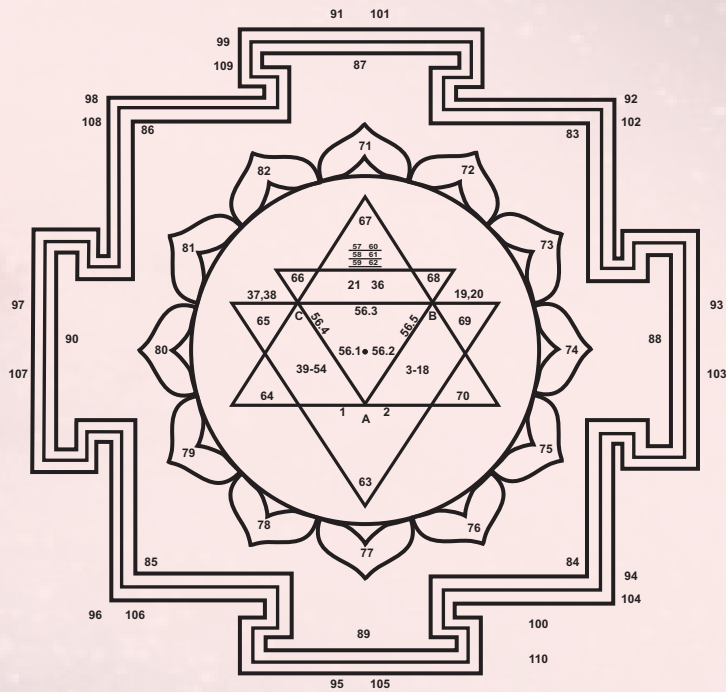


SHRI GURU YANTRA POOJAN



SHAKTANAND

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NIRVANA SAGE- Yantra Text

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Introduction

Mantra-Yantra-Tantra, all three combine together to represent the completeness of any Sadhana. The real meaning of the mantra is represented in the whole cosmos and that same meaning is represented in our body too. That is why Brahmurishi Vashishth said, 'Yatha Pinde tatha Brahmande' i.e. as is the body, same is the Cosmos.

Crossing the body and the Cosmos one approaches the Bindu which is the coordinator of Yantra.

That Bindu itself is the brahm. Thus entering from the Bhoopur, realizing the respective deities of Mandal, Shatkone, Trikone etc., one can reach that Bindu. This Bindu itself is Brahm.

Hence remembering the Mantra, for doing the sadhana of the Yantra through the method laid down by Tantra, to realize the actual form of Yantra, is the real meaning of Sadhana. For this, one should practice Yantra-sadhana under the guidance of a qualified guide.

Shri Suneet Joshi (Suyoganand Nath) has brought forward this book as a matchless present for all the Sadhaks.

This is beneficial not only for studying purpose but for actual practice too.

Sadhana is a thing of experience and not of argumentation. "Shradhavaan Labhate Gyanam".

Iti Sham.

Jiveshwar Mishrah (Abhayanand).
Vaishakh Shukla Paksha Dwadashi Samvat 2076, Vikrami.

Foreword

Without Yantra, Mantra and Tantra Prasad(fruit) of the devta is extremely difficult. Yantra is the gross body of the Devta/divinity. Poojan, Nyas and Mudra etc. are the tantra of the devta. Mantra is the causal body of the devta. Devtas are under the control of Yantra, Tantra and Mantra.




Ath Yantram Pravakshayami Devta Suprasadhanam,

अथ यंत्रम् प्रवक्ष्यामि देवता सुप्रसाधनम्,

Yantra Bina Devta Ch Na Prasadati Sarvada.

यंत्र बिना देवता च न प्रसीदति सर्वदा ।

Thus one can say one should perform yantra poojan for pleasing the devta. Yantra (यंत्र) is a mixture of two letters Yam (यं) and Tra (त्र). 'Yam (यं)' represents a support or base while 'tra' which comes from 'Tra (त्र)' dhatu and represents freedom from bondage. Yam is the lord of death hence we can infer that yantra is that which provides us liberation from the bondage of life and death. Yantra is a mechanism, a machine, which works. Whenever we look at any object first we see its form which is outer manifestation and then we try to understand its symbolism which is inner manifestation. Thus we can say that a yantra represents a symbol of concentration. Like our houses are made as per specific designs and owner lives in it at a particular point and to access his location a specific path way is to be followed. Same is the case with yantras. Yantras are the geometrical representation of the dwelling places of divinities or we can say that it is a geometrical representation of the energy of a specific divinity. In tantra elaborate procedures are laid down to access the yantra, the basic being the guards of the four doors. First, one has to make friends with one of them to gain entry in to it. All the four are having different nature and hence their respective sadhanas, mantras are also different.

It is seen that yantras comprise of a combination specific geometrical symbols like Bindu. Triangle , six sided Star, Circles, 8 Petal/12/16/64 () etc. petal lotuses with a square periphery all around with four gates in the four directions. This periphery is called **Bhoopur** () and is generally made up of three equidistant lines. The other aspect of yantra is called Mantra. Mantra is said to be the key with which one can enter in to that geometrical formation of yantra to unravel the inherent energy in it which is the specific devta whether masculine or feminine. Scientifically we can say that a mantra comprises of

seed syllables of Hindi varnmala which are chanted from specific location of the mouth cavity. Each alphabet pertains to a specific location for its chanting carries a unique energy to it (for details read 'Matrika Shakti Vilas'). Repeated chanting of that frequency generates a threshold value of specific energy which helps to open the lock of the yantra to gain access in to it.

As per tantra, coming to the concept of cosmic creation, it is said that at start there was nothing and everything was at complete rest which was explained by a state of Param Shunya (zero). This param shunya though seemed to be empty but there were two primordial powers, Shiv (pure intelligence) and Shakti (pure dynamism) existing together in a perfect equanimity. Sensing the desire of the Shiv (pure intelligence) for creation, Shakti (pure dynamism) moved, thus a point got created in that perfect stillness or Shunya. This point was called a **Bindu**. Thus from the state of super conscious state of Shiv and Shakti, a visual state of bindu got created. We can say that from subtle, a gross expression was established. When the wave of energy moved out of this bindu a line got created. The intersection of the lines created a **triangle**, the first cosmic womb from where evolution process towards manifestation of the world started. Raudri, Jyeshtha, Vama represented the three sides of this triangle which co-joined with Vaikhari, Madhyama and Pashyanti while the central bindu represents Para.

The above is surrounded by a square generally, known as **Bhoopur** which comprises of a combination of horizontal and vertical lines representing static and dynamic forces. As it is said that a sadhak experiences the reality in the chidakash (space between the brows) in the form of a circle while a yogi experiences it in the form of a square which is more evolved and balanced. In the three lines of the Bhoopur, three sets of divinities dwell. In the middle line devtas of all the ten directions dwell in their specific direction i.e. Indra (East)¹, Agni (S-E)², Yam (S)³, Nairitt (S-W)⁴, Varun (W)⁵, Vayu (NW)⁶, Kuber (N)⁷, N-E (Ishan)⁸, N-Brahm (N-NE)⁹, Anant (SW)¹⁰ respectively; in the inner line all the four dwarpaal or gate keepers reside i.e. Batuk-(South), Ganesh-(West), Yogini-(North), Kshetarpal-(East); while in the outermost line ten armaments of the ten direction divinities i.e. Vajra¹, Shakti², Dand³, Khadag⁴, Paash⁵, Ankush⁶, Gada⁷, Trident⁸, Padm⁹ and Chakra¹⁰ respectively are located to guard the fort of yantra so that no unqualified should enter it.

Generally Shiva, the pure consciousness, intelligence and support is represented by an upward pointing triangle while Shakti, the pure

dynamism, descent of energy is represented by a downward pointing triangle. When these two superimpose, a **six sided star** is created. The creation is said to be formed with coming together of Sun, Moon and Fire i.e. Surya, Chandra and Agni respectively. The matrika shaktis are divided in to vowels and consonants. There are 16 vowels in Hindi language represented by 16 Kalas of the Moon and 25 consonants of Surya and 9 kalas of Agni (Fire) are there. Apart from this sometime **8 petal lotus** is also made which pertains to five elements of Space, Air, Fire, Water, Earth and three other namely Mind (मन), Intellect (cqi), Ego (चत) respectively and sometimes 8 shaktis like Brahmi etc. reside there.

The various geometrical formations in the yantra represent various Avaran for poojan of different divinities or forces. This poojan is done generally in two ways. One is called Srishti Kram (Creation) and other is called Sanghar Kram (Dissolution). When we move from Bindu towards bhoopur it is called Srishti Kram and when we move from Bhoopur towards the Bindu it is called Sanghar Kram. The Devi resides in the bindu. As per swabhav one follows either of the two paths. Another important thing to be understood in case of yantras is the direction. Normally in a formation drawn on a paper, top corner is taken as North and right hand side is taken as East. But in case of yantra it is rotated through 90 degrees in anti-clockwise direction. So the paper North becomes East of the Yantra and other directions also rotate accordingly. Generally 8 directions are represented on the yantras but some time ten directions are also given on it. The 8 directions are North, South, East and West, N-E, S-E, S-W, W-N. The 9th and 10th direction come in-between N-NE and S-SW in case of general directions on a paper but between E-NE and W-SW in case of yantra.

The yantras bought from the market are on copper plates but many times a sadhak has to draw them with his or her hand. In that case, bark of a bhoj patra is used. A pen made out of the pomegranate tree twig is taken to draw the yantra on a specific time. A procedure is also mentioned for getting the apple tree twig which is being shared below. The idea here being to share as much knowledge as possible, with all the sincere sadhaks. Go to the pomegranate tree to request for a twig for making pen for drawing a yantra on so and so date. Chant the following sloka in front of it and light a dhoop under it.

Om! Vetalaashch Pishachashch Rakshashch Sari Saripa,

(ॐ वेतालाश्च पशाचाश्च राक्षसाश्च सरीसृपा)

Apsarpantu Te Sarve Vrikha Asmaad Shivagya.

(अपसर्पन्तु ते सर्वे वृक्षादस्माच्छिवाग्या।)

Offer some money, jiggery, rice, supari, roli at its roots and namaskaar.

ॐ नमस्ते अमृत सम्भूते बलवीर्यं वव द्वनि
बलमायीश्च मे देहि पापन्मे त्राहि दूरतः ।

Thus tell the tree on which day and date you are coming to take the twig from it.

On the appointed day, chanting the mantra *Om! Hreem Chande Hum Phat Swaha* (ॐ ह्रीं चण्डे हूं फट् स्वाहा) take the twig by breaking it with hand or with a stone and not with any blade etc.

Another important part is the ink which is to be used for making the yantra. It can be broadly divided in to two categories, masculine devta and feminine devta.

For **masculine devta** we should use Agar, Tagar, Kesar, Kastoori, Red Chandan, White Chandan, Gorochan, Hathimad, Rose water;

While for **feminine devta** we should use Chandan, Agar, Haldi, Kumkum, Gorochan, Shilajeet, Jatamaansi, Karpoor.

Further, what kind of work we require to do with the yantra, decides as to which day it should be made, sitting in which direction or which asan, in which season etc. Right now we are not going in to all those details. Though, tantra practitioners researched on it exhaustively.

Moving from this outward manifestation, a sadhak graduates to the higher inner plane or realm. For him/her this very body becomes the Yantra and the soul living within, the adya Shakti, the primordial power or the dear Isht devi. Depending upon his/ her dhyan, yearning, the inner energy takes that particular form and gives darshan. Generally, darshan is achieved in the chidakash, a space between the two eye brows. A sadhak gets darshan their in the form of a circle which is limited while a yogi gets a darshan their in the form of a square which is unlimited, as his Kundlini is fully awake right from his birth.

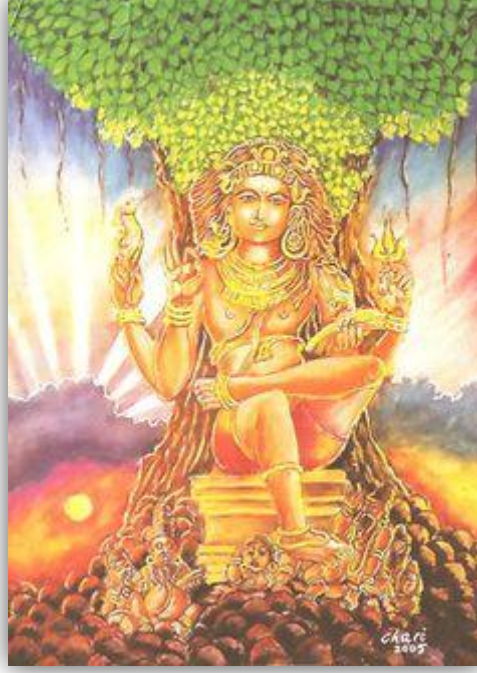
Prostrating, One sincerely prays to the Mother, that every ardent sadhak, devotee may be blessed to reach the state of evolution where all yogis dwell and hence fulfil the purpose of the borth in this human form.

Date: 26th March, 2019.

Shaktanand

Chandigarh.

Shri Guru Yantra Poojan



Brahma Nanadam Param Sukhadam Kevalam Gyanamoortim,
ब्रह्मानन्दं परमसुखदं केवलं ग्यानमूर्तिम्,
Dwandvateetam Gaganasadrisham Tatva-masya-dilakshyam,
द्वन्द्वातीतं गगनासदृशं तत्वमस्यादिलाक्ष्यम्।
Ekam Nityam Vimalam Achalam Sarvadi Sakshibhootam,
एकं नित्यं विमलमचलं सर्वदा साक्षिभूतं,
Bhaavateetam Trigun Rahitam Sadguru Tvam Namami.
भावातीतं त्रिगुणरहितं सदगुरु त्वम् नमामी ॥

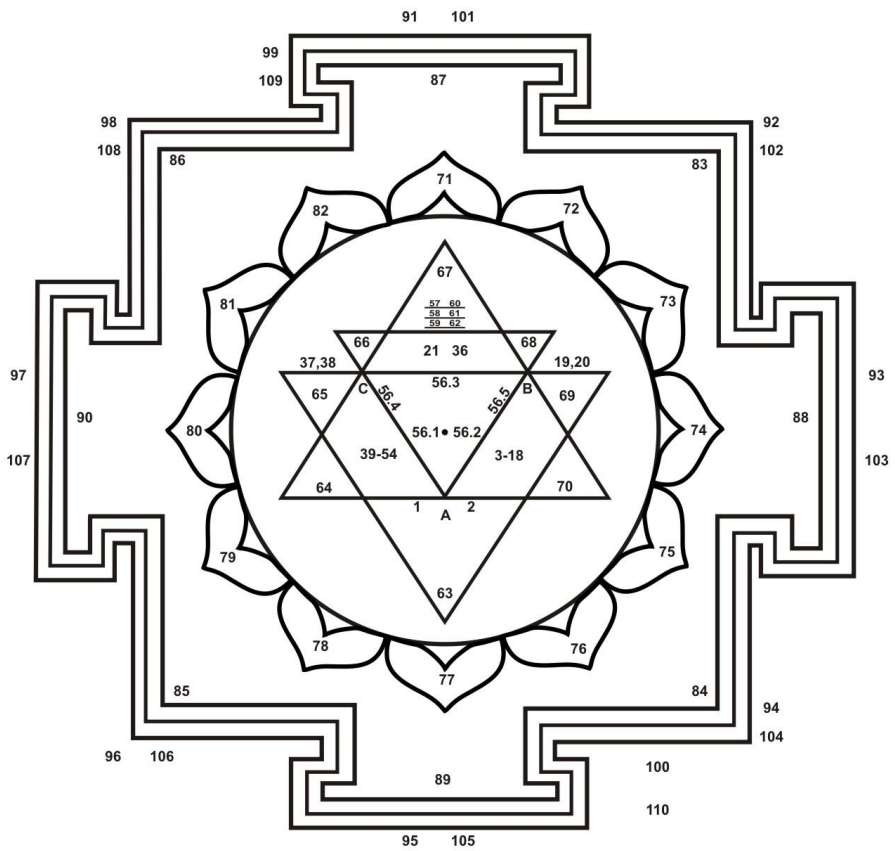
Guru is made up of two letter Gu and Ru. He is that person which leads us from ignorance to knowledge from darkness to light. All the scriptures have sang praises about the guru. Guru can be in body or in subtle but he always directs the disciple on his evolutionary journey. If one has not completed one's sadhana while in body then after leaving the body, it is said that the Guru provides his realm to the disciple to continue his sadhana further in the subtle body till he takes next birth to have another gross body. Thus Gurus need is there in both gross as well as the subtle realm. One of the most important work of the Guru is to provide 'initiation or diksha' to the disciple. Especially in the field of tantra it becomes very important as one needs to have guidance of the able guru quite often while trading on the path of spiritual discipline.

The word 'Diksha' is also made of two letter 'Di' + 'Ksha'. 'Di' means divine knowledge while 'Ksha' annihilation of the sins or bad deeds. Thus one can say that Diksha is a process by which Guru provided divine knowledge to the disciple and annihilated his past bad karmas to enable quickly progress on the path of spiritual austerity. Generally people get awed by the mortal frame of their own Guru but he is not limited to a physical frame alone. He is beyond that.

Dakshina Moorti Bhagwan Shiv use to sermon in silence. Shiv is eternal, he has no start and no end. He gave the knowledge of Ten Mahavidyas to his three disciples. Mahavidyas have three important elements i.e. Prakash (Light), Vimarsh (intelligence) and Anand (Bliss). They were called Divyaudh gurus. These three were always with and never separated from Him. They in turn gave birth three more elements called Gyan (knowledge), Satya (Truth) and Poorn (Completeness). These three were called Sidhaugh gurus. They some time remianed with Dakshinamurti and some time came to Earth. From them, three more qualities endowed into the beings which were called Swabhav (Disposition), Pratibha (Ability) and Subhag (Charming). They were the Manvaugh gurus who always roamed the Earth to uplift the disciples and in many cases took their karma on themselves and faced many pains. But they were always bliss filled and carried mudras of fearlessness and blessings. So the complete lineage of Gurus can be written as Guru, Param Guru, Parmeshthi Guru, Manvaugh Guru, Sidhaugh Guru, Divyaugh Guru and Adinath Shiv. As per lineage the names of these gurus change but generally the names are made by adding Anand and Nath to the inherent qualities mentioned above. In other words Manvaugh Gurus can be named as Swabhavanand Nath, Pratibhanand Nath and Subhaganand Nath; Sidhaugh Gurus can be named as Gyananand Nath, SATyanand Nath and Poornanand Nath while Divyaugh Gurus can be named as Prakashanand Nath, Vimarshanand Nath and Anandanad Nath respectively.

SHRI GURU YANTRA

श्री गुरु यंत्र

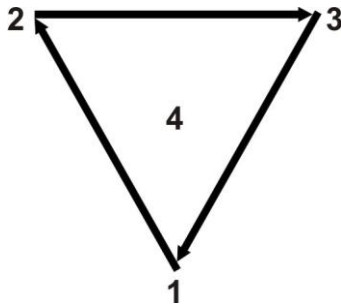


NIRVANA SAGE

Guru Yantra Poojan

Yantra: Bindu, Traingle, three lines, 08 ends of the star, 12 petals of the Lotus, Three Circles and three lines of the bhoopur.

Patra Establishment: Draw a downward pointing triangle in front on the left hand side, starting from I to 2 to 3 without taking the finger off from the ground with red chandan or kumkum. Do poojan of various shaktis with flower petals at different places in the triangle as written below:



At 1 : *Om! Anantaya Namah*; at 2 - *Om! Nagaya Namah*; at 3 - *Om! Koormaya Namah* and at 4 - *Om! Shaktadharshaktaye Namah*.

Put the copper pot over the point 4, with astra mudra say phat over it. Chanting Om fill it with water.

With Ankush Mudra attract the waters of various sacred rivers in to the patra from the light of the Sun in the space, saying

*Om! Krom Gange ch Yamune Godavari Narmade Sindhu Kaveri,
Brahamndo Udra Teerthani Kare Sprishtava Te Rave,
Tein Satyen Mein Deva Teertahm Dehi Diwakara.*

Rotate Dhenu Mudra over the pot 8 times, show Matasya mudra ovet it.

With flower petals do the poojan of Surya kala, Som Kala and Agni kala in its water.

*Om! Ete Gandh Pushpe Ram Vanhi Mandalaya dash Kalatmane Namah,
Om! Ete Gandh Pushpe Am Ark Mandalaya Dwadash Kalatmane Namah,
Om! Ete Gandh Pushpe Om Som Mandalaya Shodash Kalatmane Namah.*

Again show Dhenu Mudra, Conch Mudra and Yoni mudra to the pot. It is now ready to be used.

Asan Establishment:

Draw a Downward pointing triangle with red chandan/kumkum. Perform same poojan as done in the point 1-3 as above but in the point no 4 say *Adharshakti Kamalasnaya Namah*. Spread the asan over it.

Om! Asya Shri Asan Mahamantrasya Prithviah Meruprishtha Rishih, Sutlam Chandah, Koormo Devta, Asnopvesane Viniyogah.

*Prithvi toaya Dhrita loka Devi Tvam Vishnu na dhrita,
Tvam Ch Dharya Ma Devi, PaviStrim Kuru Ch Asnam.*

Yogasnaya Namah, Veerasanaya Namah, Sharasanaya Namah.

Om! Hrim SStrim Hum Om! Hrim Adhar Shakti Kamalasanaya Namah.

Take three sips of water form the samanya argh and drink from the base of the right hand palm without making any sound with following mantra, visualizing that all the three tattvas of Atma, Vidya and Shiv are being cleansed inside with respective water sips.

Om! Atma Tattva Shodhayami Namah,

Om! Vidya Tattva Shodhayami Namah,

Om! Shiv Tattva Shodhayami Namah Swaha,

And wash hands on the right side of the asan sayin *Om! Sarv tattva Shodhyami Namah Swaha.*

Purification:

a.

Take water from the pot in the left palm and cover it with the right palm and chant following mantra,

Om! Apvitra Pavitro Va Sarva Vastham Gatoh Pivah, Ya smared Pundrikaksham Sa Abhyantarah Shuchi. Om! Punatu Pundrikakshah, Punatu Pundrikakshah Punatuh.

Sprinkle the water with a flower holding it with Tattva mudra of the right hand over all the people, all the articles being utilized in the poojan and self.

b.

Self (Bhoot Shudhi)

Our body is made up of five elements and cleansing of all these is called Bhoot Shudhi. There are many short and elaborate systems for this mentioned in the different scriptures. Here we will use a simple method through the cleansing of the first five chakras which represent the five elements in our body too.

Sit in a meditative posture on the asan. Breath in and out horizontally through Mooladhar chakra three times and chant LAM beej.

Breath three times horizontally through Swadhishthan Chakra three times and chant Vam beej.

Breath three times horizontally through Manipur Chakra three times and chant Ram beej.

Breath three times horizontally through Anahat Chakra three times and chant Yam beej.

Breath three times horizontally through Vishudhi Chakra three times and chant Ham beej.

Chant Ram beej and generate a blaze of fire in the stomach, increase it and burn the thumb sized paap purush there. Turn it to ashes.

Repeat Yam beej and move the ash to the space of mooladhar chakra.

Chant Vam beej and knead it in to a ball.

Chant Lam beej and turn it golden. Inhaling and exhaling increase its size to cover the whole subtle body. Visualize the form of Hiranyagarbha for creation of new body. Regenerate Ether, Air, Fire, Water and Earth elements a new. Regenerate the gross body.

With ankush mudra attract the pranic energy from the cosmos and touching with tattva mudra (passing on the pranic energy from the body in to the yantra) establish it into the new body with following mantra,

Om! Aam (आं) Hrim (ह्रीं) Krom (क्रों) Yam (यं), Ram (रं), Lam (लं), Vam (वं) Sham (शं), şam (षं), şam (सं), Ham (हं) Hamsa Soham, mam jivah eha Sthita.

Om! Aam (आं) Hrim (ह्रीं) Krom (क्रों) Yam (यं), Ram (रं), Lam (लं), Vam (वं), Sham (शं), şam (षं), şam (सं), Ham (हं) Hamsa Soham Mam Sarv Indriyani Eha Sthitani.

Om! Aam (आं) Hrim (ह्रीं) Krom (क्रों) Yam (यं), Ram (रं), Lam (लं), Vam (वं), Sam (शं), ṣa (षं), śa (सं), Ham (हं) Hamsa Soham Mam Vang, Manah, Chakshu, Kshotra, Tvak, Ghran, Pran, Eha Gatya Sukham Chiram Tishthantu Svaha.

Raise the Kundlini to meet the Shiva in Sahasrar and bring it back to the mooladhar.

Strike the left heel on the left side of the asan three times.

Clap three times downwards.

Look around with strong Gaze to make all the bad spirits in the space move away.

Samkalp:

Om! Tat Sad Adya Parmatman Agya Pravart Manasya, AMUK Samvatsare, Shri Shwevarah Kalpe, Jambu Dwipe, Bharat Khande, AMUK Pradeshe, AMUK Sthane AMUK Mase (month), AMUK Gotrotpanne (gotra in which one is born, use Kashyap Gotra if gotra not known) AMUK Sharma Aham (Name), Shri Guru Prasad Sidhi Dwara Sarv Abhishth Sidhyartham Yatha Shakti, Yatha Gyanen, Yatha Sambhavit Upchar Dravyai Sang Avarnaih, Shri Guru Mandal yantra poojan aham Krishaye. Tatha Ch Poojadhikaar Sidhyartham Sharir Shudhyartham Ch Bhoot Shudhyadi Moolmantram Nyasadikam Karishaye.

Viniyog and Nyas:

The Viniyog and Nyas to be performed here maybe of ones own isht devi.

Yantra Poojan:

In the inner downward pointing Triangle perform the poojan as follows:

Inner Triangle (ABC) Peeth Poojan:

In the Eastern Line starting from the lower angle/Apex:

At the **lower apex** A of the triangle, perform poojan of the different Shaktis, as given below,

1.

a). Om! Ham (हं) Agni Devaya Namah, Ham Beej Agni Dev Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

b). Om! Brahmane Namah, Brham Shakti Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

2.

c). Om! Vaam Shaktaye Namah, Vaam Shakti Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

Perform the Poojan of 16 Varna Matrikas (Vowels/ Swar) in the **right hand side line** of the triangle i.e. side AB with flowers, rice etc. from as follows,

Om! Am (अं)³ Aam (आं)⁴ Im (इं)⁵ Eim (ईं)⁶ Um (उं)⁷ Oom (ऊं)⁸ Rim (ऋं)⁹ Riim (ॠं)¹⁰ Lrim (ऌं)¹¹ Lreem (ॡं)¹² em (एं)¹³ Aim (ऐं)¹⁴ Ôm (औं)¹⁵ Aum (ऑं)¹⁶ An (अं)¹⁷ Ah (अः)¹⁸ Sarv Swaraya Namah, Sarv Swara Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

In the **right hand apex/ corner** of the triangle, perform poojan of the Shaktis with flowers and rice etc, as below

19. Om! Chandra Bindu Ldam (ळं) Beejaya Namah, Ldam Beej Shakti Shree Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

20. Perform the pooja of the following two shaktis also in the top horizontal line of the triangle, as below,

a). Om! Vishnave Namah, Vishnu Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

b). Om! Jyeshth Shaktanye Namah, Jyeshth Shakti Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

In the Top line of the triangle: (21-36)

Perform the Poojan of the Varna Matrikas (Consonants) with flowers, rice etc.as per the following sequence in the **Top line** of the middle triangle,

Om! Kam (कं)²¹ Kham (खं)²² Gam (गं)²³ Gham (घं)²⁴ ñam (ङं)²⁵ Cam (चं)²⁶ Cham (छं)²⁷ Jam (जं)²⁸ Jham (झं)²⁹ Nam (ञं)³⁰ ðam (टं)³¹ ðham (ठं)³² ðam (डं)³³ ðha (ढं)³⁴ ña (णं)³⁵ Tam (तं)³⁶ Vyanjanaya Namah, Vyanjan Shakti Shri Padukaam poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

In the **Right Apex of the triangle**, perform poojan of Shaktis as below,

37. Om! Surya Bindu Ksham (क्षं) Beejaya Namah, Ksham (क्षं) Beej Shakti Shree Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

38. Perform the pooja of the following two shaktis too in the line,

a). Om! Shivaya Namah, Shiv Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

b).Om! Raudrayai Nathaya Namah, Raudri Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

In the left line of the triangle:

Perform poojan of the Consonants with flowers, rice and water etc. as follows, from (39-54)

Om! (थं)³⁹, Dam (दं)⁴⁰, Dham (धं)⁴¹, Nam (नं)⁴², Pam (पं)⁴³, Pham (फं)⁴⁴, Bam (बं)⁴⁵, Bham (भं)⁴⁶, Mama (मं)⁴⁷, Yam (यं)⁴⁸, Ram (रं)⁴⁹, Lam (लं)⁵⁰, Vam (वं)⁵¹, Sam (शं)⁵²,sa (षं)⁵³,sa (सं)⁵⁴ Vyanjanaya Namah, Vyanjan Shakti Shri Padukaam poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

55. Svaguru &Paduka Poojan:

Offering flowers, rice and water at the **Bindu**,

a). Om! Bindu Shaktaye Namah, **Bindu** Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

Offering flowers etc perform the poojan of the Naad over the bindu,

b). Om! Naadaye Namah, **Naad** Shakti Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

Offering flowers etc., perform the poojan of the Hamsa,

c). Om! Hansaye Namah, **Hamsa** Shakti Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

Guru Dhyan:-

*Srinath Adi gurutravam Ganpateem Peeth Trayam Bhairavam,
Sidhaugam Batuk Treyam Pad Yugam Dooti Kramam Shambhavam,
Vinaranasht Chatusk Shashthi Navkam Veeravali Panchakam,
Sriman Malini Mantra Raj Sahitam Vande Gurur Mandalam.*

Gurur Brahma Gurur Vishnu Gurudev Maheshwara,
Guru Sakshaat Param Brahma, Tasmai Sri Guruve Namah.
Akhand Mandalakaram Vyaptam Yen Sa Characharam,
Tat Padam Darshitam Yein Tasmai Sri Gurve Namah.
Brahm Randhre Mahapadme Tejo Bimbe Nirakule,
Yogibhi Yog Ganye Ch Charu Shukra Virajite.

Sahasrdal Sankashe Karnika Madhya Madhyage,
Mahashukla Bhaswark, Koti Koti Mahujsam.

Atmanam Su Nirakaram Sakaar Brahm Roopinam,
Vidyaan Mantra Pradataaram Sri Guru Parmeshwaram.

Avahan in the Bindu of the Yantra: Do avahani Mudra and invite the Guru lineage,

*Agach Tvam Gurdev, Sthane Ch Atra Sthira Bhav,
Yavat Pooja Karishayami, Tavat Tvam Sthira Bhav.*

Offer flower as Asan for the guru lineage to sit. Show Panch Mudra.

*Anek Ratna Sanyuktam, Nana Mani Ganavitam
Idam Hem Mayam Divyam, Asanam Prati Grihayataam.*

Sarv Guru Panktibhyo Namah, Asanam-Pushpam ch Samaroayami Namah.

(Offer Asan and Flowers)

*Om! Gurudevay Namah. Padyo Padyam Samarpayami Namah, Arghyam
Samarpayami Namah, Aachmaniyam Samarpayami Namah.*

Snan:

*Mandakinyastu Yad Vaari, Sarv Paapa Haram Shubham,
Tad Idam Kalpitam Gurudeva, Snanartham Prati Grihyataam.*

*Shri Gurudevaya Namah, Snanartham Jalam Samarpayami Namah. Snanante
Punar Achamaniyam Jalam Samarpayami Namah.*

Dugdh Snan:

*Kaamdhenu Samutpannam, Sarvesham Jeevanam Param,
Paavanam Yagyahetusch, Payah Snanartham Arpitam.*

Shri Gurudevay Namah, Dugdha Snanam Samarpayami Namah, Snanante Punar Achmaniyam Jalam Samarpayami Namah.

Dadhi Snan:

*Payastu Samud Bhootam, Madhur Amlam Shashi Prabham,
Dadhya Neetam Maya Dev, Snanartham Prati Grihyataam.*

Shri Gurudevaay Namah, Godadhi Snanam Samarpayami Namah, Snanante Punar Achmaniyam Jalam Samar Payami Namah.

Ghrit Snan:

*Navneet Samutpannam Sarv Santosh Kaarakam,
Ghritam Tubhyam Prasyaami Snanartham Prati Grihyataam.*

Shri Gurudevaay Namah, Ghrit Snanam Samarpayami Namah, Snanante Punar Achmaniyam Jalam Samar Payami Namah.

Madhu Snan:

*Pushp Renu Samutpannam, Suswadu Madhuram Mahu,
Tejah Pushti Smayuktam, Snanartham Prati Grihyataam.*

Shri Gurudevaay Namah, Madhu Snanam Samarpayami Namah, Snanante Punar Achmaniyam Jalam Samar Payami Namah.

Sharkara Snan:

*Ikshusaar Smudbhootam, Sharkaraam Pushtidaam Shubhaam,
Malaapharikaam Divyaam, Snanartham Prati Grihyataam.*

Shri Gurudevaay Namah, Sharkara Snanam Samarpayami Namah, Snanante Punar Achmaniyam Jalam Samar Payami Namah.

Panchamrit Snan:

*Payo Dadhi Ghrit chaiv, Madhu Ch Sharkarnvitam,
Panchamritam Mayaaneetam, Snanartham Prati Grihyataam.*

Shri Gurudevaay Namah, Panchamrit Snanam Samarpayami Namah, Snanante Punar Achmaniyam Jalam Samar Payami Namah.

Gandhodhak Snan:

*Malyachal Sambhootam, Chandan Agur Mishritam,
Salilam Dev Deveshi, Shudh Snanaya Grihyataam.*

Shri Gurudevaay Namah, Gandhodak Snamam Samarpayami Namah, Snamante Punar Achmaniyam Jalam Samar Payami Namah.

Shudhodhak Snam:

Shudham Yat Salilam Divyam, Ganga Jal Smam Samritam, Samarpitam Maya Bhaktya, Snamartham Prati Grihyataam.

Shri Gurudevaay Namah, Shudhodak Snamam Samarpayami Namah, Snamante Punar Achmaniyam Jalam Samar Payami Namah.

Vastra (Cloth):

Pattiyugmam Mayaa Dattam, Upvastrain Samanvitam, Paridhehi Kripaam Kritva, Gurudev Dukh Nashnam.

Shri Gurudevaay Namah, Vastro Upvastram Samarpayami Namah.

Chandan:

Shri Khandam Chandanam Divyam, Gandhadhyam Su Manoharam, Vilepanam iti Gurudeva, Chandanam Prati Grihyataam.

Shri Gurudevaay Namah, Chandanam Samarpayami Namah.

Bilv Patra:

Tridalam Tri Gunakaram, Tri Netra Ch Tridhayutam, Tri Janm Paap Sanghaaram, Bilv Patra Guru Arpitam.

Shri Gurudevaay Namah, Bilv Patra Samarpayami Namah.

Puspmala:

Malyadini Sugandhini, Malyadini Bhaktitah, Mayaa Hritaani Pushpaani, Poojartham Prati Grihyataam.

Shri Gurudevaay Namah, Push Malyaam Samarpayami Namah.

Dhoop:

Vanaspati Raso Udbhuto, Gandhdhyo Gandh Uttamah, Aghreyah Gurudevam, Dhoope Ayam Prati Grihyataam.

Shri Gurudevay Namah, Dhoopam Samarpayami Namah.

Deep:

*Sajyam Varti Sanyuktam, Vanhina Yojitam Maya,
Deepam Grihaan Gurudev, Trailokya Timirapaham.
Shri Guru Devay Namah, Deepam Samarpayami Namah.*

Wash Hands with Water.

Naivedyam:

*Sharkara Khand Khadyani, Dadhi Ksheer Ghritaani Ch,
Ahaarartham Bhakshya Bhojyam, Naivedya Prati Griyataam.
Shri Gurudevay Namah, Naivedyam Samarpayami Namah.*

Seasonal Fruit:

*Idam Phalam Maya Dev, Sthapitam Purtaah Tav,
Tein Me Safalavapatir, Bhavej-Janmani Janmani.*

Shri Gurudevay Namah, Ritu Phalam Samarpayami Namah.

Tambool:

*Poogi Phalam Mahadiyam, Naag Valli Dalair Yutam,
Ela Lavang Sanyuktam, Tambool Prati Grihyataam.*

Shri Gurudevay Namah, Tamboolam Samarpayami Namah.

Perform the poojan of the Paduka as follows,

56.Maha Paduka Establishment (in the Bindu of the inner most traingle):

In the **Bindu** of the inner most triangle perform the poojan with mantras as shown below with flowers, rice and water.

56-1).

Om! Aim (ऐं) Hreem (ह्रीं) Shreem (श्रीं) Aim (ऐं) Kleem (क्लीं) Sauh (सौः) Aim (ऐं) Glaum (ग्लौं) Ha (ह) Sa (स) Kha (ख) Freim (फ्रैं) Ha (ह) Sa (स) Ksha (क्ष) Ma (म) La (ल) Va (व) Ra (र) Yoom (यूं) Ha (ह) Sauh (सौः) Sa (स) Ha (ह) Ksha (क्ष) Ma (म) La (ल) Va (व) Ra (र) Yeem (यीं) Sa (स) Hau (हौ) Sri Vidyanand Nathatmak Charyanand Nath Sri Maha Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

56-2).

Om! Aim (ऐं) Hreem (ह्रीं) Shreem (श्रीं) Namoh Bhagwate Dakshin Moortaye Mahyam Medhaam Pragyaaam Pryach Swaha, Sri Medha Dakshin Moorti Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

56-3). Perform poojan of the following in the **Top side of the Inner triangle** starting from left angle, with flowers, rice and water etc. as follows,

a). Om! Aim (ऐं) Hreem (ह्रीं) Shreem (श्रीं) Uddisha Nand Nath Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

b).Om! Aim (ऐं) Hreem (ह्रीं) Shreem (श्रीं) Prakasha Nand Nath Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

c).Om! Aim (ऐं) Hreem (ह्रीं) Shreem (श्रीं) Vimarsh Nand Nath Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

d).Om! Aim (ऐं) Hreem (ह्रीं) Shreem (श्रीं) Ananda Nand Nath Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

56-4).Perform poojan of the following in the **right side of the Inner triangle** starting from right angle with flowers, rice and water etc. as follows,

a).Om! Aim (ऐं) Hreem (ह्रीं) Shreem (श्रीं) Shashthisha Nand Nath Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

b).Om! Aim (ऐं) Hreem (ह्रीं) Shreem (श्रीं) Gyana Nand Nath Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

c).Om! Aim (ऐं) Hreem (ह्रीं) Shreem (श्रीं) Satya Nand Nath Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

d).Om! Aim (ऐं) Hreem (ह्रीं) Shreem (श्रीं) Poorna Nand Nath Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

56-5). Perform poojan of the following in the **left side of the Inner triangle** starting from the angle in front of bottom with flowers, rice and water etc. as follows,

a). Om! Aim (ॐ) Hreem (ह्रीं) Shreem (श्रीं) Mitresh Nand Nath Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

b). Om! Aim (ॐ) Hreem (ह्रीं) Shreem (श्रीं) Svabhava Nand Nath Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

c). Om! Aim (ॐ) Hreem (ह्रीं) Shreem (श्रीं) Pratibha Nand Nath Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

d). Om! Aim (ॐ) Hreem (ह्रीं) Shreem (श्रीं) Subhaga Nand Nath Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

Three Line Poojan: (Guru Lineage Poojan)-(57-62)

Now perform the poojan of the guru lineage from Adinath in the three lines drawn above the triangle, whose poojan has been performed just now, as follows, with fowers, rice and water.

57. Divyaugh Guru Tarpan in the TopLine :

Aim (ॐ) Hreem (ह्रीं) Shreem (श्रीं) Par Prakashanand Nathaya Namah, Par Prakashanand Nath Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

Aim (ॐ) Hreem (ह्रीं) Shreem (श्रीं) Par Shivanand Nathaya Namah, Par Shivanand Nath Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

Aim (ॐ) Hreem (ह्रीं) Shreem (श्रीं) Par Shaktyambaya Namah, Par Shaktayamba Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

Aim (ॐ) Hreem (ह्रीं) Shreem (श्रीं) Kauleshwaranand Nathaya Namah, Kauleshwaranand Nath Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

Aim (ॐ) Hreem (ह्रीं) Shreem (श्रीं) Shukla Devyamba Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

Aim (ॐ) Hreem (ह्रीं) Shreem (श्रीं) Kuleshwaranand Nathaya Namah, Luleshwaranand Nath Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

Aim (ॐ) Hreem (ह्रीं) Shreem (श्रीं) Kameshvaryambaya Namah, Kuleshvaramba Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

58. Sidhaugh Tarpan in the Middle Line:

Aim (ऐं) Hreem (ह्रीं) Shreem (श्रीं) Bhoganand Nathaya Namah, Sri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

Aim (ऐं) Hreem (ह्रीं) Shreem (श्रीं) Klinnanand Nathaya Namah, Sri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

Aim (ऐं) Hreem (ह्रीं) Shreem (श्रीं) Samyanand Nathaya Namah, Sri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

Aim (ऐं) Hreem (ह्रीं) Shreem (श्रीं) Sahjanand Nathaya Namah, Sri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

59. Manvaugh Guru Tarpan in the Bottom Line:

Aim (ऐं) Hreem (ह्रीं) Shreem (श्रीं) Gagananand Nathaya Namah, Gagananand Nath Sri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

Aim (ऐं) Hreem (ह्रीं) Shreem (श्रीं) Vishwanand Nathaya Namah, Vishwanand Nath Sri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

Aim (ऐं) Hreem (ह्रीं) Shreem (श्रीं) Vimlanand Nathaya Namah, Vimlanand Nath Sri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

Aim (ऐं) Hreem (ह्रीं) Shreem (श्रीं) Madnanand Nathaya Namah, Madnanand Nath Sri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

Aim (ऐं) Hreem (ह्रीं) Shreem (श्रीं) Bhuvananand Nathaya Namah, Bhuvananand Nath Sri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

Aim (ऐं) Hreem (ह्रीं) Shreem (श्रीं) Leelambaya Namah, Leelamba Sri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

Aim (ऐं) Hreem (ह्रीं) Shreem (श्रीं) Swatmanand Nathaya Namah, Swatmanand Nath Sri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

Aim (ऐं) Hreem (ह्रीं) Shreem (श्रीं) Priyanand Nathaya Namah, Priyanand Nath Sri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

60. Parmeshthi Guru Tarpan in the Top Line

Aim (ॐ) Hreem (ह्रीं) Shreem (श्रीं) Om! Hamsa Shivah Dohsm
HamsahSvatamaram Panjar Vileen Tejase Parmeshti Guruve Namah,
Parmeshthi Guru Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

61. Param Guru Tarpan in the Middle Line:

Aim (ॐ) Hreem (ह्रीं) Shreem (श्रीं) Hamsa Shivah Soham Svach Prakash
Vimarsh HetveParam Guru Shri Nischala Nand Nathaya Namah, Param
Guru Nischalanand Nath Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

62. Sva-Guru Tarpan in the Bottom Line:

Aim (ॐ) Hreem (ह्रीं) Shreem (श्रीं) Hamsah Shivah Soham Swaroop Nirupan
Hetve Swaguru Shri Abhayanand Nathaya Namah, Swagurudev
Abhyanand Nath Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

D. 8 Triangles of the star (63-70): Perform the poojan of the devtas in the 8
traingles of the star as below, with flowers, rice and water.

63. Om! Hreem (ह्रीं) Brahmani Namah, Brahmani Shri Padukaam
Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

64. Om! Hreem (ह्रीं) Maheshwari Namah, Maheshwari Shri Padukaam
Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

65. Om! Hreem (ह्रीं) Vaishnavi Namah, Vaishnavi Shri Padukaam
Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

66. Om! Hreem (ह्रीं) Kaumari Namah, Kaumari Shri Padukaam Poojayami
Tarpayami Namah.

67. Om! Hreem (ह्रीं) Indrani Namah, Indrani Shri Padukaam Poojayami
Tarpayami Namah.

68. Om! Hreem (ह्रीं) Mahaluxmi Putra Batukaya Namah, Mahaluxmi Shri
Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

69. Om! Hreem (ह्रीं) Varahi Putra Batukaya Namah, Varahi Putra
Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

70. Om! Hreem (ॐ) Chamunda Putra Batukaya Namah, Chamunda Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

E. Dwadash Dal Padm (12 Petal Lotus)Poojan (71-82)

In the twelve (12) points of the lotus, as given below, starting from East side perform the poojan of below mentioned shaktis with flowers, rice and water.

71. Om! Ha (हं) Shaktaye Namah, Ham (हं) Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

72. Om! śa (सं) Shaktaye Namah, śa (सं) Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

73. Om! Kham (खं) Shaktaye Namah, Ham (हं) Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

74. Om! Phrem (फ्रं) Shaktaye Namah, Ham (हं) Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

75. Om! Ha (हं) Shaktaye Namah, Ham (हं) Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

76. Om! śa (सं) Shaktaye Namah, śa (सं) Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

77. Om! Ksham (क्षं) Shaktaye Namah, Ksham (क्षं) Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

78. Om! Mam (मं), Shaktaye Namah, Mama (मं) Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

79. Om! Lam (लं) Shaktaye Namah, Lam (लं) Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

80. Om! Vam (वं) Shaktaye Namah, Vam (वं) Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

81. Om! Ram (रं) Shaktaye Namah, Ram (रं) Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

82. Om! Yoonm (यूं) Shaktaye Namah, Yoong (यूं) Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

Inside the Bhoopur at the corners perform poojan of the four tantra peeths as follows with flowers, rice and water.

83. Om! Shri Kamroop Petthaye Namah, Kamroop Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

84. Om! Shri Poornagiri Peethaye Namah, Poorngiri Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

85. Om! Shri Uddiyaan Peethaye Namah. Uddiyaan Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

86. Om! Shri Jalandahr Peethaye Namah, Jallandhar Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

E. Poojan of the Bhoopur: (In the three lines)

Ist Inner Line of Bhoopur: (4 Gate keepers/ Dwaarpaals)-(87-90): Perform poojan of all the following shaktis with flowers, rice and water respectively,

87. Om! Gam Ganpataye Namah, Ganpati Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah

88. Om! Bam Batuk Bhairavaya Namah, Bhairav Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

89. Om! Yam Yoginibhyo Namah, Yogini Shree Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

90. Om! Ksham Kshetrapaalaya Namah, Kshetrapaal Shree Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

2nd Middle Line of Bhoopur - 10 Direction Divinities (91-100)

Perform the poojan of direction devtas in the square as shown below:

91. Om! Lam Indradya Devadhipatye Sayudhaya Savahanaya Sapparivaraya Namah. Indra Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

92. Om! Ram Agnaye Tejodhipatye Sayudhaya Savahanaya Sapparivaraya Namah. Indra Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

93. Om! Maam Yamaya Pretadhipatye Sayudhaya Savahanaya Sapparivaraya Namah. Pret Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

94. Om! Ksham Nirrittaye Rakshodhipatye Sayudhaya Savahanaya Sapparivaraya Namah. Nairitt Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

95. Om! Vam Varunaya Jaladhipatye Sayudhaya Savahanaya Sapparivaraya Namah. Varun Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

96. Om! Yam Vayave Pranadhipatye Sayudhaya Savahanaya Sapparivaraya Namah. Vayu Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

97. Om! Saum Somaye Taradhipatye Sayudhaya Savahanaya Sapparivaraya Namah. Som Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

98. Om! Ham Ishanaye Ganadhipatye Sayudhaya Savahanaya Sapparivaraya Namah. Ishane Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

99. Om! Aam Brahmane Prajadhipatye Sayudhaya Savahanaya Sapparivaraya Namah. Indra Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

100. Om! Hreem Anantaya Naagadhipatye Sayudhaya Savahanaya Sapparivaraya Namah. Naag Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

3rd Outer Line of Bhoopur- (10 Ayudh): (101-110)

Now perform the poojan of ten astras of the ten direction devtas as given below with flower petals, rice etc starting from East direction,

101. Om! Vam (वं) Vajraye Namah, Vam (वं) Vajra Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

102. Om! Sham (शं) Shaktaye Namah, Sham (शं) Shakti Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

103. Om! Dam (दं) Dandaye Namah, Dam (दं) Dand Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

104. Om! Kham (खं) Kh dangaye Namah, Kham (खं) Khadag Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

105. Om! Paam (ॐ) Paashaye Namah, Paam (ॐ) Paash Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

106. Om! Am (ॐ) Ankushaya Namah, Am (ॐ) Ankush Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

107. Om! Gam (ॐ) Gadaya Namah, Gam (ॐ) Gada Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

108. Om! Trim (ॐ) Trishoolaya Namah, Trim (ॐ) Trishool Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

109. Om! Pam (ॐ) Padmaya Namah, Pam (ॐ) Padm Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

110. Om! Cham (ॐ) Chakray Namah, Cham (ॐ) Chakra Shri Padukaam Poojayami Tarpayami Namah.

Aarti:

Kadali Garbh Sambhootam Karpooram Tu Pradeepitam,

Arartiakm Aham Kurve, Pashya Mam Varda Bhav.

Shri Gurudevaya Namah, Shri Guru Karpoor Arartikyam, Samarpayami Namah.

Pradakshina:

Yani Kani Ch Papani Janmantra Kritani Ch,

Taani Sarvani Nashyanttu Pradakshina Pade Pade.

Shri Guru Pradakshina Namaskaran Samarpayami Namah.

Make 3 Circumambulations of the Gurudev and prostrate at his feet.

Pushpanjali:

*Shradhaya Siktaya Bhaktya Hard Premna Samarpitah,
Mantra Pushpanjalish Ch Ayam Kripya Pratigrighyataam.*

Offer flowers at the feet of the Guru (At the Bindu of the Yantra).

Om! Shri Guru Mantra Pushpam Samarpayami Namah.

Kshama Prarthana:

(Seek pardon for anything done wrong knowingly or unknowingly).

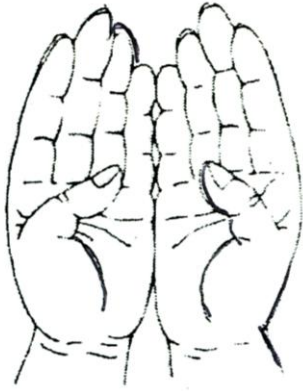
*Avahanam Na Janami, Na Janami Visarjanam
Poojanam Chaiv Na Janami Kshamyataam Parmeshwara.
Mantraheenam Kriyaaheenam Budhiheenam Maheshwara,
Yat Poojitam Maya Dev Paripoornam Tadastu Mei.
Guhayati Guhya Goptri, Tvam Ghrina smat Kritam Japan,
Sidhi Bhaotu Ma Deva, Tvat Prasadam Maheshwara.*

Thus end the Yantra Poojan of Shri Guru Mandal.

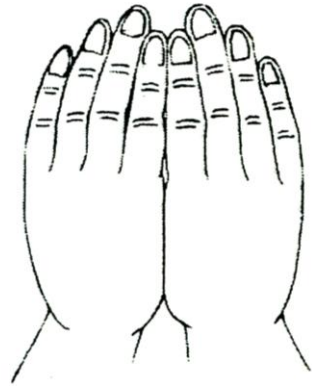
101 Names of Guru

- Om! Gurave Namah⁰¹
Om! Gunakaraya Namah⁰²
Om! Goptre Namah⁰³
Om! Gocharaya Namah⁰⁴
Om! Gopatipriyaya Namah⁰⁵
Om! Gunine Namah⁰⁶
Om! Gunavatam Shreshthaya Namah⁰⁷
Om! Gurunam Gurave Namah⁰⁸
Om! Avyayaya Namah⁰⁹
Om! Jetre Namah¹⁰
Om! Jayantaya Namah¹¹
Om! Jayadaya Namah¹²
Om! Jivaya Namah¹³
Om! Anantaya Namah¹⁴
Om! Jayavahaya Namah¹⁵
Om! Angirasaya Namah¹⁶
Om! Adhvarasaktaya Namah¹⁷
Om! Vachaspatye Namah¹⁸
Om! Vashine Namah¹⁹
Om! Vashyaya Namah²⁰
Om! Varishthaya Namah²¹
Om! Vagvichakshanaya Namah²²
Om! Chitt Shuddhi Karaya Namah²³
Om! Dhan Adhyakshaya Namah²⁴
Om! Chaitraya Namah²⁵
Om! Chitra shikhandi jaya Namah²⁶
Om! Brihad Rathaya Namah²⁷
Om! Brihaspataye Namah²⁸
Om! Abhishtdaya Namah²⁹
Om! Suracharaya Namah³⁰
Om! Sur Aradhayaya Namah³¹
Om! Sura Karya Kritodaya Maya Namah³²
Om! Girvana Poshkaya Namah³³
Om! Dhanyaya Namah³⁴
Om! Gishpataye Namah³⁵
Om! Girishaya Namah³⁶
Om! Anaghaya Namah³⁷
Om! Dhivaraya Namah³⁸
Om! Dhishanaya Namah³⁹
Om! Divyabhushanaya Namah⁴⁰
Om! Dev Pujitaya Namah⁴¹
Om! Dhanur Dharaya Namah⁴²
Om! Dait Hantare Namah⁴³
Om! Daya Saraya Namah⁴⁴
Om! Dayakaraya Namah⁴⁵
Om! Daridrya Nashanaya Namah⁴⁶
Om! Dhanyaya Namah⁴⁷
Om! Dakshinayan Sambhavaya Namah⁴⁸
Om! Dhanurminadhipaya Namah⁴⁹
Om! Devaya Namah⁵⁰
Om! Dhanurbaan Dharyaya Namah⁵¹
Om! Haraye Namah⁵²
Om! Anginvarshasan Jataya Namah⁵³
Om! Sindhudesh Adhipaya Namah⁵⁴
Om! Dhimate Namah⁵⁵
Om! Swarn Kayaya Namah⁵⁶
Om! Chaturbhujaya Namah⁵⁷
Om! Hem Angadaya Namah⁵⁸
Om! Hemavapushe Namah⁵⁹
Om! Hem Abhushan Abhushitaya Namah⁶⁰
Om! Pushyanathaya Namah⁶¹
Om! Pushyaragamani Mandal Manditaya Namah⁶²
Om! Kasha Pushp Samanbhavaya Namah⁶³
Om! Indrady Amarsanghpaya Namah⁶⁴
Om! Asaman Balaya Namah⁶⁵
Om! Satvagun Sampad Vibhavasave Namah⁶⁶
Om! Bhusur Abhishtadaya Namah⁶⁷
Om! Punya Vivardhanaya Namah⁶⁸
Om! Dhandaya Namah⁶⁹
Om! Dharm Palanaya Namah⁷⁰
Om! Sarv Vedarth Tattva Gyaya Namah⁷¹
Om! Sarv-Padvinivarakaya Namah⁷²
Om! Sarvpaapaprashmanaya Namah⁷³
Om! Svamat anugataMaraya Namah⁷⁴
Om! Rigvedaparagaya Namah⁷⁵
Om! Riksharashi Marga Pracharvaate Namah⁷⁶
Om! Sadanandaya Namah⁷⁷
Om! Satya Sandhaya Namah⁷⁸
Om! Satya Sankalp Manasaya Namah⁷⁹
Om! Sarv Agama Gyaya Namah⁸⁰
Om! Sarv Vwdant Vide Namah⁸¹
Om! Brahm Putraye Namah⁸²
Om! Brahmneshtaya Namah⁸³
Om! Brahm Vidya Vishardaya Namah⁸⁴
Om! Samanadhik-anirmuktaya Namah⁸⁵
Om! Sarvlok Vashanvadya Namah⁸⁶
Om! Sasur Asur Gandharv Vanditaya Namah⁸⁷
Om! Satya Bhashnaya Namah⁸⁸
Om! Brihaspataye Namah⁸⁹
Om! Sur Archyaya Namah⁹⁰
Om! Dayavate Namah⁹¹
Om! Shubh Lakshanaya Namah⁹²
Om! Lokatraya Curve Namah⁹³
Om! Shrimate Namah⁹⁴
Om! Sarvagaya Namah⁹⁵
Om! Sarvato Vibhave Namah⁹⁶
Om! Sarveshaya Namah⁹⁷
Om! Sarvada Tushtaya Namah⁹⁸
Om! Sarvdaya Namah⁹⁹
Om! Sarvpujitaya Namah¹⁰⁰
Om! Dharm Rupaya Namah¹⁰¹

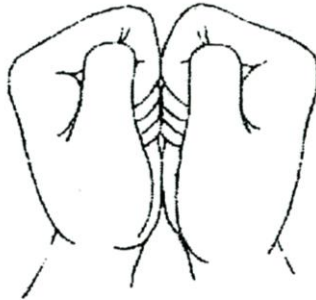
MUDRA SECTION



1. AVAHANI MUDRA



2. SANSTHAPANI MUDRA



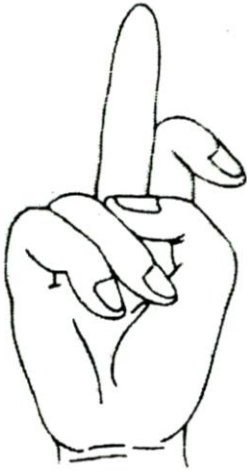
3. SANNIRODHINI MUDRA



4. SANNIDHAPANI MUDRA



5. SAMMUKHI-KARANI MUDRA



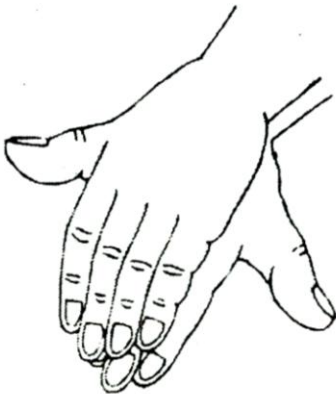
6. ANKUSH MUDRA



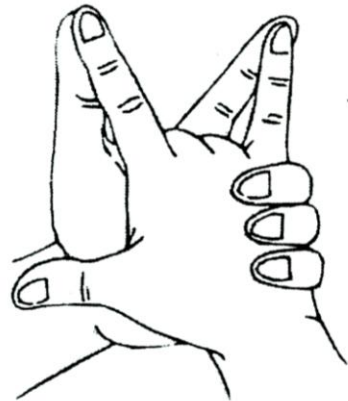
7. DHENU MUDRA



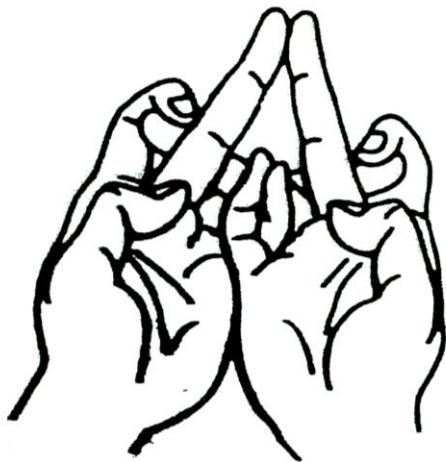
8. CONCH MUDRA



9. MATASYA MUDRA



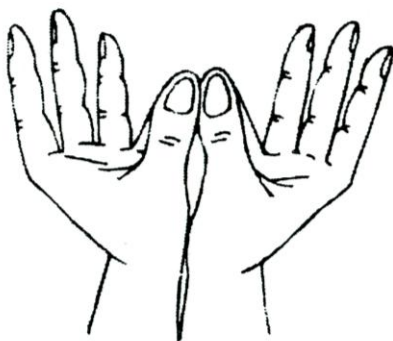
10. KOORM MUDRA



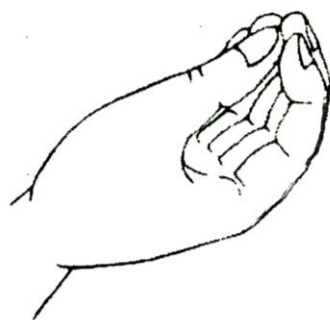
11. YONI MUDRA



12. TATTVA MUDRA



13. JWALINI MUDRA



14. GRAAS MUDRA



15. VYAN MUDRA



16. UDAN MUDRA



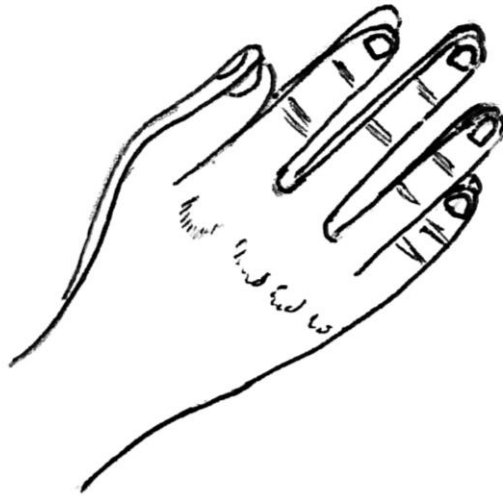
17. PRAN MUDRA



18. APAN MUDRA



19. SAMAN MUDRA



20. TRIKHAND MUDRA



21. KHECHARI MUDRA

Om! SahnnavavatuSah nau Bhunaktau

(ॐसहनववतुसहनौभुनक्तु)

Sah Viryam Karvavahai

(सहवीरयम्करवावहै)

TejasvinaAvdhitam-astu

(तेजस्विनावधीतमस्तु)

MaVidwisha Vahai.

(मा वद्षावहै)

Om! Shantih, Shantih, Shantih.

(ॐशान्तिःशान्तिःशान्तिः) ॥

Without Yantra, Mantra and Tantra Prasad (fruit) of the devta is extremely difficult. Yantra is the gross body of the Devta/divinity. Poojan, Nyas and Mudra etc. are the tantra of the devta. Mantra is the causal body of the devta. Devtas are under the control of Yantra, Tantra and Mantra.....

