

OM

**Om Shree Krishnaya Param Brahmane Namah!**

**Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudevayah!**

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॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥

**Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudevayah!**

प्रथमस्कन्धः

**PRATHAMASKANDHAH (CANTO ONE)**

॥ एकादशोऽध्यायः ॥

**EKAADHESOADHYAH (CHAPTER ELEVEN)**

**Sri Krishna Bhagawaan's Entrance to Dhwaaraka**

[After travelling the whole day Sri Krishna Bhagawaan reach Dhwaaraka by sunset. He was being received by the citizens of Dhwaaraka very pompously with variety of music, drums, etc. and of course with worships. The whole reception hall was filled with sound of bhajan songs proclaiming the glories of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan. After meeting with parents and grandparents he went to his own palace where all his sixteen thousand and eight beloved wives were so eagerly waiting for his return after a long gap.]

सूत उवाच

## Sootha Uvvacha (Sootha Said):

आनर्तान् स उपव्रज्य स्वृद्धाञ्जनपदान् स्वकान् ।  
दध्मौ दरवरं तेषां विषादं शमयन्निव ॥ १ ॥

1

Aanarthhaan sa upavrajya swridhddhaan jenapadhaan swakaan  
Dheddhmau dheravaram theshaam vishaadham samayanniva.

As soon as Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan crossed the borders and entered into the city of Dhwaaraka, which is the most fertile and most prosperous and the most divine place on this earth, which is within the state known as Aanarththaka, he blew his most auspicious conch called Paanjchajenya. Symbolically it sounded like that the purpose of blowing the conch so melodiously and sweetly was to remove all the sorrows due to his separation and to bring divine happiness with his arrival to all those who reside in Dhwaaraka.

स उच्चकाशे धवलोदरो दरो-  
ऽप्युरुक्रमस्याधरशोणशोणिमा ।  
दाध्मायमानः करकञ्जसम्पुटे  
यथाब्जखण्डे कलहंस उत्स्वनः ॥ २ ॥

2

Sa uchchakaase ddhavalodharo dharoa-  
Pyurukramasyaaddharasonasonimaa  
Dhaaddhmaaya maanahkarakanjjasampute  
Yetthaabjashande kalahamsa uthswanah

Those who looked, at the conch with white belly and with slightly reddish shades inside looking like it was trying to spread outside also was held at his reddish divine lips with his hands, got a feeling that the belly of conch also turned out to be red due to the reflection from Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan's divine lips. The conch looked so splendidous beyond words. The most perfectly matching conch and

his lips were like the most beautiful princely swans playing, residing in the pool full of red lotus flowers, with melodious and sweet sounds.

तमुपश्रुत्य निनदं जगद्भयभयावहम् ।  
प्रत्युद्ययुः प्रजाः सर्वा भर्तृदर्शनलालसाः ॥ ३॥

3

Thamupasruthya ninadham jegadhbhayabhayaavaham  
Prethyudhyayuh prejaassarvaa bharththrudhersanalaalasaah.

As soon as the residents of Dhwaaraka heard that sound, which threaten even the sound of the world (means the Nadhabrahmam (= the ultimate sound of the universe) of the universe itself is within the sound of the conch blown by Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan), very nearby they all immediately ran and assembled together to have a look and see the lord of the universe. They were all so very thrilled and extremely happy. With supreme happiness and unlimited devotion, they all welcomed and received him with prayers and worships and by offering obeisance.

तत्रोपनीतबलयो रवेर्दीपमिवादृताः ।  
आत्मारामं पूर्णकामं निजलाभेन नित्यदा ॥ ४॥

4

Thathropaneethabelayo reverdhdheepamivaadrithaah  
Aathmaaraamam poornnakaamam nijalaabhena nithyadhaa.

प्रीत्युत्फुल्लमुखाः प्रोचुर्हर्षगद्गदया गिरा ।  
पितरं सर्वसुहृदमवितारमिवार्भकाः ॥ ५॥

5

Preethyuthphullamukhaah prochurharshagedhgedhayaagiraa  
Pitharam sarvasuhridhamavithaaramivaarbhakaah

All the devotee residents of Dhwaaraka arrived with many gifts and presentation items according to their respective statuses and

according to the fullest of their satisfaction and contentment and offered by placing them at the lotus feet of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan and stood there with folded hands with prayers and with proclamations of his morally righteous and successful deeds. When we think of these gifts and presentations, they offer it just like someone offering a lamp to the Sun god. (What is the purpose of a lamp for the Sun?) And those devotees were standing there exactly like how a son will stand in front of his father with respect and reverence and obedience. Due to excessive happiness and thrill and enjoyment they were elevated to ecstasy of devotion and because of that level those crowd could not utter words with appropriate pronunciation and were able only to stutter due to such emotion as follows:

नताः स्म ते नाथ सदाङ्घ्रिपङ्कजं  
विरिञ्चवैरिञ्च्यसुरेन्द्रवन्दितम् ।  
परायणं क्षेममिहेच्छतां परं  
न यत्र कालः प्रभवेत्परः प्रभुः ॥ ६॥

6

“Nathaah sma the naattha sadhaamghripankajam  
Virinjcha vairinjchyasurendhravandhitham  
Paraayanam kshemamihehcchathaam param  
Na yethra kaalah prebhaveth paraprebhuh.”

Oh Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan! “You are always being prayed and worshipped by Brahma Dheva and also all the sons of Brahma Dheva and also Dhevendhra, the Lord of Heaven. You always serve as a resting place and as a permanent supporter for all those who approach you with devotion and love for support and advice and for prosperity and for release and liberation from the troubles of this material world. Oh, the Lord of the Lords we prostrate and worship always at your lotus feet. You are the ultimate Lord and the leader of this universe. You are also the Lord and the controller of Time.”

भवाय नस्त्वं भव विश्वभावन  
त्वमेव माताथ सुहृत्पतिः पिता ।  
त्वं सद्गुरुर्नः परमं च दैवतं

यस्यानुवृत्त्या कृतिनो बभूविम ॥ ७॥

7

“Bhawaaya nastwam bhawa viswabhaavana  
Thwmeva maathaatha suhrith pathih pithaa  
Thwam sadhgururnnah paramam cha dheivatham  
Yesyaanuvriththyaa krithino bebhovima.”

Oh Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan! “You are mother to us. You are father to us. You are a preceptor to us. You are friends with us. You are a savior and protector to us. You are the creator of the universe. You are independent of this material universe, but you are the ultimate Truth and God. Please treat us as your humble servants. We will be fully content and gratified if we can serve you at your lotus feet for ever. We earnestly worship and pray for your mercy and blessings that we always be prompted and committed for virtues in our life.”

अहो सनाथा भवता स्म यद्वयं  
त्रैविष्टपानामपि दूरदर्शनम् ।  
प्रेमस्मितस्निग्धनिरीक्षणाननं  
पश्येम रूपं तव सर्वसौभगम् ॥ ८॥

8

“Aho sanaatthaa bhawathaa sma yedhwayam  
Thraivishtapaanaamapi dhooradhersanam  
Premasmithasnigdhdhanireekshanaananam  
Pasyama roopam thava sarvva saubhagam.”

Oh Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan! “You are invisible even to the gods of heaven. We are the luckiest in all the three worlds because you have kindly provided us with your vision and hence we are able to see you with your kind and attractive look and lovely and smooth smile on your lotus face and in the most beautiful and most charming form. And we are definitely the luckiest because we can see this most auspicious form every day and all the days for eternity. And

because of you we are now un-orphaned as you are always there to take care of us and protect us as our Lord.”

यर्ह्यम्बुजाक्षापससार भो भवान्  
कुरुन् मधून् वाथ सुहृदिदृक्षया ।  
तत्राब्दकोटिप्रतिमः क्षणो भवे-  
द्रविं विनाक्षणोरिव नस्तवाच्युत ॥ ९॥

9

“Yerhyambuजाakshaapasasaara bho bhavaan  
Kuroon Maddhoon vaattha suhridhdhidhrikshayaa  
Thathraabdhakotiprethimah ksheno bhave-  
Dhrevim vinaakshnoriva nasthavaAchyutha!”

Oh Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan! Oh Achyutha! “You are the one with beautiful eyes like that of the petals of the lotus flower. If you go to either Hastthinaapuram or to Matthura cities in order to see your friends and relatives, during those times, even a moment will feel like millions of years for us. It is comparable to the feelings our eyes have in utter darkness in the absence of Sun god. [During darkness or in the absence of Sun if we open our eyes and try to spend the time then it is very difficult to pass the time, similarly for the citizens of Dhwaaraka the absence of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan will be extremely difficult time to pass on.]”

(कथं वयं नाथ चिरोषिते त्वयि  
प्रसन्नदृष्ट्याखिलतापशोषणम् ।  
जीवेम ते सुन्दरहासशोभित-  
मपश्यमाना वदनं मनोहरम् ॥)  
इति चोदीरिता वाचः प्रजानां भक्तवत्सलः ।  
शृण्वानोऽनुग्रहं दृष्ट्या वितन्वन् प्राविशत्पुरीम् ॥ १०॥

10

(Kattham vayam Naattha chiroshithe Thwayi  
Preasannadhrishtayaakhilathaapasoshanam  
Jeevema The sundharahaasasobhitha-

Mapasyamaanaa vadhanam manoharam.)

Ithi chodheerithaa vaachah prejaanaam bhakthavatsalah  
Srinwaanoanugraham dhrishtyaa vithanwan praavisath pureem.

(Oh, Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan! You are our Lord and Protector.  
How can we exist in this world without seeing your brilliant, charming,  
and pleasant face like this.)

Oh Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan, you are the servant of your  
devotees. Listening to the above words of prayers and also seeing  
the devotional circumambulations around you and final prostrations at  
your lotus feet from your subjects you blessed them all with your  
merciful and lovely glance or look at them. That glance was like  
drinking ambrosia for your subjects who were your staunch and  
permanent devotees. How can we live without your merciful glance  
like this!

मधुभोजदशार्हाहकुरान्धकवृष्णिभिः ।  
आत्मतुल्यबलैर्गुप्तां नागैर्भोगवतीमिव ॥ ११ ॥

11

MaddhuBhojaDhasaarhaArhaKukuranAddhakaVrishnibhih  
Aathmathulyabelairgupthaam NaagairBhogavatheemiva.

सर्वतुसर्वविभवपुण्यवृक्षलताश्रमैः ।  
उद्यानोपवनारामैर्वृतपद्माकरश्रियम् ॥ १२ ॥

12

Sarvaththusarvvavibhavapunyavrikshalethaasramai  
Udhyaanopavanaaraamairvrithapadhmaakarasriyam

गोपुरद्वारमार्गेषु कृतकौतुकतोरणाम् ।  
चित्रध्वजपताकाग्रैरन्तः प्रतिहतातपाम् ॥ १३ ॥

13

Gopuradhwaaramaarggeshu krithakauthukathoranaam  
Chithradhddhwajapathaakaagrairanthahprethihathaathapaam.

सम्मार्जितमहामार्गरथ्यापणकचत्वराम् ।  
सिक्तां गन्धजलैरुप्तां फलपुष्पाक्षताङ्कुरैः ॥ १४॥

14

Sammaarjjithamahaamaarggareththyaapanajachathwaraam  
Sikthaam genddhajelaithapthaam phalapushpaakshathaankuraih

द्वारि द्वारि गृहाणां च दध्यक्षतफलेक्षुभिः ।  
अलङ्कृतां पूर्णकुम्भैर्बलिभिर्धूपदीपकैः ॥ १५॥

15

Dhwaari Dhwaari grihaanaam cha dheddhyaakshethaphaleshubhih  
Alamkrithaam poornnakumbhairbbelibhirdhddhoopadheepakaih

The city of Dhwaaraka was occupied by those who belonged to the most famous dynasties of Madhu, Bhoja, Daasaarha, Arha, Kukura, Anddhaka and Vrishni all of whom were as strong and as brave and as powerful as Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan himself. They were not simply the passive occupants of the city, but they were fully equipped and fully capable and were protecting the city of Dhwaaraka just like the serpents were protecting the city of Bhogaawathy, the capital of Naaga Loka (Serpent World). [It is well known that the Bhogaawathy is so well protected and comparatively far better than Amaraavathy, the capital of heaven. No outsiders can ever enter Bhogaawathy without the permission of the serpent guards protecting the city. Here we should know that Dhwaaraka is also so well protected by all these strong and mighty and powerful people belonging to these various most powerful dynasties of the world.] And of course, Dhwaaraka is far more superior to heaven because it is the abode of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan. And because Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan resides there it is naturally the most fertile and most beautiful and most attractive place in all the three worlds with full of plants with flowers of sweet fragrances and trees with full of tasty and edible fruits and with a lot of herbal and fruitful and root full vines and



creepers and with large number of beautiful gardens everywhere around and a with a lot of resting places and with a lot of inns and with a lot of waiting sheds for the tourists and with a lot of kitchen gardens with edible and tasty vegetables and with a lot of fields with paddy, wheat, corn, etc., and with a lot of playgrounds and with a lot of pools and lakes with pleasantly cold water under the shades of trees and with a lot of cows and other domestic animals and with a lot of birds and so on and so on beyond any description. And they have decorated the entrance of the city of Dhwaaraka with a huge arch with a lot of colorful and attractive decorations and garlands and inside of the arch there was a shamiana or pandal with a roofing capable of regulating the temperature inside the auditorium according to the heating and cooling requirements of the audiences (air conditioned) and with colorful flags on tall and attractive flag masts with full of art works and picturesque embroideries look like carvings on them and the entire path and yards were kept well groomed and swept and clean and neat and dust free by sprinkling fragranced rose water and streets were also clean and neat and was fully lighted with sufficient street lights and was decorated attractively and the entire place was showered and sprinkled and decorated with perfumed and fragranced and sweet smelling flowers and fruits and sprouts and with full of yogurts and sugar canes and sugarcane juices and clay pots with full of fresh and cold spring water and in short the city was in abundance of anything and everything you may ever wish to have for any type of festival celebration. And Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan was cordially and affectionately welcomed and received into the city of Dhwaaraka, with full of anything and everything you may ever wish to have, by his devotees and Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan accepted all their devotional treatments and entered into the city of Dhwaaraka which was his own hometown.

निशम्य प्रेष्ठमायान्तं वसुदेवो महामनाः ।  
अक्रूरश्चोग्रसेनश्च रामश्चाद्भुतविक्रमः ॥ १६ ॥

16

Nisamya preshttamaayaantham Vasudhevo mahaamanaah  
AkrooraschOgrasenascha Raamaschaadhbhuthavikramah

प्रद्युम्नश्चारुदेषणश्च साम्बो जाम्बवतीसुतः ।  
प्रहर्षवेगोच्छ्वसितशयनासनभोजनाः ॥ १७॥

17

PredhyumnasChaarudheshnascha Saambo Jaambavatheesuthah  
Preharshavegochccha Sithasayanaasanabhojanaah

वारणेन्द्रं पुरस्कृत्य ब्राह्मणैः ससुमङ्गलैः ।  
शङ्खतूर्यनिनादेन ब्रह्मघोषेण चादृताः ।  
प्रत्युज्जग्मू रथैर्हृष्टाः प्रणयागतसाध्वसाः ॥ १८॥

18

Vaaranendhram puraskrithya Brahmanaissumamgalaih  
Samkhathuryaninaadhena brehmaghoshena chaadrithaah  
Prethyujjegmooretthairhrishtaah prenayaagathasaaddhwasaaah

Akroora, Vasudhevar, Ugrasena, the bravest Beladheva, Samba – the son of Jaambavathy -, Predhyumna, Chaarudheshna and all such great leaders, leaving their palace like bungalows and their most comfortable thrones and beds and even abandoning their meals, assembled together as soon as they heard the news of the arrival of their most beloved leader Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan. They all went in a procession in their glittering golden chariots led by beautifully decorated elephants and virgin young girls carrying plates of lamps and with experts playing drums and other musical instruments and with great Brahmins carrying Akshatham and flowers symbolizing fortune and by chanting Vedha Manthraas with full of love, affection and devotion and also the experts' blowing conches and bugles, welcomed and received Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan.

वारमुख्याश्च शतशो यानैस्तद्दर्शनोत्सुकाः ।  
लसत्कुण्डलनिर्भातिकपोलवदनश्रियः ॥ १९॥

19

Vaaramukhyaascha sathaso yaanaisthadhdhersanothsukaah  
Lesath kundalanirbhaathakapolavadhanasriyah

All the beautiful damsels (prostitutes who had offered or wanted to offer not only their physical body but also their devoted mind at the disposal of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan) with glittering ear studs and with so beautiful and attractive neck and body with the reflection of those studs spread all over but concentrating around neck place also arrived there in their very costly and luxurious vehicles with the sole intention of having at least a glance from their beloved lord, Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan who is the husband of goddess Sri Maha Lakshmy who is the embodiment of all prosperities and wealth.

नटनर्तकगन्धर्वाः सूतमागधवन्दिनः ।  
गायन्ति चोत्तमश्लोकचरितान्यद्भुतानि च ॥ २०॥

20

Natanarththakagenddharvaah soothamaagaddhavandhinah  
Gaayanthi choththamaslokacharithaanyadhbhuthaani cha.

The actors, the artists, the dramatists, the dancers, the genddharvaas (celestial musician), the soothaas (the charioteers who are also great scholarly orators like Romaharshana Sootha or Sanjjaya, etc.), the maagaddhaas (professional bards), the sthuthipaattakaas (professional singers those who are experts in singing proclamation and cheering songs for the kings) and all those peoples repeatedly sung the glories and narrated the brave and heart throbbing stories of the Supreme Personality who is none other than Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan and danced and sang non-stop again and again.

भगवांस्तत्र बन्धूनां पौराणामनुवर्तिनाम् ।  
यथाविध्युपसङ्गम्य सर्वेषां मानमादधे ॥ २१॥

21

Bhagawaamsthathra benddhoonaam pouraanaamanuvarththinaam  
Yethaavidhyupasanggemya sarveshaam maanamaadhaddhe.

प्रह्वाभिवादनाश्लेषकरस्पर्शस्मितेक्षणैः ।  
आश्वास्य चाश्वपाकेभ्यो वरैश्चाभिमतैर्विभुः ॥ २२॥

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Prehwaabhivaadhanaasleshakarasparsasmithekshanaih  
Aaswaasya chaaswapaakebhyo varaischaabhimathairvvibhuh

Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan treated all those most important citizens of Dhwaaraka most appropriately and very cordially like certain people by shaking their hands and certain others by hugging and certain others by saluting with folded hands and certain others with very smooth smiles and certain others with loving glances and certain others with other appropriate gestures. And then Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan consoled and comforted and blessed all of them, including the chandaalaas or the outcastes, by granting them with befitting boons according to their wishes.

स्वयं च गुरुभिर्विप्रैः सदारैः स्थविरैरपि ।  
आशीर्भिर्युज्यमानोऽन्यैर्वन्दिभिश्चाविशत्पुरम् ॥ २३ ॥

Swayam cha gurubhirvipraissadharaih stthavirairapi  
Aaseerbhiryujyamaanoanyairbbendhibhischaavisath puram.

Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan entered into his town of Dhwaaraka after duly accepting the blessing and best wishes from the elderly citizens and their wives and from the Brahmins and from the preceptors and from the sthuthipaattakaas or flatterers.

राजमार्गं गते कृष्णे द्वारकायाः कुलस्त्रियः ।  
हर्म्याण्यारुरुहृर्विप्राः तदीक्षणमहोत्सवाः ॥ २४ ॥

Raajamaarggam gethe Krishne Dhwaarakaayaah kulasthriyah  
Harmmyaanyaaruruhurviprathadheekshanamahothsavaah.

When Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan, who is well known with the name Sauri and also who is the enemy and slayer of demon Maddhu, got

into the royal path of Dhwaaraka city all the ladies from the respectable families along with their maids stepped up to the upstairs of their golden palaces with and intention to have and to celebrate and cheer the look or a glance at and or from that supreme personality with most attractive eyes as beautiful as that of the petal of a lotus flower.

नित्यं निरीक्षमाणानां यदपि द्वारकौकसाम् ।  
न वितृप्यन्ति हि दृशः श्रियो धामाङ्गमच्युतम् ॥ २५ ॥

25

Nithya nireekshamaanaanaam yedhapi Dhwaarakaukasaam  
Na vithripyanthi hi dhrisah Sriyo ddhaamaanggamAchyutham

It is wonderful and so strange that even though they have the opportunity and also, they make use of the opportunity and look at the most attractive material body in which goddess of wealth and prosperity, Sri Maha Lakshmy, dances and resides of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan or Achyutha, meaning the one who is immortal or imperishable, always and constantly without even blinking their eyes these most beautiful damsels never ever get bored of looking at him and seeing him always.

श्रियो निवासो यस्योरः पानपात्रं मुखं दृशाम् ।  
बाहवो लोकपालानां सारङ्गाणां पदाम्बुजम् ॥ २६ ॥

26

Sriyo nivaaso yesyoraah paanapaathram mukham dhrisaam  
Baahavolokapaalaanaam saarangaanaam padhaambujam.

The body of this most attractive supreme personality is the permanent residence of Sri Maha Lakshmi who is the goddess of wealth and prosperity. And his moonlike most beautiful face is a drinking bowl or vessel full of ambrosia for those who are looking at and seeing his face. His beautiful arms are providing protection even to the protectors of the universe like Dhevendhra, Soorya, Varuna,

Vaayu, Yema, and the other demigods. And his lotus feet provide refuge to his devotees and associates.

सितातपत्रव्यजनैरुपस्कृतः  
प्रसूनवर्षैरभिवर्षितः पथि ।  
पिशङ्गवासा वनमालया बभौ  
घनो यथार्कोडुपचापवैद्युतैः ॥ २७॥

27

Sithathapathravvyajanairupaskrithah  
Presoonvarshairabhivarshithah patthi  
Pisanggavaasaa vanamaalayaa bebhau  
Ghano yettharkkodupachapavaidhyuthaih.

Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan was splendorous and effulgent and radiant and was being fanned by white feathered fans and covered and provided shade with pure white umbrella studded with pearls and diamonds and with decorative and attractive embroidery work on the cloth and he was wearing garlands of fresh wildflowers with sweet fragrance and was in yellow silk dress. He was glittering and shining like the lightning in the dark and cloudy skies decorated with sun and moon simultaneously.

प्रविष्टस्तु गृहं पित्रोः परिष्वक्तः स्वमातृभिः ।  
ववन्दे शिरसा सप्त देवकीप्रमुखा मुदा ॥ २८॥

28

Previshtasthu graham pithroh parishwakthasswamaathribhih  
Vavandhe sirasaa saptha dhevakeepremukhaa mudhaa.

Vaasudheva Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan first went to the home of his father, Vasudhevar, and he hugged lovingly and affectionately and respectfully all the seven mothers starting from Dhevaki Dhevi of course along with Vasudhevar and also offered his obeisance to them all by bowing his head down and touching their feet and prostrated them with folded hands. [Dhevaki was the daughter of Dhevaka, the younger brother of Ugrasena. There were seven sisters all of whom

were married to Vasudhevar. Their names were 1) Dhevaki, 2) Sruthdheva, 3) Yesodha, 4) Sruthisreva, 5) Sridheva, 6) Upadheva and 7) Suroopa. Dhevaki Dhevi was the eldest of all the seven. Here what is meant is that Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan prostrated his mother and her six sisters all of whom were considered and referred to as his seven mothers.]

ताः पुत्रमङ्कमारोप्य स्नेहस्रुतपयोधराः ।  
हर्षविह्वलितात्मानः सिषिचुर्नेत्रजैर्जलैः ॥ २९॥

29

Thaah puthramankamaaropya snehasnuthapayoddharaah  
Harshavihwalithaathmaanassishichurnnethrajairjelaih

And those divine mothers embraced him with love and affection and placed Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan on their laps and wetted his body with tears flowing out of their eyes as a sign of their excessive and ecstatic love and affection and of happiness they derived by holding their son with their physical hands and keeping him at their laps.

अथाविशत्स्वभवनं सर्वकाममनुत्तमम् ।  
प्रासादा यत्र पत्नीनां सहस्राणि च षोडश ॥ ३०॥

30

Atthaavisath swabhavanam sarvvakaamamanuththamam  
Praasaadhaa yethra pathneenaam sahasraani cha shodasa.

And thereafter Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan visited his own palace, where all his most divine and noble and most fortunate sixteen thousand and eight wives were being accommodated, and which was perfect in all material as well as of spiritual respects. Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan's palace was superior to that of the palace of Dhevendhra in Amaraavathy or even to Sathyaloka, the abode of Brahma Dheva.

पत्न्यः पतिं प्रोष्य गृहानुपागतं  
विलोक्य सञ्जातमनोमहोत्सवाः ।

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उत्तस्थुरारात्सहसासनाशया-  
त्साकं व्रतैर्व्रीडितलोचनाननाः ॥ ३१ ॥

31

Pathnyah pathim proshya grihaanupaagetham  
Violokya samjaathanomahothsavaah  
Uththastthuraaraath sahasaaaasanaasayath  
Saakam vrathairvreedithalochanaananaah.

All his wives were so thrilled and joyous on hearing the news that their beloved husband who was staying away from them in a faroff country for a long while arrived. As soon as they saw their beloved husband at a distance itself, they got off from their seats and also abandoned their meditation and austerity and prayers for his safe return. Out of natural shyness, belonging to the ladies of well to do families, those noble ladies bowed their faces down to one side and customarily covered their faces and heads with their clothes and coyly looked at their beloved husband, Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan.

तमात्मजैर्दृष्टिभिरन्तरात्मना  
दुरन्तभावाः परिरेभिरे पतिम् ।  
निरुद्धमप्यास्रवदम्बुनेत्रयो-  
र्विलज्जतीनां भृगुवर्य वैक्लवात् ॥ ३२ ॥

32

Thamaathamajairdhrishtibhirantharaathmanaa  
Dhuranthabhaavaah parirebhire pathim  
Nirudhddhamapyaasravadhambu nethrayo-  
RVvilejjatheenaam Bhriguvarya vaiklavaath.

Oh Saunaka! The greatest and the noblest one from the dynasty of Bhrigu! First, they embraced Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan within their inner heart and inner mind and enjoyed the ecstasy of the divine sublimation. Then they embraced him with their eyes. Then they sent their sons to embrace him while they inside their heart was considering their own personal embracement and enjoyed it. Thus, they tried to control their pains and tried to restrain their emotional



feelings they had due to the long separation of their husband by their physical and mental actions.

यद्यप्यसौ पार्श्वगतो रहोगत-  
स्तथापि तस्याङ्घ्रियुगं नवं नवम् ।  
पदे पदे का विरमेत तत्पदा-  
ञ्चलापि यच्छ्रीर्न जहाति कर्हिचित् ॥ ३३ ॥

33

Yedhyapyasau paarswagetho rehogetha-  
Sthatthaapi thasyaangghriyugam navam navam  
Padhe padhe kaa viremetha thatpadhaa-  
Chchalaapi yechchreerna jehaathi karhichith.

Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan continues to stay along with them openly as well as secretly and during the daytime and during the nighttime and always and constantly along with his most beloved and divine wives with his most attractive divine lotus feet which are always newer and newer and fresher and fresher forever and ever. Even the goddess of prosperity Sri Maha Lakshmy is staying permanently at his feet without moving a bit for even for a fraction of a moment whereas she is notorious for her instability that she always moves from person to person without any notice at all for other than this Sheppard playboy, Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan. And when goddess Sri Maha Lakshmy was permanently staying with him without moving away would any other lady ever move away or even like to move away from his feet? Certainly, no one would. [We would be reading in sixty ninth and seventieth chapters of canto ten while Naaradha was testing Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan how he is able to maintain all these ladies so harmoniously we will see that with Yoga Prebhaava he is able to assume sixteen thousand and eight very different forms to each one of them at the same time. And for Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan anything is possible!]

एवं नृपाणां क्षितिभारजन्मना-  
मक्षौहिणीभिः परिवृत्ततेजसाम् ।  
विधाय वैरं श्वसनो यथानलं

मिथो वधेनोपरतो निरायुधः ॥ ३४॥

34

Evam nripaanaam kshithibhaarajenmanaa-  
MAkshouhineebhiih parivritthathejasaam  
Viddhaaya vairam swasano yetthaalam  
Mittho vaddhenoparetho niraayuddhah

When Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan learned that these evil forces with devilish attitudes had excessively increased the burden on the earth and it had become unbearable for the earth to stand to or to keep up the balance without directly involving he was able to create hatred and enmity and conflict among themselves and thus was able to destroy each and every one of them by fighting among themselves in the Kurukshethra battle. And Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan himself stayed away from the battle without even taking any weapon in his hands. He was acting like a storm or wind during the time of wildfire initiated by the friction of two bamboo sticks. The storm would destroy the whole forest in no time without having direct action or direct participation and similarly Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan was the catalyst without having any direct participation and destroyed entire evil forces on the earth.

स एष नरलोकेऽस्मिन्नवतीर्णः स्वमायया ।  
रेमे स्त्रीरत्नकूटस्थो भगवान् प्राकृतो यथा ॥ ३५॥

35

Sa esha naralokeasminnavatheernnah swamaayayaa  
Reme sthreeerethnakootasttho bhagawaan praakritho yetthaa.

Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan who had accomplished all these achievements with his own illusory power had incarnated and took this ordinary and uncivilized human form. And he, in the middle of all these most intelligent and competent and beautiful and attractive ladies played and entertained them and provided them with supreme divine ecstasy to their lives.

उद्धामभावपिशुनामलवल्गुहास-  
व्रीडावलोकनिहतो मदनोऽपि यासाम् ।  
सम्मूह्य तापमजहात्प्रमदोत्तमास्ता  
यस्येन्द्रियं विमथितुं कुहकैर्न शेकुः ॥ ३६॥

36

Udhhaamabhaavapisunaamalavalguhaasa-  
Vreedaavalokanihatho madhanoapi yaasaam  
Sammuhya chaapmajahaath premadhoththamaasthaa  
Yesyandhriyam vimatthithum kuhakairnna sekuh.

It was so amazing that each of these ladies was capable of even enticing Lord Sri Maha Dheva with whom even Kama Dheva (the Cupid or god of Romance) could not play any of his tricks and defeat him. [Kama Dheva was not only defeated, even burned down by Lord Sri Maha Dheva and that was how Kama Dheva became Ananga or Body less.] In spite of that all of these ladies together could not even turn or create a little bit of romantic interest in the mind of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan. [This does not mean Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan was not romantically involved with his beloved wives but simply means he was very romantically involved with all these ladies only on his own and not because of the romantic efficiency of these ladies.]

तमयं मन्यते लोको ह्यसङ्गमपि सङ्गिनम् ।  
आत्मौपम्येन मनुजं व्यापृण्वानं यतोऽबुधः ॥ ३७॥

37

Thamayam manyathe loko hyasamgamapi samginam  
Aathmaupamyena manujam vyaaprinwaanam yethoabuddhah

Due to the material entrapment we the ordinary human beings and even the sages and scholars are under the impression that Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan, who is the enemy and slayer of the demon called Maddhu, is also one among us. And that is only due to our ignorance. And because of our ignorance we think that Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan is materially and romantically involved with these

ladies. Also, mistakenly we are thinking that he is fully involved in these material actions as apparent to us whereas he is truly independent of all these material actions. And it is due to our ignorance that we think he is in this human form we see but actually he is none other than Lord Sri Maha Vishnu.

एतदीशनमीशस्य प्रकृतिस्थोऽपि तद्गुणैः ।  
न युज्यते सदाऽऽत्मस्थैर्यथा बुद्धिस्तदाश्रया ॥ ३८॥

38

Ethadheesanameesasya prekrithistthoapi thadhgunaih  
Na yujyathee sadhaaathmastthairyetthaa budhddhisthadhaasrayaa.

Though our mind and intelligence and reasoning capacity is within our soul itself they do not identify and or even always depend on the qualities of the soul. Similarly, though Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan is existing or rather seems to be existing within the nature of the same material world, he is never dependent or under the control and or even the least affected by the material nature and of its entrapments. Or in other words the supreme God, Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan, is beyond destiny or fate or time.

तं मेनिरेऽबला मूढाः स्त्रैणं चानुव्रतं रहः ।  
अप्रमाणविदो भर्तुरीश्वरं मतयो यथा ॥ ३९॥

39

Tham menireabelaa mooddaa sthrainam chaanuvratham rehah  
Apremaanavidho bharththureeswaram mathayo yetthaa.

Just like the egoists (the one who has a proud feeling of the “I”-ness) are unaware of the greatness of the soul these simpleton and delicate ladies are truly unaware of the greatness and nobility of their beloved husband, Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan, as the supreme Godhead. They are foolishly under the impression that their beloved husband is totally under the control of their enchanting romantic enticements and is under their control always. Each of them secretly believes that

Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan is under her commanding power and control.

इति श्रीमद्भागवते महापुराणे पारमहंस्यां संहितायां  
प्रथमस्कन्धे नैमिषीयोपाख्याने श्रीकृष्णद्वारकाप्रवेशो  
नामैकादशोऽध्यायः ॥ ११ ॥

Ithi Sreemat Bhaagawathe Mahaa Puraane  
Paaramahamsyaam Samhithaayaam  
Pratthamaskanddhe NaimisheeyOpaakhyaane  
SreeKrishnaDhwaarakaapreveso Naama  
Ekaadhesoaddhyaayah

Thus, we conclude the Eleventh Chapter named as In the Story of Naimisheeyam the Entrance of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan into Dhwaaraka City of the First Canto of the Most Divine and the Supreme Most and the Greatest Mythology known as Sreemad Bhagawatham.

**Om Shree Krishnaya Param Brahmane Namah!**  
**Om Namoh Bhagavathe Vaasudevayah!**  
**Om Namoh Bhagavathe Vaasudevayah!**  
**Om Namoh Bhagavathe Vaasudevayah!**