

Part Twenty-Seven

DESCENTION OF RADHA KRISHNA TO GOLAK DHAM BRINDABAN

Forty-Eight Chapter

SHREE KRISHNA SETS OFF FOR PRABAS ORGANISES THE YAGNA



Statue of Brahma (Creator, Cosmic soul)
With four heads representing the four Vedas

Krishna having entrusted the security of Dwarka to Samudra, set off in his chariot, driving himself. He arrived at the Prabhas tirth in a split second. At Prabhas, he went round, popping into every building in the castle to scrutinise the whole set up. He bowed to his blood father and mother, Vasudev and Devaki.

Hari then walked into the quarter of Annapurna. He genuflected at the feet of Bhagwati with a scarf of fabric around his neck after paying his tribute to her. He paid respect to his brother Balram next, and to Yudhishthir, who gave him a friendly hug. Whereupon Bhim, Arjun, Nakul, and Sahadev came in and prostrated at his feet. Krishna gave them a tight embrace one by one in turn, with a show of affection. They all had a pleasant conversation.

Govind, thereafter, walked over to the *annapur* (warehouse for food storage) where he called his consort ladies one by one and asked about their comforts. He then went outside and met all the relatives, such as Ugrasena, Udhava, Akuru, Satyaki and others. The five Pandavs also joined them. So did all his **eighty sons**. He enquired of them about their specific duties. He appreciated what they were doing and congratulated them.

Krishna then called his son Kamadev and deputed him with a new assignment. "My son, now you go with your brothers and take all those things that are necessary for yagna, as enumerated by Garg Munir, and store them in one building, so that they are easily available when required. Make sure there will be no shortage of anything. The yagna will be performed for three days non-stop. But the provisions should be adequate for six days."

Hearing his father's direction, Kamadev along with his brothers proceeded and stacked up all the commodities in certain order. They organised everything without a hitch with the help of innumerable numbers of Yadav men.

The humongous quantity of food and the colossal pile Shree Govind was excited. Further, he could not help being overjoyed, seeing the superb creative genius in the architectural work of Biswakarma. He visited the enormous and luxurious living quarters, where nothing was left to chance. The whole organisation was so meticulous and precise that there was little room for error. One could get anything and everything as they wished without any hassle and in next to no time. It was simply marvellous. To say the least.

Forty-Ninth Chapter

NARD'S EFFORTS TO GET EVERY LIVING BEING FROM THE THREE LOKS TO COME TO PRABAS TIRTH.

Nard had finished giving invitations to one and all in the three loks, in no time at all. His Yoga shakti [yogic power] would transport him at will and in an instant. With the result, very soon, guests began to trickle at first and then arrived en masse. At the main gate, Yudhisthir gave them a polite welcome and guided them into the castle.

Once inside the castle, Udhab, Pandya, Argha, Dhup and Deep received them with a puja, followed by king Urgasen, who took them to their lavish and magnificent living accommodation. Lady Annapurna, thereafter, took over to feed them with a selection of delicious food of their choice and to their satisfaction.

Before anybody realised, the castle was jostling with all kinds of people, living beings and things which poured in day and night. It seemed like there was none left behind in the three loks. Inside the castle however, as the large crowd was more spread out, the sound was more dispersed and became less focussed.

Srishtikant [the god of pleasure] or Brahma had also arrived along with Gayatri (Consort of Brahma, also known as the mother of the Vedas) Savitri, and his subjects. From Kailash, Shiva also came by his *bahan* (mount), Nandi, the Bull. He brought his followers with him, such as Bhringi, and other malevolent spirits like bhuts (goblins). They all had ghoulish and spooky looks.

Next came Soraren, the god of the devas, riding his white *Airabat* elephant with Sachi Devi. Gradually, thirty-three crores of Devas and Devis came and paid their homage. They surrounded the gathering inside the palace in four directions.



Airabat, the Divine elephant, the Vehicle of the deity Indra.
(Courtesy: Tibetan Buddhist Encyclopaedia).

Sixty lakh Gandharbas and forty lakh Kinnors had also arrived with their kings. Innumerable Vidyadhars [male wisdom-holders] and Vidyadharis [female wisdom holders], Apsaras and Apsaris [male and female fairies] had also reached. Celestial dancers, Menka, Urbasi, Rambhan and others were also among them.

Jambhuban, the king of bears, and Hanuman, the leader of the monkeys, were now there with their fellow beings. From Lanka, Bibhisan came with all his giants. Eight protector Devas took positions as guards on the four sides of the castle in their human forms, mixing freely with the crowd.

The celestial snake Anant [also known as Shesh, on which Vishnu reclines in the cosmic sea, brought all the snakes in his jolly good mood. Garur, the eagle mount of Vishnu came with all kinds of birds, making chirpy noises.

It was a useless exercise to try to count the number of all kinds of attendee insects, and a vast number of creatures beginning from toads to bugs. It was a flamboyant spectacle with lots of energy. It was a vibrant and exuberant gathering of all sorts of people, animals, and insects. The whole spectacle was like watching a dancing peacock.

Countless numbers of munis, such as Angira, Agusta, Kaksha, Marichee, Durbasa, Dakh, Basishta, Jaigyabalk, Lomash, Oarasar, Bamdev, Biswamitra, Bhargava, Kapil, Jandari, Chams, all arrived, bringing their various *shishyas* (students). Each muni was accompanied by shishyas who numbered from one lakh to one crore each.

All the greenery plants, such as a variety of trees, bamboos, and shrubs that were usually motionless, were very eager to be part of this cosmic event ever, but they were helpless. Luckily, warm-hearted Krishna knew about their desire, and thus allowed them to come and join the vast assembly in the form of *Dibya murti*.

The yagna was such a miracle-like event that the blind recovered their sight, the deaf began to hear, and the invalids with fractured legs were able to walk. Many seriously ill people recovered their health. There was nothing Bhagwan Krishna could not accomplish.

As soon as they received the invitations, all the kings of the world came over with their ministers. There was no discrimination. Hari Chandals had the same welcome and equal facilities as the kings and munis. There was never a yagna in the Bramhanand [Universe] that could be compared to the grandeur of this yagna, not only in its gargantuan size, but in its magnificence and in terms of its enormous expenditure and moral values.

Such a gathering of a vast sea of living beings, such as humans, animals, birds, reptiles, insects, living plants and so on, was such that, even the lady Annapurna was unable to feed them. She had to call out her other icons to help her. Crores of Durga with ten arms each, began to feed the congregation systematically. While Kuber was extremely busy providing utensils for food and drinks, King Barun (King of water) took upon himself to dispense water for drinking.

The servants of *Vayu*, the king of wind, took up the job of cleaning and tidying, to keep the whole palace spick and span. [Vayu, the god of air/wind is also considered the god of life, as air is vital to being alive. He is also considered a fighter, destroyer, powerful and heroic. He is the father of Hanuman, also known as 'Pavanaputra - son of Pavan'- another name of Vayu].

Distributing the food and handing out the drinks was so precisely organised that, no sooner had someone thought of having more food or drink, the faster they were provided by Bhawani. There was no need to ask for more portions. They were provided individually, specifically, and automatically until they were gratified.

To add sensual pleasure to the diners, vocal and instrumental music was provided by the Bidyaraths and Bidyarathis all day and night. For those who preferred watching exotic dances, they were entertained every day by the gorgeous and voluptuous celestial dancers like Rambha, Manaka, Urvashi, Tilottama and others. It was rightly said that the availability of delectable food and the excellent entertainment provided at the Prabhas yagna, was as boundless and infinite as the sky. It was as endless as time.

*At this legendary and phenomenal place, Radha, and Krishna after one hundred years, are going to meet.
Please continue reading Krishna leela.*