

دیکھنا

کسی مذہبی رسم کے لئے تیاری یا سنکلیپ
ایک رسم جو بھینٹ سے پہلے ادا کرتے ہیں
پہلا منتر پڑھا جانا
کسی خاص مطلب کے لئے مذہبی رسم

Preparation or resolution for a religious ceremony

A ritual that is performed before the offering

The first mantra to be recited

A religious ritual for a specific purpose

<https://www.urduinc.com/english-dictionary/%D8%AF%DB%8C%DA%A9%D8%B4%D8%A7-meaning-in-urdu>

دیکھا

dīkṣā

Noun

- ») Initiation (Diksha, deekshaa)
- ») Dedication (Diksha)
- ») Sacrifice (Deeksha)

<https://shabdkosh.raftaar.in/Meaning-of-%E0%A4%A6%E0%A5%80%E0%A4%95%E0%A5%8D%E0%A4%B7%E0%A4BE-in-English>

Diksha

Diksha (Sanskrit: दीक्ष in *Devanagari*, *dīkṣā*) also spelled **deeksha** or **deeksa** in common usage, translated as a "preparation or consecration for a religious ceremony",^[1] is giving of a mantra or an initiation by the guru (in *Guru–shishya* tradition) of *Indian religions* such as *Hinduism*, *Buddhism*, and *Jainism*. Diksha is given in a one-to-one ceremony, and typically includes the taking on of a serious spiritual discipline.^[2] The word is derived from the Sanskrit root *dā* ("to give") plus *kṣi* ("to destroy") or alternately from the verb root *dīkṣ* ("to consecrate").^[3] When the mind of the guru and the disciple become one, then we say that the disciple has been initiated by the guru.^[4]

Diksha can be of various types, through the teacher's sight, touch, or word, with the purpose of purifying the disciple or student. Initiation by touch is called *sparsā dīkṣā*. The bestowing of divine grace through diksha is sometimes called *śaktipāt*.^[3]

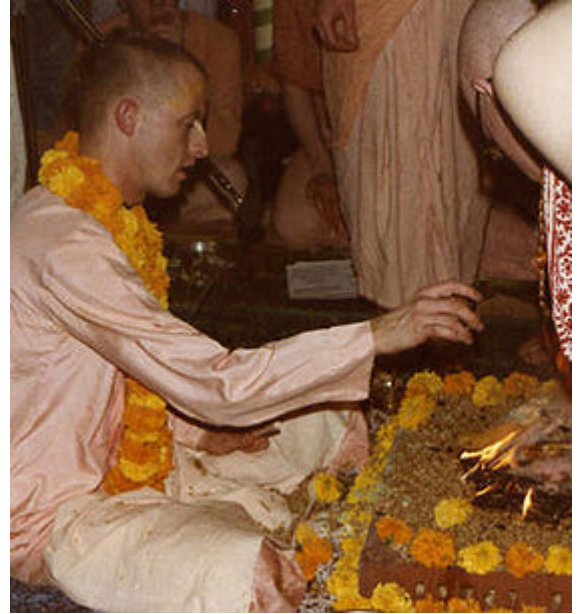
Vishnu Yamala (*tantra*) says: "The process that bestows *divyam jnanam* (transcendental, spiritual knowledge) and destroys *sin* (*pāpa*), the seed of sin and ignorance, is called diksha by the spiritual persons who have seen the Truth (*desikais tattva-kovidaih*)."^[5]

Different traditions and sects treat diksha in various ways. *Tantra* mentions five types of initiation or *diksha*: initiation by a ritual or *samaya-diksha*; *sparsa-diksha* is an initiation by touch and is done without a ritual; *vag-diksha* is done by word or mantra; *sambhavi-diksha* is arising from perception of external appearance of the guru; *mano-diksha* is when initiation is performed in the mind.^[6] For *ISKCON* members first diksha, or *harinama-diksha* initiation, is performed as part of a fire sacrifice where grains, fruit, and ghee are placed on an open fire of the sacrifice.^[7] In the tradition of *Lahiri Mahasaya*, initiation into *Kriya Yoga* is given as diksha.^[8] The Bengali saint *Anandamayi Ma* often gave *sparsā dīkṣā* (divine touch) or *drik* diksha (through her look), in which she would bestow *śaktipāt* (divine grace).^[9]

Another type of diksha, into a *monastic order*, involves a vow of *celibacy*, renunciation of all personal possessions and of all worldly duties, including family ties. Diksha has the same meaning in Jainism. Diksha is also called *Charitra* or *Mahanibhiskraman* in Jainism. **Initiation in Hinduism** involves performing one of several rituals depending on the person being initiated and the Hindu group involved.

Various tantric works enumerate different types of disksha rituals:^[10]

- *Kriyavati*
- *Kalavati*
- *Varnamayi*
- *Vedamayi*



Satsvarupa das Goswami During ISKCON diksha ceremony in 1979.

Living Examples

ISKCON, for example, commonly advise those that want to be initiated into the movement to begin by repeatedly chanting the name of Krishna. This chanting is a sort of unofficial induction. The official initiation as a disciple occurs during an organized ceremony. Additionally, followers are required to wear a string of beads, or kanthi, around their neck.^[11]

Transcendental Meditation (TM) began initiation under the guidance of Maharishi Mahesh Yogi in the late 1950s. New members were initiated through a “devotional ritual (puja) whose focus was Brahmananda Saraswati and the Shankarcharya lineage. Initiates were given a specially suited mantra, and taught how to practice meditation.”^[12]

BAPS Swaminarayan Sanstha initiates new members via a ritual known as vartman. This ritual involves taking water in the right palm and repeating a mantra that is spoken by the ritual initiator, often a renunciate. After the mantra is repeated, the water is poured away, signifying the acceptance of a lifestyle as established by the movement. A kanthi is adorned and vows are taken. Vows for new initiates include abstaining from meat, alcohol, adultery, stealing, and harmful addictive substances.^[13]

See also

- [Initiation](#)
- [Brahmin](#)
- [Dvija](#)
- [Rite of passage](#)
- [Parampara](#)
- [Ordination](#)
- [Shakti](#)
- [Tantra](#)

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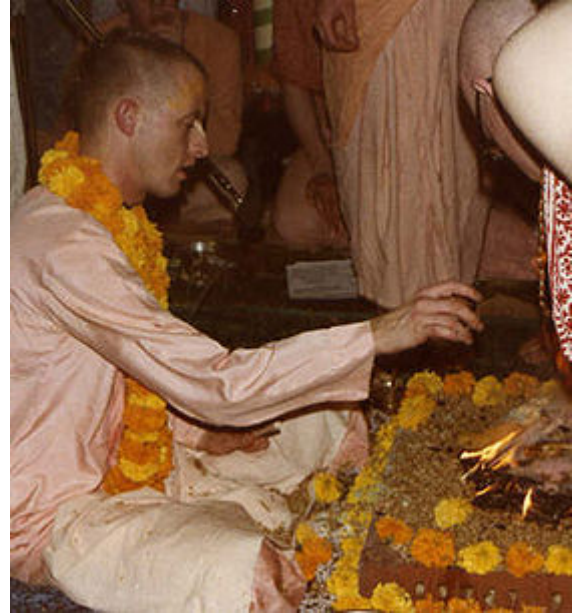
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