Dasharatha-krita Shani Stotram

About these texts

Sources	Each text is printed with its source, tradition and version. Wording may differ slightly in other traditions and editions.
Transliteration	The Roman line is IAST transliteration derived from the Devanagari (ā = long a, ṃ = anusvara, ḥ = visarga, ś/ṣ = sh sounds, c = ch as in "church"). In Hindi, Awadhi and Braj texts the silent final "a" is dropped. Transliteration does not show Vedic accents.

Dasharatha-krita Shani Stotram

Type	Stotra
Deity	Shani Dev
Version	Verified text
Tradition	Common to many traditions
Source	Brihat Stotra Ratnakara — Nirnaya Sagar Press, Bombay, 1912 — No. 173, printed pp. 358–359 (djvu 362–363)
Credits	Text: Brihat Stotra Ratnakara (Nirnaya Sagar Press, 1912) via Sanskrit Wikisource (CC BY-SA 4.0), checked against the 1904 and 1916 printings on archive.org. Verification, summary and meaning: Udyog Jyotish editorial team.
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श्रीगणेशाय नमः ॥

śrīgaṇeśāya namaḥ ||

अस्य श्रीशनैश्चरस्तोत्रस्य । दशरथ ऋषिः । शनैश्चरो देवता । त्रिष्टुप्छंदः । शनैश्चरप्रीत्यर्थं जपे विनियोगः ।

asya śrīśanaiścarastotrasya | daśaratha ṛṣiḥ | śanaiścaro devatā | triṣṭupchaṃdaḥ | śanaiścaraprītyarthaṃ jape viniyogaḥ |

कोणोंऽतको रौद्रयमोऽथ बभ्रुः कृष्णः शनिः पिंगलमंदसौरिः ।

koṇoṃ'tako raudrayamo'tha babhruḥ kṛṣṇaḥ śaniḥ piṃgalamaṃdasauriḥ |

नित्यं स्मृतो यो हरते च पीडां तस्मै नमः श्रीरविनंदनाय ॥ १ ॥

nityaṃ smṛto yo harate ca pīḍāṃ tasmai namaḥ śrīravinaṃdanāya || 1 ||

सुरासुराः किंपुरुषोरगेंद्रा गंधर्वविद्याधरपन्नगाश्च ।

surāsurāḥ kiṃpuruṣorageṃdrā gaṃdharvavidyādharapannagāśca |

पीड्यंति सर्वे विषमस्थितेन तस्मै नमः श्रीरविनंदनाय ॥ २ ॥

pīḍyaṃti sarve viṣamasthitena tasmai namaḥ śrīravinaṃdanāya || 2 ||

नरा नरेंद्राः पशवो मृगेंद्रा वन्याश्च ये कीटपतंगभृंगाः ।

narā nareṃdrāḥ paśavo mṛgeṃdrā vanyāśca ye kīṭapataṃgabhṛṃgāḥ |

पीड्यंति सर्वे विषमस्थितेन तस्मै नमः श्रीरविनंदनाय ॥ ३ ॥

pīḍyaṃti sarve viṣamasthitena tasmai namaḥ śrīravinaṃdanāya || 3 ||

देशाश्च दुर्गाणि वनानि यत्र सेनानिवेशाः पुरपत्तनानि ।

deśāśca durgāṇi vanāni yatra senāniveśāḥ purapattanāni |

पीड्यंति सर्वे विषमस्थितेन तस्मै नमः श्रीरविनंदनाय ॥ ४ ॥

pīḍyaṃti sarve viṣamasthitena tasmai namaḥ śrīravinaṃdanāya || 4 ||

Traditional texts with source notes. No guaranteed results are claimed.

तिलैर्यवैर्माषगुडान्नदानैर्लोहेन नीलांबरदानतो वा ।

tilairyavairmāṣaguḍānnadānairlohena nīlāṃbaradānato vā |

प्रीणाति मंत्रैर्निजवासरे च तस्मै नमः श्रीरविनंदनाय ॥ ५ ॥

prīṇāti maṃtrairnijavāsare ca tasmai namaḥ śrīravinaṃdanāya || 5 ||

प्रयागकूले यमुनातटे च सरस्वतीपुण्यजले गुहायाम् ।

prayāgakūle yamunātaṭe ca sarasvatīpuṇyajale guhāyām |

यो योगिनां ध्यानगतोऽपि सूक्ष्मस्तस्मै नमः श्रीरविनंदनाय ॥ ६ ॥

yo yogināṃ dhyānagato'pi sūkṣmastasmai namaḥ śrīravinaṃdanāya || 6 ||

अन्यप्रदेशात्स्वगृहं प्रविष्टस्तदीयवारे स नरः सुखी स्यात् ।

anyapradeśātsvagṛhaṃ praviṣṭastadīyavāre sa naraḥ sukhī syāt |

गृहाद्गतो यो न पुनः प्रयाति तस्मै नमः श्रीरविनंदनाय ॥ ७ ॥

gṛhādgato yo na punaḥ prayāti tasmai namaḥ śrīravinaṃdanāya || 7 ||

स्रष्टा स्वयंभूर्भुवनत्रयस्य त्राता हरीशो हरते पिनाकी ।

sraṣṭā svayaṃbhūrbhuvanatrayasya trātā harīśo harate pinākī |

एकत्रिधा ऋग्यजुःसाममूर्तिस्तस्मै नमः श्रीरविनंदनाय ॥ ८ ॥

ekatridhā ṛgyajuḥsāmamūrtistasmai namaḥ śrīravinaṃdanāya || 8 ||

शन्यष्टकं यः प्रयतः प्रभाते नित्यं सुपुत्रैः पशुबांधवैश्च ।

śanyaṣṭakaṃ yaḥ prayataḥ prabhāte nityaṃ suputraiḥ paśubāṃdhavaiśca |

पठेत्तु सौख्यं भुवि भोगयुक्तः प्राप्नोति निर्वाणपदं तदंते ॥ ९ ॥

paṭhettu saukhyaṃ bhuvi bhogayuktaḥ prāpnoti nirvāṇapadaṃ tadaṃte || 9 ||

कोणस्थः पिंगलो बभ्रुः कृष्णो रौद्रोंऽतको यमः ।

koṇasthaḥ piṃgalo babhruḥ kṛṣṇo raudroṃ'tako yamaḥ |

सौरिः शनैश्चरो मंदः पिप्पलादेन संस्तुतः ॥ १० ॥

sauriḥ śanaiścaro maṃdaḥ pippalādena saṃstutaḥ || 10 ||

एतानि दश नामानि प्रातरुत्थाय यः पठेत् ।

etāni daśa nāmāni prātarutthāya yaḥ paṭhet |

शनैश्चरकृता पीडा न कदाचिद्भविष्यति ॥ ११ ॥

śanaiścarakṛtā pīḍā na kadācidbhaviṣyati || 11 ||

इति श्रीशनैश्चरस्तोत्रं संपूर्णम् ॥

iti śrīśanaiścarastotraṃ saṃpūrṇam ||

Meaning

A short paraphrase, not a translation. After the viniyoga (seer Dasharatha, deity Shanaishchara, metre trishtubh), Dasharatha salutes the son of the Sun — Kona, Antaka, Raudra, Yama, Babhru, Krishna, Shani, Pingala, Manda, Sauri — who removes affliction when remembered daily. Gods and demons, kinnaras and serpents, kings and commoners, beasts and insects, countries, forts, forests, armies and cities are all troubled when he stands ill-placed. He is pleased by gifts of sesame, barley, black gram, jaggery and food, iron and dark cloth, and by mantras on his own day; he dwells at Prayaga, on the Yamuna, in the holy waters of the Sarasvati and in caves, subtle even to meditating yogis; one who enters his home on Saturday is happy, and he who has gone home does not go out again. He is the creator, the protector and the destroyer in one, the embodiment of the three Vedas. Whoever recites this eightfold hymn each morning with sons, cattle and kin enjoys happiness and reaches liberation at the end. The ten names — Konastha, Pingala, Babhru, Krishna, Raudra, Antaka, Yama, Sauri, Shanaishchara, Manda — praised by Pippalada, recited at dawn, keep Shani's affliction away.

Traditional texts with source notes. No guaranteed results are claimed.

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