

|| OM namo bhagavate vasudevaya OM ||

1 Then, when the 28th Dwapara Yuga arrived, Brahma, Rudra and the other devatas once again went to the banks of the Milky Ocean.

2 Reaching the northern bank of the Milky Ocean, all the devatas praised the Lord, the One with lotus-like eyes, the One without any destruction, the One who is the best amongst all.

3 "The One who is the chief abode of innumerable attributes; The beholder of complete and special rays of knowledge; The One who completely destroys the eternal darkness of ignorance; The One who grants Moksha in the form of eternal bliss to sattvic souls; O Lord - we bow to you; We bow to you".

4 "Long ago, Sage Durvasa had got angry, as the garland given by you was thrown to the ground, and had cursed, due to which Indra immediately lost all his wealth; He lost to the Daityas; We had then resorted to you".

5 "As per your orders, the Devatas approached the Mandara mountain after entering into an agreement with Bali Chakravarti; Due to the boon of Shiva, the mountain could not even be moved a little by anyone else; Even though all of them tried together, they could not even lift the mountain with their hands".

6 "At that time, You, who are forever full of strength, lifted the Mandara in one hand and placed it on the shoulders of a Garuda named as Ananta; He lifted it along with you as well".

7 "O Lord! Once again the Suras and Asuras picked up the mountain from the shoulders of Garuda in order to test; The mountain crushed all of them; Later all of them got up due to a mere glance from you".

8 "You once again lifted the mountain with Your left hand and placed it on the King of the birds and climbed the shoulders of the bird and went to the milky ocean along with the Devatas and Asuras; Making the mountain as the stick, You also started churning the ocean".

9 "You made Vasuki, the King of Nagas and the one who was born as the son of Kashyapa to Kadru, as the rope for churning; Joining along with you, the Suras and Asuras started churning the divine milky ocean which had a lot of ghee".

10 "Considering it as inauspicious, the Daityas did not agree to hold the tail of Vasuki; They held its head which was cruel due to the poison; They were greatly pained due to it; The Devatas who trusted You held its tail along with You".

11 "Then, due to extreme weight, that golden mountain Mandara sunk to the Patala; At that time, You, in your avatara as Kurma, lifted the mountain, which could not be lifted by anyone

else, easily on your back".

12 "When You, the best amongst all, entered the churning rope Vasuki, and also entered the top, bottom and inside of the mountain, the strength of the devatas and asuras increased; Due to their arrogance, they started churning the ocean real fast such that it started harming the oceanic creatures".

13 "When all of them got tired, You, the One without tiredness, started churning the ocean all by Yourself with excitement, in order to obtain the immortal nectar; At that time, the poison which could swallow the whole world emerged; As per Your orders, Vayu took that poison".

14 "Kalakoota is the embodiment of Kali; Due to Brahma's boon, nobody could stop it; None could even touch it; Vayu picked up a portion of the same, squeezed it, reduced its intensity and gave it to Shiva".

15 "Shiva drank it, and fell down unconscious as soon as it reached his neck; He got up due to the power of Lord Hari's hand touch; His neck became dark then".

16 "After that, Vayu, keeping your orders in front, placed the poison in a golden bowl and drank it himself without reducing its intensity; It got digested for him".

17 "Shiva got a head ache due to the drinking of a small quantity of the Kalakoota; Kali, who was residing in the poison remaining in his hand, spread all over the world; Vayu did not undergo any distortion after drinking that poison".

18 "From that poison, which was the body of Kali, emerged bad snakes, scorpions, tigers, wolves and other animals; And also Rakshasas; After that, when the ocean was churned by You, 'Suraa' emerged; The asuras took it over".

19 "A horse named Uchhaishravas was born; Similarly, an elephant named Airavata and other Dikpalaka elephants were born; Thousands of excellent apsaras were born as well".

20 "Similarly, the weapons and jewels of devatas emerged; The Parijata tree was born; Kamadhenu itself was born as well; Chandra was born too; The Kaustubha jewel, which is considered the best in the world, came out also".

21 "After that, Mahalakshmi, even though she has an eternal body, came out in another form; Then, You, holding a kamandalu to serve Amrita in Your right hand, and the pots of Amrita in the left hand, came out of the ocean in the form of Dhanvantari and were shining with the radiance of IndraNeela jewel".

22 "The daityas then snatched the Amrita filled pot from Your hands; Even though You are fully capable, You allowed them to do so in order to make them eligible to be killed as they had given

up the path of truth".

23 "Then You instantly turned into the form of a lady, Who was out of this world, Who was of dark hue, Who was wearing a jeweled lace around the waist, Who was wearing a shining golden saree, and Who had a beautiful waist".

24 "As soon as the asuras saw that excellent, complete attribute filled and radiant Mohini form of Yours, which had a huge waist, breasts like pots; wide eyes like excellent lotuses, they were enchanted".

25 "After getting into a fight between themselves, they were foxed by You and they came to You saying 'You please distribute this between us and make us eat'; Saying thus, they gave the pot full of Amruta to You".

26 "In order to show that it is Dharma to cheat evil people in order to maintain Dharma, you said then - 'If you will agree to whatever I do, only then I shall distribute this Amrita'".

27 'I shall distribute this as per my wish; You people do not trust in me in whatever way, for whatever reason, and in whatever topic' - when You said thus and laughed loudly, they were enticed with Your lady form and said 'let it be so'.

28 "After that You made the devatas and asuras sit separately, and, looking at the asuras who were completely disturbed with Your extreme beauty, You said - 'I am very embarrassed with your stares; You people close your eyes'".

29 "When the asuras closed their eyes, You served the Amrita to the devatas very well; After that, You chopped off the head of Rahu with the Sudarshana when he was drinking the nectar".

30 "That Rahu had performed a severe penance repeatedly in thousand births and obtained a boon from Brahma; Therefore, You gave him a drop of Amrita and chopped his head".

31 "That head was entered into by devatas and it became a planet; After that, the rest of the body, including the arms, was made to fall into the ocean of water by You; Since it had the nectar, it is surviving there even today".

32 "After that the asuras picked up their weapons and came rushing; All of them were destroyed by You in battle; Only Kali, who is undefeatable by anyone apart from You, is firmly placed inside of humans".

33 "Alakshmi is the spouse of Kali; All the daityas who are the dieties for the groups of defects are his progeny; All of them were born from the milky ocean; After that, Mahalakshmi came and sat in your heart; Brahma became the representative diety for the Kaustubha jewel which is on Your neck".

34 "You distributed the other objects that came out of the ocean to the various devatas based on their योग्यता; You distributed the nectar as an example to show how You grant Moksha to everyone".

35 "It is guaranteed that Suras will always get Moksha; Asuras will never get it at any cost; If one, who is not eligible, yearns for Moksha, then he shall get sorrow filled results only, just like what happened to Rahu".

36 "This Kali, who is the embodiment of wrong knowledge, is now troubling all of us by entering in the form of ignorance and wrong knowledge, all due to the boon of Brahma".

37 "Brahma gave the boon to Rahu only due to Your orders; Kali has meanwhile entered Shiva and written wrong Agamas; No one else, apart from You, is capable of condemning his evil philosophies".

38 "All the other shastras, along with all the Vedas, have been destroyed by Kali; They do not exist today; Therefore, You please take an avatara on earth, uplift the Vedas, and compose the shastras well".

39 "Kali is hiding in the hearts of everyone without being seen, without being realized and without even being guessed; You please destroy him with the weapon of true shastras, and grant Your world to the true devotees".

40 "There is none other apart from You who can destroy him; Only You are complete with all strength; Therefore we have come to your resort so that You, who are knowledge personified, shall destroy the darkness of ignorance".

41 The Lord, Who is the abode of nectar, Who is the concentration of pure knowledge, Who cannot be grasped, Who is the Supreme One, assured the suras after being prayed by them, and appeared on earth.

42 Vashishta is the son of the lotus-born Brahma; Shakti is his son; Parashara is Shakti's son; Sage Parashara performed an excellent penance in order to obtain Lord Hari as his son; Lord Hari granted him that boon.

43 The Lord, who has pleased with him, told him thus - "My devotee Vasuraja has an excellent daughter; When he was on a hunting trip once, he thought of his wife and ejaculated there itself".

44 "He handed over the semen to a kite in order for it to reach his wife; When it fought with another kite, that semen fell into the waters of the Yamuna; It was consumed by a female fish inside that water; That fish was later caught by fishermen".

45 "From its womb, twins were born; The children, one boy and one girl, were handed over by

the fishermen to their chieftain; He gave them to Vasuraja; He kept the boy with himself and handed over the girl child to the chieftain; Later, that boy came to be known as Matsyaraja".

46 "That girl has grown up as an extremely beautiful lady in the house of Dasharaja; Satyavati is her name; Even though I do not have any birth, I will be born in her as your son".

47 As soon as Lord Hari, the beholder of the chakra, said thus, Sage Parashara went towards Satyavati who was working as a boatwoman on the ocean-facing Yamuna river; Lord Hari, the embodiment of pure knowledge, immediately appeared in her.

48 Lord Hari, Who is free from any defects, Who is the personification of knowledge and bliss, Who is without any birth or death, simply appears as if He has been born in a woman due to a man, in order to confuse asuras; He, Who has strength and other auspicious attributes as His body, is not one to be born anywhere.

49 Just like how the form of Lord Narasimha emerged out of the pillar, similarly Lord Hari just appears in all His other forms as well; He is never born in women out of semen and other dirt; Even then, He appears to be born that way in order to confuse ineligible people.

50 Lord Hari sometimes appears after the coming together of a man and woman in order to confuse ignorant people; Therefore, evil people will wrongly understand that He, the single embodiment of all complete attributes, was born out of semen and other dirt.

51 The maker of the Universe shone as the owner of the rays of knowledge on the island of the river Yamuna, the sister of Yama; He radiated with the lustre of a thousand, lakh, in fact unlimited number of suns, and was illuminating the inside and outside of the Universe.

52 Lord Vyasa is the ocean of unlimited and unnatural great attributes; He is the owner of all the shastras; He is the teacher of the world; He is wholly capable; He possesses infinite strength; He is the Lord of even the lords of the world; His body is perfect and is free from all defects.

53 His color is that of pure Indra Neela jewel; He possesses feet of red color; He has lotus-like eyes; His lips, palms, nails and tip of the tongue are of reddish hue; He possesses the lines of chakra, shankha and lotus in his palms and feet; He wears the hide of deer which are pure like the rays of the sun; He possesses a head which is shining with a clean, lightning like, tuft.

54 He has a broad chest; His eyes are wide like lotuses; He has huge shoulders; His neck is like a conch; He emits all the Vedas from his mouth; His excellent face has the lustre of an infinite number of moons.

55 Sri Vyasa has two hands which are showing the Jnana and Abhaya mudras; He radiates with the Yajnopaveeta, Krishnajina and Mekhala; He shines a lot by rejuvenating this world, which

has been bitten by a snake known as great-ignorance, by His mere glance.

56 In order to show compliance with the rules of the world, He immediately underwent the Upanayana ceremony and gave knowledge to His father; He gave both of them (parents) the boon that He will appear before them by their mere remembrance.

57 After that, the Lord went to the Meru mountain, being followed by Brahma and other devatas; He uplifted all the Vedas and gave them to the devatas and Munis, just like how they were during the initial days of creation.

58 Lord Vyasa created all the shastras appropriately, and composed the Brahmasutras which was the decisive purport of all shastras; Brahma, Shiva, the other devatas and the best amongst Munis listened to it from the Lord Himself.

59 After that He composed a work known as the Mahabharata, which was an analogy to the entire shastras; Brahma, Rudra and the other devatas listened to that work, which was greater than even the Vedas, from the Lord Himself.

60 After that, Kali, who had resided in the hearts of Rudra and other devatas, was hit by the excellent arrows coming out of the words of the Lord and was decapitated and destroyed; The devatas drank the excellent nectar of knowledge.

61 After that too, Kali, in other forms, still resided in humans and asuras; Then, Lord Veda Vyasa thought that the Kali residing in humans and other creatures must be destroyed.

62 After that, the Lord, who is fully capable, noticed that due to the effect of time, the lifetime, intelligence and execution of duties had gone down in humans and therefore divided the Vedas into four divisions. He composed the Bhagavata and other Puranas which propagated the supremacy of Lord Vishnu.

63 Lord Veda Vyasa went around the world liberating the noble people from their ignorance with his shastras; On one such occasion, he came across a worm which was moving on His way; He addressed it thus.

64 "Give up this bad body and become a king" - When the Lord said thus, the worm refused; He then made that worm a king with that very same body; That worm was a devotee of the Lord in its previous birth and was a Shudra who was extremely greedy.

65 Even though due to his greed, he had obtained the life of a worm, he became a king due to the grace of Lord Vashishta Krishna; All the kings surrendered to him; And all of them paid taxes to him like Vaishyas.

66 The Lord said thus to the worm - "I can grant you Moksha at this instant; But in order to

respect the shastras, you obtain the life of a brahmin and become liberated with my grace".

67 The Lord also bestowed on him pristine knowledge; He ruled the entire world as an emperor; After that, he gave up that body and was born again as an excellent brahmin, and became knowledgeable in the true shastras and reached the feet of Lord Hari.

68 In this way Lord Janardana, the One who is fully capable, in His form as Veda Vyasa, rescued numerous people from the clutches of samsara; His actions are infinite, cannot be comprehended by the mind, and are always praised upon by the best amongst the devatas.

69 Shiva performed an excellent penance with the desire to be born as His son; Lord Vyasa acted as if He Himself performed a penance, fooled the ineligible people, and granted the boon that Shiva asked Him.

70 Lord Vyasa, Who is fully capable, in order to confuse the people with asura nature, appeared as if He performed a penance; He also behaved as if He had Kama and other materialistic deficiencies; But He does not have any such defects at any point in time.

71 After that, Shiva was born as a son named Shuka in two firesticks; After all, Ghrutachi had approached Him as a female Shuka (parrot) when He was lighting fire through the sticks.

72 Even though He did not desire her, He acted as if He did and obtained a son through the two fire sticks; As per her prayer, He named him Shuka; Thus, in the path of true knowledge, He misled those who were ineligible.

73 In order to serve Lord Vyasa, Lord Vayudeva then quickly entered into Shuka; Then, the Lord gave him all the knowledge; He also preached all the Vedas, Bharata and Bhagavata and the other Puranas.

74 After that, Sesa entered into Sage Paila; The king of birds, Garuda, entered into Sage Sumantu, the son of Varuna; Brahma entered into Sage Vaishampayana; The capable Indra entered into Sage Jaimini.

75 In order to specially serve the feet of Lord (Vashishta) Krishna, all the excellent devatas entered into the various Sages in that way; Lord Vyasa preached all the shastras to all of them and appointed them as the propagators of the various shastras.

76 He made Sage Paila as the propagator of the Rig Veda; For the Yajur Veda, He made Sage Vaishampayana as one of the propagators and Surya as another propagator.

77 After that, He made Sage Jaimini as the propagator for Sama Veda, and Sage Sumantu for Atharva-Angirasa Veda; He made Sage Vaishampayana the propagator for the Mahabharata in the human world.

78 He ordered His son Sage Shuka to propagate the Bharata amongst the Gandharvas; He taught the same to Sage Narada and appointed him for propagation in the worlds of the devatas.

79, 80, 81 After that, He gave birth to Romaharshana out of excitement; And then He appointed him as the propagator for Mahabharata, Puranas, Maharamayana and the entire Pancharatras; Kamadeva, who was extremely eager to serve Lord Vyasa, entered into Sage Romaharshana; The fully capable Lord Vyasa bestowed the knowledge of all shastras to Sage Romaharshana; He appointed Sanatkumara and others as the propagators of Yoga.

82 He bestowed the pure and auspicious knowledge to Sage Bhrigu and others and made them the propagators of Karma Yoga; The Lord made Sage Jaimini as the propagator of the Karma Mimamsa.

83 He himself wrote the starting and ending portions of the Daiva Mimamsa Shastra and appointed Sage Paila and Sesha, who was inside of the sage, to write the middle portions; After that, He composed the Puranas.

84 In order to create suspicion in the minds of asuras, He composed the Shaiva Puranas, which propagated the supremacy of Shiva and had their roots in Pashupata; In order to give the correct knowledge to noble people, He composed the Vaishnava Puranas, which were based on the Pancharatras; He composed the Brahma Puranas with the high level meaning of the Vedas.

85 Due to this, the Devatas, Rishis, Sanatkumara and other Yogis and also humans obtained the true knowledge once again; All of them rejoiced always, after having obtained the knowledge from Lord Krishna Dwaipayana.

86 Lord Vyasa, Who is the great Sun of true knowledge, spread the rays of complete knowledge all over, and removed the darkness of ignorance spread in the world, and is radiating just like the Sun.

87 Lord Hari, in the form of Lord Vyasa, is always served at His feet by the four-headed Brahma, Rudra, the King of devatas and the other devatas; He keeps disclosing His true secrets to them always and is residing in the Meru mountain and also in the Badari Kshetra.

|| End of chapter 10, known as 'Vyasa Avatara', from the Mahabharata Tatparya Nirnaya, composed by Srimadanandatirtha Bhagavatpada ||

|| Sri Krishnaarpanamastu ||