

Om Shree Krishnaaya Param Brahmane Namah!

Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!

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Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!

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Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!

॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥

Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!

श्रीमद्भागवतं

SREEMADH BHAAGAWATHAM

MOOLAM (ORIGINAL)

पञ्चमस्कन्धः

PANJCHAMASKANDDHAH (CANTO FIVE)

॥ द्वाविंशोऽध्यायः ॥

DHVAAVIMSATHITHAMOADDHYAAYA (CHAPTER TWENTY-TWO)

**JyothisChakraVarnnanam [ChandhrAadhithyaStthithiGethi] (Narration
of the Orbits and Movements of Stars and Planets of the Universe
[The Position and Orbital Movements of Moon, Sun and other Planets
and Stars of the Universe])**

[In this chapter, we can get clarification of the question why we are getting confused about the movements of the Sun that moves around Ddhruvaloka and Mount Sumeru in its right and at the same time Sun face Zodiac Signs and keeps Sumeru and Ddhruvaloka in its left. Solar and Lunar Times are explained in this chapter. We can also read how the seasons are formed and the influences of various Zodiac Signs on the seasons. The positions

of major or important Zodiac Signs and its movements and their influences and impacts on the universe and its entities are clearly explained here. Though it is not categorically spelled out the distance of the planets or zodiacs and Earth we can easily calculate them. Please continue to read for more details....]

राजोवाच

RaajOvaacha (The King [Pareekshith Mahaaraaja] Said):

यदेतद्भूगवत आदित्यस्य मेरुं ध्रुवं च प्रदक्षिणेन
परिक्रामतो राशीनामभिमुखं प्रचलितं चाप्रदक्षिणं
भगवतोपवर्णितममुष्य वयं कथमनुमिमिमीमहीति ॥ १ ॥

1

YedhethadhBhagawatha Aadhithyasya Merum Ddhruvam cha
predhikshane-
Na parikraamatho raaseenaamabhimukham prechalitham chaapredhakshi-
Nam Bhagawathopavarnnithamamushya vayam
kaththamanumimeemaheethi.

Pareekshith Mahaaraja Asked for Clarifications: Oh, the Most Scholarly Preceptor! We need some explanation to clarify some of the confusions we have. You have already explained to us that the Sun travels around the Ddhruvaloka with both Ddhruvaloka and Mount Sumeru on its right. But at the same time Sun faces the Zodiac Signs and keeps Sumeru and Ddhruvaloka on his left. Please explain to us how it is possible for Sun-god to orbit around Sumeru and Ddhruvaloka on both his right and left simultaneously.

स होवाच

Sa HOvaacha (Suka Dheva Brahmarshi Clearly Answered):

यथा कुलालचक्रेण भ्रमता सह भ्रमतां तदाश्रयाणां
पिपीलिकादीनां गतिरन्यैव प्रदेशान्तरेष्वप्युपलभ्य-
मानत्वादेवं नक्षत्रराशिभिरुपलक्षितेन कालचक्रेण ध्रुवं

मेरुं च प्रदक्षिणेन परिधावता सह परिधावमानानां
तदाश्रयाणां सूर्यादीनां ग्रहाणां गतिरन्यैव नक्षत्रान्तरे
राश्यन्तरे चोपलभ्यमानत्वात् ॥ २॥

2

Yetthaa kulaalachakrena bhremathaa saha bhremathaam thadhaasrayaa-
Naam pipeelikaadheenaam gethiranyaiva predhesaanthareshva-
Pyupalebhyamaanathvaadhevam nakshathraraasibhirupalekshithena kaa-
Lachakrena Ddhruvam Merum cha predhikshenena pariddhaavathaa saha
Pariddhaavamaanaanaam thadhaasrayaanaam Sooryaadheenaam
grehaanaam
Gethiranyaiva nakshathraanthare raasyanthare chopalebhyamaana-
Thvaath.

Suka Brahmarshi started to clarify Pareekshith Mahaaraaja and other listeners: It is like the ants, cockroaches and other small creatures on a potter's wheel. They can move either in the direction or in the opposite direction of the wheel because the moves of the insignificantly small creatures do not affect the move of the relatively very huge wheel and vice versa, that is the move of the minutely small creatures does not affect the move of the wheel. [We can clearly see the ant can easily move in the opposite direction of a rolling ball. I clearly remember an incident here when I was first taught in third grade that the planet of earth is revolving around the Sun. I could never conceive it. My confusion was why not only that I am not falling but also, I do not or cannot even feel the movement of the earth on which I am living. So, I told my father that I am not able to understand it. Without explaining anything he took a ball and kept an ant on top of it and rolled the ball. Then he asked whether I could see any difference in the move of the ant? Or whether the ant looks worried of falling or trying to run for safety? Then he explained that compared to the ant the ball is very huge. Similarly compared to the planet of earth we are all very insignificant. Most of the moves on earth cannot be felt by us.] Similarly compared to Soorya, other Stars, Sumeru and Ddhruvaloka the planets and satellites are infinitesimally small. Therefore, those who are in the planets can see the moves of the Sun in the opposite direction depending upon the move of the planets. That is because we are looking

from the planet of Earth which is moving in the opposite direction of the Sun.

[From Bhargavan: recall our telecon abt sun's axle on the Mount Sumeru etc., it could be that when these texts were composed the authors were not very clear about the exact composition of the universe, but imagined almost correctly. Imagine the potter's wheel is mounted on a superspeed jet airline, which is the milky way, and which flies endlessly in the vast nothingness. The sun's revolution within the milky way abt its path may be the basis for the imagination about the Mount and Dhruvaloka etc. Think abt it in view of your domain expertise. If you can offer some explanation acceptable to the current generation who is schooled in uptodate scientific details, that would help.]

स एष भगवानादिपुरुष एव साक्षान्नारायणो
लोकानां स्वस्तय आत्मानं त्रयीमयं कर्मविशुद्धि-
निमित्तं कविभिरपि च वेदेन विजिज्ञास्यमानो
द्वादशधा विभज्य षट्सु वसन्तादिष्वृतुषु
यथोपजोषमृतुगुणान् विदधाति ॥ ३॥

3

Sa esha Bhagawanaadhipurusha eva saakshaanNaaraayano
Lokaanaam svasthaya aathmaanam threyeemayam karmmavisudhddhini-
Miththam kavibhirapi cha Vedhena vijijnjaasyamaano dhvaadhe-
Saddhaa vibhajya shatsu vasanthaadhishivrithushu yetthopajosha-
Mrithugunaan vidhaddhaathi.

This Revi or Ravi or Sooryabhagawaan is really the Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan or Bhagawaan Aadhi Purusha who is Lord Naaraayana who is the original cause of Cosmic Manifestation. When great Sages and Noblest of the Rishies and the most learned and knowledgeable scholars or Kavees always research in all the Vedhaas to understand the least bit of the greatness, nobilities and glories of Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan or Bhagawaan Aadhi Purusha by chanting Vedhic Manthraas and by worshipping with steadfast devotion and offering devotional services the Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan or Bhagawaan Aadhi Purusha assumed the form of Sooryabhagawaan in order to benefit all the

planets and purify and sanctify the fruitive activities of the entities therein. He divided Himself into twelve different forms and created the Rithoos or Seasonal Forms beginning with Vasantha Rithu or Spring Season. Also, he created seasonal qualities like heat, cold, etc.

तमेतमिह पुरुषास्त्रय्या विद्यया वर्णाश्रमा-
चारानुपथा उच्चावचैः कर्मभिराम्नातैर्योगवितानैश्च
श्रद्धया यजन्तोऽञ्जसा श्रेयः समधिगच्छन्ति ॥ ४॥

4

Thamethamiha purushaasthreyiya vidhyayaa varnnaasramaachaaraanu-
Patthaa uchchaavachaih karmabhiraamnaathairiyogavithaanaischa
Sredhddhayaa yejanthoanjjasaa sreayah samaddhigechcchanthi.

According to the Varnnaasrama Ddharmmaas, that means the system of four Varnnaas like Braahmana, Kshethriya, Vaisya and Soodhra and the four Aasramaas like Brahmacharya, Grihastthaasrama, Vaanapresttha and Sanyaasa, people worship the Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan who assumed the Form as Sooryabhagawaan or Sun-god. With utmost faith and steadfast devotion, they worship and offer devotional services to the Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan in accordance with the stipulations in the three Vedhaas [Rig, Yejus and Saama are the three Vedhaas referred here.] like Yejnja, Yaaga, Homa or Havana or Agnihothra, etc. and according to the Mystic Yogaas. Thus, with careful and concentrated worship and prayers they easily attain the ultimate goal of life.

अथ स एष आत्मा लोकानां द्यावापृथिव्योरन्तरेण
नभोवलयस्य कालचक्रगतो द्वादशमासान् भुङ्क्ते
राशिसंज्ञान् संवत्सरावयवान् मासः पक्षद्वयं दिवा
नक्तं चेति सपादर्क्षद्वयमुपदिशन्ति यावता षष्ठमंशं
भुञ्जीत स वै ऋतुरित्युपदिश्यते संवत्सरावयवः ॥ ५॥

5

Attha sa esha aathmaa lokaanaam dhyaaavaapritthivyorantha-
Rena nabhovalayasya kaalachakragetho dhvaadhesa maasaan bhung-

Kthe raasisamjnjaan samvathsaraavayavaan.

Masah paksahdhvayam dhivaa naktham chethi sapaadharkshadhvaya-
Mupadhisanthi yaavathaa shashttamamsam bhunjeetha sa vai rithurithyu-
Padhisyathe samvathsaraavayavah.

The Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan is the Soul of the universe and hence called as Lokaathma. He is situated in the upper space between the upper and lower portion of the universe assuming the Form of Sooryabhagawaan. Paasing through the twelve months of the year the Sooryabhagawaan or Sun-god comes in touch with the twelve different zodiac signs and assumes twelve different names according to the signs. The aggregate of twelve months is called Samvathsara or Varsha or Year. According to the Lunar calculations there are two fortnights in a month. They are waxing or increasing and waning or decreasing moon of the month. Each fortnight of this Bhooloka and entities therein is one day of Pithruloka and similarly one fortnight is a night for Pithruloka. But according to stellar or solar calculations one month is equal to two and one quarter constellations. Hey Mahaaraajan! Please be clear that the basis for all these calculations, lunar and stellar, is the move of the Sun. When the Sun travels for one sixth of a year or two months that period is called a Rithu or a Season. Thus, there are six seasons in a year. Therefore, Rithoos or Seasons are called the body parts or divisions of Samvathsara or Year.

अथ च यावतार्धेन नभोवीथ्यां प्रचरति तं
कालमयनमाचक्षते ॥ ६॥

6

Attha cha yaavathaardhddhena nabhoveetthyaam precharathi tham
KaalamAyanamaachakshathe.

The time taken by Sooryabhagawaan to rotate half of the outer space is called an Ayana or a Solstice. Thus, there are two Ayanaas in a year. They are: Uththaraayana or Northern Solstice and Dhekshinaayana or Southern Solstice.

अथ च यावन्नभोमण्डलं सह द्यावापृथिव्यो-

मण्डलाभ्यां कात्स्न्येन स ह भुञ्जीत तं कालं
संवत्सरं परिवत्सरमिडावत्सरमनुवत्सरं
वत्सरमिति भानोर्मान्द्यशैद्यसमगतिभिः
समामनन्ति ॥ ७॥

7

Attha cha yaavannabhomandalam saha dhyavaapritthivyormma-
Ndalaabhyaam Kaarth snyena sa ha bhunjeeetha tham kaalam Sam-
Vathsaram ParivathsaramIdaavathsaramAnuvathsaram Vatharamithi
Bhaanormmaandhysaighryasamagethibhih samaamananthi.

Oh, the best of the devotees of Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan! Sooryabhagawaan has three different speeds: slow, fast and moderate. The time it takes to travel completely around spheres of Heaven, Earth and Space at these three different speeds are known or called with five different names: Samvathsara or Samvathsaram, Parivathsara or Parivathsaram, Idaavathsara or Idaavathsaram, Anuvathsara or Anuvathsaram and Vathsara or Vathsaram by the learned scholars of Astronomy or by scholarly Astronomers. [According to the different speed of the Sun the years will have different number of days. The different names of the Years are because of the different number of days.]

एवं चन्द्रमा अर्कगभस्तिभ्य उपरिष्ठाऽल्लक्षयोजनत
उपलभ्यमानोऽर्कस्य संवत्सरभुक्तिं पक्षाभ्यां
मासभुक्तिं सपादक्षाभ्यां दिनेनैव पक्षभुक्तिमग्रचारी
द्रुततरगमनो भुङ्क्ते ॥ ८॥

8

Evam Chandhramaa Arkkagebhashthibhya uparishtaallekshayojanatha
UpalebhyamaanoArkkasya samvathsarabhukthim pakshaabhyaam maasa-
Bhukthim sapaadharkshaabhyaam dhinenaiva
pakshabhukthimagrachaaree
Dhruthatharagemano bhungkthe.

Chandhramaa or Chandhra or Moon-god is situated in the sky at a distance of One Hundred Thousand (100,000) Yojanaas away from the rays Sunshine can reach. The Moon travels at a speed faster than the Sun. [It looks contrary to our understanding but could be logical due the closeness of the Moon to Earth.] In two lunar fortnights, the Moon covers the distance equal to that of the distance traveled by the Sun for one year. That means in Two and a Quarter (2 ¼) days the Moon covers the same distance covered by the Sun in a month. And in One (1) day the Moon passes through a fortnight of the Sun. [It appears to be contrary to our understanding. But it can be logical as the Earth is nearer to the Moon in relation to the Sun.]

अथ चापूर्यमाणाभिश्च कलाभिरमराणां
क्षीयमाणाभिश्च कलाभिः पितृणामहोरात्राणि
पूर्वपक्षापरपक्षाभ्यां वितन्वानः सर्वजीव-
निवहप्राणो जीवश्चैकमेकं नक्षत्रं त्रिंशता
मुहूर्तैर्भुङ्क्ते ॥ ९॥

9

Attha chaapooryamaanaabhischa kalaabhiremaraanaam ksheeyamaanaa-
Bhischa kalaabhih pithrinaamahoraathraani poorvapakshaapara-
Pakshaabhyaam vithanvaanah sarvvajeevanivahapraano jeeva-
Schaikammekam nakshathram thrimsathaa muhoorththairbhungkthe.

During the waxing Moon time period, the illuminating portion of it increases daily and thus creates the daytime for Dhevaas and night time for Pithroos. When the Moon is waning, it will be night for Dhevaas and day for Pithroos. Thus, the Moon passes through each constellation of stars in Thirty (30) Muhoorththaas or Twenty-Four (30 x 48 / 60 = 24) hours on one full day. The moon is the source of vegetation-coolness which helps to grow food-grains and therefore the Moon-god is considered as the life of all living entities. Because Moon-god possesses this specific quality it is called Jeeva, the chief of Stars and of the living entities of the universe. Being the chief of all the Stars he is called as Thaaraaddhinaattha.

य एष षोडशकलः पुरुषो भगवान् मनोमयो-
ऽन्नमयोऽमृतमयो देवपितृमनुष्यभूतपशुपक्षि-

सरीसृपवीरुधां प्राणाप्यायनशीलत्वात्सर्वमय
इति वर्णयन्ति ॥ १० ॥

10

Ya esha shodasakalah purusho Bhagawanmanomayoanna-
MayoAmrithamayo DhevaPithruManushyaBhoothaPasuPakshiSareesripa-
Veeruddhaam praanaapyaayanaseelathvaathsarvvamaya ithi varnna-
Yanthi.

Chandhrabhagawaan or Moon-god is endowed with Shodasa Kala or all the sixteen phases visible to us. [The sixteen Kalaas of Moon are: 1) Amritha, 2) Maanadha, 3) Poosha, 4) Thushti, 5) Pushti, 6) Rethi, 7) Ddhrithi, 8) Sasini, 9) Chandhrika, 10) Kaanthi, 11) Jyothsna, 12) Sree, 13) Preethi, 14) Amgadha, 15) Poornaa and 16) Poornnaamritha.] The Moon-god is the predominating deity of everyone's mind and hence called as Manomaya. He is also called Annamaya because he is the provider of potency to herbs, plants and He is called as Amrithamaya because he is the source of life for all the living entities. The Moon-god pleases the Dhevaas or gods, Pithaas or Pithroos, Human beings, animals, birds, reptiles, plants and all living entities. Everyone is satisfied by the presence of Moon and therefore He is also called as Sarvvamaya or All-Pervading.

तत उपरिष्ठात्रिलक्षयोजनतो नक्षत्राणि मेरुं
दक्षिणेनैव कालायन ईश्वरयोजितानि
सहाभिजिताष्टाविंशतिः ॥ ११ ॥

11

Thatha uparishtaath thrilekshayojanatho nakshathraani Merum
Dhekshinenaiva kaalaayana Eeswarayojithaani sahaabhi-
Jithaashtaavimsathih.

Three Hundred Thousand (300,000) Yojana away from the Moon-god there are Twenty-Eight (28) Stars including the Star called Abhijith. [The Twenty Seven (27) Stars are: 1) Asvini = Wife of Asvinikumaaraas, 2) Bharani = The Bearer, 3) Kriththika = The Nurses of Kaarththikeya, 4) Rohini = The Red One, 5) Mrigaseersha = The Head of Deer, 6) Aardhra = The Moist One, 7) Punarvasu = The Two Restorers of Goods or The Two Chariots , 8)

Pushya = The Nourishing, 9) Aslesha = The Embrace, 10) Maghaa = The Bountiful, 11) Poorva Phaalgunee = First Reddish One, 12) Uththara Phaalgunee = Second Reddish One, 13) Hastha = The Hand, 14) Chithra = The Bright One, 15) Svaathi = Very Good, 16) Vaisaakha = Forked or Having Branches, 17) Anuraaddha = Following Raaddhaa, 18) Jyeshta = The Eldest or Most Excellent, 19) Moola = The Root, 20) Poorva Aashaada First of Aashaada or Invincible One, 20) Uththara Aashaada = Second of the Aashaads, 21) Abhijith = Victorious, 22) Sraavana = Hearing, 23) Ddhanishta = Most Famous and also Swiftest, 24) Sathaabhisha = Requiring a Hundred Physicians, 25) Poorva Bhadrappaadha = The First of the Blessed Feet, 26) Uththara Bhadrappaadha = The Second of the Blessed Feet and 27) Revathi = Prosperous.] By the will of Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan these Stars are meticulously fixed to the wheel of time and thus they rotate with Mount Sumeru on their right as their motion being different from that of Sun. There are innumerable Stars other than those mentioned above. [In other words, the groups of Twenty-Eight are situated Four Hundred Thousand (400,000) Yojanaas or Three Million Two Hundred Thousand (3,200,000) Miles away from Earth. Story-wise these twenty-seven stars are daughters of Dhekshaprejaapthi and wives of Moon-god.]

तत उपरिष्ठादुशना द्विलक्षयोजनत उपलभ्यते
पुरतः पश्चात्सहैव वार्कस्य शैद्यमान्द्यसाम्याभि-
र्गतिभिरर्कवच्चरति लोकानां नित्यदानुकूल एव
प्रायेण वर्षयंश्चारेणानुमीयते स वृष्टिविष्टम्भ-
ग्रहोपशमनः ॥ १२ ॥

12

Thatha uparishtaadhUsanaa dhvilekshayojanatha upalebhyathe pura-
Thah paschaathsahaiva vaArkkasya saighryamaandhyasaamyabhirgge-
ThibhirArkkavachcharathi lokaanaam nithyadhaanukoola eva praaye-
Na varshayamschaarenaanumeeyathe sa vrishtthivishtambhagrehopa-
Samanah.

The Usanas or Sukra Greha or Planet of Venus is located Two Hundred Thousand (200,000) Yojanaas away from the Moon and these groups of Stars. [In other words, Venus is Seven Hundred Thousand (700,000) Yojanaas or Five Million Six Hundred Thousand (5,600,000) Miles away

from Earth.] Just like the Sun, the Planet Venus also moves at swift, slow and moderate speed. Sometimes Venus will be moving in front of the Sun, sometimes it will be behind the Sun and sometimes it will move along with the Sun. Venus is the planet which nullifies the influence of the planets that are obstacles to rainfalls. That means Venus is the planet which causes rainfalls. Therefore, it is considered as very favorable for all the living beings within the universe.

उशनसा बुधो व्याख्यातस्तत उपरिष्ठाद्विलक्ष-
योजनतो बुधः सोमसुत उपलभ्यमानः प्रायेण
शुभकृद्यदार्काद्व्यतिरिच्येत तदातिवाताभ्रप्राया-
नावृष्ट्यादि भयमाशंसते ॥ १३ ॥

13

Usanasaa Buddho vyaakhyaathasthatha uparishtaadhhdhvilekshayo-
Janatho Buddhah Somasutha upalebhyamaanah praayena subhakridhya-
DhaArkkaath vyethirichyathe
thadhaathivaathaabhoopraayaanaavrishtyaadhi-
Bhayamaasmsathe.

It has been described that Buddha Greha or planet of Mercury is also like Usnas or Venus in that it moves sometimes behind the Sun, sometimes in front of the Sun and sometimes along with the Sun. It is situated Two Hundred Thousand (200,000) Yojanaas away from Venus. [In other words, Mercury is Nine Hundred Thousand (900,000) Yojanaas or Seven Million Two Hundred Thousand (7,200,000) Miles away from Earth.] Buddha or Mercury is the son of Soma or Moon. It is almost always very auspicious to the inhabitants of the universe. But when it does not move along with the Sun or far away from the Sun, it could cause cyclones, dust, irregular rainfalls like excessive or very scanty rainfalls, waterless clouds, etc. In this way, it could cause fearful conditions due to inadequate or excessive rainfalls.

अत ऊर्ध्वमङ्गारकोऽपि योजनलक्षद्वितय
उपलभ्यमानस्त्रिभिस्त्रिभिः पक्षैरेकैकशो
राशीन् द्वादशानुभुङ्क्ते यदि न वक्रेणाभिवर्तते
प्रायेणाशुभग्रहोऽघशंसः ॥ १४ ॥

Atha oordhddhvamanggaarakoapi yojanalekshadhvithaya upa-
Lebhyaamaanasthribhithribhih pakshairekaikasoo raaseendhvaadhesaa-
Nubhungkthe yedhi na vakrenaabhivarththathe praayenaasubhagre-
Hoaghasamsah.

Hey Mahaaraajan! Kuja Greha or Chovva the Planet of Mars moves Two Hundred Thousand (200,000) Yojanaas away from Buddha or Mercury. [That means Mars is One Million One Hundred (1,100,000) Yojanaas or Eight Million Eight Hundred Thousand (8,800,000) Miles away from Earth.] If this planet travels without any deviation from its straight route, then it will cover each zodiac sign in Three Pakshaas or fortnights. Thus, it will cover all the Twelve Raasees or Zodiac signs one after another in Thirty-Six (36) Pakshaas or in about One and a Half a year. Of course, this can be done only if it does not travel in a crooked or zigzag way slightly deviated from the orbital route. In a general sense Kuja or Chovva is inauspicious and brings in unfavorable conditions and hence called as a Paapa Greha or sinful planet. It almost always creates unfavorable conditions like rainfalls and other natural calamities.

तत उपरिष्ठाद्विलक्षयोजनान्तरगतो
भगवान् बृहस्पतिरेकैकस्मिन् राशौ
परिवत्सरं परिवत्सरं चरति यदि न वक्रः
स्यात्प्रायेणानुकूलो ब्राह्मणकुलस्य ॥ १५॥

Thatha uparishtaadhdhvilekshayojanaantharagetho Bhagawaan Bri-
Haspathirekaikasmin raasau parivathsaram parivathsaram
Charathi yedhi na vakrah syaath praayenaanukoolo Braahmana-
Kulasya.

The Raasi or Zodiac Brihaspathi or Vyaazha or Jupiter is situated Two Hundred Thousand (200,000) Yojanaas away from Kuja or Mars. [That means Jupiter is situated at One Million Three Hundred Thousand (1,300,000) Yojanaas or Ten Million Four Hundred Thousand (10,400,000) Miles away from the Earth.] If it travels straight, without taking any crooked

or deviated path, then it can cover each zodiac within a time period of a Parivathsara or a Year. In general, Brihaspathi is very auspicious and especially favorable to Braahmanaas of the universe if the movement of it is not curved.

तत उपरिष्ठाद्योजनलक्षद्वयात्प्रतीयमानः
शनैश्चर एकैकस्मिन् राशौ त्रिंशन्मासान्
विलम्बमानः सर्वानिवानुपर्येति तावद्धि-
रनुवत्सरैः प्रायेण हि सर्वेषामशान्तिकरः ॥ १६॥

16

Thatha uparishtaadhyojanalekshadhvayaath pretheeyamaanah Sa-
Naischara ekaikasmin raasau thrimsanmaasaan vilamba-
Maanah sarvvaanevaanuparyethi thaavadhbihiranuvathsaraaih
Praayena hi sarvveshaamasaanthikarah.

The Greha or Zodiac of Sani or Saturn is situated Two Hundred Thousand (200,000) Yojanaas away from Brihaspathi or Jupiter. [That means Saturn is situated at One Million Five Hundred Thousand (1,500,000) Yojanaas or Twelve Million (12,000,000) Miles away from the Earth.] Saturn moved through one zodiac sign in Thirty Months and thus it takes Thirty Years to travel through all the twelve zodiac signs. Almost always Saturn is very inauspicious to the universe and is the carrier of unfavorable and negative effects to entities of the universe.

तत उत्तरस्मादृषय एकादशलक्षयोजनान्तर
उपलभ्यन्ते य एव लोकानां शमनुभावयन्तो
भगवतो विष्णोर्यत्परमं पदं प्रदक्षिणं प्रक्रमन्ति ॥ १७॥

17

Thatha uththarasmaadhrishaya ekaadhesalekshayojanaanthara upale-
Bhyanthe ya eva lokaanaam samanubhaavayantho Bhagawatho
Vishnoryath paramam padham predhikshanam prekremanthi.

The group of Saptharshees or Seven Sages are situated another One Million One Hundred (1,100,000) Yojanaas away from the Sani or Saturn. [That means the group of Seven Sages are situated at Two Million Six

Hundred Thousand (2,600,000) Yojanaas or Twenty Million Eight Hundred Thousand (20,800,000) Miles away from the Earth.] These Saptarshees or Seven Sages are always thinking of the well-being of the inhabitants of the universe. They worship and pray the Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan by circumambulating the Ddhruvaloka, the highest and most esteemed abode closest to Vaikuntta Loka, the abode of Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan, for the welfare of the universe.

इति श्रीमद्भागवते महापुराणे पारमहंस्यां संहितायां
पञ्चमस्कन्धे ज्योतिश्चक्रवर्णने द्वाविंशोऽध्यायः ॥ २२॥

Ithi Sreemat Bhaagawathe Mahaa Puraane Paaramahamsyaam
Samhithaayaam
Panjchamaskanddhe JyothisChakraVarnnane
[ChandhrAadhithyaStthithiGethi] DhvaaVimsathiThamoAddhyaayah

Thus, we conclude the Twenty Second Chapter Named as Narration of the Orbits and Movements of Stars and Planets of the Universe [The Position and Orbital Movements of Moon, Sun and other Planets and Stars of the Universe] Of the Fifth Canto of the Most Divine and the Supreme Most and the Greatest Mythology Known as Sreemad Bhagawatham.

Om Shree Krishnaaya Param Brahmane Namah!
Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!
Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!
Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!