

## **Class-V**

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**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

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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

After reading this lesson you will be able to:

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

Note



### 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 Brahmaya II.8.9.

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

ॐ प्रातरग्निं प्रातरिन्द्रगं हवामहे प्रातर्मित्रा वरुणा प्रातरश्विना ।

प्रातर्भगं पूषणं ब्रह्मणस्पतिं प्रातः सोममुत रुद्रगं हुवेम ॥ 9 ॥

prātar-agnim prātar indragum havāmahe |

prātar mītrā varuṇā prātar aśvinā |

prātar-bhagam pūṣanam brahmāṇaspatim |

prātas somam uṭa rudragum huvema || 1 ||



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).

प्रातुर्जितं भगमुग्रं हुवेम वृयं पुत्र-मदितेर्यो विधृता ।  
आद्वश्चिद्यं मन्यमानस्तुरश्चिद्राजा॑ चिद्यं भगं भुक्षीत्याह॑ ॥ २ ॥

prātar jitām bhagām ugagum hūvema |  
vayam pūtram aditer yo vidhartā |  
ādhraścīdyam manyāmānas turaścit |  
rājā cīdyam bhagām bhakṣītyāhā ॥ 2 ॥

We invoke at dawn, the firce 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.'

भग् प्रणेत्-र्भग् सत्यराधो भगेमां धियुमुद्वददन्नः ।  
भग्प्रणो जनयु गोभि-रश्वैर्भग्प्रनृभि-नृवन्तस्याम ॥३ ॥

bhaga<sub>2</sub> prañētar<sub>2</sub> bhaga<sub>2</sub> satyā rādhah |  
 bhage māṁ dhiyam udāva dadān naḥ |  
 bhaga<sub>2</sub> prañō janaya<sub>2</sub> gobhir<sub>2</sub> aśvaiḥ |  
 bhaga<sub>2</sub> pranṛbhīr<sub>2</sub> nr̄vantāras 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.

Note



उतेदानीं भगवन्तस्यामोत प्रपित्व उत मध्ये अहाम् ।  
 उतोदिता मघवन्ध्सूर्यस्य वृयं देवानाग्नं सुमुतौ स्याम ॥ ४ ॥

ुtedānīm bhagavantas syāma |  
 ुta prāpitva ुta madhye ahnām |  
 ुtoditā maghavant sūryasya |  
 vayam dēvānāgum 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.

भगं एव भगवाग्नं अस्तु देवास्तेनं वृयं भगवन्तस्याम ।  
 तं त्वा भगं सर्व इज्ञोहवीमि सनो भग पुर एता भवेह ॥ ५ ॥

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bhagā ēva bhagāvāgum astu devāḥ |  
 tenā vayam bhagavantas syāma |  
 tam tvā bhaga sarvā ijjo havīmi |  
 sa nō bhaga pura etā bhāvēha || 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 दधिक्रावेवं शुचये पुदायं ।  
 अर्वाचीनं वसुविदुं भगन्नो रथमिवाऽश्वावाजिन् आवहन्तु ॥ ६ ॥

samādhvarā yoṣasō'namantah |  
 dādhikrāvēva śucaye pādāyā |  
 arvācīnam vasūvidam bhagān nah |  
 rathām ivāśvā vājinā āvahantu || 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.

अश्वावती-गोमती-र्न उषासो वीरवतीस्सदं-मुच्छन्तु भुद्राः ।  
घृतं दुहाना विश्वतः प्रपीना यूयं पात स्वस्तिभिस्सदां नः ॥ ७ ॥

aśvāvatīr gomatīr na uṣasāḥ |  
vīra vātīs sadām ucchantu bhadrāḥ |  
ghṛtam̄ duhānā viśvataḥ prapīnāḥ |  
yūyam̄ pāta svastibhiḥ sadā nah || 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 माऽग्ने भागिनग् सुन्तमथाभागं चिकीक्रषति ।

अभागमग्ने तं कुरु मामग्ने भागिनं कुरु ॥ ८ ॥

yomā'gne bhāgināgum̄ sāntam̄ athā bhāgum̄ cikırşati |  
abhaḡam ḥagnē tam̄ kuru mām agne bhāginam̄ 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 शान्तिः शान्तिः शान्तिः ॥

Let it be peace everywhere.



Note



#### Activity

- Recite the Mantras of Bhagya Sukta every morning



#### INTEXT QUESTIONS 9.1

रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत-

1. प्र प्रातर्भगं ..... ब्रह्मणुस्पतिं प्रातः सोममृत रुद्रग्ं हुवेम ॥
2. ..... भंगमुग्रग्ं हुवेम व्रुयं पुत्र-मदितेर्यो विधृता ।
3. उतोदिता मघवुन्ध्यूर्यस्य व्रुयं ..... सुमृतौ स्याम ॥
4. ..... वसुविदुं भगंत्रो रथमिवाऽशावाजिन् आवहन्तु ॥
5. घृतं ..... विश्वतः प्रपीना युयं पात स्वस्तिभिस्सदां 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

Note



### ANSWERS TO INTEXT QUESTINS

1. पूषणं
2. तर्जितं
3. देवानाग्
4. अर्वाचीनं
5. दुहोना