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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-મામ્-પરિપાલન-મદા મ

॥ વિશ્વાવમ્-મિંદુ-રુદ્પદ્-પુલિમા - મન્દુ-ગુલ્મા ॥

ગુલ્-પુલ્લ-("કેડુ")-ગુમ્મા 7-મેષ્મુગા-2025 મમુમયાડા પરમા

| | | |
|-----------|----------------|--|
| મુજ્ઞ: | 21:57 | મુરમુધાનમા (મહ્ન), ઉદ્મા (મહ્ન), અપ: |
| નિમીલનમા | 23:01 | |
| મપૃમા | 23:42 | |
| ઉદ્મીલનમા | 00:23 (મપરગરૂ) | દાનમા (મહ્ન) |
| મેજ્ઞ: | 01:26 (મપરગરૂ) | મેજ્ઞ-માનમા (મહ્ન) |

ગુલ્-પુમાલ્મા - પુલ્મા

ગણિડાનિ નરુડ્લિ — પુલ્-પેષ્ઠપદ્*, મડરિધકા, ઉડ્ડર-પેષ્ઠપદ્, પુનવમ્, વિમાપા।
ગણિડાઃ રામયઃ — મણિકમા - કુમ્*, મીનઃ, કદકઃ, વલ્લિકઃ। મપૃમા - મિષ્ણમા,
મિંદુઃ, ડુલ્, મકરઃ। (* = ગુલ્કાલિકમા)

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તથા રમીતં મુરુ-લભા - મેધઃ, વૃધઃ, કનુ, ણુઃ

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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.

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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 / tarpaṇam 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

वेद-उद्गम-परिपालन-मठ

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

वेद-उद्ग-माभू-परिपालन-भरु

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
 ઉદૈવ લગ્ન મુદ્ધિનં ઉદૈવ ડાગલં યત્નુલં ઉદૈવ
 વિમ્લુલં દૈવલં ઉદૈવ લક્ષ્મીપતેરદ્ધિયુગં મુરમ્ભિ॥

મપવિઙ્ઃ પવિઙ્ઃ વા મવાવમુગડેપિ વા
 ચઃ મુરેદ્ધુગીકાલં મ ગહુરુરુરઃ મુગિઃ॥

માનમં વાગિકં પાપં કમ્લ મમુપાલ્લિતમા
 મીરમઃ મુરલ્લૈવ વૃપેરુતિ ન મંમયઃ॥

મીરમ રમ રમ
 વેદ-પદ્મ-મામુ-પરિપાલન-મહુ

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-મૃમૃમૃદ્વાપીનાં મમપાડકાનામા ઉપપાડકાનાં મલિની-
 કરન્નનાં ગમૃપન-મૃપન-ઉપસીવનાપીનામા મપાડીકરન્નનાં અડિફ્મકરન્ન
 વિફિટકમૃટાગ-નિનિટમમાપરન્નપીનાં ક્ષનાડઃ મકૃડા કૃડાનામા મક્ષનાડઃ મમકૃડા
 કૃડાનાં મવૈધાં પાપાનાં મપૃઃ મપૈવૈવનાડું -

મરુગન્નપટ્ટાપિ-મમમૃ-વૈદિક-દૈવકા-મવિપૈ (____-નાપૃઃ પૃથ્વિ/અભિલ્/પશ્ચિમે/ઉત્તરે
 ડીરૈ / ____-પૃથ્વિ-ડીરૈ) ાન્નુ-ગુરુ-પૃથ્વિ-કાલૈ ગુરુ-મૃમૃમૃનામા મરુ કરિષ્ઠૈ (મપ
 ઉપમૃપૃ)

ગક્ષ ગક્ષેડિ ચૈ વૃથાદૈવનાનાં મડૈરપિ
 મપૃડૈ મવપાપૈદૈ વિપૂલૈકં મ ગમ્લડિ

ગક્ષ ા ચમૃતૈ યૈવ ગૈવૈવરિ મરમૃડિ
 નમ્લૈ મિરુ કાવૈરિ અલૈમ્લિના મવિપિ કુશ

મટિકુર મરુકાચ કલ્પતૃપ્તૈપમા
 ઈરવાચ નમમૃકૃમા મૃમૃક્ષ્ણાડુમા મરુમિ

(પૈરુ-મૃઃ/મૃના-મૃઃ)

(મૃદ્વા વમૃ પદ્મા કુલપારવડા પૃથ્વિના ા કૃદ્વા મૃપૃપૃપૈ કુદ્વાડા)

॥ઉદ્-મહુલ્

મપવિરુઃ પવિરૈ વા + પૃથ્વિડિષૈ

(પાપીનાવીડી) ગૈરુ-મા + પૃથ્વિડિષૈ

ાન્નુ-ગુરુ-પૃથ્વિ-કાલૈ વજ્રમૃચ-પિરુના ઉપ્લિમૃ ડિલ-ઉદ્ કરિષ્ઠૈ

વૈદ-પદ્મ-મામૃ-પરિપાલન-મરુ

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॥गुरु-परिकारः॥

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

उन्नेनले ऽप्यपरसु रवः प्रपेउमे वायु-कुम्भ-मन्त्रः।
भस्त्रन्मएबे भम रामि-भंसे ऽप्यपरगं 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-भेडभा॥

वेभे वएणरे ऽवः मुद्रितानं पुरुमुः।
भरुभनयनः मरुः गुरुपीठं वृषेरुः॥०॥

भापं यः भवदेवानं भपुत्तिरभिउद्रुतिः।
ऽनुमुदे परागेड्भा मयिः पीठं वृषेरुः॥३॥

यः कम्भभाबी लेकानं यमे भरिधवारुनः।
ऽनुमुदे परागेड्भा गुरुपीठं वृषेरुः॥३॥

रवेगलपिपः भावडा प्लयानलभत्रिः।
उगुः करले निगा एतिः गुरुपीठं वृषेरुः॥५॥

नागधामणरे ऽवः मद्र भकरवारुनः।
वरुले एललेकेमे गुरुपीठं वृषेरुः॥५॥

यः पल्लुरुपे लेकानं वायुः कृष्णभगपिः।
ऽनुमुदे परागेड्भा गुरुपीठं वृषेरुः॥६॥

वेद-पद्म-साम्-परिपालन-भरु

થે,મે નિપિપટિરૈવઃ પદ્મમુલપરે વરઃ।
પદ્મમુદેપરાગેરૂં કલ્પં મે વૃષેરુડુ॥૧॥

થે,મે મુલપરે રુદ્ધઃ મહુરે વૃધવારુનઃ।
પદ્મમુદેપરાગેરૂં દેધં નામચરુ દુઝા॥૩॥



॥પાન-મહુલ્પઃ॥

મમેપાડુ + પીટુરૂં ____ ગેરૈરુવમૃ / ગેરૈરુવાયાઃ ____ નરુરૈ ____ રામે રુડમૃ /
રુડાયાઃ ____-મદ્મલ્લઃ/-નાથઃ/-નાથુઃ પદ્મ-ગુરુલ્લ-કાલિક-રામિ-નરુરુદ્ધિ-મુપિડુડયા
મમુવિડમૃ મવવિપમૃ મનિષ્ઠમૃ પરિભારાગૂં યથામક્રિ કિરિષ્ટપાનં કરિષ્ઠે।

કિરિષ્ટગદુ-ગદુમું કૈમરીં વિરુવમેઃ।

મનરુ-પૃષ્ટ-દ્વલદ્વમા મરુઃ મારિં પ્યમ્લ મે॥

____ ગેરૈરુવમૃ / ગેરૈરુવાયાઃ ____ નરુરૈ ____ રામે રુડમૃ / રુડાયાઃ ____-મદ્મલ્લઃ/-
નાથઃ/-નાથુઃ પદ્મ-ગુરુલ્લ-કાલિક-રામિ-નરુરુદ્ધિ-મુપિડુડયા મમુવિડમૃ મવવિપમૃ
મનિષ્ઠમૃ પરિભારાગૂંમા ડંદં કિરિષ્ટં મદ્મલ્લકં મરુમુલં રુદ્ધલ્લય - રુદ્ધમા / મનમા
ઉદ્મિષ્ઠાય / યમૈ કમૈ પિપ્પા - મરુ મમુદ્ધિ ન મમા॥

॥મેલ-પાન-મહુલ્પઃ॥

મમેપાડુ-મમમુ-પરિડ-રુવ-સ્વારા મીપરમેસ્વાર-પીટુરૂં પદ્મ-ગુરુલ્લ-મેલ-પાનં કરિષ્ઠે।



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