Age of Śrī Kṛṣṇa and kaliyuga

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Emperor Vikramāditya (विक्रमादित्य) ruled from the city of Ujjayinī (उज्जयिनी) Ujjain (उज्जैन्) the capital of Mālva (माल्व) empire, north of modern Saurāṣṭra (सौराष्ट्र) and a part of it. Kālidāsa (कालिदास) was the most distinguished poet among the court poets of Vikramāditya (विक्रमादित्य).

Kaliyuga (कलियुग) began with departing of Śrī Kṛṣṇa (श्रीकृष्ण), ending Dvāparayuga (द्वापरयुग). Beginning of Kaliyuga (कलियुग) is used as reference in dating many events in history of Bhāratavarṣa (भारतवर्ष) (India). In some traditions even now this dating system is used among others. One such important date is mentioned by the great poet Kālidāsa (कालिदास) the date of composition of Jyotirvidābharaṇam (ज्योतिर्विदाभरणम्), an astronomical treatise in the following Śloka (श्लोक).

वर्षैः सिन्धुरादर्शनाम्बरगुणैयाते कलौ सम्मिते।

मासे माधवसञ्ज्ञिके च विहितो ग्रन्थक्रियोपक्रमः।। [1*]

varṣaiḥ sindhurādarśanāmbaraguṇaiyāte kalau sammite|
māse mādhavasajñike ca vihito granthakriyopakramaḥ|

Composition of the scripture Jyotirvidābharaṇam (ज्योतिर्विदाभरणम्) was undertaken in Mārgaśīrṣa (मार्गशीर्ष) the month of Śrīkṛṣṇa (श्रीकृष्ण) and 3,067 years had passed in Kaliyuga (कलियुग) at that time.

वर्षा varṣā = years,

sindhu (सिन्धु) = Ocean, In Vedic scriptures seven oceans are mentioned and

sindhu (सिन्धु) = represents saptasindhu (सप्तसिन्धु) or number 7.

darśana (दर्शन) -- ṣaḍdarśana (षड्दर्शन) Representing number 6. Six systems of major Vedic (Hindu) philosophy. These are 1. nyāya (न्याय), 2. vaiśeṣikā (वैशेषिक), 3. sāṅkhya, 4. yoga (योग), 5. mimāṁsa (मिमांस), 6. vedānta (वेदान्त)

अम्बर ambara = Sky representing 0,

गुण guṇa - त्रिगुण triguṇa representing number is 3.

1st number mentioned is one digit number 7
2nd number mentioned is two digit number 60.
3rd number mentioned is three digit number 000
4th number mentioned is 4 digit number 3000.
Actual number is 7 + 60 + 000 + 3000 = <u>3067</u>

yāte (याते) = lapsed,

kalau (कलौ) = in kaliyuga (कलियुग)

sammite (सम्मिते) = assemblage (combined numbers)

māse mādhavasajñike (मासे माधवसज्ञिके) = In the month of mārgaśīrṣa (मार्गशीर्ष) of Śrīkṛṣṇa (श्रीकृष्ण).

ग्रन्थ क्रिय grantha kriya = composition of scripture.

उपक्रमः upakramaḥ = beginning, commencement.

In this Śloka (श्लोक) from Jyotirvidābharaṇam (ज्योतिर्विदाभरणम्), Kālidāsa (कालिदास) describes the date of commencement in composing Jyotirvidābharaṇam (ज्योतिर्विदाभरणम्), probably in the month of Mārgaśīrśa (मार्गशीर्ष). The date is in coded form of a verse and says 3, 067 years have passed in Kaliyuga (कलियुग), (after departing of Śrīkṛṣṇa श्रीकृष्ण), the age of Kaliyuga (कलियुग) at the time of composition of Jyotirvidābharaṇam (ज्योतिर्विदाभरणम).

According to Vikramāditya śaka (विक्रमादित्य शक) presently (2011 AD) is used in Gujrāt-Saurāṣṭra (गुज्रात् सौराष्ट्र) is 2067 vikrama year (विक्रमवर्ष). The beginning of Vikramaśaka (विक्रमशक) marked a major military victory by the emperor Vikramāditya (विक्रमादित्य). Kālidāsa (कालिदास) composed Jyotirvidābharaṇam (ज्योतिर्विदाभरणम्) in the 21st year of Vikramaśaka (विक्रमशक). Accordingly the age of Kaliyuga (कलियुग) (2067 + 3067 - 21) = 5,113 years ago (in 2011 AD). According to Śrīmadbhāgavatam (श्रीमद्भागवतम्) Śrīkṛṣṇa (श्रीकृष्ण) lived 125 years on this earthly plane.

Conclusions

Kaliyuga (कलियुग)) 3,102 B.C. or 5,113 years ago in 2,011 A.D.

Śrīkṛṣṇa's birth (श्रीकृष्ण) 3,227 B.C. or 5,238 years ago in 2,011 A.D. This date closely corresponds to date given in the article named " Age of Śrīkṛṣṇa (श्रीकृष्ण) in which the dates were determined using the modern computer Skymap program. It is very clear that historical information as described in many scriptures of India like Bhaviṣyapurāṇa (भविष्यपुराण) is authentic.

In this connection, one should point out, the genius of mathematics or *Gaṇitaśāstra* (गणितशास्त्र) and its importance as expressed in the following verse.

यथा शिखा मयूराणां नागानां मणयो यथा।
तद्वत् वेदाङ्गशास्त्राणां गणितं मूर्धनि स्थितम्॥

yathā śikhā mayūrāṇāṁ nāgānāṁ maṇayo yathā।
tadvat vedāṅgaśāstrāṇāṁ gaṇitaṁ mūrdhani sthitam।।

Mathematics or *Gaṇitaśāstra* (गणितशास्त्र) occupies the topmost position among the six *Vedāṅgaśāstras* (वेदाङ्गशास्त्र). Expressions of mathematical series and numbers occur in the Vedas.

Mathematics is a divine expression of the Divine order of truth.

This truth was revealed to the Vedic Ṛṣis from "time immemorial" milleniums before the periods of *Rāmāyaṇa* and *Mahābhārata* (रामायण च महाभारत) .

Remarks

British historians (*Indologists*) recorded the history of India with biased minds and political agendas during the time of British rule in India. They recorded the history with not only incorrect but, false information. Their dating of many events from the *Rāmāyaṇa* (रामायण)and *Mahābhārata* (महाभारत) deviate by milleniums from the truth. They fabricated the so-called Āryan inavasion theory to convince the public of the legitimacy of British rule in India. This theory, now having been passed down several generations, has been proven false, and it is a pity that many educated people believe in this theory due to this mis-education.

The Sarasvati Vedic civilization was born in India and arose to great glory. From there it spread into Europe along with the language of Sanskritam.

Off the coast of Guajarat there is a city, Dvāraka, submerged under the ocean which is said to be older than 10,000 years. The current government of India is not taking active interest

in historical sites of ancient India and is even suppressing much of Vedic history.

References

1. "The True History and the Religion of India" by Swami Prakashanand Saraswati. (2000)

2.   Age of Krishna and Mahaabharata by Rāmulu Gajavāḍa, Saṁskṛtam Teacher, Vedanta Temple, Hollywood, CA.

**Bhaviṣyapurāṇa* (भविष्यपुराण) describes the history of

Vikramāditya (विक्रमादित्य) and his illustrious descendants like

Śālivāhana (शालिवाहन) and *Bhoja* (भोज).