

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	14.01.2026	makarah 1 (dṛgganitānusāreṇa)
makara-saṅkrānti-puṇyakālah	15.01.2026	makarah 1 (vākyaganitānusāreṇa)
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

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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 caturbhujāṁ¹
prasannavadānam dhyāyet sarvavighnopāśāntaye॥

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prāṇān āyamyaḥ (apa upasprṣya, puṣpākṣatān gr̥hitvā)

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

(sāyana)-uttarāyana-punyakālah / 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-viśesaṇa-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 saumyavāsarayuktāyāṁ anurādhā-nakṣatrayuktāyāṁ gaṇḍa-yogayuktāyāṁ bālava-karaṇayuktāyāṁ evam-guṇa-viśeṣaṇa-viśiṣṭāyāṁ asyāṁ ekādaśyāṁ

makara-saṅkrānti-punyakālah / 15.01.2026 / makarah 1

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

ratha-saptamī-punyakālah / 25.01.2026 / makarah 12

uttarāyaṇe hemanta-ṛtau makara-māgha-māse śukla-pakṣe saptamyāṁ
śubhatithau bhānuvāsarayuktāyāṁ revatī-nakṣatra (13:34)yuktāyāṁ¹
siddha-yoga (11:42; sādhya-yoga)yuktāyāṁ garajā-karana (11:58; vanijā-

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karaṇa)yuktāyām evam-guṇa-viśeṣaṇa-viśiṣṭāyām asyām **saptamyām**

śubhatithau 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 anyeṣām 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-saptamī puṇyakāle yathāśakti-dhyāna-āvāhanādi-śoḍāśopacāraiḥ śrī-sūrya-pūjāṁ kariṣye| tadaṅgam kalaśapūjāṁ ca kariṣye| [kalaśapūjāṁ kṛtvā]

pradhāna-pūjā

sūryam sundaralokanāthamamṛtam vedāntasāram śivam
jñānam brahmamayam sureśamamalam lokaikacittam prabhumi|
indrādityyanarādhipam 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|

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khagāya namaḥ, ācamanīyam̄ samarpayāmi|
 pūṣṇe namaḥ, madhuparkam̄ samarpayāmi|
 hiraṇyagarbhāya namaḥ, snapayāmi| snānottaram̄ ācamanīyam̄ samar-
 payāmi|
 marīcaye namaḥ, vastram̄ samarpayāmi|
 ādityāya namaḥ, upavītam̄ samarpayāmi|
 savitre namaḥ, ābharaṇam̄ samarpayāmi|
 arkāya namaḥ, gandhān̄ dhārayāmi| gandhasyopari haridrā-kuṇkumam̄
 samarpayāmi|
 bhāskarāya namaḥ, akṣatān̄ samarpayāmi|
 puṣpaiḥ pūjayāmi|

||sūrya-aṣṭottaraśata-nāmāvalih||

aruṇāya namaḥ		vandanīyāya namaḥ
śaranyāya namaḥ		īśāya namaḥ
karuṇā-rasa-sindhave namaḥ		suprasannāya namaḥ
asamānabalāya namaḥ		suśīlāya namaḥ
ārtarakṣāya namaḥ		suvarcase namaḥ
ādityāya namaḥ		vasupradāya namaḥ
ādibhūtāya namaḥ		vasave namaḥ
akhilāgamavedine namaḥ		vāsudevāya namaḥ
acyutāya namaḥ		ujjvalāya namaḥ
akhilajñāya namaḥ	10	ugrarūpāya namaḥ
anantāya namaḥ		ūrdhvagāya namaḥ
ināya namaḥ		vivasvate namaḥ
viśvarūpāya namaḥ		udyatkiranajālāya namaḥ
ijyāya namaḥ		hrṣīkeśāya namaḥ
indrāya namaḥ		ūrjasvalāya namaḥ
bhānave namaḥ		vīrāya namaḥ
indirāmandirāptāya namaḥ		nirjarāya namaḥ

hara hara śāṅkara	7	jaya jaya śāṅkara
jayāya namaḥ		haridaśvāya namaḥ
ūrudvayābhāvarūpayukta-		śauraye namaḥ
sārathaye namaḥ		daśadiksamprakāśāya namaḥ
rṣivandyāya namaḥ		bhaktavaśyāya namaḥ
rugghantre namaḥ		ojaskarāya namaḥ
r̥ksacakracarāya namaḥ	40	jayine namaḥ
r̥jusvabhāvacittāya namaḥ		jagadānandahetave namaḥ
nityastutyāya namaḥ		janmamṛtyujarāvyādhi-
r̥kāramātrkāvarṇarūpāya namaḥ		varjitāya namaḥ
ujjvalatejase namaḥ		uccasthānasamārūḍhāya namaḥ
r̥ksādhināthamitrāya namaḥ		rathasthāya namaḥ
puṣkarākṣāya namaḥ		asurārāye 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
ārtaśaranyāya 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

hara hara śaṅkara	8	jaya jaya śaṅkara
sūryāya namaḥ		suprasannāya namaḥ
kavaye namaḥ		śrīmate namaḥ
nārāyaṇāya namaḥ		śreyase namaḥ
pareśāya namaḥ		bhaktakoṭisaukhyapradāyine na-
tejorūpāya namaḥ		maḥ
śrīm hiraṇyagarbhāya namaḥ	100	nikhilāgamavedyāya namaḥ
hrīm sampatkarāya namaḥ		nityānandāya namaḥ
aim iṣṭārthadāya namaḥ		108

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

chāyāyai namaḥ| suvarcalāyai namaḥ|¹ 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, amṛtam mahānaivedyam pāṇiyam
 ca nivedayāmi| nivedanottaram ācamanīyam samarpayāmi|

saparivārāya bhagavate sūryāya namaḥ, karpūratāmbūlam samarpayāmi|

saparivārāya bhagavate sūryāya namaḥ, maṅgalanirājanam darśayāmi|

saparivārāya bhagavate sūryāya namaḥ, pradakṣiṇanamaskārān samarpa-
 yāmi|

||prārthanā||

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

¹pāṭhāntaram—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||

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

enamāpatsu kṛcchreṣu kāntāreṣu bhayeṣu ca
kīrtayan puruṣaḥ 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 rāghavaḥ prayatātmavān||28||

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

rāvaṇam prekṣya hrṣṭātmā yuddhāya samupāgamat
sarvayatnena mahatā vadhe tasya dhṛto'bhatat||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 devaḥ
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-sabhā

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 vikhaṇḍayatu 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|
madhyam 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
saṁsarpe cādhimāse vratayanamukhāssatkriyā na kriyante||5||

ādityam maṇḍalāntah sphuradaruṇavapustejasā vyāptaviśvam
prātarmadhyāhnasāyam samayavibhajanādṛgyajussāmasevyam|
prāpyam ca prāpakaṁ ca prathitamatipathijñānināmuttarasmin
sākṣād brahmetyupāsyam sakalabhayaharābhyudgamam 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