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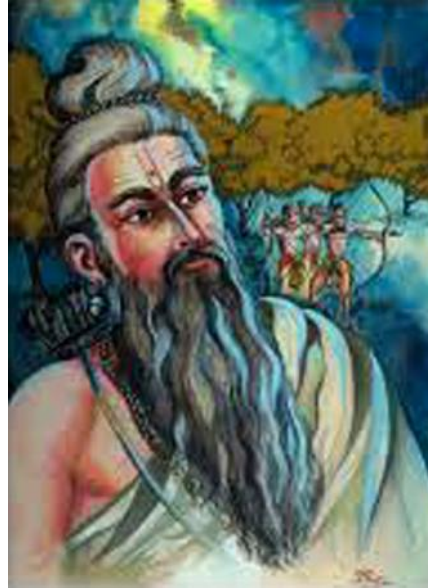
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Srinivasa Bala Bharati

DRONACHARYA

English Translation

A. Krishna



**Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams,
Tirupati**

Srinivasa Bala Bharati - 155

(Children Series)

DRONACHARYA

Telugu Version

K. Srinivasulu setty

English Translation

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Prof. Ravva Sri Hari

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FOREWORD

If a beautiful garden is to be raised, one needs to take proper care of tender flower plants. In the same way in order to create a good society, great care needs to be taken of young children who are going to be future citizens of India. All their intellectual attainments will be futile if they fail to learn of their culture and its greatness. They need to be told of great men and women of this country so that they are inspired by their ideals. The essentials of our culture should be given to them in the form of simple and charming stories. They will cherish these ideals and be guided by them. They will promote good and they will love the society they live in. They make their families proud and bring great prestige to their country when they grow up into good citizens.

Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams have brought out these booklets for children in Telugu under Srinivasa Bala Bharati Series. Although meant for children, they are useful to the elderly too. They have found place in the book shelves of every family. The stories of legendary men and women are narrated in a simple way. We hope that more and more children will read them and profit by them.

I congratulate Dr. R. Sri Hari, Editor-in-Chief, TTD for his efforts in bringing out the English translations of SRINIVASABALA BHARATI SERIES so well. We have received co-operation of many learned men and women in our efforts to popularize this series. I am thankful to them.

In the Service of the Lord



Executive Officer,

Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams.
Tirupati.

FOREWORD

Today's children are tomorrow's citizens. They need apt acquaintance with the life-histories of celebrated persons at tender so that they get opportunity to lead their lives in an exemplary way. They will come to know that great things such as Indian culture, basic tenets of life and moral teachings are abundantly available in the life-experiences of great men. It is observed that there is no scope to teach such subjects in school curriculum.

Observing such circumstances the Publication Division of Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams has published about hundred booklets in Telugu about the lives of famous sages and great men written by various authors under the editorship of Dr.S.B. Raghunathacharya under "Bala Bharati Series". The response to these books is tremendous and it has given impetus to publish them in other languages also. To begin with, some of the books are now brought out in English and Hindi by T.T.D. for the benefit of boys and girls and the interested public.

These booklets, primarily intended to the growing children and also to the elders to study and narrate the stories to their children, will go a long way to sublimate the aspirations of the children to greater heights.

R. SRI HARI
Editor-In-Chief
T.T.D.

Welcome To Srinivasa Balabharati Series

The series is the outcome of abundant grace of Lord Sri Venkateswara.

This will be an unfailing source of inspiration to the young.

It enshrines the best of Bharatiya tradition. May this noble endeavour be successful.

India has been known for its culture and civilization, its ethical and dharmic way of life from time immemorial. India has marched ahead with its commitment to dharma, its resistance to adharma, its espousal of life-affirming values and its humane attitude to life as a journey towards God realization. Those who embodied these values in their life have been a beacon of light to us. Their impact is deep on the life we lead. Young boys and girls will find them exemplary and feel proud of their invaluable heritage. They will love their motherland and dedicate themselves to its service.

It is therefore necessary that the young learn about these great men and women so that they will realize their indebtedness to them for their selfless contribution to the enrichment of life. This should indeed be a chief component of true education which ensures the perennial continuity of Indian culture and civilization. SRINIVASA BALABHARATI SERIES has come into existence to acquaint the young boys and girls with right perspective of Indian life and values through a series of booklets written exclusively for this purpose describing in brief the lives of great men and women.

We welcome you to share our joy in launching these booklets.

S.B. Raghunathacharya

Chief Editor





DRONACHARYA

Dronacharya was one of the well-known aged Kuru warriors. His father was Bharadwaja, a great saint. As his father brought him up in a dronam, he was called Drona.

Education of Drona and Drupada

The pious Bharadwaja had a friend named Vrushat. He was the king of Panchala. Once while doing penance he happened to see Menaka picking up flowers nearby. At once he passed his semen. From it was born a boy called Drupada, Yajnasena was his another name. Without taking home Vrushat entrusted his son to Bharadwaja and educated him. Bharadwaja taught his son Drona and his friend's son Drupada the Vedas and archery very well. As Vrushat died after a few years, his son Drupada was coronated as the king of Panchala. While going to his kingdom Drupada asked his friend again and again to come to Panchala.

Born Aswatthama

After Drupada left for his kingdom, Drona learnt archery from Agnivesh, a great saint. By the grace of his master he acquired Agneyastra and other divine weapons. After the completion of his education, his father asked him to marry. As per his father's word he married Krupi the sister of Krupacharya. To him was born a son called Aswatthama.

Of the two what do you prefer ?

Drona was a poor brahmin. He wanted to earn money for the sustenance of his family. He heard that Parasurama the son of Jamadagni was continuously giving away money to the brahmins in charity. He at once went to Parasurama who was performing penance on the mountain of Mahendra. Looking at Drona Parasurama asked him why he had come. Putting forth his abject poverty he desired riches from him. Hearing Drona's desire Parasurama felt down hearted and told him that he had given away his riches to all the brahmins and the remaining land to the Saint Kasyapa in charity. What was left behind was his body and his archery and asked him to choose either of the two. Then thinking for a while he asked him to impart archery. Parasurama taught him archery in full. Drona completed his education acquiring many divine weapons, the secrets of their use, the incantations relating to them and their withdrawals.

Ego wounded :

After learning the whole education of archery from Parasurama, Drona visited his boyhood friend Drupada for the sake of money. Then Drupada was at his heights of glory with the exuberance of all the riches whereas Drona was in utter poverty. Drona reminded him of his boyhood friendship. But Drupada did not heed him and asked him to go away saying that it was im-



possible to make friendship with the poor brahmins for the kings of his stature. Drona grew angry. Thinking of the insult heaped upon him he started for Hastinapura with his wife and son without saying anything.

The ball fell into the well :

There was a large playground on the outskirts of Hastinapura. The princes were usually playing there. That day Kauravas and Pandavas were playing together with the ball. In the course of their play the ball in golden colour fell into the well. The princes had no instruments to pick the ball. Not knowing any trick how to get the ball they were looking into the well with their faces downcast.

I pick out and give it to you :

Just then Drona came there. He learnt from their talk what had happened. He was surprised to hear that though the princes had learnt archery from the saint Gowtama, they had not known the trick of taking the ball out of the well. He told them that he would pick out the ball. When they were looking at with overwhelming curiosity, Drona pierced the ball with his arrow. He repeated this operation with the other arrows till a chain was formed. With this chain he pulled out the ball and gave it to them. The joy of the Princes knew no bounds and wondered at his intellectual sagacity and dexterity in archery. At once they took him

to their grand-father Bheeshmacharya and happily narrated the incident that had happened.

What do you want to do ?

Since so long a time Bheeshmacharya had been seeking a suitable Guru to impart higher education to his grand-children. Drona was a man of splendour endowed with matchless strength. He was black in complexion lean and lanky in stature and shining with all the good qualities. Seeing such a great man in front of him and hearing his skill in archery Bheeshmacharya felt utmost happiness. Soon he honoured him and asked, "Swami, where from are you coming? where do you want to live in?"

The thing that is sought is found :

"Acharya! My father is Bharadwaja. I have learnt Vedas and archery with strict celibacy in the Asram / monastery of Agnivesh. Drupada, the son of Vrushat and king of Panchala is my classmate. At the instance of my father I have married Krupi called Gowtami. This is my son Aswatthama, a boy of great splendour. Though I am poor, I don't like to go to the kings and beg charity from them. That's why I am leading a poor life. Then remembering my boyhood friend Drupada and his invitation I have gone to him with the desire of ridding of my poverty. But he has spoken sarcastically and asked me to go away saying that friendship between the poor like me and the kings like Drupada is

impossible. Feeling insulted and no work to do I have come to this kingdom" narrated Drona his entire story. Bheeshma felt happy at hearing his story. He thought that the thing he had been seeking for was found. At once he honoured Drona by giving him all the riches and made him happy.

Afterwards Bheeshma entrusted the Pandavas and Kauravas to Drona and requested him to teach all kinds of archery. Drona agreed and taught them archery. From thence he was called 'Dronacharya.'

Who will fulfill my desire ?

After completing education in archery one day Dronacharya asked the princes," who will fulfil my desire?" The sons of Dhritarashtra saw their faces one another without saying anything. Then Arjuna said. "I will fulfil your desire." For Arjuna's reply the master felt very happy, embraced him and began to teach him archery. Not only the Kurus but also the other Princes came to learn archery from him. Radheya, the son of Suta, felt jealous of Arjuna's dexterity in archery and developed partiality towards Duryodhana.

Matchless archer :

With his continuous study Arjuna became an expert in archery and won the admiration of his Guru by his dexterity and devotion. Drona developed love and affection towards Arjuna for his intelligence. But

Aswatthama nursed grudge against him and ordered the cook not to serve food in the dark. One day when Arjuna was taking his meal at night the light was put out due to boisterous wind. Not caring for the darkness he took his meal and thought, " By practice only it has become possible to take food in the dark. We can do any type of work at any time, by mere practice" and started learning archery even at midnight. One night Acharya heard the sound of the string, woke up from sleep, came to him, admired him for his inquisitiveness and promised him that he would make him matchless archer of all.

The figure instead of his guru :

Like this the fame of Dronacharya spread far and wide. Hearing the name of Dronacharya, Hiranyadhanva, the son of tribal king came to Dronacharya and requested to take him as his disciple. But Acharya did not agree on the pretext of his being a nishada. With the consent of Acharya Ekalavya made an Earthen idol of Dronacharya, worshipped him daily and made continuous practice in archery and grasped its secrets.

Who is such a great man ?

The study of the Princes at Hastinapur was progressing continuously. One day they went to the forest for hunting. There their dog went astray, came to Ekalavya and barked at him. Then Ekalavya shot seven

arrows into the dog's mouth at a time. The dog came to the Princes running. Seeing this incident the Princes wondered. "Who is such a great man?" and came to see him. On the way they met a black strong man wearing deer skin and shining with the quiver of arrows. They asked him who he was. He replied that he was the son of a forester called Hiranyadhanva, and the disciple of Dronacharya. The Princes returned from the forest and revealed this matter to their master Dronacharya.

Ekalavya's gurudakshina :

With the incident of Ekalavya, Arjuna felt agitated in his mind. One day he made overture of Ekalavya's skill in archery and reminded his master of his promise. At once he went to the forest accompanied by Arjuna. Ekalavya felt very happy for his master's visit. He revealed how he had worshipped and learnt archery indirectly from him. Hearing that word Acharya asked him of his gurudakshina. Ekalavya wished him to choose one of the three things, i.e. his body, his money and his men. Acharya thought for a while and asked Ekalavya's thumb as gurudakshina. Ekalavya cut off his thumb without any hesitation and gave it to him as gurudakshina. Drona took the thumb of Ekalavya and went back to Hastinapura with Arjuna. With this the study of Ekalavya's archery came to an end. The agony in the mind of Arjuna disappeared.

Nothing visible :

Drona wanted to test the degree of skill the Princes had acquired in the study of archery. He placed an artificial bird in golden colour on the top of a tree, called all the Princes and expressed his opinion of testing each one of them. They all agreed. Then Drona called Dharmaraja and asked. "Raja, Have you seen the bird on the tip of the tree?" "replied Dharmaraja," yes I have seen. "At once Drona asked him, "Have you seen me and your brothers?" "yes" replied Dharmaraja. Acharya said," Your attention is diverted. You have no concentration and you can not shoot at the bird," and asked him to go away. Kauravas, Pandavas and the other Princes were asked the similar questions and sent them away saying that they had no concentration. At last he called Arjuna and asked the similar questions. Arjuna replied that he had seen nothing except the head of the bird. Acharya felt happy and asked Arjuna to shoot down the bird. Immediately Arjuna shot at the head of the bird with his arrow and the bird fell down. Drona felt happy for Arjuna's skill and presented him so many weapons.

He alone deserves :

After this incident one day Drona took the Princes to the river Ganges for bath. When Drona was in deep meditation in waters, a crocodile caught hold of his thigh tightly. It was not clearly visible above the wa-

ters. Though Drona was capable of ridding of the crocodile, he asked his disciples to kill the crocodile. As the crocodile was not clearly visible, Duryodhana and other expressed their inability. Finally Arjuna agreed, shot five arrows, killed the crocodile and saved his master. With this incident Drona felt utmost happiness and decided that Arjuna was the right person to wreak vengeance on Drupada.

Competition show :

After some time an open competition was conducted for the display of the Princes' martial arts. To witness this competition the people from several cities came in large number. All the courtiers occupied their respective seats. With the permission of their master the Princes stand in the centre of arena were displaying their arts skillfully. Then Bheema and Duryodhana got ready to show their skill in their mace fight. During this display their anger upon each other turned into the fire of hatred. Seeing this fight Drona sent his son Aswatthama to stop their fight and permitted Arjuna to exhibit his talent in archery.

Challenge of Karna :

With the permission of the master Arjuna exhibited all the secrets of martial skills in archery he had learnt. Just then Karna entered the centre of arena, displayed all his skills and challenged Arjuna. Arjuna got

ready for the dual fight with Karna. The fight between them was so fierce that Krupacharya intervened and said, "The fight between two unequals is against the rules. Tell me what is your caste,?" With shame Karna bent his head. Understanding Karna's plight fully Duryodhana made Karna king of Anga.

Get hold of Drupada :

After the open competition one early morning Drona called his disciples and asked them of his gurudakshina. The Princes saluted and asked " what's your wish?" Drona replied, " go and get hold of proud Drupada. That is my gurudakshina". All the Princes agreed and started for Panchala to wage war on Drupada. At first Kauravas on their chariots started for Panchala. Pandavas with their master followed the suit. On the way Arjuna said to Drona, "Swami, Kauravas are going with so much of enthusiasm to get hold of Drupada. This is an indication of their mere pride. Drupada is not such a weakling to get be caught hold of. They don't know that he is your classmate. After their trials are over and come back, I will get into the field and fulfil your desire". The master agreed.

Have you identified who we are ?

Kauravas attacked the kingdom of Panchala and started the war. The terrible war ensued as per their

ability. Unable to resist the weapons of Drupada kauravas took to heels and returned. Seeing the poor plight of Kauravas Arjuna took the permission of his master and his brother Dharmaraja and intruded into the army of Drupada followed by Bheema, Nakula and Sahadeva. The ghastly war took place. Owing to the shots of arrows the whole battle field became dark. Arjuna and Drupada engaged in a dual fight. To break the bow of Arjuna Drupada shot the arrows. Then Arjuna fell upon Drupada furiously with the dagger, caught him, tied him to his chariot, brought and entrusted to his master. Drona felt happy and said, " Ahaha! who are you? Oh! Drupada maharaj! why have you become so pale? Has your kingly power gone out of your mind now ? Have you recognized who we are?" Drona derided and left him away.



The strange gurudakshina :

Drona divided the kingdom of Panchala into two parts. Half the kingdom was given to Drupada and the other half was kept under his control and he ruled it from Ahicchatram. Like this Drona fulfilled his desire through Arjuna and felt happy for his skill and efficiency. One day Drona offered him a divine arrow called Brahmasiras and said, "Partha ! This arrow was given to Agrivesh by Agasti. Agrivesh has presented it to me and I am giving it to you. Don't use this weapon on men and on the unrenowned people. If needs be, use this weapon on men who hurt you." So saying he took a promise that he would not fight with his master.

Do you have love more than we :

After marrying Draupadi Pandavas enjoyed all the riches at Panchala. It became painful for Duryodhana and for others. Even now they could not tolerate Pandavas' nobility. Saying this matter to Dhritarashtra they were making a plan to separate Drupada and Pandavas. Here Karna suggested that all the problems should be solved if Panchalas were defeated. Dhritarashtra did not agree and asked them to consult Bheeshma and others. Then Duryodhana convened a meeting. In the meeting Bheeshma advised them to be friendly with Pandavas. Taking it as an advantage Dronacharya advised the same. Then Karna opposed Drona saying that being friendly with the enemies is

against political morality. He quoted an instance of how Vitantu the king of Magadha had lost his kingdom hearing the words of his minister. He goaded Duryodhana not to follow the words of his ministers. Drona grew angry and said, "There is no meaning for the words of Karna. He has no love more than we have ". Like this the argument continued. During the course of their argument Vidura intervened, tried to stop their argument and taught morals. Then Dhritarashtra directed Vidura to get Pandavas to Hastinapura.

Duryodhana's blame :

In the war of Gograhana Dronacharya heard the sound of Gandeeva and conch, understood that Arjuna was coming from the side of Virat. He said that it was doubtful to win the war as the ill-omens seemed to be tracing from their side and asked to set right the army stopping unnecessary chatting. Duryodhana grew furious and said, "Arjuna is nothing before me. If we set right the army, we need not dread our enemies. Even Dharmaraja can not face us. Saying that Drona can not face Arjuna is a matter of derision. Who ever hears this matter will laugh at. Speaking high of our enemy is not good. Flattery is the profession of Vandimagadhas. It is not good on the part of Acharya to speak of morals in times of war." Then Aswatthama got angry and blamed Duryodhana for making indecent remark on his father.

Arjuna's saluting arrows :

The army was ready. The kuru warriors were also ready for war. When Arjuna was entering into the battle-field, Drona saw his splendour and felt happy though down hearted for Pandavas' difficulties in the past. Arjuna shot two arrows at the feet of his master and showed his respects to him. Drona felt happy for this kind of salutations and enquiring of his welfare. Bheeshma and Krupacharya admired Arjuna for his decency and docility.

The war between Drona and Arjuna :

Before the commencement of the war Arjuna introduced to Uttarakumar all the elders in the army of Kauravas, and told him that he would not fight against Dronacharya. But it was inevitable for Arjuna to fight with his master. The ghastly war took place between them. Both of them showed their skills. Dronacharya admired Arjuna for his skill in his heart of hearts. At last Arjuna broke down the master's chariot and killed the horses. Though the war ended between them, war with Aswatthama became inevitable.

War between Kauravas and Pandavas :

With the permission of Gangeya Duryodhana appointed eleven persons to be the chiefs of the Eleven Akshowhinis. Bheeshma was made commander-in-chief of the army. On this occasion he revealed the

abilities and capabilities of Kauravas and made Drona atiratha. Drona would create fear in the hearts of enemies. He was the master for both the sides of the armies. There was no strategy that he did not know and the great divine weapons were under his control.

On the second day of Bheeshma's war Drushtadyumna sought to fight with Dronacharya. The terrible war took place. Their valour increased when they broke down their weapons each other. During this time Drona killed Suta and his horses of Drushtadyumna. Then Bheema came in support of Drushtadyumna. Again the ghastly war took place between them. When Bheema went to face Kalingapati. Dharmaraja came to the rescue of Drushtadyumna. On the ninth day of war Drona fought with Arjuna. In this war Krupa, Salya, Bahlika faced Arjuna. On the tenth day Drona sent Aswatthama to assist Bheeshma.

Coronation of Commander - in - Chief :

After the fall of Bheeshma Karna felt a lot recollecting his greatness. With his permission he started for the battle field. With the fall of Bheeshma Duryodhana went into a reverie who should be made commander-in chief of the army. Karna suggested that everybody in his army was fit to be the commander-in - chief and nobody would object if Drona was made commander - in - chief. Duryodhana agreed and

coronated him as commander - in - chief. Drona felt happy and said that he would grant a boon if Duryodhana desired. Accordingly Raraju asked him to catch hold of Dharmaraja and entrust him.

Again send him to the forest :

Drona doubted there was some secret hidden in his desire. He asked Duryodhana to defeat Pandavas and part half the kingdom. Duryodhana replied that his intention was to invite Dharmaraja for the game of dice, defeat him and send him again to the forest. Though grieved for Duryodhana's evil intention Drona promised that he would get hold of Dharmaraja if he did not run away or Arjuna was not with him.

Dharmaraja caught hold :

On the first day Dronacharya hatched / planned the formation of cart (sakata vyuha). In reply to it Pandavas made the formation of Krauncha. When Drona raged the army of Pandavas to the ground, Dharmaraja made Kauravas run helter - skelter. Taking it as an advantage Drona tried to catch hold of Dharmaraja. The cries of woes that Dharmaraja was caught were raised. Just then Arjuna came suddenly faced his master scattering his army.

Catch him by any means :

On the second day Drona advised Raraju to separate Dharmaraja from Arjuna by taking Arjuna away.

To separate them Duryodhana instigated samsaptakas to fight with Arjuna. But Arjuna arranged protection for Dharmaraja and went to fight with samsaptakas. This day Kauravas planned the formation of 'Garuda' where as Pandavas the Mandalardha. The fierce war took place. Duryodhana felt happy when Pandavas were on the verge of defeat. Mounting his elephant Bhagadatta was killing the army of Pandavas. Meanwhile Arjuna defeated Samsaptakas and came to the rescue of Dharmaraja and killed Bhagadatta. With this the army of Kauravas was a little bit dreaded. Now the army of Pandavas attacked Drona furiously. But they could not stand before Drona. That day the war ended without any truthful result for Drona. While going to their tents Duryodhana reminded his master of his promise. He said that he would catch Dharmaraja by any means.

Drona's formation of Lotus (Padmavyuham) :

On the third day of war Drona planned the formation of Lotus (Padmavyuham). No body knew how to break the lotus formation except Arjuna. Abhimanyu knew only how to enter but did not know how to come back. Dharmaraja asked Abhimanyu to pave the way into lotus formation to be followed by them later on.

I kill Saindhava :

Abhimanyu entered the lotus formation (Padmavyuham). When Pandavas were about to enter, Saindhava stood against them. Abhimanyu fought alone and got tired. As per the hint of Drona Karna broke the bow of Abhimanyu. The other Maharathis surrounded him. At that time Abhimanyu was fighting with the son of Dussasana. During this fight Abhimanyu died. Hearing the death of his son Arjuna took the oath that he would kill Saindhava before sunset the next day, as he was the cause for his son's death. Saindhava was afraid of Arjuna's oath but Drona and Karna gave good encouragement to him.

Saindhava in wheel formation (Chakravyuham) :

On the fourth day Drona wearing white shoulder shield and suitable turban seemed to be furious with the bow aimed at. That day he planned 'wheel formation.' In this wheel formation he planned lotus formation and kept Bhurisrava and Aswatthama to be the guardians to save Saindhava.

Make Pradakshinam and enter into formation :

Arjuna kept Dharmaraja under the protection of Satyaki and went for war. With a smile Dronacharya said to Arjuna," How can you go without conquering me? Sensing the inner meaning of these words Krishna said to Arjuna," The whole day will become waste if

you fight with him. Better go round him and enter into Vyuham. Arjuna did as he was bid. Scattering the army Arjuna killed so many warriors.

The wheel across the sun :

Dharmaraja sent Satyaki to assist Arjuna who entered the Vyuham alone. After sometime Bheema was sent. These three showed their martial skills and proceeded towards Saindhava. To resist these three Raraju ran towards Arjuna. Instigated by Krishna, Arjuna cut the hand of Bhurisrava who lifted his hand to kill Satyaki. Satyaki severed the head of Bhurisrava. By that time the Sun went down the west. Saindhava was not killed. Kauravas were trying to prevent Pandavas from reaching Saindhava. Then Krishna thought of a plan, sent his wheel across the Sun, and created artificial darkness. Seeing the darkness Saindhava courageously lifted his head. With the hint of Krishna Arjuna at once cut off the head of Saindhava.

War throught the night :

Both the sides did not stop the war even at twilight. They continued the war with the candle sticks, Partha observed the tired soldiers and gave them rest. He asked them to commence the war with the moonrise. All agreed. Like this the war continued the whole night. That day Karna killed Ghatotkacha with the arrow of 'Sakti'.



Aswatthama hatah kunjarah :

On the fifth day the army of Pandavas ran away failing to withstand the onslaught of Dronacharya. Drona used powerful weapons and severed the heads of many heroes. Virat and Drupada were killed. Nobody withstood for the onslaught of Acharya. Krishna suggested that it would be difficult to conquer him in the war. Better kill him by some trick. Dharmaraja was asked to say that Aswatthama had died. Though Dharmaraja did not accept. He was convinced to say so. Then in the presence of Acharya Dharmaraja said "Aswatthama hatah kunjarah". The first words were spoken loudly, the last one slowly. Hearing the loud words of Dharmaraja Drona renounced his weapons thinking that his son had died. He called Karna, Krupa and advised them to continue the war intelligently. He sat in meditation on the chariot. During this time Drushtadyumna cut the head of Drona with his dagger though Arjuna and others objected him. Then Aswatthama grew angry and used 'Narayanastra.' On the advise of Krishna Pandavas left their weapons, saluted to it and saved their lives.

Personality :

Like this Dronacharya became one of the renowned heroes of Bharat. He was applauded by Bheeshma and others for his skill in archery. He was called to be the

right disciple of Parasurama. Without any secrecy he taught his disciple all martial arts and Vedas. Though a brahmin he proved to be a king, 'Idam Brahmamidam Kshatram' and remained immortal as an unconquerable hero.

