ASTROBHAVA

SACRED HYMN · SANSKRIT (DEVANAGARI) WITH MEANING

Mantra for Study

Yajnavalkya and Vedanta Desika

THE COMPLETE HYMN · SANSKRIT (DEVANAGARI)

Yajnavalkya's hymn is given whole, and the printed closing line of its chapter follows it. From the Hayagriva Stotram only the first and last of its 33 verses are given.

SARASWATI VERSE 1

कृपां कुरु जगन्मातर्मामेवं हततेजसम् ।
गुरुशापात्स्मृतिभ्रष्टं विद्याहीनं च दुःखितम् ॥

Mother of the world, have mercy on me: my brilliance is gone, and by my teacher's curse I have lost my memory, I am without learning and in sorrow.

SARASWATI VERSE 2

ज्ञानं देहि स्मृतिं देहि विद्यां विद्याधिदेवते ।
प्रतिष्ठां कवितां देहि शक्तिं शिष्यप्रबोधिकाम् ॥

O presiding deity of learning, give me knowledge, give me memory, give me learning. Give me standing, the gift of poetry, and the power to teach a student well.

SARASWATI VERSE 3

ग्रन्थनिर्मितिशक्तिं च सच्छिष्यं सुप्रतिष्ठितम् ।
प्रतिभां सत्सभायां च विचारक्षमतां शुभाम् ॥

Give me the power to compose books, a worthy and well-settled student, brilliance in an assembly of the learned, and a fine capacity for reasoned discussion.

SARASWATI VERSE 4

लुप्तां सर्वां दैववशान्नवं कुरु पुनः पुनः ।
यथाऽङ्कुरं जनयति भगवान्योगमायया ॥

All that fate has erased, make new again and again, just as the divine one, by his own power, makes a sprout spring up anew.

SARASWATI VERSE 5

ब्रह्मस्वरूपा परमा ज्योतीरूपा सनातनी ।
सर्वविद्याधिदेवी या तस्यै वाण्यै नमो नमः ॥

She who is Brahman itself, supreme, made of light and eternal, the presiding deity of every branch of learning: to her, Vani, salutation again and again.

SARASWATI VERSE 6

यया विना जगत्सर्वं शश्वज्जीवन्मृतं सदा ।
ज्ञानाधिदेवी या तस्यै सरस्वत्यै नमो नमः ॥

Without her the whole world would always be like the living dead. To her, Saraswati, the presiding deity of knowledge, salutation again and again.

SARASWATI VERSE 7

यया विना जगत्सर्वं मूकमुन्मत्तवत्सदा ।
वागधिष्ठातृदेवी या तस्यै वाण्यै नमो नमः ॥

Without her the whole world would always be mute, as if out of its mind. To her, Vani, the deity who rules speech, salutation again and again.

SARASWATI VERSE 8

हिमचन्दनकुन्देन्दुकुमुदाम्भोजसन्निभा ।
वर्णाधिदेवी या तस्यै चाक्षरायै नमो नमः ॥

She is white like snow, sandal paste, jasmine, the moon, the night lily and the lotus. To her, the presiding deity of the letters, the imperishable one, salutation again and again.

SARASWATI VERSE 9

विसर्गबिन्दुमात्राणां यदधिष्ठानमेव च ।
इत्थं त्वं गीयसे सद्भिर्भारत्यै ते नमो नमः ॥

You are the very ground of the visarga, the bindu and the measures of sound; so the wise sing of you. To you, Bharati, salutation again and again.

SARASWATI VERSE 10

यया विनाऽत्र संख्याकृत्संख्यां कर्तुं न शक्नुते ।
कालसंख्यास्वरूपा या तस्यै देव्यै नमो नमः ॥

Without her even one who counts cannot make a count here. To her, the Devi who is the reckoning of time itself, salutation again and again.

SARASWATI VERSE 11

व्याख्यास्वरूपा या देवी व्याख्याधिष्ठातृदेवता ।
भ्रमसिद्धान्तरूपा या तस्यै देव्यै नमो नमः ॥

She is explanation itself and the deity who presides over explanation; she is the settled conclusion that removes error. To her, the Devi, salutation again and again.

SARASWATI VERSE 12

स्मृतिशक्तिर्ज्ञानशक्तिर्बुद्धिशक्तिस्वरूपिणी ।
प्रतिभाकल्पनाशक्तिर्या च तस्यै नमो नमः ॥

She is the power of memory, the power of knowing and the power of understanding; she is the power of insight and imagination. To her, salutation again and again.

SARASWATI VERSE 13

सनत्कुमारो ब्रह्माणं ज्ञानं पप्रच्छ यत्र वै ।
बभूव जडवत्सोऽपि सिद्धान्तं कर्तुमक्षमः ॥

When Sanatkumara asked Brahma about knowledge, even Brahma became as if dull, unable to give a settled answer.

SARASWATI VERSE 14

तदाऽऽजगाम भगवानात्मा श्रीकृष्ण ईश्वरः ।
उवाच सत्तमं स्तोत्रं वाण्या इति विधिं तदा ॥

Then Krishna, the Self and ruler of all, came and told Brahma: this is the finest hymn, the hymn to Vani.

SARASWATI VERSE 15

स च तुष्टाव तां ब्रह्मा चाज्ञया परमात्मनः ।
चकार तत्प्रसादेन तदा सिद्धान्तमुत्तमम् ॥

At the command of the supreme Self, Brahma praised her, and by her grace he then gave the finest settled answer.

SARASWATI VERSE 16

यदाप्यनन्तं पप्रच्छ ज्ञानमेकं वसुन्धरा ।
बभूव मूकवत्सोऽपि सिद्धान्तं कर्तुमक्षमः ॥

When the Earth asked Ananta about the one knowledge, he too became as if mute, unable to give a settled answer.

SARASWATI VERSE 17

तदा त्वां च स तुष्टाव सन्त्रस्तः कश्यपाज्ञया ।
ततश्चकार सिद्धान्तं निर्मलं भ्रमभञ्जनम् ॥

Then, alarmed, he praised you at Kashyapa's bidding, and after that he gave a clear conclusion that broke all confusion.

SARASWATI VERSE 18

व्यासः पुराणसूत्रं च पप्रच्छ वाल्मिकिं यदा ।
मौनीभूतः स सस्मार त्वामेव जगदम्बिकाम् ॥

When Vyasa asked Valmiki about the thread of the Puranas, Valmiki fell silent and remembered you alone, mother of the world.

SARASWATI VERSE 19

तदा चकार सिद्धान्तं त्वद्वरेण मुनीश्वरः ।
स प्राप निर्मलं ज्ञानं प्रमादध्वंसकारणम् ॥

Then, by your boon, that great sage gave the settled answer, and he gained clear knowledge that destroys every lapse.

SARASWATI VERSE 20

पुराणसूत्रं श्रुत्वा स व्यासः कृष्णकलोद्भवः ।
त्वां सिषेवे च दध्यौ च शतवर्षं च पुष्करे ॥

Having heard the thread of the Puranas, Vyasa, born of a portion of Krishna, served you and meditated on you for a hundred years at Pushkara.

SARASWATI VERSE 21

तदा त्वत्तो वरं प्राप्य स कवीन्द्रो बभूव ह ।
तदा वेदविभागं च पुराणानि चकार ह ॥

Then, receiving a boon from you, he became the foremost of poets; he then divided the Veda and composed the Puranas.

SARASWATI VERSE 22

यदा महेन्द्रे पप्रच्छ तत्त्वज्ञानं शिवा शिवम् ।
क्षणं त्वामेव सञ्चिन्त्य तस्यै ज्ञानं ददौ विभुः ॥

When, on Mount Mahendra, Shiva's consort asked Shiva about the knowledge of truth, Shiva thought of you for a moment and then gave her that knowledge.

SARASWATI VERSE 23

पप्रच्छ शब्दशास्त्रं च महेन्द्रश्च बृहस्पतिम् ।
दिव्यं वर्षसहस्रं च स त्वां दध्यौ च पुष्करे ॥

When Indra asked Brihaspati about the science of words, Brihaspati meditated on you at Pushkara for a thousand divine years.

SARASWATI VERSE 24

तदा त्वत्तो वरं प्राप्य दिव्यं वर्षसहस्रकम् ।
उवाच शब्दशास्त्रं च तदर्थं च सुरेश्वरम् ॥

Then, having received a boon from you, he taught the science of words and its meaning to the king of the gods for a thousand divine years.

SARASWATI VERSE 25

अध्यापिताश्च यैः शिष्या यैरधीतं मुनीश्वरैः ।
ते च त्वां परिसञ्चिन्त्य प्रवर्तन्ते सुरेश्वरि ॥

The great sages who have taught students, and those who have studied, all begin their work only after meditating on you, O queen of the gods.

SARASWATI VERSE 26

त्वं संस्तुता पूजिता च मुनीन्द्रमनुमानवैः ।
दैत्येन्द्रैश्च सुरैश्चापि ब्रह्मविष्णुशिवादिभिः ॥

You are praised and worshipped by the great sages, by the Manus and by men, by the chiefs of the demons, by the gods, and by Brahma, Vishnu, Shiva and others.

SARASWATI VERSE 27

जडीभूतः सहस्रास्यः पञ्चवक्त्रश्चतुर्मुखः ।
यां स्तोतुं किमहं स्तौमि तामेकास्येन मानवः ॥

The thousand-mouthed one, the five-faced one and the four-faced one were struck dumb trying to praise you; how then can I, a man with one mouth, praise you?

SARASWATI VERSE 28

इत्युक्त्वा याज्ञवल्क्यश्च भक्तिनम्रात्मकन्धरः ।
प्रणनाम निराहारो रुरोद च मुहुर्मुहुः ॥

Having said this, Yajnavalkya, his neck bowed in devotion, fasting, prostrated and wept again and again.

SARASWATI VERSE 29

तदा ज्योतिःस्वरूपा सा तेनादृष्टाप्युवाच तम् ।
सुकवीन्द्रो भवेत्युक्त्वा वैकुण्ठं च जगाम ह ॥

Then she, whose form is light, unseen by him, spoke to him: 'Be the foremost of fine poets.' Saying this, she went to Vaikuntha.

SARASWATI PHALA SHRUTI 1

याज्ञवल्क्यकृतं वाणीस्तोत्रं यः संयतः पठेत् ।
स कवीन्द्रो महावाग्मी बृहस्पतिसमो भवेत् ॥

The verse says that whoever recites this hymn to Vani made by Yajnavalkya, with self-control, becomes a leading poet and a great speaker, equal to Brihaspati.

SARASWATI PHALA SHRUTI 2

महामूर्खश्च दुर्मेधा वर्षमेकं च यः पठेत् ।
स पण्डितश्च मेधावी सुकविश्च भवेद्ध्रुवम् ॥

The verse says that even a very dull person of poor intellect who recites it for one year surely becomes learned, intelligent and a good poet.

SARASWATI CLOSING

इति श्रीब्रह्मवैवर्ते महापुराणे प्रकृतिखण्डे नारदनारायणसंवादे याज्ञवल्क्योक्तवाणीस्तवनं नाम पञ्चमोऽध्यायः ॥

Thus ends the fifth chapter, named the Hymn to Vani spoken by Yajnavalkya, in the dialogue of Narada and Narayana in the Prakriti Khanda of the great Brahmavaivarta Purana.

HAYAGRIVA VERSE 1

ज्ञानानन्दमयं देवं निर्मलस्फटिकाकृतिम् ।
आधारं सर्वविद्यानां हयग्रीवमुपास्महे ॥

We worship Hayagriva, the divine one made of knowledge and bliss, whose form is like spotless crystal, and who is the support of all branches of learning.

HAYAGRIVA PHALA SHRUTI 1

वागर्थसिद्धिहेतोः पठत हयग्रीवसंस्तुतिं भक्त्या ।
कवितार्किककेसरिणा वेङ्कटनाथेन विरचितामेताम् ॥

The verse says: for mastery of words and their meaning, recite with devotion this hymn of praise to Hayagriva, composed by Venkatanatha, the lion among poets and logicians.

Read it on its page

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



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