Bhagavān Śiva Pūjā Vidhi

What is a pūjā? Pūjā is a way of worshipping the Divine God or God that resides within our hearts. God or God doesn't actually need our praise or worship but we need to worship Him/His because when we think about Him/His, we become Divine. Pūjā also involves the body, speech and mind so when we worship this way, our body, speech and mind become filled with Divinity and they all become integrated into one Divine Vision.

Materials Required:

Idol or picture of the Bhagavan/ Bhagavatī being worshipped

diyas placed around your altar

bell

One glass, spoon and small bowl for each person performing the pūjā

Akṣata or turmeric rice (whole)

Flowers

*Both akṣata and flowers will be offered when chanting the name of God so make sure you have enough. Alternately, you can use almonds or other nuts as offerings.

one small piece of cloth/dress to offer to God or a piece of cotton ball

candan / kumkum

naivedya (sweets/nuts/fruits or any offering to God)

agarbati

ārti thālī with oil or ghee lamp (to be lit during ārati time)

plates for offerings

napkins for wiping hands

Pūrva Pūja (Preparation)

1. Atha Vighneśvara dhyānam

śuklām-barādharam viṣṇuṃ śaśi-varṇaṃ caturbhujam l prasanna vadanaṃ dhyāyet sarva vighnopaśāntaye ll

We meditate upon Lord Ganesa, who wears white garments, who is all-pervading, whose color is that of the moon, who is four-armed, whose face is always peaceful and happy; Please remove all our obstacles.

2. Atha Ācamanam

Make a hollow of the right palm by bending all fingers except the little finger and the thumb.

Take a little water in that hollow and chant:

Om Keśavāya Svāhā and sip the water

Again take a little water in that hollow and chant:

Om Nārāyanāya Svāhā and sip the water

Again take a little water in that hollow and chant

Om Mādhavāya Svāhā and sip the water

Now, take little water and wash your right palm. Then, touch your right ear with right palm and chant

Om Govindāya Namah

We purify ourselves so that our words are clean and pure.

3. Atha Prāṇāyāmaḥ

Close the left nostril with the ring finger and small finger of the right hand. Take a deep breath through the right nostril, mentally chanting Om 33x or Gāyatrī mantra 3x, then breath out through the left nostril.

We practice prāṇāyāma to calm our minds so that we can be focused for the pūjā.

4. Atha Pūjā Sankalpah

Om mamopātta samasta duritakṣaya-dvārā śrī pārameśvarī prītyartham asmin śubha dine śubha muhūrte jñāna-vairāgya-siddhyartham vidyā-vinaya praptyartham śrī sadguru prāsāda siddhyartham ca dhyāna āvāhanādi ṣoḍa-śopacāraiḥ śrī bhagavān śiva pūjām kariṣye

We are performing this pujā of 16 steps today on a good auspicious time for removal of all our sins, for the love of Bhagavān, to gain the blessings of our Guru, to gain knowledge of the Truth, dispassion and devotion and having gained all, may we be always humble.

Now, <u>ring the bell</u> so that any inauspicious thoughts or vibrations leave the area and do not disturb us while doing the pūjā.

5. Ganeśa Guru Smaranam

vakratuṇḍa mahākāya sūryakoṭi samaprabha I nirvighnaṃ kuru me deva sarva kāryeṣu sarvadā II

Oh Lord with the curved trunk and a mighty body, who has the luster of a million suns, I pray unto you to remove the obstacles from all actions I intend to perform.

gururbrahmā gururviṣṇuḥ gururdevo maheśvaraḥ I gurureva paraṃ brahma tasmai śrīgurave namaḥ I I

Salutations to that Guru who is the Creator, the Sustainer and the Lord of Dissolution. Guru alone is the Supreme Brahman.

Mukhya Pūja (Main Pūjā - sixteen steps)

*For Bhagavān Śiva - Please chant Om Namaḥ Śivāya after every offering is made.

1. Atha Dhyanam - Contemplating on God's form

dhyāye nityam maheśam rajata-giri-nibham cārū-candrāvatamsam I ratnā-kalpojjvalāngam paraśu-mṛgavarābhītihastam prasannam I I padmāsīnam samamtāt stutam-amaragaṇair-vyāghrakṛttim vasānam I viśvādyam viśvabījam nikhila-bhaya haram pañcavaktram trinetram I I

"We always worship Mahesha, who is shining like a silver mountain and adorned with a small beauteous arc of the new moon; whose limbs are illuminant as if smeared with the essence of rare gems, and who, seated on deer skin wields an axe-like weapon, with the other hand indicating the assurance of fearlessness; who has happy countenance, seated in lotus position, hailed by the deities surrounding him, is attired in tiger skin; who is the originator of universe, worshiped by all, who removes all fears without leaving even a trace, who is five mouthed signifying that He has swallowed the five organs of perception, has three eyes which signify that He knows origin, sustenance and end of universe i.e. He knows the present, past and future.

Dhyāyāmi

2. Atha Āvāhanam - Inviting God to our home

Touch your heart with the left palm and touch the picture or idol of God with your right palm.

Āvāhayāmi

3. Atha Āsanam - Giving Him a comfortable seat

Offer akṣata (yellow rice) as a symbol of the seat for God. Take a pinch of yellow rice (in the right hand) and offer at the feet of God.

Āsanam samarpayāmi

4. Atha Pādyam Washing His feet

Take a spoonful of water to wash the feet of God.

Pādyam samarpayāmi

5. Atha Arghyam Washing His hands

Take a spoonful of water to wash the hands of God.

Arghyam samarpayāmi

6. Atha Ācamanam Giving His water to drink

Take a spoonful of water to give God to drink.

Ācamanam samarpayāmi

7. Atha Snānam Giving Him a bath

Sprinkle water on God to give His a bath. Take a flower, dip it in water and then sprinkle.

Snānam samarpayāmi

8. Atha Vastram Giving Him clothes to wear

Offer a piece of cloth or cotton or aksata to God.

Vastram samarpayāmi

9. Atha gandhalepanam Giving Him candan and/or kumkum

Take sandalwood paste with the right hand ring finger and offer it to God.

Divya gandhān dhārayāmi

10. Atha aksatāh Giving Him akṣata

Take rice grains and offer to God.

Akşatān samarpayāmi

11. Atha puspam Decorating Him with flowers

Take flowers and offer to God.

Puṣpam samarpayāmi

12. Atha arcana Prasing Him

Chant 27, 54 or 108 names of God *For this pūjā, we will chant 108 names. See below.

*For names in Devanagari script or complete list, kindly see

https://vignanam.org/devanagari/shiva-ashtottara-sata-namavali.html

ōṃ śivāya namaḥ

ōm mahēśvarāya namaḥ

ōm śambhavē namah

ōm pinākinē namah

ōm śaśiśēkharāya namah

ōm vāmadēvāya namaņ

ōm virūpākṣāya namaḥ

ōm kapardinē namah

ōm nīlalōhitāya namah

ōm śankarāya namah (10)

ōm śūlapānayē namah

ōm khaţvānginē namah

ōm vişnuvallabhāya namah

ōm śipivistaya namah

ōm ambikānāthāya namaņ

ōm śrīkanthāya namah

ōm bhaktavatsalāya namah

ōm bhavāya namah

ōm śarvāya namah

ōm trilōkēśāya namah (20)

ōm śitikanthaya namah

ōm śivāpriyāya namah

ōm ugrāya namah

ōm kapālinē namaņ

ōm kaumārayē namah

ōm andhakāsura sūdanāya namaḥ

ōm gangādharāya namah

ōm lalāţākşāya namah

ōm kālakālāya namaḥ

ōm kṛpānidhayē namaḥ (30)

ōm bhīmāya namah

ōm paraśuhastāya namaḥ

ōm mrgapāņayē namah

ōm jaṭādharāya namaḥ

ōm ktelāsavāsinē namaņ

ōm kavacinē namah

ōm kathorāya namah

ōm tripurāntakāya namah

ōm vṛṣānkāya namaḥ

ōm vṛṣabhārūḍhāya namaḥ (40)

ōm bhasmoddhūlita vigrahāya namaņ

ōm sāmapriyāya namah

ōm svaramayāya namaḥ

ōm trayīmūrtayē namah

ōm anīśvarāya namah

ōm sarvajñāya namah

ōm paramātmanē namah

ōm somasūryagni locanaya namah

ōm havişē namah

ōm yajñamayāya namah (50)

ōm sōmāya namah

ōm pañcavaktrāya namaḥ

ōm sadāśivāya namah

ōm viśvēśvarāya namah

ōm vīrabhadrāya namah

ōm gananāthāya namah

ōm prajāpatayē namah

ōm hiranyarētasē namah

ōm durdharşāya namah

ōm girīśāya namah (60)

ōm giriśāya namah

ōm anaghāya namah

ōm bhujanga bhūşanāya namah

ōm bhargāya namah

ōm giridhanvanē namah

ōm giripriyāya namah

ōm krttivāsasē namaņ

ōm purārātayē namah

ōṃ bhagavatē namaḥ

ōm pramadhādhipāya namah (70)

ōm mrtyuñjayāya namah

ōm sūksmatanavē namah

ōm jagadvyāpinē namah

ōm jagadguravē namah

ōm vyōmakēśāya namaḥ

ōm mahāsēna janakāya namaņ

ōm cāruvikramāya namah

ōm rudrāya namah

ōm bhūtapatayē namah

ōm sthānavē namah (80)

ōm ahirbhuthnyāya namah

ōm digambarāya namah

ōm aşţamūrtayē namah

ōm anēkātmanē namaḥ

ōm svāttvikāya namaņ

ōm śuddhavigrahāya namaḥ

ōm śāśvatāya namah

ōm khandaparaśavē namah

ōm ajāya namah

ōm pāśavimōcakāya namah (90)

ōm mṛḍāya namaḥ

ōm paśupataye namah

ōm dēvāya namah

ōm mahādēvāya namaņ

ōm avyayāya namah

ōm harayē namah

ōm pūşadantabhidē namah

ōm avyagrāya namah

ōm dakṣādhvaraharāya namaḥ

ōm harāya namaḥ (100)

ōm bhaganētrabhidē namaņ

ōm avyaktāya namaņ

ōm sahasrāksāya namah

ōm sahasrapādē namaņ

ōm apapargapradāya namah

ōm anantāya namah

ōm tārakāya namah

ōm paramēśvarāya namaḥ (108)

13. Atha dhūpaḥ -Offering Him fragrance Light the incense and offer to God.

Dhūpam āghrāpayāmi

14. Atha dīpaḥ - Offering Him light
Light the lamp. Hold your lamp and show it to God.

Dīpam sandaršayāmi

15. Atha Naivedyam - Offering Him sweets

Offer some sweets, nuts, fruits or whatever you have made with love to God.

Naivedyam nivedayāmi

Let the thumb touch the fingers as indicated below:

Om Prāṇāya Svāhā - thumb touches the pinky finger

Om Apānāya Svāhā - thumb touches the ring finger

Om Vyānāya Svāhā - thumb touches the middle finger

Om Udānāya Svāhā - thumb touches the index finger

Om Samānāya Svāhā - thumb touches all fingers

Om Brahmane Svāhā - thumb touches all fingers

16. Atha Mangala-nīrājanam - Offering Him ārati

Now, we are coming to a close with ārati. For ārati, stand up, with your ārati plate in hand with a lit lamp and chant ārati. Move the ārati plate around in front of the deity in a clockwise manner till the chanting is over.

Na tatra sūryo bhāti na candra tārakam nema vidyuto bhānti kuto yam agniḥ tameva bhāntam anubhāti sarvam tasya bhāsa sarvam idam vibhāti

The sun doesn't shine there, nor does the moon, nor do the stars, nor the lightning and much less this fire. When That shines, everything shines after It. By That light, everything shines.

mañgala nīrājanam samarpayāmi

Offer the lamp to God and then take ārati and touch your eyes and put it over your head. Ask God to bless you with a divine vision and beautiful thoughts. May that same image which was lit up by the diya always stay fresh in my mind.

Conclusion

Atha Puspāñjalih

Offer flowers to God.

Now, God is getting ready to go back. Mentally think of the gift that we want to offer Him. Actually He has given us everything so what can we offer Him? Our ego and our emotions of anger, jealousy, negative thinking. Let us offer those at His feet so he can take them away and make our minds fragrant like a flower.

puṣpāñjalim samarpayāmi

Atha Pradaksina Namaskārah

Then, we ask for forgiveness from God. Turn clockwise, with folded hands over your head, three times. Chant the following verse which is asking for forgiveness.

yāni kāni ca pāpāni janmāntare-kṛtāni ca I tāni tāni vinaśyanti pradakṣiṇapade pade II

Oh Lord! Whichever sins have been committed in various births, may all those gets destroyed with every step of the pradakṣiṇa (circumambulation),

pradaksina namaskārān samarpayāmi

<u>Atha Rājopacāra</u> - Now is the time to entertain God. Sing a few bhajans or stotrams to liven the mood. After this, you can spend a few moments in silent prayer to God.

Atha Prārthanā

We may not perform pūjā daily so we are requesting the God - whatever I do with my body, speech, mind, senses, intellect, or my nature, I offer all my actions to You.

kāyena vācā manasendriyairvā buddhyātmanā vā prakṛteḥ svabhāvāt I karomi yadyatsakalaṃ parasmai nārāyaṇāyeti samarpayāmi As a symbol of completion, take a spoonful of water and pour it down the plate as you say: *Om Tat Sat. Brahmārpaṇam astu.*

Atha Udvāsanam

Now we ask God to come back and reside in our hearts - where He came from. Touch your heart with the left palm and touch the picture or idol of God with your right palm.

Om tiṣṭha tiṣṭha parasthāne svasthāne parameśvara Yatra brahmādayo devāḥ sarve tiṣṭhanti me hṛdi

Atha Śāntimantrah

om sarve bhavantu sukhinaḥ sarve santu nirāmayāḥ I sarve bhadrāṇi paśyantu mā kaścid-duḥkha-bhāg-bhavet I om śāntih śāntiḥ

harih om I śri gurubhyo namah I harih om II

May all be happy,
May all be healthy,
May all see auspiciousness,
May none suffer.
Salutations unto all the Great Masters who have passed on this Knowledge to us!
Harih Om