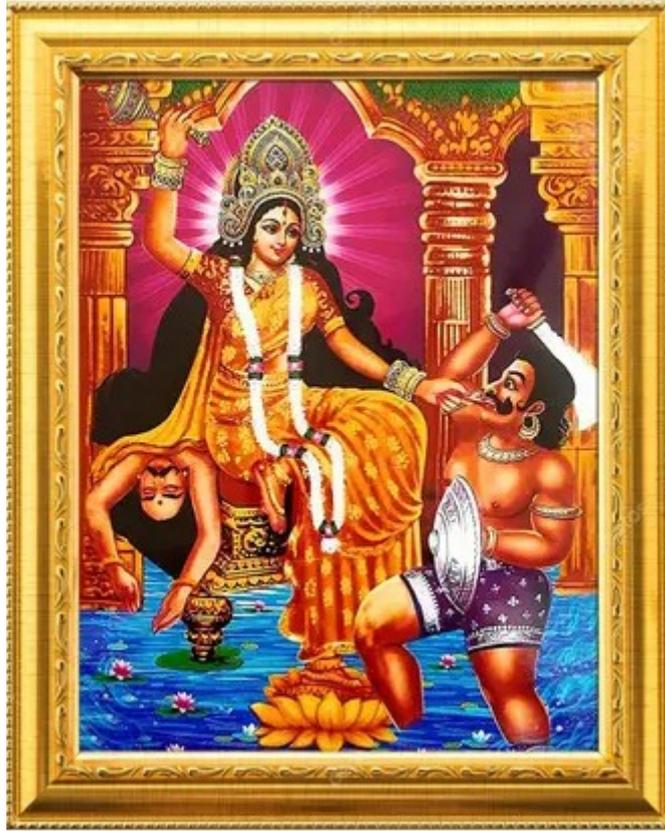


Baglaamukhi Jayanti - 24th of April 2026

According to the Vedic calendar, Baglaamukhi Jayanti is observed, celebrated every Vaishakha (Vedic Month) Shukla (bright phase of the Moon) Ashtami (eight vedic day). This year (2026) this auspicious date falls on the 24th of May.



Baglaamukhi devi, is often depicted subduing a demon by pulling his tongue with her left hand while holding a club in her right hand. The demon most commonly associated with her iconography is Madan (also spelled Madana). Madan was a powerful demon who gained the boon of vak siddhi (the power to make anything he said come true). He misused this ability to trouble humans and the Celestials, causing chaos. The Celestials appealed to Baglaamukhi devi, who intervened by grabbing Madan's tongue to silence his speech and immobilizing his power. In some versions, Madan surrendered and requested to be worshipped alongside her, which she granted before slaying him. This act symbolizes Baglaamukhi's stambhana shakti (power to paralyze or control enemies and negative forces). So the symbolism of Baglaamukhi's tongue pulling the demon Madan represents the ability to control the mind and the senses of one's enemies.

Devi Baglaamukhi Jayanti Katha

Lord Shiva explained to Devi Parvati, in ancient times, during the Satya Yuga, a very severe cyclone started destroying the entire earth. Lord Vishnu became worried that if this powerful cyclone was not calmed, it could destroy the entire creation. Lord Vishnu indulged in rigorous penance to overcome the grave crisis of cyclone. Pleased with the thousand years of hard penance performed by Lord Vishnu, Goddess Mahatripura extinguished that terrible cyclone. After that, the Mother Goddess's gaze fell on the nearby lake, whose name is Haridra Sarovara. Mother Goddess started Jalakreeda ("water sport" in, derived from "jala" (water) and "kreedaa" (play or sport), in that lake. Thereafter, in a nearby place called Saurashtra, at midnight, a bright goddess appeared from that yellow lake. According to Vedic scriptures it was Tuesday. In the texts related to Tantra, this great night has been described as 'Viraratri'. Baglaamukhi Jayanti is

observed on Vaishakha Shukla Ashtami. Devi Bagalamukhi is the eighth Siddhavidya, who is also called Baglaambika.

The meaning of her name: "Baglaa" means "bridle" or "rein," while "Mukhi" means "faced" or "facing," symbolizing her power to restrain or control negative forces. Baglaamukhi, also known as Pitambara (Sanskrit - Yellow) devi, the goddess associated with yellow colour, is revered as the goddess of power, protection, and victory over obstacles, often depicted with a yellow complexion and a cudgel to subdue enemies. She is often depicted with a yellow face and golden complexion, three eyes, and ten arms holding weapons, standing on a demon figure named Madan, representing the destruction of negative forces. Baglaamukhi is invoked for protection from negative energies, black magic, and to overcome obstacles, and is believed to bring victory and strength to devotees.

Baglaamukhi devi is the eighth of the ten Mahavidya's and belongs to the Shri (Women) Kula (linage). By worshipping and cultivating Baglaamukhi devi, the seeker attains the perfection of Stambhana (is a Sanskrit term that generally means "stopping," "arresting," or "immobilizing"). The seekers of the Tantra path also practice Baglaamukhi Devi prayers for attaining the Siddhi (success) of Vashikaran {"vashi" (control or attraction) and "karan" (method or process)}, hypnosis and others. Baglaamukhi Devi stuns the enemies of Her devotees. Devotees also worship Baglaamukhi Devi for victory in judicial disputes and success in all kinds of competitions. Baglaamukhi devi is also known for her ability to transform negative energy into positive energy. This is why she is worshipped by those seeking to overcome negative influences and attain spiritual progress. Anyone can worship Baglaamukhi Devi.

Baglaamukhi Devi puja is renown to assist and bless her devotees by defeating their enemies, to rid one from evil spells, to vanquish opposition, win in court cases, elections, protection from diseases, chronic problems, prevent accidents and increase one's memory power. Regular chanting of the Baglaamukhi Mantra paralyses the ego and actions of a person who tries to harm you.

Lord Ganesh Prayer Procedure.

At the prayer place, place a Lord Ganesh murti or photo. Firstly offer an agarbatti, lamp (with either ghee or oil with a wick or a small piece of camphor) and a flower (or all three on a tray) to Shree Ganesh (turn seven times clockwise around the murti or photo), and pray to Shree Ganesh, praying to him to remove all obstacles in the path of your prayer to Mother Baglaamukhi.

Mother Baglaamukhi Prayer Procedure.

At the prayer place, place a Mother Baglaamukhi photo. You should be facing the east or north direction. Wear light coloured colours preferably yellow if possible. Now chant the following mantras with full devotion and concentration.

1) Hold your palms in the Namaste position and chant:

Om swagatam su swagatam - Om Hleem Baglaamukhi-yai namah

"I bow to Goddess Baglamukhi and invoke her protective power."

(Swagatam means "O Mother Baglaamukhi I welcome you".)

Now light a ghee lamp and place in front of Mother Baglaamukhi's photo.

Optional prayer to say: "Swagatam (Welcome) Su Swagatam Lord Ganesh and Mother Baglaamukhi. I/we call upon you today Lord Ganesh and Mother Baglaamukhi.

I/we humbly request that you hear our heartfelt prayers.

Thank you for allowing us to come before you today and perform this prayer.

Thank you for giving us food, shelter, love and all your blessings.

We ask today that you please heal our ailing bodies and bless us with good health.

Remove all obstacles in our path so that we may achieve success in all our endeavours.

Protect us from our enemies both known and unknown, human and non-human.

Bless the work of our hands, and provide for all our financial needs.
Forgive us for all our sins, and give us the courage to forgive others.
We pray that you grant us eternal wisdom, peace and happiness through all the days of our lives. Thank you Lord Ganesh and Mother Baglaamukhi."

2) Offer one or three incense sticks (dhoopam) by turning it seven times clockwise around Mother Baglaamukhi's photo.

Om tato dhoopam aghraa-payaami - Om Hleem Baglaamukhi-yai namah
O Mother Baglaamukhi I offer you this incense, kindly accept my offering.

3) Offer a clay or brass lamp (deepam) with either ghee or oil with a wick or a small piece of camphor by turning it seven times clockwise around the photo.

Om prat-yaksha deepam darshayaami - Om Hleem Baglaamukhi-yai namah
O Mother Baglaamukhi I offer you this lamp offering, kindly accept my offering.

4) Offer yellow flower (pushpam) or yellow flower petals by turning it seven times clockwise around Mother Baglaamukhi's photo.

Om idam pushpam - Om Hleem Baglaamukhi-yai namah
O Mother Baglaamukhi I offer you this flower, kindly accept my offering.

5) Offer cut fruit or sweet meats or sweet rice (Naivedyam). It should be in a small bowl with a teaspoon. Turn the bowl seven times clockwise around the photo and bring the bowl near the lips of Mother Baglaamukhi suggesting she partakes in the food offering. Then leave this in front of the photo. This is later consumed by the family as the Devi's Prashad.

Om naivedyam samar-payaami - Om Hleem Baglaamukhi-yai namah
O Mother Baglaamukhi I offer you this food offering, kindly accept my offering.

* below is a comprehensive array of food ideas to off Devi besides the above.

6) Then in a cup (lota/chumbhu) which has * Dhaar turn the lota seven times clockwise around the photo and bring the lota near the lips of Devi suggesting she drink the Dhaar offering.

O Mother Baglaamukhi I offer you your favourite drink Dhaar, kindly accept my offering.

* (What is DHAAR?. I have included more information below)

a. The Baglaamukhi mantra is a powerful chant that helps in gaining success over enemies and obstacles. Suggested Mother Baglaamukhi mantra you may chant 11, 21 or 108 times. The mantra is as follow:

ॐ ह्रीं बगलामुखि सर्वदुष्टानां वाचं मुखं पदं स्तम्भय जिह्वां कीलय बुद्धिं विनाशय ह्रीं ॐ स्वाहा ।

Om Hleem Baglaamukhi Sarva-dush-taa-naam

Vaacham Mukham Padam Stambhaya

Jihvaam Keelaya Buddhim Vinaa-shaya Hreem

Om Swaahaa

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lkQh7DI_3Vk

The 108 times recitation of the above mantra.

b. Optional: You may sing or hear the Baglaamukhi Chalisa.

Baglaamukhi Chalisa click ([HERE](#)).

c. Optional: on this first day you may offer the Mother a lime or lemon. You may write your name on the lime or lemon. Hold the lime or lemon and pray for what you desire like good health or a better job etc. This is kept for the 9 days by the Photo of the Mother. After 9 days the lime is discarded in the garden or in a river.

7) Then offer your personal prayers to Mother Baglaamukhi. Ask Mother Baglaamukhi for whatever you desire (within reason) and Devi being so merciful will grant what you desire. But be careful what you desire for. Bow down and leave the prayer place. The Dhaar is offered in your Devi than.

You may chant the following mantra from the "Shree Artha Argala Stotram" when offering Dhaar but if it's rather difficult to pronounce then recite the English meaning...

Om Jayanti Mangala Kaali Bhadra Kaali Kaapaalini
Durga Shamma Shivaah Dhaatri
Swaahaa Swaadhaa Namostute

(Oh! Conqueror of all, Remover of darkness, Auspicious one, beyond time, the bearer of Skulls of Impure thoughts, Reliever of difficulties, loving forgiveness, supporter of the Universe. You are the one who truly receives the sacrificial offerings and the offerings to the Pitars (Ancestors). To you I bow most merciful Devi.)

A question may arise - "how many lotas of Dhaar should one offer?" I would humbly suggest one lota of Dhaar and from that one lota offer nine times on your Thaan. Yes you can offer nine Lotas of Dhaar, but if you offering the Dhaar to a plant you going to drown that poor plant. Common sense should always prevail.

The food offerings are eaten as prashadam.

The significance of DHAAR offerings to the Divine Mother.

In any puja to Devi, particularly in Her Divine forms as Mothers Durga/Bandi/Kali, Dhaar is offered. Unfortunately there is no direct English translation of Dhaar from Sanskrit. The nearest being "The Divine Wine". Now I said wine, but it does not refer to the famous wines we produce here in South Africa, rather this beverage - the "wine" - is especially Devi's favourite. Many have been offering Devi Dhaar but have never had an idea as to why.

*** Note: print the photo and laminate it and keep it at your prayer place.

Baglaamukhi Devi's favourite Bhoga (food) offerings

The favourite food offerings for Baglaamukhi Devi, as per traditional practices and sources, include:

1. Yellow Mittai (sweets):

- Laddu: Sweet balls made from gram flour (besan), sugar, and ghee.
- Kesari: A saffron-flavored semolina sweet, often yellow in colour.
- Halwa: Particularly sooji (semolina) or moong dal halwa, prepared with ghee and sugar.

2. Jaggery-based Sweets: Sweets made with jaggery, such as gur ka halwa or jaggery rice, are favoured due to their association with purity and sweetness.

3. Puri and Halwa: Deep-fried puris served with sweet halwa, a common offering during her puja.

4. Yellow Fruits:

- Mango: Fresh, ripe mangoes.
- Banana: Especially ripe yellow bananas.
- Pomegranate: Occasionally offered for its auspicious nature.

5. Chana (Chickpeas):

- Black Gram or Chana Dal: Offered as a savoury dish or in the form of soaked chickpeas.
- Chana-based Snacks: Like roasted chickpeas or chana masala.

6. Turmeric Rice: Yellow rice cooked with turmeric, sometimes garnished with ghee and spices.

These offerings are typically presented during Baglaamukhi puja, especially on auspicious days like Tuesdays, Thursdays, or during Navaratri. Yellow is a significant colour associated with this goddess, so offerings often reflect this hue to symbolize her energy and power. Devotees prepare these with devotion to seek her blessings for victory over enemies, protection, and spiritual strength.

Baglaamukhi Jayanti HAVAN - 4th May 2025

For the Havan proper

On your tray you should have the following:

One packet normal havan wood
100g ghee in a small bowl with a Table spoon
3 pieces of Sandalwood sticks
Cow Dung Cakes (optional)

Normal Havan ingredients: in a medium size bowl, add 100g Navadhan, 100g Til (brown or black) and 100g Barley (Jau) grains. Mix these grains.

For the Baglaamukhi Devi Havan (homam), specific ingredients are used as offerings to invoke the goddess's blessings for protection, victory over enemies, and spiritual empowerment. The ingredients typically align with her association with the colour yellow and her fierce, transformative energy. Below is a list of commonly used havan offerings and ingredients based on traditional practices.

Baglaamukhi Havan ingredients: One large packet of mango wood, in a medium size bowl add, 100g of havan samaghree, marigold flower petals or any yellow flower petals, whole turmeric sticks or turmeric powder, 100g of yellow mustard seeds, 100g roasted or soaked black gram or channa dal, yellow sweets like laddu, kesari, or jaggery-based sweets, powdered camphor, a few whole betel nuts, half a handful of cloves and elachie (Cardamom), honey, Gur/Jaggery, pieces of dried coconut & a pinch of saffron strands.

I have provided a lot of ingredients, however just havan samaghree and yellow mustard seeds will do.

In a small bowl add 100g Guggal and 100g of Lobhan (Samarani). This is offered right at the end after Purna Ahuti.

The meaning behind each ingredient of the above:

- **Mango Wood for the Havan:** Preferred for its auspicious and purifying properties. Sandalwood sticks may be added for enhanced fragrance and sanctity.
- **Butter Ghee:** Pure cow ghee is essential for offering into the consecrated fire.
- **Yellow Flowers:** Marigold: Bright yellow marigolds are highly favoured. Yellow Chrysanthemum or other yellow flowers to align with the goddess's energy.
- **Turmeric (Haldi):** Whole turmeric roots or turmeric powder is offered into the fire, symbolizing purity and the goddess's yellow hue.
- **Yellow Mustard Seeds (Sarson):** Used as an offering to ward off negative energies and enemies mixed with ghee.
- **Honey:** Offered in small quantities into the fire to invoke sweetness and divine favour.
- **Jaggery:** Small pieces of jaggery are offered to please the goddess and seek prosperity.
- **Channa (Chickpeas):** Roasted or soaked black gram or channa dal is offered to symbolize strength and protection.
- **Sweets (Yellow):** Small portions of yellow sweets like laddu, kesari, or jaggery-based sweets are offered into the fire.
- **Camphor (Kapoor):** Used to light the havan and offered during aarti to purify the atmosphere.
- **Betel Nuts (Supari):** Whole betel nuts are offered as part of the ritual to symbolize completeness and devotion.
- **Cloves and Cardamom:** These spices are added to the havan fire for their aromatic and auspicious qualities and a favourite of the devi's.

- **Dried Coconut:** Pieces of dried coconut (copra) or coconut powder are offered to signify abundance and purity.
- **Saffron (Kesar):** A pinch of saffron may be added to the offerings for its sacred and vibrant yellow color.

The Havan kund should be placed on a metal rectangular tray. Place 4 equal length Kusha (Kush grass/Darbha grass) on the outside of the four sides of the kund, add about 3 hands-full of clean sand in the havan kund (this is done so that the ghee wouldn't leak from the Kund), place the wood neatly in the kund. On top of the wood sprinkle some red sindhur powder.

Place a camphor tablet on a table spoon and (light and) kindle the camphor tablet and place in the havan kund while you chant "Om Bhoor Bhuvah Swaahaa", repeat twice more times i.e. two more camphor tablets.

When the fire is nicely alight, put your two palms together and pray to Agni-deva inviting Agni-deva to enter into the kund and kindly accept the grains that you will be offering shortly, chanting:

"Om Agni-devata aa-vaa-hayaa-mee sthaapa-yamee, Om Agni-deva namah".

Now offer one stick of incense (turn the incense around the fire 7 times in a clockwise direction, and place in the fire, next offer the clay lamp on a saucer (which has a small piece of camphor in it, light it) and turn the lamp around the fire 7 times in a clockwise direction, offer a spoon of sweet rice on the betel leaf into the fire, offer some flower petals into the fire and then finally offer the clay lamp (7 times around the fire) to end.

Next sprinkle, water around the havan kund 3 times in a clockwise direction.

Take 3 pieces of Sandalwood sticks, dip the three sticks in the ghee, and then offer one stick into the fire while chanting "Om Bhoor swaahaa", the second stick with the mantra "Om bhuvah swaahaa" and the third and final stick with the mantra "Om svah swaahaa"...

Place the havan samaghree bowl in front of you. Do remember that at every swaahaa offer samaghree and/or ghee. Now you can commence with the Havan proper...

Use the Normal Havan Samaghree ingredients for this part:

Chant:

Om ganapataye swaahaa x 1

Om agnaye swaahaa x 1

Om somaya swaahaa x 1

Om praja-pata-ye swaahaa x 1

Om indraya swaahaa x 1

Om bhuh swaahaa x 1

Om bhoovah swaahaa x 1

Om svah swaahaa x 1

Om bhoor bhuvah svah swaahaa x 1

Om Sooryaaya swaahaa x 1

Om Chandraaya swaahaa x 1

Om Bhaumaaya swaahaa x 1

Om Budhaaya swaahaa x 1

Om Guruve swaahaa x 1

Om Shukraaya swaahaa x 1

Om Shanaish-charaaya swaahaa x 1

Om Raahave swaahaa x 1

Om Ketve swaahaa x 1

Om aim hreem kleem chaamun-daayai vich-chai swaahaa x 3

Om trayam bakkam yajaa-mahe sugan-dhim pushti-varadhanam
urvaa-rooka-miva bandha-naam mrityor mooksheeya maamritaata swaahaa x 3

Om Hanumate swaahaa x 1

Om Shreem Mahaa-lakshmi-yai swaahaa X 1

Om Vishnave swaahaa X 1

Sprinkle water around the havan kund three times.

Now use the Baglaamukhi Havan Samaghree ingredients for this part:

Chant:

Om Hleem Baglaamukhi-yai swaahaa (3 or 9 or 11 or 108 times)

Devi's main mantra is below. However many will struggle with the correct pronunciation. If you can't chant the mantra below then offer 108 offerings of the above mantra.

Mother Baglaamukhi mantra you may chant 11, 21 or 108 times. The mantra is as follow:

ॐ ह्रीं बगलामुखि सर्वदुःखानां वाचं मुखं पदं स्तम्भय जिह्वां कीलय बुद्धिं विनाशय ह्रीं ॐ स्वाहा ।
Om Hleem Baglaamukhi Sarva-dush-taa-naam
Vaacham Mukham Padam Stambhaya
Jihvaam Keelaya Buddhim Vinaa-shaya Hreem
Om Swaahaa

Offer samaghree 3 times with the Maha Mantra "Hare Krishna Hare Krishna Krishna Krishna Hare Hare Hare Rama Hare Rama Rama Rama Hare Hare" to allay for any mistakes committed during the havan.

Lastly - the final offerings (Purna-Ahuti): Place the remaining betel leaves on a tray and on that betel leaves place the balance of the samaghree on top of the leaves, on top of this place the rest of the betel nuts, some ghee and chant the following mantra

"Om sarvam vai poornam swaahaa"

And place this in the middle of the fire. Offer the rest of the ghee into the fire.

Shanti Paath Mantras: Put your two palms together in the Namaste position and chant.

Om Dyauh Shanti

Ranta-riksha Gwam Shanti

Prithvi Shanti Rapah Shanti

Rosha-dhayah Shanti

Vanas Patayah Shanti

Vishva Devah Shanti

Brahma Shanti Sarva Gwam Shanti

Shanti Reva Shanti Sama Shanti Redhi

Om Shanti Shanti Shanti Om

Pour the Guggal and Lobhan (Samarani) powders into the fire. Beware of the fire when pouring these powders into the fire.

Now take the 4 kusha grass around the Kund and your kusha grass ring and mix with the final remains of the ghee in the ghee bowl and offer into the fire.

Once this is complete, kindly request Lord Ganesha and Mother Baglaamukhi to forgive you for any shortcoming committed while you performed the puja and havan and then request them to kindly return to their divine abodes, and chant the Maha Mantra (above) once to end. Bow down to the bedi and havan kund.

A word of note: The puja items used in the puja above, put that into the havan kund and make sure everything is fully burnt and I would advise instead of disposing the remains into a local river, you should bury the burnt samaghee in the 4 corners of your yard. This is DIPIKA'S stance on taking care of Mother Earth. Jai Mata Di.

Precautions: Devotees should maintain a sattvic (pure) lifestyle, avoiding non-vegetarian food, alcohol, and negative thoughts during the preparation and performance of the puja and havan of this Devi.

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