

## Need to use a proper script for Samskritam

Even though Bhagavan understands all languages, the power of our Bharatiya languages cannot be matched in expressing our cultural values especially when rising to the plane of conversing with Bhagavan. Of them, the Samskrita bhasha is special in that it is pan-Bharatiya. Hence our scriptures, anushthana paddhati-s and a lot of bhakti sahitya texts are in Samskrita only.

We know that in Samskritam, especially for anushthanam, sound/pronunciation is important. Therefore one should write and read sankalpa shloka-s etc for anushthanam in an appropriate script which is capable of distinguishing all the sounds of Samskritam.

Now the Latin (English) script was evolved for other languages, and we all know the difficulty of correlating spelling and pronunciation even in English. Further, more letters are required to write Samskritam than English as there are more sounds in it. However, since Latin script is widely known, scholars felt it useful to create a Latin-based transliteration system for Samskritam.

In such a system, Latin letters which may be casually applied to different sounds need to be differentiated. For instance in Rama the first or second "a" may denote a long sound. This is differentiated as Rāma or Ramā. Similarly, other marks called diacritics are used to differentiate sounds as in aā ī ī uū rr̥ l̥ mm h̥ n̥ñ t̥ d̥ s̥ s̥. Aspirated (mahāprāna) sounds are denoted with an additional h as in k/kh, g/gh, c/ch, j/jh, t̥/ṭh, d̥/ḍh, t/t̥h, d/d̥h, p/p̥h, b/b̥h.

However, a system is useful only if followed correctly. If diacritics or added h-s are ignored and we do not read with the intended pronunciation, then the transliteration is no longer useful for its intended purpose. It is very easy to ignore diacritics as they are not in daily use. It would then have altogether been better to use a script which actually has different symbols for the sounds.

Therefore it is strongly recommended to learn a Bharatiya script like Devanagari, Grantha, Telugu, Kannada etc which has clearly different letters to denote the various sounds. Our documents are published in many such scripts.

However, with a view to help people who are not able to immediately learn such scripts, we are now publishing documents in Latin transliteration as well as per the system called International Alphabet of Sanskrit Transliteration (IAST). For the above reasons, people should use these as a temporary measure till they learn a Bharatiya script.

The Samskrita varnamala in IAST is given below with Devanagari equivalents:

a अ, ā आ, i इ, ī ई, u उ, ū ऊ, r ऋ, ṛ ऋ, l ल, ḥ ल॒

e ए, ai ऐ, o ओ, au औ, am अं, ah अः

ka क, kha ख, ga ग, gha घ, ḥa ङ

ca च, cha छ, ja ज, jha झ, ña ङ

ṭa ट, ṭha ठ, da ड, ḍha ढ, ḥa ण

ta त, tha थ, da द, dha ध, na न

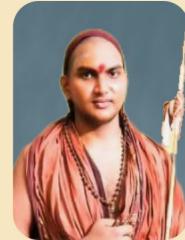
pa प, pha फ, ba ब, bha भ, ma म

ya य, ra र, la ल, va व, śa श, śa ष, sa स, ha ह

hara hara śaṅkara

Om

jaya jaya śaṅkara



śrī-vedavyāsāya namah

śrīmad-ādya-śaṅkara-bhagavatpāda-  
paramparāgata-mūlāmnāya-sarvajñā-pīṭham  
śrī-kāñcī-kāmakotī-pīṭham  
jagadguru-śrī-śaṅkarācārya-svāmi-śrīmaṭha-  
samsthānam

## sūrya-pūjā

|                                |            |                                 |
|--------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|
| (sāyana)-uttarāyaṇa-puṇyakālah | 22.12.2025 | dhanuh 7                        |
| makara-saṅkrānti-puṇyakālah    | 14.01.2025 | makarah 1 (dṛgganitānusārena)   |
| makara-saṅkrānti-puṇyakālah    | 15.01.2025 | makarah 1 (vākyaganitānusārena) |
| ratha-saptamī-puṇyakālah       | 25.01.2026 | kumbhaḥ 4                       |



Of the Shanmathas established by Bhagavatpada, the Saura matam is one. Surya Upasana is also part of the Panchayatana Puja as it is said

veda-dharma-śāstra-paripālana-sabhā

9884655618

8072613857

vdspsabha@gmail.com

vdspsabha.org

## आदित्यम् अम्बिकां विष्णुं गणनाथं महेश्वरम्

The worship of Surya Bhagavan is capable of giving good health and longevity, aishvaryam (such as good position), wealth, progeny, clarity of intellect and wisdom. As per the words of Mahakavi Kalidasa, **शरीरम् आद्यं खलु धर्मसाधनम्**, dharma can be followed only if we have good health. All people would have realized that all human achievements come only after health due to the experiences of recent times.

Bhanu Saptami (when saptami comes on a Sunday), Makara Sankrāmanam / Pongal and Ratha Saptami are some of the special occasions where we worship Surya Bhagavan.

Likewise, in our Shrimatham, our Shri Kanchi Kamakoti Mulamnaya Sarvajna Pithadipati Shankaracharya Swamigal follows the tradition of offering puja to Surya Bhagavan on Sayana Uttarayana Punya Kalam also. Along with this, Surya Puja is also done on Makara Sankranti as usual.

As per the saying **यद्यदाचरति श्रेष्ठः**: let us follow this anushtanam of our Acharyas and offer worship to Surya Bhagavan on such important days and involve ourselves in dharma karyam and become the worthy recipients of our Acharya's grace.

A laghu puja paddhati is being released for this.

Source books: 1) “Aditya Stotra Ratnam of Appayya Dikshitar” (Tamil), 1959, Kamakoti Koshasthanam; 2) “Sankranti Puja, Go Puja”, 1981, Brahmashri Shrivatsa Somadeva Sharma. (The Surya Dvadasa Arya Stuti given in this document was also published in his Vaidika Dharma Samvardhini magazine.)

### ॥pradhāna-pūjā॥

(ācamya)

[vighneśvarapūjāṁ kṛtvā]

śuklāmbaradharāṁ viṣṇum śaśivarṇāṁ caturbhujāṁ<sup>1</sup>  
prasannavadānam dhyāyet sarvavighnopāśāntaye॥

veda-dharma-śāstra-paripālana-sabhā

9884655618

8072613857

vdspsabha@gmail.com



vdspsabha.org

prāṇān āyamyaḥ (apa upasprṣya, puṣpākṣatān gr̥hītvā)

mamopātta-samasta-durita-kṣaya-dvārā śrīparameśvarapṛityartham  
śubhe śobhane muhūrte adya brahmaṇah dvitīya-parārdhe śvetavarāha-  
kalpe vaivasvata-manvantare aṣṭāvimśatitame kaliyuge prathame pāde  
jambū-dvīpe bhārata-varṣe bharatakhanḍe meroḥ dakṣine pārśve asmin  
vartamāne vyāvahārikāṇāṁ prabhavādīnāṁ ṣaṣṭyāḥ samvatsarāṇāṁ  
madhye viśvāvasu-nāma-samvatsare

(sāyana)-uttarāyaṇa-puṇyakālah / 22.12.2025 / dhanuh 7

sāyana-uttarāyaṇe hemanta-ṛtau dhanur-pauṣa-māse śukla-pakṣe  
dvitīyāyāṁ (10:52) śubhatithau induvāsarayuktāyāṁ uttarāśāḍhā-  
nakṣatrayuktāyāṁ dhruva-yogayuktāyāṁ kaulava-karaṇa (10:52; taitila-  
karaṇa)yuktāyāṁ evam-guṇa-višeṣaṇa-viśiṣṭāyāṁ asyāṁ dvitīyāyāṁ  
(10:52)

makara-saṅkrānti-pūṇyakālah / 14.01.2026 / makarah 1

uttarāyaṇe hemanta-ṛtau makara (14:44)-pauṣa-māse krṣṇa-pakṣe ekādaśyāṁ śubhatithau saumyavāsarayuktāyām anurādhā-nakṣatrayuktāyām gaṇḍa-yogayuktāyām bālava-karanayuktāyām evam-guṇa-viśeṣaṇa-viśistāyām asyām ekādaśyām

makara-saikrānti-punyakālah / 15.01.2026 / makarah 1

uttarāyaṇe hemanta-ṛtau makara-pauṣa-māse kṛṣṇa-pakṣe dvādaśyām  
śubhatithau guruvāsarayuktāyām jyeṣṭhā-nakṣatrayuktāyām vṛddhi-  
yogayuktāyām kaulava-karaṇayuktāyām evam-guṇa-višeṣaṇa-viśiṣṭāyām  
asyām dvādaśyām

ratha-saptami-punyakālah / 25.01.2026 / makarāh 12

uttarāyaṇe hemanta-ṛtau makara-māgha-māse śukla-pakṣe saptamyāṁ śubhatithau bhānuvāsarayuktāyāṁ revatī-nakṣatra (13:34)yuktāyāṁ siddha-yoga (11:42; sādhya-yoga)yuktāyāṁ garajā-karaṇa (11:58; vanijā-karana)yuktāyāṁ evam-guna-viśesana-viśistāyāṁ asyāṁ saptamyāṁ

veda-dharma-śāstra-paripālana-sabhā

saparivārasya bhagavataḥ sūryasya prasādena —

- bhāratīyānām mahājanānām vighna-nivṛtti-pūrvaka-satkārya-pravṛtti-dvārā aihika-āmuṣmika-abhyudaya-prāptyartham, asatkāryebhyah nivṛttyartham
- bhāratīyānām santateḥ sanātana-sampradāye śraddhā-bhaktyoh abhivṛddhyartham
- sarvesām dvipadām catuṣpadām anyeśām ca prāṇi-vargānām ārogya-yukta-sukha-jīvana-avāptyartham
- asmākam saha-kuṭumbānām dharma-arta-kāma-mokṣa-rūpa-caturvidha-puruṣārtha-siddhyartham viveka-vairāgya-siddhyartham

sāyana-uttarāyaṇa/makara-saṅkrānti/ratha-saptami  
puṇyakāle yathāśakti-dhyāna-āvāhanādi-śoḍāśopacāraiḥ śrī-sūrya-pūjām  
kariṣye| tadaṅgam kalaśapūjām ca kariṣye| [kalaśapūjām kṛtvā]

## pradhāna-pūjā

sūryam sundaralokanāthamamṛtam vedāntasāram śivam  
jñānam brahmamayam sureśamalam lokaikacittam prabhumi  
indrādityanarādhipam suragurum trailokyacūḍāmaṇim  
viṣṇubrahmaśivasvarūpahṛdayam vande sadā bhāskaram||  
saparivāram bhagavantam sūryam dhyāyāmi|

sauramanḍalamadhyastham sāmbam samśārabheṣajam|  
nīlagrīvam virūpākṣam namāmi śivamavyayam||  
saparivāram bhagavantam sūryam āvāhayāmi|  
mitrāya namaḥ, āsanam samarpayāmi|  
ravaye namaḥ, svāgatam vyāharāmi|  
sūryāya namaḥ, pādyam samarpayāmi|  
bhānave namaḥ, arghyam samarpayāmi|  
khagāya namaḥ, ācamaniyam samarpayāmi|  
pūṣṇe namaḥ, madhuparkam samarpayāmi|

veda-dharma-śāstra-paripālana-sabhbā

hara hara śaṅkara

6

jaya jaya śaṅkara

hirāṇyagarbhāya namah, snapayāmi| snānottaram ācamaniyam samarpayāmi|  
marīcaye namah, vastram samarpayāmi|  
ādityāya namah, upavītam samarpayāmi|  
savitre namah, ābharaṇam samarpayāmi|  
arkāya namah, gandhān dhārayāmi| gandhasyopari haridrā-kuṇkumam  
samarpayāmi|  
bhāskarāya namah, akṣatān samarpayāmi|  
puṣpaiḥ pūjayāmi|

## ||sūrya-aṣṭottaraśata-nāmāvalih||

aruṇāya namah  
śaraṇyāya namah  
karuṇā-rasa-sindhave namah  
asamānabalāya namah  
ārtarakṣāya namah  
ādityāya namah  
ādibhūtāya namah  
akhilāgamavedine namah  
acyutāya namah  
akhilajñāya namah  
anantāya namah  
ināya namah  
viśvarūpāya namah  
ijyāya namah  
indrāya namah  
bhānave namah  
indirāmandirāptāya namah  
vandanīyāya namah  
īśāya namah

10

suprasannāya namah  
suśīlāya namah  
suvarcase namah  
vasupradāya namah  
vasave namah  
vāsudevāya namah  
ujjvalāya namah  
ugrarūpāya namah  
ūrdhvagāya namah  
vivasvate namah  
udyatkiraṇajālāya namah  
hṛṣikeśāya namah  
ūrjasvalāya namah  
vīrāya namah  
nirjarāya namah  
jayāya namah  
ūrudvayābhāvarūpayukta-  
sārathaye namah  
ṛṣivandyāya namah

20

30

|                              |    |                             |
|------------------------------|----|-----------------------------|
| hara hara śaṅkara            | 7  | jaya jaya śaṅkara           |
| rugghantre namaḥ             |    | ojaskarāya namaḥ            |
| ṛkṣacakracarāya namaḥ        |    | jayine namaḥ                |
| ṛjusvabhāvacittāya namaḥ     | 40 | jagadānandahetave namaḥ     |
| nityastutyāya namaḥ          |    | janmamṛtyujarāvyādhi-       |
| ṛkāramāṭrkāvarṇarūpāya namaḥ |    | varjitāya namaḥ             |
| ujjvalatejase namaḥ          |    | uccasthānasamārūḍhāya namaḥ |
| ṛkṣādhināthamitrāya namaḥ    |    | rathasthāya namaḥ           |
| puṣkarākṣāya namaḥ           |    | asurāraye namaḥ             |
| luptadantāya namaḥ           |    | kamanīyakarāya namaḥ        |
| śāntāya namaḥ                |    | abjavallabhāya namaḥ        |
| kāntidāya namaḥ              |    | antarbahihprakāśāya namaḥ   |
| ghanāya namaḥ                |    | acintyāya namaḥ             |
| kanatkanakabhūṣāya namaḥ     | 50 | ātmarūpiṇe namaḥ            |
| khadyotāya namaḥ             |    | acyutāya namaḥ              |
| lūnitākhiladaityāya namaḥ    |    | amareśāya namaḥ             |
| satyānandasvarūpiṇe namaḥ    |    | parasmai jyotiṣe namaḥ      |
| apavargapradāya namaḥ        |    | ahaskarāya namaḥ            |
| ārtaśaranāyāya namaḥ         |    | ravaye namaḥ                |
| ekākine namaḥ                |    | haraye namaḥ                |
| bhagavate namaḥ              |    | paramātmane namaḥ           |
| sṛṣṭisthityantakāriṇe namaḥ  |    | taruṇāya namaḥ              |
| guṇātmane namaḥ              |    | vareṇyāya namaḥ             |
| ghṛṇibhṛte namaḥ             | 60 | grahāṇāṁ pataye namaḥ       |
| bṛhate namaḥ                 |    | bhāskarāya namaḥ            |
| brahmaṇe namaḥ               |    | ādimadhyāntarahitāya namaḥ  |
| aiśvaryadāya namaḥ           |    | saukhyapradāya namaḥ        |
| śarvāya namaḥ                |    | sakalajagatāṁ pataye namaḥ  |
| haridaśvāya namaḥ            |    | sūryāya namaḥ               |
| śauraye namaḥ                |    | kavaye namaḥ                |
| daśadiksamprakāśāya namaḥ    |    | nārāyaṇāya namaḥ            |
| bhaktavaśyāya namaḥ          |    | pareśāya namaḥ              |

|                            |     |                                |
|----------------------------|-----|--------------------------------|
| hara hara śāṅkara          | 8   | jaya jaya śāṅkara              |
| tejorūpāya namaḥ           |     | śreyase namaḥ                  |
| śrīm hiranyagarbhāya namaḥ | 100 | bhaktakotisaukhyapradāyine na- |
| hrīm sampatkarāya namaḥ    |     | maḥ                            |
| aim iṣṭārthadāya namaḥ     |     | nikhilāgamavedyāya namaḥ       |
| suprasannāya namaḥ         |     | nityānandāya namaḥ             |
| śrīmate namaḥ              |     | 108                            |

||iti sūrya-aṣṭottara-śata-nāmāvalih||

chāyāyai namaḥ| suvarcalāyai namaḥ<sup>1</sup> indrāya namaḥ| upendrāya namaḥ||  
 ādityāya namaḥ| somāya namaḥ| aṅgārakāya namaḥ| budhāya namaḥ|  
 bṛhaspataye namaḥ| śukrāya namaḥ| śanaiścarāya namaḥ| rāhave namaḥ|  
 ketave namaḥ||

saparivārāya bhagavate sūryāya namaḥ, nānāvidhaparimalapatrapuṣpāṇi  
 samarpayāmi|

saparivārāya bhagavate sūryāya namaḥ, dhūpam āghrāpayāmi|

saparivārāya bhagavate sūryāya namaḥ, dīpam darśayāmi|

saparivārāya bhagavate sūryāya namaḥ, amṛtaṁ mahānaivedyam pānīyam  
 ca nivedayāmi| nivedanottaram ācamanīyam samarpayāmi|

saparivārāya bhagavate sūryāya namaḥ, karpūratāmbūlam samarpayāmi|

saparivārāya bhagavate sūryāya namaḥ, maṅgalanīrājanam darśayāmi|

saparivārāya bhagavate sūryāya namaḥ, pradakṣiṇānamaskārān samarpa-  
 yāmi|

||prārthanā||

bhāno bhāskara mārtāṇḍa caṇḍaraśme divākara|  
 āyurārogyamaiśvaryam śriyam putrāṁśca dehi me||  
 prārthanāḥ samarpayāmi|

<sup>1</sup>pāṭhāntaram—samjñāyai namaḥ|

kāyena vācā manasendriyairvā  
 buddhyā”tmanā vā prakṛteḥ svabhāvāt|  
 karomi yadyat sakalam parasmai  
 nārāyaṇāyeti samarpayāmi||  
 anena pūjanena saparivārah bhagavān sūryah priyatām|

om tatsadbrahmārpaṇamastu|  
 saparivāram bhagavantam sūryam yathāsthānam pratiṣṭhāpayāmi||

## ||ādityahṛdayam||

tato yuddhapariśrāntam samare cintayā sthitam|  
 rāvaṇam cāgrato dṛṣṭvā yuddhāya samupasthitam||1||

daivataiśca samāgamya draṣṭumabhyāgato raṇam|  
 upāgamyābravīdrāmam agastyo bhagavān ṛṣih||2||

rāma rāma mahābāho śṛṇu guhyam sanātanam|  
 yena sarvānarin vatsa samare vijayiṣyasi||3||

ādityahṛdayam puṇyam sarvaśatruvināśanam|  
 jayāvaham japennyam akṣayyam paramam śivam||4||

sarvamaṅgalamāṅgalyam sarvapāpapraṇāśanam|  
 cintāśokapraśamanam āyurvardhanamuttamam||5||

raśmimantam samudyantam devāsuranamaskṛtam|  
 pūjayasva vivasvantam bhāskaram bhuvaneśvaram||6||

sarvadevātmako hyeṣa tejasvī raśmibhāvanah|  
 eṣa devāsuragaṇān lokān pāti gabhastibhiḥ||7||

eṣa brahmā ca viṣṇuśca śivah skandah prajāpatih|  
 mahendro dhanadah kālo yamaḥ somo hyapām patih||8||

pitaro vasavah sādhyā hyaśvinau maruto manuh|  
 vāyurvahniḥ prajāprāṇa ṛtukartā prabhākarah||9||

ādityah savitā sūryah khagah pūṣā gabhastimān|  
suvarṇasadrśo bhānuḥ viśvareta divākarah||10||

haridaśvah sahasrārcih saptasaptimarīcimān|  
timironmathanaḥ śambhustvaṣṭā mārtanya amśumān||11||

hiran̄yagarbhah śiśirastapano bhāskaro raviḥ|  
agnigarbho'diteḥ putraḥ śaṅkhaḥ śiśiranāśanah||12||

vyomanāthastamobhedī ṛgyajussāmapāragah|  
ghanavṛṣṭirapām mitro vindhyavīthīplavaṅgamah||13||

ātapi maṇḍalī mr̄tyuḥ piṅgalah sarvatāpanah|  
kavirviśvo mahātejā raktah sarvabhavodbhavah||14||

nakṣatragrahatarāṇām adhipo viśvabhāvanah|  
tejasāmapi tejasvī dvādaśātman namo'stu te||15||

namah pūrvāya giraye paścimāyādraye namah|  
jyotirgaṇānām pataye dinādhipataye namah||16||

jayāya jayabhadrāya haryaśvāya namo namah|  
namo namah sahasrāṁśo ādityāya namo namah||17||

nama ugrāya vīrāya sāraṅgāya namo namah|  
namah padmaprabodhāya mārtanya namo namah||18||

brahmaśānācyuteśāya sūryāyādityavarcase|  
bhāsvate sarvabhakṣāya raudrāya vapusē namah||19||

tamoghnāya himaghnāya śatrughnāyāmitātmane|  
kṛtaghnaghnāya devāya jyotiṣām pataye namah||20||

taptacāmīkarābhāya vahnaye viśvakarmane|  
namastamo'bhinighnāya rucaye lokasākṣine||21||

nāśayatyesa vai bhūtam tadeva sṛjati prabhuh|  
pāyatyeṣa tapatyesa varṣatyesa gabhastibhiḥ||22||

eṣa supteṣu jāgarti bhūteṣu pariniṣṭhitah|  
eṣa evāgnihotram ca phalam caivāgnihotriṇām||23||  
veda-dharma-sāstra-paripālana-sabhā

vedāśca kratavaścaiva kratūnām phalameva ca  
yāni kṛtyāni lokeṣu sarva eṣa raviḥ prabhuh||24||

enamāpatsu kṛcchreṣu kāntāreṣu bhayeṣu ca  
kīrtayan puruṣah kaścinnāvasīdati rāghava||25||

pūjayasvainamekāgro devadevam jagatpatim  
etat triguṇitam japtvā yuddheṣu vijayiṣyasi||26||

asmin kṣaṇe mahābāho rāvaṇam tvam vadhiṣyasi  
evamuktvā tadā'gastyo jagāma ca yathā"gatam||27||

etacchrutvā mahātejā naṣṭaśoko'bhadattadā  
dhārayāmāsa suprīto rāghavah prayatātmavān||28||

ādityam prekṣya japtvā tu param harṣamavāptavān  
trirācamya śucirbhūtvā dhanurādāya vīryavān||29||

rāvaṇam prekṣya hrṣṭātmā yuddhāya samupāgamat  
sarvayatnena mahatā vadhe tasya dhṛto'bhatvāt||30||

atha raviravadannirikṣya rāmaṁ muditamanāḥ paramām prahṛṣyamāṇāḥ  
niśicarapatisaṅkṣayaṁ viditvā suragaṇamadhyagato vacastvareti||31||  
||ityārṣe śrīmadrāmāyaṇe vālmīkiye ādikāvye yuddhakānde ādityahṛdayam  
nāma saptottaraśatataṁ sargah||

## || dvādaśāryāśūryastutiḥ ||

udyannadya vivasvānārohannuttarām divam devah  
hṛd-rogaṁ mama sūryo harimāṇam cāsu nāśayatu||1||

nimiśārdhenaikena dve ca śate dve sahasre dve  
kramamāṇa yojanānām namo'stu te nalina-nāthāya||2||

karma-jñāna-kha-daśakam manaśca jīva iti viśva-sargāya  
dvādaśa-dhā yo vicarati sa dvādaśa-mūrtirastu modāya||3||

tvam hi yajurṛk sāma tvamāgamastvam vaṣat-kārah  
tvam viśvam tvam haṁsastvam bhāno parama-haṁsaśca||4||  
veda-dharma-śāstra-paripālana-sabhbā

śiva-rūpājjñānamaham tvatto muktim janārdanākārāt|  
śikhi-rūpādaiśvaryam tvattaścārogyamicchāmi||5||

tvaci doṣā dṛśi doṣā hr̥di doṣā ye'khilendriya-ja-doṣāḥ|  
tān pūṣā hata-doṣāḥ kim-cid-roṣāgninā dahatu||6||

dharmārtha-kāma-mokṣa-pratirodhānugra-tāpa-vega-karān|  
bandī-kṛtendriya-gaṇān gadān vikhaṇdayatu caṇḍāmśuh||7||

yena vinedam timiram jagadetya grasati caramacaramakhilam|  
dhṛta-bodham tam nalinī-bhartāram hartāramāpadāmīde||8||

yasya sahasrābhīśorabhīśu-leśo himāmśu-bimba-gataḥ|  
bhāsayati naktamakhilam bhedayatu vipad-gaṇānarunah||9||

timiramiva netra-timiram paṭalamivāśeṣa-roga-paṭalam nah|  
kāśamivādhi-nikāyam kāla-pitā roga-yuktatām haratāt||10||

vātāśmarī-gadārśastvag-doṣa-mahodara-pramehāmśca|  
grahaṇī-bhagandarākhyā mahatīstvam me rujo haṁsi||11||

tvam mātā tvam śaraṇam tvam dhātā tvam dhanam tvamācāryah|  
tvam trātā tvam hartā vipadāmarka prasīda mama bhāno||12||

ityāryā-dvādaśakam sāmbasya puro nabhaḥ-sthalāt patitam|  
paṭhatām bhāgya-samṛddhiḥ samasta-roga-kṣayaśca syāt||13||  
|| iti dvādaśāryāsūryastutiḥ sampūrṇā ||

Samba the son of Bhagavan Shri Krishna and Jambavati got afflicted with incurable leprosy. It did not abate even after treatment or prayash-chittam. He then prayed to his father Bhagavan Krishna.

To that He said, “There was once a lady who was similarly suffering from leprosy. Great people advised her to undertake tirtha yatra. At the end of the tirtha yatra, an ashariri was heard advising her to do upasana of Surya. As a result, her illness was cured and she lived long for many years and finally reached Surya Loka. Therefore, may you do upasana of Surya.”

Accordingly, Samba worshipped Surya. One day, Bhagavan Surya sent a golden plate inscribed with this stotram and instructed him to recite it.

veda-dharma-śāstra-paripālana-sabha

He continuously did Surya Namaskara chanting the same and his disease disappeared in just twelve days.

## ॥śrīmadappayyadīkṣitaviracitaśrīmadādityastotratratnam॥

vistārāyāmamānam daśabhirupagato yojanānām sahasraiḥ  
cakre pañcāranābhītritatayavati lasan nemīsatke niviṣṭah|  
saptacchandasturaṅgāhitavahanadhuro hāyanāmśatrivarga-  
vyaktyā klptākhilāṅgah sphuratu mama puraḥ syandanaścaṇḍabhānoḥ||1||

ādityairapsarobhirmunibhirahivarairgrāmaṇīyātudhānaiḥ  
gandharvairvālakhilyaiḥ parivṛtadaśamāṁśasya kṛtsnam rathasya|  
madhyām vyāpyādhitiṣṭhan maṇiriva nabhaso maṇḍalaścaṇḍaraśmeḥ  
brahmajyotirvivartah śrutinikaraghanībhāvarūpaḥ samindhe||2||

nirgacchanto’rkabimbānnikhilajanimatām hārdanādīpraviṣṭah|  
nādyo vasvādibṛndārakagaṇamadhunastasya nānādigutthāḥ|  
varṣantastoyamuṣṇam tuhinamapi jalānyāpibantah samantāt  
pitṛādīnām svadhauṣadhyamṛtarasakṛto bhānti kāntiprarohāḥ||3||

śresthāsteśām sahasre tridivavasudhayoh pañcadigvyāptibhājām  
śubhrāmśum tārakaugham śaśitanayamukhān pañca codbhāsayantah|  
ārogo bhrājamukhyāstribhuvanadahane saptasūryā bhavantah  
sarvān vyādhīn suṣumnaprabhṛtaya iha me sūryavādāḥ kṣipantu||4||

ādityānāśritah ṣaṇṇavatiguṇasahasrānvitā raśmayo’nye  
māse māse vibhaktāstribhuvanabhavanām pāvayantah sphuranti|  
yeśām bhuvyapracāre jagadavanakṛtām saptaraśmyuṭhitānām  
saṃsarpe cādhimāse vratayanamukhāssatkriyā na kriyante||5||

ādityām maṇḍalāntah sphuradaruṇavapustejasā vyāptaviśvam  
prātarmadhyāhnasāyam samayavibhajanādṛgyajussāmasevyam|  
prāpyām ca prāpakām ca prathitamatipathijñānināmuttarasmin  
sākṣād brahmetyupāsyām sakalabhayaharābhuyudgamām samśrayāmi||6||

yacchaktyā'dhiṣṭhitānāṁ tapanahimajalotsarjanādirjagatyāṁ  
 ādityānāmaśeṣah prabhavati niyataḥ svasvamāsādhikārahī|  
 yat prādhānyam vyanakti svayamapi bhagavān dvādaśasteṣu bhūtvā  
 tam trailokyasya mūlam praṇamata paramam daivatam saptasaptim||7||  
 svahstrīgandharvayaksā munivarabhujaṁ yātudhānāśca nityam  
 nṛttairgītairabhiśugrahanutivahanairagrataḥ sevayā ca|  
 yasya prītiṁ vitavantyamitaparikarā dvādaśa dvādaśaite  
 hṛdyābhīrvālakhilyāḥ saraṇibhaṇitibhistam bhaje lokabandhum||8||  
 brahmāṇde yasya janmoditamuṣasi parabrahmamukhyātmajasya  
 dhyeyam rūpaṁ śirodoścaraṇapadajuṣā vyāhṛtīnāṁ trayenā|  
 tatsatyam brahma paśyāmyaharahaṁ abhidhaṁ nityamādityarūpam  
 bhūtānāṁ bhūnabhassvah prabhṛtiṣu vasatām prāṇasūkṣmāmśamekam||9||  
 āditye lokacakṣuṣyavahitamanasām yoginām dṛsyamantaḥ  
 svacchasvarṇābhāmūrtim vidalitanayanodāradṛśyākṣiyugmam|  
 ṛksāmodgānageṣṇam niratiśayalasallokakāmeśabhbāvam  
 sarvāvadyoditatvāduditasamuditam brahma śambhum prapadye||10||  
 omityudgīthabhakteravayavapadavīm prāptavatyakṣare'smin  
 yasyopāstih samastam duritamapanayatyarkabimbe sthitasya|  
 yat pūjaikapradhānānyaghamakhilamapi ghnanti kṛcchravratāni  
 dhyātaḥ sarvopatāpān haratu paraśivah so'yamādyo bhiṣaṇnah||11||  
 āditye maṇḍalārcih puruṣavibhīdayādyantamadhyāgamātma-  
 nyā gopālāṅganābhyo nayanapathajuṣām jyotiṣā dīpyamānam|  
 gāyatrīmantrasevyam nikhilajanadhiyām prerakam viśvarūpam  
 nīlagrīvam triṇetram śivamaniśamumāvallabham samśrayāmi||12||  
 abhrākalpaḥ śatāṅgaḥ sthiraphaṇitimatayam maṇḍalam raśmibhedāḥ  
 sāhasrāsteṣu sapta śrutibhirabhihitāḥ kiñcidūnāśca laksāḥ|  
 ekaikeśām catasrastadanu dinamaṇerādidevasya tisrah  
 klptāstattatprabhāvaprakaṭanamahitāḥ sragdharā dvādaśaitāḥ||13||  
 duḥsvapnam durnimittam duritamakhilamapyāmayānapyasādhyān  
 dosān duḥsthānasamsthagrahaganajanitān duṣṭabhūtān grahādīn|  
 nirdhūnoti sthirām ca śriyamiha labhate muktimabhyeti cāgre  
 saṅkīrtya stotraratnam sakṛdapi manujah pratyaham patyurahnām||14||  
 ||iti śrīmadappayyadīkṣitaviracitaśrīmadādityastotraratnam sampūrṇam||

veda-dharma-śāstra-paripālana-sabhā