Composer: P.V.R. Narasimha Rao
Date: 2011 December 11

Metre: SudhaaDhaaraa (stream of nectar)

Verse:

adrijAsuputrakaM marditAsushatrukaM|
rudrashUlaNditaM bhadrashIlamaNDitaM|
aibhavaktrashobhitaM shaivabhakitoShitaM|
bhrAmavighnavArakaM staumi taM vinAyakaM||

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Meaning:
The good son [suputrakaM] of Parvati, daughter of the mountain Himalaya [adrijA], one who has squeezed [mardita] the life force [Asu] of enemies [shatrukaM], one who was cut [khaNDitaM] by the Shoola [shUla] of Rudra [rudra], one who displays [maNDitam] gracious [bhadra] disposition [shIla], one who is adorned with [shobhitaM] an elephant [aibha] face [vaktra], one who is pleased [toShitaM] by devotion/attachment [bhaki] to Shiva [shaiva], one who restrains [vArakaM] unsteadiness [bhrAma] and obstacles [vighna], I praise and contemplate [staumi] that [taM] Vinayaka or great leader [vinAyakaM].

Commentary:

Squeezing the life force of enemies is a reference to elephantine strength.

When it comes to being pleased by devotion/attachment to Shiva, Shiva stands for supreme Self at Sahasrara. Devotion and attachment of Kundalini in Mooladhara to Him pleases Ganesha. When Kundalini awakens and wants to go up, it pleases Ganesha and he opens the door at the bottom of Sushumna.

Obstacles seem bigger if one is unsteady, so unsteadiness is a bigger problem than obstacles themselves. Ganesha removes both, being the lord of earth element, i.e. the principle of stability.