

PRADYUMNA & SAMBA

(Krushna's Clever & Smart Son's)
Pictorial Stories for Children



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Nirvaanbhooshanvijay M.



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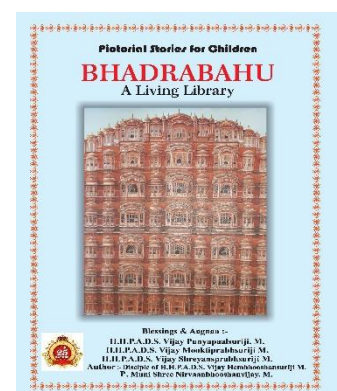
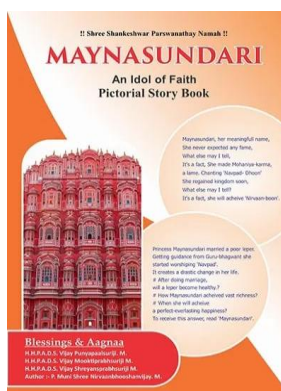
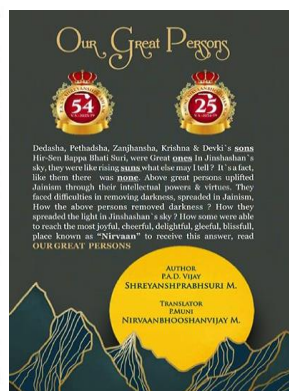
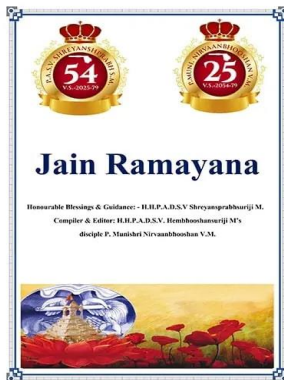
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Birth of Pradyumna

King Krushna had many queens. Among them Rukmini was one of the superiors. She was not only clever, smart, brilliant and intelligent in 64 different arts of girls, but in religious studies also. One day, sage Atimukta went to her house, to receive alms (*Gochari*). Jain monks/ nuns don't prepare food for themselves, instead they collect small quantities of food from different houses.

In this way, they save themselves from '*Hinsa*' while preparing food. People don't have to prepare new food because Jain monks / nuns collect little alms (*Gochari*). Jain monks give blessings (which never goes in vain) to people for the best achievements in life.

Rukmini offered food to sage Atimukta with utmost devotion and feelings. After taking '*laabh*' of great sage, Rukmini asked, 'Shall I have a son or not? Having extraordinary knowledge, the great Muni said,

"You will have son, equal to Krushna". Rukmini accepted these words with great faith. Faith has great strength."

My Aim: I will have utmost faith in the wordings of Guru-Bhagwant.

Rukmini's co-wife, Satyabhama was jealous. Once in the presence of Krushna and Balram, they both said to Duryodhana, "My son will be your son-in-law." He said "I will give my daughter to the son, whom one of you bear first." Hastily Satyabhama said, "At the wedding of the son, who is married first, the other women (mother) must give her own hair to his mother." Krushna and Duryodhana said, "Honorable Balram is a witness and guarantor."

One day Rukmini saw in a dream that she is in a palace on a white bull. She woke up and recited *Navkarmantra*.

Dear children! Do you also recite *Navkarmantra* after waking?

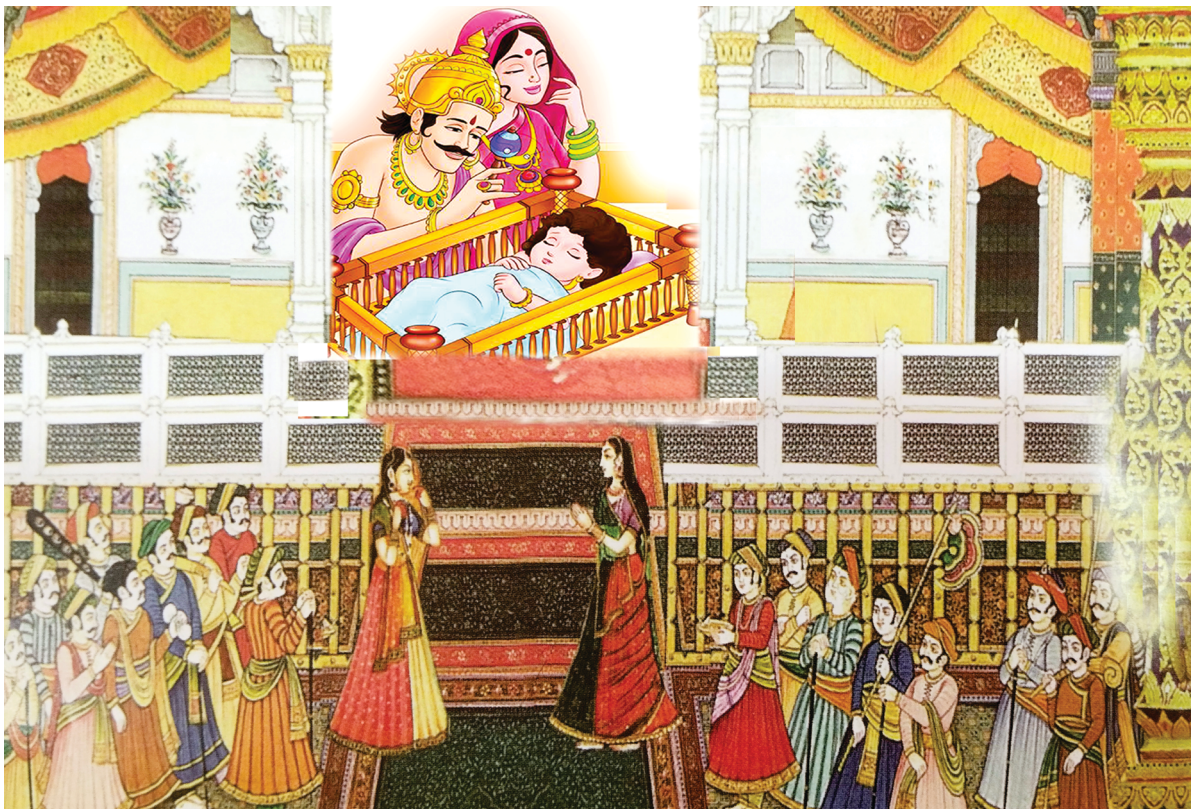
A very powerful deity descended into Rukmini's womb from the heaven named *Mahasukra*.

At dawn she narrated her dream to Krushna. He told, "You will bore a son, the sole hero of the universe."

Then a slave-girl of Satyabhama, who had heard the interpretation of the dream, told her everything.



A Queen (Rukmini) sees that she is on the white bullock in dream.



Birth of a child (Pradyumna), he lights up all the quarters, Krushna (King) Rukmini (Queen) e.t.c are around that child.

She made up a dream and told Krushna, “Today I saw a best elephant in a dream.” Though knowing by signs her deceit, with the thought “may she not be angry”, Krushna said, “You will surely have a fair son”.

By chance, then an embryo developed and enlarged her womb, but Rukmini’s womb remained the same size because of her superior embryo. The womb of a Tirthankar’s mother doesn’t enlarge because of the superiority of Tirthankar. It may also happen in the case of a superior mother.

One day Satyabhama said to Krushna, “Rukmini had announced her embryo deceitfully. Look at my womb”. Just then, a slave-girl delighted Krushna, “Queen Rukmini has just given birth to a very handsome and noble son”. Hearing that, Satyabhama became too angry and after sometime she gave birth to a son, but the time when Rukmini gave birth to a son was the best.

The name of the son of Satyabhama was Bhanuka. Delighted Krushna went to Rukmini’s palace. He acclaimed the child with these words, “Let him be named Pradyumna because he lights up all the quarters”.

My Aim: I will recite 108 Navkar in a day for at least 108 days.

Kidnapping of Pradyumna

Once a deity named Dhumketu, because of an old enmity, came disguised as Rukmini and took the child from Krushna. He went to ‘Vaitadya’, a region which was not under Krushna’s control. There he went to the garden Bhutaramana on Tankasila and thought, “Should I kill him by striking? In that case, he will not suffer. If I abandon him on top of the rock, he will suffer the most and will die”. Dropping him down there, he went away.

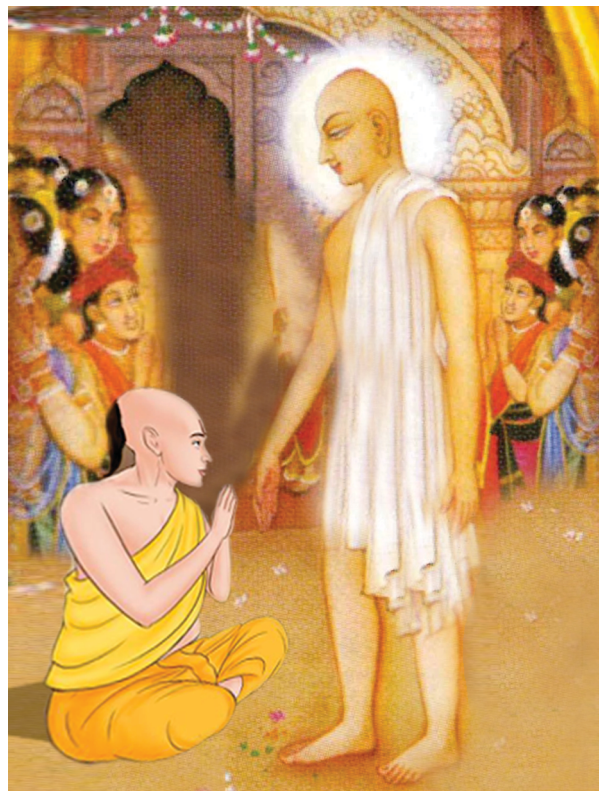
The boy’s life could not be taken away by any means because it was his last birth.

A person cannot be killed by any person without the completion of his ‘*Ayusya*’ *karma* in the last birth.

Dear children! You should try to understand the types and subtypes of ‘*Karma*’ and its effect.



Kidnapping of Pradyumna (as a child by deity).



***Narad in orange
(sanyasi clothes) is in
front of Jin Simandhar Swami.***

The boy fell down uninjured at a spot covered with many leaves. At dawn, the aerial car of the king of Khecars named Kalasamvara stalled there, as he was going to his own city from Agnijwalapura. Wondering at the reason for the car's stalling, he descended and saw below the child with a great brilliance. He thought, "This child must be a distinguished soul, that's why my car stalled here." Then he picked up the child and reached to his own city. He gave the child to his wife and announced in public that his wife had kept her pregnancy secret and now she has given birth to a son. He held a birth-festival for the boy on an auspicious day and gave him the name Pradyumna because he lighted up the sky.

He was twice named as Pradyumna, first by Krushna and then by Kalasamvara.

Now, Rukmini came and asked Krushna, "Where is our son?" He told her, "You took him away just now." Asked by her again, "Why do you deceive me?" Krushna searched for his son. When no news of the son came, Rukmini fainted. When she regained consciousness, she and her attendants cried aloud. All were grieved with the exception of Satyabhama.

Once Narad came to the council of Krushna who was depressed. Narad asked "What's this?" Krushna said, "Rukmini's son was taken from my hand by someone, as soon as he was born. Do you know the truth about him?" Narad said, there was a sage named Atimuktaka who was omniscient, but he has attained emancipation. He has reached the best place known as '*Moksh*' or '*Nirvaan*'. Now there is no one in Bharat who is omniscient. The Tirthankar Simandharswami would clear your doubts. Now I shall go to the East Mahavideha and ask him.

Begged by Krushna and all other family members, he went quickly to the place where the Lord Simandhar was.

Bowing to the Lord, who was in a '*Samvasaran*' he asked, "Blessed one! Where is the son of Krushna and Rukmini?" The Lord said, "Krushna's son was taken by the deity, Dhumketu, an enemy in a former birth. Now he is in the safe hands of king Kalasamvara". Narad asked again, "How did Dhumketu's enmity in a former birth arise?" The Lord explained.

My Aim: I will not harass my enemies also.



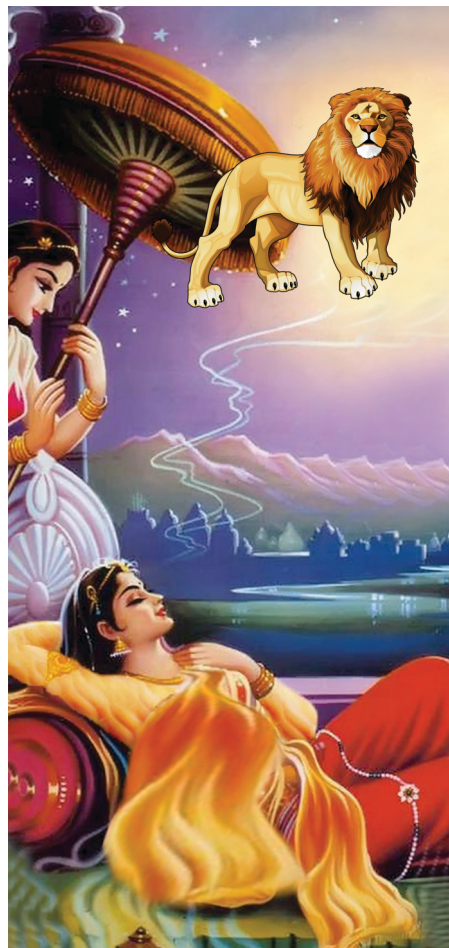
King (Madhu) is becoming a Jain monk.



A lady (Kanakamala) requesting Pradyumna (a sixteen year boy) for marriage.



Pradyumna saying 'no' to above marriage proposal.



Origin of Dhumketu's Enmity

“In one of previous births, Pradyumna was king Madhu. Once Bhima, a village chief, attacked his country by trickery. He set out to kill him and was honored by king Kanakprabh on the road to Vatapura. At the end of the meal, he with his wife Chandrabha approached him with gift from devotion towards him. After bowing to him, Chandrabha went to the women's apartment. Afflicted by love, he wished to take her just then even by force. Prevented at that time by his minister, he went on, defeated the village chief Bhima and came there on his return. Again honored by king Kanakprabh, Madhu boldly said, “Enough of these gifts of yours. Let Chandrabha alone be given to me.” When, though asked, Kanakprabh did not give her, he snatched her and took to his city.

Distracted Kanakprabh fell on the ground in a faint. When he recovered, he wailed aloud and wandered about like a crazy man.

My Aim: I will not take anyone's item without asking him.

One day Madhu was engaged in court business with his minister and without giving judgment went to Chandrabha's house. She asked, “What has taken so long today?” He said, “Today I was occupied with a case of adultery.” Chandrabha said, “An adulterer should be honored. He asked, “Why should he be honored? Adulterers are subject to punishment.” Chandrabha smiled and said, “If you are so harsh in law, do you not know that you yourself are the chief adulterer?”

My Aim: I will try my best, to live without sin.

Enlightened at hearing that, Madhu felt ashamed. Then Kanakprabh came singing and dancing like a mad on the highway surrounded by small boys. Chandrabha thought, “My husband has reached this miserable condition because of me. Shame on me.” With these reflections, she showed him to Madhu. He felt remorse at his own evil deed. He put his son Dhundhu on the throne and took vow under guru Vimalvahan. He practiced severe penance for thousands of years. He acquired the knowledge of twelve *angas*, always doing service to sadhu. He fasted at the end and made confession. He became a very powerful celestial being in the 8th heaven.

King Kanakprabh, afflicted by hunger and thirst, became a non-Jain *sanyasi*. He became a lower quality celestial being. Knowing by clairvoyance the former hostility, he searched for Madhu's soul. He was able to see Madhu but because of Madhu's magnificent rank as a celestial being, was not able to harm him. After roaming for a very long time in *sansar* (world) once again, he became a celestial being of a lower quality. At this time Madhu's soul fell from the heaven and became the boy of Rukmini, the chief queen of Krushna. Because of former enmity, Dhumketu seized the boy as soon as he born. Wishing to kill him, Dhumketu threw him on top of the rock. Uninjured, he was taken by Kalasamvar. His union with Rukmini will take place at the end of sixteen years."

My Aim: I will not create enmity with anyone.

Kanakmala and Pradyumna

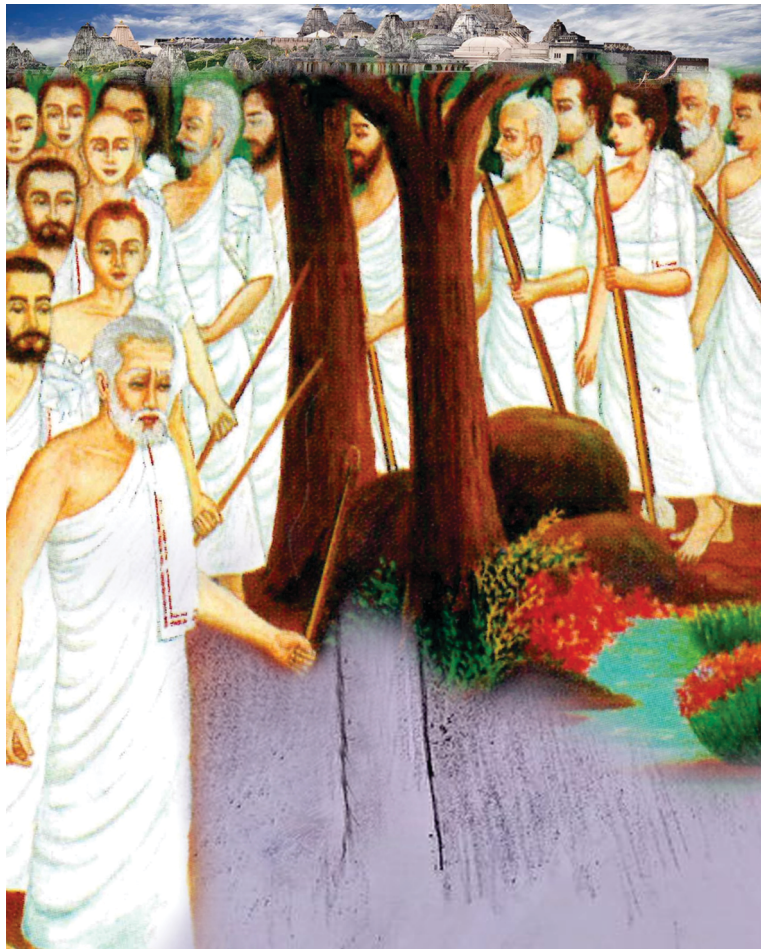
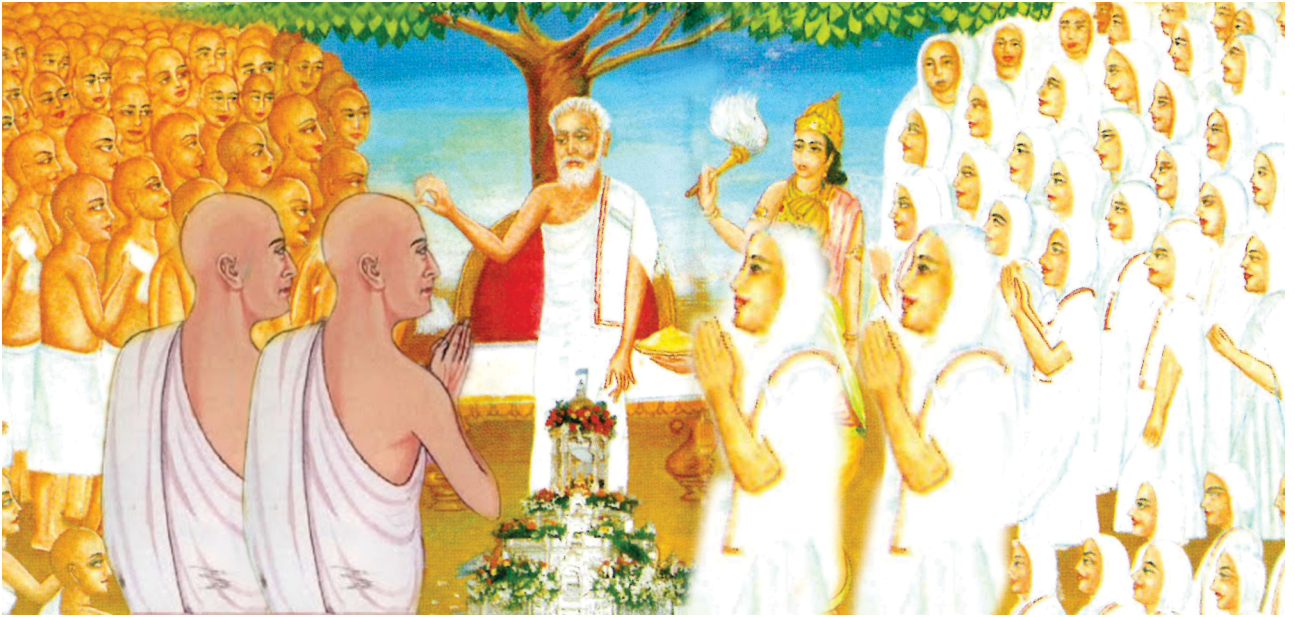
Once, when Kanakmala saw Pradyumna grown up, by whom all the arts had been studied, she became distracted from love. She thought, "There is no one like him among the Khecaras. Union of myself with him whom I reared is like the fruit of a tree that I grew. Otherwise surely my birth is in vain." Reflecting in this way, she said to Pradyumna in a gentle voice:

"There is a city, Nalapura, here in the north row. There is a king Nisadha in the Gauri line. I am the daughter of this illustrious king. The great magic art, Gauri, was given to me by my father himself. Kalasamvara married me after giving me the magic art Prajnapti. Devoted to me, he does not wish any other maiden. The world in like straw to him from my power as I possess two magic arts. Beloved in such a way, I choose you. Enjoy me. Do not destroy my life from ignorance."

Pradyumna said, "Heaven forbid! How can you say that? You are my mother; I am your son. That would be a very big sin." She said, "You are not my son. Kalasamvara had found you on the road, abandoned by someone, as he was coming from Agnijwalapura sixteen years ago. You were given to me for nurturing; you are the son of someone else, so enjoy pleasure with me as you like without fear."

Thinking "I have fallen into a woman's clutches" he said, "How shall I save my life from your husband and sons?"

She said, "Fortunate man! Do not fear, take both magic arts, Gauri and Prajnapti. Be an invincible king." Determined in his heart, "I will not do this improper thing", he said, "Give me the magic arts. I shall do as you say."



My aim: I will not do anything, which is against humanity, country and religion.

Distracted by love, she gave him the magic arts, Prajnapti and Gauri. Pradyumna subdued them quickly from the power of matured merit. Asked by her to dally, he said, “So far, you were only my mother as you nurtured me. Now you are my teacher also by giving me the magic arts. You must not even mention this wicked act to me.” With these words Pradyumna left her and went outside the city.

Distressed Pradyumna stood on the edge of Kalambuka – a tank.

Kanakmala scratched herself with her nails and made an outcry. Her sons came asking, “What’s this?”

She said, “I have been scratched by that wretch, son of your father, grown up evil-minded, like one giving food is scratched by a cat.

Then they all went to the edge of Kalambuka in a rage and quickly attacked Pradyumna saying “Villain! Villain!” Pradyumna defeated Kalasamvara’s sons. Then Kalasamvara attacked and he was defeated by Pradyumna.

Pradyumna told Kalasamvara the story of Kanakmala in detail. At that time Narad came there. Pradyumna honored him, and told him Kanakmala’s story from the beginning.

Then Narad narrated the whole story which Jin Simandhar had told about Pradyumna and Rukmini.

“In the past, your mother had made a bet with her co-wife Bhama. The loser had to give away her hair at the first wedding of a son, as a stake. Bhama’s son, Bhanuk, is going to marry now. So, your mother will have to give her hair, lost in the bet. Rukmini will surely die from the shame of giving her hair and the grief of separation from you, though you are alive.”

Then Pradyumna and Narad got into the aerial car made by Prajnapti and went very quickly to Dvaraka. Narad said, “This is your father’s city, which was created and filled with jewels and money by a God named Dhanad”. Pradyumna said to Narad, “You stay here. I will go in the city and with the help of ‘Prajnapti’ and ‘Gauri’ (magical powers), I will make my mother happy.”

Pradyumna made her mother happy and Narad arrived inside the city. He made everyone to praise the strength of Pradyumna.



Pradyumna helped Satyabhama also, who was the co-wife of his mother.

My Aim: I will help at least one person in a day, for constant twenty-two days.

Once Krushna observed '*pausadh*' with a three-day fast, directed to the god 'Naigamesi'. God Naigamesi appeared and said, "What can I do for you?" Krushna said, "I want another son, like Pradyumna." Naigamesi gave him a necklace and said, "Enjoy your queen from whom you desire a son like Pradyumna, after having this necklace on her neck."

Pradyumna know this by Prajnapti (magical power). Due to insistence of her mother, he gave this necklace to queen Jambavati, who was too much sympathetic towards his mother. Jambavati wore that necklace and was enjoyed by Krushna. Just then, a god named Kaitabha descended from heaven and entered into Jambavati's womb, and this was indicated by a dream of a **lion**. At dawn, Jambavati told Krushna about her dream of a lion. He said, "You will have a son equal to Pradyumna."

At the best time (*muhurat*), Jambavati gave birth to a son named Samba, who was incomparable in strength. Daruka and Jayasena, sons of the Charioteer and Subuddhi, son of the minister, were born at the same time as Samba. Samba acquired the knowledge of 72 arts, very early.

Pradyumna and Samba used to touch the feet of their parents every day. They both were mischievous and strong. They both helped their father in wars, etc.

My Aim: I will touch the feet of my parents every day, at least for six months.

Burning of Dvaraka

One day at the end of a sermon, humble minded Krushna bowed to the 22nd Tirthankar Lord Neminath and asked, "How will the destruction of Dvaraka take place? The blessed one said, "In a hermitage outside the city, there is a Sanyasi, named Dvaipayana. He will be attacked by Pradyumna, Samba and the others, blind from wine. He will become angry and will burn Dvaraka.

After entering the city, Krushna prohibited wine. At his command, people abandoned wine, like water of gutter, outside the city.

Once Samba, with his brothers, friends and nephews went outside the city and drank wine too much. They all, then saw Dvaipayana, who was performing meditation. They attacked him with clods, kicks, slaps and fists. When he fell down on the ground and became almost dead, they went to their houses.

Krushna learned about this from spies and pardoned Dvaipayana, but he decided to burn Dvaraka. On the next day, Krushna made a proclamation in the city, “Henceforth, people should be devoted to religion and should do fast, ‘Aayimbil’, etc.

Once Lord Neminath arrived there. Questioned by Krushna, the blessed one said, “In the twelfth year, Dvaipayana will burn this Dvaraka.” After hearing the sermon, Pradyumna, Samba, Rukmini, Jambavati, and many other princes and queens took ‘*Diksha*’ from Lord Neminath. Once they went towards the most sacred hill named Shatrunjay.

My Aim: I will stay in vacation with Jain monks / nuns for at least one month to receive training for *Diksha*.

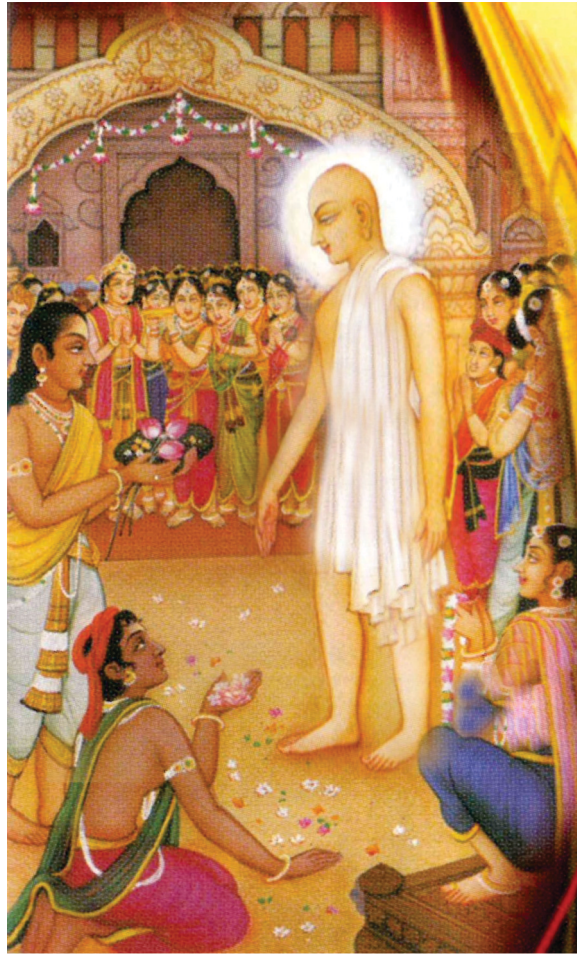
Pradyumna, Samba with eight and half crores ‘Sadhus’ performed ‘*Ansan*’ on the most holy place named Shatrunjay hill (now in Palitana, Gujarat, India).

Dear children! Do you know, what is ‘*Ansan*’? ‘*Ansan*’ means to leave food and water till death. In this situation also you should remain calm and should engage yourself in best meditation.

Pradyumna, Samba, etc., attained emancipation and reached the most gleeful, holy, blissful, cheerful, delightful, happy, joyful and pious place known as “*Nirvaan*” on *Fagun Sud Teras* (according to Gujarati calendar).

My aim:

- 1) I will do a big yatra (Cha-Gaoo) at least once, every year.
- 2) I will do 99 yatras of Shatrunjay, as fast as possible.
- 3) To attain “*NIRVAAN*”, I will try my best to learn ‘*Gathas*’ (verses).



First Tirthankar Lord Adinath



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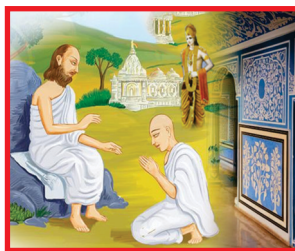
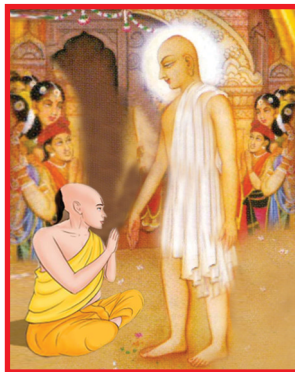
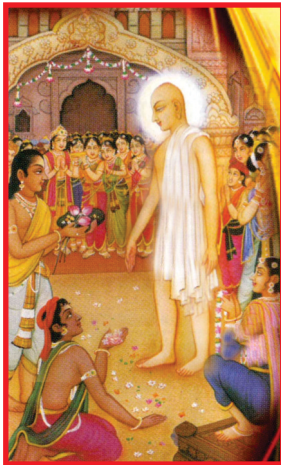
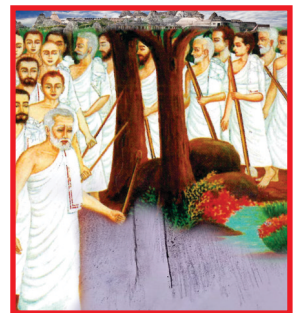
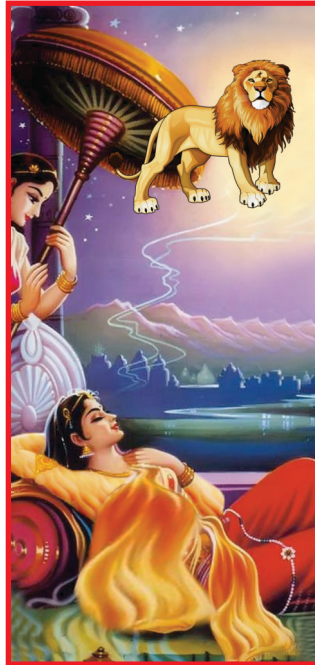
- 1) I will have almost faith in the wordings of _____.
- 2) I will recite _____ Navkar in a day for at least _____ days.
- 3) I will not harass my _____ also.
- 4) I will not create _____ with anyone.
- 5) I will try my best, to live without _____.
- 6) I will not do anything which is against _____ and _____.
- 7) I will help at least _____ person in a day for constant _____ days.
- 8) I will touch the feet of _____ everyday, at least for _____ months.
- 9) I will do _____ yatra (_____) at least once in a year.
- 10) I will do _____ of _____ as fast as possible.
- 11) To attain _____, I will try my best to learn _____ (_____).

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About the Author

The author Pujya Munishri Nirvaanbhooshanvijayji maharaja, before monkhood, was studying in Jai-Hind College, (Mumbai), one of the top-most colleges of India. Though staying in Walkeshwar, one of the richest areas of India, he left all the comforts and luxuries to achieve high level of spirituality. When he was a teenager boy, influenced by the western culture, he started hating not only Indian culture and traditions but Jain religion also. He often went to Jain *upashray*, just to listen and read Jain stories. This also, helped him to give up his dream of going to abroad. Stories became a turning point in his life. After becoming monk, once he was suggested by his preacher, Guru **H.H.P.A.D. Shrimadvijay Hembhushansuriswaraji Maharaja**, to make his English powerful.

He was too obedient to follow each and every order of his Guru. Hence, he was given responsibility of giving 'pravachans' to children and teenagers, during *sanskar-shreni*, in just one year after attaining monkhood. Due to the grace of Guru-Bhagawants, he achieved mastery in English also. He gave many '*pravachans*', created several poems, etc., in English also. He became capable of compiling books and translating '*pravachans*' in English. He also helped his Guru M. in translating case papers of Sammet-shikharji, Antarikshji, etc. He has a mastery of converting hearts of children, teenagers and youngsters too. We have also experienced in our life that he has brought us near to Jainism.

We hope this story, which is written in simple and lucid language, would help children, teenagers etc., to study Jainism, who are facing language barriers.

Pradyumna–Samba, both brave **ones**,
In Dvaraka, they were like **sons**,
What else may I tell?
Like them, there were **none**.

They were never in **tension**,
They never lost **attention**,
What else may I tell?
They never suffered from **hypertension**.

They took **initiation** (*Diksha*),
They never created **complication**,
What else may I tell?
To achieve '**NIRVAAN**' was their **intention**.

Pradyumna was kidnapped, though being the son of a big emperor, named Krushna, who ruled 16,000 countries. Samba was the younger brother of Pradyumna. They both acquired 72 arts and magical powers. Though being strong and capable, they took '*Diksha*', to save every creature. They achieved '**NIRVAAN**' on Shatrunjay.

- 1) How Pradyumna was able to reach his home?
- 2) What were the qualities of Pradyumna?
- 3) How and where Pradyumna acquired the magical powers?
- 4) How and when was the capital of 16,000 countries burnt?

To receive the answers to these questions, read "**Pradyumna and Samba**".