Translation

Sanskrit

अथ देव्यः कवचम्

ॐ नमश्चण्डिकायै

न्यासः

ॐ अस्य श्री चण्डी कवचस्य | ब्रह्मा ऋषिः | अनुष्टुपृ छन्दः |
चामुण्डा देवता | अइगन्यासोक्त मातरो बीजम् | नवावरणो
मन्त्रशक्तिः | दिग्बन्ध देवता: तत्वम् |
श्री जगदम्बा प्रीत्यर्थ सप्तशती पाठाङ्गत्वेन जपे विनियोगः ||

ॐ नमश्चण्डिकायै

मार्कण्डेय उवाच

ॐ यद्गुह्यं परमं लोकं सर्वेऽक्षाकरं नृणाम् |
यन्न कस्त्यचिदाख्यातं तन्मे ब्रूहि पितामह || १ ||
ब्रह्मोवाचः

अस्ति गुह्यतंम विप्र सर्वभूतौपकारकम्

dेव्यास्तु कवचं पुण्यं तच्च्छुपुष्व महामुने ॥ २ ॥

प्रथमं शैलपुण्डीति द्वितीयं ब्रह्मचारिणीं

tृतीयं चन्द्रघण्टेति कूष्माण्डेति चतुर्थकम् ॥ ३ ॥

पञ्चं स्कन्दमातेति षष्ठं कात्यायनी तथा

सप्टमं कालराजिध च महागोरीति चाष्टमम् ॥ ४ ॥

नवमं सिद्धिवात्री च नवदुर्गा: प्रकीर्तिता: ।

उक्तान्येतानन नामानि ब्रह्मणैव महात्मना ॥ ५ ॥

अग्निना दह्यमानास्तु शशुमध्यगता रणे ।

विषमे दुर्गमे चैव भयांती: शरणं गता: ॥ ६ ॥

न तेषां जायते किक्षिदशुभं रणसंडकं ।

आपदं न च पश्यन्ति शोकदुःखकरीम् ॥ ७ ॥

येस्तु भक्त्या समृता नित्यं तेषां वृद्धि: प्रजायते ।

ये त्वां स्मरणेऽदेवश: रक्षसं तान्न संशयः ॥ ८ ॥

प्रेतसंस्था तु चामुड़ा वाराही महिषासना ।

ऐन्द्री गजसमारुढा वैष्णवो गरुडासना ॥ ९ ॥
नारसिंह महावीरां शिवदूती महाबला ।
महेश्वरी वृषारुढा कौमारी शिखिवाहना ॥ १० ॥

लक्ष्मीं पद्मासना देवी पद्महस्ता हरिप्रिया ।
श्वेतरूपधरा देवी ईश्वरी वृषवाहना ॥ ११ ॥

ब्राह्मी हंससमारुढा सर्वभरणभूषिता ।
इत्येता मातरं सर्वं सर्वयोगसमन्विता: ॥ १२ ॥

नानाभरणशोभाद्या नानारत्नोपशोभिता: ।
श्रैष्ठैश्च मौण्क्तकैः सवाकः सवकयोगसमण्वताः ॥

इन्द्रनीले महानीले: पद्मरागः सुशोभने: ।
दृश्यते देव्यः क्रोधसमाकुलाः ॥ १४ ॥

श्रेष्ठुं चक्रं गदां शक्तिं हलं च मुसलायुधम् ।
खेटकं तोमरं चैव परशुं पाशमेव च ॥ १५ ॥

कुन्ता त्रीशुलं च शाङ्कगमायुधमुत्तमम् ।
दैत्यानं देिनाशाय भक्तानामभयाय च ॥ १६ ॥

धारयन्त्यायुधानीत्थं देवानां च दिताय वै ।
नमसऽस्तु महारौरे महाघोरपराक्रमे निरीक्षिताय ॥ १७ ॥
महाबले महोत्साहे महाभयविनाशिनि ॥

 नाहि मां देवि दुष्प्रेक्षे शत्रूणां भयवर्धिनि ॥ १८ ॥

 प्राच्यां रक्षतु मामैण्ड्री आग्नेययामगिनिदेवता ॥

 दक्षिणेवतु वाराहि नैरृत्यां खड्गधारिणि ॥ १९ ॥

 प्रतीच्यां वारुणी रक्षेद्वायव्यां मृगवाहिनि ॥

 उदीच्यां पातु कौबेरी ईशान्यां शूलधारिणि ॥ २० ॥

 ऊर्ध्वे ब्रह्माणी मे रक्षेदधस्ताद्वैष्णविनी तथा ॥

 एवं दश दिशो रक्षेच्यामुण्डा शववाहना ॥ २१ ॥

 जया मामग्रतः पातु विजया पातु पृष्ठतः ॥

 अजिता वामपाश्वे तु दक्षिणे चापराजिता ॥ २२ ॥

 शिखां मे द्योतिनी रक्षेदुमा मूर्धिनं व्यवस्थिता ॥

 मालाधरी ललाटे च भुवो रक्षेद्यशस्त्रिनी ॥ २३ ॥

 नेत्रयोशिचत्रनेत्वा च यमघंटा तु पाश्वके ॥

 त्रिनेत्रा च त्रिशुलेन भुवोमध्ये च चण्डिका ॥ २४ ॥

 श्रवधिनि चक्षुशोमध्ये श्रोत्रयोद्वारवासिनी ॥

 कपोली कालिका रक्षेत् कर्णमूले तु शंकरी ॥ २५ ॥
नासिकायां सुगन्धा च उत्तरोष्ठे च चर्चिका ।
अधरे चामृताबाला जिहवायां च सरस्वती ॥ २६ ॥

dन्तानुः रक्षतु कौमारी कण्ठदेशे तु चण्डिका ।
घण्टिकां चिन्त्रघण्टा च महामया च तालुके ॥ २७ ॥

cामाक्षी चिबुकं रक्षेद्वाचं मे सर्वमंडगला ।
ग्रीवायाः भद्रकाली च पुष्टवंशे धनुर्धरी ॥ २८ ॥

नीलग्रीवा बहिः कण्ठे नलिकाः नलकूबरी ।
स्कन्धयोः खड़गिनी रक्षेद् बाहु मे वज्तधारिणी ॥ २९ ॥

हस्तयोदिण्डिनी रक्षेदम्बिका चाङ्गुलीषु च ।
नखाङ्गुलेश्वरी रक्षेत् कुक्षोऽरक्षेन्नरेश्वरी ॥ ३० ॥

स्तनौ रक्षेन्मैदेवी मनःशोकष्वनासदी ।
हृदये ललिता देवी उदरे शूलधारिणी ॥ ३१ ॥

नाभौ च कामिनी रक्षेद् गुह्यः गुह्येश्वरी तथा ।
मेठं रक्षतु दुर्गन्धा पायं मे गुह्यवाहिनी ॥ ३२ ॥

cट्यां भगवती रक्षेदूरू मे मेघवाहना ।
जड़े महाबला रक्षेत् जानू माधववनायिका ॥ ३३ ॥
गुल्फयोनारसिंहि च पादपृष्ठे तु कौशिकिः।
पादाङ्गुलिः श्रीधरी च तलं पातालवासिनी। ॥ ३४ ॥

नखान् दंष्रकरालि च केशांश्चैववर्धवर्धकेशिनि।
रोमकूपेशु कौमारी तिंचं योगीश्वरी तथा। ॥ ३५ ॥

रक्तमंज्रवसामांसान्यस्थितमेदांसि पावति।
अन्नस्त्रीष कालाणिश्च पितं च मुक्तेश्वरी। ॥ ३६ ॥

पद्मावति पद्मकोशे कफे चुडामणिस्तथा।
ज्वालामुखी नखज्वालामभेद्या सर्वसन्धिषु। ॥ ३७ ॥

शुकं ब्रह्माणि मे रक्षेच्छायां छत्रेश्वरी तथा।
अहिङ्कारं मनो बुद्धि रक्षेन्मे धर्मधारिणी। ॥ ३८ ॥

प्राणापानौ तथा श्वानमुदानं च समानकम्।
वज्रहस्ता च मे रक्षेत् प्राणान् कल्याणशोभना। ॥ ३९ ॥

रसं प्रसरे च गन्धे च शब्दे स्पर्शं च योगिनी।
सतं रजस्तमश्चैव रक्षेन्नारायणी सदा। ॥ ४० ॥

आयू रक्षतु वाराही धर्म रक्षतु पावति।
यशं कीर्तिः च लक्ष्मीं च सदा रक्षतु वैष्णवी। ॥ ४१ ॥
गोत्रमिन्द्राणी में रक्षेत् पशून् रक्षेच्य चण्डिका ।
पुत्रान् रक्षेनभालक्ष्मीपार्या रक्षतु भैरवी ॥ ४२ ॥

धनेश्वरी धनं रक्षेत् कौमारी कन्याकां तथा ।
पञ्चानं सुपथा रक्षेन्मार्गी क्षेमङ्करी तथा ॥ ४३ ॥

राजद्वारे महालक्ष्मीविजया सतत स्थिता ।
रक्षाहीनं तु यत् स्थानं वर्जितं कवचेन तु ॥ ४४ ॥

तत्सर्व रक्ष मे देवि जयन्ती पापनाशिनी ।
सर्वक्षकरं पुण्यं कवचं सर्वदा जपेत् ॥ ४५ ॥

इंद्र रहस्यं विप्रश भक्त्या तव मयोदितम् ।
पादमेकं न गच्छेत् तु यदीचछेचछुभमातमः ॥ ४६ ॥

कवचेननावृतो नित्यं यत्र यत्राव गच्छति ।
तत्र तत्रार्थलाभश्व विजयः सार्वकालिकः ॥ ४७ ॥

यं यं चिन्तयते कामं तं तं प्राप्नोति निश्चितम् ।
परमैश्वयकमतुलं प्राप्स्यते भूतले पुमान् ॥ ४८ ॥

निर्भयो जायते मत्यः सह्गामेष्वपराजितः ।
तैलोक्ये तु भवेत्पूजयः कवचेनावृतः पुमान् ॥ ४९ ॥
इदं तु देव्याः कवचं देवानामपि दुर्लभम् ।
यः पतेत्रप्रयतो नित्यं त्रिसन्ध्यं श्रद्धयान्वितं: ॥ ५० ॥

दैवीकला भवेतस्य तैलोक्ये चापराजित: ।
जीवेद्वर्षेऽसंतापमृत्युविक्षितं: ॥ ५१ ॥

नशयन्ति व्याधिः: सर्वं लूतविस्फोटकादयः ।
स्थावरं जडः चैव कृत्रिमं चैव यद्विषम् ॥ ५२ ॥

भूचारस्य भूतते सर्वं अभिचाराणि मन्त्रयन्त्राणि भूतले ।
भूचारस्य भूतते कुलजाश्चौपदेशिकां: ॥ ५३ ॥

सहजा कुलजा माला डाकिनी शाकिनी तथा ।
अन्तरिक्षचारा घोरा डाकिन्यश्च महारवा: ॥ ५४ ॥

ग्रहमृृतपिनाशं यशं गन्धर्वराणकाः ।
ब्रह्मराक्षसस्वतेलाः कृष्माण्डा भैरवादयः ॥ ५५ ॥

नशयन्ति दर्शनातस्य कवचेनावृतो हि यः ।
मानोन्नतिभवेत्तराजस्तजोवृद्धिः परा भवेत् ॥ ५६ ॥

यशोवृद्धिभवेत् पुंसां कीर्तिवृद्धिश्च जायते ।
तस्मात् जपेत् सदा भक्तः कवचं कामदं मुने ॥ ५७ ॥
जपेत् सप्तशतीं चण्डी कृत्वा तू कवचं पुरा ।
निर्विच्छनन्ति भवेत् सिद्धिश्चण्डीजपसमुद्भवा ॥ ५८ ॥

यावदभूमण्डलं धते सशैलवनकाननम् ।
तावतिष्ठिति मेदिन्यां सन्नति: पुत्रपौत्रिकी ॥ ५९ ॥

देहान्ते परमं स्थानं सुपरिपि सुदुल्लभम् ।
प्राप्नोति पुरुषो नित्यं महामायप्रसादतः ॥ ६० ॥

तत्र गच्छति गतवासो पुनःचागमनं नहं ।
लभते परमं स्थानं शिवेन सम्बतां व्रजे। ॥ ६१ ॥

॥ इति श्रीमार्कण्डेयपुराणे हरिहरभ्रमविरचितं देवीकवचं समाप्तम् ॥
Devi Kavacham is a collection of 61 shlokas from the Markandeya Purana and is part of the Durga Saptashati. This Kavacham (armour) protects the reader in all parts of his body, in all places and in all difficulties. This great stotram comes as a prelude to the great Devi Mahatmya. It can also be chanted separately.

\textbf{atha devyaḥ kavacam}

\begin{verbatim}
om namaścaṇḍikāyai
   nyāsaḥ
   om asya śrī caṇḍī kavacasya I brahmā ṛṣih I
   anuṣṭup chandaḥ I
cāmuṇḍā devatā I aṅganyāsokta mātaro bījam I
   navāvaraṇo mantraśaktih I digbandha devatāḥ
tatvam I
śrī jagadambā prītyarthe saptaśatī pāṭhāṅgatvena
   jape viniyogaḥ II
\end{verbatim}

Of this Devi Kavacham, Lord Brahma is the Rishi, Anushtup (eight syllables in a pada) is the meter, Chamunda is the deity and it is recited for the love of Shri Jagadamba as a part of Durga Saptashati.
om namaścaṇḍikāyai

mārkaṇḍeya uvāca 1
om yadguhyaṃ paramaṃ loke sarvarakṣākaraṃ
nṛṇām 1
yanna kasyacidākhyātaṃ tanme brūhi pitāmaha ॥
1॥

Markandeya says:
Oh Lord Brahma (Grand father of all) Please teach me that which is secret to all the world, which is great, which gives complete protection, and which has not been told to any one.

brahmovāca 1
asti guhyatamaṃ vipra sarvabhūtopakārakam 1
devyāstu kavacaṃ puṇyaṃ tacchṛṇuṣva
mahāmune ॥ 2 ॥

Brahma says:
Hey great sage, There is a very secret Devi Kavacha (Armour of Goddess), which is useful to all animals and which has not been told to any one.
prathamaṃ śailaputrīti dvitīyaṃ brahmacārīṇī ।
tṛtīyaṃ candraghaṇṭeti kūśmāṇḍeti caturthakam ॥
3 ॥

pañcamaṃ skandamāteti ṣaṣṭhaṃ kātyāyanī tathā ।
saptamaṃ kālarātriśca mahāgaurīti cāṣṭamam ॥
4 ॥

navamaṃ siddhidātrī ca navadurgāḥ prakīrtitāḥ ।
uktānyetāni nāmāni brahmaṇaiva mahātmanā ॥
5 ॥

I have with extreme happiness sung the fame of
the nine mothers, Shailaputri (The daughter of
Himalayas), Brahmacharini (She who leads you to
salvation), Chandraghanta (she who hangs the
crescent like a bell, Ghanta, on her forehead),
Kushmanda (the mother of the universe),
Skandamata (Mother of Lord Subrahmanya),
Kathyayani (She who was born in the hermitage of
Sage Kathyayana), Kalaratri (She who is the end
of God of death), Mahagauri (The pure white
Goddess) and Siddhidatri (She who gives
Salvation). The great God has told these in the
Vedas.
agninā dahyamānāstu śatrumadhyagatā raṇe 1
viṣame durgame caiva bhayārtāḥ śaraṇaṃ gatāḥ 2
6 2

na teṣāṃ jāyate kiñcidaśubhaṃ raṇasaṅkaṭe 1
āpadaṃ na ca paśyanti śokaduḥkhabhayaṅkarīm 2
7 2

He who remembers these nine mothers will not suffer even if he is burnt in fire, even if he has gone to war, even if he is very sad, even if he is terribly afraid of war.

yaistu bhaktyā smṛtā nityaṃ teṣāṃ vṛddhiḥ prajāyate 1

Anyone who remembers those names with devotion is also are free of these fears and sorrows.

ye tvāṃ smaranti deveśi rakṣasi tānna saṃśayaḥ 2
8 2

pretasaṃsthā tu cāmuṇḍā vārāhī mahiṣāsanā 1
aīndrī gajasamārūḍhā vaiṣṇavī garuḍāsanā 2 9 2
Kali rides on corpses, Varahi rides on Garuda, Maheswari on bull, Kaumari on Peacock, Brahmi on a swan and all of them wear different types of ornaments and have different types of luster, wear different type of gems and are seen on the chariots with very angry faces. (This is the description of the seven holy mothers)
They hold in their hands conch, mace, spear, plough, shield, tall spear, axe, trident, strong bow made of horns so that they can kill asuras, bless devotees and for the good of devas.

Hey strong Goddess, Hey enthusiastic Goddess, Hey goddess who removes fear of death, Hey Goddess who is extremely impossible to see and
Hey Goddess, who increases the fear of your enemies, please protect us.

prācyāṃ rakṣatu māmaindri āgneyyāmagnidevatā
I
dakṣiṇe 'vatu vārāhī nairṛtyāṃ khaḍgadhārinī II 19 II

Let Indrani (power of Indra) protect me in the east, Agni (Female power of fire God), in the southeast, Varahi (the power of Varaha) in the south, and Gadgadharini (She holds a sword), in the southwest.

pratīcyāṃ vāruṇi rakṣedvāyavyāṃ mṛgavāhinī I
udīcyāṃ pātu kauberī īśānyāṃ śūladhārinī II 20 II

Let the power of Varuna (God of rain) protect me in the west, the power of wind in the northwest, Kaumari (the power of Lord Subrahmanya) in the north and Maheswari (The power of Lord Shiva) in the Northeast.

ūrdhvaṃ brahmāṇī me rakṣedadhastādvaiṣṇavi tathā I
evaṃ daśa diśo rakṣeccaṃuṇḍā śavavāhanā II 21 II
Let Brahmani (Power of Lord Brahma) protect me at the top, let Vaishnavi (Power of Vishnu) protect me below and let Chamunda who sits on a seat of Corpse thus protect me on all the ten sides.

jayā māmagrataḥ pātu vijayā pātu prṣṭhataḥ ।
ajitā vāmapārśve tu dakṣiṇe cāparājitā ॥ 22 ॥

Let Jaya (She who is Victory) stand before me, let Vijaya (She who is always victorious) stand behind me, let Ajitha (She who cannot be won) stand to my left and Aparajitha (She who has never been defeated) stand on my right.

śikhāṃ me dyotinī rakṣedumā mūrdhni vyavasthitā ।
mālādharī lalāṭe ca bhruvau rakṣedyaśasvinī ॥ 23 ॥

Let Udhyotini (She who is ever prepared) protect my hair, Uma (Goddess Parvati) my head, Maladhari (She who wears a garland) my forehead and Yasasvini (She who is famous) my eye brows.
Let Trinetra (She who has three eyes) protect the space between eye brows, Yamaghanta (death to God of death) protect my nose, Shankhini (She who has a conch) the space between two eyes, Dvara Vasini (She who lives deep inside) my ears, Kalika (the black goddess) my cheeks, Shankari (Wife of Lord Parameshwara) the ear lobes.

Let Sugandha (She who smells nice) protect the nose bridge and Charchiga (she who is above description) outside my mouth. Let my lips be protected by Chandra Kala, (she who wears the crescent moon) Sarasvati (Goddess of learning) my tongue.
Let Kaumari (She who is a young girl) my teeth and Chandika (she who cannot be measured) the middle of my neck. Let my throat be protected by Chitra Ganda (She who is picturesque), Mahamaya (great enchantress) protect the small tongue.

Let Kamakshi (She who has attractive eyes) protect my beard and voice be protected by Sarva Mangala (She who gives all that is good). Let Badrakali (the black goddess who protects) protect my neck.

Neelagreeva (the Goddess who is blue) protect the back portion of my neck, Nalakoobari protect the neck joint, Gadgadharini (She who holds the
sword) protect my shoulders, Vajradharini (She who holds Vajrayudha) protect my arms.

hastayordaṇḍinī rakṣedambikā cāṅgulīṣu ca
nakhāñchūleśvarī rakṣet kukṣau rakṣennareśvarī ॥ 30 ॥

Let Dhandini (She who punishes) protect my hands and Ambika (She who is the mother of the world) protect my fingers. Soolesvari (She who holds the spear) protect my nails, Nalesvari protect my abdomen.

stanau rakṣenmahādevī manaḥśokavināśinī ॥
hṛdaye lalitā devī udare śūladhāriṇī ॥ 31 ॥

Let Mahadevi (The great goddess) protect my breasts and let Shoka nasini (She who destroys sorrows) protect my mind. Let Lalita (The goddess who is easy to attain) protect my heart, let Shooladharini (She who holds the trident) protect my stomach.

nābhau ca kāminī rakṣed guhyaṃ guhyeśvarī tathā ॥
meḍhraṃ rakṣatu durgandhā pāyuṃ me guhyavāhinī ॥ 32 ॥
Let Kamini (She who is lovable) protect my belly and let Guhyeshvari (She who is secret) protect my reproductive organs. Let my penis be protected by Bhoothanada (She who is the ruler of all beings), my behind protected by Mahisha vahini (She who rides on buffalo).

\[
\text{kaṭyāṁ bhagavatī rakṣedūrū me meghavāhanā}
\]
\[
\text{jaṅghe mahābalā rakṣet jānū mādhavanāyikā}
\]
\[
\text{॥ ॥ 33}
\]

Let my thighs be protected by Bhagavathi (She who is the goddess) and knees by Vindhyavasini. (She who lives on Vindhya Mountains). Let my knee cap be protected by Mahabala (she who is very strong) who has been mentioned in the Vedas, the center of the knee be protected by Vinayaki, (She who helps us carry out things without obstruction).

\[
gulphayornārasimhī ca pādapṛṣṭhe tu kauśikī
daṅgulīḥ śrīdharī ca talaṃ pātālavāsinī
cpyāṁ ॥ ॥ 34 ॥
\]

Let the legs be protected by Narasimhi (The female power of Lord Narasimha), the top of the feet be protected by Kausiki, the fingers of the feet be protected by Sreedhari (She who holds
Maha lakshmi), the bottom of the feet by Patalavasini.

nakhaṃ daṃṣṭrakarālī ca keśāṃścaivordhvakeśinī I
romakūpeṣu kaumārī tvacaṃ yogīśvarī tathā II 35

Nails of the feet by Karali (She who is black with anger), and hair all over the body by Urdhvakeshi. (Goddess having long hair). Let the hair pores all over the body be protected by Kaumari (the Power of Abundance), skin be protected by Yogheesvari, (the sovereign of ascetics).

raktamajjāvasāmāṃsāṃsāṃyasthimedāṃsi pārvatī I
antrāṇi kālarātriśca pittaṃ ca mukuṭeśvarī II 36

Let Parvati (The daughter of the Mountain) protect my blood, flesh, juices, bones and fat. Let my intestines be protected by Kala Ratri, (Goddess of Dark night) the bile be protected by Makutesvari (the Supreme Sovereign).

padmāvatī padmakoše kaphe cūḍāmanistathā I
jvālāmukhī nakhajvālāmabhedyā sarvasandhiṣu II 37

Let heart be protected by Padmavathi (Goddess who sits on lotus) and let Choodamani (Goddess who is a great gem) protect my phlegm. Let the shine of my nails be protected by Jwalamukhi (She who has a face of a flame), all the joints be protected by Abhedya (She who cannot be injured).

śukraṃ brahmāṇī me rakṣecchāyāṃ chatreśvarī
tathā ।
ahaṅkāraṃ mano buddhiṃ rakṣenme
dharmadhāriṇī ॥ 38 ॥

Oh Brahmani (the female Power of Lord Brahma) protect my semen and may my shadow be protected by Chatreswari (She who protects like an umbrella). Hey Dharmadharini (She who walks on the path of Dharma), please protect my mind, intellect and my ego.

prāṇāpānau tathā vyānamudānaṃ ca samānakam
I
vajrahastā ca me rakṣet prāṇān kalyāṇaśobhanā ॥ 39 ॥

Let the winds of the body (Prana, Apana, Vyana, Samana, Udhana), as well as fame, good name
and wealth be protected by Vajrahasta (She who wields the thunderbolt) and prana (life force) by Kalyanashobhana (She who is beautiful and well mannered).

raše rūpe ca gandhe ca śabde sparśe ca yoginī
sattvaṃ rajastamaścaiva rakṣennārāyaṇī sadā ॥ 40 ॥

May Yogini (She who is the master of spiritual knowledge) protect the sense organs, that is, the faculties of tasting, seeing, smelling, hearing and touching. May Narayani (Power of Narayana) protect sattva, rajas and tamas gunas (the mental structure).

āyū rakṣatu vārāhī dharmaṃ rakṣatu pārvatī
yaśaḥ kīrtiṃ ca lakṣmīṃ ca sadā rakṣatu vaiṣṇavī ॥ 41 ॥

May Varahi (feminine energy of Varaha, the boar Avatar) protect the life, Vaishnavi (the invincible sister of Lord Vishnu) protect dharma, Lakshmi (Goddess of fortune) protect my success and fame and Chakrini (She who has the discus) protect wealth and knowledge.
May Indrani (The female power of Lord Indra) protect my progeny and Chandika (She who cannot be measured) protect my cows. May Mahalakshmi protect my sons and Bhairavi (terrifying aspect of the Devi) protect my wife.

May the Goddess Dhaneshvari (the divinity of wealth) protect my wealth and Kaumari (the adolescent Goddess) protect my daughter. May Supatha (she who is the virtuous path) protect my journey and Kshemakari (She who looks after) my way.
May Mahalakshmi protect me in the king's court and Vijaya (She who is always victorious) everywhere.

tatsarvaṃ rakṣa me devi jayantī pāpanāśinī । sarvarakṣākaraṃ puṇyaṃ kavacaṃ sarvadā japet ॥ 45 ॥

Oh Goddess Jayanti, who is the greatest and who destroys sins, any part of the body that has not been mentioned in this Kavacha and has thus remained unprotected, may be protected by you.

idaṃ rahasyaṃ viprarṣe bhaktyā tava mayoditam । pādamekaṃ na gacchet tu yadīcchecchubhamātmanaḥ ॥ 46 ॥

kavacenāvärtto nityaṃ yatra yatraiva gacchati । tatra tatrārthalābhaśva vijayaḥ sārvakālikaḥ ॥ 47 ॥

yaṃ yaṃ cintayate kāmaṃ taṃ taṃ prāpnoti niścitam । paramaiśvaryamatulaṃ prāpsyate bhūtale pumān ॥ 48 ॥

The greatest of Brahmans has revealed this secret with devotion.
One should cover oneself with this Kavacha, wherever he goes and should not walk even a step without it if he wishes all good to happen to him. He will be successful everywhere and all his desires will be fulfilled and will enjoy great prosperity on the earth.

nirbhayo jāyate martyah saṅgrāmesvaparājitah ||
trailokye tu bhavetpūjyaḥ kavacenāvṛtaḥ pumān ||
49 ||

The person who covers himself with this Kavacha becomes fearless, is never defeated in the battle, and becomes worthy of being worshipped in the three worlds.

idaṃ tu devyāḥ kavaçaṃ devānāmapi durlabham ||
yah paṭhetprayato nityaṃ trisandhyāṃ
śraddhayānvitaḥ || 50 ||

daivīkalā bhavettasya trailokyे cāparājitaḥ ||
jīvedvarṣaśataṃ sāgramapamṛtyuvivarjitaḥ || 51 ||

One who reads with devotion every day in dawn, noon and dusk, the Kavacha of the Devi, which is inaccessible even to the Gods, receives the Divine Arts, is undefeated in the three worlds, lives for a hundred years, and is free from accidental death.
All disease will be destroyed. All the poisons, from animals or others, cannot hurt him.

All those, who cast magical spells, by mantras or yantras, on other for evil purposes, all ghosts,
goblins, or bad spirits moving on the earth and in the sky, all those who mesmerize others, like Kulaja, Mala, Shakini and Dakini, all Yakshas and Gandharvas, all Rakshasas, Brahmarakshasas, Vetalas, Kooshmandas and Bhairavis are destroyed just by the sight of the person having this Kavacha in his heart.

yaśovṛddhirbhavet puṃsāṃ kīrtivṛddhiśca jāyate । 
tasmāt japet sadā bhaktah kavacaṃ kāmadaṃ 
mune ॥ 57 ॥

japet saptaśatīṃ caṇḍīṃ kṛtvā tu kavacaṃ purā । 
nirvighnena bhavet siddhiścaṇḍījapasamudbhavā ॥ 58 ॥

That person will have more and more respect and prowess. In this world his fame and prosperity will increase by reading the Kavacha and Saptashati.

yāvadbhūmaṇḍalaṃ dhatte saśailavanakānanam । 
tāvatiṣṭhati medinyāṃ santatiḥ putrapautrikī ॥ 59 ॥

dehānte paramaṃ sthānaṃ surairapi sudurlabham ॥
prāpnoti puruṣo nityaṁ mahāmāyāprasādataḥ ॥ 60 ॥

tatra gacchati gatvāsaṁ punaścāgamanam nahi ।
labhate paramam sthānaṁ śivena samatāṁ vrajat ॥ 61 ॥

His progeny will live as long as the earth with mountains and forests. By the grace of Mahamaya, he will attain the highest realization, that is inaccessible even to the Gods and will be eternally blissful in the company of Lord Shiva.

॥ iti śrīmārkaṇḍeyapurāṇe
hariharabrahmaviracitaṁ devīkavacaṁ saṁāptam ॥

Here ends the Devi Kavacham from the Markandeya Purana.