ASTROBHAVA

SACRED HYMN · SANSKRIT (DEVANAGARI) WITH MEANING

Mantra for Money

Vishnu Purana; Krishna Yamala Tantra

THE COMPLETE HYMN · SANSKRIT (DEVANAGARI)

Indra's seventeen verses with three reward verses from the same chapter, then the Rinahara Ganapati Stotram with its meditation verse and reward verses. The printed closing line is given at the end.

LAKSHMI VERSE 1

नमस्ये सर्वलोकानां जननीमब्जसम्भवाम् ।
श्रियमुन्निद्रपद्माक्षीं विष्णुवक्षःस्थलस्थिताम् ॥

I bow to Shri, mother of all the worlds, born of the lotus, whose eyes are like open lotuses and who dwells on the chest of Vishnu.

LAKSHMI VERSE 2

पद्मालयां पद्मकरां पद्मपत्रनिभेक्षणाम् ।
वन्दे पद्ममुखीं देवीं पद्मनाभप्रियामहम् ॥

I salute the lotus-faced devi who lives in the lotus, holds a lotus in her hand, has eyes like lotus petals and is dear to Padmanabha (Vishnu).

LAKSHMI VERSE 3

त्वं सिद्धिस्त्वं स्वधा स्वाहा सुधा त्वं लोकपावनी ।
सन्ध्या रात्रिः प्रभा भूतिर्मेधा श्रद्धा सरस्वती ॥

You are success; you are Svadha and Svaha, the offerings to ancestors and gods; you are nectar, the purifier of the worlds. You are twilight, night, radiance, prosperity, intelligence, faith and speech.

LAKSHMI VERSE 4

यज्ञविद्या महाविद्या गुह्यविद्या च शोभने ।
आत्मविद्या च देवि त्वं विमुक्तिफलदायिनी ॥

O radiant one, you are the knowledge of sacrifice, the great knowledge and the secret knowledge; and, O devi, you are the knowledge of the Self that gives the fruit of liberation.

LAKSHMI VERSE 5

आन्वीक्षिकी त्रयी वार्ता दण्डनीतिस्त्वमेव च ।
सौम्यासौम्यैर्जगद्रूपैस्त्वयैतद्देवि पूरितम् ॥

You alone are reasoning, the three Vedas, the knowledge of livelihood and trade, and the science of government. O devi, through your gentle and fierce forms you fill this whole world.

LAKSHMI VERSE 6

का त्वन्या त्वामृते देवि सर्वयज्ञमयं वपुः ।
अध्यास्ते देवदेवस्य योगिचिन्त्यं गदाभृतः ॥

O devi, who other than you dwells in the body of the god of gods, the mace-bearer, a body made of all sacrifices and meditated on by yogis?

LAKSHMI VERSE 7

त्वया देवि परित्यक्तं सकलं भुवनत्रयम् ।
विनष्टप्रायमभवत्त्वयेदानीं समेधितम् ॥

O devi, when you left them, all three worlds were nearly ruined; now they have flourished again through you.

LAKSHMI VERSE 8

दाराः पुत्रास्तथागारसुहृद्धान्यधनादिकम् ।
भवत्येतन्महाभागे नित्यं त्वद्वीक्षणान्नृणाम् ॥

The verse says that wife, sons, home, friends, grain, wealth and the rest come to people always from the glance of the blessed one.

LAKSHMI VERSE 9

शरीरारोग्यमैश्वर्यमरिपक्षक्षयः सुखम् ।
देवि त्वद्दृष्टिदृष्टानां पुरुषाणां न दुर्लभम् ॥

O devi, for those on whom your gaze falls, health of body, prosperity, the end of hostile parties and happiness are not hard to obtain.

LAKSHMI VERSE 10

त्वं माता सर्वलोकानां देवदेवो हरिः पिता ।
त्वयैतद्विष्णुना चाम्ब जगद्व्याप्तं चराचरम् ॥

You are the mother of all the worlds and Hari, god of gods, is the father. O mother, this world of moving and unmoving things is pervaded by you and by Vishnu.

LAKSHMI VERSE 11

मा नः कोशं तथा गोष्ठं मा गृहं मा परिच्छदम् ।
मा शरीरं कलत्रं च त्यजेथाः सर्वपावनि ॥

O purifier of all, do not abandon our treasury, our cattle-shed, our home, our belongings, our body or our spouse.

LAKSHMI VERSE 12

मा पुत्रान्मा सुहृद्वर्गान्मा पशून्मा विभूषणम् ।
त्यजेथा मम देवस्य विष्णोर्वक्षःस्थलालये ॥

O you who dwell on the chest of my god Vishnu, the verse asks you not to abandon our sons, our circle of friends, our cattle or our ornaments.

LAKSHMI VERSE 13

सत्त्वेन सत्यशौचाभ्यां तथा शीलादिभिर्गुणैः ।
त्यज्यन्ते ते नराः सद्यः सन्त्यक्ता ये त्वयामले ॥

O pure one, those whom you abandon are at once abandoned by strength of mind, truth, purity, good conduct and the other virtues.

LAKSHMI VERSE 14

त्वया विलोकिताः सद्यः शीलाद्यैरखिलैर्गुणैः ।
कुलैश्वर्यैश्च युज्यन्ते पुरुषा निर्गुणा अपि ॥

Even people without merit, once you look on them, are at once joined with good conduct and every virtue, with good standing and prosperity.

LAKSHMI VERSE 15

स श्लाघ्यः स गुणी धन्यः स कुलीनः स बुद्धिमान् ।
स शूरः स च विक्रान्तो यस्त्वया देवि वीक्षितः ॥

O devi, the one you look upon is praised, virtuous, fortunate, well-born and wise; he is brave and full of valour.

LAKSHMI VERSE 16

सद्यो वैगुण्यमायान्ति शीलाद्याः सकला गुणाः ।
पराङ्मुखी जगद्धात्री यस्य त्वं विष्णुवल्लभे ॥

O beloved of Vishnu, nurse of the world, when you turn your face away from someone, good conduct and all his virtues at once turn into faults.

LAKSHMI VERSE 17

न ते वर्णयितुं शक्ता गुणाञ्जिह्वापि वेधसः ।
प्रसीद देवि पद्माक्षि मास्मांस्त्याक्षीः कदाचन ॥

Even the tongue of Brahma cannot describe your qualities. Be gracious, O lotus-eyed devi, and never abandon us.

LAKSHMI PHALA SHRUTI 1

यश्च सायं तथा प्रातः स्तोत्रेणानेन मानवः ।
मां स्तोष्यति न तस्याहं भविष्यामि पराङ्मुखी ॥

Lakshmi says: whoever praises me with this hymn in the evening and in the morning, from that person I will never turn my face away.

LAKSHMI PHALA SHRUTI 2

पठ्यते येषु चैवेयं गृहेषु श्रीस्तुतिर्मुने ।
अलक्ष्मीः कलहाधारा न तेष्वास्ते कदाचन ॥

O sage, the verse says that in the houses where this praise of Shri is recited, Alakshmi, ill fortune that is the root of quarrels, never stays.

LAKSHMI PHALA SHRUTI 3

इति सकलविभूत्यवाप्तिहेतुः स्तुतिरियमिन्द्रमुखोद्गता हि लक्ष्म्याः ।
अनुदिनमिह पठ्यते नृभिर्यैर्वसति न तेषु कदाचिदप्यलक्ष्मीः ॥

Thus this praise of Lakshmi, which came from the mouth of Indra, is a cause of gaining every kind of prosperity. The verse says that ill fortune never lives with those who recite it here every day.

GANESHA DHYANAM 1

सिन्दूरवर्णं द्विभुजं गणेशं लम्बोदरं पद्मदले निविष्टम् ।
ब्रह्मादिदेवैः परिसेव्यमानं सिद्धैर्युतं तं प्रणमामि देवम् ॥

I bow to that god Ganesha, vermilion in colour, two-armed and big-bellied, seated on a lotus petal, served by Brahma and the other gods and accompanied by the siddhas.

GANESHA VERSE 1

सृष्ट्यादौ ब्रह्मणा सम्यक्पूजितः फलसिद्धये ।
सदैव पार्वतीपुत्रः ऋणनाशं करोतु मे ॥

He was duly worshipped by Brahma at the beginning of creation so that its fruit would be achieved. May the son of Parvati always destroy my debt.

GANESHA VERSE 2

त्रिपुरस्य वधात्पूर्वं शम्भुना सम्यगर्चितः ।
सदैव पार्वतीपुत्रः ऋणनाशं करोतु मे ॥

He was duly worshipped by Shambhu (Shiva) before the slaying of Tripura. May the son of Parvati always destroy my debt.

GANESHA VERSE 3

हिरण्यकशिप्वादीनां वधार्थे विष्णुनार्चितः ।
सदैव पार्वतीपुत्रः ऋणनाशं करोतु मे ॥

He was worshipped by Vishnu for the slaying of Hiranyakashipu and the others. May the son of Parvati always destroy my debt.

GANESHA VERSE 4

महिषस्य वधे देव्या गणनाथः प्रपूजितः ।
सदैव पार्वतीपुत्रः ऋणनाशं करोतु मे ॥

Gananatha, leader of the ganas, was worshipped by the Devi at the slaying of Mahisha. May the son of Parvati always destroy my debt.

GANESHA VERSE 5

तारकस्य वधात्पूर्वं कुमारेण प्रपूजितः ।
सदैव पार्वतीपुत्रः ऋणनाशं करोतु मे ॥

He was worshipped by Kumara (Skanda) before the slaying of Taraka. May the son of Parvati always destroy my debt.

GANESHA VERSE 6

भास्करेण गणेशो हि पूजितश्छविसिद्धये ।
सदैव पार्वतीपुत्रः ऋणनाशं करोतु मे ॥

Ganesha was worshipped by the Sun to gain his brilliance. May the son of Parvati always destroy my debt.

GANESHA VERSE 7

शशिना कान्तिवृद्ध्यर्थं पूजितो गणनायकः ।
सदैव पार्वतीपुत्रः ऋणनाशं करोतु मे ॥

The leader of the ganas was worshipped by the Moon for the increase of its glow. May the son of Parvati always destroy my debt.

GANESHA VERSE 8

पालनाय च तपसां विश्वामित्रेण पूजितः ।
सदैव पार्वतीपुत्रः ऋणनाशं करोतु मे ॥

He was worshipped by Vishvamitra for the protection of his austerities. May the son of Parvati always destroy my debt.

GANESHA PHALA SHRUTI 1

इदं ऋणहरं स्तोत्रं तीव्रदारिद्र्यनाशनम् ।
एकवारं पठेन्नित्यं वर्षमेकं समाहितः ॥

This hymn removes debt and destroys severe poverty. The verse says one should recite it once every day for a year with a collected mind.

GANESHA PHALA SHRUTI 2

दारिद्र्यं दारुणं त्यक्त्वा कुबेरसमतां व्रजेत् ।
फडन्तोऽयं महामन्त्रः सार्धपञ्चदशाक्षरः ॥

The verse says such a person leaves cruel poverty behind and becomes equal to Kubera. This great mantra ends in phat and has fifteen and a half syllables.

GANESHA PHALA SHRUTI 3

एकविंशतिसङ्ख्याभिः पुरश्चरणमीरितम् ।
सहस्रावर्तनात्सम्यक् षण्मासं प्रियतां व्रजेत् ॥

Its preliminary practice is said to be twenty-one recitations. The verse says that by a thousand repetitions done properly for six months one becomes dear (to the deity).

GANESHA PHALA SHRUTI 4

बृहस्पतिसमो ज्ञाने धने धनपतिर्भवेत् ।
अस्यैवायुतसङ्ख्याभिः पुरश्चरणमीरितम् ॥

The verse says one becomes equal to Brihaspati in knowledge and Dhanapati (Kubera) in wealth. Its preliminary practice is also said to be ten thousand recitations.

GANESHA PHALA SHRUTI 5

लक्षमावर्तनात्सम्यग्वाञ्छितं फलमाप्नुयात् ।
भूतप्रेतपिशाचानां नाशनं स्मृतिमात्रतः ॥

The verse says that by a hundred thousand repetitions done properly one gains the desired fruit, and that merely remembering it drives away spirits, ghosts and goblins.

GANESHA CLOSING

इति श्रीकृष्णयामलतन्त्रान्तर्गतं उमामहेश्वरसंवादे ऋणहरगणपतिस्तोत्रं सम्पूर्णम् ॥

Thus ends the Rinahara Ganapati Stotram, from the dialogue of Uma and Maheshvara within the Shri Krishna Yamala Tantra.

Read it on its page

The Mantra for Money with its meaning, how and when it is recited, and the same text in five more scripts: astrobhava.com/mantra/mantra-for-money/



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