

Eight Varsas Of Jambudvipa Are Lower Heavenly Planets Not Parts Of A Talmudic Flat Earth

In this article I will aim to show that the eight varsas of the Jambudvipa planetary system are lower heavenly planets (bhauma-svarga) or more clearly heavenly earthly planets in the middle planetary system.

They are inhabited by inferior demigods or celestial humans who have descended there from the heavenly planets in the higher planetary system (divya-svarga) and live in these eight varsas of Jambudvipa for ten thousand earth years.

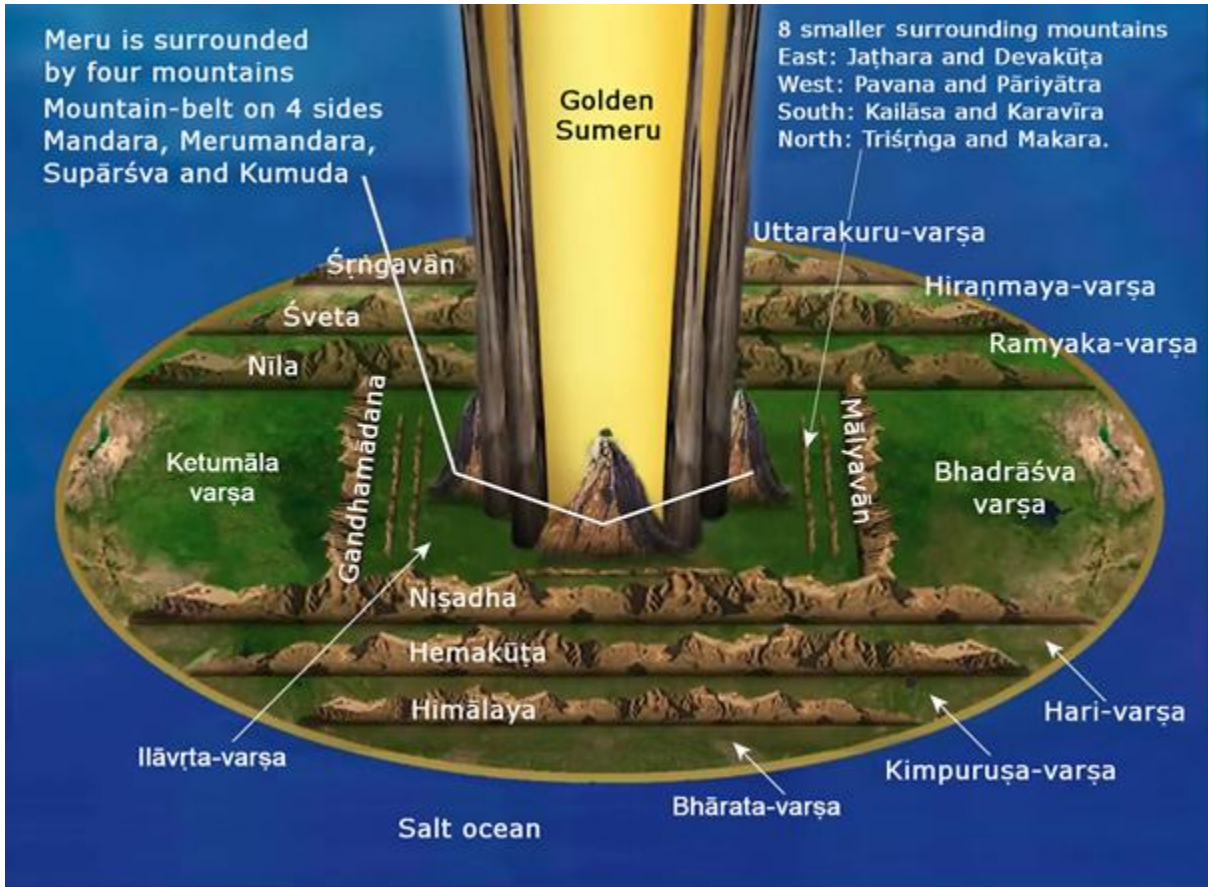
The fact that they have such a longer lifespan than on our earth planet clearly proves that these celestial humans are not on a flat earth plane the same distance away from the sun as the residents of Bharata-varsa.

One hundred years is significant in this connection because every human being is given the concession to live up to a hundred years. **The span of life is different on different planets, according to the planet's distance from the sun.** In other words, one hundred years on this planet is different from one hundred years on another planet. Lord Brahma lives for one hundred years according to time on the Brahmaloaka planet, but one day of Brahma is equal to millions of years on this planet. **Similarly, the days on the heavenly planets are equal to six months on this planet.** On every planet, however, the span of life for a human being is roughly one hundred years. According to the life-spans on different planets, the standards of living also differ.

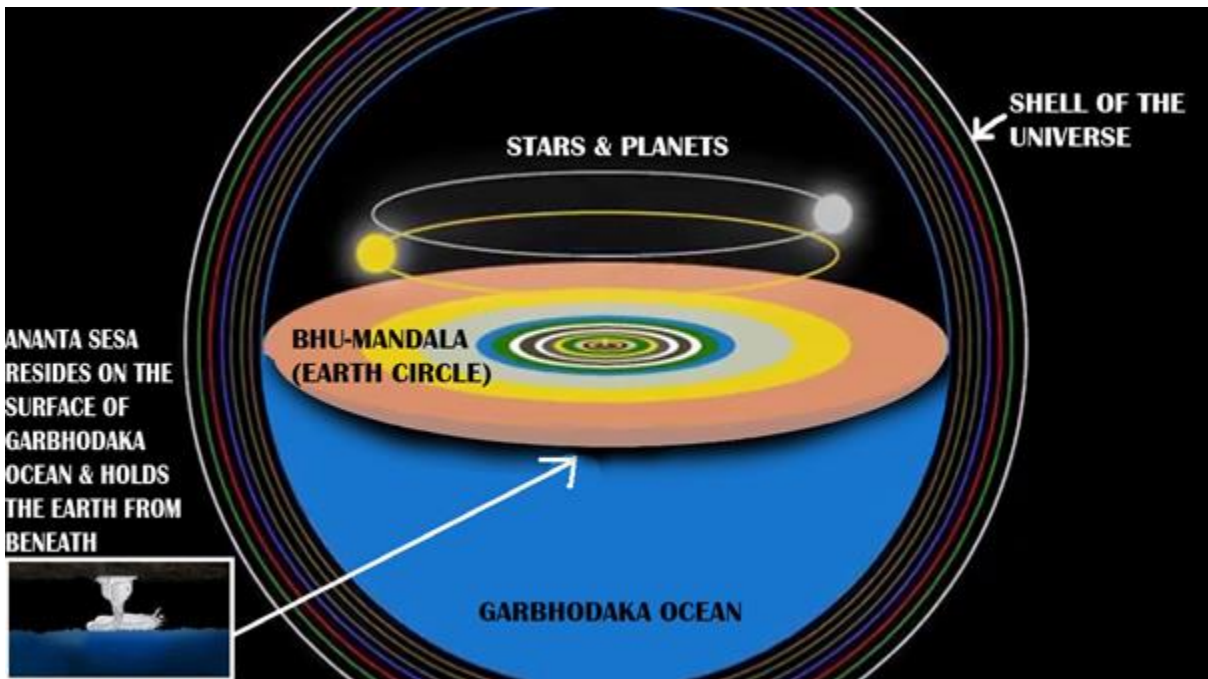
(Prabhupada from Srimad Bhagavatam 4.25.43)

As we will see in the upcoming quotes the residents of the other eight varsas of Jambudvipa live for ten thousand years according to earthly calculations. According to the above quote from Prabhupada **“The span of life is different on different planets, according to the planet's distance from the sun”**

How then can it be possible that all the nine varsas of Jambudvipa could be together on a flat earth plane as shown in a map by the Talmudic flat earthers:



The above picture is the flat earthers mental speculation of Jambudvīpa, which is the very inner smallest circle on the picture below.



This would make them all the same distance from the sun. Thus the durations of life would not be different as they are clearly spoken by the Srimad Bhagavatam.

As we shall see Srila Prabhupada clearly defines the eight varsas of Jamudvipa as lower heavenly PLANETS not islands of a Talmudic flat earth!

The tract of land known as Bharata-varsa is the field of activities, and the other eight varsas are for persons who are meant to enjoy heavenly comfort. In each of these eight beautiful provinces, the **celestial denizens** enjoy various standards of material comfort and pleasure. A different incarnation of the Supreme Personality of Godhead distributes His mercy in each of the nine varsas of Jambudvipa.

(Srimad Bhagavatam, Fifth Canto, Chapter Seventeen - Summary)

TRANSLATION: Among the nine varsas, the tract of land known as Bharata-varsa is understood to be the **field of fruitive activities**. Learned scholars and saintly persons declare the **other eight varsas to be meant for very highly elevated pious persons**. After returning from the heavenly planets, **they enjoy the remaining results of their pious activities in these eight earthly varsas**.

PURPORT: **The heavenly places of enjoyment are divided into three groups: the celestial heavenly planets, the heavenly places on earth, and the bila heavenly places**, which are found in the lower regions. Among these three classes of heavenly places (bhauma-svarga-pada-ni), **the heavenly places on earth are the eight varsas other than Bharata-varsa**. In Bhagavad-gita (9.21) Krsna says, ksine punye martya-lokam visanti: when the persons living in the heavenly planets exhaust the results of their pious activities, they return to this earth. In this way, they are elevated to the heavenly planets, and then they again fall to the **earthly planets**.

(Prabhupada from Srimad Bhagavatam 5.17.11)

Note: In the Srimad Bhagavatam 5.24.8 bila-svarga is described as a planetary system "In these seven planetary systems, which are also known as the subterranean heavens [bila-svarga]" So even though it is described here as a place that doesn't make it a flat place LOL.

Neither does the fact that Prabhupada describes bhauma-svarga as "heavenly places on earth" make them flat places!!! As you will see in text 13 Prabhupada describes these heavenly places in the Jambudvipa planetary system as lower heavenly planets.

In the above text 11 Prabhupada uses the word [earthly planets](#). So after returning from the heavenly planets (divya-svarga) these very highly elevated pious persons return to these earthly planets or the other eight varsas of jambudvipa where they enjoy the remaining results of their pious activities for ten thousand earthly years.

TRANSLATION: In these eight varsas, or tracts of land, human beings live ten thousand years according to earthly calculations. All the inhabitants are almost like demigods. They have the bodily strength of ten thousand elephants. Indeed, their bodies are as sturdy as thunderbolts. The youthful duration of their lives is very pleasing, and both men and women enjoy sexual union with great pleasure for a long time. After years of sensual pleasure--when a balance of one year of life remains--the wife conceives a child. Thus the standard of pleasure for the residents of these heavenly regions is exactly like that of the human beings who lived during Treta-yuga.

PURPORT: There are four yugas: Satya-yuga, Treta-yuga, Dvapara-yuga and Kali-yuga. During the first yuga, Satya-yuga, people were very pious. Everyone practiced the mystic yoga system for spiritual understanding and realization of God. Because everyone was always absorbed in samadhi, no one was interested in material sense enjoyment. During Treta-yuga, people enjoyed sense pleasure without tribulations. Material miseries began in Dvapara-yuga, but they were not very stringent. Stringent material miseries really began from the advent of Kali-yuga.

Another point in this verse is that in all eight of these heavenly varsas, although men and women enjoy sex pleasure, there is no pregnancy. Pregnancy takes place only in lower-grade life. For example, animals like dogs and hogs become pregnant twice a year, and each time they beget at least half a dozen offspring. Even lower species of life such as snakes give birth to hundreds of young at one time. **This verse informs us that in grades of life higher than ours, pregnancy occurs once in a lifetime. People still have sex life, but there is no pregnancy.** In the spiritual world, people are not very attracted to sex life, due to their exalted devotional attitude. Practically speaking, there is no sex life in the spiritual world, but even if sometimes it does occur, there is no pregnancy at all. On the planet earth, however, human beings do become pregnant, although the tendency is to avoid having children. In this sinful age of Kali, people have even taken to the process of killing the child in the womb. This is the most degraded practice; it can only perpetuate the miserable material conditions of those who perform it.

(Prabhupada from Srimad Bhagavatam 5.17.12)

Note: Let us now clarify the above statement “In these eight varsas, or tracts of land, human beings live ten thousand years according to earthly calculations. All the inhabitants are almost like demigods.

So even though these residents are called human beings, (which may make the brain of a Talmudic flat earther believe that they were living on their imaginary flat earth) they are not exactly human as we shall see from the following quotes:

TRANSLATION Varieties of birds are indications of His masterful artistic sense. Manu, the father of mankind, is the emblem of His standard intelligence, and humanity is His residence. **The celestial species of human beings, like the Gandharvas, Vidyadharas, Caranas** and angels, all represent His musical rhythm, and the demoniac soldiers are representations of His wonderful prowess.

PURPORT: The aesthetic sense of the Lord is manifested in the artistic, colorful creation of varieties of birds like the peacock, parrot and cuckoo. **The celestial species of human beings, like the Gandharvas and Vidyadharas, can sing wonderfully and can entice even the minds of the heavenly demigods.**

It appears that the residence of Lord Siva was not on this planet but somewhere in outer space, otherwise how could Sati have seen the airplanes coming from different directions towards this planet and heard the passengers talking about the great sacrifice being performed by Daksa? Sati is described here as Daksayani because she was the daughter of Daksa. **The mention of upadeva-vara refers to inferior demigods like the Gandharvas, Kinnaras and Uragas, who are not exactly demigods but between the demigods and human beings.**

(Prabhupada from Srimad Bhagavatam 4.3.5-7)

Note: We shall see in later quotes that the celestial humans like Gandharvas and Kimpurusas etc. are all residents on the eight varsas (planets) in the Jambudvipa planetary system.

TRANSLATION: In each of those tracts of land, there are many gardens filled with flowers and fruits according to the season, and there are beautifully decorated hermitages as well. Between the great mountains demarcating the borders of those lands lie enormous lakes of clear water filled with newly grown lotus flowers. Aquatic birds such as swans, ducks, water chickens, and cranes become greatly excited by the fragrance of lotus flowers, and the

charming sound of bumblebees fills the air. **The inhabitants of those lands are important leaders among the demigods.** Always attended by their respective servants, they enjoy life in gardens alongside the lakes. In this pleasing situation, **the wives of the demigods** smile playfully at their husbands and look upon them with lusty desires. All the demigods and their wives are constantly supplied with sandalwood pulp and flower garlands by their servants. In this way, all the residents of the eight heavenly varsas enjoy, attracted by the activities of the opposite sex.

PURPORT: Here is a description of the lower heavenly planets. The inhabitants of those planets enjoy life in a pleasing atmosphere of clear lakes filled with newly grown lotus flowers and gardens filled with fruits, flowers, various kinds of birds and humming bees. In that atmosphere they enjoy life with their very beautiful wives, who are always sexually stimulated. Nonetheless, they are all devotees of the Supreme Personality of Godhead, as will be explained in subsequent verses. The inhabitants of this earth also desire such heavenly enjoyment, but when they somehow or other achieve imitation pleasures like sex and intoxication, they completely forget the service of the Supreme Lord. **In the heavenly planets, however, although the residents enjoy superior sense gratification, they never forget their positions as eternal servants of the Supreme Being.**

(Prabhupada from Srimad Bhagavatam 5.17.13)

Note: This is the nail in the head of the Talmudic flat earthers!!!! Prabhupada clearly says that the above descriptions of these very highly elevated pious persons who are almost like demigods (celestial species of humans) and who live for ten thousand years according to earthly calculations, enjoying heavenly delights but never forgetting the Lord who resides as a different incarnation on their planets ARE DESCRIPTIONS OF THE LOWER HEAVENLY PLANETS!!!! DO YOU GET THAT FLAT HEADS!!!! LOWER HEAVENLY PLANETS!!!!

KIMPURUSA-VARSA = KIMPURUSA-LOKA

One of the varsas of the Jambudvipa planetary system is Kimpurusa-loka. It is presented by the deviant flat earthers as a flat plane right next to Bharata-Varasas. (Side note: the same distance from the sun which CANNOT BE POSSIBLE as the life duration is ten thousand years different!!!) It is described in the Bhagavatam as follows:

TRANSLATION: Srila Sukadeva Gosvami said: My dear King, in Kimpurusa-varsa the great devotee Hanuman is always engaged with the inhabitants of that land in devotional service to Lord Ramacandra, the elder brother of Laksmana and dear husband of Sitadevi.

TRANSLATION: A host of Gandharvas is always engaged in chanting the glories of Lord Ramacandra. That chanting is always extremely auspicious. Hanumanji and Arstisena, the chief person in Kimpurusa-varsa, constantly hear those glories with complete attention. Hanuman chants the following mantras.

(Prabhupada from Srimad Bhagavatam 5.19.1-2)

Note: Like Hanuman the inhabitants of Kimpurusa-varsa are also monkey shaped:

kimpurusan--the monkey-shaped inhabitants of the Kimpurusa planet; naran--the inhabitants of earth;

TRANSLATION.... the monkey-shaped Kimpurusas, the human beings,

(Prabhupada from Srimad Bhagavatam 2.10.37-40)

Ramesvara: Their idea is that at that time man was living in the form of half monkey, half man in a cave, and gradually he evolved to become more civilized.

Prabhupada: **That is still there. Kinnaras. Kinnaras means it is doubtful whether he is man or monkey.**

Tamala Krsna: Wow.

Prabhupada: **There is a Kinnara-loka. Kimpurusa. Kinnara. They are still existing. It is not that they are finished.**

(Morning Walk, July 12, 1976, New York)

Note: The following describe the wonderful mystic powers of the residents of Kimpurusa-loka:

TRANSLATION: Others also, **the inhabitants of planets known as Kimpurusa-loka**, made the demon Maya into a calf, and they milked out mystic powers by which one can disappear immediately from another's vision and appear again in a different form.

PURPORT: It is said that the inhabitants of Kimpurusa-loka can perform many wonderful mystic demonstrations. In other words, they can exhibit as many wonderful things as one can imagine. **The inhabitants of this planet can do whatever they like, or whatever they imagine.** Such powers are also mystic powers. **The possession of such mystic power is called isita.** The demons generally learn such mystic powers by the practice of yoga. In the Dasama-skandha, the Tenth Canto, of Srimad-Bhagavatam, there is a vivid description of how the demons appear before Krsna in various wonderful forms. For instance, Bakasura appeared before Krsna and His cowherd boyfriends as a gigantic crane. While present on this planet, Lord Krsna had to fight with many demons who could exhibit the wonderful mystic powers of Kimpurusa-loka. **Although the inhabitants of Kimpurusa-loka are naturally endowed with such powers, one can attain these powers on this planet by performing different yogic practices.**

(Prabhupada from Srimad Bhagavatam 4.18.20)