








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BHAGVAT - GITA






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BHAGVAT - GITA

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
a category of manes	ushmapah	
a class of demi-gods	sadhya	
a compound of two or more words	dvandvah	 Both
A divine sage-Devarishi He was the son of Brahma and devotee of Vishnu Narada was an expert in law and the author of the book, Naradiya Dharma-Sastra A book explaining the true secret of devotion and how the devotee	Naradah	
a group of wind gods	Marutah	 Wind
a hypocrite	mithya-acharah	
a king of the sibi tribe	Shaibyah	
a leaf	patram	
a little	svalpam	 Little
a man of concentrated mind	yogi	 Concentrate
a man of constant renunciation	nitya-sanyasi	
a mass of brightness	tejorasim	 Glow
a mirror	aadarsah	
a monk	sannyasi	
A name of Arjuna It means one who has conquered wealth Arjuna is so called because he acquired much wealth-human, divine, material and spiritual under the guidance of lord shrikrishna	Dhananjaya	
a part	amsah	 Part
a person who has made efforts to achieve	prayat-atmanah	
a person who leads a sinful life	aghayuh	
a renowned warrior in the army of the Pandavas	Chekitanah	
a sacrifice	kratuh	
a thousand times	sahasra-krtvah	
a very wicked man	su-duracharah	
a war-god, chief of Gods-army	Skandah	
a warrior of great skill and strength	Uttamaujah	
a wise person	dhirah	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
A title ; like a bull among men; name of Arjuna	Purusarsabha	
abandoning	hitva	
abandons	vimunchati	
abide in me	matsthani	
abiding in all beings	sarva-bhuta-	 Follow
abode	nivaasah	 Home
abounding in wonder everywhere	sarvaascaryamayam	
about forbidden action	vikarmanah	 About
about renunciation	sannyasasya	
about; this is an indeclinable form of word	prati	
absence of affection	anabhisvangah	
absence of enmity	adrohah	
absorbed	prasaktah	
absorbed in the enjoyment of objects	kama-upabhoga	
acceptable	bahumatah	
according to their significance	pradhanyatah	
accrue	aasrayet	
achieved	avapyate	
achieved	praptah	
acquire	labhet	
act	karoti	 Act
Action An analysis of karma is given in Gita - verses chapter - (-) ; chap -(-); (-)	karma	
Action which ends up with unworthy result; not safe	akusalam	
actions	pravruttim	
actions	samarambhah	
activities of senses	indriya-karmani	
acts	varteta	 Act
acts	avatisthati	
actually	saksat	
addicted to ostentation and pride	dambha ahankara samyuktah	
adopting	aasthaya	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
adverse	viparrta-ni	
after death	pretya	After
after discarding	vihaya	After
after first	aadau	After
after hearing	srutva	After
After prostrating - before the elders/gods/learned persons	pranidhaya	After
after reaching	prapya	After
after bowing down	pranamya	After
after praising	prakirtya	
after understanding	buddhva	After
again	punah	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
again and again; more earnestly	bhuyah	
against his desire	anicchan	
agency	kartrtvam	
agent	kartaram	
agreeable	hrdhyah	
alas	aho	
all	sarva	 All
all	sarve	 All
all	sarvah	 All
all	sarvah	
all	sarvam	
all	sarvani	
all beings	bhutani	
all difficulties	sarva-durgani	
all duties	sarva-dharman	
all objects	sarva-arthan	
all passages	sarva-dvarani	
all round	sarvatah	
all sorrows	sarva-dukhanam	
all the duties	sarva-karmani	
all undertakings	sarva-arambah	
all-consuming	mahashanah	
all-pervading	sarvatragam	 All
along the path of the living mortals	mrtyu-samsara vart-mani	
along with	saha	
also	uta	
always	sada	
always	satatam	
am I to know	vijaniyam	
amazing	adbhutam	
among all	sarvebhyah	 Among

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
among all trees	sarva-vrksanam	
among animals	mruganam	
among beings	bhutesu	
among birds	paksinam	
among calculators of time	kalayatam	
among commanders	senaninam	
among large lakes	sarasam	
among men	manusyanam	
among men	naranam	
among rivers	srotasam	
among sacrifices	yajnanam	
among sciences	vidhyanam	
among sinners	papesu	 Among
among snakes or the elephants or the people of this class	naganam	
among the demons	daityanam	
among the elephants	gajendranam	
among the manes	pitruunam	
among the mountain peaks	sikharinam	
among the objects of senses	indriya-arthasu	
among the purifiers	pavatam	
among the ruined	vinasyatsu	
among the siddhas	siddhanam	
among the Vedas	vedanam	
among the whales -that type of water form of life	jhasanam	
among the wielders of weapons	shastra -bhrutam	
among the Rudras	Rudranam	
among the Yakas and goblins	yaksa-raksasam	
among those who keep the law	samya-matam	
among thousand	sahasresu	
among priests	purodhasam	 Among
An adjective - like a tiger among men, name of Arjuna	Purusa-vyaaghra	
an embodied one	deha-bhrt	
an illuminator	prakasakam	
an outcaste	svapake	
An ephithet of Siva -God of destruction	Shankarah	
anger	krodhah	
annointed with divine perfumes	divya-gandha anu -lepanam	
another	itarah	
another name of Arjuna	Partha	
another's dharma	para -dharmah	
anything	kimchit	
applying himself	yatamanah	
are born	sambhavanti	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
are destroyed	utsadyante	
are established	sthitah	
are seen	samdrsyante	
are stated	ukta-h	
are stated	prochyate	
are withdrawn	nigrhitani	
arises	abhijayate	
arises	upajayate	
arising from action	karmajan	
arising from contact with objects	samsparsajah	
arising from firmness	naisthikim	
arising from hankering and attachment	trsna-sanga samudabhvam	
arising from ignorance	ajnanajam	
Arjuna, so-called because his flag had the emblem of Hanuman the great monkey god	kapidhvajah	
armed with weapons	shastra -panayah	
army	chamum	
arrayed	samapasthitam	
arrayed	avasthitah	
as	yadvat	
as dwelling in the material and the divine planes	sa-adhi -bhutaadhidaivam	
as existing in relation to sacrifice	sa -adhiyajnam	
as guided by one's nature	svabhavanianyatan	
as if it were all	krutsnavat	
as prescribed in the scriptures	shastra -vidhana uktam	
as sameness	samyena	
as the overseer	adhyaks ena	
as the situation arises	prasangena	
as they are	yathavat	
as seaperated	prthak	
ascetics	yatayah	
assembled	samavetan	
association with the results of actions	karma-phala samyogam	
at all	eka-ntam	
at an improper place and time	adesakale	
at any time	kadachit	
at anytime	jatu	
at that time	tada	
at the end	ante	
at the end of a cosmic time cycle	kalpa-ksaye	
at the last moment of death	prayana-kale	
at the start of a yuga cosmic time cycle	kalpadau	
at the tip	swam	
attachment	sangam	
attachment to the fruit of action	karma phala asangam	
attain	asnute	
attain	labhante	
attainment of enjoyment and prosperity	bhoga-aisvarya gatim	
attains	adhigacchati	
attains	labhate	
attains	prapadyate	
attains	upaiti	
attains	vindati	
attains	eti	
attraction and aversion	raga-dvesau	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
auspicious	prasaste	
austerity	tapah	
authority	pramanam	
aversion	dvesah	
aversion to vilification	apaisunam	
awake	uttisha	
based on tamas	tamasam	
battle	samgramam	
battle	yuddham	
battle array	vyudham	
be afraid	vyathisthah	
be pleased	praseeda	
beauty	srih	
because of	yatah	
because of its subtlety	sauksmyat	
because of subtlety	suksmatvat	
become	samvrttah	
become freed	muchyante	
become impure	pradusyanti	
become languid	sidanti	
become manifest	samahitah	
becomes action-bound	karma bandhanah	
becomes attached	sajiate	
becomes bound	badhyate	
becomes deluded	vimuhyati	
becomes identified	sampadhyate	
becomes well established	pariyavatisthate	
becomes worthy	kalpate	
becoming absolved from sin	samsuddhakilbisah	
becoming free	vimuktah	
becoming meditative	chintyantah	
becoming agitated in my mind	pravyathita antara-atma	
before	prak	
beginning	aadim	
behaves	cheshtate	
behind	prusthatah	
behold	pasya	
being	bhavah	
being	sati	
being	vara	
being always devoted	satatayuktah	
being confined	saktah	
being desirous	chikrisuh	
being even attain	sama-buddha yah	
being free from enmity	vimastarah	
being liberated from the delusion of duality	dvandva-moha vinir-muktah	
being nurtured by sacrifices	yajha-bavitah	
being strongly body	nibaddah	
being struck with wonder	vismitah	
being veiled by creative power	yoga-	
belief that god exists	astikyam	
belonging to divinity	aisvaram	
belonging to the past	puratanah	
beneficial	hitam	
Best of Bharatas; name of Arjuna	Bharatarsabha	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
best of the twice-born or the Brahmin The second birth is into the world of knowledge and mysticism The individual born as a child of nature grows up into his spiritual manhood and becomes a child of light by the process of refinement attained b	Dvijottama	
better	gariyah	
better option and safer	kshemataram	
between	antare	
between heaven and earth	dyava-prthivyoh	
between the teeth	dasanantaresu	
bewildered state	vimu-dhabhavah	
beyond	parastat	
beyond all evils	anamayam	
beyond the perception of senses transcendent and divine	atindriyam	
Bhima, one of the Pandavas	Vrikrodarah	
binds	nibadhnati	
birth	Sambhavah	
blazing	abhi -vijvalanti	
blazing	samidhah	
bodies	dehah	
bodies	sanrani	
bodily	shariram	
body	deham	
body	kalevaram	
body	kayam	
body	sariram	
body	tanum	
body maintenance	sarira-yatra	
bondage	bandham	
born	syuh	
born	upajayante	
born from nature	svabhavaprabhavaih	
born in wombs good and bad	sad -asadh- yon i- janmasu	
born of action	karma	
born of nature	prakrutijan	
born of nature	svabhavajena	
born of sattva	sattviki	
born of sin	paapa-yonayah	
born out of food	anna-sambhavah	
born out of natural temperament and disposition	prakrti	
both	ubhe	
bound	baddhah	
bound by hundreds of hopes	aashaa-paashashataih	
bow	chapam	
bow	dhanuh	
bow down	namaskuru	
boyhood	kaumaram	
Brahaspati; Teacher of gods	Brhaspatim	
Brahman		
Brahma- sutra is a vedanta work; the formulae in this work and sentences of this work which	brahma- sutra padaih	
brave warriors	yodha- veeraan	
breath , life force	pranam	
breathing	svasan	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
briefly	samasatah	
briefly	samasena	
briefly	samgrahena	
brother-in-law of Drona	Krpah	
brothers	bratrn	
brothers-in-law	shyalah	
burdened with	upaasritah	
burning due to heat and scorching	pratapanti	
burns	dahati	
by abandoning	muktva	
by anyone other than you	tvadanyena	
by austerity	tapasa	
by being	santah	
by being established	sthitya	
by being settled in yoga	yogasthali	
by bodily salutation in which the student falls falt on the ground before the master and seeks his blessings	pranipatena	
by Brahman	brahmana	
by completely controlling	samniyamya	
by controlled minds	niyatatmabhih	
by controlling	samyamya	
by dedicating	sannyasya	
by defects and imperfections	doshaih	
by devoting mind and intellect	arpita- mano buddhih	
by dirt	malena	
by disciple	sisyena	
by effort	prayatnat	
by giving up	tyaktva	
by glorifying	yajantah	
by killing	hatva	
by killing	nihatya	
by many kinds of	vividhaih	
by maya	mayaya	
by not commencing	anarambhat	
by one desiring results	kamepsuna	
by one of disciplined mind	vasyatmana	
by one who is egoistic	sahankarena	
by one who tries	yatata	
by past practice	purva-abhyasena	
by persons desiring salvation	moksa-kanksibhih	
by resorting to	upaasritya	
by sacrifice	yajnena	
by sacrifices	ijyaya	
by seeing	drustva	
by sin	paapena	
by stopping	ruddhva	
by success and defeat	siddhasiddhyoh	
by taking refuge	vyapasritya	
by the convincing	vinischitaih	
by the delusion of duality	dvandvamohena	
by the embodied ones	dehavadbhih	
by the rational	hetumadbhih	
by the sages	rshibhih	
by the seers of the yore	purvaih	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
by the seers of Truth	tatva-darsibhih'	
by the world	lokat	
by the yoga of devotion	bhakti-yogena	
by the yogis	yogaih	
by the grace of	prasannena	
by the sankhyas	sankhyaih	
by the sankhyas	sankhyena	
by their own	svaya	
by thinking	dhyayantah	
by this	anena	
by those who are self controlled	yuktaih	
by three	trayam	
by understanding	vijnaya	
by what originates from likes and dislikes	iccha -dvesa samutthena	
by which	yena	
by worshipping	abhyarchya	
by your own	svena	
by nature	bhavaih	
by the master / by the great	guruna	
calm in mind	sachetah	
can be	syat	
can be grasped by intellect	buddhi-grahyam	
can never be killed	avadhyah	
carelessness	pramadah	
carried forward	hryate	
carries away	harati	
carry away	haranti	
casting aside	visrjya	
cause	hetuh	
cause to be killed	ghatayati	
caused by actions	karmajam	
causes	hetavah	
causes	karanani	
causing	Samjanayan	
causing pain	pidaya	
certainly	nis'chayam	
chariot	ratham	
charitable acts	danakriyah	
charity	danam	
cheating and treachery towards friends	mitradrohe	
Chief of the Gandharvas	chitrarathah	
children	baalaah	
classification	bhedam	
cleanliness	shaucham	
cleverness	kausalam	
cloth, deer skin and kusa grass placed to form one seat These are offered to the respected guests as a mark of holy welcome	chaila-ajina kusauttaram	
clothes	vaasaamsi	
combined with experience	vijnana-sahitam	
come into existence	jayante	
comfort	sarma	
commerce		
comparable	sadsam	
Comparison, poetic speech of simile	upama	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
complete success	samsiddhim	
completely	asesatah	
conceit	darpan	
concentrated at one place	ekastham	
concentrated in its thought	tatbhava bhavita	
concentrating	yunjan	
conchs	sankhah	
conducive to righteousness	dharmyam	
confined	saktam	
conflicting	vymisrena	
confused by hearing the Vedas	sruti-vipratipanna	
confusion	samkara	
confusion of delusion	moha-kalilam	
constant concentration	nitya-truptah	
constant enemy	nitya-vairina	
constant firmness	nityayuktah	
constantly born	nityajatam	
contact with Brahman	brahma	
contacts	sparsan	
contained in the beings	bhutasthah	
continuance	sthitim	
continue	vartheyam	
contrary to the scriptures	vidhi -hinam	
control	nigraha	
controlled	niruddam	
controlled	viniyatam	
controlled in body	vijitatma	
controlling	viniyamya	
controlling the actions of the mind and senses	yata-chittaindriya kryah	
conversation	samvadam	
conviction	samadhaya	
cook	pachanti	
corrupted	dustasu	
Cosmic illusion	mayaya	
cosmic law of righteousness	rtam	
courses	srti	
cowardice	klaibhyam	
creates	srjati	
creation of beings	bhuta-sargau	
criminals - One who sets fire to the house of, administers poison to, steals the wealth, land, and wife of, another person	aatataayinah	
criteria one would apply to one	atma aupamyena	
criticising	abhyasuyantah	
cruel	naiskritikah	
crushed	churnitaih	
cultivation, cattle rearing and	vanijyam	
daily	niyatam	
darkness	tamah	
day	ahah	
dead	mrutam	
dear	istah	
dear	priyah	
dear and beneficial	priyahitam	
dearer	priyatarah	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
death	mrityum	
death	nidhanam	
deceitful	shathah	
decline	glanih	
defeat	jahi	
defective	vigunah	
defiled	upalipyate	
dejected	udvijet	
dejection	kasmalam	
delighted	hrsitah	
deluded	sammoham	
deluded by ignorance	ajnanavimohitah	
deludes	vimohayati	
delusion	moham	
delusive	mohanam	
demoniacal	aasuram	
demoniacal nature	aasuri	
'demons	danavah	
denigrate	avasadayeth	
departing	utkramantam	
departing from the body	sarira	
departs	utkramati	
dependence on any object	artha vyapasrayah	
deprived of the offering of riceballs and water to the manes	luptapindodaka kriyah	
deprived of their wisdom	hrta-jnanah	
describe to me	kathaya	
description	bhasa	
desire	iccha	
Desire Cupid; basic universal desire which prompts action and pleasures	kamah	
desired object	manoratham	
desires	icchati	
desires, which have entered the mind	manogatan	
desiring their results	phala-akanksi	
desiring to know	icchantah	
despair	visadam	
destroyer	nasanam	
destroyer of all	sarva-harah	
destroyer of knowledge and discrimination	jnana-vijnana nasanam	
destroying	vinasaya	
destroying the world	loka-ksya-krt	
destruction,loss	kshayam	
Detailed , plentily, without limit	puskalabhih	
determination	vyavasayah	
determined	vyavasitah	
devoid of all senses	sarva-indriya- vivarjitam	
devoid of beginning	anadimat	
devoid of deceit	adambhitvam	
devoid of faith	sraddhavirahitam	
devoid of mental fever	vigata-sprihah	
devoid of qualities	nirgunatvat	
devoted to me	mad-bhaktah	
devotee	bhaktah	
devotion to me	mad-bhaktim	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
dharma		
dialectic	vadah	
dies	mriyate	
differentiated	pravibhaktam	
differently	anekadha	
difficult to control	durasadam	
difficult to see	durniriksyam	
difficult to see	sudur-darsam	
digest	pachami	
directly realisable and experiencable	pratyaksa	
disappears	praliyate	
discharge of weapons	shastra-sampate	
disciple	sisyah	
dispassion	nirvedam	
dispenser	dhata	
disturb	vyathayanti	
disturbed	udvijate	
disturbed	vichalyate	
diversity of living things	bhuta-prthak bhavam	
divided	vibhaktam	
divine	daivah	
divine	daivim	
divine	divyam	
Divine weapon of lord Indra ,Thunderbolt	vajram	
divine minifestations	vibhutim	
do	karomi	
do not	ma	
doer of all actions	krutsna-karmakrt	
does	aacharati	
does he attain	samadhi-	
doing	aacharan	
doing good	kalyana-krt	
done	krutam	
done through rajas	rajasam	
door	dvaram	
doors to darkness,delusion	tamodvaraih	
doubt	samsayah	
doubt	samsayam	
doubt in understanding, confusion, second thought	buddhi-bhedam	
doubtless	asamshayam	
draws to itself	karsati	
drenched in blood	rudhirapradi- gdhan	
dries	shosayati	
dries up	parisusyati	
Drupada was the king of Panchala he was the father in law of the pandavas	Drupadah	
during creation	sarge	
during dissolution	pralaye	
Duryodhana is his son		
duties done	kruta-krutyah	
duties of Vaisyas	vaisya-karma	
duties of Ksatriyas	ksatra-karma	
duty	karmani	
duty and what is not duty	karya-akarye	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
dwelling in the hearts of all beings	sarva-bhutaasaya-sthitah	
dwelling place	adhistanam	
eager for battle	yuyutsavah	
eager to fight	yuyutsum	
eager to see	darsana kanksinah	
earth	bhumih	
earth	prthvim	
easily	sukhena	
easy to attain	sulabhah	
efforts	yatati	
effulgence	prabha	
elaborately	bahuna	
eldest members of the kuru family -	Kuruvrddhah	
Eldest son of Vichitravirya and Ambika He married Gandhari Dhrtarastra was blind But he was the king of the kurus	Dhrtarastrah	
embodied one	sariranah	
end	antam	
endless	aksayah	
endless	anantam	
endowed with	samupasrita	
endowed with virtue	sattvasamavistah	
ends in a thousand yugas	sahasra-yugapar-yantam	
enemies	sapatnan	
enemies	satrun	
enemy	ripuh	
enemy	satruh	
enemy	satrum	
engage in actions	pravartate	
engage in battle	yuddhyasva	
engaged	pravrutta	
engaged in action	abhipravritta	
enjoying	bhunjanam	
enjoyment of happiness	bhoktrutve	
enjoyments	bhogan	
enjoys	bhungte	
enjoys	ramate	
enjoys	upasevate	
enlightening	bodhayantah	
enshrined in nature	praktisthah	
enter	pravisanti	
enter	visanti	
enters	visate	
ephemeral	anityah	
equal minded	sama-buddhih	
equality	samam	
equals of Bhima and Arjuna	Bhima-Arjuna samah	
equanimity	samata	
equanimity in success and defeat	samatvam	
eradication	hanih	
established	pratisthitam	
established	sthitam	
established	vidhi -yate	
established in yoga	yoga -arudhah	
eternal	nityah	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
eternal	nityam	
eternal	sanatanah	
eternal	sanatanam	
eternal	dhruvam	
eternal	shasva tam	
eternal	shasvatah	
eternal	shasvate	
eternal	shasvatih	
eternal wisdom	dharmyamrtam	
ever victorious	samatijayah	
ever-lasting	sasvat	
everywhere	sarvatra	
evil	dosham	
evil doers	duskrtinah	
excels	vis is yate	
excepting the taste	rasavarjam	
existence	bhavah	
existence	sat	
existing	avasthitam	
expecting reciprocity	pratyupakara artham	
expression and power of the		
extending	prasrtah	
extolling	kirtayantah	
extremely difficult	suduskaram	
eye of yours	sva-chaksusa	
eyes	chaksuh	
face, opening, mouth	mukham	
faces, mouths , openings	mukhani	
facing many directions	visvatomukham	
failure of memory	smrti-vibhramah	
faith	sraddham	
faith ; a right by which the living offer the food to the manes and the departed It is the yearly right performed by the children(sons) in remembrance of their departed parents	Sraddha	
faith, mind	matih	
faithfully	sraddhavantah	
fall	patanti	
fall into disgrace	laghavam	
fame	yashah	
family rituals	kuladharmah	
family	kulam	
father	pita	
Father of mankind	prajapatih	
father of the sage Devala	Asita	
fathers-in-law	svasurah	
fathers-in-law	svasuran	
faultless	vigatakalmash	
faulty	sadosam	
favourite of one endowed with sattva	sattvika-priyah	
fear	bhayam	
fear	vyatha	
fear and fearlessness	bhaya-abhaye	
field	kshetram	
fierce, intense	ugrah	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
filled with vanity, conceit and arrogance	dambha-mana mada-anvitah	
final cosmic dissolution	pralayam	
final wisdom arising from the knowledge of distinction between	prajnam	
find	labhe	
finds	pas'yet	
fire	analah	
fire	jvalanam	
fire	pavakah	
fire	vahni	
fire in the stomach, which helps the digestion of food	vaisvanarah	
firm	drudam	
firm	nis'chitam	
firm in their beliefs	druda vratah	
firmness	dhrtim	
firmness in yoga	yoga-yuktah	
fits of fear	bhita-bhithah	
five	panca	
five senses like the eyes, ear etc	srotradini	
fix	aadhatsva	
fix	sthapaya	
fixed	bhava	
fixed on me	mad-gatena	
flawless	amalan	
flawless	amalan	
fleeting	anityam	
flickers	ingate	
flower	puspam	
follow	yanti	
followed by action	karma anubandhini	
followers of the manes	pitru-vratah	
food	aharah	
food	bhojanam	
food cooked three hours earlier, that is, stale food, insipid, lost of taste	yata-yamam	
food offered to manes	svadha	
for a kingdom	rajyena	
for a sacrifice	yajnaya	
for all desirable objects	sarva	
for all time	ajasram	
for binding purpose only	nibandhaya	
for certain	nischitya	
for destruction	utsadanartham	
for fighting	yuddhaya	
for freedom from old age and death-	moks'aya	
for getting name, fame and being worshipped	satkaramanapujartham	
for happiness	sukhesu	
for immorality	amrtatvaya	
for immorality	amrtatvaya	
for information	samjnartham	
for liberation	vimoksaya	
for me	mad-artham	
for men of renunciation	sankhyanam	
for my blessings	mad-anugrahaya	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
for my state	mad-bhavhya	
for one who aspires to ascend	aaruruksoh	
for one who does not eat	anasnatah	
for one who eats in excess	atyasnatah	
for one who has not disciplined oneself	anatmanah	
for one who lacks concentration	ayuktasya	
for one who lacks concentration	ayuktasya	
for one who maintains a body	dehabhrta	
for ostentation	dambhartham	
for purifying self	atmavisuddhaye	
for purifying the heart	atma-suddhayae	
for success	samsiddhau	
for that sake	tadartham	
for the accomplishment	siddhaye	
for the earth	maheekrute	
for the gods, related to gods	daivam	
for the joys of a kingdom	rajyasukhalobhe na	
for the kingdom of the three worlds, namely, the earth , the heaven and the intermediate region	trailokyarajyasya	
for the sake of	hrtah	
for this reason	hetuna	
for certain	sunischitam	
forced to do , empowered, motivated	prayuktah	
forefathers	pitarah	
foremost	visistah	
forgiveness	kshama	
forgiveness	kshantih	
form	karye	
form	rupam	
four classes	chaturvidhah	
fragrance	gandhah	
free from attachment	mukta sangah	
free from attachment	sanga-varjitah	
free from attachment	vita-ra gah	
free from attachment to everything	sanga-vivarjitah	
free from attachment, fear and anger	vita-raga-bhaya- krodhah	
free from covetousness	nihspruhah	
free from desire, fear and anger	vigata- iccha bhayakrodhah	
free from doubts	cchinna-samsaya	
free from egoistic attitude	anahankarah	
free from fear	vigata-bhi	
free from hope	nirasih	
free from laziness and sleep; energetically	atandritah	
Free from the three qualities of Sattva, Rajas and Tamas	nistraigunyah	
freed	muktam	
freedom from action	naiskarmyam	
freedom from covetousness	aloluptvam	
friend	sakha	
friend	suhrida	
friend	suhrt	
frightened one	bhitam	
from action	karmaja	
from actions	karmanam	
from all sins	sarva-kilbisaih	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
from all sins	sarva-papaih	
from all sins	sarva-papebhyah	
from all wombs	sarva-yonisu	
from attachment	sangat	
from battle	ranaat	
from bondages of actions	karma bandhanaih	
from delusion	sammohat	
from every side	samantatah	
from failure of memory	smrti-bhramsat	
from joy, impatience, fear and worry	harsa-amarsabhaya-udvegaih	
from mind	manasah	
from rainfall	parjanyaat	
from sacrifice	yajnat	
from seats	aashayaat	
from sin	paapat	
from the hand	hastat	
from the Lord of Yoga	Yogesvarat	
from the objects of senses	indriya-	
from the sea of the mortal world of death	mrtu-samsarasagarat	
from the unmanifested	avyaktat	
from the yoga of wisdom	buddhi-yogat	
from these	etaih	
from virtue	sattvat	
from yoga	yogat	
from you	tvattah	
fruition of actions	siddhim	
fruits of action	karma phalam	
fruits of action as the motive	karmaphalahetuh	
fruits of noble deeds	punya-phalam	
full of fervour	bhava - samanvitah	
full of pride and arrogance of wealth	dhana-mana mada-anvitah	
fully desiring salvation	moksaparanah	
fully establishing	samistabhya	
fully withdrawn	samharate	
functions of the mind , life , forces and organs	manah-pranen driya-kriyah	
gain	labham	
gain and loss	labha-alabhau	
gambling	dyutam	
Garuda, son of Vinata	Vainateyah	
gaze	viksante	
gentleness	maardavam	
gentleness	saumyatvam	
get merged	parisamapyate	
gets	vindate	
gets retreated	uparamate	
getting another body	dehantarapraptih	
Ghee melted and clarified for offering in the sacrifice oblation	aajyam	
ghosts of deceased persons	pretan	
give up the result of all work	sarva-karma- phala-tyagamkuru	
given to cruel deeds	ugra-karmanah	
giver of desired objectsThe reference is to the mystic desire yielding cow at heaven	ista-ka-ma dhuk	
glory	mahatmyam	
glory	vyaktim	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
goal	gatim	
God	isvarah	
god of fire -	agnih	
God of gods	Devadeva	
God of love, cupid	Kandarpah	
god of the waters	Varuna	
godliness	isvarabhavah	
Gods, living at the heaven	Deva	
goes	samyati	
going and returning	gata-agatam	
gone beyond the gunas	gunatitah	
good	saduh	
good behaviour	arah	
good or bad	shubha-asubham	
goodness	sad-bhave	
grace of the lord; or their meritorious deeds		
graceful form	saumyavapuh	
gradually	sanaih	
grandfather	pitamah	
grandsons	pautran	
great	mahan	
great Lord of the worlds	loka	
great sinner	maha-papma	
great warriors	maharathah	
great womb	mahadh-yonih	
greater	abhyadhikah	
greater than	gariyan	
greatness	mahimanam	
greed	lobhah	
greedy for riches	arthaka man	
grieve	suchah	
grieves	shochati	
groups of gods	sura-sanghah	
groups of great sages	maharsi-siddha sangah	
groups of the siddhas	siddha-sanghah	
grown , improved	pravrdah	
guidance of mankind	loka-sangraham	
hankering	sprha	
happiness	sukham	
happiness and sorrow	sukha-duhkhe	
happy	sukhi	
happy	sukhinah	
hard to achieve	dusprapa	
harm	himsam	
harm	hinasti	
harmful	ahitah	
has been clearly explained	samprakirtitah	
has been conquered	jitah	
has been conveyed	abhihita	
has been conveyed	abhihita	
has been gained	labdham	
has been killed	hatah	
has been regained	labdha	
has been shown	dars'itam	
has been taught	proktah	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
has departed	vigatah	
has inner joy	antar-aramah	
has known	janan	
has occurred, spread allover	prasruta	
has to be practised	yoktavyah	
Hastinapura The five sons of		
hate each other	pradvisanti	
hateful	dvesyah	
hateful	dvisatah	
hates	dvesti	
haughtiness	atimanita	
haughtiness	parusyam	
have a beginning and an end	agama-apayinah	
have been created	srstam	
have been grouped	pravibhaktani	
have been heard	srutau	
have been surely killed	nihatah	
have passed	vyatitani	
have their sins destroyed by the performance of the sacrifices	yajna-ksapita kalmasah	
having a beginning and an end	aadyantavantah	
having abandoned	vimuchya	
having acted	krutva	
having approached	upasangamya	
having covered	aavrtya	
having created	srstva	
having enormous arms	ananta-bahum	
having enormous energy	anantavirya	
having established	pratisthapyah	
having fixed	aavesya	
having fixed	sthapayitva	
having gone beyond	atitya	
having gone beyond	samatitya	
having gone beyond the dualities	dvandvatitah	
having known	jnatva	
having many arms, thighs and feet The reference is to the cosmic vision of the lord	bahu-baahu-uru padam	
having no re-birth	anavrttim	
having obtained	avapya	
having rajas	rajasasya	
having reached	aasadhya	
having refrained	uparatam	
having seen	samiksya	
having stated	uktva	
having taken	udyamya	
having the brilliance of the fire and the sun	dipta-anala-arka dhyutim	
having the sun and the moon as eyes	shasi-suryanetram	
having their food controlled	niyataharah	
he attains	nigacchati	
he is doomed	pranasyati	
he obtains	pratipadyate	
he returns	aavartate	
he should be happy	praharsyet	
he should make them work	josayet	
he strives	yatate	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
He was the king of the Cedi tribe		
he who is friendly	maitrah	
he will come	esyati	
heard	srutam	
heard	srutavan	
hearing	shrnvan	
hears	shrnoti	
heating up	tapantam	
heaven	svargam	
Heaven		
heavenly gate	svarga-dwaram	
heavenly goal	svargatim	
heavenly world	svarga-lokam	
here the word brahma is	Brahmakarma	
heroes	shurah	
heroes of the world men	nara-loka virah	
higher	parataram	
highest	paramam	
highest secret	guhyatamam	
highly mysterious and wonderful	ati-adbhutam	
his own	svakam	
hoisted on a machine	yantra-arudhani	
holding a disc, A name for krishna who used the disc weapon as his favorite	chakrinam	
holding a mace, a name of vishnu	gadinam	
holding many uplifted divine weapons	divya-aneka	
holding under control	avastabhya	
horses	hayaih	
hostile	satrutve	
how	kutah	
how it is	yadrk	
human	manusam	
human	manusim	
human world	martya-lokam	
hymns	stutibhih	
I am born	sambhavami	
I arrange	Vahami	
I can	saknomi	
I continue	varte	
I destroy	nasayami	
I fight against the warriors of the enemy camp	pratiyotsyami	
I get	vindami	
I give	dadami	
I know	vidhyam	
I manifest	srjami	
I rejoice	hrsnyami	
I see	pasyami	
I seek and request you	prucchami	
I shall kill	hanisye	
I shall liberate you	moksaisyami	
I shall perform sacrifice	yaksye	
I shall tell	pravksayami	
I shall tell	vaksyami	
I shall hopes	modisye	
I speak	bravimi	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
I strengthen	vidadhami	
I support	dharayami	
I take refuge- in you	prapadye	
I throw	kshipami	
I try to propitiate	prasadaye	
I withdraw	nigrhnam	
I make them grow and nourish	pusnami	
I understand like this	pratijane	
I see clearly	prapasyami	
identification with Brahman	brahma-	
identify with nature	sadharmyam	
if	chet	
if	yadi	
II and again in Verses and in VI Atma is eternal, all pervading, immovable and immutable		
illogical	a-haitukam	
illuminates	bhasayate	
imparted	aakhyatam	
imperishable	avyayam	
impulse	vegam	
impure persons	paapah	
in a clean	shuchau	
in a solitary place	rahasi	
in accordance with nature	sattva-anurupa	
in all	sarvesu	
in all beings	sarva-bhutesu	
in all creatures	sarva-bhutani	
in all the fields	sarva-ksetresu	
in all the Vedas	sarva-vedesu	
in ancient times	pura	
in battle	ahave	
in battle	yudhi	
in battle order	vyudham	
in conjunction with prana and apana forces of vital air	prana-apanasama-yuktah	
in darkness	tamasi	
in despair	visidan	
in destroying	samahartum	
in detail	vistarasah	
in detail	vistarena	
in different directions	yathabhagam	
in distinct and separate forms	prthaktvena	
in expectation	abhisandhaya	
in front	pramukhe	
in front of	agre	
in front of Bhishma and Drona	Bhisma-Drona pramukhatah	
in fun	avahasa artham	
in hell	narake	
in honour and dishonour	mana apamanayoh	
in hundreds	shatashah	
In Kurukshetra Name of the place where the Mahabharata war was fought The discourse between Krishna and Arjuna was held here before the war began Kurukshetra has been described in the Mahabharata as bounded by the rivers Sarasvati on	Kurukshetra	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
in men	nrushu	
in moods	bhaavesu	
in My unmanifested form	avyakta-murtina	
in observing severe vows	samsita-vratah	
in one's own duty	sva-dharme	
in public	samaksam	
in reality	tatvena	
in righteousness	dharme	
in sacrifice	yajna	
in success	siddhau	
in that	tasmin	
in that	tasyam	
in the area of the heart	hrd-dese	
in the battle	samkhye	
in the body	sarirastham	
in the body	sarire	
in the care of Bhima	Bhima-abhi rakshitam	
in the case of those	yesam	
in the chariot	syandane	
in the different things	vibhaktesu	
in the divisions of the army	ayanesu	
in the fire	vibhavasau	
in the fire of Brahman	brahma-agnau	
in the fires of self-discipline	sarhyama-agnisu	
in the front	purastat	
in the happiness of all beings	sarva-bhute-hite	
in the head	murdhani	
in the heart	hrdi	
in the heart	hrtstham	
in the holy field of dharma	Dharmakshetre	
in the house	gehe	
in the human world	manuse-loke	
in the incoming breath	apane	
in the midst of cold, heat, joy and sorrow	sita-usna-sukha- duhkhesu	
in the minds	samadhau	
in the moon	Chandramasi	
in the process of the destruction of a family	kulaks aye	
in the same way	tadvat	
in the sense of goodness	sadhu-bhave	
in the three	trisu	
in the Vedas	vede	
in the vital forces	pranesu	
in the wombs of the foolish	muda-yonisu	
in the world	bhuvi	
in the world of man	nru loke	
in the world of the living	jivaloke	
in the worlds	samasaresu	
in this earth	prthivyam	
in this form	evam-rupah	
in this hour of peril	visame	
in this manner	evam vidah	
in thousands	sahasrasah	
in vain	mogham	
in various ways	sarvasah	
in virtue	sattve	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
in which	yasmin	
in which	yasyam	
in which manner	yatha	
in Sankhya	sankhye	
in the armies of the enemies	pratyanikesu	
inaction	samah	
inaction meaning thereby absence of a specific type of action ; technically inaction is also a type of action	akarma	
inactivity	apavrtti	
incentive for action	karma-chodana	
inclination	sangah	
incoming breath Refers to the energy with which food , solid and liquid, not absorbed into the body , is carried downward It is the complement of Pranic force	apanam	
incomprehensible	avijneyam	
inconceivable	achintyam	
incorrectly	ayatha vat	
increased	vivrd ham	
increases	vivrdhe	
indecent words	avachya vadan	
indestructible	avinasyantam	
indicative of the person of knowledge and knowledgeprofession; duties of Brahmanas		
Indra- Indra is the Lord of	Vasavah	
indulges in	ihate	
infamy	ayashah	
inferior	avaram	
infinite	Ananta	
influence	vasam	
insight into the goal of the knowledge of Reality	tattva-jnanartha	
intellect	buddhim	
intelligence	chetana	
intelligence	medhah	
intelligent person	medhavi	
intermingling	samkarasya	
into the world of men	manusyaloke	
involved in the yoga of practice	abhyasa- yoga yuktena	
is able	arhati	
is born	sanjayate	
is deluded	muhyati	
is destroyed	pravillyate	
is divided	bhinna	
is liberated	pramuchyate	
is lost	nasthah	
is permeated	vyaptam	
is pervaded	tatam	
is reached	gamyate	
is regarded	matah	
is ruined	nas'yati	
is ruined	vinasyati	
is spoken of	proktam	
is stated	uktah	
is strung	protam	
is superior	jyayasi	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
is supposed	dharyate	
is surrounded	aavriyate	
is the eighth son of King Sanatanu		
is used	prajuyyate	
it binds	badhnati	
it is proper	sthane	
jealous by nature	abhyasuyakah	
joy	harsam	
juicy	rasyah	
justified	arhah	
justified	upapadyate	
karma yoga - RefGita (-, , ,),	karmayogam	
Kasya, king of Kasi	kas'yah	
keeps awake	jagrati	
kettle drums used in the war	bheryah	
kill	hanti	
kill	hanyuh	
killed	ghnatah	
killed	hanyate	
killed	hatan	
kindness	daya	
king	raja	
King of death	Yamah	
King of Kasi -A warrior	Kasirajah	
King of serpents or the Nagas	Vasuki	
king of Sindhu, A warrior of kaurava side; he was killed by Arjuna	Jayadrata	
kingdom	rajyam	
know	avagaccha	
know	jane	
know	veda	
know	vettha	
know the self	vijanitah	
knower of all things	vetta	
knower of the field	kshetri	
knower of Truth	tatva-vit	
knowers of Brahman	brahma-vidah	
known as happiness and sorrow	sukha-dukha sanjaih	
knows	janati	
knows	vetti	
Krishna is the eighth avatar of Vishnu, the son of Vasudeva, brother of Kunti, and Devaki, cousin of Kamsa Krishna is the most celebrated hero of Indian mythology and the most popular of all deities Krishna is a divinity of remarkable psychological	Krsna	
Ksatriyas and the Vaisyas	ksatriya-visam	
Kurus at the battle of Kurukshetra He was the preceptor of Arjuna in military science		
later	aparam	
lazy	alasa	
lead to salvation	nishs'reyasa karau	
lead to the knowledge of the		
leads	sanjayati	
learn	nibodha	
learned	panditam	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
learned man	vidvan	
learned ones	panditah	
learned persons	manisinah	
leaves	parnani	
leaves	prayati	
let him think	chintayet	
liable to joy and sorrow	harsa-sokaanvitah	
liable to return	aavartinah	
liberated	muktah	
liberation	sthanam	
liberation of beings from Prakrti	bhuta-prakrti-	
life , water	jivanam	
light	jyotih	
light	prakasam	
like an enemy	satruvat	
like this	idrsam	
liked by people having the tamasik disposition	taamasa-priyam	
limbs	angani	
limited	antavat	
limited	paryaptam	
lion	mrugendra	
lions roar	simhanadam	
listen	shrnu	
Literally, it means counting	sankhyam	
Literally, one whose victory is complete	Sanjaya	
lives	jivati	
living	vasah	
located in a place away from wind	nivata-sthah	
look equally	sama-darsinah	
looking	sampreksya	
Lord		
lord of creatures	isam	
Lord of Universe	Jagannivasa	
Lord of Yoga	Yogesvarah	
lose	apohanam	
loss of wisdom	buddhi-nashah	
lower	adhamam	
lower	apara	
lowest among men	nara-adhaman	
lunar light	chandramasam	
man	lokah	
man	puman	
man of faith	sraddhavan	
man of knowledge	jnani	
man of self-discipline	vasi	
man of steady intellect	sthira-buddhih	
man of steady wisdom	sthita-dhih	
man of strength	balavan	
man of wisdom	jnanavan	
man of wisdom	buddhiman	
man; a generic name for all human beings	purusah	
manifest in the middle	vyaktamadhyani	
manifestations	vibhutibhih	
manifested things	vyktayah	
manliness and courage	paurusam	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
many	vividhah	
many	bahavah	
Marichi - name of the chief of	Marichi	
marshalled	sthitan	
Maruts		
maternal uncles	matulah	
may be	syama	
may hear	shrnuyat	
mean	kshudram	
mean weakness of the heart	hrdayadaurbalyam	
meaning of action	karma-sanjnitah	
meant for sacrifice	yajnarthat	
meant for these	tadarthiyam	
meditation	bhavana	
memory	smrtih	
men	manavah	
mental	manasam	
mental equanimity	sama-chittatvam	
mental purity	sattvasamsuddhih	
mentally	chetasa	
mentally	manasa	
merely a tool	nimitta-matram	
methods	niyaman	
middle	madhyam	
mind	manah	
mind confused by incorrect understanding of the rules regarding the duty to be performed according to dharmadharma-samsthapanarthaya	dharma sammudha- chetah	
minds deluded by greed	lobhopahata chetasah	
mine	mamakam	
mixing of castes	varna-sankarah	
modesty	amanitvam	
modesty	amanitvam	
modesty	hrih	
moment	ksanam	
moment	muhuh	
monk	munih	
monks	munayah	
more secret	guhyataram	
mother	mata	
moths	patangah	
Mountain of gods;golden mountain	Meruh	
mouths	vadanaih	
mouths	vaktrani	
move about	vrajeta	
movement	pravritti	
movements of outgoing and inhaling breaths-	prana-apana- gati	
moves about	charati	
moving	acharam	
moving	charam	
moving and non-me ring	chara-acharam	
moving and non-moving	chara-acharasya	
moving everywhere	sarvatragah	
moving or non-moving	sathavarajangamam	
must be fought	yoddhavyam	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
my	mamakah	
my own	svam	
my state	mad-bhavam	
Nakula and Sahadeva were the twin brothers born to Madri, second wife of King Pandu	Nakulah	
name of	Govinda	
name of a great warrior	Yudhamanyu	
name of a sage	Bhrguh	
Name of a warrior	Satyakih	
name of a king on the pandava side Brother-in-law of Nakula	Dhrstaketuh	
name of Arjuna	Bharata-sattama	
Name of Arjuna	savyasachin	
name of Arjuna	Bharata-srestha	
name of Krishna	Vasudevah	
name of Krishna	Yadava	
name of Krishna	Hrsikesa	
name of Krishna	Madhusudana	
Name of Krishna-	Kesava	
name of the charioteer on Pandava side He was instrumental in the killing of the warrior Bhishma	Shikhandi	
Name of the king	Viratah	
name of Vishnu - Krishna	achyuta	
Name of Krishna's conch It is made from the bones of a demon,named Panchajana, wholived under the sea and was killed by Krishna The sound of this conch created terror in the minds of enemies	Panchajanyam	
Narayana	Harih	
natural	svabavajam	
naturally cruel	himsatmakah	
nature	bhavam	
nature	svabhavah	
nature	svabhavaja	
nature; divine power, identified with sakti and maya the source of creation; the form a,	prakrtih	
ne which has lost it's taste and essence	gata-rasam	
near	antike	
near the chariot	rathopasthe	
neither the gods	sura-ganah	
new ones	navani	
night	ratrih	
no	no	
noble minded	mahanubhavan	
noble soul	dharma atma	
non-existence	asat	
non-performer	akartaram	
nose	ghraanam	
not	na	
not egoistic	anahamvadi	
not energetic	ayatih	
not knowing	ajnana	
not opposed to righteousness	dharma aviruddah	
not seeing	anavalokayan	
not seen before	adrsta-purvam	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
not withdrawing	apalayanam	
nourishing	snigdha	
now	hanta	
now	idanim	
numerous	aparimeyam	
O king	rajan	
O king	privee pate	
O Lord of Yoga	Yogeswarah	
O, friend	sakhe	
O, king	mahipate	
O, mighty armed one, name of Arjuna	maha -baho	
O, scion of the Vrsni dynasty; another name for Krishna	Varsneya	
O, universal person	Visvarupa	
O, you of universal form	Visvamurte	
O, Lord of the universe	visveswara	
O, you with a thousand hands	sahasra-baho	
object of knowledge	vedhyam	
object to be known	vedhyah	
objects of senses	visayah	
objects of senses	indriya-arthan	
oblation	havih	
observe	nirikshe	
obstinate	stabdhah	
obtaining	labdhva	
obtains	avapnoti	
ocean	sagara	
ocean	samud ram	
of a friend	sakhyuh	
of a man of firm wisdom	samadhi-sthasya	
of a man of steady wisdom	sthita-prajhasya	
of a person	purusasya	
of all	sarvasya	
of all actions	sarva-karmanam	
of all beings	lokasya	
of all creatures	sarva-bhutanam	
of all embodied beings	sarva-dehinam	
of all sacrifices	sarva-yajanam	
of an intelligent	vipaschritah	
of beings	bhutanam	
of Brahman	brahmi	
of constant concentration	nitya-yuktasya	
of controlled mind	niyata-manasah	
of creations	sarganam	
of creatures	praninam	
of deluded mind	vimubha-atma	
of demons	raksasim	
of detail	vistarasya	
of dharma	dharmasya	
of different kinds	prthagdvidhan	
of disciplined minds	yukta-chetasah	
of doubt	samsayasya	
of enjoyments	bhogaih	
of fearful deeds	bhimakarma	
of four kinds	chaturvidam	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
of future things to come	bhavisyatam	
of good	sukrtasya	
of happiness	sukhasaya	
of happiness and sorrow	sukha-duhkhanam	
of hell In Verse of Chapter XVI Krishna says that lust, anger and greed constitute the triple gates of hell and therefore one should avoid these Seven hells are listed in the texts These are the places where the dead suffer punishment for their evil	narakasya	
of manifestations	vibhuteh	
of many	bahunam	
of men	manusyesu	
of Narayana	Hareh	
of nature	avyavatma	
of noble birth	abhi-janavan	
of noble deeds	sukrtinah	
of one thousand suns	suryasahastrasya	
of one who is born	jatasya	
of one who is moderate in his action	yukta-chestasya	
of one who is moderate in sleep and in wakefulness	yukta-svapna avabodhasya	
of one who is of cool mind	prasantasya	
of one who is restrained in his eating and movements	yukta-ahara viharasya	
of one with peace of mind	prasannacetashah	
of passionate nature	ragatmakam	
of poor intellect	mandaan	
of pure mind	visuddhatma	
of sacrifices and austerities	yajna-tapasam	
of secret things	guhyanam	
of small intellect	alpa-buddhyah	
of terrible form	ugrarupah	
of that	tasya	
of that which is immutable	avyayasya	
of the army	sainyasya	
of the daily obligatory duties	niyatasya	
of the dead	mrtasya	
of the deities in water	yadasam	
of the eye-brows	bhruvoh	
of the family	kulasya	
of the God of gods	Devadevasya	
of the gods	devaanaam	
of the good people	sadhunam	
of the great soul	mahatmanah	
of the group of compound words	samasi-kasya	
of the immovables	sthivarinam	
of the individual	pumsah	
of the letters	aksaranam	
of the liberated person	muktasya	
of the lunar based calculation of the months	masaanam	
of the metres	cchandasm	
of the omniscient	kavinam	
of the past; ancient	purani	
of the pious	shuchinam	
of the real, of the self	satah	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
of the Sama mantras	samnam	
of the seasons	rtunam	
of the son	putrasya	
of the sons of Pandu	Panduputranam	
of the sons of Dhrtarastra- the king of the hastina town	Dhartarastrasya	
of the strong	balavatam	
of the virtuous persons	sattva-vatam	
of the whole	krutsnasya	
of the wicked ones	duskrtam	
of the wise	jnaninah	
of the wise people	buddhi-matam	
of the woman	narinam	
of the world	jaagratah	
of the sudra	shudrasya	
of the sudras	shudranam	
of those who are addicted to enjoyment and wealth	bhoga-aisvaryaprasaktanam	
of those who debate	pravadatam	
of those who do noble deeds	punyakarmanam	
of those who have destroy the family	kulaghnanam	
of those who interpret the Vedas	brahma-vadinam	
of those who know the noblest	uttamavidam	
of three kinds	tridha	
of three kinds	trividhah	
of three kinds	trividham	
of utmost secrecy	sarva-guhya- tamam	
of vain actions	moghakarmanah	
of vain knowledge	mogha- jnanah	
of what conduct	kimacharah	
of women	strisu	
of words	giram	
of yoga	yogasya	
of your own manifestations	atma-vibhutayah	
of the temperament of the quality called rajas	Rajasah	
of Kesava	Kesavasya	
of Sankhya Yoga	sankhya-yogau	
of thearmies	senayoh	
of vivasyan, the sun	vivasvatah	
offer	juhvati	
offered in charity	dattam	
offered in sacrifice	hutam	
offering prayers	prarthayante	
offerings	visargah	
oh	aho	
oldage	jara	
omens	nimittani	
omnipresent	sarva-gatah	
omniscient	sarva-vit	
on a dog	shuni	
on a string	sutre	
on alms	bhaiksyam	
on an elephant	hastini	
on objects of senses	visayan	
on sameness	samye	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
on the exhaustion	kshine	
on the seat	aasane	
on a cow	gavi	
one controls	dharayate	
one devoted to ones own duty	sva-karma-nir atah	
One of the chief warriors of kaurava army ; the friend of duryodhana ; By relation he was the eldest of the pandava brothers; He was well known for his charity and generosity	Karna	
One of the thousand names of Vishnu(Krishna)	Madhava	
one remains satisfied	tusyati	
one should abstain	uparamet	
one should help	uddharet	
one should know	vidhyat	
one to whom sorrow and happiness are the same	sama-duhkhasukhah	
one who can	saknoti	
one who devours	grasishnu	
one who does only those deeds which are liked by ; the best amongst such persons	priya-krttamah	
one who enjoys	bhogi	
one who enjoys	bhokta	
one who enjoys the fruits	bhoktaram	
one who has attained perfection through yoga	yoga -sarissiddhat	
one who has courage	pratapavan	
one who has fallen from yoga	yoga -brastah	
one who has given up action through yoga	yoga -sannyasta karmanam	
one who has no home	aniketah	
one who is in despair	visadi	
one who is in peril	aartah	
one who is kind to all creatures	karunah	
One who is not born; meaning thereby permanent, transcendent	ajah	
one who is prone to sleep and dreaming beyond limits	ati -svapnasilasya	
one who is silent	mauni	
one who keeps awake too long	jagratah	
one who knows the All	krutsna-vit	
one who resorts to a quiet place	vivikta-sevi	
one who takes refuge in me	mad vyapasrayah	
one's own duty	sva-dharmah	
one's own duty	sva-dharmam	
one's own relatives	svabandvan	
oneself	svayam	
open	apavrtam	
opening	unmisan	
open-mouthed	vyatta-ananam	
opposed to	viparitan	
opposite	viparitam	
or	athava	
ordained	vihitah	
ordained by the scripture	pradistam	
organs of action	karma-indriyani	
organs of actions	karanam	
origin birth and death	bhavapyayau	
origin of all objects	bhutadim	
originating from sound	sabdadin	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
originating from the organs and their objects	visaya-indriyasamyogat	
originating from the quality of rajas	rajoguna	
originating from sleep, lethargy and indifference	nidra-alasya pramada uttham	
ostentation	dambhah	
other	anyani	
other	anyatha	
other	aparan	
other	aparani	
other	apare	
other than	anyatra	
other than you	tvadanyah	
ought to be given	datavyam	
out of love rising out of intimacy	pranayena	
outside	bahih	
over renunciation of action	karma-sanyasam	
over the gods	suranam	
overcome	atitaranti	
overtakes	abhibhavati	
over what is unavoidable	apariharye	
owing to mental restlessness	chanchalatvat	
owing to which	yasmat	
painless	anu dvegakaram	
Pandavas were the sons of Pandu who was the brother of Dhritarashtra and king of	Pandavah	
Pandu are Yudhisthira, Bhima, Arjuna, Nakula and Sahadeva		
path	vartma	
peace	samam	
pearls on string, necklace	mani-ganah	
perceived	upalabhyate	
perfect	siddhah	
perfection in yoga	yoga-	
performed	ijyate	
performing	samacharan	
performs	prarabhate	
perhaps	kas'chit	
perishable	antavantah	
permeating	vyaipya	
permanant and beyond change; imperishable, well established	achalaprathistham	
perseverance in knowledge- yoga	jnana-yoga vyavasthith	
person	janah	
person following the sanatana		
pierced	vyadarayat	
place	dese	
pleased in mind	preeta-manah	
pleased with what comes unexpected	yadrccha-labha santustah	
pleasure, affection	prithi	
pleasures	sukhani	
poison	visam	
possessed	upetah	
possessed of	sritah	
possessed of learning and humility	vidhya-vinaya sampanne	
possessed of majesty	vibhutimat	
possessed of wisdom	buddhi-yukta	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
possession of wisdom	buddhi-yogam	
possible	sakyah	
possible	sakyam	
powerless	avasam	
Practice of Yoga	yogadharanam	
practise	abhyasath	
practise	charanti	
praise	stuvanti	
prepared	udyatah	
prepared	vyavastitah	
present	vartamanani	
present alike	samavasthitam	
presented with devotion	bhakty upahratam	
prevails	abhibuya	
pride and arrogance	madam	
pride of wealth	darpah	
proclaimed	proktavan	
Producers of cold, heat, pleasure and pain	sita-usna sukha- duhkha-dah,	
produces	suyate	
proficient in battle	yuddha visaradhah	
promptness	daksyam	
properly	samyak	
properous	srimad	
prosperity	udbhavah	
prosperity	bhutih	
prosperous	samrddham	
Protector of the eternal dharma	shasvata-dharma gopta	
pure	visuddhaya	
purified	putah	
purifying	pavitram	
Purujit - the name of a warrior ;(see Kuntibhoja)	Purujit	
putrid	puti	
quickly	ksipram	
radiance	bhah	
radiance	bhasah	
rain	varsam	
rainfall	parjanya	
raised	vinadhya	
Raksasas:	raksamsi	
reached	labhyah	
reaching	upetya	
reaching heaven	nabhah-sprsam	
rebirth	sargah	
recede	vinivartante	
received through a regular succession of tradition	paramparapraptam	
referred to	smrtam	
refuge	sarapam	
regarded	smrtah	
regarding good people	sadhusu	
regarding the issues like sons and wife and home	putra-dara guruhadisu	
regarding the Vedas	vedesu	
regulated	niyatah	
rejoices	hrsya	
related to the non-divine beings	aasurah	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
related to the realm of the activities of three qualities sattva, rajas and Tamas	traigunyavisayah	
related to the body of the previous birth	paurva-dehikam	
relative, friend	bandhuh	
relatives	sambandhinah	
relatives	sva-janam	
releasing	visrjan	
remaining	aasinam	
remains pleased	tustah	
remembering	smaran	
remembers	smarati	
remnants of a meal	ucchistam	
removing	vyudasya	
renunciation	sannyasah	
renunciation of the fruits of action	karma-phala tyagai	
renunciation	sannyasam	
reputation	kirtim	
resembling the flames of dissolution	kala -anala samnibhani	
resides	tisthati	
residing there	usitva	
resort to quiet places	vivikta-desa sevitvam	
resorted to	aasritah	
resorting to	samsritah	
resounding	abhyananadyan	
respected you	bhavan	
rest	nivesaya	
restless	chanchalam	
result	phalam	
result in rebirth as the fruit of their actions of birth janma-mrtyu and misery	janma-karma phala pradam	
result of vedic rites	sabda-brahma	
results	phalani	
return	nivartanti	
reveals	prakasayati	
revolves	vipari-vartate	
Rig Veda - One of the four vedas and the first amongst them	Rk	
right policy	nitih	
righteous	nyayyam	
righteousness Code of conduct governing the rights and responsibilities of individuals in society : it stands for that collective Indian conception of the religious, social and moral rule of conduct , the law of self- discipline and endeavor dharmic	dharmam	
righteousness, lust and wealth	dharma-kama- arthan	
ritual of meditation	japa-yajnah	
roots	mulani	
rotating	bhraamayan	
royal sages; men who were kings and sages at the same time	rajarsayah	
royal wisdom	raja-guhyam	
Rudras and Adityas	Rudra-Adityah	
ruin	vinasah	
rulers of the earth	mahiksitam	
sacred	punyah	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
sacred letter Om	pranavah	
sacrifice	yajnam	
sacrifice in which knowledge is substituted for all the materials of the sacrifice; or the knowledge acquiring-distributionpreservation is considered equivalent of sacrifice	jnana-yajnah	
sacrifice through study and knowledge	svadhya-jnanayajnah	
sacrifice to me	mad - yaaji	
sacrifices	yagnah	
sad end	durgatim	
sages	rsheen	
said	aha	
saluting with respect-with the hands folded and palms together	pranjalayah	
salvation	moksam	
Sama Veda	sama	
Sama veda	sama-vedah	
same	samah	
same attitude in sorrow and happiness	sama-duhkha sukham	
sat down	upaavisat	
satisfaction	trptih	
satisfaction	tustih	
saves	trayate	
say	ahuh	
scattered cloud	cchinna-abhram	
scion of Bharata dynasty	Bharata	
scorcher of foes-a name of Arjuna	Parantapa	
seat	aasanam	
seated	san-nivistah	
seated	vistitam	
seated	vyavasthitau	
seated on lotus	kamalasana stham	
secret	guhyam	
secret	rahasyam	
see well	prapasya	
seed	bijam	
seed which caused the birth of all things	garbham	
seeing the evil in birth, death, old age, diseases and sorrows	janma-mrtyu jara-vyadhi dukkha- dosa anu-darsanam	
seeing very well with clear mind and sight	prapasyadbhi	
seekers of salvation	mumuksubhih	
seen before	drusta-purvam	
sees	pasyati	
sees	iksate	
self and non-self		
Self Gita-verses - in Chapter	aatma	
self-control	damah	
self-controlled	yata-atma	
self-controlled man	vidheya-atma	
self-destroyed	pranastah	
send forth	visrjami	
senior commanders	yodha mukhyaih	
sense objects which can be felt and experienced	indriyagocharah	
senseless	vichetasah	
serene	saumyam	
serpents	uragan	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
serves	sevate	
set in motion	pravartitam	
seven	sapta	
shall attain	praapnuyat	
shall be	syam	
shark	makarah	
sheltering in the wisdom	buddhau	
shining	pradiptam	
shining	praka- sah	
shining all around	sarvato-diptimantam	
shining with the activities of all senses	sarvendriyaguna-abhasam	
should be known	jneyah	
should be renounced	tyajyam	
should behave is also associated		
should concentrate	yunjita	
should concentrate	yunjyat	
should disturb	vichalayet	
should do	kuryat	
should sit	aasita	
show	darsaya	
showed	dars'ayamasa	
shutting the eyes	nimisan	
signs	lingaih	
silence	maunam	
silent	tusnim	
similar	sadrsi	
simultaneously	yugapat	
sin	agham	
sin	kilbisam	
sin	paatakam	
sin	vrjnam	
sin; opposite of dharma	adharmam	
sincerity	aarjavam	
sinful	papmanam	
sinful	doshavat	
single	ekam	
single determination	vyavasayatmika	
single-minded	ananyena	
sits	aaste	
sitting	aasinah	
sitting	upavisya	
situated in space	aakasa-sthitah	
situated in their hearts	aatma-bhava sthah	
six months	sanmasah	
sky	nabhah	
sleep	svapnam	
sleeping	svapan	
slips	sramsate	
smoke	dhumah	
smoke	dhumah	
so much	idrk	
son of Kunti; name of Arjuna	Kaunteya	
son of Subhadra- the wife of Arjuna	Saubhadrah	
son of the demon king Hiranyakasipu	Prahlada	
son of Somadatta,	Saumadatti	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
sons of Draupadi Draupadi was the wife of the pandavas She was the daughter of Draupada, king of Panchala Despite her dark complexion, she had a divine beauty which attracted numerous princes to her She was married to the five Pandavas and by each of	Draupadeyah	
soon after that	tadanantaram	
sorrow	dukham	
sorrow	shokam	
sound	sabdah	
source of emergence	prabhavam	
southwardly movement of the sun with reference to the earth as the center of reference	daksinayanam	
sovereign knowledge	raja-vidhya	
sovereignty	adhipatyam	
space	aakasam	
space	kham	
speak	prabhaseta	
speaking	pralapan	
speaks ill	abhyasuyati	
speech	vak	
speech	vakyam	
speech wich imitates the speech of the learned persons	prajnavadan	
splendid chariot	rathottamam	
splendour	jayah	
spoken of	udaahrtam	
spread	vitatah	
spreading	vistaram	
Sri Krishna		
Sri Rama -the chief charecter of the epic Ramayana There are three personalities called RAMA in indian mythology- One is Sri Rama,Second is Parashu Rama; the third is Balarama The first two are the avatars of lord	Ramah	
stale	paryusitam	
standing arrayed	vyavasthitan	
stated	uktam	
stationary	sthanuh	
stationed	sthitau	
steadfastness	sthitih	
steadiness	sthairyam	
steady	sthiram	
steady minded	sthira-matih	
steeped in faith	sraddhamayah	
sticking	vilagna	
strength	balam	
Strength	Samarthyam	
strengthened by gunas	gunapravrdhah	
strive	yatanti	
striving	yatantah	
struck with great fear and disturbed	pravyathitam	
study of the Vedas	svadhyayah	
substantial	sthirah	
succeeds	siddhih	
suddenly	sahasa	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
sudras -One of the four castes; the service providers	shudrah	
Sukracharya- the master of the demons; he is also the author of the treatise on morals- niti and economics- artha shastra He is the counter part of Bruhaspati who discharges the similar work for the Gods	Ushanaa	
sung about	gitam	
superior	jyayah	
superior	paratah	
superior	sreyah	
superior person	sresthah	
superior to	sreyan	
supporter	bhartaa	
supporter of all	sarva-bhrt	
supporter of beings	bhutabhartr	
supporter of beings	bhut-bhrt	
supporting	vistabhya	
supports	bibharti	
supreme	atyantam	
supreme	paramam	
supreme	uttamah	
Supreme Lord	Parama-isvara	
supreme self	parama-atma	
supreme state of freedom from duties	naiskarmya siddhim	
taint	limpanti	
tainted	lipyate	
take	vraja	
take to contemplation	upaasate	
taking refuge in me	mad -ashrayah	
talks about	vadati	
taste	rasah	
teacher	aacharya	
teacher	guruh	
teaching	matam	
tell	aakhyahi	
tell	bruhi	
temporary	adhruvam	
temporary	asasvatam	
terrible	bhayanakani	
terrible	ghoram	
terrible	ugram	
terrible with many teeth	bahu damstra - karalam	
than another's dharma	para -dharmat	
than death	maranat	
than righteous	darmyat	
than sinners	papebhyah	
than the subtle	anoh	
that	sa	
that abode/support in which something dwells	pratistha	
that supreme self	tat- param	
that which goes through the nostrils	nasa-abhyantara	
that which has its roots at the top	urdhvamulam	
that which survives up to the end of the dissolution	pralayantam	
that which causes fear	bhayavahah	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
the act of sacrifice, charity and austerity	yajna-danatapah kriyah	
the ancient	puranam	
the auspicious	shubhan	
the bag called the womb in which the child is placed; the cover inside mothers body	ulbena	
the beings	prajah	
the best	paramah	
the best	uttamam	
the best among men	narapungavah	
the bond of action	karma-bandham	
the bright fortnight	suklah	
The chief warrior of the kaurava army; the scion of the family; He	Bhisma	
The commander-in-chief of the	Dronah	
the creatures	jantavah	
the crowned one; Arjuna	kireetee	
the dark fortnight	Krsnah	
the defects in the act of the destruction of a family	kulaksayakrtam	
the deliverer	samuddharta	
the departed	gatasun	
the desirable	istam	
the destruction	vinasam	
the disciplined life according to the scriptures,when the student studies at the master	brahmacharyam	
the dispeller	cchetta	
the divine horse on which the king of gods- Indra rides; this horse was born from the milky ocean and associated with nectar	ucchaih'sravasa	
the ear	srotram	
the earth	gaam	
the eldest of the five sons of Pandu	Yudhisthirah	
the embodied being	dehi	
the enemy	vairinam	
the entity in the divine plane	adhidaivatam	
the experience which makes hair stand on end	roma-harsanam	
the fire of knowledge	jinanagnih	
the five elements of creation- earth, water, fire, air and space	bhuta-gramam	
the foremost of the Sama hymns	Brhat-Sama	
the four	chatvarah	
The Ganges The Ganges is the th longest river of the world and the th longest in Asia with a lenqth of kilometresBut, from the point of view of sacredness, it is a river without a rival Lord Krishna says, in the Bhagavad Gita, (Chapter , Ve	Jahnavi	
the gods	devatah	
the great Brahman	mahad-brahma	
the great conch, named Paundra	mahasankham	
The great elements which constitute the universe, namely, the ether, air, fire, water and earth They are present in the entire universe though not evenly distributed	mahabhutani	
the great God	maheswarah	
the great grandfather	pra-pitamahah	
the great Lord of all the worlds	sarva-loka- maheswaram	
The great mountains-the abode of snow	Himalayah	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
the great sages	maharsayah	
The group of Sun godsThey are twelve in number	aadityan	
the hearts	hrdayani	
the hordes of spirits	bhuta-ganan	
the indefinable	anirdesyam	
the juice of the soma plant	somah	
the killed	hatam	
the killer	hantaram	
the knowledge	jnanam	
the learned ones	vichaksanah	
the level of creation from where the divinity and the gods are active	adhidaivam	
the level of creation from where the five basic elements of ether, air , fire , water and earth are active	adhibhutam	
the level of the activity from where the effects of the sacrifice starts	adhiyajnah	
the life function of the vital organs	pranakarmani	
the Lord of all beings	bhutamaheswaram	
the Lord of beings	bhutesa	
The lunar season relating to December-January	Maarga-shirsah	
the mind	chittam	
the mixed	misram	
the moon	sasankah	
the most devoted yogis	yukta-tamah	
the most important	mukhyam	
the name of a warrior	Kuntibhojah	
The name of Karna, a prominent kaurava warrior; literal meaning is - son of charioteer	Suta-putrah	
the name of the conch used by Arjuna It was called Devadatta or God- given because it was gifted to him by Indra	Devadattam	
the omnipresent	vibhuh	
the omnipresent	vibhum	
the omniscient	kavim	
the organ of touch; skin	sparsanam	
the originator	prabhavisnu	
the other	anyam	
the past beings	samatitani	
the perishable	ksharam	
the practice of the mastery of the scriptures	svadhyayaabhya -sanam	
the previous one	purvataram	
The principle of not harming or hurting anybody or anything This is a fundamental tenet of Hinduism, Buddhism and Jainism	ahimsa	
the pure one	suchih	
the purifiers	pavanani	
the purity of heart	bhava - samsuddhih	
the radiant	amsuman	
the real nature	gatih	
the reference is to the cosmic form of the lord ;with many bellies	bahu -udaram	
the rod	dandah	
the sage Kapila who is the founder of the samkhya system of philosophy	Kapilah	
the sages	rshayah	
the scriptures	shastram	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
the self	prabhuh	
the self of the selves of all beings	sarva-bhutatm abhutatma	
the self-controlled man	samyami	
The soul endowed with the yoga of renunciation	sannyasa-yogayukta-atma	
the source	aadih	
the spirit	adhyatma-jn'ana nityatvam -	
the state of non returning	apunaravrittim	
the struggle	Klesah	
the sun	raviah	
the sun	suryah	
the sun	vivasvan	
The supreme force of creation; the unmanifest force	Brahman	
The supreme being ; best among men	Purusottama	
the tastes of bitter, sour, salty, very hot, pungent, dry and irritating	katva- amla lavan atyusnatiksna ruksavidahinah	
the third of the hundred sons of Dhrtarashtra	Vikarana	
The three social categories- knowledge worker; the warrior and the traders and service providers - the Brahmanas, the	brahmana	
the touch; external ; external objects	bahya-sparsesu	
the transcendent as the origin; that which does not die	aksara	
the truth	tatvam	
the Vedas	vedah	
the wandering	charatam	
the whole	samagram	
the wielder of the bow	dhanurdharah	
the wind	vayuh	
the wise man	dhiram	
the wise one	budhah	
the wise ones	kavayah	
the witness	upadrsta	
the word sat	sacchabdah	
the world of the king of gods	surendra-lokam	
the worse sinner	paapa-krittamah	
the yogic practice by wich the supreme is realized	Brahma-karma samadhina	
the youngest of the Pandu princes	Sahadevah	
the ordainer	dhataram	
the progenitor	prajanah	
theif	stenah	
their dirt having been removed by knowledge	jnana-nirdhuta kalmasah	
then	nu	
there	tatra	
there is	varata	
there remains	avasisyate	
therefore	tasmat	
these	ami	
these	ami	
they assembled	samavetah	
they attain	upayanti	
they become attached	sajante	
they enjoy	ramanti	
they fail	chyavanti	
they have also gone by the same path	prayata	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
they know	abhijananti	
they return	nivartante	
they see	pasyanti	
they should conquer	jayeha	
they speak	pravadanti	
they strive	ihante	
they worship	yajante	
thinking	matva	
thinking on	anusmaret	
thinking over	vimrsya	
thinks	manyate	
this	idam	
This is a poetic usage It means that which has come out like the flower from the tree; the best output	puspitam	
This word refers to the human body which has nine entry-exit points for the life to enter in to this mortal coil The nine gates are the two eyes, two	nava-dvare	
those who are desirous of pleasing	priyachikirsavah	
those who are involved in low quality actions	jaghanya guna vrttasthah	
those who are obstinate	stabdhah	
those who are well versed in yoga	yoga-vittamah	
those who consume the nectar remaining after sacrifice	yajna-sistaamrta bhujah	
those who consume the remnants of sacrifices	yajnasistaasinah	
those who drink the soma juice	somapah	
those who have taken refuge	prapannam	
those who have the intention to fight	yotsyamanan	
those who have their wisdom concentrated in that	tat-buddhayah	
those who know about day and night	ahoratra- vidah	
those who know about sacrifice	yagna-vidah	
those who know the Vedas	veda-vidah	
those who perform sacrifices through yoga	yoga-yajnah	
those who stick to sattva or virtue	sattvastah	
those who study this	adhyesyate	
those who worship me	madh-yajinah	
those who are righteous	punyakrtam	
those with eyes of wisdom	jnana-chaksusa	
those with the sattva quality	sattvikah	
those who worship	bhajatam	
those who are still living	agatasun	
thought	mata	
thought of	smrta	
three	tribhih	
three	trin	
three worlds namely the Earth, Intermediate Space and Heaven	loka-trayam	
through all	sarvaih	
through all passages	sarva-dvaresu	
through attachment to happiness	sukhasangena	
through attachment to knowledge	jnana-sangena	
through carelessness	pramadat	
through carelessness, laziness and sleep	pramada-alasya nidrabhih	
through His blessings	tat-prasadat	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
through meditation	dhyana	
through non-attachment	vairagyena	
through power	ojasa	
through renunciation	sannyasanat	
through renunciation	sannyasena	
through sacrifice	yajnaih	
through service	sevaya	
through the means	upaayatah	
through the power of My yoga (see under Yoga)	aatma-yogat	
through the practice of yoga	yoga sevaya	
through the unwavering	avyabhicharena	
through the yoga of practice	abhyasa-yogena	
through their thoughts on me	mad-bhava	
through Vedas	vedaih	
through which	yabhih	
through Vyasa's favour	Vyasa-prasadat	
thus	evam	
time	kaalam	
time	kalah	
timeless and belonging to the past; very old	purana	
to a benefactor	suhrdanmitrariyu	
to a worthy person	sambhavitasya	
to action	karmanah	
to all-pervading	sarvaghatam	
to ashes	bhasmasat	
to be considered	mantavyah	
to be entered into	pravestum	
to be known	jnatavyam	
to be known	jnatum	
to be known	jneyam	
to be known	veditavyam	
to be known	veditum	
to be known	boddhavyam	
to be obtained	avaptavyam	
to be pitied	krupana	
to bear	titiksha	
to deviate	vikampitum	
to do	kartum	
to establish	samadhatum	
to give up	tyaktum	
to grieve	shochitum	
to happiness	sukhe	
to have been ruined	nastan	
to kill	hantum	
to know well	vijnatum	
to make wet	kledayanti	
to manifestations	vibhuhnam	
to Manu	Manava	
to Manu	Manave	
to mine	mamikam	
to my devotees	mad-bhaktesu	
to obtain	avaptum	
to one who does no service	asurusave	
to one who has not performed austerities	atapaskaya	
to one who lacks devotion	abhaktaya	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
to see	drastum	
to shine brilliantly	utthita-	
to speak	vaktum	
to stand	avasthatum	
to the monks	yatinam	
to the undeserving	apatrebhyah	
to the yoga for me	mad-yogam	
to this yogi	yoginam	
to those who do not practise charity and sacrifice	atyaginam	
to those who resort to renunciation	sannyasinam	
to those who see	pasyatah	
to turn away	nivartitum	
to which one is born	sahajam	
to whom a piece of earth , steel and gold are the same	sama-lostaasama kanchanab	
to whom criticism and self- praise are the same; man of equi-poised disposition	tulya-ninda atma	
to work	karyate	
to worship	architum	
to Ikshvaku who was the first among the kings of the solar dynasty	Ikshvakave	
to live and enjoy	bhoktum	
to vivasvan, the sun	vivasvate	
today	adya	
together	savijnanam	
together with knowledge	savikaram	
together with the sacrifices	saha-yajnah	
told; instructed	praha	
tongue	rasanam	
tortoise	kuurmah	
touching	sprsan	
towards	abhimukhah	
towards an enemy	satrau	
tranquil	svasthah	
tranquility of mind	manah-prasadah	
tranquillity	prasadam	
transcends	ativartate	
trapped in the web of ilusion	moha-jala samavrutah	
trembling	vepamanah	
trembling	vepathuh	
tremendous	tumulah	
trivial	alpam	
trouble, disturbance, blocking, obstructing	pratyavayah	
truth	satyam	
two	dvau	
two conchs named Sugosha and Manipushpaka	Sughosa mani - puspakau	
two kinds of	dvi -vidha	
type of meditation i which the name of the lord is repeated Such repetition is also considered equivalent to the ritualistic sacrifice	nama-yajnaih	
un perturbed	nirvikarah	
unalterable	avikaryah	
uncivilized	prakritah	
unconcerned with truth	atatvarthavat	
unconquerable	aparajitah	
under discipline	vase	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
under influence	vasat	
under pressure	avasah	
understanding of actions	karmasangraha	
undertake	atistha	
undertake	Kuru	
undertake	paryupasate	
undertake	tapyante	
undertaken	aacharatah	
undertaken	kriyate	
undertaking	aarambhah	
undivided	avibhaktam	
undying	shasvatah	
unexpected	yadrccchaya	
unfailing	dhruva	
unfaltering	avikampena	
unfaltering	avyabhicharini	
Universal	Visvam	
unlimited	aparyaptam	
unpleasant	anistam	
unshakable	nis'chala	
Unworthy of a refined cultured	anaryajushtam	
uproar	ghosah	
upwards	urdhavam	
utterance	vachah	
utterance	vachanam	
vain, false hood	mithya	
vaisyas -trading community	vaisyah	
valiant	vikrantah	
valiant	viryavan	
valour	shauryam	
various kinds	bahu-vidhah	
variously	bahudha	
vast	visalam	
Vasus; demi-gods of wealth	Vasavah	
vedic texts	cchandobhih	
versed in the Vedas	vedavit	
very	ativa	
very difficult	durlabhataram	
very easy	susukham	
very much	atyartham	
very rare	su-durlabhah	
very strenuous	bahula-ayssam	
victory	vijayam	
victory and defeat	jaya-ajayau	
view	drustim	
vigorous	urjitam	
virtue	sukrtam	
virtue and vice	sukrta-duskrte	
virtuous	sattvam	
virtuous and meritorious deeds and the fruit of it	punyam	
Vishnu; the third is the brother of		
Vishnu-The God who preserves the universe	Visnuh	
Visva-devas consisting of Rudras and other gods	Visve	
Vrsni race to which Krishna belonged	Vrsninam	
w		

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
wanders	nischarati	
war drums and instruments tabors, drums and horns	panava-anaka gomukhah	
warriors	yodhah	
watery	rasatmakah	
we should conquer	jayema	
wealth	dhanam	
wealth	sampad	
wealthy	aadhyah	
weapons	shastrani	
wearing a diadem	kiritinam	
welcomes	abhinandati	
welfare and security	yogakshemam	
well	svasti	
well known	prathitah	
well performed	svanusthitat	
were spoken of	prokta	
what has to be heard	srotavyasya	
what I am	yavan	
what is heard	srutasya	
what is known as yoga	yoga sanjnitam	
what is pleasing	priyam	
what is prescribed in the scriptures	shastra-vidhim	
whatever	yah	
whatever	sarvatha	
whatever	yavat	
wheel, disc, weapon of that shape	chakram	
when	yada	
when he has reached yoga	yoga-arudhasya	
when he was speaking	kathanyatah	
when it is flooded	samplutodake	
when night comes	ratrya-agame	
when one completely gives up, renounces	prajahati	
when one dies	pralinah	
when one realises	prajanati	
when they appear	sampravrttani	
when they disappear	nivruttni	
when adharma dominates	adharmabhi- bhavat	
where	yatra	
where mantras are not recited	mantra-hinam	
which	katarat	
which abides in me	mat-samstham	
which appears in the shape of individual souls	jivabhutam	
which are free from attraction and aversion	raga-dvesa viyuktaih	
which are having for their source the body-bodily born	dehasamud bhavan	
which arrive from thoughts	samkalpaprabhavan	
which causes the inter-mingling of castes and sets in impurity of the races	varnasankara karakaih	
which causes turbulence	pramathi	
which ends in a thousand yugas	yuga-sahasraantam	
which has been enlightened by knowledge	jnana-dipite	
which has eyes, heads , and mouths everywhere	sarvatoksi-siro-	
which has hands and feet everywhere	sarvatah-pani padam	
which has ears everywhere	sarvatah-	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
which have been spoken of	proktani	
which have the mind as their sixth sense	manah-shasthani	
which is insatiable	duspurena	
which is seated in nature	prakrti-stani	
which is the faith of the individual	yacchraddhah	
which is unfailing	avyabhicharinya	
which presents itself	upapannam	
which produce good and bad results	shubha-asubha- phalaih	
whichever	yam	
while at play or on bed or seated or at meals	vihara-sayya- asana-bhojanesu	
while deprecating	nindantah	
while hearing	shrinvatah	
while it is being stated	prochyamanam	
while remembering	samsmrtya	
while seeing	pasyan	
while speaking	vyaharan	
while trying earnestly	yatah	
whirls	bhramati	
white	svetaih	
white and black	sukla-krsne	
who are absorbed in the wisdom of the Vedas	veda-vada-ratah	
who are always devoted	satata-yuktanam	
who are confused about all knowledge	sarva-jnana vimudhan	
who are deluded	vimudhah	
who are eager for results	phala-hetavah	
who are engaged	ratah	
who are engaged in hearing	sruti-paryanah	
who are experts in this	tadvidah	
who are firm in that	tannisthah	
who are freed from sin due to the	puta-papah	
who are intending to fight	yoddhukaman	
who are of little wisdom	alpa-medhasam	
who declares	vaadinah	
who desires the results of actions	karma-phala prepsuh	
who has a doubting mind	samsaya-	
who has abandoned attachment	gatasangasya	
who has abandoned thoughts of everything	sarva-samkalpa- sannyasi	
who has controlled his organs	vijita-indriyah	
who has controlled his organs mind and intellect	yatendriya mano- buddhih	
who has identified himself with Brahman	brahma-bhu tam	
who has renounced all initiative of action	sarva-arambhaparityagi	
who have assembled	samagatah	
who have attained	gatah	
who have been freed	vimuktah	
who have known the self	vidita-atmanam	
who have realized the Truth	tatva-dars'inah	
who have taken	aasritam	
who have that as their ultimate goal	tat- para yanah	
who have their minds fixed on	aavesitachetasam	
who is attached	ragi	
who is clever	daksah	
who is devoid of desire	vigata-jvarah	
who is devoted	tatparah	
who is engaged in	yunjatah	
who is established	sthitah	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
who is fearless	gatavyathah	
who is forgiving	ksahmi	
who is free from enmity	nirvairah	
who is greater	gariyase	
who is happy	preeyamanaya	
who is happy in enjoying the pleasures of the senses; not going beyond it	indriya-aramah	
who is satisfied	santustah	
who is wholly devoted	bhaktiman	
who knows the reality	vijanatah	
who plants the seed	bija-pradah	
who prosper	srimatam	
who regards me (as the Supreme Goal)	mat-paramh	
who renounce good and bad	shubha-asubha- parityagi	
who sees everything in the same manner	sarvatra-samadarsanah	
who was in despair	visidendam	
whole	krutsnam	
whom	kam	
whom	yam	
whose	yasya	
whose body and mind are controlled	yata-chitta-atma	
whose branches spread downwards	adhah-sakham	
whose doubts have been dispelled	ccinna-dvaidha	
whose form is inconceivable	achintyarupam	
whose internal organs are under control	yata-cetasam	
whose lives are dedicated to me	mad-gata-pranah	
whose mind has become completely calm	prasanta	
whose mind is controlled	yata-atmavan	
whose mind is controlled	yata-chittasya	
whose mind is pleased with knowledge and realization	jnana-vijnana trpta-atma	
whose mind is self absorbed in yoga	yoga-yukta-atma	
whose organs are controlled	yata atmanah	
whose senses are controlled	samyateindriyah	
whose sins have been destroyed	kshina-kalmasah	
whose speech body and mind are controlled	yata-vak-kayama- nasah	
'why	kasmat	
wielding great bows	mahesvasah	
will be possible	prasiddhyet	
will become	sthasyati	
will become happy	prahrsyati	
will cross over	vyatitansyati	
will give	dasyante	
will hear	sroryasi	
will know	jnasyasi	
will speak of	abhidhasyati	
will tell	yasyasi	
will think	mamsyante	
wisdom	prajna	
wisdom	vijnanam	
wishing your welfare	hita-kamyaya	
with a firm mind	Yuktatma	
with a foolish purpose	muuda-grahena	
with a mind filled with sorrow	shokasamvignamanasah	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
with a mouth from which blazing fire is coming out as if,	dipta-hutasa vaktram	
with a peaceful mind	prasantatma	
with a view to	sampasyan	
with action	krutena	
with arrows	isubhih	
with Brahma as its source	brahmodbhavan	
with concentration on the self steadiness in the knowledge of	adhyatma chetasa	
with disc in hand , Krishna	chakra-hastam	
with doubts dispelled	gata-sandehah	
with faces everywhere	vivatomukhah	
with faith	shraddadhanah	
with faith	sraddhya	
with faltering voice	sagadgadam	
with firmness	kruta-nischayah	
with firmness	nischayena	
with folded hands	kruta-anjali	
with four arms	chaturbhujena	
with great haste	samrddha-vegah	
with hairs standing on end	hrstaroma	
with head	sirasa	
with heaven as the goal	svarga-parah	
with his mind	antaratmana	
with insult	avajnatam	
with love	Preeti-purvakam	
with many branches	bahu -shakaah	
with minds fixed on me	mat-chittah	
with minds full of desire	kamatmanah	
with ostentation	dambhena	
with pity	kripaya	
with roots well developed	suvirudhamulam	
with sense objects for their shoots	visaya pravalah	
with sin	doshena	
with strength	drudena	
with that	taya	
with the body , speech, and mind	sarira-vangmanobhih	
with the lamp of knowledge	jnana dipena	
with the moving and non-moving thing	sachara-acharam	
with the radiant lamp of knowledge	bhasvata	
with the strength of yoga	yoga -balena	
with the sword of knowledge	jnanasina	
with their heads	uttama-ngaih	
with which	Yaya	
with whole being	sarva-bhavana	
with wonder	vismayah	
with yoga	yogena	
with a smile	prahasan	
with ones duties	syakarmana	
withdrawal	nivruttim	
without	rte	
without	vina	
without attachment	sanga-rahitim	
without beginning	anadim	
without beginning, middle and end	anadi-madhyam antam	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
without exception	asesena	
without faith	asrada-dhanah	
without limit	aprameyam	
without proper care	prasabham	
without quality	nirgunam	
without reliance on	anas'ritah	
without the feeling of jealousy	anasuyantah	
withstand	sodhum	
witness	saksi	
womb	yonih	
women	striyah	
women of the family	kulastriyah	
wonders	aascharyani	
wonderstruck	vismaya-avistah	
wooden pieces	edha-msi	
work to be done	karyam	
works of sacrifice and austerity	yajna-tapah kriyah	
world	jagat	
world	lokam	
worshippers of other deities	anya-devata bhaktah	
worshippers of elemental forces- like earth etc;	bhutejyah	
worthy of worship	idyam	
worthy of honour	Pujyah	
worthy of respect	pujarhau	
Yajur Veda	yajuh	
years	samah	
yoga (see under yogadharanam)	yogam	
Yogic way to control the life force-regularly practising control of the vital forces	pranayama parayanah	
yoked	yunkte	
you can	saknosi	
you can	sakyase	
you confuse me	mohayasi	
you engage in battle	yujyasva	
you gain	labhasva	
you give	dadasi	
you have seen	drustavan	
you lick your lips	lelihyase	
you perform	samachara	
you pervade	samapnosi	
you shall achieve	avapsyatha	
you shall conquer	jetasi	
you speak	bhasase	
you speak	bravisi	
you tell me	Vada	
You understand like this	pratijanihi	
you will be liberated	moksayase	
you will be liberated	vimoksyase	
you will be ruined	vinangsyasi	
you will come	esyasi	
you will commit	avapasyasi	
you will cross over	samtarisyasi	
you will dwell	nivasisyasi	
you will enjoy	bhoksyase	
you would desire	icchasi	

ENGLISH MEANING	SANSKRIT	MANTRAKSHAR
you support each other	prasavisyadhva	
you, having eyes like lotus petals This is an attribute of lord vishnu because his eyes are beautiful like a lotus and of the shape of the leaf of the lotus	Kamala-patraksa	
your	tava	
your offer to me	mad-arpanam	
your own brilliance	sva-tejasa	
youth	youvanam	
Yudhishtira, son of Kunti	Kuntiputrah	
Yuga means a historical period	yuge	

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