



Hmw `tam `KhtX hmkptZhmb; {i œZv`KhZKoXm {} Ytam²ymbx

Chapter 1

Time: 3102 B.C.

H¶mw A²ymbw

The Yoga of Dejection

3102 B.C. - On the confrontation with the necessity to fight.

AÄPp\hñj mZtbmKw

SANSKRIT

1

*dhrtarâstra uvâca
dharma-ksetre kuru-ksetre
samavetâh yuyutsavah
mâmakâh pândavâs caiva
kim akurvata sanjaya*

[rXcmj {S Dhmn :
[ÄatÉ t{X I pcptÉ t{X; kathXm bpbpÖhx
amal mx] mWUhmssÝ h; I raI phX kRPb.

WORD FOR WORD

] Zm\p] Z AÄ° w:

dhrtarastrah uvaca -- King Dhrtarastra said;
dharma-ksetre -- in the place of pilgrimage; kuru-
ksetre -- in the place named Kurukshetra;
samavetah -- assembled; yuyutsavah -- desiring to
fight; mamakah -- my party (sons); pandavah -- the
sons of Pandu; ca -- and; eva -- certainly; kim --
what; akurvata -- did they do; sanjaya -- O Sañjaya.

[rXcmj {S Dhmn-[rXcm{ãÄ] dª p;
[Ä½tÉ t{X I pcptÉ t{Xp [Ä½`qanbmb I pcpt
tÉ {X`nÄ; bpbpÖhpbp²wsN¿phm³ Xocpam
`n`psl m-v kathXmxptNÄ¶y amal mxp F sâ
Bfpl fpw I nwAI pÄEXp(AhÄ)F´p sN¿p¶¶;

TRANSLATION

A\zbw

Dhrtarastra said: O Sañjaya, after my sons and the
sons of Pandu assembled in the place of pilgrimage
at Kurukshetra, desiring to fight, what did they do?

[rXcm{ãÄ] dª p AÄtbm kRPb [Ä½`qan
bmb I pcptÉ`nÄ bpt²mÖpl cmbn
H`pl qSnb F sâ BÄj mcpw] mWUUh· mcpw
F´p sN¿p¶¶;

SANSKRIT

2

*sanjaya uvâca
drstvâ tu pândavânâkam
vyâdham duryodhanas tadâ
âcâryam upasangamya
râjâ vacanam abravît*

kRPb Dhmn :
ZrãzmXp] mWUhm\ol w; hypVw Zptcym[\k\XZm
BNmcyap] kwKay; cmPm hN\al_hoxv

WORD FOR WORD

] Zm\p] Z AA° w:

sanjaya uvaca -- Sañjaya said; drstva -- after seeing; tu -- but; pandava-anikam -- the soldiers of the Pandavas; vyudham -- arranged in a military phalanx; duryodhanah -- King Duryodhana; tada -- at that time; acaryam -- the teacher; upasangamya -- approaching; raja -- the king; vacanam -- words; abravat -- spoke.

XZmpAt, mA;cmPmpcmPmhmb; hyqVwp{I aambn \nA~ nbncpA;] mWUhm\ol wp] mWUUh. cpsS tk\sb; ZrãzmXp p I -ncv BNmcyw D] kwKay pt{ZmWmNmcycpsS tk\sb; hN\wpbhm; rs\; A[_hoXp] d^a p

TRANSLATION

A\zbw

Sañjaya said: O King, after looking over the army arranged in military formation by the sons of Pandu, King Duryodhana went to his teacher and spoke the following words.

kRPb³] d^a p; At, mA, cmPmhmb Zptcym[\³ AWn\nc¶]] mWUUh ssk\ys⁻ I -ncv BNmcys\ kao] n'v hm; rs\] d^a p

SANSKRIT

3

*pasyaitâm pându-putrânâm
âcârya mahatâm camûm
vyâdhâm drupada-putrena
tava sisyaena dhimatâ*

] ssi yXmw] mWUp] p{XmVmw:
BNmcy, al Xow Naqw
hyqVmw {Zp] Z] pt{XW
Xh i ntj yW [oaXm

WORD FOR WORD

] Zm\p] Z AA° w:

pasya -- behold; etam -- this; pandu-putranam -- of the sons of Pandu; acarya -- O teacher; mahatim -- great; camum -- military force; vyudham -- arranged; drupada-putrena -- by the son of Drupada; tava -- your; sisyaena -- disciple; dhi-mata -- very intelligent.

BNmcybAãtbn BNmcysc; XhpASbpsS; i ntj yWpi nj y\pw; [oaXmp_p² nk.maA° yapA h\pamb; {Zp] Z] pt{XWp{Zp] ZcmPI pamc\mA [rj sZyga\mã; hypVmw{I aambn \ncp⁻ s, «ncpA; al XowphepXmb;] mWUp] p{XmVmw p] mWUUh. mcpsS; GXmw NaqwpCu ssk\ys⁻] i ypl -mepw

TRANSLATION

A\zbw

O my teacher, behold the great army of the sons of Pandu, so expertly arranged by your intelligent disciple the son of Drupada.

tl BNmcy _p²ni menbpwASbpsS i nj y\pamb {Zp] ZcmP] p{X\mA \nAani'v \nA~ s, «ncni; p¶]] mWUUh. mcpsS hepXmb Cu tk\sb I -mepw

SANSKRIT

4

*atra sûrâ mahesvâsâ
bhîmârjuna-samâ yudhi
yuyudhâno virâtas ca
drupadas ca mahâ-rathah*

A{Xi qcm atl j zmkm; `eamAPp\ kam bp[n
bpbp[mt\m hrcmSY; {Zp] ZY al mcYx

WORD FOR WORD

] Zm\p] Z AA° w:

atra -- here; surah -- heroes; maha-isu-asah -- mighty bowmen; bhima-arjuna -- to Bhima and Arjuna; samah -- equal; yudhi -- in the fight; yuyudhanah -- Yuyudhana; viratah -- Virata; ca -- also; drupadah -- Drupada; ca -- also; maha-rathah -- great fighter.

A{XpChrsS; bp[rbp² - nA; i qcmwpi qc. m cmbpw; `eamAÖp\kamb`ea\pw AAÖp\pw ka . mcmbpw;atl j zmkm\phenb hnãmfnl fmbpapA; bpbp[m\xpkmXyl nbpw;hrcmSxNbhrcmS\pw;al m cYxpal mcY\mb {Zp] Zx N p {Zp] ZcmPmhpw

TRANSLATION

A\zbw

Here in this army are many heroic bowmen equal in fighting to Bhima and Arjuna: great fighters like Yuyudhana, Virata and Drupada.

ChrsS (Cu ssk\y⁻ nã) hnãmfihoc. mcmbpw bp² - Nã `eamAPp\ ka. mcmbpw i qc. mA bpbp[m\pw hrcmS\pw al mcY\mb {Zp] Z\pw

SANSKRIT

5

*dhirstaketus cekitânah
kâsirâjas ca vîryavân
purujit kuntibhojas ca
saibyas ca nara-pungavah*

[rj stI XptY I nXm\X; I mi ncmPY hocyhm³
] pcpPnXv I p'nt`mPY; ssi _yY \c] pwKhx

WORD FOR WORD

] Zm\p] Z AA° w:

dhrstaketuh -- Dhrishthāketu; cekitanah -- Cekitana; kasirajah -- Kasiraja; ca -- also; virya-van -- very powerful; purujit -- Purujit; kuntibhojah -- Kuntibhoja; ca -- and; saibyah -- Saibya; ca -- and; nara-pungavah -- hero in human society.

[rj ṣṭl Xp̄p [rj ṣṭl Xp; tNI nXm\xp̄tNI nXm\³ F ¶] cmPmhpw; hocyhm³ phocyhm\mb; l mi ncmPx Np̄l mi ncmPmhpw;] pcpPnXp̄] pcpPn̄ pw; l p̄ n t̄mPx Np̄l p̄ nt̄mP\pw \c] pKwhxp̄al m\mb; ssi _yx N p̄ ssi _y³ F ¶] cmPmhpw

TRANSLATION

A\zbw

There are also great, heroic, powerful fighters like Dhrishthāketu, Cekitana, Kasiraja, Purujit, Kuntibhoja and Saibya.

[rātl Xp̄hpw tNI nXm\pw hocyhm\mb l mi ncmPmhpw] pcpPnXpw l p̄ nt̄mP\pw a\pj yt̄i j v̄t\mb ssi _y\pw

SANSKRIT

6

*yudhāmanyus ca vikrānta
uttamaujās ca vīryavān
saubhadro draupadeyās ca
sarva eva mahā-rathāh*

bp[ma\yp̄Y hr̄{l m̄ x; D̄ auPm̄Y hocyhm³ kū t{Zm {Zu} tZbm̄Y; kĀh Gh al mcYmx

WORD FOR WORD

] Zm\p] Z AA° w:

yudhamanyuh -- Yudhamanyu; ca -- and; vikrantah -- mighty; uttamaujah -- Uttamauja; ca -- and; virya-van -- very powerful; saubhadrah -- the son of Subhadra; draupadeyah -- the sons of Draupadi; ca -- and; sarve -- all; eva -- certainly; maha-rathah -- great chariot fighters.

hr̄{l m̄ xp̄] cm̄{l ai menbmb; bp[ma\yp̄x N p̄ bp[ma\yp̄hpw; hocyhm³ phocyhm\mb; D̄ auPm̄x Np̄D̄ auPĒpw; kū {Zxp̄Ā na\yp̄hpw; {Zu} tZbm̄x Np̄{Zu} ZnbpsS] p̄X̄ mcpw; kĀĒ Gh p̄ ChscĀmhcpw; al mcYmx p̄ al mcȲ mcm̄l p̄¶p.

TRANSLATION

A\zbw

There are the mighty Yudhamanyu, the very powerful Uttamauja, the son of Subhadra and the sons of Draupadi. All these warriors are great chariot fighters.

hr̄{l anbmb bp[ma\yp̄hpw hocyhm\mb D̄ auPĒpw k̄p {ZmX\̄b\pw } m©menbpsS] p̄X̄ mcpw ChscĀmw al mcȲ mcm̄l p̄¶p.

SANSKRIT

7

*asmākam tu visistā ye
tān nibodha dvijottama
nāyakā mama sainyasya
samjñartham tān bravīmi te*

Ak̄v̄ml w Xp̄ hni nām̄ tb Xm³ \nt_m [ZntPm̄ a \mb l m aa ssk\yk̄ kw̄ Ū māYw Xm³ { _hoan tX.

WORD FOR WORD

] Zm\p] Z AA° w:

asmakam -- our; tu -- but; visistah -- especially powerful; ye -- who; tan -- them; nibodha -- just take note of, be informed; dvija-uttama -- O best of the brahmanas; nayakah -- captains; mama -- my; sainyasya -- of the soldiers; samjna-artham -- for information; tan -- them; bravimi -- I am speaking; te -- to you.

tl ZntPm̄ ap{ _mōWt̄{i j v̄t\mb, t{ZmWm Nmcytc; Ak̄v̄ml w Xp̄p\½sS] Ē̄ nĀ; hni nām̄xp̄t̄bmk̄ȳ mcm̄bhĀ; t̄bp̄Ghtcm \mb l mx p̄\mb l · mĀ; aa ssk\yk̄yp̄F s̄ā ssk\ȳ n̄v Xm³ p̄Ahsc; tXp̄At̄S̄ b̄ī v̄kw̄ Ū mā° wph̄nt̄i j hr̄[n̄bmbn Adn̄bm\mbn; { _hoan̄p̄Rm³] dbmw; Xm³ \nt_m [p̄Ahsc Ad̄n̄^a mepw

TRANSLATION

A\zbw

But for your information, O best of the brahmanas, let me tell you about the captains who are especially qualified to lead my military force.

tl { _mōWt̄{i j v̄t \ap; ml s̄« F s̄ā ssk\ȳ n̄v GsXĀmw \mb l · mĀ hni nām̄c̄mbp̄t̄m Ahsc ĀS̄ b̄psS Ad̄n̄h̄n̄\p̄ th̄n̄ Rm³] dbmw Ahsc Ad̄n̄^a p̄sl mĀpl

*bhavân bhîsmas ca karnas ca
krpas ca samitim-jayah
asvatthâma vikarnas ca
saumadattis tathaiva ca*

`hm³ `oj œY I ÅWÝ ; I r] Ý kanXnRPbx
Ai z° mam hnl ÅWÝ ; kuaZ- nÄÖ b{ZYx

WORD FOR WORD

] Zm\p] Z AA° w:

bhavan -- your good self; bhismah -- Grandfather Bhîshma; ca -- also; karnah -- Karna; ca -- and; krpah -- Krpa; ca -- and; samitim-jayah -- always victorious in battle; as'vatthama -- as'vatthama; vikarnah -- Vikarna; ca -- as well as; saumadattih -- the son of Somadatta; tatha -- as well as; eva -- certainly; ca -- also

`hm³p`hm\pw; `oj œxNp`oj œcpw; I Å®xNp
I Å®\pw; I r] x NpI r] mNmcycpw; kanXnRPbx
p̄bp² - nÄ Pbi mentomb; Ai z° mamAi z° m
amhpw; hnl Å®xNp hnl Å®\pw; kuaZ- n̄ptkma
Z-] p(X\mb `qcrfi hÊpw; Pb{ZYxpPb{ZY\pw

TRANSLATION

A\zbw

There are personalities like you, Bhîshma, Karna, Krpa, as'vatthama, Vikarna and the son of Somadatta called Bhurishrava, who are always victorious in battle.

`hm\pw `oj œcpw I ÅW\pw bp² hnPbnomb
I r] cpw Ai z° mamhpw hnl ÅW\pw tkmaZ-
] p(X\mb `qcrfi hÊpw, Pb{ZY\pw

SANSKRIT

*anye ca bahavah sûrâ
mad-arthe tyakta-jîvitâh
nânâ-sastra-praharanâh
sarve yuddha-visâradâh*

At\y N _I hx i qcm; aZÂ° Xyâ PohnXmx
\m\mi k{X [] I cWmx; kÂth bp² hni mcZmx

WORD FOR WORD

] Zm\p] Z AA° w:

anye -- others; ca -- also; bahavah -- in great numbers; surah -- heroes; mat-arthe -- for my sake; tyakta-jivita -- prepared to risk life; nana -- many; sastra -- weapons; praharanah -- equipped with; sarve -- all of them; yuddha-visaradah -- experienced in military science.

At\y Np] ns¶ thsdbpw; aZÂ° pF \ni; pth; Xyâ PohnXmxp{] mVXymK- n\p Xp\ir^a hcmb;
_I hx i qcmxp] e i qc· mcpw; \m\mi k{X[] I
cWmxp] ehnl [Bbp[t- mSp I qSnbhcpw; kÂtÆ
pF Âmhcpw; bp² hni mcZmxp̄bp² - nÄ kaÂ°
· mcpaml p¶p.

TRANSLATION

A\zbw

There are many other heroes who are prepared to lay down their lives for my sake. All of them are well equipped with different kinds of weapons, and all are experienced in military science.

] ns¶ thsdbpw F \ni; pth-n [] mVXymK- n\p
Xp\ir^a hcmb] e i qc· mcpw] ehnl [Bbp[t- mSp I qSnbhcpw F Âmhcpw bp² - nÄ
kaÂ° · mcpaml p¶p.

SANSKRIT

*aparyâptam tad asmâkam
balam bhîsmâbhiraksitam
paryâptam tv idam etesâm
balam bhîmâbhiraksitam*

A] cym] \w XZkœaml w; _ew `oj œam`rcœ nXw
] cym] \w XznZtatXj mw; _ew `œam`rcœ nXw.

WORD FOR WORD

] Zm\p] Z AA° w:

aparyaptam -- immeasurable; tat -- that; asmakam -- of ours; balam -- strength; bhisma -- by Grandfather Bhîshma; abhiraksitam -- perfectly protected; paryaptam -- limited; tu -- but; idam -- all this; etesam -- of the Pandavas; balam -- strength; bhima -- by Bhima; abhiraksitam -- carefully protected.

`oj œam`rcœ nXwp`oj œacmÂ cœ ni s, «rcni; p¶
XXpB;Akœaml w _ewp\½psS ssk\yw; A]
cym] \wpkaÂ° asÂ¶[Xpt] mse; `œam`rcœ nXwp
`œam`rcœ ni s, «rcni; p¶;GtXj mwpChcpsS;C
Zw_ewXp̄Cussk\yامل s«;] cym] \wpkmaÂ° y
apÂXpt] mse

Our strength is immeasurable, and we are perfectly protected by Grandfather Bhīshma, whereas the strength of the Pandavas, carefully protected by Bhima, is limited.

`oj vœcmÂ c£E n; s, «rcn; p¶¶ \½psS ssk\yw
AhtcmSp bp²w sN¿m³ kaÀ° asÅ¶¶
Xpt] mse tXm¶¶p¶¶. `œ\mÂ c£E n; s, «rcn; p¶¶
ChcpsS Cu ssk\yamI s« \t½mSp bp²w
sN¿phm³ kmaÀ° yapÅXpt] mse tXm¶¶p¶¶.

*ayanesu ca sarvesu
yathâ-bhâgam avasthitâh
bhîsmam evâbhiraksantu
bhavantah sarva eva hi*

Abt\j p N kÂthj p; bYm`mKahØnXmx
`oj atahm`rc£´p; `h´x kÂh Gh I n

ayanesu --in the strategic points; ca -- also; sarvesu --everywhere; yatha-bhagam -- as differently arranged; avasthitah -- situated; bhismam -- unto Grandfather Bhīshma; eva -- certainly; abhiraksantu -- should give support; bhavantah -- you; sarve -- all respectively; eva hi -- certainly.

kAtÆ`h´x Gh I rp\NŠÄ Ghcpw; kAtÆj p
N Abt\j ppsk\y` n\pÂnÂ {} thi n, m\pÂ
F Åm amÅαS friepw; bYm`mKwpAhchcpsS
Øm\`v AhØnXmxp\¶¶psI m-v `oj vœwGhp
`oj vœsc` s¶¶; A`rc£´ppF Åm`mK` p I m` p
sI mÅWw

All of you must now give full support to Grandfather Bhīshma, as you stand at your respective strategic points of entrance into the phalanx of the army.

AXIsI m-v \NŠsfÅmhcpw Xs¶¶ AXmXv
Øm\ŠfriÂ \nebpd, n`v F Åm (hyl)
amÅKŠ friepw `oj vœsc` s¶¶ c£E n; Ww

*tasya sanjanayan harsam
kuru-vrddhah pitâmahah
simha-nâdam vinadyoccaih
sankham dadhmau pratâpavân*

Xkr kwP\`b³ I Aj w;
I pcphr²x] nXmal x
knwl \mZw hn\tyzms`x;
i wJw Z[\œu {} Xm] hm³

tasya -- his; sanjanayan -- increasing; harsam -- cheerfulness; kuru-vrddhah -- the grandsire of the Kuru dynasty (Bhīshma); pitamahah -- the grandfather; simha-nadam -- roaring sound, like that of a lion; vinadya -- vibrating; uccaih -- very loudly; sankham -- conchshell; dadhmau -- blew; pratapa-van -- the valiant.

{] Xm] hm³pi {Xp; Äj p `bs` P\N, n; i
_eapÅh\pw; I pcphr²xpI pcphwi` nÂh`v
A[nI w {} mbw sN¶¶h\pw;] nXmal xp
ap` N\pamb; XkypAh¶¶+Zptcym[\v I Äj wp
kt´mj s` ; kRP\`b³pD-m; nbkqv Dss`xp
Ddsj ; knwl \mZw hn\Zypknwl \mZw t] mepÅ
i _ÿs` D-m; ns; m-v i wJwpi wJrs\
Z[\œuphrfn`p.

Then Bhīshma, the great valiant grandsire of the Kuru dynasty, the grandfather of the fighters, blew his conchshell very loudly, making a sound like the roar of a lion, giving Duryodhana joy.

Ah\v kt´mj w Dfhm; m\mbn {} Xm] i menbpw
I pcphr²\pamb] nXmal³ D`- nÂ knwl
\mZw apg; nbkqv i wJv hrfn`p

*tatah sankhâs ca bheryas ca
panavânaka-gomukhâh
sahasaivâbhyahanyanta
sa sabdas tumulo 'bhavat*

XXx i wJmÿ t`cyÿ;] Whm\I tKmapJmx
kI sskhm`yl \y´; ki _ÿk\Xpaptem`hXv

WORD FOR WORD

] Zm\p] Z AA° w:

tatah -- thereafter; sankhah -- conchshells; ca -- also; bheryah -- large drums; ca -- and; panava-anaka -- small drums and kettledrums; gomukhah -- horns; sahasa -- all of a sudden; eva -- certainly; abhyahanyanta -- were simultaneously sounded; sah -- that; sabdah -- combined sound; tumulah -- tumultuous; abhavat -- became.

XXxpAXn\pti j w;i wJmxNpi wJpl fpw;t`cyxNp\ l mcS fpw;] Whm\l tKmapJmxparZwKS fpwX, « l fpwtKmapJS fpw;kl kmGhpDSs\Xs¶]H¶]n`v ;A`yl \y`papg; n` pSSn;kxi _vxpBi _vzw; XpapexA`hXpF AmZn; nepw\nd^a Xmbn`hn`p

TRANSLATION

A\zbw

After that, the conchshells, drums, bugles, trumpets and horns were all suddenly sounded, and the combined sound was tumultuous.

A\`cw i wJpl fpw t`cnl fpw] Whw B\l w tKmapJw XpSSnb hmZyS fpw DS³Xs¶] apg; s, «p Bi _vzw l qSn; eA¶]v F AmShpw hym] n`p



SANSKRIT

*tatah svetair hayair yukte
mahati syandane sthitau
madhavah pandavas caiva
divyau sankhau pradadmatuh*

XXx ti zssXA l ssbAbptà
al Xn kyut\ ØnXu
am[hx] mWUhsšY`h
Znhyu i wJu [] Z[vaXpx.

WORD FOR WORD

] Zm\p] Z AA° w:

tatah -- thereafter; svetaih -- with white; hayaih -- horses; yukte -- being yoked; mahati -- in a great; syandane -- chariot; sthitau -- situated; madhavah - Krishna (the husband of the goddess of fortune); pandavah -- Arjuna (the son of Pandu); ca -- also; eva -- certainly; divyau -- transcendental; sankhau - conchshells; pradadmatuh -- sounded.

XXxpAt, mÄ; ti zssXl ssbxbptà p shfp` l pXrc l tfmSv l qSnb; al Xnkyut\phenbcY - nÄ; ØnXupCcn; p¶]; am[hxp(i ol rj W³;] mWUhxNGhpAAÖ p\pw;Znhyu[] Z[vaXpwp i wJphnf`n`p.

TRANSLATION

A\zbw

On the other side, both Lord Krishna and Arjuna, stationed on a great chariot drawn by white horses, sounded their transcendental conchshells.

A\`cw shffj; pXrcI tfmSpl qSnb al`mb
tXcnĀ ØnXn sNçp¶ {i ol rj W\pw
AĀPp\pw ZrhyS fmb i wJpl Ā hrfn`p.

SANSKRIT

15

*pāñcānyam hrsīkeso
devadattam dhananjayah
paundram dadhmau mahā-sankham
bhīma-karmā vrkodarah*

] m©P\yw I rj otI i x; tZhZ` w [\RPbx
] uW(Uw Z[œu al mi wJw; `œal Āam hrtI mZcx

WORD FOR WORD

] Zm\p] Z AĀ° w:

pañcānyam -- the conchshell named Pāñcānya; hrsīka-isah -- Hrisīkes'a (Krishna, the Lord who directs the senses of the devotees); devadattam -- the conchshell named Devadatta; dhanam-jayah -- Dhanañjaya (Arjuna, the winner of wealth); paundram -- the conch named Paundra; dadhmau -- blew; mahā-sankham -- the terrific conchshell; bhīma-karma -- one who performs herculean tasks; vrka-udarah -- the voracious eater (Bhima).

I rj otI i xp{i ol rj W³;] m©P\yw Z[œaup
] m©P\ysa¶ i wJp hrfn`p; [\RPbxpĀĀ
Öp\³; tZhZ` wptZhZ` sa¶ i wJp hrfn`p;
`œal Ā½mp`b; camb I Ā½t` mSp I qSnbh\mb;
hrtI mZcp`œ³;] u{P wp] u{P sa¶;
al mi wJw (Z[œu) pbenb i wJp hrfn`p; tI
] rYrno] tXpĀĀtbm [rXcm(āal mcmPmth

TRANSLATION

A\zbw

Lord Krishna blew His conchshell, called Pāñcānya; Arjuna blew his, the Devadatta; and Bhima, the voracious eater and performer of herculean tasks, blew his terrific conchshell, called Paundra.

I rj otI i ³] m©P\yhpw [\RPb³
tZhZ` hpw `œal Āamhmb hrtI mZc³] uW(Uw
F¶ al mi wJhpw hrfn`p

SANSKRIT

16

*anantavijayam rājā
kuntī-putro yudhisthirah
nakulah sahademas ca
sughosa-manipuspakau*

A\`hnPbw cmPm; I p`o] pt(Xm bp[nj vTrcx
\\I pex kl tZhY; kptLmj aWn] pj v] I u.

WORD FOR WORD

] Zm\p] Z AĀ° w:

ananta-vijayam -- the conch named Ananta-vijaya; raja -- the king; kunti-putrah -- the son of Kunti; yudhisthirah -- Yudhishthira; nakulah -- Nakula; sahadevah -- Sahadeva; ca -- and; sughosa-manipuspakau -- the conches named Sughosha and Manipushpaka;

cmPmpcmPmhmbpw; I p`o] p(XxpI p`nbpsS] p(X
\\mbpanc; p¶; bp[nj vTrcxp[Ā½] p(X³; A\`
hnPbwA\`hnPbw F¶ i wJt` bpw;
\\I pexp\\I pe\pw; kl tZhx Npkl tZh\pw;
kptLmj aWn] pj v] I upkptLmj w, aWn] pj v
] I w F¶ i wJStfbpw

TRANSLATION

A\zbw

King Yudhishthira, the son of Kunti, blew his conchshell, the Ananta-vijaya, and Nakula and Sahadeva blew the Sughosha and Manipushpaka.

I p`o] p(X\mb bp[nj vTrc cmPmhv A\`hnP
bs` bpw \\I pe\pw kl tZh\pw kptLmj w,
aWn] pj v] I w F¶ i wJStfbpw hrfn`p

SANSKRIT

17

*kāśyas ca paramesvāsah
sikhandī ca mahā-rathah
dhrstadyumno virātas ca
sātyakis cāparājitah*

I mi yY] ctaj zmkx; i nJWUo N al mcYx
[rj ŒZypat\m hrcmSY; kmXyl nY m] cmPnXx

WORD FOR WORD

] Zm\p] Z AĀ° w:

kasyah -- the King of Kasi; ca -- and; parama-isu-asah -- the great archer; sikhandī -- Sikhandi; ca -- also; mahā-rathah -- one who can fight alone against thousands; dhrstadyumna-- Dhrstadyumna; viratah -- Virata; ca -- also; satyaki -- Satyaki; ca -and; aparajitah -- who had never been vanquished;

] ctaj zmkxpt{i j vTambhntĀmSpl qSnb; i nJP o
Npi nJP nbpw; [rj ŒZypa\xp [rj ŒZyp a\pw;
hrcmSxNp hrcmS\pw; A] cmPnXpA] Pbw
hcm` h\mb; kmXyl nNpkmXyl nbpw

TRANSLATION

A\zbw

That great archer the King of Kasi, the great fighter Sikhandi, Dhirstadyumna, Virata, the unconquerable Satyaki

al mcmPmth hnÃmfrihoc\mb l mi rcmPmth
al mcY\mb i nJWUnbopw [rãZypa\lpw
hrcmS\pw tXmÃhn] äm⁻ kmXyl nbopw

SANSKRIT

18

*drupado draupadeyâs ca
sarvasah prthivî-pate
saubhadras ca mahâ-bâhuh
sankhân dadhmuh prthak prthak*

{Zp} tZm {Zu} tZbmY
kÃhi x] rYrho] tX
ku`{ZÝ al m_ml px
i wJm³ Z[æpx] rYI v] rYI v

WORD FOR WORD

] Zm\p] Z AA° w:

drupadah -- Drupada, the King of Pancala; draupadeyah -- the sons of Draupadi; ca -- also; sarvasah -- all; prthivi-pate -- O King; saubhadrah -- Abhimanyu, the son of Subhadra; ca -- also; mahabâhuh -- mighty-armed; sankhan -- conchshells; dadhmuh -- blew; prthak prthak -- each separately.

{Zp} Zxp{Zp} ZcmPmhpw; {Zu} tZbmX Np{Zu} Zo
l pamc· mcpw; al m_ml pxbal m_ml phmb;
ku`{Zx NpKp`{Zm} p{X\mb A`ra\yphpw;
kÃÆi xpChscÃmhcpw;] rYI v] rYI pshtÆsd

TRANSLATION

A\zbw

Drupada, the sons of Draupadi, and the others, O King, such as the mighty-armed son of Subhadra, all blew their respective conchshells.

{Zp} Z\pw {Zu} Zo] p{X· mcpw al m_l phmb
Kp`{Zm } p{X\pw F Ãm `mK⁻ p\`n¶pw shtÆsd
i wJpl Ä apg; n

SANSKRIT

19

*sa ghoso dhârtarâstrânâm
hrdayâni vyadârayat
nabhas ca prthivîm caiva
tumulo 'bhyanunâdayan*

ktLmtj m [mÃ⁻ cmj {SmVmw
l rZbm\`n hyZmcbXv
`Ý] rYrho ssNH
Xpaptem hy\p\mZb³

WORD FOR WORD

] Zm\p] Z AA° w:

sah -- that; ghosah -- vibration; dhartarastranam -- of the sons of Dhrtarastra; hrdayani -- hearts; vyadarayat -- shattered; nabhas -- the sky; ca -- also; prthivim -- the surface of the earth; ca -- also; eva -- certainly; tumulah -- uproarious; abhyanunadayan -- resounding.

i wJm³ Z[æpxbi wJŠsf hrfn⁻ p; XpapexpF Špw
\nd^a Xmb;kxtLmj xpBi _vzw;\`xNpBI mi t
- bpw;] rYrhoNGhp`qantbbpw;hy\p\mZb³p{
] Xn²z\`nbmÃhym] ni`nkv [mÃ⁻ cmj {SmVmw}Zptcy
m[\mZnl fpsS;l rZbm\`p l rZbŠsf;hyZmcbXp
] nfÄ¶p

TRANSLATION

A\zbw

The blowing of these different conchshells became uproarious. Vibrating both in the sky and on the earth, it shattered the hearts of the sons of Dhrtarastra.

B tLmcamb i _vzw BI mi s⁻ bpw `qan
sbbpw amsãens; mÃni`psl m-v Zptcym[\m
Znl fpsS l rZbŠsf] nfÄ¶p

SANSKRIT

20

*atha vyavasthitân drstvâ
dhârtarâstrân kapi-dhvajah
pravrtte sastra-sampâte
dhanur udyamya pândavah
hrsîkesam tadâ vâkyam
idam âha mahî-pat*

AY hyhØnXm³ Zyj Šzm
[mÃ⁻ cmj {Sm³ l] n[zPx
{] hrt⁻ i k{Xkw] mtX
[\pcpZyay] mWUhx
l rj ot l i w XZm hml yw
CZaml al o] tX

WORD FOR WORD

] Zm\p] Z AA° w:

atha -- thereupon; vyavasthitan -- situated; drstva -
- looking upon; dhartarastran -- the sons of
Dhrtarastra; kapi-dhvajah -- he whose flag was
marked with Hanuman; pravrtte -- while about to
engage; sastra-sampate -- in releasing his arrows;
dhanuh -- bow; udyamya -- taking up; pandavah --
the son of Pandu (Arjuna); hrsikesam -- unto Lord
Krishna; tada -- at that time; vakyam -- words;
idam -- these; aha -- said; mahi-pate -- O King.

tl al o] tXpAĀt_{bm}[rAXcmj {S al mcmPmth
AYpAXn\pti j w; i k{Xkw] mtX {} hrt⁻
pBbp[{} t_{bm}Kw XpSSnbt_mĀ; I] n[zPxp
I \pamsā [zPt⁻ mSp I qSnbh\mb;] mWUhx_p
AĀÖp\³; hyhØnXm³b_p²w sN_çm³ HcpS_n
\nev_p¶; [mĀ⁻ cmj {Sm³p[rXcmj {SI pamc. msc
Zrj SzmpI -nk_v [\pxphnĀns\; DZyayp DbĀ⁻ n
Sni_p; XZmpAt_mĀ; I rj ntl i wp{i ol rj W
t\mSv CZw hml yw BI pCu hm_i ns\] d^a p.

TRANSLATION

A\z_{bw}

At that time Arjuna, the son of Pandu, seated in the
chariot bearing the flag marked with Hanuman,
took up his bow and prepared to shoot his arrows. O
King, after looking at the sons of Dhrtarastra drawn
in military array, Arjuna then spoke to Lord Krishna
these words.

AĀt_{bm} cmPmth A\cw I] n[zP\mb
] mWU h³ b_p²k¶²cmb Zptcym[\Znl sf
I -nk_v Bbp[{} t_{bm}K⁻ n\pĀ kabambt_mĀ
hnĀ_v DbĀ⁻ n_ç nSni_p psl m-v At_mĀ
{i ol rj Wt\mSv Cu hm_i ns\] d^a p.

SANSKRIT

21-22

*arjuna uvāca
senayor ubhayor madhye
ratham sthāpaya me 'cyuta
yāvad etān nirākse 'ham
yod dhu-kāmān avasthitān
kair mayā saha yoddhavyam
asmin rana-samudyame*

AĀPp\ D] mN_x
tk\t_{bm}cp_p t_{bm}Ā at[y;
cYw Øm] btaNypX_x
bmhtZXm³ \ncot_E I w;
t_{bm}²pl mam\hØnXm³
ssl Ā abm kl t_{bm}²hyw;
Akān³ cWkapZyta

WORD FOR WORD

] Zm\p] Z AA° w:

arjunah uvaca -- Arjuna said; senayoh -- of the
armies; ubhayoh -- both; madhye -- between;
ratham -- the chariot; sthapaya -- please keep; me -
- my; acyuta -- O infallible one; yavat -- as long as;
etan -- all these; nirikse -- may look upon; aham --
I; yoddhu-kaman -- desiring to fight; avasthitan --
arrayed on the battlefield; kaih -- with whom; maya
-- by me; saha -- together; yoddhavyam -- have to
fight; asmin -- in this; rana -- strife; samudyame --
in the attempt.

AĀPp\ D] mN_xpAĀÖp\³] d^a p; AOpX_p
tl I rj W; D⁻t_{bm}x tk\t_{bm}x at[y_pCcptk\
I fpsSbpw at[y; ta cYw Øm] b_pF sâ tXcv
\nĀ⁻ nbmepw; t_{bm}²pl mam³b_pt_m²mĀ_{pl} cmbn;
AhØnXm³ph¶p \nev_p¶; b_{mh}Xv AI w
\ncot_E pChsc Rm³ t\m_i n_i mWpwhsc;
Akān³ cW kapZyta_pCu b_p²b Ā⁻ nĀ;
ssl x kl abm t_{bm}²hyw_pBtcm sSms_i Rm³
b_p²w sN_çWw

TRANSLATION

A\z_{bw}

Arjuna said: O infallible one, please draw my
chariot between the two armies so that I may see
those present here, who desire to fight, and with
whom I must contend in this great trial of arms.

AĀÖp\³] d^a p tl I rj W b_pt_m²mĀ_{pl} cmbn
h¶p \nev_p¶ Chsc Rm³ t\m_i n_i mWpw hsc.
Ccptk\ I fpsSbpwat[y F sâ tXcv
\nĀ⁻ nbmepw

SANSKRIT

23

*yotsyamānān avekse 'ham
ya ete 'tra samāgatah
dhārtarāstrasya durbuddher
yuddhe priya-cikārsavah*

t_{bm}Öyam\m\tht_E I w;
b GtX{X kamKXmx
[mĀ⁻ cmj {Sk_y ZpĀ_{pt}²x;
b_p² {} nb Nnl aĀj thx

WORD FOR WORD

] Zm\p] Z AA° w:

yotsyamanan -- those who will be fighting; avekse -- let me see; aham -- I; ye -- who; ete -- those; atra -- here; samagatah -- assembled; dhartarastrasya -- for the son of Dhrtarastra; durbuddheh -- evil-minded; yuddhe -- in the fight; priya -- well; cikirsavah -- wishing.

ZpA_pt²x [mÄ- cmj {SkypZpA_p²nbmb Zptcym [\\v {} nb Nnl œj hxp{} nbw sN_çm\m\Nn; p¶ hcmbn; tb GtX A{X kamKXmxbBscms; bmtWm ChrsS F- nbrcn; p¶Xv tbmÖyam\m³ bpb²w sN_çm³ t] ml p¶

TRANSLATION

A\zbw

Let me see those who have come here to fight, wishing to please the evil-minded son of Dhrtarastra.

ZpA_p²nbmb Zptcym[\\v {} nbw sN_çm\m\Nn; p¶ hcmbn Bscms; bmtWm ChrsS bp²w sN_çm³ F- nbrcn; p¶Xv

SANSKRIT

24

*sanjaya uvāca
evam ukto hrsīkeso
gudākesena bhārata
senayor ubhayor madhye
sthāpayitvā rathottamam*

*kRPb DhMn:
Ghaptà m l rj òl i x; KpUmtl ti \ `mcX
tk\tbmcq\ tbmÀ at[y; Øm] bnXzm ctYm- aw*

WORD FOR WORD

] Zm\p] Z AA° w:

sanjaya uvaca -- Sañjaya said; evam -- thus; uktah -- addressed; hrsikesah -- Lord Krishna; gudakesena -- by Arjuna; bhārata -- O descendant of Bharata; senayoh -- of the armies; ubhayoh -- both; madhye -- in the midst; sthāpayitva -- placing; rathottamam -- the finest chariot.

tl `mcXpAÄtbm [rXcmj {Stc; KpUmtl ti \p AAÖp\mÄ; GhwDà xpc{} l mcw] dbs_ «p l rj òl i xp{i ol rj W³; D' tbnx tk\tbmxpc-p ssk\yS fpsS; at²yp\ SphnÄ; ctYm- awpt{i j vT amb cYs- ; Øm] bnXzmp\ndp- nbrcv

TRANSLATION

A\zbw

Sañjaya said: O descendant of Bharata, having thus been addressed by Arjuna, Lord Krishna drew up the fine chariot in the midst of the armies of both parties.

kRPb³] dª p: tl `mcXhwi P\mb cmPmth AAÖp\mÄ C§s\] dbs_ « {i ol rj W³ c-p ssk\yS fpsS \Sp; v hni nj ßamb cYs- \nÄ- n

SANSKRIT

25

*bhīṣma-drona-pramukhataḥ
sarveṣāṃ ca mahīksitām
uvāca pārtha pasyaitān
samavetān kurūn iti*

*`oj vət{ZmVW {} apJXx; KÄthj mw N al œE nXmw
DhmN] mÄY,] ssi yXm³; kathXm³ l pcq\ nXn*

WORD FOR WORD

] Zm\p] Z AA° w:

bhisma -- Grandfather Bhīṣma; drona -- the teacher Drona; pramukhataḥ -- in front of; sarvesam -- all; ca -- also; mahi-ksitam -- chiefs of the world; uvaca -- said; Prithā-- O son of Prithā; pasya -- just behold; etan -- all of them; samavetan -- assembled; kurun -- the members of the Kuru dynasty; iti -- thus.

`oj vət{ZmVW{} apJXxp`oj vÄ,t{ZmVWÄ apXemb; KÄtÆj mwþF Äm; al œE nXmwþcmPm; . mcpsS ap¼nembr; tl] mÄ° þAÄtbmAAÖp\; kath Xm³þtNÄ¶rcn; p¶; GXm³ l pcq³pCu l uch . msc;] i ypl -mepw; CXrDhmNþF ¶lp] dª p

TRANSLATION

A\zbw

In the presence of Bhīṣma, Drona and all the other chieftains of the world, the Lord said, Just behold, Prithā, all the Kurus assembled here.

`oj vət{ZmVWmZnl fpsSþpw F Äm cmPm; . m cpsSþpw ap¼nembr tl AAÖp\ Hcpan' p l qSn brcn; p¶ Cu l ucph. msc l -mepw F ¶lp] dª p

*tatrāpasyat sthitān pārthah
pitṛn atha pitāmāhān
ācāryān mātulān bhrātrn
putrān pauṭrān sakhīms tathā
svasurān suhrdas caiva
nayaṛ ubhayor api*

X{Xm} i yXv ØnXm³] mA° x
] nXr\Y] nXmal m³
BNmcy³ amXpem³ {mXr³
] p{Xm³ } u{Xm³ kJavk\XYm
i zi pcm³ kpl rZssY h
tk\tbmcj`tbmc] n

WORD FOR WORD

] Zm\p] Z AA° w:

tatra -- there; apasyat -- he could see; sthitān -- standing; Prithāh -- Arjuna; pitṛn -- fathers; atha -- also; pitāmāhān -- grandfathers; acāryān -- teachers; matulan -- maternal uncles; bhrātrn -- brothers; putran -- sons; pauṭran -- grandsons; sakhin -- friends; tathā -- too; svasuran -- fathers-in-law; suhrdah -- well-wishers; ca -- also; eva -- certainly; senayoh -- of the armies; ubhayoh -- of both parties; api -- including.

AYpAXn\pti j w;X{XpAhnsS;D`tbmxtk\tbmx
A] n{Ccpssk\yS friepw; ØnXm³p \nĀj p¶;
] nXr³p] nXm; . mscbpw;] nXmal m³pap` N. m
scbpw;BNmcybm³pKpcj; . mscbpw;amXpem³p
A½mh. mscbpw; {mXr³p ktl mZc. mscbpw;
] u{Xm³p] u{X. mscbpw;kJn³pkit\l nX. msc
bpw;XYmpA{] l mcwXs¶;i zi pcm³p`mcy] nXm
j . mscbpw;kpl rZxN Ghpkpl r` pi sfbpw;
A] i yXp l -v

TRANSLATION

A\zbw

There Arjuna could see, within the midst of the armies of both parties, his fathers, grandfathers, teachers, maternal uncles, brothers, sons, grandsons, friends, and also his fathers-in-law and well-wishers.

A\`cw AÄÖp\³ AhnsS Ccptk\l friepapÄ
] nXm; . mscbpw] nXm al . mscbpw BNmcy. m
scbpw amXpe. mscbpw {mXm; sfbpw } p{X. m
scbpw] u{X. mscbpw kJnl sfbpw A{] l mcw
i zi pc. mscbpw kpl r` pi sfbpw l -p.

SANSKRIT

*tān samīksya sa kaunteyah
sarvān bandhūn avasthitān
krpayā parayāvisto
visīdann idam abravīt*

Xm³ kanEy k l ut`bx
kÅhm³ _Öp\hØnXm³
l r] bm] cbmhj tSm
hij z¶]nZa[_hoXv

WORD FOR WORD

] Zm\p] Z AA° w:

tan -- all of them; samīksya -- after seeing; sah -- he; kaunteyah -- the son of Kunti; sarvan -- all kinds of; bandhūn -- relatives; avasthitān -- situated; krpaya -- by compassion; paraya -- of a high grade; avistah -- overwhelmed; visīdan -- while lamenting; idam -- thus; abravīt -- spoke.

Xm³ kÅÆm³ _Öp³pB F Åm _Öpi sfbpw;
kaoEypl -nkV] cbmp] caamb; Bhiāxp
l qSnbh\mbkV hij z³pbyk\l`psl m-v CZwp
C{] l mcw; A[_hoXp] dª p

TRANSLATION

A\zbw

When the son of Kunti, Arjuna, saw all these different grades of friends and relatives, he became overwhelmed with compassion and spoke thus.

AhnsS \nev p¶ F Åm _Öpi sfbpw l -nkV
l p`o] p{X³ AXy[nl amb l r] bmÅ Bhj S
\mbkV hij mZn`psl m-v C{] l mcw] dª p.

SANSKRIT

*arjuna uvāca
drstvemam sva-janam kṛṣṇa
yuyuṭsum samupasthitam
sīdanti mama gātrāni
mukham ca parisusyati*

AAPp\ Dhmn
Zrj tSazw kZP\w l rj Wl;
bpbpÖpw kap] ØnXw
kz`n aa Km{XmWn
apJw N] cni pj yXn

WORD FOR WORD

] Zm\p] Z AA° w:

arjunah uvaca -- Arjuna said; drstva -- after seeing; imam -- all these; sva janam -- kinsmen; krsna -- O Krishna; yuyutsum -- all in a fighting spirit; samupasthitam -- present; sidanti -- are quivering; mama -- my; gatrani -- limbs of the body; mukham - mouth; ca - also; parisusyati -- is drying up.

tl I rj WpAAtbm(i ol rj W;bpbpÖpwpbp² w sNçm\pÅ CÑtbtmSpl qSr; kap] ØnXwpChrsS ØnXn sNçp¶¶; Caw kzP\wpCu _Öpi sf; Zrj ÖzmpI -rkvaa Km(XmVwpF sâ AhbhŞÄ; kãZ´rpXfcp¶¶;apJwNbpJhpw;] cni pj yXrphcfp¶¶

TRANSLATION

A\zbw

Arjuna said: My dear Krishna, seeing my friends and relatives present before me in such a fighting spirit, I feel the limbs of my body quivering and my mouth drying up.

AAÖp\³] dª p tl I rj W bp² w sNçm\m {Kl ni`p \nev; p¶¶ CukzP\Şsf I -rkv F sâ AhbhŞÄ Xfcp¶¶ apJw hcfpl bpw sNçp¶¶.

SANSKRIT

29

*vepathus ca sarire me
roma-harsas ca jāyate
gāndīvam sramsate hastāt
tvak caiva paridahyate*

th] YpY i cōc ta
tcmaI Aj Y PmbtX
KmWUdhw {kwktX I kãXmXv
XzI ssNh] cãZI ytX

WORD FOR WORD

] Zm\p] Z AA° w:

vepathuh -- trembling of the body; ca -- also; sarire -- on the body; me -- my; roma-harsah -- standing of hair on end; ca -- also; jayate -- is taking place; gandivam -- the bow of Arjuna; sramsate -- is slipping; hastat -- from the hand; tvak -- skin; ca -- also; eva -- certainly; paridahyate -- is burning.

ta i cōc pF sâ tZI - nÃ; th] Ypx Np hrdbpw tcmaI Aj xNptcmam©hpw; PmbtXpD - ml p¶¶; KmD dhwpKmD dhw F¶¶ hnÃv I kv XmXpssI bnÃ \n¶¶ {kwktXpDuÅ¶¶ hōgp¶¶; XzI NGhp tXmepw;] cãZI ytXp] pl bp¶¶

TRANSLATION

A\zbw

My whole body is trembling, my hair is standing on end, my bow Gandiva is slipping from my hand, and my skin is burning.

F sâ i cōc - nÃ hrdbepw tcmaI©hpap - ml p¶¶ KmD dhw sSI bnÃ \n¶¶ hōgpXn t, ml p¶¶ tZI - rse sXmen I qSn Npæp\ōdp¶¶

SANSKRIT

30

*na ca saknomy avasthātum
bhramatīva ca me manah
nimittāni ca pasyāmi
viparītāni kesava*

\ N i I t\mayhØmXpw; { aXdh N taa\X
\ran- m\N N] i yman; hn] cãXm\N tI i hx

WORD FOR WORD

] Zm\p] Z AA° w:

na -- nor; ca -- also; saknomy -- am I able; avasthatum -- to stay; bhramati -- forgetting; iva -- as; ca -- and; me -- my; manah -- mind; nimittani -- causes; ca -- also; pasyami -- I see; viparitani -- just the opposite; kesava -- O killer of the demon Kes' (Krishna).

AhØmXpwNp\NÃ; p¶¶Xn\pw; \i I t\manpRm³ i à \ml p¶¶nÃ; ta a\xpF sâ a\Èv { aXn Ch NpCfl rsj; m - rcnj p¶¶Xp t] msebpw tXm¶¶p¶¶; tl tl i hpAAtbmtI i h; hn] cãXm\Nphn] cãXam brcnj; p¶¶; \ran- m\NpZpAeE WŞ fpw;] i ymanp Rm³ I mVp¶¶.

TRANSLATION

A\zbw

I am now unable to stand here any longer. I am forgetting myself, and my mind is reeling. I see only causes of misfortune, O Krishna, killer of the Kes' demon.

t\tc \nev; m³ I qSn Rm³ i vI X\ml p¶¶nÃ F sâ a\Èv { anj; p¶¶Xmbpw tXm¶¶p¶¶ tl I rj W hn] cãXŞfmb \ran- Ş fpw Rm³ I mVp¶¶

SANSKRIT

31

*na ca sreya 'nupasyāmi
hatvā sva-janam āhave
na kānkse vijayam krsna
na ca rājyam sukhāni ca*

\ N t(i tbtm\p] i yman
I Xm kzP\ aml th
\ I mvtE hnPbw I rj W
\ N cmPyw kpJm\N N

WORD FOR WORD

] Zm\p] Z AA° w:

na -- nor; ca -- also; sreyah -- good; anupasyami -- do I foresee; hatva -- by killing; sva-janam -- own kinsmen; ahave -- in the fight; na -- nor; kankse -- do I desire; vijayam -- victory; krsna -- O Krishna; na -- nor; ca -- also; rajyam -- kingdom; sukhani -- happiness thereof; ca -- also.

BI thpbp² - nĀ; kZP\wp_Ōp; sf; I Xzmp sl mṅṅkṅv A\pp] nsṅ; t{i bx Npt{i bKv camb ^ehpw;\] i ymarpRm³ I mWpṅṅnĀ;tI I rj Wp AĀtḅm{i ol rj W;hnPbwPbs- bpw;cmPywNp cmPys- bpw; \I mwtE pRm³ CÑn; pṅṅnĀ; kṅṅm\N\pṅṅJS sfbpw CÑn; pṅṅnĀ

TRANSLATION

A\zbw

I do not see how any good can come from killing my own kinsmen in this battle, nor can I, my dear Krishna, desire any subsequent victory, kingdom, or happiness.

tI I rj W bp² - nĀ kZP\Šsf sl mṅṅkṅv t{i bĒpw Rm³ I mWpṅṅnĀ Pbs- I mwtE n; p ṅṅnĀ cmPyhpw kṅṅJS fpw B{KI n; pṅṅnĀ

SANSKRIT

32

*kim no rājyena govinda
kim bhogair jīvitena va
yesām arthe kāṅksitam no
rājyam bhogāh sukhāni ca*

I nw t\m cmtPy\ tKmhṅṅ
I nw t`mssKĀ PōhntX\ hm?
tbj maĀt° I mwE nXw t\m
cmPyw t`mKx kṅṅm\N

WORD FOR WORD

] Zm\p] Z AA° w:

kim -- what use; nah -- to us; rajyena -- is the kingdom; govinda -- O Krishna; kim -- what; bhogaih -- enjoyment; jivitena -- living; va -- either; yesam -- of whom; arthe -- for the sake; kanksitam -- is desired; nah -- by us; rajyam -- kingdom; bhogah -- material enjoyment; sukhani -- all happiness; ca -- also;

tI tKmhṅṅpAĀtḅm tKmhṅṅ; \xpRSĀ; v cmtPy\pcmPywsl m-v I nwpF `p {} tḅmP\w?; t`mssKxpt`mKŠsfs; -ml ms«;PōhntX\hmpPōh nXw sl m-pXsṅṅḅml s«;tbj mwĀĀt° pBĀ; p th-n;\xl mwE nXwpRSĀB{KI n`pthm; cmPyw t`mKmxkṅṅm\NpcmPyhpw t`mKŠfpw kṅṅJS fpw

TRANSLATION

A\zbw

O Govinda, of what avail to us are a kingdom, happiness or even life itself when all those for whom we may desire them are now arrayed on this battlefield?

AĀtḅm tKmhṅṅ RSĀ; v cmPyw sl m-v t`mKŠsfs; -ml ms« PōhntXw sl m-pXsṅṅ ml s« F `p {} tḅmP\w? BĀ; pth-n cmPyhpw t`mKŠfpw kṅṅJS fpw RSĀ B{KI n`pthm...

SANSKRIT

33

*ta ime 'vasthitā yuddhe
prānāms tyaktvā dhanāni ca
ācāryāh pitarah putrās
tathaiva ca pitāmahāh*

X CtahØnXm bp²
{] mWmw kXyà zn [\m\N N
BNmcyx] nXcx] p{Xmx
XssYh N] nXml mx

WORD FOR WORD

] Zm\p] Z AA° w:

te -- all of them; ime -- these; avasthitah -- situated; yuddhe -- on this battlefield; pranah -- lives; tyaktva -- giving up; dhanani -- riches; ca -- also; acaryah -- teachers; pitarah -- fathers; putrah -- sons; tatha -- as well as; eva -- certainly; ca -- also; pitamahah -- grandfathers;

Cta {} mWm³ [\m\N N Xyà zn pCXm {} mW\pw [\hpw Dt] E n`v bpt² AhØnXmxp] S; f- nĀ \nĀ; pṅṅp. tX BNmcyx] nXcmx] p{XmxpB BNm cy. mcpw] nXm; . mcpw] p{X. mcpw; Ym Gh N pAXpt] mse

TRANSLATION

A\zbw

O Madhusudana, when teachers, fathers, sons, grandfathers, maternal uncles, fathers-in-law, grandsons, brothers-in-law and other relatives are ready to give up their lives and properties and are standing before me, why should I wish to kill them...

...CXm {} mW\pw [\hpw Dt] E n`v] S; f- nĀ \nĀ; pṅṅp B BNm cy. mcpw] nXm; . mcpw] p{X. mcpw AXpt] mse...

*mātulāh svasurāh pautrāh
syālāh sambandhinah tathā
etān na hantum icchāmi
ghnato 'pi madhusūdana*

amXpemx i zi pcmx] u{Xmx
kymemx kw_Ôn\k\XYm
GXm³ \ I ´paniNman
L\ltXm] na [pkpZ\

WORD FOR WORD

] Zm\p] Z AA° w:

matulah -- maternal uncles; svasurah -- fathers-in-law; pautrah -- grandsons; syalah -- brothers-in-law; sambandhinah -- relatives; tatha -- as well as; etan -- all these; na -- never; hantum -- to kill; icchami -- do I wish; ghnatah -- being killed; api -- even; madhusudana -- O killer of the demon Madhu (Krishna);

] nXmal mx amXpemx p] nXmal · mcpwamXpe· mcpw
i zi pcmx] u{Xmx kymemp i zi pc· mcpw] u{X
· mcpw kyme· mcpw; XYm kw_Ôn\xpA{] I mcw
_ÔpP \S fpw; a[pkqZ\pl rj W; L\Xx
A] rpF s¶]sl mĀp¶]hcmsW; repw; Xm³pChsc;
I ´pwpsl mĀp¶]Xn\ v \CÑmarpRm³ CÑni p¶]nĀ

TRANSLATION

A\zbw

...even though they might otherwise kill me? O maintainer of all living entities, I am not prepared to fight with them...

...] nXmal · mcpw amXpe· mcpw i zi pc· mcpw
] u{X · mcpw A{] I mcw _ÔpP \S fpw
AĀtbm I rj W F s¶]sl mĀp¶]hcmsW; repw
Chsc sl mĀp¶]Xn\ v Rm³ CÑni p¶]nĀ

SANSKRIT

*api trailokya-rājyasya
hetoh kim nu mahi-krte
nihatya dhārtarāstrān nah
kā prītiḥ syāj janārdana*

A] rss{Xteml y cmPyky
tl tXmx I nw \p al ol ytX?
\nl Xy [mĀ- cmj {Sm³ \x
I m {] oXix kymÖ\mĀZ\X

WORD FOR WORD

] Zm\p] Z AA° w:

api -- even if; trai-lokya -- of the three worlds; rajyasya -- for the kingdom; hetoh -- in exchange; kim nu -- what to speak of; mahi-krte -- for the sake of the earth; nihatya -- by killing; dhartarastran -- the sons of Dhrtarastra; nah -- our; ka -- what; pritiḥ -- pleasure; syat -- will there be; Janārdana -- O maintainer of all living entities.

ss{Xteml y cmPkybaq¶]p teml ´ nse cmPym[n]
Xy- n\ v tl tXmx A] rpthWSnbsW; nĀt] mepw
al ol rtX p`qani; pth- n I nw\p pF ´(] rs¶]
] dbWtam) (tl) P\mĀ±\p AĀtbm P\mĀ±\
[mĀ- cmj {Sm³p [rXcmj {S] p{X· msc; \nl Xy
psl m¶]rkv \x pRI MĀj v I m {] oXix kymXv
pF ´ p kt´mj ap-ml m³ t] ml p¶]p

TRANSLATION

A\zbw

... even in exchange for the three worlds, let alone this earth. What pleasure will we derive from killing the sons of Dhrtarastra?

ss{Xteml y cmPym[n] Xy- n\mbni; qSn Chsc
sl mĀm³ Rm³ CÑni p¶]nĀ] rs¶] `qani; p th- n
[mĀ- cmj {Sm· msc sl m¶]rkv RSĀj v F ´ p
kt´mj amWp- mhpl ?

SANSKRIT

*pāpam evāsrayed asmān
hatvaitān ātatāyinaḥ
tasmān nārhā vayam hantum
dhārtarāstrān svabāndhavān
sva-janam hi katham hatvā
khināḥ syāma mādḥava*

] m] tahm{t tbZkæm³
I ssXzXm\mXXmbn\X
Xkæm¶]mĀI m hbw I ´pw
[mĀ- cmj {SmĀ kz_mĀhm³
kzP\w I n I Yw I Xz
kpJn\X kyma am[hx

WORD FOR WORD

] Zm\p] Z AA° w:

papam -- vices; eva -- certainly; asrayet -- must come upon; asman -- us; hatva -- by killing; etan -- all these; atatayinah -- aggressors; tasmāt -- therefore; na -- never; arhah -- deserving; vayam -- we; hantum -- to kill; dhartarastran -- the sons of Dhrtarastra; sa-bandhavan -- along with friends; sva-janam -- kinsmen; hi -- certainly; katham -- how; hatva -- by killing; sukhinah -- happy; syama -- will we become; madhava -- O Krishna, husband of the goddess of fortune.

BXXmbn\X A] rph[mAI . mÅ BsW; nepw; GXm³ I XmpChsc sl m¶mÅ; Akvam³p RŞsf;]m] w Ghp]m] w Xs¶; B{i tbXp B{i bn; p¶XmWv; tl am[hpAÅtbm I rj W; XkvmXpBbXpsl m-v hbwpRŞÅ; kZ_mÖ hm³pkZ_Öp; fmb; [mÅ- cmj ¶Sm³p[rXcmj ¶S] p[X. msc; I ´pwpsl mÅp¶Xn\p; \ AÅI mxp tbmKycÅ; kZP\wl Xmp_Öp; sfsI m¶¶KvI Yw pF Şs\; kpJnlxpkpJnl fmbn; kymal rp`hn; pw

TRANSLATION

A\zbw

Sin will overcome us if we slay such aggressors. Therefore it is not proper for us to kill the sons of Dhrtarastra and our friends. What should we gain, O Krishna, husband of the goddess of fortune, and how could we be happy by killing our own kinsmen?

h[mAI . mÅ BsW; nepw Chsc sl m¶mÅ RŞsf]m] w Xs¶] _m[n; pw AXpsl m-v RŞÅ _Öp; fmb [mÅ- cmj ¶S. msc sl mÅm³] mSnÅ AÅtbm I rj W Fs´¶mÅ kZP\s- sl m¶¶Kv F Şs\ kpJnl fmbn- apw?

SANSKRIT

37-38

yady apy ete na pasyanti lobhopahata-cetasah kula-ksaya-krtam dosam mitra-drohe ca patakam katham na jneyam asmābhih pāpād asmān nivartitum kula-ksaya-krtam dosam prapasyadbhir janārdana

bZyt] ytX \] i y´n; temt`m] I X tNXkx I peE b I rXw tZmj w; ar(Xt{Zmtl N] mXI w I Yw \ tU b akvam`n]m] mZKvam¶nhÅ- nXpw I peE bl rXw tZmj w; {]] i yZv nÅÖ\mÅ±\

WORD FOR WORD

] Zm\p] Z AA° w:

yadi -- if; api -- even; ete -- they; na -- do not; pasyanti -- see; lobha -- by greed; upahata -- overpowered; cetasaḥ -- their hearts; kula-ksaya -- in killing the family; krtam -- done; dosam -- fault; mitra-drohe -- in quarreling with friends; ca -- also; patakam -- sinful reactions;

temt`m] I XtNXkxptem`w sl m-v hnthI w \i ni` ahtÊmSpl qSnb; GtXpChÅ; I peE b I rXw tZmj wpl pes- \i n_ n; p¶Xp sl m-v ff tZmj hpw; ar(Xt{Zmtl par(Xt{Zml - nepff;]mXI w Np]m] t- bpw; bZy] n\] i y´rpAdnbp¶rsÅ ; nepw; AkvamXv]m] XpCu]m] - nÅ \n¶pw; \nhÅ- nXpw\nhÅ- n_ m³ th-n; tl P\mÅ±\p AÅtbm P\mÅ±\; I Yw \ tU bwpF Şs\ Adnbs_ SmXrcnbv; pw

katham -- why; na -- should not; jneyam -- be known; asmābhiḥ -- by us; papat -- from sins; asmat -- these; nivartitum -- to cease; kula-ksaya -- in the destruction of a dynasty; krtam -- done; dosam -- crime; prapasyadbhiḥ -- by those who can see; Janārdana -- O Krishna.

TRANSLATION

A\zbw

O Janārdana, although these men, their hearts overtaken by greed, see no fault in killing one's family or quarreling with friends, why should we, who can see the crime in destroying a family, engage in these acts of sin?

tl I rj W AXym(KI w sl m-p hnthI w \i ni` ChÅ I pe\mi w sl m-p-mI p¶] tZmj s- bpw ar(Xt{Zml - nepÅ]mXI s- bpw I mWp¶nÅ F; nepw I pe\mi w sl m-p-mI p¶] tZmj s- \¶mbn I mWp¶ RŞfmÅ Cu]m] - nÅ \n¶v]n; mtd-XmsW¶v F Şs\ Adnbs_ SmXrcn; pw

SANSKRIT

39

kula-ksaye pranasyanti kula-dharmāh sanātānāh dharme naste kulam krtsnam adharmo 'bhibhavaty uta

I peE tb {] Wi y´n; I pe [Å½mx k\mX\mX [Å½ \j tS I pew I rÖ\w; A [Å½m`n`hXypX

WORD FOR WORD] Zm\p] Z AA° w:
kula-ksaye -- in destroying the family; pranasyanti - become vanquished; kula-dharmah -- the family traditions; sanatanah -- eternal; dharme -- religion; naste -- being destroyed; kulam -- family; krtsnam - whole; adharmah -- irreligion; abhibhavati -- transforms; uta -- it is said.	I pe£ t b p l pe\mi - mĀ; k\mX\mxb] c¼cm {] m] ōS fmb; I pe [Ā½mxb] pe [Ā½S Ā; {] Wi y ´ r p a p p h \ p w \ i n i ´ p t] m l p ¶ p; [Ā½ \ j t S p [Ā½w \ i n i ´ m Ā; I r Ō \ w I p e w D X p l p e s - a p g p h \ p w; A [Ā½x p z p c m N m c w; A ` n h X r p _ m [n; p ¶ p
TRANSLATION	A\z bw
With the destruction of dynasty, the eternal family tradition is vanquished, and thus the rest of the family becomes involved in irreligion.	I pe\mi - nĀ k\mX\S fmb I pe [Ā½S Ā \ i n; p ¶ p [Ā½w \ i n; p t¼mĀ I p e s - a p g p h \ p w A [Ā½w _ m [n; p l b p w s N; p ¶ p.
SANSKRIT	40

*adharmābhibhavāt kṛṣṇa
pradusyanti kula-striyah
strisu dustāsu vārsneya
jāyate varna-sankarah*

A [Ā½m`n`hXm I rj W
{] Zpj y´n I pek(Xnxb
k(Xoj p Zpj Smkp hmAj tWbx
PmbtX hĀ® k ; cx

WORD FOR WORD] Zm\p] Z AA° w:
adharmā -- irreligion; abhibhavati -- having become predominant; kṛṣṇa -- O Krishna; pradusyanti -- become polluted; kula-striyah -- family ladies; strisu -- by the womanhood; dustasu -- being so polluted; vārsneya -- O descendant of Vrsni; jāyate -- comes into being; varna-sankarah -- unwanted progeny.	A [Ā½m`n`hXm X p A [Ā½w _ m [n i ´ m Ā; I p e k v {Xnxb] p e k (Xnl Ā; {] Z p j y ´ r p t Z m j s , S p ¶ p; k (X o j p b k (X o l Ā t Z m j s , « m Ā; t l h m A j t W b p A Ā t b m h r j W n h w i P; h Ā ® k ; c x p h Ā ® k ; c w; P m b t X p D - m l p ¶ p
TRANSLATION	A\z bw
When irreligion is prominent in the family, O Krishna, the women of the family become polluted, and from the degradation of womanhood, O descendant of Vrsni, comes unwanted progeny.	h r j W n h w i P \ m b t l I r j W A [Ā½w _ m [n i p ¶ p X p a q e w I p e k (X o l Ā Z p j n i p ¶ p k (X o l Ā Z p j n i p t¼mĀ h Ā W k ; c w k w`h n; p ¶ p
SANSKRIT	41

*sankaro narakāyaiva
kula-ghnānām kulasya ca
patanti pitaro hy esām
lupta-pindodaka-kriyāh*

k ; tcm \cl mssbh
I peL\m\mw I peky N
] X´n] nXtcm tl yj mw
ep] ō] nWtUmZI {I nbmx

WORD FOR WORD] Zm\p] Z AA° w:
sankarah -- such unwanted children; narakaya -- make for hellish life; eva -- certainly; kula-ghnanam -- for those who are killers of the family; kulasya -- for the family; ca -- also; patanti -- fall down; pitarah -- forefathers; hi -- certainly; esam -- of them; lupta -- stopped; pinda -- of offerings of food; udaka -- and water; kriyah -- performances.	k w l c x p h Ā ® k ; c w; I p e L \ m \ m w p l p e \ m i w h c p - p ¶ p h Ā i p w; I p e k y N p l p e - n \ p w; \ c l m b G h p \ c l t l X p h m b n - s ¶ p ` h n; p ¶ p; I r p F s ´ ¶ m Ā; G j m w] n X c m x p C u I p e L \ m c p s S] n X r i Ā; e p] X] n t p m Z I { I n b m x p] n t p m Z I { I n b l f n Ā m - h c m b r k v] X ´ r p (\ c l - n Ā) h c g p ¶ p
TRANSLATION	A\z bw
An increase of unwanted population certainly causes hellish life both for the family and for those who destroy the family tradition. The ancestors of such corrupt families fall down, because the performances for offering them food and water are entirely stopped.	h Ā ® k ; c w I p e - n s ā b p w I p e \ m i I c p s S b p w \ c l - n \ m b r k p X s ¶ p ` h n; p ¶ p F s ´ ¶ m Ā C h c p s S] n X r i Ā D Z I { I n b C h b n Ā m S X \ c l - n Ā] X n; p ¶ p.

*dosair etaih kula-ghnânâm
varna-sankara-kârakaih
utsâdyante jâti-dharmâh
kula-dharmâs ca sâsvatâh*

tZmssj tcssXx I peL\m\mw
hĀ® k | c I mcssl x
DÕmZyt´ PmXn [Ā½mx
I pe [Ā½mY´ i mi zXmx

WORD FOR WORD

] Zm\p] Z AA° w:

dosaih -- by such faults; etaih -- all these; kula-ghnanam -- of the destroyers of the family; varna-sankara -- of unwanted children; karakaih -- which are causes; utsadyante -- are devastated; jati dharmah -- community projects; kula-dharmah -- family traditions; ca -- also; sasvatah -- eternal.

hĀ® k | c I mcssl x pPmXrañ(i ns´ D—m; p¶¶;
I peL\m\mwpl pe\mi w hcp´ p¶¶hcpsS;GssXx
tZmssj xpCu] m]´ nĀ;i mi zXmxpA\mZnbmbrcn
; p¶¶;PmXn[Ā½mxpPmXymNmcS fpw;I pe [Ā½mY´
pl pemNmcS fpw;DÕmZyt´ p\i n, nj s, Sp¶¶p

TRANSLATION

A\zbw

By the evil deeds of those who destroy the family tradition and thus give rise to unwanted children, all kinds of community projects and family welfare activities are devastated.

I peLmXI cpsS hĀ® k | cap—m; p¶¶Xmb Cu
tZnj WS fmĀ i mi zXS fmb PmXn [Ā½S fpw
I pe [Ā½S fpw \i n, nj s, Sp¶¶p.

SANSKRIT

*utsanna-kula-dharmânâm
manusyânâm janârdana
narake niyatam vâso
bhavatity anususruma*

DÕ¶¶ I pe [Ā½mWmw; a\pj ymWmw P\mĀ±\!
\ctI \nbXw hmkx; `hXoXy\pi pfi pa

WORD FOR WORD

] Zm\p] Z AA° w:

utsanna -- spoiled; kula-dharmanam -- of those who have the family traditions; manusyanam -- of such men; Janârdana -- O Krishna; narake -- in hell; niyatam -- always; vasah -- residence; bhavati -- it so becomes; iti -- thus; anususruma -- I have heard by disciplic succession.

DÕ¶¶ I pe [Ā½mWmwpl pe [Ā½S Ā\i n´ pt] mbn
«pĀ; a\pj ymWmwpa\pj yĀ; v \ctI p\cl´ nĀ
\nbXw hmkxpFt, mgpw hmkw; `hXn CXrp
BI p¶¶psh¶¶v A\pi pfi pa p\½Ā tl «ncp—v

TRANSLATION

A\zbw

Krishna, maintainer of the people, I have heard by disciplic succession that those who destroy family traditions dwell always in hell.

AĀtbm I rj Wm! I pe [Ā½S Ā \i n´
a\pj yĀ; v F¶¶pw \cl´ nĀ hmkw `hn; p¶¶p
F¶¶v (RŠĀ) tl «ncnj p¶¶p

SANSKRIT

*aho bata mahat pâpam
kartum vyavasitâ vayam
yad râjya-sukha-lobhena
hantum sva-janam udyatâh*

Atl m_X al Xv] m] w
I Ā´ pw hyhkñXm hbw
b{ZmPykPJ temt´\
I ´pw kzP\apZyXmx

WORD FOR WORD

] Zm\p] Z AA° w:

aho -- alas; bata -- how strange it is; mahat -- great; papam -- sins; kartum -- to perform; vyavasitah -- have decided; vayam -- we; yat -- because; rajya-sukha-lobhena -- driven by greed for royal happiness; hantum -- to kill; sva-janam -- kinsmen; udyatah -- trying.

bXpbmsXmcp I mcW´ mĀ; hbw pRSĀ; cmPy
kPJtemt´\bcmPykPJ´ repĀ AXym(KI´ mĀ;
kzP\wp_Ôp\Šsf; I ´pw psl mĀphm³;
DZyXmxpXp\ñ᳚ hcml p¶¶pthm;XXpAl mcW´ mĀ
al Xv] m] wpal m] m] s´; I Ā´ pwpsN᳚m³;
hyhkñXmxp\ñY bn´ hcml p¶¶p; Atl mpBY cyw
_Xpal ml j ᳚w

TRANSLATION

A\zbw

Alas, how strange it is that we are preparing to commit greatly sinful acts. Driven by the desire to enjoy royal happiness, we are intent on killing our own kinsmen.

At᳚m I j ᳚w! RSĀ al m] m] w sN᳚m³
Hcps¼«p᳚sĀm! Fs´¶¶mĀ cmPy kPJ´ repĀ
AXym(KI´ mĀ kzP\ś´ sl mĀm³ Xp\ñ᳚ sĀ

yadi mām apratikāram
asastram sastra-pānayah
dhārtarāstrā rane hanyus
tan me ksemataram bhavet

bZn ama{ } Xol mcw
Ai k{Xw i k{X} mWbx
[mĀ⁻ cmj {S ctW I \ypx
Xt. tE aXcw`thXv

WORD FOR WORD

] Zm\p] Z AĀ° w:

yadi - even if; mām - me; apratikāram - without being resistant; asastram -- without being fully equipped; sastra-panayah -- those with weapons in hand; dhartarastrah -- the sons of Dhrtarastra; rane -- on the battlefield; hanyuh -- may kill; tat -- that; me -- for me; ksema-taram - better; bhavet -- would be.

i k{X} mWbpBbp[SĀ [cni`ncni p¶]; [mĀ⁻ cmj {Smxp[rXcmj {S} p{X. mĀ; Ai k{XwpBbp[saSp; m⁻ h\pw; A{ } Xol mcwbpFXnĀ; m⁻ h\p amb; amwbpF s¶; ctWpbbp² - nĀ; I \ypx bXrp sl mĀp¶psh; nĀ; XXpAXv tapF\ñ; v tE a XcwpA[nl w tE aambri,`thXp`hni; pw

TRANSLATION

A\zbw

Better for me if the sons of Dhrtarastra, weapons in hand, were to kill me unarmed and unresisting on the battlefield.

Bbp[saSp; m⁻ h\pw FXnĀ; m⁻ h\pamb F s¶ Bbp[w [cni` I uchĀ bp² - nĀ sl mĀp¶psh; nĀ AsX\ñ; p I qSpXĀ tE al cambri; pw

sanjaya uvāca
evam uktvārjunah sankhye
rathopastha upāvisat
visrjya sa-saram cāpam
soka-samvigna-mānasah

kRPb Dhmn:
Ghapā zmĀÖp\X kwtJy
ctYm] Ø D] mhni Xv
hnrPy ki cw Nm] w
ti ml kwhnāam\kx

WORD FOR WORD

] Zm\p] Z AĀ° w:

sanjaya uvāca -- Sañjaya said; evam -- thus; ukta -- saying; arjunah -- Arjuna; sankhye -- in the battlefield; ratha -- of the chariot; upastha -- on the seat; upavisat -- sat down again; visrjya -- putting aside; sa-saram -- along with arrows; capam -- the bow; soka -- by lamentation; samvigna -- distressed; manasah -- within the mind.

kRPb DhmnkRPb³] d^a p; AĀÖp\Xp AĀÖp\³; Ghw Dā zmpC{ } I mcw] d^a rkv ti ml kwhnāam\kxphyk\w \ran⁻ w I eSnb cn; p¶ a\ tĒmSpl qSnb\mbri; ki cwpi ct⁻ m Spl qSnb; Nm] wphnĀns\; hnrPybpF d^a v kwtJybp²; f⁻ nĀ; D] mhni XpCcp¶p.

TRANSLATION

A\zbw

Sañjaya said: Arjuna, having thus spoken on the battlefield, cast aside his bow and arrows and sat down on the chariot, his mind overwhelmed with grief.

kRPb³] d^a p; bp²; f⁻ nĀ h`v C{ } I mcw] d^a v ZpxJw sl m-p I eSnb a\ tĒmSpl qSnb AĀPp\³ At¼mSpl qSn hrĀpw Xmsgbrk tXĀ⁻ «nĀ Ccp¶p

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AĀÖp\hñj mZtbmtKm \ma
{ } Ytam²ymbx

