श्री संकट नाशन गणेश स्तोत्र Shri Sankat Nashanam Ganesha Stotram

नारद उवाच

Narada Uvacha:

Sage Narada told

प्रणम्य शिरसा देवं गौरीपुत्रं विनायकम् । भक्तावासं स्मरेन्नित्यमायुः कामार्थसिद्धये ।।1।।

Pranamya shirasa devam Gauri putram Vinayakam. Bhakthavasam smaretrityamayuh kama artha sidhaye ||1||

The learned one, who wishes, For more life, wealth and love, Should salute with his head to, Lord Ganapathi who is the son of Goddess Parvathi

प्रथमं वक्रतुडं च एकदन्तं द्वितीयकम् । तृतीयं कृष्णपिंगाक्षं गजवक्तं चतुर्थकम् ।।2।।

Prathamam Vakratundam cha, Ekadantam dwitiyakam.

Tritiyam Krushna Pingaksham, Gajavaktram Chaturthakam ||2||

Think him first as god with broken tusk, Second as the Lord with one tusk, Third as the one with reddish black eyes, Fourth as the one who has the face of an elephant.

लम्बोदरं पंचमं च षष्ठ विकटमेव च । सप्तमं विघ्नराजेन्द्रं धूम्रवर्णं तथाष्ट्रमम् ।।3।।

Lambodaram Panchamam cha ,Sashtam Vikatamev cha. Saptamam Vignarajam cha,Dhoomravarnam tathashtamam ||3||

Fifth as the one who has a very broad paunch, Sixth as the one who is cruel to his enemies, Seventh as the one who is remover of obstacles, Eighth as the one who is of the colour of smoke.

नवमं भालचन्द्रं च दशमं तु विनायकम् । एकादशं गणपतिं द्वादशं तु गजाननम् ।।४।।

Navamam Bhalchandram cha, Dashamam tu Vinayakam. Ekadasham Ganapatim, Dwadasham tu Gajananam ||4||

Ninth as the one who crescent in his forehead, Tenth as the one who is the leader of remover of obstacles, Eleventh as the leader of the army of Lord Shiva, And twelfth as the one who has the face of an elephant

द्वादशैतानि नामानि त्रिसन्ध्यं यः पठेन्नरः । न च विध्नभयं तस्य सर्वसिद्धिकरं परम् ।।५।।

Dwadasaithani namani, Trisandhyam yah pathenara.
Na cha vighna bhayam tasya, Sarvsiddhi karam param ||5||

Any one reading these twelve names, At dawn, noon and dusk, Will never have fear of defeat, And would always achieve whatever he wants.

विद्यार्थी लभते विद्यां धनार्थी लभते धनम् । पुत्रार्थी लभते पुत्रान्मोक्षार्थी लभते गतिम् ।।६।।

Vidhyarthi labhate Vidhyam, Danarthi labhate Dhanam. Putrarthi labhate Putran, Moksharthi labhate Gateem ||6||

One who pursues education will get knowledge, One who wants to earn money will get money, One who wishes for a son, will get a son, And one who wants salvation will get salvation

जपेग्दणपतिस्तोत्रं षड् भिर्मासैः फ़लं लभेत् । संवत्सरेण सिद्धिं च लभते नात्र संशयः ।।७।।

Japet Ganapati stotram, Shadbhirmasai phalam labheth. Samvatsarena sidhim cha, Labhate natra sanshaya ||7||

Results of chanting this prayer, Of Ganapati will be visible within six months, And within a year, he would get all wishes fulfilled, And there is no doubt about this.

अष्टभ्यो ब्राह्मणेभ्यश्च लिखित्वा यः समर्पयेत् । तस्य विद्या भवेत् सर्वा गणेशस्य प्रसादतः ।।८।।

Ashtabhyo Brahmoyashr Likihitwa yh samarpayet. Tasya Vidhya bhavetsarva Ganeshasya Prasadatah ||8||

One who gives this prayer, In writing to Eight wise people, And offers it to Lord Ganesha, Will become knowledgeable, And would be blessed with all stellar qualities, By the grace of Lord Ganesha.

।। इति श्री नारदपुराणे संकटनाशनम गणेश स्तोत्रम सम्पूर्णम ।।

|| Iti Shri Narad Purane Sankat nashanam Ganesha Stotram Sampurnam ||

Thus ends the prayer from Narada Purana to Ganesha which would destroy all sorrows.

Pragya Vivardhana Karthikeya Stotram

This prayer to Lord Subrahmanya helps one increase intelligence and wisdom. It is said that even a mentally retarded child would become normal by reciting this prayer. The prayer is taught by Lord Subrahmanya himself and identifies 28 names of Lord Subrahmanya^[1].

Sri Ganesaya Nama

Salutations to Ganesa

Sri Skanda Uvacha:

Lord Subrahmanya told:

Yogeswaro, maha sena, karthikeyo Agni nandana, Skanda Kumara Senani, swami shankara sambhava,

Lord of Yogas, great commander, He who was looked after by Karthika stars, The child of fire, the lad, the commander and the God born out of Shankara., 7

Gangeya sthamra choodasya brahmachari Shikhi dwaja, Tharakaree Ruma puthra krouncharidhya Shadanana,

Son of Ganga, he who wears brass, bachelor, One with peacock flag, he who killed Tharaka, son of Parvathi He who broke Krouncha mountain, God with six faces., 15

Shabdha Brahma Samudrascha Sidha Saraswatho Guha, Sanath kumaro Bhagawan Bhoga moksha phala pradha,

God of the sound of ocean, One with divine powers, One who is learned, one who removes darkness, God, One is son of fire, One who grants pleasure as well as salvation., 22

Sara Janma, gunadheesa, poorvajo, mukthi marga kruth, Sarvagama pranetha, cha Vanchithartha pradarsana,

One born because of an arrow, God of good qualities. One who is the greater, one who shows salvation, One who is worshipped by all Vedas, And one who gives whatever is desired., 28

Ashta vimsathi namni, madheeyanithi ya padeth, Prathyoosham sradhaya yuktho muktho vachaspathir bhaveth,

A devotee of mine, who reads these twenty eight names, Daily at day break with attention, Would become great, devoid of attachment and a great scholar.

Maha manthra maya neethi mama namanu keerthanam, Maha pragnamavapnothinathra karya vicharana,

These names composed by me, If sung, Would make one extremely intelligent.

Ithi Sri Rudhra Yamale Pragna vivardhanakhyam, Srimath Karthikeya stotram sampoornam

This prayer of Karthikeya which would increase intelligence comes to an end.

Shiva Stotram - Lingashtakam Stotram

Brahma Murari surarchita Lingam Nirmala bhasita sobhita Lingam Janmaja dukha vinasaka Lingam Tat pranamami Sadasiva Lingam || 1 ||

Devamuni pravararchita Lingam Kamadahana karunakara Lingam Ravana darpa vinasaka Lingam Tat pranamami Sadasiva Lingam || 2 ||

Sarva sugandhi sulepita Lingam Buddhi vivardhana karana Lingam Siddha surasura vandita Lingam Tat pranamami Sadasiva Lingam || 3 ||

Kanaka maha mani bhushita Lingam Paniphati veshtitha shobhita Lingam Dakshasu yajna vinashana Lingam Tat pranamami Sadasiva Lingam || 4 ||

Kumkuma chandana lepita Lingam Pankaja hara sushosbhita Lingam Sanchita papa vinashana Lingam Tat pranamami Sadasiva Lingam || 5 ||

Devaganarchita sevita Lingam Bhavair bhaktibhi revacha Lingam Dinakarakoti prabhakara Lingam Tat pranamami Sadasiva Lingam || 6 ||

Ashtadalo pariveshtia Lingam Sarva samudbhava karana Lingam Ashtadaridra vinashana Lingam Tatpranamami Sadashiva Lingam || 7 ||

Suraguru suravara pujita Lingam Suravana pushpa sadarchita Lingam Paratparam paramatmaka Lingam Tatpranamami Sadashiva Lingam || 8 ||

Lingashtakamidam punyam Yat Pathet Shivasannidhau Shivalokamavapnoti Shivena saha modate

Lingashtakam Stotram Meaning:

I bow before that Lingam, which is the eternal Shiva,

Which is worshipped by Brahma, Vishnu and other Devas,

Which is pure and resplendent,

And which destroys sorrows of birth.

I bow before that Lingam, which is the eternal Shiva,

Which is worshipped by great sages and devas,

Which destroyed the god of love,

Which showers mercy,

And which destroyed the pride of Ravana.

I bow before that Lingam, which is the eternal Shiva,

Which is anointed by perfumes,

Which leads to growth of wisdom,

And which is worshipped by sages, devas and asuras.

I bow before that Lingam, which is the eternal Shiva,

Which is ornamented by gold and great jewels,

Which shines with the snake being with it,

And which destroyed the Yagna of Daksha.

I bow before that Lingam, which is the eternal Shiva,

Which is adorned by sandal paste and saffron,

Which wears the garland of lotus flowers,

And which can destroy accumulated sins.

I bow before that Lingam, which is the eternal Shiva,

Which is served by gods and other beings,

Which is the doorway for devotion and good thought,

And which shines like billions of Suns.

I bow before that Lingam, which is the eternal Shiva,

Which is surrounded by eight petals,

Which is the prime reason of all riches,

And which destroys eight types of poverty.

I bow before that Lingam, which is the eternal Shiva,

Which is worshipped by the teacher of gods,

Which is worshipped by the best of gods,

Which is always worshipped by the flowers,

From the garden of Gods,

Which is the eternal abode,

And which is the ultimate truth.

Any one who chants the holy octet of the Lingam,

In the holy presence of Lord Shiva,

Would in the end reach the world of Shiva, ,

And keep him company.

Sri Shiva Panchakshara Stotram

Aum namah shivaya shivaya namah aum Aum namah shivaya shivaya namah aum

nagendraharaya trilochanaya nityaya suddhaya digambaraya

bhasmangaragaya mahesvaraya tasmai na karaya namah shivaya

mandakini salila chandana charchitaya nandisvara pramathanatha mahesvaraya mandara pushpa bahupushpa supujitaya tasmai ma karaya namah shivaya

shivaya gauri vadanabja brnda sri nilakanthaya Vrshadhvajaya

suryaya dakshadhvara nashakaya tasmai shi karaya namah shivaya

vashistha kumbhodbhava gautamarya chandrarka vaishvanara lochanaya

munindra devarchita shekharaya tasmai va karaya namah shivaya

yagna svarupaya jatadharaya pinaka hastaya sanatanaya divyaya devaya digambarayatasmai ya karaya namah shivaya

panchaksharamidam punyam yah pathechchiva sannidhau shivalokamavapnoti sivena saha modate

Meaning

He who has the king of snakes as his garland and who has three eyes, He whose body is smeared with sacred ashes and who is the great Lord, He who is eternal, who is ever pure with the four directions as his clothes, Salutations to that Shiva, who is represented by the syllable "na"

He who is worshipped with water from the Mandakini river and smeared with sandal paste, He who is the lord of Nandi and of the ghosts and goblins, the great Lord, He who is worshipped with Mandara and many other flowers, Salutations to that Shiva, who is represented by the syllable "ma"

He who is auspicious and who is like the newly risen sun causing the lotus-face of Gauri to blossom, He who is the destroyer of the sacrifice of Daksha, He who has a blue throat and has a bull as his emblem, Salutations to that Shiva, who is represented by the syllable "shi"

He who is worshipped by the best and most respected sages – Vasishtha, Agastya and Gautama, and also by the gods, and who is the crown of the universe,

He who has the moon, sun and fire as his three eyes,

Salutations to that Shiva, who is represented by the syllable "va"

He who is the embodiment of yagna (sacrifice) and who has matted locks, He who has the trident in his hand and who is eternal, He who is divine, who is the shining one and who has the four directions as his clothes, Salutations to that Shiva, who is represented by the syllable "ya"

He who recites this Panchakshara near Shiva, Will attain the abode of Shiva and enjoy bliss.

Sri Mrithunjaya Japasloka

Mrityunjaya Rudraya Neelakanthaya Shambhave Amriteshaya Sarvaya Mahadevayadhe Namaha

Mahadevam Maheshanam Maheshwaram Umpathim | Mahasenagurum Vandhe Mahabhaya Nivaranam ||

Meaning

O Lord of Death, destroyer of the physical realm, he who pervades the whole universe, he whose is the source of Bliss The eternal one, sum total everything there is, Lord of Lords salutations to you

- Mrityunjaya: Conqueror of Death, he who is above the bondage of body/ mind; he who is above Physical & Astral worlds
- Rudraya: He who destroys the worlds at the end of time, so that the entire universe can appear from nothing again
- Neelakantaya: He whose neck is blue; Shiva drank blue poison (haalaahala) to save the world; Blue is the color of omniscience, Omnipresence, Omnipotence. It is said to be the color of the Aura of the enlightened ones. Blue also represents Vastness as in Sky, Ocean
- Shambhave: The very source of happiness/ Bliss
- Amriteshaya: The immortal one, Amrita= Ambrosia/ Nectar
- Sarvaya: Sum Total of all there is, He who is consciousness and manifests as Physical, Astral & Causal worlds.
- Mahadeva: Lord of Lords; Maha=great; Deva=God/Demi-god
- Namaha: Salutations

ŚRĪ ANNAPŪRŅĀ STOTRAM

nityānandakarī varābhayakarī saundarya ratnākarī nirdhūtākhila ghora pāvanakarī pratyaksha māhesvarī | prāleyāchala vaṃsa pāvanakarī kāsīpurādhīsvarī bhikshām dehi krpāvalambanakarī mātānnapūrnesvarī || 1 ||

nānā ratna vichitra bhūśhaṇakari hemāmbarāḍambarī muktāhāra vilambamāna vilasat-vakśhoja kumbhāntarī | kāśmīrāgaru vāsitā ruchikarī kāśīpurādhīśvarī bhikśhāṃ dehi kṛpāvalambanakarī mātānnapūrṇeśvarī || 2 ||

yogānandakarī ripukshayakarī dharmaikya nishṭhākarī chandrārkānala bhāsamāna laharī trailokya rakshākarī | sarvaisvaryakarī tapaḥ phalakarī kāsīpurādhīsvarī bhikshām dehi krpāvalambanakarī mātānnapūrnesvarī || 3 ||

kailāsāchala kandarālayakarī gaurī-hyumāśāṅkarī kaumārī nigamārtha-gocharakarī-hyoṅkāra-bījākśharī | mokśhadvāra-kavāṭapāṭanakarī kāśīpurādhīśvarī bhikśhām dehi krpāvalambanakarī mātānnapūrneśvarī || 4 ||

dṛśyādṛśya-vibhūti-vāhanakarī brahmāṇḍa-bhāṇḍodarī līlā-nāṭaka-sūtra-khelanakarī viGYāna-dīpāṅkurī | śrīviśveśamanaḥ-prasādanakarī kāśīpurādhīśvarī bhikśhāṃ dehi kṛpāvalambanakarī mātānnapūrṇeśvarī || 5 ||

urvīsarvajayeśvarī jayakarī mātā kṛpāsāgarī veṇī-nīlasamāna-kuntaladharī nityānna-dāneśvarī | sākśhānmokśhakarī sadā śubhakarī kāśīpurādhīśvarī bhikśhāṃ dehi kṛpāvalambanakarī mātānnapūrṇeśvarī || 6 ||

ādikshānta-samastavarņanakarī sambhostribhāvākarī kāsmīrā tripuresvarī trinayani visvesvarī sarvarī | svargadvāra-kapāṭa-pāṭanakarī kāsīpurādhīsvarī bhikshām dehi kṛpāvalambanakarī mātānnapūrņesvarī || 7 ||

devī sarvavichitra-ratnaruchitā dākshāyiņī sundarī vāmā-svādupayodharā priyakarī saubhāgyamāhesvarī | bhaktābhīshṭakarī sadā subhakarī kāsīpurādhīsvarī bhikshām dehi krpāvalambanakarī mātānnapūrnesvarī || 8 ||

chandrārkānala-koţikoţi-sadṛśī chandrāṃśu-bimbādharī chandrārkāgni-samāna-kuṇḍala-dharī chandrārka-varṇeśvarī mālā-pustaka-pāśasāṅkuśadharī kāśīpurādhīśvarī bhikśhāṃ dehi kṛpāvalambanakarī mātānnapūrṇeśvarī || 9 ||

kéhatratrāṇakarī mahābhayakarī mātā kṛpāsāgarī sarvānandakarī sadā śivakarī viéveévarī érīdharī |

dakshākrandakarī nirāmayakarī kāsīpurādhīsvarī bhikshām dehi kṛpāvalambanakarī mātānnapūrņesvarī || 10 ||

annapūrņe sādāpūrņe śaṅkara-prāṇavallabhe | GYāna-vairāgya-siddhayarthaṃ bikbiṃ dehi cha pārvatī || 11 ||

mātā cha pārvatīdevī pitādevo maheśvaraḥ | bāndhavā: śivabhaktāścha svadeśo bhuvanatrayam || 12 ||

sarva-maṅgala-māṅgalye śive sarvārtha-sādhike | śaraṇye tryambake gauri nārāyaṇi namoastu te || 13 ||