

# କାର୍ତ୍ତବୀର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଦ୍ଵାଦଶନାମସ୍ତୋତ୍ରମ୍

{॥ କାର୍ତ୍ତବୀର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଦ୍ଵାଦଶନାମସ୍ତୋତ୍ରମ୍ ॥}

କାର୍ତ୍ତବୀର୍ଯ୍ୟାକୁନୋ ନାମ ରାଜା ବାହୁସହସ୍ରବାନ୍ ।  
ତସ୍ୟ ସ୍ମରଣମାତ୍ରେଣ ଗତଂ ନଷ୍ଟଂ ଚ ଲଭ୍ୟତେ ॥ ୧ ॥

କାର୍ତ୍ତବୀର୍ଯ୍ୟଃ ଖଲଦ୍ଵେଷୀ କୃତବୀର୍ଯ୍ୟସୁତୋ ବଲୀ ।  
ସହସ୍ରବାହୁଃ ଶତ୍ରୁଘ୍ନୋ ରକ୍ତବାସା ଧନୁର୍ଧରଃ ॥ ୨ ॥

ରକ୍ତଗନ୍ଧୋ ରକ୍ତମାଲ୍ୟୋ ରାଜା ସ୍ମର୍ତୁରଭୀଷ୍ଟଦଃ ।  
ଦ୍ଵାଦଶୈତାନି ନାମାନି କାର୍ତ୍ତବୀର୍ଯ୍ୟସ୍ୟ ଯଃ ପଠେତ୍ ॥ ୩ ॥

ସଂପଦସ୍ତୁ ଜାୟନ୍ତେ ଜନସ୍ତୁ ବଶଂ ଗତଃ ।  
ଆନୟତ୍ୟାଶୁ ଦୂରସ୍ତଂ କ୍ଷେମଲାଭୟୁତଂ ପ୍ରିୟମ୍ ॥ ୪ ॥

ସହସ୍ରବାହୁସଶରଂ ମହିତଂ  
ସଚାପଂ ରକ୍ତାଂବରଂ ରକ୍ତକିରୀଟକୁଣ୍ଡଳମ୍ ।  
ଚୋରାଦି-ଦୁଷ୍ଟଭୟ-ନାଶଂ ଇକ୍ଷଦଂ ତଂ  
ଧ୍ୟାୟେତ୍ ମହାବଲ-ବିକ୍ରଂଭିତ-କାର୍ତ୍ତବୀର୍ଯ୍ୟମ୍ ॥ ୫ ॥

ଯସ୍ୟ ସ୍ମରଣମାତ୍ରେଣ ସର୍ବଦୁଃଖକ୍ଷୟୋ ଭବେତ୍ ।  
ଯନ୍ନାମାନି "ମହାବୀର୍ଯ୍ୟଶ୍ଚାର୍ଜୁନଃ କୃତବୀର୍ଯ୍ୟବାନ୍" ॥ ୬ ॥

ହୈହୟାଧିପତେଃ ସ୍ତୋତ୍ରଂ ସହସ୍ରାବୃତ୍ତିକାରିତମ୍ ।  
ବାସ୍ତୀତାର୍ଥପ୍ରଦଂ ନୃଣାଂ ସ୍ଵରାଜ୍ୟଂ ସୁକୃତଂ ଯଦି ॥ ୭ ॥

॥ ଇତି କାର୍ତ୍ତବୀର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଦ୍ଵାଦଶନାମ ସ୍ତୋତ୍ରମ୍ ॥

Note:-

(1) Srimad Bhagavatam says a few lines about Arjuna (he was the son of Kritavirya and hence called Kartaviryarjuna), in verses 23 to 27 in chapter 23, Book9. The verses and their rough translations are given here.

ଅର୍ଜୁନଃ କୃତବୀର୍ଯ୍ୟଃ ସପ୍ତଦ୍ଵୀପେଶ୍ଵରୋଽଭବତ୍ ।

ଦତ୍ତାତ୍ରେୟାକରେଂଶାତ୍ ପ୍ରାପ୍ତଯୋଗମହାଗୁଣଃ ॥

ନ ନୂନଂ କାର୍ତ୍ତବୀର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଗତିଂ ଯାସ୍ୟନ୍ତି ପାତ୍ରିକାଃ ।

ଯଜ୍ଞଦାନତପୋଯୋଗଶୁଭବୀର୍ଯ୍ୟଜୟାଦିଭିଃ ॥

ପଞ୍ଚାଶତିସହସ୍ରାଣି ହ୍ୟବ୍ୟାହତବଲଃସମାଃ ।

ଅନଷ୍ଟବିଞ୍ଚରଣୋ ବୁଭୁକ୍ଷେଽକ୍ଷୟଂଷତ୍ଵସୁ ॥

ତସ୍ୟ ପୁତ୍ରସହସ୍ରେଷୁ ପଞ୍ଚୋତ୍ତରାରିତା ମୃଧେ ।

ଜୟଧ୍ଵଜଃ ଶୂରଣେନୋ ବୃଷଭୋ ମଧୁରୁର୍ଜିତଃ ॥

Arjuna, the son of Kritavirya became the ruler of the entire world with its seven continents. From his guru Sri Dattatreya he attained a part manifestation of Sri Hari. He became an expert yogi and was blessed with the siddhis (mystic powers). No other king could be compared with Arjuna in valour, munificence, asceticism, wisdom and other virtues. He ruled for 85,000 years and enjoyed all the pleasures. His strength (of body, mind and senses) remained unimpaired. His very remembrance proves to be a security against loss of wealth. He had a thousand sons. All of them,

except five, were killed by Parasurama. One of Arjuna's descendants was Yadu. Yadu's descendants were known as Yadavas.

(2):- Arjuna or Kartaviryarjuna, as he is popularly known, also finds a mention in the Uttara Kanda of Valmiki Ramayana. (chapters 31 – 33).

Sage Agastya narrates the story of Ravana to Rama.

Ravana did severe penance and as a result got great powers from Brahma.

He felt he was invincible. He could defeat anyone he came across with ease. He became puffed up with pride and was looking out for someone with whom he can have a good fight.

He went to the city of Mahishmati, the city on the banks of river Narmada, from where Arjuna ruled. Soon, he got into a severe fight with Arjuna.

Ravana was hit on his chest by Arjuna and fell down crying. Arjuna trussed him up and imprisoned him. Sage Pulastya, the grand father of Ravana, heard of Ravana's defeat and subsequent imprisonment by Arjuna.

He felt pity for Ravana's condition and came to Mahishmati and requested Arjuna to release Ravana. Arjuna immediately acceded to the request and released Ravana. Later both Arjuna and Ravana entered into an treaty

of friendship. Another version of the stotram containing his twelve names is given below.

କାର୍ତ୍ତବୀର୍ଯ୍ୟଃ ସହସ୍ରାକ୍ଷଃ କୃତବୀର୍ଯ୍ୟସୁତଃ ବଲୀ ।

ସହସ୍ରବାହୁଃ ଶତ୍ରୁଦ୍ଘ୍ନଃ ରକ୍ତବାସୀ ଧନୁର୍ଧରଃ ॥ ୧ ॥

ରକ୍ତଗନ୍ଧୋ ରକ୍ତମାଲ୍ୟଃ ରାଜା ସ୍ଵର୍ତ୍ତ୍ଵରତ୍ନଞ୍ଜୟଃ ।

ଦ୍ଵାଦଶୈତାନି ନାମାନି କାର୍ତ୍ତବୀର୍ଯ୍ୟସ୍ୟ ଯଃ ସ୍ମରେତ୍ ॥ ୨ ॥

ଅନଷ୍ଟଦ୍ୱ୍ୟତା ତସ୍ୟ ନଷ୍ଟସ୍ୟ ପୁନରାଗମଃ ।

ସଂପଦସ୍ତସ୍ୟ ଜାୟନ୍ତେ ଜନାସ୍ତସ୍ୟ ବଶୋ ସଦା ॥ ୩ ॥

These verses say that one who remembers the twelve names of the great Arjuna, son of Kritavirya, will be blessed with prosperity.

He will draw (attract) people to him. He will not lose his wealth or property by theft etc., and will also get back the money that he had lost.

॥ ଇତି କାର୍ତ୍ତବୀର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଦ୍ୱାଦଶନାମ ସ୍ତୋତ୍ରମ୍ ସଂପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣମ୍ ॥

Encoded and proofread by N.Balasubramanian bbalu@satyam.net.in

Please send corrections to [sanskrit@cheerful.com](mailto:sanskrit@cheerful.com)

Last updated ଓଦା

<http://sanskritdocuments.org>

Kartavirya Dwadashanama Stotram Lyrics in Oriya PDF

% File name : kArtavIrya12.itx

% Location : doc\ vishhnu

% Language : Sanskrit

% Subject : philosophy/hinduism/religion

% Transliterated by : N.Balasubramanian bbalu at satyam.net.in

% Proofread by : N.Balasubramanian bbalu at satyam.net.in

% Latest update : January 11, 2008

% Send corrections to : [Sanskrit@cheerful.com](mailto:Sanskrit@cheerful.com)

% Site access : <http://sanskritdocuments.org>

%

% This text is prepared by volunteers and is to be used for personal study

% and research. The file is not to be copied or reposted for promotion of

% any website or individuals or for commercial purpose without permission.

% Please help to maintain respect for volunteer spirit.

%

We acknowledge well-meaning volunteers for [Sanskritdocuments.org](http://Sanskritdocuments.org) and other sites to have built the collection of Sanskrit texts.

Please check their sites later for improved versions of the texts.

This file should strictly be kept for personal use.

PDF file is generated [ October 13, 2015 ] at [Stotram](http://Stotram) Website