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

॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥

Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!

श्रीमद्भागवतं - नवमस्कन्धः

SREEMADH BHAAGAWATHAM - NAVAMASKANDDHAH
MOOLAM (ORIGINAL)

॥ नवमस्कन्धः ॥

NAVAMASKANDDHAH (CANTO NINE)

॥ तृतीयोऽध्यायः - ३ ॥

THRITHEEYOADDHYAAYAH (CHAPTER THREE)

[SukanyOpaakhyaanam] ([The Story of Sukanya])

[King Saryaathi was an exponent of Vedhic Knowledge. On the second day of the Yaaga, he gave instructions to the Rithviks how to perform the ritualistic ceremonies in the Yaaga. One day, he went to the Aasrama of Chyavana along with his beautiful daughter called Sukanya. While Sukanya and her friends were roaming and loitering playfully in the forest and enjoying exquisite beauty of the trees, plants, vines, creepers, etc.; she

noticed two glowing balls in the hole of a termitary or house or nest of white-ants. Being so eager to find out what it was she just pierced it with a thorny stick. immediately blood started oozing out profusely. King Saryaathi and his companions felt like passing urine and stool but could not pass due to severe blockage. Saryaathi found out that his daughter was the cause of the misfortune and trouble to them. He worshipped Chyavana Muni and requested him to accept his daughter as his wife to offer obeisance and services to him for the rest of her life. Chyavana, who was very old, accepted the offer and received the very young Sukanya as his wife. He went on austere penance for many more years. One day, Asvineekumaaraas, the heavenly physicians, visited the Aasrama of Chyavana Muni. Chyavana Muni requested them to give youth and vigor to him. As a reward Chyavana offered them the right to drink Soma-Resa. Asvineedhevaas were not permitted to drink Soma-Resa until then. Asvineekumaaraas along with Chyavana entered the lake and took bath by diving under water. When they came up all the three of them were in their extreme youth with full of vigor and energy. But when they came up all the three of them were looking ditto. Sukanya being very chaste when she worshiped Asvineedhevaas faithfully, they stood apart and she was able to identify her husband Chyavana Maharshi. While they were thus enjoying the family life, One day Saryaathi again visited the Aasrama of Chyavana. Seeing his daughter spending time with a youthful and vigorous young handsome man, he thought his daughter was secretly enjoying the company of a paramour. He accused her of wrongdoing and told her that she spoiled the name of her parents and brought ill fame to the family and even to the dynasty. She told him of the benediction and blessings given by Asvineedhevaas and the youthful young man is her own husband Chyavana Maharshi. Saryaathi later conducted another Yaaga and as a result he was able to produce three more sons named Uththaanaberhis, Aanarththa and Bhoorishena. Aanarththa had a son named Revatha. Revatha had One hundred sons and the eldest was Kakudhmi. Kakudhmi had a beautiful daughter called Revathi. As advised by Brahmadheva, Kakudhmi got her wedded to Beladheva. Please continue to read for more details…]

श्रीशुक उवाच

SreeSuka Uvaacha (Sree Suka Brahmarshi Said):

शर्यातिर्मानवो राजा ब्रह्मिष्ठः स बभूव ह ।
यो वा अङ्गिरसां सत्रे द्वितीयमह ऊचिवान् ॥ १॥

1

Saryaathirmmaanavo Raajaa Brahmishttah sa bebhoova ha
Yo vaa Anggiresaam share dhvitheeyamaha oochivaan.

Saryaathi, another son of Sraadhddhadheva Manu, was a great King and became the most exalted learned scholar of Vedhaas and Vedhic Knowledge. This great Vedha Panditha gave instructions and chanted the Manthraas properly on the second day of the Yejnja conducted by the descendants of Anggiras Maharshi. [Anggiraas and descendants of Anggiras are great Rithviks. To instruct them of Vedha Manthraas for Yejnja should be the best in that area.]

सुकन्या नाम तस्यासीत्कन्या कमललोचना ।
तया सार्धं वनगतो ह्यगमच्च्यवनाश्रमम् ॥ २॥

2

Sukanyaa naama thasyaaseeth kanyaa kamalalochanaa
Thayaa saardhddham vanagetho hyagemachChyavanaasramam.

This King Saryaathi had a very beautiful and charming daughter named Sukanya. One day he was traveling with his daughter in the forest and reached the Aasrama of Chyevana or Chyavana Maharshi.

सा सखीभिः परिवृता विचिन्वन्त्यङ्घ्रिपान् वने ।
वल्मीकरन्ध्रे ददृशे खद्योते इव ज्योतिषी ॥ ३॥

3

Saa sakheebhih parivrithaa vichinvanthyangghripaan vane
Valmeekarenddhre dhedhrise khadhyothe iva jyothishee.

Sukanya was very fascinated by the beauty of the nature of trees, plants, vines, bushes, etc. of the forest and happily loitered along with her maid friends, enjoying the beauty. While she was enjoying the beauty and loitering in the forest like that, she noticed two glowing balls like fire-flies or luminaries in a termitary.

ते दैवचोदिता बाला ज्योतिषी कण्टकेन वै ।
अविध्यन्मुग्धभावेन सुस्रावासृक् ततो बहु ॥ ४॥

4

The Dhaiwachodhithaa baalaa jyothishee kandakena vai
Aviddhyanmugdhddhabhaavena susraavaasrik thatho behu.

As prompted or inspired by Fate or Destiny or Providence, Sukanya ignorantly and innocently pierced those two glowing-balls with a thorn-stick to test and see what they are. Hey, Mahaaraajan! At that time, immediately, blood started flowing out continuously from those glowing-balls.

शकृन्मूत्रनिरोधोऽभूत्सैनिकानां च तत्क्षणात् ।
राजर्षिस्तमुपालक्ष्य पुरुषान् विस्मितोऽब्रवीत् ॥ ५॥

5

Sakrinmoothraniroddhoabhooth sainikaanaam cha thath kshenaath
Raajarshisthamupaalekshya purushaan vismithoabreveeth.

Immediately all the soldiers and associates of the king were obstructed to pass urine and stool and felt very uncomfortable and unbearable distress and pain. Being aware of the discomforts and distress faced by them, King Saryaathi spoke to them as follows:

अप्यभद्रं न युष्माभिर्भार्गवस्य विचेष्टितम् ।
व्यक्तं केनापि नस्तस्य कृतमाश्रमदूषणम् ॥ ६॥

6

“Apyabhadhram na yushmaabhirBhaarggavasya vicheshtitham
Vyektham kenaapi nasthasya krithamaasramadhooshanam.”

“Please tell me whether any of you have offended or disturbed that most exalted and powerful Chyavana Maharshi. Did anyone do anything to disturb him? Oh, the most heroic warriors, some of us might have certainly committed some offence and polluted the Aasrama of Chyavana Muni who is the son of the most powerful Mystic Yogi, Bhrigu.”

सुकन्या प्राह पितरं भीता किञ्चित्कृतं मया ।
द्वे ज्योतिषी अजानन्त्या निर्भिन्ने कण्टकेन वै ॥ ७॥

7

Sukanyaa praaha pitharam bheethaa, “kinjchith kritham mayaa
Dhve jyothishee ajaananthyaa nirbhinne kandakena vai.”

Being very much afraid, Sukanya spoke to her father Saryaathi: “I committed an offensive mistake ignorantly. I pierced the two glowing-balls I saw in the termitary with a thorny stick.”

दुहितुस्तद्वचः श्रुत्वा शर्यातिर्जातसाध्वसः ।
मुनिं प्रसादयामास वल्मीकान्तर्हितं शनैः ॥ ८॥

8

Dhuhithusthadhvachah sruthvaa Saryaathirjjaathasaaddhvasah
Munim presaadhayaamaasa valmikaantharhitham Sanai.

Hearing the statement of his daughter, Saryaathi was afraid and bewildered by terrible fear. He tried his best to please the Maharshi Sreshtta who was inside the termitary.

तदभिप्रायमाज्ञाय प्रादाद्दुहितरं मुनेः ।
कृच्छ्रान्मुक्तस्तमामन्त्र्य पुरं प्रायात्समाहितः ॥ ९॥

9

Thadhabhipraayamaajnjaaya praadhaadhdhuhitharam Muneh
Krichcchraanmukthasthamaamanthrya puram praayaath samaahithah.

According to the opinion and with the consent from that Great Muni Sreshtta, King Saryaathi donated his most affectionate and dearest daughter, Sukanya, as Charity to Chyavana Maharshi. After that, Saryaathi bid farewell to the Muni Sreshtta and returned to his palace with peace of mind.

सुकन्या च्यवनं प्राप्य पतिं परमकोपनम् ।
प्रीणयामास चित्तज्ञा अप्रमत्तानुवृत्तिभिः ॥ १०॥

10

Sukanyaa Chyavanam praapya pathim paramakopanam
Preenayaamaasa chiththajnjaa apremaththaanuvriththibhih.

Chyavana Maharshi was very irritable and moody, but as Sukanya accepted him as her husband she dealt with him very carefully and obediently. Without having any ego and pride, she offered services to her husband with regards and respects and treated him like her living God in front of her.

कस्यचित्त्वथ कालस्य नासत्यावाश्रमागतौ ।
तौ पूजयित्वा प्रोवाच वयो मे दत्तमीश्वरौ ॥ ११॥

11

Kasyachith thvattha kaalasya Naasathyaavaasramaagethau
Thau poojayithvaa provaacha “vayo me dhethThamEeswarau.”

Thereafter, after having passed many years, The Asvaneekumaaraas, The Dheva Vaidhyaas or Heavenly Physicians, arrived there in the Aasrama of Chyavana Muni. Then, Chyavana worshiped Asvaneekumaaraas and requested them: “You are gods. Please remove my agedness and provide me youthfulness and vigor.”

ग्रहं ग्रहीष्ये सोमस्य यज्ञे वामप्यसोमपोः ।
क्रियतां मे वयोरूपं प्रमदानां यदीप्सितम् ॥ १२॥

12

“Greham greheeshye Somasya Yejnje vaamapyasomapoh
Kriyathaama me vayo Roopam premadhaanaa yedheepsitham.”

“Although you are not eligible to receive Soma-Resa in the Yejnjaas, I will promise to give you a full pot of Soma-Resa as a reward for what you give me. Therefore, please provide me youthfulness, vigor, beauty and attraction which all young women like.”

बाढमित्यूचतुर्विप्रमभिनन्द्य भिषक्तमौ ।
निमज्जतां भवानस्मिन् ह्रदे सिद्धविनिर्मिते ॥ १३॥

13

Baaddamithyoochathurvipramabhinandhya bhishakthamau
“Nimanjjathaam Bhavaanasmin hredhe sidhddhavinirmmithe.”

The Dheva Vaidhyaas were pleased and thanked him with complimentary words and asked Chyavana Maharshi: “Just dive into the lake. One who takes a bath in this lake would fulfill all his life desires.”

इत्युक्त्वा जरया ग्रस्तदेहो धमनिसन्ततः ।
ह्रदं प्रवेशितोऽश्विभ्यां वलीपलितविप्रियः ॥ १४॥

14

Ithyukthvaa jerayaa gresthadheho ddhamanisanthathah
Hredham prevesithoAsvibhyaam valeepalithavipriyaah

After saying so the Asvaneekumaaraas caught hold of Chyavana Muni who was an old, diseased, invalid with lose and hanging skin, with white hair all

over his body, veins visible and hanging out on his body, and all the three of them together entered the lake.

पुरुषास्त्रय उत्तस्थुरपीच्या वनिताप्रियाः ।
पद्मस्रजः कुण्डलिनस्तुल्यरूपाः सुवाससः ॥ १५॥

15

Purushaasthraya uththstthurapeechyaa vanithaapriyaah
Pdhmasrejah kundaleenasthullyaroopaah suvaasasah.

After a little while all the three men emerged from the whirlpool of the lake. All the three of them were extremely attractive and charming with youthful bodies, vigor and energy. All of them were wearing garlands of lotus flowers, shining ear studs and very attractive costumes and dresses. Any woman would certainly be desirous of having all of them as their husbands. They were all so marvelously charming and attractive and heart-warming.

तान्निरीक्ष्य वरारोहा सरूपान् सूर्यवर्चसः ।
अजानती पतिं साध्वी अश्विनौ शरणं ययौ ॥ १६॥

16

Thaan nireekshya varaaroho saroopaan Sooryavarchchasah
Ajaanathee pathim saaddhvee Asvinau saranam yeyau.

When all the three of them appeared alike with the luster and effulgence of Soorya or Sun, it was difficult for Sukanya to distinguish her husband, Chyavana Muni. She is the most chaste woman who considered her husband as God, worshiped Asvineekumaaraas to stand at a distance from her husband so that she can identify her husband.

दर्शयित्वा पतिं तस्यै पातिव्रत्येन तोषितौ ।
ऋषिमामन्त्र्य ययतुर्विमानेन त्रिविष्टपम् ॥ १७॥

17

Dhersayithvaa pathim thasyai paathivrethyena thoshithau
Rishimaamanthrya yeyathurvimaanena thrivishtapam.

The Asvineedhevaas were extremely satisfied and pleased with Sukanya for her maintenance of strict chastity. They pointed her husband to her. After bidding farewell, they boarded their air-chariot and returned to their abode in heaven.

यक्ष्यमाणोऽथ शर्यातिश्च्यवनस्याश्रमं गतः ।
ददर्श दुहितुः पार्श्वे पुरुषं सूर्यवर्चसम् ॥ १८॥

18

Yekshyamaanoattha SaryaathisChyavanasyaasramam gethah
Dhedhersa dhuhithuh paarsve Purusham Sooryavarchchasam.

After a few years, King Saryaathi with the desire of performing a Yejnja came to the Aasrama of Chyavana Maharshi. At that time, he saw a very Youthful man with the effulgence of Soorya on the side of his daughter, Sukanya.

राजा दुहितरं प्राह कृतपादाभिवन्दनाम् ।
आशिषश्चाप्रयुञ्जानो नातिप्रीतमना इव ॥ १९॥

19

Raajaa dhuhitharam praaha krithapaadhaabhivandhanaam
Aasishaschaapreyunjjaano naathipreethamanaa iva.

Seeing her beloved father, Sukanya overwhelmingly went to King Saryaathi and prostrated at his feet with love, respect and affection. But Saryaathi did not wish or compliment her or without even blessing her, as if he was very displeased spoke to her:

चिकीर्षितं ते किमिदं पतिस्त्वया
प्रलम्भितो लोकनमस्कृतो मुनिः ।
यत्त्वं जराग्रस्तमसत्यसम्मतं

विहाय जारं भजसेऽमुमध्वगम् ॥ २०॥

20

“Chikeershitham the kimidham pathisthvayaa
Prelembhitho lokanamaskritho Munih
Yeth thvam jeraagresthamasathyasammatham
Vihaaya jaaram bhajaseamumaddvagam.”

“Oh, unchaste woman! What did you do or what are you doing? Is not your husband the noblest and greatest Maharshi Sreshtta who is most well-respected and highly regarded in all the three worlds? You cheated that great Muni. This young man who is now near you could be some beggars from the street. Because your husband was old, diseased and unattractive, you have accepted this young man as your paramour. Very sad, I pity your stupidity.”

कथं मतिस्तेऽवगतान्यथा सतां
कुलप्रसूते कुलदूषणं त्विदम् ।
बिभर्षि जारं यदपत्रपा कुलं
पितुश्च भर्तुश्च नयस्यधस्तमः ॥ २१॥

21

“Kattham mathistheavagethaanyatthaa sathaam
Kulapresoothe kuladhooshanam thvidham
Bibharshi jaaram yedhapathrepaa kulam
Pithuscha bharththuscha nayasyaddhasthamah”

“You, my daughter, are born in a very respectable and noble family. How have you degraded your consciousness to such low level like this? What is the reason for it? You are despicable! You spoiled the name of our dynasty. You are shameless. Are you not ashamed of accepting a paramour in life? You have pushed your father and husband into hellish life by this despicable shameless action.”

एवं ब्रुवाणं पितरं स्मयमाना शुचिस्मिता ।

उवाच तात जामाता तवैष भृगुनन्दनः ॥ २२॥

22

Evam bruvaanam pitharam smayamaanaa suchismithaa
Uvaacha, “thaatha jaamaathaa thavaisha Bhrigunandhanah”

Sukanya, being very proud and confident about her chastity smilingly spoke to her father: “My dear father, he is the husband of your dearest daughter and your son-in-law Chyavana Maharshi who is the son of the most exalted Maharshi Bhrigu. He is the best of Bhrigu Vamsa or Dynasty of Bhrigu.”

शशंस पित्रे तत्सर्वं वयोरूपाभिलम्भनम् ।
विस्मितः परमप्रीतस्तनयां परिषस्वजे ॥ २३॥

23

Sasamsa pithre thathsarvvam vayo roopaabhilembhanam
Vismithah paramapreethasthanayaam parishasvaje.

Thereafter, she explained the story of how Chyavana attained youthfulness and beauty with the blessings and help of Asvaneekumaaraas. When Saryaathi heard the story, he was very surprised and extremely happy and very pleased with his daughter and embraced Sukanya with love and affection.

सोमेन याजयन् वीरं ग्रहं सोमस्य चाग्रहीत् ।
असोमपोरप्यश्विनोश्च्यवनः स्वेन तेजसा ॥ २४॥

24

Somena yaajayan veeram graham Somasya chaagreheeth.
AsomaporapyAsvinosChyavanah svena thejasaa.

Thereafter, the most powerful and knowledgeable Chyavana Muni enabled the great king Saryaathi to perform Soma-Yaaga. In that Yaaga Chyavana

offered Soma-Resa to Asvineedhevaas by his mystic power gained by severe austerity and penance.

हन्तुं तमाददे वज्रं सद्योमन्युरमर्षितः ।
सवज्रं स्तम्भयामास भुजमिन्द्रस्य भार्गवः ॥ २५॥

25

Hanthum thamaadhadhe Vajram sadhyomanyuramarshithah
Savajram sthambhayaamaasa bhujamIndhrasya Bhaarggavah.

Indhra, the holder of Vajraayuddha was very angry that Chyavana or Bhaarggava, meaning the One who is born in the dynasty of Bhrigu, offered Soma-Resa in the Yaaga to Asvineedhevaas as that offering was eligible only for Indhra who the king of Dhevaas and Heaven is. Indhra took Vajra in his hand to kill Chyavana. Chyavana immediately disabled and paralyzed the hand of Indhra this Indhra could not move his hand.

अन्वजानंस्ततः सर्वे ग्रहं सोमस्य चाश्विनोः ।
भिषजाविति यत्पूर्वं सोमाहुत्या बहिष्कृतौ ॥ २६॥

26

Anvajaanamsthathah sarvve graham Somasya chaAsvinoh
Bhishajaavithi yetha poorvvam Somaahuthyaa behishrithau.

Although Asvineekumaaraas, the Bhishagvaraas or Physicians of heaven, were excluded and prohibited from drinking Soma-Resa in the offerings of Yaagaas, the Dhevaas agreed to allow them to drink Soma-Resa henceforth.

उत्तानबर्हिरानर्तो भूरिषेण इति त्रयः ।
शर्यातेरभवन् पुत्रा आनर्ताद्रेवतोभवत् ॥ २७॥

27

UththaanaberhirAanarththo Bhoorishena ithi threya

Saryaatherabhavan puthraa AanarththaaDhrevathoabhavath.

सोऽन्तःसमुद्रे नगरीं विनिर्माय कुशस्थलीम् ।
आस्थितोऽभुङ्क्त विषयानानर्तादीनरिन्दम ॥ २८॥

28

Soanthahsamudhre nagareem vinirmmaaya Kusastthaleem
Aastthithoabhungktha vishayaanaAnarththaadheenarindhama!

King Saryaathi begot three sons named Uththaanaberhis, Aanarththa and Bhoorishena. All the three of them were also kings of different states. Of them, Aanarththaa's son was Revatha. He constructed a magnificently beautiful city named Kusastthali in the middle of the ocean. Revatha thus ruled all the countries known by the name Aanarththa or Aanarththa-Dhesa as supreme ruler of those countries. He lived with all types of opulence and prosperities.

तस्य पुत्रशतं जज्ञे ककुद्मिज्येष्ठमुत्तमम् ।
ककुद्मी रेवतीं कन्यां स्वामादाय विभुं गतः ॥ २९॥

29

Thasya puthrasatham jejnje Kakudhmijyeshttamuththamam
Revatho (or Kukudhmeem) Revatheem kanyaam svaamaadhaaya vibhum gethah.

कन्यावरं परिप्रष्टुं ब्रह्मलोकमपावृतम् ।
आवर्तमाने गान्धर्वे स्थितोऽलब्धक्षणः क्षणम् ॥ ३०॥

30

Kanyaavaram paripreshtum Brahmalokamapaavritham
Aavarththamaane Gaanddharvve stthithoalebddhakshenah kshenam.

King Revatha had One Hundred sons who were all very nice and noble. The name of the eldest son was Kakudhmi or Kakudhma and the other

sons were also known by his name as Kakudhmaadhyar or Kakudhmaadyaas. Kakudhmi had a daughter called Revathi. Once King Kakudhmi along with his daughter, Revathi, went to Sathyaloka with the intention of finding out a suitable alliance for his daughter. At that time Brahmadheva was engaged in enjoying a dance and musical performance by Genddharvvaas and was being surrounded by them. Therefore, King Kakudhmi waited there for a little while to meet with Brahmadheva or Aja or Aadhya or the First Creation.

तदन्त आद्यमानम्य स्वाभिप्रायं न्यवेदयत् ।
तच्छ्रुत्वा भगवान् ब्रह्मा प्रहस्य तमुवाच ह ॥ ३१॥

31

Thadhantha aadhyamaanamya svaabhipraayam nyevedhayath
Thachcchruthvaa Bhagawaan Brahmaa prehasya thamuvaacha ha.

अहो राजन् निरुद्धास्ते कालेन हृदि ये कृताः ।
तत्पुत्रपौत्रनप्तृणां गोत्राणि च न शृण्महे ॥ ३२॥

32

“Aho, Raajana, nirudhddhaasthe Kaalena hridhi ye krithaah
Thathputhrapauthranapthrii(or oo)naam gothraani cha na srinmahe.”

After waiting for a little while, Brahmadheva came out and King Kakudhmi met with him. With bowed down head and folded hands, he saluted and prostrated Brahmadheva and spoke to him of his desire to have a suitable match for his daughter, Revathi. Brahmadheva laughed aloud and spoke to Kakudhmi: “Whoever is in your mind are all taken away by Kaala or Time or Destiny. None of them are alive at present. Even their sons, grandsons, great grandsons and descendants have all gone. Even their entire dynasties have gone a long time ago. No one even remembers their names and families nowadays. You cannot even hear about their names. That is destiny. They are faded under the rolls of Time.”

कालोऽभियातस्त्रिणवचतुर्युगविकल्पितः ।

तद्गच्छ देवदेवांशो बलदेवो महाबलः ।
कन्यारत्नमिदं राजन् नररत्नाय देहि भोः ॥ ३३॥

33

“Kaaloabhiyaathasthrinavachathuryugavikalpithah
Thadhgechccha DhevaDhevaamso Beladhevo mahaabelah
Kanyaarethnamidham, Raajan, Nararethnaaya Dhehi bhoh.”

“Since then, Twenty-Three Chathur-Yugaas, [meaning the time of four Yugaas or Millenniums], have passed. Therefore, Oh, Best of the Kings! You go back to Earth. DhevaDheva or The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan has incarnated on earth as Beladheva or Belabhadhra as His plenary portion with His full Potential and Eternal Energy. You, please provide Revathi, your daughter who is the Crest Jewel of all womanhood to Beladheva as his wife.”

भुवो भारावताराय भगवान् भूतभावनः ।
अवतीर्णो निजांशेन पुण्यश्रवणकीर्तनः ॥ ३४॥

34

“Bhuvo bhaaraavathaaraaya Bhagawaan Bhoothabhaavanah
Avatheernno nijaamsena punyasrevanakeerththanah.”

“Lord Beladheva or Belabhadhra is The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan. He is Sankarshana Moorththy. One who listens or hears or chants His name or glorifying Keerththans would be removed of all his sins and purified. He is Bhootha Bhaavana, meaning, always the well-wisher of all living and non-living entities. The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan has descended or incarnated with all His paraphernalia and Eternal Energy and Mystic Power to purify the entire entities and lessen the burden of the Universe.”

इत्यादिष्टोऽभिवन्द्याजं नृपः स्वपुरमागतः ।
त्यक्तं पुण्यजनत्रासाद्भ्रातृभिर्दिक्ष्ववस्थितैः ॥ ३५॥

35

Ithyaadhishtoabhivandhyaajam Nripah svapuramaagethah
THyektham punyajenathraasaadhbhraathribhirdhdhikshvavastthithaih.

Having received the orders like that from Brahmadheva, King Kakudhmi worshiped and offered obeisance to Brahmadheva and after prostrating him, returned to his own palace or home. He then noticed that his house was vacant as all his brothers and relatives had abandoned the place and scattered around all the directions and lived in different places because of fear of higher and more powerful and stronger beings like Rekshaas and Yekshaas.

सुतां दत्त्वानवद्याङ्गीं बलाय बलशालिने ।
बदर्याख्यं गतो राजा तप्तुं नारायणाश्रमम् ॥ ३६॥

36

Suthaam dhethththvaanavadhyaanggeem Belaaya belasaaline
Bedharaakhyam getho raajaa thapthum Naaraayanaasramam.

Thereafter, King Kakudhmi gave his beautiful and charming and most chaste daughter, Revathi, to Beladheva Who was the most powerful and heroic incarnation of The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan as his wife and went to the place called Bedharyaasrama, where NaraNaaraayanaas are performing austere penance, to perform Thapas.

इति श्रीमद्भागवते महापुराणे पारमहंस्यां
संहितायां नवमस्कन्धे तृतीयोऽध्यायः ॥ ३॥

Ithi Sreemadh Bhaagawathe Mahaa Puraane Paaramahamsyaam Samhithaayaam NavamaSkanddhe [SukanyOpaakhyaanam] [Naama] ThritheeyoAddhyaayah

Thus, we conclude the Third Chapter [Named as] ([The Story of Sukanya])
Of the Ninth 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!