH = complete virtues or characters, bhuvaH = prosperous and wealthy always, svaH = always happy, OM brahma = all virtues of ParamAtmA, dhImahi = praying for You.

The gist of this verse is:

Sri Hari in the form of Sri Gayatri is complete with all divine

virtues, always prosperous and wealthy, always happy, considered to be the best or excellent, one who creates this world, one who regulates this world and one who is being prayed by all of us.

Further, Sri Hari or paramAtmA also has the power of creating the brightness (enlightenment), does not have extinction, has complete knowledge, is always prosperous and wealthy and has got complete virtues, is the paramAtmA (Supreme Being) whom I am praying.)

సజ్కల్పి:(3)

(Hold right palm over the left palm and keep them on the right thigh and utter the following mantra)

శ్రీ శుభే శోభనే ముహూర్తే విష్ణోరాజ్ఞయా ప్రవర్తమానస్య ఆద్య బ్రహ్మణః ద్వితీయే పరార్ధే శ్రీ శ్వేతవరాహ కల్పే వైవస్వత మన్వన్తరే అష్టావింశతితమే కలియుగే ప్రథమపాదే జమ్మూద్వీపే భరతవర్షే భరతఖజ్డే దజ్డాకారణ్యే గోదావర్యాః దష్షిణే పార్ఫ్వే శాలీవాహనశకే బౌద్ధావతారే రామషేత్రే అస్మిన్వర్తమానేన చాన్ద్రమానేన అస్య శ్రీ అముక సంవత్సరే అముక ఆయనే అముక బుతౌ అముక మాసే అముక పషే అముక తిథౌ అముక వాసరే అముక నషత్రే శుభయోగ శుభకరణ పవజ్గుణ విశేషణ విశిష్టాయాం శుభతిథౌ అస్మదాదిగురూణాం శ్రీమన్మధ్వాచార్యాణాం హృత్కమలమధ్యనివాసీ సూర్యాన్తర్గత శ్రీ భారతీరమణముఖ్యప్రాణాన్తర్గత శ్రీ లష్మీనారాయణ ప్రేరణయా శ్రీ లష్మీనారాయణ ప్రీత్యర్థం ప్రాతః సన్ధ్యాముపాశిష్యే ।

(For any prayer or performance of any sacred work whether it is SandhyA, puja, yagna, or any ritual performed by any individual this customary sankalpa has to be narrated. It denotes the commitment and determination of the performer to rightfully and sincerely perform such sacred rituals. Here in this sankalpa it is nothing but remembering which of the samvatsara (year), period or season (Ritau), month (mAse), the half of lunar month (pakShe), lunar day (tithau), day (vAsare), star of the day (nakShatre) has to be to according to the calendar. KAla, i.e. kAladevata is equally God. Even one has to remember that the prayer is initiated by paramAtmA and to get His blessings and love, I am performing the respective ritual. This is a must as it has been understood that without this sankalpa the prayer or ritual will not materialise or not received by the God.

The need for this is to totally concentrate on the present moment instead of the usual mind's habit of either brooding over the past or dreaming of the future.)

మార్జనమ్(4)

(Keep a spoon or ladle of water (Arghya Water) in the left hand and from tulasi or basil leaves sprinkle the water in three different directions to the organs of the body. Firstly one has to sprinkle feet, centre of the head and heart, secondly heart, feet and centre of the head and finally centre of the head, heart and feet like this one has to sprinkle three ways or nine times)

(mArjanam means cleansing or scouring. It is again purifying the body and mind for offering Arghya and chanting Gayatri mantra. For Rik mantras sindhudvIpa is RiShiH, paramAtmA is devatA and Gayatri is Chandassu.

Here is the substance of this verse. It is prayer to Water related devatAs (aqua-Gods).

Hey, Water related devatAs, You are bestowing on us happiness by causing the water to flow, and You bless us with grains and other related needs and also confer on us devotion and knowledge towards Sri Hari which guides all of us in the path of liberation.

Hey, Water related devatAs, You are auspicious, You are very eminent, You are bestowing on us happiness and joy and confer on all of us love like mothers feeding and protecting their newborn kids. In order to destroy the sins which we have committed and also to acquire knowledge we are praying Sri Narayana who is omnipresent in the water and whom we are praying to bless us to lead a happy life and also to liberate us at the earliest.

జలాభిమన్త్రణమ్(5)

(While uttering this, take a spoon of water (Arghya Water) and sip it after completing the following portion)

సూర్యశ్చేత్యస్య మన్హస్య । నారాయణ ఋషిః । సూర్యమామన్యు మన్యుపతయో రాత్రిర్దేవతా ١ ప్రకృతిశ్చన్లా: । జలాభిమన్రణే వినియోగా: ။ (5.1) ఓం ॥ సూర్యశ్చమామన్యుశ్చమన్యుపతయశ్చ మన్యుకృతేభ్యం । పాపేభ్యోరకన్నామ్ । యద్రాత్యా పాపమకారమ్ । మనసా వాచా హస్తాభ్యామ్ । పద్భాముదరేణ శిశ్నా । రాత్రిస్తదవలుమృతు 1 యత్కి ఇ్చి దురితం మయి 1 ఇదమహం మామమృతయోనె సూర్యే జ్యోతిషి జుహోమి స్వాహా ॥ (5.2)

(The verse which has started with sUryascha, Narayana is Rishi, manyupathi ratri niyamaka durga is devatA and it is in prakRiti Chandassu.

Hey, paramAtmA, You are the one who controls the Sun who is very bright, You are the one who controls Sri Rudra who is known for His wildness You protect us from the sins which are caused by the ferocity and the initiatives of Sri Rudra devatAs.

Hey, paramAtmA, please also protect me from not committing sins like, sins during night times, sins from mind, sins by mouth or talking or speaking, sins through hands, sins from feet, sins from belly and sins through the sex organs. If I commit any sins, ratrI abhimani (related) devatA should bless me to wipe it off and if any of my sins are over, I am performing homa (burnt offering) of the same to You i.e., Sri Narayana who is shining in the form of Sun .

ఆచమన - (1)

పునర్మార్జనమ్(6)

(mantra as described in (4) should be repeated)

ఆపోహిష్టేతి నవర్చస్య సూక్తస్య । సిన్ధుద్వీపో అమ్మరీషో ఋషిః ఆపోదేవతా । గాయత్రీ ఛన్దః పఞ్చమీ వర్ధమానా । సప్తమీ ప్రతిష్ఠా । అన్మైదేవ్త అనుష్టభౌ పునర్మార్టనే వినియోగః ॥ (6.1) ఓం ఆపోహిష్ఠా ఓం ఆపోజనయథా చ నః ॥ (4.2) (Procedure as described in (4) - should be repeated) ఓం శం నో దేవీరభీష్టయే ఆపో భవన్తు పీతయే । శం యోరభిస్రవన్తు నః ॥ (6.3) ఈశానాం వార్యాణాం క్షయస్తీశ్చర్షణీనమ్ । ఆపోయాచామి భేషజమ్ ॥ (6.4) అప్పు మే సోమో అబ్రవీదన్తర్విశ్వాని భేశజా । అగ్నిఞచి విశ్వశమ్భువమ్ ॥ (6.5) ఆపః పృణీత భేషజం వరూథం తన్నే 3మమ । జ్యోక్చసూర్యందృశే ॥ (6.6) ఇదమాపః ప్రవహత యత్కిఞ్చదురితం మయి । యద్వాహమబిదుద్రోహ యద్వాశ్శేప ఉతానృతమ్ ॥ (6.7) ఆపో అద్యాన్వచారిషం రసేన సమగస్మహి । పయస్వానగ్న ఆగహి తం మా సంసృజ వర్చసా ॥ (6.8) ససృష<u>ీస</u>దపసో దివానక్తఞ్చ ససృషీః । వరేణ్యక్రతూరహమా దేపి రవసే హువే ॥ (6.9)

(The first three verses are already dealt in mArjanam para (4).

Apashabda vAchya Sri ParamAtma, You bless us with the wealth of needs like drinking water, happiness and good health. (6.3)

'n

Apashabda vAchya Sri ParamAthma, the grains which are grown through water mainly referring to rice and like food grains, You are the owner. You confer on us the knowledge of medicine to destroy sAnsArik troubles for two and four legged animals. (6.4)

There are different medicines in water which can cure many diseases. Hey, ParamAtma You have manifested in the form of of water to bless us with the knowledge to understand these curative medicines. (6.5)

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n

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Hey, ParamAtma, bless us with the preventive medicine i.e. knowledge for all diseases of my body and soul so that for long time I can visualize You in my life. (6.6)

Hey, ParamAtma, if I have committed any sins, if I have betrayed anybody and if I have cursed anybody or if I have mistaken any body please pardon me. (6.7)

Hey, ParamAtma, now I am following Your directions and Your principles and I am drowning in water, You are like fire in the water and rescue me and infuse in me Your energies. (6.8) There is a definite relationship between water and Narayana. Sri Hari is incarnated and is omnipresent in water. Sri Hari created water-related amruta (knowledge) to lead us towards liberation. For this purpose He created day and night abhmimani (related) devatAs. For acquisition of knowledge and protection of my body (from any diseases) I am welcoming You (Narayana) to reside in my soul and body. (6.9))

ఆచమన - (1)

పాపపురుషవిసర్జనమ్ (అఘమర్షణమ్) (7) ఓం ఋతంచేత్యస్య సూక్తస్య । అఘమర్షణ ఋషిః । భావవృత్తో దేవతా । అనుష్టుప్ ఛన్దః । పాపపురుష విసర్జనే వినియోగః ॥ (7.1) ఓం ఋతం చ సత్యం చాభీద్<u>దాస</u>త్తపసోధ్యజాయత । తతోరాత్ర్యజాయత తతః సముద్రో అర్జవః । సముద్రాదర్వావధిసంవత్సరో అజాయత ॥ అహో రాత్రాణి విదధద్విశ్వస్య మిషతోవశీ । సూర్యాచన్ద్రమసా ధాతా యథా పూర్వమకల్పయత్ । దివం చ పృథిపించాన్దరిక్షమథో స్వః ॥ (7.2)

(While uttering this verse take a spoon of water (Arghya Water) in right-palm then after completing the verse inhale the water from right side of the nose and exhale the air from the left side of the nose and pour out the water on the earth on one's left side.

This verse is from pApaparihari RishiH, satya and bhakti devatA and anuShTup Chanddassu . You should have the feeling that in order to extinguish the sins committed you are offering, symbolically, a spoon full of water. (7.1)

Before Brahma thought about anything, ParamAtma created truth, from the same ParamAtma night was born and from the same ParamAthma ocean was born. ParamAtma, the supreme head of everything, created the following in that order: four-headed Brahma, night, day and all kinds of living beings.

ParamAtma, one who is the cause of creation has created first the Sun and the moon, then He created heaven, then He created the universe, then He created the sky and then He created heavenly bodies. (7.2))

(Pratah Arghya should be offered facing the Sun i.e. facing East, you should be in standing position, seeing the Sun, both the hands should fold make like cow's face or bowl and it should be up to your nose's height.

Write this figure (yantra) and words (preferably in devanagari script) using your small finger in the bowl where arghya offering water (Arghya Water) has been kept:

ఓం

There is story behind this offering Arghya : Mandeha's were powerful AsurAs (demons) and they are devoted to Sri Brahma. They got a boon from Him that even if they die one day they should be born the next day. They were trying to consume the Sun God himself as a result of these Arghyas; Whenever they were killed, because of Brahma's blessings they are born the next day. It is believed this process goes on even now. In order to kill these AsurAs and to protect the Sun God for illuminating all of us, we have to offer three Arghyas on each occasion. Three Arghyas are offered as follows: the first one is to destroy the AsurAs' vehicle, the second to destroy their weapons and the third to kill them. This story has been explained in Vishnu Purana of 8th chapter.

If the prescribed time for performing SandhyA has passed, You have to offer the fourth Arghya as compensation.)

 (For pratichakShva verse VashiShta is RishI, Moon and Indra are devatAs and anuShTup Channadassu. This verse is for obtaining eligibility and capability for offering Arghya and protection of the soul.

The presence of Moon and Indra is invoked to watch out AsurAs see that the later will not spoil the process of performing SandhyA and prevent the performer realising the benefits thereof. It is believed that both Sun and Indra are capable of killing or destroying these AsurAs, who cause impediments and even destroy the process of performing sacred rituals. The Lord Indra, the head of devatAs, uses His weapon, Vajrayudha for the purpose.)

(DevatA tarpaNa should be given to every day. For shukla pakSha (first half of lunar month) devatA tarpaNa is given with the first 12 names of Vishnu (keshava etc.) and during krishna pakSha (second half of lunar month) it is given with the 12 names starting from sankarshana. The procedure for giving tarpaNa is: take one ladle full of water from Arghya Water in left hand and pour it on right hand fingers so that it falls through the fingers (except thumb) to 'Arghya PAtra'. This tarpaNa should not be given on ekadashi, gokulAShTami)

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(During shukla pakSha)
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కేశవం తర్పయామి । నారాయణం తర్పయామి । మాధవం తర్పయామి । గోవిన్దం తర్పయామి । విష్ణుం తర్పయామి । మధుసూదనం తర్పయామి । త్రివిక్రమం తర్పయామి । వామనం తర్పయామి । శ్రీధరం తర్పయామి । హృషీకేషాం తర్పయామి । పద్మనాభాం తర్పయామి । దామోదరం తర్పయామి ।

(During krishNa pakSha)

సఙ్కర్షణం తర్పయామి । వాసుదేవం తర్పయామి । ప్రద్యుమ్నం తర్పయామి । అనిరుద్ధం తర్పయామి । పురుషోత్తమం తర్పయామి । అధోషజం తర్పయామి । నారసింహం తర్పయామి । అచ్యుతం తర్పయామి । జనార్దనం తర్పయామి । ఉపేన్ద్రం తర్పయామి । హరిం తర్పయామి । శ్రీకృష్ణం తర్పయామి ।

(During both shukla pakSha and krishna pakSha)

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ఇన్లం తర్పయామి । అగ్నిం తర్పయామి । యమం తర్పయామి ।
నిరృతిం తర్పయామి । వరుణం తర్పయామి । వాయుం తర్పయామి ।
కుబేరం తర్పయామి । ఈశానం తర్పయామి । ఆదిత్యం తర్పయామి ।
చన్రం తర్పయామి । కుజం తర్పయామి । బుధం తర్పయామి ।
గురుం తర్పయామి । శుక్రం తర్పయామి । శనిం తర్పయామి ।
రాహుం తర్పయామి । కేతుం తర్పయామి ।
హృదయస్థాతు గాయత్రీ హృద్దుహాముఖనిఃసృతా ١
హత్వా హ్యాదిత్ల శత్రూంశ్చ ప్రవిశ్య హృదయం మమ ॥
రమాపతిం పూర్ణగుణం ముకున్నవ్యాసం చ విజ్ఞాన సహస్రభానుమ్ ।
పూర్ణప్రబోధం చే సుతత్త్వ దీపం క్రమాత్ గురూంశ్చ ప్రణమామి
మూర్గాని ॥
భూతోచ్చాటనమ్ ...... (9)
అపసర్ప<u>న్వి</u>త్యస్య మన్త్రస్య వామదేవో ఋషిః భూతాని దేవతా,
అనుష్టుప్ ఛన్దః భూతోచ్చాటనే వినియోగః ॥ ........... (9.1)
అపసర్పన్న యే భూతా యే భూతా భువి సంస్థితా: ।
ప భూతా విఘ్నకర్తారస్తేనశ్యన్తు శివాజ్ఞయా ॥
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(This verse is from Vamadevaka namaka ParamAtma, Bhutani devatA and anuShTup Chandassu.

Meaning : All AsurAs living on this earth should disappear. Those AsurAs who obstruct good and sacred work should be destroyed by the orders of Sri Rudra devatA.

It is a prayer to the existing devatAs who are present in different forms and taking their permission to start the sacred SandhyA and request or pray to them to destroy all AsurAs, devils etc. who are obstructing the ritual.)

(Those who have got the upadesha of tattvanyAsa, mAtRikAnyAsa etc., should do them here. AsanashuddhiH will be a part of that. After tattvanyAsa and mAtRikAnyAsa, do Gayatri Japa and nArAyaNa aShTakShara mantra japa, follwed by any other mahA mantra, then again mAtRikAnyAsa and tattvanyAsa then sandhyopasthAnam (which will be posted later))

(Paravasu was killed, I am living in the hearts of arvahasu. This has been told by Surya (Sun). By reciting this cut a thread of the cloth worn by you and make two small pieces. Throw the one on the left hand, on the left side and keep the other under the seat.

Silently think like this. Earth is like four poles i.e. four sides (North, South, East and West) having a seat like the turtle/tortoise (referring to kurma incarnation). I am sitting on that. ParmAtma is sleeping on top of snake (shesha) bed. I am bowing to You. I am bowing to Vishnu Kurma (tortoise) one who is protecting the earth (Brahmanda) from destruction.

For Prithvi verse merupRiShTha is Rishi kUrma (tortoise) is the devatA sutalam is Channdassu. After this, settle on the seat for chanting Gayatri MantraH. Prayer to Prithvi i.e. earth. All regions of Loka are covered by You, Prithvi Namaka Daivi, You are decorated by Vishnu vakya ParamAtma. Hey, Prithivi, You authorise me by purifying the seat where I am sitting. Prithivi, You also purify me. You are very special and I am bowing You. By uttering this, touch the seat and bow to it.

ParamAtma is called as OM; He has got the form of Brahma and Agni devatA. Like the same Brahma is Rishi, Gayatri Chanddassu and in the form of OM.

'AyAtu' verse is to welcome Gayatri. For this verse Vasudevaka ParamAthma is Rishi, Gayatri Pratipadya Narayana is devatA and it is in anuShTup Channdassu.

n

Hey, Wealth bestowing devatA, bless us with Brahma verse (Gayatri) which is immortal and is considered to be the mother of all Vedas (Gayatri); Please bless me Para Brahma (Gayatri verse). By uttering this Gayatri verse all the sins committed by me in my daily life will be destroyed (extinguished).

I am praying to ParamAthma, who is in the form of Saraswathi who is also SandhyA devatA and knowledge devatA. Please extinguish, through the night related devatA who is none other than Sri Hari, all my sins committed in the night.

This is a prayer to ParamAtma who is in the form of Gayatri. Hey, ParamAtma - You are instrumental for everything, You have all the patience, You have all the powers, You have the vision, for devatAs You are Sharanya (protecting them), You are omnipresent, You have complete form, You are controlling everything, You are instrumental for everybody's life-activities and enemies are being defeated by Your single word 'OM'. By all the above things You are being called Paramatma by the name Gayatri, the same Gayatri I am inviting in my mind (AhvAna), I am welcoming Savitri, I am welcoming Saraswati, I am inviting Chhanddassu, Rishis, Parabrahma, I am inviting LakShmi and Vayu who is well known for His powers.

For Gayatri verse, Gayatri is Channdassu, Vishwamitra is Rishi and ParamAtma who is called very sacred (savitRinamaka). This ParamAtma is in the following form : His appearance is like fire in His body, His face is like four headed Brahma, He has got the heart which is covered by the whole universe, He appears like Rudra, He has the Sankarshana's hair, He is the earth, He has yoni sthana, He has five vital airs like prANa, apAna, vyAna, udAna and samAna and He has upa prANa like devadatta, kurma, kRikara, dhananjaya and nAga, His colour appears like blood and He belongs to sankhyasana gotra. He has been called in 24 keshava nAmas, His presence is there in all three places i.e.. earth, vaikuntha and pAtAla, He has covered in all four regions (i.e. North, South, East and West), He has five heads like vyakarana, shikSha, kalpa, nirukta and jyotiSha this Gayatri I am praying and worshipping.)

(By uttering these verses one has to touch the respective organs)

٤٠ తత్సవితురజ్దుష్టాభ్యం నమః ١ (thumb) ٤٠ వరేణ్యం తర్జసీభ్యాం నమః ١ (index finger) ٤٠ భర్గో దేవస్య మధ్యమాభ్యాం నమః ١ (middle finger) ٤٠ ధీమహీ అనామికాభ్యాం నమః ١ (ring finger) ٤٠ ధీయో యో నః కనిష్ఠికాభ్యాం నమః ١ (small finger) ٤٠ ప్రచోదయాత్ కరతలకరపృష్ఠాభ్యాం నమః ١ (front and back side of the hands)

షడజ్దన్యాస: (11.2) ఓం తత్పవితుర్పదయాయ నమః । (heart) ఓం వరేణ్యం శిరసే స్వాహా I (centre portion of the head) ఓం భర్లోదేవస్య శిఖాయైవౌషట్ I (back portion of the hair of the head) ఓం దీమహి కవచాయ హుమ్ I (both shoulders) ఓం ధీయో యో ని: నేత్రాభ్యాం వషట్ ا (both eyes) ఓం ప్రచోదయాత్ అస్తాయఫట్ ا (clap) ఓం భూర్పువిస్యర్ మ్ ا ఆగచ్చ వరదే దేపి జపే మే సన్ని ధౌ భవ । గాయన్తం త్రాయసే యస్మాద్దాయత్రీ త్వం తతః స్మృతా ॥ (11.3) (Hey, Gayatri, You are very special, please come and be present in me; You are protecting all of us and You are well known as Gayatri, whom I am praying.) అస్య శ్రీ గాయత్రీమన్లస్య సవితృనామక శ్రీ లక్ష్మీ నారాయణో దేవతా । శ్రీ లష్మీ నారాయణ ప్రసాదసిద్వర్థే యథాశక్తి జపే వినియోగ: ॥ ధ్వానమ్ (11.4) ధ్యాయేత్సదా సవితృమణ్లలమధ్యవర్తీ నారాయణః సరసిజాసనీవిష్టః । కేయూరవాన్ మకరకుణలవాన్ కిరీటీ హారీ హిరణ్మయవపుః ధృతశఙ్జచక్రి ॥ భారతీరమణ ముఖ్యప్రాణా<u>నర్ల</u>త సవితృనామక శ్రీ లక్ష్మీ నారాయణ ప్రేరణయా సవితృనామక శ్రీ లక్ష్మీనారాయణ ప్రీత్యర్థం యథాశక్తి గాయత్రీమన్తజపం కరిష్యే II

(For this Gayathri verse, Vishwamitra is Rishi, Sri LakShmi Narayana is devatA, in order to impress Sri LakShmi Narayana, and in order to get love and affection from Sri LakShmi Narayana I am reciting this according to my abilities and capabilities.

While reciting the japa, imagine the following picture of Sri LakShmi Narayana who is the subject and object of your prayer. They are :

Settled in the centre of the Sun, He is sitting in the posture of a yogi (padmasana), He has been decorated with the ornament of shoulder, He has worn ear rings, He has put head gear, He has the necklace, He has the body of hiranya and He has conch shell and wheel on His both hands. The same Sri LakShmi Narayna is the subject and object of my prayer. This prayer is initiated by Sri LakShmi Narayana and I am praying to please Him and to get love from Him. I am chanting this verse sincerely according to my abilities and capabilities.

Take note of the following guidelines while reciting Gayatri Japa :

1. Laughing/Smiling, talking with others, looking here and there, sitting other than in the posture of yogi, hands together, allowing the mind to wander, touching the places which are below the navel portion etc., which are all unholy, should not be done.

2. Reciting should be with calmness and peace of mind.

3. PrataH SandhyA Gayathri japa can be recited by standing and facing towards the East till the Sunrise. Later it can be recited either standing or sitting. But Madhyanika Gayathri japa and Sayam SandhyA Gayathri japa should be recited only sitting.

4. While counting the beads, cover the right hand either by the left hand or with a cloth and the number of Gayatri mantraH to be recited should be ten or in geometrical progression thereof (i.e. 100, 1000 etc.)

5. Pause after every 5 verses.

6. There are three methods of uttering Gayatri verses. One is by uttering loudly, second is whispering i.e. speaking through lips without being heard by any body and third silently chanting in your mind, always dwelling on their meaning. It is believed that the third method is better than the second and second one is better than the first.

7. Counting of the Gayatri verses should be done through finger beads on circular basis in clockwise direction. Start counting from middle bead of ring finger (1), come down to bottom bead (2), traverse through bottom (3), middle (4) and top bead (5) of little finger, top of ring finger (6),

8. Hands should rest just above the navel during Pratah SandhyA, on the

chest during Madhyahnika and on the nose during Sayam SandhyA.

9. Generally, the Gayatri japa should be performed at the same place where SandhyA is performed.)

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గాయత్రీ మన్య :
ఓం భూర్బువి: స్పి: ا తత్పవితుర్వరేణ్యమ్ ا భర్తో దేవస్య ధీమహి
ధియో యోనః ప్రచోదయాత్ ఓం II ...... (11.5)
                (ಇತಿ ೧೦೦೦, ೧೦೦, ೧೦ ವಾರಂ ಜಪೆತ್। း)
పునః ప్రాణాయామ కరన్యాస షడజన్యాస ఋషిఛన్లసు కృత్యా,
ధ్యానం చ కృత్యా
భగవాన్ సవితృనామక శ్రీ లక్ష్మీ నారాయణప్రేరణయా సవితృనామక
శ్రీ లష్మీనారాయణ ప్రీత్యర్థం ప్రాతస్సన్గ్యాఙ్ధ శ్రీ గాయత్రీమన్హజపః
ప్రాణయామః - (2)
ఓం ప్రణవస్య పరబ్రహ్మ
                               బ్రహ్మ భూర్భువఃస్వరోమ్ ॥
అష్టా కరమన్హి ...... (11.7)
భారతీరమణ ముఖ్యప్రాణాన్హర్థత సవితృనామక శ్రీ లక్ష్మీ
నారాయణ ప్రేరణయా సవితృనామక శ్రీ లక్ష్మీ నారాయణ ప్రీత్యర్థం
యథాశక్తి నారాయణ అష్టాక్షరమన్నం కరిష్యే ॥
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॥ ఓం ఓం నమో నారాయణాయ ఓం ॥

(It is also believed that one should recite nArAyaNa aShTAkShara mantra after the Gayatri japa. It should be in 1:3 proportion, i.e.for every 10 Gayatri, you should recite 30 narayana aShTAkShara mantra. After reciting that, for every 10 Narayana aShTAkShara MantraH you should offer one Arghya i.e. in above case you have to offer 3 Arghyas.)

భగవాన్ సవితృనామక శ్రీ లక్ష్మీ నారాయణప్రేరణయా సవితృనామక శ్రీ లష్మీ నారాయణ ప్రీత్యర్థం ప్రాతస్సన్గ్యాఙ్ల శ్రీ నారాయణ అష్టా శరమన్తం సమ్ఫూర్లమ్ । శ్రీ కృష్ణార్పణమస్తు ॥ (11.8) సన్ద్యోపస్థానమ్ (12) జాతవేదస ఇత్వస్య మన్నస్య కశ్యప ఋషి: । దుర్దాజాతవేదాగ్ని ర్దేవతా । త్రిష్టుప్ ఛన్లః సన్ద్యోపస్థానే వినియోగః ॥ ఓం జాతవేదసే సునవామ సోమమరాతీయతో నిదహాతి వేదః స నః పర్షదతిదుర్గాణి విశ్వా నావేవ సిన్లుం దురితాత్యగ్ని: ॥ (12.1) తచ్చ స్రోత్యస్య శమ్యుర్విశ్వేదేవాః శక్వరీ ఛన్గః । శా<u>నర్లే</u> జపే వినియోగః II ఓం తచ్చజ్యోరావృణీమహే గాతుం యగ్జాయ గాతుం యగ్జపతయే । దేపి:స్వస్తిరస్తునికి । స్వస్తిర్మానుష్యేభ్యకి ఊర్వం జిగాతు భేషజమ్ । శన్నో అస్తు ద్విపదే శం చతుష్పదే ॥(12.2) నమో బ్రహ్మణే ఇత్యస్య మన్నస్య వామదేవో ఋషిః లిజ్లోక్త దేవతా । త్రిష్టుప్ ఛన్లా సన్ద్యాపస్థానే వినియోగః ॥ ఓం నమో బ్రహ్మణే నమో అస్తన్నయే నమః పృథివ్యై నమః ఓషధీభ్యః । నమో వాచే నమో వాచస్పతయే నమో విష్ణవే మహతే కరోమి ॥ (12.3) (ఇతి తివారం పదషిణం కృత్యా)

(For jATavedasE verse kashyapa is Rishi, jATadevagni is devatA, triShTup Channdasu.

It is a prayer to ParamAtma to extinguish the impact of all our sins. Hey, ParamAtma, please solve or extinguish all our sins like the boats crossing the stormy ocean, here ocean is like Samsaric hurdles and boat or ship is like You and You have to take through these difficulties and make us happy. It is also said that You are the cause of knowledge and I pray to you confer that knowledge on us to solve our problems like crushing the somalata (juice) or crushing the enemies or burning enemies, who come out cause difficulties in our life, with the knowledge acquired. (12.1)

For taChayo verse shamu is Rishi, vishwa devatA is devatA, shakwari is channddassu. To take refuge with ParamAtma this verse is being uttered.

This prayer is for ParamAthma who is in the form of Dhanvanthri - God for all medicines.

I am praying You to confer on me with all kinds of medicines which can cure my existing diseases and also bless me with the preventive medicines for any possible future diseases also.

I am praying to confer on me the determination to perform all my duties, including the sacred work like yagna (burnt offering) to attain salvation, with sincerity and dedication

I would like to attain MokSha like any other devatAs by doing only sAtvik work in my life.

I would like to win over the heart of ParamAtma, who is in the form of Gayatri and who can bless me to solve or extinguish all problems in my mundane life and bless me with the remedies and who keeps all human beings, all animals and all other living beings happy. (12.2)

For namo brahmane verse vAma deva is Rishi, lingothkya devatA and triShTup Channddassu.

I am bowing to Veda, I am bowing to Fire and related devatAs, I am bowing to the universe, I am bowing to medicines, I am bowing to speech related devatA Sri Saraswati, I am bowing to four headed Brahma and I am bowing to the one who is being prayed by all and who is omnipresent. (12.3))

దిశాం దిగీశానాం నమో నమః(13) (Bowing to different poles)

ఓం నమః ప్రాచ్యై దిశే యాశ్చ దేవతాః ఏతస్యాం ప్రతివస<u>ని</u> ఏతాభ్యశ్చ నమో నమి: I (East pole devatA I am bowing to You) ఓం నమః దష్టిణాయె దిశే యాశ్చ దేవతాః పతస్యాం ప్రతివసన్ని ఏతాభ్యశ్చ నమో నమః I (South....) ఓం నమః ప్రతీవ్యే దిశే యాశ్చ దేవతాః ఏతస్యాం ప్రతివసన్తి ఏతాభ్యశ్చ నమో నమో । (West....) ఓం నమః ఉదీవ్యే దిశే యాశ్చ దేవతాః పతస్యాం ప్రతివసన్తి ఏతాభ్యశ్చ నమో నమః I (North...) ఓం నమః ఊర్ల్వమై దిశే యాశ్చ దేవతాః ఏతస్యాం ప్రతివస<u>ని</u> ఏతాభ్యశ్చ నమా నమి । (High rised up height..) ఓం నమః అధరాయై దిశే యాశ్చ దేవతాః ఏతస్యాం ప్రతివసని ఏతాభ్యశ్చ నమో నమః I (Lower...) ఓం నమః అన్లరిషాయై దిశే యాశ్చ దేవతాః ఏతస్యాం ప్రతివసన్తి ఏతాభ్యశ్చ నమో నమః I (Atmosphere or sky....) ఓం నమః అవానరాయై దిశే యాశ్చ దేవతాః పతస్యాం ప్రతివసన్ని ఏతాభ్యశ్చ నమో నమః I (Intermediate or subordinate..) ఓం ఇన్రాయ నమః । ఓం గాయత్యై నమః । ఓం అగ్న యే నమః । ఓం సావిత్రయే నమః । ఓం యమాయ నమ: । ఓం సరస్పత్యే నమ: । ఓం నిఋతయే నమః । ఓం సర్వాభ్యోదేవతాభ్యో నమః ।

(I am bowing to You, who is said to have six virtues; I am bowing to Your wealth and I am bowing to Your resources and I am bowing to the one who is omnipresent.)

Hey, ParamAtma, You have been called and praised in different forms as SandhyA namaka, even animals will bow to You during SandhyA time, i.e. both early morning and evening. Hey, SandhyA devatA related ParamAthma please protect me.

One who is born as Devaki's son, You are loved and liked by the Brahmins, You have killed the AsurA called Madhu, You have beautiful eyes, You are omnipresent, You are immortal, You have sportive qualities, You always do sAtvik work and bestow beneficial things on cows and brahmins, You have got complete knowledge, You are the one who has spet Vedas for the first time, Hey, ParamAtma I am bowing to You.

n

ఋగ్వేదీయ సన్ద్యా వన్దనమ్

నమో బ్రహ్మణ్యదేవాయ గోబ్రాహ్మణహితాయ చ ష్రీరేణ స్నాపితే దేపి చననేన విలేపితే బిల్వపత్రార్చితే దేవీ దుర్దే స్తారాం శరణం గతః । (Hey, Godess Durga, I take refuge to You. You are sprinkled or bathed in milk, You have been decorated with sandal paste and bael tree leaves. I am bowing to You.) గాయత్ర్యద్వాసనమ్ (14) అస్య గాయత్రీ ఉద్వాసన మనస్య ఇత్యస్య వామదేవఋషిః । గాయత్రీ దేవతా । అనుష్టుప్ ఛన్గా । గాయత్ర్యద్వాసనే వినియోగా ॥ ఉత్తమే శిఖరే జాతే భూమ్యాం పర్వతమూర్తిని । బ్రాహ్మణేభ్యోభ్యనుజ్ఞాతా గచ్చ దేవి యథాసుఖమ్ । సర్వవేదేషు యత్పుణ్యం సర్వతీర్తేశు యత్పలమ్ తత్పలం సమవాప్సో తి సుత్వా దేవం జనారనమ్ । ఆకాశాత్ పతితం తోయం యథా గచ్చతి సాగరమ్ సర్వదేవ నమస్కారః కేశవం ప్రతిగచ్చతి 1 ్శీ కేశవం ప్రతి గచ్చతు ॥ (14.2) వాసనాద్వాసుదేవో 2ని వాసితం తే జగత్రయమ్ నమోజన్వననాయ సహస్థమూర్తయే సహస్రపాదాష్షి శిరోరు బాహవే । సహస్థనామ్నే పురుషాయ శాశ్యతే సహస్టకోటియుగధారిణే నమః 🛚 (14.4)

(For Gayatri udwasa verse vAmadeva is Rishi, Gayatri devatA and anuShTup Channdassu.

I am praying to ParamAtma in the form of Gayatri who is omnipresent in this universe, including mountains. I am praying to You to get liberated and I know You will listen and even obey those who are devoted (brahmins) to You.

I am praying to you, ParamAtma in the form of Gayatri, through Gayantri mantra as it will confer on me virtues of uttering complete Vedas, it will confer on me virtues of taking bath in all holy rivers and I am praying this Mantra to Sri Hari who will kill or destroy all wicked people.

Just like all rain-water falling on earth ultimately reach the ocean, all prayers reach Keshava.

I bow to You Sri LakShmi Narayana in the form of Vasudeva. You have been called Vasudeva because the entire universe has taken refuge in You or the entire universe is inside You, all three Lokas are in You, all jivas, living beings and animals have taken refuge in You and You are protecting them.

You have been called Ananta, I bow to You. Anantha means You don't have any particular place (You are omnipresent), limitless and You are replete with divine virtues. You have incarnated in thousands of forms, You have thousands of feet, eyes, heads, legs, shoulders and You have been called on in thousands of names, I bow to You, one who is holding thousand wheels. You have been called Keshava wherein fire is present inside You, please make my mind sacred to remember always Your different forms.)

(myself bowing to You (You should hold the ears from both the hands i.e. holding left ear from middle and forefingers of right hand and holding right ear from middle and forefingers of left hand, after telling the pravara one should touch the earth.)

Please confer on me welfare, wealth resources and peace and destroy all bad things.

Please confer welfare on the cows and brahmins who will be there across the four oceans.)

సమాపనమ్ (16)

యస్య స్మృత్యా చ నామోక్త్యా తపస్సన్ధ్యాక్రియాదిషు । న్యూనం సమ్పూర్ణతాం యాతి సద్యో వన్దే తమచ్యుతమ్ । మన్ర్హహీనం క్రియాహీనం భక్తిహీనం రమాపతే । యత్కృతం తు మయా దేవ పరిపూర్ణం తదస్తు మే ।

(By performing penance, SandhyA, karma etc and by remembering ParamAtma in His different names, His complete virtues and the One who is immortal, any mistakes committed while performing the above will be extinguished and the devotee will get complete benefits of performing the ritual.

If by any chance if I have committed any mistake while reciting the Mantras, while performing the SandhyA and while remembering You, Hey, ParamAthma - who is in the form of Sri LakShmi Narayana, please pardon me and confer on me the full benefits of performing this ritual.

(Hold the Arghya Water in right hand, chant the above mantra and after completing the same, pour the water in hand to Arghya PAtra.

By performing this SandhyA, ParamAtma who is said to have six virtues and all six resources of wealth, who is residing in Sri Madhawacharya's heart, who has immense divine virtues, which is full of virtues, who is sleeping in milky ocean who does not have any vices and who is omniscient, who is praised by Bharati and Sri Mukhya Prana (and who is devoted to Sri LakShmi Narayna), to please You and get Your love I am performing this and kindly grace me with your blessings.)

ఆచమన - (1)

(I am offering to Sri Narayana, who is replete with divine virtues, all my deeds through my body, my mouth, my mind, my conscience, organs of my body, my perception, my soul and my natural disposition.)

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Please send corrections to *sanskrit@cheerful.com*