नृसिंहकवचं वक्ष्ये प्रह्लादेनोदितं पुरा । सर्वरक्षाकरं पुण्यंसर्वोपद्रवनाशनम् ॥ १ ॥

nṛsimha-kavacam vakṣye prahlādenoditam purā sarva-rakṣā-karam puṇyam sarvopadrava-nāśanam (1)

I shall now recite the Nṛsimha kavaca, formerly spoken by Prahlāda Mahārāja. It is most pious, vanquishes all kinds of impediments, and provides one all protection

सर्वसम्पत्करं चैव स्वर्गमोक्षप्रदायकम् । ध्यात्वा नृसिंहं देवेशं हेमसिंहासनस्थितम् ॥ २ ॥

sarva-sampat-karam caiva svarga-mokṣa-pradāyakam dhyātvā nṛsimham deveśam hema-simhāsana-sthitam (2)

It bestows upon one all opulences and can give one elevation to the heavenly planets or liberation. One should medidate on Lord Nṛṣiṃha, Lord of the universe, seated upon a golden throne.

विवृतास्यं त्रिनयनं शरदिन्दुसमप्रभम् । लक्ष्म्यालिंगितवामाङ्गं विभूतिभिरुपाश्रितम् ॥ ३ ॥

vivṛtāsyam tri-nayanam śarad-indu-sama prabham lakṣmyālingita-vāmāngam vibhūtibhir upāśritam (3)

His mouth is wide open, He has three eyes, and he is as radiant as the autumn moon, He holds the Goddess Lakshmi in an embrace on His left side, and is the resting place for all kinds of prosperity – material and spiritual.

चतुर्भुजं कोमलाङ्गं स्वर्णकुण्डलशोभितम् । श्रियासु शोभितोरस्कं रत केयूरमुद्रितम् ॥ ४ ॥

catur-bhujam komalāngam svarņa-kuṇḍala-śobhitam śriyāsu śobhitoraskam ratna-keyūra-mudritam (4)

The lord has four arms, and His limbs are very soft. He is decorated with golden earrings. His chest is glowing with Lakshmi & His arms are adorned with jewel studded ornaments.

तप्तकाञ्चनसन्काशं पीतनिर्मलवाससम् । इन्द्रादिसुरमौलिस्ठ स्फुरन्माणिक्यदीप्तिभिः ॥ ५ ॥ विराजितपदद्वन्द्वं शंखचऋादिहेतिभिः । गरुत्मता च विनयात्स्तूयमानं मुदान्वितम् ॥ ६ ॥

tapta-kāñcana-sankāśam pīta-nirmala-vāsasam indrādi-sura-maulisṭha sphuran māṇikya-dīptibhiḥ (5) virājita-pada-dvandvam śaṅkha-cakrādi-hetibhiḥ garutmatā cavinayāt stūyamānam mudānvitam (6)

He is dressed in golden yellow garment, which looks like molten gold. His feet are very attractive by the rays emanating from the sparkling rubies on the crowns of Indra and other gods. He is armed with weapons like the Conch, the Discus (assuming forms), Garuda joyfully offers prayers with great reverence.

स्वहृत्कमलसंवासं कृत्वा तु कवचं पठेत्। नृसिंहो मे शिरः पातु लोकरक्षात्मसम्भवः॥

sva-hṛt-kamala-samvāsam kṛtvā tu kavacam paṭhet nṛsimho me śiraḥ pātu loka-rakṣātma-sambhavaḥ (7)

Having seated Lord Narasimha upon the lotus of one's heart, one should recite the following "mantra"- "May Lord Narasimha, who has emerged to protect the entire world, protect my head."

सर्वगोऽपि स्तंभवासः फालम्मे रक्षतु ध्वनिम् । नृसिंहो मे दृशौ पातु सोमसूर्याग्निलोचनः ॥ ८ ॥

sarvago 'pi stambha-vāsaḥ phālam me rakṣatu dhvanim nṛsimho me dṛśau pātu soma-sūryāgni-locanaḥ (8)

Although the Lord is all-pervading, (for the sake of a devotee), He hid Himself inside a pillar. May He protect my forehead and speech. May He, who has the Sun, the Moon and the Fire as His eyes, protect my eyes.

स्मृतिं मे पातु नृहरिः मुनिवर्यस्तुतिप्रियः । नासां मे सिंहनासस्तु मुखं लक्ष्मीमुखप्रियः ॥ ९ ॥

smṛtim me pātu nṛhariḥ muni-varya-stuti-priyaḥ nāsām me simha-nāsas tu mukham lakṣmī-mukha-priyaḥ (9)

May Lord Narahari, who is pleased with the prayers offered by the best of sages, protect my memory. May He who has the nose of a lion protect my nose. May He who is fond of Lakshmi's mouth, protect my mouth.

सर्वविद्याधिपः पातु नृसिंहो रसनां मम । वक्त्रं पात्विंदुवदनः सदा प्रह्लादवन्दितः ॥ १० ॥

sarva-vidyādhipaḥ pātu nṛsiṁho rasanāṁ mama vaktraṁ pātv indu-vadanaḥ sadā prahlāda-vanditaḥ (10)

May Lord Nṛṣimha, who is superior in all forms of education, protect my sense of taste. May He whose face is beautiful as the full moon and who is offered prayers by Prahlāda Mahārāja protect my face.

नृसिंहः पातु मे कण्ठं स्कन्धौ भूभरणान्तकृत् । दिव्यास्त्रशोभितभुजो नृसिंहः पातु मे भुजौ ॥ ११ ॥

nṛsimhaḥ pātu me kaṇṭham skandhau bhū-bharaṇānta-kṛt divyāstra-śobhita-bhujo nṛsimha pātu me bhujau (11)

May Lord Nṛṣimha protect my throat. He is the sustainer of the earth and the performer of unlimitedly wonderful activities. His shoulders are lustrous with divine weapons. May He protect my shoulders.

करौ मे देववरदो नृसिंहः पातु सर्वतः । हृदयं योगिसाध्यश्च निवासं पातु मे हरिः ॥ १२ ॥

karau me deva-varado nṛsimhaḥ pātu sarvataḥ hṛdayam yogi-sādhyaś ca nivāsam pātu me hariḥ (12)

May the Lord, Narasimha who showers boons on the demigods, protect my hands and may he protect me from all sides. May Lord Hari who is attained by the yogis protect my heart & my residence.

मध्यं पातु हिरण्याक्षवक्षःकुक्षिविदारणः । नाभिं मे पातु नृहरिः स्वनाभिब्रह्मसंस्तृतः ॥ १३ ॥

madhyam pātu hiraņyākṣa-vakṣaḥ-kukśi-vidāraṇaḥ nābhim me pātu nṛhariḥ sva-nābhi-brahma-samstutaḥ (13)

May He who tore open the chest and stomach of the asura, Hiraṇyākṣa protect my waist & navel. Brahma, who has arisen from Lord Narasimha's navel, offers prayers to him.

ब्रह्माण्डकोटयः कट्यां यस्यासौ पातु मे कटिम् । गुह्यं मे पातु गुह्यानां मंत्राणां गुह्यरूपधृक् ॥ १४ ॥

brahmāṇḍa-koṭayaḥ kaṭyām yasyāsau pātu me kaṭim guhyam me pātu guhyānām mantrāṇām guhya-rūpa-dhṛk (14)

May Lord Narasimha, on whose hips rest all the universes, protect my hips & private parts.He is the knower of all mantras and all mysteries, but He Himself is not visible.

ऊरू मनोभवः पातु जानुनी नररूपधृक्। जंघे पातु धराभार हर्ता योऽसौ नुकेशरी ॥ १५॥

ūrū manobhavaḥ pātu jānunī nara-rūpa-dhṛk jaṅghe pātu dharā-bhāra hartā yo 'sau nṛ-keśarī (15)

May He who is visualized by mind (through meditation) protect my thighs. May he who exhibits a human-like life form protect my knees. May the remover of the burden of earths, Nrikesari protect my calves.

सुरराज्यप्रदः पातु पादौ मे नृहरीश्वरः । सहस्रशीर्षापुरुषः पातु मे सर्वशस्तनुम् ॥ १६ ॥

sura-rājya-pradaḥ pātu pādau me nṛharīśvaraḥ sahasra-śīrṣā-puruṣaḥ pātu me sarvaśas tanum (16)

May He who bestows the heavenly kingdom on demigods protect my feet. Narahari is the supreme controller, in the form of man-Lion. May the thousand headed "purusha" protect my body in all respects.

महोग्रः पूर्वतः पातु महावीराग्रजोऽग्नितः । महाविष्णुर्दक्षिणे तु महाज्वालस्तु नैरृतौ ॥ १७ ॥

mahograh pūrvatah pātu mahā-vīrāgrajo 'gnitah mahā-viṣṇuh dakṣiṇe tu mahā-jvālas tu nairṛtau (17)

May the fierce Lord protect me from the east. May He who is superior to the greatest of heroes protect me from the South East, which is presided over by Agni. May the Supreme Vishnu protect me from the South and may that person of effulgent lustre protect me from the South west.

पश्चिमे पातु सर्वेशो दिशि मे सर्वतोमुखः । नृसिंहः पातु वायव्यां सौम्यां भीषणविग्रहः ॥ १८ ॥

paścime pātu sarveśo diśi me sarvatomukhaḥ nṛsimhaḥ pātu vāyavyām saumyām bheeṣaṇa-vigrahaḥ (18)

May the Lord of everything protect me from the west. He is everywhere and so may He protect me from this direction. May Lord Narasimha protect me from the North West, which is presided over by Vāyu. May He whose form is fierce, protect me from the North.

ईशान्यां पातु भद्रो मे सर्वमंगलदायकः । संसारभयतः पातु मृत्योर्मृत्युर्नृकेशरी ।। १९ ।।

īśānyām pātu bhadro me sarva-mangala-dāyakaḥ samsāra-bhayataḥ pātu mṛtyor mṛtyur nṛ-keśarī (19)

May He who confers all auspiciousness protect me from the North East, and may Narasimha who is

death personified protect me from the fears of death & the cycle of being born in the material world.

इदं नृसिंहकवचं प्रह्लादमुखमण्डितम् । भक्तिमान्यः पठेन्नित्यं सर्वपापैः प्रमुच्यते ॥ २० ॥

idam nṛsimha-kavacam prahlāda-mukha-maṇḍitam bhaktimān yaḥ paṭhennityam sarva-pāpaiḥ pramucyate (20)

This Nṛsiṁha-kavaca has been recited by Prahlāda himself. A devotee who regularly reads this is freed from all sins.

पुत्रवान्धनवान्लोके दीर्घायुरुपजायते । यं यं कामयते कामं तं तं प्राप्नोत्यसंशयः ।। सर्वत्र जयमाप्नोति सर्वत्र विजयी भवेत् । भूम्यन्तरिक्षदिव्यानां ग्रहाणां विनिवारणम् ॥

putravān dhanavān loke dīrghayur upajāyate yam yam kāmayate kāmam tam tam prāpnoty asamśayam sarvatra jayam āpnoti sarvatra vijayī bhavet bhūmy antarikṣa-divyānām grahāṇām vinivāraṇam (21)

(By reciting this) one may obtain sons, wealth, a long life in this world and attain all that one desires. There is no doubt about this. If one desires victory, he will become victorious and be able to ward off the evil effects of planets. He wards off the evil influence of all planets, both earthly & heavenly.

वृश्चिकोरगसम्भूतं विषापहरणं परम् । ब्रह्मराक्षसयक्षाणां दूरोत्सारणकारणम् ॥ २२ ॥

vṛścikoraga-sambhūtam viṣāpaharaṇam param brahma-rākṣasa-yakṣāṇām dūrotsāraṇa-kāraṇam (22)

He will also be able to remove the poison of scorpions and snakes and will drive away fierce rākśasās and Yakśās to a great distance.

भूर्जे वा तालपत्रे वा कवचं लिखितं शुभम् । करमूले धृतं येन सिध्येयुः कर्मसिद्धयः ॥ २३ ॥

bhūrje vā tāsĪśapatre vā kavacam likhitam śubham kara-mūle dhrtam yena sidhyeyuh karma-siddhayah (23)

One may inscribe this prayer on a bhurja leaf or a palm leaf and attach it to the wrist. Then, all his

actions will bear fruit.

देवासुरमनुष्येषु स्वं स्वं एव जयं लभेत्। एकसन्थ्यं त्रिसन्थ्यं वा यः पठेन्नियतो नरः॥

devāsura-manuṣyeṣu svam svam eva jayam labhet eka-sandhyam tri-sandhyam vā yaḥ paṭhen niyato naraḥ (24)

He who recites this prayer, regularly, once daily or thrice daily will become victorious whether among men, asurās or demigods.

सर्वमंगलमांगल्यं भुक्तिं मुक्तिं च विन्दति । द्वात्रिंशतिसहस्राणि पठेच्छुन्द्वात्मभिर्नृभिः ॥ २५ ॥

sarva-mangala-māngalyam bhuktim muktim ca vindati dvā-trimsati-sahasrāni paṭhecchuddhātmabhir nṛbhih (25)

He who with pure heart recites this prayer 32,000 times will obtain the most auspicious of all auspicious things, material enjoyment and (ultimately) liberation.

कवचस्यास्य मन्त्रस्य मन्त्रसिद्धिः प्रजायते । अनेन मन्त्रराजेन कृत्वा भस्माभि मण्त्रणम् ॥ २६ ॥

kavacasyāsya mantrasya mantra-siddhiḥ prajāyate anena mantra-rājena kṛtvā bhasmābhi mantraṇam (26)

This Narasimha Kavacha Mantra is the king of all mantras & will grant all things. One attains by it what would be attained by anointing oneself with ashes and chanting all other mantras.

तिलकं बिभ्रियाद्यस्तु तस्य गृहभयं हरेत् । त्रिवारं जपमानस्तु दत्तं वार्यभिमन्त्र्य च ॥ २७ ॥

tilakam bibhriyād yas tu tasya gṛha-bhayam haret tri-vāram japamānas tu dattam vāryabhimantrya ca (27)

If one applies the distinct mark on the forehead ("Tilaka"), with these ashes, sips water in the prescribed manner ("āchamana") and recites this mantra thrice, the fear of inauspicious planets is removed.

प्राशयेद्यं नरं मंत्रं नृसिंहध्यानमाचरेत् । तस्य रोगाः प्रणश्यन्ति ये च स्युः कुक्षिसम्भवाः ॥ २८ ॥

prāśayedyam naram mantram nṛsimha-dhyānamācaret tasya rogāḥ praṇaśyanti ye cha syuḥ kukṣi-sambhavāḥ (28)

One who meditates on Lord Narasimha and recites this mantra will be able to rid himself of his abdominal and other diseases.

किमत्र बहुनोक्तेन नृसिंह सदृशो भवेत् । मनसा चिन्तितं यतु स तच्चाप्नोत्य सम्शयं ॥ २९ ॥

kimatra bahunoktena nṛsimha sadṛśo bhavet manasā cintitam yattu sa taccāpnotya samśayam (29)

Why should more be said? One acquires qualitative oneness with Narasimha himself. There is no doubt that the desires in the mind of one who meditates will be granted.

गर्जनतं गर्जयन्तं निजभुजपटलं स्फोटयन्तं हरन्तं । दीप्यन्तं तापयन्तं दिवि भुवि दितिजं क्षेपयन्तं क्षिपन्तम् ॥ ३० ॥ ऋन्दन्तं रोषयन्तं दिशि दिशि सततं संहरन्तं भरन्तं । वीक्षन्तं घूर्णयन्तं करनिकरशतर्दिव्यसिंहं नमामि ॥ ३१ ॥

garjantam garjayantam nija-bhuja-paṭalam sphoṭayantam harantam dīpyantam tāpayantam divi bhuvi ditijam kṣepayantam kṣipantam (30) krandantam roṣayantam diśi diśi satatam samharantam bharantam vīkṣantam ghūrṇayantam kara-nikara-śataiḥ divya-simham namāmi (31)

Lord Nṛṣimha roars and makes others to roar. He splashes His many arms and tears apart the asuras. He seeks and destroys the descendants of Diti, whereever they be, in this world or in higher spheres. He throws them down & makes others also do the same. He screams in anger & makes others also angry. He destroys the demons and takes them away. He stares at them and makes them reel. He has hundreds of hands & I offer my respectful obeisances to the Lord, who has assumed the form of a transcendental lion.

इति श्री ब्रह्माण्डपुराणे श्री प्रह्लादोक्तं श्री नृसिंहकवचं सम्पूर्णम् ॥

iti śrī-brahmāṇḍa-purāṇe śrī prahlādoktam śrī-nrsimha-kavacam sampūrnam.

Thus ends the Nṛsimha-kavaca as it is described by Prahlāda Mahārāja in the Brahmāṇḍa Purāṇa.