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A detailed systematic study on killing of evil demons during childhood of Lord Krishna

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Abstract

After hearing the danger of being killed by Devaki's eighth son from a prophetic voice in sky, Kamsa desperately awaited to murder the eighth son as he had already accomplished the same crime seven times before Krishna was born. But as the destiny that too was written by the Lord himself, Vasudeva succeeded to replace Krishna with the daughter of Nanda and Yasoda in Gokula, a small village in Vrindavana. When Kamsa became aware of his failure of killing his biggest enemy, he overwhelmed with fear and gathered all his demoniac alliances. They finally resolved a solution that all the newborn babies born within ten days in all villages and pasturing ground should be killed. Thus the demons invited their deaths. In this research paper, the main focus has been given on the evil forces killed by Lord Krishna. Lord Krishna killed all the evil forces meant for killing him. In this paper a detailed informations are given about all the evil forces/people killed by Lord Krishna during his childhood.

Key words: Evil forces, demoniac alliances, destiny, Gokul, solution

1. Introduction

1.1 Killing of Putna

Kamsa instructed a lady demon named Putana for their goal, who knew the black art to transform herself to another person and also had a very powerful poison on her breast milk. King Nanda held a birthday ceremony for his son Krishna. All the villagers were present in the ceremony to celebrate the joy of their king. After knowing about the ceremony, Putana went to Gokula and also entered to the crowd of the ceremony. She transformed herself into a very gorgeous woman that all the men and women of Gokula got captivated by her exquisite beauty and smiling face. No one had doubt on her because of her goddess like beauty. Putana approached towards the place where baby Krishna was kept and she found him. She took baby Krishna on her lap and immediately tried to feed her milk. Baby Krishna sucked the poisonous milk from her breast with such an intense that her life air was coming out along milk. Krishna sucked out her very breath until she died. As she died, Putana fell down on the ground with her real gigantic demon feature. Everyone present there was wondered by seeing her gigantic body and quickly picked up little Krishna near from the body. Thus the chapter of Putana demon was ended.

1.2 Killing of Trunvarta

After heard of Putana's death Kamsa became anxious and instructed another demon known as Trunavarta to visit Gokula. One day, shortly after the birth ceremony, Yasoda was very engaged in some household affairs that she unwillingly kept Krishna on the ground alone. At that moment Trunavarta, a demon had the power to appear in the form of whirlwind, picked up baby Krishna and created a great dust storm in Gokula so that no one could see him. Mother Yosada was screaming and crying after taken away her son by whirlwind. The village came out in search of the baby. Within a few moments the whole area became densely dark. As Trunavarta moved high in the sky, baby Krishna increased his weight so high that the whirlwind could not go any further. Then Krishna grabbed his neck. Trunavarta was not able to bear his weight as well as the pain of his clutches. A few moments later, he fell down to the ground from height and his limbs were smashed and immediately died. All the people of Gokula became wonder after seeing killed such a demon but at the same time were happy to see their beloved child Krishna safe there.

1.3 Killing of Vatsasura

The whole village was in tremor after witnessing such demoniac nightmares. Few years later, all the villagers and the king left the village for another place in Vrindavana near Govardhana Hill and the bank of the Yamuna. Krishna and Balarama, elder brother of Krishna grew up with the time and from the very beginning of their childhood they were given responsibility of the calves. They took the charges of the calves in the morning everyday and play with their friends. One day, Krishna and Balarama were playing on the bank of the Yamuna. A demon named Vatsasura were also present there in the form of a calf to kill the children. Nevertheless, Krishna noticed the demon and informed Balarama also. Then they followed him and trapped him. By taking the chance Krishna caught Vatsasura's legs and tail, whipped him around with force and threw him up into a tree. The demon died there and fell down on the ground. Krishna's bravery was appreciated by all his playmates.

1.4 Killing of Bakasura

Another day, as usual Krishna and Balarama with other cowherd boys went to the bank of the river Yamuna to water their calves. That day a demon called as Bakasura, was waiting for them there. Bakasura was instructed by the king Kamsa as he was a good friend to kill the children. He was also brother of demon Putana. After drinking, all the boys were sitting on the bank for rest, at that mean time they saw a huge duck look alike animal. They became afraid of seeing such a strange yet gigantic animal. The demon targeted Krishna and seized him with his sharp beaks and suddenly swallowed him up. All boys had thought that he was died. But after sometime, Krishna illuminated hot fiery effulgence from body and Bakasura felt a burning sensation in his throat. He could not resist it and threw up Krishna quickly and tried to pinch him in his back. At the right moment, Krishna caught hold of the breaks of the animal and forked his mouth. When Balarama and other fellow mates saw Krishna they felt relief and so pleased that they held him to their source.

1.5 Killing of Aghasura

Krishna was enjoying his childhood days with his calves and cowherd friends in the Vrindavana and playing on the bank of the river Yamuna. But Krishna's enjoyment was unbearable for the demons. Aghasura, the younger brother of Putana and Bakasura, was desperate to kill Krishna for the death of his brother and sister. Aghasura was assumed to be the most dangerous demon of the period that even denizens of heaven afraid of him. He was a shape of a huge fat serpent with a mystic power to expand himself as he desires. He expanded himself up to eight miles gigantic serpent and lying down in the path of Krishna and his cowherd mates by stretching his mouth open from land to sky. His expanded mouth appeared just like a big mountain cave and tongue seemed like a pathway and his breath was blowing just like a hurricane. The boys initially thought that it was a statue but later on they realized that the wondered creature would be a huge serpent. But they approached towards the gigantic serpent along with their calves and entered the mouth with the confidence of having Krishna with them. Meanwhile, Krishna figured out that the gigantic creature was nothing but a demon and his intension. But he was unable to stop his intimate friends entered inside. The demon was awaiting Krishna to enter and swallow all of them. For the safety of his companions Krishna had also entered the mouth of the serpent. The demon immediately closed his mouth and tried to smash them. At that instant, Krishna began to expand

himself up till the demon choked out. The demon could not take breath, his eyes turned into blue with suffocation. His life air could not pass through his throat and ultimately it burst out of a hole in his skull. Finally, another very sinful demon like Agrasura was diminished by great Krishna and brought out all his boys and calves from the mouth of the demon. Killing of Agrasura brought tremendous relief and joy to all the denizens of heaven. Krishna's bravery and success were sounded everywhere.

1.6 Killing of Dhenukasura

In this way Krishna and his elder brother Balarama passed their childhood age and entered into sixth year of their age. According to tradition they were given responsibilities of the cows in pasturing ground. Taking the charge of cows Krishna and Balarama wandered forests in Vrindavana along with their intimate friends. There was a big forest named Talavana, very rich with palm and fruit trees. But no one could reach because of a great demon named Dhenukasura accompanied by other demons and all of them were in the form of ass. Krishna and Balarama were petitioned by their friends to enter the forest. Krishna and Balarama could not dishearten them and approach towards the forest along with their friends. Just after entering the forest Balarama started to jerk the trees so that fruits get fall down. The sound of falling fruits forced Dhenukasura to furiously approach towards Balarama and began to kick him with great anger. Balarama quickly clutched his legs with hand and started to spin him around like a wheel and threw him in to the sky. The demon immediately died after his body struck on a big palm tree. Immediate after the death of the demon, all other demons retaliated Balarama and Krishna. Two brothers began to snatch all the demons one after another and threw away exactly like their friend. Thus all the demons in the forest were killed and Talavana forest became livelihood for other animals and birds. Krishna and Balarama were praised everywhere because of their transcendental bravery and uncommon activities in the forest.

1.7 Killing of Kaliya Nag

Krishna also became famous for defeating a great poisonous serpent named Kaliya or Kali Nag. Once when the summer season had arrived in Vrindavana, the river Yamuna became the only source of living for the cowherd boys and cows. However, the river water became deadly because of the poisonous venom of Kaliya. The black serpent Kaliya used to live in the great lake under the river Yamuna. His poison contaminated the air of the area also that even a bird could not fly over there and the trees and grass all dried up because of it. To vanish such an undesirable creation, Krishna jumped into the poisonous lake. As he started to swim, it created a tumult of sound which was intolerable for Kaliya and he came out of the lake with great angry. He understood the danger and immediately enveloped Krishna with his mighty coils. After being trapped in the coil for sometimes, Krishna began to expand his body and Kaliya's coil slackened due to strain. Ultimately he lost Krishna from his coil. Then Kaliya expanded all of his hundred hoods with angry and exhaled poisonous fumes from his nostrils. Krishna pounced on him which made Kaliya very angry and started to bite him. But Krishna moved around him, began to jump upon the serpent's hoods. Kaliya tried to push down him from the hoods but Krishna took control of them and started to kick the serpent with his feet. Gradually, Kaliya loosed his strength and began to struggle for living. As a last try he raised his one hood to attack Krishna for existence but Krishna grabbed that hood and kicked it and started to

dance upon it. Finally Kaliya surrendered himself and begged mercy for his misdeed. All the wives of Kaliya began to pray Krishna for their husband's life. Krishna accepted the prayers and he released Kaliya from his punishment also stipulated him to drive away from the river Yamuna to the ocean. Thus lord Krishna made the holy water of Yamuna poison free again.

1.8 Killing of Pralambasur

Since the demons were repeatedly defeated by two kids Krishna and Balarama in Vrindavana, Pralambasura, the most powerful demon wondered the invisible power that were helping the brothers. Hence he appeared in there to kidnap both Krishna and Balarama. One day Krishna and Balarama were engaged in their pastime with their cowherd friends where Pralambasura demon also entered to their company by transforming himself as a cowherd boy of same age. Krishna already recognized the demon and understood his intension. So he made a plan to kill the demon and welcomed him as a friend. Then Krishna called all his playmates in the Bhandirvana forest and proposed a new rule to play in pairs and challenge one another in duel fight. According to the rule the defeated members had to carry the winning members on their backs. Everyone excited to play and assembled in two groups, some took Krishna's side and some took the side of Balarama where Pralambasura was in Krishna's group. Intentionally Krishna selected Balarama and Pralambasura as a pair. In the play, the group of Balarama became winner and all the members of the group of Krishna had to carry them on their backs. So, as rule Pralambasura carried Balarama on his back and he carried Balarama far away from Krishna. Pralambasura was the most powerful demon but he was carrying Balarama whose strength was compared with the mountain. Therefore, after carrying some distance the demon began to feel heavy and was transforming into his real form. Balarama was surprised to see the real appearance of Pralambasura and it didn't take time to understand the demon's intension to kill him by carrying away from his friends. He immediately smashed the head of Pralambasura with his fist and the demon fell down dead on the ground which made sound like thunderbolt. All the boys rushed to him and surprised by spotting a ghastly scene at the same time praised his bravery. Thus Pralambasura demon invited an end to his life.

1.9 Killing of Sankhasura

With time Krishna and Balarama were also growing older, few years later, on a pleasant night, both of them went into the forest of Vrindavana. There they were absorbed in rhythmic song with two gopis of Vrajabhumi. At that time a demon named Sankhasura, associate of Kuvera the treasurer of the planet appeared on the scene. His head was decorated with a valuable jewel resembling a conchshell. He was always proud over material opulence and being rich he thought that all beautiful women should be enjoyed by him only. He dragged the girls away from Krishna and Balarama to the north. The two brothers immediately followed the girls to save them from the demon. After seeing the angry brothers Sankhasura left the gopis and fled away to save himself. But Krishna rushed towards him and caught him shortly. The demon got killed after his head was stricken by Krishna's fist. Then Krishna took the jewel from him and presented his brother Balarama.

1.10 Killing of Aristasura

One day, one demon named Aristasura, was assumed to a powerful gigantic bull with gigantic horns, digging up the earth furiously entered into the village of Vrindavana. His deadly

roaring was creating sounds like earthquake. After seeing Aristasura's such a fearful form the whole village trembled with great fear. Then Krishna appeared before Aristasura and challenged him. The bull rushed towards Krishna in great anger pointing his horns. Krishna quickly seized his horns and tossed him away on the ground several times that his horns got broken. Krishna began to dash the body of the demon till his life goes away to the kingdom of Yamraj.

1.11 Killing of Kesi Demon

After the death of Aristasura, Narada appeared before Kamsa and told the truth about the birth of Krishna and Balarama that Krishna was the eighth son of Devaki and Vasudeva who would be the reason of his death. Kamsa immediately framed up a trap for Krishna and Balarama, and instructed the Kesi demon to visit Vrindavana to kill the two brothers. Kesi demon had the shape of a terrible horse and entered the village of Vrindavana, terrifying all the villagers with his whinnying. Krishna could understand his intention and appeared before him. The horse ran towards Krishna with great speed and began to trample him with his stone-like legs. However, Krishna was able to caught hold his legs, whipped around him and threw him a hundred yards away. The demon became unconscious for a little while and again rushed towards Krishna with the mouth opened, after regaining sense. This time Krishna directed his inflamed hand within the mouth of the devil. He began to inflate his hand due to which the throat of the horse choked up. Finally Kesi died due to suffocation.

1.12 Killing of Vyomasura

After the incident of Kesi's death in the morning, Krishna went to the top of the Govardhana Hill to play with his playmates. They were dedicatedly playing the play of thieves and police where some of them became police, some imitated as thieves and some took the role as lambs. At the mean time of the play, a demon named as Vyomasura known for his ability to fly in the sky and his wonderful magic, entered to the scene as a cowherd boy imitating the role of a thief. The demon stole the boys who were acting as lambs and captured them in the caves of the mountain. Krishna understood his trick and quickly caught hold him. The demon tried to expand his body but could not escape out of his clutches. Krishna quickly tossed him on the ground with great force and the demon got killed by the lord. Then Krishna released his friends from the caves and all returned to Vrindavana.

Sending of Kesi and Vyomasura was a part of Kamsa's plan. Kamsa was actually arranging a wrestling match in his palace and invited all the wrestlers from different parts including Krishna and Balarama for participation. Simultaneously, his elephants were specifically being trained to kill the two brothers. Krishna and Balarama accepted Kamsa's invitation and came to Mathura for wrestling. In the wrestling arena Krishna and Balarama had defeated the most dangerous elephant named Kuvalayapida and the most powerful wrestlers in the city. Kamsa became very anxious with anger on the victory of the two brothers and he immediately sentenced death to them along with Nanda and Vasudeva. After hearing Kamsa, Krishna became very angry and immediately killed his wicked maternal uncle King Kamsa and then liberated his real parents Vasudeva and Devaki from jail.

2. Conclusions

The whole universe works in balance, any imbalance happened in this world is diminished or controlled by one supreme power and it is called as God. Whenever irreligious activities get a

prominence over religious principles of life, God appears on this earthly planet to minimize the unfavorable load of sinful activities. Once some demoniac kings grew up in the world and were posing themselves as the royal order which becomes the source of all calamities. Thus the godheads and demigods planned a mission to diminish all the calamities from the planet which was in charged by Lord Vishnu himself. Lord Krishna, the biggest incarnation of Lord Vishnu took birth in this planet as son of Vasudeva, king of Yadu dynasty and Devaki, daughter of king Ugrasen to execute the plan which was started with the killing of king Kamsa, brother of Devaki. King Kamsa was becoming the most powerful king of the greatest consolidated kingdom of his time in Mathura, having alliances with other demoniac kings which perturbed the world with fear and dominancy. In the above research paper it is discussed in detail how Lord Krishna killed many evils during his childhood. Thus Lord Krishna completed his exploits on the earthy planet by killing demons and the evils present inside people to spread life and happiness everywhere. This is seen in this paper that 12 demons were killed by Lord Krishna during his childhood period only.

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