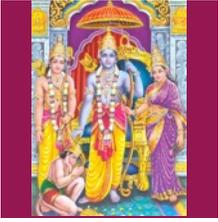


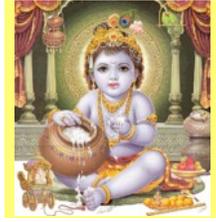
Sita Ram



Ganesh



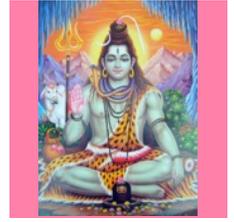
Krishna



Durga



Shiva



## Sankalpa - Space and Time from Srimad Bhagavatam

During Sankalpa, we mention about the space and time that we live in. Lets look into how this space is defined first followed by time.

### Space:

Where are we now? Lafayette, Louisiana. Where is Louisiana? It is in the southern part of United States. Where is United States? It is in the North American continent. Where is this North American continent? It is a part of Bhu-loka.

Bhulokam is also known as **bhu hu**. In this Bhulokam there are seven islands (Dweepams). Such as Jambudvipa (land of Indian berries), Plaksadvipa (land of fig trees), Salmalidvipa (land of silk cotton trees), Kusadvipa (land of grass), **Krouncadvipa** (land of kraunca birds), Sakadvipa (land of Saka people) and Pushkaradvipa (land of lakes).

Above this Bhu hu, there is another layer called Bhuvar loka, next layer Svar loka, followed by Mahar lokha, Jana loka and Satya loka. Below this Bhu hu there are Atala loka, Vitala loka, Sutala loka, Talatala loka, Mahatala loka, Rasatala loka and Patala loka. They are also called Sapta Urdhva lokas (seven upper worlds) and Sapta Adho lokas (seven lower worlds). These 14 lokhas together looks like an egg (andam). Who created these lokhas? Brahma, therefore this egg is called Brahma's egg (**Brahmandam**). This egg has a shell (avaranam). In between the egg and the shell there is a liquid layer called **avarana jalam**. Similar to the Amniotic fluid protecting the baby inside mothers womb during pregnancy.

So now imagine this entire Brahmandam is in a place where above this all the other lokhas such as vayu, agni, surya, chandra, nakshatra lokhas, and saptarishi mandalam all together in one place. Again imagine this entire set is inside an eye, an eye of a dolphin. In sanskrit this dolphin is called **Shimshumaram**. Now flip this dolphin upside down where in its eye this entire set of 14 lokhas along with surya, chandra, saptarishi mandalas are placed. Beside this Shimshumara chakra there is **Dhruva mandal**. This huge collection of lokhas and mandalas together in this format is residing as a spec of dust in **Maha Vishnu's belly button**. Thus the definition of space in which we resides



completes. Now we move on to the definition of time.

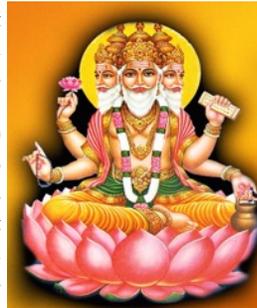
### Time:

How many seconds in a minute? 60. How many minutes in an hour? 60. How many hours in a day? 24. How many days in a month? 30 (average). How many months in a year? 12. This 12 months completes a year. Like this 4,32,000 years is Kaliyuga. Two times of 4,32,000 years = Dwvapar yuga. Three times of 4,32,000 years = Tretha yuga and four times of 4,32,000 years = Kritha Yuga. Therefore (1+2+3+4) times 4,32,000 years = 43,20,000 years which is cumulation of 4 yugas and is called **Chatur yugas**.

Thousand Chatur yugas is equal to a day for Brahma. Another thousand Chatur yugas is equal to a night for Brahma. Therefore 24 hrs for Brahma is equal to 2000 Chatur Yugas. Like this 365 days is equal to a year for Brahma and 100 years like this is the lifetime of one Brahma. After completion of 100 years a new Brahma will come. Wait for a second..... How do we know this? Everytime we say this in our Sankalpa (see Page1) but we say without knowing the details.

Who is the current Brahma? **Aadya bramhane**..... means the current Brahma is.... How old is he? His 100 years is divided into two parts. Each 50 years is called "Para". The first 50 is Prathama Para and the second 50 is Dwithiya Para. Therefore

we say in our current Sankalpa **Aadya bramhane... Dwitheeya Parardhe**, Our Current Brahma has finished is first 50 years and he is in his second 50 years.



What we learnt before is 1000 chatur yugas is equal to a day of Brahma and this 1000 chatur yugas is called a Kalpa. Our current Kalpa is called **Swetha Varaahe Kalpe**.... the day (Kalpa) in which Lord Vishnu took the form (incarnation) of Varaaha (great Boar). Now we slowly see how all the things that we say in our Sankalpa (on Page1) makes sense.

To rule this 1000 Chatur yugas Brahma needs some assistance, even though he has four heads, its too much work for him to handle all by himself. Therefore he created 14 Manus to rule 1000 Chatur Yugas. Hence One Manu will rule **71.42 Chatur Yugas**.

The current Manu that is ruling us is the 7th Manu. Who is this current Manu? Surya Bhagavan he is also called Vivaswan. This manu is represented in the Sankalpa as **Vaivaswatha Manvanthare**....



In this 71.42 Chatur Yugas, we are in the 28th Chatur Yuga, **Asthvimashatithamey**, Astha means 8, Vimasthi means 20. Lets recollect little bit: We are in Brahma's 2nd half (51st year) of his lifetime, in the day of Swetha Varaahe Kalpa, ruled by the 7th Manu called Vaivaswatha Manvanthare and in the 28th Chatur Yuga Asthvimashatithamey...

Chatur Yuga means 4 yugas they are Kritha, Tretha, Dwapara and Kaliyugas. In the 28th Chatur Yuga we are now in Kaliyuga. What we know is Kaliyuga is comprised of 4,32,000 years. This 4,32,000 years is divided into 4 equal quarters. Each quarter consists of 1,08,000 years. In Sanskrit each quarter is called "Pada". Thats why in Sankalpa we say **Kaliyuge Prathamapade**. Now in this first quarter of Kaliyuga we have completed only 5000 years, therefore just to complete Kaliyuga we have to go another 4,27,000 years. What this means unless we take **Moksha (liberation)** in this birth, we have to again take birth to go through all this years.

As Explained in Srimad Bhagavatam about time and space.

*Inspired and Translated from Sri Dushyant Sridhar Tamil Pravachanam by Srinivasan Ambatipati*