ऋग्वेद

मण्डल १, अनुवाक १५, सूक्त ९९। अष्टक १, अध्याय ७, वर्ग ७।

अनुवाद कर्ता: सञ्जय मोहन मित्तल

Rigveda

Maṇḍala 1, Anuvaaka 15, Sookta 99. Aṣḥṭaka 1, Adhyaaya 7, Varga 7.

Translated by: Sañjay Mohan Mittal

There are two independent systems in place for classifying the 10522 Mantras from the Rigveda.

The first system has the Mantras broadly classified in Mandalas. Each Mandala has Anuvaakas which are further divided into Sooktas. However it is noteworthy that the Sooktas are numbered independently within a Mandala and their numbering do not reset at the switchover of Anuvaakas. Due to this, many scholars consider Anuvaaka to be redundant and do not use them in their translations. There are a total of 10 Mandalas, 85 Anuvaakas and 1028 Sooktas in the Rigveda. The sizes of the Mandalas vary considerably between 429 Mantras to 1976 Mantras. The sizes of the Sooktas vary from 1 Mantra to 58 Mantras.

The second system tries to evenly distribute the Mantras between 8 Aṣḥṭakas which are further divided into 8 Adhyaayas each. These 64 Adhyaayas are further subdivided into 2024 Vargas. The normal size of a Varga is five Mantras, however, it varies from one to twelve Mantras with either extremes being rare.

Even though the second system does not have the Sookta classification, it honors the sanctity of a Sookta. One Sookta belongs to only one Ashtaka and one Adhyaaya. The Mantras from a Sookta may be further grouped into multiple Vargas. The Vargas however, do not mix Mantras from different Sooktas.

Nowadays, Maṇḍala / Anuvaaka / Sookta classification is more popular and has been used in this translation as well. However, the Aṣḥṭaka / Adhyaaya / Varga is mentioned in the page header for reference, if needed.

ऋग्वेद - मण्डल १, अनुवाक १५, सूक्त ९९। अष्टक १, अध्याय ७, वर्ग ७

साराँश

एक ऋचा वाले इस सूक्त में ईश्वर को दुःखों के सागर से बेड़ा पार लगाने वाला बताया गया है।

सातवे वर्ग का आरम्भ होता है।

प्रथम मन्त्र में ईश्वर को दुःखों के सागर से बेड़ा पार लगाने वाला बताया गया है।

मरीचिपुत्रः कश्यप ऋषिः। जातवेदा अग्निर्देवता। ४३ अक्षराणि। निचृदार्षी त्रिष्टुप् छन्दः। धैवतः स्वरः।

जातवेदसे सुनवाम सोमंमरातीयतो नि दहाित वेदः।

स नं: पर्षदिति दुर्गाणि विश्वां नावेव सिन्धुं दुरिताऽत्यग्निः॥१॥

ऋग् १:१५:९९:१

जातऽवेदसे । सु<u>नवाम</u> । सोमम् । <u>अराति</u>ऽयतः । नि । <u>दहाति</u> । वेदः ॥

सः । <u>नः</u> । <u>पर्ष</u>त् । अति । दुःगानि । विश्वा । <u>ना</u>वाऽइव । सिन्धुम् । दुःऽ<u>इ</u>ता । अति । <u>अ</u>ग्निः ॥१॥

(जातऽवेदसे) सर्वव्यापी ईश्वर के द्वारा दिए गए (सोमम्) उत्तम पदार्थों का हम (सुनवाम) संरक्षण करते हुए यथायोग्य प्रयोग करें । इस (वेदः) व्यवहारिक ज्ञान के विपरीत आचरण करने वाले (अरातिऽयतः) समाज के शत्रुओं का उनके पाप कर्म (नि) ही स्वतः (दहाति) नाश कर देते हैं । जैसे कुशल नाविक (नावा) नाव को (सिन्धुम्) सागर के पार पहुँचाता है (इव) वैसे ही (सः) वह (अग्निः) ज्ञानस्वरूप ईश्वर (नः) हमें (अति) अत्यन्त (दुःगानि) दुर्गति और (अति) बहुत (दुःऽइता) दुःख देने वाले (विश्वा) सारे पाप कर्मों से (पर्वत्) पार लगा मोक्ष की ओर प्रेरित करते हैं ।

सातवा वर्ग समाप्त हुआ।

Synopsis

This composition consists of only one mantra which declares that God navigates us out of the ocean of miseries.

Here begins the seventh Varga.

In the first mantra the sage declares that God navigates us out of the ocean of miseries. **ṛiṣhiḥ** mareechiputraḥ kashyapaḥ, **devataa** jaatavedaa agniḥ, **vowels** 43, **chhandaḥ** nichṛid aarṣhee triṣḥṭup, **svaraḥ** dhaivataḥ.

1. jaatavedase sunavaama somamaraateeyato ni dahaati vedaḥ, sa naḥ parṣhadati durgaaṇi vishvaa naaveva sindhun duritaa'tyagniḥ.

Rig 1:15:99:1

jaatavedase sunavaama somam araati yatah ni dahaati vedah, sah nah parshat ati duh gaani vishvaa naavaa iva sindhum duritaa ati agnih.

May we (sunavaama) properly and judiciously use and consume (somam) the superior things (jaatavedase) provided by the omnipresent God! Those individuals who act contrary to (vedah) this wisdom are (araati) the enemies of (yatah) the society and (dahaati) get destroyed (ni) for sure by their own sinful actions. (iva) As an expert sailor navigates (naavaa) a boat out of (sindhum) the ocean, (sah) God, (agnih) the embodiment of knowledge, (parshat) guides (nah) us away from (vishvaa) all of the sinful actions that cause (ati) extreme (duh) (gaani) miseries and (ati) unbearable (duritaa) sorrows and navigates us towards moksha.

Here ends the seventh Varga.