OM

Om Shree Krishnaaya Param Brahmane Namah!

Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!

Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaavah!

Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!

॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥

Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!

श्रीमद्भागवतं - दशमस्कन्धः पूर्वार्धं

SREEMADH BHAAGAWATHAM MOOLAM (ORIGINAL)

॥ दशमस्कन्धः पूर्वार्धं ॥

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

॥ चतुस्त्रिंशोऽध्यायः - ३४ ॥

CHATHUSTHRIMSATHTHAMOADDHYAAYAH (CHAPTER THIRTY-FOUR)

Poorvvardhddhe – SangkhachoodaVaddham
[NandhasSarppaMochanam - SangkhachoodaVaddham] (Killing of Demon Sangkhachooda by Sree Krishna Bhagawaan [Nandha Gopar Saved from Snake – The Demon Sangkhachooda Was Killed by Sree Krishna Bhagawaan])

[In this chapter we can read the story, how Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan saved Nandhagopar when he was being devoured by a snake and of His other feats. Once all the Gopaas of Vraja went to Ambika Vana to celebrate the festival of Lord Siva. Nandhagopar and other elderly Gopaas observed fasting for the whole day and decided to spend the night in the forest. As they slept, a hungry snake began to swallow Nandhagopar. Though all the Gopaas tried to save him by striking the snake with firesticks and burning the snake, it did not release Nandhagopar. All the Gopaas cried out for help from Krishna. He came and just touched the snake with His lotus feet and immediately the snake released Nandhagopar and also the snake turned out to be a charming Vidhyaaddhara by name Sudhersana. Also, on another occasion, Raama and Krishna went to Vrindhaavana forest along with the beautiful Gopasundharees to spend the time playfully and jovially. While they were enjoying the time very happily in the forest, the devilish Sangkhachooda, the servant of Kubera, appeared and drove away with all the Gopikaas. As they cried out for help, Raama and Krishna followed Asura and Krishna killed him and took his crest jewel. He gave it to Raama as a gift. Please continue to read for more details....]

श्रीशुक उवाच

SreeSuka Uvaacha (Sree Suka Brahmarshi Said):

एकदा देवयात्रायां गोपाला जातकौतुकाः । अनोभिरनडुद्युक्तैः प्रययुस्तेऽम्बिकावनम् ॥ १॥

1

Ekadhaa Dhevayaathraayaam Gopaalaa jaathakauthukaah Anobhiranadudhyukthaih preyayustheAmbikaavanam.

One day the Gopaas of Vraja were eager to participate in the festival of worshiping and glorifying the greatness of Lord Siva or Mahaadheva. So, all the Gopaas assembled and traveled to Ambika Vana or Forest to celebrate the festival and to worship Siva.

तत्र स्नात्वा सरस्वत्यां देवं पशुपतिं विभुम्।

आनर्चुरर्हणैर्भक्त्या देवीं च नृपतेऽम्बिकाम् ॥ २॥

2

Thathra snaathvaa Sarasvathyaam Dhevam Pasupathim Vibhum Aanarchchurarhanairbhakthyaa Dheveem cha NripatheAmbikaam.

There, they all took an ablutionary bath in the holy river Saraswathi and worshiped Mahaadheva Siva and His Consort Ambikaadhevi or Paarvatheedhevi by lighting lambs, incense-sticks and camphor.

गावो हिरण्यं वासांसि मधु मध्वन्नमादृताः । ब्राह्मणेभ्यो ददुः सर्वे देवो नः प्रीयतामिति ॥ ३॥

3

Gaavo hiranyam vaasaamsi maddhumaddhvannamaadhrithaah Braahmanebhyo dhedhuh sarvve Dhevo nah preeyathaamithi.

Hey, Pareekshith Mahaaraajan! In order for the Deities to be pleased with them and shower their blessings and benedictions, the Gopaas gave the Braahmanaas an abundance of gifts like Cows, gold, Clothing and honeyed sweet dishes.

> ऊषुः सरस्वतीतीरे जलं प्राश्य धृतव्रताः । रजनीं तां महाभागा नन्दसुनन्दकादयः ॥ ४॥

> > 4

Ooshuh Saraswathee there jelam praasya ddhrithvrathaah Rejaneem thaam Mahaabhaagaaa NandhaSunandhakaadhayah.

Nandha, Sunandha and other Noble Gopaas observed austerity and fasting from the morning itself by drinking water alone and worshiped and offered obeisance to Lord Mahaadheva, the Consort of Ambikaadhevi.

कश्चिन्महानहिस्तस्मिन् विपिनेऽतिबुभुक्षितः । यदृच्छयाऽऽगतो नन्दं शयानमुरगोऽग्रसीत् ॥ ५॥ Kaschinmahaanahisthasmin vipineathibubhukshithah Yedhrichcchayaaaagetho Nandham sayaanamuragoagreseeth.

There was a huge Serpent or Snake who was extremely hungry who was wandering in the thicket of Ambika Vana. That snake approached sleeping Nandhagopar and swallowed him into the slithering of the belly of the snake.

स चुक्रोशाहिना ग्रस्तः कृष्ण कृष्ण महानयम् । सर्पो मां ग्रसते तात प्रपन्नं परिमोचय ॥ ६॥

6

Sa chukrosaahinaa gresthah "Krishna, Krishna, Mahaanayam Sarppo maam gresathe, thaatha, prepannam parimochaya."

Being in the clutches of the huge snake, Nandhagopar cried out aloud: "Alas! Hey, Krishna! Hey, Krishna! Please save me. I am swallowed by a huge snake. Please come and save me immediately."

तस्य चाक्रन्दितं श्रुत्वा गोपालाः सहसोत्थिताः । ग्रस्तं च दृष्ट्वा विभ्रान्ताः सर्पं विव्यधुरुल्मुकैः ॥ ७॥

7

Thasya chaakrendhitham sruthvaa Gopaalah sahasothtthithaah Grestham cha dhrishtvaa vibhraanthaah sarppam vivyaddhurulmukaih.

Having heard the cries of Nandhagopar, other Gopaas woke up and saw that he was being swallowed by a huge snake. They all started beating the snake thoroughly with blazing fire sticks.

> अलातैर्दह्यमानोऽपि नामुञ्चत्तमुरङ्गमः । तमस्पृशत्पदाभ्येत्य भगवान् सात्वतां पतिः ॥ ८॥

Alaathairdhdhehyamaanoapi naamunjchaththamuranggamah Thamasprisath padhaabhyethya Bhagawaan saathvathaam pathih.

Though the snake was beaten thoroughly with great force with firebrands, and it was burned heavily, the snake did not release Nandhagopar. Then Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who is The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan, The Master and Lord of His devotees, came to the spot and touched, as if to pat, the snake with His foot. The snake immediately released Nandhagopar.

स वै भगवतः श्रीमत्पादस्पर्शहताशुभः । भेजे सर्पवपुर्हित्वा रूपं विद्याधरार्चितम् ॥ ९॥

9

Sa vai Bhagawathah Sreemath paadhasparsahathaasubhah Bheje sarppavapurhithvaa roopam Vidhyaaddharaarchchitham.

Just by the touch of the lotus feet of Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan, the serpent was released of all the sins and the effects or results or reactions of evil and sinful activities in his life. He became pure and serene. Thus, he immediately abandoned his body of the snake and regained his original Vidhyaaddhara form, which was very charming and attractive. He was very effulgent in his Vidhyaaddhara body.

तमपृच्छद्धृषीकेशः प्रणतं समुपस्थितम् । दीप्यमानेन वपुषा पुरुषं हेममालिनम् ॥ १०॥

10

ThamprichcchadhddhRisheekesah prenatham samupastthitham Dheepyamaanena vapushaa Purusham hemamaalinam.

The Vidhyaaddhara who was brilliantly effulgent with golden chains and ornaments worshiped, offered devotional obeisance and prostrated Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan, The son of Nandhagopar. Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan, The son of Nandhagopar spoke to the worshiping and prostrating Vidhyaaddhara:

को भवान् परया लक्ष्म्या रोचतेऽद्भुतदर्शनः । कथं जुगुप्सितामेतां गतिं वा प्रापितोऽवशः ॥ ११॥

11

"Ko bhavan parayaa Lakshmyaa rochatheadhbhuthadhersanah Kattham jugupsithaamethaam gethim vaa praapithoavasah."

Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Spoke or Asked: "Oh, the great personality! You are very attractive, charming and wonderful. Please tell me who you are and why you took this most despicable form of an ugly snake? Or what was the reason for you to take this form of a snake?"

सर्प उवाच

Sarppa Uvaacha (The Serpent or the Snake [now in Vidhyaaddhara Form] Said):

अहं विद्याधरः कश्चित्सुदर्शन इति श्रुतः । श्रिया स्वरूपसम्पत्त्या विमानेनाचरं दिशः ॥ १२॥

12

"Aham Vidhyaaddharah kaschith Sudhersana ithi sruthah Sriyaa svaroopasampaththyaa vimaanenaacharam dhisah."

"I am a Vidhyaaddhara by name Sudhersana. I was very handsome, charming and attractive. I used to wander in sky in my air chariot with all prosperity and pomp."

ऋषीन् विरूपानङ्गिरसः प्राहसं रूपदर्पितः। तैरिमां प्रापितो योनिं प्रलब्धैः स्वेन पाप्मना॥ १३॥

13

"Risheen viroopaanAnggiresah praahasam roopadherppithah
Thairimaam praapitho yonim prelebddhaih svena
paapmanaa."

"Once I saw some homely sages, who were deformed and ugly looking, of the lineage of the great Rishi Anggiras. Being very proud of my beauty and charm, I ridiculed them and because of my sin they cursed me to assume this lowly form of a snake."

> शापो मेऽनुग्रहायैव कृतस्तैः करुणात्मभिः । यदहं लोकगुरुणा पदा स्पृष्टो हताशुभः ॥ १४॥

> > 14

"Saapo meanugrehaayaivamkrithasthaih karunaathmabhih Yedhaham lokagurunaa padhaa padhaa sprishto hathaasubhah."

"When I think of now, the curse of the most merciful and compassionate Rishees has turned out to be a great boon for me. You are the Universal Master and Lord and Preceptor. Because of their curse today I became fortunate to be touched by Your, Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who is The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan's, lotus feet and to get washed off all my sins and evils. I have now become pure and serene."

तं त्वाहं भवभीतानां प्रपन्नानां भयापहम् । आपृच्छे शापनिर्मुक्तः पादस्पर्शादमीवहन् ॥ १५॥

15

"Tham Thvaaham Bhawabheethaanaam prepannaanaam bhayaapaham Aaprichcche saapanirmmukthah paadhasparsaadhameevahan."

"Oh, Destroyer of all distresses and miseries! You are the Provider of Shelter, Support and Refuge to all those who seek protection from the fear of the miseries of this material world. Oh, Lord! By the touch of Your divine lotus feet, I am now freed from the curse of the Maharshees. I am now devoid of all the effects of my evil and sinful deeds."

प्रपन्नोऽस्मि महायोगिन् महापुरुष सत्पते । अनुजानीहि मां देव सर्वलोकेश्वरेश्वर । ब्रह्मदण्डाद्विमुक्तोऽहं सद्यस्तेऽच्युत दर्शनात् ॥ १६॥ "Prepannoasmi Mahaayogin, Mahaapurusha, Sathpathe, Anujaaneehi maam Dheva, Sarvvalokeswareswara Brahmadhendaadhvimuthoaham sadhyastheAchyuthadhersanaath."

"Oh, The Supreme Master of all Mystic Yoga! You are the Supreme Most Primary Personality. You are the Best of all Personalities. You are the Supreme Lord and Master of all devotees. You are the Supreme Master, Lord and Controller of all the Three Worlds of the Universe. I am fully released and liberated from the horrible curse of the Great Rishees just at the sight of You. I unconditionally surrender to You. Please command and permit me to take leave of You."

यन्नाम गृह्णन्नखिलान् श्रोतॄनात्मानमेव च । सद्यः पुनाति किं भूयस्तस्य स्पृष्टः पदा हि ते ॥ १७॥

17

"Yennaama grihnannakhilaan srothreenaathmaanameva cha Sadhyah punaathi kim bhooyasthasya sprishtah padhaa hi The."

"One who proclaims the glories of Your divine name would immediately be able to purify and refine his soul and all those who listen or hear the name or names proclaiming Your glories would be released of all their sins immediately. When that is the fact and truth, do I need to explain what would have been achieved by One who was able to receive the touch of Your lotus feet? He will attain whatever he wishes and desires in his life. There is no doubt about it."

इत्यनुज्ञाप्य दाशार्हं परिक्रम्याभिवन्द्य च । सुदर्शनो दिवं यातः कृच्छान्नन्दश्च मोचितः ॥ १८॥

18

Ithyanujnjaapya dhaasaarham parikremyaabhivandhya cha Sudhersano dhivam yaathah krichcchranNandhascha mochithah.

Thus, after obtaining permission from Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan, Vidhyaaddhara Sudhersana circumambulated and worshiped Him with folded hands. And then Sudhersana took leave and returned to his abode in celestial heaven. Thus, Nandhagopar got released from the clutches of the serpent without being devoured by the serpent with the help of his son Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan.

निशाम्य कृष्णस्य तदात्मवैभवं व्रजौकसो विस्मितचेतसस्ततः। समाप्य तस्मिन्नियमं पुनर्व्रजं नृपाययुस्तत्कथयन्त आदृताः॥ १९॥

19

Nisaamya Krishnasya thadhaathmavaibhavam Vrajaukaso vismithachethasasthathah Samaapya thasmin niyamam punarvrajam Nripaaayayusthath katthayantha aadhrithaah.

All the inhabitants of Vraja of Vrindhaavana were astonished to see the majestic Yoga Prebhaava or Mighty Mystic Power of Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan, the son of their King and Leader, Nandhagopar. They were submerged in the ocean of astonishment and wonder. They slowly returned to Vraja by singing and proclaiming glories and majestic Yoga Prebhaava of Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan. [The Gopaas walked slowly and slowly so that they could sing more and more glories and Yoga Prebhaava of their Gopakumaara - Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan.]

कदाचिदथ गोविन्दो रामश्चाद्भुतविक्रमः। विजह्नतुर्वने रात्र्यां मध्यगौ व्रजयोषिताम्॥ २०॥

20

Kadhaachidhattha Govindho Raamaaschaadhbhuthavikramah Vijahrathurvane raathryaam maddhyagau vrajayoshithaam.

Thereafter, once the Mighty and Powerful Sree Krishna Bhagawaan and Belabhadhra Bhagawaan, performers of wonderful feats, along with Gopasundharees of Vraja roamed very happily in a festive mood. They

were all fully energized with the thrill of enjoyment and started playing in Vrindhaavana Forest at night. They were all in a very jolly good celebration mood.

उपगीयमानौ ललितं स्त्रीजनैर्बद्धसौहदैः । स्वलङ्कृतानुलिप्ताङ्गौ स्नग्विणौ विरजोऽम्बरौ ॥ २१॥

21

Upageeyamaanau lelitham sthreejenairbbedhddhasauhridhaih Svalamkrithaanulipthaanggau sragvinau virajoambarau.

Raama and Krishna wore very attractive spotless garments and flower garlands. Their bodies were beautifully decorated and anointed with sandal pulp and other fragrances. The Gopasundharees were true lovebirds. Both Raama and Krishna shone like brilliant stars in the middle of those Gopasundharees. The Gopasundharees sang the heroic glories of Raama and Krishna in a charming way, bound to Them by strong affection and intense attachment.

निशामुखं मानयन्तावुदितोडुपतारकम् । मल्लिकागन्धमत्तालिजुष्टं कुमुदवायुना ॥ २२॥

22

Nisaamukham maanayathaavudhithosupathaarakam Mallikaagenddhamaththaalijushtam kumudhavaayunaa.

Both Raama and Krishna praised the nightfall, signaled by rising of the moon and appearance of the stars in the sky, the blossoming of waterlilies and spreading of lotus-scented breeze and the bees intoxicated by the fragrance of jasmine flowers.

जगतुः सर्वभूतानां मनःश्रवणमङ्गलम् । तौ कल्पयन्तौ युगपत्स्वरमण्डलमूर्च्छितम् ॥ २३॥ Jegathuh sarvvabhoothaanaam manahsrevanamangalam Thau kalpayanthau yugapath svaramandalamoorchechitham.

Krishna and Raama sang so melodiously and sweetly, producing all the musical sounds with proper mixing of all seven Raagaas or ranges of symphonies very harmoniously. Their singing brought divine happiness to all the ears and minds of all living entities.

गोप्यस्तद्गीतमाकर्ण्य मूर्च्छिता नाविदन् नृप । स्रंसद्दुकूलमात्मानं स्रस्तकेशस्रजं ततः ॥ २४॥

24

Gopyasthadhgeethamaakarnya moorchcchithaa naavidhan Nripa, Sramsadhdhukoolamaathmaanam sresthakesasrejam thathah.

Hey, Pareekshith Mahaaraajan! Listening to that divine music of Raama and Krishna, the Gopasundharees of Vraja became stunned and mesmerized. They all forgot even about their physical existence. Their garments were loosened, and their hair locks were untied, and the garlands disheveled. They did not know anything about what happened to their body and to them.

एवं विक्रीडतोः स्वैरं गायतोः सम्प्रमत्तवत् । शङ्खचूड इति ख्यातो धनदानुचरोऽभ्यगात् ॥ २५॥

25

Evam vikreedithoh svairam gaayathoh sampremaththavath Sangkhachooda ithi khyaatho Ddhanadhaanucharoabhyagaath.

Thus, while both Raama, the son of Rohineedhevi, and Krishna, the son of Yesodhaadhevi, were singing and playing along with the Gopasundharees, as if they were fully intoxicated, Sangkhachooda who was an Associate and Servant of Yeksha Raaja Kubera or Kuvera, who is the god of wealth and treasures, arrived upon the scene.

तयोर्निरीक्षतो राजंस्तन्नाथं प्रमदाजनम् ।

क्रोशन्तं कालयामास दिश्युदीच्यामशङ्कितः ॥ २६॥

26

Thayornnireekshatho raajamsthannaattham premadhaajenam Krosantham kaalayaamaasa dhisyudheechyaamasankitthah.

Hey, Raajan! While both Krishna Bhagawaan and Belaraamadheva looked on, Sangkhachooda very coolly and brazenly began driving the Gopasundharees off towards the North. [Kubera's kingdom is in the North.] The Gopasundharees, who had accepted Krishna and Raama as their Lords and Protectors, began to cry out to Them for help.

क्रोशन्तं कृष्ण रामेति विलोक्य स्वपरिग्रहम् । यथा गा दस्युना ग्रस्ता भ्रातरावन्वधावताम् ॥ २७॥

27

Krosantham Krishna, Raamethi vilokya svaparigreham Yetthaa gaa dhesyunaa gresthaa bhraatharaavanvaddhaavathaam.

Hearing the loud pleading cries of the Gopasundharees: "Hey, Krishna! Hey, Raama! Please save us. Please save us." They both started running after them, Sangkhachooda and the Gopikaas, just like how the owner would run after the thief when they hear cries of his cow when it was stolen by a thief.

मा भैष्टेत्यभयारावौ शालहस्तौ तरस्विनौ । आसेदतुस्तं तरसा त्वरितं गुह्यकाधमम् ॥ २८॥

28

"Maa bhaishte"thyabhayaaraavau saalahasthau tharasvinau Aasedhathustham tharasaa thvaritham guhyakaaddhamam.

The Lords called out in reply to the Gopikaas: "Do not fear!" They both uprooted very strong Saala or Palm Trees and holding it in their hands they

quickly pursued that lowest of Guhyakaas or Yekshaas, Sangkhachooda, who swiftly ran away.

स वीक्ष्य तावनुप्राप्तौ कालमृत्यू इवोद्विजन् । विसृज्य स्त्रीजनं मूढः प्राद्रवज्जीवितेच्छया ॥ २९॥

29

Saa veekshya thaavaanupraapthau kaalamrithyu ivodhvijan Visrijya sthreejenam mooddah praadhravajjeevithechcchayaa.

Seeing Raama and Krishna coming towards him like two Yemaas or Personified Forces of Time and Death, Foolish Sangkhachooda was filled with anxiety and fear. He abandoned the Gopasundharees and fled for his life from those Kaala Moorththees.

> तमन्वधावद्गोविन्दो यत्र यत्र स धावति । जिहीर्षुस्तच्छिरोरत्नं तस्थौ रक्षन् स्त्रियो बलः ॥ ३०॥

> > 30

Thamanvaddhaavadh Govindho yethra yethra sa ddhaavathi Jiheershusthachcchirorethnam thastthau rekshan sthriyo Belah.

Govindha Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan chased the devilish Sangkhachooda wherever he ran to take away the crest jewel he was wearing on his head, while Belabhadhra Bhagawaan stayed with the Gopasundharees to protect them.

अविदूर इवाभ्येत्य शिरस्तस्य दुरात्मनः । जहार मुष्टिनैवाङ्ग सहचूडामणिं विभुः ॥ ३१॥

31

Avidhoora ivaabhyethya sirasthasya duraathmanah Jehaara mushtinaivaangga, sahachoodaamanim Vibhuh.

Oh, My dear King who is the Crest Jewel of all the Kings of Earth! The Lord, the mightiest and the smartest Govindha Vaasudheva Sree Krishna

Bhagawaan overtook Sangkhachooda from a great distance as if from very nearby, and then with His fist He removed the wicked demon's head together with his crest jewel.

शङ्खचूडं निहत्यैवं मणिमादाय भास्वरम् । अग्रजायाददात्प्रीत्या पश्यन्तीनां च योषिताम् ॥ ३२॥

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Sangkhachoodam nihathyaivam manimaadhaaya bhaasvaram Agrajaayaadhedhaath preethyaa pasyantheenaam cha yoshithaam.

Thus, Govindha Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan killed the devilish Sangkhachooda and took away his shining crest jewel. And then Govindha Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan gave that most precious jewel to His elder brother Bhagawaan Belaraamadheva with great contentment and satisfaction as the Gopasundharees of Vraja watched.

इति श्रीमद्भागवते महापुराणे पारमहंस्यां संहितायां दशमस्कन्धे पूर्वार्धे शङ्खचूडवधो नाम चतुस्त्रिंशोऽध्यायः ॥ ३४॥

Ithi Sreemadh Bhaagawathe Mahaa Puraane Paaramahamsyaam Samhithaayaam

DesamaSkanddhe Poorvvaardhddhe – SangkhachoodaVaddho [NandhasSarppaMochanam - SangkhachoodaVaddham] Naama ChathuThrimsaththamoAddhyaayah

Thus, we conclude the Thirty-Fourth Chapter - In the First Half – Named as Killing of Demon Sangkhachooda by Sree Krishna Bhagawaan [Nandha Gopar Saved from Snake – The Demon Sangkhachooda Was Killed by Sree Krishna Bhagawaan] 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!