



Bhagavatha Purana - Sri Krishna Charitham

Namaskaram to All Acharya, Perumal and Periya Piratti.

In Bhagavatha Purana 10th Canto describes the "**Krishna Avatharam**". It is also called as Dasama Skanda. In 22 avatharams of Lord Vishnu, "**Rama Avatharam**" and "**Krishna Avatharam**" are called "**Paripoorna avatharam**". Alwar's **Nalayira Divya Prabhandam** and Vedanta Desikar's **Yadavabhyudaya** describes about Krishna Avatharam.

In this article I would like to continue about "**Sri Krishna Charitham**" from "**The Bhagavatha Purana**" along with Pasurams where it got mentioned in "**Nalayira Divya Prabhandam**".



One day Lord Krishna went on a picnic with his friends for lunch. Lord Krishna and his friends were enjoying the picnic. At that time, one demon Aghasura came there and he took a form of a python and was lying there. Demon Aghasura is the younger brother of Putana and Bakusura and he came there with the desire to kill Lord Krishna. All Krishna's friends after seeing the python lying down

unconsciously started playing with it. After seeing the mouth of the python wide open all Lord Krishna's friends started to go inside without realizing the nature of the python. Demon Aghasura who was well aware of all these was waiting for Lord Krishna to enter into his mouth. Lord Krishna tried to stop his friends but they did not listen to him as they were playing. Then Lord Krishna in order to save his friends went inside the mouth of the python and extended his height so that the python could be attacked. Then Lord Krishna killed the Demon Aghasura.

Likewise, Lord Krishna saved his friends from Demon Aghasura.



Lord Krishna Enjoying in Vrindavan with Cows

Andal describes how Lord Krishna along with his friends have food together by taking care of calves in his following pasuram.

கறவைகள் பின் சென்று கானம் சேர்ந்து உண்போம்

அறிவு ஒன்றும் இல்லாத ஆய்க் குலத்து உன்தன்னைப்
பிறவி பெறுந்தனைப் புண்ணியம் யாம் உடையோம்
குறைவு ஒன்றும் இல்லாத கோவிந்தா! உன்தன்னோடு
உறவேல் நமக்கு இங்கு ஒழிக்க ஒழியாது
அறியாத பிள்ளைகளோம் அன்பினால் உன்தன்னைச்
சிறுபேர் அழைத்தனவும் சீறியருளாதே
இறைவா ! நீ தாராய் பறை- ஏலோர் எம்பாவாய்
[திருப்பாவை1.1.28]

karavaikal pin shenru kānam sherndu unbom
arivu onrum illāda āyk kulattu undannaip
piravi perundanaip punniyam yām udaiyom
kurai onrum illāda govindā undannodu-
uravel namakku ingu ozhikka ozhiyādu
ariyāda pillaikalom anbināl undannai
shiru per azhaittanam sheeri arulāde
iraivā nee tārāy paraiyelor empāvāy

Meaning of the above pasuram is as follows:

[[The cowherd girls say, “We come early in the morning and worship you and praise your golden feet. Hear us. Just like you, we were born in the cowherd clan. We want to serve you and receive the Parai from you. See, Govindan, we want to be with you always and we will serve you in all our fourteen births. Give us your grace and keep us from wanting anything but your service. We are going to worship our Pāvai.”]]



Lord Krishna killing Aghasura

Nammalvar describes how Lord Krishna killed Aghasura who came as a python by taking care his friends in his following pasuram.

தாம்பால் ஆப்புண்டாலும் அத் தழும்பு தான் இளகப்

பாம்பால் ஆப்புண்டு பாடு உற்றாலும் சோம்பாது இப்

பல் உருவை எல்லாம் படர்வித்த வித்தா உன்

தொல் உருவை யார் அறிவார்? சொல்லு

[பெரிய திருவந்தாதி1.1.18]

thāmpāl āppundālum aththazhumbu thānilaka,

pāmpāl āppundu pāurrālum,sompāthu_ip

palluruvai ellām padarviththa viththā, un-

tholluruvai yārarivār sollu

Meaning of the above pasuram is as follows:

[[O Un diminishing seed that unfolds into all these variegated forms! You were bound by a leash of rope that left a mark, then you fought with a snake that left a

mark (Kaliya), and then you fought with a snake that left another mark erasing the previous one (Aghasura), And yet who realizes your original form? Tell me]]

By Acharyan's krupai, Piratti and Perumal's krupai let's learn the experience of the childhood days of Lord Krishna in Vrindavan.

[To Be Continued...]

