

# Srimad Bhagvatam Chapter 2, Verse wise, Key points, Imp Shlokas

## Quick recap

**Text 2- Obeisance to spiritual master**-Srila Suta goswami pays his obeisance to his respectful spiritual master(Srila Sukhdev goswami) before answering the sages.

**Text 3- Glorification of Sukhdev goswami-** Suta goswami glorifies Sukhdev goswami by saying that out of compassion and boundless mercy first time Sukhdev goswami recited confidential knowledge for those people who want to cross over nescience.

**Text 4- Respectful obesiances to different personalities-** Nara Narayana, Goddess Saraswati,Srila Vyasdev

**Text 5- Relevant questions-** satisfaction of the soul can be obtained only by question and answer on the subject of krsna.

**Text 6- Real Dharma(Ans of question 1 of the sages SB 1.1.9)-** To attain the loving the devotional service of the lord aand that must be unmotivated and uninterrupted.

**Text 7- Results of rendering devotional service-** One immediately acquires causeless knowledge and detachment from the world.

**Text 8- Useless labour( cause of dissatisfaction)- srama eva hi kevalam.** Labour which do not provoke any attraction for the msg of God is useless as it can't give liberation to the soul. Therefore living entity remains dissatisfied.

**Text 9- Purpose of all occupational engagements-** ultimate liberation. They should never be performed for material gain.

**Text 10- No sense gratification-** Human being is not meant for sense gratification. He is meant for inquiry about the Absolute Truth.

**Text 11- Absolute Truth-** Learned transcendentalist call the nondual Absolute truth as **Brahman(Lord's effulgence) Paramatma( Partial representation), Bhagvaan(the Personality of Godhead).** Supreme self is self sufficient ,cognizant and free from the illusion of relativity.

**Text 12- How to realize Absolute Truth-** Realization of absolute truth can be done by only devotional service. **(BG 18.55)**

**Text 13- Highest aim of Varnasrama-** is to satisfy the Supreme Lord.

**Text 14- How to hear about Lord-** With one pointed attention, one should constantly hear about Lord, glorify , remember and worship the God.

**Text 15- Award of remembering krishna with one pointed attention-** Intelligent men cut through the binding knots of reactionary work by remembering the personality of Godhead.

**Text 16- Importance of serving the devotees-** By serving the devotees, one develop the taste for hearing the message of Vasudeva.

**Text 17- Results of hearing Krishna katha-** If we hear and glorify about Krishna offenselessly than Krishna Himself cleanses the desire for material enjoyment from the heart of the devotee.

**Text 18- Remedy for eliminating all inauspicious things with in the heart-** Association of person bhagvata. By Hearing Bhagavatam from person Bhagavat one can receive the benefit of the book bhagavata and sure to receive transcendental knowledge. (Story of Narada muni)

**Text 19- What happens when loving devotional service establish in the heart:** The effect of natures modes of passion and ignorance such lust desire and hankering disappear from the heart and he becomes happy.

**Text 20,21-Results of establishing the mode of unalloyed goodness-** krishna can be understood. **Bg 18.55, Bg 7.3.** Knot of matter and spirit is untied, which is called ahankara and he engages himself in transcendental service of the Lord.

**Text 22- Specialty of devotional service-** It is enlivening to the self.

**Text 23- Formula of getting free from the conditioned life-** By devotional service to the Supreme Personality of Godhead.



**Text 24- Method of realizing the Absolute Truth-** By approaching an expert spiritual master.

**Text 25-(Same as BG 2.51)- Purpose of religious performances-** is to release oneself from material bondage and regain the life of freedom in the transcendental world.

**Text 26- Act of sincere devotees-** They reject the demigod worship and concentrate only on the forms of Vishnu.

**Text 27- Reasons of worshipping the demigods and other living entities-** For immediate fulfillment of material desires. (Bg 7.20, 7.23)

**Text 28-29- Ultimate object of knowledge( ans of Q2 - essence of all knowledge-** Lord Krishna is the only object of knowledge.

**Text 30- Karanodakshayi Vishnu-** He is transcendental and creator of causal and effectual energies required for creation.

**Text 31- Garbhodakshayi Vishnu**-After creating material substance the lord expands Himself and enter in to it.

**Text 32- Kshirodakshayi Vishnu(Supersoul)**- The lord as supersoul pervades everywhere.

**Text 33- Lord is so merciful**-He enters in to the bodies of all the created beings and tries to convert the living being towards the real happiness.

**Text 34- Purpose to come in different incarnations- ( Ans of Q3- why did lord appear in the womb of Devaki?)** – To propagate the message of the kingdom of God so that suffering souls can go back to home back to godhead.

## • KEY POINTS OF CHAPTER 2

### • { Canto 1 | Chapter 2 | Verse 1 to 5 }

- ❖ Those who are willing to study the Vedas must approach a bona fide spiritual master and request acceptance as his disciple.
- ❖ Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam is the only transcendental literature meant for those who are paramahamsas and completely freed from the material disease called malice.
- ❖ SB is the transcendental torchlight by which one can see perfectly the transcendental Absolute Truth realized as Brahman, Paramātmā and Bhagavān. Sb 1.2.3.
- ❖ Questions that pertain to Kṛṣṇa are the sum and substance of all the Vedic inquiries.
- ❖ Satisfaction of the soul can only be obtained by questions and answers on the subject of KṚṢṆA.



## • **KEY POINTS OF CHAPTER 2**

### • **[ Canto 1 | Chapter 2 | Verse 6 to 10 ]**

- ❖ Krishna Bhakti is the supermost occupation of the human being.
- ❖ Occupational activity which does not help one to achieve attachment for hearing and chanting the transcendental message of Godhead is said to be simply a waste of time.
- ❖ Simply by cleansing the cage of the bird, one doesn't satisfy the bird. One must actually know the needs of the birds himself.
- ❖ All occupational engagements are certainly meant for ultimate liberation.
- ❖ Bhāgavatam says that one should not live for sense gratification.

## • **KEY POINTS OF CHAPTER 2**

### • **{ Canto 1 | Chapter 2 | Verse 11 to 16 }**

- ❖ Brahman, Paramātmā and Bhagavān are qualitatively one and the same.
- ❖ The Absolute Truth is realized in full by the process of devotional service to the Lord
- ❖ The highest aim of life or the highest perfection of life of Varnasrama dharma is to please the Lord.
- ❖ One should constantly hear about, glorify, remember and worship the Personality of Godhead. with one-pointed attention.
- ❖ By serving the devotees who are completely free from all vice, one develops the taste for hearing the message of VASUDEVA.

## • KEY POINTS OF CHAPTER 2

### • { Canto 1 | Chapter 2 | Verse 17 to 22 }

- ❖ Paramatma cleanses desire for material enjoyment from the heart of the devotee who has developed the urge to hear His messages.
- ❖ Two types of Bhagvatas are devotee bhagvata and book bhagvata.
- ❖ Devotee Bhāgavata is a direct representative of Bhagavān, the Personality of Godhead. So by pleasing the devotee Bhāgavata one can receive the benefit of the book Bhāgavata and sure to receive transcendental knowledge very easily.
- ❖ The messages of the book Bhāgavata have to be received from the devotee Bhāgavata.
- ❖ Lust, desire and hankering, disappear from the heart when irrevocable loving devotional service is established in the heart.
- ❖ A pure Vaiṣṇava is a liberated soul and is transcendental even to the position of a brāhmaṇa.
- ❖ Perfection of human life is attained when one can understand that he is not the product of matter but is in fact spirit.

## • **KEY POINTS OF CHAPTER 2**

### • { Canto 1 | Chapter 2 | Verse 23 to 27 }

- ❖ One can get release from the conditioned life of material existence by devotional service to the Personality of Godhead.
- ❖ Mode of goodness is best because by goodness one can come to realize the Absolute Truth.
- ❖ The ultimate aim of religious performances is to release oneself from material bondage and regain the life of freedom in the transcendental world with Krishna.
- ❖ To accept more material enjoyment means to bind oneself more and more to the miseries of material existence.
- ❖ There is only one religion in the world to be followed by one and all, and that is the Bhāgavata-dharma, or the religion which teaches one to worship the Supreme Personality of Godhead and no one else.

## • KEY POINTS OF CHAPTER 2

### • { Canto 1 | Chapter 2 | Verse 28 to 34 }

- ❖ Krishna is the ultimate object of worship. No demigod can award freedom from material bondage.
- ❖ Krishna is all-spiritual and has nothing to do with the qualities of the material world,
- ❖ The conditioned soul, the living entity, is controlled by the laws of nature, while the Paramātmā, or the Supersoul, is the controller of the material energy.
- ❖ Lord as Paramātmā can be felt by the process of legitimate hearing and chanting of the transcendental. subjects.
- ❖ He constantly remains with the living being as Paramātmā and always tries to convert the living being towards the real happiness.





# Let's Memorize Some Important Verses

## CHAPTER 2



## TEXT 4

*nārāyaṇaṁ namaskṛtya  
naraṁ caiva narottamam  
devīm sarasvatīm vyāsaṁ  
tato jayam udīrayet*

### Translation

**Before reciting this Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam, which is the very means of conquest, one should offer respectful obeisances unto the Personality of Godhead, Nārāyaṇa, unto Nara-nārāyaṇa Ṛṣi, the supermost human being, unto mother Sarasvatī, the goddess of learning, and unto Śrīla Vyāsadeva, the author.**

## • **TEXT 6**

- *sa vai puṁsāṁ paro dharmo  
yato bhaktir adhokṣaje  
ahaituky apratihātā  
yayātmā suprasīdati*

## • **Translation**

- **The supreme occupation [dharma] for all humanity is that by which men can attain to loving devotional service unto the transcendent Lord. Such devotional service must be unmotivated and uninterrupted to completely satisfy the self.**

• **TEXT 14**

• *tasmād ekena manasā  
bhagavān sātvatām patiḥ  
śrotavyaḥ kīrtitavyaś ca  
dhyeyaḥ pūjyaś ca nityadā*

• Translation

- Therefore, with one-pointed attention, one should constantly hear about, glorify, remember and worship the Personality of Godhead, who is the protector of the devotees.

• **TEXT 17**

• *śṛṅvatām̐ sva-kathāḥ kṛṣṇaḥ  
puṅya-śravaṇa-kīrtanaḥ  
hṛdy antaḥ stho hy abhadrāṇi  
vidhunoti suhṛt satām*

• **Translation**

- **Śrī Kṛṣṇa, the Personality of Godhead, who is the Paramātmā [Supersoul] in everyone's heart and the benefactor of the truthful devotee, cleanses desire for material enjoyment from the heart of the devotee who has developed the urge to hear His messages, which are in themselves virtuous when properly heard and chanted.**

• TEXT 18

• *naṣṭa-prāyeṣu abhadreṣu  
nityam bhāgavata-sevayā  
bhagavaty uttama-śloke  
bhaktir bhavati naiṣṭhikī*

• Translation

- By regular attendance in classes on the [Bhāgavatam](#) and by rendering of service to the pure devotee, all that is troublesome to the heart is almost completely destroyed, and loving service unto the Personality of Godhead, who is praised with transcendental songs, is established as an irrevocable fact.

*Thank you*

---



*Sublime Living* —————

**EVOLVE**

————— *High Thinking*



**EVOLVEPUNE**



**EVOLVEPUNE**