#### OM

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

॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥

Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!

श्रीमद्भागवतं - द्वादशस्कन्धः

SREEMADH BHAAGAWATHAM MOOLAM (ORIGINAL)

## DHVAADHESASKANDDHAH (CANTO TWELVE)

॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥

Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!

॥ द्वादशस्कन्धः ॥

DHVAADHESASKANDDHAH (CANTO TWELVE)

॥ तृतीयोऽध्यायः - ३ ॥

THRITHEEYOADDHYAAYAH (CHAPTER THREE)

([ChathurYugaVarnnana – Bhoomi-Geetha] [Narrative Description Of The Four Yugaas or Eons – Song Of The Earth])

This chapter describes how the Earth is going to deal with foolish Kings or Rulers who tried to conquer her. At the same time, we can also read that even though the time of Kali Yuga is full of faults and contaminations of evil, One can attain Moksha Padham just by chanting the Mahaa Manthra, Hare-Krishna. Even the great Kings are also just toys in the hands of Time or Kaala or Death. They desire to subdue their Six internal enemies like the Five senses and One mind and thereafter they imagine that they are capable of conquering the Earth along with all its Oceans. Seeing their false hopes the Earth simply laughs at them. See, even great Emperors like Manu, Ikshvaaku, Jenaka, Bhageerettha, etc. have to abandon the Earth and go to some other world of death. In Kali, even fathers, brothers, sons, relatives, and friends would quarrel for this petty and worthless land which One can never take when he dies. History teaches us that all worldly achievements are temporary and perishable. With this knowledge, One should try for renunciation. The ultimate goal of any entity is pure devotion to Krishna Bhagawaan which annihilates all inauspiciousness. In the Age of Kritha, Ddharmma and Religion was complete, and in succeeding Yugaas the Ddharmma and Religiosity will diminish by One Fourth or a Quarter and thus by Kali the legs of Ddharmma and Religion retains only One Fourth. We can read the detailed explanation of how the modes of nature also worked in these Ages or how the Saththvaguna reduced gradually from Kritha and by Kali Thamoguna will dominate. Please continue to read for more details...]

#### श्रीशुक उवाच

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

दृष्ट्वाऽऽत्मनि जये व्यग्रान् नृपान् हसति भूरियम् । अहो मा विजिगीषन्ति मृत्योः क्रीडनका नृपाः ॥ १॥

1

Dhrishtvaaaathmani jeye vyegraan nripaan hasathi bhooriyam "Aho maa vijigeeshanthi mrithyoh kreedanakaa nripaah."

The Earth, looking at those Kings or Rulers who wish or desire to conquer the Earth, is laughing and mocking them: "These fools are only mere toys

in the hands of Time. Alas! They are rushing and exerting so much effort to conquer and keep me under their control."

काम एष नरेन्द्राणां मोघः स्याद्विदुषामपि । येन फेनोपमे पिण्डे येऽतिविश्रम्भिता नृपाः ॥ २॥

2

"Kaama easha narendhraanaam moghah syaadhvidhushaamapi Yena phenopame pinde yeathivisrambhithaa Nripaah."

"Without knowing the fact that this material body consists of a dead lump of flesh, even though the material frame is as fleeting as bubbles of foam on water, these foolish kings, even those who are learned keep great hope and faith. Thus, these great Rulers of men, irrespective of the fact whether they are learned or not, meet frustrations and failures because of their material greed and lust."

> पूर्वं निर्जित्य षड्वर्गं जेष्यामो राजमन्त्रिणः । ततः सचिवपौराप्तकरीन्द्रानस्य कण्टकान् ॥ ३॥

> > 3

"Poorva nirjjithya shadvarggam jeshyaamo raajamanthrinah Thathah sachivapauraapthakareendhraanasya kandakaan."

> एवं क्रमेण जेष्यामः पृथ्वीं सागरमेखलाम् । इत्याशाबद्धहृदया न पश्यन्त्यन्तिकेऽन्तकम् ॥ ४॥

> > 4

"Evam kremena jeshyaamah pritthveem saagaramekhalaam Ithyaasaabedhddhahridhayaa na pasyanthanthikeanthakam."

"These Kings or Rulers who dream or imagine that: first we will conquer the Six Indhriyaas, the Five senses and mind, then we will conquer all our enemies who are Rulers and Lords of other countries and or states and then we will defeat all ministers, thieves, robbers, and trouble making citizens and thus would be able to conquer this Earth and become the sole Authority and Supreme Leader without having any challengers for us. Alas! These fools do not know the death which is so close to them and that they can become a victim of death at any time."

> समुद्रावरणां जित्वा मां विशन्त्यब्धिमोजसा । कियदात्मजयस्यैतन्मुक्तिरात्मजये फलम् ॥ ५॥

> > 5

"Samudhraavaranaam jihvaa maam visantyabddhimojasaa Kiyadhaathmajayasyaithanmukthiraathmajaye phalam."

"After conquering the entire land on my surface, these proud or rather arrogant kings forcibly enter the ocean to conquer the sea itself. What is the purpose of their self-control which is aimed at political exploitation and supremacy? The actual goal of self-control is liberation from these material miseries and attainment of Mukthi or Moksha or Salvation."

> यां विसृज्यैव मनवस्तत्सुताश्च कुरूद्वह । गता यथागतं युद्धे तां मां जेष्यन्त्यबुद्धयः ॥ ६॥

> > 6

"Yaam visrijyaiva manavasthathsuthaascha Kurudhvaha! Gethaa yetthaagetham yudhddhe thaam maam jeshyanthabudhddhayah."

Oh, Kurudhvaha or The Most Exalted of Kuru Dynasty! "In the very beginning what happened to the Manoos or the kings of Manu Dynasty? They conquered the whole universe including all land surfaces and the oceans. They maintained the Earth very religiously and prosperously as unchallengeable emperors. But they had to abandon everything and leave bear and empty-handed just as how they were born. Greatness and magnificence of me, Earth, are beyond all imaginations, these retarded and arrogant fools, kings or rulers, are unaware of it and want to conquer me in battle."

मत्कृते पितृपुत्राणां भ्रातॄणां चापि विग्रहः ।

# जायते ह्यसतां राज्ये ममताबद्धचेतसाम् ॥ ७॥

7

"Mathkrithe pithruputhraaanaam bhraathreenaam chaapi vigrahah Jaayathe hasyathaam raajye mamathaabedhddhachethasaam."

"Just for the sake of conquering and keeping autonomous authority on me, the materialistic persons of crooked intelligence fight One Another. Fathers oppose their Sons, Brothers fight fiercely One Another, because of their evil intention of possessing political power. Thus, enmity among even closest relatives exists for the sake of occupation of Earth."

> ममैवेयं मही कृत्स्ना न ते मूढेति वादिनः । स्पर्धमाना मिथो घ्नन्ति म्रियन्ते मत्कृते नृपाः ॥ ८॥

> > 8

"Mamaiveyam mahee krithsnaa na the mooddethi' vaadhinah Spardhddhamaanaa mittho ghnanthi mriyanthe mathkrithe nripaah"

"They quarrel by saying that 'this entire Earth belongs to me, and you do not possess even a little bit of it.' Thus, for the sake of possessing me, Earth, these kings fight with envy and anger with One Another, and die foolishly themselves One after Another."

> पृथुः पुरूरवा गाधिर्नहुषो भरतोऽर्जुनः । मान्धाता सगरो रामः खट्वाङ्गो धुन्धुहा रघुः ॥ ९॥

> > 9

"Pritthu Puroorevaa GaddhirnNahusho BharathoArjjunah Maanddhaathaa Sagaro Raamah Khatvaanggo Ddhunddhuhaa Reghuh."

> तृणबिन्दुर्ययातिश्च शर्यातिः शन्तनुर्गयः । भगीरथः कुवलयाश्वः ककुत्स्थो नैषधो नृगः ॥ १०॥

"TrhinabindhurYeyaathischa Saryaathih SanthanurgGeyah Bhageeretthah Kuvalayaasvah Kakuthsttho Naishaddho Nrigah."

> हिरण्यकशिपुर्वृत्रो रावणो लोकरावणः । नमुचिः शम्बरो भौमो हिरण्याक्षोऽथ तारकः ॥ ११॥

> > 11

"HiranyaksipurVrithro Raavano Lokaraavanah Namuchih Sambaro Bhaumo Hiranyaakshoattha Thaarakah."

> अन्ये च बहवो दैत्या राजानो ये महेश्वराः । सर्वे सर्वविदः शूराः सर्वे सर्वजितोऽजिताः ॥ १२॥

> > 12

"Anye cha behave dheithyaa raajaano ye Maheswaraah Sarve sarvvavidhah sooraah sarvve sarvajithoajithaah."

> ममतां मय्यवर्तन्त कृत्वोच्चैर्मर्त्यधर्मिणः । कथावशेषाः कालेन ह्यकृतार्थाः कृता विभो ॥ १३॥

> > 13

"Mamathaam mayyavarththantha krithvochchairmmarththyaddharmminah Katthaavaseshaah kaalena hyakrithaarthtthaah krithaa vibhoh."

"Such Kings as Pritthu, Purooreva, Gaaddhi, Nahusha, Bharatha, Kaarththaveeryaarjjuna or Arjjuna, Maanddhaathaa, Sagara, Raama, Khatvaangga, Ddhunddhuhaa, Reghu, Thrinabindhu, Yeyaathi, Saryaathi, Santhanu, Geya, Bhageerettha, Kuvalayaasva, Kakuthsttha, Naishaddha, Nriga, Hiranyakasipu, Vrithra, Raavana, Lokaraavana, Namuchi, Sambara, Bheema, Bhauma, Hiranyaaksha, Thaaraka, and numerous other kings and Dheithyaas or Demons who made the whole world lament, had great powers of control over others. They were all full of knowledge, mighty, heroic, all-conquering, and unconquerable. Oh, Lord Pareekshith Mahaaraajan! Although they lived their lives intensely trying to possess me, Earth, they were all subject to the passage of Time, which reduced them all to mere historical accounts. [Which is absolutely true that we all now simply say that such great heroes were there but today they are no more.] None of them, not even a single One, could permanently establish their rule."

कथा इमास्ते कथिता महीयसां विताय लोकेषु यशः परेयुषाम् । विज्ञानवैराग्यविवक्षया विभो वचो विभूतीर्न तु पारमार्थ्यम् ॥ १४॥

14

Katthaa imaasthe katthithaa maheeyasaam Vithaaya lokeshu yesh pareyushaam Vijnjaanavairaagyavivakshayaa, Vibho, Vachovibhoothirnna thu paaramaarthtthyam.

Hey, Pareekshith Mahaaraajan! I have narrated the stories of all these great kings who spread their name and fame throughout the world and then departed. My real purpose was to teach you Aathmajnjaana or Transcendental Knowledge and Vairaagya or Renunciation. Stories of these great kings can impart only about heroism, power, and opulence but do not themselves constitute the ultimate aspect of knowledge.

> यस्तूत्तमश्लोकगुणानुवादः सङ्गीयतेऽभीक्ष्णममङ्गलघ्नः । तमेव नित्यं शृणुयादभीक्ष्णं कृष्णेऽमलां भक्तिमभीप्समानः ॥ १५॥

> > 15

Yesthuththamaslokagunaanuvaadhah Sanggeeyatheabheeshnamanggalaghnah Thameva nithyam srinuyaadhbheekshnam Krishneamalaa bhakthimabheepsamaanah.

One who desires to offer pure devotional service to Yedhooththama Uththamasloka Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who is the Incarnation of The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan should always sing or listen to songs and stories proclaiming and narrating glorious qualities of Uththamasloka or The Most Glorious Sree Krishna Bhagawaan sung and narrated daily by His pure devotees. Such songs and stories erase and eradicate all inauspiciousness and impurities from everyone.

राजोवाच

## RaajOvaacha (Raaja or Pareekshith Mahaaraaja Said):

केनोपायेन भगवन् कलेर्दोषान् कलौ जनाः । विधमिष्यन्त्युपचितांस्तन्मे ब्रूहि यथा मुने ॥ १६॥

16

Kenopayena, Bhagawan, kalerdhoshaan kalau jenaah Viddhamishyanthyupachithaamsthanme broohi Yetthaa, Mune.

Oh, Mahaa Mune or Sree Suka Brahmarshe! Oh, Bhagawan! In this age of Kali the entire people are infectiously afflicted by the cumulative contaminations of sinful impurities and cruel and evil effects of their ruthless material actions out of transcendental ignorance. How can they get rid of them? What is it that they should do? And what is the remedy for that? Kindly be merciful and compassionate and explain to us how we can get rid of the cumulative contamination of Kali Kaala.

> युगानि युगधर्मांश्च मानं प्रलयकल्पयोः । कालस्येश्वररूपस्य गतिं विष्णोर्महात्मनः ॥ १७॥

> > 17

Yugaani Yugaddharmmaascha maanam prelayakalpayoh Kaaleswararoopasya gethim Vishnormmahaathmanah.

Bhagawaan Hari or Yedhooththama Uththamasloka Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who is the Incarnation of The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan is The Supreme Controller and Supreme Lord of Everything including the Kaala, or Time and He is Kaalaswaroopa or The Personification of Time. Therefore, please explain the details of different Yugaas or Ages of the Universe, the special qualities and nature of each Yuga or Age, the Duration of Cosmic Maintenance and Destruction, the movement of Time, which is the direct representation of Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who is The Supreme Soul or Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan as stated above.

श्रीशुक उवाच

## SreeSuka Uvaacha (Sree Suka Brahmarshi Said):

कृते प्रवर्तते धर्मश्चतुष्पात्तज्जनैर्धृतः । सत्यं दया तपो दानमिति पादा विभोर्नृप ॥ १८॥

18

Krithe prevarththathe ddharmmaschathushpaaththajjenairddhrithah Sathyam dheyaa thapo dhaanamithi paadhaa vibhornripa.

Oh, My dear King! Sathya or Krith Yuga is the first named Yuga or Age. Thus, in the beginning, during Sathya Yuga or The Age of Truth, Religion is present with all its four legs: Truth or Honesty, Mercy with Compassionate Kindness, Penance with Austerity, and Charity with Generosity. Thus, Religious Righteousness will always prevail in Sathya Yuga. Thus, Religious Righteousness will fully be active in Kritha Yuga, and it will be maintained strictly and adhered to by all in that Yuga or Age.

> सन्तुष्टाः करुणा मैत्राः शान्ता दान्तास्तितिक्षवः । आत्मारामाः समदृशः प्रायशः श्रमणा जनाः ॥ १९॥

> > 19

Santhushtaah karuna maithraah saanthaa dhaanthaasthithikshavah Aathmaaraamaah samadhrishah praayasah praayasah sremano jenaah.

All the people of Sathya Yuga are, for the most part, self-satisfied, compassionate, merciful, kind, friendly, peaceful, peace-loving, sober, and tolerant. They are always blissfully happy within themselves with

Aathmaanandha. They see all things equally with no differentiation. They always endure diligently for spiritual perfection.

# त्रेतायां धर्मपादानां तुर्यांशो हीयते शनैः । अधर्मपादैरनृतहिंसासन्तोषविग्रहैः ॥ २०॥

20

### Threthaayaam ddharmmapaadhaanaam thuryaamso heeyathe sanaih Addharmmapaadhairanrithahimsaasanthoshavigrahaih.

In Threthaa Yuga or the Age of Threthaa, each leg of Religious and Moral Righteousness is gradually reduced by One Fourth or a Quarter by the influence of the Four pillars of irreligion: Lying, Violence, Dissatisfaction, and Quarrel. And a quarter of the mind of each One is occupied by this Four irreligion.

तदा क्रिया तपो निष्ठा नातिहिंस्रा न लम्पटाः । त्रैवर्गिकास्त्रयीवृद्धा वर्णा ब्रह्मोत्तरा नृप ॥ २१॥

21

Thadhaa kriyaathaponishttaa naathihimsraa na lempataah Thraivarggikaasthreyeevridhddhaa varnnaa Brahmaaththaraa, Nripa.

People of Threthaa Yuga are devoted to ritual performances and severe austerities. They are not excessively violent or lusty after sensual pleasure. They are experts in Three Gunaas like Religiosity, Economic Development, and Regulated Sense Gratification. They attain prosperity and auspiciousness by following the prescriptions in Three Vedhaas [Rik, Yejur, and Saama.] Oh, Mahaaraajan! Although there are all Four Varnnaas most of or majority of the people are Braahmanaas.

> तपःसत्यदयादानेष्वर्धं ह्रसति द्वापरे । हिंसातुष्ट्यनृतद्वेषैर्धर्मस्याधर्मलक्षणैः ॥ २२॥

Thapahsathyadheyaadhaaneshvardhddham hresahi Dhvaapare Himsaa thushtyanrithadhveshairdhddharmmasyaaddharmmalekshanai.

In the Dhvaapara Yuga or Age of Dhvaapara half of Religious quality of Austerity, Truth, Mercy and Kindness, and Charity are diminished or faded away and their irreligious counterparts like Dissatisfaction, Untruth, Violence, and Enmity enter and occupy the vacant spots.

> यशस्विनो महाशालाः स्वाध्यायाध्ययने रताः । आढ्याः कुटुम्बिनो हृष्टा वर्णाः क्षत्रद्विजोत्तराः ॥ २३॥

> > 23

Yesasvino mahaaseelaah svaaddhyaayaanyaddhyayane rethaah Aaddyaah kutumbino hrishtaa varnnaah kshethradhvijoththaraa.

In the Age of Dhvaapara the people were interested in glory and were all noble. They devote themselves in the study of Vedhaas, possess great opulence, support large families, and enjoy life with vigor. Of the Four Varnnaas or classes Kshethriyaas and Braahmanaas are most numerous and are all with good attitudes and behaviors.

> कलौ तु धर्महेतुनां तुर्यांशोऽधर्महेतुभिः । एधमानैः क्षीयमाणो ह्यन्ते सोऽपि विनङ्क्ष्यति ॥ २४॥

> > 24

Kalau thu ddharmmahethoonaam thuryaamsoaddharmmahethubhih Eddhamaanaih ksheeyamaano hyanthe soapi Vinangkshyathi.

But in Kali Yuga or the Age of Kali or Kali Kaala only One Fourth or quarter of Ddharmma or Religious Righteousness remains. And moreover, that last remnant will continuously be decreased and by ever-increasing irreligion and finally be destroyed completely and thus by the end of Kali Kaala irreligion prevails all over and the whole universe would be destroyed.

> तस्मिन् लुब्धा दुराचारा निर्दयाः शुष्कवैरिणः । दुर्भगा भूरितर्षाश्च शूद्रदाशोत्तराः प्रजाः ॥ २५॥

Thasmimllubddhaa dhuraachaaraa nirdhdheyaah sushkavairinah Dhurbhagaa Bhooritharshaascha soodhradhaasoththaraah prejaah.

In the Age of Kali people tend to be miserly, greedy, merciless, uncompassionate, ill-behaved, quarrelsome, and hence they fight One Another for no good reason for petty reasons. Thus, most of the people in Kali Kaala are unfortunate, inauspicious, ignorant and cultureless barbarians, and Soodhraas.

## सत्त्वं रजस्तम इति दृश्यन्ते पुरुषे गुणाः । कालसञ्चोदितास्ते वै परिवर्तन्त आत्मनि ॥ २६॥

26

Saththvam rejasthama ithi dhrisyanthe purusha gunaah Kaalasanjchodhithaasthe vai parivarththantha aathmani.

Normally, all the three material modes like Saththva or Goodness or Virtue, Rejas or Passion, Thamas or Ignorance are seen in all human beings. By the influence and power of Time these modes are undergoing innumerous permutations and changes in proportion of the mixes of these three modes of nature.

> प्रभवन्ति यदा सत्त्वे मनोबुद्धीन्द्रियाणि च । तदा कृतयुगं विद्याज्ज्ञाने तपसि यद्रुचिः ॥ २७॥

> > 27

Prebhavanthi yedhaa saththve manobudhddheendhriyaani cha Thadhaa Krithayugam vidhyaath jnjaane thapasi yedhruchih.

When the mind, senses, and intelligence are solidly fixed in the mode of Saththva Guna or Virtue or Goodness, that time is to be understood to be Kritha or Sathya Yuga or The Age of Kritha or Sathya, the Age of Truth. At that time people take pleasure in knowledge and austerity and enjoy the blissful happiness of Aathmajnjaana or Transcendental Knowledge.

# यदा धर्मार्थकामेषु भक्तिर्भवति देहिनाम् । तदा त्रेता रजो वृत्तिरिति जानीहि बुद्धिमन् ॥ २८॥

28

Yedhaa ddharmmaarthtthakaameshu bhakthirbhavathi dhehinaam Thadhaa Threthaa rejovriththirithi jaaneehi, budhddhiman.

When the Dhehi or the conditioned 'Self' or the conditioned Souls are devoted to their duties but have ulterior material motives and seek personal prestige, Oh, the most intelligent Raajan, you should understand that is Threthaa Yuga or the Age of Threthaa. And in the Age of Threthaa the functions of passions are prominent.

> यदा लोभस्त्वसन्तोषो मानो दम्भोऽथ मत्सरः । कर्मणां चापि काम्यानां द्वापरं तद्रजस्तमः ॥ २९॥

#### 29

Yedhaa lobhasthvasanthosho maano dhembhoattha mathsarah Karmmanaam chaapi kaamyaanaam Dhvaaparam thadhRejasThamah.

When cupidity, dissatisfaction, false pride, haughtiness, deceit, hypocrisy, and envy dominate and become prominent, along with attraction of selfish activities such a Time is Dhvaapara Yuga or Age of Dhvaapara. Thus, Dhvaapara Yuga is dominated by mixed modes of Rejas or Passion and Thamas or Ignorance.

> यदा मायानृतं तन्द्रा निद्रा हिंसा विषादनम् । शोको मोहो भयं दैन्यं स कलिस्तामसः स्मृतः ॥ ३०॥

> > 30

Yedhaa maayaanritham thandhraa nidhraa himsaa vishaadhanam Soko moho bhayam dhainyam sa kalisthaamasah smrithah. When there is predominance of sorrows, distresses, falsehood, fraud, laziness, sleepiness, lying, cheating, bewilderment, violence, fear, unhappiness, mercilessness, and ignorance, that time is clearly Kali Kaala or the Age of Kali.

> यस्मात्क्षुद्रदृशो मर्त्याः क्षुद्रभाग्या महाशनाः । कामिनो वित्तहीनाश्च स्वैरिण्यश्च स्त्रियोऽसतीः ॥ ३१॥

> > 31

Yesmaath kshudhradhriso marththyaah kshudhrabhaagyaa mahaasanaah Kaamino viththaheenaascha svairinyascha

Sthriyoasatheeh.

When there is predominance of sorrows, distresses, falsehood, fraud, laziness, sleepiness, lying, cheating, bewilderment, violence, fear, unhappiness, mercilessness, and ignorance, that time is clearly Kali Kaala or the Age of Kali.

> दस्यूत्कृष्टा जनपदा वेदाः पाखण्डदूषिताः । राजानश्च प्रजाभक्षाः शिश्नोदरपरा द्विजाः ॥ ३२॥

> > 32

Dhesyuthkrishtaa jenapadhaa vedhaah paakhandadhooshithaah Raajaanascha prejaabhakshaah sisnodharaparaa dhvijaah.

Thieves and robbers will fill the whole place in Kali Yuga. Vedhaas will be contaminated with corrupted and speculative interpretations of atheists. Rulers who are the so-called political leaders will virtually consume the citizens. The Dhvijaas, so-called priests and intellectuals, will be devotees of their bellies and genitals.

अव्रता वटवोऽशौचा भिक्षवश्च कुटुम्बिनः । तपस्विनो ग्रामवासा न्यासिनोऽत्यर्थलोलुपाः ॥ ३३॥ Avrathaa vatavoasauchaa bhikshavascha kutumbinah Thapasvino graamavaaasaa nyaasinoathyarthtthalolupaah.

The Braahmanaas or Dhvijaas would generally be unclean and would not execute any of their religious duties according to Varnnaasrama Ddharmma and do not keep up their Braahmanical Vows and Austerities. The Brahmin householders will become beggars, those who lead Vaanapresttha would live in the villages, and the Sanyaasees will become greedy and run after wealth and will do anything to fulfill their desire for accumulating wealth.

> ह्रस्वकाया महाहारा भूर्यपत्या गतह्रियः । शश्वत्कटुकभाषिण्यश्चौर्यमायोरुसाहसाः ॥ ३४॥

> > 34

Hresvakaayaa mahaahaaraa bhooryapathyaa gethahriyah Sasvathkatukabhaashinyaschauryamaayorusaahasaah.

> पणयिष्यन्ति वै क्षुद्राः किराटाः कूटकारिणः । अनापद्यपि मंस्यन्ते वार्तां साधु जुगुप्सिताम् ॥ ३५॥

> > 35

Panayishyanthi vai kshudhraah kiraataah kootakaaarinah Anyaapadhyapi mamsyanthe vaarththaam saaddhu jugupsithaam.

The womanhood of Kali Kaala will be short and much smaller in size, will eat large amounts of food, will lose all shyness, will have more children than what they can take care of. They will be unchaste, speak harshly, make rude and unnecessary opinions at unwanted times and occasions, will exhibit qualities of thievery, deceit, and unrestrained audacity. Vaisyaas or business people will engage in petty commerce and earn their money by cheating. Even if there is no emergency, people will consider any degraded occupation acceptable to make money. These are all going to be the nature of Kali Kaala Manushyaas or humans.

> पतिं त्यक्ष्यन्ति निर्द्रव्यं भृत्या अप्यखिलोत्तमम् । भृत्यं विपन्नं पतयः कौलं गाश्चापयस्विनीः ॥ ३६॥

Pathim thyekshyanthi nirdhrevyam bhrithyaa apyakhiloththamam Bhrithyam vipannam pathayah kaulam gaaschaapayesvaneeh.

Even if the Masters or the Bosses are saintly and well-respected with exemplary character, their servants will simply abandon them if they are poor. Similarly, the Masters will abandon their servants if they become incapacitated, despite the fact that they are faithful and sincere when they were fully capable and had continued as servants for generations in the family. Cows will be abandoned or killed when they stop giving milk or are unable to produce milk.

> पितृभ्रातृसुहृज्ज्ञातीन् हित्वा सौरतसौहृदाः । ननान्दृश्यालसंवादा दीनाः स्त्रैणाः कलौ नराः ॥ ३७॥

> > 37

Pithrubhraathrusuhrijjnjaatheen hithvaa saurathasauhridhaah Nanaandhrisyaalasamvaadhaa dheenaah sthrainaah kalau naraah.

In Kali Yuga the men will be so wretched that they will reject their own fathers, mothers, brothers, relatives, and intimate friends and will be controlled by women and will do anything and live for enjoying sexual pleasures. They will associate with the sisters of wives and even wives of brothers (sisters-in-law.) They will be so irreligious and immoral that their conception of friendship will be based exclusively on sexual ties.

शूद्राः प्रतिग्रहीष्यन्ति तपोवेषोपजीविनः । धर्मं वक्ष्यन्त्यधर्मज्ञा अधिरुह्योत्तमासनम् ॥ ३८॥

38

Soodhraah prethigreheeshyanthi thapoveshopajeevanah Ddharmmam vakshyanthyaddharmmajnjaa addhiruhyoththamaasanam.

The cultureless Soodhraas simply dress as renounced Sanyaasees and roam around asking for rewards for their Sanyaasa life just to make a

livelihood and accumulate money. Without having any Vedhaanthic and philosophical knowledge they will occupy the exalted seat and make discourses about Puraanaas and Ithihaasaas.

# नित्यमुद्विग्नमनसो दुर्भिक्षकरकर्शिताः । निरन्ने भूतले राजन्ननावृष्टिभयातुराः ॥ ३९॥

39

Nithyamudhvignamanaso dhurbhikshakarakarsithaah Niranne bhoothale raajannanaavrishtibhayaathuraah.

Hey, Mahaaraajan! In the Age of Kali, the people's minds will be fully agitated as they will become emaciated with famine and excessive taxations. They will always be fearful of rainless-ness and consequential drought. They will be afflicted by all sources of trouble from authorities as well as from nature.

वासोऽन्नपानशयनव्यवायस्नानभूषणैः । हीनाः पिशाचसन्दर्शा भविष्यन्ति कलौ प्रजाः ॥ ४०॥

40

Vaasoannapaanasayanavyevaayasnaanabhooshanaih Heenaah pisaachasandharsaa bhavishyanthi kalau prejaah.

In the age of Kali people will not have anything to eat and will be starving, they will not have dresses to wear and will walk around naked, they will not have homes or shelter places to live in and will be sleeping on public streets, they will be dirty and unclean as they do not take bath, they will not have any material pleasures, and thus they will roam around like devils and ghosts.

> कलौ काकिणिकेऽप्यर्थे विगृह्य त्यक्तसौहृदाः । त्यक्ष्यन्ति च प्रियान् प्राणान् हनिष्यन्ति स्वकानपि ॥ ४१॥

> > 41

Kalau kaakininkeapyarthtthe vigrehya thyekthasauhridhaah

Thyekshyanthi cha priyaan praanaan hanishyanthi svakaanapi.

In Kali Yuga people will create huge issues and hatred even for a few worthless coins or pennies. Giving up all their relationships and friendships, they will be ready to lose their own lives and ready to kill their own friends and relatives.

> न रक्षिष्यन्ति मनुजाः स्थविरौ पितरावपि । पुत्रान् सर्वार्थकुशलान् क्षुद्राः शिश्नोदरम्भराः ॥ ४२॥

> > 42

Na rekshishyanthi manujaah stthavirau pithaarivapi Puthraan sarvvaarthtthakusalaan kshudhraah sisnodharambharaah.

Men of Kali Yuga will not protect and take care of their elderly parents, and or their children, and or their wives. They will disregard all their moral and religious obligations and responsibilities and will care only to satisfy their own bellies and genitals.

> कलौ न राजन् जगतां परं गुरुं त्रिलोकनाथानतपादपङ्कजम् । प्रायेण मर्त्या भगवन्तमच्युतं यक्ष्यन्ति पाखण्डविभिन्नचेतसः ॥ ४३॥

> > 43

Kalau na Raajan jegathaam param gurum Thrilokanaatthaanathapaadhapankajam Praayena marththyaa Bhagawanthamachyutham Yekshanthi paakhandavibhinnachethasah.

Oh, Mannavendhra or Lord of all Kings and Emperors! In the Age of Kali almost all people will become sinful and evil, and their intelligence will be diverted to atheism. They will almost never offer sacrifices to Yedhooththama Uththamasloka Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who is the Incarnation of The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan, Who is the Supreme Spiritual Master of the universe. Although the great personalities who control the three worlds bow down at the Lotus Feet of Yedhooththama Uththamasloka Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who is The Supreme Lord and Controller, the petty and the miserable human beings of this Kali Kaala will not do so.

> यन्नामधेयं म्रियमाण आतुरः पतन् स्खलन् वा विवशो गृणन् पुमान् । विमुक्तकर्मार्गल उत्तमां गतिं प्राप्नोति यक्ष्यन्ति न तं कलौ जनाः ॥ ४४॥

> > 44

Yennaamddheyam mriyamaana aathurah Pathan skalan va vivaso grinan Pumaan Vimukthakarmmarggela uththamaam gethim Praapnothi yekshyanthi na tham kalau jenaah.

One who is fearful and terrified and about to die collapses in the bed. His voice may be faltering and is hardly conscious of what he is talking about. At that time if he utters the glorious holy names of Yedhooththama Uththamasloka Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who is the Incarnation of The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan just by uttering Krishna he can be freed from the reactions of all his fruitive works and would be able to achieve the most exalted destination of Vaikuntta Padham. But still then people at the Age of Kali will not worship Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who is The Supreme Soul and The Supreme Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan.

पुंसां कलिकृतान् दोषान् द्रव्यदेशात्मसम्भवान् । सर्वान् हरति चित्तस्थो भगवान् पुरुषोत्तमः ॥ ४५॥

45

Pumsaam Kalikrithaan dhoshaan dhrevyadhesaathmasambhavaan Sarvvaan harathi chiththasttho Bhagawaan Purushoththamah.

Hey, Paarthtthivendhra or Lord of all Kings! In this Kali Yuga, objects, places, and even individual personalities are all polluted. Yedhooththama Uththamasloka Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who is the

Incarnation of The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan is within the mind of everyone and everything and One who is able to fix Him within his mind would be able to remove all such contaminations and ignorance from his mind forever.

> श्रुतः सङ्कीर्तितो ध्यातः पूजितश्चादृतोऽपि वा । नृणां धुनोति भगवान् हृत्स्थो जन्मायुताशुभम् ॥ ४६॥

> > 46

Sruthah sankeerththitho ddhyaathah poojithaschaadhrithoapi vaa Nrinaam ddhunothi Bhagawaan Purushoththamah.

If a person either listens or sings or meditates upon or worships the glories and glorious names of Yedhooththama Uththamasloka Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who is the Incarnation of The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan or offers devotional respect to Him Who is situated within his own mind and heart will remove all inauspiciousness and contaminations accumulated during innumerous lives.

> यथा हेम्नि स्थितो वह्निर्दुर्वर्णं हन्ति धातुजम् । एवमात्मगतो विष्णुर्योगिनामशुभाशयम् ॥ ४७॥

> > 47

Yetthaa hemni stthitho vahnirdhurvarnnam hanthi ddhaathujam Evamaathmagetho Vishnuryoginaamasubhaasayam.

Just like how the Fire melts and removes all impurities and alloys of other combination of metals from Gold when the Alloy is placed within Fire or when the Fire is fixed within the Alloy, Yedhooththama Uththamasloka Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who is the Incarnation of The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan removes all impurities and material contaminations from minds of the Yogees and purify and sanctify them.

> विद्यातपःप्राणनिरोधमैत्री तीर्थाभिषेकव्रतदानजप्यैः ।

## नात्यन्तशुद्धिं लभतेऽन्तरात्मा यथा हृदिस्थे भगवत्यनन्ते ॥ ४८॥

48

Vidhyaathapahpraananiroddhamaithree-Theerthtthaabhishekavrathadhaanjepyaih Naathyanthasudhddhim lebhatheantharaathmaa Yetthaa hridhistthe Bhagawathyananthe.

One's mind and heart can never attain the same purification as that can be achieved by Yedhooththama Uththamasloka Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who is the Incarnation of The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan Who is within One's heart and mind by engaging in the process of worshiping deities or demigods, austerities, Praanaavyaama or breath control, compassion, bathing in Theerthtthaas or holy places, maintaining strict vows, and or by chanting Manthraas.

> तस्मात्सर्वात्मना राजन् हृदिस्थं कुरु केशवम् । म्रियमाणो ह्यवहितस्ततो यासि परां गतिम् ॥ ४९॥

> > 49

Thasmaath sarvvaathmanaa, Raajan, hridhisttham kuru Kesavam Mriyamaano hyavathithasthatho yaasi paraam gethim.

Therefore, One should always realize and remember in his mind and heart that death can happen at any moment and fix the thought of Yedhooththama Uththamasloka Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who is the Incarnation of The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan Who is the Soul of Everything and The Supreme Soul. That fixed and meditative thought and remembrance of Vishnu Bhagawaan would enable and ensure attainment of Vishnu Padham and there is no doubt about it.

> म्रियमाणैरभिध्येयो भगवान् परमेश्वरः । आत्मभावं नयत्यङ्ग सर्वात्मा सर्वसंश्रयः ॥ ५०॥

Mriyamaanairabhoddhyeyo Bhagawaan Paramaswarah Aathmabhaavam nayathyangga Sarvvaathmaa sarvvasamsreyah.

Oh, My Dear King! Yedhooththama Uththamasloka Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who is the Incarnation of Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan is the protector and shelter for all. He is Jegadhaathma or Jagadhaathma or The Soul of the entire Universe. He is The Supreme and Ultimate Controller of everything and all. When meditated upon and worshipped by those about to die, He reveals to them their own true transcendental or spiritual identity which is eternal and immortal, and which is nothing other than Paramaathma or The Supreme Soul.

> कलेर्दोषनिधे राजन्नस्ति ह्येको महान् गुणः । कीर्तनादेव कृष्णस्य मुक्तसङ्गः परं व्रजेत् ॥ ५१॥

> > 51

### Kalerdhoshaniddhe raajannasthi hyeko mahaan gunah Keerththanaadheva Krishnasya mukthasanggah param vrajeth.

Hey, Pareekshith Mahaaraajan! Even though the Age of Kali is a deep ocean of all sorts of faults, miseries, calamities, corruptions, evils, and sinful activities there is still one remarkable thing about this Yuga or Age that simply by chanting the Mahaa-Manthra or Supreme Hymn: "Hare-Krishna," One can become free from all bondages of material miseries and corruptions and attain supreme position of Aathmasaakshaathkaaram and thereby reach the Transcendental Kingdom.

> कृते यद्ध्यायतो विष्णुं त्रेतायां यजतो मखैः । द्वापरे परिचर्यायां कलौ तद्धरिकीर्तनात् ॥ ५२॥

> > 52

Krithe yedhddhyaayatho Vishnum Threthaayaam yejatho makhaih Dhvaapare paricharyaayaam kalau thadhddharikeerththanaath. Simply by chanting Hare-Krishna Mahaa Manthra in Kali Yuga, One can obtain the same result of Aathmasaakshaathkaaram or Transcendental Realization and reach Vaikuntta Padham whereas the same result in Kritha Yuga can be obtained by performing full meditation upon The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan without any interruptions and interferences and in Threthaa Yuga by performing many Yaagaas and Yejnjaas or Sacrifices and in Dhvaapara Yuga by worshipping by singing His Keerththans proclaiming His glories and offering obeisance and devotional services at the Lotus Feet of Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan. Therefore, it is easy to attain Moksha in Kali Yuga as we can attain Moksha by singing His glorious Keerththans and chanting His name 'Hare-Krishna.'

> इति श्रीमद्भागवते महापुराणे पारमहंस्यां संहितायां द्वादशस्कन्धे तृतीयोऽध्यायः ॥ ३॥

Ithi Sreemadh Bhaagawathe MahaaPuraane Paaramahamsyaam Samhithaayaam DhvaaDhesaSkanddhe ThritheeyoAddhyaayah

Thus, we conclude the Third Chapter - [ChathurYugaVarnnana – Bhoomi-Geetha] [Narrative Description Of The Four Yugaas or Eons – Song Of The Earth]) Of the Twelfth 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!