

CHAPTER 14

Birth of Jalandhara from the oceanic fire and his marriage with Brṅdā

व्यास उवाच

सनत्कुमार सर्वज्ञ! ब्रह्मपुत्र! नमोऽस्तु ते।
श्रुतेयमद्भुता मेऽद्य कथा शम्भोर्महात्मनः॥ १॥

Vyāsa said, "O Son of Brahmā, O Omniscient one, O Sanatkumāra, salutation to you. I have listened to the astonishing story of lord Śiva.

क्षिप्ते स्वतेजसि ब्रह्मन्भालनेत्रसमुद्भवे।
लवणाश्वसि किं ताताभवत्तत्र वदाशु तत्॥ २॥

O Dear one, when Śiva, threw away the fire of his third eye into the oceanic water, then what happened thereafter you tell me the same."

सनत्कुमार उवाच

शृणु तात! महाप्राज्ञ! शिवलीलां महाद्भुताम्।
यच्छ्रुत्वा श्रद्धया भक्तो योगिनां गतिमाप्नुयात्॥ ३॥

Sanatkumāra said, "O Immensely wise and dear one, listen to the astonishing divine play of lord Śiva, hearing which his devotees are turned as the *yogīs*.

अथो शिवस्य तत्तेजो भारनेत्रसमुद्भवम्।
क्षिप्तं च लवणाश्वोधौ सद्यो बालत्वमाप ह॥ ४॥

The fire emerging from the third eye of Śiva, when thrown in the oceanic water, took to the form of an infant.

तत्र वै सिन्धुगङ्गायां सागरस्य च सङ्गमे।
रुरोदोच्चैः स वै बालः सर्वलोकभयङ्करः॥ ५॥

At the confluence of the Gaṅgā and the ocean, the terrific child started crying aloud.

रुदतस्तस्य शब्देन प्राकम्पद्भरणी मुहुः।
स्वर्गश्च सत्यलोकश्च तत्स्वनाद्बुधिरिकृतः॥ ६॥

Listening to his cries, the earth started shaking and with his cries the heaven and the Satyaloka became deaf.

बालस्य रोदनेनैव सर्वे लोकाश्च तत्रमुः।

सर्वतो लोकपालाश्च विह्वलीकृतमानसाः॥७॥

With the cries of the infant, all the *lokas* were frightened. The *lokapālas* of all the four directions were also upset.

किं बहूक्तेन विप्रेन्द्र! चचाल सचराचरम्।

भुवनं निखिलं तात रोदनात्तच्छिशोर्विभो!॥८॥

O Nārada, what is the use of speaking more, with the listening to his cries, all the mobile and immobile beings started shaking.

अथ ते व्याकुलाः सर्वे देवाः समुनयो द्रुतम्।

पितामहं लोकगुरुं ब्रह्माणं शरणं ययुः॥९॥

Thereafter all the gods and the sages, getting disturbed went to Brahmā, the grand sire.

तत्र गत्वा च ते देवा मुनयश्च सवासवाः।

प्रणम्य च सुसंस्तुत्य प्रोचुस्तं परमेष्ठिनम्॥१०॥

Indra and all other gods offering their salutation to Brahmā, praised him as well."

देवा ऊचुः

लोकाधीश! सुराधीश! भयं नः समुपस्थितम्।

तं नाशय महायोगिञ्जातोऽयं ह्यद्भुतो रवः॥११॥

The gods said, "O Mahāyogī, lord of the *lokas*, lord of the gods, the astonishing type of sound which is being produced presently, should be stopped by you."

सनत्कुमार उवाच

इत्याकर्ण्य वचस्तेषां ब्रह्मा लोकपितामहः।

गन्तुमैच्छत्ततस्तत्र किमेतदिति विस्मितः॥१२॥

Sanatkumāra said, "Then Brahmā the grand sire of all the *lokas*, heard the words spoken by the gods with surprise and in order to know the factual position, he desired to visit the place from where the sound was produced.

ततो ब्रह्मा सुरैस्तातावतरत्सत्यलोकतः।

रसां तज्जातुमिच्छन्स समुद्रगममत्तदा॥१३॥

O Dear one, then Brahmā, along with the gods, descending from the Satyaloka, in order to find out what was happening there, went to the seashore.

यावत्तत्रागतो ब्रह्मा सर्वलोकपितामहः।

तावत्समुद्रस्योत्सङ्गे तं बालं स ददर्श ह॥१४॥

On the arrival of Brahmā at the seashore, he found the infant there; seated in the lap of the ocean.

आगतं विधिमात्लोक्य देवरूप्यथ सागरः।

प्रणम्य शिरसा बालं तस्योत्सङ्गे न्यवेशयत्॥१५॥

Finding the arrival of Brahmā at the seashore, then the god-like ocean, offering his salutation to Brahmā in human form, placed the child in his lap.

ततो ब्रह्माऽब्रवीद्वाक्यं सागरं विस्मयान्वितः।

जलराशे! द्रुतं ब्रूहि कस्यायं शिशुरद्भुतः॥१६॥

Then feeling surprised Brahmā, enquired from the ocean, "Whose is this astonishing child? You tell me quickly."

सनत्कुमार उवाच

ब्रह्मणो वाक्यमाकर्ण्य मुदितः सागरस्तदा।

प्रत्युवाच प्रजेशं स नत्वा स्तुत्वा कृताञ्जलिः॥१७॥

Sanatkumāra said, "Listening to the words of Brahmā, feeling delighted, the ocean spoke to Brahmā, offering his salutation to him with folded hands. Then he offered prayer to him and said.

समुद्र उवाच

भो! भो! ब्रह्मन्मया प्राप्तो बालकोऽयमजानता।

प्रभवं सिन्धुगङ्गायामकस्मात्सर्वलोकपः॥१८॥

The Ocean said, "O Brahmā, I know nothing about this child. O Lord of all the people, it emerged at the confluence of Gaṅgāsāgara suddenly.

जातकर्मादिसंस्काराञ्कुरुष्वस्य जगद्गुरोः।

जातकोक्तफलं सर्वं विधातवर्त्तुमर्हसि॥ १९॥

O Preceptor of the universe, you better perform the birth rites of this child. O Destiny, you perform the post-natal rites for the boy.”

सनत्कुमार उवाच

एवं वदति पाथोद्यौ स बालः सागरात्मजः।

ब्रह्माणमग्रहीत्कण्ठे विधुन्वन्तं मुहुर्मुहुः॥ २०॥

Sanatkumāra said, “At these words of the ocean, the child started shaking Brahmā, holding him by the neck.

विधूननं च तस्यैवं सर्वलोककृतो विधेः।

पीडितस्य च कालेन नेत्राभ्यामगमज्जलम्॥ २१॥

When Brahmā, the creator of the universe was so shaken by the child, tears started flowing from the eyes of the creator of the world.

कराभ्यामब्धिजातस्य तत्सुतस्य महीजसः।

कथञ्चिन्मुक्तकण्ठस्तु ब्रह्मा प्रोवाच सादरम्॥ २२॥

Brahmā some how got his neck released from the hands of the child and then spoke to him with reverence.

ब्रह्मोवाच

शृणु सागर! वक्ष्यामि तवास्य तनयस्य हि।

जातकोक्तफलं सर्वं समाधानरतः खलु॥ २३॥

Brahmā said, “O Ocean, I shall narrate the future as revealed by his horoscope completely. Listen to me attentively.

नेत्राभ्यां विधृतं यस्मादनेनैव जलं मम।

तस्माज्जलन्धरेतीह ख्यातो नाम्ना भवत्वसौ॥ २४॥

अधुनैवैष तरुणः सर्वशास्त्रार्थारणः।

महापराक्रमो धीरो योद्धा च रणदुर्मदः॥ २५॥

भविष्यति च गम्भीरस्त्वं यथा समरे गुहः।

सर्वजेता च सङ्ग्रामे सर्वसम्पद्विराजितः॥ २६॥

दैत्यानामधिपो बालः सर्वेषां च भविष्यति।

विष्णोरपि भवेज्जेता न कुतश्चित्पराभवः॥ २७॥

Since he made the tears to flow from my eyes, he will be known by the name of Jalandhara. He would become youthful just now and attain mastery over all the lores. He would be extremely valorous, courageous, heroic, invincible and majestic like you. He would win all the battles like Kārtikeya and he would shine with all sorts of prosperity. He would become the emperor of the demons and will conquer even Viṣṇu. No one would be able to defeat him.

अवध्यः सर्वभूतानां विना रुद्रं भविष्यति।

यत एष समुद्भूतस्तत्रेदानीं गमिष्यति॥ २८॥

He can be slain by none else except Śiva himself. He will return to the place from which he sprang up.

पतिव्रतास्य भविता पत्नी सौभाग्यवर्द्धिनी।

सर्वाङ्गसुन्दरी रम्या प्रियवाक्शीलसागरा॥ २९॥

He will have a chaste wife who will multiply his fortunes. She will be extremely beautiful in all the limbs. She will have a pleasant speech and shall be the ocean of the noble conduct.

सनत्कुमार उवाच

इत्युक्त्वा शुक्रमाहूय राज्ये तं चाभ्यषेचयत्।

आमन्त्र्य सरितां नाथं ब्रह्मान्तर्द्धानमन्वगात्॥ ३०॥

Sanatkumāra said, “Thus speaking, he called Śukrācārya, the preceptor of the Daityas, and his *abhiṣeka* was performed. Thereafter, Brahmā disappeared with the permission of the ocean.

अथ तद्दर्शनोत्फुल्लनयनः सागरस्तदा।

तमात्मजं समादाय स्वगेहमगमन्मुदा॥ ३१॥

The ocean was pleased by looking at the child, and taking him as his son, he got him inside his abode.

अपोषयन्महोपायैः स्वबालं मुदितात्मकः।

सर्वाङ्गसुन्दरं रम्यं महाद्भुतसुतेजसम्॥ ३२॥

Then he started bringing up the child feeling pleased. He was quite illustrious and beautiful as well.

अथाप्सुधिः समाहूय कालनेमिं महासुरम्।
वृन्दाभिधासुतां तस्य तद्भार्यार्थमयाचत॥ ३३॥

Thereafter, the ocean, summoned a demon named Kālanemī and desired his daughter to be married with Jalandhara.

कालनेम्यसुरो वीरोऽसुराणां प्रवरः सुधीः।
साधु मेनेऽम्बुधेर्याञ्जां स्वकर्मनिपुणो मुने!॥ ३४॥

O Sage, Kālanemī, who was the best among the *asuras*, being valorous, accepted the demand of Brahmā.

जलन्धराय वीराय सागरप्रभवाय च।
ददौ ब्रह्मविधानेन स्वसुतां प्राणवल्लभाम्॥ ३५॥

Then Kālanemī, gave away his daughter to Jalandhara, the brave son of the ocean, the marriage, was performed in Brāhma style.

तदोत्सवो महानासीद्विवाहे च तयोस्तदा।
सुखं प्रापुर्नदा नद्योऽसुराश्चैवाखिला मुने!॥ ३६॥

O Sage great festivities were held in the marriage. The rivers and the demons were happy.

समुद्रोऽति सुखं प्राप सुतं दृष्ट्वा हि सस्त्रियम्।
दानं ददौ द्विजातिभ्योऽप्यन्येभ्यश्च यथाविधिः॥ ३७॥

The ocean also felt delighted at his son's getting united with a wife. According to the prevailing practice, he made charitable gifts to the Brāhmaṇas and others.

ये देवैर्निर्जिताः पूर्वं दैत्याः पातालसंस्थिताः।
ते हि भूमण्डलं याता निर्भयास्तमुपाश्रिताः॥ ३८॥

The *asuras* who had been defeated by the gods and had migrated to Pātāla to take shelter there, fearlessly returned to the earth and started living with him.

ते कामनेमिप्रमुखास्ततोऽसुरा-
स्तस्मै सुतां सिन्धुसुताय दत्त्वा।

बभूवुरत्यन्तमुदान्विता हि
तमाश्रिता देवविनिर्जयाय॥ ३९॥

The demons like Kālanemī and others were pleased after giving his daughter to the son of the ocean. The demons then took refuge with him for the purpose of defeating the gods.

स चापि वीरोऽम्बुधिबालकोऽसौ
जलन्धराख्योऽसुरवीरवीरः।
सम्प्राप्य भार्यामतिसुन्दरीं वशी
चकार राज्यं हि कविप्रभावात्॥ ४०॥

The immensely valorous son of the ocean, Jalandhara, after his marriage with Br̥ndā, endeared himself among the people with the influence of Śukrācārya- the preceptor of the demons.

इति श्रीशिवमहापुराणे द्वितीयायां रुद्रसंहितायां पञ्चमे
युद्धखण्डे जलन्धरोत्पत्तिविवाहवर्णनं नाम
चतुर्दशोऽध्यायः॥१४॥
