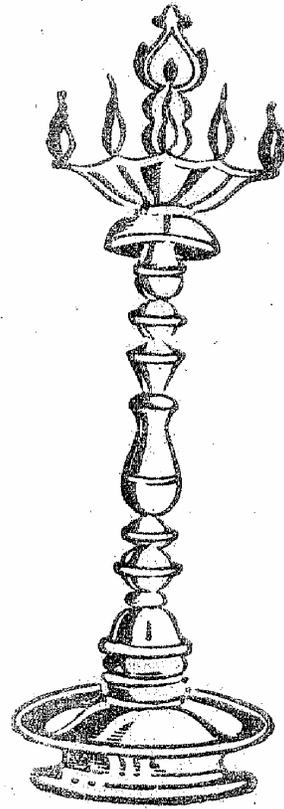


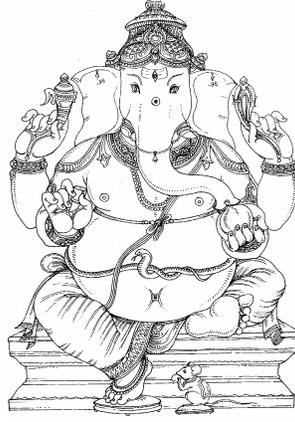
## CHAPTER ONE



# STOTRAS

(PRAYERS)

## LORD GANESHA



सर्व विघ्न हरं देवं सर्व विघ्न विवर्जितं  
सर्वं सिद्धि प्रदातारं वन्देहं गणनायकं ॥

*Sarva vighnaharam devam sarva vighna vivarjitam  
Sarva siddhi pradaataaram vande ham gananaayakam.*

Meaning:

Salutations to Lord Ganesha, who is the lord of all the ganaas (attendants), one who has attained all the siddhis, one who destroys all the obstacles that are present in our path and one who removes all the obstacles that may arise in the future.

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## SRI MAHALAKSHMI ASHTAKAM



(Goddess Lakshmi)

## महालक्ष्म्यष्टकम्

नमस्तेऽस्तु महामाये श्रीपीठे सुरपूजिते ।  
शङ्खचक्रगदाहस्ते महालक्ष्मि नमोऽस्तु ते ॥ १ ॥

नमस्ते गरुडारूढे कोलासुरभयङ्करि ।  
सर्वपापहरे देवि महालक्ष्मि नमोऽस्तु ते ॥ २ ॥

सर्वज्ञे सर्ववरदे सर्वदुष्टभयङ्करि ।  
सर्वदुःखहरे देवि महालक्ष्मि नमोऽस्तु ते ॥ ३ ॥

सिद्धिबुद्धिप्रदे देवि भुक्तिमुक्तिप्रदायिनि ।  
मन्त्रमूर्ते सदा देवि महालक्ष्मि नमोऽस्तु ते ॥ ४ ॥

आद्यन्तरहिते देवि आदिशक्तिमहेश्वरि ।  
योगज्ञे योगसम्भूते महालक्ष्मि नमोऽस्तु ते ॥ ५ ॥

स्थूलसूक्ष्ममहारौद्रे महाशक्तिमहोदरे ।  
महापापहरे देवि महालक्ष्मि नमोऽस्तु ते ॥ ६ ॥

पद्मासनस्थिते देवि परब्रह्मस्वरूपिणि ।  
परमेशि जगन्मातः महालक्ष्मि नमोऽस्तु ते ॥ ७ ॥

श्वेताम्बरधरे देवि नानालङ्कारभूषिते ।  
जगत्स्थिते जगन्मातः महालक्ष्मि नमोऽस्तु ते ॥ ८ ॥

महालक्ष्म्यष्टकं स्तोत्रं यः पठेद् भक्तिमान्नरः ।  
सर्वसिद्धिमवाप्नोति राज्यं प्राप्नोति सर्वदा ॥ ९ ॥

एककाले पठेन्नित्यं महापापविनाशनम् ।  
द्विकालं यः पठेन्नित्यं धनधान्यसमन्वितः ॥ १० ॥

त्रिकालं यः पठेन्नित्यं महाशत्रुविनाशनम् ।  
महालक्ष्मीर्भवेन्नित्यं प्रसन्ना वरदा शुभा ॥ ११ ॥

## MAHALAKSHMI ASHTAKAM...

<i>Namastestu Mahaamaaye Shreepeethe Surapoojite Shankha Chakra Gadaa Haste Mahaalakshmi Namostu Te.</i>	1
<i>Namaste Garudaarode Kolaasura Bhayankari Sarva Paapa Hare Devi Mahaalakshmi Namostu Te.</i>	2
<i>Sarvajne Sarva-varade Sarva-dushta Bhayankari Sarva Duhkha Hare Devi Mahaalakshmi Namostu Te.</i>	3
<i>Siddhi Buddhi Prade Devi Bhukti Mukti Pradaayini Mantra Moorte Sadaa Devi Mahaalakshmi Namostu Te.</i>	4
<i>Aadyantarahite Devi Aadhi-Shakti Maheshvari Yogajne Yogasambhoote Mahaalakshmi Namostu Te.</i>	5
<i>Sthoola-Sookshma-Mahaa-Raudre Mahaa Shakti Mahodare Mahaa Paapa Hare Devi Mahaalakshmi Namostu Te.</i>	6
<i>Padmaasanasthite Devi Parabrahma-Svaroopini Parameshi Jaganmaataha, Mahalakshmi Namostu Te.</i>	7
<i>Shvetaambaradhare Devi Naanaalankaara Bhooshite Jagatsthite Jaganmaataha, Mahaalakshmi Namostu Te</i>	8
<u>Palashruti</u>	
<i>Mahaalakshmyashtakam Stotram Yah Pathed Bhaktimaan Naraha. Sarva Siddhimavaapnoti Raajyam Praapnoti sarvadaa.</i>	9
<i>Ekakaale Pathennityam Mahaapaapa Vinaashanam Dvikaalam Yah Pathennityam Dhana Dhaanya Samanvitaha.</i>	10
<i>Trikaalam Yah Pathennityam Mahaa Shatru Vinaashanam Mahaalakshmeer Bhavennityam Prasannaa Varadaa Shubhaa.</i>	11

Meaning of Mahalakshmi Ashtakam:

1. O Mahaamaaya, abode of fortune, worshipped by the Gods, I salute Thee. O Mahaalakshmi, one who has conch, disc and mace in Her hands, obeisance to Thee.
2. My salutations to Thee, who ride Garuda and are a terror to demon Kola; O Devi Mahaalakshmi, remover of all miseries, my obeisance to Thee.
3. O Devi Mahaalaksmi, who is the embodiment of knowledge, giver of all boons, a terror to all the wicked, remover of all sorrows, obeisance to Thee.
4. O Devi, You give success and intelligence and worldly enjoyment and liberation (as well). Thou hast always the mystic symbols (Mantra) as Thy form, O Mahaalakshmi, obeisance to Thee.
5. O Devi, Maheshwari, You are without a beginning or an end, You are the Primeval energy, You are the greatest ruler, You are born of Yoga. O Mahaalakshmi, obeisance to Thee.
6. O Mahaalakshmi, You are gross and subtle, most terrible (for the wicked), You are the embodiment of great power and prosperity and You are remover of all sins, obeisance to Thee.
7. O Devi, You are seated on the lotus, You are the Supreme Brahman, You are the great Lord and Mother of the universe, O Mahaalakshmi, obeisance to Thee.
8. O Devi, You are dressed in white garments and decked with various kinds of ornaments, Thou art the mother of the universe and its support, O Mahaalakshmi, obeisance to Thee.

Palashruti-meaning:

9. Whoever with devotion reads this hymn to Mahaalakshmi composed in eight stanzas attains all success through the Grace of Mahaalaksmi.
10. Whoever reads this hymn at least once a day will have all their sins destroyed; those who recite it twice will be blessed with wealth and prosperity.
11. Those who recite this three times in a day will have all their enemies destroyed. They will be always be blessed by the Goddess Mahalakshmi.

## DURGA DEVI SOOKTAM

Hymn to Divine Mother of the Universe from Devi Mahaatmyam ALSO called Devi Namaskar Slokas.



(Goddess Durga)

- 1 नमो देव्यै महादेव्यै शिवायै सततं नमः ।  
नमः प्रकृत्यै भद्रायै नियताः प्रणताः स्म ताम् ॥
- 2 रौद्रायै नमो नित्यायै गौर्यै धात्र्यै नमो नमः ।  
ज्योत्स्नायै चेंदुरूपिण्यै सुखायै सततं नमः ॥
- 3 कल्याण्यै प्रणतां वृद्ध्यै सिद्ध्यै कुर्मो नमो नमः ।  
नैऋत्यै भूभृतां लक्ष्यै शर्वाण्यै ते नमो नमः ॥
- 4 दुर्गायै दुर्गपारायै सारायै सर्वकारिण्यै ।  
ख्यात्यै तथैव कृष्णायै धूम्रायै सततं नमः ॥
- 5 अतिसौम्यातिरौद्रायै नतास्तस्यै नमो नमः ।  
नमो जगत् प्रतिष्ठायै देव्यै कृत्यै नमो नमः ॥
- 6 या देवी सर्वभूतेषु विष्णुमायेति शब्दिता ।  
नमस्तस्यै नमस्तस्यै नमस्तस्यै नमो नमः ॥
- 7 या देवी सर्वभूतेषु चेतनेत्यभिधीयते ।  
नमस्तस्यै नमस्तस्यै नमस्तस्यै नमो नमः ॥
- 8 या देवी सर्वभूतेषु बुद्धिरूपेण संस्थिता ।  
नमस्तस्यै नमस्तस्यै नमस्तस्यै नमो नमः ॥
- 9 या देवी सर्वभूतेषु निद्रारूपेण संस्थिता ।  
नमस्तस्यै नमस्तस्यै नमस्तस्यै नमो नमः ॥
- 10 या देवी सर्वभूतेषु क्षुधारूपेण संस्थिता ।  
नमस्तस्यै नमस्तस्यै नमस्तस्यै नमो नमः ॥
- 11 या देवी सर्वभूतेषु छाया रूपेण संस्थिता ।  
नमस्तस्यै नमस्तस्यै नमस्तस्यै नमो नमः ॥



- 27 इंद्रियाणां अधिष्ठात्री भूतानां चाखिलेषु या ।  
भूतेषु सततं तस्यै व्याप्तिदेव्यै नमो नमः ॥
- 28 चित्तिरूपेण या कृत्स्नं एतद्व्याप्य स्थिता जगत् ।  
नमस्तस्यै नमस्तस्यै नमस्तस्यै नमो नमः ॥
- 29 स्तुता सुरैः पूर्वमभीष्टसंश्रयात्  
तथा सुरेन्द्रेण दिनेषु सेविता ।  
करोतु सा नः शुभहेतुरीश्वरी  
शुभानि भद्राण्यभिहंतु चापदः ॥
- 30 या सांप्रतं चोद्धतदैत्यतापितैः  
अस्माभिरीशा च सुरैः नमस्यते ।  
या च स्मृता तत्क्षणमेव हन्ति नः  
सर्वापदो भक्तिं विनम्र मूर्तिभिः ॥

DURGA DEVI SOOKTAM...

- Namo devyai mahaadevyai shivaayai satatam namaha,  
Namah prakrityai bhadraayai niyataah pranataah smataam.* 1
- Roudraayai namo nityaayai gouryai dhaatryai namo namaha,  
Jyothsnaayai chendu-roopinyai sukhaayai satatam namaha.* 2
- Kalyaanyai pranataam vridhyai sidhyai koormo namo namaha,  
Nairu-rutyai bhoobritaam lakshm(ya)i sharvaanyai te namo namaha.* 3
- Durgaayai durgapaaraayai, saaraayai sarvakaarinyai,  
Kshyaatyai tadhaiva krishnaayai dhoomraayai satatam namaha.* 4
- Ati soumyaati roudraayai, nataas-tasyai namo namaha,  
Namo jagat-pratishthaayai, devyai krityai namo namaha.* 5

<i>Yaa devee sarvabhooteshu, Vishnu maayeti shabdita, Namastasyai Namastasyai Namastasyai namo namaha.</i>	6
<i>Yaa devee sarvabhooteshu, Cheta-netyabhi-dheeyate, Namastasyai Namastasyai Namastasyai namo namaha.</i>	7
<i>Yaa devee sarvabhooteshu, Buddhi-roopena-samsthita, Namastasyai Namastasyai Namastasyai namo namaha.</i>	8
<i>Yaa devee sarvabhooteshu, Nidraa-roopena-samsthita, Namastasyai Namastasyai Namastasyai namo namaha.</i>	9
<i>Yaa devee sarvabhooteshu, Kshudhaa-roopena-samsthita, Namastasyai Namastasyai Namastasyai namo namaha.</i>	10
<i>Yaa devee sarvabhooteshu, Chhaayaa-roopena-samsthita, Namastasyai Namastasyai Namastasyai namo namaha.</i>	11
<i>Yaa devee sarvabhooteshu, Shakti-roopena-samsthita, Namastasyai Namastasyai Namastasyai namo namaha.</i>	12
<i>Yaa devee sarvabhooteshu, Trishnaa-roopena-samsthita, Namastasyai Namastasyai Namastasyai namo namaha.</i>	13
<i>Yaa devee sarvabhooteshu, Kshaanti-roopena-samsthita, Namastasyai Namastasyai Namastasyai namo namaha.</i>	14

<i>Yaa devee sarvabhooteshu, Jaati-roopena-samsthithaa, Namastasyai Namastasyai Namastasyai namo namaha.</i>	15
<i>Yaa devee sarvabhooteshu, Lajjaa-roopena-samsthithaa, Namastasyai Namastasyai Namastasyai namo namaha.</i>	16
<i>Yaa devee sarvabhooteshu, Shaanti-roopena-samsthithaa, Namastasyai Namastasyai Namastasyai namo namaha.</i>	17
<i>Yaa devee sarvabhooteshu, Shraddhaa-roopena-samsthithaa, Namastasyai Namastasyai Namastasyai namo namaha.</i>	18
<i>Yaa devee sarvabhooteshu, Kaanti-roopena-samsthithaa, Namastasyai Namastasyai Namastasyai namo namaha.</i>	19
<i>Yaa devee sarvabhooteshu, Lakshmee-roopena-samsthithaa, Namastasyai Namastasyai Namastasyai namo namaha.</i>	20
<i>Yaa devee sarvabhooteshu, Vritti-roopena-samsthithaa, Namastasyai Namastasyai Namastasyai namo namaha.</i>	21
<i>Yaa devee sarvabhooteshu, Smruti-roopena-samsthithaa, Namastasyai Namastasyai Namastasyai namo namaha.</i>	22
<i>Yaa devee sarvabhooteshu, Dayaa-roopena-samsthithaa, Namastasyai Namastasyai Namastasyai namo namaha.</i>	23

<i>Yaa devee sarvabhooteshu, Tushti-roopena-samsthithaa, Namastasyai Namastasyai Namastasyai namo namaha.</i>	24
<i>Yaa devee sarvabhooteshu, Maatru-roopena-samsthithaa, Namastasyai Namastasyai Namastasyai namo namaha.</i>	25
<i>Yaa devee sarvabhooteshu, Bhraanti-roopena-samsthithaa, Namastasyai Namastasyai Namastasyai namo namaha.</i>	26
<i>Indriyanaam-adhishthaatree, bhootaanaam chaakhileshu yaa, Bhooteshu satatam tasyai, vyaaptyai devyai namo namaha.</i>	27
<i>Chi(th)ti-roopena yaa krithsnam eta dvyaapya-sthithaa-jagat, Namastasyai Namastasyai Namastasyai namo namaha.</i>	28
<i>Stutaa suraihi poorva- ma-bheeshta samshrayaat tadhaa surendrena dineshu sevitaa Karotu saanah shubha-hetur-eeshvari Shubhaani bhdraanya-bhiantu chaa-padaha.</i>	29
<i>Yaa saam-pratam chodh-data-daityaa-pitaihi Asmaabhir-eeshaa cha surair namasyate Yaa cha smrutaa tatkshana meva hanti-naha Sarva(a)pado bhakti vinamra moortibhihi.</i>	30

### Meaning of Durga Devi Sooktam

- 1 Salutation to Devi, salutation forever to Mahadevi Sivaa; salutation to Prakriti (nature) and Bhadra (auspicious); we bow to her attentively.
- 2 Salutation to Raudra, Nithya, Gauri, Dhathri (giver), salutation again and again; forever salutation to the one with the personality of the moon, with its pleasant light and to the embodiment of welfare.
- 3 We salute repeatedly the one who grants welfare to those worshipping her, who is the personified vriddhi (development) and siddhi (achievement); salutation again and again to the giver of prosperity to the demons and the kings and to the consort of Lord Siva .
- 4 Salutation forever to Durga, Durgapaaraa (one who enables the crossing of difficult things), Saara (the essence of things), Sarvakaarini (one who causes all events), Khyathi (the famous one), Krishna and Dhumra Devi.
- 5 Our salutation to the all-peaceful and the all-terrifying devi; our repeated salutation to the one who established the world and is the devi of its cause.
- 6 Salutation to her, salutation to her, salutation to her, our repeated salutations to her, who is recognised as Vishnumaya, in all beings.
- 7 Salutation to her, salutation to her, salutation to her, repeated salutations to her, who is recognised, as the inner consciousness, in all beings.
- 8 Salutation to her, salutation to her, salutation to her, repeated salutations to her, who is existing, in the form of intelligence, in all beings.
- 9 Salutation to her, salutation to her, salutation to her, repeated salutations to her, who is existing as dormant sleep, in all beings.
- 10 Salutation to her, salutation to her, salutation to her, repeated salutations to her, who is established as hunger, in all beings.
- 11 Salutation to her, salutation to her, salutation to her, repeated salutations to her, who is established as underlying shadow, in all beings.
- 12 Salutation to her, salutation to her, salutation to her, repeated salutations to her, who is established as energy, in all beings.
- 13 Salutation to her, salutation to her, salutation to her, repeated salutations to her, who is established as desire, in all beings.
- 14 Salutation to her, salutation to her, salutation to her, repeated salutations to her, who is established as patience, in all beings.

- 15 Salutation to her, salutation to her, salutation to her, repeated salutations to her, who is established as distinct classification, in all beings.
- 16 Salutation to her, salutation to her, salutation to her, repeated salutations to her, who is established as bashfulness, in all beings.
- 17 Salutation to her, salutation to her, salutation to her, repeated salutations to her, who is established as peace, in all beings.
- 18 Salutation to her, salutation to her, salutation to her, repeated salutations to her, who is established as sincerity, in all beings.
- 19 Salutation to her, salutation to her, salutation to her, repeated salutations to her, who is established as effulgence, in all beings.
- 20 Salutation to her, salutation to her, salutation to her, repeated salutations to her, who is established as prosperity, in all beings.
- 21 Salutation to her, salutation to her, salutation to her, repeated salutations to her, who is established as occupation (livelihood) in all beings.
- 22 Salutation to her, salutation to her, salutation to her, repeated salutations to her, who is established as memory, in all beings.
- 23 Salutation to her, salutation to her, salutation to her, repeated salutations to her, who is established, as kindness, in all beings.
- 24 Salutation to her, salutation to her, salutation to her, repeated salutations to her, who is established as happiness, in all beings.
- 25 Salutation to her, salutation to her, salutation to her, repeated salutations to her, who is established as mother, in all beings.
- 26 Salutation to her, salutation to her, salutation to her, repeated salutations to her, who is established as delusion, in all beings.
- 27 Repeated salutations to the controller of sense organs, omnipresent in all beings and at all times.
- 28 Salutation to her, salutation to her, salutation to her, repeated salutations to her, who is omnipresent in this world with her blissful conscience.

- 29 May that devi who is extolled by the devas in gratitude to her for having fulfilled all their desires, who is adored by Indra for many days, bless us with welfare and prosperity and destroy all disasters.
- 30 May that devi remove all our obstacles, that devi who removes all disasters of those people who pray to her in obeisance, that devi to whom all we devas who have been harassed by the demons, offer our salutations.

## SHIVA PANCHAAKSHARA STOTRAM



(Lord Shiva)

- 1 नागोद्धाराय त्रिलोचनाय  
भस्मांगरागाय महेश्वराय ।  
नित्याय शुद्धाय दिग्म्बराय  
तस्मै 'न' काराय नमः शिवाय ॥
- 2 मंदाकिनी-सलिल-चंदन-चर्चिताय  
नंदीश्वर-प्रमथनाथ-महेश्वराय ।  
मंदारपुष्प-बहुपुष्प-सुपूजिताय  
तस्मै 'म' काराय नमः शिवाय ॥
- 3 शिवाय गौरीवदनाब्जवृंद  
सूर्याय दक्षाध्वर-नाशकाय ।  
श्रीनीलकंठाय वृषध्वजाय  
तस्मै 'शि' काराय नमः शिवाय ॥

- 4 वसिष्ठ-कुम्भोद्भव-गौतमार्य  
मुनीन्द्र-देवार्चित-शेखराय ।  
चंद्रार्क-वैश्वानर-लोचनाय  
तस्मै 'व' काराय नमः शिवाय ॥
- 5 यक्षस्वरूपाय जटाधराय  
पिनाकहस्ताय सनातनाय ।  
दिव्याय देवाय दिगंबराय  
तस्मै 'य' काराय नमः शिवाय ॥
- पंचाक्षरमिदं पुण्यं यः पठेच्छिवसन्निधौ ।  
शिवलोकमवाप्नोति शिवेन सह मोदते ॥

Naagendra Haaraaya Thrilochanaaya(a)  
Bhasmaanga Raagaaya Maheshvaraaya(a)  
Nityaaya Shuddhaaya Digambaraaya(a)  
Tasmai Nakaaraaya Namah Shivaaya(a) 1

Mandaakini Sa(l)ila Chandana Charchithaaya(a)  
Nandeeshvara Pramatha Naatha Maheshvaraaya(a)  
Mandaara Pushpa Bahu Pushpa Supoojitaaya(a)  
Tasmai Makaaraaya Namah Shivaaya(a) 2

Shivaaya Gauree Vadanaajravinda(a)  
Sooryaaya Dakshaadhvara Naashakaaya(a)  
Shree Neelakantaaya Vrishava-dhvajaaya(a)  
Tasmai Shikaaraaya Namah Shivaaya(a) 3

Vasishta Kumbhodbhava Gautamaarya(a)  
Muneendra Devaarchita Shekharaaya(a)  
Chandraarka Vaishvaanara Lochanaaya(a)  
Tasmai Vakaaraaya Namah Shivaaya(a) 4

Yaksha Svaroopaya Jataadharaaya(a)  
Pinaaka Hasthaaya Sanaatanaaya(a)  
Divyaaya Devaaya Digambaraaya(a)  
Tasmai Yakaraaya Namah Shivaaya(a) 5

Palashruti

Panchaaksharam Idam Punyam Yah Pateth Shiva Sannidhau  
Shivaloka Mavaapnotee Shivena Saha Modate.

### Meaning of Shiva Panchaakshara Stotram

- 1 I bow down my head to that Siva, who is **Na**, the first of letter of Nama Sivaya, who wears as garland the lord of snakes, has three eyes, has the ashes as the cosmetic for the body, the great god, the eternal, pure and has the quarters of the universe as his dress.
- 2 I bow down my head to that Siva who is **Ma**, the second letter of Nama Sivaya, who is anointed with the waters of the Ganga (Mandakini river), the lord of Nandi and the hordes of attendants, the great god, well-worshipped with the mandaara and other flowers.
- 3 I bow down my head to that Siva who is **Si**, the third letter of Nama Sivaya, who is the sun at dawn, initiating the blossoming of the lotus face of goddess Gauri, the destroyer of the sacrifice of Daksha, Nilakanta and the one having the bull as his ensign in his flag.
- 4 I bow down my head to that Siva who is **Va** the fourth letter of Nama Sivaya, who is worshipped as the supreme of gods by the renowned rishis like, Vashishta, Agasthya and Gautama, and by gods also and he has as his three eyes the sun, the moon and the fire.
- 5 I bow down my head to that Siva who is **Ya** the fifth letter of Nama Sivaya, who is the very personification of yagna (sacrifice), having matted hair-locks, the bow pinaka in his hand, who is eternal, the divine lord who has as his dress the quarters of the universe.

#### Palshruti-meaning:

Whoever repeats this prayer, composed with the five holy letters before Lord Shiva, attains that supreme abode of His and enjoys there with Him in eternal bliss.

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### SRI SUDARSHANA ASHTAKAM



(Lord Sudarshana and His Yantra)

## श्री-सुदर्शनाष्टकम्

प्रतिभट श्रेणि भीषण . . . . . वर गुण स्तोम भूषण  
 जनि भय स्थान तारण . . . . . जगदवस्थान कारण।  
 निखिल दुष्कर्म कर्शन . . . . . निगम सद्गुर्म दर्शन  
 जय जय श्रीसुदर्शन . . . . . जय जय श्रीसुदर्शन ॥ १ ॥

शुभ जगद्रूप मण्डन . . . . . सुर गण त्रास खण्डन  
 शतमख ब्रह्म वन्दित . . . . . शतपथ ब्रह्म नन्दित।  
 प्रथित विद्वत्सपक्षित . . . . . भजदहिर्बुध्न्य लक्षित  
 जय जय श्रीसुदर्शन . . . . . जय जय श्रीसुदर्शन ॥ २ ॥

स्फुट तटिज्जाल पिञ्जर . . . . . पृथुतर ज्वाल पञ्जर  
 परिगत प्रल विग्रह . . . . . पटुतर प्रज्ञ दुर्ग्रह।  
 प्रहरण ग्राम मण्डित . . . . . परिजन त्राण पण्डित  
 जय जय श्रीसुदर्शन . . . . . जय जय श्रीसुदर्शन ॥ ३ ॥

निज पद प्रीत सङ्गण . . . . . निरूपधि स्फीत षङ्गण  
 निगम निर्व्यूढ वैभव . . . . . निज पर व्यूह वैभव।  
 हरि हय द्वेषि दारण . . . . . हर पुर प्लोष कारण  
 जय जय श्रीसुदर्शन . . . . . जय जय श्रीसुदर्शन ॥ ४ ॥

दनुज विस्तार कर्तन . . . . . जनि तमिस्रा विकर्तन  
 दनुज विद्या निकर्तन . . . . . भजदविद्या निवर्तन।  
 अमर दृष्ट स्व विक्रम . . . . . समर जुष्ट भ्रमि क्रम  
 जय जय श्रीसुदर्शन . . . . . जय जय श्रीसुदर्शन ॥ ५ ॥

प्रतिमुखालीढ बन्धुर . . . . . पृथु महा हेति दन्तुर  
 विकट माया बहिष्कृत . . . . . विविध माला परिष्कृत।  
 स्थिर महायन्त्र तन्त्रित . . . . . दृढ दया तन्त्र यन्त्रित  
 जय जय श्रीसुदर्शन . . . . . जय जय श्रीसुदर्शन ॥ ६ ॥

महित संपत्सदक्षर . . . . . विहित संपत्षडक्षर  
 षडर चक्र प्रतिष्ठित . . . . . सकल तत्त्व प्रतिष्ठित।  
 विविध सङ्कल्प कल्पक . . . . . विबुध सङ्कल्प कल्पक  
 जय जय श्रीसुदर्शन . . . . . जय जय श्रीसुदर्शन ॥ ७ ॥

भुवन नेत्र त्रयीमय . . . . . सवन तेजस्त्रयीमय  
 निरवधि स्वादु चिन्मय . . . . . निखिल शक्ते जगन्मय।  
 अमित विश्व क्रियामय . . . . . शमित विष्वग्भयामय  
 जय जय श्रीसुदर्शन . . . . . जय जय श्रीसुदर्शन ॥ ८ ॥

द्विचतुष्कमिदं प्रभूत सारं पठतां वेङ्कटनायक प्रणीतम्।  
 विषमेऽपि मनोरथः प्रधावन् न विहन्येत रथाङ्ग धुर्य गुप्तः ॥ ९ ॥

*śrīsudarśanāṣṭakam* It is very important that one should recite this stotra without any error and with utmost purity of one's mind, body and soul.

*pratibhāṭa śreṇi bhīṣaṇa . . . . . vara guṇa stoma bhūṣaṇa*  
*jani bhaya sthāna tāraṇa . . . . . jagadavasthāna kāraṇa |*  
*nikhīla duṣkarma karśana . . . . . nigama saddharma darśana*  
*jaya jaya śrīsudarśana . . . . . jaya jaya śrīsudarśana || 1 ||*

*śubha jagadrūpa maṇḍana . . . . . sura gaṇa trāsa khaṇḍana*  
*śatamakha brahma vandita . . . . . śatapatha brahma nandita |*  
*prathita vidvatsapakṣita . . . . . bhajadahirbudhnya lakṣita*  
*jaya jaya śrīsudarśana . . . . . jaya jaya śrīsudarśana || 2 ||*

*sphuṭa tatijjāla piñjara . . . . . pṛthutara jvāla pañjara*  
*parigata pratna vighraha . . . . . paṭutara prajña durgraha |*  
*praharaṇa grāma maṇḍita . . . . . parijana trāṇa paṇḍita*  
*jaya jaya śrīsudarśana . . . . . jaya jaya śrīsudarśana || 3 ||*

*nija pada pṛita sadgaṇa . . . . . nirupadhi sphīta ṣaḍguṇa*  
*nigama nirvyūḍha vaibhava . . . . . nija para vyūha vaibhava |*  
*hari haya dveṣi dāraṇa . . . . . hara pura ploṣa kāraṇa*  
*jaya jaya śrīsudarśana . . . . . jaya jaya śrīsudarśana || 4 ||*

*danuja vistāra kartana . . . . . jani tamisrā vikartana*  
*danuja vidyā nikartana . . . . . bhajadavidyā nivartana |*  
*amara dṛṣṭa sva vikrama . . . . . samara juṣṭa bhramī krama*  
*jaya jaya śrīsudarśana . . . . . jaya jaya śrīsudarśana || 5 ||*

*pratimukhālīḍha bandhura . . . . . pṛthu mahā hetī dantura*  
*vikāṭa māyā bahiṣkṛta . . . . . vividha mālā pariṣkṛta |*  
*sthira mahāyantra tantrita . . . . . dṛḍha dayā tantra yantrita*  
*jaya jaya śrīsudarśana . . . . . jaya jaya śrīsudarśana || 6 ||*

*mahita saṃpatsadakṣara . . . . . vihita saṃpatsadakṣara*  
*ṣaḍara cakra pratiṣṭhita . . . . . sakala tattva pratiṣṭhita |*  
*vividha saṅkalpa kalpaka . . . . . vibudha saṅkalpa kalpaka*  
*jaya jaya śrīsudarśana . . . . . jaya jaya śrīsudarśana || 7 ||*

*bhavana netra trayīmaya . . . . . savana tejastrayīmaya*  
*niravadhi svādu cinmaya . . . . . nikhila śakte jaganmaya |*  
*amita viśva kriyāmaya . . . . . śamita viṣvaghayāmaya*  
*jaya jaya śrīsudarśana . . . . . jaya jaya śrīsudarśana || 8 ||*

*dvicatuṣkamidaṃ prabhūta sāraṃ*  
*paṭhatāṃ veṅkaṭanāyaka praṇītam |*  
*viṣame'pi manorathaḥ pradhāvan*  
*na vihanyeta rathāṅga dhurya guptaḥ || 9 ||*

Meaning of Sri Sudarshana Ashtakam

1. O Sri Sudarsana! All the enemies of your Lord's devotees run away fearing your prowess. All auspicious attributes find their home in you. Those who worship you, cross the 'shoreless' ocean of Samsara and free themselves from their cycles of births and deaths. The entire Universe is stabilized by your mighty power. You cut asunder all the sins of those who approach you as their refuge. You bless all of your devotees with the knowledge about the righteous conduct prescribed by the Vedas. O Lord Sudarsana of these auspicious attributes! Hail to Thee! Hail to Thee!
2. O Sri Sudarsana! You are resplendent as a precious decoration on the hand of Sriman Narayana, who has the universes as His body. Through your grace, Devas are freed from the fear caused by the Asuras. Indra and Brahma always worship you. The Satapatha Brahmana belonging to Sukla Yajur Veda hails your glories and pays its tributes to you. The scholars of this universe seek your help to overcome their contestants. Ahirbudhnya Samhita states that Ahirbudhnya (Siva) worships you and sought the boon to see your beautiful form with His own eyes. O Lord Sudarsana of illustrious attributes! Hail to Thee! Hail to Thee!
3. O Lord Sudarsana! You shine like the resplendent assembly of lightnings. The bright tongues of flames surrounding you appear like a cage (home) for you. The forms of Vasudeva, Sankarshana and other vyuha murtis find their positions around your geometric form (yantra). Even the scholars with sharp intellects stumble, when they try to understand the full extent of your glory. It is a beautiful sight to see the sixteen weapons of yours resting on your hands to serve you. You are dedicated to come to the rescue of those, who seek your protection. O Sri Sudarsana of such auspicious attributes! Hail to Thee! Hail to Thee!
4. O Lord Sudarsana! The Righteous people have firm attachment to your holy feet. The Six Kalyana Gunaas --- Knowledge, Power, Strength, Wealth, Heroism, and effulgence-- find their natural home in you. The Vedas have firmly established Your glory in their many sections. Like your Lord, You have the forms of para and vyuha. You cut asunder the fear caused by the foes of Indra, the foremost among your devotees. You were responsible for the burning down Kashi, the city of Siva to ashes. You stood at the tip of Siva's arrow, when He was engaged in the campaign to destroy Tripuraasura. O Sri Sudarsana of such Kalyana Gunas! Hail to Thee! Hail to Thee!
5. O Lord Sudarsana! You arrest the growth of the evil-minded Asuras and destroy them down to their roots. You are like the resplendent Sun banishing the dark night of Samsara, which bedevil your devotees. You overcome any and every act of deception practised by the Asuras. You remove every shred of false knowledge that invades the minds of those, who seek refuge in you. The Devas celebrate your heroic deeds and experience joy in witnessing Your powerful actions. You revolve and rotate in many ways in your battles against the enemies of your devotees. May Thou with such auspicious attributes prosper further! Hail to Thee! Hail to Thee!
6. O Lord Sudarsana of many prime qualities! The wealth of the righteous is their true knowledge about Your Lord. You bless them with the unperishable wealth of

Moksham, when they seek refuge at Your holy feet. Those who recite Your mantra made up of the six letters (aksharas) gain incomparable wealth. Your devotees (upaasakas) invoke you in Your yantra of six corners formed by two intersecting triangles and worship You at its epicenter. You pervade and reside in all the creations of Your Lord. You have the power to complete all deeds that you decide to undertake. You are thus a *satya sankalpa* and serve as the divine Kalpaka tree granting all the boons that your devotees request. O Sri Sudarsana! Hail to Thee! Hail to Thee!

7. O Lord Sudarsana! You give darsana to us with your dynamic gait of One foot placed forward in movement and the other rapidly following it. Your position in that gait is beautiful to behold. You are surrounded by your magnificent and fearsome weapons. You are the conqueror of Powerful illusions (mAyA) caused by Asuras. You are not therefore affected by their acts of Mayaa. You are decorated with many beautiful flower garlands that add to your natural beauty. You are firmly bound in the warp of your great compassion for your devotees and bless them, when they worship you through Your Yantra and Mantra. O Sri Sudarsana of such auspicious qualities! Hail to Thee! Hail to Thee!
8. O Lord Sudarsana, the eye of the Universe! You are of the form of the three Vedas. You are of the form of the three fires -- gaarhapatyam, Ahvaneeyam and dakshinAgni -- of the Yagaas. You are of the delectable form of true knowledge! You have the power to accomplish every deed. You have taken the form of the Universe and its contents. You are worshipped thru the sacrificial rituals of your devotees. In return, You destroy the fears and diseases of those, who worship You from all directions. O Lord Sudarsana of auspicious qualities! Hail to Thee! Hail to Thee!
9. Palashruti: Those, who recite this Stotram consisting of 8 verses in praise of Sudarsana composed by Venkatanatha known as Vedanta Desikan comprehend the deep references to the glory of Lord Sudarsana will have the fulfilment of all their wishes. The Boon-granting powers of Lord Sudarsana will make them realize all their wishes by overcoming all obstacles that stand in the way.

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## SHASTA PANCHARATNAM



(Lord Ayyappa)

लोकवीरम् महापूज्यम् सर्व रक्षाकरं विभुं  
 पार्वती हृदयानन्दम् शास्तारं प्रणमाम्यहं ॥  
 विप्र पूज्यं विश्व वन्द्यं विष्णु शम्भो प्रियम्सुतम्  
 विप्र प्रसात निरतं शास्तारं प्रणमाम्यहं ॥  
 मत्त मात डक गमनम् कारुण्यामृत पूरितं  
 सर्व विग्रहरं देवं शास्तारं प्रणमाम्यहं ॥  
 अस्मत् कुलेश्वरं देवं अस्मत् शत्रु विनासनं  
 अस्म दिष्ट प्रदातारं शास्तारं प्रणमाम्यहं ॥  
 पन्ड्येस वम्श तिलकं केरळे केलिविग्रहं  
 आर्त त्राणपरं देवं शास्तारं प्रणमाम्यहं ॥  
 पन्च रत्नाक्यं एतत् यो नित्यं शुद्धपटेन्नरः  
 तस्य प्रसन्नो भगवान् शास्ता वशति मानसे ॥

### SHASTA PANCHARATNAM...

<i>Loka-veeryam Mahaa-poojyam Sarva-rakshaakaram Vibhum Paarvatee-hridayaanandam Shaastaaram Pranamaamyaham</i>	1
<i>Vipra-poojyam Visvavandyam Vishnu-shambho Priyam-sutam Kshipra-prasaada niratam Shaastaaram Pranamaamyaham</i>	2
<i>Mattha-maatanga gamanam Kaarunyaa-mrita-pooritam Sarva-vigna-haram Devam Shaastaaram Pranamaamyaham</i>	3
<i>Asmat Kulesvaram Devam Asmat Shatru-vinaashanam Asmatista Pradaa-taaram Shaastaaram Pranamaamyaham</i>	4
<i>Paandyesa-vamsha Tilakam Kerale-keli-vigraham Aatraatraana-param-devam Shaastaaram Pranamaamyaham</i>	5
<u><i>Palashruti</i></u> <i>Pancharatnaaghyam Etat yoh Nityam Shudhah Padennaraha Tasya Prasanno Bhagavaan Shaastaa vasati Maanase.</i>	

Meaning of Shasta Pancharatnam:

1. Protector of everybody, who brought joy to Parvati, I pray to Shasta (another name for Lord Ayyappa).
2. The One whom the World prays to, Son of Shiva and Vishnu, one who is easy to please, I pray to Shasta.
3. One who is compassionate, the remover of obstacles, I pray to Shasta.
4. One who is the family deity, one who gets rid of enemies, one who bestows my wishes upon me, I pray to Shasta.
5. The Jewel of the Pandyesha generation, the worshipping idol of Kerala, The Obsolete, I pray to Shasta.
6. Palashruti: Lord Shasta will reside in the heart and mind of the one who cleanses oneself and says the Sloka everyday.

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## NAVAGRAHA STOTRAM



(Navagrahas = nine planets)

## 1. Sun (Soorya/Ravi)



जपाकुसुमसंकाशं काश्यपेयं महद्युतिम् ।  
तमोऽरिं सर्वपापघ्नं प्रणतोऽस्मि दिवाकरम् ॥ १ ॥

*Japaa Kusuma Sankaasham Kaashya-peyam Mahaa-dyutim  
Tamorim Sarva-paapaghnam Pranatosmi Divaakaram*

1

### Meaning:

Sun (Soorya-Ravi) I pray to the Sun, the day-maker, destroyer of all sins, the enemy of darkness, of great brilliance, the descendent of Kaashyapa, the one who shines like the japaa flower.

Surya or Sun is the most powerful living God - whom everyone can see, perceive and pray. He gives light, gives power and strength to the living beings, makes them active and destroys their laziness and disease. Though he is visible, he also has been presented in a variety of forms as one of the above. He has two hands, holding a lotus in each. His chariot has one wheel, is drawn by seven horses and has Aruna (deity of the dawn) as the charioteer. Lord of this planet is God Siva.

## 2. Moon (Soma/Chandra)



दधिशङ्खतुषाराभं क्षीरोदारणवसंभवम् ।  
नमामि शशिनं सोमं शम्भोर्मुकुटभूषणम् ॥ २ ॥

*Dadhi-shankha Tushaarabham Ksheeror-daarnava sambhavam  
Namaami Shashinam Somam Shambhor-mukuta-bhooshanam*

2

### Meaning:

I pray to the Moon who shines coolly like curds or a white shell, who arose from the ocean of milk, who has a hare on him, Soma, who is the ornament of Shiva's hair.

Soma or Chandra or Moon is a lovable God - Pleasing to the children as well as elders, universally appealing to everyone whatever may be the religion. Though he is visible, he also has been presented in a variety of forms as one of the above. He has only a face and two hands but no body. He is shown holding white lotuses in his two hands. He rides on a two or three wheeled chariot drawn by ten horses. Goddess Parvati rules the planet.

### 3. Mars (Kuja/Ankarakan)



धरणीगर्भसंभूतं विद्युत्कान्तिसमप्रभम् ।  
कुमारं शक्तिहस्तं च मङ्गलं प्रणमाम्यहम् ॥ ३ ॥

*Tharane-garbha-sambhootam Vidyut-kaanti Sama-prabham  
Kumaaram Shakti-hastam cha Mangalam Pranamaamyaham*

3

#### Meaning:

I pray to Mars, born of Earth, who shines with the same brilliance as lightning, the young man who carries a spear.

Angaraka or Mangala or Kuja or Mars is regarded as a God of martial character, red in every aspect. Even the Romans held him as their Guru. He has four hands, carrying the weapons mace and javelin in two, showing the Varada and Abhaya Mudras with the other two. He rides on a ram. He is the Son of Earth and is ruled by Lord Subrahmanya.

#### 4. Mercury (Budhan)



प्रियङ्गुकलिकाश्यामं रूपेणाप्रतिमं बुधम् ।  
सौम्यं सौम्यगुणोपेतं तं बुधं प्रणमाम्यहम् ॥ ४ ॥

*Priyangu-kalika-shyaamam Roopenaa-pratimam-budham  
Sowmyam-sowmya Gunopetam tam Budham Pranamaamyaham*

4

#### Meaning:

I pray to Mercury, dark like the bud of millet, of unequalled beauty, gentle and agreeable.

Budha or Mercury is considered as the greatest among the wise. This Devata bestows wisdom and wealth on his devotees. He also has four hands, three of them wielding the weapons sword, shield and mace. The last hand shows the Varadamudra. He rides on a lion or a chariot drawn by four horses. He is ruled by Lord Maha Vishnu.

## 5. Jupiter (Guru)



देवानां च ऋषीणां च गुरुं काञ्चनसंनिभम् ।  
बुद्धिभूतं त्रिलोकेशं तं नमामि बृहस्पतिम् ॥ ५ ॥

*Devaanaan cha Rishheenaan cha Gurum Kaanchana Sannibham  
Buddhi-bhootam Trilokesham tam Namaami Brihaspatim*

5

### Meaning:

I pray to Jupiter, the teacher of gods and rishis (sages), intellect incarnate, lord of the three worlds.

Brihaspati is the Guru (Jupiter). He results in a cure from ailments and helps one to ward off his/her sins and gives strength, valor, longevity, etc. He grants the boon of fatherhood to the childless, good education (Vidya). He is shown holding a book and a rosary in his two hands. His chariot is golden and is driven by eight horses. He is ruled by Lord Dakshinamurti.

## 6. Venus (Sukran)



हिमकुन्दमृणालाभं दैत्यानां परमं गुरुम् ।  
सर्वशास्त्रप्रवक्तारं भार्गवं प्रणमाम्यहम् ॥ ६ ॥

*Hima-kunda-mrinaa-laabham Daityaanaam-paramam Gurum  
Sarva-shaashtra Pravaktaaram Bhaargavam Pranamaamyaham*

6

### Meaning:

I pray to Venus, the ultimate preceptor of demons, promulgator of all learning, he who shines like the fiber of snow-white jasmine.

Sukra or Venus is the bestower of long life, wealth, happiness, children, property and good education. He has two hands holding a Nidhi (=treasure) and a book. Sometimes he is shown with four hands holding the staff, rosary and water-pot, the fourth exhibiting the Varadamudra. He is also seated in a golden chariot drawn by eight horses or in a silver one drawn by ten horses. He is ruled by Goddess Mahalakshmi.

## 7. Saturn (Sani)



नीलांजनसमाभासं रविपुत्रं यमाग्रजम् ।  
छायामार्तण्डसंभूतं तं नमामि शनैश्चरम् ॥ ७ ॥

*Neelaanjana Samaabhaasam Ravi-putram Yama-agrajam  
Chhaayaa-martaanda Sambhootam tam Namaami Shanaischaram*

7

### Meaning:

I pray to Saturn, the slow moving, born of Shade and Sun, the elder brother of Yama, the offspring of Sun, he who has the appearance of black collyrium.

Saniswara or Saturn is generally known to affect one adversely on occasions when he occupies certain positions in one's horoscope. A prayer to him, especially on Saturdays, is said to mitigate the hardships one will have to face during these periods. Saniswara is considered equally a bestower of all benefits to the devotees who pray sincerely to him. He holds the arrow, bow and javelin in three of his hands, the last hand being in the Varadamudra. Sani rides in an iron chariot drawn by eight horses. He is more often shown as riding on a vulture. A buffalo also may be his mount. He is ruled by Lord Yama (Dharma).

## 8. Rahu



अर्धकायं महावीर्यं चन्द्रादित्यविमर्दनम् ।  
सिंहिकागर्भसंभूतं तं राहुं प्रणमाम्यहम् ॥ ८ ॥

*Artha-kaayam Mahaa-veeryam Chandra-aditya Vimardanam  
Simhikaa-garbha Sambhootam tam Rahum Pranamaamyaham*

8

Meaning:

I pray to Rahu, having half a body, of great bravery, the eclipser of the Moon and the Sun, born of Simhikaa.

Rahu is instrumental in strengthening one's power and converting even an enemy into a friend. He may have four hands carrying sword, shield and lance, the fourth one being in Varadamudra. If two hands are shown, the right hand can carry a woolen blanket and a book, the left hand being shown empty. He is shown riding a black lion or as seated on a Simhasana (throne) or in silver chariot drawn by eight horses. He is ruled by Goddess Durga.

## 9. Ketu



पलाशपुष्पसंकाशं तारकाग्रहमस्तकम् ।  
रौद्रं रौद्रात्मकं घोरं तं केतुं प्रणमाम्यहम् ॥ ९ ॥

*Palaasha-pushpa-sankaasham Taaraka-graha-mastakam  
Raudram-raudraatmakam Ghoram tam Ketum Pranamaamyaham*

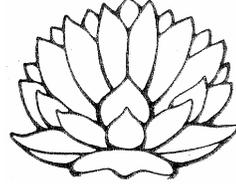
9

### Meaning:

I pray to Ketu, who has the appearance of Palaasha flower, the head of stars and planets, fierce and terrifying.

Ketu brings prosperity to the devotee's family. He grants good health, wealth, cattle and all around prosperity. He has an ugly face. In his two arms he exhibits a mace and the Varadamudra or Abhyamudra. He rides on a vulture. He is ruled by Lord Ganesha and Indra.

## MANTRA PUSHPAM



योऽपां पुष्पं वेद । पुष्पवान् प्रजावान् पशुमान् भवति ।  
 चन्द्रमा वा अपां पुष्पम् । पुष्पवान् प्रजावान् पशुमान् भवति ।  
 य एवं वेद । योऽपामायतनं वेद । आयतनवान् भवति ॥ १ ॥

अग्निर्वा अपामायतनम् । आयतनवान् भवति ।  
 योऽग्नेरायतनं वेद । आयतनवान् भवति ।  
 आपो वा अग्नेरायतनम् । आयतनवान् भवति ।  
 य एवं वेद । योऽपामायतनं वेद । आयतनवान् भवति ॥ २ ॥

वायुर्वा अपामायतनम् । आयतनवान् भवति ।  
 यो वायोरायतनं वेद । आयतनवान् भवति ।  
 आपो वै वायोरायतनम् । आयतनवान् भवति ।  
 य एवं वेद । योऽपामायतनं वेद । आयतनवान् भवति ॥ ३ ॥

असौ वै तपन्नपामायतनम् । आयतनवान् भवति ।  
 योऽमुष्य तपत् आयतनं वेद । आयतनवान् भवति ।  
 आपो वा अमुष्य तपत् आयतनम् । आयतनवान् भवति ।  
 य एवं वेद । योऽपामायतनं वेद । आयतनवान् भवति ॥ ४ ॥

चन्द्रमा वा अपामायतनम् । आयतनवान् भवति ।  
 यश्चन्द्रमस आयतनं वेद । आयतनवान् भवति ।  
 आपो वै चन्द्रमस आयतनम् । आयतनवान् भवति ।  
 य एवं वेद । योऽपामायतनं वेद । आयतनवान् भवति ॥ ५ ॥

नक्षत्राणि वा अपामायतनम् । आयतनवान् भवति ।  
 यो नक्षत्राणामायतनं वेद । आयतनवान् भवति ।  
 आपो वै नक्षत्राणामायतनम् । आयतनवान् भवति ।  
 य एवं वेद । योऽपामायतनं वेद । आयतनवान् भवति ॥ ६ ॥

पर्जन्यो वा अपामायतनम् । आयतनवान् भवति ।  
 यः पर्जन्यस्यायतनं वेद । आयतनवान् भवति ।

आपो वै पर्जन्यस्याऽऽयतनम् । आयतनवान् भवति ।  
य एवं वेद । योऽपामायतनं वेद । आयतनवान् भवति ॥ ७ ॥

संवत्सरो वा अपामायतनम् । आयतनवान् भवति ।  
यस्संवत्सरस्यायतनं वेद । आयतनवान् भवति ।  
आपो वै संवत्सरस्यायतनम् । आयतनवान् भवति ।  
य एवं वेद । योऽप्सु नावं प्रतिष्ठितां वेद । प्रत्येव तिष्ठति ॥ ८ ॥

ॐ राजाधिराजाय प्रसह्यसाहिने । नमो वयं वैश्रवणाय कुर्महे ।  
स मे कामान् कामकामाय महचम् । कामेश्वरो वैश्रवणो ददातु ।  
कुबेराय वैश्रवणाय । महाराजाय नमः ॥

*Yopaam pushpam veda(a), Pushpavaan prajaavaan pashumaan bhavati  
Chandramaavaa Apaam pushpam Pushpavaan, Prajaavaan pashumaan  
bhavati*

*Ya Evam Veda(a), Yopaam-aayatanam Veda(a), Aayatanavaan bhavati. 1*

*Agnirvaa Apaam-aayatanam, Aayatanavaan Bhavati  
Yo-ogner-aayatanam Veda(a), Aayatanavaan bhavati  
Aapovaa-agner aayatanam, Aayatanavaan bhavati*

*Ya Evam Veda(a), Yopaam-aayatanam Veda(a), Aayatanavaan bhavati. 2*

*Vayurvaa Apaam-aayatanam, Aayatanavaan bhavati  
Yo vaa-yor-aayatanam Veda(a), Aayatanavaan bhavati  
Aapovai vaa-yor-aayatanam, Aayatanavaan bhavati.*

*Ya Evam veda(a), Yopaam-aayatanam Veda(a), Aayatanavaan Bhavati. 3*

*Asowvai tapanna-paam-aayatanam, Aayatanavaan bhavati  
Yo mushya tapata Aayatanam Veda(a), Aayatanavaan bhavati  
Aapovaa Amushyatapata Aayatanam, Aayatanavaan bhavati*

*Ya Evam Veda(a), Yopaam-aayatanam Veda(a), Aayatanavaan bhavati. 4*

*Chandramaa Vaa Apaam-aayatanam, Aayatanavaan bhavati  
Yas-chandra-masa Aayatanam Veda(a), Aayatanavaan bhavati  
Aapovai Chandra-masa Aayatanam, Aayatanavaan bhavati*

*Ya Evam Veda(a), Yo paam-aayatanam veda(a), Aayatanavaan bhavati 5*

*Nakshatraa-nivaa Apaam-aayatanam, Aayatanavaan bhavati  
Yo Nakshatraanaam-aayatanam Veda(a), Aayatanavaan bhavati  
Aapovai Nakshatraanaam-aayatanam, Aayatanavaan bhavati  
Ya Evam Veda(a), Yo paam-aayatanam Veda(a), Aayatanavaan bhavati* 6

*Parjanyaavaa-apaam-aayatanam, Aayatanavaan bhavati  
Yaf parjanyaasyaa-yatanam Veda(a), Aayatanavaan bhavati  
Aapovai parjanyaasyaa-yatanam, Aayatanavaan bhavati  
Ya Evam veda(a), Yopaam-aayatanam Veda(a), Aayatanavaan bhavati* 7

*Samvatsaro Vaa Apaam-aayatanam, Aayatanavaan bhavati  
Yas-samvatsarasyaa-yatanam Veda(a), Aayatanavaan bhavati.  
Aapovai samvatsarasyaa-yatanam, Aayatanavaan bhavati  
Ya Evam veda(a), Yopsu Naavam pratishtitaam veda(a), Pratyeva tishtati* 8

*Om, Raajaadhi-raajaaya Prasahya Saahine, Namō Vayam Vai Sravanaaya  
Kurmahe  
Samekaamaan Kaama Kaamaaya-mahyam, Kaamesvaro Vai Sravano  
dadaatu  
Kuberaaya Vai Sravanaayaa, Maha- raajaaya Namaha.*

Meaning:

1. That one who knows the flowers of Water, he becomes the possessor of flowers, cattle and progeny. Moon is the flower of the Water. He who knows it to be so, he becomes the possessor of cattle and progeny. That one who knows the source of the Water, he becomes established in his Self.
2. Fire is the source of Water. He who knows the source of Fire, he becomes established in his Self. Water is the source of Fire. He who knows it to be so, he becomes established in his Self. That one who knows the source of the Water, he becomes established in his Self.
3. Air is the source of Water. He who knows the source of Air, he becomes established in his Self. Water is the source of Air. He who knows it to be so, he becomes established in his Self. That one who knows the source of the Water, he becomes established in his Self.
4. The Scorching Sun is the source of Water. He who knows the source of the Scorching Sun, he becomes established in his Self. Water is the source of the

Scorching Sun. He who knows it to be so, he becomes established in his Self. That one who knows the source of the Water, he becomes established in his Self.

5. Moon is the source of Water. He who knows the source of Moon, he becomes established in his Self. Water is the source of Moon. He who knows it to be so, he becomes established in his Self. That one who knows the source of the Water, he becomes established in his Self.

6. The Stars is the source of Water. He who knows the source of the Stars, he becomes established in his Self. Water is the source of the Stars. He who knows it to be so, he becomes established in his Self. That one who knows the source of the Water, he becomes established in his Self.

7. Clouds is the source of Water. He who knows the source of the Clouds, he becomes established in his Self. Water is the source of the Clouds. He who knows it to be so, he becomes established in his Self. That one who knows the source of the Water, he becomes established in his Self.

8. Rainy Season is the source of Water. He who knows the source of Rainy Season, he becomes established in his Self. Water is the source of Rainy Season (Samvatsaras). He who knows it to be so, he becomes established in his Self. He who knows the raft that is established in the Water, he becomes established in that itself. (This paragraph has got a hidden meaning – this is to say that there is a raft available to cross over all the forces of Nature and to see the God beyond all of them – God himself is the raft – we have to seek His help to see Him. We need to understand that He, indeed is the raft. This fact is also re-emphasized by one of the Tamil Saivite Saints who sung thus: “avan arulaalae avan thaal vanangi” – meaning – “Worshipping Him by His Grace”.

We worship and praise Lord Kubera, who is the Lord of Lords and who is the giver of all victories. He, who is the fulfiller of all desires and the Lord of Wealth, let him bless me with enough wealth to fulfill all my desires. Praises to thee, Kubera, the Lord of Wealth and King of Kings!! (This mantra is very often chanted at the time of aarati (deeparadhana) at all temples – this starts with the words “raajadhi raajaya”)

**This stotra (Mantra Pushpam) is taken from the Taittiriya Upanishad found in Krishna Yajur Veda. It is sung during the offering of flowers to God at the end of a puja often concluded with the aarati mantra – Raajaadhi Raajaaya.**