

21. Those who are devotedly attached to Śiva, those whose minds are turned towards Śiva and those who constantly remember Śiva, never become victims of misery.

22-24. Those who desire magnificent buildings, beautiful ornaments, beautiful women, wealth to satiety, sons and grandsons, health, splendid body, extraordinary status, heavenly happiness and final salvation or profound devotion to the great lord shall duly worship Śiva by virtue of their merit accumulated by them.

25. Sure success will be his who regularly worships Śiva liṅga with great devotion. He will never be afflicted by sins.

*Brahmā said :—*

26. Thus exhorted, the devas knelt before Viṣṇu and requested for liṅgas for the achievement of the desires of all people.

27. O foremost among sages, then, on hearing the request, Viṣṇu, eager for the uplift of all living beings, told Viśvakarman. I too told him.

28. “O Viśvakarman, at my bidding, Śiva’s auspicious liṅgas shall be made and given to all devas”.

29. At our bidding Viśvakarmā made liṅgas and gave them to the devas according to their status.

30. O foremost among sages, I shall tell you the same, please listen. Indra took a liṅga made of Ruby. The son of Viśravas (Naiśravaṇa or Kubera) took a liṅga of gold.

31. Dharma took a liṅga of yellow stone, Varuṇa took a liṅga of dark blue hue. Viṣṇu took a liṅga of sapphire. I, Brahmā, took a liṅga of gold.

32. The Viśvedevas and the Vasus took silver liṅgas. O sage, the Aśvini devas took the brazen and earthen liṅgas.

33. Goddess Lakṣmī took a crystal liṅga. The Ādityas (the twelve suns) took liṅgas made of copper. The moon took a liṅga made of pearl and the god of fire took a liṅga of diamond.

34. Great Brahmins and their wives chose liṅgas of earth. Maya took a liṅga of sandalwood and Śeṣa nāga took a coral-made liṅga.

35. The Goddesses took the liṅgas of butter; the Yogins took liṅgas of the ash; the Yakṣas took liṅgas of curd and the deity Chāyā took a liṅga of beaten flour.