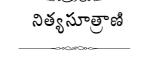
#### Nityasutrani A Bouquet of Celestial Songs of the Chidakasha



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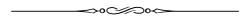
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## ఓం నమో భగవతే నిత్యానందాయ ।

Obeissance to Gurudeva Nityananda, who profusely showered eternal bliss on all those who came in contact with him in person or in absentia. He showed to the world that by devotion, one can attain the highest and that too while living. He in his simple but catching language elucidated the tenets of philosophy that enlightened the elite and the illiterate alike. Whatever he spoke occasionally always contained a thought or thoughts with fitting illustrations from day to day life. People from all walks of life sought his darsana which instantaneously gave them pleasure. They experienced indescribable contentment in his divine presence. He always spoke sparingly but firmly. In his words are reflected Upanishadic thoughts and philosophy.

Shri Nityananda was a divine personality. His teachings are so rich, varied and wonderful that it is difficult to say that he professed only a particular way of thought. He touched a variety of subjects from Bhakti to Sakti and from knowledge to realisation, and in doing so, he took every subject to such a height that it appeared to be the only subject of his choice.

Shri Nityananda did not deliver discourses. He however spoke only when he liked. For this there was no fixed place or the subject. The duration of his talk was never the same. He never spoke at a particular hour or for a particular period. During Nityananda's stay in South Kanara, a woman devotee called Tulsi Amma very carefully took down notes of what he said from time to time, in Kannada. She published the same in 1927 under the title 'ChidAkAsagitA!.' It has since been translated into English and Marathi by others. The ChidAkAsagitA comprises inspired sentences spoken by Shri Nityananda in his young age when he was already a Master. The ChidAkAshagitA is the main source of the present work. The work also includes sUtras which are based on what he spoke, during his stay at Ganeshpuri, to his devotees on various occasions. Thus an attempt is made to cover all his teachings as far as possible.

In an humble effort, the author presents the philosophy of Gurudeva Nityananda in aphorisms in Sanskrit and a commentary in English, both of his own. May it please seekers, devotees, readers and all!

అథ ప్రథమో உధ్యాయః । అథాతో నిత్యజిజ్ఞాసా ॥ ౧.౧

Now, therefore, the enquiry into the eternal.

బుధస్త్రయాతీతః ॥ ೧.೨

A man of knowledge is beyond the three states.

ಯಥ್ కూರ್ಬೈ ೭ ಜ್ಞಾನಿ ॥ ೧.3

Like a tortoise, he .. a man of knowledge withdraws.

మనసా మౌనమ్ ॥ ౧.౪

Real silence is to be observed by mind.

ಆಕ್ನು ಮುರ್ತ್ತಯಃ ಸರ್ವಾಃ ॥ ೧.imes

In the eyes of the man of knowledge, all are images of his own Atman.

జ్ఞానినాం హి న వయః సమీక్ష్యతే ॥ ೧.೬

In respect of jnanins, age is not certainly a deciding factor for their greatness.

జ్ఞానమేవాప్తవ్యమ్ ॥ ౧.౭

Knowledge alone is to be obtained.

జ్ఞానం బ్రహ్మవిద్వైవ ॥ ೧.౮

BrahmavidyA is the true knowledge.

తేనైవ బన్గనాత్ విముచ్యతే ॥ ೧.೯

By that .. the knowledge of the Atman alone, one is freed from bondage.

ఆత్మజ్ఞానం వినా దేహః తమఃపూర్ణం గృహం యథా ॥ ౧.౧౦

A body without the knowledge of Atman is like a house full of darkness.

ఆత్మజ్ఞానే తు సమ్ప్రాప్తే మాయా యాతి తిరోభావమ్ ॥ ೧.೧೧

MAyA disappears at the attainment of knowledge of Atman.

ಜಿಜ್ಞಾನಾ ಜ್ಞಾನೆ పరిసమాప్యతే ॥ ೧.೧೨

A philosophical inquiry concludes on the attainment of knowledge.

ಜ್ಞಾನೆನ ಕೃತಂ ಕರ್ಶಾಕರೈವ ॥ ೧.೧3

The action done with knowledge is like a non-action.

అయుక్తం కేవలం పఠనమ్ ॥ ౧.౧౪

Mere reading is not proper .. is not much use.

ಜ್ಞಾನಾರ್ಥಿ ದೆహచిన్తాం వివర్ణయేత్ ॥ ೧.೧imes

A seeker of knowledge should avoid undue care of the body.

అధీతమాచారేణ సఙ్ధమయేత్ ॥ ౧.౧౬

Learning should be concurrent with virtuous conduct.

అహజ్కౌరయుతం జ్ఞానం పఙ్కపూర్ణం జలం యథా ॥ ౧.౧౭

Knowledge with ego is like water full of mud.

నిత్యమధ్యాత్మజ్ఞానమ్ ॥ ౧.౧౮

The spiritual knowledge i.e., the knowledge of the Atman is eternal.

ಅಧ್ಯಾತ್ಮನಿತ್ಯ: ససారముక్తঃ ။ ဂ.೧೯

One who is firmly established in the adhyAtma i.e., the knowledge of the self, is free from the transmigratory existence.

వీతవిషయః సత్యప్రియశ్పైవ జ్ఞానాయ యోగ్యః ॥ ೧.೨०

A person who has eschewed sense-pleasures and is truthful is alone fit to receive spiritual knowledge.

ఇతి శ్రీనిత్యానన్దనిత్యసూత్రేషు జ్ఞానజిజ్ఞాసా నామ ప్రథమా≥ధ్యాయః ।

Chapter - II Body - Its Discernment దేహవివేకః

అథ ద్వితీయో - ధ్యాయః ١

దేహాత్మనోర్బిన్నత్వమ్ ॥ ౨.౧

The body and Atman are different.

శ్రుతత్వాచ్చు ॥ ౨.౨

The shrutis also reveal the difference between the body and the Atman.

దేహనాశే నాబావః ॥ ౨.3

Even if the body is destroyed, the Atman does not cease to exist.

దుర్లభం మానుషం జన్మ ॥ ೨.೪

Rare is the human birth.

అలఙ్కృతా తనూశ్పిత్రితా భిత్యి ॥ ೨.メ

A decorated body is like a wall with pictures .. paintings.

శరీరాణి నామ కోటరాణి ॥ ౨.౬

Bodies indeed are like nests.

ఖాని సర్వభూతేష, వివేకస్తు మానపే ॥ ౨.౭

All beings have sense-organs but in man there is discriminative intelligence.

ప్రాణాయామో దేహే ప్రాణస్య మహత్త్వాత్ ॥ ೨.౮

On account of the importance of PrANa in the functioning of the body, the prANAyAma should be done.

శరీరం శకటమివ ॥ ౨.౯

The body is like a carriage .. for the soul.

ನ ಜಾತ್ಯಾದಯಃ ॥ ೨.೧೦

There are no castes, etc.

ఇతి శ్రీనిత్యానన్దనిత్యసూత్రేషు దేహవివేకో నామ ద్వితీయో≥ధ్యాయః।

Chapter - III Qualifications of the Aspirant సాధకాధికారం

అథ తృతీయో உధ్యాయః ।

సాధకేన సమాహితేన భావ్యమ్ ॥ 3.౧

An aspirant should always remain alert.

తస్యాల్పమన్నం నిద్రా చ ॥ 3. ౨

For him .. the sAdhaka food and sleep should be minimum.

షడ్వికారాః షడ్రిపవః ॥ 3.3

Six passions are six enemies .. of an aspirant.

న విఫలీభవన్ని యత్నాး ။ ဒ.೪

Efforts of an aspirant do not go waste.

నాధనా రహసి Ⅱ 3.メ

An aspirant should do his sAdhanA in seclusion.

ప్రాయణాత్ పూర్వం మార్గస్థో భవేత్ ॥ ౩.౬

Before death, one should choose a way.

ವಿದ್ಯಾకృతా≥≥వృత్తిరేవ ము<u>క</u>్తయే ॥ 3.ខ

Repetition .. of holy name or a mantra done with full knowledge alone leads to liberation.

ವಿಜ್ಞಾತೆ పరిసమాప్యతే  $\, {\sf II} \, \, {\sf 3.C} \,$ 

On knowing the highest, the sAdhanA comes to an end.

సాధకు పథికు ॥ ౩.౯

A sAdhaka is like a traveller.

సఙ్ధరహితః సాధకః వియతి విమానవత్ ॥ ౩.౧౦

A sAdhaka without attachment .. for sense-pleasures of the body is like a plane in the sky.

ఇతి శ్రీనిత్యానన్దనిత్యసూత్రేషు సాధకాధికారో నామ తృతీయో≥ధ్యాయః ౹

Chapter - IV Control of the Mind మనోవశ్యతా

అథ చతుర్లో உధ్యాయః ।

అసజ్ఞ్యాతవాసనాసమచ్చయో మనః ॥ ౪.౧

Mind is an aggregate of countless desires.

చంచలం మనః ॥ ౪.౨

Mind is fickle.

మనసో మననాచ్చ మనుష్యః ॥ ౪.૩

A man is called manuShya as he has mind .. Manas and a capacity of reflection (manana).

యథా నద్య $\mathfrak s$ : స్యన్లమానాః సముద్రే తథా $\ge$   $\ge$  త్మని మనస $ilde{x}$ రజ్ఞాః  $\mathbb H$  ౪.౪

Thought-waves of the mind .. should be merged into the Atman as the flowing rivers in the sea.

సుకృతదుష్కృతయోర్మన ఏవ కారణమ్ ॥ ౪.≯

Mind is the cause of good and bad actions.

జన్మబన్గయోరపి ॥ ౪.౬

Mind is also the cause of the birth and the bondage.

ఆత్మోన్ముఖం మనః కుర్యాత్ ॥ ౪.౭

The mind should be turned towards the Atman.

మా భూర్యాచకో రే మనః ॥ ౪.౮

Oh mind! Do not be a beggar.

మనః శానం సమాధేయం సుధాంశురివ శీతలమ్ ॥ ౪.౯

The mind must be calmed and made cool like the moon.

వశమానేతవ్యః మనోదేవః ॥ ౪.౧౦

The mind-god should be won over.

ఇతి శ్రీనిత్యానన్దనిత్యసూత్రేఘ మనోవశ్యతా నామ చతుర్థో உధ్యాయః ।

# Chapter - V Guru - The Guide గురుప్రదీపః

అథ పఞ్చమో ≥ధ్యాయః ।

ಗುರುಮುಪೆಯಾತ್ ॥ 🛪 ೧

One should approach a Guru.

ವಿಗತದೆహబుద్దిగురురీశ ఏవ ॥ ス.೨

A Guru who is beyond his body-sense, is verily a God himself.

ಅನನ್ದರಂ ಗುರುತ್ ॥ ス.3

Guruhood is attained only after realization.

గురుః ప్రదీపః ॥ 🛪.౪

The Guru is like a lamp.

ಗುರುರೆವ హేతుঃ చక్కురున్మీలనే ॥ 🛪 🛪

The Guru is the cause of removing blinding ignorance.

శ్రద్ధయా భక్త్యా చ గురుప్రసాదః ॥ 🛪 ౬

By faith and devotion, the grace of Guru is obtained.

న జ్ఞానం సద్గురుం వినా ॥ ౫.౭

There is no knowledge without a Guru.

ಗುರು ಪದೆ ಕಾದ ಭಿವ್ಯ ತ್ತೀ ॥ メ. ౮

Only by instructions from the Guru, .. His manifestation is realized (in the Self).

అభయం గురుప్రసాదాత్ ॥ ౫.౯

Fearlessness is obtained by the grace of the Guru.

ಮಾತ್ ಪ್ರಾಲತ್ಯ ಗುರುಃ ಕಿಫ್ಯಾಯ ॥ メ.೧೦

What mother is to the child, the Guru is to the disciple.

ಇತಿ శ్రీనిత్యానన్దనిత్యసూత్రేఘ గురుప్రదీపో నామ పఞ్చమా≥ధ్యాయః ।

# Chapter - VI Characteristics of Avidya అవిద్యాలక్షణమ్

అథ షష్ట్లాధ్యయః ।

ವಿದ್ಯಯ್ ವೆದ್ಯತೆ ॥ ೬.೧

By VidyA .. knowledge, (the Highest) is made known; is caused to be known.

అవిద్యయా నిమజ్జితి ॥ ౬.౨

By avidyA, .. one is doomed.

అవిద్యా బన్ధః ॥ ౬.3

AvidyA is bondage.

భమో భూయః పతత్వవిద్వయా ॥ ೬.೪

One falls again and again by avidyA.

అవిద్యయా మాయాభాసః ॥ ౬.౫

By AvidyA, illusion of the MAyA is caused.

ఆత్మదర్శనం మాయాపాయే, మేఘాపాయే సూర్యదర్శనామివ ॥ ౬.౬

By the disappearance of MAyA, Atman is seen like the Sun when the clouds uncover it.

అనిర్వచనీయా మాయా ॥ ౬.౭

MAyA is indescribable.

మాయా సంమోహయతి ॥ ६.८

MAyA lures.

అననరమక్షమా ॥ ౬.౯

Afterwards, MAyA is ineffective.

మాయాతః రక్షణం యథా పర్టన్యాత్ ॥ ౬. ೧೦

One should protect oneself from MAyA as one protects oneself from rain.

మాయాపిహితం సత్యమ్ ॥ ౬.౧౧

The truth is covered by MAyA.

ಜನ್ನಿ ವ ಮಾಯಯಾ ಸೆ ॥ ೬.೧೨

The very birth is along with MAyA.

ఇతి శ్రీనిత్యానన్దనిత్యసూత్రేషు అవిద్యాలకథణం నామ షష్టో உధ్యాయః ।

### Chapter - VII Nature of Omkara ఓంకారస్వరూపమ్

అథ సప్రమో - ధ్యాయః ।

వేదస్వరూపమోజ్కారః ॥ ౭.౧

Onkara is of the nature of the Vedas.

ఓజ్కారేణ మనోలయః ॥ ౭.౨

By deep concentration on Onkara, the mind should be dissolved into it.

సర్వమిదమోజ్కారః ॥ ౭.3

All this is Om.

ఓజ్కారే స్థితం మనో దేహబుద్ధివినాశాయ ॥ ८.४

The mind settled in Onkara destroys body-idea.

ఓజ్కార: శక్తిసాగర: ॥ e.×

Onkara is the ocean of infinite power.

పూరకకుమ్భకౌ ఓజ్కారేణ సహ ॥ ౭.౬

Inhalation and retention of breath should be done with Onkara.

అస్మాద్వాయుః సూర్యశ్చ తథేన్స్రశ్చాగ్నిరపి ॥ ౭.౭

On account of fear of Him, Vayu .. wind, Surya (Sun), so also Indra and Agni do their allotted duties faithfully.

ఆనన్గాయతనమోజ్కారః ॥ ౭.౮

Onkara is the abode of bliss.

స ఏవా<u>న్</u>తర్శశ్చ దృశ్యతే ॥ ౭.౯

He .. Onkara alone is seen inside (by the Yogis).

నాన్తో న చాదిర్యా ॥ ౭.౧ం

(Onkara) has neither beginning nor end.

ဆွဲာ့၏ သယ္သမီး ညွှဲစေသီး ။ ၉.ဂဂ

Onkara vibrating in the body along with prANa is called praNava.

ఇతి శ్రీనిత్యానన్దనిత్యసూత్రేఘ ఓంకారస్వరూపం నామ సప్తమో உధ్యాయః ।

## Chapter - VIII Greatness of Devotion భక్తిగరిమా

అథాష్ట్రమా 🗕 ధ్యాయః ।

సమత్వం భక్తిః ॥ రా.౧

Equal-sightedness is bhakti.

ನಿಷ್ಕಾಮಭ<u>ತ್ತ</u>ಿರ್ಭ<u>ತ್ತ</u>ಿ ॥  $\sigma$ . ೨

Desireless-bhakti is .. real bhakti.

ನಿಷ್ಕಾ ಮಭ<u>ತ್ತಿ</u>ರೆವ ಗರಿಯಸಿ ॥  $\sigma$ :3

The desireless devotion is the best devotion.

నిష్కామభక్త్యా సాయుజ్యముక్తి: U U. V

By desireless-bhakti, sAyujya-mukti is obtained.

భక్తి: ఏరవత్ ॥ ケ.メ

Devotion is like milk.

ಆರಾದ್ವಾದಾತ ॥ ರ.೬

A devotee should remain away from controversy.

వినా భక్తిం వృథా జన్మ, జలం వినా ఘటో యథా ॥ ౮.౭

Life without devotion is worthless, like a pitcher without water.

కశ్చిదేకః సహస్రేషు ॥ రా.రా

Scarcely one among thousands strives for perfection.

భక్తిస్తత్ప్రేమస్వరూపా ॥ రా.౯

Devotion is of the nature of Supreme Love for God.

ထံစုာ భక్తిస్థథా ముక్తిး ။ ပာ.ဂဝ

As is devotion, so is liberation.

ఇతి శ్రీనిత్యానన్దనిత్యసూత్రేషు భక్తిగరిమా నామ అష్టమా≥ధ్యాయః।

Chapter - IX The Law of Karma కర్మసిద్<u>దాన్త</u>:

అథ నవమో - ధ్యాయః ।

ప్రబలః కర్మసిద్ధాన్హః ॥ ౯.౧

The law of karma is very powerful.

త్రివిధం కర్మ ॥ ౯.౨

The Karma is three-fold.

ಅನತಿಕ್ರಮಣಿಯಃ ಕರ್ಮಸಿದ್ದ<u>ಾಸ್ತ</u>ಃ  $\Pi$  ೯.3

The law of karma is insurmountable.

ಅಏವಾದಃ ಕರ್ನುಮಾಗಃ ॥ ೯.೪

Exception is karmayoga.

కర్మజైవ సంసిద్ధిః ॥ ౯.౫

By karma alone, the perfection is reached.

న ముక్తే కర్మ లిప్యతే ॥ ౯.౬

To the released person, the karma does not cling.

ఇతి శ్రీనిత్యానన్దనిత్యసూత్రేషు కర్మసిద్ధాన్తో నామ నవమో≥ధ్యాయః ।

Chapter - X Nature of Yoga యోగస్వరూపమ్

అథ దశమో உధ్యాయః ।

ముక్తిర్హేతుర్యోగస్య ॥ ౧౦.౧

Liberation is the aim of the yoga.

ಮೌಗೆ ಭ ರಾಜಮೌಗಃ ॥ ೧೦.೨

Among the various systems of Yoga, RAja Yoga is the best.

కుణ్ణలినీ మాహేశ్వరీ ॥ ೧೦.3

KuNDalinI is the divine power and consort of Lord Shiva who is called Maheshvara.

ముక్తిదాతా మహేశ్వరః ॥ ೧೦.೪

Lord Shiva is the bestower of liberation.

శివపూజా వ్రతాదీని చేన్న, రాజయోగే బాహ్యకర్మాభావః ॥ ೧೦.ス

If it is enquired whether there is a Shiva-worship or any observance of vows etc. prescribed in the practice of RAja Yoga, the reply is no; there is a total absence of external actions ..

Karmas

ನ್ಡಾಡಯ<u>ಸ್ತಿ</u>ಸ್ಯ Ⅱ ೧೦.೬

There are three nADIs in the human body.

చక్రాణి షట్, సహస్రారం చ సప్తమమ్ ॥ ೧೦.৪

Yogic lotuses are six, the seventh is called SahasrAra.

ဿာဗာధాဝီ కుణ్ణలినీ ။ ဂဝ.ဟ

KuNDalinI is in the MUlAdhAra chakra.

సహస్రారం శివనిలయం స్వగృహం చ కుణ్ణలిన్యాః ॥ ೧೦.೯

SahasrAra or ChidAkAsha is the abode of Lord Shiva and is the home of KuNDalinI.

ತುಣ್ಣ ಶಿನ್ಯು ತ್ಥಾ ಪಯಿತವ್ಯಾ ॥ ೧೦.೧೦

KuNDalinI is to be awakened.

ఆసనం సుఖాసనమ్ ॥ ೧೦.೧೧

SukhAsanam is a posture in which one can sit comfortably for the SAdhanA.

విశ్వే శరీరే చైక ఏవ ప్రాణః ॥ ౧ం౹౧౨

In the universe and in the body, there is one prANa alone.

ဦာ၏ သိఞ္ ညီသိုး ။ ဂဝ.ဂဒ

PrANa is five-fold.

ಶ್ರಾಣ್ಯಮನ ಬಘುಸಿದ್ದರ್ಯ ॥ ೧೦.೧೪

By PrANAyAma, many .. miraculous powers are acquired.

ప్రాణాయామేన కుణ్ణలినీజాగృతి: ॥ ೧೦.೧×

By PrANAyAma, KuNDalinI is aroused.

ಅನ್ಯಾರಪಿ ॥ ೧೦.೧೬

By other means also the KuNDalinI is aroused.

గురుకృపయా విశేషేణ ॥ ೧೦.೧೭

By the grace of Guru, the KuNDalinI can be awakened specially.

When the awakened KuNDalinI goes upwards, the aspirant gains various experiences.

ఆనన్గానుభూతిః సహస్రారే ప్రవేశాత్ ॥ ೧೦.೧
$$\digamma$$

Absolute bliss is experienced when the KuNDalinI enters into the sahasrAra chakra.

Complete immersion in the divine consciousness is SamAdhi.

The RAjayogī definitely enjoys self-freedom.

On account of brevity of the sUtras, Guru is the means to understand scriptures.

Chapter – XI Characteristics of the Liberated ముక్తలక్షణమ్

అథైకాదశో ఒధ్యాయ: ।

ముక్తో జితేన్స్టియః ॥ ဂဂ.ဂ

A realized person is a conqueror of the senses.

సతతం జాగర్థి ॥ ೧೧.೨

The liberated person is always awake in the Atman.

ముక్తస్య ప్రజ్ఞా చక్తుః ॥ ೧೧.3

A realized person has the third eye of knowledge.

သည္ကႏ ఖలు ဿန္ခႏ ။ ဂဂ೪

A realized person is indeed to be respected.

Neither holy places nor places of pilgrimage .. are required for a person who has attained inner peace.

జలే ನಿಮಗ್ನು ವರ್ತಿ ॥ ೧೧.೬

Like a plunged one into water is a liberated person.

భావః శిశువత్ ॥ ೧೧.೭

The liberated person's outlook is like a child.

అకామహైతుకం సర్వమ్ ॥ ౧౧.౮

Everything done by the liberated person is without any motive.

And also on account of what is seen in the world.

He does not return .. to the mortal world.

All people do not wish for liberation at a time nor do they get also.

Liberation means knowledge of the self and its identity with the Brahman.

One should desire for salvation.

మహాత్మా సజ్జనః సాధుస్త్రథా సత్పురుషో
$$\ge$$
పి చ  
సర్వ ఏవ సమాః ప్రోక్తా ఏతే వై ముక్తసంజ్ఞకాః ॥ -॥ ဂဂ.ဂ೪

The words mahatma, sajjana, sadhu and satpuruSha are all equivalents and indicate a liberated person.

Words or sentences spoken by sat-puruShas are like holy declarations of the Vedas

By proper renunciation, a renunciate is called.

ఇతి శ్రీనిత్యానన్దనిత్యసూత్రేషు ముక్తలకథణం నామ ఏకాదశో
$${f z}$$
ధ్యాయః  ${f I}$ 

Chapter - XII Comprehension of the Atman ఆత్మవేదనమ్

అథ ద్వాదశో - ధ్యాయః ।

The Atman should be searched.

The Atman cannot be known by sense-organs.

The Atman is beyond the sense-organs.

The individual soul is like a one in prison.

హేయమనిత్యమ్ ॥ ೧೨.ス

What is non-essential is to be abandoned.

ద్వైతం భయమద్వైతమభయమ్ ॥ ౧౨.౬

Duality means fear, non-duality is fearlessness.

ఆత్మా వాసనాభిరావృతో యథా౽౽దిత్యో మేఘైః ॥ ౧౨.౭

The Atman is engulfed with vAsanAs like the Sun by clouds.

స తు ప్రతిబిమ్మః ॥ ౧౨.౮

The Atman is verily a reflection of the Brahman.

తస్య లిజ్దాభావః ॥ ౧౨.౯

He is without sex.

ಜಿವ್ ಬ್ರಾಮ್ನ ॥ ೧೨.೧೦

The individual soul is nothing but Brahman itself.

పరా ಪ್ರಕೃತಿ ॥ ೧೨.೧೧

His power is boundless.

ఏకం సత్ బ్రహ్మ ॥ ౧౨.౧౨

There is only one highest being, i.e., Brahman.

సగుణస్య సృష్టిః ॥ ౧౨.౧౩

The creation belongs to SaguNa Brahman.

ജന്റ്റ് മമ്യൂള് ॥ റച്ച.റഴ

In reality, the world does not exist.

సద్యోముక్తిర్జానేన  $\mathbb{I}$  ౧ $extit{-2.0}$ 

By knowledge, the liberation is instantaneous.

ఇతి శ్రీనిత్యానన్దనిత్యసూత్రేఘ ఆత్మవేదనం నామ ద్వాదశో உధ్యాయః । భాతఖజ్డేకులోత్పన్నేన మహాదేవసునూనా శ్రీరామశర్మణా విరచితాని నిత్యసూత్రాణి సమాప్తి గతాని ।

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## నిత్యసూత్రాణి

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