

of the book in the manner of the worship of Śiva.

27. A fine new cloth to cover the book and a strong silken cord to tie it up must be given.

28. Those who give silken cord and new cloth for the book of Purāṇa become yogins endowed with knowledge in every birth they take.

29. Many kinds of valuable objects, cloth, ornaments, vessels and much wealth in particular should be given to the discourser.

30-31. Those who give carpets, deer skins, cloth, elevated couches and planks to keep the volume of Purāṇa on, attain heaven, enjoy all desirable pleasures, stay in Brahmā's region for the duration of a Kalpa and finally attain Śiva's region.

32-33. After performing the worship of the book as stipulated, O foremost among sages, and also that of the discourser with great eclat, the scholar who had been appointed assistant should be duly honoured in the same manner but with a smaller sum of money.

34. Food and monetary gifts and other things must be given to the brahmin visitors. A great festival must be celebrated with vocal and instrumental music and performance of dances.

35. The listener shall gradually become detached and especially on the next day, O sage, the holy Gītā narrated by Śiva to Rāmacandra must be read.

36. If the listener is a householder he must perform Homa with pure Havis (holy ghee) for tranquilising the rite.

37. The Homa must be performed with Rudrasaṃhitā or with each verse of Gāyatrī, for in fact, this Purāṇa is identical with it,

38. or with the Mūlamantra of Śiva of five syllables. If he is incompetent to perform Homa let him give the ghee-offering to a brahmin.

39. In order to suppress the defects of deficiency and excess he shall either read or listen with devotion to the thousand names of Śiva.

40. Undoubtedly, thus, every thing shall be fruitful and the fruit too shall be excellent since there is no greater thing in the three worlds than this.