

GAYATRI MANTRA PDF

Gayatri Mantra chanting is one such remedy, by which all problems can be overcome. Mantras have been described as very powerful and miraculous in the scriptures.

One of the most effective mantras is the Gayatri Mantra. Its chanting can yield auspicious results very soon. This great mantra fulfills not one or two but hundreds of wishes, the one who chants it never fails.

Gayatri Mantra is also called Mahamantra in Hinduism. Its importance is considered paramount. It is believed that the world's first book, Rigveda, begins with this mantra. Brahma ji composed this mantra before the creation of the four Vedas.

You will be well acquainted with Gayatri Mantra. This mantra is an important mantra of Hindu religion, whose importance is considered equal to Om.

It is composed of a combination of [Yajurveda](#)'s mantra **Om Bhur bhuvah Swah** and Rigveda's verse 3.62.10. In this mantra, Savitra is worshiped, hence it is also called Savitri. It is believed that its pronunciation and understanding leads to the attainment of God.

From [Brahma](#), Vishnu, Shiva to modern times, sages and human beings who want their welfare have taken shelter of Gayatri Mantra.

This Mahamantra of Yajurveda and Samaveda is considered to be the main mantra, but in all other Vedas also Gayatri is mentioned repeatedly in one way or the other.

The literal meaning of Gayatri is 'Gayat Trayate' which means the savior of the one who sings. Gayatri Mantra is a very famous mantra composed in Gayatri Chhand. Its deity is Savita and the sage is Vishwamitra.

The mantra is-

Om Tatsaviturvarenyam Bhargo Devasya Dhimahi. Dhyo yo na: Prachodayat..

Om and Bhū: Bhuv: Swah means – There is a law to apply Om before Gayatri Mantra. Om means Pranav, and Pranava is the name of Parabrahma Paramatma.

The three letters of '[Om](#)' A + U + M have been considered as the form of Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva. Before Gayatri Mantra, there is a law to chant the mantra by applying 'Om' followed by Bhū: Bhuv: Self, because these are the seeds of Gayatri Mantra. Sadhana becomes successful only by chanting the Beej Mantra.

Gayatri Mantra is made up of a total of twenty four letters.

There are twenty four letters in the Gayatri Mantra. The sages recognized in these letters the powers existing in the form of seeds, which are called twenty-four avatars, twenty-four rishis, twenty-four powers and twenty-four siddhis.

The twenty-four letters of the Gayatri Mantra have twenty-four deities. He has twenty four conscious powers. The twenty four letters of Gayatri Mantra are 24 Shakti Beejs. Worshiping Gayatri Mantra gives benefits and accomplishments of those 24 powers.

Timing of Gayatri Mantra Chanting: Three times have been given for chanting Gayatri Mantra, the time of chanting is also called Sandhya Kaal.

- *The first time to chant Gayatri Mantra is in the morning. Mantra chanting should be started a little before sunrise. Chanting should be done till after sunrise.*
- *The second time for chanting mantras is afternoon. This mantra is also chanted in the afternoon.*
- *After this the third time is in the evening, shortly before sunset. After starting the mantra chanting before sunset, it should be chanted till some time after sunset.*

If chanting of Gayatri Mantra is to be done in addition to the evening hours, then it should be done silently or mentally. Mantra should not be chanted in loud voice.

In all the religious texts, the glory of Gayatri was spoken in one voice. All the sages and sages sing the praises of Gayatri with a free throat. Sacred descriptions of the glory of Gayatri are found in the scriptures. Gayatri Mantra is the essence of the three gods, Brahma, Vishnu and Mahesh. In the [Gita](#), the Lord Himself has said 'Gayatri Chhandasamham' which means I am the Gayatri Mantra.

Gayatri Mantra Meaning in English

Om bhur bhuvah svah tatsaviturvarenyam bhargo devasya dhimahi dhiyo yo nah prachodayat.

Aum : Parabrahma (the Supreme power of)

Bhu: Earth

Bhuvah : universe

Svah: Heaven

Tat : Paramatma or God

Savituh: creator

Varenyam: Revered

Bhargo: the remover of sins

Devasya: God's form of knowledge

Dhimahi: We meditate to god

Dhiyo: who provide us Wisdom

Yoh : which

Nah: led us

Prachodayat: darkness to the light in life.