Shankara Jayanthi Mahotsav
Krishna Yajur Veda Jata Parayan

Jyeshtha Mata Mandir

Shrinagar
29 April - 15 May 2013
The root of Dharma lies in Vedas. There is eternal peace wherever Dharma is prevalent. The sacred Bharata Desha is united from Kashmir to Kanyakumari due to Vedic Dharma since time immemorial. Kashmir has been a centre for Vedic culture and tradition, birth place of Kashyap Mahamuni and abode of Goddess Saraswathi Devi.

Their Holiness Jagadgurus Sri Jayendra Saraswathi Shankaracharya Swamigal and Jagadguru Sri Sankara Vijayendra Saraswathi Shankaracharya Swamigal of Shri Kanchi Kamakoti Peetam have blessed for universal peace and prosperity, Veda Parayan be organized at various places throughout India. In pursuance of Their directions, Viswa Shanti Maha Yagnyam and Veda Parayan have been held in the past in Jammu, Srinagar and Leh. Last year in the presence of His Holiness Sri Jayendra Saraswathi Shankaracharya Swamigal, Veda Saptaham was held in Jyeshtha Devi Temple in Srinagar for eight days coinciding with Akshayatritiya and Shankara Jayanthi. This year, as part of Shankara Jayanthi Mahotsav, Krishna Yajur Veda Jata Parayan will be held at Jyeshtha Mata Temple, near Raj Bhavan, in Srinagar 29th April onwards till 15th May 2013–Shankara Jayanthi Day and on the occasion, special Abhishek and Parayan will be performed at Shankaracharya Hill at Srinagar. Devotees are invited to participate and receive the blessings of His Holiness and Anugraha of Jyeshtha Mata Devi and Sri Tripurasundari Sameta Chandramouleeshwaraswamy.

जय जय शंकर
Programme

29 April 2013 – Sankalp, Swastivachan and Parayan

30 April – 14 May 2013

- 7:30-11:45am; 3-5:30pm Krishna Yajur Veda Jata Parayan
- 6:30 -7:45pm Svasti Vachanam, Totakashtakam & Vishnu Sahasranama
- 7:45 - 8:15 pm Avadharaya during Harathi at Jyeshtha Mata Sanctum Sanctorum

15th May 2013- Shankara Jayanthi Day

- 7.30-11am Abhishekam, Archana
  At Shankaracharya Hill
- Krishna Yajur Jata Parayan Purthi
- Adi Shankara Avatara Ghatta Parayan
- Honouring of scholars

JATA PARAYAN & ITS SIGNIFICANCE

Reputed Vedic scholars will perform Jata Parayan. There are five stages of mastering veda mantras - Samhita, Padha, Krama, Jata and Ghana. A vidyarthi has to undergo rigorous practice and unfettered devotion to master each stage from Samhita to Ghanam.

In Samhita pata, mantras are recited as they are. In Padha pat, mantras are split into words and rendered. In Krama pata, the first and second word of the mantras are rendered, then the second and third, third and fourth and so on. The Jata and Ghana patam are the most difficult where mantras are linked and repeated back and forth. These may be illustrated this way:

Samhitha : 1 2 3 4 5…
Padh : 1 / 2 / 3 / 4 / 5 /…
Krama : 1 2 / 2 3 / 3 4 / 4 5 /…
Jata : 1 2 1 1 2 / 2 3 3 2 2 3 / 3 4 4 3 3 4 /…
Ghana : 1 2 2 1 1 2 3 3 2 1 1 2 / 2 3 3 2 2 3 4 4 3 2 2 3 4 / 3 4 4 3 3 4 5 5 4 3 3 4 5 /…

The Maharishis have also elaborated the benefits of the parayan of different methods. Pada parayan gives double the benefits of Moolam Krama parayan gives four times of Padam, Jata parayan thousand times of Krama parayan. This will be a unique event where Jata Parayan will be rendered by scholars.
Sharda Temple

Shankaracharya Hill

Kheer Bhavani Mandir

Amarnath Mandir

Mata Vaishnodevi

Hari Parbat

Avantiswamin Temple

Martand Sun Temple

Sindhu River

प्रादुर्भूतोऽश्चि राष्ट्रेःस्मिन् कीर्तिमुद्ध्रि द्राकृम्ये
यत्काम इदं जुहोमिस्मि। तनं समुद्रक्षताम्म। वर्य श्वाम पतयेयी रूपिष्यामि।