

Need to use a proper script for Samskritam

Even though Bhagavan understands all languages, the power of our Bharatiya languages cannot be matched in expressing our cultural values especially when rising to the plane of conversing with Bhagavan. Of them, the Samskrita bhasha is special in that it is pan-Bharatiya. Hence **our scriptures, anushtana paddhati-s and a lot of bhakti sahitya texts are in Samskrita only.**

We know that in Samskritam, especially for **anushtanam, sound/pronunciation is important.** Therefore one should **write and read sankalpa shloka-s etc for anushtanam in an appropriate script** which is capable of distinguishing all the sounds of Samskritam.

Now the Latin (English) script was evolved for other languages, and we all know the difficulty of correlating spelling and pronunciation even in English. Further, **more letters are required to write Samskritam** than English as there are more sounds in it. However, since Latin script is widely known, scholars felt it useful to create a **Latin-based transliteration system for Samskritam.**

In such a system, Latin letters which may be casually applied to different sounds need to be **differentiated.** For instance in Rama the first or second “a” may denote a long sound. This is differentiated as Rāma or Ramā. Similarly, other marks called diacritics are used to differentiate sounds as in āā īī ūū ṛṛ ḷḷ ṁṁ ḥḥ ṇṇ ṭṭ ḍḍ ṣṣ. Aspirated (mahāprāna) sounds are denoted with an additional h as in k/kh, g/gh, c/ch, j/jh, ṭ/ṭh, ḍ/ḍh, t/th, d/dh, p/ph, b/bh.

However, a system is useful only if followed correctly. **If diacritics or added h-s are ignored and we do not read with the intended pronunciation, then the transliteration is no longer useful for its intended purpose.** It is very easy to ignore diacritics as they are not in daily use. It would then have altogether been better to use a script which actually has different symbols for the sounds.

Therefore **it is strongly recommended to learn a Bharatiya script** like Devanagari, Grantha, Telugu, Kannada etc **which has clearly different letters to denote the various sounds.** Our documents are published in many such scripts.

However, with a view to help people who are not able to immediately learn such scripts, we are now publishing documents in Latin transliteration as well as per the system called International Alphabet of Sanskrit Transliteration (IAST). For the above reasons, people should use these as a temporary measure till they learn a Bharatiya script.

The Samskrita varnamala in IAST is given below with Devanagari equivalents:

a अ, ā आ, i इ, ī ई, u उ, ū ऊ, ṛ ॠ, ̄ ॡ, ḷ ॢ, ḹ ॣ

e ए, ai ऐ, o ओ, au औ, am अं, aḥ अः

ka क, kha ख, ga ग, gha घ, ṇa ङ

ca च, cha छ, ja ज, jha झ, ña ञ

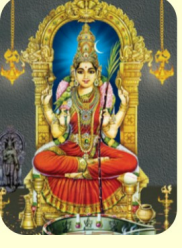
ṭa ट, ṭha ठ, ḍa ड, ḍha ढ, ṇa ण

ta त, tha थ, da द, dha ध, na न

pa प, pha फ, ba ब, bha भ, ma म

ya य, ra र, la ल, va व, śa श, ṣa ष, sa स, ha ह

oṃ



śrīmad-ādyā-śaṅkara-bhagavatpāda-
paramparāgata-mūlāmnāya-sarvajña-pīṭham
śrī-kāñcī-kāmakoti-pīṭham
jagadguru-śrī-śaṅkarācārya-svāmi-śrīmaṭha-
samsthānam

mr̥tyuñjaya-mānasika-pūjā stotram bhagavatpāda-kṛtaṃ mr̥tyuñjaya-mānasa-pūjā-stotram

kailāse kamanīya-ratna-khacite kalpa-dru-mūle sthitam
karpūra-sphaṭikendu-sundara-tanuṃ kātyāyanī-sevitam|
gaṅgā-tuṅga-taraṅga-rañjita-jaṭā-bhāraṃ kṛpā-sāgaraṃ
kaṇṭhālāṅkṛta-śeṣa-bhūṣaṇamamuṃ mr̥tyuñjayaṃ bhāvaye||1||

āgatya mr̥tyuñjaya candra-maule
vyāghrājīnālāṅkṛta śūla-pāṇe|
sva-bhakta-saṃrakṣaṇa-kāma-dheno
prasīda viśveśvara pārvatīśa||2||

bhāsvanmauktika-toraṇe marakata-stambhāyutālāṅkṛte
saudhe dhūpa-suvāsīte maṇi-maye māṇikyā-dīpāñcite|
brahmendrāmara-yogi-puṅgava-gaṇairyukte ca kalpa-drumaiḥ
śrī-mr̥tyuñjaya susthiro bhava vibho māṇikyā-simhāsane||3||

mandāra-mallī-karavīra-mādhavī-
 punnāga-nīlotpala-campakānvitaiḥ |
 karpūra-pāṭīra-suvāsitairjalaiḥ
 ādhatsva mṛtyuñjaya pādyamuttamam||4||

sugandha-puṣpa-prakaraiḥ suvāsitaiḥ
 viyannadī-śītala-vāribhiḥ śubhaiḥ |
 tri-loka-nāthārti-harārghyamādarāt
 gr̥hāṇa mṛtyuñjaya sarva-vandita||5||

himāmbu-vāsitaistoyaiḥ śītalairatipāvanaiḥ |
 mṛtyuñjaya mahādeva śuddhācamanamācara||6||

guḍa-dadhi-sahitaṁ madhu-prakīrṇaṁ
 su-ghṛta-samanvita-dhenu-dugdha-yuktaṁ |
 śubha-kara madhu-parkamāhara tvam
 tri-nayana mṛtyu-hara tri-loka-vandya||7||

pañcāstra-śānta pañcāsyā pañca-pātaka-saṁhara |
 pañcāmṛta-snānamidaṁ kuru mṛtyuñjaya prabho||8||

jagat-trayī-khyāta samasta-tīrtha-
 samāhṛtaiḥ kalmaṣa-hāribhiśca |
 snānaṁ su-toyaiḥ samudācara tvam
 mṛtyuñjayānanta-guṇābhirāma||9||

ānītenātīsubhreṇa kauśeyenāmara-drumāt |
 mārjayāmi jaṭā-bhāraṁ śiva mṛtyuñjaya prabho||10||

nānā-hema-vicitrāṇi cīra-cīnāambarāṇi ca |
 vividhāni ca divyāni mṛtyuñjaya su-dhāraya||11||

viśuddha-muktā-phala-jāla-ramyaṁ
 manoharaṁ kāñcana-hema-sūtraṁ |
 yajñopavītaṁ paramaṁ pavitraṁ
 ādhatsva mṛtyuñjaya bhakti-gamya||12||

śrī-gandhaṃ ghana-sāra-kuṅkuma-yutaṃ kastūrikā-pūritaṃ
 kāleyena himāmbunā viracitaṃ mandāra-saṃvāsitaṃ |
 divyaṃ deva-manoharaṃ maṇi-maye pātre samāropitaṃ
 sarvāṅgeṣu vilepayāmi satataṃ mṛtyuñjaya śrī-vibho ||13||

akṣatairdhavalairdivyaiḥ samyak-tila-samanvitaiḥ |
 mṛtyuñjaya mahā-deva pūjayāmi vṛṣa-dhvaja ||14||

campaka-paṅkaja-kuravaka-
 kundaiḥ karavīra-mallikā-kusumaiḥ |
 vistāraya nija-makuṭaṃ
 mṛtyuñjaya puṇḍarīka-nayanāpta ||15||

māṇikya-pādukā-dvandve mauni-hṛt-padma-mandire |
 pāḍau sat-padma-saḍṛśau mṛtyuñjaya niveśaya ||16||

māṇikya-keyūra-kirīṭa-hāraiḥ
 kāñcī-maṇi-sthāpita-kuṇḍalaiśca |
 mañjīra-mukhyābharaṇairmanojñaiḥ
 aṅgāni mṛtyuñjaya bhūṣayāmi ||17||

gaja-vadana-skanda-dhṛte...
 nātisvacchena cāmara-yugena |
 galadalakānana-padmaṃ
 mṛtyuñjaya bhāvayāmi hṛt-padme ||18||

muktātapatram śaśi-koṭi-śubhram
 śubha-pradaṃ kāñcana-daṇḍa-yuktaṃ |
 māṇikya-saṃsthāpita-hema-kumbhaṃ
 sureśa mṛtyuñjaya te'rpayāmi ||19||

maṇi-mukure niṣpaṭale
 tri-jagad-gāḍhāndhakāra-saptāśve |
 kandarpa-koṭi-saḍṛśaṃ
 mṛtyuñjaya paśya vadanamātmīyam ||20||

karpūra-cūrṇaṃ kapilājya-pūtaṃ
 dāsyāmi kāleya-samanvitaṃ ca
 samudbhavaṃ pāvana-gandha-dhūpitaṃ
 mṛtyuñjayaṅgaṃ parikalpayāmi||21||

varti-trayopetamakhaṇḍa-dīptyā
 tamoharaṃ bāhyamathāntaraṃ ca
 sājyaṃ samastāmara-varga-hṛdyaṃ
 sureśa mṛtyuñjaya vaṃśa-dīpaṃ||22||

rājānnaṃ madhurānvitaṃ ca mṛdulaṃ māṇikyā-pātre sthitaṃ
 hiṅgū-jīraka-sanmarīci-militaiḥ śākairanekaiḥ śubhaiḥ
 śākaṃ samyagapūpa-sūpa-sahitaṃ sadyoghṛtenāplutaṃ
 śrī-mṛtyuñjaya pārvatī-priya vibho sāpośanaṃ bhujiyatām||23||

kūśmāṇḍa-vārtāka-paṭolikānāṃ
 phalāni ramyāṇi ca kāra-vallyāḥ
 su-pāka-yuktāni sa-saurabhāṇi
 śrī-kaṇṭha mṛtyuñjaya bhakṣayeśa||24||

śītaṃ madhuraṃ svacchaṃ pāvanaṃ vāsitaṃ laghu
 madhye svī-kuru pānīyaṃ śiva mṛtyuñjaya prabho||25||

śarkarā-militaṃ snigdhaṃ dugdhānnaṃ go-ghṛtānvitaṃ
 kadali-phala-sammiśraṃ bhujiyatām mṛtyu-saṃhara||26||

kevalamati-mādhuryaṃ
 dugdhaiḥ snigdhaiśca śarkarā-militaiḥ
 elā-marīca-militaṃ
 mṛtyuñjaya deva bhuñkṣva paramānnaṃ||27||

rambhā-cūta-kapittha-kaṇṭaka-phalairdrākṣā-rasa-svādu-mat-
 kharjūrairmadhurekṣu-khaṇḍa-śakalaiḥ sannārikelāmbubhiḥ
 karpūreṇa suvāsitaiguda-jalairmādhurya-yuktairvibho
 śrī-mṛtyuñjaya pūraya tri-bhuvanādhāraṃ viśālodaram||28||

manojña-rambhā-vana-khaṇḍa-khaṇḍitān
 ruci-pradān sarṣapa-jīrakāṁśca|
 sa-saurabhān saindhava-sevitāṁśca
 grhāṇa mṛtyuñjaya loka-vandya||29||

hiṅgū-jīraka-sahitaṁ
 vimalāmalakaṁ kapitthamatimadhuram|
 bisa-khaṇḍālm□lavaṇa-yutān
 mṛtyuñjaya te'ṛpayāmi jagadīśa||30||

elā-śuṇṭhī-sahitaṁ
 dadhyannaṁ cāru-hema-pātra-stham|
 amṛta-pratinidhimāḍhyaṁ
 mṛtyuñjaya bhujiyatāṁ tri-lokeśa||31||

jambīra-nīrāñcita-śṛṅgaberam
 manoharānamla-śalātu-khaṇḍān|
 mṛdūpadaṁśān sahasopabhuṅkṣva
 mṛtyuñjaya śrī-karuṇā-samudra||32||

nāgara-rāmaṭha-yuktaṁ
 sulalita-jambīra-nīra-sampūrṇam |
 mathitaṁ saindhava-sahitaṁ
 piba hara mṛtyuñjaya kratu-dhvaṁsin||33||

mandāra-hemāmbuja-gandha-yuktaiḥ
 mandākinī-nirmala-puṇya-toyaiḥ|
 grhāṇa mṛtyuñjaya pūrṇa-kāma
 śrīmat-parāpośanamabhra-keśa ||34||

gagana-dhunī-vimala-jalaiḥ
 mṛtyuñjaya padmarāga-pātra-gataiḥ|
 mṛga-mada-candana-pūrṇaiḥ
 prakṣālaya cāru hasta-pada-yugmam||35||

punnāga-mallikā-kunda-vāsitairjāhnavī-jalaiḥ|
 mṛtyuñjaya mahādeva punarācamaṇaṁ kuru||36||

mauktika-cūrṇa-sametaiḥ
 mṛga-mada-ghana-sāra-vāsitaiḥ pūgaiḥ|
 parṇaiḥ svarṇa-samānaiḥ
 mṛtyuñjaya te'rpayāmi tāmbūlam||37||

nīrājanaṃ nirmala-dīpti-madbhiḥ
 dīpāṅkurairujjvalamucchritaiśca|
 ghaṇṭā-ninādena samarpayāmi
 mṛtyuñjayāya tri-purāntakāya||38||

viriñci-mukhyāmara-vṛnda-vandite
 saroja-matsyāṅkita-cakra-cihnite |
 dadāmi mṛtyuñjaya pāda-paṅkaje
 phaṇīndra-bhūṣe punararghyamīśvara||39||

punnāga-nīlotpala-kunda-jātī-
 mandāra-mallī-karavīra-paṅkajaiḥ|
 puṣpāñjaliṃ bilva-dalaistulasyā
 mṛtyuñjayāṅghrau viniveśayāmi||40||

pade pade sarva-tamonikṛntanaṃ
 pade pade sarva-śubha-pradāyakam|
 pradakṣiṇaṃ bhakti-yutena cetasā
 karomi mṛtyuñjaya rakṣa rakṣa mām||41||

namo gaurīśāya sphaṭika-dhavalāṅgāya ca namo
 namo lokeśāya stuta-vibudha-lokāya ca namaḥ|
 namaḥ śrī-kaṇṭhāya kṣapita-pura-daityāya ca namo
 namaḥ phālākṣāya smara-mada-vināśāya ca namaḥ||42||

saṃsāre jani-tāpa-roga-sahite tāpa-trayākrandite
 nityaṃ putra-kalatra-vitta-vilasat-pāśairnibaddhaṃ dṛḍham|
 garvāndhaṃ bahu-pāpa-varga-sahitaṃ kārūṇya-dṛṣṭyā vibho
 śrī-mṛtyuñjaya pārvatī-priya sadā mām pāhi sarveśvara||43||

saudhe ratnamaye navotpala-dalākīrṇe ca talpāntare
 kauśeyena manohareṇa dhavalenācchādite sarvaśaḥ|
 karpūrāñcita-dīpa-dīpti-milite ramyopadhāna-dvaye
 pārvatyāḥ kara-padma-lālita-padaṃ mṛtyuñjayaṃ bhāvaye||44||

catuṣcatvāriṃśad-vilasadupacārairabhimataiḥ
 manaḥpadme bhaktyā bahirapi ca pūjāṃ śubha-karīm|
 karoti pratyūṣe niśi divasa-madhye'pi ca pumān
 prayāti śrī-mṛtyuñjaya-padamanekādbhuta-padam||45||

prātarliṅgamumā-pateraharahaḥ sandarśanāt svarga-daṃ
 madhyāhne haya-medha-tulya-phala-daṃ sāyantane mokṣa-daṃ|
 bhānorastamaye pradoṣa-samaye pañcākṣarārādhanaṃ
 tat-kāla-traya-tulyamiṣṭa-phala-daṃ sadyo'navadyaṃ dṛḍham||46||
 || iti śrīmatparamahamṣaparivrājakācāryasya śrīmacchaṅkarabhagavataḥ
 kṛtau mṛtyuñjaya-mānasika-pūjā stotraṃ sampūrṇam ||

