

**OM**

**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 - दशमस्कन्धः पूर्वार्धं**

**SREEMADH BHAAGAWATHAM  
MOOLAM (ORIGINAL)**

**॥ दशमस्कन्धः पूर्वार्धं ॥**

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

**॥ षट्त्रिंशोऽध्यायः - ३६ ॥**

**SHATTHRIMSATHTHAMOADDHYAAYAH (CHAPTER THIRTY-SIX)**

**Poorvvardhddhe – AkrooraSampreshanam [ArishtaAsuraVaddham - AkrooraPreshanam] (Akroora Was Sent by Kamsa as His Messenger to Invite Krishna and Raama to Matthura to Witness a Wrestling Festival [Killing of Demon Arishta by Krishna– Kamsa Sending Akrooa To Vraja to Bring Raama and Krishna])**

[In this chapter we can read the story of Arishtaasura killed by Krishna Bhagawaan. Arishtaasura, an Associate of Kamsa, took the form of a huge mountainous bull and arrived at Vraja to kill Raama and Krishna. The Gopaas and animals of Vraja were fearful of the Asura and requested Krishna to save their lives from the mighty demon, Arishta. Krishna easily killed him, as if it was only a child's play for Him. Naaradha went and told Kamsa that Raama and Krishna, living in Vraja as the sons of Nandhagopar, are actually the sons of Vasudhevar and they are the incarnations of Vishnu Bhagawaan. The purpose of the incarnations is to Kill Kamsa. Kamsa devised a plan to kill them and asked Akroora to bring them in the guise to watch the wrestling match and Ddhanuryaaga festival in Matthura. Please continue to read for more details....]

श्रीशुक उवाच

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

अथ तद्दृगितो गोष्ठमरिष्टो वृषभासुरः ।  
महीं महाककुत्कायः कम्पयन् खुरविक्षताम् ॥ १ ॥

1

Attha tharhyaagetho goshttamArishtto Vrishabhaasurah  
Maheem mahaakakuthkaayah kampayan khuravikshathaam.

Thereafter, Once an Asura called Arishta, who was a close Associate and Friend of Kamsa, came to Vraja or Goshta, the village of Gopaas, in the form of a huge Bull with a large hump. He made the earth tremble as he tore it apart with his hooves.

रम्भमाणः खरतरं पदा च विलिखन् महीम् ।  
उद्यम्य पुच्छं वप्राणि विषाणाग्नेण चोद्धरन् ॥ २ ॥

2

Rembhamaanah kharatharam padhaa cha vilikhan maheem  
Udhyamy puchccham vapraani vishaanaagrena chodhddharan.

Arishtaasura in the form of a bull bellowed very harshly and pawed the ground and tore it deeply. With his tail raised and his eyes glaring with blaze, he began to tear up the embankments with the tip of his horns.

किञ्चित्किञ्चिच्छकृन्मुञ्चन् मूत्रयन् स्तब्धलोचनः ।  
यस्य निर्हादितेनाङ्ग निष्ठुरेण गवां नृणाम् ॥ ३॥

3

Kinjchith kinjchichcchakrinmunjchan moothrayan sthabddhalochanah  
Yesya nirhraadhithenangga nishtturena gevaam nrinaam.

पतन्त्यकालतो गर्भाः स्रवन्ति स्म भयेन वै ।  
निर्विशन्ति घना यस्य ककुद्घचलशङ्कया ॥ ४॥

4

Pathanthyakaalatho gerbhaah sravanthi sma bhayena vai  
Nirvvisanthi ghanaa yesya kakudhyachalasankayaa.

Hey, Mahaaraajan! Every now and then, Arishtaasura passed a little bit of stool and urine. The clouds hovered about the sharp-horned Arishtaasura's hump, mistaking it for a huge mountain, and when the Gopaas and Gopikaas caught sight of him like that they were struck with terror. Hey, Raajan! His body was so huge. The strident reverberation of his roar so frightened the pregnant women and cows that they lost their fetuses in miscarriage.

तं तीक्ष्णशृङ्गमुद्वीक्ष्य गोप्यो गोपाश्च तत्रसुः ।  
पशवो दुद्रुवुर्भीता राजन् सन्त्यज्य गोकुलम् ॥ ५॥

5

Tham theekshnasringgamudhveekshya Gopyo Gopaascha  
thathrasuh  
Pasavo dhudhruvurbheethaa, Raajan, santhyejya Gokulam.

Oh, Mahaaraajan! The Gopaas and Gopees of Vrindhaavana got bewildered and terrified, seeing the sharp and strong horned Bull,

Arishtaasura, and they cried out for help and prayed to Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan to provide shelter. Fearful of the huge bull, the domestic animals quickly ran away from its sight to save their lives.

कृष्ण कृष्णेति ते सर्वे गोविन्दं शरणं ययुः ।  
भगवानपि तद्वीक्ष्य गोकुलं भयविद्रुतम् ॥ ६॥

6

Krishna Krishnethi the sarvve Govindham saranam yeyuh  
Bhagawaanapi thadhveekshya Gokulam bhayavidhrutham.

The Gopaas and Gopikaas cried for help addressing Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan like: “Hey, Krishna! Hey, Krishna Bhagawan!” Please provide us shelter and protect us. Thus, they all approached Govindha Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan. And Govindha Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan also saw that all animals of Gokula running away to save their lives from Arishtaasura Bull.

मा भैष्टेति गिराऽऽश्वास्य वृषासुरमुपाह्वयत् ।  
गोपालैः पशुभिर्मन्द त्रासितैः किमसत्तम ॥ ७॥

7

“Maa bhaishtethi” Giraaaasvaasya Vishaasuramupaahvayath  
“Gopaalaih pasubhirmmandha thraasithaih kimasaththama!”

When Govindha Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan saw that entire Gopa Community distraught and fleeing in fear, He pacified and calmed them by saying: “Do not be afraid.” And then He called out and yelled at Vrishaasura or the Bull Arishtaasura: “You, Fool! You are a wicked rascal. You are a retarded fool. What do you think you are doing? Why are you frightening the Gopaas and their animals? If you are capable, try to challenge me. I am here to punish the miscreants like you.” Thus, Govindha Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan called the Bull, Arishtaasura, to directly enter into a fight with Him.

बलदर्पहा दुष्टानां त्वद्विधानां दुरात्मनाम् ।

इत्यास्फोट्याच्युतोऽरिष्टं तलशब्देन कोपयन् ॥ ८॥

8

“Beladherppahaaham dhushtaanaam thvadhviddhaanaam  
dhuraathmanaam”  
IthyaaspotyaAchyuthoArishtam thalasabdhenā kopayan.

सख्युरंसे भुजाभोगं प्रसार्यावस्थितो हरिः ।  
सोऽप्येवं कोपितोऽरिष्टः खुरेणावनिमुल्लिखन् ।  
उद्यत्पुच्छभ्रमन्मेघः क्रुद्धः कृष्णमुपाद्रवत् ॥ ९॥

9

Sakhyuramse bhujaabhogam presaaryaavasstthitho Harih.  
Soapyevam kopithoArishtah khurenaavanimullikhan  
Udhyathpuchcchabhremanmeghah krudhddhah Krishnamupaadhrevath.

Govindha Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan continued to Vrishaasura: “I am the One to destroy the false pride, ego and haughtiness of devilish Asuraas like you. I am Eternal and Imperishable. I am going to put an end to your life now.” After challenging the Asura like that, Govindha Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan clapped His hands and provoked to increase the anger and wrath of the Asura. Thereafter, Govindha Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan rested his long arm, like that of a serpent, on his Gopa friend’s shoulder and stood very coolly. That pose of Govindha Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan raised the anger and impatience of Arishtaasura. Thus, provoked Bull Arishtaasura pawed the ground with his hooves and then the clouds hovering around his upraised tail, he furiously charged at Govindha Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan.

अग्रन्यस्तविषाणाग्रः स्तब्धासृग्लोचनोऽच्युतम् ।  
कटाक्षिप्याद्रवत्तूर्णमिन्द्रमुक्तोऽशनिर्यथा ॥ १०॥

10

Agranyasthavishaanaagrah sthabddhaasriglochanoAchyutham  
KataashipyaadrevaththoornnamIndhramukthoasaniryetthaa.

When thus challenged by Govindha Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan, bending down his head and shaking and pointing the sharp and strong horns and looking straight ahead and glaring menacingly at Sree Krishna Bhagawaan from the corners of his blood shot eyes, the Bull or Vrishaasura or Arishtaasura rushed towards the Lord at full speed. It was as if the Vajraayuddha or thunderbolt was hurled by Dhevendhra.

गृहीत्वा शृङ्गयोस्तं वा अष्टादश पदानि सः ।  
प्रत्यपोवाह भगवान् गजः प्रतिगजं यथा ॥ ११ ॥

11

Griheethvaa sriggayostham vaa ashtaadhesapadhaani sah  
Prethyapovaaha Bhagawaan gejjaj prethigejam yetthaa.

When the mountainous bull charged like that Govindha Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan instantaneously caught hold of the bull by its both horns and hurled the worst and cruelest of the Asuraas to a distance of eighteen feet away. It was just like how a huge bull elephant does when it is fighting with another elephant.

सोऽपविद्धो भगवता पुनरुत्थाय सत्वरः ।  
आपतत्स्विन्नसर्वाङ्गो निःश्वसन् क्रोधमूर्च्छितः ॥ १२ ॥

12

Soapavidhddho Bhagawathaa punaruththaaaya sathvarah  
Aapathath svinnasarvvaanggo nisvasan kroddha-  
moorchcchithah

Having fallen far away due to the forceful hurling of Krishna Bhagawaan, the Asura got up, sweating his whole body and breathing heavily with blazing anger, rushed and charged back at Govindha Maaddhava Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan.

तमापतन्तं स निगृह्य शृङ्गयोः  
पदा समाक्रम्य निपात्य भूतले ।  
निष्पीडयामास यथाऽऽर्द्रमम्बरं

कृत्वा विषाणेन जघान सोऽपतत् ॥ १३॥

13

THamaapathantham sa nigrihya sringgayoh  
Padhaa samaakremya nipaathya bhoothale  
Nishpeedayaamaasa yetthaaaardhramambaram  
Kriththvaa vishaanena jeghaana soapathath.

As the Asura attacked again, Govindha Maaddhava Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan seized him by horns and knocked him down on the ground with his foot. Govindha Maaddhava Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan then trashed him with His feet and hands as if he were wet cloth, and finally He yanked one of the horns of the Asura Bull and struck him with it until he lay prostrate.

असृग्वमन् मूत्रशकृत्समुत्सृजन्  
क्षिपंश्च पादाननवस्थितेक्षणः ।  
जगाम कृच्छ्रं निरृतेरथ क्षयं  
पुष्पैः किरन्तो हरिमीडिरे सुराः ॥ १४॥

14

Asrigvaman moothrasakrith samuthsrijan  
Kshipamsacha paadhaananavastthithekshanah  
Jegaama krichcchram nirritherattha ksheyam  
Pushpaih kirantho Harimeedire Suraah.

Vomiting blood and profusely excreting stool and urine, kicking all his four legs together on the ground and rolling his eyes about, Arishtaasura, in short, went painfully to the abode of death. Seeing the death of Arishtaasura, the Dhevaas of heaven were very pleased and they praised Govindha Bhagawaan Who is The Govindha Maaddhava Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan or The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan by worshipping and singing glorifying Keerththans and by showering flowers from heaven upon Him.

एवं कुकुद्भिनं हत्वा स्तूयमानः स्वजातिभिः ।  
विवेश गोष्ठं सबलो गोपीनां नयनोत्सवः ॥ १५॥

Evam kakudhminam hathvaa sthuyamaanah svajaathibhih  
Vivesa goshttam saBelo Gopeenaam nayanonthsavah.

Killing Vrishabhaasura like this, Govindha Maaddhava Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan, Son of Vasudhevar, was praised, glorified and worshiped by all the Gopaas and Gopikaas of Vrindhaavana. Thus, Govindha Maaddhava Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who is a festival for the eyes of all Gopasundharees of Vrindhaavana, entered His Goshtta along with His elder brother, Belabhadhra Bhagawaan.

अरिष्टे निहते दैत्ये कृष्णेनाद्भुतकर्मणा ।  
कंसायाथाह भगवान् नारदो देवदर्शनः ॥ १६ ॥

Arishte nihathe dheithye Krishnenaadbhuthakarmmanaa  
Kamsaayaatthaaha Bhagawaan Naaradho Dhevadhersanah.

After the strong and mighty Arishtaasura had been killed by Bhagawaan Dhaamodhara or Mukundha Maaddhava Kesava Govindha Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Whose activities are always wonderful and amazing like this, Dhevarshi Naaradha approached the Asura King Kamsa and spoke like this:

यशोदायाः सुतां कन्यां देवक्याः कृष्णमेव च ।  
रामं च रोहिणीपुत्रं वसुदेवेन बिभ्यता ॥ १७ ॥

Yesodhaayaah suthaam kanyaam Dhevakyaah Krishnameva cha  
Raamam cha Rohineepurthram Vasudhevena bibhyathaa.

The girl who was shown to you as the daughter of Dhevakeedhevi was originally given birth by Yesodhaadhevi. Similarly, Kanna or Krishna Who is considered to be the son of Yesodhaadhevi was given birth by



Dhevakeedhevi and also Raama, the son of Rohineedhevi, was also born to Dhevakeedhevi. Both Krishna and Raama are thus sons of Vasudhevar.

न्यस्तौ स्वमित्रे नन्दे वै याभ्यां ते पुरुषा हताः ॥ १८॥

18

Nyesthau svamithre Nandhe vai yaabhyaam the Purushaahathaah.

निशम्य तद्भोजपतिः कोपात्प्रचलितेन्द्रियः ।  
निशातमसिमादत्त वसुदेवजिघांसया ॥ १९॥

19

Nisamya thadh Bhojapathih kopaath prechalithendhriyah  
Nisaathamasimaadheththa Vasudhevajighaamsayaa.

Out of fear that you would kill the children, Vasudhevar entrusted both Raama and Krishna to his friend Nandhagopar to take care of and bring up his sons. Hey, Kamsa! These two boys, who are the mightiest, have killed all your men [including the woman Poothana] and your associates you have sent to kill them. Hearing those words from Naaradha, Kamsa became very angry and raged and took his sword from its sheath to kill Vasudhevar.

निवारितो नारदेन तत्सुतौ मृत्युमात्मनः ।  
ज्ञात्वा लोहमयैः पाशैर्बन्ध सहभार्यया ॥ २०॥

20

Nivaaritho Naaradhena thathsuthau mrithyumaarthmanah  
Jnjaathvaa lohamayaih paasairbbebenddha saha bhaaryaa.

Dhevarshi Naaradha quickly prevented Kamsa from his attempt to kill Vasudhevar. Realizing that his killer is not Vasudhevar but his sons, those boys, he then had Vasudhevar and his wife, Dhevakeedhevi, shackled in iron chains.

प्रतियाते तु देवर्षी कंस आभाष्य केशिनम् ।

प्रेषयामास हन्येतां भवता रामकेशवौ ।  
ततो मुष्टिकचाणूरशलतोशलकादिकान् ॥ २१ ॥

21

Prethiyaathe thu Dhevarshau Kamsa aabhaashya Kesinam  
Preshayaamaas “hanyethaam Bhavathaa RaamaKesavau”  
Thatho MushtikaChaanoooraSalaThosalakaadhikaan.

अमात्यान् हस्तिपांश्चैव समाहूयाह भोजराट् ॥ २२ ॥

22

Amaathyaan hasthipaamschaiva samaahooya Bhojaraat.

After Dhevarshi Naaradha left his palace, he called Kesi, his friend and Associate, and prompted him and sent him to kill both Raama and Krishna. Thereafter, he summoned his Ministers and close Associates like Mushtika, Chaanoora, Sala, Thosala and also for his elephant-keepers. And then Bhojaraaja, Kamsa addressed them as follows:

भो भो निशम्यतामेतद्वीरचाणूरमुष्टिकौ ।  
नन्दव्रजे किलासाते सुतावानकदुन्दुभेः ।  
रामकृष्णौ ततो मह्यं मृत्युः किल निदर्शितः ॥ २३ ॥

23

“Bho bho nisamyathaamethadhveeraChaanoooraMushtikau  
NandhaVraje kilaasaathe suthaavAanakadhundhubheh  
RaamaKrishnau thatho mahyam mrithyuh kila nidhersithah.”

“Oh, my dear bravest and heroic Chaanoora and Mushtika! Please listen to my words carefully. Don’t you guys know that there are two boys named Raama and Krishna living in Ampaati or Vrindhaavana? My death is going to happen by their hands, or they are going to be my killers. That is the prediction. I came to know so from Dhevarshi Naaradha.”

भवद्भ्यामिह सम्प्राप्तौ हन्येतां मल्ललीलया ।

मञ्चाः क्रियन्तां विविधा मल्लरङ्गपरिश्रिताः ।  
पौरा जानपदाः सर्वे पश्यन्तु स्वैरसंयुगम् ॥ २४॥

24

“Bhavadhbhyaamiha sampraapthau hanyethaam mallaleelayaa  
Manjchaah kriyanthaam vividdhaa mallarenggaparisrithaah  
Pauraa jaanapadhaah sarve pasyanthu svairasamyugam.”

महामात्र त्वया भद्र रङ्गद्वार्युपनीयताम् ।  
द्विपः कुवल्यापीडो जहि तेन ममाहितौ ॥ २५॥

25

“Mahaamaathra, thvayaa, bhadhra, renggadhmaaryupaneeyathaam  
Dhvipah Kuvalayaapeedo jehi thena mamaahithau.”

आरभ्यतां धनुर्यागश्चतुर्दश्यां यथाविधि ।  
विशसन्तु पशून् मेध्यान् भूतराजाय मीढुषे ॥ २६॥

26

“Aarabhyathaam ddhanuryaagaschathurdhesyaam yetthaavidhhi  
Visasanthu pasoon medhddhyaan bhoothraajaayameeddushe.”

“I will invite and bring them here on the pretext of watching the festival with a variety of entertainment programs including wrestling matches. [Chaanora, Mushtika, etc. are the mightiest demonic wrestlers of the country.] Then we can engage them deceitfully in wrestling combat and you can and should kill those boys very easily. We should erect a royal wrestling ring with many surrounding viewing stands and bring all the residents of the city and the outlying areas to see the competition. Arrange necessary observation towers, buildings and rooms and other facilities to accommodate the audience. Let all the citizens, our subjects, of the country watch this friendly match festival and get entertained. Oh, the elephant-keeper! You are smart. You bring the famous signatory royal elephant called Kuvalayaapeeda and position it at the main entrance gate of the wrestling arena and have him kill those two boys, my enemies, cheatingly when they try to enter the arena. Let us also commence a

Ddhanuryaaga or Bow Sacrifice on the Chathurdhdhesi Day or the Fourteenth Lunar Day in accordance with Ritual Vedhic Injunctions in order to attain the blessings and benedictions of Lord Mahaadheva Siva. In that Yaaga we must offer ritual slaughtering of appropriate animals to magnanimous Lord Siva.”

इत्याज्ञाप्यार्थतन्त्रज्ञ आहूय यदुपुङ्गवम् ।  
गृहीत्वा पाणिना पाणिं ततोऽक्रूरमुवाच ह ॥ २७॥

27

Ithyaajnjaapyaarththathanthrajnja aahooya Yedhupunggavam  
Griheethvaa paaninaa paanim thathoAkrooramuvaacha ha.

Having thus commanded his Ministers, Kamsa who is very smart, diplomatic and one who knew the art of securing personal advantage, next shook the hand of Akroora, [Akroora is also one of Ministers and Advisors in Kamsa’s Royal Court], the most exalted Yaadhava, and spoke to him as follows:

भो भो दानपते मह्यं क्रियतां मैत्रमादृतः ।  
नान्यस्त्वत्तो हिततमो विद्यते भोजवृष्णिषु ॥ २८॥

28

“Bho bho Dhaanapathe mahyam kriyathaam maithramaadrithah  
Naanyasthvaththo hithathamो vidhyathe BhojaVrishnishu.”

“Oh, My Dear Akroora! You are very generous and charitable. Please do me a friendly favor out of respect. There is no one other than you in the dynasties of either Bhoja or Yaadhava or Vrishni, who is so kind, smart and diplomatic and capable to execute my project well and accomplish my wish.”

अतस्त्वामाश्रितः सौम्य कार्यगौरवसाधनम् ।  
यथेन्द्रो विष्णुमाश्रित्य स्वार्थमध्यगमद्विभुः ॥ २९॥

29

“Athasthaamaasrithah saumya, kaaryagauravasaaddhanam  
Yetthendhro Vishnumaasrithya svaarththamadhddhyagamadhvibhuh.”

“Therefore, oh very pleasing and peace loving Akroora, knowing all the seriousness of the subject matter I am now depending on you. I seek your help now. It is just like how Lord Indhra approaches Vishnu Bhagawaan to fulfill and satisfy his own selfish interest. [Kamsa clearly tells Akroora that he wanted to fulfill his selfish interest.]”

गच्छ नन्दव्रजं तत्र सुतावानकदुन्दुभेः ।  
आसाते ताविहानेन रथेनानय मा चिरम् ॥ ३०॥

30

“Gechccha NandhaVrajam thathra suthaavAanakadhundhubeh  
Aasaathe thaavihaanena retthenaanaya maa chiram.”

“Without wasting any more time, you please go to the home of Nandhagopa of Vraja on the chariot. And from there please bring those two boys named Raama and Krishna who are living there as the sons of Nandha. Please take them on this vehicle or chariot itself. [Kamsa does not want to have any delay and no excuses in this matter and that’s why he is sending the chariot and asking to bring them in the same chariot.]”

निसृष्टः किल मे मृत्युर्देवैर्वैकुण्ठसंश्रयैः ।  
तावानय समं गोपैर्नन्दाद्यैः साभ्युपायनैः ॥ ३१॥

31

“Nisrishtah kila me mrithyurdhDhevairVaikunttasamsrayaih  
Thaavaanaaya samam GopairnNandhaadhyaih saabhyupaayanaih.”

“It is said that with the help of Vishnu Bhagawaan Who is the enemy of Asuraas or Dheithyaas, the Dhevaas have sent them, Raama and Krishna, to earth in order to kill me. Invite Nandha and other Gopaas of Vraja also, as an excuse, to come see the wrestling festival. Thus, bring Raama and Krishna and other Gopaas, they have to come separately, also. [Kamsa does not need to send the vehicle to bring his subjects. Also, that means Raama and Krishna are considered to be VIPs.]”

घातयिष्य इहानीतौ कालकल्पेन हस्तिना ।  
यदि मुक्तौ ततो मल्लैर्घातये वैद्युतोपमैः ॥ ३२॥

32

“Ghaathayishya ihaaneethau kaalakalpena hasthinaa  
Yedhi mukthau thatho mallairghaathaye vaidhyuthomaih.”

“Once they are brought over here, I can have them killed immediately by my ruttred Kuvalayaapeeda Elephant who is as powerful as death itself or who is the personified form of Death. And if by any chance that did not work out then I will have them killed by my wrestlers who are as strong and powerful as lightning itself.”

तयोर्निहतयोस्तप्तान् वसुदेवपुरोगमान् ।  
तद्वन्धून्निहनिष्यामि वृष्णिभोजदशार्हकान् ॥ ३३॥

33

“Thayornnihathayosthaphthaan Vasudhevapurogemaan  
Thadhbenddhoon nihanishyaami VrishniBhojaDhesaarhakaan.”

“After killing those two boys, Raama and Krishna, I will immediately kill Vasudhevar and all their lamenting relatives like Vrishnees, Bhojaas and Dhaasaarhaas. That’s easy and there is no doubt about it.”

उग्रसेनं च पितरं स्थविरं राज्यकामुकम् ।  
तद्भ्रातरं देवकं च ये चान्ये विद्विषो मम ॥ ३४॥

34

“Ugrasenam cha cha pitharam stthaviram raajyakaamukam  
Thadhbhraatharam Dhevakam cha ye chaanye vidhvisho mama.”

“I will then kill my old father, Ugrasena who is so greedy of the kingdom, and his brother Dhevaka and of course all other enemies of mine. I cannot allow any of my enemies to live any longer, even a moment more, on the face of this earth.”

ततश्चैषा मही मित्र भवित्री नष्टकण्टका ।  
जरासन्धो मम गुरुर्द्विविदो दयितः सखा ॥ ३५॥

35

“Thathaschaishaa mahee Mithra bhavithree nashtakantakaa  
Jeraasanddho mama gururdhvididho dheyithah sakhaa.”

“Oh, My dear friend, Akroora! Once we destroy and eliminate all our enemies, then this world is going to be enemy-less or without any enemies for us and this earth will be free of thorns. I will be the sole authority and ruler of this world. King Jeraasanddha is my Guru or Master, and my dear friend Dhvididha are all my well-wishers and close allies. [So, Kamsa has no worries from them.]”

शम्बरो नरको बाणो मय्येव कृतसौहृदाः ।  
तैरहं सुरपक्षीयान् हत्वा भोक्ष्ये महीं नृपान् ॥ ३६॥

36

“Sambaro Narako Baano mayyeva krithasauhridhaah  
Thairaham Surapaksheeyaan hathvaa bhokshyemaheem Nripaan.”

एतज्ज्ञात्वाऽऽनय क्षिप्रं रामकृष्णाविहार्भकौ ।  
धनुर्मखनिरीक्षार्थं द्रष्टुं यदुपुरश्रियम् ॥ ३७॥

37

“Ethajjnjaathvaaaanaya kshipram RaamaKrishnaavihaarbhakau  
Ddhanurmmakhanireekshaarththam dhreshtum Yedhupurasriyam.”

“Sambara, Naraka, Baana and the like are all in close alliance with us. In alliance with them I will challenge Dhevaas in battle and defeat them. Thus, I will become the supreme and ultimate ruler and emperor of this earth. Understanding my, these, plans clearly well and the underlying intentions of mine, please go to Vraja and bring both Raama and Krishna to watch Ddhanuryaaga Festival and also to see and enjoy the sightseeing of this marvelous city of Yedhupuri or Matthura or Matthuraapuri. You may

use whichever tactics deemed fit to you. But make sure you bring those two boys here.”

अक्रूर उवाच

**Akroora Uvaacha (Akroora Said):**

राजन् मनीषितं सध्यक् तव स्वावद्यमार्जनम् ।  
सिद्ध्यसिद्ध्योः समं कुर्याद्वैवं हि फलसाधनम् ॥ ३८॥

38

Raajan, maneeshitham saddhyak thava svaavadhyamaarjjanam  
Sidhddhasidhddhyoh samam kuryaadh, Dhaiwam hi  
phalasaaddhanam.

Hey, Raajan! You have devised a process or plan to avoid the dangers you are going to face and to free yourself of misfortune. There is no harm in it and when we think of it now your plan is good. Irrespective of getting a positive or negative result for your attempt, you should accept it with a balanced mind of equanimity. We have to do what we are supposed to do and results are in the hands of Fate or God. God is the provider of results for our efforts.

मनोरथान् करोत्युच्चैर्जनो दैवहतानपि ।  
युज्यते हर्षशोकाभ्यां तथाप्याज्ञां करोमि ते ॥ ३९॥

39

Manoretthaan kuryothyuchchairjjeno Dhaiwahathanapi  
Yujyathe harshasokaabhyaam, thatthaapyajnaam karomi the.

An ordinary person, [for that matter all of us - the general worldly people,] is determined to act on his own desires even when the Fate or God prevents the fulfillment of it. Therefore, he may encounter both happiness on fulfillment of the purpose and distress on failure of fulfillment of purpose. Even though that is the principle and fact, I will execute your order.



श्रीशुक उवाच

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

एवमादिश्य चाक्रूरं मन्त्रिणश्च विसृज्य सः ।  
प्रविवेश गृहं कंसस्तथाक्रूरः स्वमालयम् ॥ ४० ॥

40

Evamaadhisya chaAkrooram manthrinascha visrijiya sah  
Previvesa graham KamsasthatthaAkroorah svamaalayam.

Having thus instructed Akroora and dismissed his Ministers for the day, Kamsa retired to his private palace. And Akroora also returned to his own home by meditatively worshipping Govindha Bhagawaan or Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan.

इति श्रीमद्भागवते महापुराणे पारमहंस्यां संहितायां  
दशमस्कन्धे पूर्वार्धे अक्रूरसम्प्रेषणं नाम षट्त्रिंशोऽध्यायः ॥ ३६ ॥

Ithi Sreemadh Bhaagawathe Mahaa Puraane Paaramahamsyaam  
Samhithaayaam  
DesamaSkanddhe Poorvvaardhdhe – AkrooraSampreshanam  
[ArishtaAsuraVaddham - AkrooraPreshanam] Naama  
ShatThrimsaththamoAddhyaayah

Thus, we conclude the Thirty-Sixth Chapter - In the First Half – Named as Akroora Was Sent by Kamsa as His Messenger to Invite Krishna and Raama to Matthura to Witness a Wrestling Festival [Killing of Demon Arishta by Krishna – Kamsa Sending Akroora To Vraja to Bring Raama and Krishna] 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!**