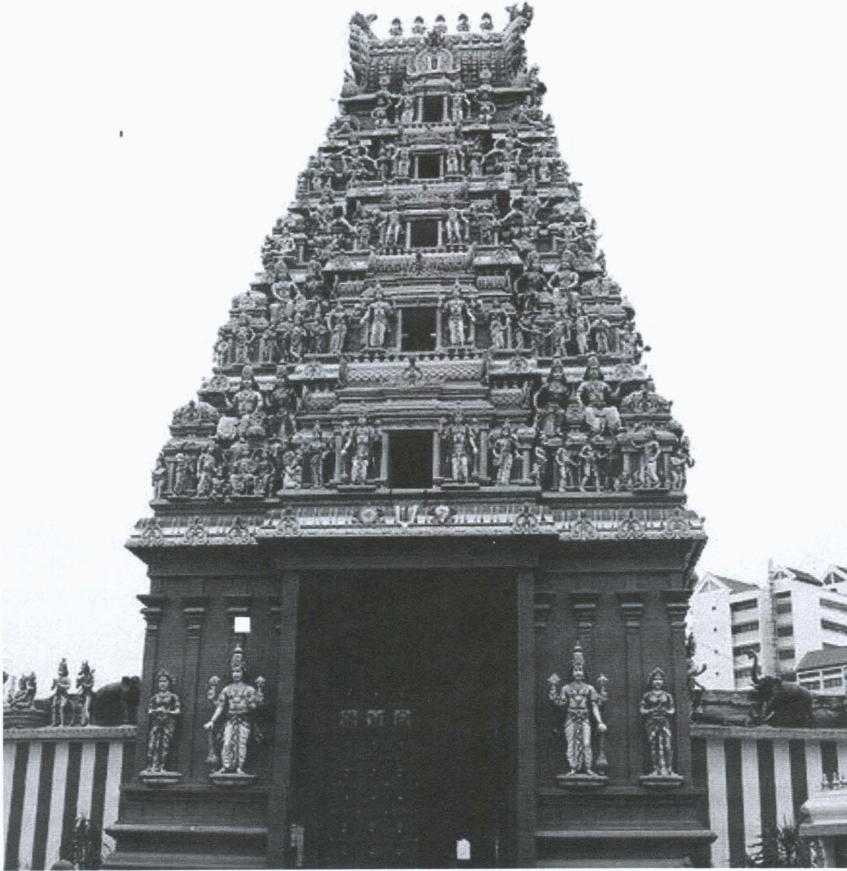


Path to Dharma



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சேஷத்திர (வயல்) விநாயக ஆலயம், க்ஷேத்ரா விநாயக ஆலயம், சிறீ முன்னேஸ்வரம், சிலாபம், ஸ்ரீ லங்கா.

Author B.S.Sarma ,

Kshethra Vinayaka Temple, Sri Munneswaram, Chilaw, Sri Lanka.

hot mail; kshethravinayaka@yahoo.com: munneswaram@yahoo.com

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திசெம்பர்(கார்த்திகை/மார்கழி)

Path to Dharma

தர்ம நெறி



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Author B.S.Sarma ,

Kshethra Vinayaka Temple,Sri Munneswaram,Chilaw,Sri Lanka.

hot mail; kshethravinayaka@yahoo.com: munneswaram@yahoo.com

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Editorial.

'Path to Dharma', the monthly publication by Kshethra Vinayaka Temple, Sri Munneswaram, Chilaw, Sri Lanka, is presenting the 36th number this month. The principal mission of this journal is to convey the vision related to Hindu dharma fundamentally by responds to the doubts put forwarded by the concerned readers.

The views of the readers are appreciated.

B.S.Sarma,

Kshethra Vinayaka Temple,

Sri Munneswaram, Chilaw, Sri Lanka. December.2010

Suggestions from the readers

Dear Mr.B.S.Sarma,

I honestly pleased about the subject area discussed and awareness that are dealt with in remarkably easy approach for any one to appreciate.

Can you translate Sri Siva sahasranama in English language which will be useful to all the readers. I have been requesting this several times, where my appeal in not honered

With kind regards,

K.J.Pranavan, Canada

18th Nov. 2010

Dear Mr.B.S.Sarma,

Thank you very much for sending me the monthly magazine 'Path to Dharma' every month. Some of the answers for the questions are very brief and if you can give a detailed accounts and descriptions where ever necessary it will be very useful. Please write in detail about the meaning and translations of some important mantras, and hymns that are chanted in day to day poojas at home and in the temples.

S.K. Sivam, Sydney, Australia.

21st Oct, 2010

Dear Mr.B.S.Sarma,

I and my friends read 'Path to Dharma' periodical every month. Thanks very much for sending me this monthly magazine every month. Why not explain from tamil texts like thevaram, thiruvagam, Thirumanthiram etc .Give more about the meaning and translations of some significant mantras , slokas and vedic hymns that are chanted in poojas at the temples.

N.Sivapragasam.Navalar Road,JaffnaSri Lanka

18th Oct,2010

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Quatations

“Truth is one: sages call it by various names”

-Rig VedaX.114.5

“the controller of all, the Lord, the Ruler of all”

-Mandukya Upanishad VI

“everywhere are His eyes, everywhere is His mouth, everywhere are His arms, everywhere His feet”

-Svetasvatara Upanishad III.16

“under the mighty rule of this Immutable, the sun and the moon are held in their respective positions; under the mighty rule of this Immutable, heaven and earth maintain their positions; moments, days and nights, fortnights, months, seasons and years are held in their positions”

-Brihadaranyaka Upanishad III.viii.9

“That beyond which there is nothing; which shines above maya and is infinitely greater than the universe; the innermost Self of all; the One without a second; the true Self, Existence-Knowledge-Bliss Absolute, infinite and immutable-that Brahman art thou. Meditate on this in my mind”

-Sankaracharya (AD788-820)in Vivekachudamani,Verse.263

“When all the desires that dwell in the heart fall away,then the mortal becomes immortal and here attains Brahman”

-Katha Upanishad II.iii.14

“Know thyself and give up all other vain words”

- Mundaka Upanishad II.ii.5

“ Of him who is without desires, who is free from desires, the object of whose desires are but the Self-the life breath does not depart. Being Brahman, he merges in Brahman”

- Brihadaranyaka Upanishad IV.iv.6

“The knowing Self is not born; It does not die. It has not sprung from anything; nothing has sprung from It. Birth less, eternal, everlasting, and ancient, It is not killed when the body is killed”

-Katha Upanishad I.ii.18

“Having well ascertained the Self, the goal of the Vedantic knowledge, and having purified their minds through the practice of sannyasa, the seers, never relaxing their efforts, enjoy here supreme Immortality and at the time of the great end attain complete freedom in Brahmin”

-Mundaka Upanishad III.ii.6

His form is not an object of vision; no one beholds Him with the eyes. They who, through pure intellect and the Knowledge of Unity based upon reflection, realize Him as abiding in the heart becomes immortal.

-Svetasvatara Upanishad IV.20

“You cannot see the Seer of seeing; you cannot hear the Hearer of hearing; you cannot think of the Thinker of thinking; you cannot know the Knower of knowing. This is your Self that is within all; everything else but this is perishable

-Brihadaranyaka Upanishad III.iv.2

The Self which is free from sin, free from old age, free from death, free from grief, free from hunger, free from thirst, whose desires come true, and whose thoughts come true-That is which should be searched out, That it is which one should desire to understand. He who has known this Self and understood It obtains all the worlds and all desires”

-Chhandogya Upanishad VIII.vii.3

“He who knows the Self to be indestructible, eternal, unborn, and immutable-how can that man, O son of Pritha, slay or cause another to slay?”

-Bhagavad Gita,II.21.

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1. Are terms ‘puja’ and ‘meditation’ the same or synonyms?

Meditation is one of the types of puja or worship. Meditation by no means is obligatory. In Hindu religion many devotees under no circumstances meditate. Meditation is carried out since; it is advantageous to the meditator not because it is required or essential.

2. What is the effect of good karmas and bad karmas of a person in this life?

Good karmas are gathered or earned by the performance of ethical, lawful dharma (duties) in this life and can be reincarnated as a higher being with an eminent life, bad karmas are earned by the performance of unethical, unlawful dharma in this life and reborn as a lower being, even an animal and so forth

3. Are there any other major religions where the concept of reincarnation is empathised as in Hinduism?

Mahayana Buddhism is a major religion that stresses the concept of reincarnation similar to Hinduism

4. In the process of cycle of birth and rebirth when people are born, die and reborn over and over again are new people (new souls/spirits) created? Is it this way that the world population is growing?

All beings, not only human beings, are involved in the cycle of birth and rebirth, consequently the total number of human beings alive isn't the only appropriate statistic. Eventually all atman is one. Individual souls are a temporary illusion created out of a single unity, which is called the Brahman which is infinite and inexhaustible.

5. Are we to be careful about rebirth that is reincarnation or the Karma?

A person should search ways and means to avoid the rebirth or reincarnation and not karma. Karma is just the expected result of cause of living beings. It cannot be avoided. But if a person's karma is good enough, he may achieve moksha and be able to avoid reincarnation.

6. What is Maya in simple words, in brief ?

The term Mayarefers to the physical world with which we are familiar with and we see and know it, with all its distractions, desires, pains etc. The Hindu philosophers' concept of maya is to try and perceive beyond the physical world to the spiritual which lies behind it and is ultimately considered more "real." "Maya" is, plainly "illusion." The world you ordinarily move in is considered an illusion. But Maya is also the illusion that your atman constitutes a separate "self." When you overcome the illusion of Maya you will realize your oneness with the Brahman.

7. What is "Brahma" and "Brahman"?

"Brahma" is the god (Lord of creation) who personifies "Brahman," but "Brahma" is not "Brahman." Some scholars clarify, Brahman the "world-soul" which is a manner of sexplaining that there is one huge field of spirituality into which all individuals, even gods eventually merge. It is the spiritual reality beyond all the illusions of "Maya." According to Hindu religion a person don't "go to Brahman," he become one and gets merged and united with Brahman. In short atman of a person is eventually Brahman.

8. According to Hinduism at the end of the destruction of everything, that is in the Pralaya, what happens to Brahman, athman and the physical world,stars, universe etc.

According to Hinduism at the end of the destruction of everything, that is in the Pralaya, Either the atman or the Brahman is destroyed. It is only the physical world, universe and their manifestations are destroyed and recreated.

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9. Hindus worship different gods or idols. Out of these which, is the superior god that they all worship?

A Hindu devotee may dedicate to one god or many gods. All these gods or aspects are all manifestations of the divine (you may call 'Brahman'), and no one can consider one god is more "real" than another. However Hinduism also recognize that there is a unified spiritual reality behind all the gods, and often verbalize fairly simply of "God" in the singular to describe that spiritual reality

10. 'To be born is to die' is a famous phrase. How will this expression applicable to Hinduism?

'To be born is to die' is a famous phrase in the sense that when a person has sex with someone, a new life is created. When that new life (the baby) begins to grow, it is destined some day to die. This is the **emphirical** meaning 'to be born is to die'. This phrase with reference to Hinduism, when a person dies, he is on his way to being reborn as a result of his new parents having sex. Hence, the meaning of the phrase 'to die is to be reborn' is connected to cycle of birth and rebirth, reincarnation.

11. What is Music in relation to Hinduism in very brief?

Music in Hinduism music is assumed to have mythological base ancestry and is related with the divine singers, called the Gandharvas.

This religious music is known as sangeetha. The source of this ability of the aesthetic form was from the Lord Narada. Sama Veda is the resource of earliest script linked with music. These manuscripts consist of melodies, which are sung and narrated, in the form of hymns during religious ritual sacrifices. Music is considered as a way of spiritual connection than pure entertainment.

The three key elements in the music discipline are as follows;

- i. The guru - coming in or genealogy Guru-Shisya parampara where the disciple becomes the successor
- ii. Vinaya - humility, this is one of the main key factor expected from a disciple
- iii. Sadhana -practice of what is being taught regularly

Hindu music is based on the following features;

- i. Raga, the melodic scale
- ii. Thala, the rhythm

Raga and Thala are selected cautiously to invoke the precise mood (rasa). Bharata Muni compiled the relevant concept of nava-rasa, (nine principle "moods" or "tastes.") In examining the aesthetics of dance and music, spiritual emotion was given prominence during the Bhakhi movement.

Hence worship and devotion were incorporated into musical style. adoration as well as higher consciousnesses were considered the concepts of music in relation to religion.

Generally drums, such as the tables mridangas, the canjira, the harmonium, the flute, vina, sitar, sarangi, the conch santoor, and shenai are the instruments played for Hindu music.

The Hindu music is supposed to be monodic. Its tone is separated into 22 segments called sruthis. The fundamental scales in Hindu religious music are sa-grama. Other units are originated from the basic sruthis by the shaping or flattening of some of the tones.

Melody is based on the structure and pattern of ragas, and is used as the basis for improvisation. There are many ragas, and there are sets of rules for improvisation in that raga.

Each raga is attributed with certain ethical and emotional properties, and is also associated with a certain season and a certain time of day.

In the performance of the ragas, lots of importance is attached to the gamakas, (ornaments) of music. Music is based on very complex rhythmic patterns, called talas, which are combined in the most innovative ways.

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12. What is 'Karma Sutra' in Hinduism?

With reference to Hinduism the term 'Kama' means love and Sutra is a branch of discipline and knowledge. The *Kama Sutra* is a detailed treatise on diverse ways of making love which was written by Vatsyayna in the Gupta period. Kama is the earliest Hindu god of love.

According to Hindu myths Kama causes people to fall in love by shooting arrows at them. There are specified Tantric manner of worship in Hinduism and Buddhism in which sexual exercises of various types are believed to show the way to enlightenment,

13. What is the effect of good karmas and bad karmas of a person in this life?

Good karmas are gathered or earned by the performance of ethical, lawful dharma (duties) in this life and can be reincarnated as a higher being with an eminent life, bad karmas are earned by the performance of unethical, unlawful dharma in this life and reborn as a lower being, even an animal and so forth

14. Are there any other major religions where the concept of reincarnation is empathised as in Hinduism?

Mahayana Buddhism is a major religion that stresses the concept of reincarnation similar to Hinduism

15. Get me the translation of Sri Lalita Trisathi Sthothra Lyrics ?

Sri Lalita Trisathi Sthothra Lyrics

Sri Lalita Thrisathi Sthothra is in the chapter, Lalithopakyanam of Brahmanda Purana. This Sri Lalita Thrisathi Sthothra is a highly sacred Sthothra which speak to the 300 spiritual names of Goddess Lalitha (Parvathi Devi). As Thrisathi Sthothra commences from each of the 15 Sanskrit letters which is known as the Pancha Dasakshari Mantra Lalitha Sahasranama, the Sri Lalita Thrisathi Sthothra also gives the description as a conversation between Sage Agasthya and Lord Hayagriva (the avatar of Lord Vishnu with Horse Head). Sri Lalita.

Nyasahm;

Asya Sri Lalita Trishathi Stotra Maha Mantrasya Bhagavan Hayagreeva Rishi-hi
Anustup Chandah Srilalita Maha Tripura Sundhari Devata
Aiyam Bijam Souh Saktihi Klim Kilakam
Sri Lalita Maha Tripurasundari Prasadasiddhidvara Jape Viniyogaha

Dhyanam:

Athi –madhura –chapa –hastha –aparimitha moda –bana sowbhagyam
Aruna-athisaya-karuna-abhinava-kula sundharim vande

Pancha Dasakshari Mantra:

Ka- aa-ee-la-hrim
Ha –sa-ka-ha-la-hrim
Sa-ka-la-hrim

Sri Hayagriva Uvacha:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Aum Kakara Roopayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who is like the alphabet 'ka' which represents light, and is also the first letter of the Pancha dasakshari manthra |
| 2. Aum Kalyaniyai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who grants excellent destiny to come about |
| 3. Aum Kalyana- guna shalinyai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who is personification of fine virtues |
| 4. Aum Kalyana shaila nilayayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who live in at the peak of the of superior mountain |

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5. Aum Kamaniyayai namaha
 6. Aum Kalavathiyai namaha
 7. Aum Kamalakshyai namaha
 8. Aum Kalmashagnyai namaha
 9. Aum Karunamritha sagarai namaha
 10. Aum Kadambha kanana vasai namaha
 11. Aum Kadamba kusuma priyai namaha
 12. Aum Kandharpa vidhyai namaha
 13. Aum Kandharpa janakapanga veekshanai namaha
 14. Aum Karpooa veedi kallolita kakupthada yai namaha
 15. Aum Kali dosha harai namaha
 16. Aum Kanja lochanai namaha
 17. Aum Kamra vigrahai namaha
 18. Aum Karmadhi sakshinyai namaha
 19. Aum Karayathriyai namaha
 20. Aum Karma phala pradhayai namaha
 21. Aum Eakara Ruupai namaha
 22. Aum Eaka kshai namaha
 23. Aum Eka aneka akshra krithai namaha
 24. Aum Etha th-thathithya nirdesai namaha
 25. Aum Ekananda -chidakrithai namaha
 26. Aum Evamithyaagama bodhyai namaha
 27. Aum Eka bhakthi madarchidayai namaha
 28. Aum Ekagra chitha nirdyathai namaha
 29. Aum Eshana rahi dathrudhayai namaha
 30. Aum Ela sugandhi chikurai namaha
 31. Aum Ena kooda vinasinyai namaha
 32. Aum Eka bhogai namaha
 33. Aum Eka rasai namaha
 34. Aum Ekaiswarya pradayinyai namaha
 35. Aum Ekatha pathra samrajya pradhayai namaha
 36. Aum Ekanda poojithai namaha
 37. Aum Edhamana prabhayai namaha
 38. Aum Ejadeneka jagadeeswariyai namaha
 39. Aum Eka veeradhi samsevyai namaha
 40. Aum Eka prabhava salinyai namaha
- Obeisances to the Goddess Who is striking
Obeisances to the Goddess abode of fine arts
Obeisances to the Goddess whose eyes are as lotus
Obeisances to the Goddess Who destroys all misdemeanour
Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the ocean of the nectar of compassion
Obeisances to the Goddess Who exist in the forest of Kadamba trees
Obeisances to the Goddess Who akin to the flowers of Kadamba represents the mind with superior feelings
Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the divine awareness venerated by the God of love.
Obeisances to the Goddess Who created God of love by her vision
Obeisances to the Goddess who flavours the universe by the scent of chewing of betel leaf with cardamom, nutmeg, mace, camphor, saffron etc
Obeisances to the Goddess Who destroys the awful consequences of Kali
Obeisances to the Goddess whose eyes are as the flowers of lotus and Neelotpala that is Who takes care of the universe by her mere vision.
Obeisances to the Goddess Who has a form which lift the mind & intellect
Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the spectator for action
Obeisances to the Goddess Who makes one do the activities
Obeisances to the Goddess Who recompensates the activities
Obeisances to the Goddess Who is as the alphabet 'ea', which represents the absolute truth, the brahma, and 'ea' is also the second letter of the pancha dasakshari manthra
Obeisances to the Goddess Who is symbolized by the divine word 'Aum'
Obeisances to the Goddess Who is characterized by each alphabet as well as all alphabet
Obeisances to the Goddess Who cannot be specified by any means
Obeisances to the Goddess Who is embodiment of ultimate knowledge
Obeisances to the Goddess Who is not signified as 'this' by holy scriptures
Obeisances to the Goddess Who is always adored by those with devotion of full concentrated mind
Obeisances to the Goddess Who can be meditated upon by only with complete concentrated thought
Obeisances to the Goddess Who is held by devotees without any desire
Obeisances to the Goddess Who has long hairs on the head with the aroma of cardamom
Obeisances to the Goddess Who annihilates the collection of sins
Obeisances to the Goddess Who enjoys all pleasures herself
Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the essence of merely love
Obeisances to the Goddess Who grants the real advantage of salvation
Obeisances to the Goddess Who offers the power of the emperor
Obeisances to the Goddess Who could be adored in absolute seclusion
Obeisances to the Goddess Who has the primary luster
Obeisances to the Goddess of all the moving world
Obeisances to the Goddess Who is worshipped by heroic warriors first
Obeisances to the Goddess Who has uncompareble source of wealth

41. Aum Eekara Roopayai namaha
42. Aum Eesithriyai namaha
43. Aum Eepsithartha-pradayinyai namaha
44. Aum Eedrigithya vi nirdesyayai namaha
45. Aum Eeswaratwa vidhayinyai namaha
46. Aum Eesanadhi brahma mayiyai namaha
47. Aum Eesithwadh ashta Siddhidhayai namaha
48. Aum Eekshithriyai namaha
49. Aum Eekshana srushtanda kotyayai namaha
50. Aum Eeswara vallabhayai namaha
51. Aum Eedithayai namaha
52. Aum Eeswarardhanga sareerayai namaha
53. Aum Eesaadhi devathayai namaha
54. Aum Eeswara prerana karyai namaha
55. Aum Eesa thandava sakshinyai namaha
56. Aum Eeswaroth sanga nilayayai namaha
57. Aum Eedhi badhaa vinasinyai namaha
58. Aum Eeha virahithayai namaha
59. Aum Eesha shakthiyai namaha
60. Aum Eeshath smithananayai namaha
61. Aum Lakara roopayai namaha
62. Aum Lalithayai namaha
63. Aum Lakshmi Vanini shevithayai namaha
64. Aum Laakhinyai namaha
65. Aum Lalana roopayai namaha
66. Aum Lasadh dharadima patalayai namaha
67. Aum Lalanthika –lasadh balayai namaha
68. Aum Lalada nayanarchidhayai namaha
69. Aum Lakshanojwala divyangyai namaha
70. Aum Laksha kodyanda nayikayai namaha
71. Aum Lakshyarthayai namaha
72. Aum Lakshanagamyayai namaha
73. Aum Labdhakamayai namaha
74. Aum Lathathanuvae namaha
75. Aum Lalamara jadhalikayai namaha
76. Aum Lambi muktha lathanchithayai namaha
77. Aum Lambodhara prasayai namaha
78. Aum Labhyayai namaha
79. Aum Lajjadyayai namaha
80. Aum Laya varjidhayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who is as the alphabet “ee” which denotes Sakthi or energy and is also the third letter of Pancha dasakshari manthra

Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the motive force or kinetic energy

Obeisances to the Goddess Who furnishes that are requested

Obeisances to the Goddess Who cannot be limited by word “like this”

Obeisances to the Goddess Who confers you the feeling of Godness

Obeisances to the Goddess Who is in the form of Brahma, Vishnu Rudra, Eesa, and Sadashiva

Obeisances to the Goddess Who furnishes the eight super natural powers

Obeisances to the Goddess Who exists because of her will

Obeisances to the Goddess Who creates billions of beings by her will

Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the consort of Eeswara

Obeisances to the Goddess Who is honoured in the holy scripts of Vedas, Upanishads, puranas etc

Obeisances to the Goddess Who is half the body (Ardhanari) of Eeswara

Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the Goddess to the God Eeswara

Obeisances to the Goddess Who makes submissions to the God Eeswara

Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the spectator to the cosmic Dance of God

Obeisances to the Goddess Who sits on the lap of the God Eeswara

Obeisances to the Goddess Who destroys unforeseen catastrophes

Obeisances to the Goddess Who has no desire to attain the unattainable

Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the power within God Eeswara

Obeisances to the Goddess Who has a bright and breezy face

Obeisances to the Goddess Who symbolizes the form of alphabet “la” which denotes the wave which initiates wisdom and is the fourth letter of pancha dasaakshari manthra

Obeisances to the Goddess Who is incarnated for simplicity

Obeisances to the Goddess Who is served up by the goddess of wealth Lakshmi and the goddess of knowledge Sarawathi

Obeisances to the Goddess Who is easy to approach

Obeisances to the Goddess Who can be an example for all Women

Obeisances to the Goddess whose shade is as just flowering Pomegranate bud

Obeisances to the Goddess with a shining forehead amid of thilaka

Obeisances to the Goddess who is worshipped by Rudra who has an eye in the forehead or by yogis with insight

Obeisances to the Goddess Who excels with all superiorities

Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the controller of billions of universes

Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the inner sense of the aspirations

Obeisances to the Goddess Who cannot be realized by descriptions

Obeisances to the Goddess whose aspirations have been pleased

Obeisances to the Goddess whose soft body is as a climbing plant

Obeisances to the Goddess whose thilaka is composed of musk

Obeisances to the Goddess Who wears a long pearl chains

Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the mother of Lord Ganapathi, Vinayaka

Obeisances to the Goddess Who could be attained easily

Obeisances to the Goddess Who possess the character of shyness

Obeisances to the Goddess Who never passes away during ultimate deluge

81. Aum Hreemgara Ruupayai namaha
82. Aum Hreemgara nilayayai namaha
83. Aum Hreem pada priyayai namaha
84. Aum Hreem kara beejhayai namaha
85. Aum Hreem kara manthrayai namaha
86. Aum Hreem kara lakshanayai namaha
87. Aum Hreemkara japa supreethayai namaha
88. Aum Hreemathiyai namaha
89. Aum Hreemvibhushanayai namaha
90. Aum Hreem shilayai namaha
91. Aum Hreem padaradhyayai namaha
92. Aum Hreem garbhayai namaha
93. Aum Hreem padhabidhayai namaha
94. Aum Hreemkara vachayai namaha
95. Aum Hreemkara poojyayai namaha
96. Aum Hreem kara peedigayai namaha
97. Aum Hreemkara vedhyayai namaha
98. Aum Hreemkara chinthyayai namaha
99. Aum Hreem namaha
100. Aum Hreem sareeriniyai namaha
101. Aum Hakara ruupayai namaha
102. Aum Hala drith poojithayai namaha
103. Aum Harinekshanayai namaha
104. Aum Harapriyayai namaha
105. Hararadhyayai namaha
106. Aum Haribrahmendra vandhithayai namaha
107. Aum Haya roodaa sevithangriyai namaha
108. Aum Hayamedha samarchidhayai namaha
109. Aum Haryaksha vahanayai namaha
110. Aum Hamsa vahanayai namaha
111. Aum Hatha dhanavayai namaha
112. Aum Hathyadi papa samaniyai namaha
113. Aum Harid aswadhi sewithayai namaha
114. Aum Hasthi kumbhothunga kuchayai namaha
115. Aum Hasthi krithi priyanganayai namaha
116. Aum Haridhra kumkuma digdhayai namaha
117. Aum Haryaswadhyam amara archidhayai namaha
118. Aum Harikesa sakhyai namaha
- Obeisances to the Goddess whose form is of word "hreem" which the fifth letter of panchadasakshari manthra
Obeisances to the Goddess Who dwelles in "Hreem"
Obeisances to the Goddess Who is fond of the manthra "hreem"
Obeisances to the Goddess Who is latent in the manthra "hreem"
Obeisances to the Goddess Who possess "hreem", the word of incitation as manthra
Obeisances to the Goddess Who own a "hreem" as property, Ha denotes Siva, R denotes Goddess and EE denotes Vishnu, so hreem indicates creation, maintenance and destruction
Obeisances to the Goddess Who is delighted by narration of Hreem
Obeisances to the Goddess Who acquire Hreem within her
Obeisances to the Goddess Who has Hreem as an embellishment
Obeisances to the Goddess Who enjoys all the intrinsic worth qualities of Hreem (Brahma, Vishnu and Siva)
Obeisances to the Goddess to be worshipped by the word Hreem
Obeisances to the Goddess Who has the power denoted by Hreem that is Brahma, Vishnu and Siva
Obeisances to the Goddess Who bears the term Hreem in nomenclature
Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the connotational meaning of Hreem
Obeisances to the Goddess Who is adored by Hreem
Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the origin of Hreem
Obeisances to the Goddess who could be recognized by Hreem
Obeisances to the Goddess Who could be meditated by Hreem
Obeisances to the Goddess Who grant salvation
Obeisances to the Goddess whose body is Hreem
Obeisances to the Goddess Who is symbolized by alphabet "ha", this letter designates the valour which kills enemies, which is the sixth letter of panchadasakshari manthra
Obeisances to the Goddess Who is worshipped by Lord Balarama or the farmer who own the plough
Obeisances to the Goddess whose eyes are as that of deer
Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the dearest of Lord Siva
Obeisances to the Goddess Who is being worshipped by Lord Shiva
Obeisances to the Goddess Who is worshipped by Vishnu, Brahma and Indra
Obeisances to the Goddess Who is worshiped by the horse mounted cavalry
Obeisances to the Goddess Who is respected during Aswa medha yaga
Obeisances to the Goddess Who rides the lion that is Durga
Obeisances to the Goddess Who rides the swan that is Saraswathi
Obeisances to the Goddess Who slaughters asuras
Obeisances to the Goddess Who diminishes the consequences of sins
Obeisances to the Goddess Who is worshipped by Indra who rides the green horse
Obeisances to the Goddess Who possess breasts as high as the forehead of the elephant
Obeisances to the Goddess whose beloved is wearing skin of the elephant
Obeisances to the Goddess Who smear the body with turmeric and kumkum (saffron) powder
Obeisances to the Goddess Who is worshiped by Indra, and other devas
Obeisances to the Goddess whose companion is Paramasiva with hair of golden green shade

119.Aum Hadhi vidhyayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the epitome of Hadhi vidhya denoted as Lopa mudhra ; ha-sa-ka-la-hrim ha-sa-ka-ha-la-hrim sa-ka-la-hrim

120.Aum Halaa madhalasayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who sipped the auspicious milk got from the ocean

121.Aum Sakara ruupayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who is represented by alphabet “sa”, refers to material wealth and pleasures, which is the 6th letter of Panchadasakshari manthra

122.Aum Sar vagnayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who distinguishes everything

123.Aum Sarvesyai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who has control over everything

124.Aum Sarva mangalayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who personified to grant all good effects

125.Aum Sarva karthriyai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the active personality for all actions

126.Aum Sarva bharthriyai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who is concern of everything

127.Aum Sarva hanthriyai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who destroys every awful activities

128.Aum Sanathanayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who is eternal

129.Aum Sarva navadhyayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who does not have any imperfection

130.Aum Sarvanga sundaryai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess whose body is perfect and is beautiful

131.Aum Sarva sakshinyai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who observes everything

132.Aum Sarvathmikayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the soul of each and everything

133.Aum Sarva sowkhyia dhatriyai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who grants all good aspects of life

134.Aum Sarva vimohinyai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who bewitches all

135.Aum Sarvadarayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the foundation of everything

136.Aum Sarva gathayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who is universally exists

137.Aum Sarva avaguna varjithayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who removes all bad qualities

138.Aum Sarvarunayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who is dawn of everything

139.Aum Sarva maathrae namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the mother of all

140.Aum Sarva barana bhooshithayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who is decorated with variety of ornaments

141.Aum Kakara Arthayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess whose signifies by the alphabet ‘ka’, which ‘ka’ represents light, This is also the 8th letter of the Pancha dasakshari manthra

142.Aum Kala hanthryai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who is destroyer of (beyond) time

143.Aum Kameshyai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who controls over desires

144.Aum Kamithartha dayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who fulfills all requests

145.Aum Kama sanjivinyai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who brought kama to life

146.Aum Kalyayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who is an expert in fine arts

147.Aum Kadina sthana mandalayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who has beautiful, firm breasts

148.Aum Kara bhoravae namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess whose thighs are as that trunk of an elephant

149.Aum Kala nadha mukhyayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess whose face is as a full moon

150.Aum Kacha jitambudhayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess whose hair is as that of the dark cloud

151.Aum Kadakshyandhi-karunayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who possess a merciful vision

152.Aum Kapali-prana-nayigayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the companion of Lord Siva

153.Aum Karunya vighrayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess whose overall characterization is mercy

154.Aum Kanthayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who attracts the minds

155.Aum Kanthi dhootha japavaliyai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who possess a luster than flowers

156.Aum Kalalapayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess whose expression is in crescents

157.Aum Kambhu kantiyai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess whose neck is as that of a conch

158.Aum Kara nirjitha pallavayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess whose hands are softer than tender leaf buds

159.Aum Kalpa valli sama bhujayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess whose arms are as the kalpaga creeper

160.Aum Kasthuri thilakanthayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess whose thilaka is with musk

161.Aum Hakarthayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who symbolizes the alphabet ‘ha’, which ‘ka’ represents money, courage etc, which is also the 9th letter of the Pancha dasakshari manthra

162.Aum Hamsa gathiyai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess whose walk is as that of a swan, that is attainable only by realized souls

163.Aum Haataka abharnojjwalayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who wears glimmering gold ornaments

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| 164.Aum Haara Haari kucha bhogayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who has a breast decorated by ornaments |
| 165.Aum Hakiniyai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who wipes down cuts the bondages |
| 166.Aum Halya varjithayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who keeps away horrific thoughts |
| 167.Aum Harithpathi samaradhyayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who is being worsh |
| 168.Aum Hatahthkara hathasurayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who killed asuras eight gods who guard the different directions (dig balakas) |
| 169.Aum Harsha pradhayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who awards happiness |
| 170.Aum Havirbhokthriyai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who accepts the offering given to devas in fire |
| 171.Aum Hardha santhama sapahayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who eradicates obscurity from the mind |
| 172.Aum Halleesa lasya santhushtayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who is pleased with <u>Dance</u> |
| 173.Aum Hamsa mantharthartha roopinyai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who understands the inner meaning of hamsa manthra (the manthra of breath control) |
| 174.Aum Hanopadhana nirmukthayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who possess beyond wants |
| 175.Aum Harshinyai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who blesses dvotees with bliss |
| 176.Aum Hari sodharyai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the sister Lord Vishnu |
| 177.Aum Haha Hoohoo Mukha sthutyayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who is admired by Gandharvas (Haahaa and Hoohoo) |
| 178.Aum Hani vriddhi vivarjithayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who has got away from birth,death |
| 179.Aum Hayyangavina hridhayayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess whose heart is as soft as butter |
| 180.Aum Harikoparunam shukayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who is of bright scarlet red colour |
| 181.Aum Lakarakhyayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who symbolizes the alphabet 'la' which is the 10 th letter of the Pancha dasakshari manthra |
| 182.Aum Latha poojyayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who is being worshipped by virtuous <u>Wemen</u> |
| 183.Aum Laya sthith udbaveswariyai namaha | Obeisances to the supreme Goddess now and during the cascade |
| 184.Aum Lasya darshana santhushthayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who is delighted by dance of devoted women |
| 185.Aum Labha labha vivarjithayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who is beyond care in reception and loss |
| 186.Aum Langye tharagnayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who gives orders which cannot be challenged |
| 187.Aum Lavanya shaliniyai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who is of unmatched beauty and grace |
| 188.Aum Laghu siddhitayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who award mystic powers effortlessly |
| 189.Aum Laksha rasa savarnabhayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess whose colour is as melting sealing wax |
| 190.Aum Lakshmanagraja poojithayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess worshipped by elder brother of Lakshmana |
| 191.Aum Labhyetharayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who is diverse from results of action |
| 192.Aum Labdha bhakthi sulabhayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess who could be reached by devotion |
| 193.Aum Langalayudhayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who possess a plough as a weapon (Adishesha) |
| 194.Aum Lagna-chamara-hastha-sri-saradha-parivijithayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess who is served by Lakshmi and Sarawathi |
| 195.Aum Lajjapada samaradhyayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who is worshipped by devotees who are shy |
| 196.Aum Lampatayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who latent from the earthly principles |
| 197.Aum Lakuleshwariyai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess in whom the societies of the world amalgamate |
| 198.Aum Labdha-maanayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who is admired by all devotees |
| 199.Aum Labdha -rasayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who has attained the ultimate happiness |
| 200.Aum Labdha sampath samunnadhyai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who has achieved the peak of resources |
| 201.Aum Hringarinyai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess symbolized by the letter "Hrim", which is the 11 th letter of Panchadasakshari mantra |
| 202.Aum Hrinkaradhyai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the origin of the matharakshara of "Hrim" and "Aum" |
| 203.Aum Hrim Madhyayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the reason of existence of the middle life of the earth |
| 204.Aum Hrim Shikhamanyai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who carries "hrim" in her head |
| 205.Aum Hrim kara kundagni shikhayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the flame of the holy <u>fire place</u> (homa kundam) |

206.Aum Hrim kara sasi chandrikayai namaha
 207.Aum Hrimkara Bhaskara ruchyai namaha
 208.Aum Hrimkarambodha chanchalayai namaha
 209.Aum Hrimkara kandham kurikayai namaha
 210.Aum Hrimkaraiga parayanayai namaha
 211.Aum Hrim kara deergiga hamsyai namaha
 212.Aum Hrimkarodhyana kekiniyai namaha
 213.Aum Hrimkararanya harinyai namaha
 214.Aum Hrimkaravaala Vallaryai namaha
 215.Aum Hrim kara panchara sukhayai namaha
 216.Aum Hrimkarangana deepikayai namaha
 217.Aum Hrimkara kandhara simhyai namaha
 218.Aum Hrimkarambhoja bringikayai namaha
 219.Aum Hrimkara sumano maadhvyai namaha
 220.Aum Hrimkara tharu manjaryai namaha
 221.Aum Sakarakhyayai namaha
 222.Aum Samarasayai namaha
 223.Aum Sakalagama samsthithayai namaha
 224.Aum Sarva vedantha thatparya bhoomiyai namaha
 225.Aum Sad asada asrayayai namaha
 226.Aum Sakhalayai namaha
 227.Aum Satchidanandayai namaha
 228.Aum Saadhyayai namaha
 229.Aum Sadgathi Dhayinyai namaha
 230.Aum Sanakathi muni dhyeyayai namaha
 231.Aum Sada shiva Kudumbinyai namaha
 232.Aum Sakaladhishtana ruipayai namaha
 233.Aum Sathya ruipayai namaha
 234.Aum Samaa krithyai namaha
 235.Aum Sarva prapancha nirmathryai namaha
 236.Aum Samanadhika varjithayai namaha
 237.Aum Sarvothungayai namaha
 238.Aum Sanga hinayai namaha
 239.Aum Sagunayai namaha
 240.Aum Sakaleshtadayai namaha
 241.Aum Kakarinyai namaha
 242.Aum Kavya lolayai namaha
 243.Aum Kameshwara manoharayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the beam of the moon light
 Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the throbbing, potent rays of the sun
 Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the ray of lightning of the clouds
 Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the germinating tender bud of the tuber
 Obeisances to the Goddess Who absolutely depend on "hrim"
 Obeisances to the Goddess Who is as the swan playing in the canal
 Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the peahen wandering in the garden of "hrim"
 Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the doe running in the forest of "hrim"
 Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the decorative climber in the flower bed of "hrim"
 Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the green parrot in the cage called "hrim"
 Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the illumination kept in the courtyard called "hrim"
 Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the lioness residing in the cave called "hrim"
 Obeisances to the Goddess Who the She-insect flying about the lotus flower called "hrim"
 Obeisances to the Goddess who is the sweet hony of the flower called "hrim"
 Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the inflorence of the tree called "hrim"
 Obeisances to the Goddess Who is of the symbol of alphabet "sa", the 12th letter of the pancha dasakshari manthra
 Obeisances to the Goddess Who is homogeneously stretched all over the universe (like the salt in water)
 Obeisances to the Goddess Who is honoured in holy scripts
 Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the ultimate meaning of Vedantha
 Obeisances to the Goddess in Whom the formless and those with form lives
 Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the absolute and complete
 Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the ultimate true happiness
 Obeisances to the Goddess Who is easy to reach
 Obeisances to the Goddess Who grant salvation
 Obeisances to the Goddess Who is meditated upon by sages as Sanaka
 Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the companion of Sada- Siva
 Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the nucleus of veneration of all different means of worship
 Obeisances to the Goddess Who is characterization of truth
 Obeisances to the Goddess Who takes care of everybody similarly
 Obeisances to the Goddess Who created all the universe
 Obeisances to the Goddess Who is unique and incomparable
 Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the supreme
 Obeisances to the Goddess Who never shows any attachments
 Obeisances to the Goddess Who possess good qualities
 Obeisances to the Goddess Who grants all reasonable aspirations
 Obeisances to the Goddess Who symbolizes the alphabet "ka", which is the 13th letter of the panchadasakshari manthra
 Obeisances to the Goddess Who is referred to in epics as the supreme happiness
 Obeisances to the Goddess Who attract the intellect of the god of Kama

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| 244.Aum Kameswara prana nadyai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the ultimate indicator of the soul |
| 245.Aum Kamesoth sanga vasinyai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who sits on the left lap of The god of Kama |
| 246.Aum Kameshawara alingathangyai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who is being embraced by the god of Kama |
| 247.Aum Kameshwara sukha pradhayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who gives bliss to The god of Kama |
| 248.Aum Kameshwara pranayinyai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the sweet heart of The god of Kama |
| 249.Aum Kameshwara vilasinyai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who directs the devotees the concept of Kama |
| 250.Aum Kameshwara thapa siddhyai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the result of reparation caused by The god of Kama |
| 251.Aum Kameshwara mana priyayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who is beloved to The god of Kama |
| 252.Aum Kameshwara prana nadhayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the controller ruler of the mind The god of Kama |
| 253.Aum Kameshwara vimohinyai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who draws the mind of the god of Kama |
| 254.Aum Kameshwara brahma vidhyayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the ultimate truth as shown by the god of Kama |
| 255.Aum Kameshwara graheswaryai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess of the entire universe |
| 256.Aum Kameshwara ahladhakaryai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who makes The god of Kama happy |
| 257.Aum Kameshwara maheswaryai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess of the god of Kama |
| 258.Aum Kameshwaryai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who is worshipped by the god of Kama |
| 259.Aum Kama koti nilayayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who presides over the Kama koti peeta |
| 260.Aum Kamakshitharthadayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who carries out the desires of devotees |
| 261.Aum Lakarinyai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who symbolizes the alphabet "la", which is the 14 th letter of the panchadasakshari manthra |
| 262.Aum Labdha ruupayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who fulfils the aspirations of devotees |
| 263.Aum Labhdhayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who is realized by intelligence |
| 264.Aum Labhdha vanchithayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who fulfils everything of the devotees |
| 265.Aum Labhdha papa mano dhuurayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who is further away from the contact of sinners |
| 266.Aum Labhdha ahankara dhurghamayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess whom the egoists find tricky to arrive at |
| 267.Aum Labhdha shakthiyai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who attains command by Her will |
| 268.Aum Labhdha dehayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who gets a body by Her wills |
| 269.Aum Labdha iswaryai samunnathayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who acquire the wealth by Her will |
| 270.Aum Labhdha vridhdhayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who is at the infinite |
| 271.Aum Labhdha Leelayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who turns out to be very simple by Her will |
| 272.Aum Labhdha yowana shaliniyai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who is always youthful by her will |
| 273.Aum Labhdahika sarvanga soundarya yai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the extreme majesty by Her will |
| 274.Aum Labhdha vibramayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who endorses the act of retaining the world |
| 275.Aum Labhdha ragayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who has desires |
| 276.Aum Labhdha pathyai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who has Siva as her spouse |
| 277.Aum Labhdha nanagama sthithyai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who escorts the existence of scriptures |
| 278.Aum Labhdha bhogayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who likes the fulfilment of her will |
| 279.Aum Labhdha sukhayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who enjoys calmness |
| 280.Aum Labhdha harshabhi poorithayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who gets fulfilled by the supreme delight that She desires |
| 281.Aum Hrimkara moorthyai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who symbolized of the Sound "hrim", the 15 th and last letter of the panchadasakshari manthra |
| 282.Aum Hrim kara soudha shringa kaphodhigayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the mediator on the top of the palace called "hrim" |
| 283.Aum Hrim kara dughabdhi sudhayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the nectar churned from the ocean of milk called "hrim" |
| 284.Aum Hrimkara kamalendhirayai namaha | Obeisances to the Goddess Who is sitting on the lotus called "hrim" |

285.Aum Hrimkara mani deeparchyai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the glow of the lamp termed "hrim"

286.Aum Hrimkara tharu sharikayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess who is the lady bird on the tree known as "hrim"

287.Aum Hrimkara petaka manyai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess who is the pearl in the box called "hrim"

288.Aum Hrimkaradarsha bimbhidhayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess whose reflection is in the mirror, termed "hrim"

289.Aum Hrinkara kosasilathayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess whose blistering sword is in the sachet, is known as "hrim"

290.Aum Hrimkara sthana narthakayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess whose dance is entitled "hrim"

291.Aum Hrimkara shukthika mukthamanyai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the pearl found in the oyster Shell expressed "hrim"

292.Aum Hrimkara bodhithayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who is being meditated upon by "hrim"

293.Aum Hrimkaramaya sowarna stambha vidhuma puthrikayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the coral sculpture on the column uttered by the term "hrim"

294.Aum Hrimkara vedhoupanishadai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the Upanishad placed in the peak of Veda termed "hrim"

295.Aum Hrimkara dwara Dakshinayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the wealth granted at the gate phrased "hrim"

296.Aum Hrimkara nandhanarama nava kalpaga vallaryai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess who is the sacred climber in the garden called "hrim"

297.Aum Hrimkara himavath gangayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the sacred river Ganga in the himalaya mountain called "hrim"

298.Aum Hrimkararnava kousthubhayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess Who is the precious gem found in the deep-sea called "hrim"

299.Aum Hrimkara manthra sarwaswayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess who is the sum total resource churned out of the manthra "hrim"

300.Aum Hrimkarapara sowkhyadhayai namaha

Obeisances to the Goddess who grant bliss to devotees who chant "hrim"



