

The 9 KHANDAS and 7
KULACHALAS of BHARATA-
VARSHA.

41. Here in this BHARATA-VARSHA are embraced the following nine KHANDAS [portions] viz. AINDRA, KAS'ERU, TAMRAPARYA, GAHASTIMAT, KUMARIKA, NAGA, SAUMYA, VARUNA, and lastly GANDHARVA.

42. In the KUMARIKA alone is found the subdivision of men into castes; in the remaining KHANDAS are found all the tribes of ANTYAJAS or outcaste tribes of men. In this region [BHARATA-VARSHA] are also seven KULACHALAS, viz. the MAHENDRA, SUKTI, MALAYA, RIKSHAKA, PARIYATRA, the SAHYA, and VINDHYA hills.

Arrangement of the seven
LOKAS worlds.

43. The country to the south of the equator is called the BHURLOKA, that to the north the BHUVALOKA and MERU [the third] is called the SWARLOKA, next is the MAHARLOKA in the Heavens beyond this is the JANALOKA, then the TAPOLOKA and last of all the SATYALOKA. These LOKAS are gradually attained by increasing religious merits.

44. When it is sunrise at LANKA, it is then midday at YAMAKOTI (90° east of LANKA), sunset at SIDDHAPURA and midnight at ROMAKAPATTANA.

Points of the compass
why MERU is due north of
all places.

45. Assume the point of the horizon at which the sun rises as the east point, and that at which he sets as the west point, and then determine the other two points, i. e., the north and south through the MATSYA* effected by the east and west points. The line connecting the north and south points will be a meridian line and this line in whatever place it is drawn will fall upon the north point: hence MERU lies due north of all places.

A curious fact is rehearsed.
Geographical Anomaly.

46. Only YAMAKOTI lies due east from UJJAYINI, at the distance of 90°

* [From the east and west points, as centres, with a common radius describe two arcs, intersecting each other in two points, the place contained by the arcs is called MATSYA "a fish" and the intersecting points are the north and south points. B. D.]