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SHLOKAS FOR 9 – 12 YEAR OLDS

(includes shlokas taught in the 3-5 year AND 6-8 year class)

Shanti Mantra – Om Sahana Vavatu

Om Sahana Vavatu Sahanau Bhunaktu
Sahaveeryam Karavavahai
Tejas Vinavati Tamastuma vidhwishavahai
Om Shanti Shanti Shantihi

Sanskrit to English Word Meaning

Saha- both; nau-us; avatu- may he protect; bhunaktu-may he nourish; viryam karavavahai-may we acquire the capacity; tejasvi-be brilliant; nau-for us; adhitam- what is studied; astu-let it be; ma vidvisavahai-may we not argue with each other.

Translation

May He protect both of us. May He nourish both of us. May we both acquire the capacity (to study and understand the scriptures). May our study be brilliant. May we not argue with each other. Om peace, peace, peace.

Brief explanation

At the beginning of a class, the teacher and students generally recite this peace invocation together. Both seek the Lord's blessings for study that is free of obstacles, such as poor memory, or the inability to concentrate or poor health. They also seek blessings for a conducive relationship, without which communication of any subject matter is difficult. Therefore, this prayer is important for both the teacher and the student.

Ganesha Shlokams

Gajananam Bhuta Ganathi Sevitam
Kapittha Jambu Palasara Bhaksitam
Uma Sutam Shoka Vinasha Karanam
Namami Vignesvara Pada Pankajam

He who has the face of an elephant, one who is worshipped by the Bhootha ganam, He who eats the essence of kapitha and Jumbu fruits, He who is the son of Uma Devi and He who allievates the ill feelings in us. O! Lord Vigneshwara who is an embodiment of all the above, we offer our Namaskarams at your Divine feet.

Shuklambara Dharam Vishnum
Shashivarnam Chatur Bhujam
Prasanna Vadanam Dhyayet
Sarva Vignopa Santaye

Sanskrit to English Word Meaning

Suklambaradaram-one who wears a white garment; visnum; all pervading; sasivarnam; who has a brilliant complexion; chaturbhujam-who had four hands; prasannavadanam-who has an ever smiling face; dhyayet- I meditate upon; sarvavighnopashantaye- for the removal of all obstacles

Translation

Lord Vigneshwara, who wears a white garment, who is all pervading, who has a bright complexion (like a full moon), who has four hands (representing all power), who has an ever-smiling face, upon that deity I meditate, for the removal of all obstacles.

Brief Explanation

Lord Ganesha is the older son of Lord Shiva son Goddess Parvati. He is invoked before any undertaking for the removal of obstacles. He is also worshipped for knowledge and wisdom that he bestows upon devotees.

Sri Vakratunda Mahakaaya
Koti-soorya samaprabha
Nirvighnam kuru me Deva
Sarva-karyeshu Sarvadaa

O, Lord Ganesha of the curved trunk and massive body, the one whose splendor is equal to millions of Suns, please bless me to that I do not face any obstacles in my endeavors.

Mooshika vahana modaka hasta
Chamara karna vilambita sootra
Vamana roopa Maheswara putra
Vigna-vinayaka paada namaste

*He who has the mouse as his vahana(vehicle),
He who always keeps Modhakam (a traditional type of sweet)
He who has ears that resemble a hand held fan,
He who wears a chain-like ornament around his waist,
He who is short in stature,
He who is the son of Parameshwar,
O Lord Vinayaka who is all the above and he who always removes our obstacles,
We worship your Divine Feet.*

Gajavaktram Sura-shreshtam
Karna-chaamara-bhooshitam
Paashaankusha-dharam Devam
Vandeham Gana-naayakam

I bow before that God, who is the leader of Shiva's ghosts, whose face resembles that of an elephant. Who is supreme among the deities, Who sports ears that look like fans and Who is armed with noose and goad.

Ekadantam Mahakayam
Lambodara Gajananam
Vigna Nashakarma Devam
He Rambam Prana Mamyaham

I bow to that God, Who has one tusk, one Who has a large body, one Who has a big stomach, one Who has the face of an elephant; He who destroys all obstacles and Who is also called Herambh (beloved of the Mother).

Guru Shlokam

Gurur Brahma Gurur Vishnu
Gurur Devo Maheshvarah
Guru Shakshat Param Brahma
Tasmai Sri Gurave Namah

Know The Guru To Be Brahma Himself. He Is Vishnu. He Is Also Shiva. Know Him To Be The Supreme Brahman, And Offer Thy Adoration Unto That Peerless Guru.

Saraswathi Shlokams

Saraswathi Namastubhyam
Varade Kamarupini
Vidyarambam Karishyami
Siddhir Bhavatu Me Sada

Sanskrit to English Word Meaning

Saraswathi- O Goddess of Knowledge Saraswathi, Namstubbyam-salutations to you; varade-one who gives boons; kamarupini- one who fulfills desires; vidyarambaham-to begin my studies; karisyami-I am going; siddhirbhavatu-may there be accomplishment; me- for me; sada- always.

Translation

O Goddess Saraswathi; salutations to you, the giver of boons, the one who fulfills desires. I shall begin my studies. May there always be accomplishment for me.

Brief Explanation

This prayer is chanted before beginning a class or at the beginning of one's studies so that all learning may resolve in knowledge alone. It is addresses to Goddess Saraswathi, who symbolizes all forms of knowledge, including the knowledge of the performing arts. Knowledge is a fundamental pursuit of human life, and a life of study and learning provides nourishment and discipline to the human intellect. In the Vedic culture, study is considered one's duty.

Krishna Shlokams

Krishnaya Vasudevaya
Devaki Nanda Nayacha
Nandagopa Kumaraya

Sri Govindaya Namo Namaha

I bow and pray to lord Krishna, son of Vasudeva and Devaki, also the son of Nandagopa, who takes away sorrows, sufferings, pain and trouble.

Vasudeva sutam devam
Kamsa-Chanoora mardanam
Devaki parama-anandam
Krishnam vande Jagatgurum

I do vandana (glorification) of Lord Krishna, the resplendent son of Vasudev, who killed the great tormentors like Kamsa and Chanoora, who is a source of greatest joy to Devaki, and who is indeed a world teacher.

Mookam karoti vaachalam
Panghum langhayate girim
Yat kripa tam-aham-vande
Paramananda Madhavam

Explanation

Lord Krisna is the avatara of Lord Visnu who personifies ananda,joy.He established dharma and also gave us the teaching of the Bhagavad Gita.

Translation

Mukam(mute) karoti(makes) vacalam(eloquent), Pangum(lame) langhayate(cross) girim(mountain), yatkrupa (whose grace) tamaham vande(I salute Him), paramananda (one whose form is ananda) madhavam (Lord Krisna).

Vishnu Shlokam

Shanta Karam Bhujaga Shayanam
Padmanabham Suresham
Vishvadharam Gagana Sadrsham
Megha Varnam Shubhangam
Lakshmi Kantam Kamala Nayanam
Yogibhir Dhyana Gamyam
Vande Vishnum Bhava Bhaya Haram
Sarva Lokaiaka Natham

*I adore Vishnu, the embodiment of Peace, who sleeps on the serpent,
Whose naval is the lotus of the Universe
Who is the Lord of the Gods, who is the support of the Universe, Who is in the form of
Space (the Omnipresent)
Whose color resembles that of clouds, Whose body is auspicious
Who is the Lord of Lakshmi, whose eyes are like lotuses
Who is attainable by Yogis through meditation
Who is the destroyer of the fear of birth and death
And who is the One Lord of all the Worlds*

Rama Shlokam

Ramaya Rama Bhadraya
Ramachandraya Vedhase
Raghu Nathaya Nathaya
Sitayah Pataye Namaha

To Rama, Ramabhadra, Raghunatha(These are different names of Lord Rama), the Lord, the Consort of Seetha, our salutations to him.

Sri Rama Rama Rameti
Rame Raame Manorame
Sahasra Nama Tat Tulyam
Rama Nama Varanane

Lord Shiva told this shloka to Parvati I meditate upon Sri Ram as Sri Rama Rama Rama, the thrice recital of Rama's name is equal to Recitation of the thousand names of Lord Vishnu (Vishnu Sahasranama)

Shiva Shlokam

Sivam Sivakaram Shantam
Shivat Manam Sivottamam
Shiva Marga Pranetaram
Pranatosmi Sada Sivam

Karpoora-gauram karuna-avataram
Samsara-saaram Bhujagendra-haaram
Sadaa-vasantam Hridaya-aravinde
Bhavam Bhavane-sahitam Namami

I salute to that Ishwara along with Bhavani (Shiva and parvati) who is as white as Karpur(camphor), an incarnation of compassion, the essence of this world, who wears a bhujagendra(snake or serpent) around his neck and is ever present in the lotus abode of our hearts.

Maha-Mrityunjaya Shlokam

Om Trayambakam Yajamahe
Sugandhim Pushtivardhanam
Urva-rukamiva Bhandhanaat
Mrityor-mukshiya ma amritat
Om Klim Nama Shivaya
Om Shanthi Shanthi Shanthihi

Sanskrit to English Word Meaning

Tryambakam – three-eyed; Yajamahe – worship; Sugandhim – beautiful smelling; Pusti – well nourished, (prosperity; Vardhanam – increaser; Urvarukam – cucumber; Ive – like;

Bandhana – from bondage of worldly attachments; Mrtyor – mortality; Muksiya – may you liberate; Ma- me; Amrat – for the sake of immortality

Translation:

We worship the three-eyed One (Lord Shiva), Who is fragrant and Who nourishes all beings; may He liberate me from death, for the sake of Immortality, even as the cucumber is severed from its bondage of the vine. Om Peace, Peace, Peace

Navagraha Shloka

Om Namah Sooryaya Chandraya Mangalaya Budhaya Cha
Guru Shukra Shanibhyascha Raahave Ketave Namaha

My Salutations to Soorya (Sun), Chandra (Moon), Mangala (Mars) and Budha (Mercury). I also salute Guru (Jupiter), Shukra (Venus), Shani (Saturn) as well as Rahu and Ketu.

Subramanya Shloka

Shadaanam Kumkuma-rakta-varnam
Mahaamayam Divya-mayooravahanam
Rudrasya Soonam Sura-sainya-natham
Guham Sadaa Sharanam-aham Prapadye

I seek Sharan (refuge) in Guha (one who resides in the cave of the heart; another name for Subramanya), Who has 6 faces, Who adorns the color of Kumkum or Blood (red), one Who is a great warrior (?), one Whose vahana is the divine peacock, one Who is Rudra's (Shiva's) son, one Who is the leader of the army of devas.

Devi/Durga Shloka

Sarva-mangala-mangalye Shive Sarvaartha-sadhake
Sharanye Trayambake Gauri Narayani Namostute

Explanation

Goddess Parvati is the consort of Lord Siva and is worshipped as Sakti. The Puranic literature describes her as having many forms, including Durga, Candi, Kali and Uma. While Siva symbolizes the efficient cause of the creation, Sakti symbolizes the material cause.

Translation

The one who is the auspiciousness of all that is auspicious (sarvamangalamangalye), the consort of Siva (Sive), who is the means of accomplishing all desires sarvarthasadhake), who is the refuge of all (saranye), the three eyed one (trayambake), the fair complexioned one (Gouri), Salutations to you, Narayani (narayani namostute).

Salutations to the consort of Sri Narayana (Sri Lakshmi Devi), who is all auspicious, who is the Mistress of all, who blesses devotees succeed in their efforts and who is the refuge of all.

Annapoorna Shlokam

Annapoorne Sada poorne, Shankara Pranavallabhe
Gyana Vairagya Sidiartham, Bhikshaam Dehi cha Parvati
Mata cha Parvati Devi, Pita Devo Maheswarah
Baandava Shiva Bhaktyascha, Svadeso Bhuvanatrayam

Annapoorne – the wife of Lord Shiva; She who is full of food; Sadapoorne – who is always full of resources; Sankara – of Lord Sankara(Shiva); Prana – the life-force; energy; Vallabhe – the beloved; Jnana – knowledge; Vairagya – attitude of renunciation; Siddhyartham – to fulfill the purpose of; Bhiksham – alms, food; Dehi – giveus; Namostute – we bow down to You

O Annapurna, Who art ever full, the beloved life-force of Lord Sankara (Shive, O' Parvathi – grant me alms that I be firmly established in Knowledge and Renunciation. Mother is shakti, father is shiva, relatives are the devotees of shiva and own country is all the three worlds

Lakshmi Shlokam

Ya Devi Sarva Bhooteshu Lakshmi Roopena Samsthita
Namastasyai Namastasyai Namastasyai Namaha

Salutations again and again to the Devi who abides in all beings in the form of good fortune.

Tulasi Shlokam

Yenmoole Sarvatheerthaani Yenmadhye Sarvadevatha
Yadagre Sarva Vedaascha Thulaseem-tham Namamyaham

I bow down to the Tulasi at whose base are all the holy places, at whose top reside all deities and on whose middle are all the Vedas.

Hyagreevar Shlokam

(This sloka is to be recited before children start their daily school work/studies)

Gyaananandamayam Devam
Nirmala Spadikakruthim
Aadaram Sarva Vidyanaam
Hyagreevam Upasmahe

Vidyaarambam begins with a prayer to Sri Hyagreeva (Lord with the Horse's face) Haya-horse; greeva-neck. You are the presiding deity for all knowledge. We pray to you to bless us with all the knowledge.

Ayyappa shlokam

Bhoota-natha Sadaananda Sarva-boota Dayaapara
Raksha Raksha Maha-bahor Shastre-tubhyam Namaha

Hanuman shlokams

Buddhir Balam Yasho Dhairyam
Nir Bhayatvam Arogata
Ajatyam Vak Patutvam Cha
Hanumat Smaranat Bhavet

By remembering Hanuman, one can gain wisdom, strength, success, courage, fearlessness, lack of ill health, lack of sluggishness, and Oratory skills.

Manoj-avam Maruti Tulya Vegam
Jitendriyam Bhudhi-mataam Varishtam
Vaataatmajam Vaanara-yoota-mukhyam
Sri Ramadootam Sharanam Prapadye OR Sri Ramadootam Shirasaa Namami

I surrender to Hanuman, the messenger of Lord Rama, whose speed is as swift as the mind and as swift as the wind, who has controlled his sense organs and is the most intelligent among the intelligent ones; who is the son of Vayu and the chief of the monkey tribe.

Anjaneyam ati-paata-lananam
Kaanchanaadri Kamaneyya Vighram
Paarijaata-tarumoola vasinam
Bhavayami pavamana nandanam

*Anjana's son, his face deep red,
His body shining like a golden mountain,
Dwelling always at the root of the Parijata tree,
On him, I meditate; the Wind-god's son.*

Yatra yatra Raghunatha Keertanam
Tatra tatra Krita mastakanjalim
Bhaashpa-vaari paripoorna lochanam
Marutim namada rakshasa-antakam

In all those nooks and corners, where the lord of Raghunath (Rama) is sung about, In all such nooks and corners is he (Hanuman), With tears flooding from the eyes, Salutations to my Lord Maruthi*, He who saw the end of all evil ones.*

Garuda Shlokams

Kumkum-ankita Gaathraaya Kundendu-dhavalaya cha
Vishnu-vahana Namastubhyam Kshemam Kuru Sadaa Mama
Kalyanam-avahatu Kaamyaphalam Dadaatu
Mishtaanam-avahatu Mrutyum-apaakarotu

Dukhaani Hantu Duritaani Niraakarotu
Gaambheeryam-avahatu Gaaruda-darshanam Me

*One whose body adorns the color of Kumkum, one who shines like the bright moon
I bow to the vahana of Vishnu, please bring forth my welfare always.
Bless me with welfare, grant me my wishes
Bless me with bountiful food, make me immortal.
Destroy sadness, remove my obstacles (worries)
Bless me with courage, Hey Garuda, give me your darshan*

Kumkumankitha Varnaya Kundendu Davalayacha
Vishnu Vahanamsthubyam Pakshirajaya Thenamaha

*One who has the complexion of Kumkum, one who shines like the bright moon
I pray to the Vahana of Vishnu, who is the king of the Birds.*

Lamp Shloka

(This sloka is to be recited while lighting lamp)

Subham Karoti Kalyanam
Arogyam Dhana Sampadah
Shatru Buddhi Vinashaya
Dipa Jyotir Namostute

Sanskrit to English Word Meaning

Subham- auspiciousness; karoti – which brings; kalyanam- prosperity; arogyam- good health; dhanasampadah- abundance of wealth; satrubuddhi- of the intellect's enemy (ignorance); vinasaya- for the destruction; dipajyotir- that lamplight; namosthute- I salute thee.

Translation

I salute the One who is the lamplight that brings auspiciousness; prosperity, good health, abundance of wealth, and the destruction of the intellect's enemy.

Brief explanation

This prayer is chanted before lighting the lamplight. Light is considered a symbol of auspiciousness, prosperity, and abundance in many cultures. Light brings with it brightness, but how does it destroy the intellect's enemy? The intellect's enemy is ignorance, which is likened to darkness. Light removes the darkness and makes it possible to see things clearly.

Deepajyothi Parabrahma
Deepajyothi Janardhana
Deepo me hara tu paapam
Deepaa Jyothir Namostute

I salute the Lord, the sustainer of the creation, in the form of this light. I salute this light (the Lord), may He destroy afflictions resulting from my omissions and commissions.

Prabhata shloka

Karagre Vasate Lakshmi
Kara Mule Saraswathi
Kara Madhye Tu Govindah
Prabate Kara Darshanam

Sanskrit to English Word Meaning

Karagre-on the tip of your fingers; vasate- dwells; Lakshmi- the Goddess of Prosperity, Lakshmi; karamule- on the base of your hands; Saraswathi- the Goddess of Knowledge Saraswathi; karamadhye- in the middle of your hands; tu-whereas; Govindah-the Lord Govindah; prabhate-in the morning; karadarshanam-look at your palm.

Translation

On the tip of your fingers is Goddess Lakshmi; on the base of your fingers is Goddess Saraswati; in the middle of your fingers is Lord Govinda. In this manner, look at your palm

Brief Explanation

This is a Morning Prayer called “karadarshana”. One begins the day with this prayer. ‘kara” means the palm of the hand and it stands for the five karmendriyas, or the organs of action. While looking at the palm, one invokes the Lord in the form of various deities, thus sanctifying all the actions that will be done during the day. By acknowledging the Lord as the giver of the capacity to perform actions and as the giver of the fruits of those actions, one sanctifies the actions. Thus, one prays in the morning to reinforce the attitude that all actions are performed as a service to the Lord.

Other shlokas

Brahmaarpanam Brahma Havir
Brahmagnau Braahmanaa Hutam
Brahmaiva Tena Gantavyam
Brahma Karma Samadhina

Sanskrit to English Word Meaning

Brahma- Brahman; arpanam- the means of offering; havih-oblation; brahmagnau-unto the fire that is Brahman; brahmana-by brahman; hutam- is offered; eva- indeed; tena- by him; gantavyam- to be reached; brahma-karma-samadhina-who is abiding in Brahman

Translation

Any means of offering is Brahman, the oblation is Brahman, the fire in which the offering is made is Brahman, and the one who offers is Brahman. Such a person who abides in Brahman indeed gains Brahman

Brief Explanation

This verse from the Bhagavad Gita (chapter 4, verse 24) and is traditionally chanted before meals. Brahman is the name of the Lord, the cause of the whole creation. Looking at the whole creation as an effect, Brahman is seen as the cause of everything. The effect does not exist separate from its cause. This verse likens food that is eaten to an oblation poured into the fire during ritual. By chanting this prayer before meals, the food that is eaten is offered to Brahman, the Lord.

Namochcharan

Asato Ma Sadgamaya
Tamaso Ma Jyotir gamaya
Mrityorma Amritam gamaya
Om Shanti Shanti Shantihi

Sanskrit to English Word Meaning

asato-from unreal; ma-me;sad-to the real; gamaya –lead; tamaso – from darkness (of ignorance), ma-me; jyothih-to light; gamaya-lead; mrtyoh- from death ; amrtam-immortality; gamaya –lead to immortality

Translation

Lead me (by giving knowledge) from the unreal to the real; from darkness (of ignorance) to the light (of knowledge); from death (sense of limitation) to immortality (limitless liberation)

*Achutananda Govinda, Namoscharena Beshajak
Nashyanti Sakalan Rogan, Satyam Satyam Vadamyaham*

By always chanting the name of the Lord, it will destroy all bad health and disease. What I say is the truth.

Tvameva Mata Cha Pita Tvameva
Tvameva Bandhuscha Sakha Tvameva
Tvameva Vidya Dravinam Tvameva
Tvameva Sarvam mama Deva Deva

O Supreme Lord (deva-dev, Master of all demigods), You are our mother, father, brother, and friend.

You are the knowledge and You are the only wealth. You are our everything.

Om Poornamadah Poornamidam
Poornaat Poornamudachyate
Poornasya Poornamaadaya
Poornameva Vashishyate

That is perfect - this is perfect. What comes from such perfection truly is perfect. What remains after perfection from perfection is yet perfect. May there be peace, peace and perfect peace.

Sarve Bhavantu Sukhinaha
Sarve Santu Niramayah
Sarve Bhadrani Pashyantu
Mas Kaschid Dhuka Bhag Bhavet

Sanskrit to English Translation

Sarve-all; bhavantu-may be; sukhinah-happy; niramayah-free from disease; badrani-prosprity; pashyantu- may enjoy; ma-not;kaschit- anybody; dukkshbhag-one who suffers; bhavet-may be

Translation:

May all be happy. May all enjoy health and freedom from disease. May all enjoy prosperity. May none suffer.

Brief explanation

These are prayers for the prosperity and welfare of humanity. To achieve anything in life, one has to make an effort and await the results. In addition, many unknown factors and laws influence the outcome of that effort. By praying to the Lord, one acknowledges these laws as the natural order inseparable from the Lord, and one acknowledges the Lord as the giver of all results of actions.

Kaayenavaacha Manasendriyerva
Budhyadmanava Prakrite Swabhavat
Karomi Yadyat Sakalam Parasmai
Narayanayeti Samarpayami

Unto Lord Narayana, I dedicate all the acts that I perform with my body, speech, mind, senses and intellect that are born of deliberation and natural tendencies.

Guru Shlokam

Yasya prasaadaat ahameva Vishnu:
Mayyeva sarvam parikalpitam cha
Itham vijaanaami sadaatma-roopam
Tasyaamkhri padmam pranatosmi nityam

He by whose grace I came to know that I alone am the all-pervading divinity, and on Me alone is everything imposed. This knowledge was bestowed right here in this very life, to the lotus feet of that teacher I always love to do many namaskarams.

Saraswati Shlokams

Yaa kundendu Tushaara-haara-dhavala
Yaa Shubhra-vastraavritaa
Yaa Veena-varadanda manditakara
Yaa Shwetaa Padmaasanaa

Yaa Brahmaachyuta Shankara Prabhritibhihi

Devaihi Sada Vanditaa
Saa maam paatu Saraswatee Bhagavatee
Nih-shesha jaadyaapahaa

Goddess Saraswati Is All White Like The Kunda Blossom, The Moon, Snow, And Pearl. She Is Dressed In Pure White. While Two Of Her Hands Play The Veena, The Two Other Hands Are Poised To Give Boons, And Award Punishments As Needed. She Is Seated On A White Lotus. She Is Ever Worshipped By All The Celestials Including Brahma, Vishnu And Maheshwara. May This Saraswati Remove My Obstacles And Protect Me.

Shiva shlokam

Karacharana Krtam Vak
Kaayajam Karmajam Va
Sravana Nayanajam Va
Maanasam Va Aparaadham
Vihitam Avihitam Va
Sarvame Tat Kshamasva
Jaya Jaya Karunabdhe
Sri Maha Deva Shambo

Sanskrit to English word meaning

Kara-hands; charana-feet, krtham-done; vak-organ of speech;kayajam-of the physical body;karmajam-born of the performace of actions; va-or;sravana-nayana-jam- born of eyes and ears; va- or; manasam- born of mind; va-or; aparadam- omissions and commissions; vihitam-enjoined acts; avihitam-prohibited acts; va-or; sarvametat- all these; kshamasva-forgive; jaya-glory; karunabdhe-ocean of kindness;sri mahadeva-great Lord Shiva; shambo-one hwo causes happiness, Smabhu-Shiva

Translation

Lord, kindly forgive all the omissions and commissions born of my eyes, ears, mind and organ of speech, or done by my hands and feet, and the omissions and commissions in the performance of my duties, wither enjoined or prohibited. Glory to you, Mahadeva, the one who is the ocean of kindness and the cause of happiness.

Before going to sleep, one ends the day with this prayer. One asks the Lord for forgiveness for inappropriate actions that one may have knowingly or unknowingly done during the day.

O Lord, kindly forgive the wrong actions I have done knowingly or unknowingly, either through my organs of action(hands, feet, speech) or through my organs of perception (ear, eyes) or by my mind. Glory unto Thee, Oh Lord, who is the ocean of compassion.

Rama Shlokam

Neelambuja shyamala komalaangam
Sita-samaaropita vamabhagam
Paanau-mahaa-saayaka charu-chaapam
Namami Raamam Raghu-vamsha naatham

I do namaskarams to Lord Rama, who was the best amongst the great kings of Raghu-kula, who wields his great bow and arrows, who has a complexion and softness like that of a blue-lotus, and on whose left sits Goddess Sitaji, his dear consort.

Devi shlokams

Maanikya-veenam Upalaalayanteem
Madaalasaam Manjula-vagvilaasaam
Maahendra-neela-dyuti Komalaangeem
Maatanga-kanyaam Manasaa-smaraami

She who plays a Veena of emerald,
She who is tired with activity,
She who can talk honeyed words,
She who is beautiful,
She who is the daughter of Matanga*,
She who is pretty beyond compare,
I meditate on Thee.*

**Veena- a musical instrument*

**Matanga- A sage of ancient times*

Chaturbhuje Chandra-kalavathamse
Kuchonathe Kumkuma-raga-shone
Pundreshu Pashaankusha Pushpabaana Haste
Namaste Jagatega Mataha

*Oh, you with the four arms, wearing the digit of the moon,
With raised breasts, whose face is the color of kumkum,
Holding the bow of sugar cane, the pasa, the ankusa and the five flower arrows
I bow down to you, who are the One Mother of the Universe*

Eka Shloka Ramayanam

Poorvam Rama-tapo-vanaadi-gamanam Hatva Mrugam Kaanchanam
Vaidehee-haranam Jatayu-maranam Sugreeva-sambhashanam
Balee-nigrahanam Samudra-taranam Lankapuri-daahanam
Paschaat Raavana-kumbhakarna-hananam Etatdhi Ramayanam.

Lord Rama went to the forest in order to fulfill the promise his father had given to one of his wives (Kaikeyi). In the forest, Seeta was attracted by the golden deer and Rama went after it. At that time, the wicked Ravana kidnapped Seeta. Jatayu tried to defend Seeta and save her, but was killed by Ravana. Lord Rama then befriended Sugriva and killed Vali, the unrighteous. He crossed the ocean and entered the city of Lanka. He then destroyed the city of Lanka, killed the wicked demons Ravana and Kumbhakarna and set Seeta free. This is the story contained in the Ramayana.

Eka Shlokam Bhagavatam

Aadau Devakidevi-garba-jananam Gopee-grihe Vardhanam
Maaya-pootana-jeeva-ta apa-haranam Govardhanodhaaranam
Kamsachchedana-kauravaadi-hananam Kuntisutaa-paalanam
Etat-Bhagavatam Purana-kadhitam SriKrishna-leelamritam

In the beginning, Krishna was born from Devaki's womb, he grew up in the house of Gopikas. Then he slayed Maya and Pootana, sanctified Govardhana mountain. He slayed Kamsa, ended the Kauravas, took care of Kunti's sons. This is the leela (?) of Krishna that is narrated in Bhagavatam in the Puranas

Vishnu Shodasha Nama Shlokam (16 names)

This sloka reveals the 16 different names of Vishnu that one must chant when doing different activities in one's life

Aushadhe Chintayét **Vishnum** Bhojané cha **Janardanam**
Shayane **Padmanabham** cha Vivahé cha **Prajapatim**

*While taking medication remember Vishnu. Consuming food – Janardana
Sleeping remember – Padmanabha, during wedding – Prajapati*

Yudhe **Chakradharam** Devam Pravase cha **Trivikramam**
Naraayanam Tanur-tyagé **Sreedharam** Priya-sangamé

*At war – Chakradhari, Travel – Trivikrama
Death bed – Narayana, when meeting loved ones – Sreedhara*

Du-swapne Smara **Govindam** Sankate **Madhusoodanam**
Kaanane **Naarasimham** cha Paavake **Jalashaayinam**

*Bad dreams remember Govinda, in troubled times – Madhusoodana
In a forest remember Narasimha, In the midst of fire remember Jalashayina*

Jalamadhye **Varaham** cha Parvate **Raghunandanam**

Gamane **Vamanam** chaiva Sarva-kaaryeshu **Madhavam**

In the middle of water (water activities or travel) – Varaha, On a mountain (trekking) – Raghunandana (Rama). Travel by foot – Vamana, when you start any deed remember Madhava.

Shodashaitani Naamani Pratarudhaya ya: padeth
Sarva-papa-vinirmukhto Vishnu-loke Maheeyate

One who reads these 16 names every morning will be rid of all sins and will attain Vishnu loka (Moksha).

Ganesha Dwaadasha Nama shloka (12 names)

Pranamy Shirasa Devam
Gauriputram Vinaayakam
Bhakataavaasam Smare Nityam
Aayush Kaamartha Siddhaye

Every day, I bow down to that Lord, the son of Gowri, the Lord one who lives in the heart of the devotees, blessing them always with good health and prosperity.

Prathamam Vakratundam Cha
Ekadantam Dwiteeyakam
Thriteeyam Krishna Pingaaksham
Gajavaktram Chaturthakam

Starting from here the twelve names of Ganesha are mentioned and he is worshipped in those different forms. The first as the Lord with the curved trunk; second, as the one with only one tusk, third, as the one with black (red/brown) eyes, fourth, as the one with giant structure.

Lambodaram Panchamaam Cha
Shashtam Vikatameva Cha
Saptamam Vighnaraajendram
Dhoomravarnam Tathaashtamam

Fifth, as the one with a big (long) stomach, six, as the one with a huge body Seven, as the remover of obstacles, eight, as the one with smoke gray color

Navamam Phaalachandram Cha
Dasamam Tu Vinaayakam
Ekaadasam Ganapatim
Dvaadasam Tu Gajaananam

Ninth, as the one with moon on the front of His head, tenth, as the foremost leader, eleventh, as the leader of the ganas, twelfth as the one with elephant face.

Dvaadasaitaani Naamaani
Trisandhyam Yah Pathernnarah
Na Cha Vighna Bhayam Tasya
Sarva Siddhikaram Prabho

Any person, who remembers these twelve names of Ganesha, three times in a day, will have all their obstacles and fear removed and will attain success. (This group of verses is said to be sage Narada's offering to Lord Ganesh.)

Vidyarthi Labhate Vidyaam
Dhanaarthe Labhate Dhanam
Putrarthi Labhate Putraam
Mokshaarthe Labhate Gatim

Anyone seeking knowledge (students) will receive knowledge, one who seeks wealth will receive wealth, one who seeks progeny, will be blessed with offsprings, one who seeks moksha shall attain salvation.

Japet-Ganapati Stotram
Shatbhir-masaihi Phalam Labeth
Samvatsarena Sidhim cha
Labhate Na-atra Samshayaha

If you recite Ganapathi's Stotram, you will reap the fruits for all the seasons and within the year you will achieve, without doubt, what you desire.

Ashtebhyo Brahmanebhyascha
Likhitva ya: Samarpayet
Tasya Vidya Bhavet-sarvaa
Ganeshasya Prasadataha

With the blessing of Lord Ganesha, One who gets this sloka written by eight Brahmins, will be blessed with knowledge and power of learning forever.

Ithi Narada Purane Shri Ganesha Stotram Sampurnam

Thus ends the song of praise of Lord Ganesha composed by Narada.

Navagraha Sloka

(this is a dyana shloka for all Navagrahas)

aarogyam pradhathu noh dinakaraha
chandroh yasho nirmalam
bhoodim bhoomisudhaha sudhaam sudhanyaha
pragnyaam gurur gowravam kaanya
komala vaak vilaasa madhulam
mandho mudham sarvadhya
raghur bhaahubalam virodha shamanam
ketuhu kulasyonadhim

*Let us pray to Lord Surya who bestows well-being and health
Let us pray to Lord Chandra to bestow eminence and recognition
Let us pray to Lord Kuja to bestow opulence and prosperity
Let us pray to Lord Bhudhan to bless us with astuteness and wisdom
Let us pray to Lord Guru for knowledge and good judgment*

*Let us pray to Lord Shukra for graciousness and enhancement
Let us pray to Lord Shanishwara for harmony and contentment
Let us pray to Lord Rahu for vigour and valour
Let us pray to Lord Ketu for progeny, kith and kin*

Surya or Sun is the most powerful living God - whom everyone can see, perceive and pray. Though he is visible, he also has been presented in a variety of forms. Lord of this planet is God Siva

Chandra or Moon is a lovable God - Pleasing to the children as well as elders, universally appealing to everyone whatever may be the religion. Goddess Parvathi rules the planet.

Angaraka or Mars is regarded as a God of martial character, red in every aspect. Even the Romans held him as their Guru. He is the Son of Earth and is ruled by Lord Subramanya.

Budha or Mercury is considered as the greatest among the wise. This Devata bestows wisdom and wealth on his devotees. He is ruled by Lord Maha Vishnu.

Brihaspati is the Guru (Jupiter). He results in a cure from ailments and helps one to ward off his/her sins and gives strength, valour, longevity, etc. He grants the boon of fatherhood to the childless, good education (Vidya). He is ruled by Lord Dakshinamurthy.

Sukra or Venus is the bestower of long life, wealth, happiness, children, property and good education. He is ruled by Goddess Mahalakshmi.

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 is ruled by Lord Yama.

Rahu is instrumental in strengthening one's power and converting even an enemy into a friend. He is ruled by Goddess Durga.

Ketu brings prosperity to the devotee's family. He grants good health, wealth, cattle and all around prosperity. He is ruled by Lord Ganesh and Indra

Dashavathara Shloka

Vedaanuddharate Jagannivahate Bhoogolam Udbibhrate
Daityam Daaryate Balim Chhalyate Kshatrakshayam Kurvate
Paulaastya Jayate Halam Kalyate Kaarunyamaatnavate
Mlechchhaan Moorchyate Dashaakrutikrute Krishnaya
Tubhyam Namah

The Ten incarnations of Lord Hari are described in the above stanza:

*Vedaanudharate – Matsya; Jagannivahate – Kurma; Bhoogolom udbibhrate – Varaha;
Daityam Daaryate – Narasimha; Balim Chhalyate – Vamana;*

Kshatrakshayam Kurvate – Parashuraam; Paulastyam Jayate – Rama; Halam Kalyate – Balarama; Kaarunyamaatnavate – Buddha; Mlechchhaan Moorchyate – Kalki; These are the 10 forms of Krishna (Lord Hari)

SHRI NAMA RAMAYANAM

1. BALA KAANDAM

SHUDHA BRAHMA PARATPARA	RAM
Lord Rama, Who is Pure and absolute Brahman,	
KALATHMAGA PARAMESHWARA	RAM
Rama, the essence of Time, the Lord Supreme,	
SHESHADALPA SUKANITHRITHA	RAM
Rama, blissfully reposing on Shesha as his bed,	
BRAHMATYAMARA PRARTHITHA	RAM
Rama, worshipped by all Gods, beginning from Brahma	
CHANDAKIRANAKULA MANDANA	RAM
Rama, who adorned the solar race,	
SHRIMATH DASHARATHA NANDANA	RAM
Rama,(Who manifested as) the Son of Dasaratha,	
KOUSALYA SUKAVARTHANA	RAM
Rama, who enhanced the (peace and) happiness of Kaushalya (His mother),	
VISHVAMITHRA PRIYATHANA	RAM
Rama, the beloved wealth of Viswamitra (sage teacher)	
GORA THADAKA KATHAKA	RAM
Rama, Who destroyed the (demoness) Tataka, the ferocious,	
MARICHATHI NIPATHAKA	RAM
Rama, Who(also) overcame the demons Maricha and others,	
KOUSHIKA MAKHA SAMRAKSHAKA	RAM
Rama, Who protected the sacrifice of the Sage Kaushika,	
SHRIMATH HALYOTHARAKA	RAM
Rama, Who gave Salvation to Ahalya,	
GOUTAMA MUNI SAMPOOJITHA	RAM
Rama, Who was worshipped by sages like Gautama,	
SURAMUNIVARAGANA SAMSTHUTHA	RAM
Rama, Who was Praised By great Gods and sages alike,	
NAVIKATHAVITHA MRUTHAPATHA	RAM
Rama, Who(having very) soft feet, was carried across water by a boatman,	
MITHILAPURAJANA MOHAKA	RAM
Rama, Who was the object of infatuation of the citizens of Mithila,	
VIDEHA MANASA RANJAKA	RAM
Rama, Who was source of great joy for Janaka's mind,	
THRIYAMBAKA KARMUKA PANCHAKA	RAM
Rama, Who broke the bow of Siva (which others could not lift),	
SEETHARPITHA VARAMAALIKA	RAM

Rama, Who was offered the garland by Sita (in Marriage)
KRUTHAVAIVAHIKA KOUTHUKA RAM
Rama, Who was applauded by all for this wonderful marriage,
BARGAVA DARPA VINACHAKA RAM
Rama, Who chastised the pride of Bhargava,
SHRIMATHYODHYA BALAKA RAM
Rama, Who Protected the Citizens of Ayodhya

RAMA RAMA JAYA RAJARAM
RAMA RAMA JAYA SITARAM (Repeat both lines 2 times)

Shrimad: “having divine Grace” used throughout text as term of respect
Ahalya: A sage who had been turned into stone by curse of the irascible yogi, Durvasa
-Gana : means “Crowds of “ or Congregations of” ... throughout this text
Videha : “Without body-idea “ --- here it may thus mean “Janaka” or “those who have
transcended body – Consciousness. Bhargava : Parasuram – the haughty champion of the
Brahmins.

2. AYODHYA KAANDAM

AGANITHA GUNA GANA BHOOSHITHA RAM
Rama, endowed with innumerable divine qualities,
AVANEE THANAYAA KAAMITHA RAM
Rama, sought in marriage by the daughter – of Earth(sita),
RAGAA CHANDRA SAMANANA RAM
Rama, bright as the moon on a pitch dark night,
PITHRU VAAKYA SRUTHA KANANA RAM
Rama, Who while in the forest literally followed His father’s Commands,
PRIYA GUHA VINIVEDHITHA PADHA RAM
Rama, to Whom the beloved Guha surrendered himself at His feet,
THATHKSHALITHA NIJA MRUTHUPATHA RAM
Rama, whose tender feet were gently washed by Guha,
BHARADWAJA MUKHA NANDHANA RAM
Rama, Who brought great delight to Bharadwaja,
CHITHRA KUTAADHRI NIKETHANA RAM
Rama, Who resorted to the Chitrakut mountain,
DHASARATHA SANTHATHA CHINTHITHA RAM
Rama, Who was constantly remembered by Dasaratha,
KAIKEYEE THANA YAARTHITHA RAM
Rama, Who was venerated By Kaikeyi’ Son Bharatha,
VIRACHITHA NIJA PITHRU KARMAKA RAM
Rama, Who performed devotedly (though in exile) His parents last rites,
BHARATHAARPITHA NIJA PAADHUKA RAM
Rama, Who gave his own sandals to Bharata.

RAMA RAMA JAYA RAJARAM

RAMA RAMA JAYA SITARAM (Repeat both lines 2 times)

3. AARANYA KAANDAM

DHANDA KAAVANA JANA PAAVANA RAM
Rama, the Savior of the people of the forest Dandaka,
DHUSHTA VIRAAGHA VINAASANA RAM
Rama, Killer of the mischievous Rakshasha, Viradha,
SARA BHANGA SUDHEEKSHINA AARCHEETHARAM
Rama, worshipped by the rishis Sharabhangha and Sutikshna,
AGASTHYA NUGRAHA VARDHITHA RAM
Rama, who was helped towards greatness by Agastya's (a sage's) kindness,
KRUDHRAA DHIPA SAM SEVITHA RAM
Rama, Who was served by the birds king (Jatayu)
PANCHA VATEE THATA SUSTHITHA RAM
Rama, Who lived happily in the edge of the forest Panchavati,
SOORPANAKAARTHI VIDHAAYAKA RAM
Rama, Who was the cause of Shurpanakha's misery,
KHARA DHOOSHANA MUKHA SOODHAKA RAM
Rama, Who dried up the faces of (killed) the demons Khara and Dushana ("avengers" of Shurpanakha),
SEETHA PITHA HARI NAANUGA RAM
Rama, Who followed the deer that was dear to Sita,
MAAREECHAARTHI KRUDHAA SUGA RAM
Rama, Who caused by his arrows, Maricha's (a Rakshasa's) suffering
VINISHTA SEETHAAN VESHAKA RAM
Rama, the Seeker of the stolen Sita,
KRUDHRAADHIPA GATHI DHAAYAKA RAM
Rama, Who was the giver of Salvation to jatayu
SABAREE DHATHA PALAASANA RAM
Rama, Who are the Fruits given by Shabari,
KABANDHA BAAHUCH CHEDANA RAM
Rama, Who cut off the arms of Kabandha (a Rakshasa)

RAMA RAMA JAYA RAJARAM

RAMA RAMA JAYA SITARAM (Repeat both lines 2 times)

RAKSHASHA = Demon (enemies of Rama)
Shurpanakha : Sister of Ravana, (demon king of Ceylon) whose nose
Lakshmana Cut off because she was about to swallow Sita.
Shabari : An aged hermitess who had waited for Rama since youth, and
kept fruits for Him.

4. KISHKINDA KAANDAM

HANUMATH SEVITHA NIJA PADHA RAM

Rama, Whose own feet were served by Hanuman,
 NATHA SUGREEVA BHEESHTADHA RAM
 Rama, Who fulfilled the desires of the humble Sugriva (King of the monkeys)
 GARVITHA VAALI SAMHAARAKA RAM
 Rama, the Killer of Proud Vali,
 VAANARA DHOOTHA PRESHAKA RAM
 Rama, Who sent the monkey-messengers (to Ceylon),
 HITHAKARA LAKSHMANA SAMYUTHA RAM
 Rama, always accompanied by Lakshmana (doer of good)

RAMA RAMA JAYA RAJARAM
 RAMA RAMA JAYA SITARAM (Repeat both lines 2 times)

Humble: here implies “taking refuge at Rama’s feet”

5. SUNDARA KAANDAM

KAPIVARA SAMTHATHA SAMSRUTHA RAM
 Rama, Whom the great monkey (Hanumaan) always meditated on,
 THATHGATHI VIGHNA DHVAMSHAKA RAM
 Rama, by Whom his journey’s obstacles were destroyed
 SEETHAA PRAANAA DHAARAKA RAM
 Rama, the Refuge of Sita’s life(Prana)
 DHUSHTA DHASAANANA DHOOSITHA RAM
 Rama, by the wicked Ten-faced Ravana reviled,
 SISHTA HANUMADH BHOOSITHA RAM
 Rama, by the good natured Hanumaan praised,
 SEETHAA VEDHITHA KAAKAA VANA RAM
 Rama, (Who heard), told by Sita, (the story of) the Crow’s rescue,
 KRUTHA CHOODAAMANI DHARSANA RAM
 Rama, Who saw the Crest – jewel (of Sita) (brought by Hanumaan)
 KAPIVARA VACHANA SWASTHITHA RAM
 Rama, Whom Hanuman’s words comforted.

RAMA RAMA JAYA RAJARAM
 RAMA RAMA JAYA SITARAM (Repeat both lines 2 times)

“His” (Hanuman’s) “journey” : “movements” = his journey to ceylon
 “Crow’s rescue: The crow jayanta wanted to injure Sita, hence Hanuman
 was about to kill the bird, but Sita saved its life.

6. YUDDHA KAANDAM

RAAVANA NIDHANA PRASTHITHA RAM
 Rama, Who went to kill Ravana,
 VAANARA SAINYA SAMAAVRUTHA RAM
 Rama, by mionkey soldiers accompanied

SOPITHA SARIDHEE SARTHITHA	RAM
Rama, to whom (the king of) dried up Ocean prayed,	
VIBHEESHANAA BHAYA DHAAYAKA	RAM
Rama, Who gave Bibhishana freedom from fear,	
PARVATHA SETHU NIBANDHAKA	RAM
Rama, Who with mountains built a bridge (to ceylon),	
KUMBHA KARNA SIRA CHEDAKA	RAM
Rama, Who severed Kumbhakarna's head(from Body),	
RAAKSHASA SANGHA VIMARDHANA	RAM
Rama, the killer of a host of Rakshasas,	
AHI MAHI RAAVANA CHAARANA	RAM
Rama, Who pushed down Ahi-Ravana into the nether-World,	
SAMHRUTHA DHASA MUKHA RAVANA	RAM
Rama, Who killed the ten-faced Ravana,	
VIDHI BHAVA MUKHA SURA SAMSTHUTHA	RAM
Rama, Who was praised by the gods, led by Brahma (VIDHI) and Siva (BHAVA)	
SWASTHITHA DHASARATHA VEKSHITHA	RAM
Rama, Who was seen by the Sky-dweller Dasharatha,	
SEETHAA DHARSANA MODITHA	RAM
Rama, Who was happy to see Sita (after Conquering Ceylon)	
ABHI SHIKTHA VIBHEESHANA NATHA	RAM
Rama, to whom Bibhishana bowed (i.e became His vassal) after being crowned,	
PUSHPAKA YAANAA ROHANA	RAM
Rama, Who travelled well in vehicle called Pushpaka	
BHARADHWAJAABHI NISHEVANA	RAM
Rama, Who was served well by Bharadwaja,	
BHARATHA PRAANAA PRIYAKARA	RAM
Rama, Who did things pleasing to the heart of Bharata,	
SAKETHA PURI BHOOSHANA	RAM
Rama, Ornament of the city Saketa (=Ayodhya)	
SAKALA SVEYA SAMAAANATHA	RAM
Rama, to Whom all His own(relations) submitted,	
RATHNA LASATH PEETHASTHITHA	RAM
Rama, Who sat on the jewel – bedecked throne,	
PATTAABHI SHEKA LAMKRUTHA	RAM
Rama, decorated with garlands for coronation,	
PAARTHIVA KULA SAM MAANITHA	RAM
Rama, by many kings honored,	
VIBHEESHANAAR PITHA RANGAKA	RAM
Rama, to Whom Bibhishana gave many varieties of offerings,	
KEECHAKULA NUGRUHAKARA	RAM
Rama, Who showed grace (anugraha) to all (many)monkeys,	
SAKALA JEEVA SAMRAKSHAKA	RAM
Rama, the Protector of all Jivas (creatures),	
SAMASTHA LOKAA DHAARAKA	RAM
Rama, Who is the basis (support) of all the World.	

RAMA RAMA JAYA RAJARAM
RAMA RAMA JAYA SITARAM (Repeat both lines 2 times)

Prayed: i.e an appeal to Rama to repair damage done when He dried up the Ocean to cross to Ceylon.

Bibhishana : Youngest brother of Ravana, exiled for his devotion to Rama

Kumbhakarna : Second Brother of Ravana

AHI-RAVANA : was grandson of Ravana. Rama “pushed him down” into neither world (MAHI) instead of killing Him.

Dasharatha : i.e after his death, saw Rama, from heaven.

7. UTTHARA KAANDAM

AAGATHA MUNI GANA SAMSTHUTHA RAM
Rama, Praised by groups of sages who came to see him,
VISRUTHA DHASA KANDOTH BHAVA RAM
Rama, Who head (from the sages) of Ravana’s birth,
SEETHA LINGANA NIRVRUTHA RAM
Rama, Happy in Sita’s embrace,
NEETHI SURAKSHITHA JANA PADHA RAM
Rama, Who preserved (ruled) with impartiality His Kingdom,
VIPINA THYAAJITHA JANAKAJA RAM
Rama, Who banished (renounced) to the forest, Janaka’s daughter (Sita),
KAARITHA LAVANA SURA VADHA RAM
Rama, Who caused lavana’s death,
SVARGATHA SAMBUKA SAMSTHUTHA RAM
Rama, Whom Shambuka praised before going to heaven (dying)
SVATHA NAYA KUSA LAVA NANDITHA RAM
Rama, Who got much joy (by meeting) His Own sons, Kusha and Lava
ASVAMEGHA KRATHU DHEEKSHITHA RAM
Rama, Who was initiated into the Horse – Sacrifice,
KAALA VEDITHA SURA PADHA RAM
Rama, to Whom Kala(god of Time) spoke about His divinity,
AAYODHYAKA JANA MUKTHIDHA RAM
Rama, Giver of Liberation to ayodhya’s people,
VIDHI MUKHA VIBHUDHA NANDAKA RAM
Rama, Who gave joy to the Gods, Led by Brahma,
THEJO MAYA NIJA ROOPAKA RAM
Rama, Whose own form if full of luminosity,
SAMSRUTHI BANDHA VIMOCHAKA RAM
Rama, the Loosener of the World’s
DHARMA STHAAPANA THATH PARA RAM
Rama, engaged in establishing Dharma,
BHAKTI PARAAAYANA MUKTHIDHA RAM
Rama, Giver of Liberation to devotees,

SARVA CHARAA CHARA PAALAKA	RAM
Rama, Protector of all moving and unmoving,	
SARVA BHAVAMAYA VAARAKA	RAM
Rama, Curer of all world's ills,	
VAIKUNTAALAYA SAMSTHITHA	RAM
Rama, established in His home of Vaikuntha,	
NITHYAA NANDTHA PADHA STHITHA	RAM
Rama, Who lives in the State of eternal bliss	
107. RAMA RAMA JAYA RAJA	RAM
Rama, Victory to Rama, the King	
108. RAMA RAMA JAYA SEETHA	RAM
Rama, Victory to Rama, Sita's Ram	

RAMA RAMA JAYA RAJARAM
RAMA RAMA JAYA SITARAM (Repeat both lines 2 times)

“Ravana’s” : “Ten –throated . . .”

“Lavana’s” : Rama had his youngest brother Satrugna, kill Lavana (as Asura) “His Divinity”, i.e that He soon would have to go back (dying) to his own state as Vishnu. “
”: Samsara Lit: “Those in devotion – engaged”

Namaavali

Lord Ganesh

OM	SUMUKAAYA	NAMAH
OM	EKADANTAAYA	NAMAH
OM	KAPILAAYA	NAMAH
OM	GAJAKARNAKAAYA	NAMAH
OM	LAMBODARAAYA	NAMAH
OM	VIKATAAYA	NAMAH
OM	VIGNARAJAAYA	NAMAH
OM	GANAATI PAAYA	NAMAH
OM	DHOOMRA KETAVE	NAMAH
OM	GANADHYAKSHAAYA	NAMAH
OM	PHALACHANDRAAYA	NAMAH
OM	VAKRATHUNDAAYA	NAMAH
OM	SKANDA POORVAJAYA	NAMAH
OM	SOORPA KARNAAYA	NAMAH

OM HE RAMBHAAAYA NAMAHA
OM GAJANANAAYA NAMAHA
OM SRI MAHAGNAPATAYE NAMAHA
OM SHANTI SHANTI SHANTIH

Lord Vishnu

OM ACHUTAAYA NAMAHA
OM ANANTHAAYA NAMAHA
OM GOVINDAAYA NAMAHA
OM KESAVAAYA NAMAHA
OM TRIVIKRAMAAYA NAMAHA
OM NARAYANAAYA NAMAHA
OM VAMANAAYA NAMAHA
OM MADHAVAAYA NAMAHA
OM SREEDHARAAYA NAMAHA
OM HRISHIKESAAYA NAMAHA
OM VISHNAVE NAMAHA
OM PADMANABHAAYA NAMAHA
OM MADHUSOODANAAYA NAMAHA
OM DAMODHARAAYA NAMAHA
OM SRI HARAAYA NAMAHA
OM SHANTI SHANTI SHANTIH

Eka Shloka Mahabharatam

Aadhau Pandava-Dhartarashtra-jananam
Laakshaa-grihe Daahanam
Dyootam Sreeharanam Vané Viharanam
Matsyaalayé Vartanam
Leelagrahanam Rane Viharanam
Sandhi-kriya-jrumphanam
Paschat Bheeshma-suyodhanaadi Nidhanam
Etat Mahabharatam

Ayyappa Shlokam

Loka-veeryam Maha-poojyam Sarva-rakshakaram Vibhum
Parvathi-hridayanandam Shastaram Pranamamyaham

Protector of everybody, who brought joy to Parvathi, I pray to Shastha (another name for Lord Ayyappa)

Vipra-poojyam Viswavandyam Vishnu-shambho Priyam-sutam
Kshipra-prasada niratam Shastaram Pranamamyaham

The One whom the World prays to, Son of Shiva and Vishnu, one who is easy to please, I pray to Shastha

Matha-matanga gamanam Karunya-mrita-pooritam
Sarva-vigna-haram Devam Shastaram Pranamamyaham

One who is compassionate, the remover of obstacles, I pray to Shastha

Asmat Kuleswaram Devam Asmat Shatru-vinashanam
Asmat Ista Prada-taaram Shastaram Pranamamyaham

One who is the family deity, One who gets rid of enemies, One who bestows my wishes upon me, I pray to Shastha

Pandyasha-vamsha Tilakam Kerale-keli-vigraham
Aatratrana-param-devam Shastaram Pranamamyaham

The Jewel of the Pandyesha generation, the worshipping idol of Kerala, The Obsolete, I pray to Shastha

Pancharatnaghyam Etat-yoh Nityam Shudhah Padennaraha
Tasya Prasonno Bhagawan Shasta vasati Manase.

Lord Shastha will reside in the heart and mind of the one who cleanses oneself and says the Shloka everyday

Panchakshara Sthotra

Nagendra Haaraaya Thrilochanaaya
Bhasmaanga Raagaaya Maheshvaraaya
Nityaaya Shuddhaaya Digambaraaya
Tasmai Nakaaraaya Namah Shivaaya

Salutations to the ashes-clad, three-eyed Lord, embodied as the first letter, "Na," who is pure, nude and eternal and whose garland is the lord of serpents.

Mandaakini Salila Chandana Charchithaaya
Nandeesvara Pramatha Naatha Mahesvaraaya
Mandaara Pushpa Bahu Pushpa Supoojitaaya
Tasmai **M**akaaraaya Namah Shivaaya

I bow to Him, embodied as Makara, who is adorned with innumerable divine flowers as Mandara and the like who is the Sovereign King of the Pramath Ganas and whose body is anointed with the holy waters of the celestial Ganga.

Shivaaya Gauri Vadana Aravinda
Sooryaaya Dakshaadhvara Naashakaaya
Sree Neelakantaaya Vrisha Dhvajaaya
Tasmai **S**hikaaraaya Namah Shivaaya

To the blue-necked Lord, embodied as the letter “Shi,” the destroyer of Daksha’s sacrifice and the resplendent Sun of Gauri’s lotus face, whose banner bears the emblem of a bull, may our salutations be.

Vasishta Kumbhodbhava Gautamaarya
Muneendra Devaarchita Shekharaaya
Chandraarka Vaishvaanara Lochanaaya
Tasmai **V**akaaraaya Namah Shivaaya

I prostrate before the God of gods, embodies as “Vakara,” who eyes are sun, moon and the fire and whom the gods and the great sages like Vasishta, Agatsya and Gautama, ever pray and worship.

Yajna Swaroopaaaya Jataadharaaya
Pinaaka Hasthaaya Sanaatanaaya
Divyaaya Devaaya Digambaraaya
Tasmai **Y**akaraaya Namah Shivaaya

Prostrations to that ancient naked God, embodied as the letter, “Ya,” the Yaksha incarnate whose hairs are long and matted and who hold Pinaka in His hand.

Panchaaksharam Idam Punyam
Yah Pateth Shiva Sannidhau
Shivaloka Mavaapnothee
Shivena Saha Modate

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.

Sri Lingashtakam

Brahma Muraari Suraarchita Lingam

Nirmala Bhashita Shobhita Lingam
Janmaja Dukha Vinaashaka Lingam
Tat Pranamaami Sadaa Shiva Lingam

I bow before that Sada Shiva Linga, which is adored by Brahma, Vishnu and other Gods, which is praised by pure and holy speeches and which destroys the cycle of births and deaths.

Devamuni Pravaraarchita Lingam
Kaamadaham Karunaakara Lingam
Raavana Darpa Vinaashaka Lingam
Tat Pranamaami Sada Shiva Lingam

I bow before that Sada Shiva Linga, which is the destroyer of desires, which the Devas and the sages worship, which is infinitely compassionate and which subdued the pride of Raavana.

Sarva Sugandha Sulepitha Lingam
Buddhi Vivardhana Kaarana Lingam
Siddha Suraasura Vanditha Lingam
Tat Pranamaami Sadaa Shiva Lingam

I bow before that Sada Shiva Linga, which is lavishly smeared with variegated perfumes and scents, which elevates the power of thought and enkindles the light of discrimination, and before which the Siddhas and Suras and Asuras prostrate.

Kanaka Mahaamani Bhushitha Lingam
Phanipathi Veshtitha Shobhitha Lingam
Daksha Suyajna Vinaashaka Lingam
Tat Pranamaami Sadaa Shiva Lingam

I bow before that Sada Shiva Linga, the destroyer of Dakshas sacrifice, which is decorated with various ornaments, studded with different gems and rubies and which glows with the garland of the serpent Lord coiled around it.

Kumkuma Chandana Lepitha Lingam
Pankaja Haara Sushobhitha Lingam
Sanchitha Paapa Vinaashaka Lingam
Tat Pranamaami Sadaa Shiva Lingam

I bow before that Sada Shiva Linga, which is smeared with saffron and sandal paste, which is decorated with lotus garlands and which wipes out all accumulated sins.

Devaganaarchitha Sevitha Lingam
Bhaavair Bhakti Bhir Evacha Lingam

Dinakara Koti Prabhakara Lingam
Tat Pranamaami Sadaa Shiva Lingam

I bow before that Sada Shiva Linga which is worshipped by the multitude of Gods with genuine thoughts full of faith and devotion and whose splendor is like that of a million suns.

Ashta Dalopari Veshtitha Lingam
Sarva Samudbhava Kaarana Lingam
Ashta Daridra Vinaashaka Lingam
Tat Pranamaami Sadaa Shiva Lingam

I bow before that Sada Shiva Linga, destroyer of all poverty and misery in its eight aspects, which is the cause of all creation and which stands on the eight petalled Lotus.

Suraguru Suravara Pujitha Lingam
Suravana Pushpa Sadaarchitha Lingam
Paraatparam Paramatmaka Lingam
Tat Pranamaami Sadaa Shiva Lingam

I bow before that Sada Shiva Linga which is the Transcendent Being and the Supreme Self, worshipped by all Suras and their preceptor (Brhaspathi), with innumerable flowers from the celestial gardens.

Navagraha shloka on each graha

Sun (Soorya/Ravi)

Japa Kusuma Samkaasham Kaashya-peyam Mahaa-dyutim
Tamorim Sarva-papagham Pranatosmin **Divakaram**

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 japa flower.

Moon (Chandra)

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

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.

Mars (Kuja -Ankarakan)

Dharani-garba-sampootam Vidyut-kaanti Sama-prabham
Kumaram Shakti-hastam tam **Mangalam** Pranamamyaham (split as Pranamami aham)

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

Mercury (Budhan)

Priyangu-kalika-shyamam Roopenaa-pratimam-budham
Sowmyam-sowmya Gunopetam tam **Budham** Pranamamyaham

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

Jupiter (Guru)

Devanam cha Rishinaam cha Gurum Kanchana Sannibham
Budhi-bhootam Trilokesham tam Namami **Brihaspatim**

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

Venus (Sukran)

Hima-kunta-mrinaa-laabham Daityaanam-paramam Gurum
Sarva-shastra Pravaktaaram **Bhargavam** Pranamamyaham

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

Saturn (Sani)

Neelanjana Samaabhasam Ravi-putram Yama-agrajam
Chchaya-martaanda Sambhootam tam Namami **Shanaiswaram**

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.

Rahu

Artha-kaayam Mahaa-veeryam Chandra-aditya Vimardanam
Simhika-garbha Sambhootam tam **Rahum** Pranamamyaham

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

Kethu

Palaasha-pushpa-samkasham Taaraka-graha-mastakam
Raudram-raudratmakam Ghoram tam **Ketum** Pranamamyaham

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

Iti Vyasa-mukhot-geetam Yah Padeth Su-samaahitaha

Divavaadiyavaaratro Vignashantirbhavishyati

Those who read the song sung by Vyasa, will be joyous, sovereign and powerful, and will succeed in appeasing obstacles, occurring by day or by night.

Nara-naari-nripaanam cha Bhavet Do:swapna-naashanam
Aishwarya-matulaam tesham Aarogyam Pushti-varadhanam

Bad dreams of men, women and kings alike will be destroyed and they will be endowed with unparalleled riches, good health and enhancing nourishment.

Graha-nakshatraja Peeda Taskaragni-samudbhavaha
Taa-sarvaa-prashamam-yaanti Vyaso-bhrute-na-samshayaha

All the pain, devastation caused by fire, planets and stars will be of the past, so spoke Vyasa, emphatically.

Iti Shree-Vyasa virachitam Navagraha stotram sampoornam.

Thus ends the song of praise of the nine planets composed by Vyasa.

Mahalakshmi Ashtakam

Namastestu Mahaamaaye Shreepeete Surapoojite
Shankha Chakra Gadaa Haste Mahaalakshmi Namostu Te.

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.

Namaste Garudarood Koalaasura Bhayankari
Sarva Paapa Hare Devi, Mahaalakshmi Namostu Te.

My salutations to Thee, who rides Garuda and are a terror to demon Kola; O Devi Mahaalakshmi, remover of all miseries, my obeisance to Thee.

Sarvajne Sarva Varade Sarva Dushta Bhayankari
Sarva Duhkha Hare Devi Mahaalakshmi Namostu Te.

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.

Siddhi Buddhi Prade Devi Bhukti Mukti Pradaayini
Mantra Moorthe Sadaa Devi Mahaa Lakshmi Namostu Te.

O Devi, You give success, intelligence, worldly enjoyment, and liberation. Thou hast always the mystic symbols (Mantra) as Thy form, O Mahaalakshmi, obeisance to Thee.

Aadyantarahite Devi Aadya Shakte Maheshvari
Yogaje Yogasambhoote Mahaalakshmi Namostu Te.

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.

Sthoola Sookshmah Mahaa Raudre Mahaa Sakthe Mahodaye
Mahaa Paapa Harey Devi Mahaalakshmi Namostu Te.

O Mahaalakshmi, You are both 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.

Padmaasanasthite Devi Parabrahma Svaroopini
Paramesi Jaganmaata, Mahalakshmi Namostu Te.

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.

Svetaambaradhare Devi Naanaalankaara Bhooshite
Jagatsthite Jaganmaatah, Mahaalakshmi Namostu Te

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.

Mahaalakshmyashtaka Stottram Yad Pated Bhaktiman Naraha.
Sarva Siddhimavaapnoti Mahaalakshmi Prasaadataha.

Whoever with devotion reads this hymn to Mahaalakshmi composed in eight stanzas, attains all success through the Grace of Mahaalakshmi.

Ekakaale Patennityam Mahaapaapa Vinaashanam
Dvikaalam Yah Patennityam Dhana Dhaanya Samanvitaha

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.

Trikaalam Yah Patennityam Mahaa Shatru Vinaashanam
Mahaalakshmir Bhavennityam Prasannaa Varadaa Shubhaa

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.

Hanuman Chalisa

shriiguru charana saroja rajaa
nija manu mukuru sudhaari sitaram
baranauu raghubara bimala jasu
jo daayaku phala chaari sitaram

With the dust of Guru's lotus feet, I first clean the mirror of my heart and then narrate the sacred glory of Sri Ramachandra, the supreme among the Raghu dynasty, the giver of fourfold attainments of life. (The fourfold attainments are Kama, Artha, Dharma, Moksha i.e. pleasure, wealth, religious-merit and salvation.)

buddhihiina tanu jaanike
sumirau pavanakumaara staram
bala buddhi bidyaa dehu mohi
harahu kalesa bikaara staram

Knowing myself to be ignorant, I urge you, O Hanuman, the son of Paavan (Wind God)! O Lord! Bestow on me strength, wisdom and knowledge, taking away all my miseries and blemishes.

Chaupaaii

jaya hanumaana gyaana guna saagara
jaya kapiisa tihu loka ujaagara

Victory to Thee, O Hanuman, ocean of wisdom and virtue, victory to the Lord of monkeys who is well known in all the three worlds.

raama duuta atulita bala dhaamaa
anjaniputra pavaanasuta naamaa

You, the messenger of Ram and repository of immeasurable strength, are also known as Anjaniputra (son of Anjani) and Pavanaputra.

mahaabiira bikrama bajara.ngii
kumati nivaara sumati ke sangii

Mighty, powerful and strong, as lightning, O Mahaveer, you being the companion of wisdom, dispel dark and evil thoughts.

kanchana barana biraaja subesaa
kaanana kundala kunchita kesaa

O! golden hued Hanuman, you look beautiful with ear-studs and curly hair.

haatha bajra au dhvajaa biraajai
kaandhe muunja janeuu saajai

*You hold the mace of lightning and a flag in your hands with the sacred thread
of Munja grass adorning your shoulder.*

sankara suvana kesariinandana
teja prataapa mahaa jaga bandana

*Reincarnation of Lord Shankar and the son of Kesari, your lustre and glory is praised by
the whole world.*

vidyaavaana gunii ati chaatura
raama kaaja karibe ko aatura

*The master of all knowledge, full of virtue and wisdom, you are always eager to serve
Lord Ram.*

prabhu charitra sunibe ko rasiyaa
raama lakhana siitaa mana basiyaa

*Immersed in listening to hymns on Lord, in your cherished heart do, Ram, Laxman, and
Sita dwell.*

suukshma ruupa dhari siyahin dikhaavaa
bikata ruupa dhari lanka jaraavaa

*While you presented your humble form to Mother Sita, you assumed demonic size and
burnt the city of Lanka.*

bhiima ruupa dhari asura sanhaare
raamachandra ke kaaja sanvaare

In your colossal manifestation, you killed the demons, fulfilling your Lord's mission.

laaya sajiivana lakhana jiyaaye
shriiraghubiira harshhi ura laaye

*You revived Laxman with the Sanjivani (nectarine herb, said to revive the dead) you
brought and Sri Ramachandra embraced you in deep joy.*

raghupati kiinhii bahuta badaaai
tuma mama priya bharaatahi sama bhaaii

Sri Ramachandra said you were as dear as his brother Bharat and praised you highly.

sahasa badana tumharo jasa gaavain
asa kahi shriipati kantha lagaavain

The lord of Lakshmi (Sri Ram) embraced you saying that Sheshanaga (the thousand hooded divine serpent carrying earth's weight on his hoods) sings your glory.

sanakaadika brahmaadi muniisaa
naarada saarada sahita ahiisaa

Not only Sheshanaga but also Sanaka, Brahma (the creator of the universe) and other gods, Narad, Sharada (the goddess of knowledge) and other sages eternally sing your praise.

jama kubera digapaala jahaan the
kabi kobida kahi sake kahaan te

What to speak of poet and seers!, even Yama (the god of death), Kuber (the god of wealth), and Digpal (the god(s) of directions) have no words to praise your glory.

tuma upakaara sugriivahin kiinhee
raama milaaya raaja pada diinhee

You helped Sugriva (brother of Vali who with the help of Rama was crowned as king of Kishkindha) win back his crown with the blessings of Rama.

tumharo mantra bibhiishhana maanaa
lankevara bhae saba jaga jaanaa

Vibhishana (brother of Ravana, crowned as king of Lanka after Ravana's death), accepting your counsel, became the king of Lanka, is known throughout the world.

juga sahastra jojana para bhaanuu
liilyo taahi madhura phala jaanuu

You swallowed the sun, millions of miles away, taking it to be a sweet fruit.

prabhu mudrikaa meli mukha maahiin
jaladhi laanghi gaye acharaja naahiin

Keeping the Lord's ring in your mouth, you conquered the mighty ocean (in search of Sita.)

durgama kaaja jagata ke jete
sugama anugraha tumhare tete

With your grace all the impediments and the difficulties in the world can be overcome easily.

raama duaare tuma rakhavaare
hota na aagyaa binu paisaare

No one can enter Rama's abode without your consent, O sentinel of the Lord.

saba sukha lahai tumhaarai saranaa
tuma rachchhaka kaahu ko dara naa

By your grace, one can enjoy all happiness and one need not have any fear under your protection.

aapana teja samhaaro aapai
tiinon loka haanka ten kaanpai

When you roar, all the three worlds tremble, and only you can control your might.

bhuuta pisaacha nikata nahin aavai
mahaabiira jaba naama sunaavai

Evil spirits cannot come near your devotees, Lord Mahaveer, who chants your name.

naasai roga harai saba piiraa
japata nira.ntara hanumata biiraa

Chanting your name constantly, O Hanuman, one can be cured of all disease and pains.

sankata ten hanumaana chhudaavai
mana krama bachana dhyaana jo laavai

Hanuman keeps one, who has him in his heart, deed, word and meditation, free from all troubles.

saba para raama tapasvii raajaa
tina ke kaaja sakala tuma saajaa

The ascetic king Sri Ram is the ruler of all and you even accomplished all his missions.

aura manoratha jo koi laavai
soii amita jiivana phala paavai

Whoever comes to you for fulfillment of any desire, achieves great fruition in his life.

chaaron juga parataapa tumhaaraa

hai parasiddha jagata ujiyaaraa

Your glory is acclaimed in four Yugas (satayug, dvapar, treta, and kalyug) and your radiance is spread all over the cosmos.

saadhu santa ke tuma rakhavaare
asura nikandana raama dulaare

Sri Ram has great affection for you, O Mahaveer, the decapitator of evil spirits and protector of saints.

ashhta siddhi nau nidhi ke daataa
asa bara diina jaanakii maataa

You are blessed by mother Janaki (Sita) to grant anyone with any of eight siddhis and nine nidhis.

raama rasaayana tumhare paasaa
sadaa raho raghupati ke daasaa

You, with the ambrosia that is Ram, are always in the service of Lord Raghupati (king of Raghu dynasty i.e. Ram.)

tumhare bhajana raama ko paavai
janama janama ke dukha bisaraavai

One can reach Ram chanting your name and become free from sufferings of many lives.

anta kaala raghubara pura jaaii
jahaanjanma haribhakta kahaaii

After death, he enters the eternal abode (Vaikunth) of Sri Ram and remains a devotee of him, whenever, taking a new birth on earth.

aura devataa chitta na dharaii
hanumata seii sarba sukha karaii

Other gods may not care to take heed, but one who serves you, O Hanuman, enjoys all pleasures.

sankat kata mitai saba piiraa
jo sumirai hanumata balabiiraa

Sri Hanuman, the mighty God, remove all the problems and pains of those who invoke you.

jai jai jai hanumaana gosaaiin
kripaa karahu guru deva kii naaiin

Hail, thee Hanuman, be as compassionate to me as my Supreme teacher.

jo sata baara paatha kara koi
chhuuTahi bandi mahaa sukha hoi

He who chants this prayer a hundred times, is liberated from earthly bondage and enjoys the highest bliss.

jo yaha padhai hanumaana chaliisaa
hoya siddhi saakhii gauriisaa

He who reads these forty verses as, Lord Shankar witnesses, overcome all troubles.

tulasiidaasa sadaa hari cheraa
kijai naatha hridaya manha deraa

Tulsidas (writer of these verses) is an eternal devotee of Lord Hari. O Hanuman, kindly reside in my heart forever.

Dohaa

pavanatanaya sankata harana
mangala muurati ruupa
raama lakhana siitaa sahita
hrdaya basahu sura bhuupa

O Sri Hanuman, the son of Pavana, savior, the embodiment of blessings, reside in my heart together with Sri Ram, Laxman, and Sita.

Madhuraashtakam by Saint Vallbhacharya

adharam madharam vadanam madharam
nayanam madharam hasitam madharam
hrdayam madharam gamanam madharam
madhuraadhipaterakhilam madharam

“His lips are sweet; His face is sweet; His eyes are sweet; His smile is sweet; His heart is sweet and His walk is sweet. Every single thing about the Lord is completely sweet!”

vachanam madharam charitam madharam

vasanam madhuram valitam madhuram
chalitam madhuram bhramitam madhuram
madhuradhipaterakhilam madhuram

"His words are sweet; His acts are sweet; His dress is sweet; His posture is sweet. His walk is sweet, and His wanderings are sweet. Every single thing about the Lord is completely sweet!"

venur madhuro renur madhurah
panir madhurah padau madhurai
nriyam madhuram sakhyam madhuram
madhuradhipaterakhilam madhuram

"His flute is sweet; the dust of His lotus feet is sweet. His hands are sweet; His feet are sweet. His dancing is sweet; His friendship is sweet. Everything about the Supreme Lord of sweetness is sweet."

geetam madhuram peetam madhuram
bhuktam madhuram suptam madhuram
roopam madhuram tilakam madhuram
madhuradhipaterakhilam madhuram

"His song is sweet, His drinking is sweet; His eating is sweet, His sleeping is sweet. His beauty is sweet, His tilaka is sweet. Every thing about the Lord is completely sweet."

karanam madhuram taranam madhuram
haranam madhuram smaranam madhuram
vamitam madhuram shamitam madhuram
madhuradhipaterakhilam madhuram

"His acts are sweet, His delivering is sweet, His stealing is sweet, His enjoyment is sweet. His heartfelt outpourings are sweet, His peace is sweet. Everything about the Supreme Lord is fully sweet."

gunja madhura mala madhura
yamuna madhura veechee madhura
salilam madhuram kamalam madhuram
madhuradhipaterakhilam madhuram

"His Gunja necklace is sweet, as is His garland. His Yamuna River is sweet, her waves are sweet, and her waters are sweet. The lotus flowers there are also sweet. Everything is completely sweet about the Supreme Personality of Godhead, the Lord of sweetness."

gopee madhura leela madhura
yuktam madhuram bhuktam madhuram
drishtam madhuram shishtam madhuram
madhuradhipaterakhilam madhuram

"His foremost devotees, the gopis, are sweet. His pastimes are sweet. meeting with Him is sweet. Being enjoyed by Him is sweet. Being noticed (seen) by Him is sweet. His character is sweet. Simply everything about the Lord of sweetness is all-sweet."

gopa madhura gavo madhura
yastir madhura srishtir madhura
dalitam madhuram phalitam madhuram
madhuradhipaterakhilam madhuram

"His cowherd friends are sweet; His cows are sweet. His cane is sweet; His creation is sweet, His destruction is sweet, and His fruition is sweet. Everything about the Supreme Lord is totally sweet."

Pujavidhaanam

PREPARATORY STEPS

1. Light a lamp and offer flowers chanting:

Dipajyoti parabrahma dipajyoti janardana
Dipo me hara tu papam dipajyoti namostute

Meaning: I salute the Lord in the form of this light, may He destroy afflictions resulting from my omissions and commissions.

2. Sankalpa (Statement of the purpose of the puja):

Mamopat ta samasta duritakshayadwara Sri Parmeshwarapritiyartham
Aham Saraswati pujam karishye

Meaning: For obtaining the grace of the Lord, I do the puja of Goddess Saraswati (you can say any deity's name in that place).

MAIN PUJA

1. Visualize Goddess Saraswati. Then take flowers and rice (akshata) in hand, after chanting, offer at the feet of the Lord.

Sri Saraswati dhyayami
Asmin bimbe Sri Saraswati avahayami

Meaning: I visualize Goddess Saraswati. I invoke Her form in this image.

2. Offer flowers at the feet of the Lord chanting:

Asanam samarpayami
Meaning: O Lord I offer you a seat.

3. Offer water in a cup chanting:

Padyam (*water for washing feet*) samarpayami
Arghyam (*water for washing hands*) samarpayami
Achamaniam (*water for cleansing the mouth*) samarpayami

4. Offer a mixture of ghee, curds, honey, sugar and milk or water in a cup chanting:

Madhuparkam samarpayami
(*madhu = sweet, samarpayami = I offer*)

5. Offer water in a cup chanting:

Snanam (bath) samarpayami
Snanantaram achamaniam samarpayami
(*Water offered after bath for inner purification*)

6. Offer flowers or akshata chanting:

Vastram (clothes) samarpayami
Upavitam (sacred thread) samarpayami
Abharnam (ornaments) samarpayami

7. Offer flowers or akshata chanting:

Gandhaan samarpayami
(*I offer you the paste of sandalwood*)

Gandhasyopari haridrakumkumam samarpayami
(After the sandalwood paste, I offer turmeric and kumkum)

8. Recite multiple names of the deity (ashtottarnamavali) or offer a flower chanting:

Puspani samarpayami

9. Show incense with a circular clockwise motion three times; ringing the bell at the same time with the left hand :

Dhupamaghrapayami

10. Show a lamp held in the right hand:

Dipam sandarshayami

Offer a spoonful of water :

Dhupadipantaram achamaniam samarpayami

11. Offer food at the feet of the Lord:

Naivedyam nivedayami

Sprinkle water on the food chanting:

Om Bhurbhuvasva Om Tutsaviturvarenyam Bhargohodevasya Dhimayi Dhiyoyonah
prachodayat

Ring the bell and offer the sanctified food with a sweeping motion from the food to the God chanting:

Om pranaya swaha, Om apanaya swaha, Om vyanaya swaha, Om udaanaya swaha, Om samanaya swaha, Om Brahmane swaha

Offer water while chanting:

Nivedyanantaram achamaniam samarpayami

Offer betel leaves and nuts:

Taambulam samarpayami

12. Karpoorniranjnam samarpayami (lighted camphor)

Stand, show lighted camphor chanting:

Na tatra suryo bhati na chandra tarakam nema vidyuto bhanti kuto ya magnih tameva
bhantamanubhati sarvam tasya bhasa sarvamidam vibhati

Offer a spoonful of water in a cup chanting:

Achamaniam samarpayami

13. Mantrapushpam samarpayami

14. Pradakshinanamaskaram samarpayami

Turn around oneself clockwise 3 times and chant:

Yani kani cha papani janmantarakrutani ch

Tani tani vinyanti pradakshina pade pade

15. Seek forgiveness:

Mantrahinam kriyahinam bhaktihinam maheswari

Yatpujitam maya hyeva paripurnam tadastute

16. Saying goodbye

asmat bimbat avahitam Sri Saraswati yathasthanam pratishthapayami

HARI OM