

# கார்தவீர்ய த்வாதஸநாமஸ்தோத்ரம்

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கார்தவீர்யார்ஜ, நோ நாம ராஜா பாஹு, ஸஹஸ்ரவாந் ।  
தஸ்ய ஸ்மரணமாத்ரேண கதீ நஷ்டீ ச லப்யதே ॥ ௧ ॥

கார்தவீர்யஃ கலத்வேஷீ கதவீர்யஸுதோ பலீ ।  
ஸஹஸ்ரபாஹு, ஃ மத்ருக்நோ ரக்தவாஸா தநுர்தரஃ ॥ ௨ ॥

ரக்தகந்தோ ரக்தமால்யோ ராஜா ஸ்மர்துரபீஷ்டதஃ ।  
த்வாதஸைதாநி நாமாநி கார்தவீர்யஸ்ய யஃ படேத் ॥ ௩ ॥

ஸ்பதஸ்தத்ர ஜாயந்தே ஜநஸ்தத்ர வஸீ கதஃ ।  
ஆநயத்யாஸ, தூரஸ்தீ க்ஷேமலாபயுதீ ப்ரியம் ॥ ௪ ॥

ஸஹஸ்ரபாஹு, ஸஸரீ மஹிதீ  
ஸசாபீ ரக்தரீபரீ ரக்தகிரீடகுண்டலம் ।  
சோராதி-துஷ்டபய-நாஸீ இஷ்டதீ தீ  
த்யாயேத் மஹாபல-விஜீபித-கார்தவீர்யம் ॥ ௫ ॥

யஸ்ய ஸ்மரணமாத்ரேண ஸர்வதுஃகக்ஷயோ பவேத் ।  
யந்நாமாநி "மஹாவீர்யம்சார்ஜ, நஃ கதவீர்யவாந்" ॥ ௬ ॥

ஹையாதிபதேஃ ஸ்தோத்ரீ ஸஹஸ்ராவத்திகாரிதம் ।  
வாஞ்சிதார்தப்ரதீ நணரீ ஸ்வராஜ்யீ ஸுகதீ யதி ॥ ௭ ॥

॥ இதி கார்தவீர்ய த்வாதஸநாம ஸ்தோத்ரம் ॥

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.

அர்ஜுநஃ கதவீர்யஸ்ய ஸப்தத்வீபேஸ்வரோ஽பவத் |  
தத்தாத்ரேயாத்தரேரீமாத் ப்ராப்தயோகமஹாகுணஃ ||

ந நூந் கார்தவீர்யஸ்ய கதீ யாஸ்யந்தி பார்திவாஃ |  
யஜ்ஞதாநதபோயோகம்ருதவீர்யஜயாதிபிஃ ||

பஞ்சாமீதிஸஹஸ்ராணி ஹ்யவ்யாஹதபலஃஸமாஃ |  
அநஷ்டவித்தஸ்மரணோ புபுஜே஽க்ஷய்யஷ்ட்வஸு ||

தஸ்ய புத்ரஸஹஸ்ரேஷு பஞ்சைவோர்வரிதா மதே |  
ஜயத்வஜஃ ஸ ஶ்ரமேநோ வஷபோ மதுருர்ஜிதஃ ||

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.

கார்தவீர்யஃ ஸஹஸ்ராஶஃ கதவீர்யஸுதஃ பலீ ।  
ஸஹஸ்ரபாஹுஃ பத்ருக்நஃ ரக்தவாஸா தநுர்தரஃ ॥ ௧ ॥

ரக்தகந்தோ ரக்தமால்யஃ ராஜா ஸ்மர்துரபீஷ்டதஃ ।  
த்வாதஸைதாநி நாமாநி கார்தவீர்யஸ்ய யஃ ஸ்மரேத் ॥ ௨ ॥

அநஷ்டத்ரவ்யதா தஸ்ய நஷ்டஸ்ய புநராகமஃ ।  
ஸ்பதஸ்தஸ்ய ஜாயந்தே ஜநாஸ்தஸ்ய வமோ ஸதா ॥ ௩ ॥

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.

॥ இதி கார்தவீர்ய த்வாதபநாம ஸ்தோத்ரம் ஸ்பூர்ணம் ॥

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