



# Sri Sathya Sai Samyukta Shruti Shreni

SHRUTAM ME GOPAYA



*Śruta Prabodhinī: An Audio Guide*  
*Śivopāsana Mantrāḥ*



Sri Sathya Sai Seva Organisations  
INDIA



॥ हरिः ॐ ॥

## *śivopāsana mantrāḥ*

(शिवोपासन मन्त्राः)

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## Audience for this Manual

“The Vedic mantras can be chanted by one and all. It is Swami's wish that the Vedas be spread to every country, so that every human being, irrespective of religion, caste, nationality, etc., learns Vedas and chants them.”

- Bhagawan Sri Sathya Sai Baba  
Divine Discourse on 09<sup>th</sup> August 2006

Om Sri Sai Ram!

With the Divine Blessings of Bhagawan Baba, we have together undertaken this journey, of Sri Sathya Sai Samyukta Shruti Shreni, an offering from Sri Sathya Sai Veda Shiksha, which is an important part of the Avataric Mission. You are an important part of this Divine mission for the protection and propagation of our ancient heritage.

This document is intended for use as an audio guide for learners under the Sri Sathya Sai Samyukta Shruti Shreni. With His Divine Inspiration, this guide is a combination of text and audio content which supplements the content to be covered in the class.

### Importance of listening (*shruti*) in the oral tradition of Vedas

*Vedas* are the very breath of God. The *Vedas* are not to be learnt like normal speech or song, but to be awakened from within. This is the reason this guide is called *Śruta Prabodhini* – ‘guide to awakening through listening’.

The *Vedas* are not in any particular language. They are composed of several fundamental sounds which reverberate in the entire cosmos. Thus, listening is key to gaining knowledge of *Veda* chanting.

The audio files for this guide can be accessed using the hyperlinks provided in the text. In order for the learning to be effective, the learner *must* listen to these audio files at least 30 times, without referring the text. Only after listening to the audio for a minimum of 30 times, the learner may start to chant along. This process helps to awaken the innate Divine knowledge of the *Vedic* hymn from within ourselves. After that, the learning process will follow naturally.

### IMPORTANT NOTE:

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## 1. Overview

Sivopaasana mantras are part of the *mahanārayaṇa upaniṣad*, which comprises the 10<sup>th</sup> (and final) chapter of the *taittirīya āraṇyaka*. They constitute mantra nos. 16-25 of this chapter.

These are set of Mantrams related to the

1. Installing / consecrating the Shiva linga
2. Prayers to the pancha mukhas (five faces) of Lord Shiva
3. Mantras of salutation to Lord Shiva and the Shiva tattwa

The first mantra is an offering to the Lord almighty that is responsible for the creation, sustenance and dissolution. These contain 22 salutations to the Lord Shiva (and the Shiva linga) as the One responsible for the dissolution and creation beyond that.

The second set of five mantras (mantras 2-6) is a set of the salutations to each of the five faces – pancha mukhas of Lord Shiva and detailing the underlying nature / tattwa behind each of these. The sequence of the mantras is to the mukha of Lord Shiva facing West, North, South, East and Upwards respectively.

The third set of four mantras (mantras 7-10) is a set of salutations to the spiritual aspect of Lord Shiva (Rudra-tattwa) by describing various attributes of the Lord.

Audio file for the complete hymn (please listen to this at least 30 times before the actual hymn chanting is taken up in class):

[Complete Saṁhitā pāṭha](#)

(please click on the link to open the audio)



## 2. Veda Samhita Abhyaasa

The text of the hymn is given below in three suggested stages for learning.

### 2.1 First round (small groups of words)

Audio file: [SSSSSS - EL - SM - audio 6 - learning first round.mp3](#)

- 1.1 नि॒ध॒न॒प॒त॒ये॒ न॒मः॑ । नि॒ध॒न॒प॒ता॒न्ति॒का॒य॒ न॒मः॑ ।  
*nidhànapataye namaḥ | nidhànapatāntikāya namaḥ |*
- 1.2 ऊ॒र्ध्वा॒य॒ न॒मः॑ । ऊ॒र्ध्वा॒लि॒ङ्गा॒य॒ न॒मः॑ ।  
*ūrdhvāya namaḥ | ūrdhvaliṅgāya namaḥ |*
- 1.3 हि॒र॒ण्म॒या॒य॒ न॒मः॑ । हि॒र॒ण्म॒या॒लि॒ङ्गा॒य॒ न॒मः॑ ।  
*hiranyāya namaḥ | hiranyaliṅgāya namaḥ |*
- 1.4 सु॒व॒र्णा॒य॒ न॒मः॑ । सु॒व॒र्णा॒लि॒ङ्गा॒य॒ न॒मः॑ ।  
*suvarṇāya namaḥ | suvarṇaliṅgāya namaḥ |*
- 1.5 दि॒व्या॒य॒ न॒मः॑ । दि॒व्या॒लि॒ङ्गा॒य॒ न॒मः॑ ।  
*divyāya namaḥ | divyaliṅgāya namaḥ |*
- 1.6 भ॒वा॒य॒ न॒मः॑ । भ॒वा॒लि॒ङ्गा॒य॒ न॒मः॑ ।  
*bhavāya namaḥ | bhavaliṅgāya namaḥ |*
- 1.7 श॒र्वा॒य॒ न॒मः॑ । श॒र्वा॒लि॒ङ्गा॒य॒ न॒मः॑ ।  
*śarvāya namaḥ | śarvaliṅgāya namaḥ |*
- 1.8 शि॒वा॒य॒ न॒मः॑ । शि॒वा॒लि॒ङ्गा॒य॒ न॒मः॑ ।  
*śivāya namaḥ | śivaliṅgāya namaḥ |*
- 1.9 ज्वा॒ला॒य॒ न॒मः॑ । ज्वा॒ला॒लि॒ङ्गा॒य॒ न॒मः॑ ।  
*jvalāya namaḥ | jvalaliṅgāya namaḥ |*
- 1.10 आ॒त्मा॒य॒ न॒मः॑ । आ॒त्मा॒लि॒ङ्गा॒य॒ न॒मः॑ ।  
*ātmāya namaḥ | ātmaliṅgāya namaḥ |*



1.11 परमाय॑ नमः॑ । परमलिङ्गाय॑ नमः॑ ।

*paramāya namah | paramaliṅgāya namah |*

1.12 एतत्सोमस्य॑ । सूर्यस्य॑ । सर्वलिङ्गग॑ । स्थापयति॑ । पाणिमन्त्रम्॑ । पवित्रम्॑ ॥

*etathsomasya | sūryasya | sarvaliṅgagga | sthāpayati | paṇimantram | pavitram ||*

2.1 सद्योजा॑तम् । प्रपद्या॑मि । सद्योजा॑ताय॒ वै । नमो॑ नमः॑ ।

*sadyojātam | prāpadyāmi | sadyojātāya vai | namo namah |*

2.2 भवे॑ भवे॑ । नाति॑भवे॑ । भवस्व॑ माम् । भवोद्भवा॑य॒ नमः॑ ॥

*bhave bhave | nātibhave | bhavasva mām | bhavodbhāvāya namah ||*

3.1 वामदे॑वाय॒ । नमो॑ ज्येष्ठा॑य॒ । नमश्श्रेष्ठा॑य॒ । नमो॑ रुद्रा॑य॒ । नमः॑ काला॑य॒ ।

नमः॑ कलविक॑रणाय॒ ।

*vāmadevāya | namo jyeṣṭhāya | namaśśreṣṭhāya | namo rudrāya | namah kālāya | namah kalāvikaraṇāya |*

3.2 नमो॑ बलविक॑रणाय॒ । नमो॑ बला॑य॒ । नमो॑ बलप्र॑मथनाय॒ । नमस्सर्व॑भूतद॒मनाय॑ । नमो॑

मनो॑न्मनाय॒ नमः॑ ॥

*namo balāvikaraṇāya | namo balāya | namo balāpramathanāya | namassarvabhūtadamanāya | namo manonmanāya namah ||*

4.1 अघो॑रेभ्यः॑ । अथ॑ घो॑रेभ्यः॑ । घो॑रघो॑रतरेभ्यः॑ ।

*aghorēbhyaḥ | atha ghorēbhyaḥ | ghoraghorātarebhyaḥ |*

4.2 सर्वे॑भ्यः॑ । सर्वश॑र्वेभ्यः॑ । नमस्ते॑ अस्तु॑ । रुद्र॑रूपेभ्यः॑ ॥

*sarvēbhyaḥ | sarvaśarvēbhyaḥ | namaste astu | rudrarūpebhyaḥ ||*

5.1 तत्पु॑रुषाय॒ । विद्महे॑ । महा॑देवा॒य॒ । धीमहि॑ । तन्नो॑ रुद्रः॑ । प्रचो॑दयात् ॥

*tatpuruṣāya | vidmahē | mahādevāya | dhīmahi | tanno rudrah | pracodayāt ||*



- 6.1 ई॒शानः॑ । सर्वा॑विद्या॒नाम् । ई॒श्वरः॑ । सर्वा॑भू॒ताना॑म् ।  
*īśānaḥ | sarvāvidyānām | īśvaraḥ | sarvābhūtānām |*
- 6.2 ब्रह्मा॑धि॒पतिः॑ । ब्रह्म॑णोऽधि॒पतिः॑ । ब्रह्मा॑ । शि॒वो मे॑ अस्तु । सदा॑शि॒वोम् ॥  
*brahmā'dhipatiḥ | brahmaṇodhipatiḥ | brahmā | śivo me astu | sadāśivom ||*
- 7.1 नमो॑ हि॒रण्य॑बा॒हवे॑ । हि॒रण्य॑वर्णा॒य । हि॒रण्य॑रू॒पाय॑ । हि॒रण्य॑प॒तये॑ ।  
*namo hiraṇyabāhave | hiraṇyavarṇāya | hiraṇyarūpāya | hiraṇyapataye |*
- 7.2 अ॒म्बिका॑प॒तये॑ । उ॒माप॑तये । प॒शुप॑तये । नमो॑ नमः॑ ॥  
*ambikāpataye | umāpataye | paśupataye | namo namaḥ ||*
- 8.1 ऋ॒त॒गं स॒त्यम् । परं॑ ब्रह्म॑ । पु॒रुष॑म् । कृ॒ष्णापि॑ङ्ग॒लम् ।  
*ṛtagm satyam | param brahma | puruṣam | kṛṣṇapiṅgalam |*
- 8.2 ऊ॒र्ध्वरे॑तम् । वि॒रूपा॑क्षम् । वि॒श्वरू॑पाय॒ वै । नमो॑ नमः॑ ॥  
*ūrdhvrētam | virūpākṣam | viśvarūpāya vai | namo namaḥ ||*
- 9.1 सर्वा॑ वै । रु॒द्रस्त॑स्मै । रु॒द्राय॑ । नमो॑ अस्तु । पु॒रुषो॑ वै । रु॒द्रः । स॒न्महः॑ । नमो॑ नमः॑ ।  
*sarvo vai | rudrastasmai | rudrāya | namo astu | puruṣo vai | rudraḥ | sanmahāḥ | namo namaḥ |*
- 9.2 वि॒श्वं भू॑तम् । भु॒वनं॑ चि॒त्रम् । ब॒हुधा॑ जा॒तम् । जा॒यमा॑नं च॒ यत् ।  
*viśvam bhūtam | bhuvanam citram | bahudhā jātam | jāyamānam ca yat |*
- 9.3 सर्वा॑ ह्ये॒ष । रु॒द्रस्त॑स्मै । रु॒द्राय॑ । नमो॑ अस्तु ॥  
*sarvo hyeṣa | rudrastasmai | rudrāya | namo astu ||*
- 10.1 क॒द्रु॒द्राय॑ । प्र॒चे॒तसे॑ । मी॒ढुष्ट॑मा॒य । तव्य॑से । वो॒ चे॒म । श॒न्तम॑गं । ह॒दे ।  
*kadrudrāya | pracētase | mīdhuṣṭāmāya | tavyāse | vo cema | śantāmagm | hr̥de |*



10.2 सर्वो ह्येष । रुद्रस्तस्मै । रुद्राय । नमो अस्तु ॥

*sarvò hyèṣa | rudrastasmai | rudrāya | namò astu //*







## 2.2 Second round (larger groups of words)

Audio file: [SSSSSS - EL - SM - audio 7 - learning second round.mp3](#)

1.1 निधनपतये नमः । निधनपतान्तिकाय नमः ।

*nidhānapataye namaḥ | nidhānapatāntikāya namaḥ |*

1.2 ऊर्ध्वाय नमः । ऊर्ध्वलिङ्गाय नमः ।

*ūrdhvāya namaḥ | ūrdhvaliṅgāya namaḥ |*

1.3 हिरण्याय नमः । हिरण्यलिङ्गाय नमः ।

*hiranyāya namaḥ | hiranyaliṅgāya namaḥ |*

1.4 सुवर्णाय नमः । सुवर्णलिङ्गाय नमः ।

*suvarṇāya namaḥ | suvarṇaliṅgāya namaḥ |*

1.5 दिव्याय नमः । दिव्यलिङ्गाय नमः ।

*divyāya namaḥ | divyaliṅgāya namaḥ |*

1.6 भवाय नमः । भवलिङ्गाय नमः ।

*bhavāya namaḥ | bhavaliṅgāya namaḥ |*

1.7 शर्वाय नमः । शर्वलिङ्गाय नमः ।

*śarvāya namaḥ | śarvaliṅgāya namaḥ |*

1.8 शिवाय नमः । शिवलिङ्गाय नमः ।

*śivāya namaḥ | śivaliṅgāya namaḥ |*

1.9 ज्वलाय नमः । ज्वललिङ्गाय नमः ।

*jvalāya namaḥ | jvalaliṅgāya namaḥ |*

1.10 आत्माय नमः । आत्मलिङ्गाय नमः ।

*ātmāya namaḥ | ātmaliṅgāya namaḥ |*

1.11 परमाय नमः । परमलिङ्गाय नमः ।

*paramāya namaḥ | paramaliṅgāya namaḥ |*



1.12 ए॒त॒त्सो॒मस्य॑ सू॒र्यस्य॑ । सर्वा॒लिङ्ग॑ग्ं स्था॒पय॑ति । पा॒णिम॑न्त्रं प॒वित्र॑म् ॥

*etathsomasya sūryasya / sarvaliṅgagḡ sthāpayati | pāṇimantraṁ pavitram //*

2.1 स॒द्योजा॑तं प्र॒पद्या॑मि । स॒द्योजा॑ताय॒ वै नमो॑ नमः ।

*sadyojātaṁ prāpadyāmi | sadyojātāya vai namo namah |*

2.2 भ॒वे भ॒वे ना॑ति॒भवे॑ । भ॒वस्व॑ मा॒म् । भ॒वोद्भ॑वाय॒ नमः॑ ॥

*bhave bhave nātibhave | bhavasva mām | bhavodbhāvāya namah //*

3.1 वा॒मदे॒वाय॑ नमो॑ ज्ये॒ष्ठाय॑ । नम॑श्श्रे॒ष्ठाय॑ नमो॑ रु॒द्राय॑ । नमः॑ का॒लाय॑ नमः॑ क॒लवि॑कर॒णाय॑ ।

*vāmadevāya namo jyeṣṭhāya | namaśśreṣṭhāya namo rudrāya | namah kālāya namah kalāvikaraṇāya |*

3.2 नमो॑ ब॒लवि॑कर॒णाय॑ नमो॑ ब॒लाय॑ । नमो॑ ब॒लप्र॑मथ॒नाय॑ नम॑स्सर्व॒भूत॑द॒मनाय॑ । नमो॑ म॒नोन्म॑नाय॒ नमः॑ ॥

*namo balāvikaraṇāya namo balāya | namo balāpramathanāya namassarvabhūtadamanāya | namo manonmanāya namah //*

4.1 अ॒घोरे॑भ्योऽथ॒ घोरे॑भ्यः । घो॒रघो॑रत॒रेभ्यः॑ ।

*aghorēbhyo'tha ghorēbhyaḥ | ghoraghorātarebhyaḥ |*

4.2 सर्वे॑भ्यस्सर्व॒शर्वे॑भ्यः । नम॑स्ते अस्तु॒ रुद्र॑रूपेभ्यः ॥

*sarvēbhyassarvaśarvēbhyaḥ | namaste astu rudrarūpebhyaḥ //*

5.1 तत्पु॑रुषाय॒ वि॒द्महे॑ । म॒हादे॒वाय॑ धी॒महि॑ । तन्नो॑ रु॒द्रः प्र॑चो॒दया॑त् ॥

*tatpuruṣāya vidmahē | mahādevāya dhīmahi | tanno rudraḥ pracodayāt //*

6.1 ई॒शान॑स्सर्व॒विद्या॑नाम् । ई॒श्वर॑स्सर्व॒भूता॑नां ।

*īśānassarvavidyānām | īśvarassarvabhūtānām |*



6.2 ब्रह्माधिपतिर्ब्रह्मणोऽधिपतिर्ब्रह्मा । शिवो मे अस्तु सदाशिवोम् ॥  
*brahmā'dhipatirbrahmaṇodhipatirbrahmā | śivo me astu sadāśivom //*

7.1 नमो हिरण्यबाहवे हिरण्यवर्णाय । हिरण्यरूपाय हिरण्यपतये ।  
*namo hiraṇyabāhave hiraṇyavarṇāya | hiraṇyarūpāya hiraṇyapataye |*

7.2 अम्बिकापतये उमापतये । पशुपतये नमो नमः ॥  
*ambikāpataya umāpataye | paśupataye namo namaḥ //*

8.1 ऋतगं सत्यं परं ब्रह्म । पुरुषं कृष्णपिङ्गलम् ।  
*ṛtagm satyam param brahma | puruṣam kṛṣṇapiṅgalam |*

8.2 ऊर्ध्वरेतं विरूपाक्षम् । विश्वरूपाय वै नमो नमः ॥  
*ūrdhvarētaṁ virūpākṣam | viśvarūpāya vai namo namaḥ //*

9.1 सर्वो वै रुद्रस्तस्मै । रुद्राय नमो अस्तु । पुरुषो वै रुद्रः । सन्महो नमो नमः ।  
*sarvo vai rudrastasmai | rudrāya namo astu | puruṣo vai rudraḥ | sanmaho namo namaḥ |*

9.2 विश्वं भूतं भुवनं चित्रम् । बहुधा जातं जायमानं च यत् ।  
*viśvaṁ bhūtaṁ bhuvanaṁ cītram | bāhudhā jātaṁ jāyamānaṁ ca yat |*

9.3 सर्वो ह्येष रुद्रस्तस्मै । रुद्राय नमो अस्तु ॥  
*sarvo hyeṣa rudrastasmai | rudrāya namo astu //*

10.1 कद्रुद्राय प्रचेतसे । मीढुष्टमाय तव्यसे । वो चेम शन्तमगं हृदे ।  
*kadrudrāya pracētase | mīḍhuṣṭamāya tavyāse | vo cema śantamagm hr̥de |*

10.2 सर्वो ह्येष रुद्रस्तस्मै । रुद्राय नमो अस्तु ॥  
*sarvo hyeṣa rudrastasmai | rudrāya namo astu //*



## 2.3 Complete Saṁhitā pāṭha- संहिता पाठ

Audio file: [SSSSSS - EL - SM - audio 8 - learning final round samhita.mp3](#)

- 1.1 नि॒धन॑पतये॒ नमः॑ । नि॒धन॑पतान्तिकाय॒ नमः॑ ।  
*nidhānapataye॒ namaḥ | nidhānapatāntikāya॒ namaḥ |*
- 1.2 ऊ॒र्ध्वाय॑ नमः । ऊ॒र्ध्वलि॑ङ्गाय॒ नमः॑ ।  
*ūrdhvāya॑ namaḥ | ūrdhvaliṅgāya॒ namaḥ |*
- 1.3 हि॒रण्याय॑ नमः । हि॒रण्यलि॑ङ्गाय॒ नमः॑ ।  
*hiranyāya॑ namaḥ | hiranyaliṅgāya॒ namaḥ |*
- 1.4 सु॒वर्णाय॑ नमः । सु॒वर्णलि॑ङ्गाय॒ नमः॑ ।  
*suvarṇāya॑ namaḥ | suvarṇaliṅgāya॒ namaḥ |*
- 1.5 दि॒व्याय॑ नमः । दि॒व्यलि॑ङ्गाय॒ नमः॑ ।  
*divyāya॑ namaḥ | divyaliṅgāya॒ namaḥ |*
- 1.6 भ॒वाय॑ नमः । भ॒वलि॑ङ्गाय॒ नमः॑ ।  
*bhavāya॑ namaḥ | bhavaliṅgāya॒ namaḥ |*
- 1.7 श॒र्वाय॑ नमः । श॒र्वलि॑ङ्गाय॒ नमः॑ ।  
*śarvāya॑ namaḥ | śarvaliṅgāya॒ namaḥ |*
- 1.8 शि॒वाय॑ नमः । शि॒वलि॑ङ्गाय॒ नमः॑ ।  
*śivāya॑ namaḥ | śivaliṅgāya॒ namaḥ |*
- 1.9 ज्व॒लाय॑ नमः । ज्व॒ललि॑ङ्गाय॒ नमः॑ ।  
*jvalāya॑ namaḥ | jvalaliṅgāya॒ namaḥ |*
- 1.10 आ॒त्माय॑ नमः । आ॒त्मलि॑ङ्गाय॒ नमः॑ ।  
*ātmāya॑ namaḥ | ātmaliṅgāya॒ namaḥ |*
- 1.11 प॒रमाय॑ नमः । प॒रमलि॑ङ्गाय॒ नमः॑ ।  
*paramāya॑ namaḥ | paramaliṅgāya॒ namaḥ |*
- 1.12 ए॒तत्सो॑मस्य॒ सूर्य॑स्य॒ सर्वा॑लिङ्गं॒ स्थाप॑यति॒ पाणि॑मन्त्रं॒ पवि॑त्रम् ॥  
*etatsomasya॑ sūryasya॒ sarvaliṅgaṅgḥ॑ sthāpayati॒ pāṇi॑mantraṁ॒ pavitr̥m ॥*



2.1 सद्योजा॑तं प्र॒पद्या॑मि सद्योजा॑ताय वै नमो॑ नमः॑ ।

*sadyojātam prāpadyāmi sadyojātāya vai namo namah |*

2.2 भवे॑ भवे॑ नाति॑भवे भवस्व॑ माम् । भवोद्भवा॑य नमः॑ ॥

*bhave bhave nātibhave bhavasva mām | bhavodbhāvāya namah ||*

3.1 वाम॑देवाय नमो॑ ज्येष्ठाय॑ नमश्चे॒ष्ठाय॑ नमो॑ रुद्राय॑ नमः॑ कालाय॑ नमः॑ कल॑विकरणाय॑ नमो॑  
बल॑विकरणाय॑ नमो॑ बलाय॑ नमो॑ बल॑प्रमथनाय॑ नमस्सर्व॑भूतदमनाय॑ नमो॑ मनो॑न्मनाय॑  
नमः॑ ॥

*vāmadevāya namo jyeṣṭhāya namaścheṣṭhāya namo rudrāya namah  
kālaya namah kalāvikaraṇāya namo balāvikaraṇāya namo balāya namo  
balāpramathanāya namaṣsarvabhūtadamanāya namo manonmanāya  
namah ||*

4.1 अ॒घोरे॑भ्योऽथ॑ घो॒रेभ्यो॑ घो॒रघो॑रतरेभ्यः॑ ।

*aghorēbhyo'tha ghorēbhyo ghoraghorātarebhyah |*

4.2 सर्वे॑भ्यस्सर्व॑शर्वे॑भ्यो नमस्ते॑ अस्तु॑ रुद्र॑रूपेभ्यः॑ ॥

*sarvēbhyassarvaśarvēbhyo namaste astu rudrarūpebhyah ||*

5.1 तत्पु॑रुषाय॑ वि॒द्महे॑ महा॒देवाय॑ धीमहि॑ । तन्नो॑ रुद्रः॑ प्रचो॒दयात्॑ ॥

*tatpuruṣāya vidmahē mahādevāya dhīmahi | tanno rudrah pracodayāt ||*

6.1 ईशा॑नस्सर्व॑विद्यानामीश्वर॑स्सर्व॑भूतानां॑ ब्रह्मा॑धिपति॑र्ब्रह्म॑णोऽधि॑पति॑र्ब्रह्मा॑ शिवो॑ मे॑ अस्तु॑

सदा॑शिवो॑म् ॥

*īśānas-sarvavidyānām-īśvaras-sarvabhūtānām brahmā'dhipatir-  
brahmaṇodhipatir-brahmā śivo me astu sadāśivom ||*



7.1 नमो हिरण्यबाहवे हिरण्यवर्णाय हिरण्यरूपाय हिरण्यपतयेऽम्बिकापतये उमापतये पशुपतये  
नमो नमः ॥

*namo hiranyabāhave hiranyavarṇāya hiranyarūpāya  
hiranyapataye'mbikāpataya umāpataye paśupataye namo namaḥ //*

8.1 ऋतगं सत्यं परं ब्रह्म पुरुषं कृष्णपिङ्गलम् ।

*ṛtagm satyam param brahma puruṣam kṛṣṇaṅgālam /*

8.2 ऊर्ध्वरेतं विरूपाक्षं विश्वरूपाय वै नमो नमः ॥

*ūrdhvarētam virūpākṣam viśvarūpāya vai namo namaḥ //*

9.1 सर्वो वै रुद्रस्तस्मै रुद्राय नमो अस्तु । पुरुषो वै रुद्रस्सन्महो नमो नमः ।

*sarvo vai rudrastasmai rudrāya namo astu | puruṣo vai rudraḥ sanmaho  
namo namaḥ /*

9.2 विश्वं भूतं भुवनं चित्रं बहुधा जातं जायमानं च यत् ।

*viśvam bhūtam bhuvanam cītram bāhudhā jātam jāyamānam ca yat /*

9.3 सर्वो ह्येष रुद्रस्तस्मै रुद्राय नमो अस्तु ॥

*sarvo hyeṣa rudrastasmai rudrāya namo astu //*

10.1 कद्रुद्राय प्रचेतसे मीढुष्टमाय तव्यसे । वो चेम शन्तमगं हृदे ।

*kadrudrāya pracētase mīḍhuṣṭamāya tavyāse | vo cema śantāmagm  
hr̥de /*

10.2 सर्वो ह्येष रुद्रस्तस्मै रुद्राय नमो अस्तु ॥

*sarvo hyeṣa rudrastasmai rudrāya namo astu //*



### 3 Quotes from Sathya Sai Literature

A Few excerpts the discourses of Bhagawan Sri Sathya Sai Baba relevant in the context are given below:

*“God resides in every one as Lingam, in the subtle Form. In the anga (body), here is sangam (contact with the outer and inner world); in the sangam, resides the jangam (the moving, traversing, changing place) and as the basis of the jangam, there is the Lingam. Linga is a word of two syllables; Lin and ga, Lin means “that into which everything merges (li-yathe),” ga means “that into which everything goes (gam-yathe).” The Linga is a symbol of the universal into which all particulars merge, from which all particulars emerge. The Linga is the Swa-swaruupa (the real Form of the Reality). The Lingodhbhava (materialisation of Linga) is an announcement of the advent of the Avathaar (Divine Incarnation), as the Guide and the Leader.*

- Sathya Sai Speaks Volume 8, Discourse No. 8

*“Eeshwara, a Name of Shiva, means that He has all the glory that is associated with Godhead. Shamkara, another name of Shiva, means that He causes by His Grace, Sham, that is, Aanandha (bliss) at the supremest level. Shiva is the embodiment of Aanandha ...*

*“Eeshwara is also symbolised in the Linga Form. Linga is derived from the Sanskrit root, Li, which means Leeyathe, ‘merges’; it is the Form in which all forms merge. Shiva is the God who blesses beings with the most desirable gift of meaning in the Universe. That is the end, beyond death, which one should strive for, the end which Shiva can vouchsafe. ...*

*“Shiva means, Graciousness, Auspiciousness, Mangalam. He is all Graciousness, ever Auspicious, Sarva Mangalam. That is the reason why the epithet, Shri, which indicates these qualities, is not added to the name Shiva, Shankara, Eeshwara etc. ...*

*“Shiva is adored as the Teacher of Teachers, Dakshinamuurthi. The Form of Shiva is itself a great lesson in tolerance and forbearance.”*

- Sathya Sai Speaks Volume 12, Discourse No. 4



## Appendix

### Devanagari transliteration scheme

|        |          |          |          |          |          |          |           |           |           |           |          |           |          |           |           |           |
|--------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| स्वराः | अ        | आ        | इ        | ई        | उ        | ऊ        | ऋ         | ॠ         | ऌ         | ॡ         | ए        | ऐ         | ओ        | औ         | अं        | अः        |
| Vowels | <i>a</i> | <i>ā</i> | <i>i</i> | <i>ī</i> | <i>u</i> | <i>ū</i> | <i>r̥</i> | <i>r̄</i> | <i>l̥</i> | <i>l̄</i> | <i>e</i> | <i>ai</i> | <i>o</i> | <i>au</i> | <i>am</i> | <i>aḥ</i> |

| व्यञ्जनानि | कण्ठ्य    |            | तालव्य   |            | मूर्धन्य  |            | दन्त्य  |            | ओष्ठ्य  |            |
|------------|-----------|------------|----------|------------|-----------|------------|---------|------------|---------|------------|
| consonants | gutturals |            | palatals |            | cerebrals |            | dentals |            | labials |            |
|            | क         | <i>ka</i>  | च        | <i>ca</i>  | ट         | <i>ṭa</i>  | त       | <i>ta</i>  | प       | <i>pa</i>  |
|            | ख         | <i>kha</i> | छ        | <i>cha</i> | ठ         | <i>ṭha</i> | थ       | <i>tha</i> | फ       | <i>pha</i> |
|            | ग         | <i>ga</i>  | ज        | <i>ja</i>  | ड         | <i>ḍa</i>  | द       | <i>da</i>  | ब       | <i>ba</i>  |
|            | घ         | <i>gha</i> | झ        | <i>jha</i> | ढ         | <i>ḍha</i> | ध       | <i>dha</i> | भ       | <i>bha</i> |
| nasals     | ङ         | <i>ṅa</i>  | ञ        | <i>ña</i>  | ण         | <i>ṇa</i>  | न       | <i>na</i>  | म       | <i>ma</i>  |
| semivowels |           |            | य        | <i>ya</i>  | र         | <i>ra</i>  | ल       | <i>la</i>  | व       | <i>va</i>  |
| sibilants  | ह         | <i>ha</i>  | श        | <i>śa</i>  | ष         | <i>ṣa</i>  | स       | <i>sa</i>  |         |            |
|            |           |            |          |            | ळ         | <i>ḷa</i>  |         |            |         |            |