## MAHABHARATA




King Santanu's marriage vow to goddess Ganga


Promise broken, goddess Ganga ascends to heaven with their son



## Devayani and Kacha



## The marriage of Devayani and Yayati





Birth of Pandu


## Birth of Yamaraj as Vidura



Birth and youth of Karna



Death of Pandu


## Pandavas in gurukula



Drona's revenge


Bhima poisoned


The escape of the Pandavas from wax palace



The slaying Of Bakasura


## Draupadi's swayamvar



## Indraprastha



## The first honor



## Shakuni comes in



## The invitation

## The wager



## Draupadi's grief




## Dhritarashtra's anxiety



## Pasupata



Durvasa visit Pandavas



## Krsna and Arjuna visit Visnu



## Bhima and Hanuman




Story of Hidimba


Agastya


Rishyasringa


## Yavakrida son of Bharadwaja



Ashtavakra


## Yaksha and Maharaj Yudhisthira



Duryodhana defeated by Gandharvas at the lake


## $14^{\text {th }}$ year in Disguise

Keechaka's death


## Kurus attack King Virata



## Before Kurushetra war




## Mahabharata war begin



## Dhritarashtra inquires from Sanjaya



## Duryodhana's anxiety



## Conchshells blown (BG 1.14)



## Krsna and Arjuna in the midst of the two armies (BG 1.3)



## Arjuna's lamentation (BG 1.26-29)





## Krsna's reason to fight (The insulting of Draupadi BG 1.33-1.35)



The wise lament neither for the living nor the dead


# The soul changes bodies as a person changes garments (BG 2.13) 



## The body changes, but the soul remains the same.



Krsna and the living entity are seated on the tree of the body (BG 2.22)


While contemplating the objects of the senses, a person develops attachment for them (BG 2.6263)

"Be though happy by this sacrifice because its performance will bestow upon you all desirable things." (BG 3.10)


# The demigods, being satisfied by the performance of sacrifice, supply all needs to man (BG 3.12) 



The living entity is covered by different degrees of lust (BG 3.37-39)


The Blessed Lord first instructed this imperishable science of yoga to Vivasvan (BG 4.1)


## The Lord descends whenever there is a decline in religious principles (BG 4.7)


"In order to deliver the pious and to annihilate the miscreants..." (BG 4.8)


# "As they surrender to Me , I reward them accordingly." (BG 4.11) 



He who applies himself well to one of these paths achieves the results of both (BG 5.4-6)


## The humble sage sees with equal vision

(BG 5.18)


"One should meditate on Me within the heart and make Me the ultimate goal of life." (BG 6.11-14)


One should engage oneself in the practice of yoga with undeviating determination and faith. (BG 6.24)

"The mind is restless, turbulent, obstinate and very strong, O Krsna." (BG 6.34)


# "Of all yogis, he who abides in Me with great faith is the highest of all" (BG 6.47) 



Four kinds of pious men surrender to Krsna, and four kinds of impious men do not. (BG 7.15-16)

"When one goes there, he never comes back.
That is My supreme abode." (BG 8.21)


# "Fools deride Me when I descend in the human form." (BG 9.11) 



BG 10.2: Neither the hosts of demigods nor the great sages know My origin or opulences, for, in every respect, I am the source of the demigods and sages.


BG 10.12-13: Arjuna addressed Krsna: "You are the Supreme Brahman, the ultimate, the supreme abode and purifier


## BG 10.21: Of the Ādityas I am Vịsnu



Of lights I am the radiant sun


## Of the Maruts I am Marīci



Among the stars I am the moon


BG 10.22: Of the Vedas I am the Sāma Veda;
Of the demigods I am Indra, the king of heaven;


Of the senses I am the mind


In living beings I am the living force [consciousness]


## BG 10.23: Of all the Rudras I am Lord Śiva



Of the Yaksas and Rāksasas I am the Lord of wealth [Kuvera]


## Of the Vasus I am fire [Agni]



Of mountains I am Meru.


# BG 10.24: Of priests, O Arjuna, know Me to be the chief, Brhaspati. 



## Of generals I am Kārtikeya



Of bodies of water I am the ocean


## BG 10.25: Of the great sages I am Bhrgu



Of vibrations I am the transcendental om'.


Of sacrifices I am the chanting of the holy names [Japa]


Of immovable things I am the Himālayas


BG 10.26: Of all trees I am the banyan tree


Of the sages among the demigods I am Nārada.


## Of the Gandharvas I am Citraratha

Among perfected beings I am the sage Kapila


BG 10.27: Of horses know Me to be Uccaị̂́rravā, produced during the churning of the ocean for nectar.

## Of lordly elephants I am Airāvata



Among men I am the monarch


## BG 10.28: Of weapons I am the thunderbolt

## Among cows I am the Surabhi



Of causes for procreation I am Kandarpa, the god of love

## Of serpents I am Vāsuki



BG 10.29: Of the many-hooded Nāgas I am Ananta


Among the aquatics I am the demigod Varuna Of departed ancestors I am Aryamā

Among the dispensers of law I am Yama, the lord of death


BG 10.30: Among the Daitya demons I am the devoted Prahlāda


## Among subduers I am time



## Among beasts I am the lion



## Among birds I am Garuda.



## BG 10.31: Of purifiers I am the wind

Of the wielders of weapons I am Rāma


Of fishes I am the shark


## Of flowing rivers I am the Ganges



BG 10.32: Of all creations I am the beginning and the end and also the middle, O Arjuna

Of all sciences I am the spiritual science of the self

Among logicians I am the conclusive truth BG 10.33: Of letters I am the letter A


Among compound words I am the dual compound.

I am also inexhaustible time

## Of creators I am Brahmā



# BG 10.35: Of the hymns in the Sāma Veda I am 

the Brhat-sāma

## Of poetry I am the Gāyatrī



# Of months I am Mārgaśīrsa [NovemberDecember] 

Of seasons I am flower-bearing spring


## BG 10.37: Of the descendants of Vroṣii I am Vāsudeva



## Of the Pāndavas I am Arjuna



## Of the sages I am Vyāsa



## Among great thinkers I am Uśanā.

## BG 10.39: Furthermore, O Arjuna, I am the generating seed of all existences



BG 10.41 Know that all these beautiful, glorious and mighty creations spring from but a spark of My splendor."


## The Universal Form (BG 11.13-50)






Krsna delivers His unalloyed devotee from the ocean of birth and death (BG 12.6-7)


## The three modes of material nature

(BG 14.14-18)



## There is a banyan tree which has its roots upward and its branches down. (BG 15.1-3)



The spiritual and material worlds (BG 15.6)


The living entity in the material world carries his different conceptions of life as the air carries aromas. (BG 15.8)


Bewildered by false ego, strength, pride, lust and anger. (BG 16.5-21)


Lust, greed, and anger are the three gates leading down to hell (BG 16.10-18)


There are three kinds of faith-that in the mode of goodness, that in passion and that in ignorance.
(BG 17.4)


The place of action, the performer, the senses, the endeavor and ultimately the Supersoul. These are the five factors of action. (BG 18.14)


By worship of the Lord, man can, in the performance of his own duty, become perfect. (BG 18.41-46)

"Always think of Me and become My devotee. Worship Me and offer your homage unto Me." (BG 18.65)



Wherever there is Krsna and Arjuna there will certainly be opulence, victory, extraordinary power and morality. (BG 18.78)


## Fall of Bhishmadeva




## Drona in command

## To seize Yudhishthira alive

# The death of Abhimanyu 

## Arjuna's oath

Somadatta's end

## Jayadratha slain



## Drona passes away

## The death of Karna



## Dushasana slain



Fight between Duryodhona and Bhima






## Asvatthama's revenge



## Asvatthama captured



## Asvatthama released



Bhismadeva's instruction to Maharaj Yudhisthira


## Asvatthama released Brahmastra at Uttara's

## womb



## Krsna's departure to Dwaraka and prayers of Mother Kunti



## Vidura preaches to Dhritarashtra




## Disappearance of Lord Krsna



## Pandavas retire






