

## बालाशतनामस्तोत्रम्

ध्यानम्

अरुणकिरणजालै रञ्जिता सावकाशा  
विधृतजपवटीका पुस्तिकाभीतिहस्ता ।  
इतरकरवराद्या फुल्लकल्हारसंस्था  
निवसतु हृदि बाला नित्यकल्याणरूपा ॥१  
अरुणरूपा महारूपा ज्योतिरूपा महेश्वरी ।  
पार्वती वररूपा च परब्रह्मस्वरूपिणी ॥२  
लक्ष्मी लक्ष्मिस्वरूपा च लक्षालक्षस्वरूपिणी ।  
गायत्री चैव सावित्री सन्ध्या सरस्वती श्रुती ॥३  
वेदबीजा ब्रह्मबीजा विश्वबीजा कविप्रिया ।  
इच्छाशक्तिः क्रियाशक्ति आत्मशक्तिर्भयङ्करी ॥४  
कालिका कमला काली कङ्काली कालरूपिणी ।  
उपस्थितिस्वरूपा च प्रलया लयकारिणी ॥५  
हिङ्गुला त्वरिता चण्डी चामुण्डा मुण्डमालिनी ।  
रेणुका भद्रकाली च मातङ्गी शिवशाम्भवी ॥६  
योगुला मङ्गला गौरी गिरिजा गोमती गया ।  
कामाक्षी कामरूपा च कामिनी कामरूपिणी ॥७

## Bālāsatanāmastotram

Dhyānam:

May 1) Bālā — 2) Who is colored by a net of red-rays, 3) Who is at leisure, 4) Who is holding *ḥapavaṭīkā*, 5) Who has *abhayamudrā* and book in hands, 6) Whose left hand is adorned with *varamudrā*, 7) Who is standing in full-blown water-lily, and 8) Who is eternal-bliss personified — reside in my heart.[1]

[Her names are: the One] 9) Who is red in appearance, 10) Whose form is immense, 11) Whose form is radiant, 12) Who is the great Goddess, 13) Who is the daughter of *Parvata (Pārvatī)*, 14) Whose form is the best, 15) Who is *Parabrahman (Paramātman)* in nature, 16) *Lakṣmī*, 17) Who is wealth in nature, 18) Who is attainable and unattainable in nature, 19) *Gāyatrī*, 20) *Sāvitrī*, 21) *Sandhyā* (daughter of *Brahmā*), 22) *Sarasvatī*, 23) *Śrutī* (comprising of the *Veda*), 24) Who is the primary-cause of *Veda*, 25) Who is the primary cause of *Brahman (Paramātman)*, 26) Who is the primary-cause of the universe, 27) Who is dear to poets, 28) Who is will-power, 29) Who is activity-power, 30) Who is soul-power, 31) Who causes fear, 32) *Kālikā*, 32) *Kamalā*, 33) *Kālī*, 34) *Kaṅkāli* (skeleton), 35) Who is takes the form of death, 36) Who is memory (rememberance) by nature, 37) Who is deluge, 38) Who causes dissolution of the world, 39) *Hīṅgulā*, 40) Who is quick, 41) *Caṇḍī*, 42) *Cāmuṇḍā*, 43) Who has a garland of skulls, 44) *Reṇukā*, 45) *Bhadrakālī*, 46) *Mātaṅgī*, 47) *Śivaśāmbhavī*, 48) *Yogulā*, 49) *Maṅgalā* (auspicious), 50) *Gaurī* (fair), 51) *Girijā* (daughter of *Himālaya*), 52) *Gomatī*<sup>1</sup>, 53) *Gayā*<sup>2</sup>, 54) *Kāmākṣī*, 55) *Kāmarūpā* (Who can take desired form), 56) Who causes desire, 57) Who is desire in nature,

योगिनी योगरूपा च योगज्ञानशिवप्रिया ।  
 उमा कात्यायनी चण्डी अम्बिका त्रिपुरसुन्दरी ॥७  
 अरुणा तरुणी शान्ता सर्वसिद्धिः सुमङ्गला ।  
 शिवा च सिद्धिमाता च सिद्धिविद्या हरिप्रिया ॥८  
 पद्मावती पद्मवर्णा पद्माक्षी पद्मसम्भवा ।  
 धारिणी धरित्री धात्री अगम्या गम्यवासिनी ॥९  
 विद्यावती मन्त्रशक्तिर्मन्त्रसिद्धिपरायणी ।  
 विराड्धारिणी धात्री वाराही विश्वरूपिणी ॥१०  
 परा पश्या परा मध्या दिव्यवादविलासिनी ।  
 नादबिन्दुः कला ज्योतिर्विजया भुवनेश्वरी ॥११  
 ऐंकारिणी भयङ्कारी क्लींकारी कमलप्रिया ।  
 सौंकारी शिवपत्नी च परतत्त्वप्रकाशिनी ॥१२  
 ह्रींकारी आदिमाया च मन्त्रमूर्तिपरायणी ।  
 इदं त्रिपुरसुन्दर्या नाम अष्टोत्तरशतम् ॥१३  
 प्रातःकाले पठेन्नित्यं सर्वसम्पत्तिदायकम् ।  
 द्विकाले पठेन्नित्यं भुक्तिमुक्तिप्रदायकम् ॥१४  
 त्रिकाले पठेन्नित्यं सर्वसिद्धिप्रदायकम् ।  
 अष्टोत्तरसहस्रेण लभते वाञ्छितं फलम् ॥१५  
 आयुरारोग्यमैश्वर्यं ज्ञानवित्तं यशोबलम् ।  
 अष्टोत्तरशतं दिव्यं नाम स्तोत्रं प्रकीर्तितम् ॥१६

58) Who does penance, 59), Who is Yoga in nature, 60) Who is dear to Yoga, knowledge and Śiva, 61) Umā, 62) Kātyāyanī, 63) Caṇḍī, 64) Ambikā (Mother), 65) Tripurasundarī (Who is most beautiful in the three-worlds), 66) Who is red in complexion, 67) Who is young, 68) Who is quiet, 69) Who has all the siddhis, 70) Who is beautiful and auspicious, 71) Who is Śiva (eternal bliss), 72) Siddhimātā (Mother of siddhis), 73) Who is the knowledge of siddhis, 74) Who is dear to Hari (Lakṣmī), 75) Padmāvatī, 76) Who has lotus-color complexion, 77) Whose eyes are like lotus, 78) Who is born from a lotus, 79) Who is the earth, 80) Dharitrī (the earth), 81) Who nourishes as Mother, 82) Who is unreachable, 83) Who is inhabiting in an unreachable spot, 84) Who possesses knowledge, 85) Who is the Mantra-power, 86) Who is the final aim of Mantrasiddhi, 87) Who bears the creator Virāṭ, 88) Who nourishes as Mother, 89) Vārāhī, 90) Who manifests as the world, 91) Who is beyond paśyā, 91) Who is beyond madhyā, 92) Who rejoices in divine-music, 93) Who is the center of semi-circle like prāṇavāyu, 94) Who is art-forms, 95) Who is radiance, 96) Vijayā, 97) Bhuvaneśvarī, 98) Who is A·imkāriṇī, 99) Who causes fear, 100) Who is Klīmākārī, 101) Who likes lotus, 102) Who is Saumkārī, 103) Who is the consort of Śiva, 104) Who sheds light (imparts knowledge) on the supreme intellection, 105) Who is Hrīmkārī, 106) Who is Ādimāyā, 107) Who is Mantra personified, and 108) Who is the final achievement. These are the one-hundred and eight names of Tripurasundarī.[1—13]

If this eulogy is studied every morning, it bestows all riches; if this eulogy is studied every morning and evening, it bestows all the luxuries and liberation; if this eulogy is studied three times each day, it bestows all the siddhis. By one-thousand reading of these one-hundred and eight names, one obtains any desired wish such as long-life, freedom from diseases, popularity, knowledge and money, and glorious-strength. The divine one-hundred and eight names based eulogy has been announced.[14—16]

**Notes:**

<sup>1</sup>Gomatī is the name of Dākṣāyaṇī Satī in the Gomanta Mountain.

<sup>2</sup>Gayā appears in the list of Daśamahāvidyā in the Tantra or Āgama literature.

**Poet:**

**Source:**

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