

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, anushthana paddhati-s and a lot of bhakti sahitya texts are in Samskrita only.

We know that in Samskritam, especially for anushthanam, sound/pronunciation is important. Therefore one should write and read sankalpa shloka-s etc for anushthanam 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 aā ī ī uū rr̥ l̥ mm h̥ n̥ñ t̥ d̥ s̥ s̥. Aspirated (mahāprāna) sounds are denoted with an additional h as in k/kh, g/gh, c/ch, j/jh, t̥/ṭh, d̥/ḍh, t/t̥h, d/d̥h, p/p̥h, b/b̥h.

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, r ऋ, ṛ ऋ, l ल, ḥ ल॒

e ए, ai ऐ, o ओ, au औ, am अं, ah अः

ka क, kha ख, ga ग, gha घ, ḥa ङ

ca च, cha छ, ja ज, jha झ, ña ङ

ṭa ट, ṭha ठ, da ड, ḍha ढ, ḥa ण

ta त, tha थ, da द, dha ध, na न

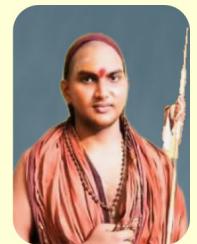
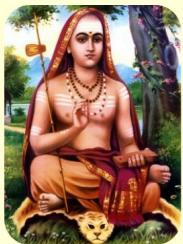
pa प, pha फ, ba ब, bha भ, ma म

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

hara hara śaṅkara

jaya jaya śaṅkara

om̄



śrīmad-ādya-śaṅkara-bhagavatpāda-
paramparāgata-mūlāmnāya-sarvajñā-pīṭham
śrī-kāñcī-kāmakotī-pīṭham
jagadguru-śrī-śaṅkarācārya-svāmi-śrīmatha-
saṁsthānam

mṛtyuñjaya-mānasika-pūjā stotram bhagavatpāda-kṛtam mṛtyuñjaya-mānasa-pūjā-stotram

kailāse kamanīya-ratna-khacite kalpa-dru-mūle sthitam
karpūra-sphaṭikendu-sundara-tanum kātyāyanī-sevitam|
gaṅgā-tuṅga-taraṅga-rañjita-jaṭā-bhāram kṛpā-sāgaram
kanṭhālaṅkṛta-śeṣa-bhūṣaṇamamum mṛtyuñjayam bhāvaye||1||

āgatya mṛtyuñjaya candra-maule
vyāghrājinālaṅkṛta śūla-pāṇe|
sva-bhakta-samrakṣaṇa-kāma-dheno
prasīda viśveśvara pārvatīśa||2||

bhāsvanmauktika-toraṇe marakata-stambhāyutālaṅkṛte
saudhe dhūpa-suvāsite maṇi-maye māṇikya-dīpāñcīte|
brahmendrāmara-yogi-puṅgava-gaṇairyukte ca kalpa-drumaiḥ
śrī-mṛtyuñjaya susthiro bhava vibho māṇikya-simhāsane||3||

hara hara śaṅkara

jaya jaya śaṅkara

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-sahitam̄ madhu-prakīrṇam̄
su-ghṛta-samanvita-dhenu-dugdha-yuktam|
śubha-kara madhu-parkamāhara tvam̄
tri-nayana mṛtyu-hara tri-loka-vandya||7||

pañcāstra-śānta pañcāsyā pañca-pātaka-samhara|
pañcāmr̥ta-snānamidam̄ kuru mṛtyuñjaya prabho||8||

jagat-trayī-khyāta samasta-tīrtha-
samāhṛtaiḥ kalmaṣa-hāribhiśca|
snānam̄ su-toyaiḥ samudācara tvam̄
mṛtyuñjayānanta-guṇābhīrāma||9||

ānītenātiśubhreṇa kauṣeyenāmara-drumāt|
mārjayāmi jaṭā-bhāram̄ śiva mṛtyuñjaya prabho||10||

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

viśuddha-muktā-phala-jāla-ramyam̄
manoharam̄ kāñcana-hema-sūtram|
yajñopavītam̄ paramam̄ pavitram
ādhatsva mṛtyuñjaya bhakti-gamya||12||

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jaya jaya śaṅkara

śrī-gandham̄ ghana-sāra-kuṇkuma-yutam̄ kastūrikā-pūritam̄
kāleyena himāmbunā viracitam̄ mandāra-samvāsitam̄|
divyam̄ deva-manoharam̄ maṇi-maye pātre samāropitam̄
sarvāṅgeṣu vilepayāmi satataṁ mṛtyuñjaya śrī-vibho||13||

aksatairdhavalairdivyaiḥ samyak-tila-samanvitaiḥ|
mṛtyuñjaya mahā-deva pūjayāmi vr̄ṣa-dhvaja||14||

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

māṇikya-pādudukā-dvandve mauni-hṛt-padma-mandire|
pādau sat-padma-sadr̄śau 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-padmaṁ
mṛtyuñjaya bhāvayāmi hṛt-padme||18||

muktātapatram̄ śaśi-koṭi-śubhram̄
śubha-pradām̄ kāñcana-danḍa-yuktam̄|
māṇikya-saṁsthāpita-hema-kumbham̄
sureśa mṛtyuñjaya te'rpayāmi||19||

maṇi-mukure niṣpaṭale
tri-jagad-gāḍhāndhakāra-saptāśve |
kandarpa-koṭi-sadr̄śam̄
mṛtyuñjaya paśya vadananātmīyam||20||

hara hara śaṅkara

jaya jaya śaṅkara

karpūra-cūrṇam kapilājya-pūtam
dāsyāmi kāleya-samanvitam ca|
samudbhavam pāvana-gandha-dhūpitam
mr̥tyuñjayāngam parikalpayāmi||21||

varti-trayopetamakhanḍa-dīptyā
tamoharam bāhyamathāntaram ca|
sājyam samastāmara-varga-hṛdyam
sureśa mr̥tyuñjaya vamśa-dīpam||22||

rājānnam madhurānvitam ca mṛḍulam māṇikya-pātre sthitam
hiṅgū-jīraka-sanmarīci-militaiḥ śākairanekaiḥ śubhaiḥ|
śākam samyagapūpa-sūpa-sahitam sadyoghṛtenāplutam
śrī-mr̥tyuñjaya pārvatī-priya vibho sāpośanam bhujyatām||23||

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

śītalām madhuram svaccham pāvanam vāsitam laghu|
madhye svī-kuru pāṇīyam śiva mr̥tyuñjaya prabho||25||

śarkarā-militam snigdham dugdhānnam go-ghṛtānvitam|
kadali-phala-sammiśram bhujyatām mr̥tyu-samhara||26||

kevalamati-mādhuryam
dugdhaiḥ snigdhaisca śarkarā-militaiḥ|
elā-marīca-militam
mr̥tyuñjaya deva bhuṅksva paramānnam||27||

rambhā-cūta-kapittha-kaṇṭaka-phalairdrākṣā-rasa-svādu-mat-
kharjūraimadhurekṣu-khaṇḍa-śakalaiḥ sannārikelāmbubhiḥ|
karpūreṇa suvāsitaирguḍa-jalairmādhurya-yuktairvibho
śrī-mr̥tyuñjaya pūraya tri-bhuvanādhāram viśālodaram||28||

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manojñā-rambhā-vana-khaṇḍa-khaṇḍitān
ruci-pradān sarṣapa-jīrakāṁśca|
sa-saurabhān saindhava-sevitāṁśca
gr̥hāṇa mr̥tyuñjaya loka-vandya||29||

hiṅgū-jīraka-sahitam
vimalāmalakam kapitthamatimadhuram|
bisa-khaṇḍālm lavana-yutān
mr̥tyuñjaya te'rpayāmi jagadīśa||30||

elā-śunṭhī-sahitam
dadhyannam cāru-hema-pātra-stham|
amṛta-pratinidhimādhyam
mr̥tyuñjaya bhujyatām tri-lokeśa||31||

jambīra-nīrāñcita-śr̥ngaberam
manoharānamla-śalāṭu-khaṇḍān|
mr̥dūpadamśān sahasopabhuṅkṣva
mr̥tyuñjaya śrī-karuṇā-samudra||32||

nāgara-rāmaṭha-yuktam
sulalita-jambīra-nīra-sampūrṇam |
mathhitam saindhava-sahitam
piba hara mr̥tyuñjaya kratu-dhvam̄sin||33||

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

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

punnāga-mallikā-kunda-vāsitairjāhnavī-jalaiḥ|
mr̥tyuñjaya mahādeva punarācamanam kuru||36||

hara hara śaṅkara

jaya jaya śaṅkara

mauktika-cūrṇa-sametaih
mr̥ga-mada-ghana-sāra-vāsitaiḥ pūgaiḥ|
parnaiḥ svarṇa-samānaiḥ
mr̥tyuñjaya te'rpayāmi tāmbūlam||37||
nīrājanam nirmala-dīpti-madbhiḥ
dīpāñkurairujjvalamuccritaiśca|
ghanṭā-ninādena samarpayāmi
mr̥tyuñjayāya tri-purāntakāya||38||

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

punnāga-nīlotpala-kunda-jātī-
mandāra-mallī-karavīra-paṅkajaiḥ|
puṣpāñjaliṁ bilva-dalaistulasyā
mr̥tyuñjayāṅghrau viniveśayāmi||40||

pade pade sarva-tamonikṛntanam
pade pade sarva-śubha-pradāyakam|
pradakṣinam bhakti-yutena cetasā
karomi mr̥tyuñjaya rakṣa rakṣa mām||41||

namo gaurīśāya sphatika-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 janī-tāpa-roga-sahite tāpa-trayākrandite
nityam putra-kalatra-vitta-vilasat-pāśairnibaddham dṛḍham|
garvāndham bahu-pāpa-varga-sahitam kāruṇya-drṣṭyā vibho
śrī-mr̥tyuñjaya pārvatī-priya sadā mām pāhi sarveśvara||43||

hara hara śaṅkara

jaya jaya śaṅkara

saudhe ratnamaye navotpala-dalākīrṇe ca talpāntare
kauśeyena manohareṇa dhavalenācchādite sarvaśah̄|
karpūrāñcita-dīpa-dīpti-milite ramyopadhāna-dvaye
pārvatyāḥ kara-padma-lālita-padam mṛtyuñjayam bhāvaye||44||
catuścatvārimśad-vilasadupacārairabhimatih
manah̄padme bhaktyā bahirapi ca pūjām śubha-karīm|
karoti pratyūṣe niśi divasa-madhye'pi ca pumān
prayāti śrī-mṛtyuñjaya-padamanekādbhuta-padam||45||

prātarliṅgamumā-pateraharahaḥ sandarśanāt svarga-dam
madhyāhne haya-medha-tulya-phala-dam sāyantane mokṣa-dam|
bhānorastamaye pradosa-samaye pañcāksarārādhanam
tat-kāla-traya-tulyamiṣṭa-phala-dam sadyo'navadyam dṛḍham||46||
|| iti śrīmatparamahamsaparivrājakācāryasya śrīmacchaṅkarabhadragavataḥ
krtau mṛtyuñjaya-mānasika-pūjā stotram sampūrṇam ||

