

Om Shree Krishnaya Param Brahmane Namah!

**Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!
Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!
Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!
Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!
Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!
Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!
Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!
Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!
Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!
Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!
Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!
Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!**

॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥

Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!

॥ चतुर्थस्कन्धः ॥

CHATHURTHTHASKANDDAH (CANTO FOUR)

॥ पञ्चदशोऽध्यायः - १५ ॥

PANJCHADHESOADDHYAAYAH (CHAPTER FIFTEEN)

PritthuCharitham (The Story of Pritthu)

[In this chapter we can read the story of the birth of Pritthu. Pritthu and Archchis were born when the Brahmins churned the hands of the dead-body of Vena. Pritthu is the incarnation of Lord Vishnu and Archchis the incarnation of Goddess Lakshmy. All the Dhevaas including Brahmadheva and Mahaadheva arrived at the time of incarnation and worshiped Supreme Soul Lord Vishnu. Pritthu was crowned as the Emperor of the world by the Brahmin Priests and Rishes. After the coronation ceremony of Pritthu each of the Dhevaas presented with befitting gifts and presents to the newly coronated King. Then Professional Reciters or the Minstrels or Flatterers started glorifying and praising Pritthu. Pritthu logically explained to them that as they have not yet seen or experienced any of his activities

or features there are no meaning in praising him like that at that time.
Please continue to read for details...]

मैत्रेय उवाच

Maithreya Uvaacha (Maithreya Said):

अथ तस्य पुनर्विप्रैरपुत्रस्य महीपतेः ।
बाहुभ्यां मथ्यमानाभ्यां मिथुनं समपद्यत ॥ १ ॥

1

Attha thasya punarviprairaputhrasya maheepatheh
Baahubhyaam matthyamaanaabhyaam mitthunam samapadhyatha.

तद्दृष्ट्वा मिथुनं जातं ऋषयो ब्रह्मवादिनः ।
ऊचुः परमसन्तुष्टा विदित्वा भगवत्कलाम् ॥ २ ॥

2

Thadhdhrishtvaa mitthunam jaathamrishayo Brahmavaadhinah
Oochuh paramasanthushtaa vidhithvaa Bhagawath kalaam.

Hey Vidhura! Then those Brahmarshees again churned both hands of the dead-body of Vena. In the process of churning two children, a male and a female, were manifested or created or born. The Brahmarshees knew from the splendor of the children that they are partial incarnations of Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan [and Goddess Sri Maha Lakshmy]. The Brahmarshees were extremely thrilled, excited and happy. With extreme divine happiness they spoke:

ऋषय ऊचुः

Rishaya Oochuh (The Rishes or the Brahmarshees Said):

एष विष्णोर्भगवतः कला भुवनपालिनी ।
इयं च लक्ष्म्याः सम्भूतिः पुरुषस्यानपायिनी ॥ ३ ॥

Esha VishnorBhagawthah kalaa bhuvanapaaline
Iyam cha Lakshmyaah sambhoothih purushasyaanapaayinee.

The great Rishies asserted that the male is the plenary expansion of the Supreme Soul, Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan who is the ultimate controller of the universe, and the female is the plenary expansion of Goddess Sri Maha Lakshmy who is the embodiment of wealth, fortune, auspiciousness and prosperity and who would never be separated from Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan as she the consort of Him. The male would be the emperor of the universe. [At some places Pritthu is referred as partial incarnation and some other places as full incarnation of Vishnu. Both are correct. Some of his magnificent feats like defeating the Planet Earth and so on are as full incarnations and in other activities he is like a partial incarnation.]

अयं तु प्रथमो राज्ञां पुमान् प्रथयिता यशः ।
पृथुर्नाम महाराजो भविष्यति पृथुश्रवाः ॥ ४॥

Ayam thu pretthamo raajnjaam pumaan pretthayithaa yesah
Pritthurnnama mahaaraajo bhavishyathi Pritthusuvaah.

The male child will be well-known in all the three worlds of the universe with the divine name of Pritthu. He would be the noblest and greatest of all the kings and emperors of all the three worlds. He would be the first and foremost of all the Kings and Emperors.

इयं च सुदती देवी गुणभूषणभूषणा ।
अर्चिर्नाम वरारोहा पृथुमेवावरुन्धती ॥ ५॥

Iyam cha sudhathee dhevee gunabhooshanabhooshanaa
Archchirnaama varaarohaa pritthumevaavarunddhathee.

The female is with the most beautiful teeth and the prettiest of the forms and she will be well-known with the name of Archchis or Archchi. In fact her beauty is so outstanding that the ornaments she wears receive its beauty and brilliance from her beauty. She will accept the consort-ship of Pritthu and would always be engaged in offering all services to her consort, Pritthu, and would live according to his interest and orders.

एष साक्षाद्धरेरंशो जातो लोकरिरक्षया ।
इयं च तत्परा हि श्रीरनुजज्ञेऽनपायिनी ॥ ६॥

6

Esha saakshaadhdhareramso jaatho lokarirekshayaa
Iyam cha thathparaa hi sreeranuzejnjanapaayinee.

This Pritthu is the incarnation of Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan incarnated with the purpose and intention of ruling and controlling the universe properly and righteously. And Archchis is Poomaathaa [meaning the mother of flowers] or Goddess Sri Maha Lakshmy.

मैत्रेय उवाच

Maithreya Uvaacha (Maithreya Said):

प्रशंसन्ति स्म तं विप्रा गन्धर्वप्रवरा जगुः ।
मुमुचुः सुमनोधाराः सिद्धा नृत्यन्ति स्वःस्त्रियः ॥ ७॥

7

Presamsanthi sma tham vipraa genddharvvaprevaraa jeguh
Mumuchuh sumanodhaaraah sidhddhaa nrithyanthi svahsthriyah.

Hey Vidhura! The Brahmins highly praised and glorified Pritthu. Genddharvvaas sang his glorifying songs. Sidhddhaas showered flowers on him. The Dhevaas and Apsaraas danced with joy and happiness on the incarnation of Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan as Pritthu and Goddess Sri Maha Lakshmy as Archchis.

शङ्खतूर्यमृदङ्गाद्या नेदुर्दुन्दुभयो दिवि ।
तत्र सर्व उपाजग्मुर्देवर्षिपितृणां गणाः ॥ ८॥

8

Samkhathuryamridhamgaadhyaa nedhurdhundhubhayo dhivi.
Thathra sarvva upaakegmurdhdhevarshipithrinaam genaah.

The Dhevaas of Heaven played aloud all the musical instruments like the Conch-shells, Bugles, Drums, Kettledrums, Trumpets, etc. to celebrate divinely blissful and happy occasion of the incarnations of Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan as Pritthu and Goddess Sri Maha Lakshmy as Archchis. Another group of great Sages or Rishies, Pithroos or Forefathers and other Heavenly bodies all rushed to the birthplace of Pritthu to celebrate the happy occasion.

ब्रह्मा जगद्गुरुर्देवैः सहासृत्य सुरेश्वरैः ।
वैन्यस्य दक्षिणे हस्ते दृष्ट्वा चिह्नं गदाभृतः ॥ ९॥

9

Brahmaa jegadhgururdhdhevaih sahaasrithya suresvaraih
Vainyasya dhekshine hasthe dhrishtvaa chihnam gedhaabhritah

पादयोररविन्दं च तं वै मेने हरेः कलाम् ।
यस्याप्रतिहतं चक्रमंशः स परमेष्ठिनः ॥ १०॥

10

Paadhayoraravindham cha tham vai mene Hareh kalaam
Yesyaaprethihatham chakramamsah sa parameshttinah.

Brahmadheva came along with Dhevendhra and other Dhevaas and their Chiefs to visit the birthplace of Pritthu. By seeing the same lines of Sudhersana Chakra on the palm of the right hand and the impression of the divine Lotus Flower on the soles of both feet of Pritthu, Brahmadheva clearly understood that Pritthu is the partial representation or incarnation of Lord Hari or Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan because as it is impossible for anyone other than Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha

Vishnu Bhagawaan to have all these combinations of clear and unique identification marks.

तस्याभिषेक आरब्धो ब्राह्मणैर्ब्रह्मवादिभिः ।
आभिषेचनिकान्यस्मै आजहुः सर्वतो जनाः ॥ ११ ॥

11

Thasyaabhisheka aarabddho braahmanairBrahmavaadhibih
Aabhishechanikaanyasma aajehruh sarvvatho jenaah.

Then the Brahmins and the Rishies prepared for the coronation ceremony of Pritthu as the emperor of all the three worlds of the universe. People from all the directions collected all the paraphernalia required to perform the ceremony with utmost pomp and pride.

सरित्समुद्रा गिरयो नागा गावः खगा मृगाः ।
द्यौः क्षितिः सर्वभूतानि समाजहुरुपायनम् ॥ १२ ॥

12

Sarithsamudhraa girayo naagaa gaavah khaga mrigaah
Dhyauh kshithih sarvvabhoothaani samaajehrurupaayanam.

After completing the celebration of coronation very fabulously all the Rivers, Oceans, Mountains, Hills, Earthly Planets, Birds, Animals, Serpents, Skies, Stars, Dhevaas, Celestial Bodies and all the Entities and Elements very generously and abundantly offered with innumerable presents and gifts to the newly crowned king, Pritthu.

सोऽभिषिक्तो महाराजः सुवासाः साध्वलङ्कृतः ।
पत्न्यार्चिषालङ्कृतया विरेजेऽग्निरिवापरः ॥ १३ ॥

13

Soabhisiktho mahaaraajah suvaasaah saaddhvalamkrithah
PathnyaSrhcchishalamkrithayaa virejeagnirivaaparah.

Pritthu Mahaaraaja was very exquisitely and pompously dressed in various decorative garments and costumes and adorned with innumerable ornaments and his consort Archchi also was exquisitely dressed and adorned with innumerable ornaments of gold, diamond, jewels, gems and pearls and both of them brilliantly and lustrously shined like another two versions of Fire-god.

तस्मै जहार धनदो हैमं वीरवरासनम् ।
वरुणः सलिलस्रावमातपत्रं शशिप्रभम् ॥ १४॥

14

Thasmai jehaara ddhanadho haimam veera varaasanam,
Varunah salilasraavamaathapathram Sasiprebham,

वायुश्च वालव्यजने धर्मः कीर्तिमयीं स्रजम् ।
इन्द्रः किरीटमुत्कृष्टं दण्डं संयमनं यमः ॥ १५॥

15

Vaayuscha vaalavyejane Ddharmma Keerththimayeem srejam
Indhrah kireetamuthkrishtam, dhendam samyemanam Yemah

ब्रह्मा ब्रह्ममयं वर्म भारती हारमुत्तमम् ।
हरिः सुदर्शनं चक्रं तत्पद्मव्याहतां श्रियम् ॥ १६॥

16

Brahmaa Brahmamayam varmma, Bhaarathee haaramuththmam,
Harih Sudhersanam chakram, thathpathnyavyaahathaam Sriyam,

दशचन्द्रमसिं रुद्रः शतचन्द्रं तथाम्बिका ।
सोमोऽमृतमयानश्वांस्त्वष्टा रूपाश्रयं रथम् ॥ १७॥

17

Dhesachandhramaseem Rudhrah sathachandhram thatthaAmbikaa,
SomoamrithamayaanasvaamsThvashtaa roopaasrayam rettham.

Oh Vidhura a number of special gifts were presented to king Pritthu with gratification and happiness by various gods and demigods like: Kubera, the god of wealth and fortune, gave a very valuable and best of a golden throne; Varunabhagawaan, the god of water, gave an umbrella which would sprinkle Amrit like water drops intermittently and which was shining like moon; Vaayubhagawaan, the god of wind, gave two pure white fly-whiskers made of feather; Ddharmmadheva, the god of religious righteousness, gave a flower garland which would spread the fame and name of Pritthu to heaven; Dhevendhra, the king of Heaven, gave the best of a crown imposed with gems and jewels; Yemaraaja, the god of Time or Death, gave a scepter which is the sign of power and might and with which the king can control the whole worlds; Vaaneedhevi, the goddess of knowledge and education and consort of Brahmadheva, gave a pearl chain or necklace; Brahmadheva, the god of creation, gave a protective garment made of Vedhic knowledge; Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan, the Transcendental Supreme Soul and the Supreme God, gave Sudhersana Chakra; Sri Maha Lakshmi; the Goddess of wealth and prosperity and auspiciousness and consort of Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan, gave imperishable opulence of wealth and prosperity and auspiciousness; Rudhrabhagawaan or Mahaadheva Siva, the god of dissolution, gave a sword with its cover befittingly marked with sign of ten moons; Rudhraaneedhevi, the consort of Lord Siva, gave a sword marked with the sign of one hundred moons; Sasaanka or Chandhradheva, the moon-god, gave immortal horses of Amrith and Thvashtaavu or Visvakarma, the heavenly engineer, gave the best of a chariot which was the embodiment of beauty.

अग्निराजगवं चापं सूर्यो रश्मिमयानिषून् ।
भूः पादुके योगमय्यौ द्यौः पुष्पावलिमन्वहम् ॥ १८॥

18

Agniraajagevam chaapam, Sooryo resmimayaanishoon,
Bhooh paadhuke yogamayyau, dhyauh pushpaavalimanvaham.

नाट्यं सुगीतं वादित्रमन्तर्धानं च खेचराः ।
ऋषयश्चाशिषः सत्याः समुद्रः शङ्खमात्मजम् ॥ १९॥

Naatyam sugeetham vaadhithramanthardhddhaanam cha khecharaah
Rishayaschaasishah sathyaah samudhrah samkhamaathmajam.

सिन्धवः पर्वता नद्यो रथवीथीर्महात्मनः ।
सूतोऽथ मागधो वन्दी तं स्तोतुमुपतस्थिरे ॥ २० ॥

Sinddhavah Parvvathaa nadhyo retthaveetthirmahaathmanah
Soothoattha Maageddho vandhee tham sthothumupathastthire.

Hey Vidhura! The very special and powerful gifts and presents to the newly crowned Pritthu Mahaaraaja continued: Agnibhagawaan, the Fire-god, gave a very strong bow made of the horns of cows or cattle and goats; Sooryabhagawaan, the Sun-god, gave innumerable powerful and sharp and fast arrows brilliantly glittering like that of Sun rays; Bhoomidhevi, the goddess of Earth, gave a pair of sandals with mystic powers which can take the wearer to anywhere with the speed of mind [that means the one who wears the sandals would be able to reach wherever his or her mind wanted to go]; the gods of celestial atmosphere gave him a commitment to shower him with divine flowers eternally; the Vidhyaaddharaas and Genddharvvaas gave the advices and taught him how to sing well and how to act well as an expert dramatist and how to dance well and how to hide from the sight of others when he wanted and how to play all the musical instruments; the great Rishees offered him blessings of honesty and auspiciousness and divinity; the Samudhradhevathas or the Deities of Oceans of salt gave the conch-shell produced inside the ocean; the seven oceans and all the rivers and the mountains offered him the clear and straight path or road for his chariot to travel smoothly without any obstacles [that means he can travel by land, water and sky without any interruption] forever and then the Soothas and Maagaddhas or the Professional Well-Wishers offered him with prayers and very melodious glorification songs.

स्तावकांस्तानभिप्रेत्य पृथुर्वैन्यः प्रतापवान् ।
मेघनिर्हादया वाचा प्रहसन्निदमब्रवीत् ॥ २१ ॥

Sthaavakaamsthaanabhiprethya PritthurVainyah prethaapavaan
Meghanirhraadhayaa vaachaa prehasannidhamabreveeth.

When the professional minstrels started singing the glorifications of the strong and powerful and mighty king, Pritthu Mahaaraaja who was born from the body part of Vena, very pleasingly but at the same time very meaningfully spoke to them very seriously and proudly with nobility in thunder like sound:

पृथुरुवाच

PritthurUvaacha (Pritthu Said):

भोः सूत हे मागध सौम्य वन्दिन्
लोकेऽधुनास्पष्टगुणस्य मे स्यात् ।
किमाश्रयो मे स्तव एष योज्यतां
मा मय्यभूवन् वितथा गिरो वः ॥ २२॥

22

Bhoh Sootha he Maagaddha saumyabendhim-
Llokeaddhunaaspashtagunasya me syaath
Kimaasrayo me sthava esha yojyathaam
Maa mayyabhoovan vithatthaa giro vah.

Oh, the group of Soothaas and Oh the group of Maagaddhaas! I am really surprised that what qualities you have seen in me to praise and glorify me like this at present? Have you experienced or seen any of my qualities or activities or features to substantiate your praises and glorifications? As of now it is not clear to you of any of my features and qualities as I have not performed anything so far therefore you do not have any supporting evidence to substantiate meaningfully your words of claims. Therefore, you should praise and glorify me only after you experience how I perform and rule the nation and fulfill the responsibilities entrusted to me.

तस्मात्परोक्षेऽस्मदुपश्रुतान्यलं
करिष्यथ स्तोत्रमपीच्यवाचः ।

सत्युत्तमश्लोकगुणानुवादे
जुगुप्सितं न स्तवयन्ति सभ्याः ॥ २३ ॥

23

Thasmaath paroksheasmadhupasruthaanyala-
NKareeshyattha sthothramapeechya vaachah
Sathyuththamaslokagunaanuvaaadhe
Jugupsitham na sthavayanthi sabhyaah.

Oh the Sthuthipaattakaas or Flatterers of sweet and melodious voices and knowledgeable of many praising and glorifying songs you may glorify me only after those qualities and features are manifest in me and I perform them accordingly. You should at this time use your divine talents and knowledge to praise and glorify the Supreme Soul, Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan, who is the true embodiment of all glories and praises of all the universes always. His glories are boundless, and nobody would ever be able to praise him appropriately. No human being or even Dhevaas would ever be able to possess such glories.

महद्गुणानात्मनि कर्तुमीशः
कः स्तावकैः स्तावयतेऽसतोऽपि ।
तेऽस्याभविष्यन्निति विप्रलब्धो
जनावहासं कुमतिर्न वेद ॥ २४ ॥

24

Mahadhgunaanaathmaani karththumEesah
Kaha sthaavakaih sthaavayatheasathoapi
Theasyaabhavishyannithi vipralebddho
Jenaavahaasam kumathirna vedha.

The one who is capable of creating outstanding qualities and excellent features within him would never insist flatterers or others to praise or glorify with qualities and features he does not possess or has not displayed. When Sthuthipaattakaas like you simply and falsely praise someone that “you are like Dhevendhra, you are like Buddha who is the embodiment of intelligence and wisdom, you are Chandhra the embodiment of pretty and handsomeness, and like that” the unintelligent and foolish people would be

very happy and proud and egoistic. But they do not know that the public in general would be ridiculing or making fun of them and that those are insults and humiliations to them. It is very sad of the position of those foolish people!

प्रभवो ह्यात्मनः स्तोत्रं जुगुप्सन्त्यपि विश्रुताः ।
ह्रीमन्तः परमोदाराः पौरुषं वा विगर्हितम् ॥ २५॥

25

Prebhavo hyaathmanah sthothram jugupsanthyapi visruthah
Hreemanthah paramodhaaraah paurusham vaa vigerhitham.

A person who is really smart and noble and famous would not like to hear others praising and glorifying them and actually he would be ashamed of it. A truly powerful and brave person would not like to hear others praising and glorifying him unnecessarily.

वयं त्वविदिता लोके सूताद्यापि वरीमभिः ।
कर्मभिः कथमात्मानं गापयिष्याम बालवत् ॥ २६॥

26

Vayam thvavidhithaa loke Soothaadhyaapi vareemabhih
Karmabhih katthamaathmaanam gaapayishyaama baalavath.

Oh, the Sthuthipaattakaas! As of now I have not committed any activity to become famous therefore I am now not praiseworthy of glorification like this. Thus, these glorifications raising me up to heaven do not suit me. It looks silly and childish and therefore it appears as a young boy listening to some false folk tales. I do not wish you to continue praising and glorifying me like this at this time.

इति श्रीमद्भागवते महापुराणे पारमहंस्यां संहितायां
चतुर्थस्कन्धे पृथुचरिते पञ्चदशोऽध्यायः ॥ १५॥

Ithi Sreemat Bhaagawathe Mahaa Puraane Paaramahamsyaam
Samhithaayaam

Chathurththaskanddhe Pritthucharitham [Naama]
Panjchadhesoaddhyaayah

Thus, we conclude the Fifteenth Chapter Named as In the Story of Pritthu
of Fourth 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 Vaasudhevaayah!
Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!
Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!