

CHAPTER 7

RESULTS

SLNO	CONTENTS	PAGENO
7.1	STUDY1:DASARĀEVENTS	87-138
7.1.1	Yoga Program	88
7.1.2	Dance Program	97
7.1.3	Torch Light Parade Program	104
7.2	STUDY2. AGNIṢṬOMA SOMAYAJÑĀ	108-138
7.2.1	Day1	109
7.2.2	Day2	114
7.2.3	Day3	119
7.2.4	Day4	123
7.2.5	Day5	129
7.2.6	Day6	133

CHAPTER 7

RESULTS

7.1 STUDY 1: *DASARĀ* EVENTS

7.1.1 Yoga Program



Plate10: Participants who performed Suryanamaskar in the Yoga Program



Plate11: Acrobatic performances with yoga poses by Kids

Table 9: Schedule of all activities in the yoga program and REG event data for each Yoga Program segment

Yoga Program	N	ΣZ(For reference)	Z_c	P	Es
Full Event-Yoga Program	13815	76.35	0.65	0.52	0.01
Assembling of people before practice (Predata)	747	13.72	0.50	0.62	0.02
Guests Arrival	473	-52.04	-2.39	0.02**	-0.11
No activity	984	17.96	0.57	0.57	0.02
Youngsters in Marathon	158	-29.7	-2.36	0.02**	-0.19
Announcements	898	36.63	1.22	0.22	0.04
distribution of free T shirts &Guests settling on Dias	254	8.34	0.52	0.3	0.03
<i>Suryanamaskar</i> practice	700	-2.97	-0.11	0.9	0.00
Inauguration	1701	81.03	1.96	0.05**	0.05
<i>Yoga Guru</i> 1 speech	1383	44.55	1.20	0.23	0.03
<i>Suryanamaskar</i> practice	446	24.89	1.18	0.24	0.06
Classical <i>Suryanamaskar</i> practice	939	-1.98	-0.06	0.95	0.00
<i>Yoga Guru</i> 1with crowd doing SN	299	22.77	1.32	0.19	0.08
<i>Mudra Yoga</i>	478	10.18	0.47	0.64	0.02
Media Interview to <i>Yoga Guru</i> 1	284	-14.99	-0.89	0.37	-0.05

Acrobat Yoga	1966	-95.18	-2.15	0.03**	-0.05
Advance Yoga Technique	486	30.97	1.40	0.16	0.06
<i>Yoga Guru2</i>	240	0.42	0.03	0.62	0.00
Vote of thanks	69	-8.49	-1.02	0.31	-0.12
Crowd leaving(Post data)	1310	-9.76	-0.27	0.79	-0.01

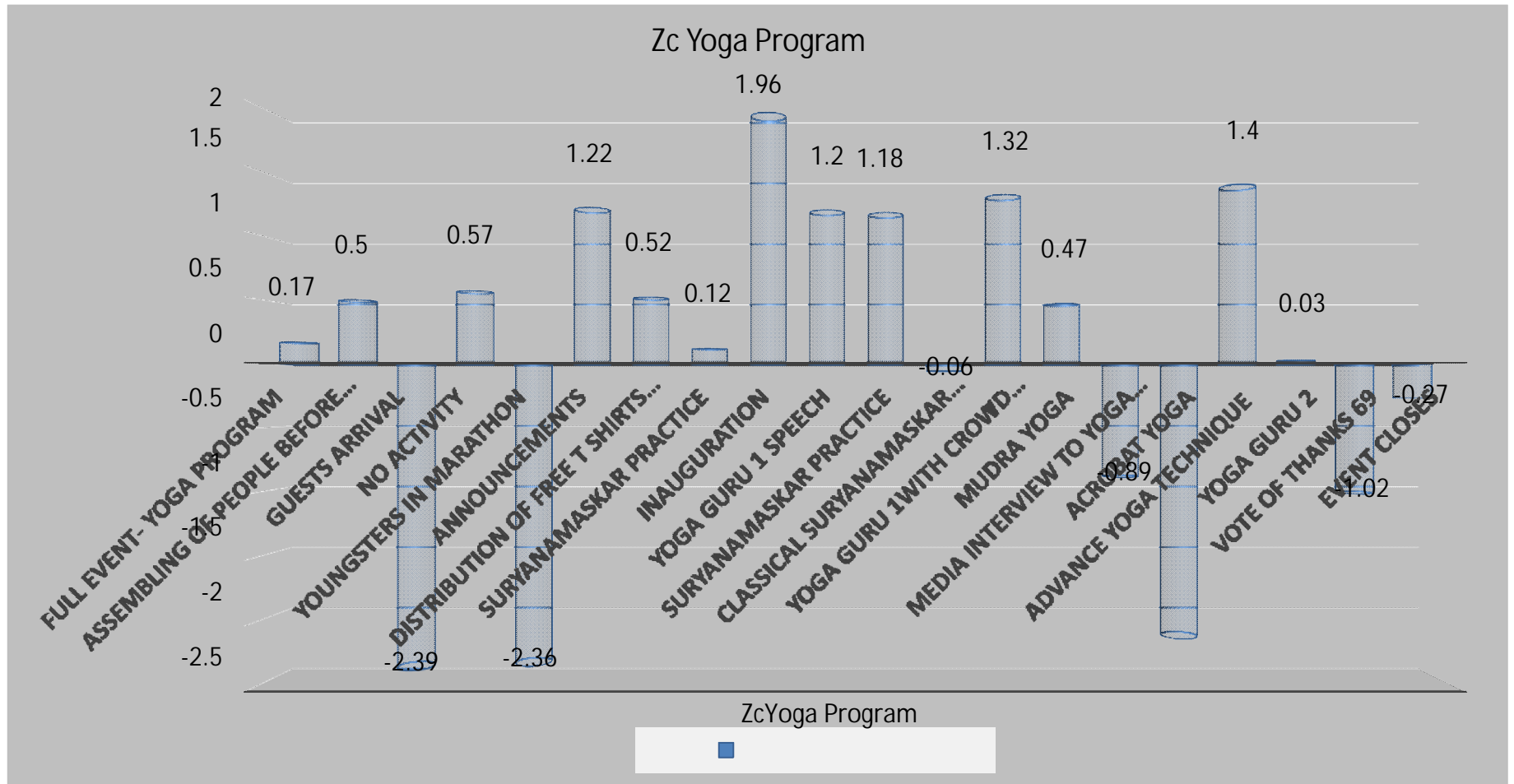
The time-stamped epochs, their respective trial counts and statistics are presented in the tables where N= number of REG events, Zc= combined z-score, Es=effect size (Zc/\sqrt{N} ; equal to mean REG z), P =probability (2T) of Zc,

**significant at $P < 0.05$, * trend at $<0.1 > 0.05(2T)$.

The occurrence of significant REG deviations were observed during periods of arrival of guests (N events=473,Zc= - 2.39,P=0.02),marathon (N events=158,Zc=- 2.36,P=0.02),inauguration (N events=1701,Zc=1.96,P=0.05) and acrobat performances (N events= 1966,Zc=2.15,P=0.03).

No significant deviations observed during full event, pre(assembling) and post session (Crowds leaving).

Graph1: REG data corresponding to epochs of attentiveness in field settings of the Yoga Program. Values >1.96 relates to the statistically significant anomalous deviations.



Psyleron Graph 1: Entire Session of REG Graph of Yoga Program



1. SIGNIFICANT DEVIATIONS IN YOGA PROGRAM



7.1.2 Dance Program



Plate12: Dance performances in Mysore Palace

Table 11: Schedule of all activities in the cultural dance program in Mysore palace

	Dance In Mysore Palace				
	N (in secs)	$\sum Z(\text{For reference})$	Z_c	P	Es
Full event	14642	164.90	1.36	0.17	0.01
Musical band1	259	-7.64	-0.47	0.64	-0.03
Musical band2	117	24.75	2.29	0.02**	0.21
Musical band3	386	-12.16	-0.62	0.54	-0.03
Musical band4	41	11.74	1.83	0.07*	0.29
Prize and medal distribution	895	-17.68	-0.59	0.56	-0.02
Bands disperse	691	0.71	0.03	0.98	0.00

Break	155	-7.64	-0.61	0.54	-0.05
Crowd chitchat	564	52.89	2.23	0.03**	0.09
dancers intro	291	-22.20	-1.30	0.19	-0.08
lead dancer1	1232	76.93	2.19	0.03**	0.06
group dance	1042	-14.14	-0.44	0.66	-0.01
lead dancer1	251	34.51	2.18	0.03**	0.14
group dance	730	-71.13	-2.63	0.01**	-0.10
lead dancer1 introduction	208	0.28	0.02	0.98	0.00
missing boy announcement	167	33.09	2.56	0.01**	0.20
world harmony	752	-28.99	-1.06	0.29	-0.04
missing boy announcement	82	-9.48	-1.05	0.29	-0.12
lead dancer1	402	45.82	2.29	0.02**	0.11
Felicitatation(Dancer1)	1221	-4.67	-0.13	0.90	0.00
Narration	859	-10.47	-0.36	0.72	-0.01
dancer2	628	59.40	2.37	0.02**	0.09

Dance drama	1040	-26.59	-0.82	0.41	-0.03
War scene in dance	64	19.09	2.39	0.02**	0.30
Fire scene	792	-14.99	-0.53	0.60	-0.02
Magical tricks	188	30.69	2.24	0.03**	0.16
yoga poses	1334	-14.99	-0.41	0.68	-0.01
Felicitations(Dancer2)	211	36.49	2.51	0.01**	0.17
crowd dispersing (Post Data)	40	1.27	0.20	0.84	0.03

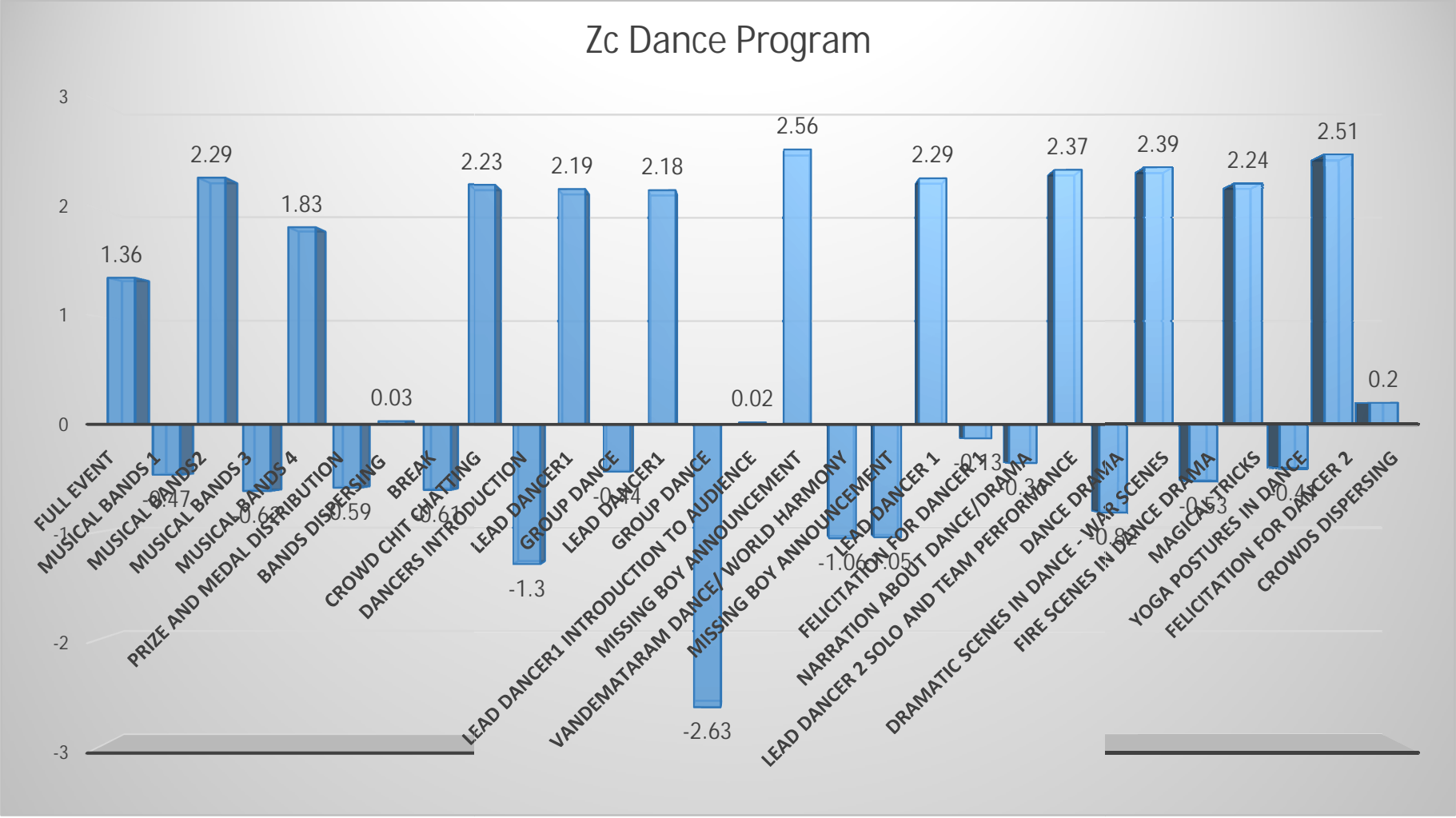
The time-stamped epochs, their respective trial counts and statistics are presented in the tables where N =number of REG events, Zc= combined z-score, Es=effect size (Zc/\sqrt{N} ; equal to mean REG z), P =probability (2T) of Zc.

**significant at $P<0.05$,* trend at $0.1>P>0.05$ (2T). REG: Random event generator.

The occurrence of significant REG deviations during periods of musical band2(N events=117,Zc=2.29,P=0.02), crowd chitchatting (Nevents=564,Zc=2.23,P=0.03), leaddancer1 (N events=1232,Zc=2.19,P=0.03),(Nevents=251,Zc=2.18,P=0.03)(Nevents=402,Zc=2.29,P=0.02),groupdance(N events=730,Zc=-2.39,P=0.01),Missing boy announcement(N events=167,Zc=2.56,P=0.01),lead dancer solo & team performance (Nevents=628,Zc=2.37, P=0.02), war scenes (Nevents=64,Zc=2.39,P=0.02), magical tricks (Nevents=188,Zc=2.24,P=0.03), felicitations for lead dancer2 (Nevents=211,Zc=2.51,P=0.01) REG trend observed during musical band4 (Nevents=41,Zc=1.83,P=0.07).

No pre-session recording taken. No significant deviations observed during **full event** and post session.

Graph 2: REG data corresponding to epochs of attentiveness in field settings of the Cultural Dance Program. Values >1.96 relates to the statistically significant anomalous deviations





DANCE PROGRAM

Segment: Entire Session*

psyleron
www.psyleron.com

Module: fieldreg
Experiment: palace ground
Start: Sun, Oct 02 2011 06:39:07PM (GMT+5)
End: Sun, Oct 02 2011 10:43:08PM (GMT+5)
Duration: 4:4:2
Summary: parade at palace in evening

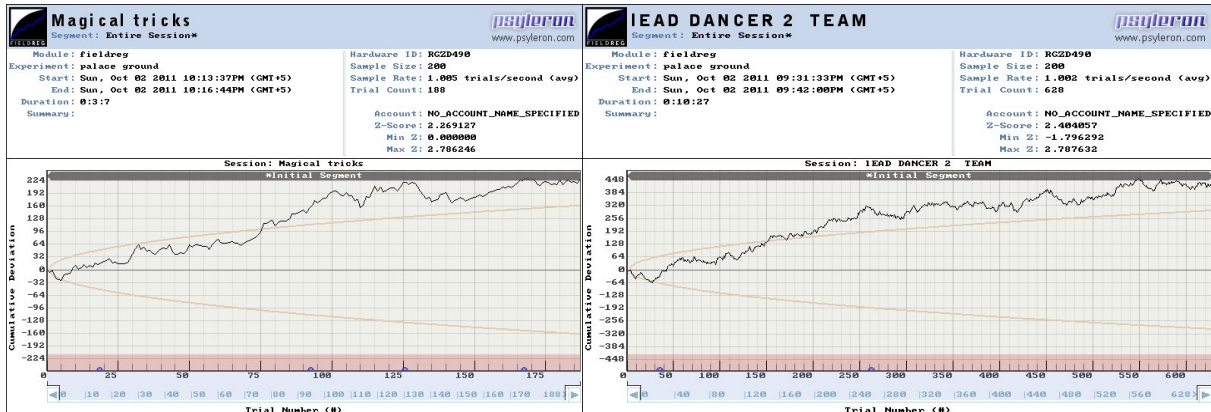
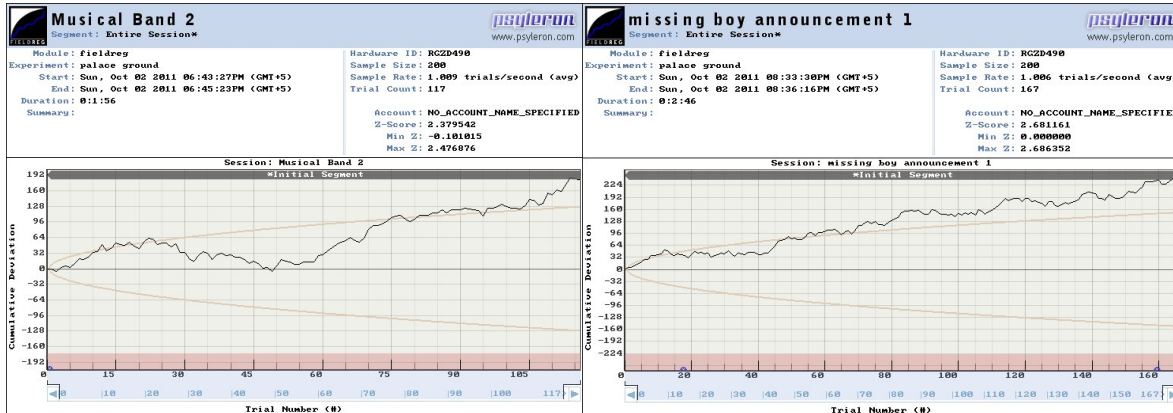
Hardware ID: RGZD490
Sample Size: 200
Sample Rate: 1.000 trials/second (avg)
Trial Count: 14642

Account:
Z-Score: 1.362741
Min Z: -1.070661
Max Z: 1.616788



Psyleron Graph: Entire Session of Dance program at Mysore Palace – REG Graph

1. SIGNIFICANT DEVIATIONS IN DANCE PROGRAM



Lead Dancer 1 1
 Segment: Entire Session*
 Module: fieldreg
 Experiment: palace ground
 Start: Sun, Oct 02 2011 08:13:41PM (GMT+5)
 End: Sun, Oct 02 2011 08:17:51PM (GMT+5)
 Duration: 0:4:10
 Summary:

Hardware ID: RC2D490
 Sample Size: 200
 Sample Rate: 1.004 trials/second (avg)
 Trial Count: 251
 Account: NO_ACCOUNT_NAME_SPECIFIED
 Z-Score: 2.017375
 Min Z: -0.140000
 Max Z: 2.378879



DANCE DRAMA WAR SCENES
 Segment: Entire Session*
 Module: fieldreg
 Experiment: palace ground
 Start: Sun, Oct 02 2011 09:59:21PM (GMT+5)
 End: Sun, Oct 02 2011 10:00:24PM (GMT+5)
 Duration: 0:1:3
 Summary:

Hardware ID: RC2D490
 Sample Size: 200
 Sample Rate: 1.016 trials/second (avg)
 Trial Count: 64
 Account: NO_ACCOUNT_NAME_SPECIFIED
 Z-Score: 2.474874
 Min Z: 0.800000
 Max Z: 2.476621



Group Dance
 Segment: Entire Session*
 Module: fieldreg
 Experiment: palace ground
 Start: Sun, Oct 02 2011 08:17:52PM (GMT+5)
 End: Sun, Oct 02 2011 08:30:01PM (GMT+5)
 Duration: 0:12:9
 Summary:

Hardware ID: RC2D490
 Sample Size: 200
 Sample Rate: 1.001 trials/second (avg)
 Trial Count: 730
 Account: NO_ACCOUNT_NAME_SPECIFIED
 Z-Score: -2.570011
 Min Z: -3.122129
 Max Z: 0.670820



Crowd chit chatting
 Segment: Entire Session*
 Module: fieldreg
 Experiment: palace ground
 Start: Sun, Oct 02 2011 07:21:32PM (GMT+5)
 End: Sun, Oct 02 2011 07:30:55PM (GMT+5)
 Duration: 0:9:23
 Summary:

Hardware ID: RC2D490
 Sample Size: 200
 Sample Rate: 1.002 trials/second (avg)
 Trial Count: 564
 Account: NO_ACCOUNT_NAME_SPECIFIED
 Z-Score: 2.274777
 Min Z: 0.000000
 Max Z: 2.415454



7.1.3 Torch Light Parade



Plate13: In Torchlight parade event- Performances with Torch Light

Table 11: Schedule of all activities in the torchlight parade and REG event

Data for each torchlight parade program segment

Segment	Torch Light Parade				
	N	$\sum Z$ (For reference)	Z_c	P	E_s
Full event	12990	216.80	1.90	0.06*	0.02
Predata(Crowd assembling)	815	34.08	1.19	0.23	0.04
Laser lights getting tested	974	-26.02	-0.83	0.41	-0.03
Anchoring	99	11.60	1.17	0.24	0.12
Equestrian shows	2234	32.95	0.70	0.48	0.01
CM &Governor arrival	773	-48.93	-1.76	0.08*	-0.06
Governor Greeting bands	1568	57.42	1.45	0.15	0.04

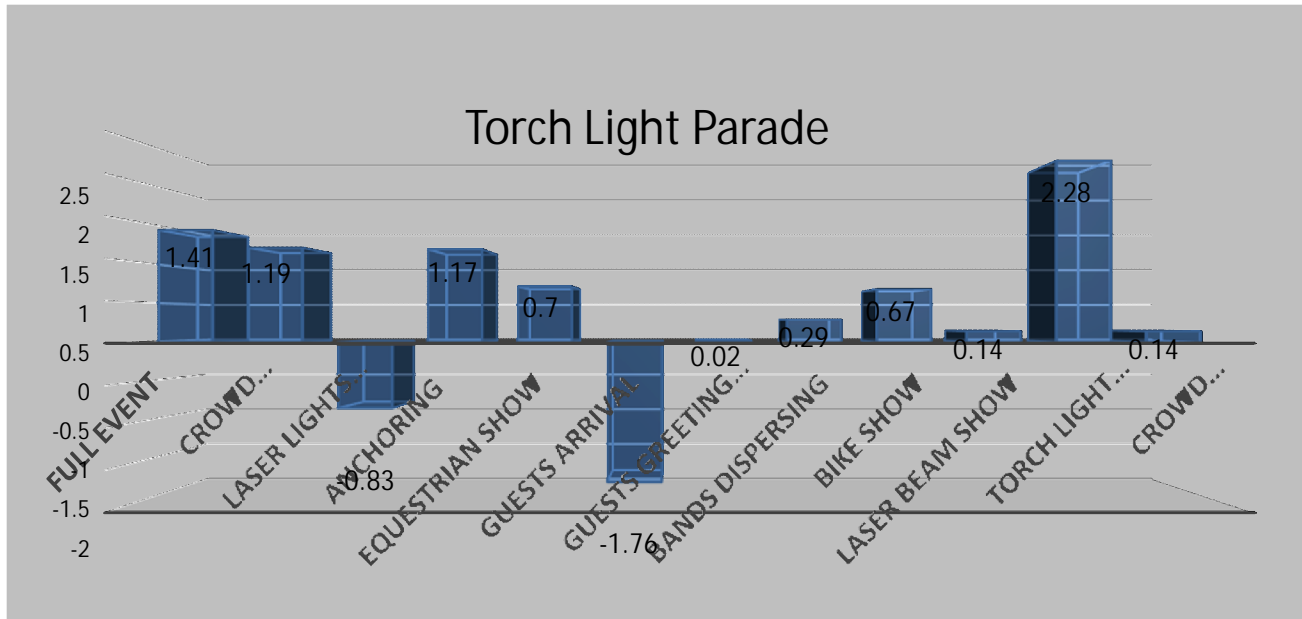
Bands Dispersing	498	6.51	0.29	0.77	0.01
bike race show	1877	29.13	0.67	0.50	0.02
laser Game	1272	5.09	0.14	0.89	0.00
Torch lightshow	2413	112.01	2.28	0.02**	0.05
Post data(crowd dispersing)	467	2.97	0.14	0.89	0.01

The time-stamped epochs, their respective trial counts and statistics are presented in the tables where N =number of REG events, Z_c = combined z -score, E_s =effect size (Z_c/\sqrt{N} ; equal to mean REG z), P =probability(2T) of Z_c , **significant at $P<0.05$,* trend at $0.1>0.05$ (2T).

The occurrence of significant REG deviations during periods of torch light parade show (N events=2413, $Z_c=2.28$, $P=0.02^*$).REG trend observed during the periods Guests arrival (N events=773, $Z_c= -1.76$, $P=0.08$), and the full event (N events=12990, $Z_c= 1.90$, $p=0.06$).

No significant deviations observed during pre (assembling) and post session (dispersing)

Graph3: REG data corresponding to epochs of attentiveness in field settings of the Torch Light Parade Program. Values >1.96 relates to the statistically significant anomalous deviations



PsyleronGraph3: Entire Session of Torch Light Parade event at Bannimantap grounds, Mysore



3. SIGNIFICANT DEVIATIONS IN TORCH LIGHT PARADE PROGRAM



7.2 STUDY2

AGNIṢṬOMA SOMAYAJÑA



Plate 14: Agnimanthana



Plate15: Somakrya ritual in the SomaYajña performance

7.2.1 Day 1

Table.12: Schedule of Day 1 activities in *Agniṣṭoma Somayajña* and REG event data for each *Yajña* segment

	Day 1				
	N	$\sum Z$ (For reference)	Z_c	P	Es
Full Event-Day 1	43296	-276.77	-1.33	0.18	-0.01
Preparations (Predata)	4247	-21.64	-0.33	0.74	-0.01
Devotional songs	1756	88.53	2.11	0.03**	0.05
Preparations	157	-27.58	-2.20	0.03**	-0.18
<i>Yajña Saṁkalpā</i>	14458	-293.03	-2.44	0.01**	-0.02
Lunch Break	2844	-117.09	-2.20	0.03**	-0.04
Crowd coming back	1171	10.04	0.29	0.77	0.01
<i>Vedic</i> chanting	217	35.78	2.43	0.02**	0.16
Fire in the 3 <i>kundas</i>	104	-22.06	-2.16	0.03**	-0.21
<i>Agnisthāpanā</i>	854	1.83	0.06	0.95	0.00
<i>Āgnipraveṇ</i>	1507	-5.23	-0.13	0.90	0.00
<i>Āhavanéyaḥ</i>	832	1.84	0.06	0.95	0.00

<i>dīkṣāiṣṭi</i>	5961	96.17	1.25	0.21	0.02
<i>dīkṣāvidi</i> preparations	4652	70	1.03	0.30	0.02
<i>Yajña bhikāshātan vidhi</i>	420	-23.2	-1.13	0.26	-0.06
Priests leaving <i>Yajñasālā</i> (Post data)	4116	-71.13	-1.11	0.27	-0.02

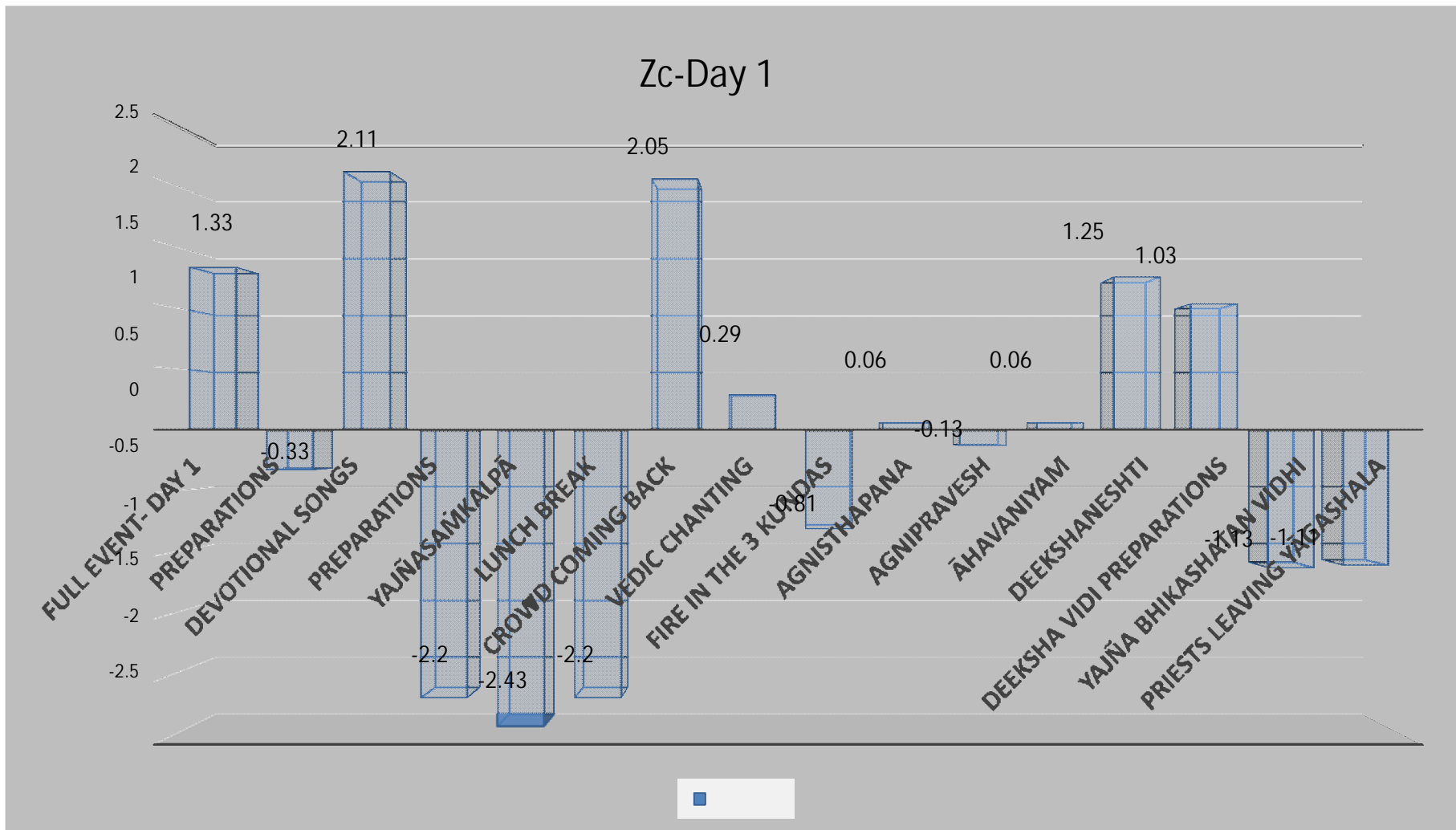
The time-stamped epochs, their respective trial counts and statistics are presented in the tables where N= number of REG events, Zc= combined z-score, Es=effect size (Zc/\sqrt{N} ; equal to mean REG z), P =probability (2T) of Zc, **significant $P < 0.05$, *trend at $0.1 > 0.05(2T)$.

The occurrence of significant REG deviations were observed during the periods of Devotional songs (Nevents=1756,Zc=2.11,P=0.03**), Preparations (Nevents=157,Zc=-2.20,P=0.03**), *Yajñasamkalpā* (Nevents=14458,Zc=-2.44,P=0.01**), Lunch Break (Nevents=2844,Zc=-2.20, P=0.03**), Vedic chanting (Nevents=217,Zc=2.43,P=0.02**), Fire in the *kundas* (Nevents=104, Zc= -2.16, P=0.03**),

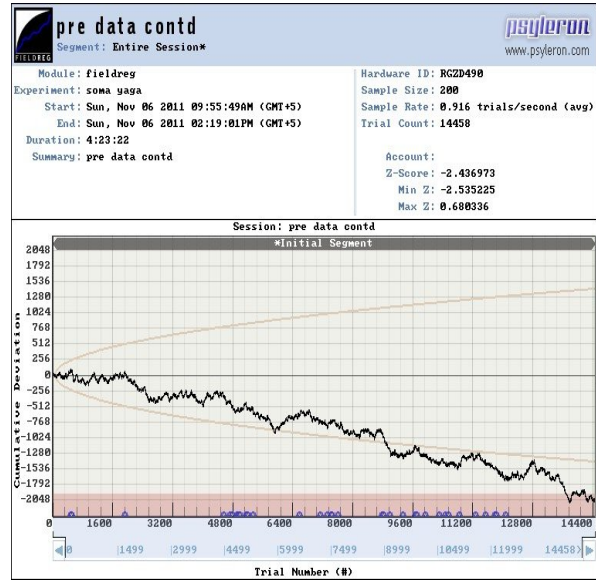
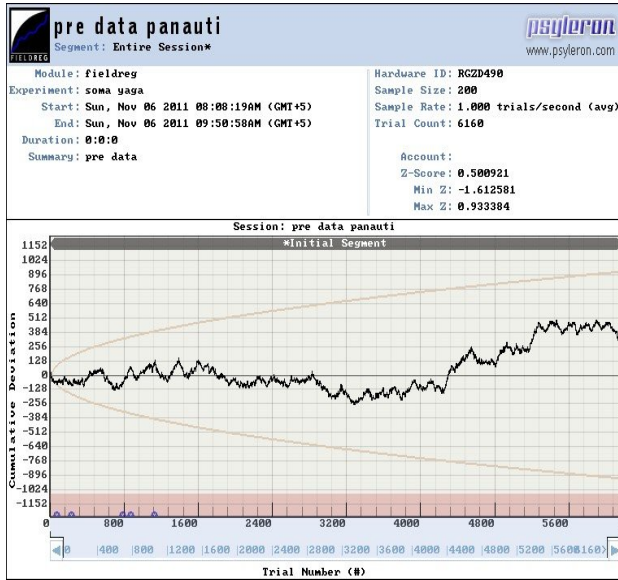
The full event, pre and post events record no significant deviations.

Graph 4: REG data corresponding to epochs of attentiveness in field settings of the Day 1 of *Agniṣṭoma SomaYajña* Values

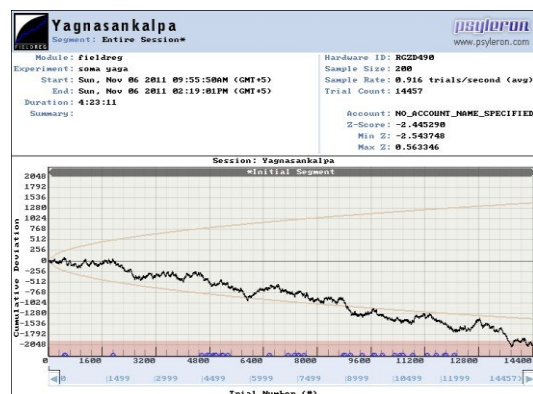
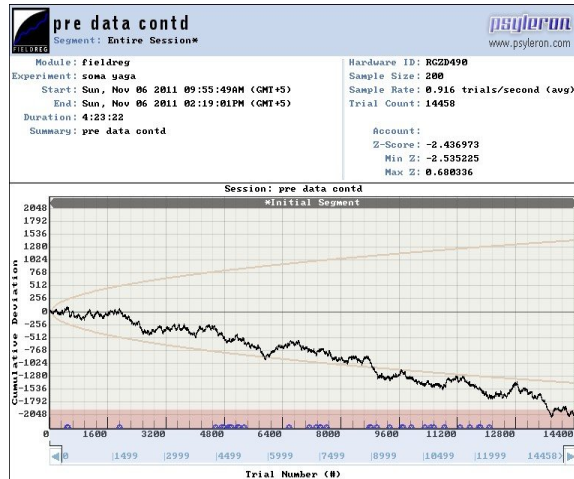
>1.96 relates to the statistically significant anomalous deviations



SYLERON Graph3:DAY1SESSION OFSOMAJAÑA



4. SIGNIFICANT DEVIATIONS DURING DAY1 SOMAYAJNA



7.2.2Day2: Table.13: Schedule of Day2 activities in *Agniṣṭoma SomaYajña*

And REG event data for each *Yajña* segment

	Day 2				
	N	ΣZ (For reference)	Z_c	P	Es
Full event- Day2	47843	-345.6	-1.58	0.11	0.01
Preparations (Predata)	4526	-147.22	-2.19	0.03**	-0.03
<i>Somavalli pūjā</i>	7034	39.32	0.47	0.64	0.01
<i>prāyaṇīyā iṣṭi</i>	988	80.19	2.55	0.01**	0.08
Break	679	-87.96	-3.38	0.00**	-0.13
<i>Somkrya</i> preparations	8510	-50.91	-0.55	0.58	-0.01
<i>Somkrya</i>	4200	44.12	0.68	0.5	0.01
<i>Āthiyeṣṭhī</i>	2223	-100.83	-2.14	0.03**	-0.05
<i>Āthiyeṣṭhī</i> (contd)	5675	-46.95	-0.62	0.54	-0.01
Vedic chanting	5617	-154.29	-2.06	0.04**	-0.03
Cow , goat milk taken	245	6.65	0.42	0.67	0.03
<i>Prathāmaḥ Pravargya</i>	2346	110.03	2.27	0.02**	0.05
<i>Upasat</i>	634	-7.92	-0.31	0.76	-0.01

<i>Subrahmanya vidhī,</i>	565	-27.72	-1.17	0.24	-0.05
Distribution of <i>Prasādam</i>	601	14.14	0.58	0.56	0.02
<i>Madhuparkam</i> Preparations	436	9.33	0.45	0.65	0.02
Priests leaving <i>Yajñasālā</i> (Post data)	3564	-25.6	-0.43	0.67	-0.01

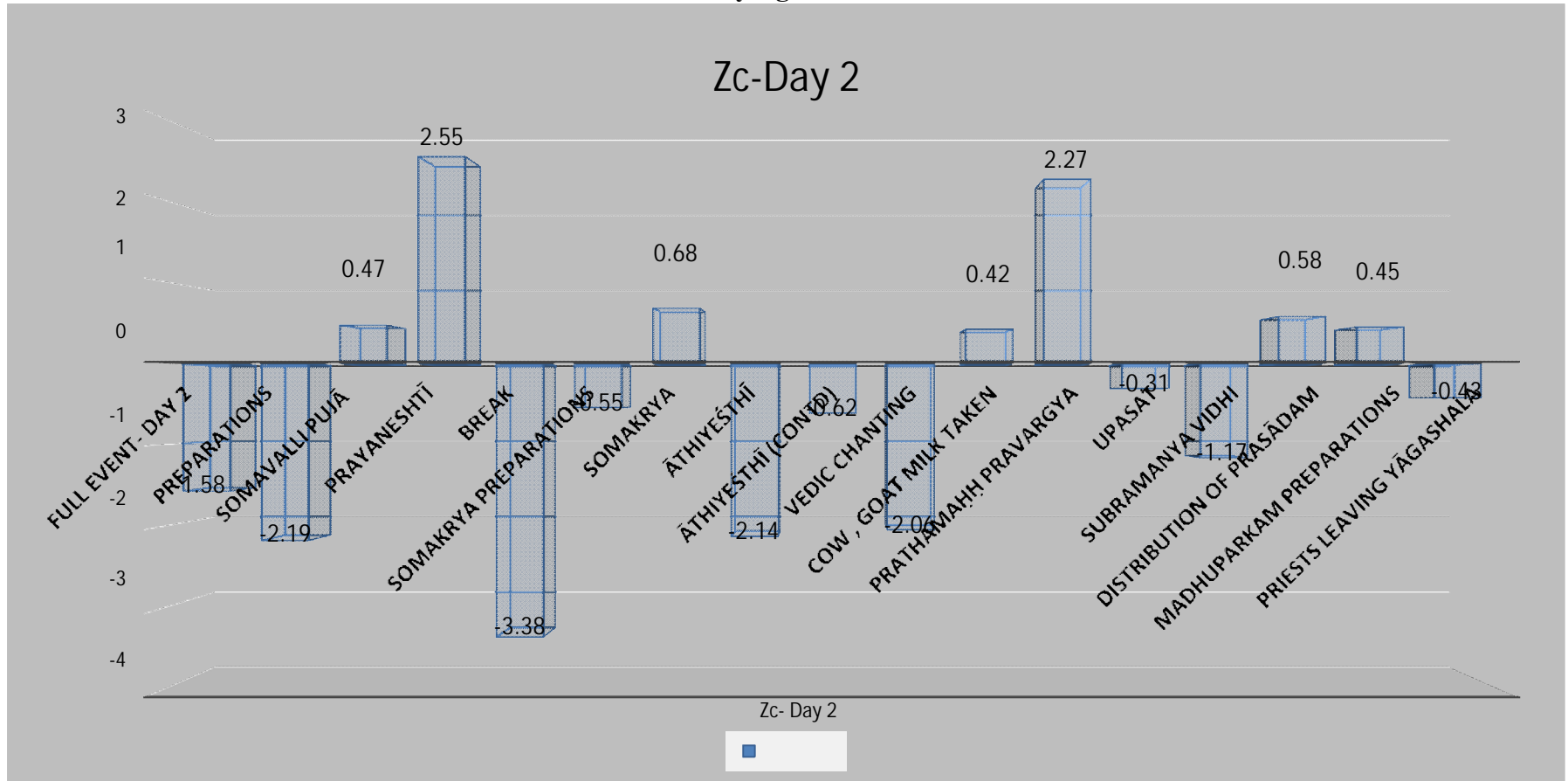
The time-stamped epochs, their respective trial counts and statistics are presented in the tables where N= number of REG events, Zc= combined z-score, Es=effect size (Zc/\sqrt{N} ; equal to mean REG z), P =probability (2T) of Zc, **significant at $P < 0.05$, * trend at $0.1 > 0.05$ (2T).

The occurrence of significant REG deviations were observed during the periods of Predata (N events=4526, $Zc=-2.19$, $P=0.03^{**}$), *prāyaṇīyā iṣṭi* (Nevents=988, $Zc=2.55$, $P=0.01^{**}$), Break (Nevents=679, $Zc= -3.38$, $P=0.00^{**}$), *Āthiyeśthī* (N events=2223, $Zc= -2.14$, $P=0.03^{**}$), Vedic chanting (N Events=5617, $Zc=-2.06$, $P=0.04^{**}$), *Prathāmaḥ Pravargya* (Nevents=2346, $Zc= 2.27$, $P=0.02^{**}$).

The full event, pre and post events record no significant deviations

Graph 4(b): REG data corresponding to epochs of attentiveness in field settings of the Day 2 of *Agniṣṭoma SomaYajña*. Values

>1.96 relates to the statistically significant anomalous deviation.

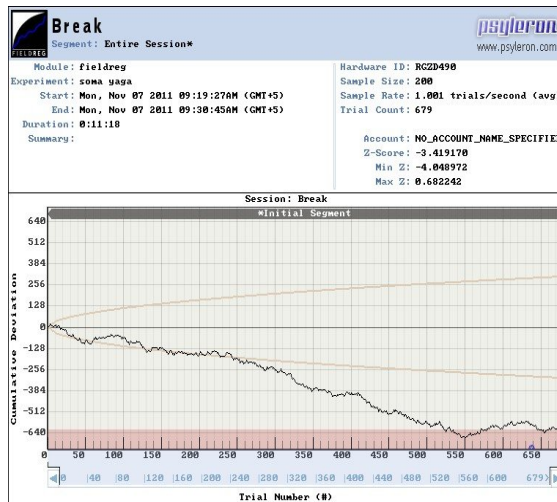
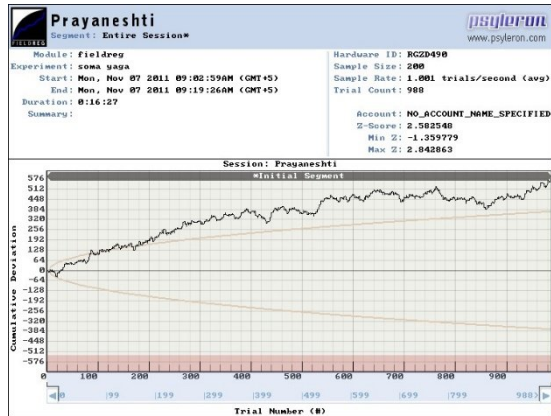
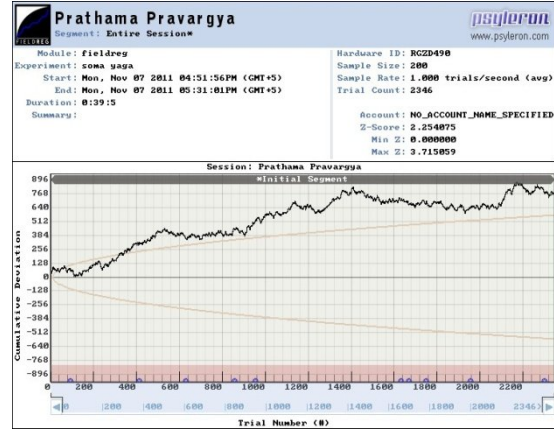
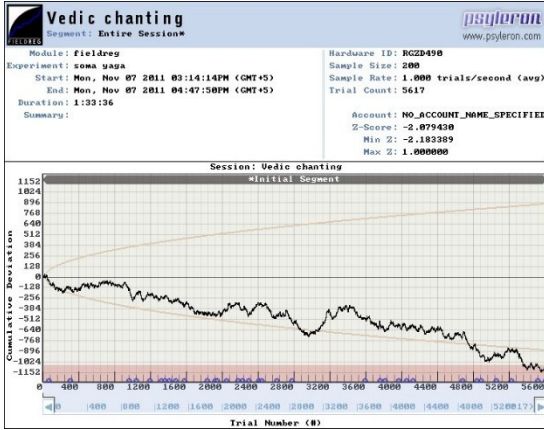


Psyleron Graph 5: DAY2 Session of *Somayajña*



5. SIGNIFICANT DEVIATIONS DURING DAY2

SOMAYAJÑA



7.2.3Day 3: Table 14: Schedule of Day3 activities in *Agniṣṭoma SomaYajña* And REG event data for each *Yajña* segment

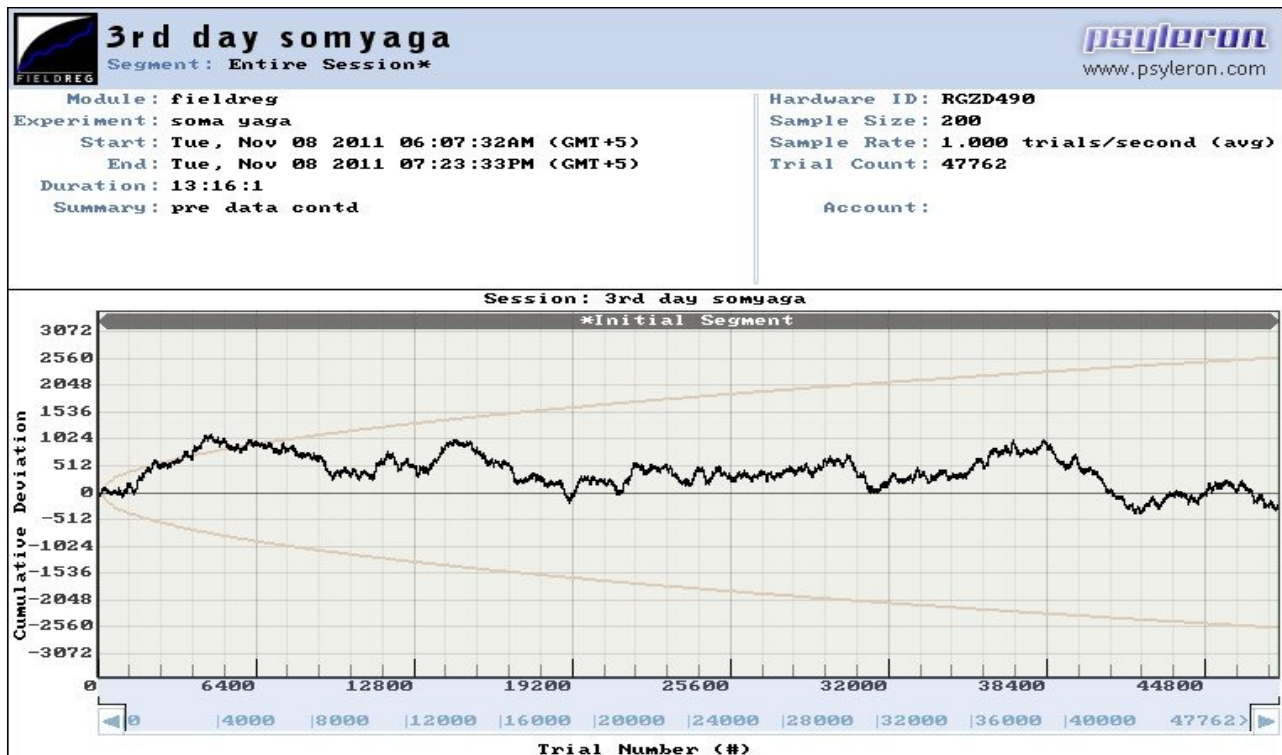
<i>Activity</i>	Nin secs	Sum of Z score	Zc	P	Es
Full Event- Day3	49682	-40.73	-0.18	0.86	-0
Preparations (Predata)	1920	-8.77	-0.2	0.84	-0
<i>Agnihotra</i> significance and practice (Predata)	1292	20.36	0.57	0.57	0.02
<i>Vedic chanting</i>	3539	119.08	2	0.05**	0.03
2nd <i>Pravargya</i>	3061	-16.26	-0.29	0.77	-0.01
<i>Āhavaniyam</i>	1566	-78.77	-1.99	0.05**	-0.05
<i>Subrahmanya</i>	1564	-5.66	-0.14	0.89	-0
Break	885	59.26	1.99	0.05**	0.07
Cleaning and setting the <i>Mahāvedi</i>	2652	36.2	0.7	0.48	0.01
<i>Vedi pūjā</i>	4492	-155.7	-2.32	0.02**	-0.03
3rd <i>Pravargya</i>	1836	39.32	0.92	0.36	0.02
<i>Subrahmanya</i>	817	60.95	2.13	0.03**	0.07
<i>Vedi pūjā</i> preparations	8572	13.72	0.15	0.88	0
<i>Vedi Pūjā</i>	1294	-84.29	-2.34	0.02**	-0.07
Couples doing <i>Vedi pūjā</i>	3244	36.06	0.63	0.53	0.01
Break	2561	56.29	1.11	0.27	0.02
4 th <i>Pravargya</i> Preparations	793	33.52	1.19	0.23	0.04
<i>4thPravargyaSubrahmanyaand Madhuparkam</i>	5036	-149.34	-2.1	0.04**	-0.03
Priests leaving <i>Yajñaśālā</i> (Post data)	4558	-16.69	0.25	0.8	-0

The time-stamped epochs, their respective trial counts and statistics are presented in the tables where N = number of REG events, Z_c = combined z-score, E_s =effect size (Z_c/\sqrt{N} ; equal to mean REG z), P =probability (2T) of Z_c , **significant < 0.05 , *trend at $<0.1 > 0.05$ (2T).

The occurrence of significant REG deviations were observed during the periods of Vedic chanting (N events=3539, $Z_c= 2$, $P=0.05^{**}$), *Āhavanīyam* (N events=1566, $Z_c=-1.99$, $P=0.05^{**}$), Break (N events=885, $Z_c= 1.99$, $P=0.05^{**}$), *Vedi pūjā* (N events=4492, $Z_c=-2.32$, $P=0.02^{**}$), *Subrahmanya* (N events=817, $Z_c= 2.13$, $P=0.03^{**}$), *Vedi Pūjā* (N events=1294, $Z_c= -2.34$, $P=0.02^{**}$), *4th Pravargya Subrahmanya* and *Madhuparkam* (N events=5036, $Z_c= -2.1$, $P=0.04^{**}$).

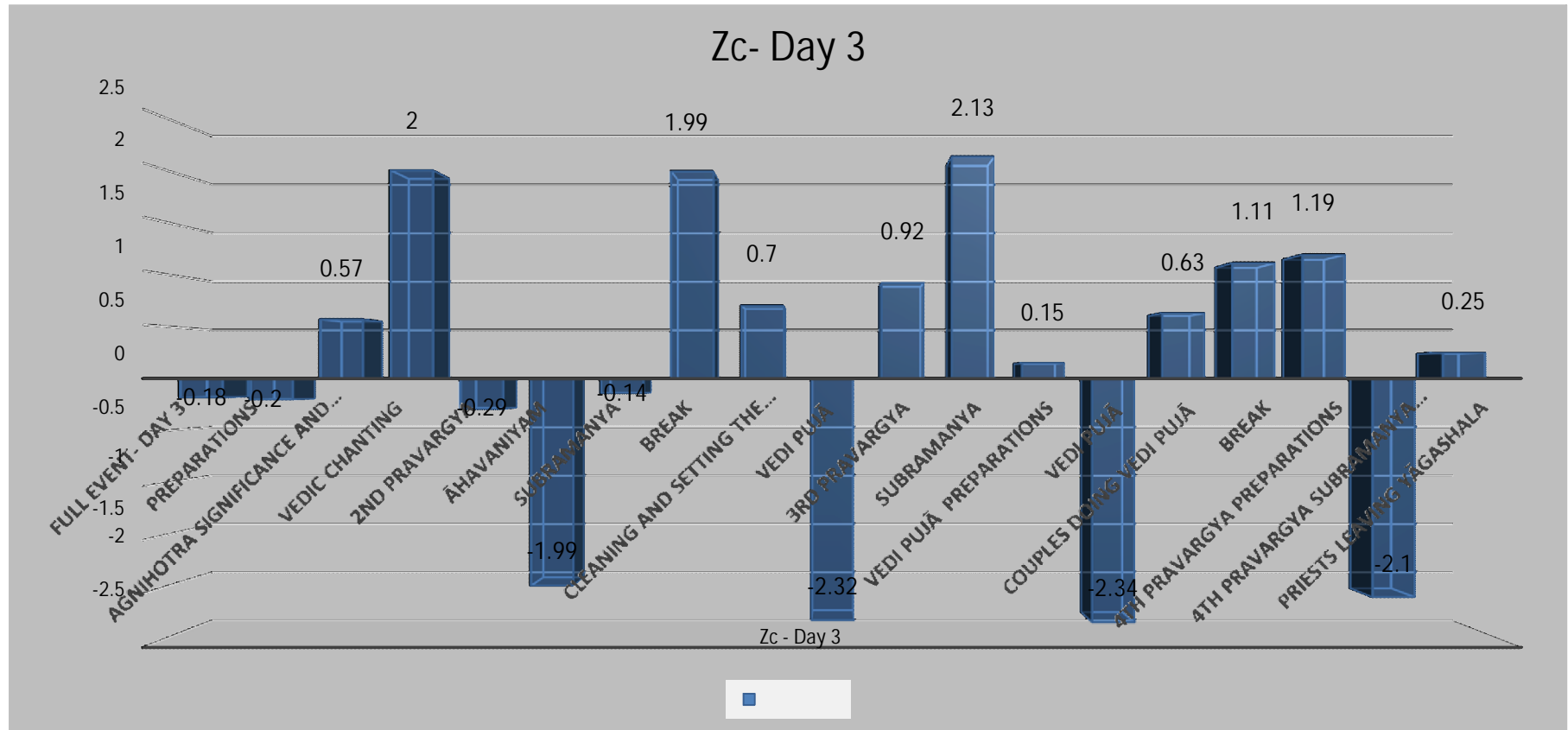
The full event, pre and post events record no significant deviations.

Psyleron Graph6: Entire Session of DAY3

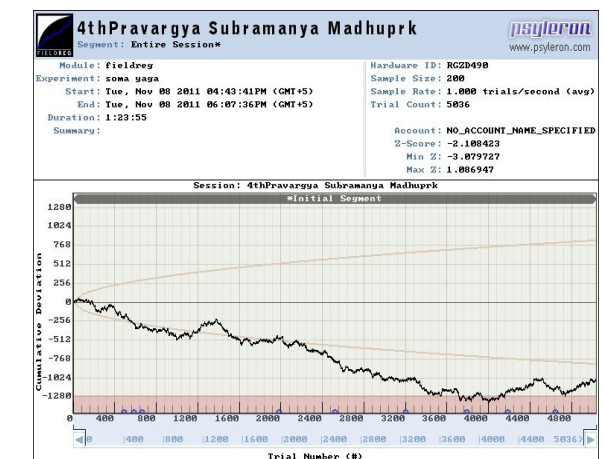
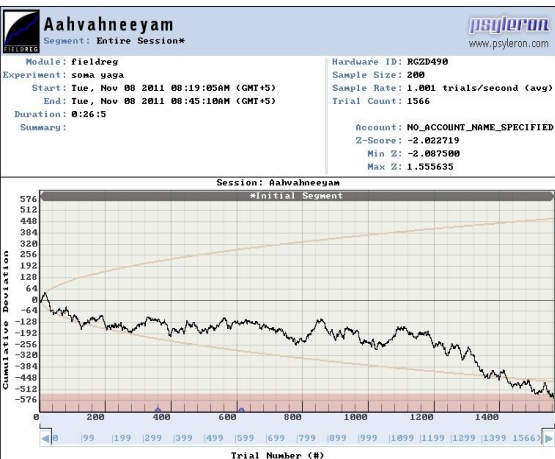
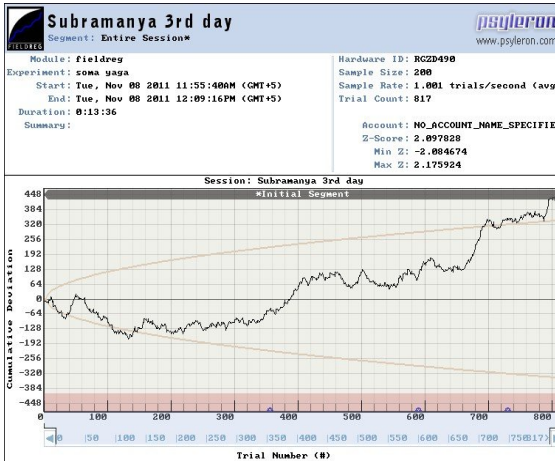
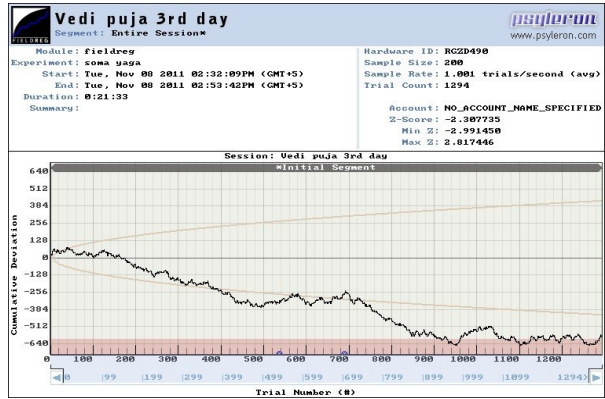
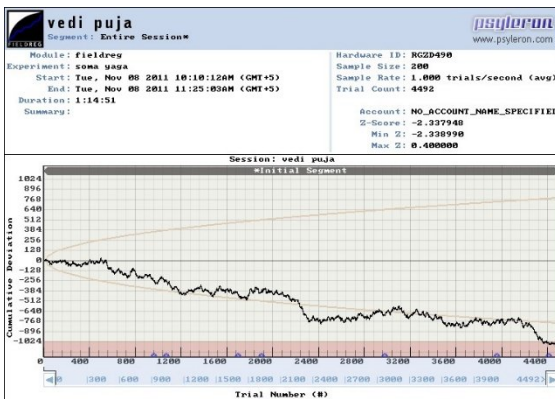


Graph4(c): REG data corresponding to epochs of attentiveness in field settings of the Day3 of *Agniṣṭoma SomaYajña*. Values >1.96

Relates to the statistically significant anomalous deviations



6. SIGNIFICANT DEVIATIONS DURING DAY3 SOMAYAJÑA





7.2.4Day4

Table.15. Schedule of Day4 activities in *Agniṣṭoma Somayajña* and REG event

Data for each *Yajña* segment

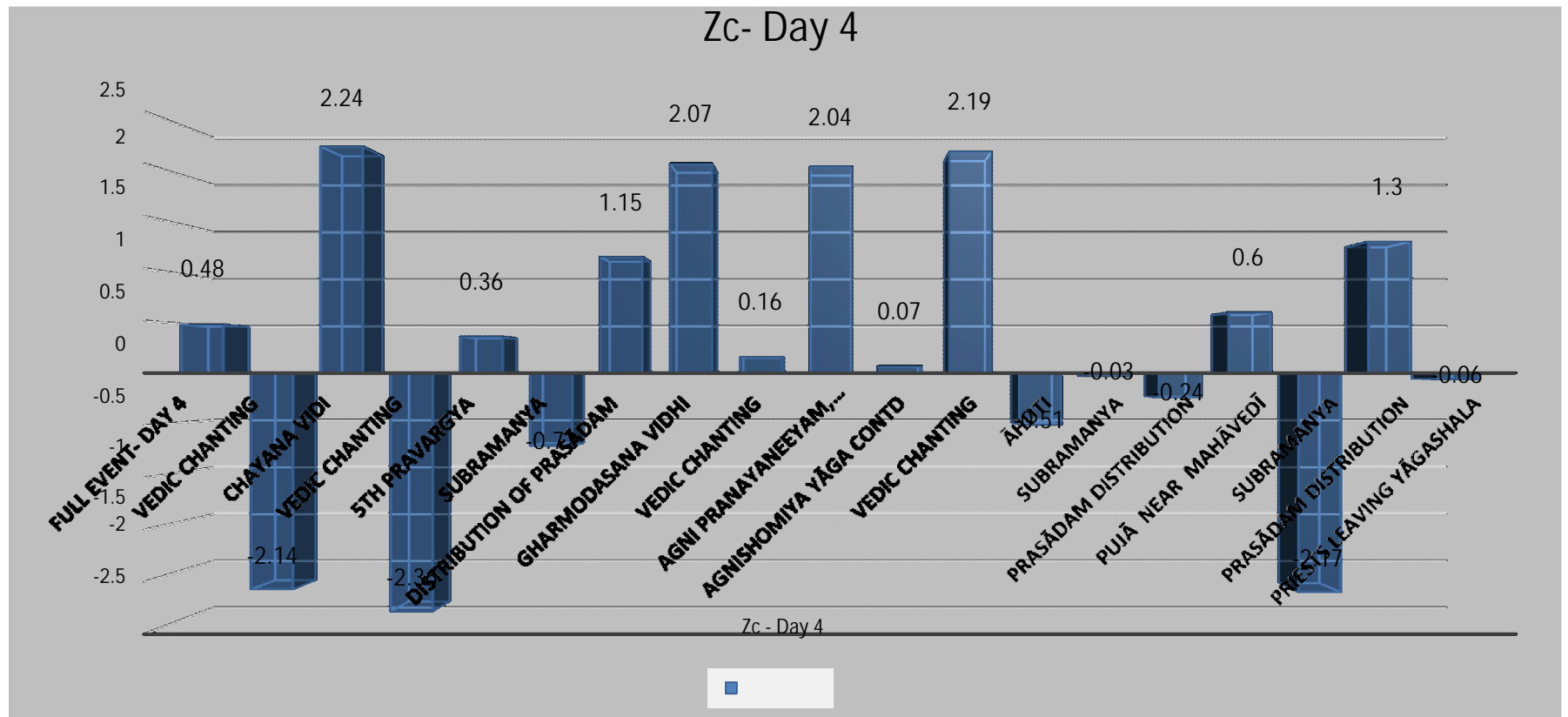
	Day4				
<i>Activity</i>	Nin secs	Sum of Z Score	Zc	P	Es
Full Event-Day 4	46070	103.8	0.48	0.63	0.00
Vedic chanting	1970	-95.18	-2.14	0.03**	-0.05
<i>Cayana Vidi</i>	1820	95.74	2.24	0.03**	0.05
Vedic chanting	1212	-82.02	-2.36	0.02**	-0.07
5th <i>Pravargya</i>	3949	22.34	0.36	0.72	0.01
<i>Subrahmanya</i>	674	-18.67	-0.72	0.47	-0.03

Distribution of <i>Prasādam</i>	681	30.12	1.15	0.25	0.04
<i>Gharmodyāsanam vidhī,</i>	2805	-109.88	-2.07	0.04**	-0.04
Vedic chanting	2500	7.92	0.16	0.87	0.00
<i>Agni Praṇāyaṅīyām, Agniśomiya Yajña and Audhambhari pūjā</i>	10913	212.84	2.04	0.04**	0.02
<i>Agniśomiya Yajña contd</i>	1324	2.69	0.07	0.94	0.00
<i>Vedic chanting</i>	1276	78.06	2.19	0.03**	0.06
<i>Āhuti</i>	1418	-19.09	-0.51	0.61	-0.01
<i>Subrahmaṇya</i>	1465	-1.13	-0.03	0.98	0.00
<i>Prasādam</i> Distribution	156	-2.97	-0.24	0.81	-0.02
<i>Pūjā</i> near <i>Mahāvedi</i>	2618	30.55	0.60	0.55	0.01
<i>Subrahmaṇya</i>	695	-57.13	-2.17	0.03**	-0.08
<i>Prasādam</i> Distribution	141	15.41	1.30	0.19	0.11
Priests leaving <i>Yajñasālā</i> (Post)	10453	-5.8	-0.06	0.95	0.00

The time-stamped epochs, their respective trial counts and statistics are presented in the tables where N =number of REG events, Zc= combined z-score, es=effect size (z_c/\sqrt{N} ; equal to mean REG z), P =probability(2T)of Zc,**significant at $P < 0.05$,*trend at $0.05 < P < 0.1$.

The occurrence of significant REG deviations were observed during the periods of Vedic chanting (Nevents=1970, Zc=2.14, P=0.03**), (Nevents=1212, Zc=2.36, p=0.02**), (Nevents=1276, Zc=2.19, P=0.03**), *cayanavidhi* (Nevents=1820, Zc=2.24, P=0.03**), *Gharmodvaasanamvidhi* (NEvents=2805, Zc=2.07.99, P=0.04**), *AgniPrašāyaṇīyām*, *Agnīsomīya Yajña* and *Audhambharipūjā* (N events=10913, Zc= 2.04, P=0.04**), *Subrahmanya* (Nevents=695, Zc=-2.17, P=0.03**).**The full event, pre and post events record no significant deviation**

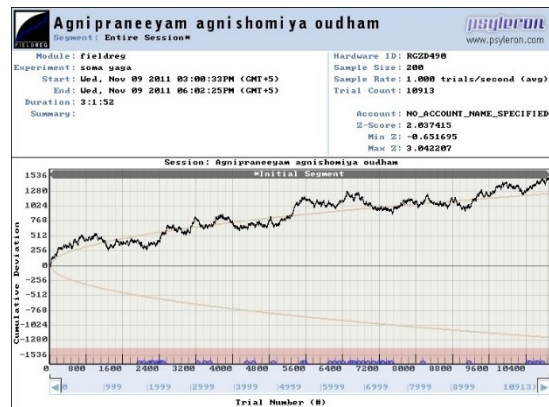
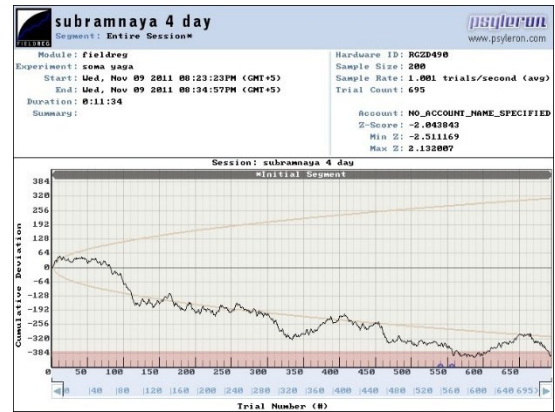
Graph7: REG data corresponding to epochs of attentiveness in field settings of the Day 4 of *Agniṣṭoma SomaYajña*. Values>1.96 relates to the statistically significant anomalous deviation.



Psyleron Graph 7: Day4



7. SIGNIFICANT DEVIATIONS DURING DAY 4 SOMAYAJÑA



7.2.5Day5 Table.16: Schedule of Day5 activities in *Agniṣṭoma Somayajña* and REG event data for each *Yajña* segment.

<i>Activity</i>	Day5				
	N	$\sum Z$ (For reference)	Z_c	P	Es
Full Event- Day5	61137	-114.28	-0.46	0.65	0
Predata	2384	-29.56	-0.61	0.54	-0.01
<i>Vedic chanting</i>	2202	-92.91	-1.98	0.05**	-0.04
<i>Prātah Savanam</i>	4769	21.35	0.31	0.76	0
<i>Soma pressing</i>	1834	-90.37	-2.11	0.03**	-0.05
<i>Somasā</i> stored in wooden vessels	1488	40.59	1.05	0.88	0.03
<i>Soma āhuti</i> & <i>Somasā</i> taken by the priest	3586	-91.08	-1.52	0.13	-0.03
<i>Vedic chanting</i>	1040	77.78	2.41	0.02**	0.07
<i>Somasā</i> in Vedi	4085	20.36	0.32	0.7	0
<i>High fire in Mahāvedi</i>	902	70	2.33	0.02**	0.08
<i>Soma āhuti</i> & <i>Somasā</i> taken by the priest	3109	-124.17	-2.23	0.03**	-0.04
Break	1762	84.71	2.02	0.04**	0.05
localities doing pradakñiëä	2072	-93.76	-2.06	0.04**	-0.05
Preparations for <i>Madhyānā Savanam</i>	4300	141.56	2.16	0.03**	0.03

<i>Madhyānā Savanam</i>	1867	-82.73	-1.91	0.06*	-0.04
Vedic chanting	1503	86.83	2.24	0.03**	0.06
<i>Soma āhuti & Somarasā taken by the priest</i>	5752	-178.47	-2.35	0.02**	-0.03
Vedic chanting	1088	79.62	2.41	0.02**	0.07
<i>Tṛtīyā Savanam</i>	3315	-58.97	-1.02	0.31	-0.02
<i>Soma pressing</i>	1297	69.3	1.92	0.05*	0.05
High fire of <i>Mahāvedi</i>	1968	-76.37	-1.72	0.09*	-0.04
<i>Soma āhuti & Somarasā taken by the priest</i>	2540	100.55	2.00	0.05**	0.04
<i>Yajñanīyam stotra</i>	4767	-43.27	-0.63	0.53	-0.01
Priests leaving <i>Yajñasālā (Post data)</i>	3507	54.73	0.92	0.36	0.02

The time-stamped epochs, their respective trial counts and statistics are presented in the tables where N = number of REG events, Zc= combined z-score, Es= effect size(z_c/\sqrt{N} ; equal to mean REG z), P = probability (2T) of Zc, ***significant at $P < 0.05$, *trend at $0.1 > 0.05$ (2T)

The occurrence of significant REG deviations were observed during the periods of *Vedic* chanting (N events=2202, $Z_c=1.98$, $P=0.05^{**}$), (N events=1040, $Z_c=2.41$, $P=0.02^{**}$) (N events=1503, $Z_c=2.24$, $P=0.03^{**}$), (N events=1088, $Z_c=2.41$, $P=0.02^{**}$), *Soma* Pressing (PS) (N events=1834, $Z_c=-2.11$, $P=0.03^{**}$), High fire in *Vedi* (N events=902, $Z_c=2.33$, $P=0.02^{**}$), *Soma āhuti & Somarasā* taken by the

priest (PS) (Nevents=3109, $Z_c=-2.23$, $P=0.03^{**}$), (MS)(N events=5752, $Z_c=-2.35$, $P=0.02^{**}$), (TS) (Nevents=2540, $Z_c= 2$, $P =0.05^{**}$). (PS= *Prātah Savanam*, MS=*Madhyānā Savanam*, TS= *Tṛtīyā Savanam*). *Break* (Nevents=1762, $Z_c=2.02$, $P=0.04^{**}$)., localitiesdoingpradakṣiṇā (Nevents=2072, $Z_c=-2.06$, $P =0.04^{**}$), Preparations for *Madhyānā Savanam* (Nevents=4300, $Z_c= 2.16$, $P =0.03^{**}$),

REG trend observed during *Madhyānā Savanam* (Nevents=1867, $Z_c=-1.91$, $P=0.06^{**}$), High fire of *Mahāvedi* (Nevents=1968, $Z_c= -1.72$, $P=0.09^*$). Soma Pressing (Nevents=1297, $Z_c=1.92$, $P=0.05$).

The full event, pre and post events record no significant deviations

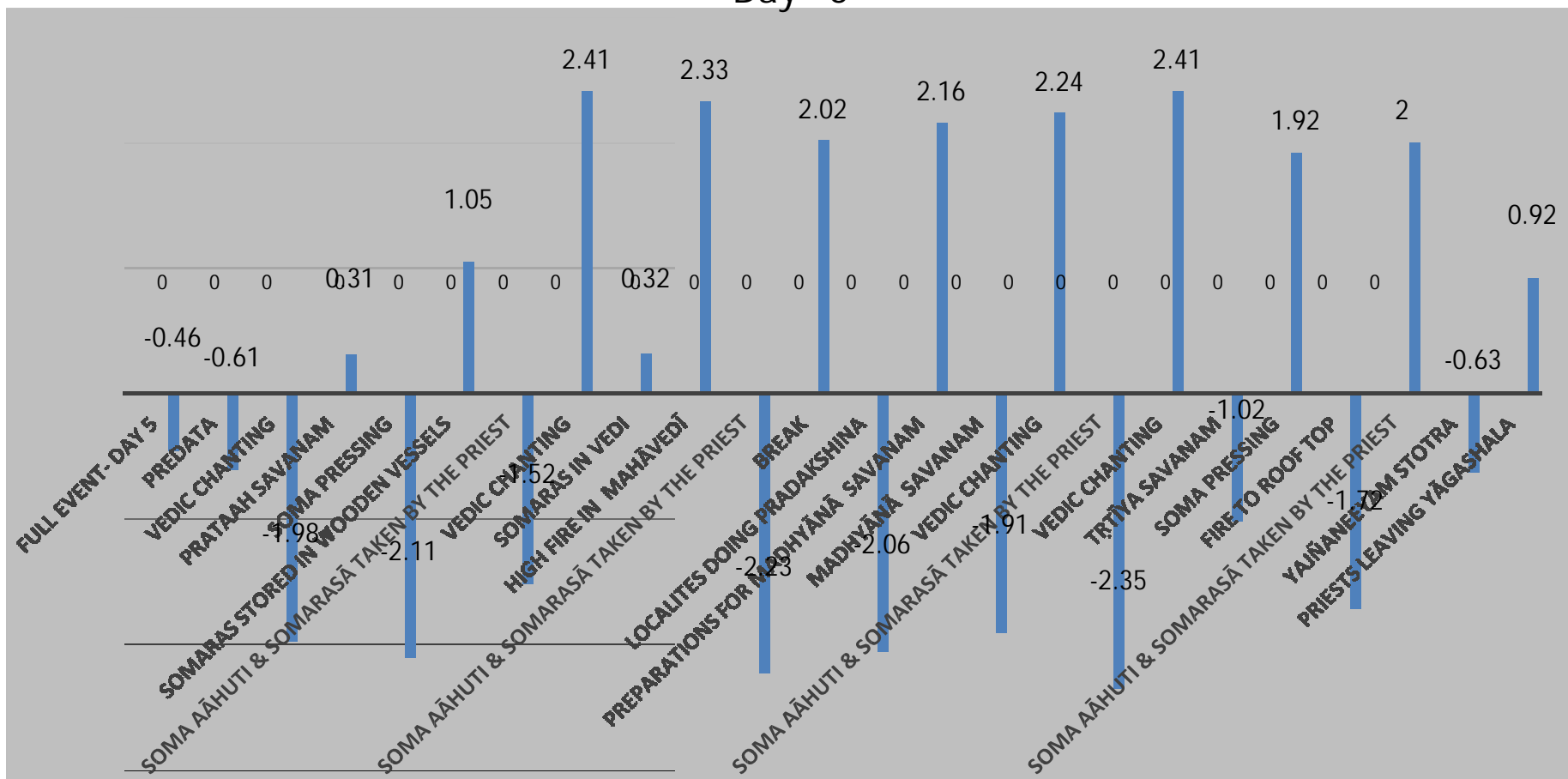
Psyleron Graph8: Day5



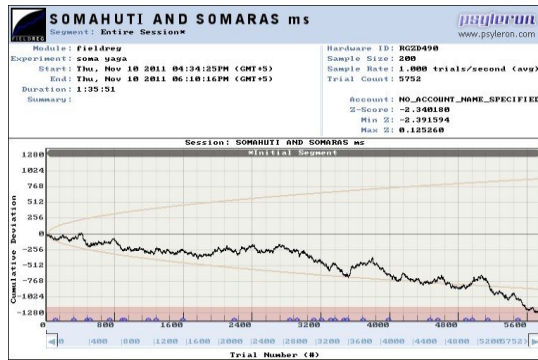
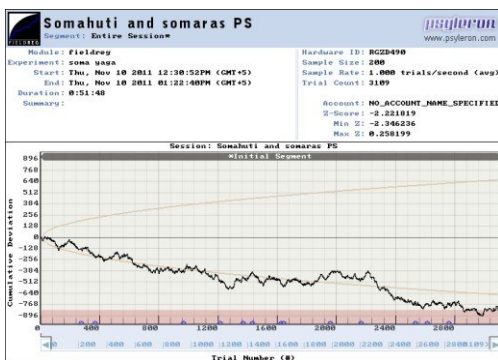
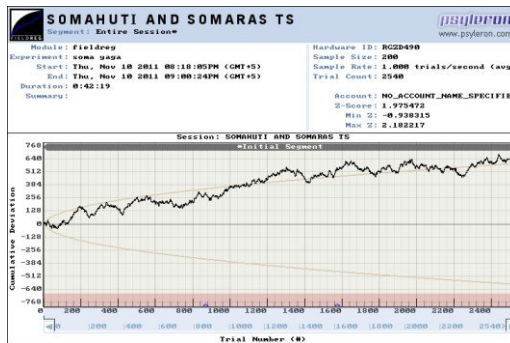
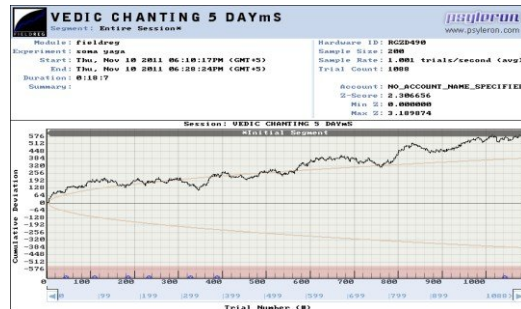
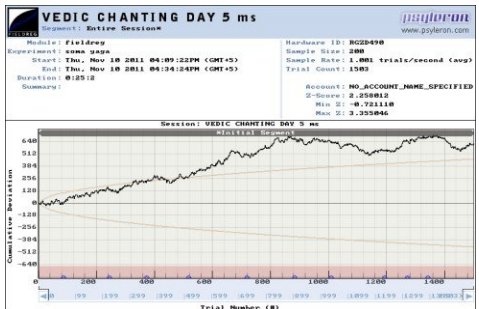
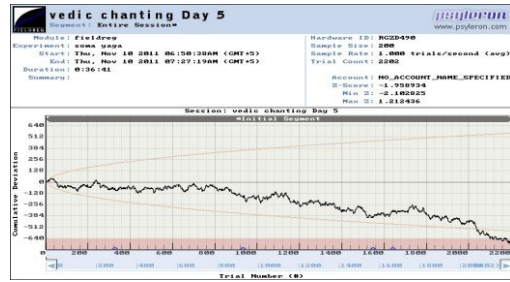
Graph8: REG data corresponding to epochs of attentiveness in field settings of the Day5 of *Agniṣṭoma*

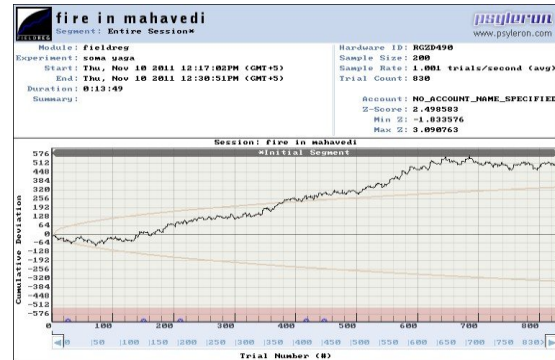
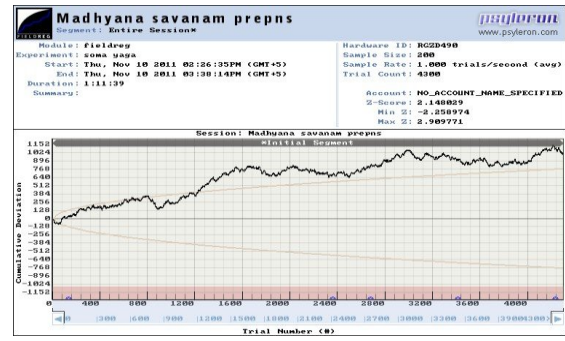
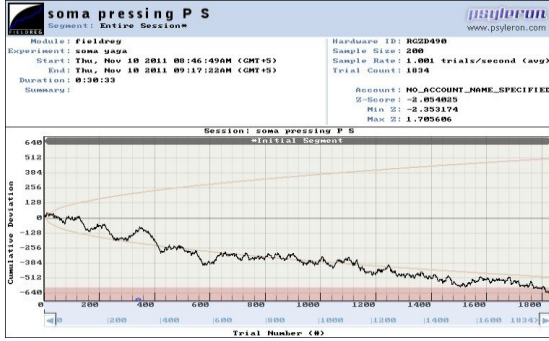
***Soma Yajña*. Values >1.96 relates to the statistically significant anomalous deviations**

Day - 5



8. SIGNIFICANT DEVIATIONS DURING DAY5 SOMAYAĀJNA





7.2.6 Day6

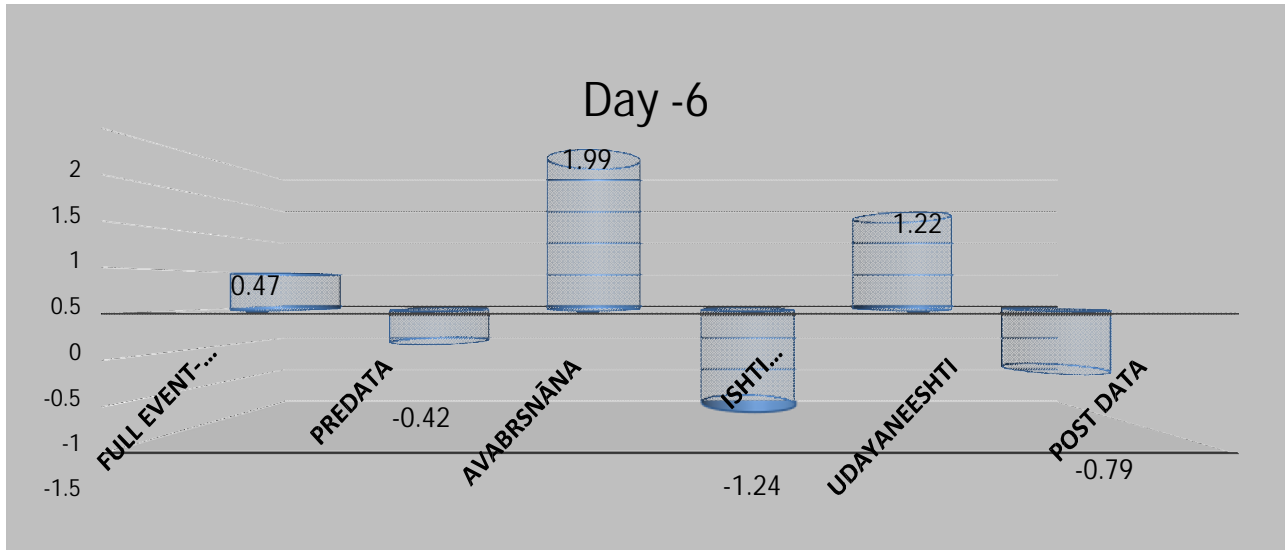
Table.17. Schedule of Day6 activities in *Agniṣṭoma Somayajña* and REG event data for each *Yajña* segment.

	Day6				
	N	$\sum Z$ (For reference)	Z_c	P	Es
Full Event-Day 6	25951	76.3675	0.47	0.64	0.00
Predata	3881	-26.446	-0.42	0.67	-0.01
<i>Avabhrta Snāna</i>	6395	159.382	1.99	0.05**	0.02
<i>iṣṭi</i> preparations	3476	-73.256	-1.24	0.21	-0.02
<i>Udayanīya iṣṭi</i>	4826	84.7114	1.22	0.22	0.02
Post data	7373	-68.024	-0.79	0.43	-0.01

The time-stamped epochs, their respective trial counts and statistics are presented in the tables where N = number of REG events, Z_c = combined z-score, Es= effect size (z_c/\sqrt{N} ; equal to mean REG z), p =probability (2T) of Z_c , ***significant at $P < 0.05$, *trend at $0.1 > 0.05(2T)$.

The occurrence of significant REG deviations were observed during the periods of *Avabhrta Snāna* (Nevents=6395, $Z_c= 1.99 P = 0.05^{**}$). **The full event, pre and post events record no significant deviation**

Graph9: REG data corresponding to epochs of attentiveness in field settings of the Day 6 of Agniṣṭoma SomaYajña. Values >1.96 relates to the statistically significant anomalous deviations



Psyleron Graph 9: Day6



9. SIGNIFICANT DEVIATIONS DURING DAY 6 SOMAYAJÑA



CHAPTER8
DISCUSSIONS

SLNO	CONTENTS	PAGENO
8.1	STUDY1 –<i>DASARĀ</i> EVENTS	137
8.1.1	Summary of the <i>Dasarā</i> Events Result	137
8.1.2	Comparison with Earlier Studies	138
8.1.3	Possible Mechanisms	145
8.2	STUDY2:<i>AGNIṢṬOMA SOMAYAJÑĀ</i>	149
8.2.1	Summary of the Yajña Events Result	149
8.2.2	Comparison with Earlier Studies	150
8.2.3	Possible Mechanisms	158

CHAPTER 8

DISCUSSIONS

The present study attempted to test if sustained group attentiveness corresponded with unlikely REG scores. Data from the REG was segmented to correspond to each of the epochs which contained descriptive annotations of the surrounding activities underway. Results noted that certain events corresponded with significant deviation in the REG scores. In the present study Z scores $> \pm 1.96$ are considered to be statistically significant anomalous deviations.

8.1 STUDY I: *DASARĀ* EVENTS

8.1.1 Table 18: Summary of the *Dasarā* Events Result

<i>DASARĀ</i> EVENTS	Total Significant Deviations	Maximum Deviation
YOGA PROGRAM	4 out of 19 events significant. In 13815 secs, total 4298 secs are significant	1966 secs of Acrobat yoga
DANCE PROGRAM	12 out of 28 events significant. In 49462 secs, total 4545 secs are significant	1232 secs of Lead Dancer performance
TORCH LIGHT PARADE	1 of 11 events significant, full event observed for REG trend. (out of 12990 secs, 2413 secs are significant)	2413 secs of Torch light performances in Torch Light Parade program.

8.1.2 Comparison with Earlier Studies

Present results were generally in favor of the overall Field REG hypothesis. As expected, mundane events demonstrated non-significant Z scores ($P > .05$). The results indicate that groups and activities involved in *Dasarā* events display a higher degree of attention and emotions and tend to correlate with the statistically unusual anomalous deviation. Group situations impact the synchronized attention of the group in influencing the outcome of the REG (Nelson et al., 1996, 1998). The Inaugural activity involving an Invocation and lighting the lamp can be compared to the previous studies where a prayer segment of 2400secs recorded a significant deviation of Z score 3.037 similarly in this study for 1701 secs Z score deviation was 1.96 both reporting positive z score (Caswell et al., 2014).

Performing and viewing Dance brings joy and delight to the audience. The costume, music, synchronized movements could have kept the audience engaging in a focused attention (Scott Grafton, 2008) which could be the reason of anomalous deviations in the REG output. In the Earlier studies, musical events, have shown the ability to foster high degrees of Resonance among the Gathering (Korotkov et al., 1997; Rajagopalan & Nagendra, 2013). In this study lead dancer performances are significant; it could be that individuals have the potential of psychokinesis or the possibility to influence the instrument. Fast themed dances, Story, drama-oriented dances has shown a high degree of subjective resonance within the group hence a display anomalous segments of Field REG response is observed with significant deviations of Z score > 1.96 in various performances of Dance which is similar to the present study (Rajagopalan & Nagendra, 2013).

In a study of various types of venues for Field REG setup, a strong indication of anomalous deviation was observed in theatrical and musical venues deeply engaging the audience ($p=0.007$) and similarly in this study sustained attention is observed in the torch light parade program with Z score of 2.28 giving a strong indication of theatrical, musical venues and Charismatic events keeping the audiences deeply engaged (Nelson et al., 1998). The applauding sessions of the crowds indicates the crowd involvement to the events activity and influencing the REG significantly with Z score of 2.94(Caswell et al., 2014) and similar such Z scores > 1.96 are found during different activities of the selected *Dasarā* Events indicating the crowd involvement.

Further in this study an attempt is made to understand the *Guna* prevalence (the mood/theme) of a certain activity and the REG output. The *Guna* prevalence can be inferable with REG output.

In the earlier studies, different types of emotion were shown to influence REG differently; a downward shift was observed during periods of fear, anxiety and sorrow, and an upward shift was observed during periods of anger (Blasband, 2000). This research was carried out during Reichian bio psychiatric therapy sessions involving a therapist and the patient.

In the present study, *Sattva* is correlated with pleasantness, moderation, goodness etc. *Rajas* is correlated with thrill, excitement, high energy. *Tamas* is correlated with dullness, inactivity, inertia etc. Positive joyful experiences by audience due to lecture on Lord Viśnu and Śiva spooked sloka songs melodiously and explained aesthetically by the lecturer recorded an upward shift. A critical analysis of the Hindu religion practiced in the past and neglected in the present; this talk was observed for a downward shift. The reasons stated for this result is right brain

activation for upward shift/ positive Z scores and left brain dominant for downward shift /negative Z scores (Harisha & Nagendra, 2013).

Slow, calm style dances has been observed for a downward shift as compared to Fast themed story-drama oriented dance sequences to a significant upward shifts (Rajagopalan & Nagendra, 2013). Action, exciting scenes from a movie recorded for highest activity (*Rajas*) rating (Z score of 3.07, 3.43, and 2.90) with upward shifts. The least activity ratings Control data (*Tamas*) was recorded with Z score of -3.44 with downward shifts and *Homa* activities (Z score=-3.90, -2.76, 2.40,) Mythological Drama scenes (Z score= -2.17) was recorded for moderate activity ratings(mixture of *Rajas & Sattva*) with downward shifts (Rao & Nagendra, 2013).

The study 1 concludes stating that Dasara festivity is full of Joyful experiences, thrills, excitements indicating more *Rajasic* nature and the results also correlate with this, as out of 19 significant deviations from 15 were observed with upward shifts and 4 for downward shifts indicating selected activities during the Mysore Dasara program were predominantly *Rajasic* in Nature.

This Classification can help in encouraging future REG studies to understand the REG's non randomness behavior and it's direction of deviation in relation to *Gunas*. Further Studies can also observe the different emotions involved in the REG studies (Rao & Nagendra, 2013).

Table 19: the Summary of the *Dasarā* events with respect to the nature of activity, corresponding Gunas and the obtained REG Parabolas

<i>DASARĀ</i> EVENTS		Upper/ Positive Parabola			Lower/ Negative Parabola			
	Duration in secs	Activity with Sig Z scores	Nature of Activity	Guna	Duration in secs	Activity with Sig Z scores	Nature of Activity	Guna
YOGA PROGRAM	1701	Inauguration (1.96)	lighting lamp, Prayer	<i>Sattva</i>	1966	Acrobat Yoga (-2.36)	Risky postures, jumps involved	<i>Rajas</i>
	473	Guests arrival (2.39)	welcoming Guests	<i>Rajas</i>	158	Marathon(-2.15)	Running	<i>Rajas</i>
DANCE PROGRAM	117 secs 41secs	Musical Band (2.29, 1.83)	a welcoming music during the start of the event	<i>Rajas</i>	730	Group Dance performances(-2.63)	mixed emotion performances from a group	<i>Rajas</i>
	Total 2513 secs	All lead Dancers Performances ((2.19,2.18,2.29,2.37)	thrill watching famous dancers solo performances	<i>Rajas</i>				
	564	crowd chatting(2.23)	Excitement filled conversations	<i>Rajas</i>				
	167	missing boy announcement(2.56),	sad news	<i>Tamas</i>				
	211	felicitation for Dancer(2.51)	gratitude for the dancers performance	<i>Sattva</i>				
	64, 188	war scenes (2.39) , magical tricks(2.24),	dramatic war scenes of good winning over evil, humor involved magical tricks in the dance performances	<i>Rajas</i>				
TORCH LIGHT PARADE	12990, 2413	Torch light Full event (1.90) and Torch light parade performances (2.28)	Showcase of military capability of ruling King. The event Instills Confidence in people	<i>Rajas</i>	773	Guests Arrival (Trend)(-1.76)	arrival of the minister in the mid of the performances	<i>Rajas</i>

8.1.3 Possible Mechanisms

The Yoga program was attended by the exponents of the Yoga field who witnessed the mass *Suryanamaskara* practice of about 200 participants. Demonstrations of advance yoga techniques and acrobat yoga were the highlight of this event. This event had a focused theme of popularizing Yoga. As the event proceeded there was a significant deviation observed when the Guests arrived. This shows that, the individual attention can become a collective attention as soon as the guests arrive. The marathon was not the part of Yoga *Dasarā* but a passing by activity showed that a distraction during an event can encourage a synchronized attention from the Yoga program participants, as they passed through them. The Inauguration involved with Invocation prayer and lighting the Inaugural lamp indicates that the prayers, performing *pūjā*, synchronizes the thought patterns which influences the output on the REG. The young kids spell bound performances of Acrobat yoga engages the audience in an intense focused attention and this could have been the possible reason for the significant anomalous deviations.

Bharatanāyāya çāstra, an Indian dance is an act of perfect symmetry, performativity & a decorative costuming which allows a free flow and connection between poses and movements, the similarity that can be seen in the *Vinyasa* from of *Yoga*. It is a powerful media in carrying the spiritual theme to the common man (Sikand, 2016).

In relation to the current study, Dance & Yoga principles play a similar role in terms of *Dhāraṇa*, *Dhyāna* & *Samādhi*. In Yoga, *Dhāraṇa* is transformed into *Dhyāna* when the activities, which are confined within a permissible frame work, are made to fix on the object of meditation without any fluctuation then the thought waves become identical. The purpose of the

concentration is to achieve oneness between the mind of person who is meditating and the object of meditation. .

In a performance, the sentiments or emotions (*rasas*) that are required to be depicted are not continuous and stable, but they keep on changing within a permissible and visualized framework. Hence, the actor while portraying a character on the stage is not to be strictly considered to have entered entirely into a state of *Dhyāna*. He is ideally expected to shift between different states of *Dhāraṇa* (to personify the character as a whole and not any one of its characteristics), *Dhyāna* (activity which is unwavering) and *Samādhi* (actor remaining for a considerable time through intense involvement, amounting to a state of dissolution). This effect is on a Performer (individual aspect), but when we look at the impact of dance performances in spectator aspects (Collective effect), it is the mental state on the part of the actor/dancer, the spectator is carried into deeper ineffable experience wherein he begins to identify himself with the character as if there appears no difference between him and the character. From the spectator's perspective: The actor is like the object of meditation for the spectator. The spectator does not identify the actor as different from the character on hand, nor does the spectator visualize the actor as someone mimicking the character. The actor is the character personified in its entirety (Doraswamy).

Dancers transcend the body & convey the essence of moments, the perfect combination of *drshti* & *darsan*. The Dancer through their performances evokes a response from the viewer; a transcendental state is attained in both the performer & the viewer where the *rasa* becomes a state of consciousness akin to *bliss* or *Ananda*. *Rasa* is all about the human state of mind. In a Dance the *Rasa* is a mental, bodily, emotional engagement with the character & the story. The

Nava rasas (love and beauty), *vira* (heroism), *kāruëa* (grief and compassion), *adbhuta* (wonder and curiosity), *häsyä* (joy and mirth), *bhaya* (fear), *bhibatsa* (disgust), *roudra* (anger), and *çänta* (serenity and peace) is an emotion experienced by the audience created by the facial expression or the *Bhava* of the actor. Hence *Rasa* is not only experiential but also relational as it is dependent on the interaction of the performer (*rasa*) and the viewer (*rasika-employed to denote connoisseurs*) who appreciates & understands the performer's intentions. *Rasa* is also referred as *Prasādam*, a gesture of mutuality between the performer & the spectator (Sikand, 2016).

The performer sequences these *rasa* and the associated *bhavas* in a way that it awakens the mind when it is drowsy/ sleepy (*laya*) to a calm state and when it gets random (*vikñipta*), the mind goes to the state of uncontrolled speed, is brought to a phase of softness and it experiences serene, peace harmony, *bliss* which may lead to the state of *Samādhi*.

Nātyashāstra an unification of all arts is an extraction from *Vedas* and according to the *Bharata Muni* it's plays should lead to intellectual and spiritual development of the spectators apart from providing them entertainment. (Joshi, 2005). Indian dance is decorative costuming, and though in this, no performer dances the same way depicting; 'näöya bhinnaruceü janasya' but still it being an act of performativity (Sikand, 2016) and depicting the emotions known to the world can please everyone in this world who have different tastes "bahudhä'pi ekaà samärädhanam".

The emotions or *rasas* demonstrated in the Dance form gives life different hues, shades and colours and it is not surprising that it tries to present to the viewer a slice of human life and

focuses on these *rasas* or emotions in order to appeal to the audience. The exposition on *rasas* characterizes life as well as art. *Rasa* encompasses not just the emotion but the various things that cause that emotion.

Hence Dance beyond entertainment aims to realize reality and experience liberation and growth of righteousness as man, through beauty and delight. It is a form of communication that brings out the innermost feelings and at the same time depicts the cultural aspects of a civilization making Indian dances impersonal and traditional (Sudhakar, 1994). During Dasara, the most extravagant festival of Mysore, the city comes alive with the State Government showcasing these traditional skills of music and *dance shows*, cultural *performances* which appeals to every audience. Hence the Dasara festivities have become an integral part of the culture and life in Mysore. This could be the reason of anomalous deviations in the REG output.

8.2 STUDY II: *AGNIṢṬOMA SOMAYAJŅĀ*

8.2.1 Table 20: Summary of the *Agniṣṭoma SomaYajña* Results

<i>SOMAYAJŅĀ</i>	Total Significant Deviations	Maximum Deviation
Day 1	6 of 15 events significant In 43296 secs- 19536 secs significant	<i>Yajña Samkalpā (14458 secs),</i>
Day 2	6 of 17 events significant In 47843 secs, 16379 secs significant	Predata 4526 secs
Day 3	7 of 18 events significant In 49682 secs 17629 secs significant	<i>4th Pravargya Subrahmaṇya and Madhuparkam 5036 secs</i>
Day 4	7 of 18 events significant In 46070 secs, 20691 secs significant	<i>Agni Praṇāyaṇīyām, Agnishomiya Yajña and Audhambhari pūjā 10913 secs</i>
Day 5	12 of 23 events significant while 3 report Trend In 61137 secs, 33236 secs significant.	<i>Soma āhuti & Somarasā taken by the priest during Madhyānā Savanam 5752 secs.</i>
Day 6	In 25951 secs, total 6395 secs significant 1 of 5 events significant	<i>Avabhrta Snāna 6395 secs</i>

8.2.2 Comparison with Earlier studies

In *Agniṣṭoma Somayajña* On the 1st day *Yajña Samkalpā*, *prāyaṇīyā iṣṭi*, (initial gifts of *Soma* sacrifice), 2nd day *Āthiyeśthī*, (buying and hospitable reception of *Soma*), *Subrahmanya* 3rd and 4th day, *Agniñomiya Yajña*, *Audhambhari pūjā* are significant.

The chief moments of *Soma* pressing for 3 times on the 5th day were significant which involved the production, singing of praise, recitation and libation of *Soma*, by *Adhvaryu* and his assistants wielding the stones on stalks against an animal hide while the 12 *stotras* of *Sāma Vedā* are chanted and 12 *sastras* of *Ṛgveda* are recited and on 6th day *Avabhṛta Snāna* was found to be significant.

Most of the other chief activities of *SomaYajña* has been significantly deviated with z scores >1.96 (Deussen, 1980; Puchalski, 2009). Comparing with earlier works, important rituals of *Āphoryama Yajña* performed in Thrissur district, Kerala and in Bangalore was observed for significant deviation as measured by REG (Rawat & Nagendra, 2007) (Thakur, Nagendra, & Nagarathna, 2012). Similar Results are observed during the present study.

Significant deviations were observed during high flames from the *Mahāvedi* which indicates that high flames of fire can engage and keep the audiences attentions captive and it demonstrates that significant deviation from randomness during the period of its highest collective intensity (“XOR This: Burning Man Used to Scientifically Prove Magic,” 2014). The high vibrations of the different rituals of *Soma* Pressing and its offerings to *Agni* and consumption of *Somasasā* involved in *Prāthah Savanam*, *Madhyānā Savanam* and *Tṛtīyā Savanam* were significant and

this may be due to the effect of *Somarasā*, a psychoactive drug, creating a euphoria feeling (Kochhar, 1996) when orally in taken. The medicinal efficacy makes the consumer awakened and alert (Dash, 1997), and stimulates the nervous system acting as a restorative and mild anesthetic agent (Frawley, 2012; Tyler et al., 2008).

Significant deviations during the periods of *Pravargya* is observed and this Ceremony of *SomaYajña* from *Taittiriya AraNyaka* is an elaborate and repetitive ritual where the *Soma* is offered to the *ashvins* (HoubenJan, 1995). Similar significant results using REG is observed in *Pravargya* rituals of *Āpthoryama Yajña* (Rawat & Nagendra, 2007)(Thakur, Nagendra, & Nagarathna, 2012).

All the rituals performed in the *Yajña* is associated with a Vedic chant, the synchronized chants and relevant actions performed created an influence on the attention activity of the gathering promoting a focused attention. Earlier studies have already proved that Vedic chanting enhances memory and sustained attention. Repeated and continuous chanting influences and increases the attention level and calmness (Ghaligi, Nagendra, & Bhatt, 2006).

A feeling of resonating effect and an improved attention ability is achieved during a mantra recitation (Pradhan & Derle, 2012). *Bhajans* (Devotional session), Vedic chanting and in important rituals of *Āpthoryama Yajña*, REG was found to be significantly and anomalously deviated (Rawat & Nagendra, 2007; Recca et al., 2006; Tewani et al., 2008; Ghanshyam Singh Thakur et al., 2012a). Similar Results are observed during the present study.

In the Present study, interestingly different periods of Vedic chanting performed during all the days have shown significant deviations, Z score > 1.96 . Researches in the Vedic Sciences and the field of Consciousness have shown the soothing stimulating effect created on human beings and animals due to the vibrations produced from chanting of mantras. The soothing effect is felt on the human mind, plant and animal life when the life-sustaining energies emanate from the cosmic energy center when mantras are chanted which vibrates and spreads energy waves in surrounding atmosphere while the oblations are offered (The Integral Science of *Yajña*, 1998). Most of the rituals in the *Yajña* along with the Vedic chantings seem to foster a high relative degree of resonance serving as a potential means of anomalies (Caswell, Gaona, Tessaro, et al., 2014).

The results of the segment during break time with Z score > 1.96 on different days might suggest further avenues of REG exploration, Previous studies on sleep segment for a duration of 10 hrs with Z score of 1.79 (1 Tailed) has been significant while studies on DRT (Deep Relaxation Technique) in comparison to Supine rest reported no significant change (Thakur et al., 2009).

As reported in the previous studies the *Yajña* performances results in rainfall (Ramanathan, 1986) Similarly the performance of *Agniṣṭoma SomaYajña* also experienced changes in the climate as each *Yajña* day proceeded towards its completion there was rainfall consistently for 5 days post the *Yajña*. Though nothing is reported scientifically people reported voluntarily that they felt more positive visiting the *Yajñasālā*. They illustrated their feelings, likingness towards the performance of the *Yajña* by involving themselves , bringing home made *prasādams*, flower

garlands, decorating the premises of the *Yajñasālā*, serving *free prasādams* outside the *Yajñasālā*, doing *pradakṣinā* morning and evening and participating in the *Agnihotra vidhi*. The *Yajña* witnessed eminent personalities visiting the premises to seek the blessings indicating that procedures of the Spiritual rituals involving chanting of mantras, offerings in the fire can affect the general level of human consciousness in the people who attend the *Yajña* (Rawat & Nagendra, 2007).

No significant deviations were observed in any of the days in pre and post sessions (except Day 2 Predata), the reason could be people were not able to have any synchronized directed attention as there was no important activity taking place. Though many events helped in creating collective consciousness fields, each day performance as a whole could not show the same effect, the reason could be the mind of collective people at all times may not be the same.

Further the study attempts to understand the nature of activity and corresponds it to the *Sattva*, *Rajas* & *Tamas*. The feeling of reverence and devotion among the participants who attend the session out of free will and the performers of a Vedic ritual (*Yajña*) correlates to predominant *Sattva*, *Rajas* for thrills, excitement, energetic activities and inactivity periods, with least human interaction in the vicinity, which represents for dull environment. This correlates to predominant *Tamas* (Rao & Nagendra, 2013).

REG was significantly influenced for Agnihotra mantra duration (574 secs) (Thakur, , Nagendra & Nagarathna, 2009). REG was influenced for Aphoryama *Yajña* measured at a

distance(Rawat & Nagendra, 2007) and was observed on several occasions for its performances with Significant Upward shifts Thakur, Nagendra, & Nagarathna, 2012).

Positive joyful experiences by audience due to lecture on Lord Viśnu and Śiva spoked sloka songs melodiously and explained aesthetically by the lecturer recorded an upward shift. A critical analysis of the Hindu religion practiced in the past and neglected in the present, this talk was observed for a downward shift. The reasons stated for this result is right brain activation for upward shift/ positive Z scores and left brain dominant for downward shift /negative Z scores (Harisha & Nagendra, 2013)

Significant upward shifts (Excitement) observed during the episodes of kāliya mardanaà, *Dhruv katha*, *Rukmini vivāha*, Nandotsvā, and significant downward shifts (sadness, sorrow) during *Bhīṣma* death, Lord Kāñēā death, *Gajendra mokñā*(Mehta & Nagendra, 2015).

Action, exciting scenes from a movie recorded for highest activity (*Rajas*) rating (Z score of 3.07, 3.43, and 2.90) with upward shifts. The least activity ratings Control data (*Tamas*) was recorded with Z score of -3.44 with downward shifts and *Homa* activities (Z score=-3.90, -2.76, 2.40,) Mythological Drama scenes (Z score= -2.17) was recorded for moderate activity ratings (mixture of *Rajas* & *Sattva*) with downward shifts (Vasudeva & Nagendra, 2013).

The study 2 concludes stating that *Yajña*, *Homa* and other Spiritual rituals are filled with reverence, serenity, pleasantness, surrender, *Bhakti* type of feelings , Hence it is predominantly *Sattva* in nature but during its performance, due to the high & low intonations of mantra

chanting, different fire rituals it is also *Rajasic* in nature and the results also correlate with this , as out of 39 significant deviations from 18 were observed with upward shifts and 21 for downward shifts indicating selected activities during the *Yajña* performance for moderate activity ratings(mixture of *Rajas & Sattva*) with downward shifts but overall predominantly having Sattva Nature.

This Classification encourages and explores the nature of activity inducing an intense collective participation, involvement that induces significant deviations in REG in relation to *Gunas* for future studies and to observe the different emotions involved in a Religious ritual, the nature of its activity and direction of the deviations in the REG studies.

Table 21: The Summary of the events of *SomaYajña* with respect to the nature of activity, corresponding Gunas and the obtained REG Parabolas

SOMAYAJÑĀ		Upper/ Positive Slopes			Lower/ Negative Slopes			
	Duration in secs	Activity with Sig Z scores	Nature of Activity	Guna	Duration in secs	Activity with Sig Z scores	Nature of Activity	Guna
Day 1	1756	Devotional songs (2.11)	Bhajans played from the music system	<i>Sattva</i>	157	Preparations (-2.20)	preparations from the priest team	<i>Rajas</i>
		Vedic chanting (2.43)	chantings from the priests team in chorus	<i>Sattva</i>	14458	<i>Yajña</i> Samkalpā (-2.44)	Resolutions & commitments made before the proceedings of the <i>Yajña</i>	<i>Sattva</i>
					2844	Lunch break (-2.20),	Break for lunch	<i>Rajas</i>
					104	Fire in 3 kundas(-2.16)	lighting up the fires in the <i>Yajña</i> kundas	<i>Sattva</i>
Day 2	988	<i>prāyaṇīyā iṣṭi</i> (2.55)	offerings of caru (rice cooked in milk)	<i>Sattva</i>	4526	Predata(-2.19)	No activity period	<i>Tamas</i>
	2346	<i>Prathāmaḥ Pravargya</i> (2.27)	hot milk is boiled in Mahavirā pot, sāmans chanted by <i>Prastotā</i> and offerings to <i>Aśvinis</i>	<i>Sattva</i>	679	Break (-3.38)	Resting Break	<i>Tamas</i>
					2223	<i>Āthiyeśthī</i> (-2.14)	Welcoming <i>Soma</i> with offerings amidst hymns	<i>Sattva</i>
					5617	<i>Vedic chanting</i> (-2.06)	chantings from the priests team in chorus	<i>Sattva</i>
Day 3	3539	Vedic chanting (2)	chantings from the priests team in chorus	<i>Sattva</i>	1566	<i>Āhavanīyam</i> (-1.99)	Offerings	<i>Sattva</i>
	885	Break (1.99)	Break for food	<i>Rajas</i>	4492	<i>Vedi Pūjā</i> (-2.32,-2.34)	pūjā in a round altar	<i>Sattva</i>
	817	<i>Subrahmaṇya</i> (2.13)	Chants to <i>Indrā</i>	<i>Sattva</i>	5036	<i>4th Pravargya Subrahmaṇya</i> and <i>Madhuparkam</i>	offerings, chantings and offerings mixed with honey to priests team	<i>Sattva</i>
Day	1276	Vedic chantings	chantings from the priests	<i>Sattva</i>	1970,1212	Vedic chanting (-	chants & offerings	<i>Sattva</i>

4			team in chorus		secs, 2805,695 secs	2.14,-2.36), <i>Gharmodvāsanam</i> <i>vidi</i> (- 2.07), <i>Subrahmanya</i>		
	1820 , 10913 secs	<i>cayana vidhé (2.24), Agni Pranāyanīyām, Agnīsomīya Yajña and Audhambhari pūjā (2.04)</i>	Offerings amidst chants	<i>Sattva</i>				
Day 5	1040,1503, 1088 secs	Vedic chanting (2.41,2.24.2.41),	chantings from the priests team in chorus	<i>Sattva</i>	2202 secs	Vedic chanting(- 1.98)	chantings from the priests team in chorus	<i>Sattva</i>
	1297	<i>Soma Pressing In Ṛtīyā Savanam (1.92) Trend</i>	extraction of <i>Soma</i> juice amidst chants	<i>Sattva</i>	1834,	<i>Soma Pressing (PS- -2.11) Ṛtīyā Savanam</i>	extraction of <i>Soma</i> juice amidst chants	<i>Sattva</i>
	902	high fire in Vedi (2.33)	offerings in Vedi altar with chantings	<i>Sattva</i>	1968	high fire in Vedi in <i>Ṛtīyā savanam</i> (1.72)	offerings in Vedi altar with chantings	<i>Sattva</i>
	2540 secs	<i>Soma āhuti & Somarasā</i> taken by the priest (TS =2)	Offerings of <i>Soma</i> in Vedi and Consuming the remaining <i>Soma</i> by the priests team with chants	<i>Sattva</i>	3109, 5752	<i>Somaāhuti & Somarasā</i> taken by the priest (-2.23,- 2.35) in PS & MS respectively	Offerings of <i>Soma</i> in Vedi and Consuming the remaining <i>Soma</i> by the priests team with chants	<i>Sattva</i>
	1762	Break (2.02)	for food & tea	<i>Rajas</i>	1867	<i>Madhyānā Savanam</i> (-1.91)	<i>Soma</i> offering rituals	<i>Sattva</i>
	4300	<i>Madhyānā Savanam</i> preparation (2.16)	preparations from the priest team for <i>Soma</i> offerings	<i>Sattva</i>	2072	localities in <i>pradakñiëä(-2.06)</i> ,	Doing <i>pradakñiëä</i> of the <i>Yajñashala</i> with prayers in mind	<i>Sattva</i>
Day 6	6395	<i>Avabhrta Snāna(1.99)</i>	ceremonial bath on the conclusion day	<i>Sattva</i>				

8.2.3 Possible Mechanisms

A *Yajña* procedure is an involvement of creativity, shared emotions, strong intentions and interactions with the creation or the cosmic energy. These ritualistic procedures and atmosphere creates a coherent thought patterns resulting a Resonance in the field. The aim of *Yajña* is to use that potential to launch the consciousness into the unknown dimensions for further discoveries.

According to the *Bhagavad Gitā*, *Yajña* is not just a ritual where *pūjā* items are consigned to the flames and dedicated to God but a very powerful tool for inspiring and enlightening human consciousness. During *Yajña*, the simplicity and richness of the event, is a surcharged energy and the feeling of unity that is generated creates a shift in the awareness. We become aware of the present moment and see the divine within everything.

As the first mantra of the *Īśavāśya Upaniśad* found in the fortieth chapter of the *Yajur Vedā*, *Yajña* is a vision which develops in spiritual life. *Yajña* is an esoteric yoga and are a part and parcel of *ātmasaṅgama yoga*. Rituals performed in group, in sacred sites engages their participants to be in a meditative state, being part of the chantings directly and indirectly honoring the ancient traditions and attempting in creating a spiritual connection with the site and with the gatherings giving an impression of mystical ambience. These circumstances favor to foster a group resonance. The overall performance of the *Yajña* corresponds to soft emotions such as devotion, reverence etc.