#### **CHAPTER 2**

#### Sanaka's curse to Menakā and others

नारद उवाच

विधे! प्राज्ञ! वदेदानीं मेनोत्पत्तिं समादरात्। अपि शापं समाचक्ष्व कुरु सन्देहभञ्जनम्।।१।।

Nārada said, "O Brahmā, you kindly narrate the birth of Menakā and the curse on her, removing our doubt.

#### ब्रह्मोवाच

शृणु नारद! सुप्रीत्या मेनोत्पत्तिं विवेकत:। मुनिभि: सह वक्ष्येऽहं सुतवर्य! महाबुध!॥२॥

Brahmā said, "O Nārada, O Excellent son possessing noble wisdom, you listen to the episode of the birth of Menakā, which I am going to narrate.

दक्षनामा मम सुतो यः पुरा कथितो मुने!। तस्य जाताः सुताः षष्टिप्रमिताः सृष्टिकारणाः॥३॥

O Sage, there is a son of mine named Dakşa, about whom I have already stated. He had sixty daughters, for expanding the creation.

तासां विवाहमकरोत्स वरै: कश्यपादिभि:। विदितं ते समस्तं तत्प्रस्तुतं शृणु नारद!॥४॥

They were married to Kaśyapa and other sages, and the related details are well-known to you. Now you listen to the story in detail.

Śiya-Mahāpurānam

### तासां मध्ये स्वधानाम्नीं पितृभ्यो दत्तवान्सुताम्। तिस्रोऽभवन्सुतास्तस्याः सुभगा धर्ममूर्त्तयः॥५॥

Out of them, the daughter named Svadhā was married to the manes, who produced from her three virtuous daughters.

### तासां नामानि शृणु मे पावनानि मुनीश्वर!। सदा विघ्नहराण्येव महामङ्गलदानि च॥६॥

O Excellent sage, you listen to their auspicious names which remove the obstacles and bestow welfare.

# मेनानाम्नी सुता ज्येष्ठा मध्या धन्या कलावती। अन्त्या एता: सुता: सर्वा: पितृणाम्मानसोद्भवा:॥७॥

The eldest daughter was known as Menā, the middle one was known as Dhanyā, and the youngest one was known as Kalāvatī. All these three were the mind-born daughters of the manes.

# अयोनिजाः स्वधायाश्च लोकतस्तत्सुता मताः। आसां प्रोच्य सुनामानि सर्वान्कामाञ्जनो लभेतु॥८॥

All the three daughters were born as *Ayonija* and not from the womb of Svadhā but are known to be her daughters. With the reciting of their names, all the desires of a person are fulfilled.

#### जगद्वन्द्याः सदा लोकमातरः परमोददाः। योगिन्यः परमा ज्ञाननिधानास्तास्त्रिलोकगाः॥९॥

They are the mothers of the three worlds, and are adorable by all besides bestowing benevolence to all. They are the *yoginīs* being the store house of knowledge and pervade the three worlds.

# एकस्मिन्समये तिस्रो भगिन्यस्ता मुनीश्वर!। श्वेतद्वीपं विष्णुलोकं जग्मुर्दर्शनहेतवे॥१०॥

O Excellent sage, once all the three sisters went to Śvetadvīpa- the abode of Viṣṇu.

# कृत्वा प्रणामं विष्णोश्च संस्तुतिं भक्तिसंयुता:। तस्युस्तदाज्ञया तत्र सुसमाजो महानभूत्।।११।।

Offering their salutation to Lord Viṣṇu, they started eulogising him with devotion. They took their seats at the instance of lord Viṣṇu. In the mean time several people arrived there.

#### तदैव सनकाद्यास्तु सिद्धा ब्रह्मसुता मुने!। गतास्तत्र हरिं नत्वा स्तुत्वा तस्थुस्तदाज्ञया॥१२॥

O Sage, at that very moment, *Siddhas* the sons of Brahmā- Sanaka and others also reached there and took their seats with the permission of Brahmā.

#### सनकाद्यान् मुनीन् दृष्ट्वोत्तस्थुस्तान् सकला दुतम्। तत्रस्थान् संस्थितान्नत्वा देवाद्याँ ह्लोकवन्दितान्।।१३।।

On seeing those sages, Sanaka and others, and the people who had arrived there stood up. When the elders of the gods, respected by the people sat down, they all bowed down to them.

### तिस्रो भगिन्यस्तास्तत्र नोत्तस्थुर्मोहिता मुने!। मायया दैवविवशाः शृङ्करस्य परात्मन:॥१४॥

O Sage, having been confused with the illusion of Siva, the three sisters did not stand up.

# मोहिनी सर्वलोकानां शिवमाया गरीयसी। तदधीनं जगत्सर्वं शिवेच्छा सा प्रकीर्त्यते॥१५॥

The illusion of Siva confuses every one, because the entire universe is controlled by the same.

#### प्रारखं प्रोच्यते सैव तन्नामानि हानेकशः। शिवेच्छया भवत्येव नात्र कार्या विचारणा॥१६॥

It is also called the destiny. It has many names. It is activated with the will of Siva. There is no doubt about it.

# भूत्वा तद्वशगास्ता वै न चक्रुरिप तन्नतिम्। विस्मिताः सम्प्रदृश्यैव संस्थितास्तत्र केवलम्॥१७॥

Having been overpowered with the same illusion the girls did not bow his reverence.

They looking at them, feeling surprised, kept on sitting.

### तादृशीं तद्गतिं दृष्ट्वा सनकाद्या मुनीश्वराः। ज्ञानिनोऽपि परं चक्रुः क्रोधं दुर्विषहं च ते॥१८॥

Sanaka and other wise sages, were immensely enraged at their indiscreet behaviours.

## शिवेच्छामोहितास्तत्र सक्रोधास्ता उवाच ह। सनत्कुमारो योगीश: शापं दण्डकरं ददत्॥१९॥

Having been influenced with illusion of Śiva, Sanatakumāra and other sages, getting enraged, pronounced a curse on the girls.

#### सनत्कुमार उवाच

# यूयं तिस्रो भगिन्यश्च मूढाः सद्वयुनोज्झिताः। अज्ञातश्रुतितत्त्वा हि पितृकन्या अपि ध्रुवम्।।२०।।

Sanatakumāra said, "All the three of you are the daughters of manes, but are still foolish, and are deprived of the noble knowledge, and the *tattvas* of the Vedas.

# अभ्युत्थानं कृतं नो यो नमस्कारोऽपि गर्वित:। मोहिता नरभावत्वात्स्वर्गाद्दूरा भवन्तु हि॥२१॥

Because of your arrogance, you did not get up nor did you bow in reverence to us. You have been fascinated, witnessing the human form, leave the heaven at once.

## नरस्त्रियः सम्भवन्तु तिस्रोऽप्यज्ञानमोहिताः। स्वकर्मणः प्रभावेण लभध्वं फलमीदृशम्॥२२॥

Because of the ignorance of all the three of you, you will become the wives of the humans. You will reap the reward of your deeds."

#### ब्रह्मोवाच

# इत्याकण्यं च साध्व्यस्तास्तिस्रोऽपि चिकता भृशम्। पतित्वा पादयोस्तस्य समूचुर्नतमस्तकाः॥२३॥

Brahmā said, "Hearing this, all the three of them were terrified as well as surprised and lowering their heads they fell over the feet of the sages.

#### पितृतनया ऊचु:

### मुनिवर्च्य! दयासिन्धो! प्रसन्नो भव चाधुना। त्वत्रणामं वयं मूढाः कुर्महे स्म न भावतः॥२४॥

The daughters of the manes said, "O Best of the sages, O Ocean of mercy, be pleased with us. Out of foolishness, we did not bow in reverence to you.

### प्राप्तं च तत्फलं विप्र! न ते दोषो महामुने!। अनुत्रहं कुरुष्वात्र लभेम स्वर्गतिं पुन:॥२५॥

O Brāhmaṇa, O Great sage, we have reaped the reward for the same. You are not at all to be blamed in this case. Now you be merciful on us to enable us to regain the heaven."

#### ब्रह्योवाच

#### श्रुत्वा तद्वचनं तात! प्रोवाच स मुनिस्तदा। शापोद्धारं प्रसन्नात्मा प्रेरित: शिवमायया॥२६॥

Brahmā said, "O Dear one, listening to their words, influenced with the illusion of Śiva, the sage said, "I shall now speak out the way to free yourself of the effect of the curse."

#### सनत्कुमार उवाच

### पितृणां तनयास्तिस्रः शृणुत प्रीतमानसाः। वचनं मम शोकघ्नं सुखदं सर्वदैव वः॥२७॥

Sanatkumāra said, "O three daughters of the manes, be pleased and listen to my words which will destroy the grief.

# विष्णोरंशस्य शैलस्य हियाधारस्य कामिनी। ज्येष्ठा भवतु तत्कन्या भविष्यत्येव पार्वती॥२८॥

You will be born as Pārvatī, from Himālaya, as his eldest daughter.

#### धन्या प्रिया द्वितीया तु योगिनी जनकस्य च। तस्याः कन्या महालक्ष्मीर्नाम्ना सीता भविष्यति॥२९।

The second daughter named Dhanyā who is also called the *yoginī*, would be the wife of the king Janaka. She will, (in due course of

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time) have Sītā as her daughter, like Mahālakṣmī.

#### वृषभानस्य वैश्यस्य कनिष्ठा च कलावती। भविष्यति प्रिया राधा तत्सुता द्वापरान्ततः॥३०॥

The youngest one, at the end of Dvāpara, shall be the wife of Vṛṣabhāna- a merchant and will be known as Rādhā.

#### मेनका योगिनी पत्या पार्वत्याश्च वरेण च। तेन देहेन कैलासं गमिष्यति परं पदम्।।३१।।

The yoginī named Menakā, getting the boons from her husband and Pārvatī shall achieve the supreme position over Kailāśa.

# धन्यश्च सीतया सीरध्वजो जनकवंशज:। जीवन्युक्तो महायोगी वैकुण्ठं च गमिष्यति॥३२॥

Dhanyā, then giving birth to the daughter named Sītā, shall take the king Sīradhvaja to Vaikuntha.

# कलावती वृषभानस्य कौतुकात्कन्यया सह। जीवन्मुक्ता च गोलोकं गमिष्यति न संशय:।।३३।।

Kalāvatī, on the other hand, after marrying Vṛṣabhāna shall give birth to a girl named Rādhā, and shall undoubtedly proceed on to Goloka.

# विना विपत्तिं महिमा केषां कुत्र भविष्यति। सुकर्मिणा गतेर्दुःखे प्रभवे दुर्लभं सुखम्॥३४॥ पितृणां तनया यूयं सर्वाः स्वर्गविलासिकाः। कर्मक्षयश्च युष्माकमभवद्विष्णुदर्शनात्॥३५॥

Who achieves the glory without suffering? When the sufferings of a noble person comes to an end, then he enjoys all the comforts in the heaven. Having an audience with Viṣṇu, all your karmas will be washed out."

# इत्युक्त्वा पुनरप्याह गतऋोधो मुनीश्वरः। शिवं संस्मृत्य मनसा ज्ञानदं भुक्तिमुक्तिदम्।।३६।।

Thus speaking and having been relieved of the anger, remembering Siva who bestows comforts as well as the salvation. He again said.

# अपरं शृणुत प्रीत्या मद्वच: सुखदं सदा। धन्या यूयं शिवप्रीता मान्या पूज्या ह्यभीक्ष्णश:॥३७॥

Sanatkumāra said, "You listen to a few more words lovingly. My words always bestow comforts. With your minds devoted to Śiva, you are repeatedly graceful, honourable, as well as adorable.

# मेनायास्तनया देवी पार्वती जगम्बिका। भविष्यति प्रिया शम्भोस्तपः कृत्वा सुदुःसहम्॥३८॥

The goddess Jagdambikā, the daughter of Menakā, known as Pārvatī, will perform severe *tapas* and become the wife of Śiva.

#### धन्या सुता स्मृता सीता रामपत्नी भविष्यति। लौकिकाचारमाश्रित्य रामेण विहरिष्यति॥३९॥

The girl known as Dhanyā will give birth to Sītā who shall be the wife of Rāma. Following the worldly traditions, she would marry Rāma.

#### कलावती सुता राधा साक्षाद्गोलोकवासिनी। गुप्तस्त्रेहनिबद्धा सा कृष्णपत्नी भविष्यति॥४०॥

Rādhā, the daughter of Kalāvatī, would be the wife of Kṛṣṇa, having been bound with the secret bondage of love and will dwell in Goloka.

#### ब्रह्मोवाच

#### इत्यमाभाष्य स मुनिर्भ्रातृभिः सह संस्तुतः। सनत्कुमारो भगवांस्तत्रैवान्तर्हितोऽभवत्॥४१॥

Brahmā said, "Thus speaking, the excellent sage Sanatkumāra, disappeared with his brothers from that place.

# तिस्रो भगिन्यस्तास्तात पितृणां मानसीः सुताः। गतपापाः सुखं प्राप्य स्वधाम प्रययुर्द्वतम्॥४२॥

O Dear one, the three sisters- the daughters of manes, getting relieved of the sins, returned to their abodes.

इति श्रीशिवमहापुराणे द्वितीयायां रुद्रसंहितायां तृतीये पार्वतीखण्डे पूर्वगतिवर्णनं नाम द्वितीयोऽध्याय:॥२॥