

કર કર મહ્ન

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અથ અથ મહ્ન



મી-વેદવૃત્તમાય નમઃ

મીમલ્લ-મુદ્-મહ્ન-રુગવદ્-પરમ્પરાગત-મુલાધાય-મવલ્લ-
પીંભા

મી-કાણી-કામકેદિ-પીંભા
અગસ્તુ-મી-મહ્ન-પાદ-ધામિ-મીમં-મંમુનમા

મીમંથીય-પણ્ણ-મદઃ વેદ-પદ્મ-મામુ-પરિપાલન-મહા ય

॥ વિશ્વાવમુ-મિંરુ-રુદ્પદ્-પુલિમા - યદુ-ગુલ્લમા ॥

ગુરુ-પદ્મ-("કેરુ")-ગુમ્મા 7-મેષ્ઠમા-2025 ચમુમથાડા પરમા

મુજ:	21:57	મુરમુધાનમા (મહ્ન), ઝદ્લમા (મહ્ન), અપ:
નિમીલનમા	23:01	
મપુમા	23:42	
ઝદ્લિલનમા	00:23 (મપરગરુ)	દાનમા (મહ્ન)
મેઠ:	01:26 (મપરગરુ)	મેઠ-માનમા (મહ્ન)

ગુલ્લ-પ્રમાલ્લમા - પુલમા

ગણિડાનિ નરુડ્લિ — પુવ-પેષ્ઠપદ્, મડરિધકા, ઝદ્લ-પેષ્ઠપદ્, પુનવમુ, વિમાપા
ગણિડા: રમથ: — મણિકમા - કુમુ*, મીનઃ, કદકઃ, વલ્લિકઃ મપુમમા - મિથુનમા,
મિંરુ, ઝુલ, મકરઃ (* = ગુલ્લકાલિકમા)

વેદ-પદ્મ-મામુ-પરિપાલન-મહા

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(માત્રિ-ભેકઃ)

પદ્મ રમીનં મુરુ-લભા - મેધઃ, વૃધઃ, કટુ, પત્તઃ

વેદ-પદ્મ-માધુ-પરિપાલન-મહુર

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Instructions specific for this grahanam

Ahara niyama

- One yāma is one fourth of the day or night (about 3 hours).
- On the previous day, food may be taken before the last yāma (about 3 PM).
- Due to this, the shraddha to be done that for purnima tithi should also be completed before then.
- No food is to be taken that night.
- For those like children/elders who are not able to stay without food throughout the night, it is practical to take alpa aharam like gruel (Sam. yavagu, Dakshina Bharat: kanji/ganji) as early as possible in the night.
- Even that is to be avoided in the yama before grahana (after about 9 PM).
- Definitely during the grahanam nothing should be eaten.

Correct time for chandra grahana anushtana

- Modern publications may show 20:58 to 02:25 as the span of this eclipse. But that includes the penumbral phase of the eclipse which is not visible

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to the eye. 21:56 to 01:26 is the correct time of the visible umbral phase of the eclipse suitable for anushtana.

Upcoming grahanas visible in Bharat

- The next Chandra Grahana is after three years on Kilaka year Mithuna Ashadha Purnima, night of 2028 July 6 ~ 7.
- The next Surya Grahana is two years away on Plavanga year Kataka Ashadha Amavasya, 2027 August 2.

General notes for all grahanas

Jyautisha details

- A lunar eclipse happens because of the earth's shadow falling on the moon. So the start and end times will not change depending on where we see it from.
- A solar eclipse happens because of the moon's shadow falling on the earth. Due to the movement of this shadow on the surface of the earth, each place will have different start and end times of the eclipse.
- The sandhi of amavasya-prathama or purnima-prathama is known as parva.
- Globally, a solar eclipse will start before this parva in amavasya at one place and end after it in prathama at another place. But the matter of individual places is different. A grahana occurring in the morning can end within amavasya before prathama. A grahana occurring in the evening can start in prathama after amavasya.
- However since for a lunar eclipse has only one global start and end time, it will always start before the parva in purnima and end after it in prathama.

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- In case of grasta udaya, grahana will start before the rise of sun or moon in our place. But it will obviously be visible only after rise.
- In case of grasta astamana, grahana will end after the set of sun or moon in our place. But it will obviously be visible only until set.
- In the case of a lunar eclipse, the penumbra of the earth (where only a part of the sun is blocked) does not cause a visible darkening of the moon and is hence not considered for anushthanam.

Bhojana niyamas

- For four yāmams (≈ 12 hours) before the solar eclipse food should not be eaten. It is three yāmas (≈ 9 hours) for a lunar eclipse.
- Food is not to be taken in the night before surya grasta udaya and day before chandra grasta udaya.
- Food is not to be taken in the night after surya grasta astamana and day after chandra grasta astamana.
- Young children (≈ 7 years old), elderly (≈ 70 years old), and sick people need not observe this. Those who cannot observe this can adopt a light diet like milk, fruit. Even in this case, it is necessary to avoid food for at least 1 yāmam (≈ 3 hours) before.
- Certainly food is not to be taken during the eclipse by anyone.
- This prohibition is not for babies drinking mother's milk.
- Water, food that is apakva (i.e. uncooked food items) - the sampradāya is to protect them with darbha grass. These can be used after eclipse. But food cooked before grahaṇa is not edible after the eclipse.

ବୈଦ-ପଦ୍ମ-ମାଧୁ-ପରିପାଳନ-ମନ୍ତ୍ର

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Beginning of anushtana

- Before the start of the eclipse, make sure to keep ready the change of garments, the āsanās for the anushtana (ritual), and the tirthapātra. Make sure that all those who have to offer tarpana have their own sesame, darbha, tarpana books.
- Once the eclipse has begun, one should bathe with the clothes that were worn. Secure water for the grahana anushtana. Put on garments that were kept separately.

Grahana Ashaucha

- Do not touch anything other than what is needed for the anushtanas at the time of eclipse, especially bed / mat / cloth, till the bath is complete after the eclipse. If touched, they have to be washed before reusing them. This niyama (restriction) is called grahaṇa āśaucam.
- Other āśaucas like that of the birth / death do not preclude the ability to do this eclipse-related karma. Such people have 'śuddhi' for the duration of the eclipse. Menstruating women too need to bathe with a separately secured water.

Grahana Shraddham

- The ancestors are to be propitiated with shraddham / tarpanam during the eclipse. It is also done during the lunar eclipse that occurs at night.
- In case of Surya Grahanam, if it occurs on the same day as Amavasya Shraddha/Tarpana, there are two opinions:
- Many texts say that the Grahana Shraddha is performed the same way as Amavasya Shraddha ie women ancestors are propitiated together with

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their husbands and not separately. In such case, only Grahana Shraddha is to be performed.

- One tradition holds that the women ancestors are to be propitiated separately in Grahana Shraddha (but not in Amavasya Shraddha). In such case, Grahana Shraddha and Amavasya Shraddha should be done separately.
- Make the decision as per how you are performing the grahana shrad-dham.
- Annual shraddham that is to be performed on the day of grahana may need to be performed on the next day.

Do-s and don't-s during the punya kala

- Avoid doing wasteful things. This is an ideal time for worship and prayer.
- If the grahana occurs during sandhya kala, sandhyavandanam is to be definitely observed even during the grahana. Arghya is to be given before rise or set of sun and japam is then to be done.
- Mantra japa at the time of eclipses is of great benefit. This is also the best time to get mantra initiation.
- Do not sleep or engage in natural impulses during the eclipse. Therefore, it is better to complete any required toileting beforehand.
- Dana-s performed during grahana punya kala-s accrue immensely more punya. Do as much dana as possible.
- In grahana punya kala, all water is equal to Ganga for snanam and anushthanam. All vedadhyayis are equal to Brahma or Vyasa to accept

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danam. All danam is equal to bhu danam. All places are equal to Kurukshetram. So wherever we may be, we must certainly do snanam danam japam etc.

- The stotra to ashta dik palakas praying for grahana dosha nivritti is to be read. This stotra is given [later](#).
- In case of very short grahana-s, do whatever is possible: at least arambha snanam with short sankalpam and set aside something for danam. For grahana shraddha/tarpana if at least sankalpa is done within the punya kala, the rest can be completed as soon as possible even if the grahana is over.
- Eclipse should not be observed with naked eyes. You can see with the strength of the light on the garment if desired. Or (if not clear) you can see the reflection - in glass, in water or in a mirror.
- Pregnant women should not be exposed either to the moonlight or sun-light during the respective eclipse. Therefore, they should avoid looking at the sun. It is best to perform the Bhagavannāma japam or stotram etc. at that time in the interest of the pregnancy.
- After the eclipse is over, one should bathe with the garment that is worn. This mokṣa snāna is very important. If not, the impurity will continue till the next eclipse.
- Even in case of grasta astamana, moksha snana is to be done after the time of moksha as known by shastra. Only after that other smarta anushtanas such as aupasanam or shrauta anushtanas such as sayandoham may be done.

Grahana shanti/pariharam

- The people born in the rashi/nakshatra in which grahana occurs may if possible perform shanti in the form of homa next day.
- If grahana occurs in rashis 3, 6, 10, 11 from janma rashi, it will give shubha phala. If it occurs in rashis 2, 5, 7, 9 it will give somewhat ashubha phala. If it occurs in rashis 1, 4, 8, 12 it will give more ashubha phala.
- The same when counted from the grahana rashi: rashis 11, 8, 4, 3 will get shubha phala. Rashis 12, 9, 7, 5 will get somewhat ashubha phala. Rashis 1, 10, 6, 2 will get more ashubha phala.
- The nakshatra in which grahana occurs, the preceding and succeeding nakshatras, the 10th (anujanma) and 19th (trijanma) nakshatras also receive ashubha phala.
- That is, those born in the rashi/nakshatras receiving ashubha phala will have problems due to the effect of previous karma. Therefore, they should follow the anushtanas with more zeal and do parihara.
- A simple form of parihara is given [later](#).

Punya kala nirnayam

- Even if one cannot see the sun or moon due to clouds etc, the punya kalam is from when the grahana begins until when it ends as determined by jyautisha shastra.
- In the case of grasta udayam, the punya kalam is only after the rise of sun or moon. In the case of grasta astamanam, the punya kalam is only until the set of sun or moon. Generally, the punya kalam is when the grahana can be visible.

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- In case of grasta astamana, the sandhya japa which was started already is to be continued upto the time of moksha even after the punya kala is over.
- There is a practice of doing tarpanam in krishna paksha during grahana. But since a solar eclipse can start after amavasya is over as said earlier, and in case of grasta astamana of chandra, this is not always possible. However, since anushtana is mandatory for occurrence of grahana, one should do even if there is no krishna paksha.
- If a solar eclipse occurs on a Sunday or a lunar eclipse on a Monday (from Monday sunset till Tuesday sunrise) then it is called a Chudamani grahana and the punya kalam accrues limitless benefit.
- Rise/set timings given here if any are calculated as per our tradition. Here refraction or bending of light by the air near the horizon is not considered since it is unpredictable. Modern publications calculate refraction approximately showing rise times a few minutes earlier and set times a few minutes later. For anushtana, traditional times are to be taken.

॥ગુરુ-મુરમુખાન-મહુલ્લઃ॥

મુમનમ્ભા મુક્તમુરણં + મારુચો પુલ્લચામઃ

ઉદય લગ્ન મુદિનં ઉદય ડાગલં યજ્ઞલં ઉદય
વિષ્ટલં દેવલં ઉદય લક્ષ્મીપતેરશ્વિયગં મુરમ્ભિ॥

મપવિઙ્ઃ પવિઙ્ઃ વા મવાવમુગટેપિ વા

ચઃ મુરેદ્વૃગીકાલં મ ગ્રહાકૃતુરઃ મુગિઃ॥

માનમં વાગિકં પાપં કમ્ભ મમુપાલ્લિતમા

મીરામઃ મુરલ્લૈવ વૃષેરુતિ ન મંમયઃ॥

મીરામ રામ રામ

વેદ-પદ્મ-મામુ-પરિપાલન-મહુ

તિથિવિપ્રુમુષા વારે નરૂં વિપ્રુરેવ યા
 ચેગમ્ કરં યૈવ મથં વિપ્રુમથં અગડા॥
 મીરુરે ગેવિનુગેવિનુગેવિનુ

મમેપાડુ-મમમુ-પ્રિરિત-લય-સ્વારા મીપરમેશ્વર-પીટુમા,

મી-રુગવડ: વિપ્રે: નારાયણમુ મપિરુયા મપરિમિરુયા મકુ દિયમાણમુ મકાણલેખમુ
 મપૈ પરિરુમડામા મનેકકેદિરુદ્ધાજ્જનામા જકડમે પુષિલી-મપા-ડે-વાયુ-મકામ-
 મરુદ્ધર-મરુદ્ધા-મરુદ્ધૈ: મરુદ્ધૈ: મરુડે મમિના મરુડિરુદ્ધાજ્જ-કરજ્જ-મપૈ યડુડમ-રુવન-
 મરુજ્જડે રુ-મજ્જલે અમુ-પ્રજ્જ-માક-માલ્લિ-કુમ-કૈજ્જ-પુષ્પાપૃ-મપુ-મ્મીપ-મપૈ અમુ-મ્મીપે
 રારડ-કિમ્પુરુધ-રુરિ-ડલાવડ-રમુક-કિરખય-કુરુ-રુદ્ધ-કેડુમાલાપૃ-નવ-વદ્ધ-મપૈ
 રારડ-વદ્ધે ડનુ-પૈરુ-ડામુ-ગરુમિ-નાગ-મૈમૈ-ગરુવ-પારજ્જ-રુડાપૃ-નવ-પજ્જ-મપૈ
 રારડ-પજ્જે મુમેરુ-નિધ-કેમકુદ-કિમાળ-માલુવડા-પારિયાડક-ગરુમાડન-
 કેલામ-વિરુમાળામિ-મનેકપુષ્પમૈલાનં મપૈ ડજ્જ-કારજ્જ-પમ્પકારજ્જ-વિરુમાળ-
 વીજારજ્જ-મૈડારજ્જ-વેડારજ્જામિ-મનેકપુષ્પજ્જાનં મપૈ કમ્પુરુમે રામમેડુકેડારથે:
 મપૈ રાગીરથી-ચમુના-નમ્પા-ડિવેલી-મલાપરારિલી-ગેડમી-કુપુવેલી-ડુજ્જરુદ્ધ-
 કાવેડામિ-મનેકપુષ્પનમી-વિરારિડે ડનુ-પમ્પ-ચમપમ્પ-મવરિકાપુરી-રુમિનાપુરી-
 મથેપૃપુરી-સ્વારકા-મથરાપુરી-માથાપુરી-કામીપુરી-કાજ્જીપુટામિ-મનેકપુષ્પપુરી-
 વિરારિડે -

મકલ-અગડા-મ્પુ: પરાત્તદ્વય-સીવિન: રુદ્ધાજ્જ: સ્વિડીય-પરાત્તે પજ્જામડા-મરુડે
 પ્ષમે વદ્ધે પ્ષમે મામે પ્ષમે પજ્જે પ્ષમે ડિવમે મફિ સ્વિડીયે થામે ડુડીયે મુરુડે મ્પાયમુવ-
 મ્પારેમિધ-ડુડમ-ડામમ-જૈવડ-પારુધાપૈધુ ધદ્ધ મરુધુ મડીડેધુ મપુમે વૈવમ્પડ-મવરુરે
 મ્પારિમિરુડમે કલિયુગે પ્ષમે પાદે મમિના વરુમાને વૃવરારિકાજ્જ પુરુવાડીનં
 ધદ્ધા: મંવદ્ધાજ્જા મપૈ

વિશ્વાવમુ-નામ-મંવદ્ધરે ડલિલીયને વદ્ધ-ડડે મિંરુ-રુદ્ધપદ-મામે મુક્ક -
 પજ્જે(૩૩:૩૩)/કુપુ -પજ્જે પૈલમામું(૩૩:૩૩)/પ્ષમાથં મુરુ-ડિધે રાજુ વામરયજ્જાથં
 પ્ષપ્ષેપ્ષપદા-નરુડયજ્જાથં પુડિ-ચેગયજ્જાથં ઠવ-કરજ્જ (૩૩:૩૩; ઠાલવ-કરજ્જ)-
 યજ્જાથામા જવં-ગુજ્જ-વિમેધજ્જ-વિમિહાથામા મમું પૈલમામું(૩૩:૩૩)/પ્ષમાથં
 મુરુડિધે -

મનામિ-મવિરુ-વામનથા પ્ષરુમાને મમિના મરુડિ મંમારપક્કે વિમિરુરુ:
 કમ્પગડિરુ: વિમિરુમુ યેનિધુ પુન:પુન: મનેકળ અનિદ્ધા કેનાપિ પુષ્પકમ્પ-વિમેધજ્જ
 ડાનીરુન-માનુધ-ધિરુઅન્ન-વિમેધ પ્ષપુવડ: મમ -

વેડ-પમ્પ-મામુ-પરિપાલન-મરુ

અન્નકૃમાડા અન્નપ્રકૃતિ ાડા-અન્ન-પદ્મું ગતૈ કૈભારૈ ચૈવતૈ મપૃમે વચમિ
 વાત્તકૈ ા અન્નકૃ-મૃપ-મૃપૃપિ-મવમૃમૃ મતૈ-વાકા-કાયાપૃ-ક્રિકરન્નપૃપૃયા કન્નનિય-
 ક્ષતૈનિય-વૃપારૈઃ મમૃવિડાનામા ડક અન્નનિ અન્નકૃતૈ ા ક્ષનાક્ષના-કૃડાનાં
 મરુપાડકાનાં મરુપાડક-મૃમૃમૃકૃપીનાં મમપાડકાનામા ડપપાડકાનાં મલિની-
 કરન્નનાં ગમૃપન-મૃપન-ડપણીવનાપીનામા મપાડીકરન્નનાં અડિફ્મકરન્ન
 વિફિડકમૃકૃગ-નિનિડમમાપરન્નપીનાં ક્ષનાડઃ મકૃડા કૃડાનામા મક્ષનાડઃ મમકૃડા
 કૃડાનાં મવૈધાં પાપાનાં મપૃઃ મપૈવૈનાડું -

મરુગન્નપટ્ટપિ-મમમૃ-વૈદિક-દૈવડા-મવિપૈ (____-નાડૃઃ પૃથ્વિ/દ્વિલ્/પશ્ચિમે/ડકૃતૈ
 ડીરૈ / ____-પૃથ્વિ-ડીરૈ) ાન્નુ-ગુરુ-પૃથ્વિ-કાલૈ ગુરુ-મૃમૃમૃનામા મરુ કરિષ્ઠૈ (મપ
 ડપમૃપૃ)

ગક્ષ ગક્ષેડિ ચૈ વૃયાદૈનાનાં મડૈરપિ
 મપૃડૈ મવપાપૈરૈ વિપૂલૈકં મ ગમ્લડિ॥

ગક્ષ ા ચમૃતૈ ડૈવ ગૈપૃવરિ મરમૃડિ
 નમ્લદિ મિરુ કાવૈરિ અલૈમિના મવિપિ કુશ્મ

મટિકૃ મરુકાચ કલ્પકૃપૃપૃનામા
 ડૈવવાચ નમમૃકૃમા મૃમૃક્ષ્ણ ડાડુમા મરુમિ॥

(પૈરુ-મૃઃ/મૃના-મૃઃ)

(મૃકૃ વમૃ પૃકૃ કુલપાપવડા પૃપૃપૃપૃ ા કૃકૃ મૃપૃપૃપૃ કુટડા)

॥ડકૃ-મહુલ્પ॥

મપવિરુઃ પવિરૈ વા + પૃથ્વિડિષૈ

(પાપીનાવીડી) ગૈરુનામા + પૃથ્વિડિષૈ

ાન્નુ-ગુરુ-પૃથ્વિ-કાલૈ વજ્રમૃય-પિરુના ડમ્લિમૃ ડિલ-ડકૃ કરિષ્ઠૈ

વૈદ-પદ્મ-મામૃ-પરિપાલન-મરુ

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॥गुरु-परिकारः॥

गण्डितानि नक्षत्राणि — पुष्य-प्रेष्ठपक्ष*, मउरिधका, उद्वर-प्रेष्ठपक्ष, पुनवधुः, विमाणा।
गण्डितः रामयः — मणिकभा - कुम्भ*, भीनः, कएकः, वृश्चिकः। भपृभभा - भिषुनभा,
भिरुः, उला, भकरः। (* = गुरु-कालिकभा)

उन्नेनले ऽङ्गपरसु रवः पुण्डितमे वायु-कुम्भ-मन्त्रः।
भङ्गन्तु एवै भम रामि-भंसे ऽङ्गपरगं मभयतु भवे॥

Those born in the previously mentioned rashis/nakshatras should perform parihara. Write the above verse on a card or a palm leaf and chant least a few times before tying it on the forehead.

The grahana is of Chandra. Paddy dhanya pleases Chandra.

Thus when the eclipse is over, perform danam of the above dhanyas with this card / palm leaf and offer it on the same or next day along with tam-būlam and some dakṣiṇa.

Repeat the following eight verses below as many times as possible.

॥परिकार-भेदभा॥

वेङ्गो वङ्गरे ऽवः मुष्टिनां पुरुषः।
भरुमनयनः मरुः गुरुपीठं वृषेरु॥०॥

भापं यः भवद्वेष्टनां भपृत्तिरभिउष्टिः।
ऽङ्गमुष्टे परागेष्टं मणिः पीठं वृषेरु॥३॥

यः कम्भभावी लेकानं यमे भरिधवारुनः।
ऽङ्गमुष्टे परागेष्टं गुरुपीठं वृषेरु॥३॥

रवेगङ्गपिपः भावता प्लवचनलभत्रिः।
उगुः करले निगा एतिः गुरुपीठं वृषेरु॥५॥

नागधामपरे ऽवः मष्ट भकरवारुनः।
वरुले एललेकमे गुरुपीठं वृषेरु॥५॥

यः पुष्करुपे लेकानं वायुः कृष्णभृगपिपः।
ऽङ्गमुष्टे परागेष्टं गुरुपीठं वृषेरु॥६॥

वेष्ट-पुष्ट-माभु-परिपालन-भरु

થે,મે નિપિપટિરૂવઃ પદ્મુલપરે વરઃ।
પદ્મુદેપરાગેરૂં કલ્પં મે વૃષેરુડુ॥૧॥

થે,મે મુલપરે રુદ્ધઃ મહુરે વૃધવારુનઃ।
પદ્મુદેપરાગેરૂં દેધં નામવરુડુઆ॥૩॥



॥પાન-મહુલ્પઃ॥

મમેપાડુ + પીટુરૂં ____ ગેરેરુવમૃ / ગેરેરુવાયાઃ ____ નરુરૂં ____ રામે રુતમૃ /
રુતયાઃ ____-મદ્મુલ્પઃ/-નાથઃ/-નાથુઃ પદ્મુગુલ્પ-કાલિક-રામિ-નરુરુદ્ધિ-મુપિતુતયા
મમુવિતમૃ મવવિપમૃ મનિષ્ઠમૃ પરિભારાં વષામકિ કિરિષ્ટપાનં કરિષ્ઠે।

કિરિષ્ટગદુ-ગદુમું કૈમરીં વિરુવમેઃ।

મનરુ-પૃષ્ટ-દ્વલદ્વમા મરુઃ મારિં પૃથમ્ મે॥

____ ગેરેરુવમૃ / ગેરેરુવાયાઃ ____ નરુરૂં ____ રામે રુતમૃ / રુતયાઃ ____-મદ્મુલ્પઃ/-
નાથઃ/-નાથુઃ પદ્મુગુલ્પ-કાલિક-રામિ-નરુરુદ્ધિ-મુપિતુતયા મમુવિતમૃ મવવિપમૃ
મનિષ્ઠમૃ પરિભારાંમા ડં કિરિષ્ટં મદ્મુલ્પકં મરુભુલં રુદ્ધુલ્પ - રુદ્ધુમા / મનમા
ઉદ્મુલ્પાથ / થમૈ કમૈ પિપ્પા - મરુ મમુલ્પ ન મમા॥

॥મેલ-પાન-મહુલ્પઃ॥

મમેપાડુ-મમમુ-પરિત-રુવ-સ્વારા મીપરમેસ્વારા-પીટુરૂં પદ્મુગુલ્પ-મેલ-પાનં કરિષ્ઠે।



વેદ-પદ્મ-મામુ-પરિપાલન-મહુ

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