



# sankalp

## INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

### LORD KRISHNA



**Full Name:** Shri Krishna Chandra Vasudev Yadav

**Birth:** Shravan Vad Ashtami (Krishna Paksha)

**Day of Birth:** Janmashtami

**Place of Birth:** Prison in Mathura

**Nakshatra at Birth:** Rohini Nakshatra (Midnight)

**Residence:** Vaikuntha, Gokul, Mathura, Vrindavan, Dwarka

**Spouses:** Rukmini, Satyabhama, Jambavati

**Other Five Queens:** Vrunda, Bhadra, Lakshmana, Kalindi, Nagranjiti

**Children:** Pradyumna, Samba, Charudeshna, Sudeshna, Charudeha,

Sucharu, Charugupta, Bhadracharu, Vicharu, Charu



**Favorite Trees**

Kadamba, Peepal,  
Parijat, Bhandirvata

**Favorite  
Hobbies**

Playing Flute,  
Herding Cows,  
Raas Leela

**Childhood Heroism**

Killing the demoness Putana  
Lifting the Govardhan Hill  
Taming the serpent Kaliya

**Favorite Games**

Playing with a ball,  
Gilli Danda, Stealing Butter,  
Breaking Pots

**Four Union**

Devotion in Gokul  
Strength in Mathura  
Knowledge in  
Kurukshetra  
Karma in Dwarka

**Whom he Protected**

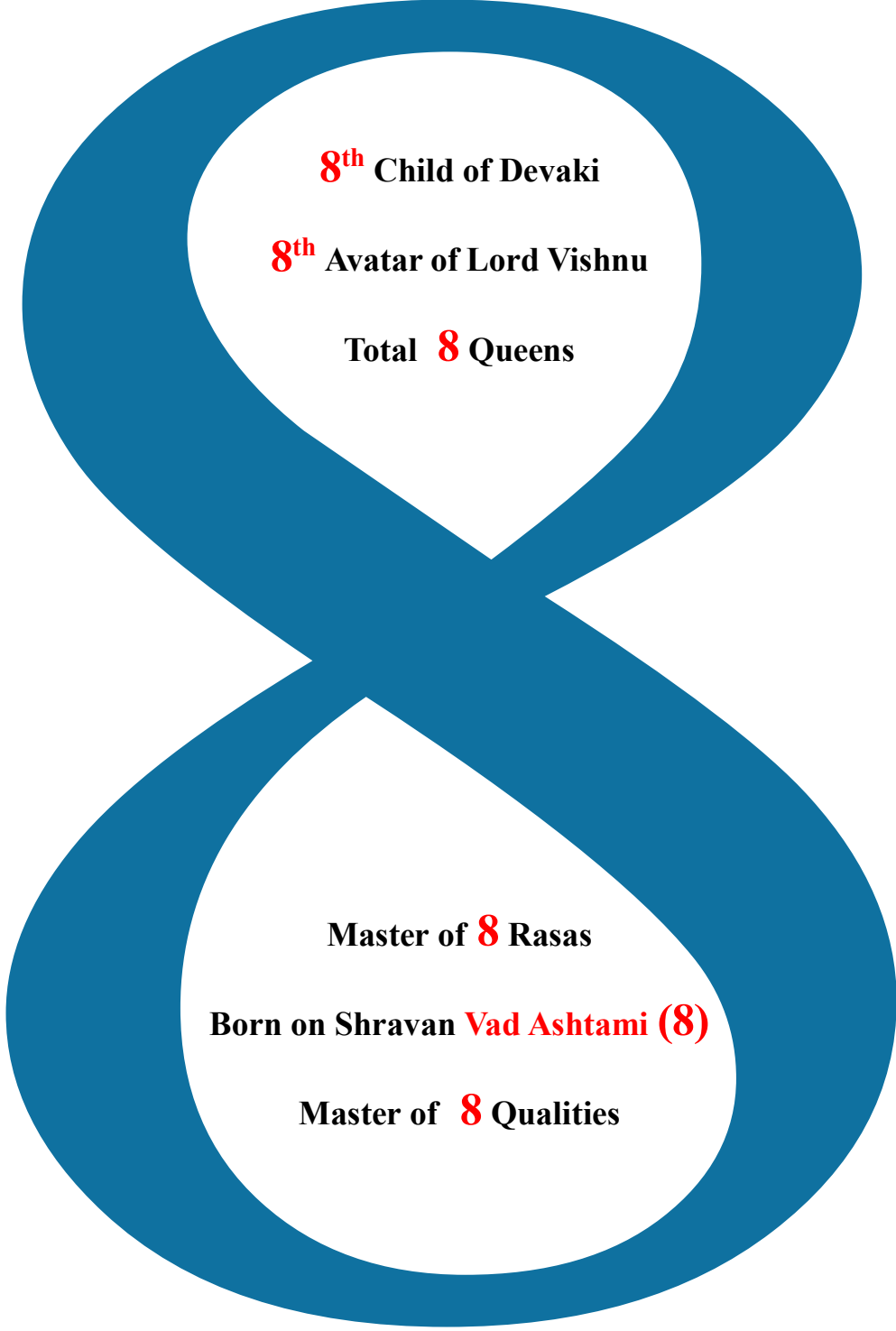
Healed Draupadi's Wounds,  
Removed Sudama's Poverty,  
Gajendra's Salvation,  
Pandava's Protection in  
Mahabharat,  
Given form to Kubja,  
Liberated Nalkubera and  
Manigriva from the curse of  
being in the form of Marutu  
Trees,

# LORD KRISHNA'S ATTIRE

- ◆ A beautiful headgear adorned with Peacock feather
- ◆ A hint of musky Sandal-wood on the forehead
- ◆ Earrings
- ◆ Necklace of Vaijyanti beads
- ◆ Garland of Flowers
- ◆ Armband in Arms
- ◆ Artistic Bracelet
- ◆ Flute in Hand
- ◆ Waist Chain
- ◆ Anklet in Feet
- ◆ Yellow Coloured Clothes
- ◆ Angarkha



# Significance of Number 8 in the life of Shri Krishna



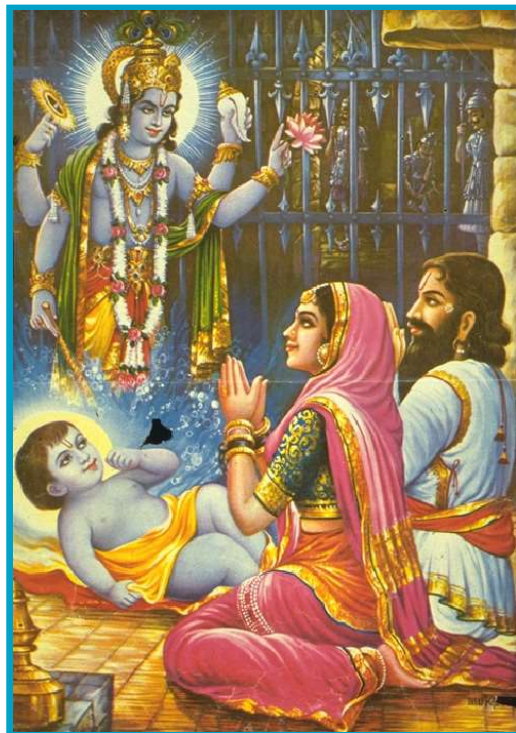
वसुदेव सुतं देवं कंस चाणूर मर्दनम् ।  
देवकी परमानन्दं कृष्णं वन्दे जगद्गुरुम् ॥



# LIFE OF LORD KRISHNA

## ➤ Birth of Lord Krishna :

- **Date and Place:** Lord Krishna was born around 5,000 years ago, on the night of the eighth day of the dark fortnight (Ashtami) in the Hindu month of Shravana (July-August). This night is celebrated as **Janmashtami**. He was born in a prison in Mathura, a city in northern India.
- **Parents:** His biological parents were **Devaki** and **Vasudeva**. Devaki was the sister of King **Kansa** of Mathura.
- **Kansa's Cruelty:** Kansa was a tyrant who had imprisoned Devaki and Vasudeva because of a prophecy that said Devaki's eighth child would kill him. Out of fear, Kansa killed their first six children, but the seventh (Balarama) was miraculously transferred to another womb. When Krishna was born, the guards fell asleep, and the prison doors opened miraculously.



## ➤ Krishna's Escape to Gokul :

- **Journey to Safety:** Vasudeva carried the newborn Krishna across the Yamuna River to Gokul, a nearby village, to save him from Kansa. There, Krishna was adopted by **Nanda** and **Yashoda**, a kind and loving couple.
- **Childhood in Gokul:** Krishna grew up in Gokul, and later in Vrindavan, where he was known for his playful and mischievous nature. He was a favorite among the village people, especially for his love of butter, earning him the nickname **"Makhan Chor"** (butter thief).



### ➤ **Childhood and Miracles**

• **Mischief and Miracles:** Krishna's childhood is filled with stories of his divine powers. He performed many miracles, such as:

• **Killing the demoness Putana:** Putana was sent by Kansa to kill Krishna, but he sucked the life out of her while pretending to drink milk from her poisoned breast.

• **Lifting the Govardhan Hill:** When the god Indra sent heavy rains to punish the villagers, Krishna lifted the Govardhan Hill on his little finger to provide them shelter.

• **Taming the serpent Kaliya:** Krishna jumped into the Yamuna River to tame the poisonous serpent Kaliya, who had been terrorizing the villagers. After a fierce battle, Kaliya surrendered, and Krishna spared his life.

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### ➤ **Krishna's Youth and the End of Kansa**

• **Kansa's End:** When Krishna was about 16, he went to Mathura to fulfill the prophecy. He participated in a wrestling match where he defeated and killed Kansa, freeing his parents and the people of Mathura from Kansa's tyranny.

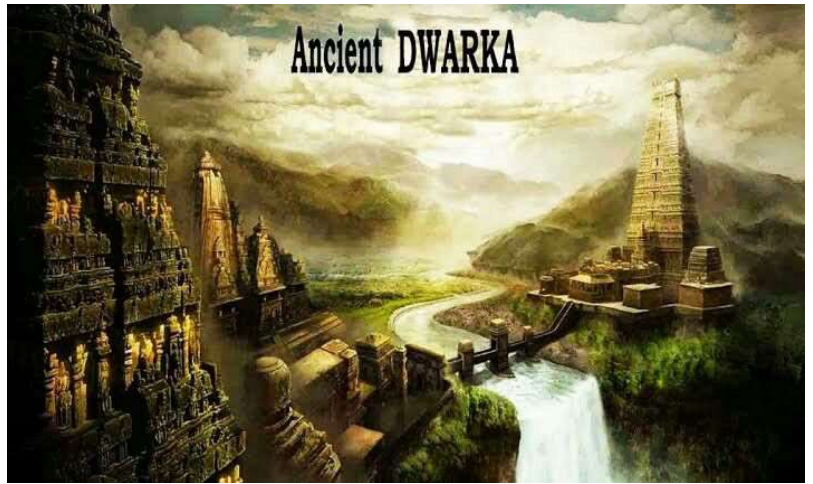
• **Becoming a Prince:** After defeating Kansa, Krishna helped his grandfather, King Ugrasena, reclaim the throne of Mathura. Krishna then became a prince and started guiding the Yadava people.





## ➤ Life in Dwarka

- **Founding of Dwarka:** To protect his people from frequent attacks, Krishna decided to move the Yadava kingdom from Mathura to a safer place by the sea, which



he named **Dwarka**. He built a magnificent city there, and Dwarka became a powerful and prosperous kingdom.

- **Marriages and Family:** Krishna married **Rukmini**, the princess of Vidarbha, who was deeply devoted to him. He also married several other princesses, including **Satyabhama** and **Jambavati**. Krishna had many children, but his most famous child was **Pradyumna**.

## ➤ Role in the Mahabharata

- **Friendship with the Pandavas:** Krishna was a close friend and relative of the Pandava brothers, especially Arjuna. When the great war of the **Mahabharata** was about to begin between the Pandavas and the Kauravas, Krishna played a crucial role as a guide and advisor to the Pandavas.
- **The Bhagavad Gita:** On the battlefield of **Kurukshetra**, just before the war began, Arjuna was filled with doubt and sorrow about fighting his own relatives and teachers. Krishna, who was Arjuna's charioteer, gave him a deep spiritual discourse, which is now known as the **Bhagavad Gita**. In this, Krishna explained the nature of life, duty, and the soul, encouraging Arjuna to do his duty as a warrior without attachment to the results



# DEATH OF LORD KRISHNA

- **The Curse of Gandhari:** After the Mahabharata war, the mother of the Kauravas, **Gandhari**, who lost all her sons in the war, cursed Krishna. She blamed him for not preventing the war and cursed that his Yadava clan would also be destroyed.
- **Destruction of the Yadavas:** Over time, the Yadavas, who had become arrogant and proud, fell into internal conflicts. A curse from a group of sages led to a brawl among the Yadavas, which resulted in them killing each other.
- **Krishna's Departure:** After the destruction of his clan, Krishna retired to a forest near Dwarka. While meditating under a tree, a hunter named **Jara** mistook Krishna's foot for a deer and shot an arrow, wounding him. Krishna forgave the hunter and, understanding that it was time to leave his earthly body, passed away peacefully.



## ➤ Legacy of Krishna

- **End of an Era:** Krishna's death marked the end of the **Dvapara Yuga** and the beginning of the **Kali Yuga**, the current age in Hindu cosmology, characterized by strife and discord.
- **Divine Influence:** Krishna is considered the **eighth avatar** of Lord Vishnu, one of the principal deities in Hinduism. His life and teachings continue to inspire millions, and his stories are celebrated in various festivals, the most famous being **Janmashtami**.
- **Krishna's life is a blend of divine playfulness, deep wisdom, and unwavering righteousness. He taught the world the importance of love, duty, and devotion, and his influence remains timeless across generations.**
- **In his Gita, Lord Krishna says, 'Give me anything with love – a fruit, a flower, a leaf, or even a drop of water – I will accept it joyfully.'**
- **The mahamantras for Lord Krishna for japa are 'Om Namoh Bhagavate Vasudevaya' and 'Shri Krishna Sharanam Mamah.'**