

Need to use a proper script for Samskritam

Even though Bhagavan understands all languages, the power of our Bharatiya languages cannot be matched in expressing our cultural values especially when rising to the plane of conversing with Bhagavan. Of them, the Samskrita bhasha is special in that it is pan-Bharatiya. Hence **our scriptures, anushtana paddhati-s and a lot of bhakti sahitya texts are in Samskrita only.**

We know that in Samskritam, especially for **anushtanam**, **sound/pronunciation** is important. Therefore one should **write and read sankalpa shloka-s** etc for anushtanam in an appropriate script which is capable of distinguishing all the sounds of Samskritam.

Now the Latin (English) script was evolved for other languages, and we all know the difficulty of correlating spelling and pronunciation even in English. Further, **more letters are required to write Samskritam** than English as there are more sounds in it. However, since Latin script is widely known, scholars felt it useful to create a **Latin-based transliteration system for Samskritam.**

In such a system, Latin letters which may be casually applied to different sounds need to be **differentiated**. For instance in Rama the first or second “a” may denote a long sound. This is differentiated as Rāma or Ramā. Similarly, other marks called diacritics are used to differentiate sounds as in āā īī ūū ṛṛ ḷḷ ṁṁ ḥḥ ṇṇ ṭṭ ḍḍ ṣṣ. Aspirated (mahāprāna) sounds are denoted with an additional h as in k/kh, g/gh, c/ch, j/jh, ṭ/ṭh, ḍ/ḍh, t/th, d/dh, p/ph, b/bh.

However, a system is useful only if followed correctly. **If diacritics or added h-s are ignored and we do not read with the intended pronunciation, then the transliteration is no longer useful for its intended purpose.** It is very easy to ignore diacritics as they are not in daily use. It would then have altogether been better to use a script which actually has different symbols for the sounds.

Therefore **it is strongly recommended to learn a Bharatiya script** like Devanagari, Grantha, Telugu, Kannada etc **which has clearly different letters to denote the various sounds.** Our documents are published in many such scripts.

However, with a view to help people who are not able to immediately learn such scripts, we are now publishing documents in Latin transliteration as well as per the system called International Alphabet of Sanskrit Transliteration (IAST). For the above reasons, people should use these as a temporary measure till they learn a Bharatiya script.

The Samskrita varnamala in IAST is given below with Devanagari equivalents:

a अ, ā आ, i इ, ī ई, u उ, ū ऊ, ṛ ॠ, ̄ ॡ, ḷ ॢ, ḹ ॣ

e ए, ai ऐ, o ओ, au औ, am अं, aḥ अः

ka क, kha ख, ga ग, gha घ, ṇa ङ

ca च, cha छ, ja ज, jha झ, ña ञ

ṭa ट, ṭha ठ, ḍa ड, ḍha ढ, ṇa ण

ta त, tha थ, da द, dha ध, na न

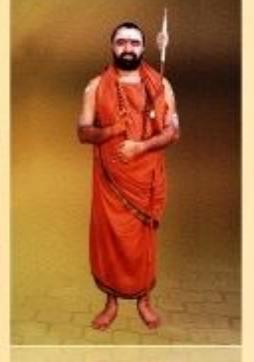
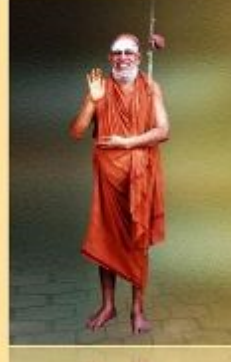
pa प, pha फ, ba ब, bha भ, ma म

ya य, ra र, la ल, va व, śa श, ṣa ष, sa स, ha ह

hara hara śaṅkara

om

jaya jaya śaṅkara



śrī-vedavyāsāya namaḥ

śrīmad-ādyā-śaṅkara-bhagavatpāda-
paramparāgata-mūlāmnāya-sarvajña-pīṭham
śrī-kāñcī-kāmakoti-pīṭham
jagadguru-śrī-śaṅkarācārya-svāmi-śrīmaṭha-
saṁsthānam

pañcāṅga-pūjā

śaṅkara-saṁvatsaraḥ 2534

5127 viśvāvasu-caitra-śukla-prathamā - 30.03.2025 - cāndramāna-saṁvatsarārambhaḥ

5127 viśvāvasuḥ-meṣaḥ-1 - 14.04.2025 - sauramāna-saṁvatsarārambhaḥ

Prepare the Nimba Kusuma Bhakshanam and start the puja.

In water soaked with Tamarind, grind Neem flowers, filter it and add jag-
gery. This is called Nimba Kusuma Bhakshanam.

pañcāṅga-pūjā

(ācamya)

[vighneśvarapūjāṁ kṛtvā]

śuklāmbaṛadharaṁ viṣṇuṁ śaśivarṇaṁ caturbhujam|
prasannavadanaṁ dhyāyet sarvavighnopaśāntaye||

veda-dharma-śāstra-paripālana-sabhā

☎ 9884655618

☎ 8072613857

✉ vdspsabha@gmail.com

🌐 vdspsabha.org

prāṇān āyamyā|

(apa upaspr̥śya, puṣpākṣatān gr̥hītvā)

mamopāttasamastaduritakṣayadvārā śrīparameśvaraprītyartham śubhe śobhane muhūrte adya brahmaṇaḥ dvitīyaparārdhe śvetavarāhakalpe vaivasvatamanvantare aṣṭāviṃśatitame kaliyuge prathame pāde jambūd-vīpe bhāratavarṣe bharatakhaṇḍe meroḥ dakṣiṇe pārsve asmin vartamāne vyāvahārikāṇām prabhavādi-ṣaṣṭisaṃvatsarāṇām madhye viśvāvasu-nāma-saṃvatsare **uttarāyaṇe vasanta-ṛtau**

2025-03-30 cāndramāna-saṃvatsarārambhaḥ

caitra-māse śukla-pakṣe prathamāyām (12:49) śubhatithau **bhānuvāsara-yuktāyām revatī-nakṣatrayuktāyām māhendra-yogayuktāyām bava-karaṇa** (12:49; **bālava-karaṇa**)yuktāyām evaṃ-guṇa-viśeṣaṇa-viśiṣṭāyām asyām **prathamāyām** (12:49)

2024-04-14 sauramāna-saṃvatsarārambhaḥ

meṣa-caitra-māse kṛṣṇa-pakṣe prathamāyām (08:25) śubhatithau indu-vāsarayuktāyām **svātī-nakṣatrayuktāyām vajra-yogayuktāyām kaulava-karaṇa** (08:25; **taitila-karaṇa**)yuktāyām evaṃ-guṇa-viśeṣaṇa-viśiṣṭāyām asyām **prathamāyām** (08:25)

asmākaṃ saha kuṭumbānām kṣemasthairya-dhairya-vīrya-vijaya-āyur-ārogya-aśvāryābhivṛddhyartham dharmārthakāmamokṣa-caturvidhaphalapuruṣārthasiddhyartham satsantānābhivṛddhyartham iṣṭakāmyārthasiddhyartham

mahāgaṇapatyādi-trayastrīṃśat-koṭi-devatā-prītyartham saṃvatsara-ayana-ṛtu-māsa-pakṣa-tithi-vāra-

nakṣatra-yoga-karaṇa-devatā-prītyartham ādityādi-navagraha-devatā-prītyartham ca yāvacchakti-dhyāna-āvāhanādi-ṣoḍaśopacārapūjām kariṣye| tadaṅgaṃ kalaśapūjām ca kariṣye|

[kalaśapūjām kṛtvā]

vaiśvānaram bhaje nityam viśvāvasukṛtāhvayam|
naravāhanamārūḍham khadgakheṭadharam vibhum||

asmin pañcāṅga-pustake viśvāvasu-saṁvatsara-devatām vaiśvānaram
dhyāyāmi| vaiśvānaram āvāhayāmi|
uttarāyaṇa-devatām dhyāyāmi| uttarāyaṇa-devatām āvāhayāmi|
dakṣiṇāyana-devatām dhyāyāmi| dakṣiṇāyana-devatām āvāhayāmi|
vasantādi-ṛtu-devatāḥ dhyāyāmi| vasantādi-ṛtu-devatāḥ āvāhayāmi|
meṣādi-māsa-devatāḥ dhyāyāmi| meṣādi-māsa-devatāḥ āvāhayāmi|
śukla-pakṣa-devatām indum dhyāyāmi| śukla-pakṣa-devatām indum
āvāhayāmi|
kṛṣṇa-pakṣa-devatām sūryam dhyāyāmi| kṛṣṇa-pakṣa-devatām sūryam
āvāhayāmi|
tithi-devatāḥ dhyāyāmi| tithi-devatāḥ āvāhayāmi|
vāra-devatāḥ dhyāyāmi| vāra-devatāḥ āvāhayāmi|
kṛttikādi-aṣṭāviṃśati-nakṣatra-devatāḥ dhyāyāmi| kṛttikādi-aṣṭāviṃśati-
nakṣatra-devatāḥ āvāhayāmi|
viṣkambhādi-yoga-devatāḥ dhyāyāmi| viṣkambhādi-yoga-devatāḥ
āvāhayāmi|
bavādi-karaṇa-devatāḥ dhyāyāmi| bavādi-karaṇa-devatāḥ āvāhayāmi|

ādityāya ca somāya maṅgalāya budhāya ca|
guru-śukra-śanibhyaśca rāhave ketave namaḥ||

ādityādi-navagraha-devatāḥ dhyāyāmi| ādityādi-navagraha-devatāḥ
āvāhayāmi|
vaiśvānarādi-samasta-devatābhyo namaḥ, āsanaṁ samarpayāmi|
vaiśvānarādi-samasta-devatābhyo namaḥ, pādyaṁ samarpayāmi|
vaiśvānarādi-samasta-devatābhyo namaḥ, arghyaṁ samarpayāmi|
vaiśvānarādi-samasta-devatābhyo namaḥ, ācamanīyaṁ samarpayāmi|
vaiśvānarādi-samasta-devatābhyo namaḥ, śuddhodakasnānaṁ samar-
payāmi|
vaiśvānarādi-samasta-devatābhyo namaḥ, snānānantaram ācamanīyaṁ
samarpayāmi|

veda-dharma-śāstra-paripālana-sabhā

vaiśvānarādi-samasta-devatābhyo namaḥ, vastrārtham akṣatān samarpayāmi|

vaiśvānarādi-samasta-devatābhyo namaḥ, yajñopavitābharaṇārthe akṣatān samarpayāmi|

vaiśvānarādi-samasta-devatābhyo namaḥ, divyaparimalagandhān dhārayāmi|

gandhasyopari haridrākuṅkumaṃ samarpayāmi|

vaiśvānarādi-samasta-devatābhyo namaḥ, akṣatān samarpayāmi| puṣpaiḥ pūjayāmi|

1. viśvāvasu-saṃvatsara-devatāyai
vaiśvānarāya namaḥ

2. uttarāyaṇa-devatāyai namaḥ

3. dakṣiṇāyana-devatāyai namaḥ

4. vasantādi-ṛtu-devatābhyo namaḥ

5. meṣādi-māsa-devatābhyo namaḥ

6. śukla-pakṣa-devatāyai indave
namaḥ

7. kṛṣṇa-pakṣa-devatāyai sūryāya
namaḥ

8. tithi-devatābhyo namaḥ

9. vāra-devatābhyo namaḥ

10. kṛttikādi-aṣṭāviṃśati-nakṣatra-
devatābhyo namaḥ

11. viṣkambhādi-yoga-devatābhyo
namaḥ

12. bavādi-karaṇa-devatābhyo namaḥ

13. ādityāya namaḥ

14. somāya namaḥ

15. maṅgalāya namaḥ

16. budhāya namaḥ

17. gurave namaḥ

18. śukrāya namaḥ

19. śanaiścarāya namaḥ

20. rāhave namaḥ

21. ketave namaḥ

vaiśvānarādi-samasta-devatābhyo namaḥ, nānāvidha-parimala-patra-puṣpāṇi samarpayāmi| vaiśvānarādi-samasta-devatābhyo namaḥ, dhū-pamāghrāpayāmi|

vaiśvānarādi-samasta-devatābhyo namaḥ, dīpaṃ darśayāmi|

naivedyam| vaiśvānarādi-samasta-devatābhyo namaḥ, nimbakusumab-
hakṣaṇam kadalīphalam ca nivedayāmi| ācamanīyam samarpayāmi|
vaiśvānarādi-samasta-devatābhyo namaḥ, karpūratāmbūlam samar-
payāmi| vaiśvānarādi-samasta-devatābhyo namaḥ, karpūranīrājanam
darśayāmi|
vaiśvānarādi-samasta-devatābhyo namaḥ, samastopacārān samarpayāmi|

vaiśvānarādi-samasta-devatābhyo namaḥ, pradakṣiṇanamaskārān samar-
payāmi|

prārthanāḥ samarpayāmi|

kāyena vācā manasendriyairvā
buddhyā”tmanā vā prakṛteḥ svabhāvāt|
karomi yadyat sakalam parasmai
nārāyaṇāyeti samarpayāmi||

anena pūjanena agnyādayaḥ prīyantām|

om tatsadbrahmārpaṇamastu|

laghu-pañcāṅga-paṭhana-paddhatiḥ

vāgīśādyāḥ sumanasāḥ sarvārthānāmupakrame|
yam natvā kṛtakṛtyāḥ syustam namāmi gajānanam||

tithesca śriyamāpnoti vārādāyusyavardhanam|
nakṣatrāddharate pāpaṁ yogādroganivāraṇam||

karaṇāt kāryasiddhiḥ syāt pañcāṅgaphalamuttamam|
eteṣāṁ śravaṇānnityam gaṅgāsnānaphalam bhavet||

During the Panchanga reading, the following should be read: The year's
Navanayaka phalam, Makara Sankranti phalam, Kandhaaya phalam, Rashi
phalam, Grahanas, and details on the Udaya and Astamana of the Grahas.
Then, the Chithirai 1st date Panchanga should be read twice.

These details will be given in every Panchanga in different places. One should note them down the previous day and read them after the Panchanga Puja, while others listen.

maṅgalaṃ kosalendrāya mahanīyaguṇātmane|
cakravartitanūjāya sārvaḥṣaṃ māṅgalaṃ||



nimbakusumabhakṣaṇam

நிம்பகுஸுமபக்ஷணம் சாப்பிடுவதற்கான ஸ்லோகம்

śatāyurvajradehāya sarvasampatkarāya ca|
sarvāniṣṭavināśāya nimbakandalabhakṣaṇam||

After this, Sankalpam should be done and Nitya Puja should be performed.



navagrahastotram

japākusumasaṅkāśaṃ kāśyapeyaṃ mahādyutim|
tamoriṃ sarvapāpaghnaṃ praṇato'smi divākaram||1||

(sūryaḥ)

dadhiśaṅkhatuṣārābhaṃ kṣīrodārṇavasambhavam|
namāmi śaśinaṃ somaṃ śambhormukuṭabhūṣaṇam||2||

(candraḥ)

dharāṇīgarbhasambhūtaṃ vidyutkāntisamaprabhaṃ|
kumāraṃ śaktihastaṃ taṃ māṅgalaṃ praṇamāmyaham||3||

(aṅgārakaḥ)

priyaṅgukalikāśyāmaṃ rūpeṇāpratimaṃ budhaṃ|
saumyaṃ saumyaguṇopetaṃ taṃ budhaṃ praṇamāmyaham||4||

(budhaḥ)

devānāṃ ca ṛṣīnāṃ ca gurūṃ kāñcanasannibham|
buddhibhūtaṃ trilokeśaṃ taṃ namāmi bṛhaspatim||5||

(bṛhaspatiḥ)

himakundamṛṇālābhaṃ daityānāṃ paramaṃ gurum|
sarvaśāstrapravaktāraṃ bhārgavaṃ praṇamāmyaham||6||

(śukraḥ)

nīlāñjanasamābhāsaṃ raviputraṃ yamāgrajam|
chāyāmārtaṇḍasambhūtaṃ taṃ namāmi śanaiścaram||7||

(śanaiścaraḥ)

ardhakāyaṃ mahāvīryaṃ candrādityavimardanam|
siṃhikāgarbhasambhūtaṃ taṃ rāhuṃ praṇamāmyaham||8||

(rāhuḥ)

palāśapuṣpasāṅkāśaṃ tārakāgrahamastakam|
raudraṃ raudrātmakaṃ ghoraṃ taṃ ketuṃ praṇamāmyaham||9||

(ketuḥ)

iti vyāsamukhodbhūtaṃ yaḥ paṭhet susamāhitaḥ|
divā vā yadi vā rātrau vighnaśāntirbhaviṣyati||10||

naranārīṇṛpāṇāṃ ca bhavedduḥsvapnanāśanam|
aiśvaryamatulaṃ teṣāmārogyaṃ puṣṭivardhanam||11||

grahanakṣatrajāḥ pīḍāstaskarāgnisamudbhavāḥ|
tāḥ sarvāḥ praśamaṃ yānti vyāso brūte na saṃśayaḥ||12||
||iti śrīvyāsaviracitaṃ navagrahastotraṃ sampūrṇam||