Introduction

THE GENUINE MIRACULOUS VRAT FOR ACHIEVING HAPPINESS, PEACE, RICHIES AND PROSPERITY

The real and original book describing the rites as prescribed in the Shastras to observe the Vrat, the ceremony of its celebration, the story of Vrat, ceremony for worshipping or adoration, the rules to observe the Vrat, reasons for failing to fulfill the desires after observing Vrat, the hymns to pray to Laxmi, the greatness of Laxmiji, the true miraculous incidents of performing the Vrat of Shri Vaibhava Laxmi, the Amulet (Yantra) of Shri Laxmiji, the photographs of the various incarnations of The Goddess Shri Laxmiji, prayers at the time of waving lights, hymns, of praise, prayers recited at offering the plate of food to the Goddess.

Many booksellers write that the Vrat of Vaibhava Laxmi is granted to be over after applying red and yellow turmeric to golden ornaments. This is totally false. There is no doubt if the Vrat and its celebrations are observed according to the procedure of the Shastras, devotedly, one precisely gets the fulfillment of the desires. Vaibhav Laxmi Vrat book is available in Gujarati, Hindi, Marathi, Kannada and English.

All most all women observe this pious Vrat at least once a year as every year there are small-big problems in every family like Service, Examinations, Marriage, Illness, Business etc. Ma Vaibhav Laxmi has mercy on those families observing this Vaibhav Laxmi Vrat every year.

Now all know that those persons observing the Vrat of Vaibhava Laxmi, certainly get their desires fulfilled. Women all over India, observe the Vrat from the book printed in Hindi, Marathi, Gujarati, Kannada, Bengali and English.

Desires of men, women observing this Vrat, are fulfilled immediately. But if the desires are not fulfilled, one should go on observing the Vrat at the interval of three months. Then the fulfillment of desires is going to be achieved definitely.

1. One should look at the "Shree Yantra " the Amulet of Goddess Laxmi uttering Salutation (homage) to the "Amulet of Goddess Laxmi " (the photograph is given in this text). One should bow down one’s head to it and then apply one’s hands to one’s own eyes.
2. Then one should bow down one’s head to the photographs of the eight incarnations of Goddess Laxmiji, and touch with hands to one’s eyes. The incarnations of Goddess Laxmiji are as follows:
   - Dhan Laxmi or the incarnation of Vaibhava Laxmi
   - Shri Gaja Laxmi Goddess.
   - Shri Adhi Laxmi Goddess.
   - Shri Vijaia Laxmi Goddess.
   - Shri Aishvarya Laxmi Goddess.
   - Shree Veera Laxmi Goddess.
   - Shri Dhanya Laxmi Goddess.
   - Shri Santan Laxmi Goddess.
The Praise

3. Then one should recite the following hymn or praise of Goddess Laxmi.
4. At the time of Worshipping the ornaments
5. VERSE
   Ya raktambuj vasini vilasini Chandanshu tejasvini!!
   Ya rakta rudhirambera Harisakhi Ya Shree Manolhadini!
   Ya ratnakarmanthanatpragatita Vishnosvaya gehini!
   Sa mam patu Manorama Bhagavati Lakshmi Padmavati!!
6. Comprehension of Praise of Goddess Laxmi
7. Significance: Oh Goddess, Laxmi One who resides in the red lotus, (one) who is graceful, who has glorious rays of divine (light) luster, who is completely reddish, who is clothed in the form of blood, who is beloved to God Vishnu, Goddess Laxmi, who gives happiness to the heart, who is created by churning of the ocean, one who is the wife of God Vishnu, one who is born from the lotus, who is extremely worthy to be worshipped kindly protect me.
SHREE GODDESS GAJA LAXMIJI
Oh! Goddess Gaja Laxmi! Be merciful to all, as you had been to Sheela. Fulfill the desires of all. Bless all with happiness.

SHRI GODDESS ADHI LAXMIJI
Oh! Supreme Mother Adhi Laxmiji! Be merciful to all, as you had favored Sheela. Fulfill the Desires of all. Bless all with happiness.

SHRI GODDESS VIJAYA LAXMIJI
Oh! Goddess of Victory, ViJaia Laxmiji! Be merciful to all, as you had blessed Sheela. Fulfill the desires of all. Bless all with bliss.

SHRI GODDESS AAISHVARY LAXMIJI
Oh! Mother of Prosperity, Aaishvarya Laxmiji! Be merciful to all, as you had blessed Sheela. Fulfill the desires of all. Bless all with bliss.
SHRI GODDESS VEER LAXMIJI
Oh! Heroic Mother, Veer Laxmiji! Be merciful to all, as you favored Sheela. Fulfill the desires of all. Bless all with happiness

SHRI DHANYA LAXMIJI
Oh! Goddess of harvest, Dhanya Laxmiji! Be merciful to all, as you had favored Sheela. Fulfill the desires of all. Bless all with bliss.

SHRI GODDESS SANTAN LAXMIJI
Oh! Goddess Santan Laxmiji offering children! Be merciful to all, as you had favored Sheela Fulfill the desires of all. Bless all with happiness

Mother Laxmiji, to make her happy the miracle happiness, wealth and peace bestowing SHREE YANTRA. Before starting the Vaibhav Laxmi Vrat one must first bow their head to Shree Yantra
Rules for Vrat

[1] If married women observe this Vrat, they achieve the award. If there is no married woman in the family, any woman or unmarried girl can observe this Vrat.

[2] If a man observes this Vrat instead of a woman, he also achieves the award in the same way.

[3] One should observe this Vrat with full faith and pious conception, not by dislike or without intense desire.

[4] Vrat should be observed according to the rites prescribed by Shastras for eleven or twenty-one Friday as per one’s oath. It should be celebrated according to Shastras performing proper ceremonies after the observance of Vrat on Friday as decided at the time of the oath. This ceremony is very simple to be preformed. If the Vrat is not observed according to proper ceremony described by the Shastras, one does not achieve its award or fruit.

[5] After having once observed the Vrat, it can be observed again taking the oath devotedly.

[6] Goddess Laxmiji has innumerable incarnations. Among all, ‘Shri Yantra’ Amulet of Goddess Laxmi is very beloved to her. Her incarnation of Dhan Laxmi itself is Vaibhava Laxmi. One should bow down one’s head to each and every incarnation of Goddess Laxmi given above. And also, while observing the Vrat one should pay homage to Shri Yantra. Then only it is fulfilled. If one doesn’t want to take the least trouble to observe Vrat, Goddess Laxmi also doesn’t take any trouble for her or him and she doesn’t show any mercy to such person.

[7] On the day of observance of the Vrat, from morning one should utter ‘Jai Goddess Laxmi’ or ‘Jai Ma Laxmi’ at heart as many times as possible.

[8] If one has to go on tour or outside the residence on Friday, one should observe the Vrat the next Friday at one’s residence only. One should observe the Vrat for as many Friday as decided by oneself at the time of oath.

[9] The silver ornament should be utilized if one has no golden ornament for observing the Vrat. One should place a rupee coin if one has no silver ornament.

[10] At the time of the celebration of the Vrat one should give the book ‘Vaibhava Laxmi Vrat’ to seven, eleven, twenty-one, fifty one or hundred and one women according to one’s own desire. (Goddess Laxmi would bless you more if you give more books as gifts to more women, and the Vrat of Goddess Laxmiji would spread more and more.

[11] If the woman is in menses or having ceremonial defilement and consequent untouchability owing to death in the family on the Friday, one should observe the Vrat the following Friday. And at the end, one should observe the Vrat for as many Friday as decided at the time of oath.

[12] In the beginning of observing the Vrat, one should recite once the hymn or praise the Goddess Laxmi.

[13] One should be on fast on the day of observing the Vrat on Friday, and should eat the sweet dish offered to Goddess Laxmiji. One may eat fruits or take meals once a day. The weak persons may observe the Vrat having food twice a day. The important thing is that one should have full faith and devotion in Laxmiji that Goddess would certainly fulfill the desire. Most important point to note is one doing the Vaibhav Lakshmi vrat should do it with full faith, and emotion. Confidently pray taking an oath that Mother will fulfill my desire.

MAY GODDESS VAIBHAV LAKSHMI BE HAPPY WITH YOU!
The Story of Vrat

Many years ago there was a very big city. Lakhs of people lived there. In ancient times, people really lived the happy social life. They used to meet and sit together and enjoyed themselves. In those days, people used to lead the life completely in different way. People of this city were totally busy engaged in their own personal worldly affairs. The elements of holy devotion, benevolence, sympathy and affection all these virtues were rarely visible in the cultural life of the society. Innumerable vices had spread in the daily-life of the citizens living in that city. Wine and gambling, race and speculation, illegal relations and various guilty misdeeds were done by the people living in that city.

There is always a silver line hidden among the black clouds in the sky. The lightning of the eternal hope spreads into the thousands of dark clouds of disappointments. Inspite of so many vices prevailing in the social life some pious people lived the virtuous life like the lotus in the muddy water of the pond. Among all the virtuous people, Sheela and her husband also lived pious worldly life. Sheela was of religious nature living the contented life. Her husband was a humble fellow having good character.

Sheela and her husband lived honestly. They never abused or displeased anyone. They were happy to utilize their time in worshipping God. Their worldly life was ideal and people never got tired while praising them.

Thus she had been passing her life happily. It is said that the end of the misdeeds is quite strange. Who could read the words of fate written by the Goddess of Fortune? A king becomes a poor man, and a poor man becomes a king. By the destiny, in just a moment, such a great change can be done. As a result of misdeeds done, Sheela’s husband got the company of bad friends. It is said that the man is influenced by the company he keeps. Due to the influence of the company of bad friends, Sheela’s husband dreamed to be one of the wealthiest people gaining crores of rupees. As a result he misled his life and became as good as a beggar instead of becoming the wealthy person. He followed evil ways of immorality and began to ruin his life. He indulged in drinking wine, gambling, and race, speculation that had spread in the city-life. His friends were also on the same immoral path. He began to waste his money in the way of immorality. And at last he lost all the savings and also the ornaments of his wife. Once there was a golden time when he was passing his life happily with his wife and they were utilizing the time in worshipping God. Now there was a great change in their life. They became so poor that they could not get food to satisfy their hunger. Moreover Sheela had to suffer much due to the abusive language of her husband.

Sheela was a polite and well-cultured woman. She had suffered a lot because of her husband’s misbehavior. But keeping faith in God she began o bear the sufferings of unhappy life. Unhappiness is followed by happiness and happiness is followed by unhappiness in this worldly life. That is the eternal truth. Having faith in the eternal truth of the happiness and unhappiness, Sheela forgot herself in praying and worshipping God, she was hopeful for future happy life. While she had been passing her unhappy time of her life, one day at noon time someone came knocking at her door. She began to think, ‘who would have come to my place as I am so poor and have nothing with me?’ Still however, inspired by Aryan religious culture of welcoming the guests at the door, she stood up and opened the doors of her house.

To her wonder, she saw an old woman standing in front of her. She was a very old woman. Her face was dazzling with the glow of divine light. Her eyes were dripping with the glow of divine light. Her eyes were dripping the nectar of love. Her majestic face was overflowing with the compassion and love. Sheela experienced immense peace in her heart though she was not acquainted with her. She was full of delight. She welcomes her and gave her the only torn mat and requested her to sit with hesitation. The old lady said, ‘Sheela! Don’t you know me?’

Sheela humbly said, ‘Mother, I feel delightful to see you and experience peace in the soul, as if I have been searching you for a long time, but it seems that you are not known to me!’
With a smile the old lady said, ‘why! Did you forget me? Every Friday I used to come to the temple of Goddess Laxmiji, when there had been singing praise of the Goddess. There we happened to meet each other!’

Sheela was full of sorrow, as her husband had gone to the immoral way of life. She had stopped going to the temple of Goddess Laxmiji. She felt ashamed to get associated with others. She tried much to recollect the memory of that old lady. But she was not successful.

After a while, the old lady said to Sheela, ‘How sweet you had been singing prayer of Goddess Laxmiji in the temple amidst the devotees! Now days you are not seen there. Hence I have begun to think the reason for it. At last I have come to see you’. Hearing the kind words of the old lady, Sheela’s heart moved and her eyes were full of tears. She began to sob painfully. The old lady moved near her and began to console her striking lightly on her back with love.

The old lady said to Sheela, ‘My dear, happiness and sorrow are like the heat and shadow of the Sun. Happiness and misery come one after the other. Please have patience and tell me all about your sufferings. You will feel exempted from your pains, and will get the remedy for the same’.

Hearing the consoling words of the lady, Sheela’s heart felt peace and comfort. She said to her, ‘We were very happy in our life and enjoyed ourselves with the bliss in our heart. My husband was also having a good character. By the grace of God, we were pleased with our financial position. We used to utilize our time in worshipping God. But by our ill luck, my husband was influenced by his bad company. At last he ruined the life by going on the path of immorality: drinking wine, speculation, gambling, race, intoxicating drugs etc. As a result we have become as good as beggars of the footpath’.

The old lady said, ‘Dear, happiness and sorrow come one after the other. Moreover the end of the misdeeds is strange. Every man has to suffer the consequences of his good or bad deeds. Now don’t get worried. You have already suffered all the consequences of your husband’s misdeeds. Now, you will have happy days of your life. You are the devotee of Goddess Laxmiji. Goddess Laxmiji is the incarnation of love and compassion. She is very merciful to her devotees. Hence, have patience and observe the Vrat of the Goddess Laxmiji and your life will be quite easy-going.’

Having heard about the observance of the Vrat of divine Goddess Laxmiji, Sheela’s face glittered with light. She said to the old lady, ‘Mother! Kindly tell me how the Vrat of Laxmiji can be observed. I will certainly observe it.’

The old lady said, ‘The Vrat of Laxmiji is very easy to follow. It is called the ‘Vaibhava Laxmi Vrat’ (Vrat giving wealth) or ‘Vaibhava Laxmi Vrat’ (Vrat giving Luxury). All the hopes of the person who observes the Vrat, will get fulfilled, and she or he becomes happy, wealthy and reputed’. Then she began to describe how to perform the Vrat.

‘Dear, this Vrat is very simple and easy to observe. Many people observe this Vrat by the improper method. Hence they don’t have good result. People believe that the Vrat can be observed only by applying yellow and red turmeric to golden ornaments. But it is not so. Vrat should be performed with proper ceremony according to the religious scriptures or shastras. Then only the observance of the Vrat becomes fruitful. The celebration of the Vrat also should be performed as prescribed by the shastras with proper ceremony’.

‘The Vrat should be observed on Friday every week. One should put on clean clothes after taking bath and should utter silently ‘Jai Ma Laxmi’. One should not speak evil of others. Having washed hands and feet in the evening, one should sit on the wooden seat facing the east direction. One should put a big wooden seat, and then one should put a copper pot on the small heaps of rice arranged on the handkerchief spread on the wooden seat. One
should keep gold or a silver ornament or a rupee coin in a small bowl placed on the copper pot. One should light the lamp-stand and the incense stick near the wooden seat."

"There are many incarnations of Goddess Laxmi." A person observing the Vrat of Vaibhava Laxmi should devoutly see ‘Shree mystical diagram’ and various complexions or forms of goddess Laxmiji. Then one should sing the prayer of Laxmiji. Afterwards one should apply the ornament or a rupee-coin with the yellow and red turmeric and rice-grain. Then after adorning it with a red flower, one should wave lights keeping sweets or piece of jaggery and should utter ‘Jai Ma Laxmi’. After the rituals one should offer the prasad among the members of the family. That ornament or a rupee-coin should be put to the safe place. The water kept in the copper-bowl should be poured into the pot of basil-plant [tulasi] and the rice grain should be thrown to the birds. In this way one gets his or her desires fulfilled by observing the Vrat according to the prescribed ceremony of the shastras. A Man gets wealthy by the grace of Goddess Laxmiji. An unmarried girl gets married. The married woman maintains the happy state of wifehood and a childless woman gets a child by the influence of observance of the Vrat.

Sheela was pleased to know about the observance of the Vrat from that old lady. She said to her, ‘Mother! You have shown me the ceremony of the Vrat. Now I will surely observe it. But please, tell me how long this Vrat should be done and how it should be celebrated’. The old lady said, ‘People say that this Vrat can be done in one’s own way. But it is not so. This Vaibhava Laxmi Vrat should be done for eleven or twenty-one Friday. On the last Friday, the Vrat should be celebrated offering a coconut and sweet dish of rice. Then on that day the sweets should be given to seven unmarried girls or ladies, and saying…’Jai Ma Vaibhava Laxmi’ they should be given a book of ‘Vaibhava Laxmi Vrat'. Afterwards you should bow down your head to the photograph of Goddess Dhanlaxmi and should pray in the heart! Mother! I have observed the Vaibhava Laxmi Vrat. Please fulfill all our wishes! Kindly give wealth to the poor and give children to the childless woman. Let the married woman enjoy the happy state of wifehood. Let the unmarried girl fulfill her desires. Please have grace on those who observe your Vrat and be kind to them by favoring happiness in their lives’. By praying in this manner, bow down your head to the Dhanlaxmi, incarnation of the Goddess Laxmiji and Keep your hand above (not to touch) the flames of the lamp and apply it to your eyes’. Hearing the ceremony for the observation of Vaibhava Laxmi Vrat, she closed her eyes and decided in her mind to do the Vrat with full faith according to shastras for twenty-one Friday and to celebrate the same with ceremony. When Sheela opened the eyes, she was very much surprised to know that the old lady had disappeared! That old lady was no one else but Laxmiji Herself! As Sheela was the devoted worshipper, Goddess Laxmiji Herself had come in the form of an old lady to show Sheela the path of happiness.

On the very next day it was Friday. After taking bath Sheela began to utter, ‘Jai Ma Laxmi’ with full faith in the Goddess Laxmi. During the day she didn’t defame any one. In the evening having washed her hands and feet, Sheela placed the wooden seat. She put her nose-ornament in the small bowl placed on the copper pot, which was on the heaps of rice arranged on the handkerchief spread on the wooden seat. Sitting in the east, Sheela observed the Vaibhava Laxmi Vrat with proper ceremony as informed by that old lady. Then she offered some sugar to her husband. Immediately there was a great change in her husband’s nature. As usual her husband did not beat her! She was very much happy to see such miraculous change in husband. Then after observing the Vrat with devotion and faith for twenty-one Friday. Sheela celebrated the last Friday. She gave a book of Vaibhava Laxmi Vrat to seven ladies and bowing down her head to the photograph of Goddess Laxmiji, prayed: ‘Mother! I have finished observance of the Vrat today. Kindly fulfill the desires of the unmarried girls and return the happiness of those who observe the Vrat. Be merciful to bless us with bliss of life uttering, "Give wealth to the poor, a child to the childless woman and preserve the happiness of the married woman. Kindly fulfill the desires." Uttering these words, Sheela kept her hands above the flames of the lamp and applied her hands to her eyes and paid homage to the Goddess. In this way, Sheela could get the result as she had observed the Vrat according to the prescribed ceremony of the shastras. Her husband gave up the immoral way of life and began to earn with great efforts. With
the pious power of the Goddess, her husband became wealthy. He got back the ornaments of Sheela mortgaged by him. Hence forward he became a noble man and Sheela regained the peace and happiness in her life as before.

Having seen the pious power of the Vaibhava Laxmi Vrat, other women of the street began to perform the Vrat according to ceremony described by the shastras.

Oh! Goddess Dhan Laxmi! Be merciful to all, as you had been to Sheela. Fulfill the desires of all. Bless all with peace and bliss. Jai Ma Dhan Laxmi! Jai Ma Vaibhava Laxmi!!

**Greatness of Goddess**

![Image of Goddess]

One should offer a sweet dish to Goddess Vaibhava Laxmi and sing a prayer. Then one should recite the following verse to obtain immediate fruits of the Vrat.

**Patrabhyagvanman Charan**
Prakashshalan Bhojan!
Satseva Pitrudevarchan Vidhihi
Satyangavam Palanam!
Dhanya Namapi Samghro Na
Kalahaschitta Truroopa Priya!
Drashta Praha Hari Vasami Kamala
Tasmin Gruhe Nischala!

**SIGNIFICANCE**

*I always reside there, where guests are welcomed and offered meals, where virtuous people are rendered services, where God is worshiped and other religious services is done, where truth is observed, where no misdeed is done, where cows are protected, where corn is collected to give for charity, where there is no quarrelling, where wife is contented and polite. At the remaining places, I rarely show my favor.*
Hymn of Goddess

Mahadevi Mahalakshmi Namaste Tvam Vishnu Priye
Shaktidayee Mahalakshmi Namaste Dukha bhajani "1"
Shraaiya Prapti Nimittaya Mahalakshmi Namamyaham
Patitodhdharinee Devi Namamyaham Punaha Punaha "2"
Vedanstvam Sanstuvanti Hee shastrani Cha murhumuhu
Devastvam Pranamanti Hee Laxmi Devi Namostute"3"
Namaste Mahalakshmi Namaste Bhavabhanjanee
Bhaktimukti Na Labhyte Mahadevi Tvaryee Krupa Vina"4"
Sukh Saubhagyam Na Prapnoti Patra Laxmi Na Vidyate
Na Tatfalam Samapnoti Mahalakshmi Namamyaham "5"
Dehi Saubhagyamarogyam Dehi Me Paramam Sukham
Namaste Aadyashkti Tvam Namaste Bheed, Bhanjanee"6"
Viddhehi Devi Kalyanam vidhehi Paramamshriyam
Vidyavantam Yashavantam Lakshmvantam Janam Kuru"7"
Achintya Roop-charite Sarvashatru Vinashinee
Achintya Roop-charite Sarvashatru Pradayeeeney "8"
Namamyaham Mahalakshmi Namamyaham Sureshvarree
Namamyaham Jagdhdhatree Namamyaham Parameshvarree"9"
Aarti

Om Jai Laxmimata, Mayya Jai Laxmimata
Tumko Nishdin Sevat, HarVishnu Vidhata - Om
Uma Rama Brhmami, Tumhi Jagmata
Surya Chandhma Dhyavat, Narad rushi Ghata - Om
Durga Roop Niranjani, Sukh-Sampattidata
Jo Koyi Tumko Dhyata, Rudhdhi-Sidhdhi pata – Om
Tum Patal Nivasini, Tum hi Subh data
Karm-Prabhav-Prakashini, Bhav nidhiki Trata -Om
Jis Gharme Tum Raheti, Sab sadgun Aata
Sab Sambhav Hojata, Man Nahi Ghabarata - Om
Tum bin Yagna Na Hoye, Vastrana Koyee Pata
Khan-Panka Vaibhava, Sab Tumse Aata - Om
Subhgun Mandir Sunder, Kshirodadhi jata
Ratna Chaturdas Tum bin, Koyee Nahi Pata - Om
Maha Laxmijiki Aarati, Je Koyee Nar gata
Ur Anand Samata, Pap Utar jata - Om
Bolo Maha Laxmi Mataka Jai