Laghu - Bhāgavatāmṛta

Part-1
The Sweetness of Kṛṣṇa

Chapter-3

Description of the Līlāvatāras

Text-14

tathā hi śrī caturthe –
cākṣuse tv antare prāpte
prāk-sarge kāla-vidrute |
yaḥ sasarja prajā iṣṭāḥ
sa dakṣo daiva-coditaḥ || iti |

Dakṣa is described in the Fourth Canto:

He who (yah), inspired by the Lord (daiva-coditah), created the desired progeny (iṣṭāḥ prajā sasarja) at the time of (Cākṣuṣa Manvantara) (cākṣuṣe tv antare prāpte) when the previous creation had been destroyed by time (prāk-sarge kāla-vidrute), is known as Dakṣa (sah daksah). SB 4.30.49

• This verse gives the proof.

Daiva-coditah means "inspired by the Lord."

• But where does it say that Hiraṇyākṣa was born during this period?

The next verse explains.

Text-15

uttānapāda-vamsyānām tanayasya pracetasām | dakṣasyaiva ditiḥ putrī hiraṇākṣo diteḥ sutaḥ ||

Daksa was the son of the Pracetas (tanayasya pracetasām) in the lineage of Uttānapāda (uttānapādavamśyānām). Dakṣa's daughter was Diti (dakṣasyaiva ditiḥ putrī). Hiraṇyākṣa was the son of Diti (hiraṇākṣo diteh sutah).

Text-16

kalpārambhe tadā nāsti sutotpattir manor api | kvāsau prācetaso dakṣaḥ kva ditiḥ kva diteḥ ||

At the beginning of the first kalpa of Brahmā (tadā kalpārambhe), Svāyambhuva's sons (manor api) had produced no off-spring (sutotpattir nāsti). Thus the Pracetas, Dakṣa, Diti and Hiraṇyākṣa could not have existed then (kvāsau prācetaso dakṣaḥ kva ditiḥ kva diteh).

 But can we not also consider that Varāha killed Hiraņyākṣa during Svāyambhuva's reign?

This verse answers.

• At the beginning of Brahmā's day, during Svāyambhuva's reign, his two sons did not yet have offspring.

One hears only of the birth of his sons and daughters.

• Thus at that time there were no Pracetas, Daksa or Diti.

• Svāyambhuva had a son named <u>Uttānapāda</u>. <u>In his</u> line the Pracetas appeared.

• Their son was Dakṣa. He had a daughter named <u>Dit</u>i.

Diti was married to Kaśyapa and bore Hiranyākṣa.

• Thus since Hiranyākṣa was born long after the Svāyambhuva-manvantara, the first boar avatāra who appeared during Svāyambhuva's time could not have killed him.

• Therefore it should be understood that when the first boar avatāra appeared he simply lifted the earth from the ocean.