

The Birth Date and the Horoscope of Lord Shri Krishna

It is almost impossible to fix the birth date of Lord Krishna because it is not mentioned in any of the Puranas or in the Mahabharata. However, once in my Samadhi, on 29-11-2003, I got inspiration to find it out. Accordingly I began the work and in a few days I could ascertain the date of birth of Krishna.

In the Puranas it is mentioned that Krishna was born on Shravana Krishna Ashtami according to the Amanta Masa system and Bhadrapada Vadya Ashtami according to Pournimanta Masa system. But it is not sufficient to cast his horoscope, which needs the year of the birth. Therefore it was essential to find out the year of his birth.

It is told in the Mahabharata, Vana Parva 22 that while departing, Krishna bowed humbly before Bheemasen and Yudhishtira for salutation, embraced Arjuna and blessed Nakula-Sahadeva. It shows that Krishna was of the same age of Arjuna, younger than Bheemasen and elder than Nakula-Sahadeva. Hence I tried to find out the age of Arjuna. This job was also very difficult, because in the Mahabharata Arjuna's age also is not clearly given anywhere.

It is reported in the Mahabharata that Bheemasen and Duryodhana were of the same age. Two years later Arjun took birth from Kunti. Still two years later the twins Nakula and Sahadeva were born from Madri. A little after the birth of the twins, their father Pandu died. Madri became Sati. Kunti lived caring the kids for some time in the forest and then she came to Hastinapura with all the five Pandawas. Therefore Arjun might have been of about three years. Krishna was of the same age.

Arjuna and others took training in Hastinapura. After completion of the training there was an examination. This might have been taken when Arjuna was of 16 years. After this test, Dronacharya sent Kaurawas to fight with king Drupada, but they got serious defeat. Therefore Dronacharya sent Bheema and Arjun, who defeated Drupada. Kaurawas were worried about the great valour of Pandawas and began playing foul tricks. They sent Pandawas to Waranawat and arranged to burn them. However, Pandawas set free due to valour of Bheemasen and fled to a forest. Pandawas stayed in Waranawat for one year. (Adi Parva 148) So Krishna-Arjuna were of 17 years.

Drupada was deeply aggrieved by his defeat. So he began efforts to get a son who could defeat Dronacharya. He lived with Yaja Muni for one year. During the same year Pandawas were staying in Waranawat. Yaja Muni could give Drupada a son alongwith a daughter by one unique experiment. The children were Dhrushtadyumna and Draupadi. When Draupadi came into puberty, Swayamwara was arranged. Draupadi might be, then, a full grown lady of at least 16 years of age. Adi Parva 64 tells that intercourse was never done before sexual maturity. At this time Krishna Arjuna were 33 years old.

It is told in the Mahabharata Adi 186 that Krishna had attended Draupadi's Swayamwara and he was accompanied by his valourous son namely Samba. As Samba was full of valour he might be of 16 years in age. Krishna might have married Rukmini at the age of 16, and produced a son, early, so that he could take his adult son aged 16 years for Draupadi's marriage. Krishna and Arjuna were 33 years of age then. It was not awkward for Arjun, aged 33 years, to marry with a girl of 16, at that ancient time. Because Pandawas were in obscure life phase after 'Jatu Gruha' episode nobody thought of their marriage. Hence it was late for their marriage. Only Bheema had married Hidimba.

Draupadi married five Pandawas in succession on successive days and she used to be a virgin every next day, states the Mahabharata in chapter 198 of Adi Parva. It means she had attended puberty and used to copulate with her husband every day. Naturally she was, at least, 16 years old in marriage.

After the marriage with Draupadi, Pandawas stayed at the home of Drupada for one year (Adi.61). So Krishna Arjuna were 34 years old. Dhrutarashtra invited Pandawas at Hastinapura and offered them half of the kingdom. They took possession of Khandawaprastha. They erected a new city. So at least one year might have elapsed. Then Narada came to meet Pandawas and told them to be careful about Draupadi. Accordingly Pandawas made a contract among themselves that if one brother looks when another was enjoying company of Draupadi, then he should go away in a forest for 12 years. (Mahabharata Adi. 212). Some years passed and on one occasion Arjuna by some reason saw Yudhishtira with Draupadi. According to the contract he left for forest life of 12 years. It is not mentioned exactly how many years had passed, but in Sanskrit from three onwards a plural word is used. Therefore we hold that after three years Arjun went in forest. Therefore he was at the age of 38 years. (Adi 213). Only once in Adi 61 it is told that Arjun went into the forest life for 13 months. However, at Adi 212, 213, 214, 221 it is told that he went in forest for 12 years. So we accept 12 years' of the forest life for Arjuna. During this period he married Chitrangada and

produced a son, stayed with her for 3 years. Then he went away for some period and returned to Chitrangada to give his son to the father of Chitrangada. Thereafter Arjuna came to Dwaraka where he lived for a long period. During this time Arjuna saw Subhadra and fell in love. With the help of her brother Krishna, he married Subhadra. Arjuna was 50 years old when he married Subhadra. Krishna was also 50 years old. Subhadra was in puberty. With Subhadra, Arjuna returned to Indraprastha.

In a few days Arjuna got a son from Subhadra. Thereafter Khandava forest was set on fire by Krishna and Arjuna. Arjuna helped Mayasura out of the fire. In that obligation Mayasura built Maya Sabha for Pandawas, in more than 14 months. (Sabha 3). Naturally Krishna-Arjuna were 52 years old.

Then Yudhishtira played dice, Pandawas lost everything and had to go to a forest life of 12 years and obscure life for one year. Thus at the age of 53 Arjuna went into forest life. When Pandawas came to light Arjuna was 65 years complete. That is why he told Uttara that he was using Gandiwa Dhanu for 65 years. Actually, Arjuna had got that Gandiwa at 50 years of his age. So $50 + 65 = 115$ appears to be Arjuna's age but it is wrong. When a man says that he served for 60 years and retired, it means that at 60 he retired. But if we take that he served for 60 years and had begun service at 18 years then we may take his age $18+60=78$, which will be wrong. Similarly Arjuna was 65 when he said so.

Abhimanyu was 16 years old when he was killed in a battle. (Adi..67) Arjuna married Subhadra at 50 and got a son. Therefore during the great war Abhimanyu was 16 years old and Arjuna 65-66 years old. Therefore Krishna was also 65 years old during the great war.

I have already fixed the date of the beginning of the Mahabharata war as 16th October 5561 BC. 65 years earlier during the year 5626 B.C. Krishna might have taken birth on Shravana Vadya Ashtami. I have shown that the places of the various planets at the onset of the war are told by Vyasa in the Mahabharata and mathematics shows the positions correct on 16th October 5561 BC. From those positions I calculated backwards and found that during Shravan 5626 BC the Saturn was at 64 degrees, Rahu at 93, Jupiter at 100, Mars at 337, Venus at 82.13, Uranus at 15, Neptune at 178, Pluto 296. Krishna was born at midnight on Shravan Vadya 8th, so that the Lagna was Vrushabha, where the Moon resided. Ascendant was Taurus. This horoscope explains the life of Krishna precisely.

On 16th Oct 5561 BC it was Margashirsha Amavasya on Uttara Ashadha. It was not on Jeshtha, as is assumed. I need not go in details of this discussion, readers may refer to my book 'The Scientific Dating of the Mahabharata War'. From this if calculate we find that on Shravana Krishna 8th it was 23rd May during 5626 BC. One may question about the validity of the month of May relying on the description of Bhagawata that after the birth of Krishna, his father Vasudeva took him to Gokula, when he had to face torrential rains and flood of Yamuna. Harivansha is an appendix of the Mahabharata and is composed much earlier than the Bhagwata. Harivansha writes that when Vasudeva carried Krishna to Gokula, he could easily cross the river Yamuna, there was no flood. In Gokul dried cowdung was spread all over, trees were being fallen and cut, to be used as fuel in the rainy season. So it was clearly a Summer at the time of Krishna's birth. Our date of 23rd May comes in the Summer. So we are correct. Let us tally. On 23 May 2003 the Sun was at 37.5° . We have to see the Sun of 23rd May 5626 BC i.e. 7629 years ago. The Sun recedes by 1° in 72 years, so in 7629 years it has receded by 105.72° . Adding to it present 37.5° , we get 143.22° i.e. Purva Nakshatra in Leo.

Yudhishtira was coronated on 16 November 5561 BC, 12 days after the war ended. After 36 years from the coronation of Yudhishtira, Krishna ended his life. (Mousal Parva 1 and 3). Therefore the year of demise of Krishna comes to 5525 BC. He was 102 years old then. This has evidence in the Vishnu Purana 5/37/18-20. This is reflected in his horoscope, which shows Saturn in the second house having its full sight on the 8th house of death. The master of the 8th house is Jupiter, which is in the 8th house from the 8th house. So he got long life and the death was somewhat obscure. Krishna died due to a wound on his leg by an arrow. The Mars in the 11th house shows this injury to the leg. The Jupiter, who is governing the house of death, is accompanied by Rahu, therefore a lower cast man became an agent to afflict a wound on Krishna's leg, causing death.

My estimation of Krishna's age of 102 years at his death is supported by Shri. Vishnu Purana 5/37/18,20. There it is stated that Vayu tells him the message of Gods that he had completed 100 years and some more ('Varshanam Adhikam Shatam') and so he should return to heaven.

How Did I Derive the Date from Tithi ?

I have proved previously that on 16th October 5561 BC there was Amavasya which took place when the Sun was in Uttara Ashadha Nakshatra. We have to consider 5626 BC. On 16th October 1999 the Sun was at 178.66° . We have to go $5626 \text{ BC} + 1999 \text{ AD} = 7625$ years ago. Due to the precession of

equinoxes the Sun recedes 1 degree in 72 years. Therefore during 7625 years it must have receded by 105.9 degrees. The Sun of 16 Oct.1999 was at 178.66 after recedence by 105.9. Adding the two we get 284.5 degrees as the place where the Sun was on 16 Oct. October 5626 BC. This place comes in Makara Rashi. Therefore the Lunar month was Pousha. We have to find out Shravana Krishna 8th Tithi. From Pousha to Shravan there are five months. Therefore from October we have to go five months backwards. Naturally it shows the month of May.

Usually, on Shravana Krishna 8th day the Sun resides near about 136 degrees. The Sun on 16 Oct.5626 BC as seen above was at 284.5°. So deducting 136 from 284.5 we get 148.5 degrees by which the Sun had gone forwards from Krishna's birth. The Sun goes one degree forwards each day. So we have to deduct 148 days from 16 October. It comes to 23-24 May 5626 BC. This is a rough estimate.

Let us tally this. On 23 May 2003 the Sun was at 37.5°. We have to see the Sun of 23 May 5626 BC. It means we have to find the Sun's place 2003 + 5626 = 7629 years ago. The Sun recedes due to the precession of equinoxes by one degree in 72 years. With this rate the Sun has receded by 105.72° in 7629 years. Hence 37.5 + 105.72 = 143.22° is the place of the Sun in Purva Nakshatra, in Leo or Simha Rashi. Thus our calculations appear correct.

I have proved in the book 'The Scientific Dating of the Mahabharata War' that the war started on Margashirsha Amavasya with the Sun in Uttara Ashadha, at 270°. We have to go 65 years behind. The Solar year consists of 365.256 days while the Lunar year consists of 354.367 days. Thus there is a deficiency of 10.889 days in the Lunar year. Therefore any Amavasya comes 10.889 days earlier each next year. We are looking in the past, so that the Amavasya would be 10.889 days later. In 65 years the Amavasya would be 10.889 x 65 = 707.787 days later. Deducting 354.367 days of one lunar year from it we get 353.4 days. It shows that one day is deficient for completing a year. It shows that the Amavasya took place one day earlier on 15 October 5626 BC.

Where did that Amavasya took place? While going in the past the Amavasya comes 10.889 days later each year, which means it appears 10.889 degrees later. During October 5561 BC the Amavasya had happened at Uttara Ashadha Nakshatra at 270°. We have to go back by 65 years. So 65 x 10.889 = 347.78° ahead from the original 270° would be the place of Amavasya. It comes to 617°. Deducting 360° of one cycle we get 257° as the place of Amavasya. This is Purva Ashadha Nakshatra. Therefore the lunar month was Margashirsha. We have to see the Shravana Masa. So we have to go back by 4 months. Each Lunar month consists of 29.53058 days. Multiplying by 4 we get 118.12°. Deducting 118° from 257°, we get 139°, where the Sun was at Shravana Amavasya. We have to see Shravana Krishna 8th. It means we have to see the position of 7 Tithis earlier. One Tithi is complete when the Moon goes 12° ahead of the Sun. In 7 Tithis the Moon might have been 12 x 7 = 84° behind the Sun. Therefore deducting 84 from 139 we get 55° as the position of the Moon. But during those 7 days the Sun had traveled 7° which we should subtract from 55°. 55 minus 7 comes to 48° as the place of the Moon. It comes in Rohini Nakshatra.

Thus the Sun was at 132° in Magha Nakshatra while the Moon was in Rohini Nakshatra at 48°, at the time of Krishna's birth, on Shravana Krishna 8, or 23rd May 5626 BC.

The horoscopes of Krishna prepared so far were imaginary. Considering Krishna's virtues they were prepared, hence were not reliable. Mr.B.V.Raman in 'Notable Horoscopes' gives Krishna's Birthdate 19-7-3228 BC, and shows the Sun at 139°48'. From this let us calculate the Sun on 19-7-1997. We have to see 3228+1997=5225 years hence. The rate of precession is 72 years for one degree. So dividing 5225 by 72 we get 72°34' precession. Adding it to 139°48', we get 212° as the Sun's position; but actually on 19-7-1997 the Sun was at 92°. So his date is wrong.