



श्रीगणपत्यथर्वशीर्षम्

Śrī Gaṇapati Atharvaśīrṣam

With Vedic Svara, IAST Transliteration and English Meaning

शान्तिपाठः — Śānti Pāṭha

SANSKRIT WITH VEDIC SVARA

ॐ भद्रं कर्णेभिः शृणुयाम देवाः ।
भद्रं पश्येमाक्षभिर्यजत्राः ।
स्थिरैरङ्गैस्तुष्टुवाꣳ संस्तूयामि ।
व्यशेम देवहितं यदायुः ॥

स्वस्ति न इन्द्रो वृद्धश्रवाः ।
स्वस्ति नः पूषा विश्ववेदाः ।
स्वस्ति नस्तार्क्ष्यो अरिष्टनेमिः ।
स्वस्ति नो बृहस्पतिर्दधातु ॥

ॐ शान्तिः शान्तिः शान्तिः ॥

TRANSLITERATION WITH SVARA

om bhādraṃ karṇēbhiḥ śṛṇuyāmā devāḥ |
bhādraṃ pāśyemākṣabhīryajātrāḥ |
sthīrairāṅgaistustuvāꣳ sāstaṇūbhiḥ |
vyaśēma devahitaṃ yadāyuh | |

svasti na indro vṛddhaśravāḥ |
svasti naḥ pūṣā viśvavedāḥ |
svasti nāstārksyo ariṣṭanemiḥ |
svasti no bṛhaspatirdadhātu | |

om śāntiḥ śāntiḥ śāntiḥ | |

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O Devas, may we hear with our ears what is auspicious. May we see with our eyes what is auspicious and sacred. With strong limbs and healthy bodies, may we praise the Divine and live the full span of life given to us for divine purpose.

May Indra of great glory bless us with well-being. May Pūṣan, the knower and nourisher of the whole universe, bless us. May Tārksya, whose wheel is unharmed and who protects from misfortune, bless us. May Bṛhaspati, the lord of sacred wisdom, establish well-being in us.

Om. Peace in the forces beyond us, peace in the world around us, and peace within us.

अथ गणपत्यथर्वशीर्षम्

SANSKRIT WITH VEDIC SVARA

॥ अथ गणपत्यथर्वशीर्षम् व्याख्यास्यामः ॥

TRANSLITERATION WITH SVARA

|| atha gaṇapatyatharvaśīrṣam vyākhyāsyāmaḥ ||

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Now we shall expound the Gaṇapati Atharvaśīrṣa.

मन्त्र १ — गणपति ही प्रत्यक्ष ब्रह्म

SANSKRIT WITH VEDIC SVARA

ॐ नमस्ते ग॒णप॑तये ।
त्वमे॒व प्र॒त्यक्षं॑ तत्त्वमसि ।
त्वमे॒व के॒वलं॑ कर्ताऽसि ।
त्वमे॒व के॒वलं॑ धर्ताऽसि ।
त्वमे॒व के॒वलं॑ हर्ताऽसि ।
त्वमे॒व सर्वं॑ खल्विदं ब्रह्मा॒सि ।
त्वं साक्षादात्मा॑ऽसि नित्यम् ॥ १ ॥

TRANSLITERATION WITH SVARA

om namāste gaṇapātaye |
tvameva pratyakṣam tattvāmasi |
tvameva kevalam kartā'si |
tvameva kevalam dhartā'si |
tvameva kevalam hartā'si |
tvameva sarvaṁ khalvidam brahmāsi |
tvam sākṣādātmā'si nityam || 1 ||

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Om. Salutations to you, Gaṇapati. You alone are the directly perceivable Reality, the very Tattva. You alone are the doer. You alone are the sustainer. You alone are the one into whom everything is finally withdrawn. Truly, all this universe is Brahman, and you are that Brahman. You are directly the eternal Ātman itself.

मन्त्र २ — ऋतम् और सत्यम्

SANSKRIT WITH VEDIC SVARA

ऋतं वृचि ।
सत्यं वृचि ॥ २ ॥

TRANSLITERATION WITH SVARA

ṛtaṃ vṛci |
sātyaṃ vṛci || 2 ||

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I speak Ṛta, the truth in harmony with the cosmic order. I speak Satya, the truth as it truly is.

मन्त्र ३ — सर्वदिक् रक्षा

SANSKRIT WITH VEDIC SVARA

अवं त्वं माम् ।
अवं वृक्तारम् ।
अवं श्रोतारम् ।
अवं दातारम् ।
अवं धातारम् ।
अवानूचानमव शिष्यम् ।

अवं पश्चात्तात् ।
अवं पुरस्तात् ।
अवोत्तरात्तात् ।
अवं दक्षिणात्तात् ।
अवं चोर्ध्वात्तात् ।

अवाधुरात्तात् ।

सर्वतो मां पाहि पाहिं समन्तात् ॥ ३॥

TRANSLITERATION WITH SVARA

avā tvaṃ mām |
avā vaktāraṃ |
avā śrotāraṃ |
avā dātāraṃ |
avā dhātāraṃ |
avānūcānamāva śiṣyam |

avā paścāttāt |
avā purastāt |
avottarāttāt |
avā dakṣiṇāttāt |
avā cordhvāttāt |
avādhāttāt |

sarvato mām pāhi pāhi samantāt || 3 ||

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Protect me. Protect the speaker. Protect the listener. Protect the giver. Protect the one who preserves and supports this knowledge. Protect the student who studies it.

Protect me from behind, from the front, from the north, from the south, from above and from below. Protect me completely from every direction.

मन्त्र ४ — वाङ्मय से सच्चिदानन्द तक

SANSKRIT WITH VEDIC SVARA

त्वं वाङ्मयस्त्वं चिन्मयः ।
त्वमानन्दमयस्त्वं ब्रह्ममयः ।
त्वं सच्चिदानन्दाऽद्वितीयोऽसि ।
त्वं प्रत्यक्षं ब्रह्मासि ।
त्वं ज्ञानमयो विज्ञानमयोऽसि ॥ ४॥

TRANSLITERATION WITH SVARA

tvam vāṇmayāstvam cinmayah |
tvamānandamayāstvam brahmamayah |
tvam saccidānandā'dvitiyo'si |
tvam pratyakṣam brahmāsi |
tvam jñānamayo vijñānamayo'si || 4 ||

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You are the essence of speech. You are pure consciousness. You are of the nature of bliss. You are filled with Brahman and are Brahman itself. You are the non-dual Sat-Cit-Ānanda — existence, consciousness and bliss. You are directly Brahman. You are both Jñāna, spiritual knowledge, and Vijñāna, realised and discriminative knowledge.

मन्त्र ५ — जगत्, पञ्चमहाभूत और चार वाणियाँ

SANSKRIT WITH VEDIC SVARA

सर्वं जगदिदं त्वत्तो जा॒यते ।
सर्वं जगदिदं त्वत्तस्तिष्ठति ।
सर्वं जगदिदं त्वयि ल॑यमे॒ष्यति ।
सर्वं जगदिदं त्वयि॑ प्र॒त्येति ।

त्वं भूमिरापोऽनलोऽनि॑लो न॒भः ।
त्वं च॒त्वारि वा॑क्प॒दानि ॥ ५॥

TRANSLITERATION WITH SVARA

sarvam jagadidaṁ tvátto jāyate |
sarvam jagadidaṁ tváttastiṣṭhati |
sarvam jagadidaṁ tvayi lāyameṣyati |
sarvam jagadidaṁ tvayi pratyeti |

tvam bhūmirāpo'nalo'nilo nabhaḥ |
tvam catvāri vākpadāni || 5 ||

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

This whole universe arises from you. This entire universe is sustained in you. This whole universe finally dissolves into you, and from you it again comes forth.

You are Earth, Water, Fire, Air and Space. You are also the four levels of Vāk, the four stages through which speech and consciousness express themselves.

मन्त्र ६ — त्रयातीत गणपति

SANSKRIT WITH VEDIC SVARA

त्वं गुणत्रयातीतः ।

त्वं अवस्थात्रयातीतः ।

त्वं देहत्रयातीतः ।

त्वं कालत्रयातीतः ।

त्वं मूलाधारस्थितोऽसि नित्यम् ।

त्वं शक्तित्रयात्मकः ।

त्वां योगिनो ध्यायन्ति नित्यम् ।

त्वं ब्रह्मा त्वं विष्णुस्त्वं रुद्रस्त्वमिन्द्रस्त्वमग्निस्त्वं वायुस्त्वं सूर्यस्त्वं चन्द्रमास्त्वं ब्रह्म भूर्भुवः सुवरोम् ॥ ६॥

TRANSLITERATION WITH SVARA

tvam guṇatrāyātītaḥ |

tvam avasthātrāyātītaḥ |

tvam dehatrāyātītaḥ |

tvam kālatrāyātītaḥ |

tvam mūlādhārasthito'si nityam |

tvam śaktitrāyātmaḥ |

tvām yogino dhyāyanti nityam |

tvam brahmā tvam viṣṇustvam rudrastvamindrastvamagnistvam vāyustvam sūryastvam
candramāstvam brahma bhūrbhuvaḥ suvarom || 6 ||

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You are beyond the three Guṇas — Sattva, Rajas and Tamas. You are beyond the three states of consciousness — waking, dream and deep sleep. You are beyond the three bodies — gross, subtle and causal. You are beyond the three divisions of time — past, present and future.

You are eternally established in Mūlādhāra. You are the essence of the three Śaktis. Yogis meditate upon you constantly.

You are Brahmā. You are Viṣṇu. You are Rudra. You are Indra. You are Agni. You are Vāyu. You are Sūrya. You are Candra. You are Brahman itself — Bhūḥ, Bhuvaḥ, Suvaḥ and Om.

मन्त्र ७ — गणपति बीज का रहस्य

SANSKRIT WITH VEDIC SVARA

गुणादीं पूर्वमुच्चार्य वर्णादीं स्तदनुन्तरम् ।
अनुस्वारः परतरः ।
अर्धेन्दुलसितम् ।
तारेण ऋद्धम् ।

एतत्तव मनुस्वरूपम् ।
गकारः पूर्वरूपम् ।
अकारो मध्यमरूपम् ।
अनुस्वारश्चान्त्यरूपम् ।
बिन्दुरुत्तररूपम् ।
नादः सन्धानम् ।
संहिता सन्धिः ।

सैषा गणेशविद्या ।
गणक ऋषिः ।
निचृद्वायत्रीच्छन्दः ।
श्री महा गणपतिर्देवता ।

ॐ गं गणपतये नमः ॥ ७ ॥

TRANSLITERATION WITH SVARA

gaṇādīṃ pūrvāmuccārya varṇādīṃ stadaṇantāram |
anusvāraḥ paratarāḥ |
ardhēndulaṣitam |
tāreṇa ṛddham |

etattava manūsvarūpam |
gakāraḥ pūrvarūpam |

akāro madhyāmarūpam |
anusvāraścāntyarūpam |
binduruttārarūpam |
nādāḥ sandhānam |
saṅghitā sandhiḥ |

saiṣā gaṇeśavidyā |
gaṇaka ṛṣiḥ |
nicṛdgāyātrīcchandaḥ |
śrī mahā gaṇapatirdevatā |

om gaṇ gaṇapataye namaḥ || 7 ||

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

This section explains the mantra-form of Gaṇapati. The sound beginning with ga, followed by the appropriate vowel and completed with Anusvāra, is adorned by the crescent-like sign and perfected through the higher sound.

This is your mantra-form. Ga is its first form. A is its middle form. Anusvāra is its concluding form. Bindu is its higher form. Nāda is the joining principle, and Saṅghitā is their complete union.

This is Gaṇeśa Vidyā. Gaṇaka is the Ṛṣi. Nicṛd-Gāyatrī is the metre. Śrī Mahāgaṇapati is the Devatā.

Om Gaṇ Gaṇapataye Namaḥ.

मन्त्र ८ — गणपति गायत्री

SANSKRIT WITH VEDIC SVARA

ए॒क॒द॒न्ताय॑ वि॒द्महे॑
व॒क्र॒तु॒ण्डाय॑ धी॒महि॑ ।
त॒न्नो॑ द॒न्ती॑ प्र॒चो॒दया॑त् ॥ ८ ॥

TRANSLITERATION WITH SVARA

ekaḍantāyā vidmahé
vakratuṇḍāyā dhīmahi |
tannó dantī pracodayāt || 8 ||

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

May we know the One-Tusked Lord. May we meditate upon the Lord with the curved trunk. May that Dantī, Gaṇapati, inspire and direct our intelligence.

मन्त्र ९ — गणपति ध्यान

SANSKRIT WITH VEDIC SVARA

ए॒क॒द॒न्तं च॑तु॒र्ह॒स्तं
पा॒शम॑ङ्कु॒श॒धा॒रि॒णम् ।
रदं॑ च॒ वर॑दं ह॒स्तैर्बि॑भ्रा॒णं
मू॒ष॒कध्व॑जम् ।

र॒क्तं ल॒म्बो॒द॒रं
शूर्प॑क॒र्णकं॑ र॒क्त॒वा॒स॒सम् ।
र॒क्तग॑न्धा॒नुलि॑प्ता॒ङ्गं
र॒क्तपु॑ष्पैः सु॒पू॒जि॒तम् ।

भ॒क्ता॒नु॒क॒म्पि॑नं दे॒वं
ज॒गत्का॑र॒णम॑च्यु॒तम् ।
आ॒वि॒र्भू॑तं च॒ सृ॒ष्ट्या॒दौ
प्र॒कृ॒तैः पु॒रु॒षा॒त्पर॑म् ।

ए॒वं ध्या॑यति॒ यो नि॒त्यं
स यो॒गी॒ यो॒गि॒नां वरः॑ ॥ ९॥

TRANSLITERATION WITH SVARA

eka॒dantaṃ ca॑tura॒hastam
pāśa॑maṅkuśa॒dhāri॑ṇam |
radaṃ ca॒ vara॑daṃ ha॒stairbi॑bhraṇam
mūṣa॑kadhva॒jam |

raktaṃ la॒mboda॑ram
śūrpaka॑rṇakaṃ rakta॒vāsa॑sam |
rakta॑gandhānu॒lipta॑ṅgaṃ
rakta॑puṣpaiḥ su॒pūji॑tam |

bhaktāṇṁkampinaṁ devaṁ
jagatkāraṇamacyūtam |
āvirbhūtaṁ ca sṛṣṭyādaṁ
prakṛtēḥ puruṣātpāram |

evam dhyāyati yo nityam
sa yogī yoginām vāraḥ || 9 ||

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Meditate upon Gaṇapati as One-Tusked and four-armed, holding the Pāśa and Aṅkuśa, holding the broken tusk and showing the boon-giving gesture, with the mouse as his emblem.

He is red in appearance, large-bellied, with broad winnowing-fan-like ears, clothed in red garments, his limbs anointed with red fragrance and worshipped with red flowers.

He is compassionate towards his devotees, the divine cause of the universe, imperishable, manifest at the beginning of creation and beyond both Prakṛti and the individual Puruṣa.

One who meditates upon him in this manner regularly becomes a Yogi of the highest order among Yogis.

मन्त्र १० — नमस्कार मन्त्र

SANSKRIT WITH VEDIC SVARA

नमो व्रातपतये ।
नमो गणपतये ।
नमः प्रमथपतये ।

नमस्ते अस्तु लम्बोदरायैकदन्ताय
विघ्नविनाशिने शिवसुताय
श्रीवरदमूर्तये नमो नमः ॥ १० ॥

TRANSLITERATION WITH SVARA

namo vrātapataye |
namo gaṇapataye |
namaḥ pramathapataye |

namaste astu lambodarāyaikadantāya

vighnavināśine śivasutāya

śrīvaradamūrtayē namo namaḥ || 10 ||

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Salutations to the Lord of the hosts. Salutations to Gaṇapati. Salutations to the Lord of the Pramathas.

Salutations to the Large-Bellied One, the One-Tusked One, the destroyer of obstacles, the son of Śiva and the divine form who grants blessings. Again and again, salutations.

फलश्रुतिः — PHALAŚRUTI

मन्त्र ११ — अथर्वशीर्ष अध्ययन का फल

SANSKRIT WITH VEDIC SVARA

एतदथर्वशीर्षं योऽधीते ।
स ब्रह्मभूयाय कल्पते ।
स सर्वविघ्नैर्न बाध्यते ।
स सर्वत्र सुखमेधते ।
स पञ्चमहापापात् प्रमुच्यते ।

सायमंधीयानो
दिवसकृतं पापं नाशयति ।

प्रातरंधीयानो
रात्रिकृतं पापं नाशयति ।

सायं प्रातः प्रयुञ्जानो
पापोऽपापो भवति ।

सर्वत्राधीयानोऽपविघ्नो भवति ।

धर्मार्थकाममोक्षं च विन्दति ।

इदमथर्वशीर्षमशिष्याय न देयम् ।

यो यदि मोहाद्दास्यति ।
स पापीयान् भवति ।

सहस्रावर्तनाद्यं यं काममधीते ।
तं तमनेन साधयेत् ॥ ११ ॥

TRANSLITERATION WITH SVARA

etadatharvaśīrṣaṃ yo'dhīte |
sa brahmabhūyāya kalpate |
sa sarvavighnaīrna bādhyate |
sa sarvatra sukhāmedhate |
sa pañcamahāpāpāt pramuçyate |

sāyamādhīyāno
dīvasakṛtaṃ pāpāṃ nāśayati |

prātarādhīyāno
rātrikṛtaṃ pāpāṃ nāśayati |

sāyaṃ prātaḥ prāyuñjāno
pāpo'pāpo bhavati |

sarvatrādhīyāno'pavighno bhavati |

dharmārthakāmamokṣaṃ ca vīndati |

idamatharvaśīrṣamaśiṣyāyā na deyam |

yo yadi mohāddāsyati |
sa pāpīyān bhavati |

sahasrāvartanādyam yaṃ kāmāmadhīte |
taṃ tamanēna sādhayet || 11 ||

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One who studies this Atharvaśīrṣa becomes fit for the state of Brahman. Such a person is not overcome by obstacles and grows in well-being. He becomes freed from the five great sins.

When it is studied in the evening, the sins committed during the day are destroyed. When studied in the morning, the sins committed during the night are destroyed. One who practises it both morning and evening becomes purified from sin.

One who studies it wherever he may be becomes free from obstacles. He obtains Dharma, Artha, Kāma and Mokṣa.

This Atharvaśīrṣa should not be given to an unqualified or unprepared disciple. One who gives it through delusion to an unfit recipient becomes involved in demerit.

Through a thousand repetitions, the particular intention upon which the sādḥaka concentrates may be accomplished through this practice.

मन्त्र १२ — अभिषेक, वाणी और विद्या

SANSKRIT WITH VEDIC SVARA

अनेन गणपतिमभिषिञ्चति ।

स वाग्मी भवति ।

चतुर्थ्यामनंशनं जपति ।

स विद्यावान् भवति ।

इत्यथर्वणवाक्यम् ।

ब्रह्माद्यावरणं विद्यात् ।

न बिभेति कदाचनेति ॥ १२ ॥

TRANSLITERATION WITH SVARA

anena gaṇapatimābhiṣiñcati |

sa vāgmī bhavati |

caturthyāmanāśnan japati |

sa vidyāvān bhavati |

ityatharvāṇavākyaṃ |

brahmādyāvaraṇaṃ vidyāt |

na bibheti kadācanēti || 12 ||

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One who performs Gaṇapati Abhiṣeka while reciting this becomes accomplished in speech.

One who observes fasting on Caturthī and performs its Japa becomes endowed with Vidyā.

This is the declaration of Atharvan. One who understands the Brahma-vidyā and its protective principle expressed here does not remain overcome by fear.

मन्त्र १३ — दूर्वा, लाज, मोदक और हवन

SANSKRIT WITH VEDIC SVARA

यो दूर्वाङ्कुरैर्यजति ।

स वैश्रवणोपमो भवति ।

यो लाजैर्यजति ।

स यशोवान् भवति ।

स मेधावान् भवति ।

यो मोदकसहस्रेण यजति ।

स वाञ्छितफलमवाप्नोति ।

यः साज्य समिद्धिर्यजति ।

स सर्वं लभते स सर्वं लभते ॥ १३ ॥

TRANSLITERATION WITH SVARA

yo dūrvāṅkūrainyajati |

sa vaiśravaṇopāmo bhavati |

yo lājairyajati |

sa yaśovān bhavati |

sa medhāvān bhavati |

yo modakasahasrēṇa yajati |

sa vāñchitaphalamāvāpnōti |

yaḥ sājya samiddhiryajati |

sa sarvaṃ labhate sa sārvaṃ labhate || 13 ||

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One who worships with tender shoots of Dūrvā becomes comparable to Vaiśravaṇa, Kubera, in prosperity.

One who performs the offering with Lāja — parched or puffed grain used ritually — becomes renowned and develops Medhā, refined intelligence and retention.

One who worships with a thousand Modakas obtains the desired fruit.

One who performs the prescribed fire offering with ghee and Samidh obtains the desired attainments. The text repeats: he obtains all; he obtains all.

मन्त्र १४ — मन्त्रसिद्धि और उपनिषद् का समापन

SANSKRIT WITH VEDIC SVARA

अष्टौ ब्राह्मणान् सम्यग् ग्राहयित्वा ।
सूर्यवर्चस्वी भवति ।

सूर्यग्रहे महानद्यां
प्रतिमासन्निधौ वा जप्त्वा ।
सिद्धमन्त्रो भवति ।

महाविघ्नात् प्रमुच्यते ।
महादोषात् प्रमुच्यते ।
महापापात् प्रमुच्यते ।
महाप्रत्यवायात् प्रमुच्यते ।

स सर्वविद्भवति
स सर्वविद्भवति ।

य एवं वेद ।
इत्युपनिषत् ॥ १४ ॥

TRANSLITERATION WITH SVARA

aṣṭau brāhmaṇān samyag grāhayitvā |
sūryavarcāsvī bhavati |

sūryagrahe mahanādyām
pratimāsannidhau vā japtvā |
siddhamāntro bhavati |

mahāvighnāt pramucyate |
mahādoṣāt pramucyate |
mahāpāpāt pramucyate |

mahāpratyavāyāt pramūcyate |

sa sarvavidbhavati
sa sarvavidbhavati |

ya evaṃ vedā |
ityūpaniṣāt || 14 ||

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One who properly teaches this sacred knowledge to eight Brāhmaṇas becomes radiant like the Sun.

One who performs its Japa during a solar eclipse, beside a great sacred river, or in the presence of the consecrated image of Gaṇapati attains Mantra-siddhi.

He becomes freed from great obstacles, great faults, great sins and serious spiritual or ritual transgressions.

He becomes a knower; indeed, he becomes one who possesses complete knowledge.

One who knows it in this way knows the teaching. Thus ends the Upaniṣad.

समापन शान्तिपाठः

SANSKRIT WITH VEDIC SVARA

ॐ भद्रं कर्णेभिः शृणुयाम देवाः ।
भद्रं पश्येमाक्षभिर्यजत्राः ।
स्थिरैरङ्गैस्तुष्टुवाꣳ संस्तुनूभिः ।
व्यशेम देवहितं यदायुः ॥

स्वस्ति न इन्द्रो वृद्धश्रवाः ।
स्वस्ति नः पूषा विश्ववेदाः ।
स्वस्ति नस्तार्क्ष्यो अरिष्टनेमिः ।
स्वस्ति नो बृहस्पतिर्दधातु ॥

ॐ शान्तिः शान्तिः शान्तिः ॥

om bhādraṃ karṇēbhiḥ śṛṇuyāmā devāḥ |
bhādraṃ pāsyaemākṣabhīryajātrāḥ |
sthīrairaṅgaistuṣṭuvāḡ sāstaṇūbhiḥ |
vyaśēma dēvahiṭaṃ yadāyūḥ | |

svasti na indrō vṛddhaśrāvāḥ |
svasti nāḥ pūṣā viśvavedāḥ |
svasti naṣṭārksyo ariṣṭanemiḥ |
svasti no brhaṣpatirdadhātu | |

om śāntiḥ śāntiḥ śāntiḥ | |

॥ इति श्रीगणपत्यथर्वशीर्षम् ॥