

श्रीमन्नारायणीयम्

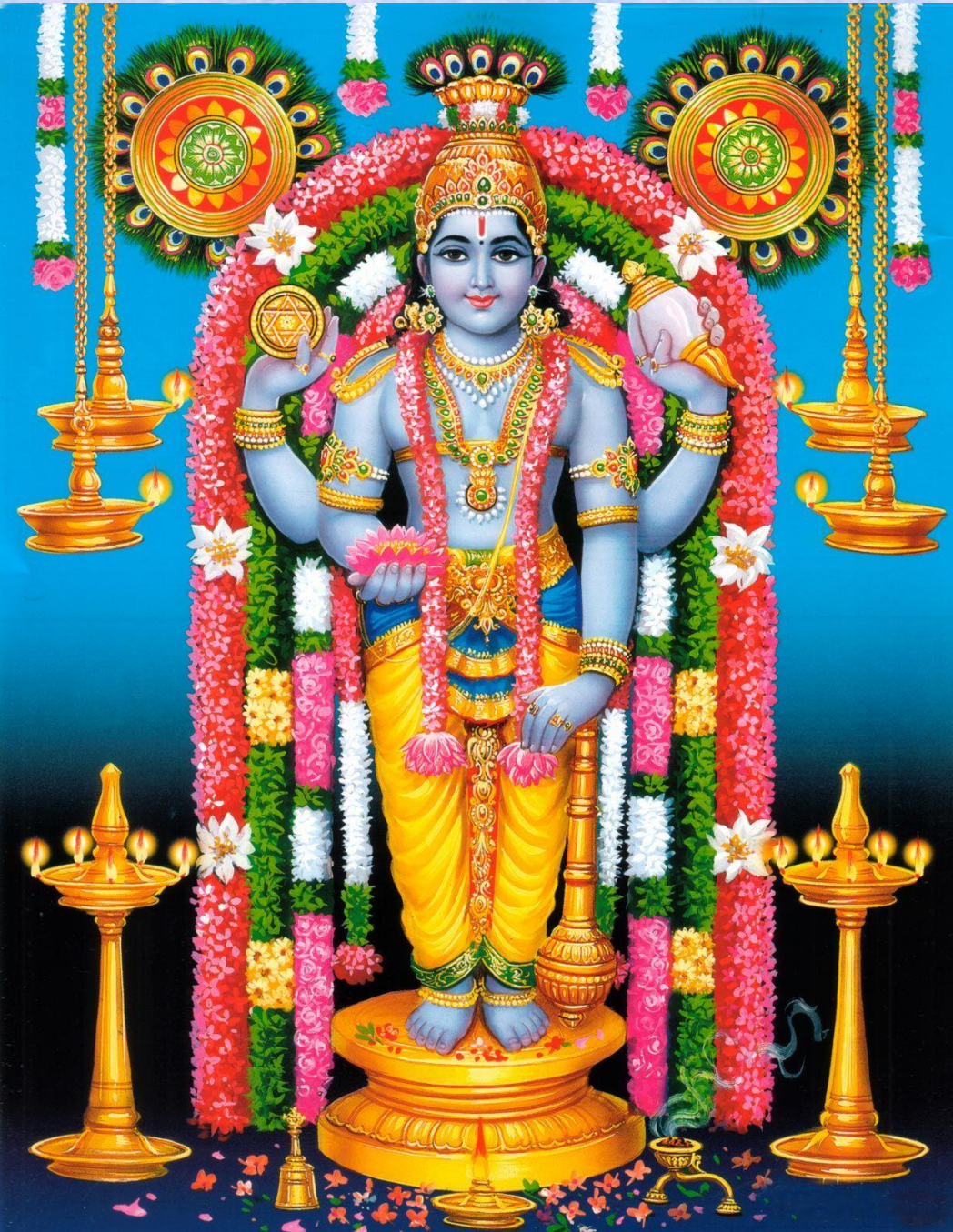
दशकम् - ६१

(॥ यज्वपत्युद्धरणवर्णनम् ॥)

Shriman Narayaneeyam

Dasakam 61

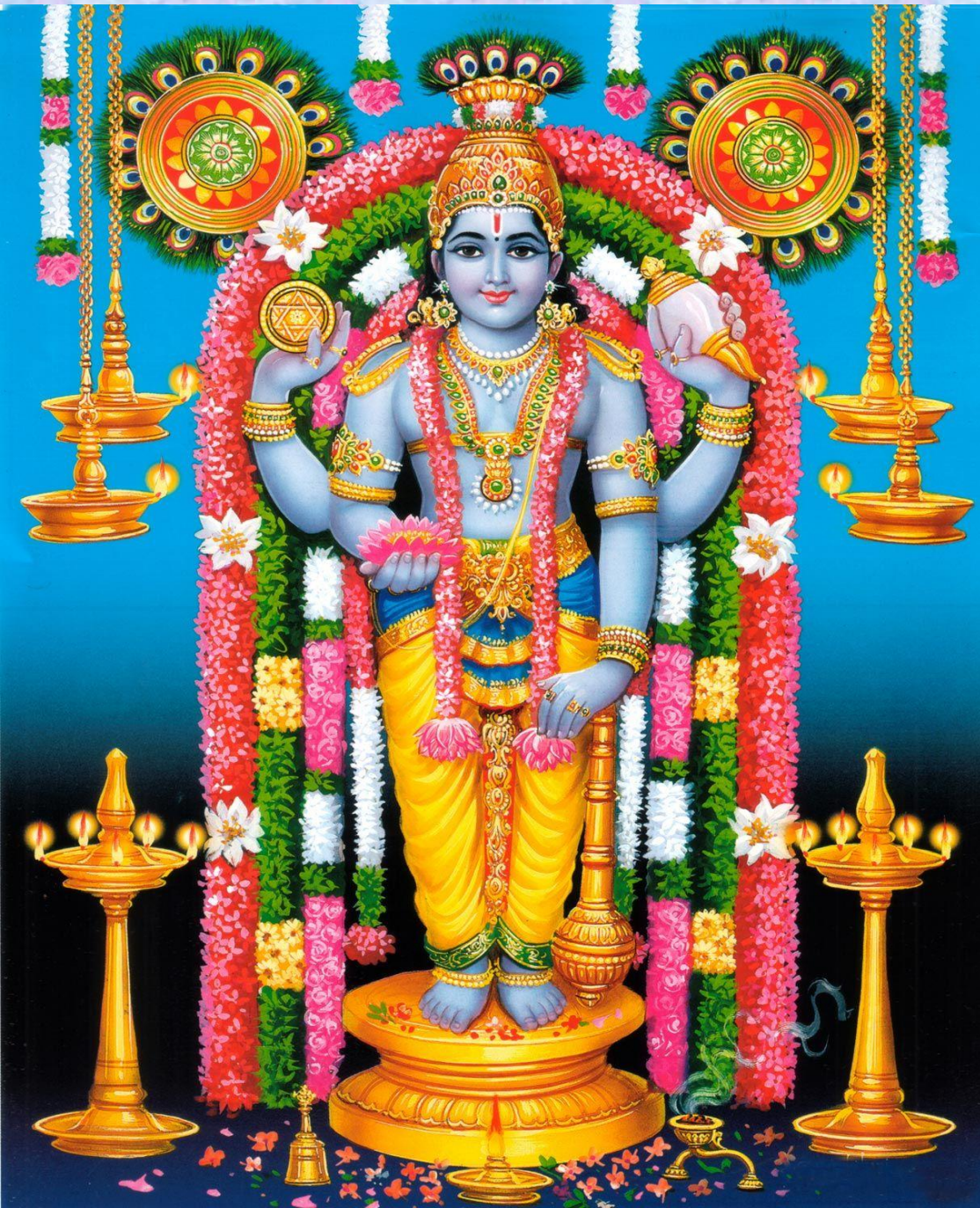
(Blessing the wives of the performers of Vedic sacrifices)



ततश्च वृन्दावनतोऽतिदूरतो
वनं गतस्त्वं खलु गोपगोकुलैः ।
हृदन्तरे भक्ततरद्विजाङ्गना-
कदम्बकानुग्रहणाग्रहं वहन् ॥ ६१ - १ ॥

tatashcha bRindaavanatOtiduuratO
vanaM gatastvaM khalu gOpagOkulaiH |
hRidantare bhaktatara dvijaanganaa
kadambakaanugrahaNaagrahaM vahan || 61 - 1 ||

Thereafter, desiring to bless a group of Brahmana women who were great devotees of Thine, Thou didst go to a forest far away from Vrndavana along with cow-herds and herds of cattle. (हृदन्तरे वहन् – keeping in his mind, without telling the others).



ततो निरीक्ष्याशरणे वनान्तरे
किशोरलोकं क्षुधितं तृषाकुलम् ।
अदूरतो यज्ञपरान् द्विजान् प्रति
व्यसर्जयो दीदिवियाचनाय तान् ॥ ६१ - २ ॥

tatO niriikshyaasharaNe vanaantare
kishOralOkam kshudhitaM tRiShaakulam |
aduuratO yajnaparaan dvijaan prati
vyasarjayO diidiviyaachanaaya taan ||61 - 2 ||

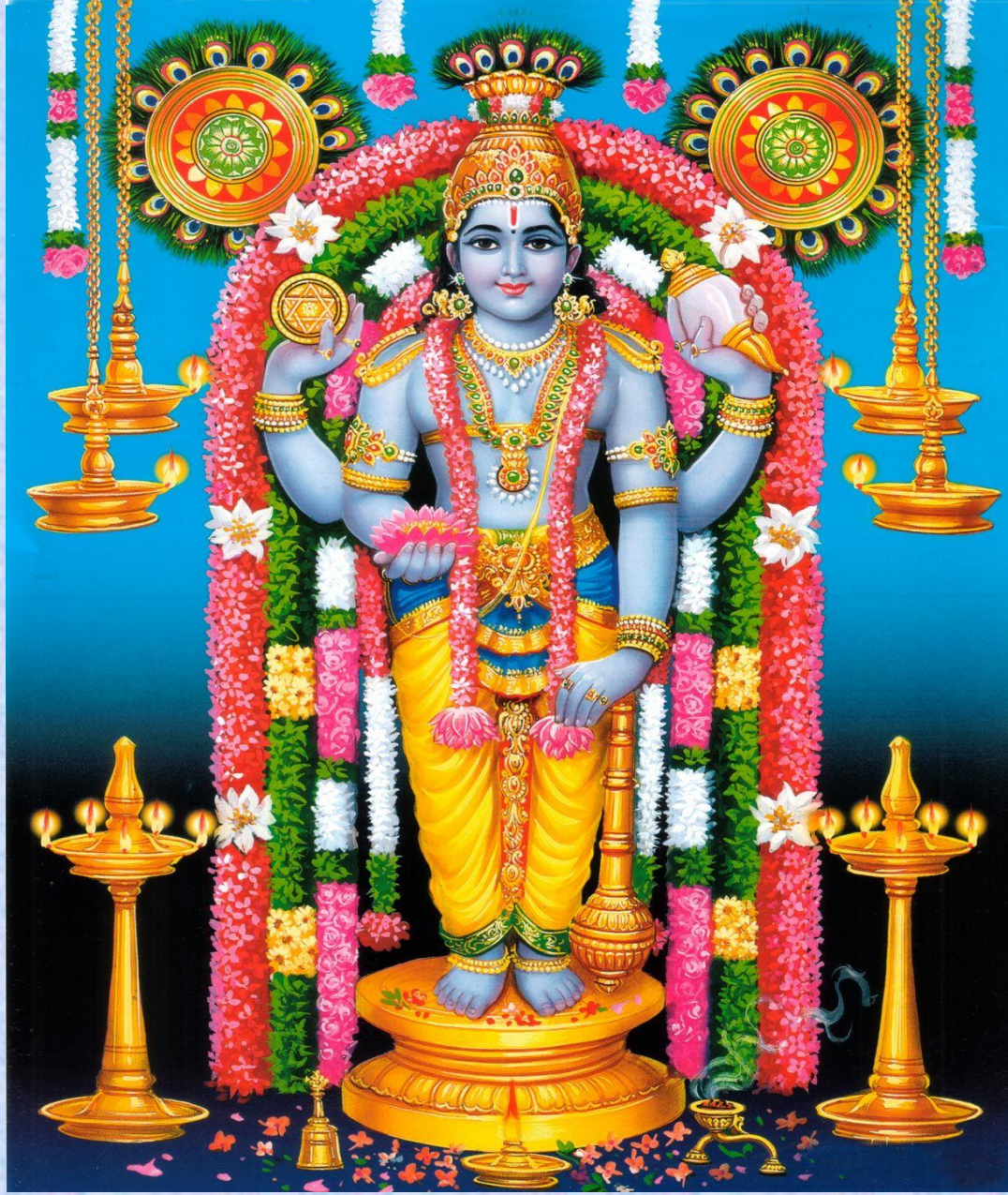
Then, seeing that the boys were hungry and thirsty inside the forest where there was no habitation, Thou didst send them to some Brahmanas who were engaged in performing a Yajna not far away, to request for some food.



गतेष्वथो तेष्वभिधाय तेऽभिधां
कुमारकेष्वोदनयाचिषु प्रभो ।
श्रुतिस्थिरा अप्यभिनिन्युरश्रुतिं
न किञ्चिदूचुश्च महीसुरोत्तमाः ॥ ६१ - ३ ॥

gateShvathO teShvabhidhaaya tebhidhaaM
kumaarakeShvOdana yaachiShu prabhO |
shrutisthiraa apyabhininyuH ashruTiM
na kinchiduuchushcha mahiisurOttamaaH || 61 - 3 ||

O Lord! Then, when those boys went and asked for food mentioning Thy name, the so-called Brahmanas, though well-versed in the Vedas, acted as if they did not hear (what the boys said). They did not reply at all.



अनादरात् खिन्नधियो हि बालकाः ।
समाययुर्युक्तमिदं हि यज्वसु ।
चिरादभक्ताः खलु ते महीसुराः
कथं हि भक्तं त्वयि तैः समर्प्यते ॥ ६१ - ४ ॥

anaadaraat khinnadhiyO hi baalakaaH
samaayayu-ryuktamidaM hi yajvasu |
chiraadabhaktaaH khalu te mahiisuraaH
kathaM hi bhaktaM tvayi taiH samarpyate || 61 - 4 ||

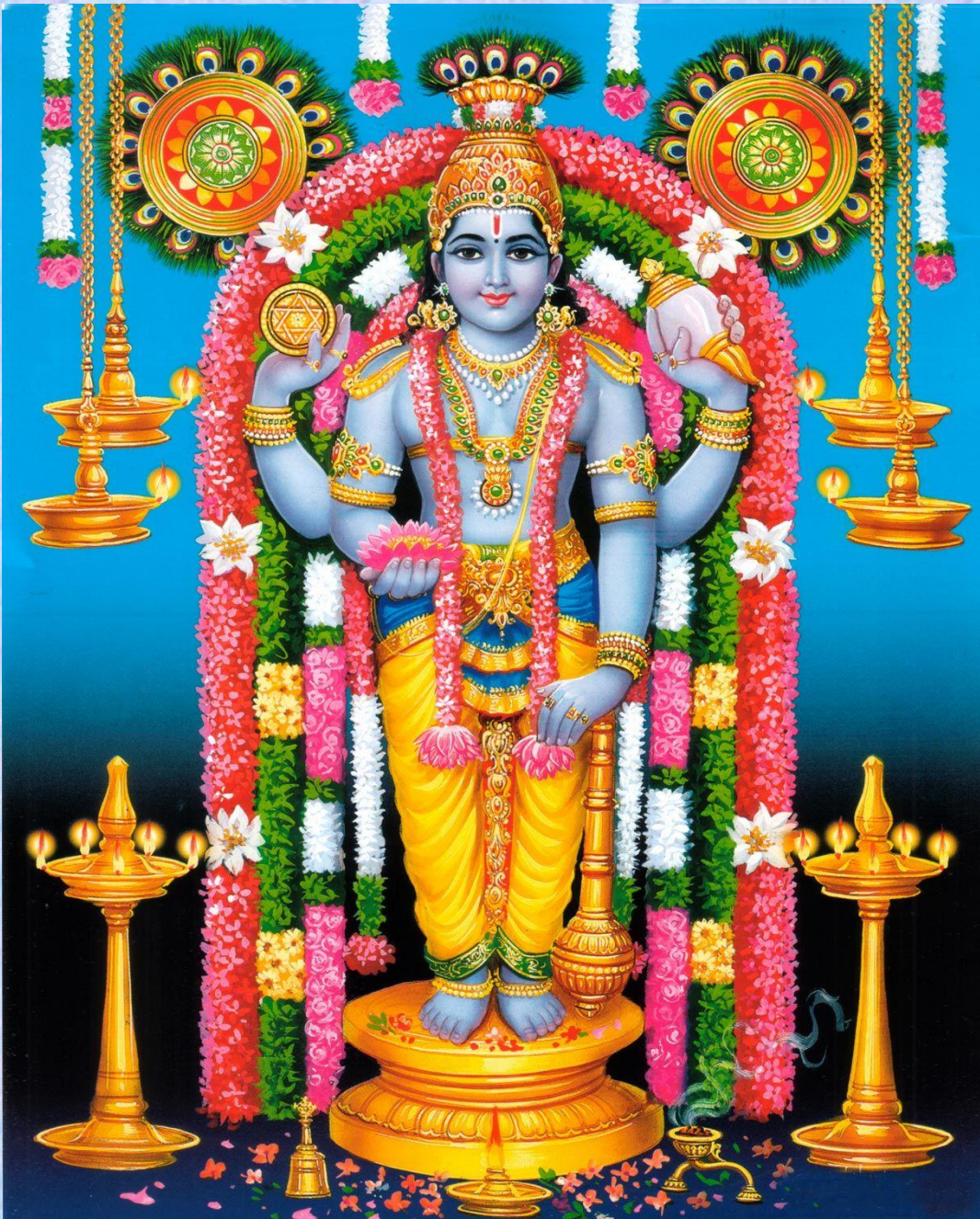
The boys returned, grieved at this rebuff. Such conduct is indeed to be expected from pure ritualists. How could those Brahmanas, who have for long been without any devotion, offer food to Thee?



निवेदयध्वं गृहिणीजनाय मां
दिशेयुरन्नं करुणाकुला इमाः ।
इति स्मितार्द्रं भवतेरिता गता-
स्ते दारका दारजनं ययाचिरे ॥ ६१ - ५ ॥

nivedayadhvaM gRihiNijanaaya maam
disheyurannaM karuNaakulaa imaaH |
iti smitaardraM bhavateritaa gataa -
ste daarakaa daarajanaM yayaachire || 61 - 5 ||

On being told by Thee with a kindly smile, "Announce my presence here to the housewives. They, who are full of compassion, will give food", the boys went and requested the wives (for food).



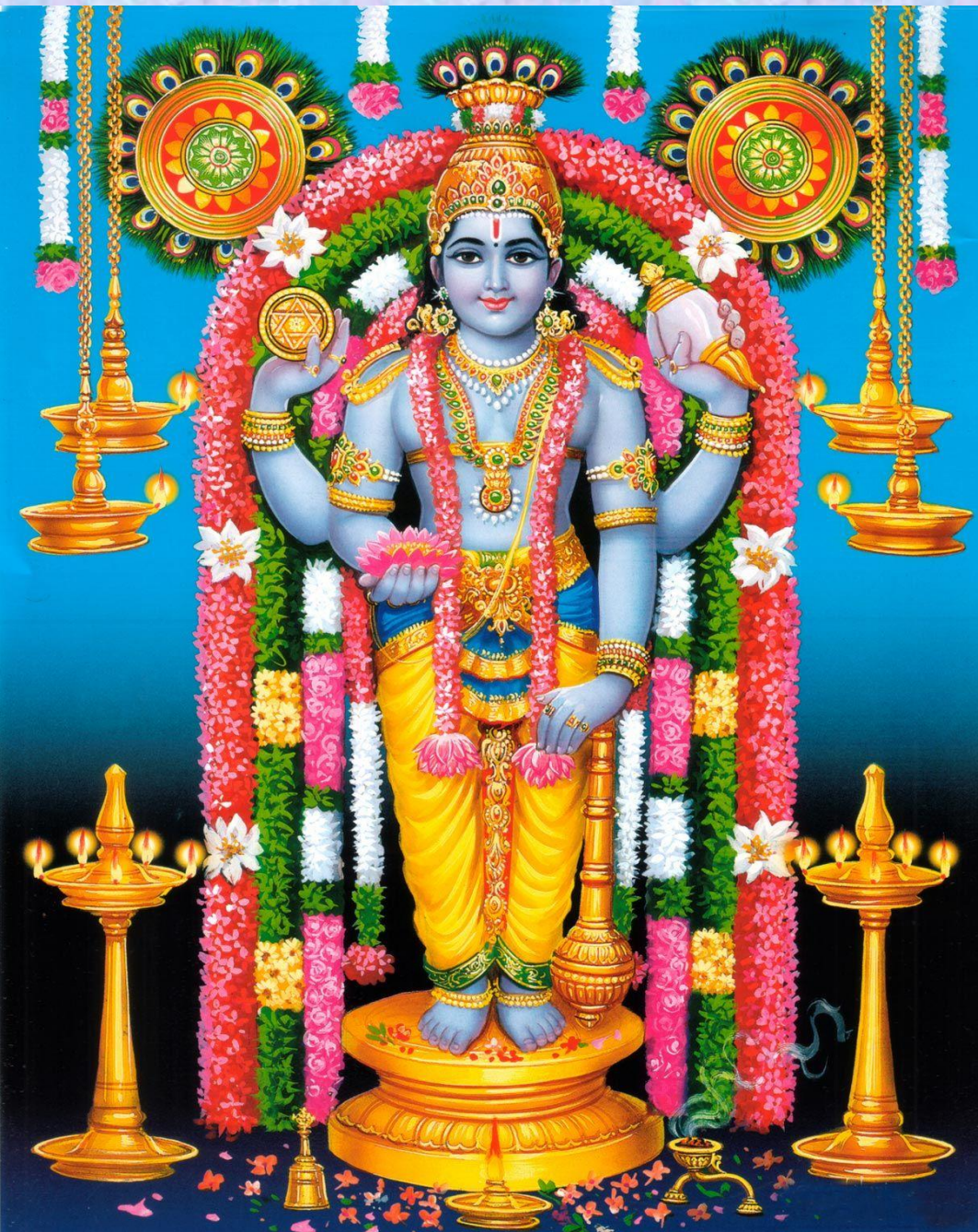
गृहीतनाम्नि त्वयि सम्भ्रमाकुला-
श्चतुर्विधं भोज्यरसं प्रगृह्य ताः ।

चिरंधृतत्वत्प्रविलोकनाग्रहाः

स्वकैर्निरुद्धा अपि तूर्णमाययुः ॥ ६१ - ६ ॥

gRihiitanaamni tvayi sambhramaakulaaH
chaturvidhaM bhOjyaraSaM pragRihya taaH |
chiraM dhRita tvatpravilOkanaagrahaaH
svakairniruddhaapi tuurNamaayayuH || 61 - 6 ||

When Thy name was mentioned (by the boys), the wives, who had since long been nurturing a desire to see Thee, came quickly to Thee in great excitement, bringing four kinds of food, inspite of the attempts of their husbands and other relations to prevent them from coming to Thee.



विलोलपिञ्छं चिकुरे कपोलयोः

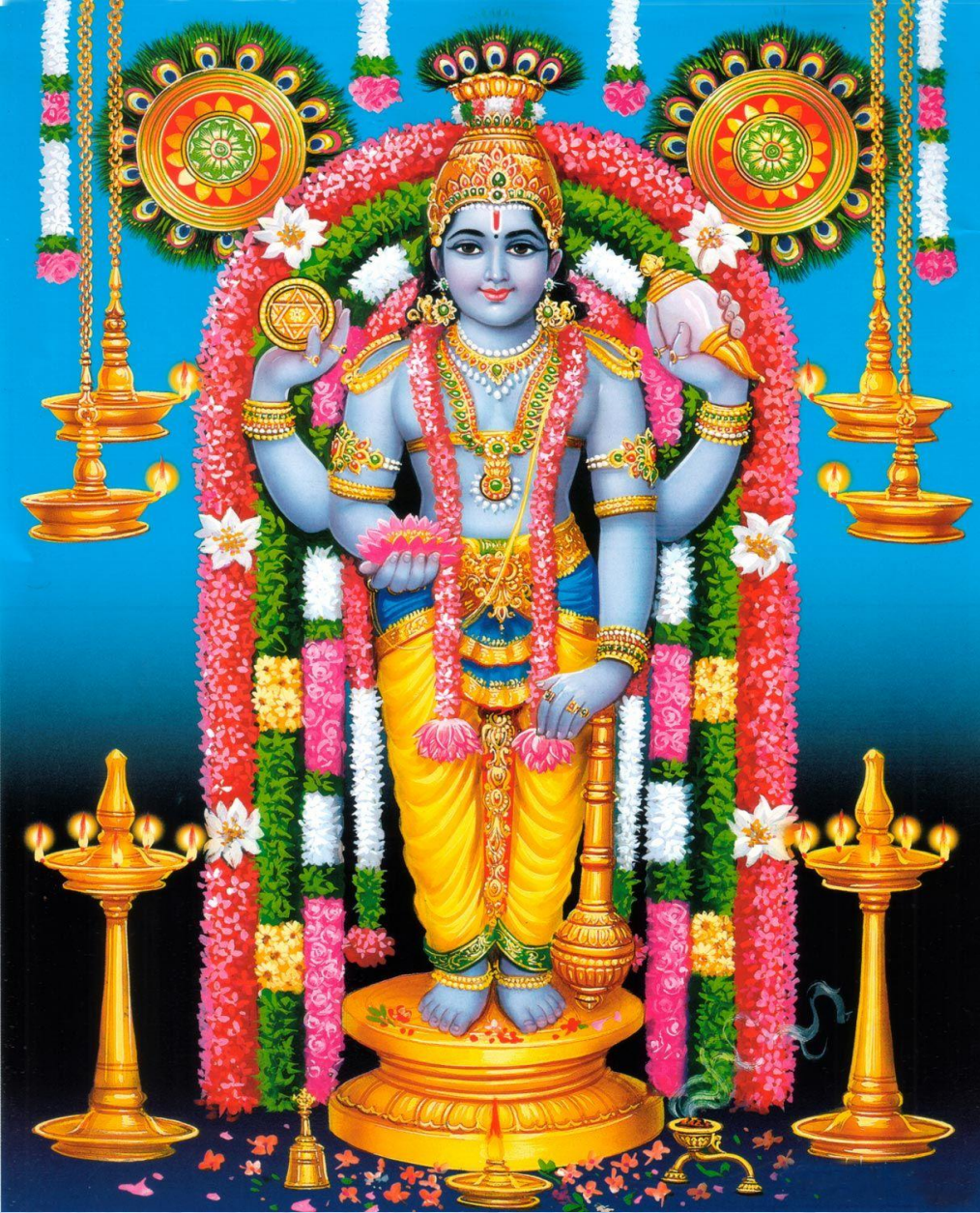
समुल्लसत्कुण्डलमार्द्रमीक्षिते ।

निधाय बाहुं सुहृदंससीमनि

स्थितं भवन्तं समलोकयन्त ताः ॥ ६१ - ७ ॥

vilOlapinchChaM chikure kapOlayOH
samullasatkuNDala maardramiikshite |
nidhaaya baahuM suhRidaM sasiimani
sthitaM bhavantaM samalOkayanta taaH || 61 - 7 ||

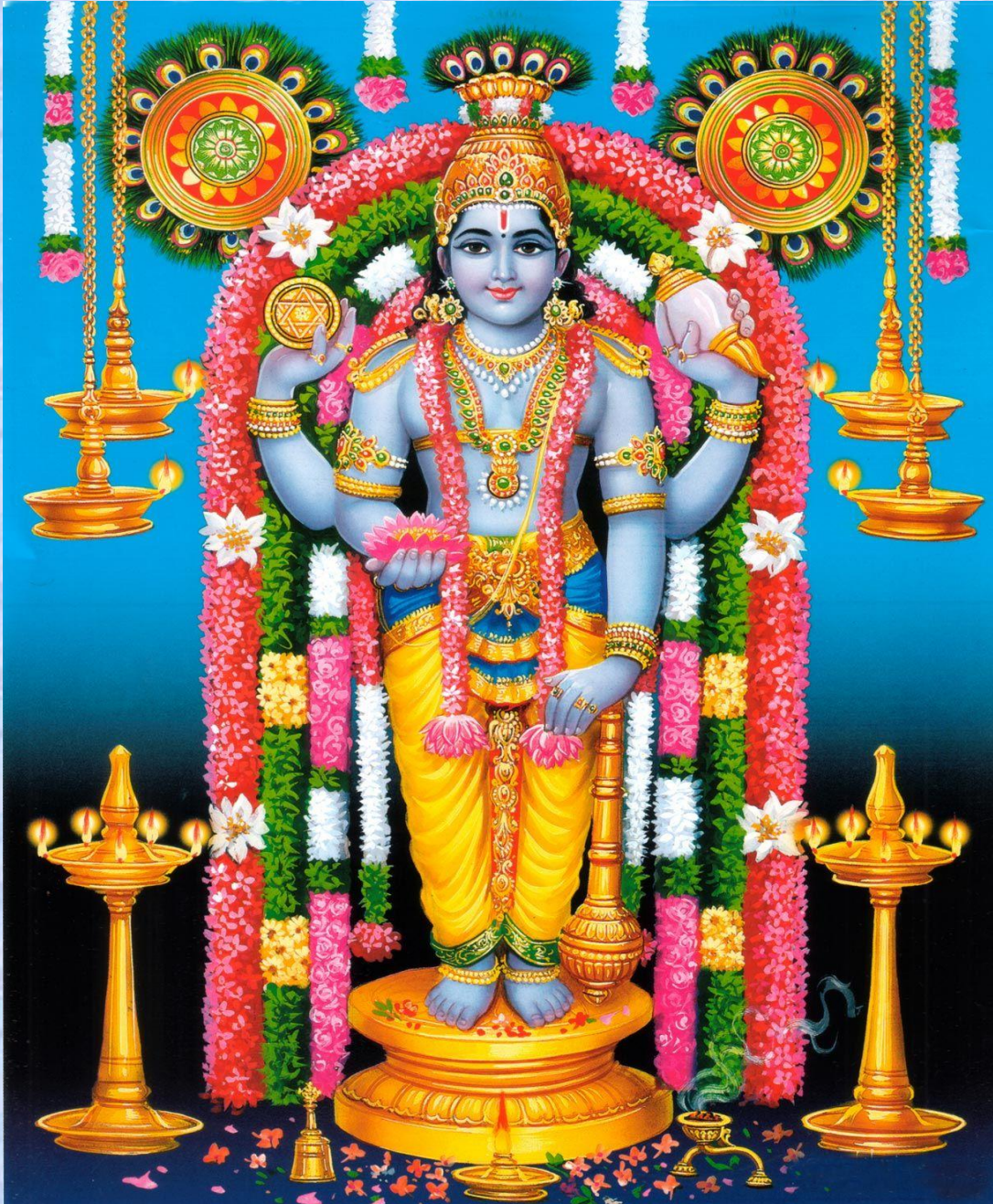
The women saw, with joy, Thee who wert standing with Thy hand on a friend's shoulder, with quivering peacock-feathers adorning Thy hair, ear-rings lighting up Thy cheeks and kindness in Thy glance.



तदा च काचित्त्वदुपागमोद्यता
गृहीतहस्ता दयितेन यज्वना ।
तदैव सञ्चिन्त्य भवन्तमञ्जसा
विवेश कैवल्यमहो कृतिन्यसौ ॥ ६१ - ८ ॥

tadaa cha kaachit tvadupaagamOdyataa
gRihiita hastaa dayitena yajvanaa |
tadaiva sanchintya bhavantamanjasaa
vivesha kaivalya mahO kRitinyasau || 61 - 8 ||

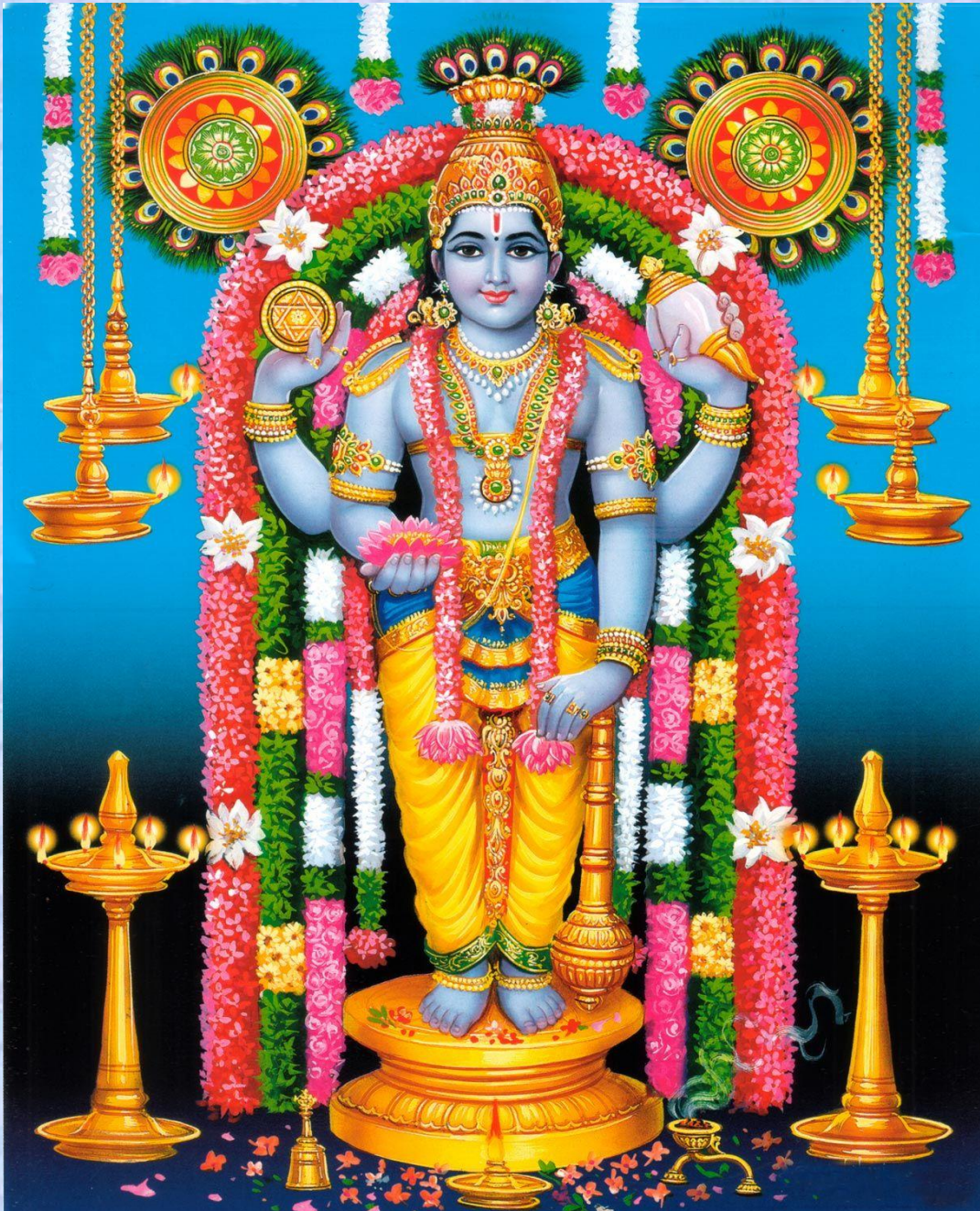
One of the wives, who tried to come to Thee, was prevented by force by her ritualist husband. She meditated on Thee and at that very moment she attained liberation with ease. What a wonder! How very fortunate she was!



आदाय भोज्यान्यनुगृह्य ताः पुन-
स्त्वदङ्गसङ्गस्पृहयोज्झतीर्गृहम् ।
विलोक्य यज्ञाय विसर्जयन्निमा-
श्चकर्थ भर्तृनपि तास्वगर्हणान् ॥ ६१ - ९ ॥

aadaaya bhOjyaanyanugRihya taaH punaH
tvadanga sangaspRihayOjjhatiirgRiham |
vilOkya yajnaaya visarjayan imaashchakartha
bhartRInapi taasvagarhaNaan || 61 - 9 ||

Accepting the food and blessing them, and seeing that they had abandoned their houses out of their desire to be with Thee, Thou didst send them back to conduct the yajna and didst also make their husbands free from any ill-feeling towards them.



निरूप्य दोषं निजमङ्गनाजने
विलोक्य भक्तिं च पुनर्विचारिभिः
प्रबुद्धतत्त्वैस्त्वमभिष्टुतो द्विजै-
र्मरुत्पुराधीश निरुन्धि मे गदान् ॥ ६१ - १० ॥

सदा सर्वत्र गोविन्द नाम सङ्कीर्तनं गोविन्दा गोविन्दा ।
नारायणा अखिल गुरो भगवन् नमस्ते ॥

niruupya dOShaM nijamanganaa jane
vilOkya bhaktiM cha punarvichaaribhiH |
prabuddhatattvaistvamabhiShTutO dvijaiH -
marutpuraadhiisha nirundhi me gadaan || 61 - 10 ||

Sada Sarvathra Govinda Naama Sankirtanam Govinda Govinda
Narayana Akhila Guru Bhagavan Namaste

The Brahmanas who reflected over this incident realized their own fault. Seeing the devotion of their wives and understanding its significance, they praised Thee, O Lord of Guruvayur! Deign to eradicate my ailments.