



क्या ?

बदल जाओ वक्त के साथ
या फिर वक्त बदलना सीखो
मजबूरियों को मत कोसो
हर हाल में चलना सीखो

WHY?

1. Shankha Rishi says in this dharmasootra, Chapter 11, gAyatree japa vidhi varNanam:-

गायत्री चैव जननी गायत्री पापनाशिनी ।

गायत्रीयास्तु परं नास्ति दिवि चेह च पावनम ॥

gAyatree chaiva jananee gAyatree pApanAshinee ।

gAyatreeyAstu paraM nAsti divi chEha cha pAvanam ॥

gAyatree is the mother, gAyatree absolves all sins. There is nothing more purifying in heaven or earth than gAyatree.

2. In the Devi bhAgavata purANA, skanda 9, chapter 26, verses 14 – 17

सकृज्जपश्च गायत्र्या : पापं दिनभवं हरेत् ।

दशवारं जपेनैव नश्येत्पापं दिवानिशम् ॥

शतवारं जपश्चैव पापं मासार्जितं हरेत् ।

सहस्रधा जपश्चैव कल्मशं वत्सरार्जितम् ॥

लक्षो जन्मकृतं पापं दशलक्षोन्यजन्मजम्

सर्वजन्मकृतं पापं शतलक्षाद्विनश्यति ॥

करोति मुक्ति विप्राणां जपो दशगुणस्ततः ।

sakRujjapashcha gAyatryA: pApaM dinabhavaM harEtI

dashavAraM japEnaiva nashyEtpApaM divAnishamII

shatavAraM japashchaiva pApaM mAsArjitaM harEtI ।

sahasradhA japashchaiva kalmashaM vatsarArjitam II

lakShO janmakRutaM pApaM dashalakShOnyajanmajam

sarvajanmakRutaM pApaM shatalakShAdvinaShyati II

karOti mukti viprANAM japO dashaguNastata: I

One japA of gAyatree destroys a day's sins.

10 japAs of gAyatree destroys a day and a night's sins.

100 japAs of gAyatree destroys one month's sins.

1000 japAs of gAyatree destroys one year's sins.(that explains why it is done every year)

1 lakh japAs of gAyatree destroys the sins of the present birth.

10 lakh japAs of gAyatree destroys the sins of the previous births.

100 lakh (1 crore japAs) japAs of gAyatree destroys the sins of all births.

10 times the above liberates one from birth and death.

3. Sage ushna: says in his smRuti, 3.53

योधीते हन्यहन्येताम् गायत्रीं वेदमातरम् ।

विज्ञायार्थं ब्रह्मचारी स याति परमां गतिम् ॥

yOdheetE hanyahanyEtAm gAyatreeM vEdamaataram I

vigyAyArthaM brahmachaaree sa yaati paramaaM gatim||

The brahmachAree (bachelor) who understands the meaning of the gAyatree mantrA and recites the gAyatree, the mother of the vEdAs, attains the absolute goal.

4. gAyatree hOmam as a secret penance:

Sage YAgyavalkya says in Chapter 3.309:

यत्र यत्र च सङ्कीर्णमात्मानं मन्यते द्विज :

तत्र तत्र तिलैर्हीमो गायत्र्या वाचनं(जपं)तथा ॥

yatra yatra cha sangkeerNamAtmAnaM manyate dvija:

tatra tatra tilairhOmO gAyatryA vAchanaM tathA ॥

A dvija (twice born) should recite the gAyatree mantrA and offer oblations of til (sesame seeds) to agni, whenever he thinks or realizes that he has sinned.

WHO?

Both brahmachAris and married men (gruhastas) who have been initiated with the gAyatree mantrA by a guru/pandit/priest at the time of upanayana samskArA should do the gAyatree japam. They can also do it as a hOmA.

WHEN?

1. gAyatree japA is done daily 3 times during the trikAla sandhyAvandanA or sandhyOpAsanA.

Sage ushana: says in his smriti 3.47

गायत्रीं वै जपेन्नित्यं जपश्च त्रिः प्रकीर्तित :

गायत्रीन्चैव वेदांश्च तुलया तुलयन् प्रभु :

gAyatreeM vai japEnnityaM japashcha tri: prakeertita:

gAyatreenchaiva vEdAMshcha tulayA tulayan prabhu:

The gAyatree must be recited thrice daily. (nityam). Lord brahma shows the superiority of the gAyatree mantra by keeping gAyatree on one side of the weighing scale and the four vEdas on the other side.

2. A special gAyatree japa is done on the day following the pourNamee of the ShrAvaN/AvaNi month. (i.e) on the prathama tithi. On this prathama tithi, 1008 gAyatree japAs are done with special sankalpa. The gAyatree japa performed on this day is in the form of an atonement (dOsha prAyashchittam) for having wrongly recited (mithyAdheeta) or not having done the japa properly during the previous year. This japa must be performed after mAdhyAhnika.

All rig vEdis, yajur vEdis, sAma vEdis and atharva vEdis do this special japa on the same day, i.e. shrAvaN month prathama tithi after pourNamee.

GAYATREE HOMAM AS PENANCE FOR WRONGFUL DEEDS

आपस्तम्बधर्मसूत्रम् प्रथम प्रश्ने नवमः पटलः प्रथम कण्डिका Apastamba dharma sootram, prashna 1, paTala 9, Part 2, kaNDika 1

श्रावण्यां वा पौर्णमास्यां तिलभक्ष उपोष्य वा श्वो भूते महानदमुदकम् उपस्पृश्य सावित्र्या समित्सहस्रम् आदध्याद् जपेद्वा ॥१॥

shrAvaNyAM vA pourNamAsyAM tilabhakSha upOShya vA shvO bhootE mahAnadamudakam upaspRushya sAvitryA samitsahasram AdadhyAd japEdvA
||1||

One should do a fasting of items made of til (sesame) on the shrAvaN pournamee evening and the next day (shrAvaN prathama tithi) he should have a snAnam (bath) in a sacred river and offer 1000 samid sticks into agni chanting the gAyatree mantra or he must do the gAyatree japa 1000 times.

WHERE?

bruhadYogi yAgyavalkya smriti, 7.143 says:

गृहेत्वेकगुणं प्रोक्तं नद्यां तु द्विगुणं स्मृतम् ।

गवां गोष्ठे दशगुणं अग्न्यगारे शताधिकम् ॥

सिद्धिक्षेत्रेषु तीर्थेषु देवतायाश्च सन्निधौ ।

सहस्रशतकोटिस्स्यात् अनन्तं विष्णुसन्निधौ.

gruhEtvEkaguNaM prOktaM nadyAM tu dviguNaM smRutam |

gavAM gOShThE dashaguNaM agnyagaarE shatAdhikam ||

siddhikShEtreShu teerthEshu dEvatAyAshcha sannidhou |

sahasrashatakOTissyAt anantaM viShNusannidhou.

1. *A japa done on the banks of a river/lake gives twice the results of that done in a house.*
2. *A japa done in a cow's shed is 10 times fruitful than that done in a house.*
3. *A japa done in a agni shALA or yAga shALA is 100 times more fruitful.*
4. *A japa done in a siddhi kshEtrA or a puNya kshEtrA or a temple is a crore times more fruitful.*
5. *A japa done in the sanctum sanctorum of viShNu sannidhi is more than a crore times fruitful.*

Stealing every opportunity to do gAyatree japam in any of the above places would be very satisfying. Otherwise, home sweet home is always there.

HOW?

1. Sage bOdhAyanA says in his smriti 2.5.22

प्रणवो व्याहृतयः सावित्री चेत्येते पञ्च ।

ब्रह्म यज्ञाः अहरहब्राह्मणं किल्बिशात् पावयन्ते ॥

praNavO vyAhRutaya: sAvitree chEtyEtE pancha |

brahma yagyA: aharaha brAhmaNaM kilbishAt paavayantE||

gAyatree mantra has to be recited slowly pausing at 5 places.

1. After praNavam (Oum)
2. After the 3 vyAhrutis
3. After tatsavitur varEnyam
4. After bhargO dEvasya dheemahi
5. After dhiyO yO na: prachOdayAt.

There are 3 ways of doing mantra japa.

1. vAchikam वाचिकम्- Reciting the mantra loudly with its intonations so that others can hear.
2. upAmsu उपांशु- Reciting the mantra softly within oneself so that the lips touch each other.
3. mAnasam मानसम्- Meditating on each akshara and pada quietly in the mind.

Of all the above, doing mAnasa japam of the sAvitree (gAyatree mantra) is the best and most beneficial. upAmsu japam can also be done if mAnasa japam is difficult to do. But vAchika japam is not advised by the smRutis.

2. Sage ushanA says about the count of gAyatree mantra in his smriti ; 3.46

गायत्रीमप्यधीयीत गत्वारण्यं समाहितः ।

सहस्रपरमां देवीं शतमध्यां दशापराम् ॥

gAyatreemapyaadheeyeeta gatvAraNyaM samAhita:

sahasra paramAM dEveeM shata madhyAM dashA parAm.

Reciting the gAyatree a 1000 times is the most divine, a 100 times is medium and 10 times is lesser.

3. A gAyatree hOmA/havan by offering samidh sticks to agni is also done instead of a japa

shankha smriti, Chapter 11, Verse 19.

हुता देवि विशेषण सर्वकाम प्रदायनी ।

सर्वपापक्षयकरी वनस्थभक्तवत्ला ॥

hutA dEvi vishEShaNa sarvakAma pradAyanee

sarvapApakShayakaree vanastabhaktavatsalA

When oblations are offered to gAyatree dEvi in a hOmA by repeating the gAyatree mantra, She grants all boons to the offerer. She who is kind to the forest dwellers, causes expiation of all sins.

4. gAyatree hOmam as a secret penance:

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Both gAyatree japam and gAyatree hOmam procedure is given in “My gAyatree japam” tab. Please update your profile according your sect and get your pdf.

