

Path to Dharma

தர்ம நெறி



40



கேசுத்திர (வயல்) விநாயக ஆலயம், ஸ்ரீ முன்னேஸ்வரம், சிலாபம், ஸ்ரீ லங்கா.

Author B.S.Sarma ,

Kshethra Vinayaka Temple, Sri Munneswaram, Chilaw, Sri Lanka.
hot mail; kshethravinayaka@yahoo.com: munneswaram@yahoo.com

Sri Sankar Publications

April



2011



ஏப்ரல் (பங்குனி/சித்திரை)

Path to Dharma

தர்ம நெறி



April



2011



ஏப்ரல்(பங்குனி/சித்திரை)

Contents

1. Are Hindus not happy if they do not meditate at the prescribed occasions, or does the concept of "puja" equalize this procedure of meditation?
2. What is Maya and the purpose of it with reference to Hinduism?
3. With reference to the concept of Samsara, if the cycle is complete and as the physical world as a whole and spiritual world as a whole are destroyed. Does this necessitate the destruction of the atman? If this is true then what happens the atman? If the Brahman is destroyed by means of samsara then how is the world re-created?
4. What is the meaning of the iconographic representation of the symbolic representation of Lord of Dance Natarajah?
5. What is said about temples and Yaga salas in Vedas?
6. Who was Kumaragurupara Swamigal and what are the services performed by him?
7. Give me in brief the incident when Muruga punished Lord Brahma in a puranic description?
8. What are the names of the six holy abodes of Muruga?
9. Give the details of the items and other particulars with reference to the Navagrahas

சேஷத்திர (வயல்) விநாயக ஆலயம்,

ஸ்ரீ முன்னேஸ்வரம், சிலாபம், ஸ்ரீ லங்கா.

Author B.S.Sarma ,

Kshethra Vinayaka Temple, Sri Munneswaram, Chilaw, Sri Lanka.

hot mail; kshethravinayaka@yahoo.com: munneswaram@yahoo.com

Sri Sankar Publications

April

2011

ஏப்ரல்(பங்குனி/சித்திரை)

Editorial.

'Path to Dharma', the monthly publication of Kshethra Vinayaka Temple, Sri Munneswaram, Chilaw, Sri Lanka, is presenting the 40th issue this month.

The most important undertaking of this monthly is to convey the concepts and ideas related to Hindu dharma fundamentally by responding to the questions placed by the concerned readers.

The comments and analysis of the readers are appreciated.

B.S.Sarma,

Kshethra Vinayaka Temple,

Sri Munneswaram, Chilaw, Sri Lanka. 1st April.2011

Suggestions from the readers

Dear Mr.B.S.Sarma,

I receive the monthly magazine 'Path to Dharma' that you sent me regularly. I and my friends read with a lot of curiosity to grasp the information given and frankly say that I and my friends are delighted by the manner that these areas are dealt with. I and my friends have sent you a few queries regarding the rituals of Hindu religion. We expect the answers for those issues at the earliest.

S.Ramesh, Denmark

16th February. 2011

Dear Mr.Sarma,

We glance through the monthly magazine 'Path to Dharma' and find that some of the clarifications dealt in 'Path to Dharma' for the doubts put forwarded by the readers are very brief. If detailed accounts are given where ever essential it will be really helpful. Please write the meaning of some of the important slokas and mantras, which are chanted in the Hindu rituals as you have explained in earlier issues.

K.Mohanasundaram, Canada

12th March, 2011

Dear Sarma,

My sincere thanks to you for sending me the monthly magazine 'Path to Dharma'.

Really some of the accounts written are too complex and are much more technical, which are quite intricate to grasp immediately.

K.B. Muthuram, U.K

19th February 2011

Path to Dharma -40- தாம் நெறி - Sri Sankar Publications - April 2011- ஏப்ரல் (பங்குனி/சித்திரை)

Quotation

“Like the household fire, devotees seek the glory of the Lord even from afar and enshrine it in their inner chamber for enlightenment. The glory of our Lord is full of splendor, all-illuminative and worthy to be honored in every heart”.

-Rig Veda

“Who by His grandeur has emerged sole sovereign of every living thing that breathes and slumbers, He who is Lord of man and four-legged creatures-what God shall we adore with our oblation?”

-Rig Veda

“Whatever exists and wherever it exists is permeated by the same divine power and force”.

-Yajur Veda

“The inspired Self is not born nor does He die; He springs from nothing and becomes nothing. Unborn, permanent, unchanging, primordial, He is not destroyed when the body is destroyed”.

-Yajur Veda

“He who with the truth of the atman, unified, perceives the truth of Brahman as with a lamp, who knows the God, the unborn, the stable, free from all forms of being, is released from all fetters”.

-Yajur Veda

“Now, the teaching concerning the atman; the atman is below, it is above, it is behind, it is before, it is in the South, it is in the North, The atman indeed is all that is. He, who sees, reflects and knows this-he has joy in the atman”.

-Sama Veda

“As one not knowing that a golden treasure lies buried beneath his feet may walk over it again and again but never find it- so all beings live every moment in the city of Brahman yet never find Him, because of the evil of illusion by which He is concealed”.

-Sama Veda

“Pure consciousness, taking form as knowledge and action, is present in the soul everywhere and always, for the soul is universal in its unfettered state”.

-Mrigendra Agama

“The three impurities are anava, maya and the one caused by actions”.

-Suprabheda Agama

“All those visibles and invisibles, movables and immovables are pervaded by Me. All the worlds existing in the tattvas from Sakthi to prithivi (earth) exist in Me. Whether is heard or seen, internally or externally, is pervaded by Me”.

-Sarvajnanottara Agama

“Where there is mutual affection and regard between husband and wife, there alone will there be happiness and welfare”.

- Manusmriti, 3. 60

Path to Dharma -40- தர்ம நெறி - Sri Sankar Publications – April 2011- ஏப்ரல் (பங்குனி/சித்திரை)

- 1. Are Hindus not happy if they do not meditate at the prescribed occasions, or does the concept of "puja" equalize this procedure of mediation?**

Meditation is only one type of puja, but in any way is not compulsory. Many Hindu devotees never meditate at all. Meditate is performed as it is beneficial to the individual who meditates, not because it is required compulsory for living.

2. What is Maya and the purpose of it with reference to Hinduism?

In brief Maya is simply the physical world where we live with all its distractions, desires, and pains. The Hindus try to perceive beyond the physical world to the spiritual world. The latter lies beyond it. It is ultimately considered more "real." "Maya" is literally "illusion." The physical world where we live is considered an illusion. Although Maya is also considered the illusion that the atman of an individual constitutes a separate "self." When you overcome the illusion of Maya you will realize your oneness with the Brahman.

3. With reference to the concept of Samsara, if the cycle is complete and as the physical world as a whole and spiritual world as a whole are destroyed. Does this necessitate the destruction of the atman? If this is true then what happens the atman? If the Brahman is destroyed by means of samsara then how is the world re-created?

Only the physical world and its manifestations are destroyed and recreated. Neither the atman nor the Brahman is destroyed.

4. What is the meaning of the iconographic representation of the symbolic representation of Lord of Dance Natarajah?

The upper right hand of Nataraja holds the drum from which creation issues forth. The lower right hand is raised in blessing, betokening preservation; the upper left hand holds a flame, which is destruction, the dissolution of form. The right leg, representing obscuring grace, stands upon Apasmarapurusha, a soul temporarily earth-bound by its own sloth, confusion and forgetfulness, the uplifted left leg is revealing grace, which releases the mature soul from bondages. The lower left hand gestures towards that holy foot in assurance that Siva's grace is the refuge for everyone, the way to liberation. The circle of fire represents the cosmos and especially consciousness. The all devouring from looming above is Mahakala, 'the great time'. The cobra around Nataraja's waist is kundalini sakthi the soul, impelling cosmic power resident within all. The Agamas proclaim, "The birth of the world, its maintenance, its destruction, the soul's obscuration and liberation are five acts of His dance".

The back left hand possesses destructive fire, one hand stretching downwards, the raised foot pointing down. The back right hand holds Damarukam (drum) and the other in protection posture. The God is seen in the dancing pose, whose matted hair is flowing, standing on the unconscious body (hyapasmara deham).

5. What is said about temples and Yaga salas in Vedas?

In Vedas, provision of temple are not mentioned but only Yaga-salas have been mentioned. This is for the reason that Vedas describe the worship of formless, omnipresent, Almighty God who creates, maintains and destroys the universe.

Path to Dharma -40- தர்ம நெறி - Sri Sankar Publications – April 2011- ஏப்ரல் (பங்குனி/சித்திரை)

6. Who was Kumaragurupara Swamigal and what are the services performed by him?

Kumaragurupara Swamigal lived nearly 380 years ago in Srivaikuntham at Tirunelvely District of Tamil Nadu. Kumaraguruparan was dumb when he was in his childhood. His parents went to the famous temple of Lord Subrahmanya, at Tiruchendur anxiously to find their son comes to speech by divine force. They prayed several months in the hope that their son by divine grace would become normal. Since nothing happened for their prayers and petitions. The depressed parents at last determined to put an end their life by drowning themselves in the sacred tank of the temple.

Lord Subrahmanya, that very night woke up Kumaraguruparan, the dumb boy and wrote in his tongue His own *Shadakshara*, and giving Kumaraguruparan His full Darshan said, "child, come away to our Shrine even for Viswarupa Darshana, quite early in the morning." With the approach of the dawn, the parents approached the child, but to their wonder and surprise found him expressing his strange experiences to them of the night and found in him a power of communication which any well-trained scholar could do. Later Kumaraguruparan became a famous saint and devotee and gave many inspired songs in praise of Isvara and particularly of Lord Subrahmanya. Kumaragurupara Swamigal sang the famous *Kandar Kalivenba* in praise of Lord Skanda. At Madurai, he sang verses in praise of Goddess Meenakshi who appeared in person and garlanded the saint with a pearl necklace. He was initiated into the saintly order of Dharmapuram Adhinam. After visiting many holy places giving a large number of verses, in Tamil .

7. Give me in brief the incident when Muruga punished Lord Brahma in a puranic description?

Brahma, the Creator, happened to slight the young Muruga during one of his visits to Kailasa. Muruga wished to teach a lesson to the Creator for his act of imprudence. He asked the four-faced Creator the meaning of the Pranava. When he could not explain satisfactorily, Muruga insulted Brahma and imprisoned him. He concluded that Brahma was not fit to perform the assigned job. He then assumed the role of the Creator! Muruga freed Brahma from prison when Siva, Vishnu and Indra requested for the release of the Creator

*"annoyed at his ignorance (of the substance of Pranava)
Once did Thou dishevel the tuft of the Four-faced Brahma in the twink of an eye;
The Threesome beseeching Thee at Thy twin feet
Did Thou set free Brahma from captivity..."*
-Tiru Ezhukkootrirukkai (Arunagirinathar)

8. What are the names of the six holy abodes of Muruga

The six holy abodes of Muruga as declared by the Tamil poet Nakeerar in his late Sangam period classic of Murugan devotion are the following:

- i. Thirupparankundram
- ii. Thiruchendur (Thiruch cheeralaivai)
- iii. Palani Hills (Tiruvavinankudi)
- iv. Swami Malai Tiruverakam)
- v. Kundruthoradal (Tiruttani and several other hills)
- vi. Palamuthirsolai

9. Give the details of the items and other particulars with reference to the Navagrahas

Surya (Sun/ Ravi) is the center of our planetary system. Lord of this planet /over ruler the Adhidevatha is God Siva. Name in English of this navagraha is Sun. The name of the Navagraha in Tamil is suriyana , The name of the Firewood used in homa for this Navagraha is Asclipies , Botanical name of the name of the Firewood used in homa for this Navagraha is Calatropis gigentia. The grain used for homa and other

Path to Dharma -40- தாம் நெறி - Sri Sankar Publications – April 2011- ஏப்ரல் (பங்குனி/சித்திரை)

purposes of this Navagraha- Wheat The name of the flower mentioned for puja for this Navagraha is Red-lotus, The Colour of the cloth to be used for this Navagraha is Red The name of the Gem recommended to be used for this Navagraha is Ruby/carbuncle -, the Prathiyadhi devatha of this Navagraha is Agni, (god of fire) The yantra mentioned for this navagraha is Surya,gayatri,yantras , Stars in nakshatra for this navagraha are *Tamil/Sanskrit name sare* α, β, γ and ι Librae / Visaakam,/ Vishākhā , *duration in zodiac of this navagraha is* 1 month, *Facing direction of this navagraha is* center, *presiding over* Leo(Simha) , *The Gothra of this navagraha is* Kasyapa. The shape of this navagraha mentioned is round, The metal mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is bronz (Cu+Zn+Sn) ,The offering- food mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is jagary- rice, The vehicle mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is chariot, The sakthi mentioned for this navagraha is Usha, Prathusha, The special temple recommended for this navagraha is Suriyanar Aduthurai, The special taste /flavour mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is hot.. The special location mentioned for this navagraha is kalinga, The gender of this navagraha is male, The form of the shape of this navagraha is standard, The property mentioned for this navagraha is cruel, The colour for this navagraha is red, The food-property of this navagraha is pitta, The parihara Narasimha mentioned for this navagraha is Bhargava Narasimha Lord

Chandra (Moon) is the God for affection - universally appealing to everyone. Goddess of this planet /over ruler the Adhidevatha is Parvathi who rules the planet. Name in English of this navagraha is Moon / The name of the Navagraha in Tamil is chandran , The name of the Firewood used in homa for this Navagraha is Palasa, Botanical name of the name of the Firewood used in homa for this Navagraha is Butca fondosa Grain used for homa and other purposes of this Navagraha- Paddy The name of the flower mentioned for puja for this Navagraha is white-alari, Colour is pale Green The name of the Gem recommended to be used for this Navagraha is Perl, the Prathiyadhi devatha of this Navagraha is Apas,water, The yantra mentioned for this navagraha is Sri yantra, Stars in nakshatra for this navagraha are *Tamil/Sanskrit names -* Pleiades/ Kaartikai /Krittikā , *duration in zodiac of this navagraha is* 2 ¼ day , *Facing direction of this navagraha is* south east, *presiding over* Cancer(Karkataka), *The Gothra of this navagraha is* Aathreya. The shape of this navagraha mentioned is square, The metal mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is lead (Pb),The offering- food mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is ghee rice-syrup, The vehicle mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is fox, The sakthi mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is Rohini, The special temple recommended for this navagraha is Thirupathy, The special taste /flavour mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is sweet The special location mentioned for this navagraha is yamuna, The gender of this navagraha is female, The form of the shape of this navagraha is warf, The property mentioned for this navagraha is gentle, The colour for this navagraha is white, The food-property of this navagraha is shesma, The parihara Narasimha mentioned for this navagraha is Kancha Narasimha Angaraka (Mars) is considered as the God of martial character, red in every aspect. He is the Son of Earth and the Lord of this planet /over ruler the Adhidevatha is Lord Subramanya. Name in English of this navagraha is Mars / The name of the Navagraha in Tamil is sevvai, The name of the Firewood- used in homa for this Navagraha is Khudrin. Botanical name of the name of the Firewood used in homa for this Navagraha is Diospyros ebenum , Grain used for homa and other purposes of this Navagraha- Toor-dhal. The name of the flower mentioned for puja for this Navagraha is Champaka, The Colour of the cloth to be used for this Navagraha is pink The name of the Gem recommended to be used for this Navagraha is Red Coral, the Prathiyadhi devatha of this Navagraha is Bhumi, earth goddess, The yantra mentioned for this navagraha is Mangala yantra, Stars in nakshatra for this navagraha are *Tamil/Sanskrit names are* α to δ Delphinis/ Avittam/ Shravishthā, *duration in zodiac of this navagraha is* 1 ½ months, *Facing direction of this navagraha is* south, *presiding over* Aries (Mesha),Scorpio(Vrichika), *The Gothra of this navagraha is* Aathreya The shape of this navagraha mentioned is triangle, The metal mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is copper Cu), The offering- food mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is white-rice, jagary- rice , The vehicle mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is goat/swan, The sakthi mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is Sakthidevi, The special temple recommended for the navagraha mentioned is Vaithesvaran temple, he special taste /flavour mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is pungent, The special location mentioned for this navagraha is southern, The gender of this navagraha is male, The form of the shape of this navagraha is dwarf, The property mentioned for this navagraha is brutal, The colour for this navagraha is pink,The food-property of this navagraha is pitta, The parihara Narasimha mentioned for this navagraha is Jwala Narasimha

Angaraka (Mars) Lord of this planet /over ruler the Adhidevatha is God Siva, who rules the planet. The name in English of this navagraha is Mars. The name of the Navagraha in Tamil is Sevvai, The name of the Firewood used in homa for this Navagraha is Khudrin, and Botanical name of the name of the Firewood used in homa for this Navagraha is Diospyros ebenum .Grain used for homa and other purposes of this Navagraha is Toor-dhal. The name of the flower mentioned for puja for this Navagraha is Champaka, The colour of the cloth to be used for this Navagraha is red. The name of the Gem recommended to be used for this Navagraha is red coral, the Prathiyadhi devatha of this Navagraha is Bhumi, earth goddess. The yantra mentioned for this navagraha is Mangala yantra, Stars in nakshatra for this navagraha are *Tamil/Sanskrit names* α to δ Delphinis/ Avittam/ Shnavishthā, *duration in zodiac of this navagraha is* 1 ½ months , *Facing direction of this navagraha is* south, *presiding over is* Aries (Mesha), Scorpio (Vrichika) , *The Gothra of this navagraha is* Aathreya. The shape of this navagraha mentioned is triangle, The metal mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is copper, The offering- food mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is white-rice, The vehicle mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is goat/swan, The sakthi mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is Sakthidevi, The special temple recommended for this navagraha is Vaithesvaran temple, The special taste /flavor mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is pungent. The special location mentioned for this navagraha is southern desa, The gender of this navagraha is male, The form of the shape of this navagraha is dwarf, The property mentioned for this navagraha is brutal, The colour for this navagraha is pink, The food-property of this navagraha is pitha, The parihara Narasimha mentioned for this navagraha is Jwala Narasimha

Budha (Mercury) is considered as the greatest among the wise. This Devatha bestows wisdom and wealth on his devotees. He is ruled by Lord Vishnu. Name in English of this navagraha is Mercury/ The name of the Navagraha in Tamil is Pudhan ,The name of the Firewood- used in homa for this Navagraha is Aperamargu, Botanical name of the firewood is Achyranthus, Grain used for homa and other purposes of this Navagraha is Greengram The name of the flower mentioned for puja for this Navagraha is White Kanthal, The Colour of the cloth to be used for this Navagraha is Green The name of the Gem recommended to be used for this Navagraha is Emerald ,the Prathiyadhi devatha of this Navagraha is Vishnu, the maintainer, The yantra mentioned for this navagraha is Vishnu yantra, Stars in nakshatra for this navagraha are *Tamil/Sanskrit names* - α, β and γ Aquilae/Thiruvonam/Shravana, *duration in zodiac of this navagraha is-* 1 month, *Facing direction of this navagraha is* north east, *presiding over-* Gemini (Mithuna), Virgo (Kanya), *The Gothra of this navagraha is* Barathwaja, The shape of this navagraha mentioned is arrow, The metal mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is brass (Cu+Zn), The offering- food mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is cow-milk rice The vehicle mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is horse, The sakthi mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is Gnanadevi, The special temple recommended for this navagraha is Madurai Sokanathar, The special taste /flavour mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is sour The special location mentioned for this navagraha is bana , The gender of this navagraha is neutral, The form of the shape of this navagraha is elongated, The property mentioned for this navagraha is moderate, The colour for this navagraha is reen ,The food-property of this navagraha is vatha, The parihara Narasimha mentioned for this navagraha is Bavana Narasimha

Brihaspati - Guru (Jupiter). He results in a cure from ailments and helps one to ward off of a person's sins and gives strength, vigor, longevity, etc. He grants the boon of fatherhood to the childless, good education (Vidhya). Lord of this planet /over ruler the Adhidevatha is Brahma and Dakshinaurthy. Name in English of this navagraha is Jupiter / The name of the Navagraha in Tamil is viyalan, The name of the Firewood- used in homa for this Navagraha is Aswatha , Botanical name of the name of the Firewood used in homa for this Navagraha is Ficus religiosa / Grain used for homa and other purposes of this Navagraha is Chick peas The name of the flower mentioned for puja for this Navagraha is Mulai , The Colour of the cloth to be used for this Navagraha is Yellow The name of the Gem recommended to be used for this Navagraha is Topaz ,the Prathiyadhi devatha of this Navagraha is Indra, king of gods, The yantra mentioned for this navagraha is Ganesh yantra , Stars in nakshatra for this navagraha are *Tamil/Sanskrit names* - Denebola/Uthiram/Uttara Phalgunī, *duration in zodiac of this navagraha is* 1 year *Facing direction of this navagraha is* north, *presiding over* Sagittarius (Dhanu), Pisces (Meena) , *The Gothra of this navagraha is* Aangiras. The shape of this navagraha mentioned is rectangle, The metal *Path to Dharma -40- தர்ம நெறி - Sri Sankar Publications – April 2011- ஏப்ரல் (பங்குனி/சித்திரை)*

mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is gold (Au), The offering- food mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is curd rice, The vehicle mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is elephant, The sakthi mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is Tharadevi, The special temple recommended for this navagraha is Thiruchendur. The special taste /flavour mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is sweet, The special location mentioned for this navagraha is Indhu, The gender of this navagraha is male, The form of the shape of this navagraha is elongated, The property mentioned for this navagraha is mild, The colour for this navagraha is yellow, The food-property of this navagraha is vatha, The parihara Narasimha mentioned for this navagraha is Ahibhila Narasimha

Sukra (Venus) is the bestowed of long life, wealth, happiness, children, The property mentioned for this navagraha is and good education. Lord of this planet /over ruler the Adhidevatha is Indra. Name in English of this navagraha is Venus / The name of the Navagraha in Tamil is velli, The name of the Firewood- used in homa for this Navagraha is Urumbasa, Botanical name of the name of the Firewood- used in homa for this Navagraha is Urumbasa spsnth, Facing direction of this navagraha is east, presiding over is Taurus (Vrushaba), Libra (Thula), The Gothra of this navagraha is Bargava. The shape of this navagraha mentioned is pentagon Grain used for homa and other purposes of this Navagraha- Lima beans The name of the flower mentioned for puja for this Navagraha is white lotus, The colour of the cloth to be used for this Navagraha is white The name of the Gem recommended to be used for this Navagraha isDiamond-,the Prathiyadhi devatha of this Navagraha is Indrani, queen of goddess. The yantra mentioned for this navagraha is laxmi yantra, Stars in nakshatra for this navagraha are Tamil/Sanskrit names γ , δ and θ Cancri/Poosam/Pushya, duration in zodiac is 1 month Facing direction of this navagraha is, east presiding over, The Gothra of this navagraha is Bargava. The shape of this navagraha mentioned is pentagon .The metal mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is silver (Ag),The offering- food mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is ghee rice, The vehicle mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is eagle, The sakthi mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is Sukirthi The special temple recommended for this navagraha is Srirangam The special taste /flavour mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is sweet. The special location mentioned for this navagraha is kashmir, The gender of this navagraha is female, The form of the shape of this navagraha is standard, The property mentioned for this navagraha is temperate, The colour for this navagraha red. The food-property of this navagraha is leshma, The parihara Narasimha mentioned for this navagraha is Malola Narasimha

Sani (Saturn) is usually known to affect one adversely on occasions when the planet occupies certain positions in one's horoscope. A prayer to him, especially on Saturdays, is said to mitigate the hardships one will have to face during these periods. Lord of this planet /over ruler the Adhidevatha is Prajapathy. Name in English of this navagraha is Saturn The name of the Navagraha in Tamil is sani, The name of the Firewood- used in homa for this Navagraha is Samai/vanni, Botanical name of the name of the Firewood- used in homa for this Navagraha is Mimosa albida Grain used for homa and other purposes of this Navagraha is Sesame seeds The name of the flower mentioned for puja for this Navagraha is- dark/Kuvalai, The Colour of the cloth to be used for this Navagraha is Black The name of the Gem recommended to be used for this Navagraha is Sapphire, the Prathiyadhi devatha of this Navagraha is Yama, god of death, The yantra mentioned for this navagraha is Sri shani yantra, Stars in nakshatra for this navagraha are Tamil/Sanskrit names ζ Piscium/Revathi/Revati, duration in zodiac is 2 ½ years, facing direction of this navagraha is west, presiding over Carpricorn (Makara), Aquarius (Kumba),The Gothra of this navagraha is Kasyapa, The shape of this navagraha mentioned is bow, The metal mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is iron(Fe),The offering- food mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is sesame rice, The vehicle mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is crow, The sakthi mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is Neeladevi, The special temple recommended for this navagraha is Tirunallaru, The special taste /flavour mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is bitter The special location mentioned for this navagraha is Sourourashtra, The gender of this navagraha is neutral, The form of the shape of this navagraha is dwarf, The property mentioned for this navagraha is fierce, The colour for this navagraha is black, The food-property of this navagraha is vatha, The parihara Narasimha mentioned for this navagraha is
is
Yoganandha
Narasimha

Rahu (ascending node) is instrumental in strengthening one's power and converting even an enemy into a Path to Dharma -40- தரம் நெறி - Sri Sankar Publications – April 2011- ஏப்ரல் (பங்குனி/சித்திரை)

friend. Lord of this planet /over ruler the Adhidevatha is Kali/sarpa Name in English of this navagraha is Rahu (ascending node)/ The name of the Navagraha in Tamil is Rahu , The name of the Firewood- used in homa for this Navagraha is Durva grass , Botanical name of the firewood is Agrosdis, Grain used for homa and other purposes of this Navagraha is Black gram. The name of the flower mentioned for puja for this Navagraha is Mandari, The Colour of the cloth to be used for this Navagraha is Black The name of the Gem recommended to be used for this Navagraha is onyx/sardonyx ,the Prathiyadhi devatha of this Navagraha is Durga, (goddess of power),The yantra mentioned for this navagraha is Kali and durga yantra, Stars in nakshatra for this navagraha are *Tamil/Sanskrit names* - β and γ Arietis Ashwini/ Ashvinī , *duration in zodiac of this navagraha is* 1 ½ years, *Facing direction of this navagraha is* south east , *The Gothra of this navagraha is* Piteenus, The shape of this navagraha mentioned is flag, The metal mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is granite, The offering food mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is black-gram rice, The vehicle mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is ram, The sakthi mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is Simhidevi, The special temple recommended for this navagraha is Thirunageswaram, The special taste /flavour mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is sour, The special location mentioned for this navagraha is sinhala, The gender of this navagraha is Female, The form of the shape of this navagraha is elongated, The property mentioned for this navagraha is vicious, The colour for this navagraha is dark-blue, The food property of this navagraha is pitta, The parihara Narasimha mentioned for this navagraha is Krodha Narasimha

Ketu (descending node) brings prosperity to the devotee's family. He grants good health, wealth, cattle and all around prosperity. Lord of this planet /over ruler the Adhidevatha is Lord Ganesha and Lord Brahma. Name in English of this navagraha is the descending node, The name of the Navagraha in Tamil is kethu, The name of the Firewood used in homa for this Navagraha is Kusa, Botanical name of the name of the Firewood used in homa for this Navagraha is Poa cynosuroides, Grain used for homa and other purposes of this Navagraha Horse Gram. The name of the flower mentioned for puja for this Navagraha is Red Lily, The Colour of the cloth to be used for this Navagraha is Multi colour, The name of the Gem recommended to be used for this Navagraha is Cat's eye/ Lapis lazuli ,the Prathiyadhi devatha of this Navagraha is Chitra Gupta, god of karma, The yantra mentioned for this navagraha is Mrityunjaya yantra, Stars in nakshatra for this navagraha are *Tamil/Sanskrit names* δ , ϵ , η , ρ , and σ Hydrae /Aalyam/Āshleshā, *duration in zodiac of this navagraha is* 1 ½ years , *Facing direction of this navagraha is* north west, *The Gothra of this navagraha is* Jamini,The shape of this navagraha mentioned is three-wheal, The metal mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is zinc(Zn) , The offering- food mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is assorted (chithrann) rice, The vehicle mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is lion, The sakthi mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is Chithraleka, The special temple recommended for this navagraha is Kalahasthi The special taste /flavour mentioned for this navagraha mentioned is saltish, The special location mentioned for this navagraha is Mall, The gender of this navagraha is neutral,The form of the shape of this navagraha is elongated, The property mentioned for this navagraha is violent , The colour for this navagraha is violet, The food property of this navagraha is pitta, The parihara Narasimha mentioned for this navagraha is Chathravada Narasimha



Path to Dharma -40- தாம் நெறி - Sri Sankar Publications – April 2011- ஏப்ரல் (பங்குனி/சித்திரை)