

Shri Satyanarayan Aarti in English | Jai Lakshmi Ramana Lyrics

“Jai Lakshmi Ramana” is a popular Aarti dedicated to Lord Shri Satyanarayan. It is commonly sung after completing Satyanarayan Vrat Katha and Puja, especially on Purnima, during Griha Pravesh, weddings, birthdays and other auspicious occasions.

Lord Satyanarayan is a worshipped form of Lord Vishnu associated with truth, Dharma, compassion and protection. The Aarti remembers His divine appearance, His grace upon devotees and important events from the Satyanarayan Vrat Katha.

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Shri Satyanarayan Aarti Lyrics in English

Jai Lakshmi Ramana,
Swami Jai Lakshmi Ramana.
Satyanarayan Swami,
Jan Patak Harana.
Om Jai Lakshmi Ramana.

Ratan Jadit Singhasan,
Adbhut Chhavi Raje.
Narad Karat Nirajan,
Ghanta Van Baje.
Om Jai Lakshmi Ramana.

Prakat Bhaye Kali Karan,
Dwij Ko Daras Diyo.
Budho Brahman Bankar,
Kanchan Mahal Kiyu.
Om Jai Lakshmi Ramana.

Durbal Bhil Kathoro,
Jin Par Kripa Kari.
Chandrachud Ek Raja,
Tinki Vipatti Hari.
Om Jai Lakshmi Ramana.

Vaishya Manorath Payo,
Shraddha Taj Deenhi.
So Phal Bhogyo Prabhuji,
Phir Stuti Keenhi.
Om Jai Lakshmi Ramana.

Bhav Bhakti Ke Karan,
Chhin-Chhin Roop Dharyo.
Shraddha Dharan Keenhi,
Tinko Kaaj Saryo.
Om Jai Lakshmi Ramana.

Gwal-Baal Sang Raja,
Van Mein Bhakti Kari.
Manvanchhit Phal Deenho,
Deendyalu Hari.
Om Jai Lakshmi Ramana.

Chadhat Prasad Savayo,
Kadali Phal Meva.
Dhoop Deep Tulsi Se,

Raji Satyadeva.

Om Jai Lakshmi Ramana.

Satyanarayan Ji Ki Aarti,

Jo Koi Nar Gave.

Riddhi-Siddhi Sukh-Sampatti,

Sahaj Roop Pave.

Om Jai Lakshmi Ramana.

Jai Lakshmi Ramana,

Swami Jai Lakshmi Ramana.

Satyanarayan Swami,

Jan Patak Harana.

Om Jai Lakshmi Ramana.

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Simple Meaning of Shri Satyanarayan Aarti

In this Aarti, Lord Satyanarayan is praised as the beloved Lord of Goddess Lakshmi and the compassionate remover of the suffering and sins of devotees.

The verses refer to important events from Satyanarayan Vrat Katha. They remember the Lord's grace upon a poor Brahmin, a merchant, a king and other ordinary devotees.

The Aarti teaches that forgetting a righteous promise, giving up devotion or becoming proud after receiving success can lead a person away from the right path. By accepting mistakes, restoring faith and surrendering to the Lord, a devotee can

return to a life of Dharma.

The concluding verses mention offerings such as Prasad, bananas, dry fruits, incense, lamps and Tulsi leaves. The deeper message is that worship should be performed with sincerity and according to one's means.

Spiritual Importance of Satyanarayan Aarti

- It completes Satyanarayan Puja and Vrat Katha in a devotional manner.
- It expresses gratitude towards Lord Vishnu.
- It reminds devotees about truth, commitment and respect for Prasad.
- Singing it with family creates a peaceful devotional atmosphere.
- It encourages devotees to admit mistakes and give up pride.
- It inspires prayer for wisdom and righteous conduct, not only material wealth.

The benefits connected with the Aarti are based on religious tradition and personal faith. It should not be treated as a substitute for medical treatment, financial planning or practical action during serious difficulties.

How to Perform Shri Satyanarayan Aarti

1. Complete all five chapters of [Satyanarayan Vrat Katha](#).
2. Light a ghee lamp or camphor before Lord Satyanarayan.
3. Keep the lamp, flowers and Akshat on the Aarti plate.
4. Ring a bell and sing "Jai Lakshmi Ramana" with devotion.
5. Move the lamp slowly in a circular motion before the

Lord.

6. Offer flowers and Pushpanjali after completing the Aarti.
7. Ask the Lord to forgive any mistakes made during the Puja.
8. Distribute Panchamrit and Satyanarayan Prasad among everyone.

Simple Prayer: O Lord Satyanarayan, grant us the strength to speak truthfully, fulfil our promises, remain free from pride and follow the path of Dharma.

When Should Satyanarayan Aarti Be Performed?

This Aarti is generally performed after completing Satyanarayan Puja and all five chapters of the Vrat Katha. It may also be sung on the following occasions:

- On Purnima
- On Ekadashi
- During Thursday worship of Lord Vishnu
- During Griha Pravesh
- At weddings and wedding anniversaries
- On birthdays and naming ceremonies
- Before starting a new business or auspicious work
- During daily morning or evening worship

There is no single compulsory time for the Aarti. Choose a time when the family can participate peacefully and without rushing.

What Should Be Done After the

Aarti?

- Bow before Lord Satyanarayan and offer a forgiveness prayer.
- Receive the Satyanarayan Prasad respectfully.
- Distribute the Prasad among everyone present.
- Sprinkle the Kalash water around the home or offer it to a Tulsi plant.
- Seek blessings from parents, teachers and elders.
- Apply the teachings of truth, humility and commitment in daily life.

Frequently Asked Questions About Satyanarayan Aarti

1. Which Aarti is Dedicated to Lord Satyanarayan?

“Jai Lakshmi Ramana, Swami Jai Lakshmi Ramana” is the commonly sung Aarti of Lord Satyanarayan.

2. When is Satyanarayan Aarti Sung?

It is generally sung after completing [Satyanarayan Puja and Vrat Katha](#).

3. Can Om Jai Jagdish Hare Also Be Sung?

Yes. Lord Satyanarayan is a form of Lord Vishnu, so “Om Jai Jagdish Hare” may also be sung. Many families perform both Aartis.

4. Can Satyanarayan Aarti Be Sung Every

Day?

Yes. It may also be included in daily morning or evening worship of Lord Vishnu.

5. Can Women and Children Sing This Aarti?

Yes. Men, women and children may all sing or listen to the Aarti with devotion.

6. Can Only the Aarti Be Performed Without the Katha?

During daily worship, the Aarti may be sung independently. During a complete Satyanarayan Vrat, the Puja, five chapters of the Katha, Aarti and Prasad distribution should ideally be completed.

7. Why is Receiving Prasad Important?

Satyanarayan Vrat Katha gives special importance to respecting sacred Prasad. It should therefore be received and distributed with gratitude after the Puja.

8. How Long Does the Complete Aarti Take?

The complete Aarti generally takes around five to seven minutes, depending on the speed of singing and repetition of the refrain.

9. Can the Aarti Be Sung at Night?

Yes. Many families perform Satyanarayan Puja and Aarti during the evening or at night, especially on Purnima.

10. Can I Only Listen to Satyanarayan Aarti?

Yes. Listening with faith and attention is also a meaningful devotional practice.

Conclusion

“Jai Lakshmi Ramana” is a devotional Aarti that remembers the glory of Lord Satyanarayan, His compassion towards devotees and the main teachings of Satyanarayan Vrat Katha.

The Aarti inspires devotees to speak truthfully, fulfil their commitments, respect Prasad and remain humble and grateful after receiving success.

It may be sung during [Satyanarayan Puja](#), Purnima, Ekadashi, Griha Pravesh and other auspicious occasions.

Om Shri Satyanarayanaya Namah. Glory to Lord Shri Satyanarayan.

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