

PRESENTS

(In the sixth line, for “mudhi”, read “udhi”)

SRI LAKSHMI HRUDAYA – Kannada Composition

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English Translation by P.N. Ramachandran

Sri Lakshmi was residing in Sri Hari’s abode from time immemorial. While Sri Hari in his blissful form was reading out the Vedas (ancient scriptures) to her, He got three homes by her.

In the beginning, there was no water. For this reason Sri Lakshmi herself became the ocean for Sri Achyutha.

Sri Lakshmi herself became the star-shaped necklace and the golden banyan leaf also for Him. What can one say of her achievements!

Sri Lakshmi in the three roopaas (forms) as “Sri”, “Bhoo” and “Durga” is the presiding deity respectively of “Sattwa”, “Rajo” and “Tamo” gunas (qualities) of nature. Sri Hari embraced the three roopaas of Sri Lakshmi. He lied down on the banyan leaf.

At the close of a hundred years of Chaturmukha Brahma (the Creator), the entire universe remained in Sri Hari’s innards during the pralaya (the great deluge).

Sri Lakshmi is the main presiding deity for Sattwa, Rajo and Tamo gunas (qualities). Sri Lakshmi is the doer of all activities. She speaks, goes, hears etc. All these happen to the jeevas (souls) only by her grace. Sri Lakshmi alone bestows all the enjoyments, happiness and wealth in the world, all the codes, devotion, moksha (salvation) etc. But the merciful Lord’s innate quality is the act of creation as an expression of His joy. He decided to begin again the act of creation out of compassion so that the souls get the opportunity to put in their efforts to attain mukti (salvation). He engendered into Sri Lakshmi her self-instinct to protect and activated prakriti (nature) by entering thereunto. Sri Hayavadana (another roopa or form of Sri Hari) thus commenced the creation again.

Narayana Varma had earlier been put on this website. The correct procedure for parayana (recital) is to read Narayana Varma first; then Lakshmi Hrudaya should be read and the Narayana Varma should be read again in the end.