

Om Shree Krishnaya Param Brahmane Namah!

Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!

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॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥

Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!

॥ चतुर्थस्कन्धः ॥

CHATHURTHTHASKANDDAH (CANTO FOUR)

॥ षष्ठोऽध्यायः - ६ ॥

SHASHTTOADDHYAAYAH (CHAPTER SIX)

**Dheksha Yaagam – Brahmaadhi Praarththana – Rudhra Saanthvanam
(Dheksha Yaagam – Prayers of Brahmadheva and other Dhevaas –
Reconciliatory Consolation and Appeasement of Rudhra Bhagawaan)**

[In this chapter we can read the details of what happened after Siva Paarshadhaas disarrayed the Yaaga and invaded the participants. The Dhevaas and Rishees ran to Brahma Dheva and prayed to him to save their lives from the attacks of Siva Paarshadhaas. Brahma Dheva and Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan did not attend the Yaaga as they had already foreseen what was going to happen there. With the plea of Dhevaas and Rishees, Brahma Dheva along with them went over to

Kailaasa, the divine abode of Lord Sri Rudhra Bhagawaan. We would be reading in detail how wonderful and majestic and divine and blissful Kailaasa is! Prayers and worship of Brahma Dheva to Rudhra Bhagawaan can also be read very descriptively. His plea and request to bring Dheksha back to life and to revive and rejuvenate all others harmed by his Paarshadhaas to conclude the Yaaga. Please continue to read...]

मैत्रेय उवाच

Maithreya Uvaacha (Maithreya Said):

अथ देवगणाः सर्वे रुद्रानीकैः पराजिताः ।
शूलपट्टिशनिस्त्रिंशदापरिघमुद्गरैः ॥ १ ॥

1

Attha dhevarenaassarvve Rudhraaneekaih paraajithaah
Soolapattisanisthrimsagedhaaparigghmudhgeraih.

सञ्छिन्नभिन्नसर्वाङ्गाः सत्त्विक्सभ्या भयाकुलाः ।
स्वयम्भुवे नमस्कृत्य कात्स्न्येनैतन्न्यवेदयन् ॥ २ ॥

2

Samcchinnabhinnasarvvaangaassarthviksabhyaa bhayaakulaah
Swayambhuve namaskrithya kaarthsnyenaithannyavedhayan.

The Dhevaas, Brahmins, Priests, Rithviks and others those who assembled in the Yaaga Saala of Dheksha Prejaapathi were invaded, hurt, injured, mutilated and defeated by the Paarshadhaas of the Fiancé of Ganga Dhevi or Lord Sri Rudhra Bhagawaan with different types of weapons like the tridents, swords, spears, daggers, arrows and other deadly weapons. They all were scared and ran over to Sathya Loka to save their lives. In Sathya Loka they approached Brahma Dheva and explained to him the atrocities and horrible and terrifying attacks by the Siva Paarshadhaas. They cried and prayed to Brahma Dheva to save their lives.

उपलभ्य पुरैवैतद्भगवानब्जसम्भवः ।
नारायणश्च विश्वात्मा न कस्याध्वरमीयतुः ॥ ३ ॥

3

Upalebhya puraivaaitadh Bhagawaanabjasambhavah
Naaraayanascha Viswaathmaa na kasyaadhddhvaramameeyathuh

Lord Brahma Dheva and Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan or Naaraayana Swamy did not participate in the Brihaspathi-Sava Yaaga conducted by Dheksha Prejaapathi as they had the knowledge of these untoward occurrences beforehand. Therefore, they both stayed away from the Yaaga.

तदाकर्ण्य विभुः प्राह तेजीयसि कृतागसि ।
क्षेमाय तत्र सा भूयान्न प्रायेण बुभूषताम् ॥ ४॥

4

Thadhaakarnnya Vibhuh praaha thejeeysi krithaagesi
Kshemaaya thathra maa bhooyaanna praayena bubhooshathaam.

Brahma Dheva told the gods and others that you can never attain peace and happiness by conducting such big Yaagaas after insulting with blaspheme of Self-Realized great souls like Lord Sri Rudhra Bhagawaan even if it is only for one time. [What Brahma means is that Dheksha should not have thought that he can attain big name and fame by conducting such a proud and pompous Yaaga after insulting Lord Siva, even if that was for one time in the past.] If you had insulted and blasphemed Lord Siva one time you could never ever attain peace of mind and happiness afterwards.

अथापि यूयं कृतकिल्बिषा भवं
ये बर्हिषो भागभाजं परादुः ।
प्रसादयध्वं परिशुद्धचेतसा
क्षिप्रप्रसादं प्रगृहीताङ्घ्रिपद्मम् ॥ ५॥

5

Atthaapi yooyam krithakilbishaa bhavam
Ye berhisho bhaagabhaajam paraadhuh
Presaadhayaddhvam parisudhddhachethasaa

Kshiprapresaadham pregriheethaangghripadhmam.

Lord Siva deserves to receive a share of the offerings in all the Yaagaas. You all have excluded him from the due portion of the Yaaga Bhaaga which was duly deserved for Lord Siva and thus offended and insulted him. In spite of that if you approach him without any mental reservations and fall at his lotus feet and seek refuge and protection then he would be very pleased and satisfied and provide you all with safety and protection. He does not hold any grudge with any of his true devotees.

आशासाना जीवितमध्वरस्य
लोकः सपालः कुपिते न यस्मिन् ।
तमाशु देवं प्रियया विहीनं
क्षमापयध्वं हृदि विद्धं दुरुक्तैः ॥ ६॥

6

Aasaasaanaa jeevithamadhdhvarasya
Lokassapaalah kupithe na yesmin
Thamaasu dhevam priyayaa viheenam
Kshemaapayaddhvam hridhi vidhddham dhurukthaih.

Brahma Dheva continued that the power of anger of Lord Siva can easily destroy all the planets and its controllers of the universe in no time. He can dissolve the whole universe with the power of his anger. Especially at this time he is extremely sorry that his beloved wife has abandoned her body and moreover you all have offended both of them by insulting and not giving the Yaaga Bhaaga. Therefore, you all must immediately go to him and apologize and seek his pardon by falling flat at his lotus feet and praying for his mercy and compassion on your wrong doings.

नाहं न यज्ञो न च यूयमन्ये
ये देहभाजो मुनयश्च तत्त्वम् ।
विदुः प्रमाणं बलवीर्ययोर्वा
यस्यात्मतन्त्रस्य क उपायं विधित्सेत् ॥ ७॥

7

Naaham na yejnjo na chayoooyamanye
Ye dhehabhaajo munayascha thatthvam
Vidhuh premaanam belaveeryayorvaa
Yesyaathmathanthrasya ka upaayam viddhithseth.

None of us including Me (Brahma), Dhevendhra, the great Rishies, all the Preceptors and Priests of the Yaaga and other scholars are all absolutely incapable of understanding even a little bit of the powerfulness of the anger of Lord Siva and his principles and secrets then who in this universe is capable of knowing it? Under those circumstances, who in this world can understand the cause of anger of Hara or Lord Rudhra Bhagawaan?

मैत्रेय उवाच

Maithreya Uvaacha (Maithreya Said):

स इत्थमादिश्य सुरानजस्तैः
समन्वितः पितृभिः सप्रजेशैः ।
ययौ स्वधिष्ण्यान्निलयं पुरद्विषः
कैलासमद्विप्रवरं प्रियं प्रभोः ॥ ८॥

8

Sa iththamaadhisya suraanAjasthai-
SSamanvithah pithribhissaprejesaih
Yeeau svaddhishnyaannilayam puradhvishah
Kailaasamadhriprevaram priyam prebhoh.

After advising the Dhevaas and Rishies and Prejaapathees like that, Brahma Dheva, the creator of the universe and its entities, proceeded to meet Lord Sri Maha Dheva Prebhu in his abode of Kailasa Hill along with all of them. Lord Sri Maha Dheva does not like to stay in cities or towns. That is why Brahma Dheva and others left the township of Sathya Loka and went to the mountainous hill of Kailasa.

जन्मौषधितपोमन्त्रयोगसिद्धैर्नरैः ।
जुष्टं किन्नरगन्धर्वैरप्सरोभिर्वृतं सदा ॥ ९॥

9

Jenmaushaddhithapomanthrayogasidhddhairnnaretharaih
Jushtam, kinnaragendddharvvairapsarobhirvritham sadhaa.

नानामणिमयैः शृङ्गैर्नानाधातुविचित्रितैः ।
नानाद्रुमलतागुल्मैर्नानामृगगणावृतैः ॥ १० ॥

10

Naanaamanimayaih sringairnnaanaaddhaathuvichithrithaih
Nanaadhrumalethaagulmairnnaanaamrigagenaavrithaih.

नानामलप्रस्रवणैर्नानाकन्दरसानुभिः ।
रमणं विहरन्तीनां रमणैः सिद्धयोषिताम् ॥ ११ ॥

11

Naanaamalapresravanairnnaanaakandharasaanubhih
Remanam viharantheenaam remanaissidhddhayoshithaam.

Kailasa is rich in many different types of valuable jewels, pearls, diamonds, minerals, etc. Kailasa is full of huge trees, plants, wines, creepers, bushes, etc. We can see all types of animals like lions, tigers, cattle, deer, etc. Also, the place is extremely beautiful with many pure and clear water-falls. There are many lakes and pools over there. Kailasa Mountain has beautiful valleys surrounding it. We can also see many celestial beauties divinely and blissfully enjoying romantic games with their life partners.

मयूरकेकाभिरुतं मदान्धालिविमूर्च्छितम् ।
प्लावितै रक्तकण्ठानां कूजितैश्च पतत्रिणाम् ॥ १२ ॥

12

Mayoorakekaabhirutham madhaanddhaalivimoorchcchitham
Plaavithairekthakanttaanaam koojithaischa pathathrinaam.

आह्वयन्तमिवोद्धस्तैर्द्विजान् कामदुघैर्दुमैः ।

ब्रजन्तमिव मातङ्गैर्गृणन्तमिव निझरैः ॥ १३ ॥

13

Aahvayanthamivodhddhasthairdhvijaan kaamadhugghairdhrumaih
Vrajanthamiva maathanggairgrinanthamiva nirthddharaih.

The Kailasa Mountain is always filled with the echoes of the rhythmical sound of the peacocks and sweet humming of bees which are intoxicated with honey. Cuckoos are always singing there very sweetly and melodiously. And many other birds will be chirping and entertaining anyone with the sound of nature. Also, we can hear the sound of river flows and water-falls. And it may look like that the huge trees with innumerable branches may be calling the birds to come and entertain themselves with romantic games in their hide-outs when we hear the sound of the river-flows. When we see the herds of elephants roaming there, we may see that the Kailasa hills are also moving with them or in other words those elephants look like other small hills of Kailasa.

मन्दारैः पारिजातैश्च सरलैश्चोपशोभितम् ।
तमालैः शालतालैश्च कोविदारासनार्जुनैः ॥ १४ ॥

14

Mandhaaraih paarijaathaischa saralaischopasobhitham
THamaalaissaalathaalaischa kovidhaaraasanaarjjunaih

चूतैः कदम्बैर्नीपैश्च नागपुन्नागचम्पकैः ।
पाटलाशोकबकुलैः कुन्दैः कुरबकैरपि ॥ १५ ॥

15

Choothaih kadhambairnneepaischa naagapunnaagachapakaih
Paatalaasokabekulaih kundhaih kuravakairapi

स्वर्णार्णशतपत्रैश्च वररेणुकजातिभिः ।
कुब्जकैर्मल्लिकाभिश्च माधवीभिश्च मण्डितम् ॥ १६ ॥

16

Svarnnaarnnasathapathraischa vararenukajaathibhih
Kubjakairmmallikaabhischa maaddhaveebhischa manditham

The whole of Kailasa is fully decorated with the gift of nature with flower and fruit plants and trees like Mandhaara, Paarijaatha, Thamaala, Kovidhaara, Arjjuna, Chootha, Kadhamba, Neepa, Naaga, Punnaaga, Chembaka, Svarnnaarnnasathapathra, Vararenuka, Jaathi, Kubjaka, Mallika, Maadhavi and other beautiful plants and trees.

पनसोदुम्बराश्वत्थप्लक्षन्यग्रोधहिङ्गुभिः ।
भूर्जैरोषधिभिः पूगै राजपूगैश्च जम्बुभिः ॥ १७॥

17

Panasodhumbaraasvatththaplekshanyagroddhahimgubhih
Bhoorjjerairoshaddhibhih poogai raajapoogaischa jembubhih

खर्जूराम्रातकाम्राद्यैः प्रियालमधुकेङ्गुदैः ।
द्रुमजातिभिरन्यैश्च राजितं वेणुकीचकैः ॥ १८॥

18

Kharjjuraamraathakaamraadhyaih priyaalamaddhukemgudhah
Dhrumajaathibhiranyaischa raajitham venukeechakah.

Kailasa is also well decorated with thick growth of short, medium sized and very tall trees like Panasa, Udhumbara, Aswatththa, Pleksha, Pooga, Raajapooga, Jembhu, Kharjju, Aamra, Priyaala, Maddhuka, Imgudha, etc.

कुमुदोत्पलकह्लारशतपत्रवनद्धिभिः ।
नलिनीषु कलं कूजत्खगवृन्दोपशोभितम् ॥ १९॥

19

Kumudhothpalakalhaarasathapathravanarddhibhih
Nalineeshu kalam koojath khagavrindhopasobhitham

There are a lot of pools and lakes with divinely pure water and filled with different types of lotuses like Uthpala, Kalhaara, Sathapathra, Nalina, etc. full of flowers and buds and also with a variety of water birds singing very melodiously.

मृगैः शाखामृगैः क्रोडैर्मृगेन्द्रैरृक्षशल्यकैः
गवयैः शरभैर्व्याघ्रै रुरुभिर्महिषादिभिः ॥ २० ॥

20

Mrigaissaakhaamrigaih krodairmrigendhrai rikshasalyakaih
Gevayaissarabhairvyaaghrai rurubhirmmahishaadhibhi

कर्णान्त्रैकपदाश्वास्यैर्निर्जुष्टं वृकनाभिभिः ।
कदलीखण्डसंरुद्धनलिनीपुलिनश्रियम् ॥ २१ ॥

21

Karnnaantraikapadhaasvaasyairnirjusstam vrikanaabhibhih
Kadhaleekhandasamrudhddhanalineepulinasriyam

पर्यस्तं नन्दया सत्याः स्नानपुण्यतरोदया ।
विलोक्य भूतेशगिरिं विबुधा विस्मयं ययुः ॥ २२ ॥

22

Paryastham nandhaya sathyaah snaanapunyaatharodhayaa
Vilokya bhoothesagirim vibuddhaa vismayam yeyuh.

The whole area of Kailasa is serviced by a variety of animals like pigs, deer, forest cows, bullock, monkeys, lions, porcupines, musk deer, tigers, leopards, buffaloes, bison, etc. There are vast spreads of sandy banks of pools and lakes shaded with plantain and banana leaves. And with shades the banks of the pools and lakes are divinely comfortable and smoothening to sit and enjoy. The lakes and pools are sanctified with an ablutionary bath taken daily by Goddess Sathi Dhevi. The whole Kailasa areas are spread with the sweet fragrance of the divine flowers as well as from the sweet fragrance emitted from Sathi Dhevi. When the Dhevaas and Rishees, saw the blissful beauty and divine happiness around the abode of

Lord Sri Maha Dheva who is the Lord and Leader of all the Bhoothaas, were stunned and thrilled and got immersed in blissful happiness.

ददृशुस्तत्र ते रम्यामलकां नाम वै पुरीम् ।
वनं सौगन्धिकं चापि यत्र तन्नामपङ्कजम् ॥ २३॥

23

Dhedhrisusthathra the remyaamalakaam naama vai pureem
Vanam saugenddhikam chaapi yethra thannaama pankajam.

Then the Dhevaas and Rishees saw the most beautiful place called Alaka in the divinely fragrant forest called Saugenddhika Pankajam or Pankajam.

नन्दा चालकनन्दा च सरितौ बाह्यतः पुरः ।
तीर्थपादपदाम्भोजरजसातीव पावने ॥ २४॥

24

Nandhaa chaAlakanandha cha sarithau baahyathah purah
Theerththapaadhapadhaambhojasaatheeva paavane.

Thereafter they visited and saw the two rivers called Nandha and Alakanandha which are being purely sanctified by the dust of the lotus feet of Lord Sri Mahaa Dheva Sambhu.

ययोः सुरस्त्रियः क्षत्तरवरुह्य स्वधिष्ण्यतः ।
क्रीडन्ति पुंसः सिञ्चन्त्यो विगाह्य रतिकर्षिताः ॥ २५॥

25

Yeyossurasthriyah ksheththaravaruhya svaddhishnyathah
Kreedanthi pumsassinjchanthyo vigaahya rethikarsithaah

Hey Ksheththave, the beautiful damsels of Suraas and Asuraas (both celestial bodies) along with their husbands would come in their aerial chariots and enter into both these rivers after sexual enjoyments and play by sprinkling waters on their husbands.

ययोस्तत्स्नानविभ्रष्टनवकुङ्कुमपिञ्जरम् ।
वितृषोऽपि पिबन्त्यम्भः पाययन्तो गजा गजीः ॥ २६॥

26

Yeyosthath snaanavibhreshtanavakumkumapinjaram
Vithrishoapi pibanthyambhah paayayantho gejaa gejeeh.

The vermilion and saffron pasted on the breast of those Sura and Asura damsels will be melted into the waters of the lakes, rivers and pools when they play and take bath in them. And thus, the waters are always with the sweet fragrance of vermilion and saffron. And because of the sweet fragrance the bull elephants will come and drink the water and then give it to their cow elephants even though they are not thirsty.

तारहेममहारत्नविमानशतसङ्कुलाम् ।
जुष्टां पुण्यजनस्त्रीभिर्यथा खं सतडिद्धनम् ॥ २७॥

27

Thaarahemamahaarethnavimaanasathasankulaam
Justhtam punyajenasthreebhiryetthaa kham sathatidhgghanam.

The Yeksha and Kinnara ladies and their partners are always moving around in the sky of Kailasa in their aerial chariots made up of silver and gold and bedecked with pearls and jewels and diamonds and produce bright rays like lightning. This can be compared to the lightning in the cloud brightening up the sky very decoratively and stylishly.

हित्वा यक्षेश्वरपुरीं वनं सौगन्धिकं च तत् ।
द्रुमैः कामदुर्घैर्हृद्यं चित्रमाल्यफलच्छदैः ॥ २८॥

28

Hithvaa Yeksheswarapureem vanam saugenddhikam cha thath
Dhrumaih kaamadhugghairhridhyam chithramaalyaphalachchadhaih.

रक्तकण्ठखगानीकस्वरमण्डितषट्पदम् ।

कलहंसकुलप्रेष्ठं खरदण्डजलाशयम् ॥ २९॥

29

Rekthakanttakhagaaneekasvaramandithashatpadham
Kalahamsakulapreshttam kharadhendajelaasayam.

वनकुञ्जरसङ्घृष्टहरिचन्दनवायुना ।
अधि पुण्यजनस्त्रीणां मुहुरुन्मथयन् मनः ॥ ३०॥

30

Vanakunjjarasamgghrishtaharichandhanavaayunaa
Addhi punyajenasthreenaam muhurunmatthayan manah

वैदूर्यकृतसोपाना वाप्य उत्पलमालिनीः ।
प्राप्तं किम्पुरुषैर्दृष्ट्वा त आराद्दृशुर्वटम् ॥ ३१॥

31

Vaidooryakrithasopaanaa vaapya uthpalamaalineeh
Praaptham kimpurushairdhrishtvaa tha aaraadhdhadhrisurvatham.

After crossing the forests like Alaka and Saugenddhika they reached a very romantic beautiful place where we can see thick growth of rows of trees with full of leaves, flowers and fruits. That place filled with rhythmical musical sound of the songs by birds like cuckoos, swans, crow-pheasants, water-hens, etc. and beetles and a lot of pools with lotus flowers. The gentle breeze fanning there will always carry eternal sweet fragrance of Paarijaatham, the heavenly flower. That sweet fragrance and the romantic music of the birds and flow of the rivers and lakes would definitely churn and agitate the mind of the Yeksha and Kinnara and other Celestial damsels roaming around there with non-stoppable romantic desire. They also saw bathing Ghats in those lakes and pools and rivers and ponds with steps made of beryl and turquoise. The celestial damsels would be sitting and playing and enjoying on those steps. And after crossing that they saw a very beautiful banyan tree there.

स योजनशतोत्सेधः पादोनविटपायतः ।

पर्यक्कृताचलच्छायो निर्नीडस्तापवर्जितः ॥ ३२ ॥

32

Sa yojanasathotheseddah paadhonavitapaayathah
Paryakkrithaachalachcchaayo nirnneedasthaapavarjithah

That huge Banyan Tree is over one hundred Yojana or eight hundred miles high and spread over seventy-five Yojana or six hundred miles circumference around with thick growth of leaves and innumerable branches providing shade and shelter with the look of a huge mountain by itself. That Banyan Tree is true wonder of the nature.

तस्मिन् महायोगमये मुमुक्षुशरणे सुराः ।
ददृशुः शिवमासीनं त्यक्तामर्षमिवान्तकम् ॥ ३३ ॥

33

Thasmin mahaayogamaye mumukshusarane suraah
DhedhrisusSivamaaseenam thyekthaamarshamivaanthakam.

The Suraas and the Rishees came along with Brahma Dheva and saw Lord Sri Maha Dheva Prebhu sitting under that Banyan Tree with very calm and serene face without having any anger. That was the most blissful opportunity for the Suraas and the Rishees. Lord Sri Maha Dheva Prebhu was with the look of Lord of Yema Ddharmma Raaja or Dhendaddhara.

(हर हर नमः पार्वतीपतये हर हर महादेव)
सनन्दनाद्यैर्महासिद्धैः शान्तैः संशान्तविग्रहम् ।
उपास्यमानं सख्या च भर्त्रा गुह्यकरक्षसाम् ॥ ३४ ॥

34

(Hara Hara Namah Paarvatheepathaye Hara Hara Mahaadheva)
Sanandhanaadhyairmmahaasidhddhaih saanthaissamsaanthavigreham
Upaasyamaanam sakhyaa cha bharthraa guhyakarekshasaam.

(My Salutation and Prostration to The Consort of Sree Paarvathee Dhevi.
My Salutation and Prostration to Sree Mahaadheva Sambhu.)

Lord Sri Maha Dheva Prebhu who is the embodiment of eternal peace and serenity and divinity was surrounded by the four Sanakaas or Sanathkumaaraas; Kubera who is the Lord and Leader of all the Yekshaas, Rekshaas, Guhyakaas, etc.; and all the Bhootha Genaas who were all his constant associates and peacefully worshiped by them. They are all self realized transcendental souls.

विद्यातपोयोगपथमास्थितं तमधीश्वरम् ।
चरन्तं विश्वसुहृदं वात्सल्याल्लोकमङ्गलम् ॥ ३५॥

35

Vidhyaathapoyogapatthamaasthitham thamaddheesvaram
CHarantham visvasuhridham vaathsalyaallokamanggalam.

Lord Sri Maha Dheva Prebhu is the provider of prosperity and auspiciousness to the worlds with love and affinity. He is the universal friend of all and everyone. He is the ultimate controller of all the worlds of the universe. He is the perfect Master with the ultimate knowledge of Self-Realization with constant and strict observance of Vedhic Learning, Penance, Meditation, Austerity and Yoga. He is the effulgence of knowledge.

लिङ्गं च तापसाभीष्टं भस्मदण्डजटाजिनम् ।
अङ्गेन सन्ध्याभ्ररुचा चन्द्रलेखां च बिभ्रतम् ॥ ३६॥

36

Linggam cha thaapasaabheeshtam bhasmadhendajetaajinam
Anggena sanddhyaabhraruchaa chandhralekhaam cha bibhratham.

They saw Lord Sri Maha Dheva Prebhu very appropriately smeared with ashes and with crescent mark within the matted hair and wearing tiger skin and was very bright and pure like evening cloud and was providing blissful self satisfaction to the Rishees and Thaapasaas. He was seated meditatively on deer skin.

उपविष्टं दर्भमय्यां वृस्यां ब्रह्म सनातनम् ।
नारदाय प्रवोचन्तं पृच्छते शृण्वतां सताम् ॥ ३७॥

Upavishtam dherbhamayyaam brisyaaam Brahma sanaathanam
Naaradhaaya prevochantham prichcchathe srinvathaam sathaam.

Beneath the deer skin of his seat was spread with dry Dherbha or Straw Mattress called “Brisi.” And Lord Sri Maha Dheva Prebhu was providing answers in the form of divine discourse for the questions of Dhevarshi Naaradha about the Aathma Thatthvam or Paramaathma Thatthvam. Many Rishees, Thaapasaas, Sanathkumaaraas, Dhevarshi Naaradha, Kubera, Yekshaas, Rekshaas, Paarshadhaas and other Devotees were listening to his discourse.

कृत्वोरौ दक्षिणे सव्यं पादपद्मं च जानुनि ।
बाहुं प्रकोष्ठेऽक्षमालामासीनं तर्कमुद्रया ॥ ३८॥

Krithvorau dhekshine savyam paadhapadhmam cha jaanuni
Baahum prekoshtteakshamaalaamaaseenam tharkkamudhrayaa.

Lord Sri Maha Dheva Prebhu was sitting there in the [“Veeraasana”] pose by placing the left lotus foot on the right thigh and left palm on the left thigh. He was holding a chain of Rudhraaksha Beads on his right hand and the thumb, and the pointing figure were joined together.

तं ब्रह्मनिर्वाणसमाधिमाश्रितं
व्युपाश्रितं गिरिशं योगकक्षाम् ।
सलोकपाला मुनयो मनूना-
माद्यम्मनुं प्राञ्जलयः प्रणेमुः ॥ ३९॥

Tham Brahmanirvvanasamaaddhimaasritham
Vyupaasritham Girisam yogakakshaam
Salokapaala munayo Manoonaa-
MAadhyam Manum praanjjalayah prenemuh.

Lord Sri Maha Dheva Prebhu was in steadfast Samaaddhi Yoga. He was blissfully enjoying Brahmaanandha and was in trance. He was the ultimate and supreme master of all the Yogaas. He was the supreme Manu of all the Manoos. Dhevendhra, Rishees, Manoos, Prejaapathees, Ashtadhikpaalaas and all others who came to see him prostrated and worshipped with folded hands unto Lord Sri Maha Dheva Prebhu who was in Trance of Brahmaanandha Samaaddhi.

स तूपलभ्यागतमात्मयोनिं
सुरासुरेशैरभिवन्दिताङ्घ्रिः ।
उत्थाय चक्रे शिरसाभिवन्दन-
मर्हत्तमः कस्य यथैव विष्णुः ॥ ४० ॥

40

Sa thoopalebhyaagathamaathmayonim
Surasureswarairabhivandhithaangghrih
Uththaaya chakre Sriasaabhivandhana-
MArhatthamah kasya yetthaiva Vishnuh.

All the Suraas and Asuraas and Rishees including Dhevendhra, the king of heaven, and Brahma Dheva who was born in the lotus flower manifested from the navel of Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan prostrated and worshiped respectfully and devotionally to the Lord Sri Maha Dheva Prebhu who was sitting in trance of Brahmaanandha. In spite of that as soon as Lord Sri Maha Dheva Prebhu saw Brahma Dheva, he got up bowed down his head and saluted and touched at the lotus feet of Brahma Dheva, who is worthy of worshiping, and prostrated at his feet just like how Vaamana Moorththy prostrated at the feet of Kasyapa Muni. [Vaamana Moorththy was the incarnation of Lord Sri Maha Vishnu. Kasyapa was the father of Vaamana Moorththy. Though he was the incarnation of Lord Sri Maha Vishnu he prostrated at the feet of Kasyapa very respectfully. That is what is referred to here as a comparison.]

तथापरे सिद्धगणा महर्षिभि-
र्येवै समन्तादनु नीललोहितम् ।
नमस्कृतः प्राह शशाङ्कशेखरं
कृतप्रणामं प्रहसन्निवात्मभूः ॥ ४१ ॥

Thatthaapare sidhddhagenaa maharshibhi-
 RYe vai samanthaadhanu neelalohitham
 Namaskrithah praaha Sasaankasekharam
 Krithaprenaamam prehasannivaathmabhooh.

After Lord Sri Maha Dheva Prebhu humbly and respectfully saluted and prostrated Brahma Dheva who is worship-able all other great Rishees including Dhevarshi Naaradha and Sidhddhaas and Saadhdhyaas and Paarshadhaas of Lord Siva also very respectfully and humbly saluted and prostrated and worshipped Brahma Dheva. Then the Self Born or Swayambhoo Brahma Dheva smiled and with high respect and regard spoke to Chandra-Sekhara meaning the one who holds the Crescent Mark on his matted hair or Lord Sri Maha Dheva Prebhu.

ब्रह्मोवाच

Brahma Uvaacha (Brahma Dheva Said):

जाने त्वामीशं विश्वस्य जगतो योनिबीजयोः ।
 शक्तेः शिवस्य च परं यत्तद्ब्रह्म निरन्तरम् ॥ ४२ ॥

Jaane thvamEesama visvasya jegatho yonibeejayoh
 SakthesSivasya cha param yeththadhBrahma nirantharam.

Oh Lord Sri Maha Dheva Prebhu! I am fully aware that you are the embodiment and ultimate base of Siva and Sakthi or Auspiciousness and Power or the Father and Mother of all the worlds of this Cosmic Manifestation or Material Universe. You are Omni-Pervade. You are Brahmam who is always filled in everywhere. You are the ultimate Lord and Controller of all material creations of the universe and even beyond the universe. You are Supreme Brahmam even beyond the Universe.

त्वमेव भगवन्नेतच्छिवशक्त्योः स्वरूपयोः ।

विश्वं सृजसि पास्यत्सि क्रीडन्नूर्णपटो यथा ॥ ४३ ॥

43

Thvameva BhagawannethachcChivaSakthyoh svaroopayoh
Visvam srijasi paasyathsi kreedannoornnapato yetthaa.

Oh Bhagawan! You are the one who is within the forms of both Siva and Sakthi. Siva and Sakthi are the same form or one form. [This is Ardhddha NaarEeswara Sankalpam. The male portion of Ardhddha NaarEeswara Form is Siva, and the female portion is Sakthi.] Oh Lord, you are the one who creates, maintains and ultimately annihilates this cosmic material universe and dissolves and merges it within you.

त्वमेव धर्मार्थदुघाभिपत्तये
दक्षेण सूत्रेण ससर्जिथाध्वरम् ।
त्वयैव लोकेऽवसिताश्च सेतवो
यान् ब्राह्मणाः श्रद्धधते धृतव्रताः ॥ ४४ ॥

44

Thvmeva ddharmmarththadhugghaabhipaththaye
Dhekshena soothrena sasarijitthaadhddhvaram
Thvayaiva lokeavasithaascha sethavo
Yaan braahmanah sredhdhathe ddhrithvrathaah.

Oh Lord! You are the one who introduced the Yaagaas or Sacrifices with the purpose and intention of establishing and deriving or fulfilling Ddharmma or righteous activities and Arthththa or economic developments as stipulated in the Vedhaas for the benefit of the material universe. And you are one who also used Dheksha as an agency or as a springboard to teach the universe how to conduct the Yaagaas. You are the one who has decided and established all stipulations and norms to be strictly and carefully followed and adhered by Brahmins and Priests in conducting the Yaagaas.

त्वं कर्मणां मङ्गलमङ्गलानां
कर्तुः स्म लोकं तनुषे स्वः परं वा ।

अमङ्गलानां च तमिस्रमुल्बणं
विपर्ययः केन तदेव कस्यचित् ॥ ४५ ॥

45

Thvam karmmanaam manggala! Manggalaanaam
Karththuh sma lokam thanushe svah param vaa
Amanggalaanaam cha thamisramulbenam
Viparyayah kena thadheva kasyachith.

Oh Lord, you are the one who has ordained attainment of heaven for those who perform virtuous and pious and charitable generous actions. Similarly, you are the one who has ordained various hells of different degrees of disasters for those miscreants who perform evil and cruel activities against the Vedhic stipulations according to the degree or gravity of the misdeeds. But we are unable to understand the basis of your assessments, ascertainments and judgments as for some reason at times you may assign the world exactly according to their deeds but at other times you may assign the world not in proportion or not exactly in accordance with their deeds. [Here Brahma Dheva is not complaining to Lord Siva that the rewards provided, or punishments imposed are incorrect. But Brahma is not able to understand the basis of it.] The reason for your decision is beyond our reach.

न वै सतां त्वच्चरणार्पितात्मनां
भूतेषु सर्वेष्वभिपश्यतां तव ।
भूतानि चात्मन्यपृथग्दिदृक्षतां
प्रायेण रोषोऽभिभवेद्यथा पशुम् ॥ ४६ ॥

46

Na vai sathaam thvachcharanaarppithaathmanaam
Bhootheshvu sarveshvabhipasyathaam thava
Bhoothaani chaathmanyapritthag dhidhrikshathaam
Praayena roshoabhibhavedhyetthaa pasum.

Oh, my Lord, you can be seen within all the elements and entities and also at the same time all the elements and entities can be seen within you. Your steadfast devotees who have fully dedicated themselves onto your

lotus feet can clearly observe the Parabrahma Thatthvam within you. They are self realized souls. And the self realized souls can see everything including themselves as you. They cannot differentiate one element from another element or one entity from another entity. They see everything including the whole universe as one and only one Parabrahmam which is nothing but you, Lord Sri Maha Dheva Prebhu. They are true scholarly sages with transcendental knowledge of self realization and once if they have that knowledge then they could never ever see any differentiation in anything. And the others who have not attained the transcendental knowledge are just like animals that can see nothing without differentiation, or they will always find clear distinction or demarcation of one from another.

पृथग्धियः कर्मदृशो दुराशयाः
परोदयेनार्पितहृद्भ्रुजोऽनिशम् ।
परान् दुरुक्तैर्वितुदन्त्यरुन्तुदाः
तान् मावधीद्वैवधान् भवद्विधः ॥ ४७॥

47

Pritthagdhddhiyah karmmadhriso dhuraasayaah
Parodhayenaarppithahridhrujoanisam
Paraan dhurukthairvithudhanthyarunthudhaa-
SThaanmaaavaddheedhdhaivavaddhaan Bhawadhviddha.

Oh Lord, those who are evil minded with ego and self pride can never digest the flourishing progress and prosperity of others. Such evil-minded beings would always be pained and distressed on the flourishing prosperity of others and out of jealousy would try to create distress and harm by uttering despicable and heart piercing words against them. Oh Lord, the most exalted personalities like you do not have to punish or kill them because their fate itself would kill them due to their evil deeds. They will be periled and doomed by their own activities.

यस्मिन् यदा पुष्करनाभमायया
दुरन्तया स्पृष्टधियः पृथग्दृशः ।
कुर्वन्ति तत्र ह्यनुकम्पया कृपां
न साधवो दैवबलात्कृते क्रमम् ॥ ४८॥

Yesmin yedhaa pushkaranaabhamaayayaa
 Dhuranthayaa sprishtaddhiyah pritthagdhrisah
 Kurvvanthi thathra hyanukampayaa kripaam
 Na saaddhavo Dhaiwabelaath krithe kremam.

Oh Lord, sometimes some of the materialists under the control and entrapment of the insurmountable energy of the illusory power of Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Prebhu commit some evil and offensive fruitive activities because of their false ego and pride. The most exalted transcendental personalities of sainthood do not take such fruitive activities of materialists as seriously. Out of compassion and kindness and with the understanding that those materialists commit such evil and offensive fruitive activities because they have been overpowered by the illusory power under which this whole universe is created and that they do not possess the power and knowledge to counteract the illusory power, but the exalted personalities of transcendental knowledge would pardon and bear with them.

भवांस्तु पुंसः परमस्य मायया
 दुरन्तयास्पृष्टमतिः समस्तदृक् ।
 तया हतात्मस्वनुकर्मचेतः-
 स्वनुग्रहं कर्तुमिहार्हसि प्रभो ॥ ४९ ॥

Bhawaamsthu pumsah paramasya maayayaa
 Dhuranthayaas prishtamathissamadhrik
 Thayaa hathaathmasvanukarmmachethah
 Svanugreham karththumihaarhasi prebho.

Oh Lord, your mind and consciousness are never affected by the illusory power of Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Prebhu. Therefore, you would never be bewildered or overwhelmed by the influence of illusory power of Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Prebhu. Therefore, we humbly pray and request you to pardon and bless the materialists who are bewildered and overwhelmed by the prowess of insurmountable illusory

power of Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Prebhu and commit such evil and offensive fruitive activities. You are the embodiment of peace and tolerance and patience.

कुर्वध्वरस्योद्धरणं हतस्य भोः
त्वयासमाप्तस्य मनो प्रजापतेः ।
न यत्र भागं तव भागिनो ददुः
कुयज्विनो येन मखो निनीयते ॥ ५०॥

50

Kurvadhddhvarasyodhddhaaranam hathasya bho-
SThvayaasamaapthasya mano prejaapatheh
Na yethra bhaagam thava bhaagino dhedhuh
Kuyejvino yena macho nineeyathe.

Oh, my dear Lord Siva, your mind is always filled with the thoughts and prayers of Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Prebhu who is the pure embodiment of Paramaathma or Parabrahma or Parabrahma Thaththvam. You are Maha Dheva. Your mind is the essence of churned out thoughts of Parabrahma Thaththvam. You are the supreme authority with transcendental knowledge of Parabrahma Thaththvam. Dheksha who has been killed by you could not complete the Yaaga. Oh Lord, you are the destroyer and eliminator of all material distresses and miseries. Dheksha who presided as the master and the priests who conducted the Yaaga are now under the peril of material distresses and miseries as they could not complete the Yaaga properly according to the Vedhic stipulations. You may kindly bless them to complete the Yaaga now. Without your blessing and permission, they cannot complete the Yaaga. You are definitely worthy of receiving the due share of the offerings of Yaaga. The master, Dheksha, as well as the Rithviks, who conducted the Yaaga, were afflicted by false ego and pride with over attachment to the material comforts and pleasures. Corrupted with the illness of evil thoughts and mind they did not offer your due share in the Yaaga. It was the most serious offence by them. We all now pray for your mercy to pardon and condone them and bless them to complete the Yaaga properly. Let us ignore the silly but serious offense by them. But we cannot disregard or ignore the blame that is going to affect you that you are the cause of blocking and destroying the

Yaaga. [That will remain as a stigma forever unless you allow them to complete the Yaaga.]

जीवताद्यजमानोऽयं प्रपद्येताक्षिणी भगः ।
भृगोः श्मश्रूणि रोहन्तु पूष्णो दन्ताश्च पूर्ववत् ॥ ५१ ॥

51

Jeevithaadhyejamaanoyam prepadyethaakshinee Bhagan
Bhrigoh smasruni rohanthu pooshno dhenthaascha poorvvavath.

Oh Lord, for the purpose of completing the Yaaga the Master and Performers have to be alive. Therefore, we pray and request you to bring Dheksha back to life and revive him. Also, all the Rithviks have to be rejuvenated like Bhaga has to get his eyes, Bhrigu his mustache and Poosha his teeth. Please have your mercy and compassion on them and bless them and provide them with whatever they have lost.

देवानां भग्नगात्राणां ऋत्विजां चायुधाश्मभिः ।
भवतानुगृहीतानामाशु मन्योऽस्त्वनातुरम् ॥ ५२ ॥

52

Dhevaanaam bhagnagaathraanaammrithvijaam chaayuddhaasmabhih
Bhawathanugriheethaanaamaasu manyoasthvanaathuram.

Oh Lord, you are the lord and master of Yemaddharmma Raaja and hence called as Kaalaari. From the weapon strikes of your Paarshadhaas many Dhevaas, Rithviks, Brahmins and Priests were also hurt and mutilated and handicapped. Oh Lord, please shower your mercy and compassion and blessings on all of them and with your kind looks please revive and rejuvenate all of them.

एष ते रुद्र भागोऽस्तु यदुच्छिष्टोऽध्वरस्य वै ।
यज्ञस्ते रुद्रभागेन कल्पतामद्य यज्ञहन् ॥ ५३ ॥

53

Esha the, Rudhra, Bhaagoasthu yedhuchcchishtoaddhvarasya vai

Yejnjaasthe Rudhrabhaagena kalpathaamadhyha yejnjan!

Oh Lord, for the safety and benefit of virtuous and pious Prejaapathees, Kings, Rishees and Brahmins and Performers you have blocked and destroyed this Yaaga and taught a lesson to the evil minded and egoistic miscreants. [This means the punishment by Siva was to teach them a lesson.] Now for the prosperity and betterment of the future please allow Dheksha to complete the Yaaga and kindly receive the due shares of the offering in the Yaaga as stipulated in the Vedhaas. And on completion of the Yaaga and after receiving and accepting the eligible Yaaga Bhaaga please provide your Blessings and Grace for auspiciousness and prosperity of all the worlds of this universe.

इति श्रीमद्भागवते महापुराणे पारमहंस्यां संहितायां
चतुर्थस्कन्धे रुद्रसान्त्वनं नाम षष्ठोऽध्यायः ॥ ६॥

Ithi Sreemat Bhaagawathe Mahaa Puraane Paaramahamsyaam
Samhithaayaam
Chathurththaskanddhe RudhraSaanthvanam [Dheksha Yaagam -
Brahmaadhi Praarththana] Naama Shashttoaddhyaayah

Thus, we conclude the Sixth Chapter Named as Reconciliatory Consolation and Appeasement of Rudhra Bhagawaan [Dheksha Yaagam – Prayers of Brahmaadheva and other Dhevaas] of Fourth Canto of the Most Divine and the Supreme Most and Greatest Mythology known as Sreemad Bhagawatham.

Om Shree Krishnaya Param Brahmane Namah!
Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!
Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!
Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!