

# Srlhetipungava stavaH (Srl NaDAtUr ammAL)



Annotated Commentaries in English  
by  
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Sincere Thanks to:

1. Dr. SrImAn Tiruchitrakootam Thirunarayanan SvAmi for his much appreciated help and scholarly insights into some of the pada prayogam-s used by revered SrI NaDAtur ammAI to pay tribute to Lord SudarSana.
2. SrI Srinivasan Narayanan SvAmi for formatting, adding Sanskrit texts and proof reading.
3. Anudinam.org for pictures
4. SrI Murali Desikachari for eBook assembly

Cover Picture - SrI Vijayavalli tAyAr sameta SrI CakrapANi PerumAL, TirukkuDantai



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SrI CakrapANi PerumAL - TirukkuDantai

# श्रीहेतिपुङ्गवस्तवः

## ŚrIhetipungavastavam

(ŚrIvAtsyavaradadeśika viracitam)

### Introduction

This powerful eulogy/stavam on Lord Sudarśana, the sankalpa śakti of ŚrIman NArAyaNa, was composed by NaDAtUr Varada Guru (1165-1275 C.E), at KumbakoNam ŚrI CakrapANi Temple. He was the dear śishya of EngaLAzhvAn of TiruveLLarai and spent most of his 110 year long life at KAncIpuram. He gave his celebrated upanyAsams on ŚrIbhAshyam to a distinguished ghoshThI of future AcAryAs like SudarśanasUri, the great grandson of KURattAzhvAn, VaDakku TiruvIti PiLLai, the father of PiLLai LokAccAr andAppuLLAr, the uncle and AcAryan of TUppul SrI VedAnta DeSikan. It is at this kAlakshepa ghoshThI that the five year old VenkaTanAthana was blessed by Varada Guru to become a great ŚrI VaishNava AcAryan and the Paramatams and establish ViśishTAdvaita darśanam as the blemishless darśanam. By this time, NaDAtUr Varada Guru was recognized by Lord VaradarAjan of KAnci as NaDAtUr ammAl - as His own Mother (ammAl) in appreciation of the kaimkaryam done by His dear devotee. NaDAtUr ammAl gave ŚrIbhAshya kAlakshepams until he was one hundred years old. These kAlakshepams led to the creation of ŚrutaprakAśikA - a commentary on ŚrI RAMAnuja's ŚrIbhAshyam. ŚrutaprakAśikA means the "illumination of what Sudarśanasuri had heard" during the ŚrIbhAshyamsessions held by ŚrI NaDAtUr ammAl at the Kacci vAyttAn MaNTapam at Lord VaradarAjan's Temple. Later, during the Muslim invasion of ŚrIrangam, Sudarśanasuri entrusted SvAmi Deśikan with the protection of the precious source grantham of ŚrutaprakAśikA from harm's way. In the middle of the raging battles at ŚrIrangam, SvAmi Deśikan escaped from the tumult and traveled onto SatyAgalam in KarnATaka and taught ŚrIbhAshyam and ŚrutaprakAśikA to many śishyas for number of years.

NaDAtUr ammAl was a prolific author of many divine granthams besides being one of the greatest kAlakshepa adhikAri on ŚrIbhAshyam. One of the divine ŚrI sUktis created by NaDAtUr ammAl is the most auspicious ŚrIhetipungava stavam embodying the mAntric power of Lord Sudarśana. The other granthams created by ammAl are Prapanna pArijAtam, TattvasAram, PrameyamAlA, PrameyasAram, j~nAnasAram, Rahasyasangraham, ŚrIbhAshyasangraham, dramIDopanishad sangraham, caturlakshaNa sangraham, Paratattva nirNayam, ParamArtha śloka dvayam, ParatvAti pancakam and YatirAja Vijaya bANam, Ahnika cUDAmAni and ArAdhana kramam.

Let us focus now on the ŚrI sUkti of "Hetipungava stavam" illustrate the apAra bhakti of ammAl for Lord Sudarśana. It has thirty three "jaya vijayI bhava" type of hailing ammAl to Lord Sudarśana and pays tribute to the vaibhavam of the Lord, who controls kAla tattvam and carries out the will (sankalpam) of ŚrIman NArAyaNa in protecting His bhaktAs and destroying His enemies.



The stavam of ammAl starts with wishing victory for Lord Sudarśana (jaya hetIśa). The next tribute addresses Lord Sudarśana as "pancAyudhI-mukhya", the most important among the five Ayudhams/weapons of Lord VishNu. AmmAl salutes Lord Sudarśana here as "Ayudhendran". Many incidents from the itihAsams and purAnams as well as samhitAs like Ahirbudhnya samhita are cited to illustrate the vaibhavam of Lord Sudarśana in the Hetipungavastavam of ammAl. He was a great Sudarśana upAsakar and with the Sudarśana mantram and his own ŚrIhetipungava stavam, he chased away inauspiciousness everywhere. It is said that ammAl composed hetipungavastavam to drive away an evil spirit (brahma rAkshas) that possessed a Brahmin. ŚrI NaDATUr ammAl stayed briefly in TirukkuDantai (KumbakONam) and authored his work 'PrameyamAlaa'. During that time, a Brahmin named Kunda was possessed by an evil spirit and could not get relief despite the efforts of the best exorcists in that region at the time. This Brahmin then approached SrI NaDATUr ammAL and sought his help. SrI NaDATUr ammAL invoked the grace of ŚrI CakratAzhvAr (Lord ŚrI CakrapANi of TirukkuDantai) by composing ŚrIhetipungavastava and relieved the Brahmin of the evil spirit.

Later, with the power of ŚrIhetipungastavam, ammAl defeated paramata vAdi during his journey to Tirumala and converted this chief of Lada race known for his mAntric power into a sAtvic ŚrI VaishNavan through the blessings of PancasamskAram. This stavam has now joined the other divine ŚrI sUktis hailing Sudarśana and the power of his mantrams such as ŚrI Sudarśana śatakam by KURa NARayaNa jIyar, ŚrI SudarśanaAshTakam and ŚrI ShoDasAyudha stotram by SvAmi Deśikan, Sudarśana śaTkam, and Sudarśana gAyatrI.

NaDATUr ammAl was a great upAsakar of Lord Sudarśana and named two of his four sons as ŚrI Sudarśanan and ŚrIhetIśan. He derived great joy in calling his sons by the names of his upAsana mUrthi.

Let us explore briefly now the vaibhavam behind the nAmakaraNam of this ŚrI sUkti as "ŚrIhetipungava stavam". "heti" is one of the sixteen weapons empowered by Lord Sudarśana revered as "SatamukhAgni". This weapon emits fierce jvAlai-s from all of its hundred mouths. The sins of cetanas are destroyed as in the case of insects falling in to fire and getting burnt. Before that jvAlai, the frightened asurAs run hither and thither. The first 24 ślokams of ŚrI Sudarśana śatakam of KURa NARayaNa jIyar on the jvAlai (heti) of Sudarśana describe the power of that heti. The second word in the title of the stavam is "pungava". The foremost among warriors and the most celebrated one among valorous ones are named "Pungavan". The heti among all weapons is therefore addressed with reverence as "hetipungavan" and the stavam (eulogy) on this raNapungavan is recognized as "ŚrI hetipungava stavam".

The 93<sup>rd</sup> e-book in the Sundarasimham series of <https://Sadagopan.org> portal discusses at length the vaibhavam of the hetipungavan. SvAmi Deśikan's tribute to Lord Sudarśana (SudarśanaAshTakam, the fourth e-book in the Sundarasimham series) has the refrain of "jaya jaya ŚrI Sudarśana, jaya jaya ŚrI Sudarśana" as the enchanting MangaLa dhvani of the nAmam of the "cakra rUpAya cakriNan".

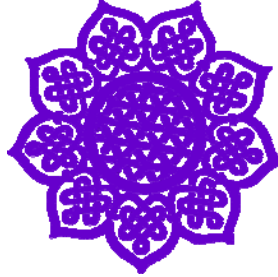
SvAmi NammAzhvAr's tribute to Sudarśana is housed in TiruvAimozhi 7.4 (pages 49-56 of the 93<sup>rd</sup> e-book cited above). Other AzhvArs and AcAryAs have also paid abundant tributes to the vaibhavam of Lord Sudarśana. KURa NARayaNa jIyar's tribute

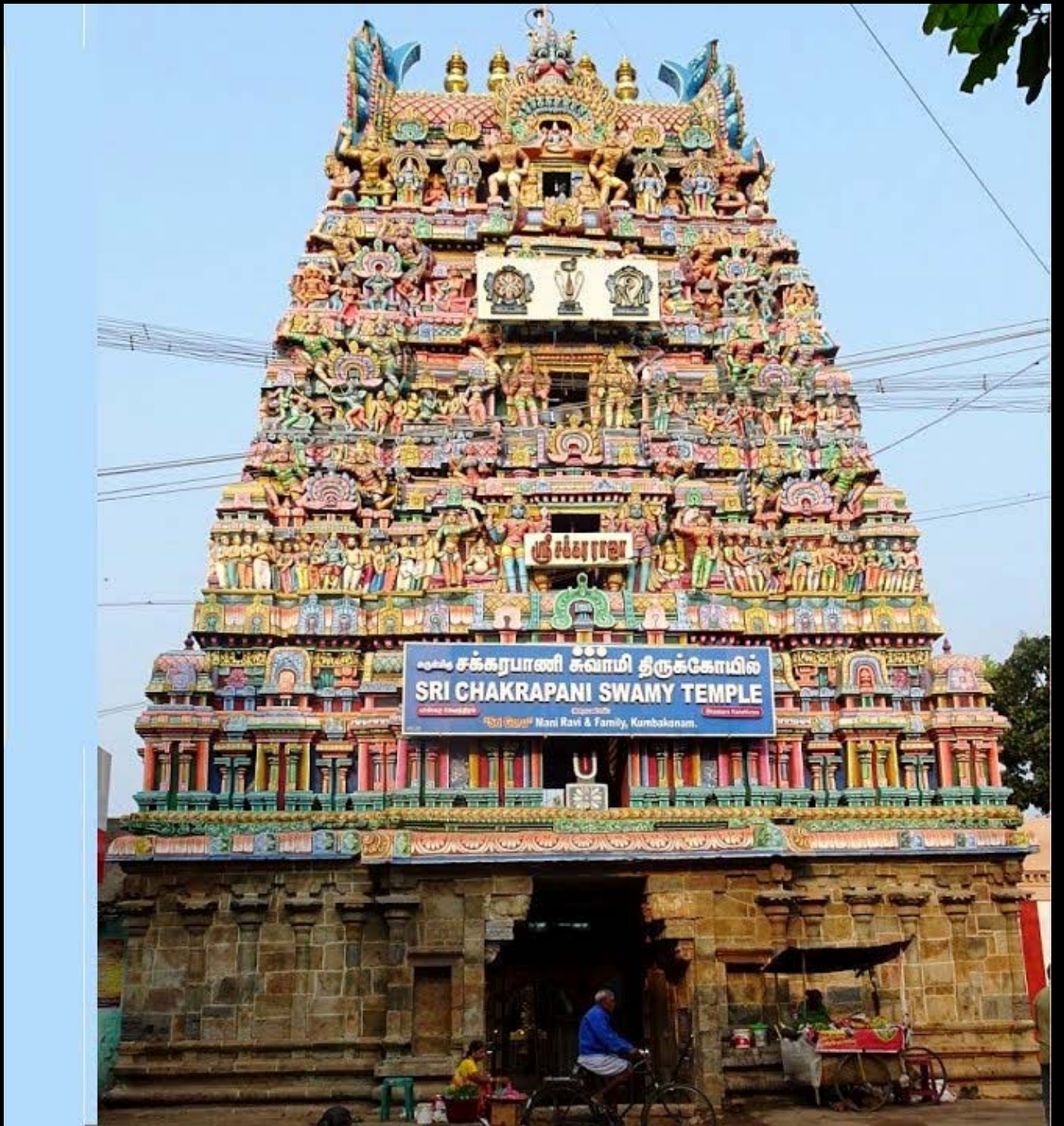
to the different limbs of Sudarśanar is a matchless salutation to the jvAIA (ślokams 1-24), nemi (25-38), Ara (39-50), nAbhi (51-61), aksha (62-74) and Sudarśana Purushan (75-100). With the composition and samarpaNam of this śatakam to Lord Sudarśanar (73<sup>rd</sup> e-book in the Sundarasimham series), ŚrI Kura NArAyaNa jIyar chased away the serious illness of Tiruvaranga PerumAL araiyar, one of the five of ŚrImad Bhagavad RAmAnujar.

aDiyEn would like to express my gratitude to U.Ve.ŚrIbhAshya SimhAsanAdipati VillUr NaDAtUr Karunakarachar SvAmi for providing the clarification regarding the circumstance leading to the creation of this stavam by ammAL at KumbakONam. aDiyEn's thanks are also due to ŚrIman A. Ananthanarayan SvAmi for facilitating this. Finally Dr.ŚrIman Tiruchitrakootam Thirunarayanan SvAmi provided aDiyEn with brief notes on the individual vandanams of ŚrIhetipungavastavam, for which aDiyEn extends sincere thanks to him.

dAsan

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SrI CakrapANi Koil - TirukkuDantai



# Slokams and Meanings



SrI Vijayavalli tAyAr sameta SrI CakrapANi PerumAL - TirukkuDantai

# श्रीहेतिपुङ्गवस्तवः

## ŚrIhetipungavastavam

(ŚrIvAtsyavaradadeśika viracitam)

[OBJ]

The taniyan for the composer of this Stavam

वन्देऽहं वरदार्यं तं वत्साभिजनभूषणम्।

भाष्यामृतप्रदानाद्यः सञ्जीवयति मामपि ॥

vande'ham varadAryam tam vatsAbhijana bhUshaNam |

bhAshyAmrtapradAnAdyaH sanjIvayati mAmapi ||

Here the author of this taniyan bows before SrI Varada Guru, who is the celebrated jewel among the descendants of ŚrIvatsa gotram (vatsAbhijana bhUshaNam). The author salutes NaDAUr ammAI as the first person to exudethe nectar of ŚrIbhAshyam (bhAshyAmrta pradAnAdyaH) and who enlivens(sanjIvayati) him too!

Now starts the individual salutations of the stavam, which are 32 in number. aDiyEn will comment briefly on the individual salutations hailing victory for Lord Sudarśana in executing the various commands of His Lord.

1. जय हेतीश! लक्ष्मीशबाहलङ्कारभूत!

jaya hetIśa! lakshmIśabAhvalankArabhUta!

Oh Commander of all the sixteen weapons of Yours! Hail to Thee who is the precious decoration for the divine arms of the dear Consort of MahA Lakshmi!

2. जय पञ्चायुधीमुख्य! निर्दग्धकाशीपुर!

jaya pancAyudhImukhya! nirdagdhakAśIpura!

Victory to Thee, who is the most important among the Lord's five weapons! Hail to Thee, who burnt down the City of KaaśI toto punish the offending King of that city!

3. जय विष्णुहृत्तत्वसञ्जातचक्रस्वरूप!

jaya vishNu-hrttatva-sanjAta cakrasvarUpa!

Oh Lord Sudarśana! Success to You, who has taken the form of a cakram (discus) embodying the doctrines dear to Your Lord's (VishNu's heart)! Hail to Thee!



4. जय विष्णुमूर्तिषु सर्वासु विख्यातचिह्न!

jayasarvAsu vikhyAtacihna!

Victory to You, hetÍÁ! Thou art the very revered emblem in all arcA mUrti's ofYour Lord VishNu, who pervades every thing (antar bahiśca tat sarvam vyApya nArAyaNa sthitaH).

5. जय विष्णुभक्तेषु दास्यदानक्षम श्रीषडक्षर!

jaya vishNubhakteshu dAsyadAnakshama śrIshaDakshara!

Oh mUrti made of the auspicious six aksharams of! This sacred mantram is capable of granting the benefit of performing kaimkaryams by the bhaktAs ofOmnipresent Lord. Hail to Thee, Oh Sudarśana!

6. जय संस्पर्शनिर्दग्धसर्वाघवारां निधे!

jaya samsparśa-nirdagdha-sarvAghavArAm nidhe!

Hail to Thee Oh Sudarśana! Victory be to You! Your comforting contact and perception dries up the mighty ocean constituting our sins to the bottom!

7. जय गर्भसंस्पर्शजातकाष्ठकुमार!

jaya garbhasamsparśa-jAta-kAshThakumAra!

Victory unto YouOh Sudarśana! By Your gentle contact (touch), the log of burnt wood inside the uterus ofuttaratransformed in to theboy, Parikshit!

8. जय विप्रचित्त्यासुरीकल्पनाकल्पसूर्य!

jaya vipracittyAsurI-kalpanA-kalpa-sUrya!

Hail To Thee, Oh Sudarśana! You are like the Sun to destroy the haughty and demonic imaginations (misinterpretations) of the Bhagavad śAstrams by the so called scholars!

9. जय तापेन यस्त्वां वहन् कर्मयोग्यः!

jaya tApena yastvAm vahan karmayogyah!

Victory unto Thee! Oh Sudarśana! Your Lord has to be accessed through Karma Yoga. With Your heat (radiance), you qualify the sentient, who stray away from that prescribed royal path to attain Him!

10. जय हरिस्त्वां दधत् सव्यपाणौ युद्धयोग्यः!

jaya haristvAm dadhat savyapANau yuddhayogyah!

Hail to You, Sudarśana Your Lord Hari, the powerful and fit warrior carries you in His left hand.

11. जय देवाश्च हस्तेषु त्वां दधुर्देवभूताः!

jaya devAśca hasteshu tvAm dadhurdevabhUtAH!

Victory to You , Oh Sudarśana! The celestial ones (devAs) become gods by holding You on their hands!

12. जय भासा विरुन्धन् भासांपतिं रात्रिमाधाः!

jaya bhAsA virundhan bhAsAmpatim rAtrimAdhAH!

Hail to You, Oh Sudarśana! With Your effulgence/tejas, You hid the Sun and created the night in the battle field during the BhArata yuddham!

13. जय सर्वैन्सां तारणं यद्विचिह्नं तव!

jaya sarvainasAm tAraNam yadvicihnam tava!

Your symbol is a saving redeemer from all follies! Victory unto You!

14. जय कृष्णार्जुनाभीष्टविप्रक्रिया तेजसा!

jaya krshNArjunAbhIshTaviprakriyA tejasaa!

Hail to Thee, Oh Sudarśana! Thou art the scholarly action and through Your brightness fulfill the ardent desires of Lord Krishna and Arjuna at the battle field of Kuru kshetram!

15. जय यस्य मूर्तिर्भवच्चिह्निता तस्य मुक्तिः

jaya yasya mUrtirbhavaccihnitA tasya muktiH!

Hail To Thee, Oh Sudarśana! Whoever is marked by Your cihnam (emblem) gets liberated. He is certain to gain Mukti.

16. जय येऽनङ्कितास्ते बध्यमानाः पाशहस्तैः

jaya ye'nankitAste badhyamAnAH pAśahastaiH!

Victory to You, Oh Sudarśana! Those who do not have the bhAgyam of tApa samskAram with Your symbol of disc are condemned to be bound by the noose (rope).

Here, the noose that is samsAric affliction is released through the tApa samskArama sadAcAryan.

17. जय संस्कारमुख्यार्य पाश्चात्यदुग्धाभिषेक

jayasamskAramukhyArya pAścatya-dugdhAbhisheka!

Victory unto You Sudarśana! After required samskArams are done to Your Lord, You are bathed in milk!

18. जय शङ्खासिकौमोदकीशार्ङ्गसुभ्रातृभाव!

jaya śankhAsi-kaumodakI-śArngasubhrAtrbhAva!

Victory to Thee, Oh Sudarśana who has love of a benevolent brother towards Conch (pAncajanya), the Sword (Nandaki), the Mace (Kaumodaki)śArnga, the bow.

19. जय मालेस्सुमालेश्च नक्रस्य कृत्तास्यकण्ठ!

jaya mAlessuMAleśca nakrasya krttAsyakaNTha!

Oh Sudarśana! Hail to Thee! You beheaded the twin brothers, MAli and SumAI, who offended Your Lord!

20. जय रक्षोसुराणां तनूपात्तरक्तार्द्रमाल!

jaya rakshosurANAm tanUpAttaraktArDRAMAla!

Victory unto Thee, Sudarśana! You are bedecked with the garland by the blood spilled from your fights with the asurAs in the battle field!

21. जय विद्रावितो द्वेषकृत्पौण्ड्रकस्तेजसा ते!

jaya vidrAvito dveshakrttPauNDrakastejasA te!

Oh Sudarśana! Victory to You! With Your matchless tejas, You made the pretender, PauNDrakan run helter-skelter.

22. जय विद्वेषिणी दाहमासादिता कोट्टवी सा!

jaya vidveshiNI dAhamAsAditA koTTavI sA!

Oh Lord Sudarśana! Hail to Thee! You burnt down the boredom of the antagonist, Lady Yawn (koTTAvi) in the battle field! You moved so fast that the Lady Yawn had no time to be bored.

23. जय हरिस्त्वम्बरीषं हि रक्षन् भवन्तं व्यधात् !

jaya haristvambarIsham hi rakshan bhavantam vyadhAt!

Oh Sudarśana! Victory unto Thee! Lord Hari assigned You to protect dear devotee king AmbarIshan.

24. जय दुर्वाससं त्वं पराजिग्यिषे तस्य हेतोः!

jaya durvAsasam tvam parAjigyishe tasya hetoH!

Success to You, Lord Sudarśana! subdued the irascible sage DurvAsa for the sake of King AmbarIsha!

25. जय वेदाश्च दैवं परं मन्वते त्वां वहन्तम् !



jaya vedAśca daivam param manvate tvAm vahantam!

Hail to Thee, Sudarśana! The immortal VedAs think that they are the Supreme authority because they hold You in high esteem.

26. जय हेतिषु सत्स्वेव हन्ता रिपूणां त्वमेव!

jaya hetishu satsvaveva hantA ripUNAm tvameva!

Victory unto You, Oh Sudarśana! Even when the other are available to destroy the enemies, You are the chosen One for these assignments!

27. जय देव हेतिचिह्नेषु सर्वेषु मुख्यो भवान् !

jaya deva heticihneshu sarveshu mukhyo bhavAn!

Hail to Thee, Oh Sudarśana! Thou art the most important, indispensable weapon in the Lord's armory!

28. जय विष्णुभक्तेषु दास्यप्रदानं त्वयैवाङ्कनम् !

jaya vishNubhakteshu dAsyapradAnam tvayaivAnkanam!

May Thou be victorious in all Your Kaimkaryams! The markings by You on the shoulder of human beings emphasizes the nobility of servitude to the BhAgavatAs totally.

29. जय लीलाविहारे चोत्सवे चरस्यग्रणीस्त्वम् !

jaya lIiAvihAre cotsave carasyagraNIstvam!

Victory to You! You are in the forefront in sporting halls and in kaimkaryams during the utsavams for Your Lord!

30. जय देवासुरे सङ्गरे रक्तभुक् निर्भयस्त्वम् !

jaya devAsure sangare raktabhuk nirbhayastvam!

In the battles between the celestials and the asurAs, You turn out to be the fearless drinker of the blood of the enemies (asurAs).

31. जय दर्शयात्मभासा विरोधीन्यघानि त्वं नद!

jaya darśayAtmabhAsA virodhInyaghAni tvam nada!

Hail to Thee, Lord Sudarśana! Please reveal the horrible sins lurking inside us with Your tejas and free us from.

32. जय देहि विष्णुलोकमेवविधे भक्तिहीने!

jaya dehi vishNulokamevamvidhe!

Please bless us with the boon of attaining VishNu lokam and serving the Omniscient

Lord thereI am not qualified to enjoy such a bliss due to my grave shortcomings in Bhakti !

Phala śruti

सुदर्शनस्तोत्रमिदं वरदार्येण निर्मितम्।

पठन् सिध्यति वै सद्यो न भयं तस्य हि क्वचित्॥

sudarśana stotramidam varadAryeNa nirmitam |

paThan sidhyati vai sadyo na bhayam tasya hi kvacit ||

This stotram on Lord Sudarśana has been composed by the respectable Varada Deśikan. Any one reading this stotram will gain his desired wishes and will move in the world with out fear of any kind at any time.



||ŚrI Vijayavalli tAyAr sameta SrI CakrapANi svAmine namaH||

|| ŚrIhetipungavastavaH samAptaH ||

dAsan

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