

śrīḥ

*śrīmate nigamāntamahādeśikāya namaḥ
śrīmān veṅkaṭanāthāryaḥ kavītārkikakesarī |
vedāntācāryavāryō me sannidhattāṃ sadā hr̥di ||*

|| sarvābhīṣṭadā raṅgapādukā ||

*śubhasaraṇirajobhiḥ śobhayantī dharitrīṃ
pariṇatiramaṇīyān prakṣarantī pumarthān |
bhavasi bhuvanavandyā pāduke ! raṅgabhartuḥ
śaraṇamupagatānāṃ śāśvatī kāmadhenuḥ ||*

This document* has been prepared by

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and

Sunder Kidāmbi

with the blessings of our ācāryās

śrī nārāyaṇa yatīndra mahādeśikan

and

śrī raṅgarāmānuja mahādeśikan

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śrī pādukāśahasra japavidhiḥ

After performing *snāna* and other *anuṣṭhānas* of the morning such as *sandhyāvandana*,

1. First you have to choose the specific *pādukāśahasra śloka* appropriate to the benefit you are seeking.
2. Then you should do *prāṇāyāma* and center your mind on the *japa* procedure.
3. Then you must recite the *saṅkalpa* (intention) prescribed in the relevant page.
4. Then you should recite the *śloka*

*śrīmān venkaṭanāthāryaḥ kavitārkikakesarī |
vedāntācāryavaryo me sannidhattāṃ sadā hr̥di ||*

and meditate gratefully for a while on the gracious author of
śrī pādukāśahasram, śrīnigamānta mahādeśikan.

5. Then, you have to perform silent *japa* of the *śloka* given in that page either 1008 or at least 108 times without making any mistake.
6. During the *japa*, you must keep your mind entirely on the *divyamaṇi pādukās* of *śrī raṅganātha*, not allowing it to wander anywhere.
7. If this *japa* is carried on in this manner for a *maṇḍala* (40 or 48 days), you are sure to realize your desire. Even if you feel you have not so realized, you must continue the *japa* daily for as long as it takes for the realization, in proper manner, without feeling discouraged, doubtful or frustrated. When the *japa* is over, you have to give it a proper conclusion with the *śloka*

*kavitārkikasimhāya kalyāṇaguṇaśāline |
śrīmate venkaṭeśāya vedāntagurave namaḥ ||*

————— ★★★★★★★ —————

For the realization of all puruṣārthas

saṅkalpam

*śrī raṅganāyikāsameta śrīraṅganātha svāminah anugraheṇa
mama cintitakārya siddhyartham śrīraṅganātha divya
maṇipādukāsahasra śloka mantrajapamaham kariṣye |*

Any one of the following ślokas may be used for japa

*santaḥ śrīraṅgapṛthvīśacaraṇatrāṇaśekharāḥ |
jayanti bhuvanatrāṇapadapaṅkajareṇavaḥ || 1.1 ||*

*bharatāya paraṃ namo'stu tasmai
prathamodāharaṇāya bhaktibhājām |
yadupajñamaśeṣataḥ pṛthivyām
prathito rāghavapādukāprabhāvaḥ || 1.2 ||*

For the improvement of eloquence

sañkalpam

*śrī raṅganāyikāsameta śrīraṅganātha svāminahḥ anugraheṇa
mama vākpaṭutvābhivṛddhyarthaṃ śrīraṅganātha divya
maṅipādukāśahasra śloka mantrajapamaham kariṣye |*

śloka used for japa

*raṅgakṣmāpatiratnapādu ! bhavatīṃ
tuṣṭūṣato me javāt
jṛmbhantāṃ bhavadīyaśiñjitasudhā-
sandohasandehadāḥ |
ślāghā ghūrṇitacandraśekharajaṭā-
jaṅghālagāṅgāpayah
trāsādeśaviśṛṅkhalaprasaraṇot-
siktāḥ svayaṃ sūktayahḥ || 1.14 ||*

For all round welfare

sañkalpam

*śrī raṅganāyikāsameta śrīraṅganātha svāminaḥ anugraheṇa
mama saha kuṭumbasya sakala kṣemalābha siddhyarthaṃ
śrīraṅganātha divya maṇipādukāśahasra śloka mantrajapamahaṃ
kariṣye |*

Any one of the following ślokas may be used for japa

*tadviṣṇoḥ paramaṃ padatrayugalaṃ
trayyantaparyantagaṃ
cintātītavibhūtīkaṃ vitaratu
śreyāṃsi bhūyāṃsi naḥ |
yat vikrāntidaśāsamutthitapada-
prasyandipāthasvinī-
sakhyleneva sadā natasya tanute
maulau sthitiṃ śūlinaḥ || 3.12 ||*

*maṇipādukayoryugaṃ murāreḥ
mama nityaṃ vidadhātu maṅgalāni |
adhikṛtya carācarasya rakṣāṃ
anukampākṣamayorivāvatāraḥ || 24.2 ||*

*pāpādapāpādapāpā'pādapādadapādapā |
dapādapā pādapāda pādapāda dapādapā || 30.23 ||*

*yāyāyāyāyāyāyāyā yāyāyāyāyāyāyāyā |
yāyāyāyāyāyāyāyā yā yā yā yā yā yā yā yā || 30.26 ||*

pādapāpādapāpādapāpādapā pādapāpādapāpādapā'pādapā |
pādapāpādapāpādapāpādapāpādapāpādapāpā''dapāpādapā || 30.29 ||

For destined bad luck to turn into good luck

saṅkalpam

*śrī raṅganāyikāsameta śrīraṅganātha svāmināḥ anugraheṇa
mama durbhāgya nivṛttipūrvaka saubhāgya siddhyartham
śrīraṅganātha divya maṅipādukāśahasra śloka mantrajapamaham
kariṣye |*

śloka used for japa

*parisaravinatānāṃ mūrdhni durvarṇapaṅktiṃ
pariṇamayasi śaureḥ pāduke ! tvam suvarṇam |
kuhakajanavidūre satpathe labdhavṛtteḥ
kva nu khalu viditaste ko'pyasau dhātuvādaḥ || 3.20 ||*

*For sins to be eradicated and potential for good deeds to grow
saṅkalpam*

*śrī raṅganāyikāsameta śrīraṅganātha svāminahḥ anugraheṇa
mama sakalavidha pāpanivṛttipūrvaka manmukhena
satkarmābhivṛddhyartham śrīraṅganātha divya
maṅipādukāsahasra śloka mantrajapamaham kariṣye |*

Any one of the following ślokas may be used for japa

*balimathanavihārāt vardhamānasya viṣṇoḥ
akhilamatipatadbhirvikramairaprameyaḥ |
avadhimanadhigacchan pāparāśirmadīyaḥ
samajani padarakṣe ! sāvadhistvanmahimnā || 3.21 ||*

*sā bhūpā rāmapārasthā vibhūpāstisapāratā |
tārapā sakṛpā duṣṭipūrapā rāmapādukā || 30.11 ||*

*kādupāsyasadālokā kālodāhṛtadāmakā |
kāmadā'dhvariraṃsākā'kāsā raṅgeśapādukā || 30.17 ||*

*pāpākūpārapālīpā tripādīpādapādapā |
kṛpārūpā japālāpā svāpā mā'pānnṛpādhipā || 30.18 ||*

*sthirāgasāṃ sadārādhyā vihatākatatāmatā |
satpāduke ! sarāsā mā raṅgarājapadaṃ naya || 30.19 ||*

*sthitā samayarājatpā gatārā mādake gavi |
duramḥasāṃ sannatādā sādhyātāpakarāsarā || 30.20 ||*

Note: Although the above two verses are separate, learned scholars of our sampradaya have treated them together on account of the word symmetry and geometric forms associated with them.

lokatārākāmacārā kavirājadurāvacā

tārā gate pādarā''ma rājate rāmapādukā || 30.21 ||

dhāmanirākṛtatāmasalokā dhātṛmukhairvinatā nijadāsaiḥ

pāpamaśeṣamapākuruṣe me pādu! *vibhūṣitarāghavapādā* || 30.35 ||

For safety and security

sañkalpam

*śrī raṅganāyikāsameta śrīraṅganātha svāminahḥ anugraheṇa
madīya acintitāgata sakalavipannivṛttipūrvaka śarīrātma
saṃrakṣaṇa siddhyarthaṃ śrīraṅganātha divya
maṅipādukāsahasra śloka mantrajapamaham kariṣye |*

Any one of the following ślokas may be used for japa

adhidaivatamāpatatsu kalpe-

ṣvadhikāraṃ bhajatāṃ pitāmahānām |

abhirakṣatu raṅgabhartureṣā

karuṇā kācana pādukāmayī naḥ || 3.34 ||

yāmaḥ śrayati yāṃ dhatte yaina yātyāya yācca yā |

yā'sya mānāya yai vānyā sā māmavatu pādukā || 30.7 ||

For abundance of wealth

saṅkalpam

*śrī raṅganāyikāsameta śrīraṅganātha svāminahḥ anugraheṇa
mama uttarottaraṃ dhanalābha siddhyarthaṃ śrīraṅganātha
divya maṇipādukāsahasra śloka mantrajapamaḥaṃ kariṣye |*

Any one of the following ślokas may be used for japa

*kṣaṇaṃ sarojekṣaṇapāduke ! yaḥ
kṛtādarahḥ kiṅkurute bhavatyāḥ |
akiñcanasyāpi bhavanti śīghraṃ
bhrūkiṅkarāstasya purandarādyāḥ || 3.62 ||*

*dhanyā mukundasya padānuṣaṅgāt
dhanīyatā yena samarcitā tvam |
vāsastadīyo maṇipādarakṣe !
lakṣmyā 'lakāmapyadharīkaroti || 3.66 ||*

*yad bhrātre bharatāya raṅgapatinā
rāmatvamātasthuṣā
nityopāsyanijāṅghriniṣkrayatayā
niścītya viśrāṇitam |
yogakṣemavahaṃ samastajagatāṃ
yadgīyate yogibhiḥ
pādatrāṇamidaṃ mitampacakathā-
mahnāya me nihnutām || 4.19 ||*

*prajvalitapañcahetirhiraṇmayīṃ tvāṃ hiraṇyavilayārhaḥ |
āvahatu jātavedāḥ śrīyamiva nahḥ pāduke ! nityam || 22.20 ||*

For the welfare of a newborn and its mother

saṅkalpam

śrī raṅganāyikāsameta śrīraṅganātha svāminahḥ anugraheṇa

Fill in boy's name nāmnahḥ (or Fill in girl's name nāmnyāḥ) śiśoḥ

samastadoṣa nivṛttidvārā saṃrakṣaṇārthaṃ śrīraṅganātha divya

maṇipādukāśahasra śloka mantrajapamaḥaṃ kariṣye |

śloka used for japa

varṣāṇi tāni vṛṣalo na tapāṃsi tepe

bālo na kaścidapi mṛtyuvaśaṃ jagāma |

rājye tavāmba ! raghupuṅgavapādarakṣe !

naiivāparaṃ pratividheyamabhūt prasaktam || 6.13 ||

For benefits within view and within reach to be actually realized

saṅkalpam

*śrī raṅganāyikāsameta śrīraṅganātha svāminahḥ anugraheṇa
mama dṛṣṭigocarasamīpita prayojanāśu siddhyartham
śrīraṅganātha divya maṅipādukāśahasra śloka mantrajapamaham
kariṣye |*

śloka used for japa

*patrāṅi raṅganṛpatermaṅipādarakṣe !
dvitrāṅyapi tvayi samarpya vibhūtikāmāḥ |
paryāyalabdhapuruhūtapadāḥ śacīnām
patrāṅkurāṅi vilikhanti payodhareṣu || 12.8 ||*

For the removal of troubles haunting the family

sañkalpam

*śrī raṅganāyikāsameta śrīraṅganātha svāminaḥ anugraheṇa
sahakuṭumbasya mama sakala vidha saṃsāratāpa nivṛttyarthaṃ
śrīraṅganātha divya maṇipādukāsahasra śloka mantrajapamahaṃ
kariṣye |*

śloka used for japa

*praśamayati janānāṃ sañjvaraṃ raṅgabhartuḥ
parisarasacalitānāṃ pāduke ! cāmarāṇāṃ |
anudinamupayātairutthitaṃ divyapuṣpaiḥ
nigamaparimalaṃ te nirviśan gandhavāhaḥ || 12.25 ||*

*To prevent the approach of danger and incidence of mishaps
saṅkalpam*

*śrī raṅganāyikāsameta śrīraṅganātha svāminaḥ anugraheṇa
mama sakala vidha vipadāpannivr̥ttyartham śrīraṅganātha divya
maṅipādukāśahasra śloka mantrajapamaham kariṣye |*

Any one of the following ślokas may be used for japa

*pāntu vaḥ padmanābhasya pādukākelipāṃsavaḥ |
ahalyādehanirmāṇaparyāyaparamāṇavaḥ || 13.1 ||*

*madhuvairipadāmbujaṃ bhajantī
maṅipādāvani! mañjuśiñjitenā |
paṭhasīva muhuḥ svayaṃ prajānām
aparopajñamarīṣṭaśāntimantram || 14.7 ||*

*śṛṇotu raṅgādhipatiḥ prajānām
ārtadhvaniṃ kvāpi samujjihānam |
itīva matvā maṅipāduke! tvaṃ
mandapracāraiḥ mṛduśiñjitā'si || 14.28 ||*

*caraṇau maṅipāduke! murāreḥ
praṇatān pālayituṃ prapadyamānam |
vipadāmiha daivamānuṣiṅhām
pratikāram yuvayordvayaṃ pratīmaḥ || 24.3 ||*

*ahitonmathanāya saṃśritānām
alamālokavaśena śabdato vā |
karayośca rathāṅgapāñcajanya
madhuhantuḥ padayośca pāduke ye || 24.5 ||*

ananyaśaraṇaḥ sīdannanantakleśasāgare |
śaraṇaṃ caraṇatrāṇaṃ raṅganāthasya saṃśraye || 30.5 ||

surakāryakarī devī raṅgadhuryasya pādukā |
kāmadā kalitādeśā carantī sādhuvarṭmasu || 30.15 ||

bharatārādhitāṃ tārāṃ vande rāghavapādukām |
bhavatāpādhitāntānāṃ vandyāṃ rājīvamedurām || 30.16 ||

jayāmapāpāmayājayāmahe duduhe mayā |
maheśakākāśahemapādukā'mamakādupā || 30.22 ||

For the afflictions of one's body to leave

sañkalpam

*śrī raṅganāyikāsameta śrīraṅganātha svāminahḥ anugraheṇa
mama sakala vidha dehopādhi nivṛttyartham śrīraṅganātha divya
maṇipādukāsahasra śloka mantrajapamaham kariṣye |*

śloka used for japa

tadrajastava tanoti pāduke !

mānasānyakāthināni dehinām |

prastarasya padavīgatasya yat

vyācakāra munidharmadāratām || 13.9 ||

For the stabilization of employment

saṅkalpam

*śrī raṅganāyikāsameta śrīraṅganātha svāminahḥ anugraheṇa
śāśvatodyogaphala siddhyartham śrīraṅganātha divya
maṅipādukāsahasra śloka mantrajapamaham kariṣye |*

śloka used for japa

*śubhasaraṅirajobhiḥ śobhayantī dharitrīm
pariṇatiramaṅīyān prakṣarantī pumarthān |
bhavasi bhuvanavandyā pāduke ! raṅgabhartuḥ
śaraṅamupagatānām śāśvatī kāmadhenuḥ || 13.27 ||*

To obtain boons required or sought

sañkalpam

*śrī raṅganāyikāsameta śrīraṅganātha svāminaḥ anugraheṇa
abhīpsita varaprāptyarthaṃ śrīraṅganātha divya
mañipādukāsahasra śloka mantrajapamahaṃ kariṣye |*

Any one of the following ślokas may be used for japa

*madhuraṃ mañipāduke ! pravṛtte
bhavati raṅgapatervihārakāle |
abhayārthanayā samabhyupetān
avisamvādayatīva mañjunādaiḥ || 14.10 ||*

*ratnāñkurairaviralā mañipādarakṣe !
pākonmukhaiḥ parigatā puruṣārthasasyaiḥ |
devena raṅgapatinā jagatāṃ vimūtyai
kedārikeva kṛpayā parikalpitā tvam || 15.25 ||*

To ensure the right thought (of bhagavān) in one's final moments

sañkalpam

*śrī raṅganāyikāsameta śrīraṅganātha svāminaḥ anugraheṇa
mama antimakāle bhagavat smṛti siddhyarthaṃ śrīraṅganātha
divya maṇipādukāsahasra śloka mantrajapamaham kariṣye |*

Any one of the following ślokas may be used for japa

karaṇavigamakāle kālahuñkāraśaṅkī

drutapadamupagacchan dattahastaḥ priyābhyām |

pariṇamayatu karṇe raṅganāthaḥ svayaṃ naḥ

praṇavamiva bhavatyāḥ pāduke ! mañjunādam || 14.87 ||

tava ratnakarārpitaṃ navīnaṃ

parigrhya sthiraṃśukam manojñam |

jaradaṃśukavatsukhena dehaṃ

kṛtinaḥ keśavapāduke ! tyajanti || 15.34 ||

pratibhāyāḥ paraṃ tattvaṃ bibhratī padmalocanam |

paścimāyāstavasthāyāṃ pāduke ! muhyato mama || 30.6 ||

For the true purpose of one's birth to be fulfilled

saṅkalpam

*śrī raṅganāyikāsameta śrīraṅganātha svāminahḥ anugraheṇa
atyanta janmasāphalya siddhyartham śrīraṅganātha divya
maṅipādukāsahasra śloka mantrajapamaham kariṣye |*

śloka used for japa

mānasāmbujavikāśahetubhiḥ

sevitā maṅigaṇaiḥ prabhākaraiḥ |

pāduke ! vahasi sadbhirāśritāṃ

devi ! viṣṇupadasampadam navām || 15.38 ||

*To obtain the sideglances/ katākṣas
(Grace/ anugraha) of bhagavān*

saṅkalpam

*śrī raṅganāyikāsameta śrīraṅganātha svāminah anugraheṇa
mama bhagavat kaṭākṣa lakṣmīkaṭākṣa siddhyartham
śrīraṅganātha divya maṇipādukāsahasra śloka mantrajapamaham
kariṣye |*

śloka used for japa

*prapadye raṅganāthasya pādukāṃ padmarāgiṇīm |
padaikaniyatāṃ tasya padmavāsānivāparām || 17.1 ||*

To overcome one's fear of one's enemies

sañkalpam

*śrī raṅganāyikāsameta śrīraṅganātha svāminahḥ anugraheṇa
sakala śatrubhīti nivṛttyarthaṃ śrīraṅganātha divya
maṇipādukāśahasra śloka mantrajapamaḥaṃ kariṣye |*

śloka used for japa

*animiṣayuvatīnāmārtanādopaśāntyai
tvayi vinihitapāde līlayā raṅganāthe |
dadhati caraṇarakṣe ! daityasaudhāni nūnaṃ
marakatarucibhiste mañkṣu dūrvāñkurāṇi || 19.17 ||*

For good to result replacing lowliness/mean conditions

saṅkalpam

*śrī raṅganāyikāsameta śrīraṅganātha svāminaḥ anugraheṇa
mama sakala ahitanivṛttipūrvaka hita siddhyarthaṃ
śrīraṅganātha divya maṅipādukāśahasra śloka mantrajapamaḥaṃ
kariṣye |*

śloka used for japa

*jīvayatyamṛtavarṣiṇī prajāstāvakī danujavairipāduke ! |
ghorasam̄saraṇaḥharmanāśiṇī kālikeva harinīlapaddhatiḥ || 20.9 ||*

For the propitiation of the nine grahadevatas

saṅkalpam

*śrī raṅganāyikāsameta śrīraṅganātha svāminahḥ anugraheṇa
mama navagrahadevatāprasāda siddhyarthamḥ śrīraṅganātha
divya maṅipādukāsahasra śloka mantrajapamahamḥ kariṣye |*

śloka used for japa

kanakarucirā kāvyākhyātā śanaiścaraṇocitā

śritagurubudhā bhāsvadrūpā dvijādhipasevitā |

vihitavibhavā nityamḥ viṣṇoḥ pade maṅipāduke !

tvamasi mahatī viśveṣāmḥ naḥ śubhā grahamaṅḍalī || 22.19 ||

For one's grievances to go and peace of mind to develop

sañkalpam

*śrī raṅganāyikāsameta śrīraṅganātha svāminahḥ anugraheṇa
mama abhīṣṭaprāptyā cittasamādhānāvāptyarthaṃ śrīraṅganātha
divya maṇipādukāsahasra śloka mantrajapamaham kariṣye |*

śloka used for japa

*aprāptānāmupajanayathaḥ sampadāṃ prāptimevaṃ
samprāptānāṃ svayamiha punaḥ pālanārthaṃ yatethe |
sākṣādraṅgakṣitipatipadaṃ pāduke ! sādhayantya
yogakṣemau sucaritavaśānmūrtimantau yuvāṃ naḥ || 24.19 ||*

For the freeing of emotional bonds with one's people

sañkalpam

*śrī raṅganāyikāsameta śrīraṅganātha svāminaḥ anugraheṇa
mama bandhumitrādi śṛṅkhalā bandhaviccheda siddhyarthaṃ
śrīraṅganātha divya maṅipādukāsahasra śloka mantrajapamaḥaṃ
kariṣye |*

Any one of the following ślokas may be used for japa

*baddhaharipādayugaḷaṃ yugaḷaṃ tapanīyapāduke ! yuvayoḥ |
mocayati saṃśritānāṃ puṇyāpuṇyamayaśṛṅkhalāyugaḷam || 24.20 ||*

*padmeva maṅgaḷasaritpāraṃ saṃsārasantateḥ |
duritakṣepikā bhūyāt pādukā raṅgabhūpateḥ || 30.4 ||*

To regain a position or status lost

sañkalpam

*śrī raṅganāyikāsameta śrīraṅganātha svāminahḥ anugraheṇa
mama naṣṭapūrvasthiteḥ punaḥ prāptyarthaṃ śrīraṅganātha di-
vya maṇipādukāsahasra śloka mantrajapamaḥaṃ kariṣye |*

Any one of the following ślokas may be used for japa

*anyeṣu satsvapi narendrasuteṣu daivād
bhraṣṭaḥ padādadhikaroti padaṃ padārhaḥ |
prāyo nidarśayati tat prathamo raghūṇāṃ
tatpādayoḥ pratinidhī maṇipāduke vā || 28.4 ||*

*caraṇamanaghavṛtteḥ kasyacitprāpya nityaṃ
sakalabhuvanaguptyai satpathe vartate yaḥ |
narapatibahumānaṃ pādukevādhigacchan
sa bhavati samayeṣu prekṣitajñairupāsyahḥ || 28.5 ||*

To be pardoned for one's wrong-doings

saṅkalpam

*śrī raṅganāyikāsameta śrīraṅganātha svāminahḥ anugraheṇa
madīya jñātājñāta bhagavadapacāra bhāgavatāpacāra kṣāpaṇā-
rthaṃ itara - aneka - avadya - anupāsyā - karaṇa - kṣāpaṇā-
rthaṃ śrīraṅganātha divya maṇipādukāsahasra śloka mantraja-
pamaḥaṃ kariṣye |*

śloka used for japa

*rāme rājyaṃ piturabhimataṃ sammatam ca prajānām
mātā vavre tadiha bharate satyavādī dadau ca |
cintātītaḥ samajani tadā pādukāgryābhiṣeko
durvijñānasvahrdayamahō daivamatra pramāṇam || 28.6 ||*

To develop patience and achieve greatness

sañkalpam

*śrī raṅganāyikāsameta śrīraṅganātha svāminahḥ anugraheṇa
mama kṣamayā unnatiprāptyarthaṃ śrīraṅganātha divya
maṇipādukāsahasra śloka mantrajapamaham kariṣye |*

śloka used for japa

*adharīkṛto'pi mahatā tameva seveta sādaramḥ bhūṣṇuḥ |
alabhata samaye rāmāt pādākrāntā'pi pādukā rājyam || 28.10 ||*

To get married soon

saṅkalpam

*śrī raṅganāyikāsameta śrīraṅganātha svāminaḥ anugraheṇa
mama kanyakāyāḥ (kumārasya) śīghrameva vivāha maṅgala
siddhyarthaṃ śrīraṅganātha divya maṅipādukāsahasra śloka
mantrajapamahaṃ kariṣye |*

śloka used for japa

*śubhapraṇādā bhavati śrutīnāṃ
kaṅtheṣu vaikuṅṭhapatiṃvarāṇāṃ |
badhnāsi nūnaṃ maṅipādarakṣe !
maṅgalyasūtraṃ maṅiraśmijālaiḥ || 29.39 ||*

To get the joy of mukti (liberation)

sañkalpam

*śrī raṅganāyikāsameta śrīraṅganātha svāminah̄ anugraheṇa
śāśvata bhagavat kaiñkaryarūpa mokṣasukha prāptyarthaṃ
śrīraṅganātha divya mañipādukāsahasra śloka mantrajapamaḥaṃ
kariṣye |*

Any one of the following ślokas may be used for japa

*pratiṣṭhāṃ sarvacitrāṅgāṃ prapadye mañipādukām |
vicitrajagadādhāro viṣṇuryatra pratiṣṭhitaḥ || 30.1 ||*

*surāsurārcitā dhanyā tuṅgamaṅgalapālikā |
carācarāśritā mānyā raṅgapuṅgavapādukā || 30.3 ||*

*prapadye pādukāṃ devīṃ paravidyāmiva svayam |
yāmarpayati dīnānāṃ dayamāno jagadguruḥ || 31.1 ||*

For the mind to become pure

saṅkalpam

*śrī raṅganāyikāsameta śrīraṅganātha svāminahḥ anugraheṇa
mama citta śuddhiprāptyarthaṃ śrīraṅganātha divya
maṅipādukāśahasra śloka mantrajapamaham kariṣye |*

śloka used for japa

*caryā naḥ śauripādu ! tvaṃ prāyaścitteṣvanuttamā |
nirveśyase tataḥ sadbhiḥ prāyaścitteṣvanuttamā || 30.8 ||*

*For the job undertaken to succeed without any obstacles in its
course*

sañkalpam

*śrī raṅganāyikāsameta śrīraṅganātha svāminaḥ anugraheṇa
niścitartha nirvighnapūrtyarthaṃ śrīraṅganātha divya
maṇipādukāśahasra śloka mantrajapamaham kariṣye |*

śloka used for japa

*tārasphāratarasvararasabhararā sā padāvanī sārā |
dhīrasvairacarasthiraraghupuravāsaratirāmasavā || 30.39 ||*

To be freed from the fear of death

saṅkalpam

*śrī raṅganāyikāsameta śrīraṅganātha svāmināḥ anugraheṇa
mama yamabhaya narakabhaya nivṛttyartham śrīraṅganātha
divya maṇipādukāśahasra śloka mantrajapamaham kariṣye |*

śloka used for japa

*kāle jantūn kaluṣakaraṇe kṣipramākārayantyaḥ
ghoraṃ nāhaṃ yama pariṣado ghoṣamākaraṇayeyam |
śrīmadraṅgeśvaracaraṇayorantaraṅgaiḥ prayuktaṃ
sevāhvānaṃ sapadi śṛṇuyāṃ pādukāsevaketi || 31.19 ||*

For harmonious reunion of estranged couple

saṅkalpam

*śrī raṅganāyikāsameta śrīraṅganātha svāmināḥ anugraheṇa
anayoḥ dampatyoḥ anyonyānurāga siddhyartham śrīraṅganātha
divya maṇipādukāsahasra śloka mantrajapamaham kariṣye |*

Any one of the following ślokas may be used for japa

pāṣāṇakalpamante

paricitagautamaparigrahanyāyāt |

patipadaparicaraṇārham

pariṇamaya mukundapādarakṣiṇi ! mām || 31.20 ||

rāmapādagatā bhāsā sā bhātā gadapāmarā |

kādupānañca kāsahyā hyāsa kāñcanapādukā || 30.9 ||

jayati yatirājasūktiḥ

jayati mukundasya pādukāyugalī |

tadubhayadhanāstrivedīm

avandhyayanto jayanti bhuvi santaḥ || 32.38 ||

For prosperity and well-being to flourish and spread everywhere

saṅkalpam

*śrī raṅganāyikāsameta śrīraṅganātha svāminaḥ anugraheṇa
sarveṣāṃ janānāṃ samasta kāryeṣu maṅgalāvāptyartham
vijayasiddhyartham ca śrīraṅganātha divya maṅipādukāsahasra
śloka mantrajapamaham kariṣye |*

śloka used for japa

*prapadye pādukārūpaṃ praṇavasya kalādvayam |
otaṃ mitamidaṃ yasminnanantasyāpi tatpadam || 24.1 ||*