

**Om Shree Krishnaaya Param Brahmane Namah!**

**Om Namō Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!  
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Om Namō Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!**

॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥

**Om Namō Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!**

श्रीमद्भागवतं

**SREEMADH BHAAGAWATHAM  
MOOLAM (ORIGINAL)**

पञ्चमस्कन्धः

**PANJCHAMASKANDDHAH (CANTO FIVE)**

॥ षड्विंशोऽध्यायः ॥

**SHADVIMSATHITHAMOADDHYAAYA (CHAPTER TWENTY-SIX)**

**NarakaVarnnanam Naama [NarakaVarnnanam] (The Description  
of Hell or Hellish Planets [The Description of Hell or Hellish  
Planets])**

[In this chapter, we can read the details of hellish planets and how a sinful man will go to different hells and how he is being punished by the soldiers of Yema, the god of death. Depending upon the gravity and severity of the sin Yema has designed appropriate hell in which most suitable punishments are being imposed. We can read about Twenty-Eight different hells spelt out here. The hells are:

Thaamisram, Anddhathaamisram, ... Soocheemukha. The one who steals the wealth, properties, wife, etc. would be thrown into the hell called Thaamisram. There the soldiers of Yema will bind them tightly with Kaala Paasa and beat with Kaala Dhend and torture them without giving any food or drinks. Though it is mentioned only of Twenty-Eight hells there are hundreds to thousands of hells designed to impose suitable punishment for the sinful activities of this world. As there are punishments in hell for those who commit impious activities of sins there are elevations into heavens for those who commit pious and virtuous activities where they enjoy the pleasures and comforts of heaven based on the gravity and degree of pious and virtuous activities in the life on earth. Please continue to read for details....]

राजोवाच

**RaajOvaacha (The King or Pareekshith Mahaaraaja Said):**

महर्ष एतद्वैचित्र्यं लोकस्य कथमिति ॥ १ ॥

1

Maharsha ethadhvaichithyam lokasya katthamithi.

Hey Maharshe [Sri Suka Brahmarshe]! Please explain to us why the living entities of various planets of the universe have been put into or subjected to such amazingly wonderful different situations. What is the reason for all these variations and changes?

ऋषिरुवाच

**RishirUvaacha (Rishi or Sri Suka Brahmarsi Said):**

त्रिगुणत्वात्कर्तुः श्रद्धया कर्मगतयः पृथग्विधाः  
सर्वा एव सर्वस्य तारतम्येन भवन्ति ॥ २ ॥

2

2

Thrigunathvaath karththuh sredhddhayaa karmmagethayah  
prithagviddhaah  
Sarvvaa eva sarvvasya thaarathamyena bhavanthi.

Whoever or whichever living entity is he or she or it must accept and enjoy or suffer the results of all the fruitive activities based on the Guna Threyaas of Sathva, Rejas and Thamas of this material world without any doubt. That is destined and bound to happen. [All living entities are influenced by the three modes of nature in performing any action they undertake. The results of their activities are also divided into three. One who acts in the mode of Sathva, or goodness would become very religious and happy. One who acts in the mode of Rejas or passion would achieve a mix of miseries and happiness. One who acts under the influence of Thamas or ignorance would always be unhappy and would be forced to live like animals.]

अथेदानीं प्रतिषिद्धलक्षणस्याधर्मस्य तथैव कर्तुः  
श्रद्धाया वैसादृश्यात्कर्मफलं विसदृशं भवति या  
ह्यनाद्यविद्यया कृतकामानां तत्परिणामलक्षणाः  
सूतयः सहस्रशः प्रवृत्तास्तासां प्राचुर्येणा-  
नुवर्णयिष्यामः ॥ ३॥

3

Atthedhaaneem prethishidhddhalekshanasyaaddharmmasya  
thatthaiva  
Karththu sredhddhayaa vaisaadhrisyaath karmmaphalam  
visadhrisam  
Bhavathi yaa hyanaadhyavidhyayaa krithakaamaanaam  
thatparinaama-  
Lekshanaah srithayah sahasrasah prevriththaasthaasaam  
praachurye-  
Naanuvannayishyaamah.

The result of any Addhaarmmic or impious or irreligious action against Vedhic proclamation would also definitely be Addhaarmmic or impious. Not only that the interest and purpose of the performer would also impact the result of that action. [That means if I perform an action under the mode of ignorance with a very negative and

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ulterior motive the result would be very severe whereas the execution of the same action with some positive motive or without any ulterior motive would be different and would not be as severe as the other one.] Hey Mahaaraajan! Thus, for the same or similar actions the results could be different. There could be innumerable different combinations and permutations for the actions, its purposes, its intentions, its motives, etc. and the results also could vary in innumerable different ways and the performer may have to undertake innumerable different degrees of heavenly and or earthly and or hellish lives depending upon the actions, purposes, motives, etc. Hey Mahaaraajan! Out of them I will try to explain to you to the extent of our requirement in detail about the degrees and severities of the hellish lives the living entities might have to undergo as results of their Thaamasic actions and activities.

राजोवाच

**RaajOvaacha (Raaja or Pareekshith Mahaaraaja Said):**

नरका नाम भगवन् किं देशविशेषा अथवा  
बहिस्त्रिलोक्या आहोस्विदन्तराल इति ॥ ४॥

4

Narakaa naama, Bhagawan, kim dhesavisheshaa atthavaa behi-  
Sthrilokyaa aahosvidhantharaala ithi.

Hey Mahaamune! Please explain whether the hells are within the universe or whether it is outside the universe or whether they are within the planets or whether it is with some places within each of the planets with certain qualifications or lack of them or disqualifications. We wish to know all in detail.

ऋषिरुवाच

**RishirUvaacha (Rishi or Sri Suka Brahmarshi Said):**

अन्तराल एव त्रिजगत्यास्तु दिशि दक्षिणस्या-  
मधस्ताद्भूमेरुपरिष्ठाच्च जलाद्यस्यामग्निष्वात्तादयः

4

पितृगणा दिशि स्वानां गोत्राणां परमेण समाधिना  
सत्या एवाशिष आशासाना निवसन्ति ॥ ५॥

5

Antharaala eva thrijegathyaasthudhisi dhekshinasyaamaddhsthaadh  
Bhoomeruparishtaachcha jelaadhyasyaamagnishvaaththaadhayah  
pithruge-  
Naadhisi svaanaam gothraanaam paramena samaaddhinaa sathyaa  
Evaasisha aasaasanaa nivasanthi.

Hey Raajan! The hellish planets are situated in the intermediate space between the three worlds of the universe and the Aadhi Jela or Gerbhodhaka Ocean or the Primordial Ocean. [That means above water and below the three worlds.] They are located on the southern side of the universe beneath Bhoo-Mandala and above the water of the Gerbhodhaka Ocean. The Pithruloka is also located in this region between the Gerbhodhaka Ocean and the lower planetary systems. All the inhabitants of Pithruloka headed by their Leader, Agnishviththaa, engage in Samaaddhi Yoga and worship the Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan and always wish well and welfare of their families. [See what is meant here is that the Pithroos are worshipping for the welfare of their descendants, meaning us, that is logic of performing last rites sincerely and faithfully.]

यत्र ह वाव भगवान् पितृराजो वैवस्वतः स्वविषयं  
प्रापितेषु स्वपुरुषैर्जन्तुषु सम्परेतेषु यथा कर्मावद्यं  
दोषमेवानुल्लङ्घितभगवच्छासनः सगणो दमं  
धारयति ॥ ६॥

6

Yethra ha vaava Bhagawaan pithruraajo Vaivasvathah sva-  
Vishayam praapitheshu svapurushairjjenthushu samparatheshu  
Yetthaakarmmaavadhyam  
dhoshamevaanullungghithabhagawachcchaasanah  
Sageno dhemam ddhaarayathi.

5

The king of Pithaas or Pithroos of Pithruloka is Yema or Yemaraaja or Yemaddharmmaraaja or Kaala who is the most powerful son of Sooryabhagawaan or Sun-god. There he lives with his Dhoothaas or Messengers or Assistants or Agents. The messengers or Yema are called as Yemadhoothaas or Kaaladhoothaas. Abiding by the rules and regulations set by the Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan, the Yemadhoothaas would bring all the sinful men immediately after death to Kaala Puri or the city of Kaala. Once the dead ones are with Yemaraaja, he will assess the sinful activities committed by them during the lifetime, and then he will send them to one of the many or to multiple hellish planets to impose appropriate punishments.

तत्र हैके नरकानेकविंशतिं गणयन्ति अथ तांस्ते  
राजन् नामरूपलक्षणतोऽनुक्रमिष्यामस्तामिस्रो-  
ऽन्धतामिस्रो रौरवो महारौरवः कुम्भीपाकः  
कालसूत्रमसिपत्रवनं सूकरमुखमन्धकूपः  
कृमिभोजनः सन्दंशस्तप्तसूर्मिर्वज्रकण्टक-  
शाल्मली वैतरणी पूयोदः प्राणरोधो विशसनं  
लालाभक्षः सारमेयादनमवीचिरयःपानमिति  
किञ्च क्षारकर्दमो रक्षोगणभोजनः शूलप्रोतो  
दन्दशूकोऽवटनिरोधनः पर्यावर्तनः सूचीमुखमि-  
त्यष्टाविंशतिर्नरका विविधयातनाभूमयः ॥ ७॥

7

Thathra haike Narakaanekavimsathim genayanthi attha thaam-  
Sthe  
RaajannaamaroopalekshanathoanukremishyaamasThaamisroA-  
Nddhathaamisro Rauravo Mahaarauravah Kumbheepaakah  
Kaalasoothra-  
MASipathravanam SookaramukhamAnddhakoopah Krimibhojanah  
SandhaasasTha-  
PthasoormmirivVajrakandakaSaalmaleeVaitharaneePooyodhah  
Praana-  
Roddho Visasanam laalaabhakshah  
Saarameyaadhanamaveechirayah-

6

Paanamithi. Kinjcha kshaarakardhdhamo rekshogenabhojanah  
soola-

Protho dhendhasookoavataniroddhana paryaavarththanah soochee-  
Mukhamithyashtaavimsathirnarakaa vividdhayaathanaabhoomayah.

Hey Mahaaraajan, there are Twenty-One (21) different Narakaas or Hells according to the opinions of some scholars. I will now describe their names, forms, symptoms and identification marks in its order. And I shall tell the Twenty-Eight (28) different methods of punishments and its severities. Based on the methods of punishment some authorities say that there Twenty-Eight (28) different Narakaas. I will explain all the Twenty-Eight (28) without any omission: They are: 1) Thaamisram or Thaamisra, 2) Anddhathaamisram or Anddhathaamisra, 3) Rauravam or Raurava, 4) Mahaarauravam or Mahaaraurava, 5) Kumbheepaakam Kumbheepaaka, 6) Kaalasootheram or Kaalasoothera, 7) Asipathravanam or Asipathravana, oh the best of the Rulers of the World! 8) Sookaramukham or Sookaramukha, 9) Anddhakoopam or Anddhakoopa, 10) Krimibhojanam or Krimibhojana, 11) Sandhamsam or Sandhamsa, 12) Thapthasoormmi, 13) Vajjirakantaka-Saalmali, 14) Vaitharani, 15) Pooyodham or Pooyodha, 16) Praanarodham or Praanarodha, 17) Visasanam or Visasana, 18) Laalaabhaksham or Laalaabhaksha, 19) Saarameyaadhanam or Saarameyaadhana, oh the Crown Crest of the World Rulers! 20) Avichi, 21) Ayahpaanam or Ayahpaana, oh the Exceptionally Highest of the Kshethriyaas! 22) Kshaarakardhdhamam or Kshaarakardhdhama, 23) Rekshogenabhojanam or Rekshogenabhojana, 24) Soolaprottham or Soolaprottha, 25) Dhendhsookam or Dhendhsooka, 26) Avataniroddhana, 27) Paryaavarththana and 28) Soocheemukham or Soocheemukha.

तत्र यस्तु परवित्तापत्यकलत्राण्यपहरति स हि  
कालपाशबद्धो यमपुरुषैरतिभयानकैस्तामिस्रे  
नरके बलान्निपात्यते अनशनानुदपानदण्ड-  
ताडनसन्तर्जनादिभिर्यातनाभिर्यात्यमानो  
जन्तुर्यत्र कश्मलमासादित एकदैव मूर्च्छामुपयाति  
तामिस्रप्राये ॥ ८॥

Thathra yesthu paraviththaapathyakalathraanyapaharathi sa hi  
 Kaalapaasabedhddho YemapurushairathibhayaanakaisThaamisre  
 Narake belaannipaathyathe anasanaanudhapaanadhendathaadana  
 Samtharjjanaadhibhiraathanaadhibhir thyamaano jenthuryethra  
 kasmalamaa-  
 Saadhitha ekadhaiva moorchchaamupayaathi Thaamisrapraaye.

Those who commit the sinful action of unjustifiable stealing the wealth, wife or spouse, children and other material possession will be arrested and bound and tied tightly by Kaala Paasa or the rope of Yemaddharmmaraaja and will be pulled down or forcibly be thrown to the dark hell called Thaamisra or Thaamisram. In Thaamisra, terrifically huge soldiers and messengers and servants of Yemaraaja would beat and hit with iron sticks and rebuke with filthy words and would starve without giving any food or even a drop of water and inflict and torment and would subject to severe and unbearable punishments. At times or many times, they would even faint with pains and sufferings.

एवमेवान्धतामिस्रे यस्तु वञ्चयित्वा पुरुषं दारादी-  
 नुपयुङ्क्ते यत्र शरीरी निपात्यमानो यातनास्थो  
 वेदनया नष्टमतिर्नष्टदृष्टिश्च भवति यथा वनस्पति-  
 वृश्च्यमानमूलस्तस्मादन्धतामिस्रं तमुपदिशन्ति ॥ ९॥

EvamevaAnddhathaamisre yesthu vanjchayithvaa purusham  
 dhaaraa-  
 Deenupayungkthe yethra sareeree nipaathyamaano yaathanaasttho  
 Vedhanayaa nashtamathirnnashtadhrishtischa bhavathi yetthaa  
 vanaspathir-  
 VrischyamaanamoolasthasmaadhAnddhathaamisram  
 thamupadhisanthi.

One who slyly cheat and appropriate another's wife, wealth, etc. and enjoy in this world would be brought to the hell called Anddhathaamisra or Anddhathaamisram by the cruel soldiers of

Yema and would torture miserably after death. There, due to the affliction of most horrible and unbearable torments and tortures in the utter darkness of Anddhathaamisra he will lose his mind and senses and faint and collapse with severe pain and sufferings just like how a tree will collapse when it is uprooted. That is the reason why this hell is called Anddhathaamisra.

यस्त्विह वा एतदहमिति ममेदमिति भूतद्रोहेण  
केवलं स्वकुटुम्बमेवानुदिनं प्रपुष्णाति स तदिह  
विहाय स्वयमेव तदशुभेन रौरवे निपतति ॥ १० ॥

10

Yesthviha vaa ethadhahamithi mamedhamithi bhoothdhrohena  
Kevalam svakutumbamevaanudhinam prepushnaathi sa thadhiha  
Vihaaya svayameva thadhasubhena Raurave nipathathi.

The one who lives with ego under the belief and acceptance that his material body is his “self” or under the concept that the body is the cause and base for life and his wife, children and material properties belong to him or under the concept that he is the “owner” of all and for maintenance and upkeep of them, involve in any fruitive activities including violent nature of harming other creatures, would be thrown into the hell called Raurava or Rauravam after death and would be afflicted of all types of horrible torments and tortures.

ये त्विह यथैवामुना विहिंसिता जन्तवः परत्र  
यमयातनामुपगतं त एव रुरवो भूत्वा तथा  
तेमेव विहिंसन्ति तस्माद्रौरवमित्याहू रुररिति  
सर्पादतिक्रूरसत्त्वस्यापदेशः ॥ ११ ॥

11

Ye thviha yetthaivaamunaa vihimsithaa jenthavah parathra  
Yemayaathanaamupagetham tha eva Ruruvo bhoothvaa thatthaa  
thameva  
Vihimsanthi thasmaadhRauravamithyaahoo, Ruroorithi  
sarppaadhathi-  
Kroorasaththvasyaapadhesah.

In this life who and or which creatures were harmed and tortured or committed violent acts against them after death he will be taken to the court of Yemaddharmmaraaja. All those creatures will appear in the hell of Raurava as animals or creatures called Ruru and with their influence Yema would hurt and inflict him with more severe pains and tortures with his Yema Dhend or stick. That is why the scholars named this hell as Raurava. Ruroos are more cruel and violent than the cruelest of snakes.

एवमेव महारौरवो यत्र निपतितं पुरुषं क्रव्यादा  
नाम रुरवस्तं क्रव्येण घातयन्ति यः केवलं  
देहम्भरः ॥ १२॥

12

Evameva Mahaarauravo yethra nipathitham purusham Krevyaa-  
Dhaa naama Ruruvastham Krevyena ghaathayanthi yah kevalam  
dheham-  
Bharah.

Those who maintain their material body by hurting other creatures would be thrown into the hell called Mahaaraurava after their death. There they will be tortured and tormented and inflicted severe punishments by the Ruroos called as Krevyaadha. These animals called Krevyaadha would bite and eat away the flesh from their body.

यस्त्विह वा उग्रः पशून् पक्षिणो वा प्राणत  
उपरन्धयति तमपकरणं पुरुषादैरपि विगर्हितममुत्र  
यमानुचराः कुम्भीपाके तप्ततैले उपरन्धयन्ति ॥ १३॥

13

Yesthviha vaa ugrah pasoon pakshino vaa praanatha upa-  
Ryanddhayathi thamapakarunam purushaadhairapi  
vigerhithamamuthra  
Yemaanucharaah Kumabheepaake thapthathaile uparanddhayathi.

The one who burns or cooks animals or birds or other creatures alive for the taste of their tongue and eats to maintain their material body. He is even lower than and puts shame to flesh eating animals and condemned even by man-eaters. They are more despicable than carnivorous animals. The soldiers of Yema would throw him and such people to the hell called Kumbheepaaka Naraka. There they will be put into boiling oil and cooked.

यस्त्विह पितृविप्रब्रह्मध्रुक् स कालसूत्रसंज्ञके  
 नरके अयुतयोजनपरिमण्डले ताम्रमये तप्तखले  
 उपर्यधस्तादग्न्यर्काभ्यामतितप्यमानेऽभिनिवेशितः  
 क्षुत्पिपासाभ्यां च दह्यमानान्तर्बहिःशरीर आस्ते  
 शेते चेष्टतेऽवतिष्ठति परिधावति च  
 यावन्ति पशुरोमाणि तावद्वर्षसहस्राणि ॥ १४॥

14

Yesthviha pithruviprabrehmaddhruk sa Kaalasootherasamjnake  
 Narake ayuthayojanaparimandale thaamramaye thapthakhale  
 Uparyaddhasthaadhagnyarkkaabhyaam  
 athithapyamaaneabhinivesithah  
 Kshuthpipaasaabhyaam cha dhehyamaanaanharbbhehi sareera  
 aasthe  
 Sethe cheshtatheavathishttathi pariddhaavathi cha yaavanthi pasu-  
 Romaani thaavadhvarshasahasraani.

The tormenter or murderer of a Braahmana or Brehmajnja or own father or mother would be thrown into the hell called Kaalasoothera by Yemadhoothaas after death. The Kaalasoothera is with a circumference of Ten Thousand (10,000) Yojanaas or Eighty Thousand (80,000) Mile copper plate. That copper plate is heated up by fire from beneath and scorching heat of the Sun from above and would always be burning red hot. They will be roasted in the red-hot copper plate without giving any water or food. Therefore, their outside will be burned by the heat of fire and Sun and inside will be burned by thirst and hunger. As it would be unbearable sometimes, they will sit and sometimes they will lie down, and some other times stand or jump due to extreme burning heat. Sometimes they will fall and lie as lifeless and sometimes they will roll back and forth with unbearable

burning heat. They will thus be tortured and tormented in that Kumbheepaaka Naraka for as many thousands of years as many hairs a cow has.

यस्त्विह वै निजवेदपथादनापद्यपगतः पाखण्डं  
चोपगतस्तमसिपत्रवनं प्रवेश्य कशया प्रहरन्ति  
तत्र हासावितस्ततो धावमान उभयतो धारै-  
स्तालवनासिपत्रैश्छिद्यमानसर्वाङ्गो हा हतो-  
ऽस्मीति परमया वेदनया मूर्च्छितः पदे पदे  
निपतति स्वधर्महा पाखण्डानुगतं फलं भुङ्क्ते ॥ १५ ॥

15

Yesthvih vau nijavedhapatthadhanaapaadhyapagethah paakhandam  
ChopagethasThamasipathravanam prevasya kasayaa preharanthi  
Thathra haasaavithasathatho ddhaavamaana  
ubhayathoddhaaraisthaa-  
LavanaAsipathraichcchidhyamaanasarvvanggo ha hathoa-  
Smeethi paramayaa vedhanayaa moorchcchithah padhe padhe  
nipathathi  
Svaddharmmaha paakhandaanugetham phalam bhoongkthe.

Those who deviate from the righteous Vedhic path unless compelled by some dangerous and emergency condition and accept the sinful path of evil people, they will be thrown by the Yema Bhataas or soldiers of Yema into the hell called Asipathravana, immediately after death. There they will be horribly beaten up and punished severely. Then they will be leaving here and there and back and forth out of unbearable pain and on all the sides wherever they run there are palm tree leaves like sharpened swords. Thus, injured all over the body and fainting at every step, they will cry out: "Oh, what shall I/we do now! How can I/we be saved!" This is how those people who deviate from the religious principles stipulated in Vedhaas would be punished and tortured.

यस्त्विह वै राजा राजपुरुषो वा अदण्ड्ये दण्डं  
प्रणयति ब्राह्मणे वा शरीरदण्डं स पापीयान्  
नरकेऽमुत्र सूकरमुखे निपतति तत्रातिबलै-

विनिष्पिष्यमाणावयवो यथैवेहेक्षुखण्ड  
आर्तस्वरेण स्वनयन् क्वचिन्मूर्च्छितः  
कश्मलमुपगतो यथैवेहादृष्टदोषा उपरुद्धाः ॥ १६॥

16

Yesthviha vai raajaa raajapurusho vaa adhendyodhendam  
Prenayathi Braahmane vaa sareeradhendam sa  
paapeeyaannarakea-  
Muthra Sookaramukhe nipathathi thathraathibelairvvinishpishyamaa-  
Naavayavo yetthaivehekshukhanda aarthhasvarena svana-  
Yan kvachinmoorchcchithah kasmalamupagetho  
yetthaivehaadhrishta-  
Dhoshaa uparudhddhaah.

Either a ruling king or his representative torture or punish a Brahmin or torture or punish one who does not deserve to be punished then the king as well his representative is a sinner. In that case, in his life in the other world, meaning after death, Yemadhoothaas will take and put them into the horrible hell called as Sookaramukha. There the most powerful and strong soldiers of Yemaraaja would crush them just like how we crush the sugarcane to extract juice. As they crush and squeeze him, he will cry aloud out of intolerable severe pain. And he will faint and collapse into the ocean of sorrow. That would exactly be like how he is punished and tortured in this world onto the one who was not to be punished. And such sufferings are the result of the crime in this life.

यस्त्विह वै भूतानामीश्वरोपकल्पितवृत्तीना-  
मविविक्तपरव्यथानां स्वयं पुरुषोपकल्पित-  
वृत्तिर्विविक्तपरव्यथो व्यथामाचरति स  
परत्रान्धकूपे तदभिद्रोहेण निपतति तत्र हासौ  
तैर्जन्तुभिः पशुमृगपक्षिसरीसृपैर्मशकयूका-  
मत्कुणमक्षिकादिभिर्ये के चाभिद्रुग्धास्तैः  
सर्वतोऽभिद्रुह्यमाणस्तमसि विहतनिद्रानिर्वृति-  
रलब्धावस्थानः परिक्रामति यथा कुशरीरे जीवः ॥ १७॥

17

13

Yesthviha vai bhoothaanaamEeswaropakalpithavritthinaama-  
Vivikthaparavyetthaanaam svayam purushopakalpithavritthirvvi-  
Vikthaparavyettho vyetthaamaacharathi sa parathraanddhakoope  
thadha-

Bhidhrohena nipathathi thathra haasau thairjjenthubhih pasu  
Mrigapakshisareesripaaimmasakayookaamathkanamakshikaadhibhir  
ye

Kechaabhidhrugdhdhaasthah  
sarvvathoabhidhruhyamaanasthamasi viha-  
Thanidhraanirvrithiralebddhaavastthaanah parikraamathi yetthaa ku-  
Sareere jeevah.

The Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan has created low-grade living beings like birds, animals, mosquitoes, flies, lice, worms, reptiles, etc. without any discretionary knowledge of what is the impact of their action and how it is going to affect the other beings. Whereas the higher-class human beings like: Braahmanaas, Kshethriyaas and Vaisyaas are developed with consciousness and discretionary power with the knowledge of knowing how painful it is to be killed. When a human being endowed with the knowledge commits a crime killing, hurting, tormenting, torturing or harming insignificant creatures during the lifetime, then after death he will be carried by Yemadhoothaas and dropped into the hell called Anddhakoopa. Oh, the crest jewel of the Kings! There they will be attacked by birds, beasts, reptiles, mosquitoes, flies, lice and other creatures he tormented during lifetime. They will attack him from all sides, robbing him of the pleasure of sleep and rest. Unable to rest he will wander in the darkness of Anddhakoopa Naraka restlessly. Thus, in Anddhakoopa his sufferings will be the same as the lower species were subjected by him in this world during his lifetime.

यस्त्विह वा असंविभज्याश्नाति यत्किञ्चनो-  
पनतमनिर्मितपञ्चयज्ञो वायससंस्तुतः स  
परत्र कृमिभोजने नरकाधमे निपतति तत्र  
शतसहस्रयोजने कृमिकुण्डे कृमिभूतः स्वयं  
कृमिभिरेव भक्ष्यमाणः कृमिभोजनो यावत्त-  
दप्रत्ताप्रहृतादोऽनिर्वेशमात्मानं यातयते ॥ १८ ॥

Yesthviha vaa asamvibhajyasnaathi yethkinjchanopana-  
 Thamanirmmithapanjchayejnjo vaaysasamsthuthah sa parathra krimi-  
 Bhojane narakaAddhame nipathathi thathra sathasahasrayojane  
 Krimikunde krimibhoothah svayam krimibhireva bhakshyamaanah  
 krimi-  
 Bhojano  
 yaavaththadhapremaththaaprehudhaadhoanirvvesamaathmaanam  
 Yaathayathe.

The one who eats the whole food like a glutton without sharing with others who are starving and the needy is a trickster like a jackal or a crow. He is also known as a blocker or preventer of Panjchayejnja meaning the five offerings like first feeding the guest before the host, offering in the Yaagaas and Yejnjaas, offering in the Homa, etc. He is interested only in eating himself and then his own family eating sumptuously. He and people like him would be thrown into the worst and lowest of the Naraka called Krimibhojana or Krimikunda. Krimibhojana or Krimikunda Naraka is One Hundred Thousand (100,000) Yojanaas or Eight Hundred Thousand (800,000) Miles below the planet of Earth. In that he will have to lead the life of a worm or a mite. There he is forced to lead the life of a worm for as many years as he eats food without sharing with others. That is the punishment and compensation he should pay for his misdeeds. There he must eat other worms and other worms would eat him also.

यस्त्वह वै स्तेयेन बलाद्वा हिरण्यरत्नादीनि  
 ब्राह्मणस्य वापहरत्यन्यस्य वानापदि पुरुष-  
 स्तममुत्र राजन् यमपुरुषा अयस्मयैरग्निपिण्डैः  
 सन्दंशैस्त्वचि निष्कुषन्ति ॥ १९॥

Yesthviha vai stheyena belaadhvaa hiranyrethnaadheeni

Braahmanasya vaapaharathyanyasya vaanaapadhi  
purushasthamamuthra,  
Raajan, Yemapurusha ayasmairagnipindaih sandhamsai-  
Sthvachi nishthashanthi.

The one either steals or robs or cheats gold and treasures of the Brahmins or others during the life on earth would be thrown into the Naraka called Sandhamsa by the Yema Kinkaraas or associate servants of Yema, after his death. There the Yemadhoothaas would burn their skin and flesh with red-hot iron blocks and then make them forcibly eat that red-hot iron blocks along with the burnt skin and flesh of his own.

यस्त्विह वा अगम्यां स्त्रियमगम्यं वा पुरुषं  
योषिदभिगच्छति तावमुत्र कशया ताडयन्त-  
स्तिग्मया सूर्म्या लोहमय्या पुरुषमालिङ्गयन्ति  
स्त्रियं च पुरुषरूपया सूर्म्या ॥ २०॥

20

Yesthviha vaa agemyaam sthriyamagemyam vaa purusham yo-  
Shidhabhigechcchathi thaavamuthra kasayaa  
thaadayanthasthigmayaa Soormmyaa  
Lohamayiyaa purushamaalinggayanthi sthriyam cha purusharooopa-  
Yaasoormmyaa.

During the life on this earth if a man indulges with another woman without any discrimination, who was not supposed to be indulged with, for his selfish sensual satisfaction and pleasure or similarly if a woman indulges with another man, who was not supposed to be indulged with, then after death the Yema Bhataas will throw them into the Naraka called Thapthasoormmi or Soormmi. There the man will be lashed thoroughly with whips and will be forced to hug and embrace tightly the statue of a woman made of red-hot iron and the woman will be lashed thoroughly with whips and forced to hug and embrace tightly the statue of a man made of red-hot iron by the Yema Bhataas.

यस्त्विह वै सर्वाभिगमस्तममुत्र निरये वर्तमानं

वज्रकण्टकशाल्मलीमारोप्य निष्कर्षन्ति ॥ २१ ॥

21

Yesthviha vai sarvvaabhigemasthamamuthra niraye varththamaanam  
Vajrakantakasaalmaleemaaropya nishthushanthi.

The one who goes after many women without any discrimination that they are others' wives or sisters or mothers or spinsters for his own sensual pleasure would be pushed to the Naraka called Vajrakantaka-Saalmali by the Yemadhoothaas. There he will be forced to climb up on the tree full of sharp thorns and then he will be pulled down and up on that tree by the Yema Bhataas.

ये त्विह वै राजन्या राजपुरुषा वा अपाखण्डा  
धर्मसेतून् भिन्दन्ति ते सम्परेत्य वैतरण्यां  
निपतन्ति भिन्नमर्यादास्तस्यां निरयपरिखा-  
भूतायां नद्यां यादोगणैरितस्ततो भक्ष्यमाणा  
आत्मना न वियुज्यमानाश्चासुभिरुह्यमानाः  
स्वाघेन कर्मपाकमनुस्मरन्तो विण्मूत्रपूयशोणित-  
केशनखास्थिमेदोमांसवसावाहिन्यामुपतप्यन्ते ॥ २२ ॥

22

Ye thviha vai raajanya raajapurushaa vaa apaakhandaa  
Ddharmmasethoon bhindhanthi the Samparethya Vaitharanyam  
nipatha-  
Nthi bhinnamaryaadhasthasyaam nirayaparikhaabhoothaayaam  
nadhyaam  
Yaadhohanairithasthatho bhashyamaano aathmanaa na viyujya-  
Maanaaschaasubhiruhyamaanaah svaaghena  
karmmapaakamanusmarantho  
Vinmoothrapooyasonithakesanakhaastthimedhomaamsavasaa-  
Vaahinyaamupathapyanthe.

A person who is born into a royal family or a Kshethriya family or a Vaisya family who is responsible to lead the life in accordance with prescribed Varnnaasrama Ddharmma of Vedhaas, if he violates the

religious rules and live with self-willed arrogance then he will fall into the Naraka called Vaitharani which is a trench or river of hell. Vaitharani means a trench hell from which there is no escape because of trenches of deep rivers all around. There are horrifying man-eating aquatic beings like crocodiles, alligators, whales, sharks in those trenches. The person who has fallen into the hell of Vaitharani will be bitten and torn into pieces and eaten by those furious aquatic animals. Those rivers are filled with stool, urine, pus, hair, blood, nail, semen, flesh and other filthy dirt. He will suffer terribly by drowning deeply and sometimes floating up forever in those trenches of hell and remember all the sinful and evil deeds he committed in his life and repent for that but suffer severe punishment. They will not be allowed to die either so that they will be forced to suffer terribly in the horrible miseries.

ये त्विह वै वृषलीपतयो नष्टशौचाचारनियमा-  
स्त्यक्तलज्जाः पशुचर्यां चरन्ति ते चापि प्रेत्य  
पूयविण्मूत्रश्लेष्ममलापूर्णार्णवे निपतन्ति  
तदेवातिबीभत्सितमश्नन्ति ॥ २३ ॥

23

Ye thviha vai vrishaleepathayo nashtasauchaacharani-  
Yamaasthyekthalejjaah pasucharyaam charanthi the chaapi prethya  
Pooyavinmoothrasleshmamalaapoornnaarnnave nipathanthi  
thadhevaathi  
Beebhathsithamasnanthi.

The low born and shameless husbands of Soodhra women who are like prostitutes who live exactly like animals without following any of the religious principles and without maintaining cleanliness or regulated life, will be thrown by Yemadhoothaas into the hell called Pooyodha after death. In Pooyodha Naraka they will be put into an ocean filled with stool, urine, pus, mucus, saliva and other such filthy things. There they will be forced to eat and drink those filth without any other food or drink.

ये त्विह वै श्वगर्दभपतयो ब्राह्मणादयो मृगया-  
विहारा अतीर्थे च मृगान् निघ्नन्ति तानपि

18

सम्परेतान् लक्ष्यभूतान् यमपुरुषा इषुभिर्विध्यन्ति ॥ २४॥

24

Ye thviha vai svagerdhhabhathayayo Braahmanaadhayo mriga-  
Yaavihaaraa atheertthe cha mrigaannighnanthi thaanapi sampare-  
Thaamllekshyabhoothaan Yemapurushaa ishubhirviddhyanthi.

Those Braahmanaas, Kshethriyaas and Vaisyaas who shamelessly indulge in distorted sexual plays like dogs and donkeys and take overly interest in hunting and killing animals for no reason would be thrown by Yema Bhataas into the Naraka called Praanaroddha after death. As soon as they reach Praanaroddha they will be shot with very sharp arrows by the Yemadhoothaas and animals and pierce and tear their body with deep wounds.

ये त्विह वै दाम्भिका दम्भयज्ञेषु पशून् विशसन्ति  
तानमुष्मिन् लोके वैशसे नरके पतितान् निरयपतयो  
यातयित्वा विशसन्ति ॥ २५॥

25

Ye thviha vai dhaambhikaa dhembhayejnjesu pasoon visa-  
Santhi thaanamushmimlloke Vaisase Narake pathithaannira-  
Yapathayo paathayithvaa visasanthi.

Those who conduct Yaagaas and Yejnjaas just to show the world their prominence and pride and kill innocent animals without having true devotion and faith would be thrown into the Naraka called Visasanam or Vaisasam or Vaisasa by the Kaaladhoothaas. There the soldiers of Kaala would inflict severe pain by cutting off their body part by part and then by killing them.

यस्त्विह वै सवर्णा भार्या द्विजो रेतः पाययति  
काममोहितस्तं पापकृतममुत्र रेतःकुल्यायां  
पातयित्वा रेतः सम्पाययन्ति ॥ २६॥

26

Yesthviha vai savarnnaam bhaaryaam dhvijo rethah paayaya-  
Thi kaamamohithastham paapakrithamamuthra rethahkulyaayaam  
paatha-  
Yithvaa rethah sampaayyanthi.

If a Dhviya, meaning the twice-born, or Braahmana or any other Savarnna or higher-class Kshethriya or Vaisya forces his wife to drink his semen for his own lusty and perverse sexual desire and to keep her under his control then he will be thrown into the hell called Rethahkulya after death. Rethahkulya means a well or a trench of semen. There in Rethahkulya he will be forced to drink the stale and nasty semen of others.

ये त्विह वै दस्यवोऽग्निदा गरदा ग्रामान् सार्थान् वा  
विलुम्पन्ति राजानो राजभटा वा तांश्चापि हि  
परेत्य यमदूता वज्रदंष्ट्राः श्वानः सप्तशतानि  
विंशतिश्च सरभसं खादन्ति ॥ २७॥

27

Yethviha vai dhesyavoagnidhaa geradhaa graamaan saa-  
Rththhaan vaa vilumpanthi raajaano raajabhataa vaa thaamschaapi  
Hi parethya Yemadhoothaa Vajradhemshttraah svaanah  
sapthasathaani vim-  
Sathischa sarabhasam khaadhanthi.

If either a thief or a king or a representative commanded by the king or a professional plunderer or a member of the royal family or a government official kill or disturbs unreasonably the villagers or city or town dwellers either by poisoning or by setting fire to the house or village or town or city, then he will be thrown into Saarameyaadhana Naraka after death by Kaaladhoothaas. In Saarameyaadhana Naraka there are Seven Hundred and Twenty (720) voracious huge dogs with teeth as strong and sharp as Vajra or thunderbolt. With the orders of Kaala Bhataas all those Seven Hundred and Twenty dogs together will voraciously bite and devour him and thus he will be forced to suffer unbearable torture and pain.

यस्त्विह वा अनृतं वदति साक्ष्ये द्रव्यविनिमये

दाने वा कथञ्चित्स वै प्रेत्य नरकेऽवीचिमत्यधःशिरा  
निरवकाशे योजनशतोच्छ्रयाद्द्विरिमूर्धः सम्पात्यते  
यत्र जलमिव स्थलमश्मपृष्ठमवभासते तदवीचिम-  
त्तिलशो विशीर्यमाणशरीरो न म्रियमाणः पुनरारोपितो  
निपतति ॥ २८॥

28

Yesthviha vaa anritham vadhanthi saakshye dhrevyavinimaye  
Vaa katthanjchithsa vai prethya narakeAveechimathyaddhahsiraa  
Niravakaase yojanasathochcchraayaadhgirimoordhddhanah sampaa-  
Thyathe.

Yethra jalamiva stthalamasmaprishttamavabhaasathe  
thadhAveechimaththi-

Laso viseeryamaanasareero na mriyamaanah punaraaropi-  
Tho nipathathi.

If a person lies when doing a business transaction or if a person bears false witness in life or commits an intentional false promise in life, then he will be severely punished by Yema Bhataas after death. Such a sinful person will be taken to the top of a mountain of One Hundred (100) Yojanaas or Eight Hundred (800) Miles high. Then he will be thrown upside down so that his head will hit first into Aveechimath Naraka. Aveechimath Naraka has no shelter and is made of strong stones resembling water waves but, there is no water and water waves. That is why it is called Aveechimath meaning waterless. The sinful man is thrown repeatedly from the mountain, and he will be broken into many tiny pieces, but he will not die and thus he will be subjected to severe punishment of torture and pain by the Yema Bhataas.

यस्त्विह वै विप्रो राजन्यो वैश्यो वा सोमपीथस्तत्कलत्रं  
वा सुरां व्रतस्थोऽपि वा पिबति प्रमादतस्तेषां निरयं  
नीतानामुरसि पदाऽऽक्रम्यास्ये वह्निना द्रवमाणं  
काष्णायिसं निषिञ्चन्ति ॥ २९॥

29

21

Yesthviha vai Vipra Raajanyo Vaisyo vaa soma-  
Peetthasthathkalathram vaa suraam vrethastthoapi vaa pibathi  
Premaadhathastheshaam nirayam neethaanaamurasi  
padhaaaakremyaasye  
Vahninaa dhrevamaanam kaarshnaayasam nishinjchanthi.

If either a Brahmin or the wife of a Brahmin drinks liquor while observing austerity or a Kshethriya or a Vaisya drinks Somaresa meaning intoxicating drink, he or she will be thrown into Ayahpaana Naraka. In the Ayahpaana Naraka the Yemadhoothaas would pour melted hot iron or lead into his or her mouth to drink.

अथ च यस्त्वह वा आत्मसम्भावेन स्वयमधमो  
जन्मतपोविद्याचारवर्णाश्रमवतो वरीयसो न  
बहुमन्येत स मृतक एव मृत्वा क्षारकर्दमे निरये-  
ऽवाक्शिरा निपातितो दुरन्ता यातना ह्यश्रुते ॥ ३० ॥

30

Attha cha yesthviha vaa aathmasambhaavanena svayamaddhamo  
Jenmathapovidhyaachaaravarnnaasramavatho vareeyaso na behu-  
Manyetha sa mrithaka eva mrithvaa kshaarakardhdhame  
nirayeavaak-  
Siraa nipaathitho dhuranthaa yaathanaa hyasnuthe.

A lowborn or a mean abominable person who with false pride thinks that: "I am the greatest in this world" and with such egoistic false pride fails to recognize and show proper respect to those who are more elevated and superior to him by birth, austerity, education, knowledge, behavior, character, caste, social and spiritual order, is like a dead man even when he is alive on this earth. After death, such a person will be thrown head-first into Kshaarakardhdhama Naraka by the soldiers of Kaala. Hey Mahaaraajan! There in that Naraka he must undergo indescribable miseries and troubles and tortures under the supervision of Yema and his associates.

ये त्विह वै पुरुषाः पुरुषमेधेन यजन्ते याश्च स्त्रियो  
नृपशून् खादन्ति तांश्च ते पशव इव निहता यमसदने  
यातयन्तो रक्षोगणाः सौनिका इव स्वधितिनावदाया-

सूक् पिबन्ति नृत्यन्ति च गायन्ति च हृष्यमाणा यथेह  
पुरुषादाः ॥ ३१ ॥

31

Ye thiva purushaah purushameddhena yejanthe yaascha  
Sthriyo nripasoon khaadhanthi thaamscha the pasava iva nihathaa  
Yemasadhane yaathayantho rekshogenaah saunikaa iva sva-  
Ddhithinaavadhaayaasrik pibanthi nrithyanthi cha gaayanthi cha  
Hrishyamaanaa yettheha purushaadhaah.

Those who worship Dhurdhdhevatha or Evil Spirit or Demon or Sprite by sacrificing human beings like animals and drink the blood and eat the flesh of that sacrificial offerings to deities like Bhairava or Bhadhra Kaali or Kaali, would be taken to the abode of Kaala after death. At that time those who were killed by them as sacrificial offerings would be born as Raakshasaas or devils and ghosts and would be waiting for the arrival of the conductors of sacrifices. And then these Raakshasaas would cut and tear them into pieces with sharp swords just like how they were offered in the sacrificial altar and drink the blood and eat the flesh and dance and sing with jubilation. That is the punishment for Dhurdhdhevatha Aaraaddhana or worship with human sacrifice.

ये त्विह वा अनागसोऽरण्ये ग्रामे वा वैश्रम्भकैरुपसृता-  
नुपविश्रम्भय्य जिजीविषून् शूलसूत्रादिषूप्रोतान्  
क्रीडनकतया यातयन्ति तेऽपि च प्रेत्य यमयातनासु  
शूलादिषु प्रोतात्मानः क्षुत्तृड्भ्यां चाभिहताः कङ्कवटादिभि-  
श्चेतस्ततस्तिग्मतुण्डैराहन्यमाना आत्मशमलं स्मरन्ति ॥ ३२ ॥

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Ye thviha vaa anaagasoaranyo graame vaa Vaisrem-  
BhakiarupasrithaanUpavisrembhayiya jiveevishoon soolasoorthaadhi-  
Shoopaprothaan kreedanakathayaa yaathayanthi theapi cha prethya  
Yemayaathanaasu soolaadhisu prothaathmanah kshuththridbhyaam  
Chaabhihathaah  
kankavaataadhibhischethasthathasthigmathundairaahanya-  
Maanaa aathmasamalam smaranthi.

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Those who trick the harmless animals or birds, either domestic or wild, approach for protection and support after making them believe that they will be fed, sheltered and protected properly by enticing offers and then killed by piercing them with lances or trident or trapping them with ropes or threads and play like a toy and have cruel and violent entertainment of killing another living being, after death would be taken to Kaala Puri or the abode of Kaala and put into Soolaprotha Naraka. There they will be infested by hooking them up into sharp trident or lance by the soldiers of Yema and put them to starvation without giving any food or drinks. And more over trained and sharp-beaked vultures and herons would come at them from all sides and tear their body and pull flesh from inside. Thus, they will be subjected to unbearable tortures and sufferings and at that time they will remember all their sinful and evil deeds while they were alive on earth.

ये त्विह वै भूतान्युद्वेजयन्ति नरा उल्बणस्वभावा यथा  
दन्दशूकास्तेऽपि प्रेत्य नरके दन्दशूकाख्ये निपतन्ति  
यत्र नृप दन्दशूकाः पञ्चमुखाः सप्तमुखा उपसृत्य  
ग्रसन्ति यथा बिलेशयान् ॥ ३३ ॥

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Ye thviha vai bhoothaanyudhvajayanthi naraa ulbenasva-  
Bhaavaa yetthaa dhendhasookaastheapi prethya narake  
dhendhasookaakhye  
Nipathanthi yethra nripa dhendhasookaah panjchamukhaah  
sapthamukhaa upasri-  
Thya gresanthi yetthaa bilesayaan.

Those who are like envious and poisonous snakes in this life, always be angry and cruel and torture and torment other entities would be thrown into the hell called Dhendhasooka after death. Oh Mahaaraajan! In this hell, there are serpents of five and seven hoods. These serpents would eat those sinners like mice. That is the horrible punishment imposed on them.

ये त्विह वा अन्धावटकुसूलगुहादिषु भूतानि निरुन्धन्ति

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तथामुत्र तेष्वेवोपवेश्य सगरेण वह्निना धूमेन निरुन्धन्ति ॥ ३४॥

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Ye thviha vaa anddhaavatakusoolaguhaadhishu bhoothaani niru-  
Nddhathi thatthaamuthra theshvevopavesya sagarena vahni-  
Naa ddhoomena nirunddhanthi.

In this life, those who confine other living entities in dark wells or granaries, or mountain caves would be thrown into Avataniroddhana Naraka after death. And in Avataniroddhana they will be put into dark wells or caves, where poisonous fumes and thick smoke would suffocate them, and they would suffer severely.

यस्त्विह वा अतिथीनभ्यागतान् वा गृहपतिरसकृ-  
दुपगतमन्युर्दिधक्षुरिव पापेन चक्षुषा निरीक्षते तस्य  
चापि निरये पापदृष्टेरक्षिणी वज्रतुण्डा गृध्राः  
कङ्ककाकवटादयः प्रसह्योरुबलादुत्पाटयन्ति ॥ ३५॥

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Yesthviha vaa athittheenabhyaagethaan vaa grihapathirasakridhu-  
Pagethamanyurdhdhiddhakshuriva paapena chakshushaa  
nireekshathe thasya  
Chaapiniraye paapadhrishterakshinee Vajrathundaa griddhraah  
kanka  
Kaakavataadhayah presahyorubelaadhuthpaatayanthi.

In this life, those who receive invited guests as well as uninvited visitors with cruel and angry looks as if to burn them into ashes would be put into the hell called Paryaavarththana after death. And in Paryaavarththana Naraka, they will be looked at by hard-eyed vultures, herons, crows and other similar cruel birds which would suddenly swoop down and pluck out their eyes with terrific force.

यस्त्विह वा आढ्याभिमतिरहङ्कृतिस्तिर्यक्प्रेक्षणः  
सर्वतोऽभिविशङ्की अर्थव्ययनाशचिन्तया  
परिशुष्यमाणहृदयवदनो निर्वृतिमनवगतो ग्रह

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इवार्थमभिरक्षति स चापि प्रेत्य तदुत्पादनोत्कर्षण  
संरक्षणशमलग्रहः सूचीमुखे नरके निपतति यत्र  
ह वित्तग्रहं पापपुरुषं धर्मराजपुरुषा वायका इव  
सर्वतोऽङ्गेषु सूत्रैः परिवयन्ति ॥ ३६॥

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Yesthviha vaa aaddyaabhimathirahamkrithisthiryakprekshanah  
Sarvvathoabhivisankee arththavyeyanaasachinthayaa parisushya-  
Maanahridhayavadhano nirvrithimanavagetho Greha  
ivaarththamabhi-  
Rekshathi sa chaapi prethya  
thadhuthpaadhanothkarshanasamreksha-  
Nasamalagrehah soocheemukhe narake nipathathi yethra ha viththa-  
Graham paapapurusham Ddharmmaraajapurushaa vaayakaa iva  
sarvva-  
Thoanggeshu soothrai parivayanthi.

In this life, the one who is very proud of the wealth and thinks that: “I am very rich and there is no one equal to me.” His vision is twisted, and he would always be afraid that his wealth will be taken away by someone. He will always be looking and seeing others in a suspicious way. He will even suspect his superiors. His mind and heart would dry up at the thought of losing his wealth and that dryness will be reflected in his face also. He would never be able to enjoy happiness and peacefulness in his life. He would be just like a ghost who is safekeeping the treasure. [The ghost has no use and does not use the treasure and will not let others use it either.] He will never be free from anxiety. He will undertake all sinful and evil activities to earn wealth and then be worried of securely keeping the earned wealth safely. As the result of all the sinful and evil activities undertaken during his life, he will be thrown into Soocheemukha Naraka after death. And in the hell of Soocheemukha the Yema Bhataas would stich his entire body with sharp needle and strong thread just like how the weavers manufacture cloth.

एवंविधा नरका यमालये सन्ति शतशः सहस्रशस्तेषु  
सर्वेषु च सर्व एवाधर्मवर्तिनो ये केचिदिहोदिता  
अनुदिताश्चावनिपते पर्यायेण विशन्ति तथैव धर्मानुवर्तिन

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इतरत्र इह तु पुनर्भवे त उभयशेषाभ्यां निविशन्ति ॥ ३७॥

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Evamviddhaa narakaa Yemaalaye santhi sathasah sahasrasa-  
Stheshu sarvveshu cha sarva evaaddharmmavarththino ye kechi-  
Dhihodhithaa anudhithaaschaavaneepathe paryaayena visanthi  
Thatthaiva ddharmmaanuvarththina itharathra iha thu punarbhave tha  
ubhaya-  
Seshaabhyaam nivisanthi.  
Nivriithilekshanamaargga aadhaaveva vyaakhyaathah.

निवृत्तिलक्षणमार्ग आदावेव व्याख्यातः एतावानेवा-  
ण्डकोशो यश्चतुर्दशधा पुराणेषु विकल्पित उपगीयते  
यत्तद्भगवतो नारायणस्य साक्षान्महापुरुषस्य स्थविष्ठं  
रूपमात्ममायागुणमयमनुवर्णितमादृतः पठति शृणोति  
श्रावयति स उपगेयं भगवतः परमात्मनोऽग्राह्यमपि  
श्रद्धाभक्तिविशुद्धबुद्धिर्वेद ॥ ३८॥

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Nivriithilekshanamaargga aadhaaveva vyaakhyaathah.  
Ethaavenevaandakoso yeschathurdhdhesaddhaa puraanesu  
Vikalpitha upageeyathe yeththadhBhagawatho Naaraayanasya saa-  
Kshaanmahaapurushasya stthavishttam  
roopamaathmamaayaagunamaya-  
Manuvarnnithamaadhrithah pattathi srinothi sraavayathi sa upage-  
Yam Bhagawathah paramaathmanoagraahyamapi  
sredhddhaabhakthivisudhddha-  
Budhddhirvvedha.

Hey Pareekshith Mahaaraajan! Thus, there are Hundreds of  
Thousands of Narakaas or hells in Kaala Paththanam or the city of  
Yema. There are innumerable sinners in this world of which a few I  
have mentioned and there are many other sinners I have not  
mentioned here. According to the degrees of impiety or sinful  
activities in the life of this world they would reach the proper Naraka  
to suffer befitting punishments. Similarly, there are also innumerable  
heavens. There are many people performing very Ddhaarmmic,

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meaning religiously righteous, Punya, meaning virtuous and pious, Karmmaas, meaning activities. They will be taken to or go to specific heaven in accordance with their Punya Karmma or Karmmaas after death. Hey Mahaaraajan! I have already told you the Prevriththi Nivritthi Maargga or Samsaara Nivritthi Maargga. Samsaara Nivritthi Maargga means Path of Liberation, once you exhaust the sufferings because of the impious actions in the Naraka or once you enjoy the heavenly comforts because of the pious and virtuous actions, you must be born back into this material world in proper Yoni. [This was explained in the Dhvitheeya or Second and Thritheeya or Third Skanddhaas or Cantos of Sreemadh Bhaagawatham. That is what Suka Brahmarshi has referred to here.] In the Puraanaas or Mythologies it has been described of the formation of the Andakosa or Cosmos or the Cosmic Universe. There are fourteen divisions of separate planetary systems, seven on the upper side and seven on the lower side. This is the creation of the Lord Aadhi Naaraayana who is the Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan. This Viswa Roopa or Cosmic Form or Cosmic Universe is the Gross Form of Aadhi Naaraayana. He is also the creator of Maaya or Illusion. He created this Universe within His MaayaaValayam or the Field of Illusion. Hey Mahaaraajan! That also I have explained to you in detail. Those who read, listen, study, learn, preach and propagates the glories of Paramaathma or Ultimate Soul who is Lord Aadhi Naaraayana or the Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan carefully, devotionally and with due reverence would become supreme intelligent. Though it is very difficult to conceive and grasp the secret principles of Lord Aadhi Naaraayana or the Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan, the staunchest devotees would be able to understand and recognize well the most glorifiable Sookshma Swaropa or Roopa or Subtle Form of Lord Aadhi Naaraayana or the Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan.

श्रुत्वा स्थूलं तथा सूक्ष्मं रूपं भगवतो यतिः ।  
 स्थूले निर्जितमात्मानं शनैः सूक्ष्मं धिया नयेदिति ॥ ३९॥

Sruthvaa Stthoolam thatthaa Sookshmam Roopam Bhagawatho  
yethih  
Stthoole nirjjithamaathmaanam sanaih Sookshmam ddhiyaa  
nayedhithi.

Oh Mahaaraajan! One who is interested in liberation, liberation from material life, or one who accepts the path of liberation will not be attracted to conditional life or materially conditioned life and he is called a Yethi or a Sanyaasi or a true devotee of Lord Aadhi Naaraayana or the Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan. Such person should first control his mind without getting interested into material affairs and with full concentration think of the Stthoola Roopa or Gross Form or the Viraat Roopa or Cosmic Form of Lord Aadhi Naaraayana or the Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan. Viraat Roopa is the gigantic universal form or the gross form of Lord Aadhi Naaraayana or the Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan. Then try to understand and recognize that form well in the mind, heart, conscience and in intelligence. Then gradually, that is step by step, think of the Sookshma Roopa or Subtle Form or Transcendental or Spiritual Form of Lord Aadhi Naaraayana or the Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan. The Sookshma Roopa is the Sachchidhaanandha Swaroopam or the Blissful Transcendental Form of Lord Aadhi Naaraayana or the Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan. Once the devotee can fix his mind on the Sachchidhaanandha Swaroopam than he can attain the Samaaddhi or Trance stage. The aim of life is to attain trance and reach Aathma Saakshaathkaaram or Transcendental Realization.

भूद्वीपवर्षसरिदद्रिनभःसमुद्र-  
पातालदिङ्नरकभागणलोकसंस्था ।  
गीता मया तव नृपाद्भुतमीश्वरस्य  
स्थूलं वपुः सकलजीवनिकायधाम ॥ ४० ॥

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Bhoodveepavarshasaridhadhrinabhahsamudhra-  
Paathaaladhingnarakabhaaganalokasamstthaa

Geethaa mayaa thava nripaadhbhuthamEeswarasya  
Stthoolam vapuh sakalajeevanikaayaddhaama.

Oh, Ruler of the Land! I have explained to you all about the Planet of Earth, All other Planetary Systems and the Lands, Rivers, Oceans and Mountains of all the Planetary Systems. I have also described the Sky, The Lower Planetary Systems, The Directions, The Hellish Planetary Systems and the Stars including the Orbits and the Movements of all. This constitutes the Viraat Roopa or the Cosmic Form which is the Gigantic Material Form of Aadhi Naaraayana Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan. This Viraat Roopa of Aadhi Naaraayana Supreme Soul Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan is the amazing External expanse of Gross Material Form which is the base, the cause and the reason for the creation, sustenance and dissolution of the Universe and all the living and non-living and moving and non-moving entities of the Universe.

इति श्रीमद्भागवते महापुराणे वैयासक्यामष्टादशसाहस्र्यां  
पारमहंस्यां संहितायां पञ्चमस्कन्धे नरकानुवर्णनं नाम  
षड्विंशोऽध्यायः ॥ २६॥

Ithi Sreemadh Bhaagawathe Mahaa Puraane  
VaiyaasakyaamAshtaaDhesaSaahasryaam  
Paaramahamsyaam Samhithaayaam Panjchamaskanddhe  
NarakaVarnnanam [NarakaVarnnanam] Naama  
ShadVimsathiThamoAddhyaayah

Thus, we conclude the Twenty Sixth Chapter Named as The Description of Hell or Hellish Planets [The Description of Hell or Hellish Planets] Of the Fifth Canto of the Most Divine and the Supreme Most and the Greatest Divine Mythology Known as Sreemadh Bhaagawatham Written by Vedhavyaasa Bhagawaan With Eighteen Thousand Slokaas.

॥ इति पञ्चमस्कन्धः समाप्तः ॥

**Ithi PanjchamaSkanddhah Samaapthah  
[Samaapthoayam PanjchamaSkanddhah]**

**(Thus, We concluded the Fifth Canto)**

**॥ हरिः ॐ तत्सत् ॥**

**Salutation To Supreme Reality – Bhagawaan Hari**

**Om Shree Krishnaaya Param Brahmane Namah!**

**Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!**

**Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!**

**Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!**