

Kali Yuga

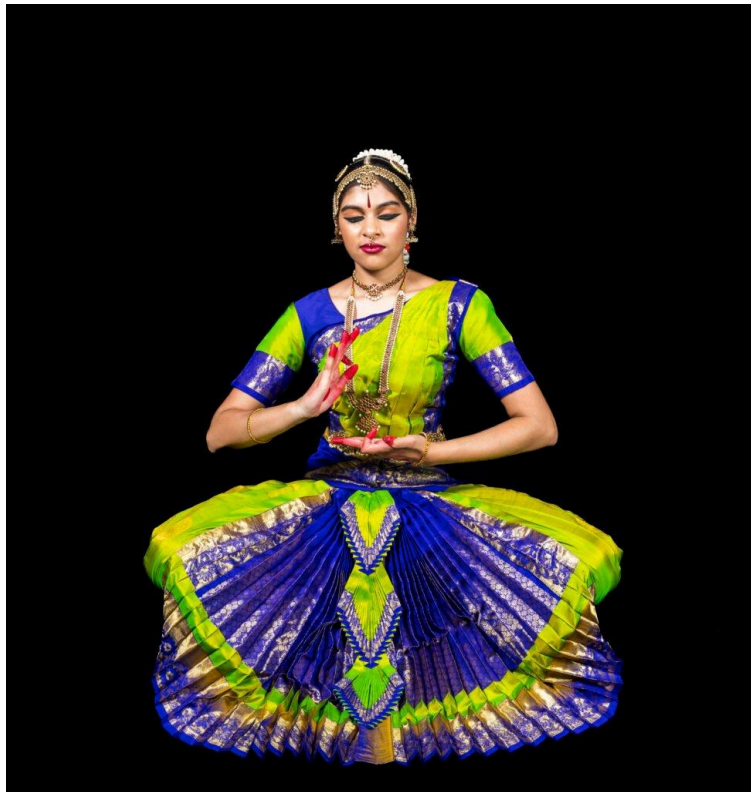


Kalki

He is prophesized to come as the end of Kaliyuga, at the hieght of peril and ego, when humanity is to be saved only by uprooting its evil through a final resolution. he is mentioned in the Vishnu, Matsya and Bhagva-ta Purana.

He rides a white horse with a fiery sword carrying us into Satyuga. With rise in technology and the borderline devilish manifestations, this avatar is the symbol of a new beginning through a culmination.

Dwapar Yuga



Buddha

A prince, harrowed by the pains and suffering around him seeks answers to questions and in deep meditation receives enlightenment.

Amidst curses, injustices and criticisms, he taught humanity the importance of patience, perseverance and commitment to the supreme. He embarked upon his journey of sacrifice and purveyed wisdom.

His philosophies form the basis of Buddhism.

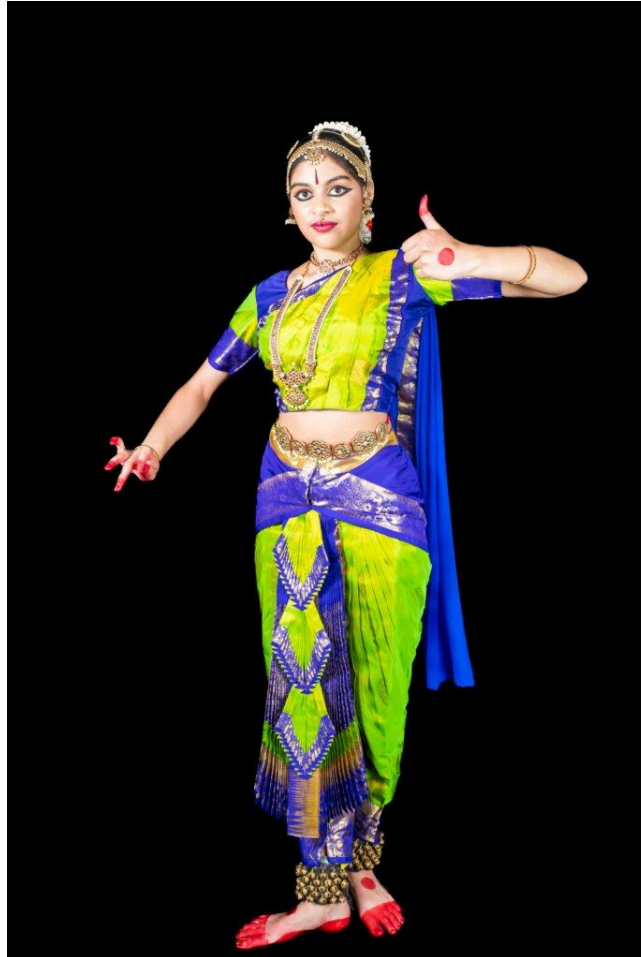


Krishna

"I am everything and I am nothing". He not only defeats physical demons and evil but also roots out demons within.

His goal was to establish Dharma which had ultimately taken disastrous turns due to power plays, ego and twisting of the definition of righteousness to suit one's own misdeeds*. He participated and spearheaded the process of righteousness by instilling self-realization that humans themselves are responsible for steering their vehicles of life through Dharma, Karma and Bhakti.

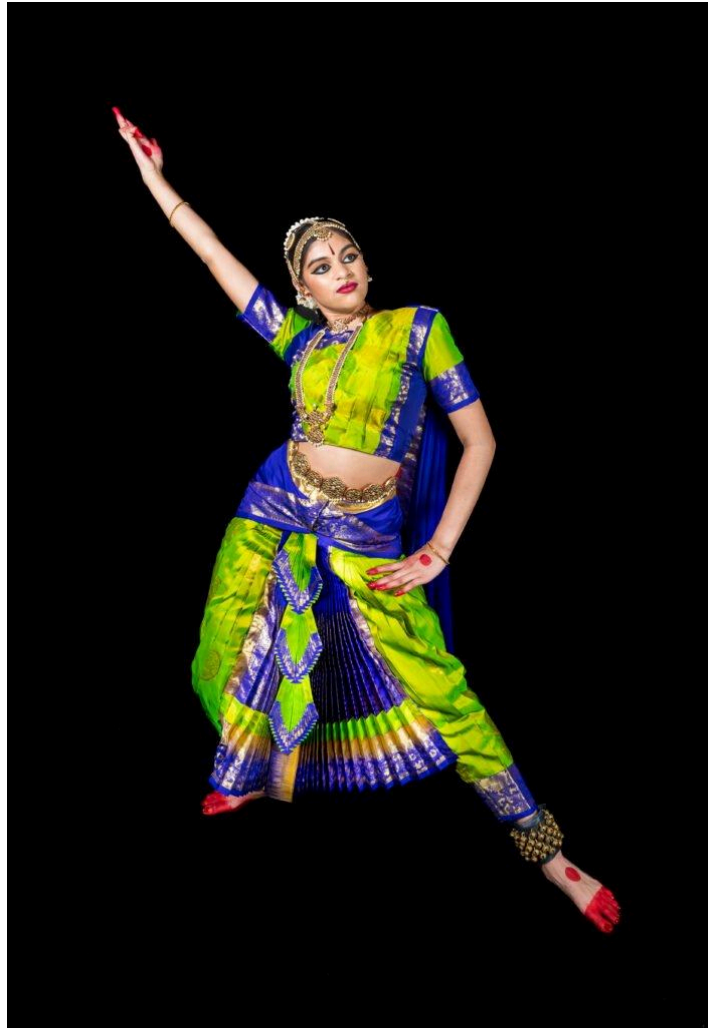
Treta Yuga



Rama

A prince of honor and valor, he braved many injustices. From his exile to the woods, to his wife's abduction and eventual victory over Ravan,

Lord Rama is seen as a man of virtue and chivalry and is held exemplary as supreme character every human should follow. As a human avatar, I had the purpose of installing order and Dharma in the lives of the dejected, Dem filled lands of Ayodhya and beyond. As Rama, the prince, the son, the husband the brother, the student and the teacher, I taught the world the powers of virtue, action and responsibility and to end the Ravana of ego in minds whenever necessary.



Parshurama

Shatriyas, under Kartavirya were wrecking it on the Bhrigu clan. He was born to sage nadagni and princess Renuka. He killed all the male

Kshatriyas on earth 21 successive times (for, each time, their wives survived and gave birth to new generations) and filled five lakes with their

blood and in penance for this brought down 64 Brahmin families south, being the traditional founder of Malabar. In Mahabharata, he

became the Guru of Bhishma, Dronacharya and Karna One of the 7 immortals of the Earth When he became the god for unrighteous



Vamana

Grandson of Hiranyakashyapu, Bali, defeated Indra and gained authority of the three worlds. I came as Vamana a dwarf brahmachari and asked for land worth my three strides. Underestimating my size Bali agreed. Vamana grew to a giant size and in two steps took over the heavens and earth. Humble, Bali offered his head for my third step, and granted him immortality and kingdomship of the Netherworlds.



Narsimha

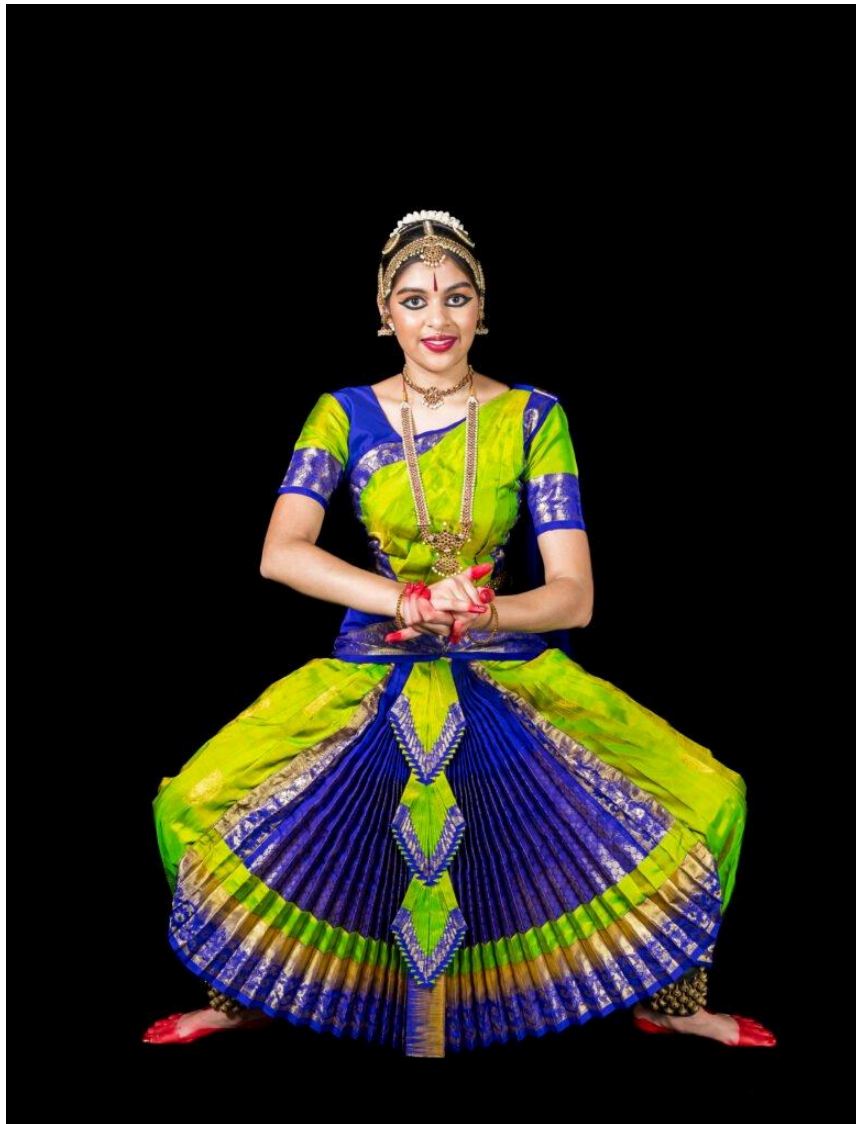
Hiranyakashipu obtained a boon from Lord Brahma that he can could not be killed by human, animal, inside, outside, day, night, and that no weapon could harm him. Thus, he started terrorizing humanity. He denied the omnipresent Lord Vishnu proclaiming himself god. But his son Prahlad was a devotee of Vishnu and one day in frustration, he challenged Prahlad's belief "if your god is everywhere, is he in this pillar also?" Thus, from the pillar emerged Narasimha, who tore down Hiranyakashipu with his claws, at dusk, on his lap at the threshold.

Sat Yuga



Varaha

Hiranyaksha stole the earth (goddess Bhudevi) and dragged her to the bottom of the sea and Lord Vishnu descended as Varaha. The Varaha slew the demon and raised the earth after 1000-year fight, out of the water with its tusks. In some versions Varaha married the earth goddess and she is often shown clinging to one of its tusks with joy and a shy expression Churning of the for stability a fruits of meditation.



Kurma

Associated with the myth of churning of the ocean (Samudra Manthan) the serpent Vasuki offered himself as a rope, and Mount Mandara was torn out for use as the churning stick. As a steady support to hold the mountain I offered to come to earth in the form of Kurma and the churning was successful



Matsya

When the world was at the verge of extinction, he saved Manu (last surviving man and progenitor of the world) by tying the boat containing male and female of each species and the Vedas (sons of Brahma), to its horn and swam to an island in Himalayas where procreation began and mankind Satyusa later, the element of purification.