



Yantra and Yagya

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Abstract. This research article delves into the depths of two ancient spiritual practices originating from the Vedic tradition of India. Yantra, an intricate geometric medium representing cosmic energies and Vedic elements, and Yagya, the ritualistic offering of Mantras through fire, have been integral parts of Indian spirituality for centuries. The article explores the Philosophy and purpose of Yantra Sadhana, unveiling the symbolic significance of geometric patterns and their connection with higher energies. Additionally, it illuminates the mechanics of Yagya Shala, where the energies of the practitioner and the cosmic forces harmonize through meticulously crafted rituals and Yagya kunds, Mandalas, and Yantras. Through this exploration, the article seeks to bridge the ancient wisdom of Yantra and Yagya with contemporary understanding, offering insights into their spiritual significance and scientific principles.

Keywords. Yantra, Yagya, Vedic tradition, Yagyashala, Philosophy, Rituals, Spiritual practices, Ancient wisdom.

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Introduction

In the intricate tapestry of ancient Indian spiritual practices, Yantra and Yagya emerge as profound and meticulously designed components, intricately woven with symbolism, energy, and purpose. Rooted deeply in the profound philosophy of the Vedas, these sacred traditions have withstood the test of time, carrying within them the essence of cosmic harmony and individual enlightenment. Yantra, intricate geometric representations of divine energies, serve as a medium to connect with higher spiritual realms, facilitating profound spiritual growth and self-realization. Its philosophy, as outlined in ancient texts, explores the profound understanding that the entire cosmos resonates with subtle energies, bridging the macrocosm and microcosm through Yantra Sadhana. The Triangle and Bindu in Yantra, symbolizing dynamic energy, and the encompassing Circle, representing perfection and celestial realms, constitute the core elements of Yantra, each meticulously designed to tap into specific energies and spiritual dimensions [1].

On the other hand, Yagya, conducted in the sacred sanctum known as Yagya Shala, is a ritualistic offering intricately intertwined with the elements of nature. Yagya involves the meticulous arrangement of Kund (fire pit), Mandal (symbolic diagram), Mandap (pavilion), and Mekhala (sacred boundary), forming specific Yantras. The Yagya Shala acts as a sanctified space where the practitioner's energies seamlessly merge with the cosmic forces of nature, creating a conduit for divine blessings. The construction, placement, dimensions, colors, and materials of Yagya Kunds play a pivotal role in crafting specific Yantras aligned with the ritual's purpose and the deity invoked [2].

This comprehensive research article, titled "Yantra and Yagya," embarks on a profound exploration of these ancient practices, unraveling their spiritual significance, scientific underpinnings, and their enduring relevance in the modern world. By delving into the intricate Philosophy and purpose of Yantra Sadhana and the mechanics governing Yagya Shala, this article aims to illuminate the nuanced interplay of energies, symbols, and rituals that have sculpted the spir-

itual landscape of India for millennia.

Yantra - definition

The word 'यंत्र' (Yantra) translates to 'instrument' in English. It is derived from the Sanskrit root 'यम्' (*Yam*) signifying control, which implies the understanding of celestial bodies. In the context of technology, Yantra refers to machines capable of performing tasks beyond human capabilities and aiding in various functions [1].

In the tantric tradition, Yantra is considered a symbolic representation of the cosmic energy of the formless Brahman. Spiritual practitioners define Yantra as an object of worship, capable of focusing and controlling the mind, managing emotions like anger, and addressing mental disturbances (Kularnava Tantra, Principles of Tantra) [4, 5].

Yantra and deity

Similar to the worship of deities, where specific attributes represent divine qualities and inspirations, Yantra serves as a symbolic representation of a particular deity or divine energy. Just as deities embody specific characteristics through their colors, forms, weapons, and vehicles, Yantra holds profound significance and purpose.

The construction of Yantra is approached from a spiritual perspective. Just as different deities have their unique mysteries represented by colors and forms, every Yantra is crafted for a specific purpose. According to experts in tantric studies, Yantra serves as a dwelling place for mystical and miraculous divine powers.

The intricate designs composed of dots, lines, curves, triangles, squares, circles, and patterns are referred to as 'मंडल' (*Mandal*), representing any deity, whereas Yantra specifically signifies a distinct deity or divine energy [1].

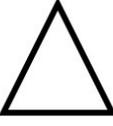
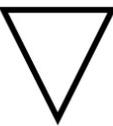
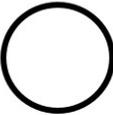
Making of Yantra

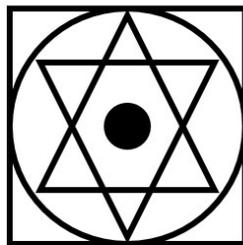
The construction of Yantra involves precise geometric patterns, combining dots, lines, curved lines, triangles, and squares, designed in various ways. Creating these patterns can be

challenging, and each Yantra serves a specific purpose.

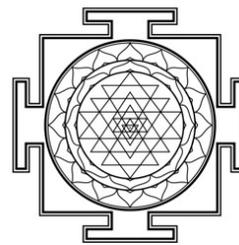
The lines, triangles, squares, circles, and even angles have specific meanings. Yantra is typically made on surfaces like stone, metal, or other materials. Gold, silver, and copper are com-

monly used metals for crafting Yantra. Yantras made on birch bark are also highly regarded. These materials have the ability to generate and absorb cosmic waves. High-level practices often involve yantras made from these materials [1, 3].

Shape	Symbol	Element	Significance
	<i>Bindu</i> (Dot)	<i>Akash</i> (Space)	Omnipresence Formless Unity of Shiva and Shakti
	Upright triangle	<i>Agni</i> (Fire)	<i>Shiva</i> Apex – Aspiration to upward (Fire)
	Inverted triangle	<i>Jal</i> (Water)	<i>Shakti</i> Downward Apex – Nature of Water
	Circle	<i>Vayu</i> (Air)	<i>Purna</i> (Perfection) & Cosmic Realm Quality of Air
	Square (<i>Bhupur</i>) With four gates	<i>Prithvi</i> (Earth)	Multidimensionality Symbol of Earth



Basic of Yantra



Shri Yantra

Figure 1: Basic of Yantra Shapes. Top Panel shows symbol and significance of different components of Yantra. Bottom left shows basic Yantra image and bottom right shows 'Shri' Yantra image.

Philosophy and Purpose of Yantra Sadhana

The yantras encapsulate the essence of both the microcosm (pind) and the macrocosm (brahmand). According to Indian philosophy, everything present in the cosmos, all the divine energies, also exist in subtle form within the human body (pind). The human body, in essence, is a condensed version of the vast cosmic universe (brahmand). Therefore, if the energies inherent in the human body are awakened and developed, they can be as powerful and miraculous as the cosmic energies.

In the practice of yantra sadhana, the practitioner meditates on the yantra, focusing on the cosmic universe. Progressively, as the sadhak advances, their consciousness expands to experience the vastness of the Brahman. A point arrives when there is no distinction between the individual and the universe; the practitioner worships their own self. In their meditation, the practitioner achieves unity between the microcosm (pind) and the macrocosm (brahmand). They recognize the divine Mahashakti within themselves, seeing the entire world as an extension of their own being (Figure 1, top, bottom left).

The purpose of yantra sadhana is to attain the realization of the unity of Brahman. To reach this ultimate goal through yantra sadhana, various practices need to be undertaken. These practices are indicated by the yantra's different components. Contemplation and meditation are essential. The refinement of emotions and devotion leads to excellence [1].

Bindu

In the yantra, there is a bindu (dot) placed in the center, symbolizing dynamism. Each atom of the body and the universe revolves rapidly, akin to a chakra, perpetually in motion. This bindu represents omnipresence. Hence, one must remain active and persistent to progress continually. Just as the bindu signifies the element of space, it embodies the essence of entering within, a characteristic of space.

The bindu represents both the beginning and the end, signifying the supreme consciousness be-

yond all. It is the unmanifest geometric structure that symbolizes the formless unity of Shiva and Shakti. Essentially, every yantra is an abstract geometric structure that represents the symbolic expression of Shiva and Shakti [1, 3] (Figure 1, top).

Triangle

In the yantra, the inverted triangle symbolizes 'Shakti' (divine feminine energy), and the upright triangle symbolizes 'Shiva' (divine masculine energy). Yantras are constructed using these inverted and upright triangles, intersecting and complementing each other.

When the apex of the triangle (vertical angle) points upward, it represents the flame, depicting the aspiration to rise upwards. When the apex is downward, it signifies the element of water, as flowing downward is the nature of water [1, 3] (Figure 1, top).

Circle

In yantras, circular shapes are formed around the triangles, representing perfection and the cosmos. It can be considered a symbol of the cosmic realm. It also represents the element of air because circular motion signifies the quality of air. When one dot revolves around another, it creates a circle; air also exhibits this characteristic when in contact with other elements such as fire and water [1, 3] (Figure 1, top).

Square

In the yantra, the outermost quadrilateral shape with four 'gates' is called 'Bhupur'. It represents multidimensionality and is a symbol of the earth, physicality, and the universe-city. To reach the central Mahabindu, situated within the four gates, the practitioner must cross these gates. It is the central point where ultimate truth resides, and it is where one experiences the vision of the divine and attains unity [1, 3] (Figure 1, top).

Making as per Vedic Elements

According to ancient scriptures, yantras contain fourteen types of energies, and each of these energies is contained within them. The construction of yantras is based on these energies. These

yantras include the incorporation of 36 elements: the five basic elements (Tatva), five senses, five organs of action (Karmendriya), and the five elements' corresponding qualities (sound, touch, form, taste, smell) (Gyanendriyan), along with the mind, intellect, ego, nature (Prakriti), purusha, arts (Kala), ignorance, desire, time, fate, illusion, knowledge, God, Shiva, Shakti, and more [1, 3].

Numbers and deities

Just as mantras contain seed syllables, each number from 1 to 36 holds significance in yantras. These numbers are considered seed numbers, deriving meaning from the fourteen energies. These seed numbers represent various emotions, shapes of yantra components, and the presiding deities' essence. By structuring lines, shapes, and seed syllables, yantras represent the symbolic manifestation of divine energies, connecting to the different deities. Within these 36 elements lie the earth, water, air, fire, etc., associated with 25 vowel seed syllables [1, 3].

In the science of yantra, the numbers 1, 9, and zero (0) hold significant importance. Just as single-syllable seed mantras can have multiple meanings, each number in yantra holds diverse interpretations. These numeric seeds possess immense power to influence various human personalities [1, 3].

Yantra's Vedic Mechanics

In the field of Mimamsa Shastra, it is stated that deities do not have separate physical forms. They exist in the form of mantras. These deities reside within yantras, and when the numerals and words inscribed on them are chanted with a rhythmic and heartfelt recitation, they create specific waves. These waves do not merely influence the chanter but also resonate throughout the entire cosmic sphere, including the celestial bodies and constellations.

Yantras kindle and intensify the central energy centers in the human body through the collaborative power of mantras and numerals. The human body contains numerous subtle energy centers that can be likened to divine entities.

Yantras essentially represent these diverse energy centers. Through the practice of yantra sadhana, the practitioner's corresponding energies are developed, leading to progressive advancement and ultimately, self-realization at the pinnacle [1].

Types of Yantra

Similar to mantras, yantras come in various forms and numbers, and their structure and design vary based on the intended purpose. Tantra scriptures describe around 660 types of yantras, each with a specific symbolic meaning. Some of these yantras are referred to as 'Divine Yantras'. They are considered inherently potent and are believed to be endowed with divine energy.

For example, the Bisa Yantra, Shri Yantra (Figure 2, bottom right), Panchadashi Yantra, and others fall under the category of Divine Yantras. Among them, the 'Shri Yantra' holds exceptional prominence. In the text 'Yogini Hridaya', it is mentioned, "When the supreme power assumes the form of the universe with the strength of its resolve and contemplates its essence, that is when the 'Shri Yantra' manifests." [1, 3].

The Sacred Significance of Yagya Shala as a Yantra

The Yagya process includes various components of different shapes, such as Yagyashala, Yagya kund, Mekhala, Vedis, and even Yantra. The Sarvatro Bhadra Vedi is designated for all Vedic and space elements in the East direction, while Vedis are designated for other elements like Fire, Water, Air, and Earth in different corners (Figure 2).

The Yagya Shala, or the sacred space for performing rituals, is inherently a form of yantra. Within the Yagya Shala, there are components such as kund (fire pit) [6, 7], mandal (ritual diagram) [8], mandap (pavilion) [9], and mekhala (sacred step of kund) [10], all of which represent different forms of yantras. These elements serve the purpose of controlling and harmonizing both cosmic and individual energies [2]. In the practice of Yagya, the energies of the practitioners

(sadhak and Yajman) are intricately connected to a sense of completeness and spiritual alignment with the cosmic energy of mother nature, leading to a sense of unity [2].

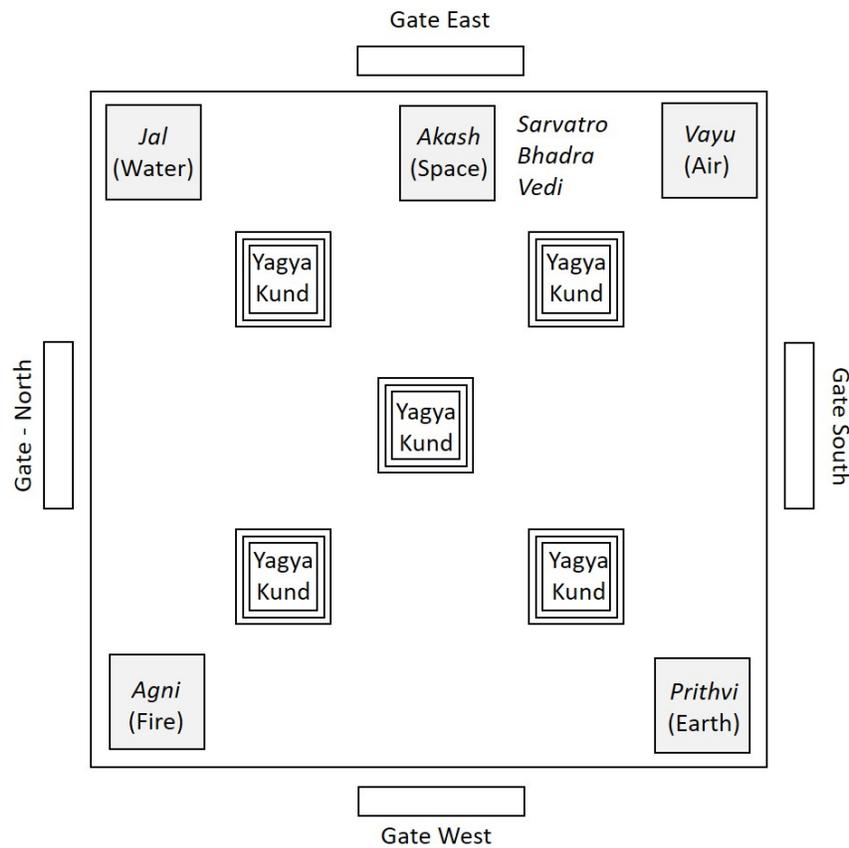


Figure 2: Surface view of typical Yagya Shala with Five Kund. Square with grey color indicates Vedit for specific element.

Similarities	Yantra	Yagya
Purpose: formless Unity	As Bindu - Yantra sadhana is to attain the realization of the unity of Brahman	Yagya is to intricately connect the energy of Sadhak and Yajman with the Cosmic energy of mother nature
Defining Deity 5 Elements	Yantra Sadhana is for specific diety Shapes (Bindu, Triangle, Circle, Square)	Yagya main diety is always defined Five Vedis
36 Vedic elements	Different Shapes to include them	Represented in Sarvatrobhadra Mandal, Dhwaja, pillars of Mandap, Mandap, Shape of Kund, etc.
Entry	Four gates of Bhupur to entry and to reach divine and attain unity	Four Gates (Dwar)

Table 1: Similarities in selected components between Yantra and Yagya

The Yagya Shala is meticulously designed with specific dimensions and shapes for Yagya kunds, each catering to distinct applications and purposes [2, 8]. Mekhala, the sacred belt, exhibits variations tailored for different utilities. Similarly, the construction of the mandap is undertaken with great precision, aligning with the intended purpose of the Yagya. The number of Yagya Kunds [6, 7], their specific positions, the distances between them, the colors, shapes, and the materials used in their construction [2, 8] collectively form a specific yantra. This yantra is customized according to the deity invoked and the specific intentions behind the Yagya ritual, making the Yagya Shala a profound and intricate manifestation of spiritual energy (Table 1).

Conclusion

In the realm of ancient Vedic wisdom, Yantra and Yagya stand as profound gateways to understanding the intricate interplay of cosmic energies and human spirituality. Through the exploration of Yantra Sadhana, practitioners decipher the symbolism behind geometric patterns, delving into the unity of the universe and human existence. Simultaneously, Yagya rituals performed in the sacred precincts of Yagya Shala create a harmonious resonance between individual energies and the cosmic forces of nature, forging a connection with divine realms.

This research article has illuminated the spiritual significance of Yantra and Yagya, shedding light on their Philosophy and purpose. The geometric precision of Yantras and the meticulous construction of Yagya components serve as conduits for spiritual enlightenment, providing seekers with a tangible means to connect with the divine. The exploration of these ancient practices, rooted in the Vedic tradition, not only en-

riches our understanding of Indian spirituality but also offers profound insights into the universal principles of energy, symbolism, and ritual. As we unravel the secrets of Yantra and Yagya, we embark on a transformative journey where ancient wisdom meets contemporary consciousness, guiding humanity toward spiritual enlightenment and cosmic harmony.

Compliance with ethical standards Not required.

Conflict of interest The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

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