

OM

Om Shree Krishnaaya Param Brahmane Namah!

Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!

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॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥

Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!

श्रीमद्भागवतं - द्वादशस्कन्धः

**SREEMADH BHAAGAWATHAM
MOOLAM (ORIGINAL)**

DHVAADHESASKANDDHAH (CANTO TWELVE)

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Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!

॥ द्वादशस्कन्धः ॥

DHVAADHESASKANDDHAH (CANTO TWELVE)

॥ द्वादशोऽध्यायः - १२ ॥

DHVAADHESOADDHYAAYAH (CHAPTER TWELVE)

**DhvaadhesaSkanddhaArthtthaNiroopanam
[BhaagawathaSamgreham] (Critic Review And Summary of Sreemadh
Bhaagawatham [Brief Summary Of Sreemadh Bhaagawatha
Mythology]**

[In this chapter Sootha Mahaasaya briefly summarizes the subjects discussed in Sreemadh Bhaagawatha Puraana in Skandha by Skandha, basis and or in general. Sree Krishna or Bhagawaan Hari Who is Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan removes all distresses of a person who hears about His glories. All words that glorify the transcendental qualities of Vishnu Bhagawaan are Truthful, Auspicious, Pious, and Devotional, whereas all other words are impure and impious. Discussions of topics concerning the glories of Sree Krishna Bhagawaan bestow blissful ecstasy and are like Theerththa or Holy Place where Swans sprinkle water for purification, whereas topics concerning unessential material subjects unrelated to Krishna or Vishnu Bhagawaan are like impure and filthy water ponds where crows become absorbed. By chanting the countless names of Him which describe His glorious qualities, all human beings can be relieved of their sins. By constant remembrance of Sree Krishna Bhagawaan, One's inauspicious desires are destroyed, One's mind is purified, and One attains devotion for Bhagawaan Hari or Vishnu Bhagawaan along with the knowledge filled with transcendental realization and detachment. Sootha Mahaasaya stated that what he heard from the mouth of Suka Braahmarshi, in the Assembly of Pareekshith Mahaaraaja who was in Praayopavesa, which annihilate all sinful reactions, and now that he has related those glorious stories of Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan to the Sages of Naimisaaranya as answers to the inquiries of Saunaka Braahmana. Please continue to read for more details....]

सूत उवाच

Sootha Uvaacha (Sootha Mahaasaya Said):

नमो धर्माय महते नमः कृष्णाय वेधसे ।
ब्राह्मणेभ्यो नमस्कृत्य धर्मान् वक्ष्ये सनातनान् ॥ १ ॥

1

Namo ddharmaaya mahathe Namah Krishnaaya Veddhase
Braahmanebhyo namaskrithya ddharmmaan vakshye sanaathanaan.

I am offering my obeisance to the Supreme Religious Principle, Devotional Service, to Krishna Bhagawaan Who is Yedhooththama Uththamasloka

Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who is the Incarnation of The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan; The Supreme Creator; and to all the Braahmanaas. And with humble prostration, I shall now describe the Eternal Principles of Religion.

एतद्वः कथितं विप्रा विष्णोश्चरितमद्भुतम् ।
भवद्भिर्यदहं पृष्टो नराणां पुरुषोचितम् ॥ २॥

2

Ethadhvah katthitham Vipraa Vishnoscharithamadhbhutham
Bhawadhbhiryadhaham prishto naraanaam Purushochitham.

Oh, Braahmanaas – Saunaka and other Braahmanaas of Naimisaaranya! You have asked the most wonderful and blissfully devotional questions about the stories of The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan of which the answers are so befitting for ears to listen and so pleasing for hearts and minds. I have answered all your questions with full devotional satisfaction and pleasure of mind blissful happiness.

अत्र सङ्कीर्तितः साक्षात्सर्वपापहरो हरिः ।
नारायणो हृषीकेशो भगवान् सात्वतां पतिः ॥ ३॥

3

Athra sankeerththithah Saakshaath sarvvapaapaharo Harih
Naaraayano Hrisheekeso Bhagawaan Saathvathaam pathih.

This Bhaagawatha Puraana, which I have explained to you in detail, fully glorifies Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan or Bhagawaan Hari Who is The Supreme Personality of Godhead Who destroys and removes all sinful reactions of all His devotees. Mahaa Prebhu Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan is described as Naaraayana, Hrisheekesa, Saathvathaam Pathi or Lord, Chief, Leader, and Controller of the Dynasty of Saathvathaas. It also explains His various qualities like Compassion, Love, Mercy, Devotion, Humility, Prowess, Might, etc.

अत्र ब्रह्म परं गुह्यं जगतः प्रभवाप्ययम् ।

ज्ञानं च तदुपाख्यानं प्रोक्तं विज्ञानसंयुतम् ॥ ४॥

4

Athra Brahma param guhyam jegadhah prebhavaapyayam
Jnjaanam cha thadhupaakhyaanam Naaradhaakhyaanameva cha.

This literature of Sreemadh Bhaagawatham describes the Creation, Sustenance, and Annihilation of this Universe which is a true mystery and the source from which this universe is created and into which the source would be merged at annihilation. That mysterious source is Parabrahmam or The Absolute Truth. This book also provides the divine knowledge about Parabrahma Paramaathma or The Supreme Absolute Truth or The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan through the glorious stories of Krishna Bhagawaan or Yedhooththama Uththamasloka Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who is the Incarnation of The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan. I have already explained to you all those in detail.

भक्तियोगः समाख्यातो वैराग्यं च तदाश्रयम् ।
पारीक्षितमुपाख्यानं नारदाख्यानमेव च ॥ ५॥

5

Bhakthiyogah samaakhyaatho Vairaagyam cha thadhaasrayam
Paareekshithamupaakhyaanam Naaradhaakhyaanameva cha.

Oh, Saunaka Mahaa Mune! The following topics are also narrated clearly in this Bhaagawatha Puraana: Bhakthi Yoga, meaning the Process of Devotional Services; Thadhaalambana Vairaagya, meaning the subsidiary feature of Renunciation; historical life events and stories of Pareekshith Mahaaraaja; and the stories of Dhevarshi Naaradha.

प्रायोपवेशो राजर्षेर्विप्रशापात्परीक्षितः ।
शुकस्य ब्रह्मर्षभस्य संवादश्च परीक्षितः ॥ ६॥

6

Praayopaveso RaajarsheViprasaapaath Pareekshithah

Sukasya Brahmarsabhasya samvaadhascha pareekshithah.

In Pratthama Skandha or in First Canto the curse of Braahmana Kumaara – Sringi, son of Sameeka, - and in response to it Pareekshith Mahaaraajaa's Praayopavesa or sitting down to fast until death [Seven days] and the conversations between Vishnuraatha Pareekshith Mahaaraaja and Suka Brahmarsi who is the best of all Braahmanaas and the most exalted Aathmajjaani or Transcendentally Realized devotee of Yedhooththama Uththamasloka Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who is the Incarnation of The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan.

योगधारणयोत्क्रान्तिः संवादो नारदाजयोः ।
अवतारानुगीतं च सर्गः प्राधानिकोऽग्रतः ॥ ७॥

7

Yogaddhaaranayothkraanthih samvaadho NaaradhaAjayoh
Avatharaanugeetham cha sarggah praaddhaanikograthah.

Dhvitheeya Skandha or Second Canto describes the conversation between Naaradha Brahmarsi and his father Aja or Brahmadheva, enumeration of Incarnations of Parabrahma Paramaathma The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan, description of how this Universe was created in progressive sequence, beginning from the Unmanifest stage of Material Nature, also detailed description how One can attain liberation at the time of death by practicing fixed meditation in Yoga, and the playful manifestation of Viraat Roopa by The Supreme Personality of Godhead, The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan.

विदुरोद्धवसंवादः क्षत्तृमैत्रेययोस्ततः ।
पुराणसंहिताप्रश्नो महापुरुषसंस्थितिः ॥ ८॥

8

VidhurOdhddhavasamvaadhah KsheththriMaithreyayosthathah
Puraanasamhithaapresno Mahaapurushasamstthithih.

[Thritheeya Skandha or the Third Canto] Details the meeting and conversation between Sree Krishna Paarshadha Bhaktha Udhddhava and Ksheththaavu or Vidhura and also of the meeting and conversation between Maithreya Maharshi and Vidhura. It contains details about questions related to Bhaagawatha Puraana asked by Vidhura Mahaasaya to Maithreya Maharshi.

ततः प्राकृतिकः सर्गः सप्त वैकृतिकाश्च ये ।
ततो ब्रह्माण्डसम्भूतिर्वैराजः पुरुषो यतः ॥ ९॥

9

Thathah praakrithikah sarggah saptha vaikrithikaascha ye
Thatho brahmaandasambhoothirvairaaajah Purusho yethah.

It has thoroughly been explained about the creation affected by the agitation of modes of material nature, the Seven stages of evolution by elemental transformation, and the formation or construction of the Universal Egg from which arises the Viraat Roopa or Cosmic or Universal Form of Yedhooththama Uththamasloka Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who is the Incarnation of The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan.

कालस्य स्थूलसूक्ष्मस्य गतिः पद्मसमुद्भवः ।
भुव उद्धरणेऽम्भोधेर्हिरण्याक्षवधो यथा ॥ १०॥

10

Kaalasya stthoolasookshmasya gethih Padhmasamudhbhavah
Bhuva udhddhar
aneAmbhoddherHiranyaakshavaddho Yetthaa.

The Gross and Subtle Form of The Supreme Absolute Truth and also in the Gross and Subtle movement of Time have been narrated in this scripture along with the formation of Lotus from the Navel of Gerbhodhakasaayi Vishnu Bhagawaan. Killing of Hiranyaaksha Raakshasa and lifting up and delivering the Earth from Gerbhodhaka Ocean. [Sree Mahaa Vishnu

Bhagawaan is lying in Gerbhodhaka Ocean and that is why He is called as Gerbhodhakasaayi.]

ऊर्ध्वतिर्यगवाक्सर्गो रुद्रसर्गस्तथैव च ।
अर्धनारीनरस्याथ यतः स्वायम्भुवो मनुः ॥ ११ ॥

11

Oordhddhvathiryagavaaksarggo Rudhrasarggasthatthaiva cha
ArdhddhanaareeNarasyaattha yethah Svaayambhuvo Manuh.

Bhaagawatha Puraana also explains the creation of Dhevaas or gods or celestial beings, Asuraas or demonic beings, and other species of life inclusive of all those move up, move down, as well as move across, forward, and backward. Birth of Rudhra, appearance of Svaayambhuva Manu from ArdhddhaNaarEeswara or Half-man and Half-woman Eeswara or God.

शतरूपा च या स्त्रीणामाद्या प्रकृतिरुत्तमा ।
सन्तानो धर्मपत्नीनां कर्दमस्य प्रजापतेः ॥ १२ ॥

12

Satharoopaa cha yaa sthreenaamaadhyaa prekrithiruththamaa
Santhaano ddharmmapathneenaam Kardhdhamasya Prejaapatheh.

This scripture has given the details of creation of the first Woman, Satharoopaa, who was the most befitting and excellent consort of Manu and the births of the offspring of the ideal and religious couple Manu and Satharoopaa and also about the birth of Kardhdhama Prejaapathi.

अवतारो भगवतः कपिलस्य महात्मनः ।
देवहूत्याश्च संवादः कपिलेन च धीमता ॥ १३ ॥

13

Avathaaro Bhagawathah Kapilasya Mahaathmanah
Dhevahoothyaascha samvaadhah Kapilena cha ddheemathaa.

Then we can read the divine birth of Kapila Mahaathma [Kapila is the son of Kardhdhama and Dhevahoothi] and the religious and transcendental conversations of Dhevahoothi and Kapila and Kapilaa's Saankhya Thaththvopadhesa or Advice of Saankhya Philosophy to his mother. All these can be read in Thritheeya Skandha or Third Canto of Sreemadh Bhaagawatham.

नवब्रह्मसमुत्पत्तिर्दक्षयज्ञविनाशनम् ।
ध्रुवस्य चरितं पश्चात्पृथोः प्राचीनबर्हिषः ॥ १४॥

14

Navabrahmasamuthpaththirhdhekshayejnjavinaasanam
Ddhruvasya charitham paschaath Pritthoh Praacheenaberhishah.

नारदस्य च संवादस्ततः प्रैयव्रतं द्विजाः ।
नाभेस्ततोऽनुचरितं ऋषभस्य भरतस्य च ॥ १५॥

15

Naaradhascha cha samvaadhashtathah Preyyavratham Dhvijaah
NaabhesthathoanucharithamRishabhasya Bharathasya cha.

द्वीपवर्षसमुद्राणां गिरिनद्युपवर्णनम् ।
ज्योतिश्चक्रस्य संस्थानं पातालनरकस्थितिः ॥ १६॥

16

Dhveepavarshasamudhraanaam girinadhyupavarnnam
Jyothischakrasya samsthaanam PaathaalaNarakastthithih.

Oh, Best of all Sages! Also described is the progeny and birth of Nava Brahma or Nine Braahmanaas, the destruction of the Sacrifice conducted by Dheksha, story of Ddhruva Mahaaraaja, followed by histories of Mahaaraaja Pritthu and Mahaaraaja Praacheenaberhis, discussion between Naaradha and Praacheenaberhis, and story of the dynasty of Mahaaraaja Priyavratha. This Bhaagawatha Puraana also tells about the character and activities of King Naabhi, Rishabha, and Bharatha

Mahaaraaja. It provides an elaborate description of formation of the Earth's continents, regions, oceans, mountains, and rivers. Also described are the arrangement of the celestial sphere and the conditions found in the subterranean regions and in the hell.

दक्षजन्म प्रचेतोभ्यस्तत्पुत्रीणां च सन्ततिः ।
यतो देवासुरनरास्तिर्यङ्गनगखगादयः ॥ १७॥

17

Dhekshajenma Prechethobhyaasthathputhreenaam cha santhathih
Yetho Dhevaasuranaraasthiryangnagakhagaadhayah.

Thereafter, Dheksha took rebirth [Dheksha was killed at the time of destruction of his Yaaga by the Associates of Siva] as the son of Prechethas. Bhaagawatha also beautifully and descriptively narrates the stories of the daughters of the Second Dheksha and how their progenies all Dhevaas, Manushyaas, Asuraas, and all other species took birth from them and how the creations of this universe took place with the creations of all the species.

त्वाष्ट्रस्य जन्मनिधनं पुत्रयोश्च दितेद्विजाः ।
दैत्येश्वरस्य चरितं प्रह्लादस्य महात्मनः ॥ १८॥

18

Thvaashtasya jenma niddhanam puthrayoscha Dhitherdhhdhvijaah
Dhaithyesvarasya charitham prehraadhascha mahaathmanah.

The story of the birth of Vrithraasura and of his killing are narrated in Shashta Skandha or Sixth Canto. Then we can read about the birth of Asuraas like Hiranyaaksha and Hiranyakasipu as the sons of Dhithi and also the story of the birth and life events of Prehlaadha, the best and most exalted of all Vishnu Bhakthaas.

मन्वन्तरानुकथनं गजेन्द्रस्य विमोक्षणम् ।
मन्वन्तरावताराश्च विष्णोर्हयशिरादयः ॥ १९॥

19

Manvantharaanukatthanam Gejendhrasya vimokshanam
Manvantharaavatharascha VishnorHayasiraadhayah.

कौर्म धान्वन्तरं मात्स्यं वामनं च जगत्पतेः ।
क्षीरोदमथनं तद्वदमृतार्थे दिवौकसाम् ॥ २०॥

20

Kaurmmam Ddhaanvantharam Maathsyam Vaamanam cha Jegathpatheh
Ksheerodhamatthanam thadvadhamirthaarththe dhivaukasaam.

How and why Manvanatharaas are formed and stories, deliverance of Gejendhra the story of Indhradhyumna,] the Incarnations of The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan in each Manvanthara, the story of Hayagreeva and the purpose of that Incarnation, and also the Incarnations of Koormma or Tortoise, Mathsya or Fish, Vaamana, and Ddhanvanthari. How beautifully and effectively the scheme was devised for churning the Milky-Ocean in order to get Amrith or Nectar from it and release the Suraas or Dhevaas from their curse of old-age or agedness and mortality. And the battle among Dhevaas and Asuraas are narrated in Ashtama Skandha or Eighth Canto. Please also know what happened in Navama Skandha or Nineth Canto:

देवासुरमहायुद्धं राजवंशानुकीर्तनम् ।
इक्ष्वाकुजन्म तद्वंशः सुद्युम्नस्य महात्मनः ॥ २१॥

21

Dhevaasuramahaayudhddham raajavamsaanukeerththanam
Ishvaakajenma thadvamsah Sudhyumnasya Mahaathmanah.

इलोपाख्यानमत्रोक्तं तारोपाख्यानमेव च ।
सूर्यवंशानुकथनं शशादाद्या नृगादयः ॥ २२॥

22

Ilopaakyaanamathroktham Thaaropaakhyaanameva cha

Sooryavamsaanukatthanam Sasaadhaadhyaa Nrigaadhayah.

Narration of dynasties of Raajaas or Kings and Emperors, Birth of Ikshvaaku Mahaaraaja, Ikshvaaku's dynasty and its details, the story how Sudhyumna Mahaaraaja became the beautiful Ila who was the chaste wife of Buddha, the origin and formation of Soorya Vamsa or Solar dynasty, the story of Thaara – the wife of Brihaspathi who gave birth of a child on Chandra -, also the stories of the kings like Sasaadha and Nriga can be read in this Puraana.

सौकन्यं चाथ शर्यतिः ककुत्स्थस्य च धीमतः ।
खट्वाङ्गस्य च मान्धातुः सौभरेः सगरस्य च ॥ २३ ॥

23

Saukanyam chaattha Saryatheh Kakuthstthasya cha ddheemathah
Khatvaanggasya cha Maanddhaathuh Saubhare Sagarasya cha.

रामस्य कोसलेन्द्रस्य चरितं किल्बिषापहम् ।
निमेरङ्गपरित्यागो जनकानां च सम्भवः ॥ २४ ॥

24

Raamasya Kausalendhrasya Charitham kilbishaapaham
Nimerangaparithyaago Jenakaanaa cha sambhavah.

We can read the details of the following stories of Sreemadh Bhaagawatha Puraana: Saryaathi, his beautiful and charming daughter Sukanya, intelligent Khatvaangga, Saubhari, Maanddhaathaa, Sagara, and the best of all Kosala Raajaas named Sree Raama, by listening to his stories and playful deeds One can easily remove the effects and results of all sinful deeds. Then, it explains about King Nimi and how he abandoned his material body and the story of Jenaka Mahaa Raaja who was a Self-Realized Soul.

रामस्य भार्गवेन्द्रस्य निःक्षत्रकरणं भुवः ।
ऐलस्य सोमवंशस्य ययातेर्नहुषस्य च ॥ २५ ॥

25

Raamasya Bhaarggavendhrasya nihkshethrakaaranam bhuvah
Ailasys Somavamsasya YeyaathernNahushsya cha.

दौष्यन्तेर्भरतस्यापि शन्तनोस्तत्सुतस्य च ।
ययातेर्ज्येष्ठपुत्रस्य यदोर्वशोऽनुकीर्तितः ॥ २६॥

26

DhaushyantherBharasyaapi Santhanosthathsuthasya cha
Yeyaatherjjyeshttaputhrasya Yedhorvamsaanukeerththithah.

We can also read the story Bhaarggava Raama and how he destroyed all the Kshethriyaas and made the earth devoid of demonic Kings. The stories of Puroorevas, Nahusha, Yeyaathi, etc. who were born in the dynasty of Soma or in Lunar Dynasty, Dhushyantha and his son Bharatha, Santhanu and his son Bheeshma, the eldest son of Yeyaathi who Yedhu was and about Yedhu Vamsa or Yaadhava Dynasty which was originated and founded by Yedhu. All these are explained in Navama Skandha or Nineth Canto.

यत्रावतीर्णो भगवान् कृष्णाख्यो जगदीश्वरः ।
वसुदेवगृहे जन्म ततो वृद्धिश्च गोकुले ॥ २७॥

27

Yethraavatheernno Bhagawaan Krishnaakhyo Jegadheeswarah
Vasudhevagrihe jenma thatho vridhddhischa Gokule.

How Sree Krishna Bhagawaan in the name of Krishna, The Supreme Personality of Godhead and Jegadheeswara or The Supreme Lord of the Universe, descended into Vrishni Kula or Yaadhava Dynasty, how He took birth in the home of Vasudhevar, and how He grew up in Gokula – all these are explained in detail.

तस्य कर्माण्यपाराणि कीर्तितान्यसुरद्विषः ।
पूतनासुपयःपानं शकटोच्चाटनं शिशोः ॥ २८॥

28

Thasya karmmaanyaparaani keertthithaanyasuradhvishah
Poothanaasupayahpaanam Sakatochchaatanam sisoh.

तृणावर्तस्य निष्पेषस्तथैव बकवत्सयोः ।
(अघासुरवधो धात्रा वत्सपालावगूहनम् ।)
धेनुकस्य सह भ्रातुः प्रलम्बस्य च सङ्क्षयः ॥ २९॥

29

Thrinaavarththasya nishpeshasthatthaiva Bekavathsayoh
(Aghaasuravaddho ddhaathraa vathsapaalaavagoohanam)
Dhenukasya sahabhraathuh Prelambasya cha samksheyah.

We can read the details of the amazing, wonderful, and unbelievable child time plays or play-like deeds, of Little Krishna Who is Yedhooththama Uththamasloka Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who is the Incarnation of The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan, like how He sucked or drank the breast of Poothana and drank and took away her life also, braking of the cart and killing Sakata who was hiding within it, killing of Thrinaavarththa, Beka, Vathsa, Dhenuka along with his brother, and Prelamba. (Killing of Aghaasura and His wonderful deed when Brahmadheva hid the Gopapaalaas or His friends who were taking care of cattles along with Him.)

गोपानां च परित्राणं दावाग्नेः परिसर्पतः ।
दमनं कालियस्याहेर्महाहेर्नन्दमोक्षणम् ॥ ३०॥

30

Gopaanaam cha parithraanam dhaavaagneh parisarppathah
Dhemanam KaaliyasyaahermmahahernNandhamokshanam.

How Gokula Gopaalakrishna saved the Gopaas from the raging flame of forest fire that has encircled them. The chastisement of Kaaliya Sarppa and removal of him from Kaalindhi River, rescuing of Nandha – His father – from the fearsome python snake.

व्रतचर्या तु कन्यानां यत्र तुष्टोऽच्युतो व्रतैः ।

प्रसादो यज्ञपत्नीभ्यो विप्राणां चानुतापनम् ॥ ३१ ॥

31

Vrathacharyaa thu kanyaanaam yethra thushtoAchyutho vrathaih
Presaadho yejnpathneebhyo Vipraanaam chaanuthaapanam.

Young Gopaalakrishna was fully satisfied and gracefully fulfilled the wishes of young Gopikaas who performed severe Vratha or austerity. He showed mercy to the wives of Vedhic Vipraas who were performing Yaagaas. He was also compassionate with those Braahmanaas who were ignorant of the divine greatness and magnificence of Gopaala Sree Krishna Bhagawaan.

गोवर्धनोद्धारणं च शक्रस्य सुरभेरथ ।
यज्ञाभिषेकं कृष्णस्य स्त्रीभिः क्रीडा च रात्रिषु ॥ ३२ ॥

32

Govardhddhanodhddhaaranam cha Sakrasya Surabherattha
Yejnjaabhishekam Krishnasya sthreebhih kreedaa cha raathrishu.

Young Gopaalakrishna was fully satisfied and gracefully fulfilled the wishes of young Gopikaas who performed severe Vratha or austerity. He showed mercy to the wives of Vedhic Vipraas who were performing Yaagaas. He was also compassionate with those Braahmanaas who were ignorant of the divine greatness and magnificence of Gopaala Sree Krishna Bhagawaan.

शङ्खचूडस्य दुर्बुद्धेर्वधोऽरिष्टस्य केशिनः ।
अक्रूरागमनं पश्चात्प्रस्थानं रामकृष्णयोः ॥ ३३ ॥

33

Sankhachoodasya dhurbudhddhervaddhoArishtasya Kesianah
Akrooraagemanam paschaath prestthaanam RaamaKrishnayoh.

Killing of foolish demons like Sangkhachooda, Arishta, Kesi, etc. and the visit of Akroora in Gokula and Him and Belaraama going along with Akroora to Matthura can also be read in detail in this Bhaagawatham.

ब्रजस्त्रीणां विलापश्च मथुरालोकनं ततः ।
गजमुष्टिकचाणूरकंसादीनां च यो वधः ॥ ३४॥

34

Vrajasthreenaam vilaapascha Matthuraalokanam thathah
GejaMushtikaChaanooraKamsaadheenaam cha yo vaddhah.

We read how the Gopikaas were distressed, their lamentations due to the departure of Krishna and His touring in Matthura, killing of Kuvalayaapeeda Elephant, Mushtika, Chaanoora, Kamsa, and other Raakshasaas there.

मृतस्यानयनं सूनोः पुनः सान्दीपनेर्गुरोः ।
मथुरायां निवसता यदुचक्रस्य यत्प्रियम् ॥ ३५॥

35

Mrithasyaanayanam soonoh punah Saandheepanerguroh
Matthuraayaam nivaasathaa Yedhuchakrasya yeth priyam.

कृतमुद्धवरामाभ्यां युतेन हरिणा द्विजाः ।
जरासन्धसमानीतसैन्यस्य बहुशो वधः ॥ ३६॥

36

KrithamUdhddhavaRaamaabhyaam yuthena harinaa dhvijaah
Jeraasanddhasamaaneethasainyasya behuso vaddhah.

Krishna got back the dead son of His Guru Saandheepani Maharshi. He ensured welfare and prosperity to all Yaadhavaas during his stay at Matthura. With Udhddhava and the mighty Belaraama, He has defeated Jeraasanddha and destroyed his innumerable armies' number of times as if all those tremendous battles were only like a child's play for Him.

घातनं यवनेन्द्रस्य कुशस्थल्या निवेशनम् ।
आदानं पारिजातस्य सुधर्मायाः सुरालयात् ॥ ३७॥

37

Ghaathanam Yevanedhrasya Kusastthalyaa nivesanam
Aadhaanam Paarijaathasya Suddharmmaayaah Suraalayaath.

We can read the story, how Krishna prompted Muchukundha to kill Kaala Yevana, the barbarian Raakshasa. How did he establish Dhvaaraka City and ensure the comfortable and safe stay of Yaadhavaas there. We can also read how He brought Paarijaatha Tree and the Suddharmma Assembly Hall from Heaven and established it in Dhvaaraka.

रुक्मिण्या हरणं युद्धे प्रमथ्य द्विषतो हरेः ।
हरस्य जृम्भणं युद्धे बाणस्य भुजकृन्तनम् ॥ ३८॥

38

Rukminyaa haranam yudhddhe prematthya dhvishatho Hareh
Harasya jrembhanam yudhddhe Baanasya bhujakrinthanam.

How Sree Krishna or Yedhooththama Uththamasloka Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who is the Incarnation of The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan defeated all huge and violent armies of enemies and brought Rukmineedhevi home and married her. After having defeated Mukkanna or The Three-Eyed Sree Mahaadheva Siva in the battle and removed the obstinacy and arrogant haughtiness of Baanaasura by cutting off all his Nine Hundred Ninety-Six hands leaving him with just Four hands. [Remember the love story of Usha, the daughter of Baanaasura, and Anirudhddha, the grandson of Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan.]

प्राग्ज्योतिषपतिं हत्वा कन्यानां हरणं च यत् ।
चैद्यपौण्ड्रकशाल्वानां दन्तवक्त्रस्य दुर्मतेः ॥ ३९॥

39

Praagjyothishapathim hathvaa kanyaanaam haranam cha yeth
ChaidhyaPaundrakaSaalvaanaam Dhenthavakthrasya dhurmmatheh.

शम्बरो द्विविदः पीठो मुरः पञ्चजनादयः ।
माहात्म्यं च वधस्तेषां वाराणस्याश्च दाहनम् ॥ ४०॥

Sambaro Dhvididhah Peetto Murah Panjchajenaadhayah
Maahaathmyam cha vaddhastheshaam Vaaraanasyaascha dhaahanam.

Sree Krishna Bhagawaan killed Narakaasura, who was the Lord and Ruler of Praagjyothisha, and released all the Princess who were kept in custody or held in captive by Narakaasura and Sree Krishna Bhagawaan married all of them who really wanted to be His wives. He killed evil-minded, notorious, and devilish Asuraas like Chaidhya or Sisupaala, Paundraka, Saalva, Dhenthavakthra, Sambara, Mura, Peetta, Dhvididha, [Dhvididha was killed by Belabhadhra Bhagawaan,] Panjchajena, and other foolish Asuraas like them.

भारावतरणं भूमेर्निमित्तीकृत्य पाण्डवान् ।
विप्रशापापदेशेन संहारः स्वकुलस्य च ॥ ४१ ॥

Bhaaraavatharanam bhoomernnimiththeekrithya Paandavaan
Viprasaapaapadhesena samhaarah svakulasya cha.

Also, it describes how the kingdom or city of Kaasi or Vaaranaasi was burned to the ground after killing Kaasi Raaja. All these are well narrated in Dhesama Skandha or Tenth Canto. Keeping Paandavaas as tool, He killed all Addhaarmmic and Irreligious people and removed the burden of the earth. And after that he destroyed his own dynasty as if it were caused by the curse of Braahmanaas.

उद्धवस्य च संवादो वासुदेवस्य चाद्भुतः ।
यत्रात्मविद्या ह्यखिला प्रोक्ता धर्मविनिर्णयः ॥ ४२ ॥

Udhddhavasya cha samvaadho Vaasudhevasya chaadhbhuthah
Yethraathmavidhyaa hyakhilaa prokthaa ddharmmavinirnnayah.

We can read the most valuable and scholastic conversations between Udhddhava Mahaasaya and Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan about Religious, Philosophical, Devotional, and Transcendental subjects, One who listens or chants or hears their conversation would definitely attain Aathmajnjaana and Aathmasaakshaathkaara, meaning Transcendental Knowledge and Transcendental Realization, because it clearly explains the path of Varnnaasrama Ddharmmaas. Also, this Bhaagawatha Puraana explains how Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan or Yedhooththama Uththamasloka Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who is the Incarnation of The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan abandoned His material body with the power of His Mystic Yoga. All these are described in Ekaadhesa Skandha or Eleventh Canto.

ततो मर्त्यपरित्याग आत्मयोगानुभावतः ।
युगलक्षणवृत्तिश्च कलौ नृणामुपप्लवः ॥ ४३ ॥

43

Thatho Marthya parithyaaga Aathmayogaanubhaavathah
Yugalekshanavriththischa kalau nrinaamupaplevah.

This Book also describes people's characteristics and behaviors in different Ages, and the chaos and difficulties and destructions men experience in Kali Yuga.

चतुर्विधश्च प्रलय उत्पत्तिस्त्रिविधा तथा ।
देहत्यागश्च राजर्षेर्विष्णुरातस्य धीमतः ॥ ४४ ॥

44

Chathurvvidhascha prelaya uthpaththisthrividdhaa thatthaa
Dhehathyaagascha RaajarsherVishnuraathasya ddheemathah.

शाखाप्रणयनमृषेर्मार्कण्डेयस्य सत्कथा ।
महापुरुषविन्यासः सूर्यस्य जगदात्मनः ॥ ४५ ॥

45

SaakhaaprenayanamRishermMaarkkandeyasya sathkatthaa
Mahaapurushavinyaasah Sooryasya jegadhaathmanah.

इति चोक्तं द्विजश्रेष्ठा यत्पृष्टोऽहमिहास्मि वः ।
लीलावतारकर्माणि कीर्तितानीह सर्वशः ॥ ४६ ॥

46

Ithi choktham dhvijasreshttaa yeth prishtoahamihhaasmi vah
Leelaavatharakarmmaani keerththithaaneeha sarvvasah.

The Four types of Prelaya or Destruction, the Three types of Creation or Manifestation of Universe and its Entities and Elements, how the chief and top most of Vishnu Bhakthaas – Pareekshith Mahaaraaja – abandoned his material life, how the Vedhaas are divided, the stories explaining the devotional life of Mrikandu's son Maarkkandeya, description of detailed arrangement of Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan's Universal Form and also His Form as Aryamaa or Soorya and his moves in each month, are all very beautifully and vividly narrated in Dhvaadhesa Skandha or Twelfth Canto. Oh, Saunaka Maamune and the Braahmanaas! Thus, I have explained and answered all your questions about the playful deeds of Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who is Yedhooththama Uththamasloka Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who is the Incarnation of The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan.

पतितः खलितश्चार्तः क्षुत्त्वा वा विवशो ब्रुवन् ।
हरये नम इत्युच्चैर्मुच्यते सर्वपातकात् ॥ ४७ ॥

47

Pathithah skhalithaschaarththah Kshuththvaa vaa vivaso bruvan
Haraye nama ithyuchchairmmuchyathe sarvvapaathakaath.

If when falling, slipping, feeling pain, sneezing involuntarily, crying out in loud voice, by worshipping and offering obeisance to Bhagawaan Hari or Yedhooththama Uththamasloka Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who is the Incarnation of The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree

Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan, One would automatically be freed from all his sinful reactions.

सङ्कीर्त्यमानो भगवाननन्तः
श्रुतानुभावो व्यसनं हि पुंसाम् ।
प्रविश्य चित्तं विधुनोत्यशेषं
यथा तमोऽर्कोऽभ्रमिवातिवातः ॥ ४८॥

48

Sankeerththyamaano BhagawaanAnanthah
Sruthaanubhaavo vyesanam hi pumsaam
Previsya chiththam viddhunothyasesham
Yetthaa thamoArkkoabhoomivaathivaathah.

When people properly and devotionally worship and offer prayers and glorify Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan or Yedhooththama Uththamasloka Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who is the Incarnation of The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan or simply hear about His Eternal Power and Energy, He will personally enter into their hearts, minds, and consciousness and clears away every trace of misfortune and sinful effects, just like how the presence of Sun removes the darkness or as the powerful Wind drives away the clouds.

मृषा गिरस्ता ह्यसतीरसत्कथा
न कथ्यते यद्भगवानधोक्षजः ।
तदेव सत्यं तदु हैव मङ्गलं
तदेव पुण्यं भगवद्गुणोदयम् ॥ ४९॥

49

Mrishaa girasthaa hyasatheerasath katthaa
Na katthyathe yedh BhagawaanAddhokshajah
Thadheva sathyam thadhuhaiya manggalam
Thathedha punyam Bhagawadhgunodhayam.

Hey, Maamune - Saunaka! Which word do not contain the glorious playful deeds of The Supreme Personality of Godhead Yedhooththama Uththamasloka Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who is the Incarnation of The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan Who is beyond capacity of Indhriyaas or Senses to reach and Who is purely Transcendental those words are not at all words! Those words which are uttered by evil and demonic people and those words which describe demonic qualities are not words at all, and they do not convey any meaning and any sense. Those stories and histories that describe and reveal the glories and praise the amazing and wonderful deeds of Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan will enlighten this universe with the brilliance of Transcendental Knowledge. Those are only the truthful words. Those are only auspicious. Those are only sacred. Those are only pure.

तदेव रम्यं रुचिरं नवं नवं
तदेव शश्वन्मनसो महोत्सवम् ।
तदेव शोकार्णवशोषणं नृणां
यदुत्तमश्लोकयशोऽनुगीयते ॥ ५० ॥

50

Thadheva remyam ruchiram navam navam
Thadheva sokaarnnavasoshanam nrinaam
Thadheva sokaarnnavasoshanam nrinaam
Yedhuththamaslokayesoanugeeyathe.

Those words describing the all-famous qualities of Uththama Sloka, or Most Illustrious Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan are pure, sacred, attractive, reliable, and ever fresh. Indeed, such words are a perpetual festival for the mind, they dry up the ocean of misery, and they destroy and remove all sorrows and distresses.

न तद्वचश्चित्रपदं हरेर्यशो
जगत्पवित्रं प्रगृणीत कर्हिचित् ।
तद्ध्वाङ्क्षतीर्थं न तु हंससेवितं
यत्राच्युतस्तत्र हि साधवोऽमलाः ॥ ५१ ॥

Na thadvachaschithrapadham Hareryeso
 Jegathpavithram pregrineetha karhichith
 Thadhddhvaangkshatheerththam na thu hamsasevitham
 Yethraachyuthasthathra hi saaddhavoamalaah.

Those words, however rhythmic and figurative, which do not describe the glories of Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan or Yedhooththama Uththamasloka Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who is the Incarnation of The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan, Who alone can sanctify the whole atmosphere of the Universe, are considered to be like a place of pilgrimage for crows, and are never and never ever considered to be like the source of Transcendental Knowledge and a place where the swans go for pilgrimage and take as Theerththa or holy and sacred water. The pure and saintly devotees take interest only in topics glorifying the infallible Supreme Lord Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan.

स वाग्विसर्गो जनताघसम्प्लवो
 यस्मिन् प्रतिश्लोकमबद्धवत्यपि ।
 नामान्यनन्तस्य यशोऽङ्कितानि य-
 च्छृण्वन्ति गायन्ति गृणन्ति साधवः ॥ ५२ ॥

Sa vaagvisarggo jenathaaghasamplevo
 Yesmin prethislokamabedhddhavathyapi
 Naamaanyananthasya yesoankithaani ya-
 Chcchrinvanthi gaayanthi grinanthi saaddhavah.

Even if there are some mistakes and faults and grammatical flops in the literature that is full of descriptions of Transcendental glories of the name, fame, forms, pastimes, and so on of the Unlimited and Infallible Supreme Lord Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan or Yedhooththama Uththamasloka Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who is the Incarnation of The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan is a different creation, full of transcendental words directed toward bringing about a revolution in the impious lives of this

world's misdirected revolution. Such Transcendental Literatures, even though imperfectly composed, are heard, sung, and accepted by purified men who are thoroughly honest and devotional.

नैष्कर्म्यमप्यच्युतभाववर्जितं
न शोभते ज्ञानमलं निरञ्जनम् ।
कुतः पुनः शश्वदभद्रमीश्वरे
न ह्यर्पितं कर्म यदप्यनुत्तमम् ॥ ५३ ॥

53

NaishkarmmyamapyAchyuthabhaavavarjjitham
Na sobhathe jnjaanamalam niranjjanam
Kuthah puanh sasvadhahadhramEesware
Na hyarppitham karma yedhapyanuththamam.

When the actions we perform have no material affinity then it becomes Naishkarmmam or Nishkaama Karma, meaning actions not oriented for any material results. Knowledge of Self-Realization, even though free from all material affinity, does not look well if devoid of a concept of the Infallible Supreme Lord. That means even if One performs Nishkaama Karma, if those fruitive actions are not leading towards the concentrated devotion and for devotional services of Achyutha Bhagawaan or Yedhooththama Uththamasloka Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who is the Incarnation of The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan, then what is the use of it? Hey, Muneeswara! Is there any need to mention specifically and explain it further that such fruitive activities are inauspicious and non-devotional?

यशः श्रियामेव परिश्रमः परो
वर्णाश्रमाचारतपःश्रुतादिषु ।
अविस्मृतिः श्रीधरपादपद्मयो-
गुणानुवादश्रवणादिभिर्हरिः ॥ ५४ ॥

54

Yesahsriyaameva parisremah paro
Varnnaasramaachaarathapahsruthaadhishu

Avismrithih Sreedharapaadhpadhmayor-
GunaanuvaadhasrevanaadhibhirHareh.

By performing all the rituals stipulated in Vedhaas according to Varnnaasrama Ddharmmaas and by learning and even by mastering all Vedhaas and Saasthraas, One could only earn name and fame and attain or gain immense material wealth and prosperity. That is for sure. But by listening to the Keerththanaas of glories of Uththamasloka Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Yedhooththama Uththamasloka Dheithyaari Achyutha Kesava Maaddhava Yesodhaanandhana Nandhasoonu Dhevakeesutha Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan and of His pastimes and playful deeds One is assured of remembering His Lotus Feet and fix the thought of His Lotus Feet in his mind and heart always with full of devotion.

अविस्मृतिः कृष्णपदारविन्दयोः
क्षिणोत्यभद्राणि शमं तनोति च ।
सत्त्वस्य शुद्धिं परमात्मभक्तिं
ज्ञानं च विज्ञानविरागयुक्तम् ॥ ५५॥

55

Avismrithih Krishnapadhaaravindhyoh
Kshinothyabhadhraani samam thanothi cha
Saththvasya sudhddhim paramaathmabhakthim
Jnjaanam cha vijnjaanaviraagayuktham.

The remembrance of Sreepathi's or Uththamasloka Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Yedhooththama Uththamasloka Dheithyaari Achyutha Kesava Maaddhava Yesodhaanandhana Nandhasoonu Dhevakeesutha Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan's Lotus Feet destroys everything inauspicious and awards the greatest good fortune. It purifies the heart and bestows devotion for The Supreme Soul, along with the knowledge enriched with realization and renunciation.

यूयं द्विजाग्र्या बत भूरिभागा
यच्छश्वदात्मन्यखिलात्मभूतम् ।
नारायणं देवमदेवमीश-

56

Yooyam dhvijaagryaa betha bhooribhaagaa
Yechcchasvadhaathmanyakhilaathmabhootham
Naaraayanam DhevamAdhevamEesa-
Majasrabhaavaa bhajathaavivesya.

You are all most exalted Braahmanaas and you are the best and most divinely fortunate among all other human beings of the earth because you have fixed your mind and heart on the Lotus Feet of Sreepathi or Uththamasloka Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Yedhooththama Uththamasloka Dheithyaari Achyutha Kesava Maaddhava Yesodhaanandhana Nandhasoonu Dhevakeesutha Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan with staunchest devotion to Him, Who is the One to be worshiped and Who is Sarvvaathma or The Supreme Soul of all souls. He is the cause of everything including the creation of the Universe and all its entities and elements. He is the God of all gods. He is The Supreme Lord of everything. He is Bhagawaan Mukundha. Oh, Vipra Sreshttaas! Please fix His Lotus Feet on your hearts and worship Him with Keerththans of His glories.

अहं च संस्मारित आत्मतत्त्वं
श्रुतं पुरा मे परमर्षिवक्त्रात् ।
प्रायोपवेशे नृपतेः परीक्षितः
सदस्यृषीणां महतां च शृण्वताम् ॥ ५७॥

57

Aham cha samsmaaritha aathmathaththvam
Srutham puraa me Paramarshivakthraath
Praayopavese Nripatheh Pareekshithah
SadhasyRisheenaam mahathaam cha srinvathaam.

Oh, the Best of Braahmanaas! You also gave me the opportunity to rewind and remember Aathma Thatththvam or Transcendental Principles or Science of God, which I have previously heard from the mouth of Suka

Dheva Braahmarshi. I was present in the same Assembly of great scholarly Sages who heard him speak to Pareekshith Mahaaraaja who was in Praayopavesa or sat fasting until death.

एतद्धः कथितं विप्राः कथनीयोरुर्मणः ।
माहात्म्यं वासुदेवस्य सर्वाशुभविनाशनम् ॥ ५८॥

58

Ethadhva katthitham vipraah katthaneeyorukarmmanah
Maahaathmyam Vaasudhevasya sarvvaasubhavinaasanam.

Oh, Braahmanaas! Thus, I have described to you the glories of Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who is The Supreme Lord Uththamasloka Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Yedhooththama Uththamasloka Dheithyaari Achyutha Kesava Maaddhava Yesodhaanandhana Nandhasoonu Dhevakeesutha Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan, Whose magnificent and extraordinary activities are worthy of glorification. This narration destroys all that is inauspicious and sinful.

य एवं श्रावयेन्नित्यं यामक्षणमनन्यधीः ।
(श्लोकमेकं तदर्धं वा पादं पादार्धमेव वा ।)
श्रद्धावान् योऽनुशृणुयात्पुनात्यात्मानमेव सः ॥ ५९॥

59

Ya evam sraavayennithyam yaamam kshenamananyaddheeh
(Slokamekam thadharddham vaa paadham paadhaarddameva vaa)
Sredhddhaavaan yoanusrinuyaath punaathyaathmaanameva sah.

Anyone without having any other thoughts in his mind and with undeviating attention either recites or listens this Bhaagawatha Puraana at every moment of every hour, or One who faithfully hears even one verse or half a verse or a single line or even half a line, certainly purifies his very self. (One who reads either One stanza or Half a stanza or One line, (One Fourth of a Stanza,) or Half a line can and would certainly purify himself.)

द्वादश्यामेकादश्यां वा शृण्वन्नायुष्यवान् भवेत् ।

पठत्यनश्नन् प्रयतः ततो भवत्यपातकी ॥ ६० ॥

60

DhvaadhesyaamEkaadhesyaam vaa srinvannaayushyavaan bhaveth
Pattathyanasnan preyathasthatho bhavathyapaathakee.

One who listens to this devotional literature either on Ekaadhesi – Eleventh – or Dhvaadhesi – Twelfth – Lunar day on an isolated place without having any other thoughts would be bestowed with longevity and live a long life, and One who studies this before his meals would be removed of all his distresses and sins.

पुष्करे मथुरयां च द्वारवत्यां यतात्मवान् ।
उपोष्य संहितामेतां पठित्वा मुच्यते भयात् ॥ ६१ ॥

61

Pushkare Matthuraayaam cha Dhvaaravathyaam yethaathmavaan
Upokshya samhithaamethaam pattithvaa muchyathe bhayaath.

One who fully controls his mind and fasts at holy places like Pushkara, Matthura, Dhvaaraavathi, and so on and studies this scripture of Bhaagawatha Puraana with full concentration and staunch devotion to Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who is The Supreme Lord Uththamasloka Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Yedhooththama Uththamasloka Dheithyaari Achyutha Kesava Maaddhava Yesodhaanandhana Nandhasoonu Dhevakeesutha Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan will be freed and liberated from all miseries and sorrows of material life.

देवता मुनयः सिद्धाः पितरो मनवो नृपाः ।
यच्छन्ति कामान् गृणतः शृण्वतो यस्य कीर्तनात् ॥ ६२ ॥

62

Dhevathaa Munayah Sidhddhaah Pitharo Manavo Nripaah
Yechcchanthi kaamaan grinathah srinvatho yesya keerththanaath.

Dhevaas, Munees, Sidhddhaas, Pithroos, Manushyaas, and Nripaas or Royal Kshethriyaas would be fully satisfied and happy with those who discourse, chant, or listen carefully with fully concentrated mind the stories of Sree Krishna Bhagawaan as described in this Bhaagawatha Puraana.

ऋचो यजूषि सामानि द्विजोऽधीत्यानुविन्दते ।
मधुकुल्या घृतकुल्याः पयःकुल्याश्च तत्फलम् ॥ ६३॥

63

Richo yejumshi saamaani dhvijeaddheethyaanuvindhathe
Maddhukulyaa ghrithkulyaah Payahkulyaascha thathphalam.

By studying this Bhaagawatha Puraana with full devotion, One can attain and enjoy the same enjoyments of drinking ceaselessly the honey from the river of honey, ghee from the river of ghee, and milk from the river of milk as being enjoyed by the Braahmanaas who have mastered in Vedhaas like Rik, Yejus, and Saama.

पुराणसंहितामेतामधीत्य प्रयतो द्विजः ।
प्रोक्तं भगवता यत्तु तत्पदं परमं ब्रजेत् ॥ ६४॥

64

Puraanasamhithaamethaamaddheethya preyatho dhvijah
Proktham Bhagawathaa yeththu thathpadham paramam vrajeth.

A Braahmana who diligently and with full concentration and utmost devotion learns this Bhaagawatha which is the essential compilation of all Puraanaas will certainly reach the Supreme Destination, which is the Vishnu Padham or Lotus Feet of Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who is The Supreme Lord Uththamasloka Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Yedhooththama Uththamasloka Dheithyaari Achyutha Kesava Maaddhava Yesodhaanandhana Nandhasoonu Dhevakeesutha Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan.

विप्रोऽधीत्याप्तुयात्प्रज्ञां राजन्योदधिमेखलाम् ।
वैश्यो निधिपतित्वं च शूद्रः शुध्येत पातकात् ॥ ६५॥

Viproaddhithyaapnuyaath prejnjaam raajanyodhddhimekhalaam
Vaisyo niddhipathithvam cha soodhrah sudhddhyetha paathakaath.

By studying or reading this Sreemadh Bhaagawatham or Bhaagawatha Puraana, a Braahmana would achieve firm intelligence in devotional service and gain Aathmajnjaana or Transcendental Knowledge and Aathma Saakshaathkaaram or Transcendental Realization. A Kshethriya who studies this Bhaagawatha would gain sovereignty over earth, a Vaisya who studies this scripture acquires treasures and even the position of Kubera, and a Soodhra who studies this Puraana would be freed from all his sinful reactions and would become pure and virtuous.

कलिमलसंहतिकालनोऽखिलेशो
हरिरितरत्र न गीयते ह्यभीक्षणम् ।
इह तु पुनर्भगवानशेषमूर्तिः
परिपठितोऽनुपदं कथाप्रसङ्गैः ॥ ६६॥

Kalimalasamhathikaalanoakhileso
Hariritharathra na geeyathe hyabheekshnam
Iha thu punarbhagawaanaseshamoorththih
Paripattithoanupadham katthaapresanggaih.

Bhagawaan Hari or Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who is The Supreme Lord Uththamasloka Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Yedhooththama Uththamasloka Dheithyaari Achyutha Kesava Maaddhava Yesodhaanandhana Nandhasoonu Dhevakeesutha Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who is The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan is the Creator, Maintainer, and Controller of all beings. He annihilates the accumulated sins of the Kali Yuga. Yet, other Puraanaas or Scriptures do not glorify Him constantly. But that Supreme Personality of God, Uththamasloka Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Yedhooththama Uththamasloka Dheithyaari Achyutha Kesava Maaddhava Yesodhaanandhana Nandhasoonu Dhevakeesutha Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan, abundantly and constantly

described throughout this Bhaagawatha Puraana in the form of Katthaapresanga or 'Story Telling' in each of the chapters and or in each of the versus and or in each of the words and or in each of the letters or syllables.

तमहमजमनन्तमात्मतत्त्वं
जगदुदयस्थितिसंयमात्मशक्तिम् ।
द्युपतिभिरजशक्रशङ्कराद्यैः
दुरवसितस्तवमच्युतं नतोऽस्मि ॥ ६७॥

67

Thamahamajamananthamaathmathaththvam
Jegadhubhayastthithisamyemaathmasakthim
DhyupathibhirAjaSakraSankaraadhyair-
Dhuravasithasthavamachyutham nathoasmi.

I bow down and offer my devotional obeisance to Yedhooththama Uththamasloka Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who is the Incarnation of The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan Who is Unborn, Who is Infinite, and Who is The Creator, Maintainer, and Annihilator of this Material Universe with His Eternal Energy and Illusory Power. Even Brahmadheva, Indhra, Sankara, and Other Dhevaas of Heavenly Planet who are Masters of Vedhaas cannot fathom the glories of that Infallible Personality of The Supreme God.

उपचितनवशक्तिभिः स्व आत्मनि
उपरचितस्थिरजङ्गमालयाय ।
भगवत उपलब्धिमात्रधाम्ने
सुरऋषभाय नमः सनातनाय ॥ ६८॥

68

Upachithanavaskthibhih sva aathma-
Nyuparechithastthirajenggamaalayaaya
Bhagawatha upalebddhimaathraddhaamne
SuraRishabhaaya Namah Sanaathanaaya.

I worship and offer my obeisance 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 Form of Pure Aathmajnaana, Who is Eternal, and Who is the Lord of all Dhevaas. By evolving His Nine material energies He has arranged within Himself the abode of all moving and non-moving creatures. He is the One Who is always situated in Pure, Transcendental Consciousness. My devotional prostration at His Lotus Feet.

स्वसुखनिभृतचेतास्तद्व्युदस्तान्यभावो-
ऽप्यजितरुचिरलीलाकृष्टसारस्तदीयम् ।
व्यतनुत कृपया यस्तत्त्वदीपं पुराणं
तमखिलवृजिनघ्नं व्याससूनुं नतोऽस्मि ॥ ६९॥

69

Svasukhanibhrithachethaasthadvyudhsthaanyabhaavoa-
Pyajitharuchiraleelaakrishtasaarasthadheeyam
Vyethanutha kripayaa yesthatthvadheepam puraanam
Thamakhilavrijinaghnam Vyaasasonum nathoasmi.

I worship, offer obeisance, and prostrate my spiritual Master Suka Brahmarshi, the son of Vedhavyaasa Bhagawaan. It is he who defeats all inauspicious things within this universe. He has abandoned all material things in his life and he has absolutely no interest in material life as he is purely transcendental. He has attained supreme blissful happiness in life as he is a liberated soul from the material world. Although in the beginning he was absorbed in the happiness of Brahma Jnjaana and was living in a secluded place, giving up all other types of consciousness, he became attracted by the pleasing and most melodious pastime play like activities of Bhagawaan Vaasudheva Sree Krishna or Uththamasloka Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Yedhooththama Uththamasloka Dheithyaari Achyutha Kesava Maaddhava Yesodhaanandhana Nandhasoonu Dhevakeesutha Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan and he was always enjoying blissful happiness of such playful deeds of Sree Krishna Bhagawaan. He therefore mercifully narrated this Supreme Bhaagawatha Puraana, Sreemadh Bhaagawatham, which is the bright light of the Absolute Truth, and which describes the playful activities of Uththamasloka Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Yedhooththama Uththamasloka

Dheithyaari Achyutha Kesava Maaddhava Yesodhaanandhana
Nandhasoonu Dhevakeesutha Vaasudheva Sree Krishna Bhagawaan Who
is the Incarnation of The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree
Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan.

इति श्रीमद्भागवते महापुराणे पारमहंस्यां
संहितायां द्वादशस्कन्धे द्वादशस्कन्धार्थनिरूपणं
नाम द्वादशोऽध्यायः ॥ १२॥

Ithi Sreemadh Bhaagawathe MahaaPuraane Paaramahamsyaam
Samhithaayaam DhvaaDhesaSkanddhe
DhvaadhesaSkanddhaArththaNiropoanam [BhaagawathaSamgreham]
Naama DhvaadhesoAddhyaayah

Thus, we conclude the Twelfth Chapter – Named as Critic Review And
Summary of Sreemadh Bhaagawatham [Brief Summary Of Sreemadh
Bhaagawatha Mythology] 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!