

PITRU PAKSHA

Shraddaya charitam shraadhha:

Why one has to do shraadhha/paksha? –

Having born on shresta karma bhoomi bharatha, one has to get discharged from mainly three Runaas viz., Pitru Runa, Deva Runa, Rushi Runa. Pitru Runa can be discharged in the following ways – by getting a male child, by maataa-pitru seva, and by performing pitru yagna.

Why Paksha will be observed during this period – for pitru devategalu, one month of Human period is equal to one day, and shukla paksha is the day and Krishna paksha is the night for them. What we are giving as Thila Tarpana and Pinda pradhana during the said period will be sufficient for them throughout the year. That is why one is performing Paksha during the period.

Mahalaya Maasa -

This period is also called as Mahalaya paksha. Maha – great laya-destruction. It is said that during one of the wars between Devategalu and daityarugalu, during Bhadrapada Bahula Maasa, many devataas and Rishigalu had died by Rakshasaas (demons). These devategalu and rishis are like our forefathers and it was during Mahalaya. That is why it is called as Mahalaya.

Who are Dwadasha pitrugalu?

Dwadasha pitrugalu means 12 pitrugalu, viz.,

- a. Pitruvarga – Pitru, pitaamaha, prapitaamaha
- b. Matruvarga – Matru, pitamahi, prapitaamahi,
- c. Maataamaha varga – maataamaha, maatu:pitaamaha, maatu:prapitaamaha
- d. Maataamahi varga – maataamahi, maatu:pitaamahi, maatu:prapitaamahi.

Paternal Side (Father's side)

1. Pithram (Father) (vasu roopam)
2. Pithamaham (Grand Father -Father's father) (rudra roopam)
3. Prapithamaham (Great Grand Father- Father's paternal grand father) (Aditya roopam)
4. Maatharam (Mother) (vasu roopam)
5. Pithamahim (Grand Mother-Father's Mother)(rudra roopam)
6. Prapithamahim (Great Grand Mother- Fathers paternal Grand Mother) (aditya roopam)
7. Saapatni Janani (Step Mother, if any)(vasu roopam)

Maternal Side (Mother's side)

8. Maataram (Mother)(vasu roopam)
9. Maatamaham (Grand Father-Mother's father) (vasu roopam)
 10. Maathu Pitamaham (Great Grand Father-Mother's paternal grand father)(rudraroopam)
 11. Maathu Prapithamaham (Great Great Grand Father-Mother's paternal G.Grand father)(Aditya roopam)
 12. Maatamahim (Mother's mother)
 13. Maathu Pitaamahim (Mothers paternal grand mother)
 14. Maathu Prapithamahim (Mother's paternal Great Grand Mother)

Other Pitrugalu -

- a. Pathnim (Wife/s)
- b. Sutham (Son/s)
- c. Bhratharam (Brother/s)
- d. Tatpatneem (brother's wife/s)
- e. Pithravyam (Father's brothers)
- f. Tatpatneem (uncle's wife/s)

- g. Mathula (Maternal Uncle/s)**
- h. Tatpatneem (their wife/s)**
- i. Duhitharam (Self daughter)**
- j. Tadbhartaaram (Her husband - Jamaatha)**
- k. Dauhitharam (Daughter's son)**
- l. Bhagini (Sister/s)**
- m. Tadbhartaaram (Her husband)**
- n. Tatputram (Her sons -Bhagineyam)**
- o. Pithruswasa (Father's sister)**
- p. Tatpateem (Her husband)**
- q. Maathruswasa (Mother's sister) -**
- r. Tat pateem (Her husband)**
- s. Swashuram (Father in law)**
- t. Shvashrum (Mother in law)**
- u. Shalaka/Bhavuka (Brother in law)**
- v. Tatpatnim (Brother in law wife/wives)**
- w. Gurum (Vidya Guru)**
- x. Tatpatneem (guru patnee)**
- y. Aacharyam (Purohit/Priest)**
- z. Tatpatneem (his spouce)**
- aa. Shishyam (Disciple)**
- bb. Aptam (Friend)**

If name not known Yagnamma (for ladies) and Yagnappa (for gents) to be used.

**If Gotra is not known, then Kashyapa Gotra to be used.
For Gents gotram and for ladies gotraam to be used.**

For Gents's name "Sharmanam" and for ladies "daam" to be added

ವಸುರೂಪಕ್ಕೆ -

ಅಸ್ಮತ್ _____(ಸಂಬಂಧ)

ನಾಮ್ನಾನ್ _____ಶರ್ಮಾನಾಮ್ /ದಾಂ/ನಾಮ್ನೀಮ್
_____ಗೋತ್ರಂ/ಗೋತ್ರಾಂ, ವಸುರೂಪಂ

ತದಂತರ್ಯಾಮಿ ಭಾರತೀರಮಣ

ಮುಖ್ಯಪ್ರಾಣಾಂತರ್ಗತ ಪ್ರದ್ಯುಮ್ನಂ ಸ್ವಧಾನಮಃ ತರ್ಪಯಾಮಿ ತರ್ಪಯಾಮಿ
ತರ್ಪಯಾಮಿ.

ರುದ್ರರೂಪ -

ಅಸ್ಮತ್ _____(ಸಂಬಂಧ)

ನಾಮ್ನಾನ್ _____ಶರ್ಮಾನಾಮ್ /ದಾಂ/ನಾಮ್ನೀಮ್,
_____ಗೋತ್ರಂ/ಗೋತ್ರಾಂ, ವಸುರೂಪಂ

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ಮುಖ್ಯಪ್ರಾಣಾಂತರ್ಗತ ಸಂಕರ್ಷಣಂ ಸ್ವಧಾನಮಃ ತರ್ಪಯಾಮಿ
ತರ್ಪಯಾಮಿ ತರ್ಪಯಾಮಿ.

ಆದಿತ್ಯರೂಪ -

ಅಸ್ಮತ್ _____(ಸಂಬಂಧ)

ನಾಮ್ನಾನ್ _____ಶರ್ಮಾನಾಮ್ /ದಾಂ/ನಾಮ್ನೀಮ್,
_____ಗೋತ್ರಂ/ಗೋತ್ರಾಂ, ವಸುರೂಪಂ

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ತರ್ಪಯಾಮಿ ತರ್ಪಯಾಮಿ.

वसुरूप -

अस्मत्_____ (संबंध)

नाम्नम्_____ शर्मानाम्/दां/नाम्नीम्,
_____ गोत्रं/गोत्रां, वसुरूपं

तदंतर्यामि भारतीरमण मुख्यप्राणांतर्गत प्रद्युम्नं स्वधानमः तर्पयामि
तर्पयामि तर्पयामि.

रुद्ररूप -

अस्मत्_____ (संबंध)

नाम्नम्_____ शर्मानाम्/दां/नाम्नीम्,
_____ गोत्रं/गोत्रां, वसुरूपं

तदंतर्यामि भारतीरमण मुख्यप्राणांतर्गत संकर्षणं स्वधानमः तर्पयामि
तर्पयामि तर्पयामि.

आदित्यरूप -

अस्मत्_____ (संबंध)

नाम्नम्_____ शर्मानाम्/दां/नाम्नीम्,
_____ गोत्रं/गोत्रां, वसुरूपं

तदंतर्यामि भारतीरमण मुख्यप्राणांतर्गत वासुदेवं स्वधानमः तर्पयामि
तर्पयामि तर्पयामि.

- Rugvedees must tell their name first, followed by gotra then roopa.
- Yajurvedees must tell gotra, followed by name and roopa

Do's & Dont's :

श्राद्ध कर्तुं कर्तव्य-

दंतधावन तांबूलं तैलाभ्यंगं द्विभोजनं ।

तत्पौषधि परान्नं च श्राद्धकर्ता विवर्जयेत् ।

ಶ್ರಾದ್ಧ ಕರ್ತೃ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ-

ದಂತಧಾವನ ತಾಂಬೂಲಂ ತೈಲಾಭ್ಯಂಗಂ ದ್ವಿಭೋಜನಂ ।

ತತ್ಪೌಷಧಿ ಪರಾನ್ನಂ ಚ ಶ್ರಾದ್ಧಕರ್ತಾ ವಿವರ್ಜಯೇತ್ ।

On the Shraadh/Paksha Day, we must follow some practice:

- a. We must not brush our teeth
- b. We must not eat taamboola
- c. We must not take oil bath
- d. Medicines to be used only if it is inevitable.
- e. Rathri bhojana nishida
- f. Previous day night also bhojana nishida
- g. We must take nirmalya only.
- h. Theertha can be taken only after giving it to Brahmins
- i. Only one meals per day during entire paksha maasa.

Where Paksha/Shradha to be done?

It is better to do it in a kshetra. If not possible atleast in your house. Now-a-days, because of non availability of requirements for Shradha in house, (eg - Fuel, water) it can be done in Rayara Mutts also.

Items required for Paksha/Shradha –

Aggistike, Charcoal, Brahmins, purohith. Dharbhe (Kusa Grass), Rice (annam), Black Sesame (ಕರೀವಳ್ಳು), Water, Tulsi leaves, Pavithra (made up of Dharbha), Vishnu Padam (Foot print of Lord Maha Vishnu).

Specified Dates for Paksha -

Actually it has to be done on all the 15 days (except Ekadashi and dwadashi). Atleast Tarpana must be given on all the days during Paksha maasa. If one is not able to do paksha on all the days, they have to select a day, usually the day of his father's death. Suppose his father has died on Dwiteeya, then on Dwiteeya day itself shraadha to be done. If it is inconvenient for him to do it on Dwiteeya, you can do it on any day except the following days - navami (meant for only Avidhava, for those who have died as muthaide), Ekadashi (upavaasa), Dwadashi (Meant for Shradha of Yathigalu), Chaturdashi (meant for those who have died in an accident - Ghata chaturdashi). You can do it on any other day. If during this entire period, it is not possible to do the Paksha, then you can do it during Ashwija Maasa upto Panchami (thula maasam).

What will we get with anusandhana karma Shradha?

If we do the Shradha with proper anusandhana, Srihari will be pleased and will give sadgathi for the forefathers.

During Shradha Srihari will be there in how many roopas in the kartru and bhoktru?

Janardhana roopa will be there 3555 roopas.

As per Manasa Smruthi What are the different types of Shradhas and who are all the vishwe devategalu there?

Shradha	Devategalu	When to be done?
Sapindeekarana	kaama and kaala	After pitru's death, they will enter the panda on the 12 th day)
Naandi shradha	satya and Vasu	During Mangala Kaarya
Ista Shradha	krathu and Daksha	Shradha done when yathigalu, gnaanigalu comes.
Naimittika shradha	Dhoori & Virochana	Shradha done during paksha masa and in kshetra
Kaala Shradha	puroorava and Ardhrava	Shradha done in the pitru's death tithi every year.

How to do the the chintana of Srihari during Shradha?

1. Swaaha – Mayapathi Vasudeva will give trupthi to devategalu
2. Swadhaa – Jayapathi Sankarshana will give trupthi to devategalu
3. Khadya, Peya, Lehya, ChoShya, - Kruthipathi pradyumna will give trupti to devategalu
4. TruNaadi – Shanthipathi anirudda will give trupti to devategalu.

What is saptaanna?

Paramathma will create 7 “anna” viz., मनस्, वाक्, प्राण, अन्न, बलि, होम, गोक्षीर. Out of which, he will keep Manas, vaak, and praana with himself. That is why if we do the samarpana of मनस्, वाक्, प्राण it will be maha naivedya.

4th anna – for the other animals –

5th bali and 6th homa - will be the food for devategalu

7th गोक्षीर. – special anna.

What is Shannavathi Shradda -

Shraadhaas done on some specific days - There are 96 shraadaas to be done in a year. They are :-

अमामनुयुगक्रांतधृतिःपातमहालयाः ।

तिस्राष्टका इमाः षण्णवत्यः प्रकीर्तिताः । (स्मृति)

- 1. 12 Amavaasye**
- 2. 12 Vaidhruthi**
- 3. 14 manvaadi**
- 4. 12 vyatipaata**
- 5. 4 yugaadi**
- 6. 15 Mahalaya**
- 7. 12 Sankramana**
- 8. 15 Ashtaka**

**(bhadrapada Bahula saptami, astami, navami
Margashira bahula saptami, astami, navami
Pushya Bahula saptami, astami, navami
Magha bahula saptami, astami, navami
Palguna bahula saptami, astami, navami)**

- TOTAL 96 roopa of paramathma will be there in these 96 shraadhaas.**
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What is Avidhava Navami?

Vidhava means Widow. "Avidhava" means not a Widow - Sumangali. Avidhava Navami in the context of Pitru Paksham is

the day on which ceremonies/rituals are to be performed for those Women (Mothers) who died as Sumangali. It should be performed by the son/s on the Navami tithi day during Pithru Paksha. On this day, brahmana - muthaide bhojana should be arranged, apart from regular Shradha. Some have the habit of doing Sankalpa Shradha on this day, whereas some are doing the Shradha. Here during Avidhava navami, unlike paksha (wherein all the forefathers will be called), only his mother/mother's in law and great grand mother will be called and panda pradhana will be done.

Yathi Mahalaya - On this day, hastodaka will be given to all the yathigalu who have entered Vrundavana. On this day, paksha not to be done.

Ghata Chaturdashi - On this day, Paksha shradha will be done for ancestors who have died in an accident.

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