



श्रीमद् भागवत का यह सार
भगवद् भक्ति ही आधार

श्रीमद्भागवत रसिक कुटुंब

रास पंचाध्याय(10.33)



भक्तों में ज्यों गोपी श्रेष्ठ, मुनियों में ज्यों व्यास ।
पुराणों में ज्यों भागवतम्, लीला में महारास ॥

नारायणं(न्) नमस्कृत्य, नरं(ञ्) चैव नरोत्तमम् ।
देवीं(म्) सरस्वतीं(वँ) व्यासं(न्), ततो जयमुदीरयेत् ॥
nārāyaṇam(n) namaskṛtya, naram(ñ)caiva narottamam
devīm(m) sarāsvatīm(ṽ) vyāsam(n), tato jayamudirayet

नामसङ्कीर्तनं(यँ) यस्य, सर्वपापप्रणाशनम् ।
प्रणामो दुःखशमनस्, तं(न्) नमामि हरिं(म्) परम् ॥
nāmasāṅkīrtanam(ṽ) yasya, sarvapāpāpraṇāśanam
praṇāmo duḥkhaśamanas, tam(n) namāmi hariṁ(m) param

श्रीमद्भागवतमहापुराणम्

दशमः स्कंधः

अथ त्रयस्त्रिंशोऽध्यायः

Śrīmādbhāgawatamahāpurāṇam

daśamaḥ skandhaḥ

athā trayastriṁśo'dhyāyaḥ

श्रीशुक उवाच

इत्थं(म्) भगवतो गोप्यः(श्), श्रुत्वा वाचः(स्) सुपेशलाः ।

जहृर्विरहजं(न्) तापं(न्), तदङ्गोपचिताशिषः ॥ 1 ॥

śrīśuka uvāca

*ittham(m) bhagavato gopyaḥ(ś), śrūtvā vācaḥ(s) supeśalāḥ .

jahurvirahajaṃ(n) tāpaṃ(n), tadāṅgopacitāśiṣaḥ .. 1..

tadaṅgo+ pacitāśiṣaḥ

Śukadeva Gosvāmī said: When the cowherd girls heard the Supreme Personality of Godhead speak these most charming words, they forgot their distress caused by separation from Him. Touching His transcendental limbs, they felt all their desires fulfilled.

*तत्रारभत गोविन्दो, रासक्रीडामनुव्रतैः ।

*स्त्रीरत्नैरन्वितः(फ़) प्रीतै- रन्योन्याबद्धबाहुभिः ॥ 2 ॥

*tātrārabhata govindo, rāsakrīḍāmanūvrataiḥ .

*strīratnairānvitaḥ(ph) prītai- rānyonyābaddhabāhubhiḥ .. 2..

strī+ ratnai+ ranvitaḥ(ph), ranyon+ yābaddha+ bāhubhiḥ

There on the Yamunā's banks Lord Govinda then began the pastime of the rāsa dance in the company of those jewels among women, the faithful gopīs, who joyfully linked their arms together.

रासोत्सवः(स) सम्प्रवृत्तो, गोपीमण्डलमण्डितः ।

योगेश्वरेण कृष्णेन, तासां(म) मध्ये द्वयोर्द्वयोः ।

*प्रविष्टेन गृहीतानां(ङ्), कण्ठे स्वनिकटं(म) स्त्रियः ॥ 3 ॥

*rāsotsavaḥ(s) sampravṛtto, gopīmāṇḍalamāṇḍitaḥ .

*yogeśvareṇa kṛṣṇeṇa, tāsāṃ(m) mādhya dvayordvayoḥ .

*praviṣṭeṇa gṛhītānāṃ(ṅ), kaṅṭhe svanikaṭaṃ(m) striyaḥ .. 3..

dvayor+ dvayoḥ

यं(म) मन्येरन् नभस्तावद्- विमानशतसं(ङ्)कुलम् ।

दिवौकसां(म) सदाराणा- मौत्सुक्यापहृतात्मनाम् ॥ 4 ॥

*yaṃ(m) mānyeran nabhastāvad- vimānaśatasam(ṅ)kulam .

*divaukasāṃ(m) sadārāṇā- mautsūkyāpahṛtātmanām .. 4..

mautsukyā+ pahṛtāt+ manām

The festive rāsa dance commenced, with the gopīs arrayed in a circle. Lord Kṛṣṇa expanded Himself and entered between each pair of gopīs, and as that master of mystic power placed His arms around their necks, each girl thought He was standing next to her alone. The demigods and their wives were overwhelmed with eagerness to witness the rāsa dance, and they soon crowded the sky with their hundreds of celestial airplanes.

ततो दुन्दुभयो नेदुर्- निपेतुः(फ) पुष्पवृष्टयः ।

जगुर्गन्धर्वपतयः(स), सस्त्रीकास्तद्यशोऽमलम् ॥ 5 ॥

tato dūndubhayaṅ nedur- nipetuḥ(ph) puṣṭpavṛṣṭayaḥ .

jagurgāndharvapatayaḥ(s), sastrīkāstādyaśo'malam .. 5..

jagur+ gandharva+ patayaḥ(s), sastrīkāś+ tadyaśo'+ malam

Kettledrums then resounded in the sky while flowers rained down and the chief Gandharvas and their wives sang Lord Kṛṣṇa's spotless glories.

वलयानां(न) नूपुराणां(ङ), किं(ङ)किणीनां(ञ) च योषिताम् ।

सप्रियाणामभूच्छब्दस्- तुमुलो रासमण्डले ॥ 6 ॥

valayānāṅ(n) nūpurāṅāṅ(ṅ), kiṅ(ṅ)kiṅīnāṅ(ñ) ca yoṣitām .

sāpriyāṅāmabhūcchābdās- tumulo rāsamaṅḍale .. 6..

sapriyāṅā+ mabhūc+ chabdas

A tumultuous sound arose from the armlets, ankle bells and waist bells of the gopīs as they sported with their beloved Kṛṣṇa in the circle of the rāsa dance.

तत्रातिशुशुभे ताभिर्- भगवान् देवकीसुतः ।

मध्ये मणीनां(म) हैमानां(म), महामरकतो यथा ॥ 7 ॥

tātrātiśuśubhe tābhir- bhagavān devakīsutaḥ .

mādhye maṅīnāṅ(m) haimānāṅ(m), mahāmarakato yathā .. 7..

mahā+ marakato

In the midst of the dancing gopīs, Lord Kṛṣṇa appeared most brilliant, like an exquisite sapphire in the midst of golden ornaments.

पादन्यासैर्भुजविधुतिभिः(स) संस्मितैर्भ्रूविलासैर्-

भज्यन्मध्येश्चलकुचपटैः(ख) कुण्डलैर्गण्डलोलैः ।

स्विद्यन्मुखः(ख) कबररशनाग्रन्थयः(ख) कृष्णवध्वो,

गायन्त्यस्तं(न्) तडित इव ता मेघचक्रे विरेजुः ॥ 8 ॥

pādānyāsairbhujavidhutibhiḥ(s) sāsmīṭairbhrūvilāsaiḥ
bhājyānmādhyaīścalakucapaṭaiḥ(kh) kuṇḍalairgaṇḍalolaiḥ .
svidyānmukhyaḥ(kh) kabāraraśānāgrānthayaḥ(kh) kṛṣṇāvādhvo
gāyantyāstaṃ(n) taḍita iva tā meghacākre virejuḥ .. 8..

pādanyāsair+ bhujā+ vidhutibhiḥ(s), sasmitair+ bhrūvilāsaiḥ

bhajyan+ madhyaīś+ calakucapaṭaiḥ(kh), kuṇḍalair+ gaṇḍalolaiḥ

svidyan+ mukhyaḥ(kh), kabara+ raśānā+ grānthayaḥ(kh), gāyan+ tyastaṃ(n)

As the gopīs sang in praise of Kṛṣṇa, their feet danced, their hands gestured, and their eyebrows moved with playful smiles. With their braids and belts tied tight, their waists bending, their faces perspiring, the garments on their breasts moving this way and that, and their earrings swinging on their cheeks, Lord Kṛṣṇa’s young consorts shone like streaks of lightning in a mass of clouds.

उच्चैर्जगुर्नृत्यमाना, रक्तकण्ठ्यो रतिप्रियाः ।

कृष्णाभिमर्शमुदिता, यद्गीतेनेदमावृतम् ॥ 9 ॥

uccairjagurnṛtyamānā, rāktakaṇṭhyo ratipriyāḥ .

kṛṣṇābhimarśamuditā, yādgītenedamāvṛtam .. 9..

uccair+ jagurnṛtya+ mānā, kṛṣṇā+ bhimarśa+ muditā, yad+ gītene+ damāvṛtam

Eager to enjoy conjugal love, their throats colored with various pigments, the gopīs sang loudly and danced. They were overjoyed by Kṛṣṇa’s touch, and they sang songs that filled the entire universe.

काचित् समं(म्) मुकुन्देन, स्वरजातीरमिश्रिताः ।

उन्निन्ये पूजिता तेन, प्रीयता साधु साध्विति ।

तदेव ध्रुवमुन्निन्ये, तस्यै मानं(ञ्) च बह्वदात् ॥ 10 ॥

Kācit samaṃ(m) mukūndenā, svarajātīramiśritāḥ .

unninye pūjitā tenā, prīyatā sādhu sādhviti .

tadevā dhruvamunninye, tasyai mānaṃ(ñ) ca bahvadāt .. 10..

sva+ rajātī+ ramiśritāḥ, dhruva+ munninye

One gopī, joining Lord Mukunda in His singing, sang pure melodious tones that rose harmoniously above His. Kṛṣṇa was pleased and showed great appreciation for her performance, saying “Excellent! Excellent!” Then another gopī repeated the same melody, but in a special metrical pattern, and Kṛṣṇa praised her also.

काचिद् रासपरिश्रान्ता, पार्श्वस्थस्य गदाभृतः ।

जग्राह बाहुना स्कन्धं(म्), श्लथद्वलयमल्लिका ॥ 11 ॥

Kācid rāsapariśrāntā, pārśvāsthāsya gadābhṛtaḥ .

jāgrāha bāhunā skāndhaṃ(m), ślathadvalayamallikā .. 11..

pārśvas+ thasya, ślathad+ valaya+ mallikā

When one gopī grew tired from the rāsa dance, She turned to Kṛṣṇa, standing at Her side holding a baton, and grasped His shoulder with Her arm. The dancing had loosened Her bracelets and the flowers in Her hair.

तत्रैकां(म्)सगतं(म्) बाहुं(ङ्), कृष्णस्योत्पलसौरभम् ।

चन्दनालिप्तमाघ्राय, हृष्टरोमा चुचुम्ब ह ॥ 12 ॥

tātraikāṃ(m)sagataṃ(m) bāhuṃ(ṅ), kṛṣṇāsyoṭpalasaurabham .

cāndanāliptamāghrāya, hṛṣṭaromā cucūmba ha .. 12..

kṛṣṇas+ yotpala+ saurabham, candanā+ lipta+ māghrāya

Upon the shoulder of one gopī Kṛṣṇa placed His arm, whose natural blue-lotus fragrance was mixed with that of the sandalwood pulp anointing it. As the gopī relished that fragrance, her bodily hair stood on end in jubilation, and she kissed His arm.

कस्याश्चित्राट्यविक्षिप्त- कुण्डलत्विषमण्डितम् ।

गण्डं(ङ्) गण्डे सन्दधत्या, अदात्ताम्बूलचर्वितम् ॥ 13 ॥

kāsyāścinnāṭyavikṣipta- kuṇḍalātviṣamaṇḍitam .

gāṇḍaṃ(ṅ) gāṇḍe sāndadhātyā, adāttāmbūlacarvitam .. 13..

kasyāś+ cinnāṭya+ vikṣipta, kuṇḍalat+ viṣamaṇḍitam, adāt+ tāmbū+ lacarvitam

Next to Kṛṣṇa’s cheek one gopī put her own, beautified by the effulgence of her earrings, which glittered as she danced. Kṛṣṇa then carefully gave her the betel nut He was chewing.

नृत्यन्ती गायती काचित्- कूजन्नूपुरमेखला ।

पार्श्वस्थाच्युतहस्ताब्जं(म्), श्रान्ताधात् स्तनयोः(श्) शिवम् ॥ 14 ॥

nṛtyāntī gāyatī kācit- kūjannūpuramekhalā .

pārśvāsthācyutahāstābjam(m), śrāntādhāt stanayoḥ(ś) śivam .. 14..

kūjan+ nūpura+ mekhalā, pārśvas+ thācyuta+ hastābjam(m)

Another gopī became fatigued as she danced and sang, the bells on her ankles and waist tinkling. So she placed upon her breasts the comforting lotus hand of Lord Acyuta, who was standing by her side.

गोप्यो लब्ध्वाच्युतं(ङ्) कान्तं(म्), श्रिय एकान्तवल्लभम् ।

गृहीतकण्ठ्यस्तदोर्भ्यां(ङ्), गायन्त्यस्तं(वँ) विजहिरे ॥ 15 ॥

gopyo labdhvācyutam(ñ) kāntam(m), śriya ekāntavallabham .

gṛhītakaṇṭhyāstaddorbhyām(ñ), gāyantyaśtam(ṽ) vijahrire .. 15..

gṛhī+ takāṇṭhyas+ tad+ dorbhyām(ñ)

Having attained as their intimate lover Lord Acyuta, the exclusive consort of the goddess of fortune, the gopīs enjoyed great pleasure. They sang His glories as He held their necks with His arms.

कर्णोत्पलालकविटं(ङ्)ककपोलघर्म-

वक्त्रश्रियो वलयनूपुरघोषवाद्यैः ।

गोप्यः(स्) समं(म्) भगवता ननृतुः(स्) स्वकेश-

स्रस्तस्रजो भ्रमरगायकरासगोष्ठ्याम् ॥ 16 ॥

karṇotpalālakaviṭam(ñ)kakapolagharm-

vaktrāśriyo valayanūpuraghoṣavādyaiḥ.

gopyaḥ(s) samam(m) bhagavatā nanṛtuḥ(s) svakeśā-

sṛastāsrajo bhramaragāyakarāsagoṣṭhyām .. 16..

karṇot+ palāla+ kavīṭam(ñ)+ kakapo+ lagharma, valayanū+ puragho+ ṣavādyaiḥ

sras+tasrajo, bhramaragā+ yakarā+ sagoṣṭhyām

Enhancing the beauty of the gopīs' faces were the lotus flowers behind their ears, the locks of hair decorating their cheeks, and drops of perspiration. The reverberation of their armlets and ankle bells made a loud musical sound, and their chaplets scattered. Thus the gopīs danced with the Supreme Lord in the arena of the rāsa dance as swarms of bees sang in accompaniment.

एवं(म्) परिष्वङ्गकराभिमर्श-

स्निग्धेक्षणोद्दामविलासहासैः ।

रेमे रमेशो व्रजसुन्दरीभिर्-
यथार्भकः(स) स्वप्रतिबिम्बविभ्रमः ॥ 17 ॥
evam(m) pariṣvaṅgakarābhimarśā-
snigdhekṣaṇoddāmavilāsahāsaiḥ .
reme rameśo vrajasūndarībhir-
yathārbhakaḥ(s) svāpratibimbavibhramaḥ .. 17..

pariṣvaṅ+ gakarābhimarśa, snigdhe+ kṣaṇod+ dāmavilā+ sahāsaiḥ
svapatibim+ bavibhramaḥ

In this way Lord Kṛṣṇa, the original Lord Nārāyaṇa, master of the goddess of fortune, took pleasure in the company of the young women of Vraja by embracing them, caressing them and glancing lovingly at them as He smiled His broad, playful smiles. It was just as if a child were playing with his own reflection.

तदङ्गसङ्गप्रमुदाकुलेन्द्रियाः(ख),
केशान् दुकूलं(ङ्) कुचपट्टिकां(वँ) वा ।
नाञ्जः(फ) प्रतिव्योढुमलं(वँ) व्रजस्त्रियो,
विस्रस्तमालाभरणाः(ख) कुरूद्वह ॥ 18 ॥
tadāṅgasāṅgāpramudākulendriyāḥ(kh)
keśān dukūlaṃ(ṅ) kucapaṭṭikāṃ(ṽ) vā .
nāñjaḥ(ph) prativyoḍhumalaṃ(ṽ) vrajastriyo
visrāstamālābharaṇāḥ(kh) kurūdvaḥ .. 18..

tadaṅ+ gasaṅga+ pramudā+ kulendriyāḥ(kh), visras+ tamālā+ bharaṇāḥ(kh)

Their senses overwhelmed by the joy of having His physical association, the gopīs could not prevent their hair, their dresses and the cloths covering their breasts from becoming disheveled. Their garlands and ornaments scattered, O hero of the Kuru dynasty.

कृष्णविक्रीडितं(वँ) वीक्ष्य, मुमुहुः(ख) खेचरस्त्रियः ।
कामार्दिताः(श) शशां(ङ्)कश्च, सगणो विस्मितोऽभवत् ॥ 19 ॥
kṛṣṇavikrīḍitaṃ(ṽ) vīkṣya, mumuhuḥ(kh) khecarastriyaḥ .
kā mārditāḥ(ś) śaśāṃ(ṅ)kaśca, sagaṇo viśmito'bhavat .. 19..

kṛṣṇa+ vikṛīḍitaṃ(ṽ), khecara+ striyaḥ

The wives of the demigods, observing Kṛṣṇa's playful activities from their airplanes, were entranced and became agitated with lust. Indeed, even the moon and his entourage, the stars, became astonished.

कृत्वा तावन्तमात्मानं(यँ), यावतीर्गोपयोषितः ।

रेमे स भगवां(म)स्ताभि- रात्मारामोऽपि लीलया ॥ 20 ॥

kṛtvā tāvāntamātmānaṃ(ṽ), yāvatīrgopayoṣitaḥ .

reme sa bhagavāṃ(m)stābhi- rātmārāmo'pi līlayā .. 20..

tāvan+ tamāt+ mānaṃ(ṽ), yāvatīr+ gopayoṣitaḥ

Expanding Himself as many times as there were cowherd women to associate with, the Supreme Lord, though self-satisfied, playfully enjoyed their company.

तासामतिविहारेणं, श्रान्तानां(वँ) वदनानि सः ।

प्रामृजत् करुणः(फ़) प्रेम्णा, शन्तमेनाङ्गपाणिना ॥ 21 ॥

tāsāmativihāreṇā, śrāntānāṃ(ṽ) vadanāni saḥ .

prāmṛjat karuṇaḥ(ph) premṇā, śāntamenāṅgapāṇinā .. 21..

tāsā+ mativihāreṇa, śāntamenāṅ+ gapāṇinā

Seeing that the gopīs were fatigued from conjugal enjoyment, my dear King, merciful Kṛṣṇa lovingly wiped their faces with His comforting hand.

गोप्यः(स) स्फुरत्पुरटकुण्डलकुन्तलत्विङ्-

गण्डश्रिया सुधितहासनिरीक्षणेन ।

मानं(न) दधत्य ऋषभस्य जगुः(ख) कृतानि

पुण्यानि तत्कररुहस्पर्शप्रमोदाः ॥ 22 ॥

gopyaḥ(s) sphurātpuraṭakūṇḍalakūntalātviḍ-

gāṇḍāśriyā sudhitahāsanirīkṣaṇena .

mānaṃ(n) dadhātya ṛṣabhāsya jaguḥ(kh) kṛtāni

pūṇyāni tātkararuḥśparśāpramodāḥ .. 22..

sphurat+ puraṭa+ kuṇḍala+ kuntalat+ viḍ, sudhitahā+ sanirī+ kṣaṇena

tatkararuhas+ parśāpramodāḥ

The gopīs honored their hero with smiling glances sweetened by the beauty of their cheeks and the effulgence of their curly locks and glittering golden earrings. Overjoyed from the touch of His fingernails, they chanted the glories of His all-auspicious transcendental pastimes.

ताभिर्युतः(श) श्रममपोहितुमङ्गसङ्ग-
घृष्टस्रजः(स) स कुचकुं(ङ्)कुमरं(ञ्)जितायाः ।
गन्धर्वपालिभिरनुद्रुत आविशद् वाः(श),
श्रान्तो गजीभिरभराडिव भिन्नसेतुः ॥ 23 ॥

tābhiryutaḥ(ś) śramamapohitumaṅgasāṅga-
ghṛṣṭāsrajaḥ(s) sa kucakuṁ(ṅ)kumaraṁ(ñ)jitāyāḥ .
gāndharvapālibhiraṇudruta āviśadvāḥ(ś)
śrānto gajābhiribharāḍiva bhinnasetuḥ .. 23..

śrama+ mapo+ hitumaṅ+ gasaṅga, gandharvapā+ libhira+ nudruta,
gajā+ bhiribharā+ ḍiva

Lord Kṛṣṇa's garland had been crushed during His conjugal dalliance with the gopīs and colored vermilion by the kuṅkuma powder on their breasts. To dispel the fatigue of the gopīs, Kṛṣṇa entered the water of the Yamunā, followed swiftly by bees who were singing like the best of the Gandharvas. He appeared like a lordly elephant entering the water to relax in the company of his consorts. Indeed, the Lord had transgressed all worldly and Vedic morality just as a powerful elephant might break the dikes in a paddy field.

सोऽम्भस्यलं(यँ) युवतिभिः(फ) परिषिच्यमानः(फ),
प्रेम्णोक्षितः(फ) प्रहसतीभिरितस्ततोऽङ्ग ।
वैमानिकैः(ख) कुसुमवर्षिभिरीड्यमानो,
रेमे स्वयं(म्) स्वरतिरत्र गजेन्द्रलीलः ॥ 24 ॥

so'mbhāsyaḥ(ṅ) yuvatibhiḥ(ph) pariṣicyamānaḥ(ph)
preṃṅekṣitaḥ(ph) prahasatībhiritāstato'ṅga .
vaimānikaiḥ(kh) kusumavarṣibhirīḍyamāno
reme svayaṁ(m) svaratirātra gajendralīlaḥ .. 24..

so'mbhas+ yalaṁ(ṅ), prahasatī+ bhiritas+ tato'ṅga, kusumavar+ ṣibhirī+ ḍyamāno

My dear King, in the water Kṛṣṇa found Himself being splashed on all sides by the laughing gopīs, who looked at Him with love. As the demigods worshiped Him by showering flowers from their airplanes, the self-satisfied Lord took pleasure in playing like the king of the elephants.

ततश्च कृष्णोपवने जलस्थल-
प्रसूनगन्धानिलजुष्टदिक्ते ।

चचार भृङ्गप्रमदागणावृतो
यथा मदच्युद् द्विरदः(ख) करेणुभिः ॥ 25 ॥

tataśca kṛṣṇopavane jalāsthala-
prasūnagāndhānilajuṣṭadikṭe .
cacāra bhṛṅgāpramadāgaṇāvṛto

yathā madācyud dviradaḥ(kh) kareṇubhiḥ .. 25..

prasū+ nagandhā+ nilajuṣṭa+ dikṭe, bhṛṅga+ pramadā+ gaṇāvṛto

Then the Lord strolled through a small forest on the bank of the Yamunā. This forest was filled to its limits with breezes carrying the fragrances of all the flowers growing on the land and in the water. Followed by His entourage of bees and beautiful women, Lord Kṛṣṇa appeared like an intoxicated elephant with his she-elephants.

एवं(म) शशां(ङ्)कां(म)शुविराजिता निशाः(स),

स सत्यकामोऽनुरताबलागणः ।

सिषेव आत्मन्यवरुद्धसौरतः(स),

सर्वाः(श) शरत्काव्यकथारसाश्रयाः ॥ 26 ॥

evaṃ(m) śaśāṃ(ṅ)kāṃ(m)śuvirājitā niśāḥ(s)

sa śātyakāmo'nuratābalāgaṇaḥ.

siṣeva ātmānyavarūddhasaurataḥ(s)

sarvāḥ(ś) śarātkāvyakathārasāśrayāḥ .. 26..

śaśāṃ(ṅ)kāṃ(m)+ śuvirājitā, śatyakāmo'+ nuratā+ balāgaṇaḥ

atman+ yavaruddha+ saurataḥ(s), śarat+ kāvyakathā+ rasāśrayāḥ

Although the gopīs were firmly attached to Lord Kṛṣṇa, whose desires are always fulfilled, the Lord was not internally affected by any mundane sex desire. Still, to perform His

pastimes the Lord took advantage of all those moonlit autumn nights, which inspire poetic descriptions of transcendental affairs.

राजोवाच

सं(म्)स्थापनाय धर्मस्य*, प्रशमायेतरस्य च ।
अवतीर्णो हि भगवा- नं(म्)शेन जगदीश्वरः ॥ 27 ॥

rājovāca

saṁ(m)sthāpanāya dharmasyā*, praśamāyetaṛasya ca .
avatīrṇo hi bhagavā- naṁ(m)śena jagadīśvaraḥ .. 27..

praśamā+ yetarasya

स कथं(न्) धर्मसेतूनां(वँ), वक्ता कर्ताभिरक्षिता ।
प्रतीपमाचरद् ब्रह्मन्, परदाराभिमर्शनम् ॥ 28 ॥

sa kathaṁ(n) dharmasetūnāṁ(ṅ), vaktā kartābhirakṣitā .
pratīpamācarad brahman, paradārābhimarśanam .. 28..

paradārā+ bhimarśanam

Parīkṣit Mahārāja said: O brāhmaṇa, the Supreme Personality of Godhead, the Lord of the universe, has descended to this earth along with His plenary portion to destroy irreligion and reestablish religious principles. Indeed, He is the original speaker, follower and guardian of moral laws. How, then, could He have violated them by touching other men's wives?

आप्तकामो यदुपतिः(ख), कृतवान् वै जुगुप्सितम् ।
किमभिप्राय एतं(न्) नः(स्), सं(म्)शयं(ञ्) छिन्धि सुव्रत ॥ 29 ॥

āptakāmo yadupatiḥ(kh), kṛtavān vai juguṣitam .
kimabhiprāya etaṁ(n) naḥ(s), saṁ(m)śayaṁ(ñ) chindhi sūvrata .. 29..

jugup+ sitam

O faithful upholder of vows, please destroy our doubt by explaining to us what purpose the self-satisfied Lord of the Yadus had in mind when He behaved so contemptibly.

श्रीशुक उवाच

धर्मव्यतिक्रमो दृष्ट, ईश्वराणां(ञ्) च साहसम् ।
तेजीयसां(न्) न दोषाय, वहेः(स्) सर्वभुजो यथा ॥ 30 ॥

śrīśuka uvāca

dharmāvyatikramo dṛṣṭa, īśvarāṅām(ñ) ca sāhasam .

tejīyasām(n) na doṣāya, vahneḥ(s) sarvabhujō yathā .. 30..

dharma+ vyati+ kramo

Śukadeva Gosvāmī said: The status of powerful controllers is not harmed by any apparently audacious transgression of morality we may see in them, for they are just like fire, which devours everything fed into it and remains unpolluted.

नैतत् समाचरेज्जातु, मनसापि ह्यनीश्वरः ।

विनश्यत्याचरन् मौढ्या- द्यथा रुद्रोऽब्धिजं(वँ) विषम् ॥ 31 ॥

Naitat samācarejjātu, manasāpi hyanīśvaraḥ .

vināśyātācaran maudhyā- dyathā rūdro'bdhijaṃ(ṽ) viṣam .. 31..

samācarej+ jātu, vinaśyat+ yācaran

One who is not a great controller should never imitate the behavior of ruling personalities, even mentally. If out of foolishness an ordinary person does imitate such behavior, he will simply destroy himself, just as a person who is not Rudra would destroy himself if he tried to drink an ocean of poison.

ईश्वराणां(वँ) वचः(स) संत्यं(न), तथैवाचरितं(ङ्) क्वचित् ।

तेषां(यँ) यत् स्ववचोयुक्तं(म्), बुद्धिमां(म्)स्तत् समाचरेत् ॥ 32 ॥

īśvarāṅām(ṽ) vacaḥ(s) sātyaṃ(n), tathaivēcaritaṃ(ṅ) kvacit .

teṣāṃ(ṽ) yat svavacoyuktaṃ(m), būddhimāṃ(m)stat samācaret .. 32..

sva+ vacoyuktaṃ(m)

The statements of the Lord's empowered servants are always true, and the acts they perform are exemplary when consistent with those statements. Therefore one who is intelligent should carry out their instructions.

कुशलाचरितेनैषा- मिह स्वार्थो न विद्यते ।

विपर्ययेण वानर्थो, निरहं(ङ्)कारिणां(म्) प्रभो ॥ 33 ॥

kuśalācaritenaiṣā- mihā svārtho na vidyate .

viparyayeṇa vānartho, nirahaṃ(ṅ)kāriṅām(m) prabho .. 33..

kuśalā+ carite+ naiṣā

My dear Prabhu, when these great persons who are free from false ego act piously in this world, they have no selfish motives to fulfill, and even when they act in apparent contradiction to the laws of piety, they are not subject to sinful reactions.

किमुताखिलसत्त्वानां(न्), तिर्यङ्मर्त्यदिवौकसाम् ।

ईशितुश्चेशितव्यानां(ङ्), कुशलाकुशलान्वयः ॥ 34 ॥

kimutākhilasattvānām(n), tiryāṅmartyadivaukasām .

īśitūśceśitavyānām(ṅ), kuśalākuśalānvayaḥ .. 34..

kimutā+ khila+ sattvānām(n), tiryāṅ+ martyadivau+ kasām

īśitūś+ ceśitavyānām(ṅ), kuśalā+ kuśalānvayaḥ

How, then, could the Lord of all created beings — animals, men and demigods — have any connection with the piety and impiety that affect His subject creatures?

यत्पादपं(ङ्)कजपरागनिषेवतृप्ता,

योगप्रभावविधुताखिलकर्मबन्धाः ।

स्वैरं(ञ्) चरन्ति मुनयोऽपि न नह्यमानास्-

तस्येच्छयाऽऽत्तवपुषः(ख्) कुत एव बन्धः ॥ 35 ॥

yātpādapaṅ(ṅ)kajaparāganiṣevatṛptā

yogaṅprabhāvavidhutākhilakarmabāndhāḥ .

svairam(ñ) carānti munayo'pi na nahyamānās-

tāsyecchayā''ttavapuṣaḥ(kh) kuta eva bāndhaḥ .. 35..

yātpā+ dapaṅ(ṅ)kajaparā+ ganiṣe+ vatṛptā

yoga+ prabhāva+ vidhutā+ khilakarmabandhāḥ, tasyec+ chayā''t+ tavapuṣaḥ(kh)

Material activities never entangle the devotees of the Supreme Lord, who are fully satisfied by serving the dust of His lotus feet. Nor do material activities entangle those intelligent sages who have freed themselves from the bondage of all fruitive reactions by the power of yoga. So how could there be any question of bondage for the Lord Himself, who assumes His transcendental forms according to His own sweet will?

गोपीनां(न्) तत्पतीनां(ञ्) च, सर्वेषामेव देहिनाम् ।

योऽन्तश्चरति सोऽध्यक्षः(ख्), क्रीडनेनेह देहभाक् ॥ 36 ॥

gopīnām(n) tātpatīnām(ñ) ca, sarveṣāmeva dehinām .

yo'ntāścarati so'dhyākṣaḥ(kh), krīḍaneneha dehabhāk .. 36..

yo'ntāś+ carati

He who lives as the overseeing witness within the gopīs and their husbands, and indeed within all embodied living beings, assumes forms in this world to enjoy transcendental pastimes.

अनुग्रहाय भूतानां(म), मानुषं(न) देहमास्थितः ।

भजते तादृशीः(ख) क्रीडा, याः(श) श्रुत्वा तत्परो भवेत् ॥ 37 ॥

anūgrahāya bhūtānām(m), mānuṣam(n) dehamāsthitaḥ .

bhajate tādr̥śīḥ(kh) krīḍā, yāḥ(ś) śrūtvā tātparo bhavet .. 37..

deha+ māsthitaḥ

When the Lord assumes a humanlike body to show mercy to His devotees, He engages in such pastimes as will attract those who hear about them to become dedicated to Him.

नासूयन् खलु कृष्णाय, मोहितास्तस्य मायया ।

मन्यमानाः(स) स्वपार्श्वस्थान्, स्वान् स्वान् दारान् व्रजौकसः ॥ 38 ॥

nāsūyan khalu kṛṣṇāya, mohitāstāsya māyayā .

mānyamānāḥ(s) svapārśvāsthān, svān svān dārān vrajaukaṣaḥ .. 38..

svapārśva+ sthān

The cowherd men, bewildered by Kṛṣṇa's illusory potency, thought their wives had remained home at their sides. Thus they did not harbor any jealous feelings against Him.

ब्रह्मरात्र उपावृत्ते, वासुदेवानुमोदिताः ।

अनिच्छन्त्यो ययुर्गोप्यः(स), स्वगृहान् भगवत्प्रियाः ॥ 39 ॥

brahmarātra upāvṛtte, vāsudevānumoditāḥ .

anicchantyo yayurgopyaḥ(s), svagr̥hān bhagavatprijāḥ .. 39..

anic+ chantyo

After an entire night of Brahmā had passed, Lord Kṛṣṇa advised the gopīs to return to their homes. Although they did not wish to do so, the Lord's beloved consorts complied with His command.

विक्रीडितं(वँ) व्रजवधूभिरिदं(ज) च विष्णोः(श),

श्रद्धान्वितोऽनुशृणुयादथ वर्णयेद् यः ।

भक्तिं(म्) परां(म्) भगवति* प्रतिल*भ्य कामं(म्),
हृद्रोगमाश्वपहिनोत्यचिरेण धीरः ॥ 40 ॥

vikrīḍitaṃ(ṽ) vrajavadhūbhiridaṃ(ñ) ca viṣṇoḥ(ś)

śrāddhānvito'nuśṛṇuyādatha varṇayedyaḥ .

bhaktiṃ(m) parāṃ(m) bhagavati* pratilābhya kāmam(m)

hṛdrogamāśvapahinotyacireṇa dhīraḥ .. 40..

vrajavadhū+ bhiridaṃ(ñ), śraddhān+ vito'+ nuśṛṇuyā+ datha,

hṛdrogamāśva+ pahinot+ yacireṇa

Anyone who faithfully hears or describes the Lord's playful affairs with the young gopīs of Vṛndāvana will attain the Lord's pure devotional service. Thus he will quickly become sober and conquer lust, the disease of the heart.

इति* श्रीमद्भागवते महापुराणे पारमहंस*(म्)यां(म्) सं(म्)हितायां(न्)
दशमस्कन्धे*पूर्वार्धे रासक्रीडावर्णनं(न्) नाम*त्रयस्त्रिं(म्)शोऽध्यायः ॥

iti śrīmadbhāgavate mahāpurāṇe pāramahaṃ(m)syāṃ(m)

saṃ(m)hitāyāṃ(n) daśamāskāndhe pūrvārdhe rāsakrīḍāvarṇanam(n)

nāmā* trayastriṃśo'dhyāyaḥ

ॐ पूर्णमदः(फ) पूर्णमिदं(म्)पूर्णात्पूर्णमुदच्यते
पूर्णस्य पूर्णमादाय पूर्णमेवावशिष्यते ।।

ॐ शान्तिः(श)शान्तिः(श)शान्तिः ।।

Om Pūrṇamadah(ph) Pūrṇamidaṃ(m) PūrṇātPūrṇamudācyate|

Pūrṇā*syā Pūrṇamādāya Pūrṇamevāvashiṣyate ||

Om Shāntih(ś) Shāntih(ś) Shāntih ||

