

Установление Вселенной и Нараяны – Калаш и Дипа

Подготовить алтарь в восточном , северном или посередине .

Очистить место , постелить красивую ткань, нарисовать благоприятные янтры. Смешать рис, кунжут, целебные травы, куркума, сандал и насыпать на янтру, в то место где будут установлены Калаш и Дипа.

Подготовить Калаш.

Чистый глиняный горшок, украсить знаками Лакшми (свасти), установить на правое место, налить в него $\frac{3}{4}$ объема чистой воды, насыпать в него одну щепотку такую же смесь порошка и произнести мантру – ом адхара шактае намаха

Положить по горлышку 5-ть листьев благостного дерева, поставить сверху кокос (с соком), хвостиком в верх, украсить тилакой, и провести поклонение (цветы, благовоние, огонек, вода, пища, пожертвование, молитвы, воду для омовения, ткань для одежды, священный шнур, подарок)

Прочитать благоприятные молитвы...

Подготовить Дипу.

Лампадка которая будет гореть на все время упаи, большая свеча, масляная лампадка.

Нарисовать на ней благоприятные знаки Вишну: Чакра, Булава, Лотос, Морская Раковина. Установить на место слева.

Поджечь отдельный фитилек сделанных из ваты и смоченный в гхи, очистить огонь (поджечь лучинку с мантрой – **ом агним прахиноми дурам ямараджа гачхату виправаха** , после этого выброить лучинку с огоньком в юго-западном направлении), после этого предложить огонь изображению Господа Нараяны, Вишну, Кришны и от него поджечь Дипу.. .

Провести поклонение (цветы, благовоние, огонек, вода, пища, пожертвование, молитвы, воду для омовения, ткань для одежды, священный шнур, подарок)

Прочитать благоприятные молитвы...

Молитвы Калашу

Kalasha Puja Slokas - कलश पूजा श्लोक

कला कला हि देवानां दानवानां कला कलाः ।

संगृह्य निर्मितो यस्मात्कलशस्तेन कथ्यते ॥१॥

Kalaa Kalaa Hi Devaanaam Daanavaanaam Kalaa Kalaa: |

Samgrhya Nirmito Yasmaat-Kalashas-Tena Kathyate ||1||

1.1: (By collecting) each Kala (Divine Part) of the Devas (Gods), and (by collecting) each Kala (Good Part) of the Danavas, ...

1.2: ... What is built by assembling them, (that aggregation of Divine Parts) is called Kalasha,

कलशस्य मुखे विष्णुः कण्ठे रुद्रः समाश्रितः ।

मूले त्वस्य स्थितो ब्रह्मा मध्ये मातृगणाः स्मृताः ॥२॥

Kalashasya Mukhe Vissnuh Kanththe Rudrah Samaashritah

Muule Tvasya Sthito Brahmaa Madhye Maatr.gannaah Smrtaah

(The aggregation of Divine Parts which form the Kalasha are)

2.1: On the Mouth of the Kalasha (the Kala of) Vishnu is dwelling, and on its Neck (the Kala of) Rudra is dwelling,

2.2: On its Base is abiding (the Kala of) Brahma, and on its Centerthe (Kalas of) Matriganas (Group of Divine Mothers) are remembered,

कुक्षौ तु सागराः सप्त सप्तद्वीपा च मेदिनी ।

अर्जुनी गोमती चैव चन्द्रभागा सरस्वती ॥३॥

Kukssau Tu Saagaraah Sapta Sapta-Dviipaa Ca Medinii |

Arjunii Gomatii Caiva Candrabhaagaa Sarasvatii ||3||

3.1: On its Interior are dwelling (the Kalas of) the Seven Seas(Sagara Sapta) and the (Sacred) Earth (Medini) with Seven

Islands(SaptaDwipas),.3.2: ... And Rivers Arjuni, Gomati, Chandrabhaga, Saraswati,

कावेरी कृष्णः वेणा च गङ्गा चैव महानदी ।

तापी गोदावरी चैव माहेन्द्री नर्मदा तथा ॥४॥

Kaaverii Krssnah Vennaa Ca Ganggaa Cai[a-E]va Mahaanadii |

Taapii Godaavarii Cai[a-E]va Maahendrii Narmadaa Tathaa ||4||

4.1: ... Kaveri, Krishna, Vena, Ganga, Mahanadi, 4.2: ... Tapi, Godavari, Mahendri and Narmada,

नदाश्च विविधा जाता नद्यः सर्वास्तथापराः ।

पृथिव्यां यानि तीर्थानि कलशस्थानि तानि वै ॥५॥

Nadaash-Ca Vividhaa Jaataa Nadyah Sarvaas-Tathaa-[A]paraah |

Pr. thivyaam Yaani Tirthaani Kalasha-Sthaani Taani Vai ||5||

5.1: All the various Nadas (Male Rivers) which are present, and similarly all the other Nadis (Female Rivers), 5.2: (And) All the Tirthas (Sacred Water of Pilgrimages) which are there in the Prithivi (Earth), are abiding (with their Kalas) inside Kalasha,

सर्वे समुद्राः सरितस्तीर्थानि जलदा नदाः ।

आयान्तु मम शान्त्यर्थं दुरितक्षयकारकाः ॥६॥

Sarve Samudraah Saritas-Tirthaani Jala-Daa Nadaah |

Aayaantu Mama Shaantya[i-A]rtham Durita-Kssaya-Kaarakaah

6.1: All the Seas, and all the Rivers flowing in the Tirthas (Pilgrimages), which bestows Sacred Waters (which are dwelling as Kalas inside the Kalasha), ...

6.2: ... May come to me to bestow Peace and remove the Evil Influences which produces Decay,

ऋग्वेदोऽथ यजुर्वेदः सामवेदो ह्यथर्वणः ।

अङ्गैश्च सहिताः सर्वे कलशाम्बुं समाश्रिताः ॥७॥

Rgvedo[th]a Yajurvedah Saamavedo Hy[i]-Atharvannah |

Anggaish-Ca Sahitaah Sarve Kalasha-Ambum Samaashritaah

7.1: The (Kalas of) Rigveda, Yajurveda, Samaveda and

Atharvaveda. 7.2: ... along with all their Branches are dwelling inside the Water of the Kalasha,

अत्र गायत्री सवित्री शान्तिः पुष्टिकरी तथा ।

आयान्तु देवपूजार्थं दुरितक्षयकारकाः ॥८॥

Atra Gaayatrii Savitrii Shaantih Pussttikarii Tathaa |

Aayaantu Deva-Puujaa-[A]rtham Durita-Kssaya-Kaarakaah ||8||

8.1: May Gayatri, Savitri, Shanti and Pushtikari (come) here ...

8.2: ... (May they) come (here) for the purpose of Deva Puja(Worship of God) and remove all Evil influences which brings about Decay.

Затем молитвы Светильнику

ॐ शुभं करोति कल्याणं आरोग्यं धनसंपदः ।

शत्रुबुद्धिविनाशाय दीपज्योतिनमोऽस्तु ते ॥

" OM Subham Karoti Kalyanam Arogyam Dhana Sampadah

Shatru Buddhi Vinashaya Deepa Jyoti Namostute

Meaning: The accurate meaning of the mantra is: "I fold my hands before the light that brings prosperity, auspiciousness, good health, abundance of wealth and destruction of the enemy's intellect". Here, Darkness symbolizes enemy's intellect and with the arrival of light, darkness disappears. Likewise, light (God's Grace) destroys darkness (enemy's intellect).

दीपज्योतिः परब्रह्म दीपज्योति जनार्दनः ।

दीपो हरतु मे पापं संध्यादीप नमोऽस्तुते ॥

"Deepajyothi Parabrahma Deepajyothi Janardhana

Deepo Me Hara Tu Paapam Sandhya Deepa Namostute"

Meaning: The literal meaning of the mantra is: "I fold my hands before the lord, the maintainer of this creation, in the form of this light. I adore this light, which destroys all the pains resulting from my omissions and commissions"