

**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)**

॥ एकादशोऽध्यायः - ११ ॥

**EKAADHESOADDHYAAYAH (CHAPTER ELEVEN)**

**Poorvvardhddhe – VathsaBekaVaddham [VrindhaavanaGemanam - VathsaVrikaVaddham] (Killing of Asuraas Called Vathsa and Beka By Sree Krishna Bhagawaan [Moving Away of Gopaas From Gokulam To Vrindhaavanam – Killing of Vathsa and Vrika {Asuraas}])**

[In this chapter we can read the details why the Gopaas moved from Gokulam to Vrindhaavanam after the incident of uprooting the herbal trees by Little Krishna Who was tied to a mortar. After settling in Vrindhaavana,

as Krishna and Belaraama have grown up, they also started tending the calves along with other Gopa boys. Once an Asura called Vathsa, disguised in the form of a calf and started eating and playing with other calves, with the intention of killing Krishna. Krishna identified and killed him. Then Bekaasura came in the form of a huge Beka or Crane with the intention of killing Krishna and Raama. Though he swallowed Little Krishna, he had to vomit out as his throat started burning. He was also easily killed by Krishna Bhagawaan. Thus, Raama and Krishna spend their boyhood in Vrindhaavana playing and acting like ordinary Gopakumaaraas or Gopa children. Please continue to read for more details...]

श्रीशुक उवाच

**SreeSuka Uvaacha (Sree Suka Brahmarshi Said):**

गोपा नन्दादयः श्रुत्वा द्रुमयोः पततो रवम् ।  
तत्राजग्मुः कुरुश्रेष्ठ निर्घातभयशङ्किताः ॥ १ ॥

1

Gopaa Nandhaadhayah sruthvaa dhrumayoh pathatho revam  
Thathraajegmuh, Kurusreshhta, nirghaathabhayasangithaah.

Oh, Best of the Kuru Dynasty! Hearing the tremendous and thunderous sound when the trees fell, Nandhagopa and other Gopaas of Gokula were all bewildered and ran and came to the spot suspecting of falling thunderbolts.

भूम्यां निपतितौ तत्र ददृशुर्यमलार्जुनौ ।  
बभ्रमुस्तदविज्ञाय लक्ष्यं पतनकारणम् ॥ २ ॥

2

Bhoomyaam nipathithau thathra dhedhrisuryemalaarjunaau  
Bebhrumusthadhaviijnjaaya lekshyam pathanakaaranam.

उलूखलं विकर्षन्तं दाम्ना बद्धं च बालकम् ।  
कस्येदं कुत आश्चर्यमुत्पात इति कातराः ॥ ३ ॥

Ulookhalam vikarshantham dhaamnaa bedhddham cha Baalakam  
Kasyedham kutha aascharyamuthpaatha ithi kaatharaah.

Arriving there, they found both the Yemalaarjjuna Trees or the Herbal Trees on the ground and also the young boy, Little Krishna, bound by rope pieces on the wooden mortar. They stood astonished without knowing how the trees fell down and what was the cause for that? Who did it or how it happened? They have no answer to any of their questions. They were stunned and clueless. They thought that it is definitely some indication of forthcoming more dangerous and risky situations ahead. [They considered that it is a warning for them to be careful to move away from Gokula for their own safety.]

बाला ऊचुरनेनेति तिर्यगतमूलखलम् ।  
विकर्षता मध्यगेन पुरुषावप्यचक्षमहि ॥ ४॥

Baalaa oochu,"ranenethi thiryaggethamulookhalam  
Vikashathaa maddhyagena purushaavapyachakshmah.

When the elder Gopaas were bewildered and confused like that, all the Gopakumaaraas or Gopa boys who are the playmates of Little Krishna spoke exactly as what happened as what they have seen: "This Little Krishna, who was bound on the wooden mortar, walked in between the trees by pulling the mortar. At that time the mortar fell crosswise and stuck in between the trees. Then, he was forcibly dragged to pull it across. And the trees crashed and fell down making a tremendous sound. At that time two brilliant effulgence came out of the trees. They came and prostrated at His feet and spoke to Him something and disappeared. We all have seen this with our own eyes."

न ते तदुक्तं जगृहूर्न घटेतेति तस्य तत् ।  
बालस्योत्पाटनं तर्षोः केचित्सन्दिग्धचेतसः ॥ ५॥

Na the thadhuktham jegrihurna ghatethethi thasya that  
Baalasyothpaatanam tharvvoh kechith sandhigdhddhachethasah.

It is unbelievable that this little boy, Krishna, crashed and uprooted the huge trees. Therefore, at the face of it all the Gopaas could not put any faith in the words of the boys. But then in a second thought, some of the Gopaas thought that there could be some truth in the words of the boys and maintained some sort of reservation in rejecting the words of them outrightly.

उलूखलं विकर्षन्तं दाम्ना बद्धं स्वमात्मजम् ।  
विलोक्य नन्दः प्रहसद्वदनो विमुमोच ह ॥ ६॥

6

Ulookhalam vikarshantham dhaamnaa bedhddham svamaathmajam  
Vilokya Nandhah prehasadhvadhano vimumocha ha.

Seeing that his son, Little Krishna, bound by a rope on the wooden mortar and dragging it along and walking, Nandhagopar approached his son with a smiling face and untied Him and released him without any delay and hesitation. [There are many hidden meanings in this line like Nandha was smiling so that his son will not be afraid of him while he approaches. Yesodha tied Krishna and Nandha did not know why, therefore, without discussing with her, he was not supposed to release Krishna. And so on.]

गोपीभिः स्तोभितोऽनृत्यद्भृगवान् बालवत्क्वचित् ।  
उद्गायति क्वचिन्मुग्धस्तद्वशो दारुयन्त्रवत् ॥ ७॥

7

Gopeebhith sthobhithoanrithyadhBhagawaan baalavath kvachith  
Udhgaayathi kvachinmugdhddhasthadvaso dhaaruyenthavath.

Encouraged and prompted and or allured by Gopika Sthrees, sometimes Little Krishna would dance well like a grown-up matured boy but like a wooden doll in their hands, and some other times He will sing songs very loudly as they desire. In this way Little Krishna Bhagawaan was under the control of Gopikaas.

बिभर्ति क्वचिदाज्ञसः पीठकोन्मानपादुकम् ।  
बाहुक्षेपं च कुरुते स्वानां च प्रीतिमावहन् ॥ ८॥

8

Bibharththi kvachidhaajnjapthah peettakonmaanapaadhukam  
Baahukshepam cha kurute svaanaam cha preethimaavahan.

In order to satisfy and please his Gopa and Gopika friends and relatives, Little Krishna will do whatever they want Him to do. Sometimes they will order Him to bring the “wooden planks”, bring “wooden shoes”, bring “wooden measuring pots”, bring “this article”, bring “that article”, etc., He will do all those things as they desire without any hesitation. Sometimes, He will go to them as if He wanted to fight with them with His hands held up as if He is very strong.

दर्शयंस्तद्विदां लोक आत्मनो भृत्यवश्यताम् ।  
व्रजस्योवाह वै हर्षं भगवान् बालचेष्टितैः ॥ ९॥

9

Dhersayamsthadhvidhaam loka aathmano bhrithyavasathaam  
Vrajasyovaaha vai harsham Bhagawaan baalacheshtithaih.

Thus, Little Krishna Bhagawaan would teach the Vedhic Scholars, Rishees and Dhevaas that He is always willing and available at the service of His devotees by satisfying and fulfilling all their desires with His playful activities of executing all their orders of Gopaas and Gopikaas of Vraja happily with a smile. He has shown to the world He can easily be subdued by His devotees.

क्रीणीहि भोः फलानीति श्रुत्वा सत्वरमच्युतः ।  
फलार्थी धान्यमादाय ययौ सर्वफलप्रदः ॥ १०॥

10

“Kreeneehi bhoh phalaa” neethi sruthvaa sathvaramAchyuthah  
Phalaarthththee ddhaanyamaadhaaya yeyau sarvvaphalapedhah.

Once a woman selling fruits was calling: “Oh, the inhabitants of Vraja, if you need any fruits, please come and buy immediately [it is selling like hot cakes], I have good fruits.” Little Krishna Bhagawaan also went there and bought some fruits as if He really wanted some fruits. [He just wanted to help the woman.]

फलविक्रयिणी तस्य च्युतधान्यं करद्वयम् ।  
फलैरपूरयद्रत्नैः फलभाण्डमपूरि च ॥ ११ ॥

11

Phalavikreyinee thasya chyuthaddhaanyam karadhvayam  
Phalairapoorayadhrethnaih phalabhaandamapoori cha.

While Little Krishna Bhagawaan was walking hastily with the fruits in His hands which He purchased from the Fruit Vendor, the Vendor noticed that fruits He was holding fell. Little Krishna Bhagawaan started crying as he lost all the fruits He bought. Seeing that, the mind and heart of the Vendor melted down with compassion, and she immediately filled both the hands of Little Krishna Bhagawaan with new fruits. Having been very pleased with the Vendor, Little Krishna Bhagawaan filled her basket full of gems and treasures with His grace.

सरित्तीरगतं कृष्णं भग्नार्जुनमथाह्वयत् ।  
रामं च रोहिणीदेवी क्रीडन्तं बालकैर्भृशम् ॥ १२ ॥

12

Sariththeeragetham Krishnam bhagnaarjumamatthaahvayath  
Raamam cha Rohinee Dhevee kreedantham baalakairbhrisam.

One day after the incident of uprooting the Yemalaarjjuna Trees, the herbal trees, Little Krishna was playing with His brother, Belaraama, and other Gopa friends. While they were playing, the beautiful Rohineedhevi came and called Little Krishna and Belaraama.

नोपेयातां यदाऽऽहूतौ क्रीडासङ्गेन पुत्रकौ ।

यशोदां प्रेषयामास रोहिणी पुत्रवत्सलाम् ॥ १३॥

13

Nopeyaathaam yedhaaaahoothau kreedaasanggena puthrakau  
Yesodhaam preshayaamaasa Rohinee puthravathsalaam.

As they were grossly involved with intense interest in their plays, Little Krishna and Belaraama did not return upon being called by Rohineedhevi. Therefore, she sent Yesodhaadhevi, who was most affectionate and attached to her sons, to call the children.

क्रीडन्तं सा सुतं बालैरतिवेलं सहाग्रजम् ।  
यशोदाजोहवीत्कृष्णं पुत्रस्नेहस्रुतस्तनी ॥ १४॥

14

Kreedantham saa sutham baalairathivelam sahaagrajam  
Yesodhaajohaveeth Krishnam puthrasnehasnuthasthane.

Little Krishna and Belaraama, being too intensely attached to their play, continued to play with their friends for a very long time even after Mother Yesodhaadhevi called them again and again repeatedly for many times. Because of her ecstatic love and affection for both Krishna and Raama, milk flowed from her breast and with flowing milk she called them again.

कृष्ण कृष्णारविन्दाक्ष तात एहि स्तनं पिब ।  
अलं विहारैः क्षुत्क्षान्तः क्रीडाश्रान्तोऽसि पुत्रक ॥ १५॥

15

“Krishna, Krishna, Aravindhaaksha, thaatha, ehi, sthanam piba,  
Alam vihaaraih, kshuth kshaanthah kreedaasrenthoasi puthraka.”

She called: “Hey, Krishna, hey Krishna, hey Aravindhaaksha or the Lotus-Eyed One, my dearest Son, please come and drink milk from my breast. Please stop playing. You have played a lot and enough. You must be very tired because of hunger and fatigue from playing so long. Your flower-like

body has withered and lost its luster. Therefore, no need to play anymore, now.”

हे रामागच्छ ताताशु सानुजः कुलनन्दन ।  
प्रातरेव कृताहारस्तद्भवान् भोक्तुमर्हति ॥ १६॥

16

“He Raama,gehccha thaathaasu, saanujah kulanandhana  
Praathareva krithaahaarasthadv Bhawaan bhokthumarhathi.”

“Hey, Raama, Oh, Little Son, Oh, my Son, Oh, Best of our Family! Please come. Please bring your younger brother also immediately. You have taken only a little bit of something early in the morning. Now it is too late. Please come and eat your lunch.”

प्रतीक्षते त्वां दाशार्हं भोक्ष्यमाणो व्रजाधिपः ।  
एह्यावयोः प्रियं धेहि स्वगृहान् यात बालकाः ॥ १७॥

17

“Pretheekshathe thvaam dhaasaarha bhoshyamaano Vrajaaddhipah  
Ehyaavayoh priyam ddhehi svagrihaan yaatha baalakaah.”

“Your father, the Leader and Lord of the Vraja, is waiting for you both to eat lunch along with you. He came long time back and patiently waiting for you. Both of You please come immediately and eat with him and make him happy. Oh, the Gopakumaraas, please stop playing and disburse. All of you boys please go back to your own homes and eat lunch.”

धूलिधूसरिताङ्गस्त्वं पुत्र मज्जनमावह ।  
जन्मर्क्षमद्य भवतो विप्रेभ्यो देहि गाः शुचिः ॥ १८॥

18

“Ddhooliddhoosarithaanggasthvam Puthra majjanamaavaha  
Jenmarkshamadhya bhavatho viprebhyo dhehi gaah suchih.”



“Oh, my dearest Son! Your body is fully covered by dust and dirt. Today is your birthday. Please go and take a bath. After taking bath and cleansing yourself, please donate cows in charity to pure sage like Braahmanaas as the traditional ritual.”

पश्य पश्य वयस्यांस्ते मातृमृष्टान् स्वलङ्कृतान् ।  
त्वं च स्नातः कृताहारो विहरस्व स्वलङ्कृतः ॥ १९॥

19

“Pasya pasya vayasyaamsthe maathrimrishtaan svalamkrithaan  
Thvam cha snaathah krithaahaaro viharasva svalamkrithah.”

“Hey, Little Krishna and Belaraama! Look at your friends of your age group, they have been bathed, cleansed and decorated well with beautiful ornaments by their mothers. You should come here, after You have taken Your bath, eaten Your lunch, and decorated with ornaments, You may, if You need, go back and play with Your friends again.”

इत्थं यशोदा तमशेषशेखरं  
मत्वा सुतं स्नेहनिबद्धधीर्नृप ।  
हस्ते गृहीत्वा सह राममच्युतं  
नीत्वा स्ववाटं कृतवत्यथोदयम् ॥ २०॥

20

Iththam Yesodhaa thamaseshasekharam  
Mathvaa sutham snehanibedhddhaddheernNripa,  
Hasthe griheethvaa sahaRaamamAchyutham  
Neethvaa svavaatam krithavathyatthodhayam.

Oh, The most famous and well-known Pareekshith Mahaaraajan! Thus, Bhagawaan Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who is The Plenary Incarnation of The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan Who is always being worshipped and prayed by everyone in the entire Universe, has been considered as her son as her mind and intelligence were covered by the illusion due to the attachment and bound by her **sonly** (most intimate) love and affection. With such strong attachment of adorable **sonly** love and affection, that Charming

Yesodhaadhevi came and caught hold of Raama and Krishna on their hands and took them and gave them bath and dressed them well and decorated them beautifully with attractive ornaments and after that gave them food and ensured that they ate their lunch sufficiently.

गोपवृद्धा महोत्पाताननुभूय बृहद्वने ।  
नन्दादयः समागम्य व्रजकार्यममन्त्रयन् ॥ २१ ॥

21

Gopavidhddhaa mahothpaathaananubhooya Brihadhvane  
Nandhaadhayah samaagemya Vrajakaaryamamanthrayan.

One day, all the elderly Gopaas, like a local committee, of Gokula or Brihadhvana assembled together to discuss and arrive at a resolution for the continuous occurrences of disturbances and untoward incidents like Poothana, Sakata, Thrinaavarththa, Yemalaarjjuna Trees, etc. in Gokulam and of course for better developments and welfare of the inhabitants. They debated what it is they should do to avoid such dangerous and risky situations.

तत्रोपनन्दनामाऽऽह गोपो ज्ञानवयोऽधिकः ।  
देशकालार्थतत्त्वज्ञः प्रियकृद्रामकृष्णयोः ॥ २२ ॥

22

ThathrOpanandhanaamaaaaha Gopo jnjaanavayoaddhikah  
Dhesakaalaarththathaththvajnaj priyakridhRaamaKrishnayoh.

Among them there was a Gopa named Upanandha, who was most mature in age and knowledge. He was also well experienced in resolving the issues according to the time, place, situation, circumstances, etc. and well acceptable to other Gopaas. Foreseeing betterment and more progressive chances for Krishna Bhagawaan and Belabhadhra, he made the following suggestion to the Gopaas.

उत्थातव्यमितोऽस्माभिर्गोकुलस्य हितैषिभिः ।  
आयान्त्यत्र महोत्पाता बालानां नाशहेतवः ॥ २३ ॥

“UthtthaathavyamithoasmaabhirgGokulasya hithaishibhih  
Ayaanthyethra mahothpaathaa baalaanaam naasahethavah.”

Upanandha spoke: “My dear Gopa friends, in order to do good to this place, Gokula, we should leave this place because so many disturbances are continuously occurring here, just for killing Raama and Krishna. We have experienced and seen those. Therefore, for their benefit and for our own, we must leave this place. And always the earlier the better, so let’s leave this place immediately.”

मुक्तः कथञ्चिद्राक्षस्या बालघ्न्या बालको ह्यसौ ।  
हरेरनुग्रहान्नूनमनश्चोपरि नापतत् ॥ २४॥

“Mukthah katthanjchithdhraakshasyaa baalaghnnyaa baalako hyasau  
Hareranugrehaannoonamanaschopari naapathath.”

“See, Little Krishna was just very narrowly saved from the attack of that child-killer demoness Poothana Raakshasi. Again, the Sakata or the Cart which fell over this young child, Little Krishna, also did not kill or hurt or even touch Him only by the mercy of Hari Bhagawaan or The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan.”

चक्रवातेन नीतोऽयं दैत्येन विपदं वियत् ।  
शिलायां पतितस्तत्र परित्रातः सुरेश्वरैः ॥ २५॥

“Chakravaathena neethoayam Dheithyena vipadham viyath  
Silaayaam pathithasthathra parithraathah Sureswaraih.”

“Then again, Thrinaavarththa Asura who came as a whirlwind or cyclone whirled and took away this toddler child, Little Krishna, to higher up in the sky to kill Him, but to our luck by the grace of Hari Bhagawaan Who is The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan, the Asura fell on a large slab of stone. At that time also it was Hari Bhagawaan

or The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan, who protected and saved Little Krishna and all of us.”

यन्न म्रियेत द्रुमयोरन्तरं प्राप्य बालकः ।  
असावन्यतमो वापि तदप्यच्युतरक्षणम् ॥ २६॥

26

“Yenna mriyathe dhrumayorantharam praapya Baalakah  
Asaavanyathamō vaapi thadhapyAchyutharekshanam.”

“See even very recently, neither Krishna nor any of His playmates were killed or hurt from the falling of the two herbal trees, although they were near or even in between those trees. This is also considered to be the mercy of Vishnu Bhagawaan or The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan.”

यावदौत्पातिकोऽरिष्टो व्रजं नाभिभवेदितः ।  
तावद्वालानुपादाय यास्यामोऽन्यत्र सानुगाः ॥ २७॥

27

“YaavadhauthpaathikoArishto Vrajam naabhibhavedhithah  
Thaavadhbaalaanupaadhaya yaasyaamoanyathra saanugaah.”

“All these incidents are caused by some unknown demon. Before he comes here and creates some horrible disturbance and disaster let us get out of this place. It is our duty and responsibility to go somewhere else with these boys to protect them and save their lives before some untoward incident happens to them and to us.”

वनं वृन्दावनं नाम पशव्यं नवकाननम् ।  
गोपगोपीगवां सेव्यं पुण्याद्रितृणवीरुधम् ॥ २८॥

28

“Vanam Vrindhaavanam naama pasavyam navakaananam  
Gopagopegevaam sevyam punyaadrithrinaveeruddham.”

“There is a place called Vrindhaavanam or Vrindhaavana [which is located in the middle of Nandhesvara and Mahaavana.] This place is very suitable because it has good pasturing grounds lush with grass, plants and creepers for the cows and other animals. It has nice gardens and tall mountains and is full of facilities for the happiness and comforts of the Gopaas, Gopees and our animals. It is one of the most exalted places “

तत्तत्राद्यैव यास्यामः शकटान् युङ्क्त मा चिरम् ।  
गोधनान्यग्रतो यान्तु भवतां यदि रोचते ॥ २९ ॥

29

“Thathraadhyaiiva yaasyaamah sakataan yungktha, maa chiram,  
Goddhanaanyagratho yaanthu bhavathaam yedhi rochathe.”

“If you all wish and wanted, then we can go and settle there right now. There is no need to wait any further. Let us prepare all the bullock carts and load all our goods and materials, and put the cows in front of us, and let us go there, if you agree with the proposal.”

तच्छ्रुत्वैकधियो गोपाः साधु साध्विति वादिनः ।  
व्रजान् स्वान् स्वान् समायुज्य ययू रूढपरिच्छदाः ॥ ३० ॥

30

Thachcchruthvaikaddhiyo Gopaah saaddhu saaddhvithi vaadhinah  
Vrajaan svaan svaan samaayujya yeyoo rooddaparichchadhaah.

Hearing the proposal of advice put up by Upanandha, all the Gopaas [and Gopikaas, because Gopaas are speaking for Gopikaas also] unanimously agreed to the proposal. They all declared aloud their acceptance. They all immediately prepared the bullock carts and loaded all the essential goods like the clothing and other paraphernalia in them and immediately proceeded to the new place.

वृद्धान् बालान् स्त्रियो राजन् सर्वोपकरणानि च ।  
अनस्वारोप्य गोपाला यत्ता आत्तशरासनाः ॥ ३१ ॥

Vridhddhaan baalaan sthriyo, Raajan, sarvvopakaranaani cha  
Ananssvaaropya Gopaala yeththaa aaththasaraasanaah.

Carrying necessary weapons like bows and arrows in their hands the  
Gopaas accompanied along by taking care of the aged Gopaas, Gopikaas  
and children and all necessary equipment in carts.

गोधनानि पुरस्कृत्य शृङ्गाण्यापूर्य सर्वतः ।  
तूर्यघोषेण महता ययुः सह पुरोहिताः ॥ ३२ ॥

Goddhanaani puraskrithya sringgaanyaapoorya sarvvathah  
Thuryaghoshena mahathaa yeyuh sahapurohithaah.

Oh, Pareekshith Mahaaraajan! Walking all the cattle in the front, playing  
bugles and other musical instruments and in a festival mood, the Gopaas  
accompanied by their priests followed the bullock carts and proceeded their  
journey.

गोप्यो रूढरथा नूत्नकुचकुङ्कुमकान्तयः ।  
कृष्णलीला जगुः प्रीता निष्ककण्ठ्यः सुवाससः ॥ ३३ ॥

Gopyo rooddaretthaa noothnakuchakunkumakaanthayah  
Krishnaleelaa jeguh preethaa nishkakanttyah suvaasasah.

The Gopikaas along with Raama and Krishna riding on the bullock carts  
were extremely charming and attractive as they were dressed very nicely  
and decorated with glittering golden ornaments like necklaces with  
attractive lockets, jeweled studs, bangles, girdles, etc. and their breasts  
were charmingly decorated with Kunkum or Kumkum or saffron or  
vermilion. They were singing the glorious stories of Little Krishna, the son  
of Nandhagopa, and Raama and enjoying themselves.

तथा यशोदारोहिण्यावेकं शकटमास्थिते ।

रेजतुः कृष्णरामाभ्यां तत्कथाश्रवणोत्सुके ॥ ३४॥

34

Thatthaa YesodhaaRohinyaavekam sakatamaastthithe  
Rejathuh KrishnaRaamaabhyaam thathkatthaasrevanotsuke.

Both Mother Yesodhaadhevi and Rohineedhevi were travelling in the same chariot along with their sons, Little Krishna and Belaraama, and very eagerly and interestingly enjoying listening to the pastime playful deeds and childish naughty activities of their sons. As accompanied by Raama and Krishna all the Gopikaas, including their mothers were effulgent with boundless charm and attraction.

वृन्दावनं सम्प्रविश्य सर्वकालसुखावहम् ।  
तत्र चक्रुर्व्रजावासं शकटैरर्धचन्द्रवत् ॥ ३५॥

35

Vrindhaavanam samprevisya sarvvakaalasukhaavaham  
Thathrachakrurvrajaavaasam sakatairadhdhachandhravath.

Oh, Mahaaraajan! Thus, the Gopikaas or the wives of Gopaas along with their children and elderly parents and relative reached at the famous place called Vrindhaavanam or Vrindhaavan, which is the most suitable place for comfortable living in the seasons, by Chariots of Bullock Carts along with the Gopaas following them. After reaching there, they made temporary places or new houses to live, placing their bullock carts and chariots around them, in half-moon shape.

वृन्दावनं गोवर्धनं यमुनापुलिनानि च ।  
वीक्ष्यासीदुत्तमा प्रीतिं राममाधवयोर्नृप ॥ ३६॥

36

Vrindhaavanam Govardhddhanam Yemunaapulinaani cha  
Veekshyaaseedhuththamaa preethi RaamaMaaddhavayornNripa.

Oh, Pareekshith Mahaaraajan! Rama and Krishna saw the forest places of Vrindhaavana, the tall Mountain of Govardhddhana, the banks of River Yemuna and other naturally beautiful places around there. They both were thrilled with boundless joy and happiness and enjoyed the best.

एवं व्रजौकसां प्रीतिं यच्छन्तौ बालचेष्टितैः ।  
कलवाक्यैः स्वकालेन वत्सपालौ बभूवतुः ॥ ३७॥

37

Evam Vrajaukasaam preethim yechcchanthau baalacheshtithaih  
Kalavaakyaih svakaalena vathsapaalau bebhoovathu.

In this way, enjoying the best both Raama and Krishna entertained the whole inhabitants of Gopaas and Gopikaas and their children with their attractive pastime childish plays, talking in child-like half-broken languages and gave transcendental pleasure to the whole inhabitants of Vraja. [Now Vrindhaavana is the Vraja.] And gradually they grew up and became old enough to take care of the calves by themselves.

अविदूरे व्रजभुवः सह गोपालदारकैः ।  
चारयामासतुर्वत्सान् नानाक्रीडापरिच्छदौ ॥ ३८॥

38

Avidhoore Vrajabhuvah saha Gopaaladhaarakaih  
Chaarayaamaasathurvathsaan naanaakreedaaparichcchadhau.

Along with other Gopa boys, carrying innumerable toys with them, in the nearby pasturing grounds of grassy places around their residential quarters in Vrindhaavana, Raama and Krishna played and used to tend young calves as a part of play in a very jolly and festival mood.

क्वचिद्वादयतो वेणुं क्षेपणैः क्षिपतः क्वचित् ।  
क्वचित्पादैः किङ्किणीभिः क्वचित्कृत्रिमगोवृषैः ।  
वृषायमाणौ नर्दन्तौ युयुधाते परस्परम् ॥ ३९॥



Kvachidhvaadhayatho venum kshepanaih kshipithah kvachith  
 Kvachith paadhaih kinkinibhih kvachith krithrima govrishaih  
 Vrishaayamaanau nardhdhenthau yuyuddhaathe parasparam.

Most of the times Boyish Krishna and Belaraama will sit at places [on the branches of trees or on the shade of trees or on the banks of Yemuna] and play their flutes. Some other times they will shoot stones from the sling for getting fruits. [Shooting stones from a sling is more effective than throwing stones directly by hand.] Sometimes They will simply throw stones aimlessly. Yet at other times They will simply run, jump and or dance making tinkling sounds from their anklets. And other times They all will dress like cows and bulls and fight with one another, roaring loudly. Thus, they used to play and pass days.

अनुकृत्य रुतैर्जन्तुंश्चेरतुः प्राकृतौ यथा ॥ ४० ॥

Anukrithya thathairjjenthumscherathuh praakrithau yetthaa.

Sometimes They will chirp like birds and listen to the chirps the birds used to chirp again. Thus, both Belaraama and Krishna used to play like ordinary Gopaala or Cowherd boys and used to walk and wander in the forests of Vrindhaavana aimlessly.

कदाचिद्यमुनातीरे वत्सांश्चारयतोः स्वकैः ।  
 वयस्यैः कृष्णबलयोर्जिघांसुर्द्वैत्य आगमत् ॥ ४१ ॥

KadhaachidhYemunaatheere vathsaamschaarayathoh svakaih  
 Vayasyaih KrishnaBelayorjjighaamsurdhdheithya aagemath.

Once when Little Krishna and Belaraama were playing and tending the calves like that on the banks of Holy River Yemuna along with other Gopa

boy-friends, a Raakshasa or demon named Vathsa or Vathsaasura came there with the intention of killing Raama and Krishna.

तं वत्सरूपिणं वीक्ष्य वत्सयूथगतं हरिः ।  
दर्शयन् बलदेवाय शनैर्मुग्ध इवासदत् ॥ ४२ ॥

42

Tham vathsaroopinam veekshya vathsayootthagetham Harih  
Dhersayan Beladhevaaya sanairmughdhddha ivaasadhath.

The Raakshasa came there assuming the form of a calf. Bhagawaan Hari or The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan Who has now incarnated as Little Krishna Bhagawaan or Kanna or Kannan identified the Raakshasa immediately who came in the false form of a calf. He pointed the Raakshasa to His brother, Belaraama, and approached him very slowly and carefully.

गृहीत्वापरपादाभ्यां सहलाङ्गूलमच्युतः ।  
भ्रामयित्वा कपित्थाग्रे प्राहिणोद्गतजीवितम् ॥ ४३ ॥

43

Griheethvaaparapaadhaabhyaam sahalaanggoolamAchyuthah  
Braamayithvaa kapiththhaagre praahinodhgethajeevitham.

The Young Boy, Little Krishna Bhagawaan, caught the tail and two back legs together of the Raakshasa who was in false form of a bull-calf and whirled him around and killed him, by stealing his life away from him, and threw him to the top of a Kapiththha or wood-apple tree. [The fruit of the Kapiththha tree is in the shape of monkeys and that's why it is called Kapiththha.] When Krishna Bhagawaan threw the dead body of the Raakshasa to the top of the tree, a lot of fruits also fell down along with the dead body of the Raakshasa.

स कपित्थैर्महाकायः पात्यमानैः पपात ह ।  
तं वीक्ष्य विस्मिता बालाः शशंसुः साधु साध्विति ॥ ४४ ॥

Sa Kapiththairmmahaakaayah paathyamaanaih papaatha ha  
Tham veekshya vismithaa baalaah sasamsuh saaddhu saaddhvithi.

It was unbelievably amazing that Vathsaasura, in his original form of Raakshasa, with a huge body fell on the ground along with the fruits of Kapithttha. Upon seeing the dead body of the Raakshasa, all the Gopakumaaraas exclaimed and cheered Little Krishna Bhagawaan: “Well done Krishna! You are great! You are great! You are the best! Thank you, Krishna!”

देवाश्च परिसन्तुष्टा बभूवुः पुष्पवर्षिणः ॥ ४५ ॥

[The second line is missing in this Sanskrit version.]

Dhevaascha parisanthushtaa bebhoovuh pushpavarshinah  
Vathsaasuram hatham sruthvaa Vraje Gopyascha vismithaah.

Upon hearing the news about the killing of Vathsaasura, all the Dhevaas were very happy and relieved and came on their Air Chariots and showered flowers from the sky. The entire Gopaas were also very thrilled and extremely happy on hearing the confirmed news that Vathsaasura, who was a great threat to the world, was killed.

तौ वत्सपालकौ भूत्वा सर्वलोकैकपालकौ ।  
सप्रातराशौ गोवत्सांश्चारयन्तौ विचेरतुः ॥ ४६ ॥

Thau Vathsapaalakau bhoothvaa sarvvalokaikapaalakau  
Sapraatharaasau govathsaamschaarayanthau vicherathuh.

Raama and Krishna who are the Chief Protectors and Proper Maintainers of all the three worlds, moved around like this daily from morning till evening by carrying lunch packets in their hands as cowherd boys, tending and protecting the calves on the pasture grounds of Vrindhaavana.

स्वं स्वं वत्सकुलं सर्वे पाययिष्यन्त एकदा ।  
गत्वा जलाशयाभ्याशं पाययित्वा पपुर्जलम् ॥ ४७ ॥

47

Svam svam vathsakulam sarvve paayayishyantha ekadhaa  
Gethvaa jelaasayaabhyaasam paayayithvaa papurjjelam.

One day all the Gopa boys including Belaraamadheva and Little Krishna Bhagawaan, each of them taking their own group of calves reached the bank of a lake or reservoir. Being very tired and thirsty, first they let the calves drink from the reservoir and then all the Gopakumaaraas also drank water from it.

ते तत्र ददृशुर्बाला महासत्त्वमवस्थितम् ।  
तत्रसुर्वज्रनिर्भिन्नं गिरेः शृङ्गमिव च्युतम् ॥ ४८ ॥

48

The thathra dhedhrisurbbaalaa mahaasaththvamavastthitham  
Thathrasurvajranirbhinnam gireh sringgamiva chyutham.

Then they saw a huge body lying on the banks of the long lake. The boys thought that it might be the part of a huge mountain cut off by the thunderbolt of Indhra. [Remember the story Indhra used to cut the mountains which used to fly from one place to another place with its wings as the flying Mountains used to create disastrous damage to the world.] All the Gopakumaaraas were very much afraid and shocked to see that mountainous huge form there.

स वै बको नाम महानसुरो बकरूपधृक् ।  
आगत्य सहसा कृष्णं तीक्ष्णतुण्डोऽग्रसद्वली ॥ ४९ ॥

49

Sa vai Beko naama mahaanasuro Bekaroopaddhrik  
Aagethya sahasaa Krishnam theeshnathundoagresadh belee.

The huge-bodied form was that of Beka or Bekaasura, who was an Associate of Kamsa. Bekaasura assumed the form of a Beka or Crane or Heron with a huge beak. Then he came and devoured or swallowed Little Krishna Bhagawaan, Who is the Consort of Lakshmeedhevi and Who is The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan Whose chest is the abode of Lakshmeedhevi, within half a moment or instantaneously.

कृष्णं महाबकग्रस्तं दृष्ट्वा रामादयोऽर्भकाः ।  
बभूवुरिन्द्रियाणीव विना प्राणं विचेतसः ॥ ५० ॥

50

Krishnam mahaabekagrestham dhrishtvaa Raamaadhayoarbhakaah  
Bebhoovirindhriyaaneeva vinaa praanam vichethasah.

As Kanna or Little Krishna Bhagawaan was swallowed by the Beka, all the Gopakumaaraas and Krishna's elder brother Beladheva became panicky and became unconscious and lusterless like the senses without life.

तं तालुमूलं प्रदहन्तमग्निव-  
द्गोपालसूनुं पितरं जगद्गुरोः ।  
चच्छर्द सद्योऽतिरुषाक्षतं बक-  
स्तुण्डेन हन्तुं पुनरभ्यपद्यत ॥ ५१ ॥

51

Tham thaalumoolam predhehanthamagnivadh-  
Gopaalasonum pitharam Jegadhguroh  
Chachcchardhdha sadhyoathirushaakshatham Beka-  
SThundena hanthum punarabhyapadyatha.

Little Krishna Bhagawaan Who is The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan is the father of Brahmadheva. Here, now He has incarnated as the son of Gopaalaka or Cowherd-man Nandhagopar. And when Bekaasura in the form of a Beka devoured Little Krishna Bhagawaan, He became fire, burning the root of the throat and the demon Bekaasura, having no other choice, immediately disgorged or vomited Him out. Though swallowed before Little Krishna Bhagawaan was

discouraged by Bekaasura, he noticed the Little Krishna Bhagawaan is not harmed or hurt at all. The Asura was very angry, and he immediately attacked Little Krishna Bhagawaan with his sharp beak pecked to hurt and kill Him.

तमापतन्तं स निगृह्य तुण्डयो-  
र्दोभ्यां बकं कंससखं सतां पतिः ।  
पश्यत्सु बालेषु ददार लीलया  
मुदावहो वीरणवद्विवौकसाम् ॥ ५२॥

52

Thamaapathantham sa nigrehya thundayor-  
Dhorbhyaam Bekam Kamsasakham sathaam pathih  
Pasyathsu baaleshu dhedhaara leelayaa  
Mudhaavaho veeravadvivaukasaam.

Little Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who is the friend of Dhevaas and Vaishnavaas saw Bekaasura, the friend of Kamsaasura, angrily approaching to attack Him, with His arms He captured Bekaasura in the form of a heron by the two halves of his beak and in the presence of all Gopakumaaraas while they were looking on, He very easily bifurcated and torn his beak into two pieces just like how a small child split the soft blade of a grass. By this killing the most horrible Bekaasura, Little Sree Krishna Bhagawaan pleased all the Dhevaas as Bekaasura was an unchallengeable enemy of Dhevaas.

तदा बकारिं सुरलोकवासिनः  
समाकिरन् नन्दनमल्लिकादिभिः ।  
समीडिरे चानकशङ्खसंस्तवै-  
स्तद्वीक्ष्य गोपालसुता विसिस्मिरे ॥ ५३॥

53

Thadhaa Bekaarim Suralokavaasinah  
Samaakiran Nandhanamallikaadhibih  
Sameedhire chaanakasangkhasamsthavai-  
Sthadhveekshya Gopaalasuthaa visismire.

The Dhevaas showered flowers on the head of Little Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who is Bekaari or the enemy and killer of Bekaasura as if Dhevaas are worshiping and paying homage to Little Sree Krishna Bhagawaan. They also congratulated and worshiped Him by sounding celestial kettledrums, conch-shells, singing glorifying Keerththans and by offering prayers. By seeing and witnessing all these the Gopakumaaraas were struck with wonder and amazement.

मुक्तं बकास्यादुपलभ्य बालका  
रामादयः प्राणमिवेन्द्रियो गणः ।  
स्थानागतं तं परिरभ्य निर्वृताः  
प्रणीय वत्सान् व्रजमेत्य तज्जगुः ॥ ५४॥

54

Muktham Bekaasyadhupalebhya baalaka  
Raamaadhayah praanamivaindhriyo genah  
Stthaanagetham tham parirebhya nirvrithaah  
Preneeya vathsaan Vrajamethya thajjeguh.

श्रुत्वा तद्विस्मिता गोपा गोप्यश्चातिप्रियादृताः ।  
प्रेत्यागतमिवौत्सुक्यादैक्षन्त तृषितेक्षणाः ॥ ५५॥

55

Sruthvaa thadhvismithaa Gopaa Gopysachaathipriyaadhrithaah  
Prethyaagethamivauthsukyaadhaikshantha thrishithekshanaah.

When Little Sree Krishna Bhagawaan got released and came out of the mouth or beak of Bekaasura, Belaraamadheva and all other Gopakumaaraas thought that their life had returned just like the senses are pacified when consciousness and life return. They all hugged and embraced Little Sree Krishna Bhagawaan out of ecstasy of love and affection. They were all extremely happy and very much excited as their friend and protector came back unharmed from the mouth of the huge crane, Bekaasura. The Gopakumaaraas along with their calves went back to Vraja in a cheerful procession cheering Little Sree Krishna Bhagawaan. They told all the stories in detail to the Gopaas and Gopikaas of Vraja.

Listening to the factual stories narrated by their children including Belaraamadheva, all the Gopaas and Gopikaas of Vraja were struck with wonder and unbelievable amazement. They were immersed in the ocean of wonder. Due to boundless love and affection and regards, they all looked at Little Sree Krishna Bhagawaan in disbelief as if a dead man came back to life. They looked at Him in excitement and anxiety.

अहो बतास्य बालस्य बहवो मृत्यवोऽभवन् ।  
अप्यासीद्विप्रियं तेषां कृतं पूर्वं यतो भयम् ॥ ५६॥

56

“Aho bethaasya baalasya behave mrithyuvoabhavan  
Apyaaseedhvipriyam theshaam kritham poorvvam yetho bhayam.”

All the Gopaas headed by Nandhagopar contemplated: “Alas! It’s pathetically alas! It is astonishing how many times the Asuraas or the demons tried to harm and kill this Little Krishna, but only those Asuraas who came to kill Little Krishna were killed and He was never even hurt or could be harmed by any of them in any of their attempts. Our Little Krishna has never gone to them to harm or to kill them. They voluntarily came and got themselves killed or accepted death or became prey of death.”

अथाप्यभिभवन्त्येनं नैव ते घोरदर्शनाः ।  
जिघांसयैनमासाद्य नश्यन्त्यग्नौ पतङ्गवत् ॥ ५७॥

57

“Atthaapyabhibhavanthyenam naiva the ghoradhersanaah  
Jighaamsayainamaasaadhy nasyanthagnau pathanggavath.”

“The fierce and terrible looking Raakshasaas could not do any harm to this young child, Little Sree Krishna Bhagawaan. They approached with the intention of killing Him, Little Sree Krishna Bhagawaan, but they themselves accepted death, instead, just like the flies attacking the fire. [This reference is the flies are approaching fire with the thought of putting out or killing the fire, but they invariably fall into the fire and get themselves killed.]”



अहो ब्रह्मविदां वाचो नासत्याः सन्ति कर्हिचित् ।  
गर्गो यदाह भगवानन्वभावि तथैव तत् ॥ ५८॥

58

“Aho Brahmaavidhaam vaacho naasathyaah santhi karhichith  
Gerggo yedhaaha Bhagawaananvabhaavi thatthaiva that.”

“The words of Braahmanaas with Vedhic knowledge and Aathmasaakshaathkaaram would never go wrong, and their predictions would never be futile or incorrect. All that was explained to me by Pritthveedheva, meaning Dheva of the Earth, or Braahmana Gergga, who is the most accredited Astrologist and Astronomist, are happening exactly in the same way. What accurate predictions he gave me.”

इति नन्दादयो गोपाः कृष्णरामकथां मुदा ।  
कुर्वन्तो रममाणाश्च नाविन्दन् भववेदनाम् ॥ ५९॥

59

Ithi Nandhaadhayo Gopaah KrishnaRaamakatthaam mudhaa  
Kurvvantho remamaanaascha naavindhan bhavavedhaanaam.

Thus, the Gopaas passed their days in Vrindhaavana very happily and joyfully by telling and retelling the stories and pastime plays and naughty but cute activities of Belaraamadheva and Little Sree Krishna Bhagawaan. Because of their ardent love and affection to Belaraamadheva and Little Sree Krishna Bhagawaan and always being engaged talking about their glorifying stories, they never even knew or faced any distresses or miseries involved in the material life.

एवं विहारैः कौमारैः कौमारं जहतुर्व्रजे ।  
निलायनैः सेतुबन्धैर्मर्कटोत्प्लवनादिभिः ॥ ६०॥

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Evam vihaaraih kaumaaraih Kaumaaram jehathurvraje  
Nilaayanaih sethubenddhairmarkkatotothplevanaadhibih.

In this way Little Sree Krishna Bhagawaan and Belaraamadheva passed their childhood or adolescence in Vrajabhoomi of Vrindhaavana by engaging in activities like child-like childish plays such as playing hide-and-seek, constructing make-believe bridges on the ocean, jumping here and there like monkeys and so on and so forth.

इति श्रीमद्भागवते महापुराणे पारमहंस्यां संहितायां  
दशमस्कन्धे पूर्वार्धे वत्सबकवधो नमैकादशोऽध्यायः ॥ ११ ॥

Ithi Sreemadh Bhaagawathe Mahaa Puraane Paaramahamsyaam  
Samhithaayaam

DesamaSkanddhe Poorvvaardhdhe – VathsaBekaVaddho Naama  
[VrindhaavanaGemanam - VathsaVrikaVaddham] EkaadhesoAddhyaayah

Thus, we conclude the Eleventh Chapter - In the First Half – Named as Killing of Asuraas Called Vathsa and Beka By Sree Krishna Bhagawaan [Moving Away of Gopaas From Gokulam To Vrindhaavanam – Killing of Vathsa and Vrika {Asuraas}] 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!**