

CHAPTER 20  
Departure of Śiva for Kailāśa

ब्रह्मोवाच

नारद! त्वं शृणु मुने! शिवागमनमुत्तमम्।  
कैलासे पर्वतश्रेष्ठे कुबेरस्य तपोबलात्॥ १॥

Brahmā said, “O Nārada, you listen to the arrival of Śiva at Kailāśa because of the *tapas* of Kubera.

निधिपत्ववरं दत्त्वा गत्वा स्वस्थानमुत्तमम्।  
विचिन्त्य हृदि विश्लेषः कुबेरवरदायकः॥ २॥

Śiva, after bestowing the boon of Kubera's becoming the lord of treasures, reaching his excellent place started thinking.

विध्यङ्गजः स्वरूपी मे पूर्णः प्रलयकार्यकृत।  
तदूपेण गमिष्यामि कैलासं गुह्यकालयम्॥ ३॥

My form emerging out of the limb of *vidhi*, can cause destruction. In that form, I could reach the abode of Guhyaka at Kailāśa?

रुद्रो हृदयजो मे हि पूर्णांशो ब्रह्म एकलः।  
हरिब्रह्मादिभिः सेव्यो मदभिन्नो निरञ्जनः॥ ४॥

Rudra born out of my heart is the only and complete Brahman, who is served by Brahmā, Viṣṇu and other gods. He is inseparable from me being invisible.

तत्स्वरूपेण तत्रैव सुहृद्भूत्वा विलास्यहम्।  
कुबेरस्य च वत्स्यामि करिष्यामि तपो महत्॥ ५॥

Therefore, I, in that form, becoming his friend, shall live at Kailāśa close to Kubera and performs severe *tapas*."

इति सञ्चिन्त्य रुद्रोऽसौ शिवेच्छां गन्तुमुत्सुकः।  
ननाद तत्र ढक्कां स्वां सुगतिं नादरूपिणीम्॥ ६॥

Thus thinking, Rudra with the desire of carrying out the desire of Śiva, played upon the small drum that produced the divine sound (*nāda*).

त्रैलोक्या मानसे तस्या ध्वनिरुत्साहकारकः।  
आह्वानगतिसंयुक्तो विचित्रः सान्द्रशब्दकः॥ ७॥

Its encouraging sound was filled in the three worlds, heightening enthusiasm and was filled with deep sound.

तच्छ्रुत्वा विष्णुब्रह्माद्याः सुराश्च मुनयस्तथा।  
आगमा निगमा मूर्तास्सिद्धा जग्मुश्च तत्र वै॥ ८॥

Listening to that sound, all the gods like Brahmā, Viṣṇu and others besides the sages, personified *āgamas* or Śāstras, the Vedas, and the Siddhas also arrived there.

सुरासुराद्याः सकलास्तत्र जग्मुश्च सोत्सवाः।  
सर्वेऽपि प्रमथा जग्मुर्यत्र कुत्रापि संस्थिताः॥ ९॥

All the gods and demons, also arrived there with pleasure, besides the attendants of Śiva also arrived from different places.

गणपञ्च महाभागाः सर्वलोकनमस्कृताः।  
तेषां सङ्ख्यामहं वच्मि सावधानतया शृणु॥ १०॥

The leaders of *gaṇas* adored by the entire world, possessing the great fortunes, also arrived there. I am going to speak out their number. You listen to me attentively.

अभ्ययाच्छङ्खकर्णश्च गणकोट्या गणेश्वरः।  
दशभिः केकराक्षश्च विकृतोऽष्टाभिरेव च॥ ११॥

Śamkhakarṇa, the leader of the *gaṇas*, arrived there with a crore of *gaṇas*, Kekarākṣa arrived there with ten crores of *gaṇas*. Vikṛta arrived with eight crores of *gaṇas*.

चतुःषष्ट्या विशाखश्च नवभिः पारियात्रकः।  
षड्भिः सर्वान्तकः श्रीमान्दुन्दुभोऽष्टाभिरेव च॥ १२॥

Viśākha arrived with sixty four crores of *gaṇas*, Pāriyātrika arrived with nine crores of *gaṇas*, Sarvāntaka with six crores of *gaṇas*, Dundubhi with eight crores of *gaṇas*, Jālaṅka the best of the *gaṇas*, with twelve crores of *gaṇas*, Samda, with seven crores of *gaṇas*, while Vikṛtānana also had the same member.

सप्तभिः श्रीमदः श्रीमौस्तथैव विकृताननः॥ १३॥

Viśākha arrived with sixty four crores of *gaṇas*, Pāriyātrika arrived with nine crores of *gaṇas*, Sarvāntaka with six crores of *gaṇas*, Dundubhi with eight crores of *gaṇas*, Jālaṅka the best of the *gaṇas*, with twelve crores of *gaṇas*, Samda, with seven crores of *gaṇas*, while Vikṛtānana also had the same member.

पञ्चभिश्च कपाली हि षड्भिः सन्दारकः शुभः।  
कोटिकोटिभिरेवेह कण्डुकः कुण्डकस्तथा॥ १४॥

Kapālī was accompanied with five crores of *gaṇas*, while auspicious Sandāraka had six crores of *gaṇas*, Kaṇḍuka and Kuṇḍaka had a crore of *gaṇas*, each, Viṣṭambha and Candratāpana, arrived there each with eight crores of *gaṇas*.

महाकेशः सहस्रेण कोटीनां गणपो वृतः॥ १६॥

Mahākeśa- the lord of the *gaṇas*, was accompanied with a thousand crores of *gaṇas*.

कुण्डी द्वादशभिर्वाहस्तथा पर्वतकः शुभः।  
कालश्च कालकश्चैव महाकालः शतेन वै॥ १७॥

Kuṇḍivāha and Śubhparvataka went there with twelve crores of *gaṇas* each. Kāla, Kālaka and Mahākāla are the lord of *gaṇas* and they reached there with a hundred crores of *gaṇas*.

अग्निकः शतकोट्या वै कोट्याभिमुख एव च।

आदित्यमूर्द्धा कोट्या च तथा चैव धनावहः॥ १८॥

Agnika brought a hundred crores, Abhimukha brought one crores, Adityamūrdha and Dhanāvaha, brought hundred crore each of the *gaṇas*.

सन्नाहश्च शतेनैव कुमुदः कोटिभिस्तथा।

अमोघः कोकिलश्चैव कोटिकोट्या सुमन्त्रकः॥ १९॥

Sannaka and Kumuda brought a hundred crores each. Amogha, Kokila and Sumantraka brought one crore each.

काकपादोऽपरः षट्या षट्या सन्तानकः प्रभुः।

महाबलश्च नवभिर्मधुपिङ्गश्च पिङ्गलः॥ २०॥

Kākapāda and Santānaka, brought sixty crores each, Mahābala, Madhupiṅga and Piṅgala brought nine crores each.

नीलो नवत्या देवेशं पूर्णभद्रस्तथैव च।

कोटीनां चैव सप्तानां चतुर्वक्त्रो महाबलः॥ २१॥

Pūrṇabhadra and Nīla brought ninety crores each and reached before lord Mahādeva. The great warrior Caturvaktra, arrived with seven crores of *gaṇas*.

कोटिकोटिसहस्राणां शतैर्विशतिभिर्वृतः।

तत्राजगाम सर्वेशः कैलासगमनाय वै॥ २२॥

The lord of all reached there ready to go to Kailāśa surrounded by the groups of crores, thousands, hundreds and twenties.

काष्ठागूढश्चतुःषष्ट्या सुकेशो वृषभस्तथा।

कोटिभिः सप्तभिश्चैत्रो नकुलीशः स्वयम्प्रभुः॥ २३॥

Kāṣṭhāgūḍha, Sukeśa and Vṛṣabha, each arrived with sixty four crores; Citra, Nakulīśa

and Svayamprabhu reached each with seven crores.

लोकान्तकश्च दीप्तात्मा तथा दैत्यान्तकः प्रभुः।

देवो भृङ्गी रिटिः श्रीमान्देवदेवप्रियस्तथा॥ २४॥

अशनिर्भानुकश्चैव चतुःषष्ट्या सनातनः।

नन्दीश्वरोगणाधीशः शतकोट्या महाबलः॥ २५॥

Lokāntaka, Diptātmā, the lord Daityantaka, lord Bhrīṅgiriṭi and the glorious, Devadevapriya, Aśani, Bhānuka, and Sanātana, each with sixty four crores; Nandīśvara, the supreme chief of *gaṇas* and Mahābala were each with a hundred crores.

एते चान्ये च गणपा असङ्ख्याता महाबलाः।

सर्वे सहस्रहस्ताश्च जटामुकुटधारिणः॥ २६॥

These and other leaders of *gaṇas* were all powerful and innumerable having thousand hands and matted locks of hair with crowns.

सर्वे चन्द्रावतंसश्च नीलकण्ठास्त्रिलोचनाः।

हारकुण्डलकेयूरमुकुटाद्यैरलङ्कृताः॥ २७॥

All of them had the crescent moon decorating their heads. They had blue necks, three eyes, adorned with necklaces, ear rings, crowns and other ornaments.

ब्रह्मेन्द्रविष्णुसङ्काशा अणिमादिगणैर्वृताः।

सूर्यकोटिप्रतीकाशास्तत्राजगुर्गणेश्वराः॥ २८॥

The lords of *gaṇas* resembling Brahmā, Indra and Viṣṇu and having the lustre of crores of suns, surrounded by Animā and other *gaṇas*, reached there.

एते गणाधिपाश्चान्ये महात्मानोऽमलप्रभाः।

जग्मुस्तत्र महाप्रीत्या शिवदर्शनलालसाः॥ २९॥

With their minds having been filled with the anxiety to meet Śiva, other Gaṇa-chiefs besides other noble souls reached there.

गत्वा तत्र शिवं दृष्ट्वा नत्वा चक्रुः परां नुतिम्।

सर्वे साञ्जलयो विष्णुप्रमुखा नतमस्तकाः॥ ३०॥

Viṣṇu and other gods reached there and offering their salutation to Śiva with folded

hands, lowering their heads, offered excellent prayer to lord Śiva.

इति विष्वादिभिः सार्द्धं महेशः परमेश्वरः।  
कैलासमगमत्रीत्या कुबेरस्य महात्मनः॥ ३१॥

Thus Śiva accompanied with Viṣṇu and others lovingly proceeded to the abode of Kubera at the Kailāśa mountain.

कुबेरोऽप्यागतं शम्भुं पूजयामास सादरम्।  
भक्त्या नानोपहारैश्च परिवारसमन्वितः॥ ३२॥

Finding the arrival of Śiva, Kubera, adored him with great respect with his family, offering many presents.

ततो विष्वादिकान्देवानाणांश्चान्यानपि ध्रुवम्।  
शिवानुगान्समानर्चं शिवतोषणहेतवे॥ ३३॥

Thereafter, Kubera, in order to please Śiva, also adored lord Viṣṇu and other gods, the gaṇas and followes of Śiva.

अथ शम्भुः समालिङ्ग्य कुबेरं प्रीतमानसः।  
मूर्ध्नि चाग्राय सन्तस्थावलकां निकषाऽखिलैः॥ ३४॥

Thereafter Śiva, with a delightful heart embraced Kubera, smelt his head and lived there with his gaṇas.

शशास विश्वकर्माणं निर्माणार्थं गिरौ प्रभुः।  
नानाभक्तनिवासाय स्वपरेषां यथोचितम्॥ ३५॥

Then Śiva commanded Viśvakarmā to construct houses for the dwelling of the gods and his devotees.

विश्वकर्मा ततो गत्वा तत्र नानाविधां मुनेः।  
रचनां रचयामास द्रुतं शम्भोरनुज्ञया॥ ३६॥

O Sage, at the command of Śiva, Viśvakarmā reached there and built the āśramas there.

अथ शम्भुः प्रमुदितो हरिप्रार्थनया तदा॥ ३७॥  
कुबेरानुग्रहं कृत्वा ययौ कैलासपर्वतम्।  
सुमुहूर्ते प्रविश्यासौ स्वस्थानं परमेश्वरः॥ ३८॥

Then Śiva was delighted at the request of Viṣṇu. Thus becoming compassionate over

Kubera, he moved towards the Kailāśa mountain. After blessing Kubera, he entered his abode in an auspicious time.

अकरोदखिलात्रीत्या सनाथाम्भक्तवत्सलः।  
अथ सर्वे प्रमुदिता विष्णुप्रभृतयः सुराः।  
मुनयश्चापरै सिद्धा अभ्यषिञ्चन्मुदा शिवम्॥ ३९॥

Lord Śiva, who is favourably disposed towards his devotees, graced Viṣṇu and other gods lovingly, as a result of which all of them were immensely pleased. The ascetics and the Siddhas performed *abhiṣeka* for Śiva.

समानर्चुः क्रमात्सर्वे नानोपायनपाणयः।  
नीराजनं समाकार्षुर्महोत्सवपुरःसरम्॥ ४०॥

All of them worshipped Śiva presenting him several types of gifts and offerings. Then the *ārati* was performed ceremoniously.

तदाऽऽसीत्सुमनो वृष्टिर्मङ्गलायतना मुनेः।  
सुप्रीता ननृतुस्तत्राप्सरसो गानतत्पराः॥ ४१॥

O Sage, at that point of time there had been an auspicious shower of flowers, while the *apsrās* started singing and dancing.

जयशब्दो नमःशब्दस्तत्रासीत्सर्वसंस्कृतः।  
तदोत्साहो महानासीत्सर्वेषां सुखवर्धनः॥ ४२॥

At that point of time the words of victory and obeisance were heard everywhere. At that point of time all those present there felt enthusiastic having been filled with pleasure.

स्थित्वा सिंहासने शम्भुर्विराजाधिकं तदा।  
सर्वैः संसेवितोऽभीक्ष्णं विष्वाद्याश्च यथोचितम्॥ ४३॥

At that point of time Śiva looked extremely graceful seated over his lion throne. Viṣṇu and other gods served him appropriately again and again.

अथ सर्वे सुराद्याश्च तुष्टुवुस्तं पृथक् पृथक्।  
अर्थ्याभिर्वाग्भिरिष्टाभिः शङ्करं लोकशङ्करम्॥ ४४॥  
प्रसन्नात्मा स्तुतिं श्रुत्वा तेषां कामान्ददौ शिवः।  
मनोऽभिलषितान्त्रीत्या वरान्सर्वेश्वरः प्रभुः॥ ४५॥

Śiva was pleased with the prayer of Viṣṇu and other gods and he fulfilled the desires of all of them. Then Śiva, the lord of all bestowed boon desired by all of them.

शिवाज्ञयाऽथ ते सर्वे स्वं स्वं धाम ययुर्मुनेः।

प्राप्तकामाः प्रमुदिता अहं च विष्णुना सह॥४६॥

O Sage, at the command of lord Śiva, all of them getting pleased after having their desires fulfilled delightfully went back to their respective abode. I also left the place with Viṣṇu.

उपवेश्यासने विष्णुं माञ्च शम्भुरुवाच ह।

बहु सम्बोध्य सुप्रीत्याऽनुगृह्य परमेश्वरः॥४७॥

Then myself and Viṣṇu were seated over the *āsanas* delightfully. Then sweet words were spoken to us and feeling compassionate on me, lord Śiva said to me.

शिव उवाच

हे हरे! हे विधे! तात! युवां प्रियतरौ मम।

सुरोत्तमौ त्रिजगतोऽवनसर्गकरो सदा॥४८॥

Śiva said, “O Viṣṇu and Brahmā, both of you are quite dear to me. You are best of all the gods. You are creator and preserver of the three worlds.

गच्छतं निर्भयं नित्यं स्वस्थानञ्च मदाज्ञया।

अहं सुखप्रदाता वा विशेषात्प्रेक्षकः सदा॥४९॥

At my command, both of you may now leave for your respective abodes. I bestow all the comforts on both of you. I continue to take special care of both of you.”

इत्याकर्ण्य वचः शम्भोः सुप्रणम्य तदाज्ञया।

अहं हस्त्रिश्च स्वं धामागमावप्रीतमानसौ॥५०॥

Listening to the words of Śiva and offering salutation to him properly and with his permission both of us returned to our respective abodes.

तदानीमेव सुप्रीतः शङ्करो निधिपम्मुदा।

उपवेश्य गृहीत्वा तं कर आह शुभं वचः॥५१॥

At the same time, Śiva, holding the hand of Kubera, made him sit beside him and spoke the pleasant words.

तव प्रेम्णा वशीभूतो मित्रतामगमं सुखेः।

स्वस्थानं गच्छ विभयः सहायोऽहं सदानघः॥५२॥

Śiva said, “O Friend, getting charmed with your love, I have become your friend. Now you proceed on to your abode without fear. O True Friend, I shall always be helpful to you.”

इत्याकर्ण्य वचः शम्भोः कुबेरः प्रीतमानसः।

तदाज्ञया स्वकं धाम जगाम प्रमुदान्वितः॥५३॥

Listening to the words of Śiva, Kubera with his delightful heart, retired to his abode with the permission of Śiva.

स उवास गिरौ शम्भुः कैलासे पर्वतोत्तमे।

सगणो योगनिरतः स्वच्छन्दो ध्यानतत्परः॥५४॥

क्वचिद्दृष्ट्यौ स्वमात्मानं क्वचिद्योगरतोऽभवत्।

इतिहासं गणाञ्चीत्यावादीत्स्वच्छन्दमानसः॥५५॥

Thereafter Śiva, stayed at Kailāśa which is the best of the mountains with his *gaṇas*, practising *yoga*. Sometime he himself delivered discourses on ancient historical tales.

क्वचित्कैलासकुधरसुस्थानेषु महेश्वरः।

विजहार गणैः प्रीत्या विविधेषु विहारवित्॥५६॥

Sometimes Śiva, being expert in divine sports roamed about at the pleasant places of Kailāśa with his *gaṇas*.

इत्थं रुद्रस्वरूपोऽसौ शङ्करः परमेश्वरः।

अकार्षीत्स्वगिरौ लीलां नाना योगिवरैः सह॥५७॥

Lord Śiva, who had taken to the form of Rudra, was engaged, sometimes, in the divine sports with his *gaṇas*, being a great *yogī*.

नीत्वा कालं कियन्तं सोऽपत्नीकः परमेश्वरः।

पञ्चादवाप स्वां पत्नीं दक्षपत्नीसमुद्भवाम्॥५८॥

Śiva, thus spent his time at Kailāśa without his consort. After sometime he married Satī, the daughter of Dakṣa Prajāpati.