

OM

Om Shree Krishnaaya Param Brahmane Namah!

**Om Namō Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!
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॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥

Om Namō Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!

श्रीमद्भागवतं - दशमस्कन्धः पूर्वार्धं

**SREEMADH BHAAGAWATHAM
MOOLAM (ORIGINAL)**

॥ दशमस्कन्धः पूर्वार्धं ॥

**DESAMASKANDDHAH (CANTO TEN)
(POORVVAARDHDDHAH = THE FIRST HALF)**

॥ पञ्चमोऽध्यायः - ५ ॥

PANJCHAMOADDHYAAYAH (CHAPTER FIVE)

**Poorvvardhddhe – Nandha-Vasudheva Sanggama [Avathaara
Mahothsavam - NandhaMatthurAagemanam] (The Meeting of
Nandhagopar and Vasudhevar - [The Celebration of Incarnation {of
Vishnu Bhagawaan as Krishna} – Nandha’s Visit to Matthura])**

[In this chapter we can read the celebration of birth of Krishna as the most jubilant festival by all the Gopaas and Gopikaas of Gokulam. There was a great ceremonial jubilation all over Vrindhaavan to celebrate the birth of Krishna. The entire city was well decorated with very attractive festoons, flags, garlands and other decorative items. All the Gopaas, Gopikaas and children of Gokulam were dressed in charming and pretty costumes and wore many different types of ornaments and other decorative items. They passed sandalwood pulp and other fragrances and perfumes. Nandhagopar rewarded generously with cash, cows, properties, gold and precious gifts to all the Pandits, Braahmanaas, well-wishers and all those who assembled and helped to celebrate the birth ceremony very lavishly. After the celebration, Nandhagopa and his Associates of Gopaas went to Matthura to pay the yearly taxes to Kamsa. Getting the news that Nandhagopar and Gopaas are in Matthura, Vasudhevar went and met them. Vasudhevar was received warmly and cordially by Nandhagopa. Vasudhevar praised Nandhagopar ceaselessly and deeply appreciated the love and care Nandhagopa and Yesodhaadhevi are providing to Beladheva, his and Rohineedhevi's son. Nandhagopa also conveyed his deepest sympathy to Vasudhevar and Dhevakeedhevi who lost all their six sons, who were killed by Kamsa, and the youngest daughter, who has gone to heavenly planet. Then, Vasudhevar advised and warned Nandhagopar and Gopaas that something very disturbing was happening or happened in Gokulam in their absence. With that warning, Nandhagopa and Gopaas returned to Gokulam immediately. Please continue to read for details...]

श्रीशुक उवाच

SreeSuka Uvaacha (Sree Suka Braahmarshi Said):

नन्दस्त्वात्मज उत्पन्ने जाताह्लादो महामनाः ।
आहूय विप्रान् वेदज्ञान् स्नातः शुचिरलङ्कृतः ॥ १ ॥

1

Nandhasthvaathmaja uthpanne jaathaahlaadho mahaamanaah
Aahooya vipraan Dhaiwajnjaan snaathah suchiralamkrithah

When Nandhagopar, who was naturally very magnanimous, came to know the birth of a son for him, he was extremely happy and overwhelmed with

jubilation. He took a holy bath and purified and sanctified himself and put on new and clean dresses to celebrate the most auspicious occasion. He humbly and respectfully invited the Braahmanaas with transcendental knowledge and realization and who knew well how to chant Vedhic Manthraas befitting the occasion. He offered them appropriate seats and seated them respectfully.

वाचयित्वा स्वस्त्ययनं जातकर्मात्मजस्य वै ।
कारयामास विधिवत्पितृदेवार्चनं तथा ॥ २॥

2

Vaachayithvaa svasthyayanam jaathakarmmaathmajasya vai
Kaarayaamaasa viddhivath PithruDhevaarchchanam thatthaa.

After having these qualified Brahmins chant the auspicious Vedhic hymns, he arranged to have the Vedhic birth ceremony celebrated for his newborn son according to the Vedhic stipulations and then arranged to worship the Deities of Dhevaas and Pithroos or forefathers.

धेनूनां नियुते प्रादाद्विप्रेभ्यः समलङ्कृते ।
तिलाद्रीन् सप्त रत्नौघशातकौम्भाम्बरावृतान् ॥ ३॥

3

Ddhenoonam niyuthe praadhaadhViprebhyah samalamkrithe
Thilaadhreen saptha rethnaughasaathakaumbhaambaraavrithaan.

Nandhagopar rewarded the Brahmins with Two Million milch cows, fully and beautifully decorated with costumes and jewels. He also gave them Seven Hills (a very large measure like a heap) of grains covered with jewels and cloth decorated with golden embroidery.

कालेन स्नानशौचाभ्यां संस्कारैस्तपसेज्यया ।
शुध्यन्ति दानैः सन्तुष्ट्या द्रव्याण्यात्माऽऽत्मविद्यया ॥ ४॥

4

Kaalena snaanasauchaabhyaam samskaaraisthapasejyayaa

Sudhddhyanthi dhaanaih santhushtyaa
dhrevyaanyaathmaaaathmavidhyayaa.

Oh, Pareekshith Mahaaraajan! By passing of time, land and other material possessions are purified; by bathing, the body is purified; and by cleansing or cleaning or washing, other things are purified. By Vedhic Purificatory ceremonies, the birth is purified; by austerity and penance, the senses are purified; by worshiping Deities or God and offering charities to Braahmanaas, material possessions are purified; and by Aathmasaakshaathkaaram or self-realization or by attainment of Vishnu Padham, the soul is purified.

सौमङ्गल्यगिरो विप्राः सूतमागधवन्दिनः ।
गायकाश्च जगुर्नेदुर्भेर्यो दुन्दुभयो मुहुः ॥ ५ ॥

5

Saumanggalyagiro Vipraah SoothaMaagaddhaBendhinah
Gaayakaascha jegurnnedhurbheryo dhundhubhaya muhuh.

The Braahmanaas recited auspicious Vedhic Manthraas or Hymns and purified the environment (meaning the atmosphere was filled with the sound energy of the hymns) with their positive vibration. The experts in reciting Puraanaas and Ithihaasaas discoursed the stories of Puraanaas and Ithihaasaas. The experts in reciting the glories of royal families assembled and recited the glories of Krishna or Krishna Bhagawaan Who is the Incarnation of The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan. The Singers and Musicians sang glorifying songs with the accompaniment of various musical instruments like Veena, Flute, Guitar, drums, kettledrums, etc.

व्रजः सम्मृष्टसंसिक्तद्वाराजिरगृहान्तरः ।
चित्रध्वजपताकास्रक् चैलपल्लवतोरणैः ॥ ६ ॥

6

Vrajah sammrishtasamsikthadhvaaraajiragrihaantharah
Chithraddhvajapathaakaasrekchailapallavathoranaih

The Vraja, the residence of Nandhagopar and other Gopaas, was fully decorated with varieties of festoons and flags, and in many different places the gates were made with variety of flower garlands, pieces of cloth, mango leaves, sprouts and shoots of plants, etc. The courtyards, the gates near the roads, everything within the rooms of all the houses were perfectly swept and washed with water and kept neat and clean and very elegantly beautiful.

गावो वृषा वत्सतरा हरिद्रातैलरूषिताः ।
विचित्रधातुबर्हस्रग्वस्त्रकाञ्चनमालिनः ॥ ७॥

7

Gaavo vrishaa vathsatharaa Haridhraathailarooshithaah
Vichithraddhaathuberhasregvathrakaanjchanamaalinah.

The cows, the bulls and the calves were all given a clean bath and smeared with a mixture of turmeric and oil, mixed with varieties of medicinal minerals. Their heads were bedecked with peacock feathers and were garlanded and covered with cloths and golden ornaments.

महार्हवस्त्राभरणकञ्चुकोष्णीषभूषिताः ।
गोपाः समाययू राजन् नानोपायनपाणयः ॥ ८॥

8

Mahaarhavasthraabharanakanjchukoshneeshabhooshithaah
Gopaah samaayayoo, Raajan, naanopaayanapaanayah.

Oh, Mahaaraajan! All the Gopaas or the Cowherd men dressed very opulently with valuable ornaments and decoratives and attractive garments such as coats, turbans, etc. Decorated in this way and carrying various valuable presentations in their hands, they approached the house of Nandhagopa Mahaaraaja. [Nandhagopa is the Leader, King and Lord of the Gopaas.]

गोप्यश्चाकर्ण्य मुदिता यशोदायाः सुतोद्भवम् ।
आत्मानं भूषयाञ्चक्रुर्वस्त्राकल्पाञ्जनादिभिः ॥ ९॥

Gopyaschaakarnya mudhithaa Yesodhaayaah suthodhbhavam
Aathmaanam bhooshayaanjchakrurvasthraakalpaanjanaadhibhih.

As soon as the Gopees or Gopikaas or the womanhood of Gopaas heard the news that Yesodhaadhevi delivered a son, they all put on their most beautiful garments and dressed charmingly with many jewels and ornaments and black ointments for their eyes and so on and got ready to visit Yesodhaadhevi and her newborn son.

नवकुङ्कुमकिञ्जल्कमुखपङ्कजभूतयः ।
बलिभिस्त्वरितं जग्मुः पृथुश्रोण्यश्चलत्कुचाः ॥ १० ॥

Navakumkumakinjjalkamukhapankajabhoothayah
Belibhisthvaritham jegmuh pritthusronyaschalath kuchaah.

Their lotus-like faces were extraordinarily beautiful, being decorated with saffron and the flower stamen. They all rushed to the house of Yesodhaadhevi with varieties of presentations in their hands. Because of natural beauty, these Gopees had full hips and full breasts, which moved so attractively as they hurried.

गोप्यः सुमृष्टमणिकुण्डलनिष्ककण्ठ्य-
श्चित्राम्बराः पथि शिखाच्युतमाल्यवर्षाः ।
नन्दालयं सवलया व्रजतीविरिजु-
व्यालोलकुण्डलपयोधरहारशोभाः ॥ ११ ॥

Gopyah sumrishtamanikundalanishkakanntya-
SChithraambaraah patthi sikhaachyuthamaalyavarshaah
Nandhaalayam savalayaa vrajatheervirejur-
Vyaalolakundalapayodधारahaarasobhaah.

Gopees or Gopikaas had brilliantly polished and jeweled earrings on their ears, and they were beautifully decorated with many glittering ornaments of gold and diamonds on their necks. They all wore very attractive garments. They wore flower garlands with a sweet fragrance on their hair-locks. When they walk; the flowers used to shower constantly from their garlands all through their way; they used to spread the brilliance of glittering light reflected from the movements of their earrings and other ornaments; and they used to make musical sounds from the movements of their bangles and anklets. Thus, the house of Nandhagopar and Yesodhaadhevi was in great festival mood with the assembly of Gopaas, Gopees and children.

ता आशिषः प्रयुञ्जानाश्चिरं पाहीति बालके ।
हरिद्राचूर्णतैलाद्भिः सिञ्चन्त्योऽजनमुज्जगुः ॥ १२ ॥

12

Thaa aasishaa preyunjjaanaa”schiram paahee”thi baalake
Haridhraachoorannathailaadhbhah sinjchanthyo jenamujjeguh.

The Gopaas and the Gopees wished and offered blessings to the newborn child: “Oh, Hari Bhagawaan or The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan! Oh, Eeswara! Please have mercy and protect this newborn baby always and forever.” They sprinkled a mixture of turmeric powder, oil and water upon the newborn baby Who is the Birthless and Deathless, Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan. They all worshiped The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan from Who’s Naval the Original Lotus Flower has sprouted, by chanting Vedhic hymns and singing His glories.

अवाद्यन्त विचित्राणि वादित्राणि महोत्सवे ।
कृष्णे विश्वेश्वरेऽनन्ते नन्दस्य व्रजमागते ॥ १३ ॥

13

Avaandhyantha vichithraani vaadhithraani mahothsave
Krishne VisweswareAnanthe Nandhasya vrajamaagethe.

Oh, The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan! You are Sree Krishna Bhagawaan. You are Sreekaantha or The Lord of Fortune, Prosperity and Auspiciousness. You are The Lord and Controller and Supreme Authority of Cosmos and You are The Master of Cosmic Manifestation. You are indivisible and inseparable. You arrived at the estate of Vraja and incarnated or took birth in the home of Nandhagopar and Yesodhaadhevi as their son. The Incarnation of The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan was jubilantly celebrated as a big festival by all the Gopaas and Gopees at the home of Nandhagopar and Yesodhaadhevi.

गोपाः परस्परं हृष्टा दधिक्षीरघृताम्बुभिः ।
आसिञ्चन्तो विलिम्पन्तो नवनीतैश्च चिक्षिपुः ॥ १४॥

14

Gopaah parasparam hrishtaa dheddhhi ksheeragrithaambubhih
Aasinjchantho vilimpantho navaneethaischa chikshipuh.

Thereafter, the Gopaas and Gopikaas were extremely happy with the jubilant ceremony of the birth of Sree Krishna Bhagawaan in their Vraja and started dancing, playing and jumping out of excitement and happiness by pasting and pouring Butter, Milk, Ghee, Curd, etc. and throwing the vessels up in the air aiming it to heaven with enthusiasm.

नन्दो महामनास्तेभ्यो वासोऽलङ्कारगोधनम् ।
सूतमागधवन्दिभ्यो येऽन्ये विद्योपजीविनः ॥ १५॥

15

Nandho mahaamanasthebhyo vaasoalankaaragoddhanam
Soothamaagaddhavandhibhyo yeanye vidhyopajeevanah.

The Magnanimous-minded Nandhagopa was very generous and kind and was heartily pleased. He very pleasingly gave generous rewards and gifts of charities of costumes, ornaments, decorative items, cows and money to the Musicians, Dancers, Singers of Glories, Pandits, Braahmanaas and men and women of other professions according to their wishes and desires.

तैस्तैः कामैरदीनात्मा यथोचितमपूजयत् ।
विष्णोराराधनार्थाय स्वपुत्रस्योदयाय च ॥ १६॥

16

Thaisthah kaamairadheenaathmaa yetthochithamapoojayath
Vishnoraaraaddhanaarththhaaya svaputhrasyodhayaaya cha.

Nandhagopar happily and very pleasingly gave out charities and rewards to all those who assembled there and fulfilled their wishes and desires and satisfied everyone. Nandhagopar gave charities to the Gopaas and Gopees in order to please Vishnu Bhagawaan or The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan and also for the progress, development, prosperity, auspiciousness and blessings and benedictions of his newborn Son, Krishna.

रोहिणी च महाभागा नन्दगोपाभिनन्दिता ।
व्यचरद्विव्यवासस्रक्कण्ठाभरणभूषिता ॥ १७॥

17

Rohinee cha mahaabhaagaa Nandhagopaabhinandhithaa
Vyecharadhdivyavaasahsrekkanttaabharanabhooshithaa.

Rohineedhevi, who was highly honored, praised and complemented by Nandhagopar and Yesodhaadhevi, also very gorgeously dressed in attractive dresses and beautiful ornaments, and actively participated with overwhelming jubilation by singing and dancing in all the celebrations. [Rohineedhevi is the mother of Beladheva or Belaraama or Belabhadhra who is the incarnation of Sesha Naaga or Anantha.]

तत आरभ्य नन्दस्य व्रजः सर्वसमृद्धिमान् ।
हरेर्निवासात्मगुणै रमाक्रीडमभून्नृप ॥ १८॥

18

Thatha aarabhya Nandhasya Vrajah sarvvasamridhddhimaan
Harernnivaasaathmagunai remaakreedamabhoonnripa.

Oh, Pareekshith Mahaaraajan! The home of Nandhagopar was the eternal abode of The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan and His transcendental qualities and is therefore naturally endowed with opulence of wealth, fortune and auspiciousness. And from the beginning of the appearance of Krishna Bhagawaan there, it became the place of pastimes of goddess of fortune and the entire Vrindhaavan became very prosperous with all types of opulence and auspiciousness. Everywhere everything became abundantly available in Vrindhaavan.

गोपान् गोकुलरक्षायां निरूप्य मथुरां गतः ।
नन्दः कंसस्य वार्षिक्यं करं दातुं कुरुद्वह ॥ १९॥

19

Gopaan Gokularekshaayaam niroopya Matthuraam gethah
Nandhah Kamsasya vaarshikyam karam dhaathum, Kurudhvaha!

Oh, the best and most exalted of the Kuru Dynasty! The Vraja or the Vrindhaavan was also under the kingdom of Bhoja Raaja, Kamsa. Nandhagopar was appointed as the chief of the Gopaas, and it was his duty to administer all the village matters and to protect the Gopaas. He also has to pay yearly taxes to Kamsa. Thus, one day Nandhagopar went to the Capital City of Matthura to pay the Kappa or the annual taxes.

वसुदेव उपश्रुत्य भ्रातरं नन्दमागतम् ।
ज्ञात्वा दत्तकरं राज्ञे ययौ तदवमोचनम् ॥ २०॥

20

Vasudheva upasruthya bhraatharam Nandhamaagetham
Jnjaathvaa dheththakaram raajnje yeyau thadhavamochanam.

Having heard that Nandhagopa, the brother of Vasudhevar, has come to the city of Matthura to pay yearly taxes to Kamsa and has completed all the work there, Vasudhevar went to the place or the lodge where Nandhagopar was staying to meet him and ask about their well-beings and exchange regards.

तं दृष्ट्वा सहसोत्थाय देहः प्राणमिवागतम् ।
प्रीतः प्रियतमं दोर्भ्यां सस्वजे प्रेमविह्वलः ॥ २१ ॥

21

Tham dhrishtvaa sahasothtthaaya dhehah praanamivaagetham
Preethah priyathamam dhorbhyaam sasvaje premavihvalah.

When Nandhagopar heard the news that Vasudhevar had come to meet him, he was overwhelmed with love and affection and was very pleased just like how an unconscious or a dead body regains consciousness or life. Seeing Vasudhevar suddenly and unexpectedly present, he got up and embraced Vasudhevar tightly with both arms.

पूजितः सुखमासीनः पृष्ट्वानामयमादृतः ।
प्रसक्तधीः स्वात्मजयोरिदमाह विशाम्पते ॥ २२ ॥

22

Poojithah sukhamaaseenah prishtvaanaamayamaadhritah
Presakthaddheeh svaathmajayoridhamaaha, Visaampathe.

Vasudhevar was respectfully and affectionately welcomed and received and seated properly. Then enquired about the well-beings and other news going on in Vrindhaavan or Vraja. Vasudhevar, with the interest of knowing about his son, indirectly enquired with Nandhagopar as follows:

दिष्ट्या भ्रातः प्रवयस इदानीमप्रजस्य ते ।
प्रजाशया निवृत्तस्य प्रजा यत्समपद्यत ॥ २३ ॥

23

“Dhishtyaa bhraathah prevayasa idhaaneemaprejasya the
Prejaasayaa nivriththasya prejaa yethsamapadhyatha.

“Oh, my dear brother! You did not have any children for a long time. You were not hopeful to have a child at this old age and almost abandoned the

desire to have a child. But you are so fortunate that at this advanced age you got a son. We are extremely happy that Providence gave you a son. We have no explanation, other than that you are extremely lucky that The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan blessed and provided for you son.”

दिष्ट्या संसारचक्रेऽस्मिन् वर्तमानः पुनर्भवः ।
उपलब्धो भवानद्य दुर्लभं प्रियदर्शनम् ॥ २४॥

24

“Dhishtyaa samsaarachakreasmin varththamaanah punarbhavah
Upalebdddho Bhavaanadhy dhurlebbham priyadhersanam.”

“I am also so lucky that I was able to get a chance to meet you now. I am excited to see you after a long while and now I feel as if I have taken birth again. Even though One is present in this world, it is very difficult sometimes to meet intimate friends in this material world as we are all always involved and engaged in various fruitive material activities. We consider it as a benediction of The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan to get such an opportunity to meet intimate friends and relatives like this.”

नैकत्र प्रियसंवासः सुहृदां चित्रकर्मणाम् ।
ओघेन व्यूह्यमानानां प्लवानां स्रोतसो यथा ॥ २५॥

25

“Naikathra priyasamsvash suhridhaa chithrakarmmanaam
Oakhena vyoochamaanaanaam plevaanaam srothaso yetthaa.”

“Just like how the planks, sticks and blades of grass are carried away the force of the current in the river and never able to join together again, similarly, though we are intimately related with friends and family members, to meet with intimate friends and close relatives in this material world are sometimes extremely difficult.”

कच्चित्पशव्यं निरुजं भूर्यम्बुतृणवीरुधम् ।
बृहद्वनं तदधुना यत्रास्से त्वं सुहृद्वृतः ॥ २६॥

“Kachchith pasavyam nirujam bhooryambuthrinaveeruddham
Brihadhvanam thadhaddhunaa yethraasse thvam suhridhvrithah.”

“Oh, my dear brother, Nandhagopa! Now you are living in Brihadhvanam – which is the area containing Vraja, Vrindhaavan, Ampaati, etc. – with your friends and relatives of Gopaas. Is that place suitable for the cows and cattle where you get sufficient grass, plants, other cattle feeds, clean water, agricultural fields, forest place, etc.? I hope there is no inconvenience there.”

भ्रातर्मम सुतः कच्चिन्मात्रा सह भवद्ब्रजे ।
तातं भवन्तं मन्वानो भवद्भ्यामुपलालितः ॥ २७॥

“Braathrmama suthah kachchinmaathraa saha BhavadhVraje
Thaatham Bhavantham manvaano Bhavadhbhyaamupalaalithah.”

“Oh, my dear brother! Beladheva, my son, is being raised by you and Yesodhaadhevi. He considers you and Yesodhaadhevi as his real father and mother. You also take care of him as your own son. Is he staying happily, comfortably and peacefully in your home along with his mother Rohineedhevi, my wife?”

पुंसस्त्रिवर्गो विहितः सुहृदो ह्यनुभावितः ।
न तेषु क्लिश्यमानेषु त्रिवर्गोऽर्थाय कल्पते ॥ २८॥

“Pumsasthrivarggo vihithah suhridho hyanubhaavithah
Na theshu klisyamaaneshu thrivarggoarthththaaya kalpathe.”

“When One’s friends and relatives are properly managing and maintaining their life, then One’s three Purusharthththas like Ddharmma or Religion, Arthththa or Economic Development and Kaama or the Sense Gratification

are said to be beneficial and satisfactory according to Vedhic Literature. Otherwise, when One's friends and relatives are in distress, these three Purusharththaas cannot offer any happiness and peace.”

नन्द उवाच

Nandha Uvaacha (Nandhagopar Said):

अहो ते देवकीपुत्राः कंसेन बहवो हताः ।
एकावशिष्टावरजा कन्या सापि दिवं गता ॥ २९॥

29

Aho the Dhevakeeputhraah Kamsena behave hathaah
Ekaavasishtaavarajaa kanyaa saapi dhivam gethaa.

Alas! Oh, My dear friend! It is so pathetic and saddening that all the sons of you and Dhevakeedhevi were cruelly killed by that Kamsa Raakshasa. And the youngest of all, the last one daughter, slipped away from the clutches of that cruel Kamsa Raakshasa and entered the heavenly planet. [It is so sorry that now you two are childless! I am deeply saddened.]

नूनं ह्यदृष्टनिष्ठोज्यमदृष्टपरमो जनः ।
अदृष्टमात्मनस्तत्त्वं यो वेद न स मुह्यति ॥ ३०॥

30

Noonam hyadhrishtanishttoayamadhrishtaparamo jengah
Adhrishtamaathmanasthaththvam yo Vedha na sa muhyathi.

This universe and all its entities and elements depend on the Adhrishta or Unseen or Destiny. The Adhrishta depends or is determined by Bhagawaan Who is The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan. The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan determines the destiny of everyone and everything. Here, what Nandhagopar describes is that every man is certainly controlled by Destiny. And the Destiny determines the results of everyone's fruitive activities. That means, One has a son or daughter because of Adhrishta, or Destiny and One does not have a son or daughter

because of the same Adhrishta or Destiny. Adhrishta or Destiny or Bhagawaan or God or The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan is the Ultimate Controller of Everyone and Everything, for whatever happens as well as whatever does not happen. One who knows this is never bewildered of any material occurrences because he is the One who knows and realizes Bhagawaan or The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan. He is the one with Aathmasaakshaathkaaram or Transcendental Realization.

वसुदेव उवाच

Vasudheva Uvaacha (Vasudhevar Said):

करो वै वार्षिको दत्तो राज्ञे दृष्टा वयं च वः ।
नेह स्थेयं बहुतिथं सन्त्युत्पाताश्च गोकुले ॥ ३१ ॥

31

Karo vai vaarshiko dheththo raajnje dhrishtaa vayam cha vah
Neha sttheyam behuthittham santhyuthpaathascha Gokule.

Oh, my dear brother! You have already paid the annual taxes due for Kamsa and additionally we have got the opportunity to meet together. So, your duties in Matthura are now completed and over. You and the Gopaas really do not have any need to stay here any longer. I am seeing some very bad omens and something very fearfully disturbing and inauspicious is happening or could happen there in Gokulam. Therefore, all of you please return to Gokulam immediately.

श्रीशुक उवाच

SreeSuka Uvaacha (Sree Suka Brahmarshi Said):

इति नन्दादयो गोपाः प्रोक्तास्ते शौरिणा ययुः ।
अनोभिरनडुद्युक्तैस्तमनुज्ञाप्य गोकुलम् ॥ ३२ ॥

32

Ithi Nandhaadhayo Gopaah prokthaasthe Saurinaa yeyuh

Anobhiranadudhyukthaisthamanujjaapya Gokulam.

When Vasudhevar advised and warned Nandhagopar and other Gopaas like that, they all bid bye and after taking permission from Vasudhevar, yoked their bulls to their bullock carts and rushed back to Gokulam without any more delay.

इति श्रीमद्भागवते महापुराणे पारमहंस्यां संहितायां
दशमस्कन्धे पूर्वार्धे नन्दवसुदेवसम्मेलनं नाम पञ्चमोऽध्यायः ॥ ५ ॥

Ithi Sreemadh Bhaagawathe Mahaa Puraane Paaramahamsyaam
Samhithaayaam
DesamaSkanddhe Poorvvaardhdde Nandha-Vasudheva Sanggamo*
Naama [Avathaara Mahoathsavam - NandhaMatthurAagemanam]
PanjchamoAddhyaayah
NandhaVasudhevaSammelanam*

Thus, we conclude the Fifth Chapter - In the First Half – Named as The Meeting of Nandhagopar and Vasudhevar - [The Celebration of Incarnation {of Vishnu Bhagawaan as Krishna} – Nandha’s Visit to Matthura] Of the Tenth Canto of the Most Divine and the Supreme Most and the Greatest Mythology Known as Sreemadh Bhaagawatham.

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