• World's Largest Temple • World Heritage Declared by UNESCO

Angkorwat Vishnudham Cambodia Dharmyatra

Spiritual Awakening Program

Devotional Music, Recitation of Divine Mantras and Stotras,

Mahavishnu Datt Yadnya, Rituals, Satsang, Discourses, Heritage and Historical talks...



Online Saundarya Lahari Chanting Class 40 days Online sessions via Zoom will be conducted by Dr. Anuradhaji and Dr. Bharatji to teach Saundarya Lahari

17 to 24 Nov. 2024

- Angkorwat Vishnudham Bayon •
- Angkor Thom Bantishri Ta prohm
- Nick Pian Thousand Lingas Tonle sap
- 4 Star Hotel AC Vehicle



● For Detail Information & Online Booking ● www.vishwamandirparishad.org/spiritual17nov2024



Please send message as 'Angkorwat November' to 8421771262 and get Detailed information on Whatsapp.

Vishwa Mandir Parishad

C/O Bhishma School of Indian Knowledge System 622, Janaki Raghunath, Pulachiwadi, Off JM Road, Deccan, Pune - 411004

Mob: 8149471691 \$\infty\$ 8421771262

Angkorwat Vishnudham Cambodia Dharmyatra

Cambodia is the only country in the world that has placed a Hindu temple on its national flag and has an image of a Hindu temple on its currency, the riel. Cambodia's current economy revolves around Hindu temples and the tourism culture developed around them. Cambodia is located between Thailand and Vietnam. It is surrounded by the sea on one side and shares its borders with Laos, Vietnam, and Thailand on the other. In the 1st century AD (approximately 65 AD), a young and adventurous navigator named Kaundinya, with a fleet of 14-15 ships, traveled from South India to Cambodia. He married Soma, a Naga princess, and established the Funan kingdom in the Mekong River Valley. Funan, Chenla, and Khmer dynasties ruled ancient Cambodia. Temples were constructed in Cambodia similar to those in India. Scholars, experts, and architects from India continuously traveled to Cambodia, and there was an exchange of knowledge and wisdom between the two regions. Cambodian temple architecture was influenced by South Indian temple architecture. Temples in Cambodia were built in a way that resembled Mount Meru. Pandits, scholars, and architects from India regularly visited Cambodia, and there was a mutual exchange of knowledge and architecture. Cambodian temple architecture was influenced by South Indian temple architecture. The concept of "Mahameru" (Mount Meru) was used in the construction of temples in Cambodia, similar to the practice in India. The distance between India and Cambodia is approximately 5,000 kilometers. To travel from India to Cambodia, one typically has to go via Bangkok, Thailand. It is also possible to reach Cambodia from Singapore and Malaysia. The flight from Mumbai to Cambodia usually takes around five and a half hours. Phnom Penh is the capital of Cambodia, but for temples, architecture, and tourism, Siem Reap is the central city.

Angkor Wat Vishnudham: The world's largest temple dedicated to Lord Vishnu - Angkor Wat Temple: Angkor Wat is world-renowned as a UNESCO World Heritage site, an extraordinary gem of the Khmer Empire, and the largest religious site for all religions in the world. In terms of concept, design, and architecture, the words 'majestic' and 'grand' are inadequate; it is indeed a unique and exceptional temple. The construction of this

Suryavarman II (1113-1150 AD). It is spread over an expansive area of 510 acres. The temple is surrounded by large moats, and there are stone causeways leading to it at various levels. A colossal 15-foot-high statue of Lord Vishnu with eight arms can be found inside the temple. The temple's inner walls are adorned with intricate stone carvings. These inner walls encase the entire temple and consist of multiple tiers, one above the other, creating a fortress-like appearance. Its



structure resembles a pyramid with five towers rising high into the sky. The main temple tower stands at a height of 220 feet. Inside this temple, there are 8 statues that are 10 feet tall and 300 feet long. When this temple was completed, and the surrounding area was inhabited, the population of London was 3,000, while Angkor Wat had a population of one million!

Angkor Thom and Bayon: Angkor Thom was the capital city of Khmer Emperor Jayavarman VII. Spread over an



area of approximately 9 square kilometers, this capital city was adorned with various temples under the king's rule. The entire area of Angkor Thom is surrounded by stone walls, and it was moated. Stone causeways were constructed to reach these moats. Carved stone statues of Nagas (serpent deities), gods, and demons are found on the stones of these causeways, depicting the churning of the ocean, a symbolic scene from Hindu mythology. Near the

entrance gate, there are massive stone faces carved into the towers, depicting human-like visages on all sides. Within this area, the magnificent Bayon Temple was built. It is a highly contemplative and must-visit site. At the top of the main temple, more than 50 towers were constructed, and each tower is adorned with faces of Lokeshvara Bodhisattva on all four sides. Currently, 37 towers remain. The architecture is incredibly attractive, and the spires of the temple, along with the carved human faces on them, are unparalleled in the world.

the Tri Bhuvaneshwara Temple: In the 10th century AD, during the reign of King Rajendravarman II (944-968 CE) of the Khmer dynasty, the Banteay Srei Temple was constructed. Among the stone carvings, Banteay Srei stands out as the most unique temple. The craftsmanship is so intricate and beautiful that it appears as though the carvings were done on wood. An inscription at this temple mentions



that skilled sculptors were invited from India for this work. Within this temple, there are exceptional sculptures depicting various scenes such as the burning of the Khanda Forest, the killing of Kansa, the slaying of Hiranyakashipu, the churning of the ocean, the burning of Kamadeva, and the lamentation of Tara, etc.



Kabal Spean: This place is located 40 kilometers

from Siem Reap. The Siem Reap River originates from this mountain and flows towards the city of Siem Reap. On the summit of this mountain, thousands of Shiva Lingas are carved into the rocks. The river is also known as the River of a Thousand Lingas because these Shiva Lingas are carved into the riverbed. In addition to these Lingas, there is also a carving of Lord Brahma on a rock in the riverbed. However, another special

feature to see here is an image of Lord Vishnu. The river flows from a rock where a carving of Lord Vishnu reclining on the serpent Shesha is depicted. This site is of great religious and historical significance, known for its intricate carvings and the presence of sacred riverbed carvings of Hindu deities such as Shiva, Brahma, and Vishnu.

Ta Prohm and Preah Khan Temples: These remarkable Buddhist temples were constructed by King Jayavarman VII during the 12th century. It is believed that one of these temples is dedicated to Devi Prajnaparamita. For nearly 400 years, the entire region of the Angkor Empire remained largely neglected. For nearly 400 years, these temples were engulfed by the roots of trees. If the surrounding trees were removed, the temples would collapse. Therefore, these trees have been preserved as part of the temple complex. The Cambodian government has named these temples the "Tree Temples" to attract tourists. When exploring the Ta Prohm and Preah Khan temples, visitors may sometimes pass through the gaps between tree roots or through the branches, creating a unique and captivating experience.



Apsara Dance: Apsaras are the crown jewels of Cambodia's national pride and culture. In the Angkor Wat temple complex alone, there are over two thousand apsara sculptures. Apsaras are an integral part of every temple and shrine in the region, representing divine beauty and grace. Apsara Dance, a popular form of classical dance-drama, showcases the artful use of these celestial beings. The Apsara Dance performance takes place in a grand hall or auditorium with a stage. It involves a troupe of local classical



musicians who begin by playing various traditional instruments. Following the musical prelude, the apsaras make their appearance on stage, showcasing their exquisite artistry and elegance through dance. The performance is a mesmerizing blend of graceful movements and intricate choreography, accompanied by live music. Audiences can sit in front of the stage and immerse themselves in the beauty and charm of the Apsara Dance. significance, known for its intricate carvings and the presence of sacred riverbed carvings of Hindu deities such as Shiva, Brahma, and





Online Saundaryalahari Chanting Classes

There will be a Online Training Program on Zoom app for 40 Days. There are 1000 Shlokas of Saundaryalahari Stotra. Every day we have to recite 10 Shlokas and 100 Shlokas in 10 Days. We will complete one cycle in 10 days. We will repeat it for 3 more times. Audio of the full Stotra Sung by Dr. Anuradhaji and Dr. Bharatji will be shared person who will register for spiritual awakening dharmayatra will be able to participate in this traning. The training will start in the second half of September 2024. The zoom link will be shared accordingly one day in advance.

Itinerary:

Day	Date	Place
1	17 Nov	Departure From Mumbai / Bharat
2	18 Nov	Arrival at Siem Reap
3	19 Nov	Siem Reap
4	20 Nov	Siem Reap
5	21 Nov	Siem Reap
6	22 Nov	Siem Reap
7	23 Nov	Siem Reap
8	24 Nov	Departure
9	25 Nov	Arrival at Mumbai (Bharat)

- Day One Departure from Mumbai / India
- **Day Two -** First Half Arrival at Siem Reap Airport. Immigration Formalities, Drive to Hotel, Hotel Check- in, Temple Tickets, Lunch at Hotel Second Half National Museum VisitEvening Apsara Dance Show at Hotel, Welcome Program, Dinner, Stay at hotel.
- **Day Three -** First Half 8:00 a.m. Angkor Thom, Bayon, Elephant Terrace, Phimeankas temple Second Half 2:30 pm Ta Prohm, Neak Peaon. Evening History and Heritage Talks
- **Day Four -** First Half Very early morning 5:00 a.m. Angkorwat TempleSecond Half 2:00 p.m. Visit to Tonley Sap, the Floating village Evening Mantra Stotra Chanting.
- **Day Five -** First Half 8:00 a.m. Kabal Spean, Banty Shri Second Half 2:50 pm Pra Rup, Pre KhaEvening Spiritual Dialogues and Bhakti Sangeet.
- **Day Six -** First Half 8:00 a.m. Visit to Thousand Linga.Second Half 3:00 p.m. Bantey kadai, Sra SangEvening Bhakti Sangeet + Spiritual Dialogues
- **Day Seven -** First Half Maha Vishnu Datta Yadnya and Mantra stotra Chanting Second Half Afternoon Free time, Shopping, Pub Street, etc
- **Day Eight-** Early Morning Breakfast & Checkout from Hotel and Drive towards Airport as per schedule.

Dharmayatra Package From India: Rs. 78000/-+GST 5% (Rs 3900/-)+ Air Fare

From Outside India - USD 1000 + Visa + Air Fare

Advance @ registration: ₹50,000/- (USD 600),

[Airfare from Mumbai/Delhi to Siem Reap (via Bangkok) round trip is @ ₹35,000 to ₹50,000/-]

The ticket rates are subject to change and may vary. Booking early might result in lower rates.

Assistance is available for ticket booking. Accommodation for one day before and after the journey is available for an extra charge. Single sharing rooms are available for an additional fee.

How to Register? 1)Register Online by submitting the form along with a copy of Aadhar card, passport (Xerox), and one ID photo online.2) Confirmation of registration will be done after the payment is made. Payment for the journey can be done via online transfer.

Register Online:

www.vishwamandirparishad.org/spiritual17nov2024

Offline registration can be done at the Pune office.

Bank Account Information:

Name: Angkorwat Bharat Foundation

Account Number: 60471997431 IFSC Code: MAHB0000003

Bank: Bank of Maharashtra, Deccan Gymkhana, Pune Branch

Instructions for those traveling directly to Siem Reap:

- 1) It is necessary to arrive at Siem Reap Airport by 12:00 PM on 18 November 2024
- 2) A return ticket for any flight should be booked for 24 November 2024

Items included in the journey:

1) 6 nights stay in a 4-star hotel in Siem Reap, twin-sharing room. 2) Indian vegetarian breakfast, lunch, and dinner will be provided. Breakfast will be available at the hotel. 3) All the tourist and temple visits mentioned in the brochure are included with entrance fees. 4) Apsara dance show and Tonle Sap charges 5) SIM card with calling and data 6) During the trip, one bottle of water per person per day will be provided. 7) Cambodia visa charges 8) Tips for the driver, assistant, etc. 9) Guide fees

Items not included in the trip: 1) Personal expenses such as shopping, medical expenses, and other miscellaneous costs. 2) All types of beverages and packed water between meals. 3) Travel insurance. 4) Other expenses not mentioned above.

Items to be kept: Necessary items like knee caps, analgesic pain relief cream, your daily medications, etc.

Cancellation Policy: 1) Minimum trip cancellation fee - ₹35,000/- 2) Cancellation fee 40 days or more before the date of dharmayatra - ₹40,000/- 3) Cancellation fee up to 20 days before the date of dharmayatra - ₹50,000/-. After that, the trip cannot be canceled.

Notice: 1)The hotel check-out time in Cambodia is usually in the morning at 10:00 AM, and the check-in time is between 11:00 AM to 12:00 PM. 2) Due to unforeseen circumstances, there may be changes in the trip itinerary. 3) Jurisdiction limit - The jurisdiction for any legal complaint will remain in the Pune city jurisdictional area.



Convener: Prof. Kshitij Patukale

Founder Bhishma School of Indian Knowledge System

Angkorwat Bharat Foundation

Angkorwat is an extraordinary experience. UNESCO has designated Angkor Wat and other temple architecture in Cambodia as World Heritage Sites. Along with Angkor Wat, temples like Angkor Thom, Bayon, Preah Vihear, Banteay Srei, Ta Prohm, Prasat Preah, Bakong, and many others are renowned for their architecture. Cambodia showcases the rich ancient Indian culture at every turn. Every year, about 5 to 6 million people from all over the world visit Angkor Wat. However, only 5,000 of them are Hindus or Indians, which is quite unfortunate. It is for this reason that Angkorwat Bharat Foundation was established. We have taken the resolve to show Angkor Wat to one crore Hindu Indians. Ancient India's influence on Cambodia was profound. When millions of Hindu Indians visit Angkor Wat, they will witness the extraordinary capabilities, courage, and innovations of ancient Indians. Their respect for their country and culture will grow, and their self-confidence will increase. We request all of you to join Angkorwat Bharat Foundation and contribute to this divine mission. The main office of Angkorwat Bharat Foundation is in Pune, India, and it has branches in the United States and Cambodia.

Office: 622, Janaki Raghunath, Pulachiwadi, Deccan Gymkhana, Pune - 411004

Mobile & Whatsapp: 91 8421771262

Email: angkorwatbharat@gmail.com