

Class-V

Lesson 9	Bhagya Suktam	65
Lesson 10	Bhagwat Geeta 14th Chapter	74
Lesson 11	Purusha Suktam	86
Lesson 12	Vishnu Sahasra Nama Stotram - I	101
Lesson 13	Vishnu Sahasra Nama Stotram - II.	112
Lesson 14	Vishnu Sahasra Nama Stotram - III	124
Lesson 15	Vishnu Sahasra Nama Stotram - IV	147
Lesson 16	Vishnu Sahasra Nama Stotram - V	172
Lesson 17	Vishnu Sahasra Nama Stotram - VI	199
Lesson 18	Vishnu Sahasra Nama Stotram - VII	233

**9****BHAGYA SUKTAM**

Have you ever thought from where all the living creature are receiving energy? As you know breathing, eating, drinking and many such activities make us keep alive. These, you can observe with your senses and inference. But, most of the time we are receiving power without our knowledge. Blessings of our parents, well-wishes of far relatives, love of elders etc are there with you all the time. Do you agree? Can you observe them alike any other source of energy? You may not. Because of their invisible form and not observed through senses or inference.

Similarly, we receive energy from the universe. The Sun is the



most celebrated source of energy in the Vedas and in many traditions of the world. The Sun is the center and source of the living and non-living universe. So, when we are receiving energy from a source, should we not return? When you take money from the bank, are you not supposed to return? Will the management not ask you to return even if you don't want to return? They will ask for sure the lent money. Similarly all the materials you take from somebody should be returned. But, when we are receiving energy from the nature, how do we return back to the nature? Can you give light and heat to the Sun? Will your return oxygen to the plants? Will you give pure water back to the rivers? Will you give soothing breeze to the nature outside? It's impossible.

Indian traditional system has some unique ways of giving back to the source and thanking the giver of energy. Elders say that if you want to return anything to the nature keep in the mind

- Do not waste
- Do not pollute
- Use only when it is needed
- Give the recourses to the needy
- Increase the quality of the source

This is the way to give back to the nature.



OBJECTIVES



Note

After reading this lesson you will be able to:

- recite the mantras of Bhagya Suktam
- explain in short the relevance of Bhagya Suktam

9.1 BHAGYA SUKTAM

Bhagya-Suktam (RV.VII.41) containing seven rca was envisioned by Vasistha. This Suktam invokes all the Devatas and Bhaga for prosperity and well-being. This Suktam is repeated in Taittiriya Brahmayā II.8.9.

**Bhaga represents the illimitable joy of the Supreme Truth
He is the principle of Divine Bliss.**

ॐ प्रातरग्निं प्रातरिन्द्रं हवामहे प्रातर्मित्रा वरुणा प्रातरश्विना ।

प्रातर्भगं पूषणं ब्रह्मणस्पतिं प्रातः सोममुत रुद्रं हुवेम ॥ १ ॥

prātar-agniṁ prātar indraguṁ havāmahe |

prātar mītrā varuṇā prātar aśvinā |

prātar-bhagaṁ pūṣaṇaṁ brahmaṇaspatiṁ |

prātas somam uta ruḍraguṁ huvema || 1 ||



Note

At dawn, we invoke Agni (the fire deity), at dawn Indra (the rain deity), at dawn Mitra (the Sun) and Varuna (the deity of the ocean); at dawn the Asvins (the celestial physician twins), at dawn Bhaga (the deity of wealth), Pusan (the Sun as the deity of nutrition), Brahmanaspati (the preceptor of the gods), at dawn Soma (the Moon), and Rudra (the god of dissolution).

प्रा॒तर्जितं॑ भ॒गमु॒ग्रं हु॒वेम व॒यं पु॒त्र-मदि॑ते॒र्यो वि॒धर्ता॑ ।

आ॒द्भ्रश्चि॑द्यं म॒न्य॑मान॒स्तुरश्चि॑द्राजा॒ चिद्यं॑ भ॒गं भ॒क्षी॒त्याह॑ ॥ २ ॥

prātar jitaṃ bhagaṃ uḡagum hūvema |

vayaṃ puṭram aditer yo vidhartā |

ādhraścidyam manyāmanas turaścit |

rājā cidyam bhagaṃ bhakṣītyāha || 2 ||

We invoke at dawn, the fierce Bhaga, the son (manifestation) of Aditi (the Cosmic Power), who is the very sustainer of the creation. Whether a pauper, a busy person, or a king; everyone worships and contemplates upon Bhaga saying, 'I would worship Bhaga.'

भ॒ग॒ प्र॒णो॑त-भ॒ग॒ स॒त्य॑रा॒धो भ॒गे॒मां धि॒यमु॑द॒वद॑द॒न्नः॑ ।

भ॒ग॒प्र॒णो॑ जन॒यु गो॒भि-र॒श्वैर्भ॒ग॒प्र॒नृ॑भि-नृ॒वन्त॑स्स्याम ॥३॑ ॥



Note

bhaga praṇetar bhaga satyā rādhaḥ |
bhage mām dhiyaṃ udāva dadān naḥ |
bhaga praṇo janaya gobhir aśvaiḥ |
bhaga pranṛbhir nṛvantāras syāma || 3 ||

O Bhaga! The great leader, and truth is your wealth. Bestow it upon us, and elevate our intellect and protect it. Bless us with cattle-wealth, horses, and descendants and followers.

उतेदानीं भगवन्तस्स्यामोत प्रपित्व उत मध्ये अहाम् ।
उतोदिता मघवन्त्सूर्यस्य वयं देवानागं सुमतौ स्याम ॥ ४ ॥

utedānīm bhagāvantas syāma |
uta prāpitva uta madhye ahnām |
utoditā maghavant sūryāsya |
vayam devānāgum sumatau syāma || 4 ||

May we be blessed by Bhaga now (during this fire-ritual), and when the approaches, or at midday. O Lord Indra! At sunset also, may we still find favor of the Sun, and other gods.

भग एव भगवागं अस्तु देवास्तेन वयं भगवन्तस्स्याम ।
तं त्वां भग सर्व इज्जोहवीमि सनो भग पुर एता भवेह ॥ ५ ॥



Note

bhagā eva bhagāvāgum astu devāḥ |
 tenā vāyam bhagāvantas syāma |
 tam tvā bhaga sarva ijjō havīmi |
 sa nō bhaga pura etā bhāveha || 5 ||

May Bhaga, (and) the gods be the possessor of good fortune, and through Him, may we may be blessed with good fortune by that god. Everyone including myself invite you to bring in good fortune. O Bhaga! Kindly lead us being present in the ritual.

समध्वरायोषसोऽनमन्त दधिक्रावेव शुचये पदाय ।

अर्वाचीनं वसुविदं भगन्नो रथमिवाऽश्वावाजिन् आवहन्तु ॥ ६ ॥

samādhvarā yoṣaso'namantaḥ |
 dadhikrāvēva śucāye padāyā |
 arvācīnam vasuvidam bhagan naḥ |
 ratham ivāśvā vājina āvāhantu || 6 ||

May the presiding deities of the early morning-hour arrive here, like the horse that puts its foot in the place of Vedic ritual for establishing the fire altar. May they bring Bhaga, the Lord of wealth, as speedily as swift horses pulling a chariot.



Note

अश्वा॑वती॒-गो॑मती॒-र्न उ॒षासो॑ वी॒रव॑ती॒स्सद॑-मु॒च्छन्तु॑ भ॒द्राः ।

घृ॒तं दुहा॑ना वि॒श्वतः॑ प्रपी॑ना यू॒यं पा॑त स्व॒स्तिभि॑स्सदा॑ नः ॥ ७ ॥

aśvāvātīr gomātīr na uṣasāḥ |

vīra vātīs sadām ucchantu bhadrāḥ |

ghṛtaṁ duhānā viśvataḥ prapīnāḥ |

yūyaṁ pāta svastibhiḥ sadā naḥ || 7 ||

May the presiding deities of the Dawn bless us with many horses and cattle, and plenty of milk and milk-products. May these auspicious gods bless us with good progeny, and nourish all life. May they proclaim auspiciousness in the place of worship. May they always ensure our good fortune.

यो मा॑ग्ने भ॒गि॒न॒ग्ं स॒न्तम॑था॒भा॒गं चि॑की॒र॒षति॑ ।

अभा॑गम॒ग्ने तं कुरु॑ मा॒ग्ने भ॒गि॒नं॑ कुरु ॥ ८ ॥

yomā'gne bhāgināguṁ santam athā bhāguṁ cikīrṣati |

abhāgam āgne taṁ kuru māṁ agne bhāginam kuru || 8 ||

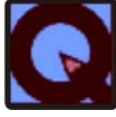
O Agni! I am fortunate as of now, but if anyone desires to see me divested of my fortune, strike him down, and bless me with wealth and fortune.

ॐ शान्तिः॑ शान्तिः॑ शान्तिः॑ ॥

Let it be peace everywhere.

**Note****Activity**

- Recite the Mantras of Bhagya Sukta every morning

**INTEXT QUESTIONS 9.1**

रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत-

1. प्र प्रातर्भगं ब्रह्मणस्पतिं प्रातः सोममुत रुद्रं हुवेम ॥
2. भगमुग्रं हुवेम वयं पुत्र-मदितेर्यो विधुर्ता ।
3. उतोदिता मघवन्सूर्यस्य वयं सुमतौ स्याम ॥
4. वसुविदं भगन्नो रथमिवाऽश्वावाजिन आवहन्तु ॥
5. घृतं विश्वतः प्रपीना यूयं पात स्वस्तिभिस्सदा नः ॥

**WHAT HAVE YOU LEARNT**

- Proper recitation of Bhagya Suktam
- Meaning of Bhagya Suktam.



TERMINAL QUESTIONS

1. Recite the mantras of Bhagya Suktam
2. Explain in short the relevance of Bhagya Suktam



ANSWERS TO INTEXT QUESTIONS

1. पूषणं
2. तर्जितं
3. देवानागं
4. अर्वाचीनं
5. दुहांना



Note