

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!

श्रीमद्भागवतं

**SREEMADH BHAAGAWATHAM
MOOLAM (ORIGINAL)**

पञ्चमस्कन्धः

PANJCHAMASKANDDHAH (CANTO FIVE)

॥ सप्तमोऽध्यायः ॥

SAPTHAMOADDHYAAYAH (CHAPTER SEVEN)

**Bharatha Charithe Bhagawath Paricharyaayaam (Devotional Services
and Activities of Bharatha in the Story of Bharatha)**

[In this chapter we can read the story of Bharatha. As he was crowned king of Bhaaratham in order to lead a religious life according to the Varnnaasrama Ddharmma he married Panjchajeni, the daughter of Visvaroopaa. They begot five sons. During the emperorship he conducted innumeros Yaagaas and Yejnjaas. He devoted a major portion of his life for worshipping and offering obeisance to Lord Vishnu. He ruled the

country very efficiently for ten million years. After that he decided to retire from Grihasthaasrama life and hence he divided the kingdom and gave it duly and properly to all his sons. Thereafter he went to the Aasrama of Pulaha near the holy River Genddhaki and spent the rest of his life there in worshipping and offering obeisance to Lord Vishnu. Please continue to read for details...]

श्रीशुक उवाच

SreeSuka Uvaacha (Sree Suka Brahmarshi Said):

भरतस्तु महाभागवतो यदा भगवतावनितल-
परिपालनाय सञ्चिन्तितस्तदनुशासनपरः
पञ्चजनीं विश्वरूपदुहितरमुपयेमे ॥ १ ॥

1

Bharathasthu Mahaabhaagawatho yedhaa Bhagawathaavanithalaparipaa-
Lanaaya sanjchithathasthadhanusaasanaparah panjchajeneem Viswaroo-
Padhuhitharamupayeme.

When Rishabhadheva crowned his eldest son, Bharatha who was a staunch devotee of Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan, as the emperor of the world Bharatha obeyed the orders of his father and prepared to rule the kingdom and take care of his subjects ensuring all the welfare of them. As per the divine advice of his father Bharatha also wanted to make sure that he would strictly follow religiously and righteously all the Purusharththaas according to the Varnnaasrama Ddharmmaas. And in order to lead the Grihasthaasrama life he married a very noble and suitable damsel called Panjchajeni who was the daughter of Visvaroopaa. [The story of Visvaroopaa will be explained later under the episodes of Naaraayana Kavacham and Vrithra, etc.]

तस्यामु ह वा आत्मजान् कात्स्न्येनानुरूपा-
नात्मनः पञ्च जनयामास भूतादिरिव
भूतसूक्ष्माणि ॥ २ ॥

2

Thasyaamu ha vaa aathmajaan kaarthsnyenaanuroopaanaa-
Thmanah panjcha jenayaamaasa bhoothaadhiriva bhoothasookshmaani.

Bharatha in due course of time begot five sons who were all equal to him in all respects on his most beloved life partner, Panjchajeni. It was just like how the great principle of material nature creates the five material elements.

सुमतिं राष्ट्रभृतं सुदर्शनमावरणं
धूम्रकेतुमिति अजनाभं नामैतद्वर्षं भारतमिति यत आरभ्य
व्यपदिशन्ति ॥ ३॥

3

Sumathim Raashtrabhritham SudhersanamAavaranam
Ddhoomrakethumithi Aja-
Naabham naamaithadhvarsham Bhaarithamithiyetha aarabhya
vyepadhisanthi.

Hey Pareekshith Mahaaraaja! You may please know that he put the names: 1) Sumathi, 2) Raashtrabhrith, 3) Sudhersana, 4) Aavarana and 5) Ddhoomrakethu for his sons. Before Bharatha this world was known as Ajanaabha. From the time of Bharatha Ajanaabha was changed to Bhaaritha or Bhaaritham to honor him or as an honor to him.

स बहुविन्महीपतिः पितृपितामहवदुरुवत्सलतया
स्वे स्वे कर्मणि वर्तमानाः प्रजाः स्वधर्ममनुवर्तमानः
पर्यपालयत् ॥ ४॥

4

Sa behuvinmaheepathih pithrupithaamahavadhuruvalathayaa
Sve sve karmmani varththamaanaah prejaah svaddharmmanamuvarththa-
Maanah paryapaalayath.

Mahaaraaja Bharatha was one of the most learned and knowledgeable scholars in all the fields. He was the staunchest devotee of Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan. All his predecessors were equally renowned and popular. He ruled the nation very well by

taking care of all the needs of his subjects and ensuring welfare and wellbeing of all the entities as he was most compassionate and merciful. He was very affectionate and very tolerant as well.

ईजे च भगवन्तं यज्ञक्रतुरूपं क्रतुभिरुच्चावचैः
श्रद्धयाऽऽहृताग्निहोत्रदर्शपूर्णमासचातुर्मास्य-
पशुसोमानां प्रकृतिविकृतिभिरनुसवनं
चातुर्होत्रविधिना ॥ ५ ॥

5

Eeje cha Bhagawantham Yejnjakrathuroopam Krathubhiruchchaavachaih
Sradhddhayaaaahrithaagnihotradersapoorndhamaasasachaathurmmaasya
pasu-
Somaanaam prekrithivikrithibhiranusavanam chaathurhothravi-
ddhinaa.

Bharatha Mahaaraaja worshipped and offered obeisance to Lord Maaddhava the Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan, who is known as Vanamaali meaning the one who always wears garlands of wild flowers, by performing and conducting innumerable Yaagaas and Yejnjaas and Krethoos like Goyaaga = by offering animals or mainly horse and Somayejnja or Somayaaga = by offering beverages and some known as Poornnamaasa = for one full month and some known as Chaathurmmaasa = for four months and some others lasting for years and some Agnihothraas = offering fire and some partial and some others full but every Yaaga according to the Vedhic stipulations of Chaathurhothra. Thus, while taking care of the administration of the kingdom and welfare of the subjects he also worshiped Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan without any interruption.

सम्प्रचरत्सु नानायागेषु विरचिताङ्गक्रियेष्वपूर्वं
यत्तत्क्रियाफलं धर्माख्यं परे ब्रह्मणि यज्ञपुरुषे
सर्वदेवतालिङ्गानां मन्त्राणामर्थनियामकतया
साक्षात्कर्तारि परदेवतायां भगवति वासुदेव एव
भावयमान आत्मनैपुण्यमृदितकषायो
हविःष्वध्वर्युभिर्गृह्यमाणेषु स यजमानो यज्ञभाजो
देवांस्तान् पुरुषावयवेष्वभ्यध्यायत् ॥ ६ ॥

Sampraparathsunaanaayaageshu virechithaangakriyeshva-
 Poorvvam yeththathkriyaaphalam ddharmmaakhyam pare Brahmani

Yejnja-

Purushe sarvvadhevathaalinggaanaam manthraanaamarththaniyaamaka-
 Thayaa saakshaath karththari paradhevathaayaam Bhagawathi

Vaasudheva

Eva bhaavayaamaan aathmanaipunyamridhithakashaayo havishva-
 Dhddhvayubhirgrihyamaaneshu sa Yejjamaano Yejnjabhaajo dhevaam-
 Sthaan purushaavayavaeshvabhyaddhyaayath.

The Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan is the Lord and controller of all the Dhevaas or Deities. Dhevaas or Deities are eligible for the share of Yaagaas and Yejnjaas and therefore Bharatha offered the portions to the Dhevaas or Deities according to the norms for their satisfaction. But the entire Yaagaas empowered with continuous recitals of powerful Manthraas would finally be offered to the Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan for His satisfaction and for him to provide the result and blessings to the Yejjamaana or the one who conducts or perform the Yaagaas. The Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan is not only worship-able to Dhevaas but to Mankind and to the Asuraas and to all the creations. The Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan is the embodiment of Adhddhvaraas or Yaagaas. By conducting the Yaagaas the Yejjamaana of the Yaaga would be able to eliminate all contaminations infested in his mind due to the association of material nature and ego. When Bharatha offered the Yejnja Bhaaga to the Dhevaas what he did was he invoked those Dhevaas as different limbs of Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan. For instance, Dhevendhra as the arms, Soorya as the eyes, Chandhra as mind and so on. Thus, in fact the whole of the Yaaga was ultimately offered to Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan who is the Lord and Controller of all the Dhevaas and hence known as Yejnjabhuk. Thus, Bharatha Mahaaraaja was able to derive the best and ultimate results of all his Yaagaas and Yejnjaas and Krethoos by worshiping and offering obeisance to the Dhevaas as different limbs or part of the body of Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan.

एवं कर्मविशुद्ध्या विशुद्धसत्त्वस्यान्तर्हृदयाकाश-
शरीरे ब्रह्मणि भगवति वासुदेवे महापुरुषरूपो-
पलक्षणे श्रीवत्सकौस्तुभवनमालादरगदादिभि-
रुपलक्षिते निजपुरुषहृल्लिखितेनात्मनि पुरुषरूपेण
विरोचमान उच्चैस्तरां भक्तिमनुदिनमेधमान-
रजयाजायत ॥ ७॥

7

Evam karmmavisudhddhya visudhddhasaththvasyaantharhridhayaa-
Kaasasareere Brahmani Bhagawathi Vaasudheve Mahaapurusharoo-
Popalekshane SreevathsaKausthubhaVanamaalaaridharagedhaadhibhiru-
Palekshithe nijapurushahrillikhithenaathmani purusharoopena
Virochamaana uchchaistharaam bhakthiranudhinameddhamaanarayaa-
Jaayatha.

Thus by conducting innumerable Yaagaas and Yejnjaas without having any intention of fulfilling any material desires and just with the purpose of appeasing and obtaining transcendental blessings from the Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan the mind and heart and conscience of Bharatha Mahaaraaja was fully sanctified and purified. Bharatha's Yaagaas and Yejnjaas were without any Phalaakaamksha or desire for any material results. Thus, his mind became egoless and effectively without any Raaga, Dhvesha, Kaama, and Krodha feelings. He became equal to the most exalted devotees of Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan like the great sages and Rishis in the line of Naaradha and Deities like Brahmadheva. Bharatha was able to see the lustrous images of Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan or Poornna Purusha who was the total embodiment of ultimate blissful happiness in his mind. The worship-able Form of the Poornnaanandha Poornna Purusha, Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan, was adorned with Samkha, Chakra, Gedha, Pathma, Kausthubha Rethna, Vanamaala, Sreevathsa and other adornments was enshrined in the mind and heart and conscience of Bharatha Mahaaraaja. He realized the Form which has been established within his mind is that of Sachchinmaya Parabrahma meaning one who is always present in the virtuous and pure mind of the devotees of Achyutha Bhagawaan who is Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu

Bhagawaan and with that understanding and knowledge his dedication and devotion to the Supreme God increased progressively as time went by.

एवं वर्षायुतसहस्रपर्यन्तावसितकर्मनिर्वाणावसरो-
ऽधिभुज्यमानं स्वतनयेभ्यो रिक्तं पितृपैतामहं
यथादायं विभज्य स्वयं सकलसम्पन्निकेतात्पुलहाश्रमं
प्रवव्राज ॥ ८॥

8

Evam varshaayuthasahasraparyanthaavasithakarmmanirvvaanaa-
Vasaroadhibhujyamaanam svathanayebhyo rikttham pithrupai-
Thaamaham yetthaadhaayam vibhajya svayam sakalasampannikethaath
Svanikethaath Pulahaasramam prevavraaja.

Thus, Bharatha Mahaaraaja ruled the kingdom for Ayutha Sahasra meaning Ten thousand times one thousand years or ten million years very efficiently by taking care of the welfare of all his subjects just like his most renowned father and forefathers. After that he understood that it was time for him to attain Mukthi or Salvation and with that understanding he divided and gave away the kingdom which he received from his father and forefathers to his sons in a very logical and orderly way and renounced his palace, most prosperous kingdom, emperorship and all other opulence and material belongings. The most renowned and popular Bharatha Mahaaraaja renounced his Grihasthaasrama life and went to the Aasrama of Pulaha to enter into the third and fourth stage of his life, namely, Vaanaprestha and Sanyaasa.

यत्र ह वाव भगवान् हरिरद्यापि तत्रत्यानां निजजनानां
वात्सल्येन सन्निधाप्यत इच्छारूपेण ॥ ९॥

9

Yethra ha vaava Bhagawaan Hariradhyaapi thathrathyaanaam nija-
Jenaanaan vaathsalyena sanniddhaapyatha ichcchaaropena.

Even today and forever Lord Hari or the Supreme Soul Lord Sri
Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan is and will be staying as an

embodiment of compassion and mercy at that place, the Aasrama of Pulaha, to fulfill and satisfy all the wishes of His devotees.

यत्राश्रमपदान्युभयतो नाभिभिर्दृषच्चक्रैश्चक्रनदी
नाम सरित्प्रवरा सर्वतः पवित्रीकरोति ॥ १०॥

10

Yethraasramapadhaanyubhayatho
Naabhibhirdhrishachchakraischaakranadhee
Naama sarilprevaraa sarvvathah pavithreekarothi.

There is a very special river near Pulaha Aasrama or the Monastery of Pulaha. The river is called Genddhaki or Gendaki and is full of Saalagraama or marble pebbles. These Saalagraamaas are also special with navel-like holes like that of a coin on both sides of it. Water always flows through these holes of the Saalagraamaas and sanctifies the water and hence the whole area is very holy. [Genddhaki River is in Nepal and the famous Mukthidham Temple is located there.] Thus, the Pulaha Aasrama is one of the most holy places on earth.

तस्मिन् वाव किल स एकलः पुलहाश्रमोपवने
विविधकुसुमकिसलयतुलसिकाम्बुभिः कन्दमूल-
फलोपहारैश्च समीहमानो भगवत आराधनं विविक्त
उपरतविषयाभिलाष उपभृतोपशमः परां
निर्वृतिमवाप ॥ ११॥

11

Thasmin vaava kila sa ekalah Pulahaasramopavane vi-
Viddhakusumakisaleyathulasikaambubhiah kandhamoolaphalopahaa-
Raischa sameehamaano Bhagawatha aaraaddhanam viviktha uparetha-
Vishayaabhilaasha upabhrithopasamah paraam nirvrithimavaapa.

Bharatha spent his time in the gardens of the Pulaha Aasrama which was very peaceful, holy and serene. It was filled with Thulasi and many varieties of plants, vines, flowers and embellishments of sprouts and shoots. It was very isolated and most befitting to engage in meditations and austerities. Bharatha renounced all material interests and offered Poojaas

and Archchanaas and devotional services and worshiped Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan all the time.

तयेत्थमविरतपुरुषपरिचर्यया भगवति प्रवर्धमाना-
नुरागभरद्भुतहृदयशैथिल्यः प्रहर्षवेगेनात्मन्युद्धिद्य-
मानरोमपुलककुलकौत्कण्ठप्रवृत्तप्रणयबाष्पनिरुद्धा-
वलोकनयन एवं निजरमणारुणचरणारविन्दानुध्यान-
परिचितभक्तियोगेन परिप्लुतपरमाह्लादगम्भीरहृदय-
ह्लादावगाढधिषणस्तामपि क्रियमाणां भगवत्सपर्या
न सस्मार ॥ १२॥

12

Thayeththamavirathapurushaparicharyyaa Bhagawathi prevardhddhamaa-
Naanuraagabharadhruthahridhayasaitthilyah
preharshavegenaathmanyudh-
Bhidhyamaanaromapulakakalaka authkanttyaprevriththaprenayabaashpa-
Nirudhddhaavalokanayana evam nijaremanaarunacharanaaravi-
Ndhaanuddhyaanaparichithabhakthiyogena paripluthaparamaahlaadha-
Gembheerahridhayahredhaavagaaddaddhishanasthaamapi kriyamaanaam
Bhaga-
Vathsaparyyaam na sasmaara.

Thus, with very concentrated and meditative devotional offerings of Poojaas and Archchanaas to Lord Hari and steadfast and staunch devotion to the Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan the mind of Bharatha was fully sanctified without any material interest at all. He was blissfully happy. His mind, heart and conscience played always very blissfully at the lotus feet of Lord Hari or the Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan. His heart turned out to be the Saras of blissful happiness with the installation of lotus feet of the Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan. As there was nothing else other than the lotus feet of Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan in his heart, mind and conscience Bharatha even forgot that he was offering Poojaas and Archchanaas and Ddhyaanaas to Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan. He forgot everything as he was filled with the blissful and transcendental presence of Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan. [We will explain the

philosophical principle of this mental status or the status of mind in Chapter Ten.]

इत्थं धृतभगवद्भ्रत ऐणेयाजिनवाससानुसवनाभिषेकार्द्र-
कपिशकुटिलजटाकलापेन च विरोचमानः सूर्यर्चा
भगवन्तं हिरण्मयं पुरुषमुज्जिहाने सूर्यमण्डलेऽभ्युपतिष्ठ-
न्नेतदु होवाच ॥ १३॥

13

lthtttham ddhrithaBhagawathvrathaaineyaajinavaasasaanusava-
Naabhishekaardhrakapisakutilajetaakalaapena cha virochamaanah
Sooryarchaa Bhagawantham hiranmayam purushamujjihaane Sooryama-
ndaleabhyupathishttannethadhuhovaacha-

Bharatha who was always worshiping the Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan with Poojaas and Archchanaas and Ddhyaanaas like that appeared to be very beautiful and attractive. He was dressed in black deerskin. He took baths three times in a day and because of that his curly matted and knotted hair always used to be wet. He was a true Vaishnava meaning Vishnu Bhaktha. He installed and visualized Lord Hari the Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan in Soorya Mandala or the horizon of Sooryabhagawaan. With that firm belief and faith Bharatha worshiped Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan by chanting the most powerful Soorya Gaayathri Manthra when the Sun rises in the morning as follows:

परो रजः सवितुर्जातवेदो
देवस्य भर्गो मनसेदं जजान ।
सुरेतसादः पुनराविश्य चष्टे
हंसं गृध्राणं नृषद्विङ्गिरामिमः ॥ १४॥

14

Parorajah Savithurjjaathavedho
Dhevasya Bharggo masedham jejaana
Surethasaadhah punaraavisya chashte

Hamsam griddhraana nrishadhrimgiraamimah

“Oh, the Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan, You are the one who created and created and will create the universe and universes instantaneously with the imaginative power and the Eternal Energy and Spiritual Potency of your mind. You are the one who illuminates the entire universe with your Eternal Brilliance. You are the one who with the desire of your mind or as desired by your mind gets inside each and every entity of the universe and activates the energy and provides life energy and prompts them to move. You are the one who maintains and protects the universe and all the elements and entities therein with your energy. You are the one who provides life and activates the mind, intelligence, conscience, discretionary power, heart and all the material senses and sense organs within the creations and especially of the human beings. You are the cause of all the activities of all the elements and entities of the universe. You are the reservoir of the result of all the activities of all the universes and the entities and elements therein. Oh Lord Sri Hari! Oh, the Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan! I am seeking for shelter at the lotus feet of you for your blessings and benedictions.”

इति श्रीमद्भागवते महापुराणे पारमहंस्यां संहितायां
पञ्चमस्कन्धे भरतचरिते भगवत्परिचर्यायां सप्तमोऽध्यायः ॥ ७॥

Ithi Sreemat Bhaagawathe Mahaa Puraane Paaramahamsyaam
Samhithaayaam
Panjchamaskanddhe Bharatha Charithe Bhagawath Paricharyaayaam
Sapthamoaddhyaayah

Thus, we conclude the Seventh Chapter Named as Devotional Services and Activities of Bharatha in the Story of Bharatha of Fifth 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!

