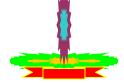
# DEJI HOR- A SYMBOL OF SUHAGIN

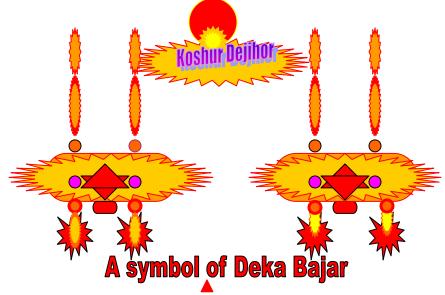
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### (Dedicated to the Motherhood of Kashmiri Pandit women)

Dejihor is a golden Abhushan/ornament designed as the symbol of being a Suhagin/Saubhagyawati. It is not the Mangla Sutra, but a representation of being Dvija/twiceborn according to the Laughakshi Paddati. In the early Aryan civilization, every woman was supposed to be invested with the sacred thread. Later Mangla Sutra took the place of the Bhrahma Sutra-Upanayana in the rest of Bharat except Kashmir. Kashmir evolved a new system, where the Dijahor took place of Upanayana at the time of Devaguna Sanaskara /initiation before the actual Panigrihan Saptapadi/ marriage ceremony of the girl.



(Graphics and concept by Dr Chaman Lal Raina)

*Dejihor* is of gold and should be of the gold. Gold represents the *Hiranyagarbha* or the cosmic womb.

# Why?

Gold is considered as the purest form of metal, which never gets stained. Shri Sharika is said to be the *Hiranyamayi* Devi. Design of the jewelry is also influenced by the religious ethos. Since Kashmir has remained a *Shakti Pitha* and the *Shaktivad* has been the main source of our spiritual insight and upbringing within the *Sanatana Dharma*, so it was natural that *Dejihor* should have taken the symbol of the *Shri Yantra*. At the *Anushthhana*/ invocation of *Devguna*, known as *Kanya Sanaskar* the Dejihor is sanctified by the Vedic and the Tantrik Mantras related to the Shri Yantra.

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#### What is Shri Yantra?

Shri Yantra is the Chakreshvara, the King of the all Yantras, according to the Shaiva -Shakti Agamas. The hymn related to the formation of the Shri Yantra is:

"Bindu-Trikona-Vasukona Dashaarmyugma

Manyashra-Naagadala-Samyutashodaaram

Vrtta Trayam Cha Dharni Sadana Trayam

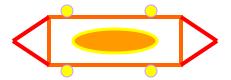
Shri Chakram etad Uditam Para devataayaah"

- 1 Dot/ Bindu is Ananda -- All Bliss.
- 2 The inverted triangle is Sarva Siddhi Pradaa Shakti, the Giver of all prosperity.
- 3 Eight Triangles are the Sarva Rogahara Chakra-the Destroyer of all diseases.
- 4 Ten Triangles are the Sarva Rakshaakara Chakra- the All Savior.
- 5 Next ten Triangles are the Sarvartha Saadhaka Chakra-the Giver of the all fortune.
- 6 Fourteen Triangles are the *Sarva Saubhagya Daayaka Chakra* Giver of all types of auspiciousness.
  - 7 Eight Lotus Petals are the *Sarva Sankshobhana Chakra*, the giver of the Eight perfections, by removing all the obstructions.
- 8 Sixteen Lotus Petals are the Sarva Pari Puraka Chakra, the Giver of all accomplishments.
  - 9 Square of three lines with four portals is the *Trailokya Mohan Chakra*, which is all potent in making the triple world in the command of the bride with purity and austerity.

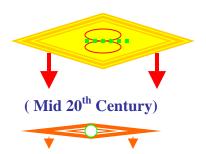
The Nine Chakras are represent by the Shatkona, two holes and one Chuni.

Mantras are powerful and produce the positive energy. Thus the Dejihor was designed by the great Kashmiri Acharyas to infuse the divine strength within the married woman. The designs are changing, but the *Shatkona* with circular dot at the extremities have remained the same. The size of the *Dejihor* has changed and is still changing.





(Early 20th century)



Late 20th century

This *Dejihor* is the Section of the *Chakreshvara*, which we revere at the *Hari Parbhat*. The two holes of the Dejihor represent the *Jaya* and *Vijaya* Shaktis within the Shatkona Yantra. The *Atahor* is given by the in-laws to represent the invocation and blessings from the *Maha Lakshmi*, when the bride is received for the first time by the *Wai'ryuw/* in-laws after the marriage ceremony is over. At the *Sata Raath* the bride/ married woman gets the *Attahor* from the *Maalyun/* parental house, and the tradition continues for the rest of her life. I think, it is more of affection, reverence for the married daughter from her parents. The *Atta* is the name of Shiva, and Attahor is Shiva *Shakti Eka Roopini*, the Oneness of Shiva and Shakti.

The Shatkona is the Shiva and Shakti in Unison and is represented in the figure below:



The inverted triangle is revered as being the *Primal* Prakriti. The upward triangle is termed as the *Purusha* The *Bindu* at the center of the *Shatkone* is represented by a *Chu'ni*/ precious stone in Kashmiri language.

It represents the Priya Bindu of the Shri Raj Rajeshvari Shri Chakra.

#### The Mantra runs as:

Shri- Chakra- Priya- Bindu-Tarpana- Para -Shri Raja-Rajeshvari
The central dot of the Shri Chakra is the transcendental stage of the Shri
Rajarajeshvari. Kashmiri Pandits bless the Mahaaryen/bride to be the Raja Rajeshvari.
She is said to be the Raaj'u Reyen, after Mahaaryen.

## **Glossary:**

- Atahor/ tassel is made of silver thread/ soulma. Now a days golden Atahor is replaced with soulma atahor. Atahor is being hanged with the Atha/ Latkan/ hanging chain through the pierced ears in the center of the ear. Wearing of a new atahor is a shagun in Kshmiri Pandit religious ethos.
- Chu'ni is a semi precious stone/ jewel, which is fixed in the center of the Shatkone. It represents the nucleolus of the Shri Yantra, which is very dear to Raj Rajeshvari, whose abode is Shri Yantra/ Chakra.
- *Dvija* has turned into Deji, as Danda has become danda. Hor means the jur'i, two in number. Dejihor is not a single ornament, but must be two.
- Hor means two put in together, just lake Dand Hor, wa'ink Hor.
- Jaya and Vijaya are the main associates of Shri Raj Rajeshvari.
- Purusha is the Static form of the Absolute Brahman and Prakriti is the Total manifestation.
- Hari Parbat is the Divine Abode of Shri Sharika, the Presiding mother of the Chakreshvara Yantra
- Shatkona is the hexagonal figure representing Shiva and Shakti.

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