

१२-११-२०१२ ॐ सूक्ष्मदशकं (भूतदशकं)

12-11-2012 om sūkṣmadaśakam (bhūtadaśakam)

सूक्ष्मरूपको भूतप्राणिनः ।

नास्तिहानिभावस्तुसर्वदा ॥१॥

sūkṣmarūpako bhūtaprāṇinaḥ |
nāstihānibhāvastusarvadā ||1||

1. The ghostly beings are of the nature of subtle (having just subtle bodies); but there is no harm from them always.

मानवस्यभीभत्सभावनं ।

सेवनं यदा तिष्ठशोकवत् ॥२॥

mānavasyabhībhotsabhāvanam |
sevanam yadā tiṣṭhaśokavat ||2||

2. Human beings (gross beings) maintenance of fear attitude when is there, it leads to being like sad.

देहत्यागपश्चात्पुनः पुनः ।

देहमाप्नुयात् कामरूपकं ॥३॥

dehatyāgapaścātpunaḥ punaḥ |
dehamāpnuyāt kāmarūpakam ||3||

3. Even after renouncing of the bodies again and again, (another) body is taken up of the nature of desire (depending on one's desire).

मृत्युभीकरात् कालध्वंसनात् ।

आप्नुयात्ततस्सूक्ष्मरूपकं ॥४॥

mṛtyubhīkarāt kāladhvaṁsanāt |
āpnuyāttatassūkṣmarūpakam ||4||

4. Due to a strange death and by denying time or death or Yama (when death is sudden and unnatural), then a person attains subtle form (becomes ghost like creature).

स्थूलवर्जितस्सूक्ष्मरूपकः ।

मानुषस्सदा गच्छतीव हि ॥५॥

sthūlavarjitassūkṣmarūpakah |
mānuṣassadā gacchatīva hi ||5||

5. Devoid of gross form and having subtle form, such beings definitely go (go here and there always).

पापवारणकारणात्तु सः ।

अन्यपूरुषस्याश्रयं व्रजेत् ॥६॥

pāpavāraṇakāraṇāttu saḥ |
anyapūruṣasyāśrayaṁ vrajet ||6||

6. In order to get rid of sins, the person (the subtle being) seeks other people's help (support).

वायुजं भज त्वं सदा मुदा ।

नास्तिमोहभावस्तथा भयं ॥७॥

vāyujam bhaja tvam sadā mudā |
nāstimohabhāvastathā bhayaṁ ||7||

7. You seek (worship) one born of Vayu (Vayu's son, Hanuman) always happily; thereby there is no delusion and no fear.

ब्रह्मभावना सर्वव्यापक ।

मोक्षदायिका नन्ददायिका ॥८॥

brahmabhāvanā sarvavyāpaka |
mokṣadāyikā nandadāyikā ||8||

8. Thought of all-pervasive Brahman leads to moksha and bliss. (though worshipping Hanuman is a solution to trouble with ghosts or trouble being ghosts, it will not lead to eternal bliss - eternal bliss is only through contemplation of Brahman)

यस्तुनन्दभावेनतिष्ठति ।

नास्तिमृत्युभावस्सदा हि वै ॥९॥

yastunandabhāvenatiṣṭhati|
nāstimṛtyubhāvassadā hi vai||9||

9. He who abides with happiness, there is no death at all times definitely for him.

नन्दनन्दनो यस्तुपूरुषः ।

सस्तुनन्दनो नन्दनन्दनः ॥१०॥

nandanandano yastupūruṣaḥ|
sastunandano nandanandanaḥ||10||

10. That purusha who is ever blissful, he is blissful and he is ever blissful.