

Om Shree Krishnaya Param Brahmane Namah!

Om Namō Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!

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Om Namō Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!

॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥

Om Namō Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!

॥ चतुर्थस्कन्धः ॥

CHATHURTHTHASKANDDHAH (CANTO FOUR)

॥ दशमोऽध्यायः - १० ॥

DHESAMOADDHYAAYAH (CHAPTER TEN)

**DhruvaraaYekshaYudhddham [Ddhruva Charitham] (Ddhruva
Mahaaraajaa's Fight with Yekshaas [Continuation of Story of
Ddhruva])**

[In this chapter we can read the listing of Ddhruva's three sons on his two wives. Uththama, his brother or stepbrother, remained unmarried. Once when he was engaged in a hunting exercise in the forest a Yeksha fought with him. Uththama was killed in the fight. His mother Suruchi went to the forest in search of him. She was caught up in a terrible forest fire and was killed. Ddhruva went to Alakaapuri, the capital city of Yeksha Loka, to take revenge with Yekshaas for killing his brother. He fought alone with thirteen thousand Yeksha soldier heroes and defeated them. But at that time the

Yekshaas who are notorious for mystic illusory tricks applied a lot of tricks to frighten Ddhruva Mahaaraaja. Please continue to read for details...]

मैत्रेय उवाच

Maithreya Uvaacha (Maithreya Said):

प्रजापतेर्दुहितरं शिशुमारस्य वै ध्रुवः ।
उपयेमे भ्रमिं नाम तत्सुतौ कल्पवत्सरौ ॥ १॥

1

Prejaapatherdhuitharam sisumaarasya vai Ddhruvah
Upayeme Bhremim naama thathsuthau kalpavathsarau.

Hey Vidhura! Thereafter Ddhruva Mahaaraaja married Bhremi, the daughter of Prejaapathi Sisumaara. And in due course of time Ddhruva and Bhremi produced two sons named Kalpa and Vathsara.

इलायामपि भार्यायां वायोः पुत्र्यां महाबलः ।
पुत्रमुत्कलनामानं योषिद्रत्नमजीजनत् ॥ २॥

2

Ilaayaamapi bhaaryaayaam Vaayoh puthryaa mahaabelah
PuthramUthkalanaamaanam yoshidhrethnamajeejenath.

Ddhruva also had another son named Uthkala with another wife called Ila who was the daughter of Vayu Dheva. Uthkala was extremely handsome and stole the heart and love of the beautiful damsels of all the three worlds at his time.

उत्तमस्त्वकृतोद्वाहो मृगयायां बलीयसा ।
हतः पुण्यजनेनाद्रौ तन्मातास्य गतिं गता ॥ ३॥

3

Uththamasthvakrithodhvaaho mrigayaayaam beleeyasaa
Hathah punyajenenaadhrau thanmaathasya gethim gethaa.

When Uththama, the younger brother (stepbrother) of Ddhruva Mahaaraaja, went on a hunting excursion in the forest he had to fight with a very mighty Yeksha. In that fight Uththama was killed. He was unmarried at that time. His mother, Suruchi, went to the forest in search of her only son. She was caught up in a wild forest fire and was killed during that search.

ध्रुवो भ्रातृवधं श्रुत्वा कोपामर्षः शुचार्पितः ।
जैत्रं स्यन्दनमास्थाय गतः पुण्यजनालयम् ॥ ४॥

4

Ddhruvo bhraathrivaddham sruthvaa kopaamarshasuchaarppithah
Jaithram syendhanamaastthaaya gethah punyajenaalayam.

Ddhruva hearing the news of the killing of his brother by a Yeksha was extremely saddened. He was overwhelmed with lamentations and anger and was very revengeful. He decided to fight with and kill all the Yekshaas. He got ready and boarded his Chariot called as Jaithram meaning the one which is always victorious and went straight to Alakaapuri, the city of Yekshaas, situated on the majestic Mount Himalaya.

गत्वोदीचीं दिशं राजा रुद्रानुचरसेविताम् ।
ददर्श हिमवद्द्रोण्यां पुरीं गुह्यकसङ्कुलाम् ॥ ५॥

5

Gethvodheecheem dhisam raajaa rudhraanucharasevithaam
Dhedhersa Himavathdhronyaam pureem guhyakasankulaam.

When he reached further north of where the Associates of Rudhra like the Bhoothaas, Prethaas, Pisaachaas, etc. live he was able to see the city of Alakaapuri on the beautiful Himaalaya ranges where all the Guhyakaas or Yekshaas were thickly populated.

दध्मौ शङ्खं बृहद्बाहुः खं दिशश्चानुनादयन् ।
येनोद्विग्नदृशः क्षतरुपदेव्योऽत्रसन् भृशम् ॥ ६॥

6

Dheddhmau samkham brihadhbahuh kham dhisaschaanunaadhayan
Yenodhvignadhrisah Ksheththarupadhevyo thresan bhrisam.

Hey Ksheththaave! As soon as Ddhruva reached Alakaapuri he blew aloud his conch shell. The reverberating terrific sound echoed in the whole sky in all directions and on the earth as well. All the beautiful wives of the Yekshaas were terrified and trembled out of fear, thinking the terrible sound as the indication of a total destructive disaster of the whole universe.

ततो निष्क्रम्य बलिन उपदेवमहाभटाः ।
असहन्तस्तन्निनादमभिपेतुरुदायुधाः ॥ ७॥

7

Thatho nishkremya belina upadhevamahaabhataah
Asahanthasthanninaadhamabhipethurudhaayuddhaah.

Oh Vidhura, the hero! Hearing the tremulous and tumultuous sound of the conch shell all the mighty warrior Yekshaas who are Associates of Kubera, god of wealth, got ready with various weapons and proceeded to fight with Ddhruva Mahaaraaja without any fear.

स तानापततो वीर उग्रधन्वा महारथः ।
एकैकं युगपत्सर्वानहन् बाणैस्त्रिभिस्त्रिभिः ॥ ८॥

8

Sa thaanaapathatho veera ugraddhanvaa mahaaretthah
Ekaikam yugapathsarvvaanahan baanaisthribhisthribhih.

Ddhruva Mahaaraaja who was an amazing charioteer and an excellent bowman shot three arrows at the same time on each of the Yeksha warrior troupes who challenged him without any fear and terribly hurt and inflicted all of them.

ते वै ललाटलग्नैस्तैरिषुभिः सर्व एव हि ।
मत्वा निरस्तमात्मानमाशंसन् कर्म तस्य तत् ॥ ९॥

9

The vai lelaatalegnaisthairishubhih sarvva eva hi
Mathvaa nirasthamaathmaanamaasamsan karmma thasya thath.

Ddhruva was an expert archer. Each of the arrows hit exactly in the forehead of the Yeksha soldier heroes without any failure. Though they were hurt terribly and fiercely all of them lauded and applauded the unmatched skill of archery of Ddhruva Mahaaraaja though they were his enemies.

तेऽपि चामुममृष्यन्तः पादस्पर्शमिवोरगाः ।
शरैरविध्यन् युगपद्विगुणं प्रचिकीर्षवः ॥ १०॥

10

Theapi chaamumamrishyanthah paadhasparsamivoragaah
Sarairaviddhyan yugapadhdhvgunam precheershavah.

When the Yeksha soldiers were hurt like that they were angry and revengeful like the snake kicked by foot. [When a snake is kicked by foot it will be very angry with a spread out hood and with hissing sound it will bite and kill the one who kicked it.] Thus, the Yeksha soldiers inflicted with uncontrollable anger and revenge each of them shot six arrows each at their common enemy, Ddhruva Mahaaraaja, at the same time. [This means Ddhruva was struck with Seventy-Eight Thousand arrows at the same time.]

ततः परिघनिस्त्रिंशैः प्रासशूलपरश्वधैः ।
शक्त्यृष्टिभिर्भुशुण्डीभिश्चित्रवाजैः शरैरपि ॥ ११ ॥

11

Thathah parighanisthrimsaih paasasoolaparasvaddhah
Sakthyrishtibhirbhhoosundibheeschithravaajaih sarairapi

अभ्यवर्षन् प्रकुपिताः सरथं सह सारथिम् ।
इच्छन्तस्तत्प्रतीकर्तुमयुतानि त्रयोदश ॥ १२ ॥

12

Abhyavarshan prekupithaah sarettham sahasaaratthim
Ichcchanthasthath pretheekarththumayuthaani threyodhesa.

औत्तानपादिः स तदा शस्त्रवर्षेण भूरिणा ।
न उपादृश्यतच्छन्न आसारेण यथा गिरिः ॥ १३ ॥

13

Ouththaanapaadhih sa thadhaa sasthravarshena bhoorinaa
Na upaadhrisyatha cchanna aasaarena yetthaa girih.

Thirteen thousand very brave and mighty heroic Yeksha soldier leaders together fought against one single enemy, Ddhruva Mahaaraaja, with various different weapons like: Iron Pestles, Swords, Axes, Spears, Ropes, Spiked Hammers, Lances, Spikes, Tridents in addition to innumerable different Feathered Arrows which can move in the speed of mind. They showered innumerable weapons on the body of Ddhruva Mahaaraaja and his chariot driver in order to take revenge and kill both of them. Ddhruva Mahaaraaja instantaneously became invisible like how the huge mountains disappear from our sight during thick clouds and heavy rain. [Here it was rain and clouds of weapons shot by Yekshaas.]

हाहाकारस्तदैवासीत्सिद्धानां दिवि पश्यताम् ।

हतोऽयं मानवः सूर्यो मग्नः पुण्यजनार्णवे ॥ १४॥

14

HaahaakaarasthaDhaiwaaseethsidhddhaanaam dhivi pasyathaam
“Hathoayam maanavah Sooryo magnah punyajenaarnnave.”

Dhevaas, Sidhddhaas and other celestial bodies who were keenly watching the fight from up above the sky seeing that Ddhruva Mahaaraaja being covered with the weapons of Yeksha soldiers cried aloud: “Oh Alas! Alas! The most pious and virtuous Ddhruva Mahaaraaja who is the grandson of Manu is now lost!” It is just like that he has been carried into the ocean of divinity.

नदत्सु यातुधानेषु जयकाशिष्वथो मृधे ।
उदतिष्ठद्रथस्तस्य नीहारादिव भास्करः ॥ १५॥

15

Nadhathsu yaathuddhaaneshu jeyakaasishvattho mrididhe
Udhathishtadhretthasya neehaaraadhiva Bhaaskarah.

Yekshaas started cheering and celebrating their victory thinking that Ddhruva was killed or disappeared or ran away from the battlefield. At that time, they noticed Ddhruva Mahaaraaja along with a chariot rising up above the showers of weapons unhurt and unscathed and with more power, strength and energy. It was just like how the bright Sun would appear and be visible when the foggy cloud is removed from the sky.

धनुर्विस्फूर्जयन् दिव्यं द्विषतां खेदमुद्वहन् ।
अस्त्रौघं व्यधमद्बाणैर्घनानीकमिवानिलः ॥ १६॥

16

Ddhanurvisphurjeyandhivyam dhvishithaamkhedhamudhvahan
Asthraugham vyedddhamadh baanaairghanaaneekamivaanilah.

Ddhruva Mahaaraaja shot arrows incessantly. He not only broke and shattered all the weapons shot at him by the enemies but also created havoc and panic by terribly and fiercely hurting, harming and killing them. Ddhruva eliminated and removed his enemies like how the wind removes away the cloud from the sky.

तस्य ते चापनिर्मुक्ता भित्त्वा वर्माणि रक्षसाम् ।
कायानाविविशुस्तिग्मा गिरीनशनयो यथा ॥ १७॥

17

Thasya the chaapanirmukthaa bhiththvaa varmmaani rekshasaam
Kaayaanaavivisusthigmaa Gireesanasanayo yetthaa.

The sharp and strong arrows released from the bow of Ddhruva pierced the shields and bodies of the enemy soldiers like how the Vajra or the Thunderbolt shot by Dhevendhra dismantled the bodies of the mountain. [Remember the story of Indhra cutting the wings of Mountains.]

भल्लैः सञ्छिद्यमानानां शिरोभिश्चारुकुण्डलैः ।
ऊरुभिर्हेमतालाभैर्दोर्भिर्वलयवल्गुभिः ॥ १८॥

18

Bhallaih samcchidhyamaanaanaam Sriobhischaarukundalah
Oorubhirhemathaalaabhairdhobhirvalayavalgubhih.

हारकेयूरमुकुटैरुष्णीषैश्च महाधनैः ।
आस्तृतास्ता रणभुवो रेजुर्वीर मनोहराः ॥ १९॥

19

Haarakeyooramukutairushneeshaischa mahaaddhanai
Aastrithaasthaa renabhoovo rejurveeramanoaharaah.

Ddhruva Mahaaraaja cut off the parts of the bodies of Yeksha soldiers with the arrow called “Bhallam” which has very sharp tip in semi-circular shape.

Their heads were still brilliantly shining with beautiful ear-studs and attractive helmets and turbans bedecked with precious stones and jewelry. Their legs with golden anklets were like well decorated golden palm trees. Their hands were adorned with valuable bracelets and armlets and bangles. Their heads were adorned with golden crowns bedecked with jewelry. Oh Vidhura Mahaaraaja! You please understand the battlefield was shining like a brilliant and glittering star with all those attractive ornaments and adornments of the Yeksha soldiers. [Kubera is the god of wealth. His associates have no shortage of treasures, jewelry, ornaments, etc.]

हतावशिष्टा इतरे रणाजिरा-
द्रक्षोगणाः क्षत्रियवर्यसायकैः ।
प्रायो विवृक्णावयवा विदुदुवुः
मृगेन्द्रविक्रीडितयूथपा इव ॥ २० ॥

20

Hathaavasishtaa ithare renaajiraa-
DhrEkshogenaah kshethriyavaryasaayakaih
Praayo vivriknaavayavaa vidhudhruvur-
Mrigendhravikreedithayootthapaa iva.

The few of those Yeksha soldier heroes who were able to escape, though horribly mutilated, from the deadly arrows of Ddhruva Mahaaraaja ran away from the battlefield to save their lives like when the elephants attacked by lions try to flee to save their lives.

अपश्यमानः स तदाततायिनं
महामृधे कञ्चन मानवोत्तमः ।
पुरीं दिदृक्षन्नपि नाविशद्विषां
न मायिनां वेद चिकीर्षितं जनः ॥ २१ ॥

21

Apasyamaanah sa thadhaaaaathathaayinam

Mahaamriddhe kamchana maanavoththamah
Pureem dhidhrikshannapi naavisadhdhvishaam
Na maayinaam vedha chikeersshitham jenah.

इति ब्रुवंश्चित्ररथः स्वसारथिं
यतः परेषां प्रतियोगशङ्कितः ।
शुश्राव शब्दं जलधेरिवेरितं
नभस्वतो दिक्षु रजोऽन्वदृश्यत ॥ २२ ॥

22

Ithi bruvamschithraretthah svasaaratthim
Yeththah pareshaam prethiyogasankithah
Susraava sabdham jeladdheriveritham
Nabhasvatho dhikshu raajoanvadhriyatha.

Though Ddhruva Mahaaraaja could not see even a single enemy soldier with weapons in his sight in or on the battlefield he was still cautious of the attack from some hidden soldiers preparing for guerilla attack. He really wanted to see the mystic city of Alakaapuri but refrained from that to be cautious. He told his charioteer: “Be prepared. From any corner at any time the attack can be expected from these mystic and tricky Yekshaas. They are deceitful and with mystic powers and magical tricks. They are masters of magical and mystic tricks. Non-mystic people like us cannot imagine what these mystics can be up to.” At the same time, they heard a loud roar of a huge crowd of soldiers. Also, they saw a huge dust storm from the sky hurtling towards them.

क्षणेनाच्छादितं व्योम घनानीकेन सर्वतः ।
विस्फुरत्तडिता दिक्षु त्रासयत्स्तनयित्नुना ॥ २३ ॥

23

Kshenaachcchaadhitham vyoma ghanaaneekena sarvvathah
Visphuraththadithaa dhikshuthraasayath sthanayithnunaa.

Within no time the whole sky was overcast with thick clouds and pitch darkness. Nobody could see anything. Lightning started striking with glittering light sparkles. Loud and terrifying noise of thunder was heard continuously. There was also continuous torrential rainfall.

ववृषू रुधिरौघासृक्पूयविण्मूत्रमेदसः ।
निपेतुर्गगनादस्य कबन्धान्यग्रतोऽनघ ॥ २४ ॥

24

Vavrishta thaddhiraughaasrikpooyavinmoothramedhasah
Nipethurggeganaadhasya kabanddhaanyagrathoanagha.

Hey Kurusreshtaa, Vidhura! The chain of heavy clouds started showering blood, urine, stool, pus, mucous, marrow and other filth heavily and dropped in front of Ddhruva Mahaaraaja. Also, trunks of dead bodies fell from the sky just in front of him.

ततः खेऽदृश्यत गिरिर्निपेतुः सर्वतोदिशम् ।
गदापरिघनिस्त्रिंशमुसलाः साश्मवर्षिणः ॥ २५ ॥

25

Thathah kheadhrisyatha girirnnipethuh sarvvathodhisam
Gedhaaparikhanisthrimsamusalaah saasmavarshinah.

अहयोऽशनिनिःश्वासा वमन्तोऽग्निं रुषाक्षिभिः ।
अभ्यधावन् गजा मत्ताः सिंहव्याघ्राश्च यूथशः ॥ २६ ॥

26

Ahayoasaninisvaasaa vamanthoagnim rushaakshibhih
Abhyaddhaavan gejaa maththaah simhavyaaghraascha yoothasah.

Also, he saw huge mountains in the sky and then hailstorms of pebbles, stones, and huge rocks from those mountains along with heavy showers of lances, clubs, swords, tridents, spears, axes and other weapons. Oh my

God! It was so terrifying that huge serpents with blaze of fire from their mouths and eyes were flying all around as if they were going to devour him along with mad elephants, lions, tigers and wild animals running and jumping to smash him down and tear him into pieces.

समुद्र ऊर्मिभिर्भीमः प्लावयन् सर्वतोभुवम् ।
आससाद महाह्लादः कल्पान्त इव भीषणः ॥ २७ ॥

27

Samudhra oormmibhirbheemah plaavayan sarvvatho bhuvam
Aasasaadha mahaahraadhah kalpaantha iva bheeshanah.

There were huge waves one after another rising up to sink the whole world underneath. He was seeing the whole earth sinking into water of Kalpaanthakaala Prelaya or the deluge of flood water at the time of final dissolution. He thought that was the end of the world.

एवं विधान्यनेकानि त्रासनान्यमनस्विनाम् ।
ससृजुस्तिग्मगतय आसुर्या माययासुराः ॥ २८ ॥

28

Evamviddhaanyanekaani thraasnaanyamanasvinaam
Sasrijusthigmagethaya aasuryaa maayayaasuraah.

Yekshaas being demons are naturally very heinous. They are notorious for all types of illusory mystic tricks. They could apply magical illusory tricks and fool, frighten and inflict those who are less intelligent. The laymen may take it for granted that whatever they see is real and true.

ध्रुवे प्रयुक्तामसुरैस्तां मायामतिदुस्तराम् ।
निशाम्य तस्य मुनयः समाशंसन् समागताः ॥ २९ ॥

29

Ddhruve preyukthaammasuraisthaam maayaamathidhustharaam

Nisaamya thasya munayah samaasamsan samaagethah.

When the great sages heard of applying such frightening mystic tricks by the demonic Yekshaas at Ddhruva Mahaaraaja who the staunchest devotee of Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan was, they suddenly reached in the battlefield and wished him with auspicious encouragements.

मुनय ऊचुः

Munaya Oochuh (The Sages Said):

औत्तानपादे भगवांस्तव शार्ङ्गधन्वा
देवः क्षिणोत्ववनतार्तिहरो विपक्षान् ।
यन्नामधेयमभिधाय निशम्य चाद्धा
लोकोऽञ्जसा तरति दुस्तरमङ्ग मृत्युम् ॥ ३० ॥

30

Ouththanapaadhe Bhagawaamsthava Saarnggaddhanvaa
Dhevah ksheenothvavanatharththiharo vipakshaan
Yennaamaddheyamanbhiddhaaya nisamya vaadhddhaa
Lokoanjjasaa tharathi dhustharamangga mrithyum.

Oh the great son of Uththaanapaadha Mahaaraaja! Anyone who recites the names of Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan who is Saarnggaddhanvaa or the One who is with the Bow called Saarnggam or anyone who listens to the names of Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan or anyone who glorifies Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan or anyone who is a staunch devotee of Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan can always cross all the mysteries of this terrifying ocean of material universe. Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan will always be there with a helping hand to eliminate any difficulties and distresses of his devotees. Therefore, Lord Sri Vaasudheva Sri Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan would definitely be there to help you to come out of this mysterious situation very successfully without any difficulty at all.

इति श्रीमद्भागवते महापुराणे पारमहंस्यां
संहितायां चतुर्थस्कन्धे दशमोऽध्यायः ॥ १०॥

Ithi Sreemat Bhaagawathe Mahaa Puraane Paaramahamsyaam
Samhithaayaam Chathurththaskanddhe [Ddhruva Yeksha Yudhddham
(Ddhruva Charitham) Naama] Dhesamoaddhyaayah

Thus, we conclude the Tenth Chapter Named as Ddhruva Mahaaraajaa's
Fight with Yekshaas [Story of Ddhruva continuation...] of Fourth Canto of
the Most Divine and the Supreme Most and Greatest Mythology known as
Sreemad Bhagawatham.

Om Shree Krishnaya Param Brahmane Namah!
Om Namoh Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayaah!
Om Namoh Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayaah!
Om Namoh Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayaah!