


ॐ Parāśara Jyotiṣa Course Chapter 2
Dasavatāra



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Avatāra – The Incarnations

ॐ The Query

रामकृष्णादयो ये ह्यवतारा रमापतेः।
तेऽपि जीवांशसंयुक्ताः किंवा ब्रूहि मुनिश्वर॥ १॥
rāmakṛṣṇādayo ye hyavatārā ramāpateḥ |
te'pi jīvāṁśasamyuktāḥ kimvā brūhi muniśvara || 1||

Maitreya begs Parāśara to speak of whether Rāma-Kṛṣṇa and other avatāra of Ramā-pati (Viṣṇu) have jīvāṁśa (jīvātmāṁśa)

अव ava – favour, to carry off or away (prefic)
तार tāra - carrying across, saviour, protector (Rudra) a mystical monosyllable (such as ॐ om)

अवतार avatāra – incarnations of Lord to carry away the soul on Garuḍa and enable crossing over the seven oceans between the loka



Bīja Hint

- Hint given: Ramā-pati is Viṣṇu and Ramā bīja is श्रीं śrīm which is also the bīja associated with Śrī Rama while Kṛṣṇa bīja is क्लीं klīm (Kāma)
- Every avatāra is associated with a bīja
- Just as living beings do not manifest without the planting of the seed (bīja) in the field (kṣetra), so also the avatāra cannot manifest without the bīja planting – this is guru dīkṣa called ‘acchādana drṣṭi’



Paramparā Mantra

- Mantra upadeśa hidden in śloka is ‘rāmakṛṣṇādayo’ = rāma+kṛṣṇa+ādi
- ādi has two meanings –
 - (1) ‘such things and others of the same kind’ which has taken as the general interpretation of śloka whereby other avatāra are included, and
 - (2) ‘beginning, commencement’ hinting at adding something at the beginning, a prefix to the name(s) रामकृष्ण ‘rāmakṛṣṇa’
- What is to be added is indicated in the specific reference to Viṣṇu as Ramāpati indicating that the prefix is in the name/bīja by which Śrī worships Viṣṇu → Hari/ह्रीं hrīm



Paramparā Mantra

- Therefore mantra is 'Ramāpati name/bīja + rāmakṛṣṇa name/bīja

Nāma mantra: Hari + rāma + kṛṣṇa

Hare Rāma Kṛṣṇa ← Paramparā Mantra

These are the three steps to follow Viṣṇu

Bīja mantra: Hari + rāma + kṛṣṇa = ह्रीं hrīm + श्रीं śrīm + क्लीं klīm

ह्रीं + श्रीं + क्लीं (hrīm śrīm klīm) ← Paramparā Bīja

- Seeds are planted for 40 days [40° solar motion]
- Watered for the 320 days [320° solar motion]
- Completing the task of becoming a part of tradition in 360 days [360° solar motion] by passing the nine points [each point is at 40 days]



Mantra Chhandas

- Evolving half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of Vāsudeva = $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$ Viṣṇu
← Mantra Pada = 8 syllable
- This evolving Vāsudeva splits into three parts ($\frac{1}{3}$) based on guṇa predominance
- Anuruddha, Pradyumna or Saṅkarśaṇa = $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{24}$ (twenty-fourth part of Viṣṇu) which defines the gāyatrī chandas of 24 syllables
- However jīvātmā evolve with one of four guṇa manifestations called (1) Uttama, (2) Madhyama, (3) Adhama and (4) Udāsīna = $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{32}$ (thirty-two part of Viṣṇu) which defines the anuṣṭubh chandas of 32 syllables
- Irrespective of guṇa, anuṣṭubh mantra takes every jīva to the feet of Viṣṇu which means protection and sustenance



Mahā Mantra

- Hare Rāma Kṛṣṇa → 3 names ABC alternate and repeat in a simple pattern:
- A-B, A-B,
- B-B, A-A
- A-C, A-C
- C-C, A-A

You will need to find your dīkṣa guru for Mahā mantra initiation
Until such time, please repeat the Paramparā ṣaḍākṣarī mantra for favour

Mahā Mantra: Anuṣṭubh Chandas (32 Syllable)
Hare Rāma Hare Rāma
Rāma Rāma Hare Hare
Hare Kṛṣṇa Hare Kṛṣṇa
Kṛṣṇa Kṛṣṇa Hare Hare
[Reverse for foreigners]
Mahā Bīja : 16 syllables
hṛīm śrīm hṛīm śrīm
śrīm śrīm hṛīm hṛīm
hṛīm klīm hṛīm klīm
klīm klīm hṛīm hṛīm



Pūrṇa Avatāra

रामः कृष्णश्च भो विप्र नृसिंहः सूकरस्तथा।
एते पूर्णावताराश्च ह्यन्ये जीवांशकान्विताः ॥ २ ॥
rāmaḥ kṛṣṇaśca bho vipra nṛsimhaḥ sūkarastathā |
ete pūrṇāvatārāśca hyanye jīvāṃśakānvitāḥ || 2||

- The four incarnations – Rāma, Kṛṣṇa, Nṛsimha and Sūkara (Varāha) are the most potent with 100% paramātmāmśa
- Other incarnations have jīvātmāmśa as well

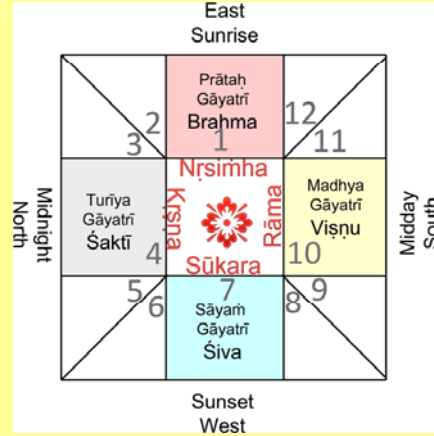
Note: Pārśva Mukha – Four cardinal directions – Kendra is Viṣṇu sthāna





Viṣṇu Kendra

- Four Kendra Viṣṇu sthāna
- Sunrise: East: Lagna = Nṛsimha avatāra janma
- Midday: South: 10th = Rāma avatāra janma
- Sunset: West: 7th Bhāva = Varāha avatāra janma
- Midnight: North: 4th = Kṛṣṇa avatāra janma



Navagraha Avatāra

अवताराण्यनेकानि ह्यजस्य परमात्मनः।
जीवानां कर्मफलदो ग्रहरूपी जनार्दनः॥ ३॥
avatārāṅyanekāni hyajasya paramātmānaḥ |
jīvānām karmaphalado graharūpī janārdanaḥ || 3||

- There are many (umpteen) incarnations of the Paramātmā (Viṣṇu).
- To enable the experience of the results of their [past or present] karma, Janārdana [the praiseworthy Lord] incarnated as the navagraha

Worship and prayers to the navagraha have been specifically indicated by Parāśara in this śloka by equating them as Viṣṇu avatāra.

Graha Avatāra

ॐ दैत्यानां बलनाशाय देवानां बलबृद्धये।
 धर्मसंस्तापनार्थाय ग्रहाज्जाताः शुभाः क्रमात् ॥ ४ ॥
 daityānām balanāsāya devānām balabṛddhaye |
 dharmasamstāpanārthāya grahājātāḥ śubhāḥ kramāt || 4 ||

Vāsudeva incarnated as graha to –

1. Destroy the strength of daityā (evil, rākṣasa)
2. Increase strength of deva (gods, illumined beings)
3. Establish dharma (religion, righteousness, truth)
 - Three bīja are used for this purpose in some mantra
 - All mantra praise the Navagraha, adhi and pratyādi devatā of the graha

Das Avatāra

ॐ rāmo'vatārah sūryasya candrasya yadunāyakaḥ |
 nṛsimho bhūmiputrasya buddhaḥ somasutasya ca || 5 ||
 vāmano vibudhejyasya bhārgavo bhārgavasya ca |
 kūrmo bhāskaraputrasya saimhikeyasya sūkaraḥ || 6 ||
 ketormīnāvātāraśca ye cānye te'pi khetājāḥ |
 parātmāmśo'dhiko yeṣu te sarve khecarābhidaḥ || 7 ||

Avatāra	Graha	Avatāra	Graha
Rāma	Sun	Bhārgava	Venus
Kṛṣṇa	Moon	Kūrma	Saturn
Nṛsimha	Mars	Sūkara	Rāhu
Buddha	Mercury	Mīna	Ketu
Vāmana	Jupiter	Kalki	Lagna



1. When the concerned graha are able to channel excessive paramātmāmśa then the incarnation appears (born) OR
2. They are divine beings on account of their having very high paramātmāmśa



Kendra Bala

- Kendra Bala: A planet in a kendra house (1,4,7 and 10) gets 60 ṣaṣṭiāṁśa (100%), a planet in the house 2,5,8 or 11 gets 30 ṣaṣṭiāṁśa (50%), a planet in the house 3,6,9 or 12 gets 15 ṣaṣṭiāṁśa (25%).
- Similarly Pūrṇa avatāra have 100% paramātmāmśa and others have 50% or 25% paramātmāmśa. The Kendra (pārśva) avatāra hold the keys to the doors of the bhāva koṇa.
- Śrī Rāma is the path for Rājayoga
- Śrī Kṛṣṇa is the path for mokṣa
- Śrī Nṛsimha is the path to self actualization
- Śrī Varāha is the path to all bhoga (good rebirth is associated with 7th bhāva and Śrī Varāha)

Paramātmāmśa	Vāmana Paraśu- rāma Nṛsimha 1	Matsya Asc Kalki 11	
	Kṛṣṇa 4	Paramātmāmśa 10	Rāma 10
	Buddha 6	Varāha 7	Kūrma 8
	{Vāsudeva} Lakṣmī Sthāna 		{Mahāviṣṇu} Lakṣmī Sthāna