

OM

Om Shree Krishnaaya Param Brahmane Namah!

**Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!
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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)**

॥ पञ्चचत्वारिंशोऽध्यायः - ४५ ॥

**PANJCHACHATHVAARIMSATHTHAMOADDHYAAYAH (CHAPTER
FORTY-FIVE)**

**Poorvvardhddhe – GuruPuthrAanayanam [Krishna
DhevakeeVasudheva Saanthvanam – Vidhyaabhyaasam -
Gurudhekshina] (Sree Krishna Brings Back the Son of His Preceptor
and Rewards to Him [Sree Krishna Consoles Dhevakeedhevi and
Vasudhevar – Formal Education of Sree Krishna – His Rewards to
Preceptor])**

[In this chapter we can read the details of how Sree Krishna Bhagawaan consoled Dhevakeedhevi, Vasudhevar, Nandhagopar, Yesodhaadhevi and installed Ugrasena as the king of Matthura. Also describes that Raama and Krishna completed Their formal education within Sixty-Four days under the discipleships of Saandheepani Maharshi. After completing Their education, They requested Their Guru, Saandheepani Maharshi, to let Them know of his desire as Guru Dhekshina or reward. Saandheepani, after consulting his wife, requested to return his son who was dead at Holy Prebhaasa. In order to return the dead son of Their Guru, Raama and Krishna went to Prebhaasa but were told by Varuna, the Sea god, that the boy was abducted by Sangkhachooda, an Asura. Sangkhachooda was killed but could not see the boy. Raama and Krishna went to Yemapuri and asked Yema to return the young boy. Yema returned the boy and he was brought back and offered to Saandheepani. After that they returned to Matthura fulfilling Their formal education successfully. Please continue to read for more details....]

श्रीशुक उवाच

SreeSuka Uvaacha (Sree Suka Brahmarshi Said):

पितरावुपलब्धार्थौ विदित्वा पुरुषोत्तमः ।
मा भूदिति निजां मायां ततान जनमोहिनीम् ॥ १ ॥

1

Pitharaavupalebddhaarththau vidhithvaa Purushoththamah
Maa bhoodhithi nijaama maayaam thathaana jenamohineem.

Purushoththama or The Supreme Personality realized that His parents have the awareness of His Transcendental Form and that He is the Incarnation of The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan. He thought and decided this should not be permitted. [The reason is that with Transcendental Realization, Dhevakeedhevi and Vasudhevar can never treat Him as their son but only as Supreme God.] Therefore, He expanded His Yoga Maaya or Mystic Power and bewildered His parents and brought them into the world of material filed.

उवाच पितरावेत्य साग्रजः सात्वतर्षभः ।
प्रश्रयावनतः प्रीणन्नम्ब तातेति सादरम् ॥ २॥

2

Uvaacha pitharaavethya saagrajah Saathvatharshabhah
Presrayaavanthah preena”nnamba, thaathe”thi saadharam.

Nandhasoonu Jagannaattha Govindha Maaddhava Maddhusoodhana
Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan approached Dhevakeedhevi and
Vasudhevar along with His elder brother Belabhadhra Bhagawaan and very
humbly prostrated them and affectionately called them: “Oh My dear
Mother, Oh, My dear Father!” By calling like that He pleased them and
then spoke to them:

नास्मत्तो युवयोस्तात नित्योत्कण्ठितयोरपि ।
बाल्यपौगण्डकैशोराः पुत्राभ्यामभवन् क्वचित् ॥ ३॥

3

“Naasmaththo yuvayosthaatha nithyothkanttithayorapi
Baalyapaugendakaisoraah puthraabhyaamabhavan kvachith.”

Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Spoke: “Oh, My dear Thaatha or Father!
Because of Us, you have gone through innumerable troubles and sufferings
in all the past years. We know that you were under severe anxiety. These
Sons of you, We, have not given you any peace of mind or comfort during
either Our infancy and or in childhood and or in adolescence.”

न लब्धो दैवहतयोर्वासो नौ भवदन्तिके ।
यां बालाः पितृगेहस्था विन्दन्ते लालिता मुदम् ॥ ४॥

4

“Na lebddho Dhaiwahathayorvaaso nau bhavadhanthike
Yaam Baalaah pithrighastthaa vindhanthe laalithaa mudham.”

“We were also deprived of enjoying the happiness of pampering of Our
mother and father as being forced to stay away from Our parents, you,

during our infancy and childhood which other children used to enjoy normally. It is our fate and bad luck or ill fortune.”

सर्वार्थसम्भवो देहो जनितः पोषितो यतः ।
न तयोर्याति निर्वेशं पित्रोर्मर्त्यः शतायुषा ॥ ५॥

5

“Sarvvarththasambhavo dheho jenithah poshitho yethah
Na thayoryaathi nirvvesam pithrormmarththyah sathaayushaa.”

“With the material body only One can acquire all Purushaarththas or goals of life. One’s parents, Mother and Father, give that body, birth and sustenance. Therefore, everyone is indebted to his or her parents and that debt can never be paid back even if One constantly try for the whole lifetime of a hundred years. [Even if One lives for hundred years, he cannot work for the whole lifetime.]”

यस्तयोरात्मजः कल्प आत्मना च धनेन च ।
वृत्तिं न दद्यात्तं प्रेत्य स्वमांसं खादयन्ति हि ॥ ६॥

6

“Yesthayoraathmajah kalpa aathmanaa cha ddhanena cha
Vriththim na dhedhyaaththam prethya svamaamsam khaadhayanthi hi.”

“Even if able to, if a son fails to provide support for his elderly parents with his physical resources and wealth is forced to eat [by the soldiers of Yema or Kaala] his own flesh after his death.”

मातरं पितरं वृद्धं भार्या साध्वीं सुतं शिशुम् ।
गुरुं विप्रं प्रपन्नं च कल्पोऽभिभ्रच्छवसन् मृतः ॥ ७॥

7

“Maatharam pitharam vridhddham bhaaryaam saaddhveem sutham sisum
Gurum vipram prepannam cha kalpoabibhrechcchvasan mrithah.”

“A person who has the capacity and is capable to take care and support, his mother who gave birth to him, an elderly father who is the cause of his birth, then his wife who is chaste and pure, his children, his Guru and Vedhic Braahmanaas who approach him for shelter and support, if he does not take care and support them, then he is considered as a dead man even if he breaths and alive.”

तन्नावकल्पयोः कंसान्नित्यमुद्विग्नचेतसोः ।
मोघमेते व्यतिक्रान्ता दिवसा वामनर्चतोः ॥ ८॥

8

“Thannavakalpayoh Kamsaannithyamudhvignachethasoh
Moghamethe vyethikraantha dhivasaa vaamanarchchathoh.”

“Kamsa Raakshasa was magnificently powerful and strong. Until now we did not have even a little bit of power, strength and courage to face or challenge him. Therefore, we could not come and kill him and did not get the opportunity to properly execute our duties of honoring and performing dutiful Poojaas and offering worship to our parents as we were always disturbed by our fear of Kamsa.”

तत्क्षन्तुमर्हथस्तात मातर्नी परतन्त्रयोः ।
अकुर्वतोर्वा शुश्रूषां क्लिष्टयोर्दुर्हृदा भृशम् ॥ ९॥

9

“Thath kshenthumarhatthasthaatha maatharnnau parathankthrayoh
Akurvathorvaam susrooshaam klishstayordhdhurhridhaa bhrisam.”

“Dear Mother! Dear Father! Please forgive Us for not serving you and complying with our dutiful responsibilities. We know that Kamsa Raakshasa has put you both under great trouble and tortured you indescribably. Your these Children, Us, did not have the liberty and power as We were under the control and protection of others and of course We were incapable to do anything to save and bring you out of the troubles you were undergoing. Please forgive Us, even though it is unforgivable offense, considering that We did not have any other options.”

श्रीशुक उवाच

SreeSuka Uvaacha (Sree Suka Brahmarshi Said):

इति मायामनुष्यस्य हरेर्विश्वात्मनो गिरा ।
मोहितावङ्कमारोप्य परिष्वज्यापतुर्मुदम् ॥ १० ॥

10

Ithi Maayaamanushyasya Harervisvaathmano giraa
MOhithaavankamaaropya parishvajyaapathurmmudham.

Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan is the Supreme Soul. He is Viswaathma or the Soul of the Universe. By His Illusory Internal Potency, He appears to a Man or He is Maayaa-Marthya or by His Maaya He appears like a Marthya. Thus, Dhevakeedhevi and Vasudhevar were beguiled by the words of Maayaa-Marthya, Who is Nandhasoonu Jagannaattha Govindha Maaddhava Maddhusoodhana Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Or Hari Bhagawaan or The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan. They raised Him up on their laps and joyfully embraced Him.

सिञ्चन्तावश्रुधाराभिः स्नेहपाशेन चावृतौ ।
न किञ्चिदूचतू राजन् बाष्पकण्ठौ विमोहितौ ॥ ११ ॥

11

Sinjchanthaavasruddhaaraabhih snehapaasena chaavritthau
Na kinjchidhoochathu, Raajan, baashpakanttau vimohithau.

Vasudhevar and Dhevakeedhevi were bound by the rope of love and affection to their beloved children. They were bewildered and illusioned by material love towards their children and started pouring out shower of tears upon Nandhasoonu Jagannaattha Govindha Maaddhava Maddhusoodhana Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan and Sankarshana Belabhadhra Bhagawaan and could not speak a word. Oh, Mahaaraajan! They were overwhelmed and their throats choked up with tears. Therefore, other than showering their sons with tears, those parents could not even speak a word to their children.

एवमाश्वास्य पितरौ भगवान् देवकीसुतः ।
मातामहं तूग्रसेनं यदूनामकरोन्नृपम् ॥ १२॥

12

Evamaasvaasya pitharau Bhagawaan Dhevakeesuthah
Maathaamaham thoOgrasenam Yedhunaamakarorannripam.

Thus, after pacifying and consoling Their parents, Nandhasoonu Jagannaattha Govindha Maaddhava Maddhusoodhana Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan collected all required paraphernalia and coronated Their maternal grandfather, Ugrasena, as the King of Matthura and of the Yedhu dynasty according to Vedhic rituals.

आह चास्मान् महाराज प्रजाश्चाज्ञमुमर्हसि ।
ययातिशापाद्यदुभिर्नासितव्यं नृपासने ॥ १३॥

13

Aaha, “chaasmaan, Mahaaraaja, prejaaschaajnjapthumarhasi
Yeyaathisaapaadhyadhurbhinnaasithavyam nripaasane.”

After coronating Ugrasena as the King, Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan spoke: “Hey, Ugrasena Mahaaraajan! Due to the curse of Yeyaathi, the descendants of Yedhu do not deserve the rights and privileges to occupy the Royal Throne, but you deserve to occupy that position. Therefore, you can rule this country according to the rules and please maintain and protect us all, your subjects.”

मयि भृत्य उपासीने भवतो विबुधादयः ।
बलिं हरन्त्यवनताः किमुतान्ये नराधिपाः ॥ १४॥

14

“Mayi bhrithya upaaseene bhavawho vibuddhaadhayah
Belim haranthyavanathaah kimuthaanye Naraaddhipaah.”

“When I am living with you here as your personal attendant, even the most exalted personalities including Dhevaas will respect you with bowed heads to offer you honorable tribute. As things would be like that, who on this Earth would dare to despise and dishonor you! Please proceed to rule us without any hesitation and reservation.”

सर्वान् स्वान् ज्ञातिसम्बन्धान् दिग्भ्यः कंसभयाकुलान् ।
यदुवृष्यन्धकमधुदाशार्हकुरादिकान् ॥ १५ ॥

15

Sarvvaan svaan jnjaathisambenddhaan dhighbhyah
Kamsabhayaakulaan
YedhuVrishnyAnddhakaMaddhuDhaasaarhaKukaraadhikaan

Nandhasoonu Jagannaattha Govindha Maaddhava Maddhusoodhana Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan requested and advised Ugrasena Mahaaraaja that it is necessary to bring back all your close relatives and friends like, Yedhoos, Vrishnees, Anddhakaas, Kukuraas, Dhaasaarhaas, Maddhoos, etc. who have fled away from here and relocated to other places being afraid of Kamsa. Therefore, He immediately arranged to send messengers to bring all of them back to Matthura and ensured that they all could reoccupy their own homes.

सभाजितान् समाश्र्वास्य विदेशावासकर्शितान् ।
न्यवासयत्स्वगेहेषु वित्तैः सन्तर्प्य विश्वकृत् ॥ १६ ॥

16

Sabhaajithaan samaasvaasya vidhesaavaasakarsithaan
Nyevasayath svageheshu viththaih santharppya
Viswakrith.

All of them, who were brought from other places, were tired and became skeletal as being stayed away from their hometown for a long period. They all were provided with sufficient wealth, properties and supplied with enough food supplies and made them very comfortable and happy. Thus, they were maintained and protected by taking care of them well.

कृष्णसङ्कर्षणभुजैर्गुप्ता लब्धमनोरथाः ।
गृहेषु रेमिरे सिद्धाः कृष्णरामगतज्वराः ॥ १७॥

17

KrishnaSankarshanabhujairgupthaa lebddhamanoretthaah
Griheshu remire sidhddhaah KrishnaRaamagethajvaraah.

All the desires of these clans like Yedhoos, Vrishnees, etc. felt that all their desires have been fulfilled as being maintained and protected by the power of arms and heroic activities of Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan and Sankarshana Belabhadhra Bhagawaan. Thus, they all lived in their own homes comfortably and happily as fully contented families.

वीक्षन्तोऽहरहः प्रीता मुकुन्दवदनाम्बुजम् ।
नित्यं प्रमुदितं श्रीमत्सदयस्मितवीक्षणम् ॥ १८॥

18

Veekshanthoaharahah preethaa Mukundhavadhaanaambujam
Nithyam premudhitham sreemathsadhayasmithaveekshanam.

All inhabitants of Matthura were very pleased and blissfully happy as they got the opportunity to see daily the Lotus Face, which is the embodiment and reservoir of Auspiciousness and Prosperity, and also with an enchanting smile. They felt that their lives are complete and totally fulfilled.

तत्र प्रवयसोऽप्यासन् युवानोऽतिबलौजसः ।
पिबन्तोऽक्षैर्मुकुन्दस्य मुखाम्बुजसुधां मुहुः ॥ १९॥

19

Thahra prevayasoapyaasan yuvaanoathibelaujasah
PibanthoakshairmMukundhasya mukhaambujasuddhaam muhuh.

Having drunk the nectar coming from the compassionate and enchantingly smiling lotus face of Nandhasoonu Jagannaattha Govindha Maaddhava Maddhusoodhana Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan with the senses, especially of knowledge that He is the Incarnation of The Supreme Soul

Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan, even the very aged people regained their freshness and youth from the Eternal Energy spreading from the Effulgence from His Lotus Face.

अथ नन्दं समासाद्य भगवान् देवकीसुतः ।
सङ्कर्षणश्च राजेन्द्र परिष्वज्येदमूचतुः ॥ २० ॥

20

Attha Nandham samaasaadhy Bhagawaan Dhevakeesuthah
Sankarshanascha, Raajendhra, parishvajyedhamoochathuh.

Hey, Pareekshith Mahaaraajan! Thereafter, Raama or Sankarshana Belabhadhra Bhagawaan and Krishna or Nandhasoonu Jagannaattha Govindha Maaddhava Maddhusoodhana Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan approached Nandhagopar and after offering obeisance and humbly and respectfully worshipping him, They spoke as follows:

पितर्युवाभ्यां स्निग्धाभ्यां पोषितौ लालितौ भृशम् ।
पित्रोरभ्यधिका प्रीतिरात्मजेष्वात्मनोऽपि हि ॥ २१ ॥

21

“Pitharavyaabhyaam snigdhdhaabhyaam poshithau laalithau bhrisam
Pithrorabhyaddhikaa preethiraathmajeshvaathmanoapi hi.”

“Hey, Thaatha or Dear Father! Hey, Janayithri or Dear Mother! You both have so affectionately maintained Us and cared for Us so much for all these time from our birth with all types of fondling and caressing which we enjoyed from the very childhood. All parents love and take care of their children more than they love and take care of their own self. That is natural but we were so fortunate to enjoy it from you.”

स पिता सा च जननी यौ पुष्णीतां स्वपुत्रवत् ।
शिशून् बन्धुभिरुत्सृष्टानकल्पैः पोषरक्षणे ॥ २२ ॥

22

“Sa pithaa saa cha jenanee yau pushneethaam svaputhravath

Sisoon benddhubhiruthsrishtaanakalpaih posharekshane.”

“We were forced to be abandoned by our real parents being unable to provide food, proper nourishment, refreshments and protection for their newborn and unborn children under the protection and care of others, you two took care of us by providing food, proper nourishment, refreshments and protection and took care of us ensuring our safety as if we are your own children. Those who take care of the children from childhood to youth are the real parents. Therefore, you two are our real father and mother.”

यात यूयं व्रजं तात वयं च स्नेहदुःखितान् ।
ज्ञातीन् वो द्रष्टुमेष्यामो विधाय सुहृदां सुखम् ॥ २३ ॥

23

“Yaatha yooyam vrajam, Thaatha, vayam cha snehadhukhithaan
Jnjaatheen vo dhreshtumeshyaamo viddhaaya suhridhaam
sukham.”

“Oh, Jenaka or dear Father! You may now proceed and go to Vraja or Gokula or Vrindhaavan and provide happiness to the inhabitants there. [In the absence of Krishna and Raama they cannot get happiness in any way but on top of that if their King Nandhagopar and his wife Yesodhaadhevi are also missing it would be very difficult for them to manage. That is what Krishna hints here.] We will come soon to see you and our friends and relatives who suffer from the separation from Us, as soon as we have given some happiness and comfort to your well-wishing friends here. [What Krishna mentions here is that Vasudhevar and others are well-wishing friends of Nandhagopar, and He will give some happiness to the Yaadhavaas, Vrishnees, etc. of Matthura and then He will go and meet them at Vraja.]”

एवं सान्त्वय्य भगवान् नन्दं सव्रजमच्युतः ।
वासोऽलङ्कारकुप्याद्यैरर्हयामास सादरम् ॥ २४ ॥

24

Evam saanthvayiya Bhagawaan Nandham saVrajamAchyuthah
Vaasoalankarakupyaadhyairarhayaamaasa saadharam.

Bhagawaan Hari or Nandhasoonu Jagannaattha Govindha Maaddhava Maddhusoodhana Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan consoled Nandhagopa and other Gopaas of Vraja with such sweet and nectar like words and rewarded all of them with innumerable gifts like dresses, ornaments, utensils, etc. and bid them farewell with blissful happiness.

इत्युक्तस्तौ परिष्वज्य नन्दः प्रणयविह्वलः ।
पूरयन्नश्रुभिर्नेत्रे सह गोपैर्व्रजं ययौ ॥ २५ ॥

25

Ithyukthasau parishvajya Nandhah prenayavihvalah
Poorayannasrubhirnnethre saha Gopairvrajam yeyau.

Having heard the enchantingly enticing words of Sree Hari Bhagawaan or Nandhasoonu Jagannaattha Govindha Maaddhava Maddhusoodhana Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan, Nandhagopar was bewildered with love pertaining exclusively towards his Sons, he embraced Raama and Krishna and showered tears of love on them and proceeded to Vrindhaavan along with all other Gopaas and Gopikaas accompanying him.

अथ शूरसुतो राजन् पुत्रयोः समकारयत् ।
पुरोधसा ब्राह्मणैश्च यथावद्विजसंस्कृतिम् ॥ २६ ॥

26

Attha Soorasutho, Raajan, puthrayoh samakaarayath
Puroddhasaa Braahmanaischa yetthaavadhdhviyasamskrithim.

Hey, Mahaaraajan! Thereafter, Soorasenaja or son of Soorasena or Vasudhevar arranged for his Aachaaryaas, Braahmanaas and Priests and formerly performed all the customary rituals for his two sons' second-birth initiation. [Their first-birth initiation was conducted by Nandhagopar in Vrindhaavana. But as They were not with Vasudhevar at Their childhood, he could not perform the initiation and that is why he conducted a second-birth initiation.]

तेभ्योऽदादक्षिणा गावो रुक्ममालाः स्वलङ्कृताः ।

स्वलङ्कृतेभ्यः सम्पूज्य सवत्साः क्षौममालिनीः ॥ २७॥

27

Thebhyoadhaadhhekshinaa gaavo rukmamaalaah svalamkrithaah
Svalamkrithebhyah sampoojya savathsaah kshaumamaalineeh.

Vasudhevar honored these Aachaaryaas, Braahmanaas and Priests duly by worshipping them and giving them fine ornaments, wealth and well-ornamented and decorated cows with their calves. All these cows and calves were well decorated with gold necklaces and linen wreaths.

याः कृष्णरामजन्मर्क्षे मनोदत्ता महामतिः ।
ताश्चाददादनुस्मृत्य कंसेनाधर्मतो हृताः ॥ २८॥

28

Yaah KrishnaRaamajenmarshe manodheththaa mahaamathih
Thaaschaadhadhaadhanusmrithya Kamsenaaddharmmatho hrithaah

Vasudhevar gave away Dhekshinaas and Rewards to these Aachaaryaas and Braahmanaas, exactly as what he originally thought of giving when his Son, Krishna, was born in jail. He gave away the same number of cows and calves with ornaments and decorations as he decided and wanted to give at the time of his Sons' birth. At that time, he could not do any of those things as they were under the control and custody of irreligious and immoral Kamsa Raakshasa. Vasudhevar well compensated everything what he could not accomplish at Their birth.

ततश्च लब्धसंस्कारौ द्विजत्वं प्राप्य सुव्रतौ ।
गर्गाद्यदुकुलाचार्याद्वायत्रं व्रतमास्थितौ ॥ २९॥

29

Thathascha lebddhasamskaarau dhvijathvam praapya suvrathau
GerggaadhYedhukulaachaaryaadhgaayathram vrathamaastthithau.

After attaining the Dhvijathvam or Braahmanathvam or Twice-Born status as Braahmanaas through the initiation, Raama or Sankarshana

Bhagawaan Belaraamadheva and Krishna or Nandhasoonu Jagannaattha Govindha Maaddhava Maddhusoodhana Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan, The Lords, being sincere in Their Vows, observed strict celibacy under the discipleship of Yaadhava Kulaachaarya or Spiritual Master of Yaadhavaas, Gergga Muni by observing penance according to Vedhic Rituals.

प्रभवौ सर्वविद्यानां सर्वज्ञौ जगदीश्वरौ ।
नान्यसिद्धामलज्ञानं गूहमानौ नरेहितैः ॥ ३० ॥

30

Prebhavau sarvavidhyaanaam Sarvvajnau Jegadheeswarau
Naanyasidhddhaamalajnaanam guhamaanau narehithaih

अथो गुरुकुले वासमिच्छन्तावुपजग्मतुः ।
काश्यं सान्दीपनिं नाम ह्यवन्तिपुरवासिनम् ॥ ३१ ॥

31

Attho gurukule vaasamichchanthaavupajegmathuh
Kaasyam Saandheepanim naama hyAvantheepuravaasinam.

Raama or Musali and Krishna or Sree Hari are Jegadheeswaraas or Lords and Controllers of the Universe. They are Sarvvajnjas or Omniscient-s. They are the origin, foundation, base and source of all knowledge and education. But as being Incarnated or assumed the Forms of Human Beings, they concealed Their Original and Self-Inherent Omniscient Pure Knowledge and shown to the world that They are desirous of acquiring knowledge by being taught by a preceptor, they approached a very scholarly saint by name Saandheepani who was born in Sree Kaasi Puri or Kaasi and at that time living and conducting a Gurukula or Stay-in Educational Institution at Avanthi, with the intention of residing in Gurukula to attain the formal education.

यथोपसाद्य तौ दान्तौ गुरौ वृत्तिमनिन्दिताम् ।
ग्राहयन्तावुपेतौ स्म भक्त्या देवमिवादृतौ ॥ ३२ ॥

32

Yetthopasaadhya thau dhaanthau gurau vriththimanindhithaam
Graahayanthaavupethau sma bhakthyaa Dhevamivaadhrithau.

Saandheepani Maharshi thought very highly of Raama and Krishna, The Jegadheeswaraas, Who were very self-controlled disciples. Saandheepani had obtained Them as disciples so fortuitously. By serving Them as devotedly as one would serve The Supreme Lord or The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan Himself, They showed other disciples as well as the whole world the irreproachable example how to worship a Spiritual Master.

तयोर्द्विजवरस्तुष्टः शुद्धभावानुवृत्तिभिः ।
प्रोवाच वेदानखिलान् साङ्गोपनिषदो गुरुः ॥ ३३॥

33

Thayordhdhvijavarasthushta sudhddhabhaavaanuvriththibhih
Provaacha vedhaanakhilaan saanggopanishadho Guruh.

Having seen the most submissive and humble behavior and character of Raama and Krishna, The Jegadheeswaraas, the best of the Spiritual Masters who was the noblest Braahmana, Saandheepani Maharshi was extremely pleased and very delighted and advised Them all Vedhic and Upanishadh along with its Angga or main and Upaangga or subordinate or divisional principles very well.

सरहस्यं धनुर्वेदं धर्मान् न्यायपथांस्तथा ।
तथा चान्वीक्षिकीं विद्यां राजनीतिं च षड्विधाम् ॥ ३४॥

34

Sarehasyam ddhanurvvedham ddharmmaan nyaayapatthaamsthatthaa
Thatthaa chaanveekshikeem vidhyaam raajaneethim cha shadviddhaam.

Saandheepani Maharshi also taught Them Ddhanur-Vedha or Ddhanurvvedha, pertaining to Bow and Arrow and all weaponry, with its most confidential secrets, the Books of Law pertaining to Legal system, methods of Logical Reasoning and Philosophical Debates and the Six-Fold

science of Politics. [They are 1) Making Peace, 2) Waging War, 3) Staying Quiet, 4) Preparing for War, 5) Seeking Support and 6) Dual Policy of Making Peace with One and Waging War against Another.]

सर्वं नरवरश्रेष्ठौ सर्वविद्याप्रवर्तकौ ।
सकृन्निगदमात्रेण तौ सञ्जगृहतुर्नृप ॥ ३५॥

35

Sarvvam naravarasreshttau sarvavidhyaaprevarththakau
Sakrinnigadhamaathrena thau samjagrihathurnNripa!

Hey, Pareekshith Mahaaraajan! Raama and Krishna, The Jegadheeswaraas, are the best of Personalities. They are the Original Promulgators of all Varieties of Knowledge. They could assimilate everything just by hearing it once and They would never forget anything that They have been taught. That was Their inherent quality.

अहोरात्रैश्चतुःषष्ट्या संयत्तौ तावतीः कलाः ।
गुरुदक्षिणयाऽऽचार्यं छन्दयामासतुर्नृप ॥ ३६॥

36

Ahoraathraischathuhshashtyaa samyaththau thaavatheem kalaah
GurudhekshinayaaAacharyam cchandhayaamaasathurnNripa!

Exactly within Sixty-Four days and nights Raama and Krishna, The Jegadheeswaraas, with full concentration learned exactly the same number of Arts and Skills. Oh, Mahaaraajan! Thereafter, having mastered in all the disciplines to be learned by a student, Raama and Krishna, The Jegadheeswaraas, satisfied Their Spiritual Master by offering and fulfilling what is desired by Their Guru, Saandheepani Maharshi.

द्विजस्तयोस्तं महिमानमद्भुतं
संलक्ष्य राजन्नतिमानुषीं मतिम् ।
सम्मन्त्र्य पत्न्या स महार्णवे मृतं
बालं प्रभासे वरयाम्बभूव ह ॥ ३७॥

Dhvijasthayostham mahimaanamadbhutham
 Samlekshya RaajannAthimaanusheem mathim
 Sammanthrya pathnyaa sa mahaarnnave mritham
 Baalam prebhaase varayaambهبhoova ha.

Oh, Ruler of Earth, Pareekshith Mahaaraajan! When the Jegadheeswaraas offered to fulfill any desire of Their Guru as a Guru Dhekshina, after consulting with his wife and knowing the Supreme Power and Superhuman Intelligence and Capacities of Them, he chose and requested Them to return his young son, who died in the great Ocean of Prebhaasa Theerththa or Holy Place.

तथेत्यथारुह्य महारथौ रथं
 प्रभासमासाद्य दुरन्तविक्रमौ ।
 वेलामुपव्रज्य निषीदतुः क्षणं
 सिन्धुर्विदित्वार्हणमाहरत्तयोः ॥ ३८॥

Thatthethyetthaaroohya Mahaaretthau Rettham
 Prebhaasamaasaadhya dhuranthavikramau
 Velaamupavrajya nisheedhathuh kshenam
 Sinddhurvidhithvaarhanamaaharaththayoh.

The Jegadheeswaraas, Who are Mahaaretthees or Mahaaretthaas meaning Greatest Heroic Chariot Warriors replied: “so be it” and mounted on Their chariot and set off to Prebhaasa Theerththa in search of the son of Their Guru. As soon as They reached and sat on the shore of Prebhaasa, Varuna Bhagawaan or the god of Sea came and welcomed Them respectfully with devotion.

तमाह भगवानाशु गुरुपुत्रः प्रदीयताम् ।
 योऽसाविह त्वया ग्रस्तो बालको महतोर्मिणा ॥ ३९॥

Thamaaha Bhagawaanaasu, “Guruputhrah predheeyathaam
Yoasaaviahah thvayaa grestho baalako
mMahathormminaa.”

Sree Krishna Bhagawaan or Nandhasoonu Jagannaattha Govindha
Maaddhava Maddhusoodhana Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan
addressed Varuna Bhagawaan or Lord of the Ocean and requested him:
“Let the son of My Guru, who has been taken away by your mighty waves,
be presented back immediately.”

समुद्र उवाच

Samudhra Uvaacha (Varuna Bhagawaan or Lord of the Ocean Said):

नैवाहार्षमहं देव दैत्यः पञ्चजनो महान् ।
अन्तर्जलचरः कृष्ण शङ्खरूपधरोऽसुरः ॥ ४० ॥

40

“Naivaahaarshamaham, Dheva, Dheithyah Panjchajeno mahaan
Antharjjelacharah Krishna! SangkharoopaddharoAsurah.”

“Hey, Bhagawan! Hey, Nandhasoonu Jagannaattha Govindha Maaddhava
Maddhusoodhana Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan! It was not I who
abducted the son of Your Guru. There is an Asura who resides in the sea.
He is very strong, mighty and powerful. He moves and lives in water. He
is in the form of Sangkh or Conch and his name is Panjchajena.”

आस्ते तेनाहतो नूनं तच्छ्रुत्वा सत्वरं प्रभुः ।
जलमाविश्य तं हत्वा नापश्यदुदरेऽर्भकम् ॥ ४१ ॥

41

“Aasthe thenaahritho noonam”, thachcchruthvaa sathvaram Prebhuh
Jelamaavisya tham hathvaa naapasyaadhudharearbhakam.

“He is the one who abducted that child. I am certain about that. No doubt.”
As soon as Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan heard that, He dived in

the ocean and searched for that Asura. Finding him, Nandhasoonu Jagannaattha Govindha Maaddhava Maddhusoodhana Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan killed him. But Nandhasoonu Jagannaattha Govindha Maaddhava Maddhusoodhana Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan did not see the child in the belly of the Asura, Panjchajena.

तदङ्गप्रभवं शङ्खमादाय रथमागमत् ॥ ४२॥

42

Thadhanggaprebhavam sangkhamaadhaaya retthamaagemath.

ततः संयमनीं नाम यमस्य दयितां पुरीम् ।
गत्वा जनार्दनः शङ्खं प्रदध्मौ सहलायुधः ॥ ४३॥

43

Thathah Samyemaneem naama Yemasya dheyithaam pureem
Gethvaa Jenaardhdhanah sangkham predhaddhmau saHalaayuddhah.

Taking the Sangkha or Conch shell covering the body of the Asura, Jenaardhdhana Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan mounted on the Rettha or Chariot along with Halaayuddha or Belabhadhra Bhagawaan and immediately proceeded to the city of Samyemaneem, the abode of Yema Raaja. Having reached there Muraari Jenaardhdhana Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan blew the Sangkh very loudly.

शङ्खनिर्हादिमाकर्ण्य प्रजासंयमनो यमः ।
तयोः सपर्यां महतीं चक्रे भक्त्युपबृंहिताम् ॥ ४४॥

44

Sangkhanirhraadhamaakarnya prejaasamyamano Yemah
Thayoh saparyaam mahatheem chakre bhakthyupabrimhithaam.

Having heard of the resounding vibration of the Sangkh, Yema Raaja or god of death who is the maintainer and checker and destroyer of the conditioned souls or all living entities came immediately and elaborately

worshipped both Muraari Jenaardhdhana Nandhasoonu Jagannaattha Govindha Maaddhava Maddhusoodhana Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan and Halaayuddha Sankarshana Belabhadhra Bhagawaan and offered respectful and humble obeisance as a very humble and obedient Kinkara or Servant.

उवाचावनतः कृष्णं सर्वभूताशयालयम् ।
लीलामनुष्य हे विष्णो युवयोः करवाम किम् ॥ ४५ ॥

45

Uvaachaavanthah Krishnam Sarvvabhoothaasayaalayam,
“Leelaamanushya, he Vishno, Yuvayoh karavaama kim?”

Yema Ddharmma Raaja elaborately worshipped and prostrated both Raama and Krishna Who are the Incarnations of The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan. Then he addressed Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who lives in the hearts of everyone and spoke: “Oh, Vishnu Bhagawaan! You are Leelaamaanusha or One Who has assumed an ordinary human form as a pastime play or as a sporty game. Please let us know what is it that we can do for You or please order us what we should do for You. As You’re the Supreme Personality You do not need any help from anyone. But whatever You order us we will do it for You.”

श्रीभगवानुवाच

SreeBhagawaanUvaacha (Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Said):

गुरुपुत्रमिहानीतं निजकर्मनिबन्धनम् ।
आनयस्व महाराज मच्छासनपुरस्कृतः ॥ ४६ ॥

46

“Guruputhramihaaneetham nija karmabendddhanam
Aanayasva, Mahaaraaja, machcchaasanapuraskrithah.”

“Hey, Mahaaraajan! (See, here Krishna gives due respect for Yema.) As decided by Fate or in accordance with the effect of his past deeds, you have brought here the son of Our Guru. [Again, here Krishna does not blame Kaala as it was the fate of the boy. He died according to his material bondage.] Oh, Ddharmmaathma or Soul of Ddharmma or Kaala! But, as per My instructions, and respectfully complying with My commands please give him to me without any hesitation. [Kaala may have a doubt how he can supersede fate and make a dead man alive. But Krishna or Vishnu Who is the God and Lord of Fate can rewrite the Fate.]”

तथेति तेनोपानीतं गुरुपुत्रं यदूत्तमौ ।
दत्त्वा स्वगुरवे भूयो वृणीष्वेति तमूचतुः ॥ ४७॥

47

Thatthethi thenopaaneetham Guruputhram Yedhooththamau
Dheththvaa svgurave bhooyo “Vrineeshve”thi thamoochathuh.

Yema Ddharmma Raaja complied with the orders by agreeing with Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan “so be it” and brought forth Guru’s son and offered to Them. Raama and Krishna, Yedhooththamaas or the best of the Yedhoos, brought that most auspicious boy and offered to Their Guru, Saandheepani, and very respectfully and with humility offered to him by saying: “here is your son, please accept him.” [The boy is auspicious because he was revived by Raama and Krishna.]

गुरुरुवाच

GururUvaacha (Guru or Saandheepani Maharshi Said):

सम्यक्सम्पादितो वत्स भवद्भ्यां गुरुनिष्क्रयः ।
को नु युष्मद्विधगुरोः कामानामवशिष्यते ॥ ४८॥

48

Samyak sanmpaadhitho, Vathsa, Bhawadhbyaam Gurunishkrayah
Ko nu Yushmadhvidhaguroh kaamaanaamavasishyathe.

My dear most affectionate Sons or Disciples! You two have completely fulfilled the obligations of disciples to reward Their Spiritual Master. When we think of it, it is something which no other disciples in the world could ever accomplish. A Guru or Preceptor or Spiritual Master who is fortunate to have disciples like You two is the most fortunate Guru in the world. For such a Guru there will not be any desire that would remain unfulfilled in his life. All the wishes of such a Guru who was fortunate to have disciples like You Both would be fulfilled without any doubt.

गच्छतं स्वगृहं वीरौ कीर्तिर्वामस्तु पावनी ।
छन्दांस्ययातयामानि भवन्त्वह परत्र च ॥ ४९॥

49

Gechcchatha svagriham Veerau keerththirvvaamasthu paavanee
Cchandhaamsyayaathayaamaani Bhawanthvihaparathra cha.

Oh, My dear most brave Heroes! You both can now return home. Let Your holy glories, name and fame be well spread all over and sanctify the whole world. Let all the Vedhic Hymns and Principles You learned be ever fresh in Your minds, both in this life and in all next lives both in this world and in all other worlds.

गुरुणैवमनुज्ञातौ रथेनानिलरंहसा ।
आयातौ स्वपुरं तात पर्जन्यनिनदेन वै ॥ ५०॥

50

Gurunaivamanujnaathau retthenaanilaramhasaa
Aayaathau svapuram, Thaatha, Parjjenyaninadhena vai.

Hey, Mahaaraajan! With the permission of Their Guru to leave, both Raama and Krishna mounted Their chariot and went swiftly as the wind and resounded like the thunder of the cloud.

समनन्दन् प्रजाः सर्वा दृष्ट्वा रामजनार्दनौ ।
अपश्यन्त्यो बह्वहानि नष्टलब्धधना इव ॥ ५१॥

51

Samanandhan prejaah sarvvaah dhrishtvaa RaamaJenaardhdhanau
Apasyanthyo behvahaani nashtalebdddhaddhanaa iva.

Having not seen for a long time, Sixty-Four days plus, all the citizens of
Matthura rejoiced upon seeing Raama or Bhagawaan Belaraamadheva
and Krishna or Nandhasoonu Mukundha Jagannaattha Govindha
Maaddhava Maddhusoodhana Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan on
Their return. The people were very happy and content as they felt like
those who have lost their wealth and then regained it.

इति श्रीमद्भागवते महापुराणे पारमहंस्यां संहितायां
दशमस्कन्धे पूर्वार्धे गुरुपुत्रानयनं नाम पञ्चचत्वारिंशोऽध्यायः ॥ ४५ ॥

Ithi Sreemadh Bhaagawathe Mahaa Puraane Paaramahamsyaam
Samhithaayaam

DesamaSkanddhe Poorvvaardhdhe – GuruPuthrAanayanam [Krishna
DhevakeeVasudheva Saanthvanam – Vidhyaabhyaasam - Gurudhekshina]
Naama PanjchaChathvaarimsaththamoAddhyaayah

Thus, we conclude the Forty-Fifth Chapter - In the First Half – Named as
Sree Krishna Brings Back the Son of His Preceptor and Rewards to Him
[Sree Krishna Consoles Dhevakeedhevi and Vasudhevar – Formal
Education of Sree Krishna – His Rewards to Preceptor] 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!