

# Śrī Nṛsimha-kavaca-stotram

(1)

*nṛsimha-kavacaṁ vakṣye  
prahlādenoditaṁ purā  
sarva-rakṣa-karaṁ punyaṁ  
sarvopadrava-nāśanam*

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.

(2)

*sarva-saṃpat-karaṁ caiva  
svarga-mokṣa-pradāyakam  
dhyātvā nṛsimhaṁ deveśaṁ  
hema-simhāsana-sthitam*

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

(3)

*vivṛtāsyam tri-nayanam  
śarad-indu-sama-prabham  
lakṣmyāliṅgita-vāmāṅgam  
vibhūtibhir upāśritam*

His mouth is wide open, He has three eyes, and He is as radiant as the autumn moon. He is embraced by Lakṣmīdevī on his left side, and His form is the shelter of all opulences, both material and spiritual.

(4)

*catur-bhujam komalāṅgam  
svarṇa-kuṇḍala-śobhitam  
saroja-śobitoraskam  
ratna-keyūra-mudritam*

The Lord has four arms, and His limbs are very soft. He is decorated with golden earrings. His chest is resplendent like the lotus flower, and His arms are decorated with jewel-studded ornaments.

(5)

*tapta-kāñcana-sankāśam  
pīta-nirmala-vāśasam  
indrādi-sura-mauliṣṭhaḥ  
sphuran māṇikya-dīptibhiḥ*

He is dressed in a spotless yellow garment, which exactly resembles molten gold. He is the original cause of existence, beyond the mundane sphere, for the great demigods headed by Indra. He appears bedecked with rubies which are blazingly effulgent.

(6)

*virājita-pada-dvandvam  
śaṅkha-cakrādi-hetibhiḥ  
garutmatā ca vinayāt  
stūyamānam mudānvitam*

His two feet are very attractive, and He is armed with various weapons such as the conch, disc, etc. Garuḍa joyfully offers prayers with great reverence.

(7)

*sva-hṛt-kamala-samvāsam  
kṛtvā tu kavacam pathet  
nṛsimho me śiraḥ pātu  
loka-rakṣārtha-sambhavaḥ*

Having seated Lord Nṛsimhadeva upon the lotus of one's heart, one should recite the following mantra: May Lord Nṛsimha, who protects all the planetary systems, protect my head.

(8)

*sarvago 'pi stambha-vāśaḥ  
phalam me rakṣatu dhvanim  
nṛsimho me dṛśau pātu  
soma-sūryāgni-locanaḥ*

Although the Lord is all-pervading, He hid Himself within a pillar. May He protect my speech and the results of my activities. May Lord Nṛsimha, whose eyes are the sun, and fire, protect my eyes.

(9)

smṛtaṁ me pātu nṛhariḥ  
 muni-vārya-stuti-priyaḥ  
 nāsaṁ me siṁha-nāśas tu  
 mukhaṁ lakṣmī-mukha-priyaḥ

May Lord Nṛhari, who is pleased by the prayers offered by the best of sages, protect my memory. May He who has the nose of a lion protect my nose, and may He whose face is very dear to the goddess of fortune protect my mouth.

(10)

sarva-vidyādhipaḥ pātu  
 nṛsiṁho rasanāṁ mama  
 vaktraṁ pātv indu-vadanāṁ  
 sadā prahlāda-vanditaḥ

May Lord Nṛsiṁha, who is the knower of all sciences, 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.

(12)

nṛsiṁhaḥ pātu me kaṅṭhaṁ  
 skandhau bhū-bhṛd ananta-kṛt  
 divyāstra-śobhita-bhujāḥ  
 nṛsiṁhaḥ pātu me bhujau

May Lord Nṛsiṁha protect my throat. He is the sustainer of the earth and the performer of unlimitedly wonderful activities. May He protect my shoulders. His arms are resplendent with transcendental weapons. May He protect my shoulders.

(13)

karau me deva-varado  
 nṛsiṁhaḥ pātu sarvataḥ  
 hṛdayaṁ yogi-sādhyas ca  
 nivāsaṁ pātu me hariḥ

May the Lord, who bestows benedictions upon the demigods, protect my hands, and may He protect me from all sides. May He who is achieved by the perfect yogis protect my heart, and may Lord Hari protect my dwelling place.

(14)

*madhyaṁ pātu hiraṇyākṣa-  
vakṣaḥ-kukṣi-vidāraṇaḥ  
nābhiṁ me pātu nṛhariḥ  
sva-nābhi-brahma-saṁstutaḥ*

May He who ripped apart the chest and abdomen of the great demon Hiraṇyākṣa protect my waist, and may Lord Nṛhari protect my navel. He is offered prayers by Lord Brahmā, who has sprung from his own navel.

(15)

*brahmāṇḍa-koṭayaḥ kaṭyām  
yasyāsau pātu me kaṭim  
guhyaṁ me pātu guhyānām  
mantrānām guhya-rūpa-dṛk*

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

(16)

*ūrū manobhavaḥ pātu  
jānunī nara-rūpa-dṛk  
jaṅghe pātu dharā-bhara-  
hartā yo 'sau nṛ-keśarī*

May He who is the original Cupid protect my thighs. May He who exhibits a human-like form protect my knees. May the remover of the burden of the earth, who appears in a form which is half-man and half-lion, protect my calves.

(17)

*sura-rājya-pradaḥ pātu  
pādau me nṛhariśvaraḥ  
sahasra-śiṛṣā-ṭpuruṣaḥ  
pātu me sarvaśas tanum*

May the bestower of heavenly opulence protect my feet. He is the Supreme Controller in the form of a man and lion combined. May the thousand-headed Supreme enjoyer protect my body from all sides and in all respects.

(18)

*manograḥ pūrvataḥ pātu  
mahā-vīrāgrajo 'gnitaḥ  
mahā-viṣṇur dakṣiṇe tu  
mahā-jvalas tu nairṛtaḥ*

May that most ferocious personality protect me from the east. May He who is superior to the greatest heroes protect me from the southeast, which is presided over by Agni. May the Supreme Viṣṇu protect me from the south, and may that person of blazing luster protect me from the southwest.

(19)

*paścime pātu sarveśo  
diśi me sarvatomukhaḥ  
nṛsimhaḥ pātu vāyavyām  
saumyām bhūṣaṇa-vigrahaḥ*

May the Lord of everything protect me from the west. His faces are everywhere, so please may He protect me from this direction. May Lord Nṛsimha protect me from the northwest, which is predominated by Vāyu, and may He whose form is in itself the supreme ornament protect me from the north, where Soma resides.

(20)

*iśānyām pātu bhadro me  
sarva-maṅgala-dāyakaḥ  
saṁsāra-bhayataḥ pātu  
mṛtyor mṛtyur nṛ-keśarī*

May the all-auspicious Lord, who Himself bestows all-auspiciousness, protect from the northeast, the direction of the sun-god, and may He who is death personified protect me from fear of death and rotation in this material world.

(21)

*idaṁ nṛsimha-kavacaṁ  
prahlāda-mukha-maṇḍitam  
bhaktimān yaḥ pathenaityaṁ  
sarva-pāpaiḥ pramucyate*

This Nṛsimha-kavaca has been ornamented by issuing from the mouth of Prahlāda Mahārāja. A devotee who reads this becomes freed from all sins.

(22)

putravān dhanavān loke  
 dīrghāyur upajāyate  
 yaṁ yaṁ kāmāyate kāmāṁ  
 taṁ taṁ prāpnoty asaṁśayam

Whatever one desires in this world he can attain without doubt. One can have wealth, many sons, and a long life.

(23)

sarvatra jayam āpnoti  
 sarvatra vijayī bhavet  
 bhūmy antarīkṣa-divyānām  
 grahānām vinivāraṇam

He becomes victorious who desires victory, and indeed becomes a conqueror. He wards off the influence of all planets, earthly, heavenly, and everything in between.

(24)

vṛścikoraga-sambhūta-  
 viṣāpaharaṇam param  
 brahma-rākṣasa-yakṣāṇām  
 dūrotsāraṇa-kāraṇam

This is the supreme remedy for the poisonous effects of serpents and scorpions, and Brahma-rākṣasa ghosts and Yakṣas are driven away.

(25)

bhuje vā tala-pātre vā  
 kavacāṁ likhitaṁ śubham  
 kara-mūle dhṛtaṁ yena  
 sidhyeyuḥ karma-siddhayaḥ

One may write this most auspicious prayer on his arm, or inscribe it on a palm-leaf and attach it to his wrist, and all his activities will become perfect.

(26)

*devāsura-manuṣyeṣu  
svaṁ svam eva jayaṁ labhet  
eka-sandhyaṁ tri-sandhyaṁ vā  
yaḥ paṭhen niyato naraḥ*

One who regularly chants this prayer, whether once or thrice (daily), he becomes victorious whether among demigods, demons, or human beings.

(27)

*sarva-maṅgala-maṅgalyaṁ  
bhuktiṁ muktiṁ ca vindati  
dvā-triṁśati-sahasrāṇi  
paṭhet śuddhātmanāṁ nṛṇām*

One who with purified heart recites this prayer 32,000 times attains the most auspicious of all auspicious things, and material enjoyment and liberation are already understood to be available to such a person.

(28)

*kavacasyāśya mantrasya  
mantra-siddhiḥ prajāyate  
anena mantra-rājena  
kṛtvā bhasmābhir mantrānām*

This Kavaca-mantra is the king of all mantras. One attains by it what would be attained by anointing oneself with ashes and chanting all other mantras.

(29)

*tilakaṁ vinyased yas tu  
tasya graha-bhayaṁ haret  
tri-vāraṁ jaṭamānas tu  
dattaṁ vāryābhimantrya ca*

Having marked ones body with tilaka, taking acamana with water, and reciting this mantra three times, one will find that the fear of all inauspicious planets is removed.

(30)

*prasayed yo naro mantraṁ  
 nṛsimha-dhyānam ācaret  
 tasya rogaḥ praṇaśyanti  
 ye ca syuḥ kukṣi-sambhavāḥ*

That person who recites this mantra, meditating upon Lord Nṛsimhadeva, has all of his diseases vanquished, including those of the abdomen.

(31)

*garjantaṁ gārjayantaṁ nija-bhuja-patalaṁ sphoṭayantaṁ hatantaṁ  
 rūpyantaṁ tāpayantaṁ divi bhuvi ditijaṁ kṣepayantaṁ kṣipantaṁ  
 krandantaṁ roṣayantaṁ diśi diśi satataṁ saṁharantaṁ bharantaṁ  
 vīkṣantaṁ pūrṇayantaṁ kara-nikara-śatair divya-simhaṁ namāmi*

Lord Nṛsimha roars loudly and causes others to roar. With His multitudes of arms He tears the demons asunder and kills them in this way. He is always seeking out and tormenting the demoniac descendants of Diti, both on this earth planet and in the higher planets, and He throws them down and scatters them. He cries with great anger as He destroys the demons in all directions, yet with His unlimited hands He sustains, protects, and nourishes the cosmic manifestation. I offer my respectful obeisances to the Lord, who has assumed the form of a transcendental lion.

*iti śrī-brahmāṇḍa-purāṇe prahlādoktaṁ śrī-nṛsimha-kavacaṁ sampūrṇam.*

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