

यह स्पष्ट हो जाता है कि हेरथ तथा महाशिवरात्रि दो विभिन्न पर्व हैं। Heirath is attributed to Vatuk Bharva or Vatuk Nath and Maha Shivratri is attributed to Lord Shiva. Hairath is never celebrated on Shivchatur Dashi or Maha Shivratri. As per the Kashmiri Shaivic Philosophy Vatuk Pooja of Vatuk Bhairav is performed only by Kashmiri Pandits in whole of the Hindu society. If we mingle the two festues as one, then Vatuk Poojan will come to an end and sagacious day of Hairath will lose its Shaivic importance. During the Vatuk poojan we have been huming and reciting the Mantra “ॐ तत् सत् ब्रह्म अद्यतावत् फाल्गुन मासस्य कृष्ण पक्षे द्वादश्यां परतः त्रयोदश्यां अथवा त्रयोदश्यां But we never recite त्रयोदश्यां परतः चतुर्दश्यां i.e. (शिवचतुर्दशी) which the whole of Hindu community throughout world celebrates as Maha Shivratri.

इस प्रकार हेरथ पर्व को निश्चित करने का मूलाधार अर्धरात्रि व्यापिनी त्रयोदशी है। 23 फरवरी 2017 को द्वादशी तिथि रात के 9:19 को समाप्त होती है तथा त्रयोदशी तिथि का शुभारम्भ होकर अर्धरात्रि में भी व्याप्त है, तथा 24 फरवरी 2017 को त्रयोदशी तिथि 9:39 रात को ही समाप्त होती है। इस प्रकार चतुर्दशी का आरम्भ होता है। यहां पर ये अर्धरात्रि व्यापिनी त्रयोदशी नहीं है। अतः ऐसे योग के होने के कारण हेरथ का पर्व (वटुक पूजन) 23 फरवरी 2017 गुरुवार को शुभ एवं ग्राह्य होगा न कि 24 फरवरी 2017 शुक्रवार (शिवचतुर्दशी) को।

As such it is my humble suggestion to the Kashmiri Pandit community members to understand such Thities and be more wise to follow the Festivals and Rituals according to our unique Shaivic Tradition.

डॉ. मनमोहन ज्योतिषी

Some important facts about Hyerath...

1. Why Tithi triyodashi is important to celebrate Hyerath;

According to Bharav Yaag Granth Triyodashi is the deciding factor to solemnize the day of Hyreath. Triyodashi should be present at midnight. That is the reason our Hyreath festival is sometimes celebrated on Dwadashi and sometimes at Triyodashi.

2. Are Herath and Maha Shiv Ratri same festivals?

No. Our Hyreath is Har-Ratri (Hura Ratri) celebrated on Triyodashi & MahaShivratri deciding factor is Chaturdashi that is the reason Maha shivratri is also called Shiv-Chaturdashi. Hyreath and Maha-Shivratri cannot be solemnized on the same day. Recent example is Year 2011, 1st march jantri Page already posted in the group.

3. All over the Hindu world Hindus celebrate MAHASHIVRATRI on Chaturdashi that falls on 24th Feb and they are fine with that. Why are few among us comparing Herath with MahaShivratri?

Our Hyreath deciding factor is Triyodashi and Mahashivratri is based on Chatrudashi as per Dharam Sindu. This is the reason Triyodashi Festival cannot be celebrated on chaturdashi.

4. At what time Triyodashi starts on 23rd Feb?

Triyodashi is starting at 09-19 PM on 23rd Feb which decides the Hyreath to be solemnized on 23rd Feb. 2017.

5. What is sparsh and what is its importance?

As already mentioned above Triyodashi starts at 09-19 PM which indicated that Puja to be performed at Dwodashi having sparsh of triyodashi at midnight.

6. What is PRADOSH and what is said about its impact on 24th Feb? Does this imply that even during chaturdashi ?

Pradosh kaal is of 05 types. Neiyta Pradosh, Paksha Pradosh, Maas Prodash, Maha Pradosh & Pralaey Pradosh.

Pradosh Vrat is solemnized on Krishan & Shukal Paksha of every (Lunar) Month. & Every 14th Dark day of Dark half of every month (Krishan Paksha) is called Shivratri. It has nothing to with our Hyreath. Because Hyreath and Maha-Shivratri are two distinct festivals.