



Brahma Vaivarta Purana

Text 32

*śrī-kṛṣṇa uvaca
kalau daśa-sahasraṇi
hariḥ tiṣṭhati medinīm
devanaṁ pratima puṅya
śastraṇi ca puraṇakam*

śrī-kṛṣṇa uvaca - Śrī Kṛṣṇa said; kalau - in Kali-yuga; daśa- sahasraṇi - ten thousand; hariḥ - Lord Kṛṣṇa; tiṣṭhati - stays; medinīm - on the earth; devanaṁ - of the demigods; pratima - the deity; puṅya - to be worshiped; śastraṇi - scriptures; ca - and; puraṇakam - Purāṇas.

Śrī Kṛṣṇa said: Lord Hari will stay on this earth for the first ten-thousand years of Kali-yuga. For that time the deities of the demigods will be worshiped and the Purāṇas and scriptures will also be present.

Text 33

*tad-ardham api tīrthani
gaṅgadini su-niścitam
tad-ardhaṁ grama-devaḥ ca
vedaḥ ca viduṣam api*

tad-ardham - half of that; api - also; tīrthani - holy places; gaṅgadini - beginning with the Gaṅgā; su-niścitam - indeed; tad-ardham - half of that; grama-devaḥ - village temples; ca - and; vedaḥ - Vedas; ca - and; viduṣam - of the wise; api - also.

For half that period the Gaṅgā and other holy places will be present. For half that period the village temples and the Vedas studied by learned brāhmanas will be present.

Text 34

*adharmah paripurnaś ca
tad-ante ca kalau pitaḥ
eka-varṇa bhaviṣyanti
varṇaś catvāra eva ca*

adharmah - impiety; paripurnaḥ - full; ca - and; tad-ante - at the end of that; ca - and; kalau - in Kali; pitaḥ - O father; eka-varṇa - one varṇa; bhaviṣyanti - will be; varṇaḥ - varṇas; catvāra - four; eva - indeed; ca - and.

O father, at the end of Kali-yuga impiety will reach its fullest state. Then the four varṇas will become a single varṇa.

Text 35

*na mantra-putodvahaś ca
na hi satyam na ca kṣama
strī-svīkara-rato nityam
gramya-dharma-pradhanataḥ*

na - not; mantra - by mantras; puta - purified; udvahaḥ - marriage; ca - and; na - not; hi - indeed; satyam - truth; na - not; ca - and; kṣama - forgiveness; strī - woman; svīkara - acceptance; rataḥ - engaged; nityam - always; gramya-dharma-pradhanataḥ - on the basis of sex.

Marriage purified by sacred mantras will no longer exist. There will be no truthfulness and no forgiveness. Men will associate with women only for sex.

Text 36

*na yajñā-sutram tilakam
brahmananam ca nityaśaḥ
sandhya-śāstra-vihīnaś ca
vipra-varṇśa śruta api*

na - not; yajñā-sutram - sacred thread; tilakam - tilaka; brahmananam - of the brahmanas; ca - and; nityaśaḥ - always; sandhya - gayatri; śāstra - scriptures; vihīnaḥ - without; ca - and; vipra-varṇśa - the dynasty of brahmanas; śruta - learned in the Śruti-śāstra; api - also.

Brāhmaṇas will not wear tilaka or sacred thread, nor will they chant Gāyatri or study the Vedas and other scriptures.

Text 37

*sarvaiḥ sardham ca sarveṣāṃ
bhakṣaṇaṃ niyama-cyutam
abhakṣya-bhakṣa lokaś ca
catur-varṇaś ca lampāṭaḥ*

sarvaiḥ - all; sardham - with; ca - and; sarveṣ am - of all; bhakṣ aṇam - eating; niyama-cyutam - without rules; abhakṣ ya- bhakṣ a - eating what should not be eaten; lokaḥ - the people; ca - and; catur-varṇaḥ - the four varbnas; ca - and; lampāṭ aḥ - debauchees.

Every varna will take meals with every other varna, without following any rules. The people will eat what should not be eaten. Everyone in the four varṇas will be a debauchee.

Text 38

*narīṣu na satī kacit
puṃścalī ca gṛhe gṛhe
karoti tarjanam kantam
bhṛtyu-tulyam ca kampitam*

narī ṣ u - among women; na - not; satī - chaste; kacit - anyone; puṃścalī - running after men; ca - and; gṛ he - in home; gṛ he - after home; karoti - does; tarjanam - rebuke; kantam - husband; bhṛ tyu-tulyam - equal to a servant; ca - and; kampitam - trembling in fear.

No woman will be chaste. In home after home the wife will be unchaste, always running after men. The wife will treat her husband like her servant. She will always rebuke him and make him tremble in fear.

Text 39

*jaraya dattva miṣṭannaṃ
tambulaṃ vastra-candanam
na dadaty eva caharaṃ
svamine duḥkhine pitaḥ*

jaraya - to her paramour; dattva - giving; miṣ ṭ annam - delicious food; tambulam - betelnuts; vastra - nice garments; candanam - sandal paste; na - not; dadati - gives; eva - indeed; ca - and; aharam - food; svamine - to her husband; duḥkhine - unhappy; pitaḥ - O father.

O father, she will give her paramour delicious foods, betelnuts, sandal paste, and costly garments, but she will not even feed her unhappy husband.

Text 40

*putrena bhartsitas tataḥ
śiṣyena bhartsito guruḥ
prajabhis taḍito bhupo
bhupena taditaḥ prajāḥ*

putrena - by the son; bhartsitaḥ - rebuked; tataḥ - the father; śiṣ yeṇa - by the disciple; bhartsitaḥ - rebuked; guruḥ - the guru; prajabhiḥ - by the citizens; taḍitaḥ - attacked; bhupaḥ - the king; bhupena - by the king; taditaḥ - attacked; prajāḥ - the citizens.

A son will insult his father. A disciple will insult his guru. The citizens will attack their king. The king will torture his citizens.

Text 41

*dasyu-coraiś ca duṣṭaiś ca
śiṣṭaś ca paripīḍitaḥ
śasya-hīna ca vasudha
kṣīra-hīnaś ca dhenavaḥ*

dasyu-coraiḥ - by thieves; ca - and; duṣ ṭ aiḥ - wicked; ca - and; śiṣ ṭ aḥ - remaining; ca - and; paripī ḍ itaḥ - tormented; śasya - crops; hī na - without; ca - and; vasudha - the earth; kṣ ī ra-hī naḥ - without milk; ca - and; dhenavaḥ - the cows.

The people will be troubled by rogues and thieves. The earth will give no crops. Cows will give no milk.

Text 42

*svalpa-kṣīre ghṛtaṁ nasti
navanītaṁ ca nityaśaḥ
satya-hīna janaḥ sarve
nityaṁ mithya vadanti ca*

svalpa-kṣīre - in a little milk; ghṛtam - ghee; na - not; asti - is; navanītam - butter; ca - and; nityaśaḥ - always; satya-hīna - without truth; janaḥ - the people; sarve - all; nityam - always; mithya - lies; vadanti - speak; ca - and.

Because there is almost no milk there will be no butter or ghee. Everyone will always speak lies.

Text 43

*śoca-sandhya-śāstra-hīna
brahmana vṛṣa-vahakaḥ
supakaraś ca śudraṇaṁ
śudraṇaṁ śava-dahakaḥ*

śoca - purifying rites; sandhya - gayatri; śāstra - scriptures; hīna - without; brahmana - brahmanas; vṛṣa-vahakaḥ - riding on bulls; supakaraḥ - servants; ca - and; śudraṇam - of sudras; śudraṇam - of sudras; śava-dahakaḥ - burning corpses.

The brāhmaṇas will not perform any purifying rites, nor will they chant Gāyatri or study the scriptures. They will become servants of śūdras and they will burn the corpses of the śūdras. They will ride about, carried by bullocks.

Text 44

*śudra-strī-nirataḥ śāśvac
chudra vipra-vadhu-rataḥ
khadanti yasya viprasya
bhakṣyaṁ ca paripacakaḥ*

śudra-strī-nirataḥ - engaged with sudra woimen; śāśvac - always; chudra - sudras; vipra-vadhu-rataḥ - enjoying with brahmanas' wives; khadanti - eat; yasya - of which; viprasya - of a brahmana; bhakṣyam - to be eaten; ca - and; paripacakaḥ - cook.

Brāhmana men will enjoy with śūdra women, and śūdra men will enjoy with brāhmana women. Śūdras will eat what brāhmanas cook. Brāhmanas will become cooks.

Text 45

*matuḥ param tasya patnīm
śūdra grhṇanti lampataḥ
bhṛtyaś ca hatva rajanam
svayam raja bhaviṣyati*

matuḥ - than mother; param - more; tasya - of him; patnīm - wife; śūdra - śūdras; grhṇanti - accept; lampataḥ - debauchees; bhṛtyaḥ - servant; ca - and; hatva - killing; rajanam - king; svayam - own; raja - king; bhaviṣyati - will become.

Lusty śūdras will enjoy with a brāhmaṇa's wife, whom they should respect more than their own mothers. Killing the king, a servant will become king.

Text 46

*narī hatva patim kamad
bhajej jaram ca kautukat
putraś ca pitaram hatva
svayam bhupo bhaviṣyati*

narī - a woman; hatva - killing; patim - husband; kamad - out of lust; bhajej - will worship; jaram - paramour; ca - and; kautukat - eagerly; putraḥ - son; ca - and; pitaram - father; hatva - killing; svayam - personally; bhupaḥ - king; bhaviṣyati - will become.

A wife will kill her husband and worship her paramour. A prince will kill his father and become king.

Text 47

*sarve svacchanda-nirataḥ
śiśnodara-parayanah
vaṅkhara vyadhi-yuktaś ca
kutsitaś ca kucailakaḥ*

sarve - all; svacchanda-nirataḥ - independent; śiśnodara- parayaṇaḥ - devoted to belly and genitals; vaikhara - greedy; vyadhi-yuktaḥ - diseased; ca - and; kutsitaḥ - degraded; ca - and; kucailakaḥ - dressed in rags.

Everyone will do as they please. Devoted only to belly and genitals, they will be greedy, degraded, tormented by diseases, and dressed in rags.

Text 48

*vikṣunna-mantra-liptaś ca
mithya-mantra-pracarakāḥ
jati-hīnaś ca guravo
vayo-hīnaś ca nindakāḥ*

vikṣ unṇa - genuine; mantra - mantras; liptaḥ - rejected; ca - and; mithya-mantra-pracarakāḥ - chanting false mantras; jati- hī naḥ - without good birth; ca - and; guravaḥ - gurus; vayo-hī naḥ - without advanced age; ca - and; nindakāḥ - insulting.

Gurus will reject the genuine mantras and teach false mantras. They will not come from good families. They will not be advanced in age. They will like to insult others.

Text 49

*rajanaś capi mlecchaś ca
yavana dharmā-nindakāḥ
sat-kīrtim api sadhunam
kurvanty unmulanam muda*

rajanaḥ - kings; capi - and; mlecchaḥ - mlecchas; ca - and; yavana - yavans; dharmā-nindakāḥ - mocking the true religion; sat- kī rtim - the good reputation; api - and; sadhunam - of saintly devotees; kurvanti - do; unmulanam - uprooting; muda - happily.

Uncivilized mlecchas and yavanas will become kings. They will mock the true religion and gleefully uproot the good reputations of the saintly devotees.

Text 50

*pitṛ-deva-dvijatīnam
atithīnam ca nityaśaḥ
puja nasti gurunam ca
pitroś ca pujanam striyaḥ*

pitṛ - of the pitās; deva - demigods; dvijatī nam - and brhmanas; a atithī nam - guests; ca - and; nityaśaḥ - always; puja - worship; na - not; asti - is; guruṇam - of gurus; ca - and; pitroḥ - of parents; ca - and; pujanam - worship; striyaḥ - of the wife.

No one will worship pitās, demigods, brāhmaṇas, guests, gurus, or parents. Instead they will worship their wives.

Text 51

*strī-bandhunam gauravam ca
strīṇam ca satatam pitaḥ
coraḥ sat-kula-jatiś ca
brahmano deva-harakaḥ*

strī -bandhunam - of the relatives of the wife; gauravam - respect; ca - and; strī ṇam - of the wives; ca - and; satatam - always; pitaḥ - O father; coraḥ - thieves; sat-kula-jatiḥ - born in a good family; ca - and; brahmaṇaḥ - a brahmana; deva-harakaḥ - stealing the Lord's property.

O father, men will give all honor to their wives and their wives' relatives. Brāhmaṇas born in good families will become thieves, stealing even from the Deities in the temples.

Text 52

*dhanam vahanti lobhena
yuge dharmena kautukat
devayatana-hīnam ca
jagat sarvam bhayakulam*

dhanam - honor; vahanti - carry; lobhena - with greed; yuge - in the yuga; dharmena - with religion; kautukat - eagerly; devayatana - temples; hī nam - without; ca - and; jagat - the universe; sarvam - all; bhayakulam - frightful.

It is the nature of this yuga that people will become thieves, greedily stealing the wealth of others. Bereft of temples, the world will become a frightening place.

Text 53

*arajakam ca durnitam
santatam kali-dośataḥ
bubhukṣitaḥ kuçailaś ca
daridra vyadhino naraḥ*

arajakam - without a king; ca - and; durnī tam - misled; santatam - always; kali-dośataḥ - by the fault of Kali; bubhukṣitaḥ - beggars; kuçailaḥ - dressed in rags; ca - and; daridra - poor; vyadhinaḥ - diseased; naraḥ - the people.

Bereft of a good king, the world will suffer in misrule. By the fault of Kali-yuga the people will become diseased, poverty- stricken beggars dressed in rags.

Text 54

*kapardaka-ghaṭadhyakṣo
rajendro hi ghaṭeśvaraḥ
vṛddhaṅguṣṭha-sama loka
vṛkṣaḥ śaka-samas tatha*

kapardaka - seashells; ghaṭ a - and pots; adhyakṣ aḥ - master; rajendraḥ - a great king; hi - indeed; ghaṭ eśvaraḥ - the master of pots; vṛ ddhaṅguṣ ṭ ha-sama - the size of a thumb; loka - people; vṛ kṣ aḥ - trees; śaka-samaḥ - the size of vegetables; tatha - so.

Kings will have only a few pots and seashells in their treasuries. They will be kings of pots. Men will be the size of thumbs. Trees will be the size of vegetables.

Text 55

*talanam narikelanam
panasanam tathaita ca
phalani sarṣapany eva
tat kṣudram ca tataḥ param*

talanam - of palm trees; narikelanam - of coconuts; panasanam - of panasas; tatha - so; eva - indeed; ca - and; phalani - fruits; sarṣapani - mustard seeds; eva - indeed; tat - that; kṣudram - small; ca - and; tataḥ - than that; param - more.

The fruits of tāla, panasa, and coconut trees will be the size of mustard seeds. In time they will become smaller still.

Text 56

*jala-bhajana-patreṇa
śasyena vasasa tatha
vihīnaṁ mandiraṁ sarvaṁ
gṛhanam aparīkṛtam*

jala-bhajana-patreṇa - water, cups, and dishes; śasyena - grains; vasasa - clothing; tatha - so; vihīnam - without; mandiram - house; sarvam - all; gṛhanam - of houses; aparīkṛtam - undecorated.

Homes will have no water, cups, plates, grains, cloth, or decorations.

Text 57

*gandhakena parivṛtam
dīpa-hīnaṁ tamo-yutam
himsra-jantu-bhayat bhīta
janaḥ sarve ca papinaḥ*

gandhakena - with smell; parivṛtam - filled; dīpa-hīnam - without lamps; tamo-yutam - dark; himsra-jantu - of violent beings; bhayat - from fear; bhīta - afraid; janaḥ - the people; sarve - all; ca - and; papinaḥ - sinners.

Homes will be dark, lampless, and filled with bad smells. Everyone will be a sinner afraid of violent beings.

Text 58

*sarve ca phala-lobhiṣṭhaḥ
puṁścalyaḥ kalaha-priyaḥ
rupavatyo na kaminyo
naraś capi na rupinaḥ*

sarve - all; ca - and; phala-lobhiṣ ṭ haḥ - greedy for results; puñś calyaḥ - unchaste women; kalaha-priyaḥ - fond of quarrel; rupavatyāḥ - beautiful; na - not; kaminyaḥ - desirable; naraḥ - men; ca - and; api - also; na - not; rupiṇaḥ - handsome.

Everyone will be greedy. Women will not be beautiful or desirable. They will love to quarrel. Men will not be handsome.

Text 59

*nadyo nadaḥ kandaraś ca
taḍagaś ca sarovaraḥ
jala-padma-vihīnaś ca
jala-hīna ghanas tatha*

nadyaḥ - rivers; nadaḥ - oceans; kandaraḥ - caves; ca - and; taḍagaḥ - ponds; ca - and; sarovaraḥ - lakes; jala - water; padma - lotus; vihī na - without; ca - and; jala-hī na - without water; ghanāḥ - clouds; tatha - so.

Rivers, oceans, caves, ponds, and lakes will have neither water nor lotus flowers. Clouds will not carry water.

Text 60

*apatya-hīna naryaś ca
kamukyo jara-samyutaḥ
aśvattha-cchedinaḥ sarve
vṛkṣa-hīna vasundhara*

apatya-hī na - without children; naryaḥ - women; ca - and; kamukyaḥ - lusty; jara-samyutaḥ - with paramours; aśvattha - banyan trees; cchedinaḥ - cutting; sarve - all; vṛkṣa-hī na - without trees; vasundhara - the earth.

Women will be very lusty and stay always with their paramours. Still, they will bear no children. All the banyan trees will be cut down. The earth will be treeless.

Text 61

*phala-hīnaś ca taravaḥ
śakha-skandha-vihīnakaḥ
phalani svadu-hīnani
cannani ca jalani ca*

phala-hī naḥ - without fruits; ca - and; taravaḥ - the trees; śakha-skandha-vihī nakaḥ - without trunks or branches; phalani - fruits; svadu-hī nani - without sweetness; ca - and; annani - grains; ca - and; jalani - water; ca - and.

Trees will not have fruits, branches, or trunks. Grains, fruits, and water will not taste good.

Texts 62 and 63

*manavaḥ kaṭu-vakṭaro
nirdaya dharmavarjitaḥ
tad-ante dvadaśadityaḥ
saṁhariṣyanti manavan*

*sarvan jantuṁś ca tapena
bahu-vṛṣṭya vrajeśvara
avaśiṣṭha ca pṛthivī
katha-matravaśeṣita*

manavaḥ - humans; kaṭ u-vakṭ araḥ - speaking harshly; nirdaya - merciless; dharmavarjitaḥ - without religion; tad-ante - at the end; dvadaśadityaḥ - twelve suns; saṁhariṣ yanti - will remove; manavan - humans; sarvan - all; jantuṁḥ - creatures; ca - and; tapena - with heat; bahu-vṛ ṣ ṭ ya - with torrential rains; vrajeśvara - O king of Vraja; avaśiṣ ṭ ha - remaining; ca - and; pṛ thivī - the earth; katha- matravaśeṣ ita - remaining in name only.

All human beings will be merciless, harshly-speaking atheists. At the end of Kali-yuga, twelve suns shining together and bringing great heat followed by torrential rain, will destroy the human race and all other creatures as well. O king of Vraja, the earth will exist in name alone.

Text 64

*kalau gate ca pṛthivī
kṣetram varṣa-gate tatha
punaḥ satya-pravṛttiś ca
bhaviṣyati kramena vai*

kalau - when Kali-yuga; gate - is gone; ca - and; pṛthivī - the earth; kṣetram - the place; varṣa - the rains; gate - gone; tatha - so; punaḥ - again; satya-pravṛttiḥ - the beginning of Satya-yuga; ca - and; bhaviṣyati - will be; kramena - in course; vai - indeed.

When Kali-yuga ends the earth will be restored. When the rains end Satya-yuga will begin again.

Text 65

*ity evaṁ kathitam sarvaṁ
gaccha tata vrajaṁ sukham
aham dugdha-mukhaḥ balaḥ
putras te kathayami kim*

iti - thus; evaṁ - thus; kathitam - told; sarvaṁ - all; gaccha - please go; tata - O father; vrajaṁ - to Vraja; sukham - happily; aham - I; dugdha-mukhaḥ - drinking milk; balaḥ - child; putraḥ - son; te - of you; kathayami - I speak; kim - why?

Thus I have told you everything. O father, please happily return to Vraja. I am your son. When I was a child I drank the milk you gave to me. What more can I say?

Texts 66 and 67

*navanītam grhitaṁ dugdham
dadhi takram pariṣkṛtam
svastikaṁ śubha-karmarham
miṣṭannam ca sudhopamam*

*miṣṭa-dravyam ca yat kiñcit
pitṛ-deva-nimittakam
bhuktaṁ balac ca tat sarvaṁ
balanam rodanam balam*

navanī tam - butter; gr̥htam - ghee; dugdham - milk; dadhi - yogurt; takram - buttermilk; pariṣkṛtam - nicely prepared; svastikam - svastika candies; śubha-karma - auspicious deeds; arham - worthy; miṣṭānam - delicious foods; ca - and; sudhopamam - like nectar; miṣṭā-dravyam - candies; ca - and; yat - what; kiñcit - something; pitṛ-deva-nimittakam - suitable for the pitās and demigods; bhuktam - enjoyed; balac - forcibly; ca - and; tat - that; sarvam - all; balanam - of children; rodanam - crying; balam - the strength.

I enjoyed butter, ghee, milk, yogurt, buttermilk, svastika candy, auspicious foods delicious like nectar, candies, and many other things fit for the demigods and pitās. By crying I obtained all these things from you, for crying is the weapon of small children.