

OM

**Om Shree Krishnaya Param Brahmane Namah!**

**Om Namō Bhagavathe Vaasudevayah!**

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॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥

**Om Namō Bhagavathe Vaasudevayah!**

॥ द्वितीयस्कन्धः ॥

**DHWITHEEYASKANDHAH (CANTO TWO)**

॥ तृतीयोऽध्यायः - ३ ॥

**THRITHEEYOADHYAH (CHAPTER THREE)**

**Dhevathopaasana (Worship and Meditation of Deities)**

[In this chapter we can read the need-oriented worship of various deities for different purposes like for material pleasures Indhra, for progeny Prejaapathees, for wealth and prosperity Dhurgaadhevi or Sri Mahaalakshmi and so on. But ultimately for liberation from this material world and attainment of salvation one should always worship the Supreme and Transcendental and Primeval Personality Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan who is the most perfect incarnation of Supreme God, Lord Sri Maha Vishnu. This chapter is going to conclude with the request of Saunaka to Sootha to explain the glorious stories and wonderful deeds of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan as explained by Sri Suka Brahmarshi to Sri Pareekshith Mahaaraaja in the assembly of all the great Dhevarshees, Brahmarshees, Raajarshees, Sages,

Rishees, etc. during the Praayopavesa time of Pareekshith Mahaaraaja on the banks of the sacred river Ganga.]

श्रीशुक उवाच

**Sree Suka Uvaacha (Sri Suka Brahmarshi Said):**

एवमेतन्निगदितं पृष्टवान् यद्भवान् मम ।  
नृणां यन्म्रियमाणानां मनुष्येषु मनीषिणाम् ॥ १॥

1

Evamethannigadhitham prishtavaan yedhbhawaanmama  
Nrinaam yenmriyamaanaanaam manushyeshu maneeshinaam.

Oh, Sri Pareekshith Mahaaraaja! As you have asked me to explain the duties and responsibilities of those human beings who are uncertain of impending death at any time without any warning or advance notice, I have explained all of them to you.

ब्रह्मवर्चसकामस्तु यजेत ब्रह्मणः पतिम् ।  
इन्द्रमिन्द्रियकामस्तु प्रजाकामः प्रजापतीन् ॥ २॥

2

Brahmavarchchasakaamasthu yejetha Brehmanaspathim  
Indhramindhriyakaamasthu, prejaakaamh prejaapatheen.

Those who are desirous of attaining the Effulgence of Brahma Dheva or the Brahmathejass they should worship and pray to Lord Brahma Dheva. Those who are desirous of achieving material pleasures of sexual enjoyment should worship Dhevendhra or Indhra, the king of heaven. And those who wish progeny should worship the Prejaapathees, the lords of procreations. [Prejaapathees have been assigned with the responsibility of procreation by Brahma Dheva at the beginning of creation and the Prejaapathees are created by Brahma Dheva and hence he is also known as the First Prejaapathi.]

देवीं मायां तु श्रीकामस्तेजस्कामो विभावसुम् ।

वसुकामो वसून् रुद्रान् वीर्यकामोऽथ वीर्यवान् ॥ ३॥

3

Dheveem Maayaam thu sreekaamasthejaskaamo Vibhaavasum,  
Vasukaamo Vasoon Rudhraan, veeryakaamoattha veeryavaan.

Those who wish for prosperity and wealth should worship Dhurgaadhevi or Lakshmidhevi, the goddess of prosperity and wealth. Those who want to be supremely powerful, and energetic should worship Agni Dheva who is the most powerful to burn anything and everything on this universe to ashes. Those who wish for treasures and richness and money should worship the Ashta Vasoos or the Eight Vasoos those who are the controllers and distributors of treasures. Those wishing for heroism and bravery and valor should worship the Rudhra Dhevaas who is the incarnation of Lord Sri Maha Dheva or Parameswara who is the god of valor.

अन्नाद्यकामस्त्वदितिं स्वर्गकामोऽदितेः सुतान् ।  
विश्वान् देवान् राज्यकामः साध्यान् संसाधको विशाम् ॥ ४॥

4

Annaadhyakaamasthwadhithim, swarggakaamoadhithessuthaan,  
Viswaan dhevaan raajyakaamassaaddhyaan samsaaddhako visaam.

Those who wish to have corn, grains and other agricultural or food products should worship Adhithi who is mother of all heavenly gods including Dhevendhra. Those who wish to ascend to heaven should worship Aadhitheyaas or sons of Adhithi or gods of heaven like Indhra, Soorya, Varuna, Vaayu, etc. Those who wish to be a worldly king should worship Viswadhevaas or the controllers of the universe. Those who wish for fame and popularity and respectability among the general public should worship Saadhddhyaas, a celestial being like Genddharvaas or Kinnaraas.

आयुष्कामोऽश्विनौ देवौ पुष्टिकाम इलां यजेत् ।  
प्रतिष्ठाकामः पुरुषो रोदसी लोकमातरौ ॥ ५॥

AayushkaamoAswinau dhevau pushtikaama llaam yejeth  
Prethishtaakaamah purusho rodhasee laokamaatharau.

Oh, the great leader and ruler of earth! Those who desire for longevity should worship Aswanikumaaraas, the twin brothers who are medical practitioners of heaven or Dheva Vaidhyaas. Those who desire for prosperity or strength and energy should worship Bhoomidhevi or goddess of Earth. Those who want stability of job and post and position they hold should appease Bhoomidhevi and Aakaasadhevi together or the goddess of earth and goddess of sky or horizon.

रूपाभिकामो गन्धर्वान् स्त्रीकामोऽप्सर उर्वशीम् ।  
आधिपत्यकामः सर्वेषां यजेत परमेष्ठिनम् ॥ ६॥

Roopaabhikaamo genddharvvan sthreekaamoapsara Urvvaseem  
Aaddhipathyakaamassarvveshaam yejetha parameshttinam.

Those who wish to be beautiful and charming should worship the Genddharvaas, the celestial musicians. Those who wish to have a good wife or spouse should worship Urvasi, the celestial beauty in the entertainment court of Indhra. Those who are desirous of dominating all others should worship Brahma Dheva continuously with full devotion and faith.

यज्ञं यजेद्यशस्कामः कोशकामः प्रचेतसम् ।  
विद्याकामस्तु गिरिशं दाम्पत्यार्थं उमां सतीम् ॥ ७॥

Yejnjam yejedhyasaskaamah, kosakaamah prechethasam,  
Vidhyaakaamasthu Girisam, dhaampthyarthththa Umaam Satheem.

Those who wish to be famous should worship Lord Sri Maha Vishnu for whose appeasement all sacrificial performances are conducted.

Those who wish to have increased bank balances or prosperity, or asset accumulation should worship Varuna Dheva, the god of water or ocean. [It is believed that all the treasures like pearls and corals and precious stones and jewels are held in the depth of the sea and controlled by Varuna Dheva.] Those who wish to have higher education should worship Lord Sri Maha Dheva or Parameswara. Those who wish to have a happy and prosperous wedded life should worship Parvathidhevi or Umadhevi who is the chaste consort of Lord Sri Maha Dheva.

धर्मार्थं उत्तमश्लोकं तन्तुं तन्वन् पितृन् यजेत् ।  
रक्षाकामः पुण्यजनानोजस्कामो मरुद्गणान् ॥ ८॥

8

Ddharmmarthttha uththamaslokam, thanthum thanwan pithrun yejeth,  
Rekshaakaamah punyajanaanojaskaamo marudhgenaan.

Those who wish to improve spiritual knowledge and righteous principles should worship Lord Sri Maha Vishnu, the Almighty Supreme God, who is the protector and maintainer of them. Those who wish to maintain, and upkeep virtues should offer obeisance to Pithrudhevaas or Aryamaas who are the gods of ancestors. Those who wish protection and maintenance of the dynasty should worship sanctified Rishees. Those who aspire for brilliance and vitality should worship Marudhdhevaas, who are the forty-nine half brothers of Indhra and who are the sons of Dhithi and Kasyapa.

राज्यकामो मनून् देवान् निरृतिं त्वभिचरन् यजेत् ।  
कामकामो यजेत्सोमकामः पुरुषं परम् ॥ ९॥

9

Raajyakaamo Manoon dhevaan, Nirrithim thwabhicharan yejeth,  
Kaamakaamo yejeth Soma, makaamah purusham param.

Those who wish to be the rulers of earth should worship the Manoos or Manudhevaas of appropriate time. [There are separate Manoos for each Manwanthara.] Those who wish destruction of enemies and

victory over them should worship Varunadheva. Those who wish for fulfillment and gratification of love affairs should worship Somadheva or Moon-god. But those who wish for detachment and renunciation from material pleasures should worship with steadfast devotion to Lord Sri Maha Vishnu.

अकामः सर्वकामो वा मोक्षकाम उदारधीः ।  
तीव्रेण भक्तियोगेन यजेत पुरुषं परम् ॥ १० ॥

10

Akaamassarvvakaamo vaa mokshakaama udhaaraddheeh  
Theevrena bhakthiyogena yejetha purusham param.

Those who do not have wishes as well as those who wish for anything and everything and the whole thing and those who very generously and humbly wish for liberation from this material world and attainment of ultimate salvation, all such beings should with steadfast devotion and with concentrated and meditated mind of true Bhakthi Yoga should worship and offer obeisance to Lord Sri Maha Vishnu who is the transcendental first and primeval personality and the Supreme Almighty God.

एतावानेव यजतामिह निःश्रेयसोदयः ।  
भगवत्यचलो भावो यद्भूगवतसङ्गतः ॥ ११ ॥

11

Ethavaaneva yejathaamiha nihsreyasodhayah  
Bhagawathyachalo bhaavo yedhBhaagawathasanggethah.

Oh Pareekshith Mahaaraaja! Any type of worship to any deities or to any demigods or to gods of heaven or to any multitudes of gods would all provide the opportunity to associate with virtuous and serene and pure devotees of Lord Sri Maha Vishnu. That is the benefit of any worship or offerings of Poojaas. That is the ultimate and supreme most benefit of it.

ज्ञानं यदा प्रतिनिवृत्तगुणोर्मिचक्र-

58

मात्मप्रसाद उत यत्र गुणेष्वसङ्गः ।  
कैवल्यसम्मतपथस्त्वथ भक्तियोगः  
को निर्वृतो हरिकथासु रतिं न कुर्यात् ॥ १२ ॥

12

Jnjaanam yedhaa prethinivriththagunormmichakra-  
MAathmapresaadha utha yethra guneshwasamgah  
Kaivalyasammathapatthasthwattha bhakthiyogah  
Ko nirvritho Harikatthaasu rethem na kuryaath.

The transcendental knowledge and awareness of which is capable of directing all our activities centralized and focused on dominance of Sathwaguna and then maintain absolute stability without any turbulence; and which is capable of purifying and sanctifying our mind and intelligence; and which is capable of eliminating all the material attachments and replacing with total detachment; and which is capable of progressively increasing the Bhakthi Yoga filled with transcendental spiritual knowledge; and that is absolutely one and only one which is the concentrated and meditative staunch devotion to Lord Sri Maha Vishnu. And the one who has acquired that devotion to Lord Sri Maha Vishnu would never ever withdraw from that as there is absolutely no need for him for any changes.

शौनक उवाच

**Saunaka Uvaacha (Saunaka Said):**

इत्यभिव्याहृतं राजा निशम्य भरतर्षभः ।  
किमन्यत्पृष्टवान् भूयो वैयासकिमृषिं कविम् ॥ १३ ॥

13

Ithyabhivyahritham raaja nisamya bharatharshabhah  
Kimanyath prishtavaan bhooyo Vaiyaasakimrishim kavim.

Oh Sootha! What are all the other questions asked by Pareekshith Mahaaraaja, the noblest and the most devotional one of the Bharatha Dynasty to the greatest and the most learned and the most scholarly

and the most sagely Sri Suka Brahmarshi who was the son of Vedha Vyaasa who was the author of Sreemadh Bhagawatham?

एतच्छुश्रूषतां विद्वन् सूत नोऽर्हसि भाषितुम् ।  
कथा हरिकथोदकाः सतां स्युः सदसि ध्रुवम् ॥ १४॥

14

Ethachcchusrooshathaam vidhwan Sootha! Noarhasi bhaashithum  
Katthaa Harikatthodharkkaassathaam syussadhasi ddhruvam.

Oh, the most learned and most scholarly Sootha, please describe all those to us as we are very eagerly and enthusiastically and with utmost interest awaiting to hear them from you because we are sure in the assembly of such great devotees of Lord Sri Maha Vishnu there is always place for glorious stories and wonderful deeds of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan who is the most perfect incarnation of Lord Sri Maha Vishnu.

स वै भागवतो राजा पाण्डवेयो महारथः ।  
बालक्रीडनकैः क्रीडन् कृष्णक्रीडां य आददे ॥ १५॥

15

Sa vai Bhaagawatho raajaa Paandaveyo mahaaretthah  
Baalakreedanakaih kreedan Krishnakreedaam ya aadhadhe.

It is very well-known in all the three worlds that Pareekshith Mahaaraaja who was the descendant of Paandava dynasty and one of the bravest and the smartest of the charioteers was the staunchest devotee of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan. We have also heard that at the very childhood itself that great Mahaaraaja was playing by enacting the childhood plays of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan. [Therefore, it is sure that he might have asked Sri Suka Brahmarshi to explain the stories of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan.]

वैयासकिश्च भगवान् वासुदेवपरायणः ।  
उरुगायगुणोदाराः सतां स्युर्हि समागमे ॥ १६॥

60



Vaiyaasakischa Bhagawaan Vaasudhevaparaayanah  
Urugaayagunodhaaraassathaam syurhi samaageme.

Sri Suka Brahmarshi, the son of Vyaasa Bhagawaan, is also the staunchest devotee of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan and hence was always interested in proclaiming the divine and glorifying stories and worshipping and offering obeisance with prayers and divine songs about Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan. And certainly, there would be discussions and debates and narrations of a number of sacred and divine and transcendental stories of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan in the assembly of scholarly sages like Sri Suka Brahmarshi and other great transcendental philosophers of great repute.

आयुर्हरति वै पुंसामुद्यन्नस्तं च यन्नसौ ।  
तस्यर्ते यत्क्षणो नीत उत्तमश्लोकवार्तया ॥ १७॥

Aayurharathi vai pumsaamudhyannastham cha yennasau  
Thasyarthe yeth ksheno neetha uththamaslokavaarththayaa.

The sun who is rising and setting on a daily basis will take away the life of only those people who do not listen or recite or sing or remember the excellent and divine and sacred names or the stories of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan at least for one time or just one moment in a day.

तरवः किं न जीवन्ति भस्त्राः किं न श्वसन्त्युत ।  
न खादन्ति न मेहन्ति किं ग्रामपशवोऽपरे ॥ १८॥

Tharavah kim na jeevanthi? Bhasthraah kim na swasanthiyutha?  
Na khaadhanthi na mehanthi kim graampasavoopare?

When you think of: Do the trees not live? Do the bellows of the blacksmith also not breathe? Do the animals or the beasts around us also not eat and also not have material pleasures like sex?

श्वविड्वराहोष्ट्रखरैः संस्तुतः पुरुषः पशुः ।  
न यत्कर्णपथोपेतो जातु नाम गदाग्रजः ॥ १९॥

19

Swavidwaraahoshtrakharaissamsthuthah purushah pasuh  
Na yeth karnnapathhopetho jaathu naama gedhaagrajah.

The life of those who have not ever heard into their ears the transcendental and sacred names and glorifying stories of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan, whose elder brother was Belaraamadheva who was holder of a club or a mace, was not different from that of the life of the animals like pigs, camel, donkey, dog, etc.

बिले बतोरुक्रमविक्रमान् ये  
न शृण्वतः कर्णपुटे नरस्य ।  
जिह्वासती दार्दुरिकेव सूत  
न चोपगायत्युरुगायगाथाः ॥ २०॥

20

Bile bethorukramavikramaan ye  
Na srinwathah karnnapute narasya  
Jihwaasathee dhaardhurikeva sootha  
Na chopagaayathyurugaaya gaatthaah.

Those ear-holes of the human beings which have not heard divine songs and glorifying stories of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan, who was the most affectionate and playful lover of Gopikaas or the ladies of the cowherd tribe, are like useless holes like that of the ear-holes of snake and are with full of waste like waste pits and those human beings are sinners. And those tongues of human beings which have not recited the names and or have not proclaimed the glorious stories of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan have absolutely no difference with

those of the tongues of the frogs. [It is known that a snake has no use of its ears to hear, and frogs have no use of its tongue to talk.]

भारः परं पट्टकिरीटजुष्ट-  
मप्युत्तमाङ्गं न नमेन्मुकुन्दम् ।  
शावौ करौ नो कुरुतः सपर्या  
हरेर्लसत्काञ्चनकङ्कणौ वा ॥ २१ ॥

21

Bhaarah param pattakireetajushta-  
Mapyuththamaanggam na namenMukundham  
Saavau karau no kuruthassaparyaaam  
Harerllasath kaanjchanakankanau vaa.

The crowns of the kings who do not prostrate at the lotus feet of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan are like a heavy burden of weight on their heads. And the hands of the kings which are not used for worshiping with folded hands and for the services of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan are like those of the hands of dead bodies or of corpses.

बर्हायिते ते नयने नराणां  
लिङ्गानि विष्णोर्न निरीक्षतो ये ।  
पादौ नृणां तौ द्रुमजन्मभाजौ  
क्षेत्राणि नानुव्रजतो हरेर्यौ ॥ २२ ॥

22

Berhayithe the nayane naraanaam  
Limgaani Vishnornna nireekshatho ye  
Paadhau nrinaam thau dhrumajenmabhaajau  
Kshethraani naanuvrajatho Hareryau.

Oh king! Those eyes which are not used to see, or which do not see the most divine and charming idols of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan are just like the eyes we see printed on the feather of the peacocks. [The eyes printed on the feather of peacocks do not serve the purpose of seeing though we call them as eyes and are worthless for

the name.] And similarly, those legs which do not go to the temples and pilgrimages to worship Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan are like trees which are incapable of moving. [This means the trees are immovable and similarly the legs which do not visit the temples of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan are also as good as immovable and useless.]

जीवञ्छवो भागवताङ्घ्रिरेणुं  
न जातु मर्त्योऽभिलभेत यस्तु ।  
श्रीविष्णुपद्मा मनुजस्तुलस्याः  
श्वसञ्छवो यस्तु न वेद गन्धम् ॥ २३॥

23

Jeevanjchavo Bhaagawathaamghrirenum  
Na jaathu marthyoabhilebhetha yesthu  
SreeVishnupadhyaa manujasthulasyaa-  
Sswsachcchavo yesthu na vedha genddham.

Those who do not have the opportunity to sprinkle the dust, from the feet of pure and sacred devotees of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan, on their body are no better or superior to those of the bodies of lifeless creatures. And those who do not have the opportunity to breathe in the fragrance of the Thulasi or Basil leaf worn by the pure and sacred devotees of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawan are like a corpse breathing in.

तदश्मसारं हृदयं बतेदं  
यद्गृह्यमाणैर्हरिनामधेयैः ।  
न विक्रियेताथ यदा विकारो  
नेत्रे जलं गात्ररुहेषु हर्षः ॥ २४॥

24

Thadhasmasaaram hridhayam bethedham  
Yedhgrihyamaanair Harinaamaddheyaih  
Na vikriyethattha yedhaa vikaaro  
Nethre jalam gaathraruheshu harshah

How is it that Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan was capable of creating this universe with his illusory power when even the basic technique of that is not even graspable by Brahma Dheva, the creator of the universe, or Lord Sri Maha Dheva, the destroyer of the universe, or by any other gods of heaven or other deities? And it is an established fact that the heart and mind of those who do not produce tears of blissful ecstasy of divine happiness while listening to the glorifying stories of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan are harder than those rocks. Oh, the great scholarly Sootha! We are all very anxious and wish to know more about that Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan with such enchanting and divine illusory power and therefore kindly explain to us in detail for our elucidation.

अथाभिधेह्यङ्ग मनोऽनुकूलं  
प्रभाषसे भागवतप्रधानः ।  
यदाह वैयासकिरात्मविद्या-  
विशारदो नृपतिं साधु पृष्टः ॥ २५ ॥

25

Atthaabhiddhehyangga! Manoanukoolam  
Prebhaashase Bhaagawathapreddhaanah  
Yedhaaha Vaiyaasakiraathmavidhyaa-  
Visaaradho nripathim saaddhuprishtah.

Oh, the great Sootha! You are worshipping as you are the one who has learned the whole Sreemadh Bhaagawatham in its entirety and we prostrate at your feet and worship with folded hands. And we earnestly and humbly request you to explain the whole conversations of Sri Suka Brahmarshi, the son of Vedha Vyaasa, the most transcendental and divine and staunch devotee of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan about the glorious stories and wonderful deeds of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan described in Sreemadh Bhaagawatham. You are the most intelligent and most scholarly orator and are capable of explaining everything in a very logically organized manner which we found it too easy for us to understand fully well. Therefore, please continue to explain to us the divine stories of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan in the same style.

इति श्रीमद्भागवते महापुराणे पारमहंस्यां  
संहितायां द्वितीयस्कन्धे तृतीयोऽध्यायः ॥ ३ ॥

Ithi Sreemat Bhaagawathe Mahaa Puraane  
Paaramahamsyaam  
Samhithaayaam Dhwitheeyaskanddhe Dhevathopaasana  
Naama Thritheeyoaddhyaayah

Thus, we conclude the Third Chapter named Procedures or Methods of Worshiping Deities of the Second Canto of the Most Divine and the Supreme Most and Greatest Mythology known as Sreemad Bhagawatham.

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