

Universal Prayers

Gayatri Mantra

AUM BHOOR BHUWAH SWAHA,
TAT SAVITUR VARENYAM
BHARGO DEVASAYA DHEEMAHI
DHIYO YO NAHA PRACHODAYAT.

Summary of the Gayatri Mantra

Gayatri Mantra (the mother of the vedas), the foremost mantra in hinduism and hindu beliefs, inspires wisdom. Its meaning is that "May the Almighty God illuminate our intellect to lead us along the righteous path".

Oh God! Thou art the Giver of Life,
Remover of pain and sorrow,
The Bestower of happiness,
Oh! Creator of the Universe,
May we receive thy supreme sin-destroying light,
May Thou guide our intellect in the right direction.

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

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.*

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*

Prayers for universal welfare and peace

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.*

Sarvesham Svasti Bhavatu
Sarvesham Santir Bhavatu
Sarvesham Purnam Bhavatu
Sarvesham Manglam Bhavatu

Sarve Bhavantu Sukhinah
Sarve Santu Niramayah
Sarve Bhadrani Pasyantu
Ma Kaschid-Duhkha-Bhag-Bhavet

Om Shantih Shantih Shantih

May auspiciousness be unto all;
May Peace be unto all;
May fullness be unto all;
May prosperity be unto all;

May all be happy;
May all be free from disabilities
May all behold what is auspicious:
May none suffer from sorrow:

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.

OM SAHANA VAVATU SAHANA BHUNAKTU
SAHA VIRYAM KARAWAVAHAI
TEJASVINAVADITAMASTU
MA VIDVISHAVAHAI
OM SHANTI SHANTI SHANTI OM

Together may we be protected
Together may we be nourished
Together may we work with great energy
May our journey together be brilliant and effective
May there be no bad feelings between us
Peace, peace, peace

Asato Ma Sadgamaya
Tamaso Ma Jyotir gamaya
Mrityorma Amritam gamaya
Lokaa samasthaa sukhino bhavanthu
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)

May everyone in this world be contented. Peace to all.

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.

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.*

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*

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.

Maha-Mrityumjaya Shlokam

Om Trayambakam Yajamahe
Sugandhim Pushtivardhanam
Urva-rukamiva Bhandhanaat
Mrityor-mukshiya ma amritat

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

Hanuman shlokas

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 Kamaneeya 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.*

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.

Devi/Durga Shlokam

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(tryambake),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 Sidyartham, 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

SHRI MAHALAKSHMI ASHTAKAM

- 1) Namasthethu Mahaamaye Shripeede Surapujithe !
Shangachakra gadha hasthe Mahalakshmi Namosthu the !!
- 2) Namasthe Garudaa rude kolaasara bhayankari !
Sarva paapa hare devi Mahalakshmi Namosthu the !!
- 3) Sarvajne Sarvavarade Sarvadhustha Bhayankari !
Sarvadhukka hare devi Mahalakshmi Namosthu the !!
- 4) Siddhi Buddhi Pradha devi Bhuddhi Mukthi pradaayini !
Mantramoorthe Sadha devi Mahalakshmi Namosthu the !!
- 5) Aadhyantharहितhe Devi Aadhyashakthi Maheshwari !
Yogaje yogasampoothe Mahalakshmi Namosthu the !!
- 6) Sthula saokshma Mahaaroudre Mahashakti Mahodare !
Mahaapaapahare devi Mahalakshmi Namosthu the !!
- 7) Padmaasanasthithe Devi Parabrahmaswarupini !
Parameswari Jaganmaatha Mahalakshmi Namosthu the !!
- 8) Swethaambaradhare Devi Nanaalankaarabhooshithe !
Jagasthathe Jaganmaatha Mahalakshmi Namosthu the !!
- 9) Mahalakshmiasthakam sthothram yah patethe Bhaktimaannarah !
Sarvasiddhi Mavaapnothi Raajyam Praapnothi Sarvadhaha !!

- 10) Ekakaale Padenithyam Mahaapaapavinaashanam !
Dvikaalam yeh patenityam Dhana Dhaanya samanvithaha !!
- 11) Trikaalam Yeha patenityam mahashatruvinashanam !
Mahalakshmir Bhavenityam Prasanna Varade Shuba !!

Prabhata shlokaam

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 Sarasvati; 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.

Eka Shlokaam Ramayanam

Aadau 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

Vande Vaasudevam

Kasturi Thilakam Lalaata Phalakey
Vakshasthaley Kaustubham
Naasagre Nava Maukthikam
Karathaley Venum Karey Kankanam
Sarvaange Harichandanam, Cha Kalayan
Kanthey Cha Muktavalee
Gopasthree Pariweyshtitham Vijayathey
Gopaala Choodamanee

(Hail to Thee, the crown jewel of the cowherd's race, who is surrounded by the cowherd women (Gopis), who wears the sacred mark of musk paste in His forehead, who wears the precious gem of Kaustubha on His chest, who wears pearl nose ring, who has a flute in His hand, bracelet around the wrist, who has sandal paste all over the body and pearl garlands around the neck).

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)*

Krishna Shlokams

Krishnaya Vasudevaya
Devaki Nanda Nayacha
Nandagopa Kumaraya
Sri Govindaya 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.*

Mangala Harathi at Hindu Center

**Karpoora Gauram Karunaavataaram
Samsaara Saaram Bhujagendra Haaram
Sadaa Vasantam Hridayaaravinde
Bhavam Bhavaani Sahitam Namaami**

*I salute to the merciful Bhava (i.e. Shiva) who is with his consort Parvati,
Adorned with the necklace of the serpent*

**Mangalam Bhagavan Vishnum
Mangalam Garudadhvajah
Mangalam Pundareekaksham
Mangalaayatano Harih**

*All auspiciousness to God Vishnu
All auspiciousness to One who has Garuda as His flag
All auspiciousness to One who has eyes like the lotus flowers
And auspiciousness to Hari*

**Sarva Mangala Maangalye
Shive Sarvaartha Saadhike
Sharanye Tryambake Gauri
Naraayani Namostute
Narayani Namostute**

*O Parvati, you who makes all desires possible
the most auspicious of the auspicious
My refuge, Gauri, Triambika,
I salute to You I salute to you*

**Twameva maata cha pitaa twameva
Twameva bandhushcha sakhaa twameva
Twameva vidyaa dravinam twameva
Twameva sarvam mama deva deva**

*You alone are my mother and my father,
You alone are my friend and my beloved companion,
You alone are my knowledge and my wealth,
O Supreme Lord, you alone are everything for me.*

SATVIKA TYAGAM (ATMASAMARPAN MANTRA)
(Surrendering yourself to God):

**Kaayena vaacha manasendriyairva
Buddhyaatmana va prakrite swabhaavath
Karomi yadyad sakalam parasmai
Sri Naraayanayethi samarpayaami
Sri Sadaa Sivaayethi Samarpayaami**

*Whatever I do with my body, speech, mind or with other senses of my body, or with my intellect and soul or with my innate natural tendencies I offer (dedicate) everything to Lord Narayana
Offer (dedicate) everything to Lord Shiva*

DEVISTUTI (Salutations to Devi)
**Sarva Mangala Maangalye Shive Sarvaartha Saadhike
Sharanye Tryambake Gauri Naraayani Namostute**

I salute to Narayani (consort of Narayana), the three-eyed Goddess, who is the most auspicious of the auspicious, who makes all desires possible, and in whom I can take refuge.

**Yaani kaani cha paapaani Janmaantara kritaanicha
Taani taani vinashyanti Pradakshinam paday paday**

*I rotate in my place(in front of the Deity) to kill all my sins
That I may have committed in my past births*

**Prakrishta papa naashaya Prakrishta phala siddhaye
Pradakshinam karomityam Praseeda Parameshwari**

*O Parameshwari, please show mercy on me
I rotate in my place in front of you, to kill all my sins
And to seek Your blessings*

**Anyathaa sharanam naasti Twameva sharanam mama
Tasmat karunya bhaavena Raksha Raksha Maheswara'**

there is no alternative other than surrendering to God

there is no other refuge; You alone are my refuge; protect me.

(Oh Lord who is filled with Mercy)

MEAL PRAYER

OM! Annapoornay , Sadaa poornay Sankara praana vallabhay

Gnaana vairaagya Siddharthyam Bhikshaandayhicha Paarvathi.

OM, BELOVED MOTHER NATURE, YOU ARE HERE ON OUR TABLE AS FOOD. YOU ARE ENDLESSLY BOUNTIFUL, BENEFACTRESS OF ALL. GRANT US HEALTH , STRENGTH, WISDOM AND DISPASSION, AND HELP US SHARE THIS WITH ONE AND ALL

Maathaa cha Paarvathi devi Pithaa devo Mahayswarah

Bhaandhavaa Shiva Bhakthyaascha Swadaysho Bhuvanthyayam

PARVATI IS MY MOTHER; MY FATHER IS THE LORD OF ALL- SHIVA.

ALL CREATION IS MY FAMILY, THE WHOLE UNIVERSE IS MY HOME.

***Anyatha sharanam nasti
Twameva sharanam mama
Tasmat karunya bhavena
Raksha Raksha Mahes***

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's 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 VIRAGHA VINAASANA RAM
 Rama, Killer of the mischievous Rakshasha, Viradha,
 SARA BHANGA SUDHEEKSHINA AARCHEETHARAM
 Rama, worshipped by the rishis Sharabhanga 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)
KAPI VARA 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 VEEKSHITHA 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 is 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)

