The birthdate of birthless God

B Sudarshan Acharya and Radhakrishna Bengrodi

Abstract
Glory of Goddess Sri Krishna is not only limited to India but prorated all over the world. The researchers tried to find the exact birthdate to know is Sri Krishna is an epic hero or real historical person. But there is a different opinion in Puranas about the birthdate of Sri Krishna. So, knowing the exact birth date is important to estimate the period of Sri Krishna. In this context, we showed that Sri Krishna born in month Bhadrapada with the background of Shruti, Smriti and Jotishya literature.

Introduction
Sri Krishna was known as the descent of Lord Vishnu as well as a world teacher according to Smritis. There are several disagreements about the birth date of Krishna. Puranas mentions the birth of Sri Krishna in two months Nabha as well as Bhadrapada. In Amara kosha, Nabha is translated as the moon month Shraavana (kaanda 1, Chapter 4, Shloka 283) \(^1\). Maybe most of the Shaastrakaaras taken this meaning to Nabha so that they reconciled Bhadrapada as month starting from Krishna paksha. But according to the decision made by Sri Madhwa Acharya (Dvaita Philosopher) in his work Mahabharata Tatparya Nirnaya stated that Sri Krishna born in month Bhadrapada of Chandramana (The moon month) and in that time Jupiter and Sun are in Sihma (Leo) Rashi (Chapter 12, Shloka 120) \(^2\). Also, according to astrological literature Narada Samhita Sri Krishna born in month Bhadrapada (Chapter 53, Shloka 8-10) \(^3\). West coastal area like south Karnataka, Kerala and in some other regions the Sri Krishna Janmashtami celebrated in a solar month Sihma due to the appearance of Rohini in Ashtami tithi of krishna paksha which is known as Jayanti yoga (Garuda Purana, kaanda 1, Chapter 131, Shloka 3) \(^4\). Jayanti yoga appears in Shraavana masa and sometimes in Bhadrapada masa. In Brahma Vaivarta Purana (kaanda 2, Chapter 8, Shloka 6) \(^5\) it is mentioned that in month Bhadrapada the fruitfulness obtaining from celebrating Sri Krishan Jayanti is crore time more. If Krishna is born in month Shraavana, not in Bhadrapada, why fruitfulness getting from celebrating Sri Krishan Jayanti is crore time more in month Bhadrapada!? In this context, we tried to reveal cryptography present in the Puranas about the birth month of Sri Krishna by concerning the decision of Sri Madhwa Acharya and Jotishya literature.

Methodology
We collected copies of Puranas of different publications and Smriti collection literature like Chaturvarga Chintamani, Purusharthha Chintamani, Varsha Kritya Deepika, Kaala Nirmaya, etc. Also, we referred to online sources of Puranas and Brahmanas. We collected all the quotes from 18 Mahapuranas which states the birthdate of Sri Krishna and some other quotes from Smriti collection texts. With the help of Brahmanas, Puranas and Jotishya literature we have shown that Krishna is born in Bhadrapada masa, not in Shraavana masa by concerning the decision of Sri Madhwa Acharya and Narada Samhita.

Discussion
Here we are listing all quotes available in 18 Mahapuranas which states the birthdate of Sri Krishna. In Vishnu Purana (Amsha 5, Chapter 1, Shloka 78) \(^6\) Goddess Vishnu stated that,
Sri Krishna who has four arms born at midnight of Ashtami tithi of krishna paksha of month Nabha. These are the verses stating that Sri Krishna born in month Nabha. The Puranas also states the birth month of Sri Krishna as Bhadrapada. In Agni Purana (Chapter 12, Shloka 6) it is stated that,

श्वादत््स्त्वेव अपर्यायी बुधवारः।

After completion of 10 months Sri Krishna born at midnight of Ashtami tithi of krishna paksha of month Nabha. Also, in Agni Purana (Chapter 12, Shloka 6) it is stated that,

वृिरासिसस् ते सिांहरासिगते।

The great Lord Sri Krishna born in Bhadrapada masa of Chandramana and in that time planets Jupiter and Sun are in Sihma Rashi.

The verses are from Narada Samhita (Chapter 53, Shloka 8-10) which clearly states that Sri Krishna born in the Jayanti yoga of month Bhadrapada. If Jayanti yoga obtained in month Shraavana, then Jayanti should be celebrated in that. If Sri Krishna born in month Bhadrapada, not in Shraavana then what is the reality behind mentioning month Nabha in Puranas?? Answer to this question is, the Nabha is also the name of the fifth solar month known as Sihma masa according to Shruts and Puranas. In Varsha Kriya Deepika author decides as follows,

कृष्णाष्टम्ाश्च जनमसचह्नासन

These are the months Nabha and Nabhasya are together known as Utta and Shuchi together Grishma Rutu. These three Rutus are important and that is the real feature of the moon month. So, the moon month which starts from Shukla paksha is important and that is the real feature of the moon month. So, we can conclude that according to 18 Mahapuranas feature of the moon month is from Shukla Pratipad to Amavasya. According to Sri Madhva Acharya a Dvaita philosopher, Sri Krishna born in Bhadrapada masa. In Mahabharata Tatparya Nirmaya (Chapter 12, Shloka 120) he states that,

यस्यम् अवे भारदे समस्य इस्स्यंस्य:। गुर्ज्ज्यों परेः।

The months Tapas and Tapasya are together known as Shishira Rutu. Madhu and Madhava together Vasanta Rutu. Shukra and Shuchi together Grishma Rutu. These three Rutus are together known as Uttarayanam which is the day for Devas. The months Nabha and Nabhasya are together known as Varsha Rutu. Isya and Urja together Sharad Rutu. Saha and Sahasya together Vasanta Rutu. These three Rutus are together known as Dakshinayanam which is the night for Devas. Because Ayana's are solar the months mentioned in Shruti Tapa so on are also solar.

Not only Ayana's but Rutus are also solar according to Shruti. In Shatapatha Brahmana (Khaanda 2, Brahmana 2, Chapter 3, Shloka 9) it declares that

आदित्यस्स्ल देवी कुस्।

The Rutus are all solar. Due to this the months Madhu so on mentioned in the Shruts are solar months only. According to this, Nabha is the fifth solar month that is Sihma. Vishnu Purana (Amsha 2, Chapter 7, Shloka 70) states that,
The masa made up of two pakshas and two solar months together known as Rutu. The three Rutus together known as Ayana and two Ayana's together becomes one Year. Similar verses are also found in Skanda Purana (Khanda 1, Chapter 39, Shloka 51) [13] as well as Vishnu Dharmottara Purana (Khanda 1, Chapter 73, Sloka 11-12) [14]. Vishnu Purana (Amsha 2, Chapter 7, Shloka 81) [6] mentions Ayana's as below.

The six months Tapa, Tapasya, Madhu, Madhava, Shukra, and Shuchi are together known as Uttarayana. Nabha, Nabhasya, Isha, Urja, Saha, and Sahasya are the six months together known as Dakshinayana. A detailed explanation of this context is also found in Brahmanda Purana (Purva Bhaga, Chapter 13) [15].

From both Shruti and Smriti we can conclude that solar months also have names Madhu so on. Not only Shruti and Smriti but the Jotishya literature Sidhanta Shiromani also says,

विभवस्यवग् विवलस्यसंहारः सतत ् स््ात् ।

कचर ्ूचूतकसचसकसत्ितवािरा्यमम्

The year, Ayana, Rutu and Yuga are all considered as solar. So, the Nabha is also the name of the fifth solar month that is Sihma. From these things, we can conclude Sri Krishna born in month Bhadrapada.

फल भाद्रपदेऽष्टमां भवेत्कोसटगुणां सद्वज

This verse from Brahma Vaivarta Purana (kaanda 2, Chapter 8, Shloka 6) [5] which stated crore time more fruitfulness to Jayanti Vrata in Bhadrapada because that is the birth month of Sri Krishna.

Conclusion
In the discussion session we showed that Nabha is also the name of solar month Sihma. To instruct this Sri Madhwa Acharya mentioned the position of the sun in Mahabharata Tapapary Nirmaya. He also mentioned the position of Jupiter as Sihma Rashi, maybe the fifth month related to the revolution of Jupiter is also had the same name Nabha. According to Brahmanda Purana (Purva Bhaga, Chapter 13), Madhu so on are the names of Devas and they are the controllers of months. In these discussions, with the background of Shruti, Smriti, and Jotishya literature we revealed the contemplation of Sri Madhwa Acharya's decision. This will give the solution to all confusion that comes when reading 18 Mahapuranas about the birth date of Sri Krishna as well as the Janmashtami Celebration.

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