



**16**

**VISHNU SAHASRA NAMA  
STOTRAM-V**

Dear learner this lesson is in continuation of the previous lesson where you have studied some shloks of Vishnu-sahasra-namstotras and their meaning. In this lesson also you are going to read some more shlokas.



**OBJECTIVES**

After reading this shlokas you will be able to :

- recite all shlokas properly.
- know their meaning.

16.1 VISHNU SAHASRA NAMA STOTRAM-V



Note

धर्मगुब्धर्मकृद्धर्मी सदसत्क्षरमक्षरम् ।

अविज्ञाता सहस्रांशुर्विधाता कृतलक्षणः ॥ ५१ ॥

Dharmagub: One who protects Dharma.

Dharmakrud: Though above. Dharma and Adharma, He performs Dharma in order to keep up the traditions in respect of it.

Dharmi: One who upholds Dharma.

Sad: The Parabrahman who is of the nature of truth.

Asat: As the Aparabrahma has manifested as the world He is called Asat (not having reality).

Ksharam: All beings subjected to change.

Aksharam: The changeless one.

Avigyata: One who is without the attributes of a Jiva or vigyata like sense of agency etc.

Sahashramshur: One with numerous rays, that is the Sun.

Vidhata: One who is the unique support of all agencies like Ananta who bear the whole universe.

Krutalakshanah: One who is of the nature of consciousness.

Class-V



Note

गभस्तिनेमिः सत्त्वस्थः सिंहो भूतमहेश्वरः ।

आदिदेवो महादेवो देवेशो देवभृद्गुरुः ॥ ५२ ॥

Gabhasti-nemih: He who dwells in the middle of Gabhasti or rays as the Sun.

Sattvasthah: One who dwells specially in sattvaguna, which is luminous by nature.

Simho: One who has irresistible power like a lion.

Bhuta-maheshvarah: The supreme Lord of all beings.

Adidevo: He who is the first of all beings.

Mahadevo: One whose greatness consists in His supreme self-knowledge.

Devesah: One who is the lord of all Devas, being the most important among them.

Devabhrud-guruh: Indra who governs the Devas is Devabhrut. The Lord is even that Indra's controller (Guru).

उत्तरो गोपतिर्गोप्ता ज्ञानगम्यः पुरातनः ।

शरीरभूतभृद्भोक्ता कपीन्द्रो भूरिदक्षिणः ॥ ५३ ॥

Uttaro: One who is Uttirna or liberated from Samsara.

Gopatir: Krishna who tends the cattle in the form of a Gopa. One who is the master of the earth.



Note

- Gopta:** One who is the protector of all beings.
- Gyanagamyah:** The Lord cannot be known through Karma or a combination of Karma and Gyana.
- Puratanah:** One who is not limited by time and who existed before anything else.
- Sharira-bhuta-bhrud:** One who is the master of the five Bhutas (elements) of which the body is made.
- Bhokta:** One who protects. Or one who is the enjoyer of infinite bliss.
- Kapindro:** Kapi means Varah (boar). The word means, the Lord who is Indra and also one who manifested as Varaha or the Boar in one of the incarnations. Or it signifies His Rama incarnation in which He played the role of the master of the monkeys.
- Bhuridakshinah:** One to whom numerous Dakshinas or votive offerings are made in Yagyas.

सोमपोऽमृतपः सोमः पुरुजित्पुरुसत्तमः ।

विनयो जयः सत्यसन्धो दाशार्हः सात्वताम्पतिः ॥ ५४ ॥

**Somapo:** One who drinks the Soma in all Yagyas in the form of the Devata (Deit).

**Amrutapah:** One who drinks the drink of immortal Bliss which is of one's own nature.

## Class-V



Note

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- Somah: One who as the moon invigorates the plants.
- Purujit: One who gains victory over numerous people.
- Purushottamah: As His form is of cosmic dimension He is Puru or great, and as He is the most important of all, He is Sattama.
- Vinayo: One who inflicts Vinaya or punishment on evil ones.
- Jayah: One who is victorious over all beings.
- Satyasandho: One whose 'Sandha' or resolve becomes always true.
- Dasharhah: Dasha means charitable offering. Therefore, He to whom charitable offerings deserve to be made.
- Satvatampatih: 'Satvatam' is the name of a Tantra. So the one who gave it out or commented upon it.

जीवो विनयिता साक्षी मुकुन्दोऽमितविक्रमः ।

अम्भोनिधिरनन्तात्मा महोदधिशयोऽन्तकः ॥ ५५ ॥

- Jivo: One who as the Kshetrageya or knower of the field or the body, is associated with the Pranas.
- Vinayita-sakshi: One who witnesses the Vinayita or worshipful attitude of all devotees.
- Mukundo: One who bestows Mukti or Liberation.



Note

- Amitavikramah: One whose three strides were limitless.
- Ambhonidhir: One in whom the Amba or all beings from Devas down dwell.
- Anantatma: One who cannot be determined by space, time and causation.
- Mahodadhi-sayah: One who lies in the water of Cosmic Dissolution into which all entities in the universe have been dissolved.
- Antakah: One who brings about the end of all beings.

अजो महार्हः स्वाभाव्यो जितामित्रः प्रमोदनः ।

आनन्दो नन्दनो नन्दः सत्यधर्मा त्रिविक्रमः ॥ ५६ ॥

- Ajo: 'A' means Mahavishnu. So the word means one who is born of Vishnu i.e. Kama Deva.
- Maharhah: One who is fit for worship.
- Svabhavyah: Being eternally perfect He is naturally without a beginning.
- Jitamitrah: One who has conquered the inner enemies like attachment, anger etc. as also external enemies like Ravana, Kumbhakarna etc.
- Pramodanah: One who is always joyous as He is absorbed in immortal Bliss.



Note

Anando: One whose form is Ananda or Bliss.

Nandano: One who gives delight.

Nandah: One endowed with all perfections.

Satya-dharma: One whose knowledge and other attributes are true.

Trivikramah: One whose three strides covered the whole world.

महर्षिः कपिलाचार्यः कृतज्ञो मेदिनीपतिः ।

त्रिपदस्त्रिदशाध्यक्षो महाशृङ्गः कृतान्तकृत् ॥ ५७ ॥

Maharshih Kapilacharyah: Kapila is called Maharshi because he was master of all the Vedas.

Krutagyō: Kruta means the world because it is of the nature of an effect.

Medinipatih: One who is the Lord of the earth.

Tripadas: One having three strides.

Tridashadhyaksho: One who is the witness of the three states of waking, dream and sleep, which spring from the influence of the Gunas.

Mahashrungah: One with a great antenna.

Krutantakrut: One who brings about the destruction of the Kruta or the manifested condition of the universe.



Note

महावराहो गोविन्दः सुषेणः कनकाङ्गदी ।

गुह्यो गभीरो गहनो गुप्तश्चक्रगदाधरः ॥ ५८ ॥

**Mahavaraho:** The great Cosmic Boar.

**Govindah:** 'Go' means Words, that is the Vedic sentences.  
He who is known by them is Govindah.

**Sushenah:** One who has got about Him an armed guard in  
the shape of His eternal associates.

**Kanakangadi:** One who has Angadas (armlets) made of gold.

**Guhyo:** One who is to be known by the Guhya or the  
esoteric knowledge conveyed by the Upanishads.  
Or one who is hidden in the Guha or heart.

**Gabhiro:** One who is of profound majesty because of  
attributes like omniscience, lordliness, strength,  
prowess etc.

**Gahano:** One who could be entered into only with great  
difficulty. One who is the witness of the three  
states of waking, dreams and sleep as also their  
absence.

**Guptas:** One who is not an object of words, thought etc.

**Chakra-gada-dharah:** One who has discus and Gada in hand.



## Class-V



Note

## Vishnu Sahasra Nama Stotram-V

वेधाः स्वाङ्गोऽजितः कृष्णो दृढः सङ्कर्षणोऽच्युतः ।

वरुणो वारुणो वृक्षः पुष्कराक्षो महामनाः ॥ ५६ ॥

- Vedhah:** One who does Vidhana or regulation.
- Svango:** One who is oneself the participant in accomplishing works.
- Ajithah:** One who has not been conquered by anyone in His various incarnations.
- Krishno:** One who is known as Krishna-dvaipayana.
- Drudhah:** One whose nature and capacity know no decay.
- SankarshanoAcyutah:** Sankarshana is one who attracts to oneself all beings at the time of cosmic Dissolution and Acyuta is one who knows no fall from His real nature. They form one word with the first as the qualification - Acyuta who is sankarshana.
- Varuno:** The evening sun is called Varuna, because he withdraws his rays into himself.
- Vaaruno:** Vasishta or Agastya, the sons of Varuna.
- Vrukshah:** One who is unshakable like a tree.
- Pushkaraksho:** One who shines as the light of consciousness when meditated upon in the lotus of the heart. Or one who has eyes resembling the lotus.
- Mahamanah:** One who fulfils the three functions of creation, sustentation and dissolution of the universe by the mind alone.



Note

भगवान् भगहाऽऽनन्दी वनमाली हलायुधः ।

आदित्यो ज्योतिरादित्यः सहिष्णुर्गतिसत्तमः ॥ ६० ॥

**Bhagavan:** The origin, dissolution, the bondage and salvation of creatures, knowledge, ignorance - one who knows all these is Bhagavan.

**Bhagaha:** One who withdraws the Bhagas, beginning with lordliness, into Himself at the time of dissolution.

**Anandi:** One whose nature is Ananda (bliss).

**Vanamali:** One who wears the floral wreath (Vanamala) called Vaijayanti, which consists of the categories of five Elements.

**Halayudhah:** One who in His incarnation as Balabhadra had Hala or ploughshare as His weapon.

**Adityo:** One who was born of Aditi in His incarnation as Vamana.

**Jyotir-adityah:** One who dwells in the brilliance of the sun's orb.

**Sahishnur:** One who puts up with the contraries like heat and cold.

**Gatisattamah:** One who is the ultimate resort and support of all, and the greatest of all beings.

Class-V



Note

सुधन्वा खण्डपरशुर्दारुणो द्रविणप्रदः ।

दिवस्पृक् सर्वदृग्व्यासो वाचस्पतिरयोनिजः ॥ ६१ ॥

**Sudhanva:** One who has got as His weapon the bow named Saranga of great excellence.

**Khanda-parashur:** The battle-axe that destroys enemies.

**Daruno:** One who is harsh and merciless to those who are on the evil path.

**Dravinapradah:** One who bestows the desired wealth on devotees.

**Divah-spruk:** One who touches the heavens.

**Sarva-drug vyaso:** One whose comprehension includes everything in its ambit.

**Vachaspatirayonijah:** The Lord is Vachaspati because He is the master of all learning. He is Ayonija because He was not born of a mother. This forms a noun in combination with the attribute.

त्रिसामा सामगः साम निर्वाणं भेषजं भिषक् ।

संन्यासकृच्छमः शान्तो निष्ठा शान्तिः परायणम् ॥ ६२ ॥

**Trisama:** One who is praised by the chanters of Samagana through the three Samas known as Devavratam.

## Vishnu Sahasra Nama Stotram-V

- Samagah: One who chants the Sama-gana.
- Sama: Among the Vedas, I am Sama Veda.
- Nirvanam: That in which all miseries cease and which is of the nature of supreme bliss.
- Bheshajam: The medicine for the disease of Samsara.
- Bhishak: The Lord is called Bhishak or physician.
- Sanyasakrut: One who instituted the fourth Ashrama of Sanyasa for the attainment of Moksha.
- Chamah: One who has ordained the pacification of the mind as the most important discipline for Sannyasins (ascetics).
- Santo: The peaceful, being without interest in pleasures of the world.
- Nishtha: One in whom all beings remain in abeyance at the time of Pralaya.
- Santih: One in whom there is complete erasing of Avidya or ignorance. That is Brahman.
- Parayanam: The state, which is the highest and from which there is no return to lower states.

शुभाङ्गः शान्तिदः स्रष्टा कुमुदः कुव्लेशयः ।

गोहितो गोपतिर्गोप्ता वृषभाक्षो वृषप्रियः ॥ ६३ ॥

Shubhangah: One with a handsome form.

Class-V



Note



- Shantidah: One who bestows shanti, that is, a state of freedom from attachment, antagonism, etc.
- Srashta: One who brought forth everything at the start of the creative cycle.
- Kumudah: 'Ku' means the earth. One who delights in it.
- Kuvallesayah: 'Ku' means earth. That which surrounds it is water, so 'Kuvala' means water. One who lies in water is Kuvallesaya. 'Kuvala' also means the underside of serpents. One who lies on a serpent, known as Adishesha, is Kuvallesaya.
- Gohito: One who protected the cows by uplifting the mount Govardhana in His incarnation as Krishna.
- Gopatir: The Lord of the earth is Vishnu.
- Gopta: One who is the protector of the earth. Or one who hides Himself by His Maya.
- Vrushabhaksho: One whose eyes can rain all desirable objects on devotees. Vrushabha means Dharma and so one whose look is Dharma.
- Vrushapriyah: One to whom Vrusha or Dharma is dear.

अनिवर्ती निवृत्तात्मा सङ्क्षेप्ता क्षेमकृच्छिवः ।

श्रीवत्सवक्षाः श्रीवासः श्रीपतिः श्रीमतांवरः ॥ ६४ ॥

**Anivarti:** One who never retreats in the battle with Asuras. Or one who, being devoted to Dharma, never abandons it.

**Nivrutatma:** One whose mind is naturally withdrawn from the objects of senses.

**Samskshepta:** One who at the time of cosmic dissolution contracts the eUpanisive universe into a subtle state.

**Kshema-krut:** One who gives Kshema or protection to those that go to him.

**Chivah:** One who purifies everyone by the very utterance of His name.

**Shrivastavakshah:** One on whose chest there is a mark called Shrivasta.

**Shrivasah:** One on whose chest Shridevi always dwells.

**Shripatih:** One whom at the time of the churning of the Milk ocean Shridevi chose as her consort, rejecting all other Devas and Asuras. Or Shri mean supreme Cosmic Power. The Lord is the master of that Power.

**Shrimatam-varah:** One who is supreme over all deities like Brahma who are endowed with power and wealth of the Vedas.

Note



## Class-V



Note

## Vishnu Sahasra Nama Stotram-V

श्रीदः श्रीशः श्रीनिवासः श्रीनिधिः श्रीविभावनः ।

श्रीधरः श्रीकरः श्रेयः श्रीमँल्लोकत्रयाश्रयः ॥ ६५ ॥

- Shridah:** One who bestows prosperity on devotees.
- Shrishah:** One who is Lord of the Goddess Shri.
- Shrinivasah:** Shri here denotes men with Shri, that is, virtue and power. He who dwells in such men is Shrinivasa.
- Shrinidhih:** One who is the seat of all Shri, that is, virtues and powers.
- Shri-vibhavanah:** One who grants every form of prosperity and virtue according to their Karma.
- Shridharah:** One who bears on His chest Shri who is the mother of all.
- Shrikarah:** One who makes devotees - those who praise, think about Him and worship Him- into virtuous and powerful beings.
- Shreyah:** 'Shreyas' means the attainment of what is un-decaying good and happiness. Such a state is the nature of the Lord.
- Shriman:** One in whom there are all forms of Shri that is power, virtue, beauty etc.
- Loka-trayashrayah:** One who is the support of all the three worlds.



Note

स्वक्षः स्वङ्गः शतानन्दो नन्दिर्ज्योतिर्गणेश्वरः ।

विजितात्माऽविधेयात्मा सत्कीर्तिश्छिन्नसंशयः ॥ ६६ ॥

**Svakshah:** One who's Akshas (eyes) are handsome like lotus flowers.

**Svangah:** One whose limbs are beautiful.

**Shatanando:** One who is non-dual and is of the nature of supreme bliss.

**Nandir:** One who is of the nature of supreme Bliss.

**Jyotir-ganeshvarah:** One who is the Lord of the stars, that is, Jyotirgana.

**Vijitatma:** One who has conquered the Atma that is the mind.

**Vidheyatma:** One whose form or nature cannot be determined as 'only this'.

**Satkriti:** One whose fame is of the nature of truth.

**Schinna-samsayah:** One who has no doubts, as everything is clear to him like a fruit in the palm.

उदीर्णः सर्वतश्चक्षुरनीशः शाश्वतस्थिरः ।

भूशयो भूषणो भूतिर्विशोकः शोकनाशनः ॥ ६७ ॥

**Udirnah:** He who is superior to all beings.

**Sarvata-chakshur:** One who, being of the nature of pure consciousness, can see everthing in all directions.



## Class-V



Note

## Vishnu Sahasra Nama Stotram-V

- Anisah: One who cannot have anyone to lord over him.
- Sasvata-sthirah: One, who though eternal is also unchanging.
- Bhushayo: One who, while seeking the means to cross over to Lanka, had to sleep on the ground of the sea-beach.
- Bhushano: One who adorned the earth by manifesting as various incarnations.
- Bhutir: One who is the abode or the essence of everthing, or is the source of all glorious manifestations.
- Vishokah: One who, being of the nature of bliss, is free from all sorrow.
- Shokanashanah: One who effaces the sorrows of devotees even by mere remembrance.

अर्चिष्मानर्चितः कुम्भो विशुद्धात्मा विशोधनः ।

अनिरुद्धोऽप्रतिरथः प्रद्युम्नोऽमितविक्रमः ॥ ६८ ॥

- Archishman: He by whose rays of light (Archish), the sun, the moon and other bodies are endowed with rays of light.
- Architah: One who is worshipped by Brahma and other Devas who are themselves the objects of worship in all the worlds.
- Kumbho: He who contains in Himself every thing as in a pot.



Note

**Vishuddhatma:** Being above the three Gunas, Satva, Rajas and Tamas, the Lord is pure spirit and is also free from all impurities.

**Vishodhanah:** One who destroys all sins by mere remembrance.

**Aniruddho:** The last one of the four Vyuhas - Vasudeva, Samkarshana, Pradyumna and Aniruddha. Or one who, cannot be obstructed by enemies.

**Pratirathah:** One who has no Pratiratha or an equal antagonist to confront.

**Pradyumno:** One whose Dyumna or wealth is of a superior and sacred order. Or one of the four Vyuhas.

**Amita-vikramah:** One of unlimited prowess. Or one whose prowess cannot be obstructed by any one.

कालनेमिनिहा वीरः शौरिः शूरजनेश्वरः ।

त्रिलोकात्मा त्रिलोकेशः केशवः केशिहा हरिः ॥ ६६ ॥

**Kalanemi-niha:** One who destroyed the Asura named Kalanemi.

**Virah:** One who is courageous.

**Saurih:** One who was born in the clan of Sura as Krishna.

**Sura-janeshvarah:** One who by his overwhelming prowess controls even great powers like Indra and others.

## Class-V



Note

## Vishnu Sahasra Nama Stotram-V

- Trilokatma:** One who in his capacity as the inner pervade is the soul for the three worlds.
- Trilokeshah:** One under whose guidance and command everything in the three worlds is functioning.
- Keshavah:** By Kesha is meant the rays of light spreading within the orbit of the sun.
- Keshiha:** One who destroyed the Asura named Keshi.
- Harih:** One who destroys Samsara, that is, entanglement in the cycle of birth and death along with ignorance, its cause.

कामदेवः कामपालः कामी कान्तः कृतागमः ।

अनिर्देश्यवपुर्विष्णुर्वीरोऽनन्तो धनञ्जयः ॥ ७० ॥

- Kamadevah:** One who is desired by persons in quest of the four values of life- Dharma, Artha, Kama and Moksha.
- Kamapalah:** One who protects or assures the desired ends of people endowed with desires.
- Kami:** One who by nature has all his desires satisfied.
- Kantah:** One whose form is endowed with great beauty. Or one who effects the 'Anta' or dissolution of 'Ka' or Brahma at the end of a Dviparardha. (the period of Brahma's lifetime eŪtending over a hundred divine years).



Note

**Krutagamah:** He who produced scriptures like Shruti, Smruti and Agama.

**Anirdeshya-vapur:** He is called so, because, being above the Gunas, His form cannot be determined.

**Vishnur:** One whose brilliance has spread over the sky and over the earth.

**Viro:** One who has the power of Gati or movement.

**Ananto:** One who pervades everything, who is eternal, who is the soul of all, and who cannot be limited by space, time, location etc.

**Dhananjayah:** Arjuna is called so because by his conquest of the kingdoms in the four quarters he acquired great wealth. Arjuna is a Vibhuti, a glorious manifestation of the Lord.

ब्रह्मण्यो ब्रह्मकृद् ब्रह्मा ब्रह्म ब्रह्मविवर्धनः ।

ब्रह्मविद् ब्राह्मणो ब्रह्मी ब्रह्मज्ञो ब्राह्मणप्रियः ॥ ७१ ॥

**Brahmany:** The Vedas, Brahmanas and knowledge are indicated by the word Brahma. As the Lord promotes these, He is called Brahmanya.

**Brahmakrud:** One who performs Brahma or Tapas (austerity).

## Class-V



Note

## Vishnu Sahasra Nama Stotram-V

**Brahma:** One who creates everything as the creator  
Brahma.

**Brahma:** Being big expanding, the Lord who is known  
from indications like Satya (Truth), is called  
Brahma. Or Brahma is Truth, Knowledge and  
Infinity!

**Brahma-vivardhanah:** One who promotes Tapas (austerity) etc.

**Brahmavid:** One who knows the Vedas and their real  
meaning.

**Brahmano:** One who, in the form of Brahmana, instructs  
the whole world, saying, 'It is commanded so  
and so in the Veda'.

**Brahmi:** One in whom is established such entities as  
Tapas, Veda, mind, Prana etc. which are parts of  
Brahma and which are also called Brahma.

**Brahmanapriyah:** One to whom holy men are devoted.

महाक्रमो महाकर्मा महातेजा महोरगः ।

महाक्रतुर्महायज्वा महायज्ञो महाहविः ॥ ७२ ॥

**Mahakramo:** One with enormous strides. May Vishnu with  
enormous strides bestow on us happiness.



Note

**Mahakarma:** One who is performing great works like the creation of the world.

**Mahateja:** He from whose brilliance, sun and other luminaries derive their brilliance. Or one who is endowed with the brilliance of various excellences.

**Mahoragah:** He is also the great serpent.

**Mahakratur:** He is the great Kratu or sacrifice.

**Mahayajva:** One who is great and performs sacrifices for the good of the world.

**Mahayayagy:** He who is the great sacrifice.

**Mahahavih:** The whole universe conceived as Brahman and offered as sacrificial offering (Havis) into the fire of the Self, which is Brahman.

स्तव्यः स्तवप्रियः स्तोत्रं स्तुतिः स्तोता रणप्रियः ।

पूर्णः पूरयिता पुण्यः पुण्यकीर्तिरनामयः ॥ ७३ ॥

**Stavyah:** One who is the object of laudations of everyone but who never praises any other being.

**Stavapriyah:** One who is pleased with hymns.

**Stotram:** A Stotra means a hymn proclaiming the glory, attributes and names of the Lord.

**Stutih:** A praise.

## Class-V



Note

## Vishnu Sahasra Nama Stotram-V

- Stoat:** One who, being all -formed, is also the person who sings a hymn of praise.
- Ranapriyah:** One who is fond of fight for the protection of the world, and for the prupose always sports in His hands the five weapons, the discus Sudarshana, the mace Kaumodaki, the bow Saranga, and the sword Nandaka besides the conch Panchajanya.
- Purnah:** One who is self-fulfilled, being the source of all powers and excellences.
- Purayita:** One who is not only self-fulfilled but gives all fulfillments to others.
- Punyah:** One by only hearing about whom all sins are erased.
- Punyakirtir:** One of holy fame. His eÛcellences are capable of conferring great merit on others.
- Anamayah:** One who is not afflicted by any disease that is born of cause, internal or external.

मनोजवस्तीर्थकरो वसुरेता वसुप्रदः ।

वसुप्रदो वासुदेवो वसुर्वसुमना हविः ॥ ७४ ॥

- Manojavas:** One who, being all pervading, is said to be endowed with speed likes that of the mind.



Note

**Thirthakaro:** Tirtha means Vidya, a particular branch of knowledge or skill.

**Vasureta:** He whose Retas (Semen) is gold (Vasu).

**Vasupradah:** One who gladly bestows wealth in abundance. He is really the master of all wealth, and others who seem to be so are in those positions only because of His grace.

**Vasuprado:** One who bestows on devotees the highest of all wealth, namely Moksha.

**Vasudevo:** The son of Vasudeva.

**Vasur:** He in whom all creation dwells.

**Vasumana:** One whose mind dwells equally in all things.

**Havih:** Havis or sacrificial offerings.

सद्गतिः सत्कृतिः सत्ता सद्भूतिः सत्परायणः ।

शूरसेनो यदुश्रेष्ठः सन्निवासः सुयामुनः ॥ ७५ ॥

**Sadgatih:** One who is attained by such persons. Or who is endowed with intelligence of great excellence.

**Sat-krutih:** One whose achievements are for the protection of the world.

**Satta:** Experience that is without any difference of an



## Class-V



Note

## Vishnu Sahasra Nama Stotram-V

external nature from similar objects or dissimilar objects as also internal differences is called Satta.

**Sad-bhutih:** The Paramatman who is pure existence and consciousness, who is unshakable and who manifests Himself in many ways.

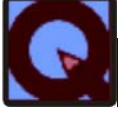
**Sat-parayanah:** He who is the highest Status attainable by holy men who have realized the Truth.

**Suraseno:** One having an army of heroic warriors like Hanuman.

**Yadushreshthah:** One who is the greatest among the Yadus.

**Sannivasah:** One who is the resort of holy knowing ones.

**Suyamunah:** One who is surrounded by many illustrious persons associated with the river Yamuna like Devaki, Vasudeva, Nandagopa, Yasoda, Balabhadra, Subhadra, etc.



INTEXT QUESTIONS 16.1

रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत

1. उत्तरो ..... ज्ञानगम्यः पुरातनः ।
2. सोमपोऽमृतपः ..... पुरुजित्पुरुसत्तमः ।
3. जीवो ..... साक्षी मुकुन्दोऽमितविक्रमः ।
4. महर्षिः कपिलाचार्यः ..... मेदिनीपतिः ।
5. महावराहो ..... सुषेणः कनकाङ्गदी ।
6. वेधाः स्वाङ्गोऽजितः ..... दृढः सङ्कर्षणोऽच्युतः ।
7. भगवान् भगहाऽऽनन्दी ..... हलायुधः ।
8. .... खण्डपरशुर्दारुणो द्रविणप्रदः ।
9. त्रिसामा सामगः साम ..... भेषजं भिषक् ।
10. शुभाङ्गः शान्तिदः ..... कुमुदः कुवलेशयः ।
11. अनिवर्ती ..... सङ्क्षेप्ता क्षेमकृच्छिवः ।



WHAT HAVE YOU LEARNT

- Recitation of all shlokas.
- Meaning of the shlokas.
- Some more qualities of God Vishnu.

Note



Class-V



Note



TERMINAL QUESTIONS

1. Write meaning of the following-
  - a) ज्ञानगम्यः
  - b) मेदिनीपतिः
  - c) कनकाङ्गदी
  - d) हलायुधः
  - e) शुभाङ्गः
  - f) अनिवर्ती



ANSWERS TO INTEXT QUESTIONS

1. गोपतिर्गोप्ता
2. सोमः
3. विनयिता
4. कृतज्ञो
5. गोविन्दः
6. कृष्णो
7. वनमाली
8. सुधन्वा
9. निर्वाणं
10. स्रष्टा
11. निवृत्तात्मा