

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)

॥ अष्टमोऽध्यायः - ८ ॥

ASHTAMOADHYAH (CHAPTER EIGHT)

**PresnaviddhirNnama (The questions posed by Pareekshith
Mahaaraaja to Suka Brahmarshi)**

[In this chapter we can read the details about the questions of Pareekshith Mahaaraaja to Sri Suka Brahmarshi at the very beginning after welcoming and receiving and offering highest and noblest throne to him in the dais where Pareekshith was under Praayopavesa or Fasting unto death. Pareekshith's confusion and doubts were very valid and fully rationalized and logical. For example, from the explanation of Cosmic Form of Lord Sri Maha Vishnu we understood that the Cosmic Form is exactly similar to that of human beings with the difference that human beings are infinitesimally small compared to that of Cosmic Form. The universe and species therein are all material. But Lord Sri Maha Vishnu is Transcendental and fully independent and totally beyond material

nature. In that case how totally independent of materialistic nature is capable of creating a universe which is fully dependent on materialism. Pareekshith has posed many similar logical questions. We are going to read all those questions in this chapter. Pareekshith also wanted to find out how to attain eternity and to reach Vaikunta, the abode of Lord Sri Maha Vishnu. He wanted to understand from the noblest and greatest scholar of Sreemadh Bhaagawatham and the Omniscient Suka Brahmarshi that his understanding that either by reading or by listening to Sreemadh Bhaagawatham whether a devotee can attain eternity by renouncing the material life and reach Vaikunta.]

राजोवाच

Raajovaacha (The King – Pareekshith Mahaaraaja - Said or Inquired):

ब्रह्मणा चोदितो ब्रह्मन् गुणाख्यानेऽगुणस्य च ।
यस्मै यस्मै यथा प्राह नारदो देवदर्शनः ॥ १ ॥

1

Brahmanaa chodhitho, Brahman, Gunaakhyaaneagunasya cha
Yesmai yesmai yetthaa praaha Naaradho dhevadhersinah

Oh, the greatest and the noblest Suka Brahmarshe! Please tell me how, in whatever format like whether in prose or poem and whether melodiously and with clear pronunciation so that the meaning would be crystal clear to those who listen, the noblest and most devout of the godly sages and the philosophical scholar, Naaradha who was inspired and encouraged by Brahma Dheva, explained it. Please also let me or us know, of course, who were all his most fortunate listeners to the glorifying stories and wonderful deeds of the most Primeval and the most Transcendental Personality of Supreme God, Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan or Lord Sri Maha Vishnu, and who were such staunchest devotees of Him.

एतद्वेदितुमिच्छामि तत्त्वं वेदविदां वर ।
हरेरद्भुतवीर्यस्य कथा लोकसुमङ्गलाः ॥ २ ॥

Ethadhvedhithumichcchaami thaththvam, thaththvavidhaam vara!
Haredhadhbhuthaveerasya katthaa lokasumamgalaah.

Oh, the great Mune! You are omniscient. You are the greatest scholar with transcendental philosophical knowledge. You are the master who has complete knowledge of all the wonderful and unchallengeable deeds and glorious and the devout and virtuous stories of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan who is the most transcendental and perfect incarnation of the Supreme Primeval and Primary personality of Lord Sri Maha Vishnu. All the sins and all the distresses and sorrows of those who listen to those stories would be instantaneously removed. I am deeply interested and wish to know those stories and therefore I earnestly and respectfully request you to narrate them to us.

कथयस्व महाभाग यथाहमखिलात्मनि ।
कृष्णे निवेश्य निःसङ्गं मनस्त्यक्ष्ये कलेवरम् ॥ ३॥

Katthaysva, Mahaabhaaga, yetthaahamakhilaathmani
Krishne nivesya nissanggam manasthyakshe kalebaram.

Oh, the noblest and self realized Suka Brahmarshe! You are the most compassionate one. You are the most fortunate one as you are Soul-Realized or Self-Realized. You are the embodiment of mercy and kindness. Please be kind enough to me and explain to me everything in detail so that my mind and heart will stay permanently with steadfast devotion and without any other thoughts related to materialism or even spiritualism and ultimately merge with Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan who is the soul and who is within the soul of each and every being in this universe. And that would enable me to abandon my material body without any difficulty at all and seek refuge and attain the lotus feet of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan.

शृण्वतः श्रद्धया नित्यं गृणतश्च स्वचेष्टितम् ।

कालेन नातिदीर्घेण भगवान् विशते हृदि ॥ ४॥

4

Srinvathah sredhddhayaa nithyam grinathascha svacheshtitham
Kaalena naathidheerghena Bhagawaan visathe hridhi.

Oh, the most noble Suka Brahmarshi! In the heart and mind of those who either listen carefully and with concentrated attention and meditative mind and those who speak the glorious stories and wonderful deeds of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan described very clearly and sweetly in Sreemadh Bhaagawatham, Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan would arrive without any delay and stay permanently and auspiciously forever.

प्रविष्टः कर्णरन्ध्रेण स्वानां भावसरोरुहम् ।
धुनोति शमलं कृष्णः सलिलस्य यथा शरत् ॥ ५॥

5

Previshtah karnnarenddhrena svaanaam bhaavasaroruham
Ddhunothi samalam Krishnah salilasya yetthaa sarath.

Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan would enter through the hole of the ears inside His devotees and then into the mind and conscientiousness of them along with the glorious stories wonderful deeds while they carefully listen to them. Then He will clearly recognize their entire distresses and agonies and erase and remove them out completely as summer season removes all the disasters created by flooding in the rainy or autumn season.

धौतात्मा पुरुषः कृष्णपादमूलं न मुञ्चति ।
मुक्तसर्वपरिक्लेशः पान्थः स्वशरणं यथा ॥ ६॥

6

Ddhauthaathmaa purushah Krishnapaadhamoolam na munjchathi
Mukthasarvvapariklesah paantthassvasaranam yetthaa.

Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan, who is the destroyer and remover of all material distresses and pains and agonies, lives inside Sreemadh Bhaagawatham in the form of Sabdha Brahma or Sound Energy. Therefore, when we listen to Sreemadh Bhagawatham, actually Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawan would enter inside and stay in our heart and mind permanently as Sabdha Brahma or Sound Energy. That Sound Energy would create steadfast devotion to the Lotus Feet of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan. And once such steadfast devotion is created then that would never move away from our heart and mind as the owner of the home never wishes to move away from his home or like a wayfarer or a tourist always seeks shelter in an inn such devotee would always seek shelter and refuge at the lotus feet of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan. [This is a very rhetorical usage to state that anyone who reads or listens to Sreemadh Bhagawatham would generate permanent steadfast devotion to Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan.]

यदधातुमतो ब्रह्मन् देहारम्भोऽस्य धातुभिः ।
यदृच्छया हेतुना वा भवन्तो जानते यथा ॥ ७॥

7

Yedhaddhaathumatho Brahman! Dhehaarambhoasya ddhaathubhih
Yedhrichchayaa hethunaa vaabhavantho jaanathe yetthaa.

Oh, the most taught scholar, Suka Brahmarshi! You are Omniscient. Therefore, great Rishis like you and of course you, yourself, are capable and would be able to answer all the questions and clear all the doubts of any human being in this universe. The soul is transcendental and unattached to any material elements. Then how is it possible that the transcendental and non-material soul either contains or contained in our physical body which is fully created of material elements? Please be kind enough to clear this doubt for me as well as for others assembled here.

आसीद्यदुदरात्पद्मं लोकसंस्थानलक्षणम् ।
यावानयं वै पुरुष इयत्तावयवैः पृथक् ।
तावानसाविति प्रोक्तः संस्थावयववानिव ॥ ८॥

Aaseedhyadhudharaath padhmam lokasamstthaanalekshanam
Yaavaanayam vai purusha iyaththaavayavaih pritthak
Thaavaanasaavithi prokthah samstthaavayavavaaniva.

This universe consisting of all the three worlds, other planets, stars, other worlds are created from the abdomen of Lord Sri Maha Vishnu. Parts of the bodies of that Lord Sri Maha Vishnu are exactly, in number, as those of the human physical body with the only difference in size that His body parts are directly proportional to his caliber and magnanimity and the human body parts are very short and small according to his need and requirement. Therefore, in reality, what is the difference between a material man and the Transcendental and Supreme God, Lord Sri Maha Vishnu, other than in size?

अजः सृजति भूतानि भूतात्मा यदनुग्रहात् ।
ददृशे येन तद्रूपं नाभिपद्मसमुद्भवः ॥ ९ ॥

Ajah srijathi bhoothaani bhoothaathmaayedhanugrehaath
Dhedhrise ye na thadhroopam naabhipadmmasamudhbhavah.

Oh, the great leader of all Rishees, Suka Brahmarshe! Brahma Dheva who was not born from any material source was from the lotus flower sprout out from the naval abdomen of which ultimate and Supreme God? With whose blessing and guidance Brahma Dheva is able to create the entire universe of materialism. With whose blessing and mercy Brahma Dheva is able to see that ultimate and Supreme God, Lord Sri Maha Vishnu, who is completely independent, and beyond material nature but at the same time Controlling fully each and every movement, however minute that is, of the material universe and universes and the ultimate Master of all the universes?

स चापि यत्र पुरुषो विश्वस्थित्युद्भवाप्ययः ।
मुक्त्वाऽऽत्ममायां मायेशः शेते सर्वगुहाशयः ॥ १० ॥

Sa chaapi yethra purusho visvastthithyudhbhavaapyayah
Mukthvaaathmamaayaam maayesah seethe sarvvaguhaasayah.

Lord Sri Maha Vishnu is the Lord and Creator of Illusion and Illusory Power. Lord Sri Maha Vishnu is the ultimate controller of Creation, Sustenance and Destruction of the universe as well as of all the species in the universe. Lord Sri Maha Vishnu is Omnipresent and is within each and every living and non-living beings in the universe. Oh, the great Maharshe! Please tell me now where Lord Sri Maha Vishnu does reside while He is beyond and independent of his own creation of illusory power?

पुरुषावयवैर्लोकाः सपालाः पूर्वकल्पिताः ।
लोकैरमुष्यावयवाः सपालैरिति शुश्रुम ॥ ११ ॥

Purushaavayavairlokaassapaalaah poorvakalpithaah
Lokairamushyaavayavaassapaalairithi susruma.

Oh, the most scholarly Suka Brahmarshi! We have been formerly explained that all these different worlds or the planetary systems along with their lords or governors are situated or located at various parts of the Viraat Roopa or Cosmic Form of Lord Sri Maha Vishnu. Also, we have been explained that different worlds or planetary systems are supposed to be within the unimaginably huge form of Viraat Roopa. Would you kindly explain to us that which statement of the above is accurate and or if both are accurate then please tell us the logic so that we can clear out our confusion.

यावान् कल्पो विकल्पो वा यथा कालोऽनुमीयते ।
भूतभव्यभवच्छब्द आयुर्मानं च यत्सतः ॥ १२ ॥

Yaavaan kalpo vikalpo vaa yetthaa kaaloanumeeyathe
Bhoothabhavyabhavachchabdha aayurmaanam cha yethsathah

Oh, the Self-Realized Soul Suka Brahmarshi! Please explain to us the duration of Kalpa, a Kalpa is the time period from the very creation to the final annihilation of the universe, how many such Kalpaas are there, how many sub-divisions or subsidiaries are there for the Kalpa, so far how many Kalpaas had come and gone in the past, which is this present Kalpa, at what time period of this Kalpa are we now, how many more Kalpaas would occur in the future, what is the longevity or duration of life time of the gods, demigods, human beings and other species in each of these Kalpaas with details and specifications within their subdivisions, and any other pertinent details regarding the Kalpaas.

कालस्यानुगतिर्या तु लक्ष्यतेऽण्वी बृहत्यपि ।
यावत्यः कर्मगतयो यादृशीर्द्विजसत्तम ॥ १३॥

13

Kaalasyaanugethiryaa thu lekshyathenvee brihathyapi
Yaavathyah karmmagethayo yaadhriseerdhviyasaththama!

Oh, the noblest of the Brahmin, Suka Brahmarshi! You are the sharpest and most intelligent scholar who is aware of all the details. Please also explain to us the minutest as well the broadest details of the course of actions during each of these Kalpaas along with its subdivisions. What are the different statuses attainable by each of these species and what are the courses of actions required to attain those statuses? How does one distinguish those statuses or how are they classified and what type of special efforts or actions are required to achieve those targets? Please be kind enough to explain to us any other relevant details.

यस्मिन् कर्मसमावायो यथा येनोपगृह्यते ।
गुणानां गुणिनां चैव परिणाममभीप्सताम् ॥ १४॥

14

Yesmin karmmasamaavaayo yetthaa yenopagrihyathe
Gunaanaam guninaam chaiva parinaamamabheepsathaam.

Also please explain various types of actions to be undertaken to improve the quality of those actions, say, from Thamoguna to Sathvaguna and those also separately classified from gods of heaven to demigods to human beings to very lowest level creatures. I.e. for gods of heaven what action or actions they should undertake to improve from Thamoguna to Sathvaguna and for human beings what action or actions they should undertake to improve their quality from Thamoguna to Sathvaguna and so on. And who should all these actions be finally offered to? And thereafter who would receive the result of all these actions and at what points and how those results would be reflected?

भूपातालककुब्ज्योम ग्रहनक्षत्रभूभृताम् ।
सरित्समुद्रद्वीपानां सम्भवश्चैतदोकसाम् ॥ १५ ॥

15

Bhoopaathaalakakubvyomagrehanakshathrabhoobhrithaam
Sarithsamudhradhveepaanaam sambhavaschaithadhokasaam.

Oh, the most noble Suka Brahmarshi! Please also elaborate in detail about the creation and or production of all the three different worlds like the Heaven, the Earth and the Paathaala or the Netherworld and of course the Sky and all the Four Directions and all other Planets and the Stars and the Oceans and Rivers and of all the Inhabitant Creatures of these places.

प्रमाणमण्डकोशस्य बाह्याभ्यन्तरभेदतः ।
महतां चानुचरितं वर्णाश्रमविनिश्चयः ॥ १६ ॥

16

Premaanamandakosasya baahyaabhyantharabhedhathah
Mahathaam chaanucharitham varnaasramavinischayah

युगानि युगमानं च धर्मो यश्च युगे युगे ।
अवतारानुचरितं यदाश्चर्यतमं हरेः ॥ १७ ॥

Yugaami yugamaanam cha ddharmmo yescha yuge yuge
Avathanucharitham yedhaascharyathamam Hareh.

Please describe the details of the inner as well as outer space of the universe with respect to the concept that the universe was initially an inactive egg and after an infinite number of years the shell was broken and hatched out in the present form of the universe. What was the time period involved for the whole process? What are the characteristics and features and signs and indicators for the Varnnaasramaas, namely, the four Varnnaas of Brahmin, Kshathriya, Vaisya and Soodhra and four Aasramaas of Brahmacharya, Grihastthaasrama, Vaanapresttha and Sanyaasa? What are the history and biographical details of the noblest and greatest personalities? Please also describe in detail about the wonderful deeds and glorious stories of Lord Sri Maha Vishnu. Then also let us know how many Yugaas or Eons are there and the durations of each of them and the most righteous actions for each of the Yugaas and the norms and procedures to follow in each of the Yugaas in worshipping Lord Sri Maha Vishnu for His appeasement and blessings.

नृणां साधारणो धर्मः सविशेषश्च यादृशः ।
श्रेणीनां राजर्षीणां च धर्मः कृच्छ्रेषु जीवताम् ॥ १८॥

Nrinaam saaddhaarano ddharmmassavisheshascha yaadhrisah
Sreneenaam raajarsheenaam cha ddharmma krichchreshu
jeevithaam.

तत्त्वानां परिसङ्ख्यानं लक्षणं हेतुलक्षणम् ।
पुरुषाराधनविधिर्योगस्याध्यात्मिकस्य च ॥ १९॥

Thaththvaanaam parisamkhyaanam lekshanam hethulekshanam

Purushaaraaddhanavidhiryogasyaadhdhyaathmikasya cha.

Please explain the rules, norms and disciplinary religious principles truthfulness and honesty to be maintained and adhered to and followed by human society in general. And then the qualified and special norms and practices and principles followed by human society. Then all those related to each of the Communities or Varnaas or the Social Orders and then those specifically related to the Kshathriyaas or Ruling Community. Also, what are the principles and norms to be followed by the distressed and or depressed society? What are the elementary principles of creation and of nature and how they would be accounted for? What are the principles, norms and format of offering prayers and obeisance to God, Lord Sri Maha Vishnu, who is the creator and controller of Nature and the Universe? What is the indicator whether one is strictly following those principles to adhere to? How can one identify what is lacking and how to rectify? What is the science and the system describing Yoga practices? How is it possible for one to attain self or Soul Realization? Is there any Yogic and Scientific method for that? Please explain by providing descriptive answers to all these questions.

योगेश्वरैश्वर्यगतिर्लिङ्गभङ्गस्तु योगिनाम् ।
वेदोपवेदधर्माणामितिहासपुराणयोः ॥ २० ॥

20

Yogesvaraisvaryagethirllimgabhamgasthu yoginaam
Vedhopavedhaddharmmaanaamithihaasapuraanayoh

सम्प्लवः सर्वभूतानां विक्रमः प्रतिसङ्क्रमः ।
इष्टापूर्तस्य काम्यानां त्रिवर्गस्य च यो विधिः ॥ २१ ॥

21

Sambhavassarvvabhoothaanaam vikramah prethisamkremah
Ishtaapoorththasya kaamyanaam thrivarggasya cha yo viddhih

What is the power of mysticism to attain prosperity in respect of both material as well as spiritual? How can one acquire that mystic power? What is the power Yogic mysticism and what is it we achieve from that? How the mystic Yogees are abandoning their material body for realization of ultimate spiritualism? Please also explain everything related to Vedhaas, Ithihaasaas, Ddharmmasaasthraas, Puraanaas, Upanishathths or Sub Vedhaas. How each of these species is created, maintained, or protected and ultimately destroyed? What are the actions required to fulfill our wishes and desires? Please explain all the three Purushaarthththas, namely, Ddharmma, Arthththa and Kaama. What are the primary norms and procedures to attain them? Please provide us with descriptive answers so that we can easily assimilate them.

यश्चानुशायिनां सर्गः पाखण्डस्य च सम्भवः ।
आत्मनो बन्धमोक्षौ च व्यवस्थानं स्वरूपतः ॥ २२ ॥

22

Yeschaanusaayinaam sarggah paakhandasya cha sambhavah
Aathmano benddhamokshau cha vyavastthaanam svaroopathah

Please explain to us how the dead ones from the other world which has been assigned for them, and who are left with the aftereffects of their sinful deeds during their lifetime on this earth are reborn into this earth. As what and when is it that could occur, means, in what form whether as human being or as any other creature and the gap after death and rebirth. What are the criteria for the gap? How it is that someone is born with a sinful and evil mind and deeds? What is it that one should do to get released from this material life and attain ultimate salvation? What is the form and identifier for such a released soul or what is the difference between Jeevaathma and Paramaathma?

यथाऽऽत्मतन्त्रो भगवान् विक्रीडत्यात्ममायया ।
विसृज्य वा यथा मायामुदास्ते साक्षिवद्विभुः ॥ २३ ॥

23

Yetthaathmathanthro Bhagawaan vikreedathyaathmamaayayaa
Visriija vaa yetthaa maayaamudhaasthe saakshivadhvibhuh.

Lord Sri Maha Vishnu, the Ultimate God and the Primeval and Supreme Personality, is independent of and beyond this universe and of the illusory power which entraps this universe. How is he playing as someone who is within the illusory field and power especially with various appropriate incarnations within this universe and also at the same time how is he able to manage to stay independent of all these illusory powers as an onlooker without having any impact of it at all?

सर्वमेतच्च भगवन् पृच्छते मेऽनुपूर्वशः ।
तत्त्वतोऽर्हस्युदाहर्तुं प्रपन्नय महामुने ॥ २४॥

24

Sarvvamethachcha, Bhagawaan, prichchathe meanupoorvasah
Thaththvathoarhasyudhaarththum prepannaya Mahaamune!

Oh, the most scholarly and divine Sage! You are as great as Lord Brahma Dheva who was born on the lotus flower. I am distressfully agonized and have surrendered unto you. I pray-fully seek solace and refuge from you. Kindly remove all my inquisitiveness and anxiety by providing me with very descriptive and simple answers in the most orderly and systematic way.

अत्र प्रमाणं हि भवान् परमेष्ठी यथाऽऽत्मभूः ।
परे चेहानुतिष्ठन्ति पूर्वेषां पूर्वजैः कृतम् ॥ २५॥

25

Athra premaanam hi Bhawaan parameshtti yetthaathmabhoo
Pare chehaanumathishtanthi poorvveshaam poorvajaih kritham.

Oh, the most noble Sage! You are as good as Brahma Dheva who was originally and primarily created by Lord Sri Maha Vishnu and in fact there is none other than Brahma Dheva who was ever created by Lord Sri Maha Vishnu directly. Lord Brahma Dheva is the one who knows Vedhaas in and out and actually He is the creator of the

Vedhaas, and He is the living universal encyclopedia. And you know everything as good as Brahma Dheva and you are also another universal encyclopedia and an Omniscient. All other great sages and scholars assembled here are simply imitating or following what their predecessors or preceptors have taught them and not those they acquired the knowledge in a systematic way whereas your knowledge is inborn, and you are actually born as an Omniscient. Therefore, it is possible only by you to remove all the doubts and confusions of mine as well as of all others assembled here.

न मेऽसवः परायन्ति ब्रह्मन्नशनादमी ।
पिबतोऽच्युतपीयूषमन्यत्र कुपिताद्विजात् ॥ २६॥

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Na measavah paraayanthi Brahmannanasanaadhamee
PibathoAchyuthapeeyusham thvmukhaabjavinisritham*.
[PibathoAchyuthapeeyooshamanyathra kupithaadhdhvijaat*.]

Oh, the great Sage! As I am sitting here drinking and enjoying the ambrosia flowing out of your divine tongue, I do not feel even a little bit of fatigue or weakness though I am under Praayopavesa which means not eating or drinking anything other than a little bit of water until abandoning this material body.

सूत उवाच

Sootha Uvaacha (Sootha Said):

स उपामन्त्रितो राज्ञा कथायामिति सत्पतेः ।
ब्रह्मरातो भृशं प्रीतो विष्णुरातेन संसदि ॥ २७॥

27

Sa upaamanthritho raajnjaa katthayaamithi sathpatheh
Brahmaraatho bhrisam preetho Vishnuraathena samsadhi.

Suka Brahmarshi, who is also called as “Brahmaraatha” meaning the one who is always protected and taken care of by Lord Brahma

Dheva and who was the son of Baadharaayana or Vyaasa Bhagawaan, was sublimely merged in the ecstasy of devotional blissfulness due to his staunchest and steadfast devotion to Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan who was the Primary and most Perfect incarnation of Lord Sri Maha Vishnu when Pareekshith Mahaaraaja, who was also known as “Vishnuraatha” meaning the one who is always protected and taken care of by Lord Sri Maha Vishnu, asked him to discuss and describe the glorifying stories and wonderful deeds of Lord Sri Krishna Bhagawaan who was the friend and protector of all his devotees who are dominant with Sathwa Guna.

प्राह भागवतं नाम पुराणं ब्रह्मसम्मितम् ।
ब्रह्मणे भगवत्प्रोक्तं ब्रह्मकल्प उपागते ॥ २८॥

28

Praaha Bhaagawatham naama puraanam Brahmasammitham
Brahmane Bhagawathproktham Brahmakalpa upaagethe.

Suka Brahmarshi started to describe the greatest and noblest and most devotional Bhagawatha Puraana, which was originally explained by Lord Sri Maha Vishnu to Brahma Dheva at the very beginning of Brahma Kalpa itself at which time Brahma Dheva was born or was created by Lord Sri Maha Vishnu, to Sri Pareekshith Mahaaraaja, who was the ruling emperor and thus the lord of this earth. This Bhaagawatha is the essence of Vedhaas. All the information we can obtain from Vedhaas can be obtained in its briefest form from Sreemadh Bhaagawatham.

यद्यत्परीक्षिदृषभः पाण्डूनामनुपृच्छति ।
आनुपूर्व्येण तत्सर्वमाख्यातुमुपचक्रमे ॥ २९॥

29

Yedhyath Pareekshidhrishabhah Paandoonaamanuprichchathi
Aanupoorvyena thatsarvamaakhyaathumupachakreme.

Sri Suka Brahmarshi, the noblest of the Rishees and Spiritual Scholars, started to respond in a systematic and orderly fashion to all

the inquiries of Pareekshith Mahaaraaja who the best of Kuru dynasty was.

इति श्रीमद्भागवते महापुराणे पारमहंस्यां
संहितायां द्वितीयस्कन्धे प्रश्नविधिर्नामाष्टमोऽध्यायः ॥ ८॥

Ithi Sreemat Bhaagawathe Mahaa Puraane
Paaramahamsyaam
Samhithaayaam Dhwitheeyaskanddhe
PresnaviddhirnnaamaAshtamoaddhyaayah

Thus, we conclude the Eighth Chapter named The Questions posed by Pareekshith Mahaaraaja to Suka Brahmarshi 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 Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudevayah!
Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudevayah!
Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudevayah!

