

OM

Om Shree Krishnaya Param Brahmane Namah!

Om Namō Bhagavathe Vaasudevayah!

॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥

Om Namō Bhagavathe Vaasudevayah!

प्रथमस्कन्धः

PRATHAMASKANDHAH (CANTO ONE)

॥ षोडशोऽध्यायः ॥

SHODASOADHYAH (CHAPTER SIXTEEN)

**Conquest of the world by Pareekshith Mahaaraaja and
Discussion of Morality and Righteousness between
Yemaddharmmaraaja (God of Death) and Bhoomi Dhevi**

[While Pareekshith Mahaaraaja was touring many different countries of the world as a part of his Dhigwijaya Yaathra for conquering and bringing all the countries under his control, one day he happened to witness something strange on his way. A bull hobbling/limping on its one leg was conversing with a weak and grieving cow. They were actually Yema Ddharmma Raaja disguised in the form of the bull and Bhoomi Dhevi disguised in the form of the cow. We are going to read the details of the questions by Yema as to the cause of the distress he noticed on Bhoomi and then her answer about the glorious time she had while Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawan was there on this earth and then the complete destruction of moralities, religious principles

and righteousness along with the departure and disappearance of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan from the face of this earth.]

सूत उवाच

Sootha Uvvacha (Sootha Said):

ततः परीक्षिद्विजवर्यशिक्षया
महीं महाभागवतः शशास ह ।
यथा हि सूत्यामभिजातकोविदाः
समादिशन् विप्र महद्गुणस्तथा ॥ १ ॥

1

Thathah Pareekshidh dhwijavaryasikshayaa
Maheem mahaabhaagawathassasaasa ha
Yetthaa hi soothyaaamabhijaathakovidhaa-
Ssamaadhisan vipra mahadhgunasthatthaa

Oh, the most divine Brahmin sages! Exactly as predicted, by the most renowned and learned expert astrologers immediately after his birth, Pareekshith Mahaaraaja, ruled the whole world with best of qualities and most efficiently as instructed and guided by learned Brahmin preceptors without giving any room for any type of complaints by anyone in the world or even by gods of heaven. Pareekshith entrusted his kingdom at the lotus of feet of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan and was ruling the kingdom as a service to Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan. Pareekshith Mahaaraaja excelled in all good qualities and reflected those qualities in his administration also.

स उत्तरस्य तनयामुपयेम इरावतीम् ।
जनमेजयादींश्चतुरस्तस्यामुत्पादयत्सुतान् ॥ २ ॥

2

Sa Uththarasya thanayaamupayema Iraavatheem
Jenmejeyaadheemschathurasthasyaamuthpaadhayath suthaan.

Pareekshith was married to Iraavathi, the daughter of King Uththaran. [Uththaran was the brother of Uththara and thus was the maternal uncle of Pareekshith.] They had four sons and the eldest was Jenamejeya. [There are some references that Pareekshith and Iraavathi – also called as Madhraavathy – had five sons and they were: Jenamejeya, Ugrasena, Sruthasena, Aswameddhadheththa and Aadhisimakrishna. And according to many other Puraanaas including this version Pareekshith and Iraavathi had only a total of four sons and in that case Aadhisimakrishna was not included in that list.]

आजहाराश्वमेधांस्त्रीन् गङ्गायां भूरिदक्षिणान् ।
शारद्वतं गुरुं कृत्वा देवा यत्राक्षिगोचराः ॥ ३॥

3

Aajahaaraaswameddhaamsthreen Gemgaayaam bhooridhekshinaan
Saradhwatham gurum krithwaa dhevaa yethraakshigocharaah

Pareekshith had conducted three different Aswameddha Yaagaas or Horse Sacrifices. [Kripaachaarya was his chief preceptor and guide.] He gave unlimited Dekshina or Rewards to all the preceptors and Brahmins who attended the Yaagaas. Those Yaagaas were conducted so precisely and well and strictly according to the Vedic norms and hence all deities and demigods were pleased and attended and accepted the offerings. Even the common people who attended were able to witness that divine view of the demigods accepting the offerings of those Yaagaas.

निजग्राहौजसा वीरः कलिं दिग्विजये क्वचित् ।
नृपलिङ्गधरं शूद्रं घ्नन्तं गोमिथुनं पदा ॥ ४॥

4

Nijagraahaujasaa veerah Kalim dhigwijaye kwachith
Nripalimgaddharam soodhram ghnantham gomitthunam padhaa.

Once while the brave and powerful Pareekshith Mahaaraaja was on his Dhigwijaya Yaathra with the intention of conquering the whole

world, met with the demonic Kali who was born as a Soodhra and disguised as a charming king or the ruler of the country kicking and hurting a pair of a cow and bull with his legs. [Dhigwijaya Yaathra means the trip which an emperor undertakes to challenge and defeat all other kings and emperors of the world and thus to conquer the whole world. This will enthrone him as the unchallengeable emperor of the world.] Pareekshith Mahaaraaja immediately caught hold of him and stopped the atrocities of Kali and punished him properly.

शौनक उवाच

Saunaka Uvaacha (Saunaka Said):

कस्य हेतोर्निजग्राह कलिं दिग्विजये नृपः ।
नृदेवचिह्नधृक् शूद्रः कोऽसौ गां यः पदाहनत् ॥ ५ ॥

Kasya hethornnijagraaha Kalim dhigwijaye nripah
Nridhevachihnaddrik soodhrah koasau gaam yeh padhaahanath

Saunaka asked the scholar Sootha. Why did Pareekshith punish Kali during his unchallengeable and unblock-able Dhigwijaya tour? Who was that Soodhra who dressed up like a king and kicked the cow and bull with his legs? And as Soodhraas being the lowest of the four caste systems they are expected to be with mean actions like those. And actually, who was that Soodhra disguised as a king? Oh, the Noblest Soul! Please tell us all stories related to Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan, from which we are seeking support.

तत्कथ्यतां महाभाग यदि कृष्णकथाश्रयम्
अथवास्य पदाम्भोजमकरन्दलिहां सताम् ॥ ६ ॥

6

Thath katthyathaam mahaabhaaga yedhi Krishnakatthaasrayam.
Atthavaasya padhaambojamakarandhalihaam sathaam.

Oh Sootha! You are the embodiment of all sacred and divine qualities. Please tell us whether this incident was really connected

with the divine and glorifying sacred stories of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan. And even if it was not really about Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan but if it was either directly or indirectly related or connected to the staunch devotee of the lotus feet of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan then also we eagerly wish to listen to the story and therefore please explain to us in detail.

किमन्यैरसदालापैरायुषो यदसद्वयः
क्षुद्रायुषां नृणामङ्ग मर्त्यानामृतमिच्छताम् ॥ ७॥

7

Kimanyairasadhaalapairayusho yedhasadhwayah
Kshudhraayushaam nrinaamanga,
marthhyaanaamrithamichcchathaam.

Oh Sootha! We are all human beings. We cannot predict how long we are going to be alive. We are all purely depending upon the mercy of Time or Yema who is god of death for our life span. We could die today or tomorrow or at any time in the future. But within that short time available to us we want to listen to the truthful and factual divine stories of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan. We would definitely be wasting our time and of course would be getting bored if we happen to listen to evil and corrupted and malicious stories other than that of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan. And we should not waste our valuable time by listening to such malicious stories of anyone other than Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan.

इहोपहूतो भगवान् मृत्युः शामित्रकर्मणि
न कश्चिन्म्रियते तावद्यावदास्त इहान्तकः ॥ ८॥

8

Ihopahootho Bhagawaan mrithyussaamithrakarmmani
Na kaschithmriyathe thaavadhyaavadhaastha ihaanthakah

Yemaraaja, the god and controller of death, has accepted the invitation from our chief priest of this Yaaga and has arrived here to

attend this function. As long as the god of death is present here no one has to be concerned and or worried of death. Therefore, oh Sootha, the embodiment of divine knowledge, please utilize this available time to narrate those divine and glorifying stories of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan. [Saunaka, the assigned spokesman of the Brahmins who are conducting the Yaaga, stated to Sootha that as Yemaraaja was attending the Yaaga he will not engage himself in his regular duties and therefore they can make use of the time to narrate the glorifying stories of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan.]

एतदर्थं हि भगवानाहूतः परमर्षिभिः ।
अहो नृलोके पीयेत हरिलीलामृतं वचः ॥ ९॥

9

Ethadharththam hi Bhagawaanaahoothah paramarshibhih
Aho nriloke peeyetha Harileelaamritham vachah

Oh Sootha! Please know that was the reason why Yema Ddharmma Raaja was invited by the great sages and brought him over to this earth. It is mandatory that the ambrosia of the divine and glorifying stories of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan has to be drunk daily and continuously and enjoyed by the whole mankind of this earth.

मन्दस्य मन्दप्रज्ञस्य वयो मन्दायुषश्च वै ।
निद्रया हियते नक्तं दिवा च व्यर्थकर्मभिः ॥ १०॥

10

Mandhasya mandhaprejnasya vayo mandhaayushascha vai
Nidhrayaa hriyathe naktham dhivaa cha vyerththakarmmabhih

These retarded and lazy and unintelligent human beings with very short and limited life span are wasting that short lifetime by sleeping the whole night and by useless activities during the daytime. It is so sad that they are simply wasting their whole life for nothing.

सूत उवाच

Sootha Uvaacha (Sootha Said):

यदा परीक्षित्कुरुजाङ्गलेऽशृणोत्
कलिं प्रविष्टं निजचक्रवर्तिते ।
निशम्य वार्तामनतिप्रियां ततः
शरासनं संयुगशौण्डिराददे ॥ ११ ॥

11

Yedhaa Pareekshith Kurujaanggalevasan
Kalim previshtam nijachakravarththithe
Nisamya vaarththaamanathipriyaam thatha-
Ssaraasanam samyugasaundiraadhadhe.

When Pareekshith learned the very hated news that the people of the kingdom of Kuru, which was being guarded and protected by his military forces, were inflicted by the evil spell of Kali, Pareekshith, the ruler of the kingdom, himself took the weapons of bow and arrows to drive away Kali from his country.

स्वलङ्कृतं श्यामतुरङ्गयोजितं
रथं मृगेन्द्रध्वजमाश्रितः पुरात् ।
वृतो रथाश्वद्विपत्तियुक्तया
स्वसेनया दिग्विजयाय निर्गतः ॥ ११ ॥

12

Swalamkritham syamathuramgayojitham
Rettham mrigendhradhdhwajamaasrithah puraath
Vritho retthaaswadhwapaththiyukthayaa
Swasenayaa dhigwijayaaya nirgethah

Pareekshith immediately got ready and got fully equipped and proceeded for Dhigwijaya in his well-decorated chariot shining with the golden flag mast with sign of the animal king lion and which was tied up and drawn by black horses. He was also accompanied by all

the four branches of his military forces like elephants, horses, chariots, and warriors.

भद्राश्वं केतुमालं च भारतं चोत्तरान् कुरुन् ।
किम्पुरुषादीनि वर्षाणि विजित्य जगृहे बलिम् ॥ १३ ॥

13

Bhadhraswam Kethumaalam cha Bharatham choththaraan kuroon
Kimpurushaadheeni varshaani vijithya jegrihe belim.

All the kings of the countries, like Bhadhraaswam, Kethumaalam, Bhaaratham, Kimpurasham and Uththara (Northern) Kurudhesam and so on wherever Pareekshith Maharaaja had visited, surrendered to him and declared him victorious. All those kings appeased Pareekshith Mahaaraaja by offering a lot of valuable gifts and treasures and worshipped him as their unchallengeable master and he accepted all of them and was well pleased.

(नगरांश्च वनांश्चैव नदीश्च विमलोदकाः ।
पुरुषान् देवकल्पांश्च नारीश्च प्रियदर्शनाः ॥

अदृष्टपूर्वान् सुभगान् स ददर्श धनञ्जयः ।
सदनानि च शुभ्राणि नारीश्चाप्सरसां निभाः ॥)
तत्र तत्रोपशृण्वानः स्वपूर्वेषां महात्मनाम् ।
प्रगीयमाणं च यशः कृष्णमाहात्म्यसूचकम् ॥ १४ ॥

14

(Nagaraamscha vanaamschaiva nadheesch vimalodhakaah
Purushaan Dhevakalpaamscha naareescha Priyadhersanaah.

Ashtapoorvaan subhagaan sa dhedharsa Ddhananjayah
Sadhanaani cha subhraani naareeschaapsarasaam nibhaah.)

Thathra thathropasrinwaanah swapoorveshaam mahaathmanaam
Pregeeyamaanaam cha yesah Krishnamaahaathmyasoochakam.

आत्मानं च परित्रातमश्वत्थाम्नोऽस्त्रतेजसः ।
स्नेहं च वृष्णिपार्थानां तेषां भक्तिं च केशवे ॥ १५ ॥

15

Aathmaanam cha parithraathamAswaththamnoastrathejasah
Sneham cha VrishniPaarththanaam theshaam bhakthim cha
Kesave.

In all those places (Cities, forests, rivers, and all the places or wherever he looks; men, women, and all the entities...) Pareekshith noticed that all the people over there were staunch devotees of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan and were always singing the glories of and worshiping Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan. They were also proclaiming the glories of his forefathers like Paarththha and others and their strong bondage and attachment and staunch devotion towards Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan. They were also proclaiming the glorifying stories how Lord Sri Krishna a Bhagawaan saved and protected the embryo of Pareekshith in his mother's womb which was under serious threat from the deadly and fiery effulgence of the Brahmaasthra cast by Aswaththamaa with the aim of destroying the entire Paandava dynasty by its roots forever. They were also proclaiming the glorifying stories evidencing the strong bondage and love between the Paandavaas and Yaadhavaas and how they co-operated and helped each other. They were also discussing the stories of how Paandavaas built up their bondage and attachment and staunch and unlimited devotion progressively on a day-by-day basis to Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan. Pareekshith was very thrilled and enjoying ecstasy of divinity towards the transcendental incarnation of Lord Sri Maha Vishnu by listening to such proclamations and glorifying stories of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan and of his forefathers.

तेभ्यः परमसन्तुष्टः प्रीत्युज्जृम्भितलोचनः ।
महाधनानि वासांसि ददौ हारान् महामनाः ॥ १६ ॥

16

Thebhyah paramasanthustah preethyujjrembhithalochanah

Mahaaddhanaani vaasaamsi dhedhau haaraanmahaamahaamanaah

Pareekshith Mahaaraaja with unbounded love and devotion generously donated valuable gifts like valuable golden and diamond garlands and necklaces and treasures and costly dresses to all the great scholarly sages and priests those who were proclaiming the divinities and praising godly deeds and singing the glorifying stories of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan.

सारथ्यपारषदसेवनसख्यदौत्य-
वीरासनानुगमनस्तवनप्रणामान् ।
स्निग्धेषु पाण्डुषु जगत्प्रणतिं च विष्णोः
भक्तिं करोति नृपतिश्चरणारविन्दे ॥ १७॥

17

Saaraththya paarashedhasevanasakhyadhauthya-
Veerasanaanugemanasthavanaprenaamam
Snighddheshu Paandushu jegathprenitham cha Vishno-
Bhakthim karothi nripathischaranaaravindhe.

By listening to the glorifying stories of the deeds and actions for the benefit of his dearest Paandavaas like being a charioteer and accepting the assignment as a messenger and accepting the chief presiding position in the assembly and accepting the contractual agreements and accepting to be at the service of Paandavaas and to guard Paandavaas in the night by holding sword and working as a watchman and proclamation of greatness of Paandavaas etc., the staunch devotion of Pareekshith Mahaaraaja increased tremendously by listening to the glorious deeds of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan.

तस्यैवं वर्तमानस्य पूर्वेषां वृत्तिमन्वहम् ।
नातिदूरे किलाश्चर्यं यदासीत्तन्निबोध मे ॥ १८॥

18

Thasyaivam varththamaanasya poorveshaam vriththimanwaham
Naathidhoore kilaascharyam yedhaaseeththanniboddha me.

Now I will tell you an interesting incident, happened to be noticed by Pareekshith Mahaaraaja, not far off from the location he was passing through by listening to the glorious stories and deeds of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan and of his forefathers.

धर्मः पदैकेन चरन् विच्छायामुपलभ्य गाम् ।
पृच्छति स्माश्रुवदनां विवत्सामिव मातरम् ॥ १९॥

19

Ddharmmah padhaikena charan vichcchaayaamupalebhya gaam
Prichcchathi smaaaasruvadhanaam vivathsaamiva maatharam.

Yemaddharmma or Ddharmma or Ddharmmaraaja, the god of death, assumed the form of a bull and it was walking or rather hobbling on its one leg. Yemaddharmma noticed a grieving cow, as if it had lost its young calf, who was weeping with tears flowing from its eyes. And then Yemaddharmma asked the cow as follows:

धर्म उवाच

Ddharmma Uvaacha (Ddharmmaraaja – in the form of the bull - or God of Death Said):

कच्चिद्भूद्रेऽनामयमात्मनस्ते
विच्छायासि म्लायतेषन्मुखेन ।
आलक्षये भवतीमन्तराधिं
दूरे बन्धुं शोचसि कञ्चनाम्ब ॥ २०॥

20

“Kachchidh bhadhreanaamayamaathmanasthe
Vichcchaayaasi mlaayatheshanmukhena
Aalekshaye bhavatheemantharaaddhim
Dhoore benddhum sochasi kamchanaamba!”

“Oh, the lady of prosperity and divinity, are you not doing well and keeping fine? You look like you are not hale and hearty. Your face is very gloomy, and you seem to be very distressed. You have lost your

physical luster and look very weak and pale. Is this distress and unhappiness because you are worried and thinking of some of your closest relative/s who has/have departed or gone away at a far distant place from you. Please tell me the cause of this agony and worries.”

पादैर्न्यूनं शोचसि मैकपाद-
मात्मानं वा वृषलैर्भोक्ष्यमाणम् ।
आहो सुरादीन् हृतयज्ञभागान्
प्रजा उत स्विन्मघवत्यवर्षति ॥ २१ ॥

21

“Padhairnyoonam sochasi maikapaadha-
Maathmaanam vaa vrishalairbhoshyamaanam
Aaho suraadheen hridhayajjabhaagaan
Prejaa uthaswinmaghavathyavarshathi.”

“Are you really distressed due to excessive mercy and compassion on me who had lost all the three legs and was limping on a single leg? Or are you worried and concerned and anxious you are foreseeing that this universe is going to be ruled by a bunch of cruel and atrocious and immoral and unscrupulous kings? Or are you lamenting that because the due shares of sacrifices are not being offered to the gods and demigods as they are being snatched away by the demonic Asuraas? Or are you worried about mankind who are under famine due to prolonged drought as Dhevendhra, the god of rain, does not provide rain on this earth? [Dhevendhra does not provide rain because he is not getting his share of sacrificial offerings as they are being completely stopped or stolen by the demonic Asuraas.]”

अरक्ष्यमाणाः स्त्रिय उर्वि बालान्
शोचस्यथो पुरुषादैरिवार्तान् ।
वाचं देवीं ब्रह्मकुले कुकर्म-
ण्यब्रह्मण्ये राजकुले कुलाग्र्यान् ॥ २२ ॥

22

“Arekshyamaanaah sthriya urvi baalaan
Sochasyattho purushaadhairivaarththaan
Vaacham dheveem Brahmakule kukarmma-
NyaBrahmanyee raajakule kulaagryaan.”

“Oh Bhoomidhevi (Goddess of Mother Earth)! [It was the Goddess of Earth or Bhoomidhevi who is in the form of the distressed cow.] Are you distressed and pained because of seeing the women who had been divorced and left off by their life partners or husbands? Or are you concerned and worried about thinking about the young kids who have been tortured by elders acting like devilish man-eaters? Or are you agonized about the pathetic situation going to be faced by Saraswathy Dhevi, the goddess of knowledge and education, in the future as the majority of the people turn out to be uneducated and illiterate and uncultured? Or are you distressed by thinking of the future of the Brahmins on this earth who would be forced to work as menial servants for political rulers or administrators or autonomous kings of the country? “

किं क्षत्रबन्धून् कलिनोपसृष्टान्
राष्ट्राणि वा तैरवरोपितानि ।
इतस्ततो वाशनपानवासः
स्नानव्यवायोन्मुखजीवलोकम् ॥ २३॥

23

“Kim kshethrabendddhoon kalinopasrishtaan
Raashtraani vaa tahiravaro pithaani
Ithasthatho vaasanapaanavaasa-
Snaanavyavaayonmukhajeevalokam.”

“Oh Bhoomidhevi! Are you lamenting and weeping with tears dripping down from both your eyes because you are unable to tolerate the atrocities of the idiotic rulers who had been inflicted by evils of the age of Kali and or is it because you are worried of thinking how the irregularities and unconventional and illegal modes of ruling of this universe is going to destroy the universe itself and or because of thinking how they are going to run around without maintaining any

stipulated rules and norms and collect and or rob whatever and wherever they can lay their hands and thus ultimately ruin the whole nation and or because of thinking that how they are going to walk around under any filthy conditions and or they will wash in any muddy and dirty ponds or pools they would come across and or because of thinking of how they would beg around and get satisfied with whatever they get as alms and or because you are thinking of the people you are seeing around you those who walk around and approach any prostitutes they see and stay with them to satisfy their sexual desires for material pleasures and or any of such unlawful and unconventional actions and deeds you are seeing and experiencing around?”

यद्दाम्ब ते भूरिभरावतार-
कृतावतारस्य हरेर्धरित्रि ।
अन्तर्हितस्य स्मरती विसृष्टा
कर्माणि निर्वाणविलम्बितानि ॥ २४॥

24

“Yedhwaamba, the bhooribharaavathaara-
Krithaavatharasya Harerdhddhaarithri!
Antharhithasya smaratee visrishtaa
Karmmaani nirvaanavilambithaani.”

“Oh, the most prosperous Dhevi! Oh, the mother earth or Ddharithri! Is it because of the disappearance of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan, who was incarnated and appeared here on this earth in order to reduce the burden suffered by you from the overpopulation of the evil forces of Asuraas, without giving any advance notice or without even saying a word with you? Is it because of that you are pained within your heart and mind and those pains are being reflected through these tears flowing from your both eyes?”

इदं ममाचक्ष्व तवाधिमूलं
वसुन्धरे येन विकर्षितासि ।
कालेन वा ते बलिनां बलीयसा
सुरार्चितं किं हृतमम्ब सौभगम् ॥ २५॥

“Idham mamaachakshwa thavaaddhimoolam
Vasunddhare! Yena vikarsithaasi
Kaalena vaa the belinaam beleeyasaa
Suraarchchitham kim hrithamamba, saubhagam.”

“Oh Vasunddhare (Bhoomidhevi)! Have you been stressed and pained by seeing all the riches and treasures of yours being robbed away by these selfish motivated and greedy Asuraas with their physical might and strength and seeing that no due shares of the demigods are going to them even from the sacrificial ceremonies? Why are you so weak and meek? How or why did you lose your luster? Oh Dhevi, please tell me all in detail without any hesitation.”

धरण्युवाच

DdharanyUvaacha (Ddharani or Mother Earth Said)!

भवान् हि वेद तत्सर्वं यन्मां धर्मानुपृच्छसि ।
चतुर्भिर्वर्तसे येन पादैर्लोकसुखावहैः ॥ २६॥

“Bhavaan hi vedha thath sarvvam yenmaam ddharmmanuprichcchasi
Chathurbhirvarththase yena paadhairllokasukhaavahaih”

“Oh, Yema Ddharmmaraaja or God of Death! I am sure that you are aware of everything about my distresses and pains and sufferings. But still then, I would explain everything as you have specifically asked me. The cause of my pains is due to the disappearance of that ultimate Truth, the primeval and transcendental incarnation of the first Personality – Lord Sri Maha Vishnu -, Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan with whose grace and blessings you were comfortably and happily moving around with all your four legs.”

सत्यं शौचं दया क्षान्तिस्त्यागः सन्तोष आर्जवम् ।
शमो दमस्तपः साम्यं तितिक्षोपरतिः श्रुतम् ॥ २७॥

27

“Sathyam saucham dheyaa kshaanthisthyaagassanthosha aarjjavam
Samo dhemasthapassaamyam thithikshoparethih srutham.”

ज्ञानं विरक्तिरैश्वर्यं शौर्यं तेजो बलं स्मृतिः ।
स्वातन्त्र्यं कौशलं कान्तिर्धैर्यं मार्दवमेव च ॥ २८॥

28

“Jnjaanam virakthiraiswaryam sauryam thejo belam smrithih
Swaathanthryam kausalam kaanthirddhairyam maardhdhavameva
cha.”

प्रागल्भ्यं प्रश्रयः शीलं सह ओजो बलं भगः ।
गाम्भीर्यं स्थैर्यमास्तिक्यं कीर्तिर्मानोऽनहङ्कृतिः ॥ २९॥

29

“Praagalbhyam presrayasseelam saha ojo belam bhagah
Gaambheeryam stthairyamaasthikyam
keerththirmmaanoanahamkrithih”

एते चान्ये च भगवन् नित्या यत्र महागुणाः ।
प्रार्थ्या महत्त्वमिच्छद्भिर्न वियन्ति स्म कर्हिचित् ॥ ३०॥

30

“Ethe chaanye cha bhagawannithyaa yethra mahaagunaah
Praarththyyaa mahathwamichcchadhrbhinna viyanthi sma karhichith.”

तेनाहं गुणपात्रेण श्रीनिवासेन साम्प्रतम् ।
शोचामि रहितं लोकं पाप्मना कलिनेक्षितम् ॥ ३१॥

31

“Thenaaham gunapaathrena Sreenivaasena saampritham

Sochaami rehitham lokam paapmanaa Kalinekshitham.”

“I am distressed, and I am agonized, and I am pained because of all the following untoward occurrences and actions and deeds of the mankind on this earth and of the increasing tendency of negativities and cruelties among them: They do not tell the truth as it is and always leaning towards dishonesty. People are now malicious and dirty inside and outside and they do not intend and do not try to keep their mind and heart and their actions and deeds pure, clean, and neat. They are incompassionate and they are not concerned of the worries and distresses of others at all. They do not try to control their anger and wrath. They do not pay any attention to the beggars, and they are never generous nor provide any alms to them. People never seem to be self satisfied and or self contented. People are never taking the morally right course of actions and they never move in the right path. People are unable to concentrate their mind and heart on the lotus feet of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan as their mind is always moving from one thought to another just for the satisfaction of selfish motivations. People are unable to control their sense organs. They are unable to get rid of their feelings and attachments. They are unable to see both their friends and enemies as equals or they are unable to maintain equanimity between friends and enemies. They are unable to tolerate all the mistakes of others. They are unable to analyze and understand and think through and rationalize the scientific and philosophic principles. They are unable to attain self realization and they are unable to understand that there is no distinction between them and God. They do not possess the capacity and quality to identify who is to be punished and who is not to be punished. They are unable to get rid of their avarice or the lust or the passion. They are unable to perform their righteous self responsibilities. They are unable to stand independent or the people are always dependent on others. They are unable to maintain their magnificence. They are unable to be brave and strong. They are unable to maintain their power and might. They are unable to be smart. They are unable to be independent of happiness on their gains and sorrows on losses. They do not possess the wit and intelligence and the tact to act instantaneously. They are not splendidous. They do not possess kindness and compassion within their heart and mind. They do not possess brilliance. They are not humble. They do not possess excellent conduct and character. They

do not possess self confidence. They do not possess the quality to act with knowledge and integrity. They do not possess strength and stability of mind. They do not possess the quality or qualities to be honored and respected by others. They do not have the capacity to maintain calmness. They cannot control their anger. They do not possess prowess or valor. They do not have memory power and cannot remember the past. They are careless. They possess false pride. They are unable to earn fame. They are unable to find happiness and comfort around them. They do not possess all these and other good qualities of well-known souls. And I am grieved because Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan chose to depart and disappear from this earth without resolving all these issues and as soon as he disappeared the evil Kali has conquered the earth and hence the mankind are now inflicted by the evil force of Kali and started destroying all the prosperities and peacefulness prevailed on this earth. Oh Ddharmmaraaja! That is why I am distressed and terribly grieved like this now.”

आत्मानं चानुशोचामि भवन्तं चामरोत्तमम् ।
देवानृषीन् पितृन् साधून् सर्वान् वर्णास्तथाश्रमान् ॥ ३२ ॥

32

“Aathmaanam chaanusochaamibhawantham chaamaroththamam
Dhevaanrisheen pithrin saaddhoon sarvaan
varnaamsthatthaaasremaan.”

“Oh Ddharmmadheva, the God of Death! I am subjected to worries and concerns thinking of myself, you who are the noblest and the greatest of the demigods and who are the god of the Pithroos or the dead ones, all the gods of heaven, all the divine sages and or the rishis, the Pithroos who are the souls of the dead ones, Varnaasramees or those observe the norms of four caste systems and Aasramaas [the four Varnaas are Brahmin, Kshathriya, Vaisya and Soodhra and four Aasramaas are Brahmacharyam, Grihastthasramam, Vaanapresttham and Sanyaasam], divine sages and mendicants.”

ब्रह्मादयो बहुतिथं यदपाङ्गमोक्ष-

कामास्तपः समचरन् भगवत्प्रपन्नाः ।
सा श्रीः स्ववासमरविन्दवनं विहाय
यत्पादसौभगमलं भजतेऽनुरक्ता ॥ ३३ ॥

33

“Brahmaadhayo behuthittham yedhapaanggamoksha-
Kaamasthapassamacharan Bhagawathprepannaah
Saa sreeh swavaasamAravindhavanam vihaaya
Yethpaadhasaubhagamalam bhajatheanurekthaa.”

तस्याहमब्जकुलिशाङ्कुशकेतुकैः
श्रीमत्पदैर्भगवतः समलङ्कृताङ्गी ।
त्रीनत्यरोच उपलभ्य ततो विभूतिं
लोकान् स मां व्यसृजदुत्स्मयतीं तदन्ते ॥ ३४ ॥

34

“Thasyaahamabjakulisaankusakethukethaih
Sreemathpadhairbhagawathah samalamkrithaanggee
Threenathyarocho upalebhya thatho vibhoothim
Lokaan sa maam vyasrijadhuth smayatheem thadhanthe.”

“Oh Ddharmmaraaja! Think of how pathetic and sad my condition is now? I was so proud and haughty and considered myself as holding the topmost position among all the three worlds of heaven, earth and underworld or Paathaala because of the fact that Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan who was the Primeval and perfect incarnation of Lord Sri Maha Vishnu was living upon this earth. Even Lord Sri Brahma Dheva and Lord Sri Maha Dheva are all undertaking severe austerities and constantly praying and worshiping Lord Sri Maha Vishnu for the least to have a vision of the lotus feet of Lord Sri Maha Vishnu. Even Lakshmi Dhevi has left her own abode which is most attractive and most charming within the forest of lotus flowers and wished to stay always with head bowed down and with folded hands worshipping and praying at the lotus feet of Lord Sri Maha Vishnu who is marked with lotus flower, flag, thunderbolt and the hook used to control the elephant. I was so proud and haughty that I was able to decorate my entire body with the foot marks of Lord Sri Krishna

Bhagawaan who was the true and perfect incarnation of that Lord Sri Maha Vishnu. [As Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan walked over earth and hence Earth was luckiest of all the three worlds.] But see what happened at the end of the day! That Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan has left me alone and disappeared from the face of this earth and I am now orphaned. And that is why I am grieving now.”

यो वै ममातिभरमासुरवंशराज्ञा-
मक्षौहिणीशतमपानुददात्मतन्त्रः ।
त्वां दुःस्थमूनपदमात्मनि पौरुषेण
सम्पादयन् यदुषु रम्यमभिभ्रदङ्गम् ॥ ३५ ॥

35

“Yo vai mamaathibharamaasuravamsaraajnjaa-
Makshauhineesathamapaanudhedhaathmathanthrah
Thwaam dhuhstthamoonapadhamaathmani paureshena
Sampaadhayan Yedhushu remyamabibhredhamgam.”

“Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan who was with the most charming and attractive blue black body incarnated in the renowned and noble dynasty of Yedhu in order to destroy and kill all the excessive evil and demonic Asura forces of hundreds of Akshauhinees under the commands of hundreds of Asura Kings like Jeraasanddha and other evil minded kings like Dhuryodhdhana and thus to reduce and or to protect and or to save and or to relieve me from burdens and intolerable tortures I was being subjected to as well as also to bless and save from the difficulties you were facing as being handicapped and moving with single leg which you used to move around independently and freely with all your four legs and to rejuvenate you by retrieving your lust and strength.”

का वा सहेत विरहं पुरुषोत्तमस्य
प्रेमावलोकुरुचिरस्मितवल्गुजल्पैः ।
स्थैर्यं समानमहरन्मधुमानिनीनां
रोमोत्सवो मम यदङ्घ्रिविटङ्कितायाः ॥ ३६ ॥

36

“Kaa vaa sahetha viraham purushoththamasya
Premaavalokaruchirasmithavalgujelpaih
Stthairyam samaanamaharanmaddhumaanineenaam
Romothsavo mama yedhamghrivotankithaayaah”

“Oh my God! What an ecstasy of divine and blessed feelings I used to have! Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan was always with his most attractive and charming look with a sweet smile which was capable of enticing even Goddess Sri Maha Lakshmi. His talk and his walk were so attractive and charming and of course were divinely enticing and were capable of convincing and conquering the mind of Sathya Bhaama when she was staying away from him due to some egoistic issues. It was more than sufficient for Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan to cast just one look to melt away all egos. I was divinely blessed with the foot marks of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan. When the dust on his feet touched on me the divine happiness I used to enjoy was displayed by the boundless growth of grass which was actually my horripilation. Now, please tell me Ddharmmaraaja, how is it possible for me to bear with the departure and disappearance of that Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan?”

तयोरेवं कथयतोः पृथिवीधर्मयोस्तदा ।
परीक्षिन्नाम राजर्षिः प्राप्तः प्राचीं सरस्वतीम् ॥ ३७॥

37

Thayorevam katthayathoh prithiveeddharmmayosthadhaa
Pareekshinnaama raajarshih praapthah praacheem Saraswatheem.

While Ddharmmaraaja and Bhoomidhevi were conversing like that sagely Pareekshith Mahaaraaja reached at the shore of the sacred River Saraswathi which flowed towards the eastern side.

इति श्रीमद्भागवते महापुराणे पारमहंस्यां संहितायां
प्रथमस्कन्धे पृथ्वीधर्मसंवादो नाम षोडशोऽध्यायः ॥ १६॥

Ithi Sreemat Bhaagawathe Mahaa Puraane
Paaramahamsyaam Samhithaayaam

Pratthamaskanddhe PritthweeDdharmma Samvaadho Naama
Shodasoaddhyaayah

Thus, we conclude the Sixteenth Chapter named as the Conversation between Bhoomidhevi (Goddess of Earth) and Ddharmmaraaja (God of Death) 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!