



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

The King Of Swan

¹Dr.Vaibhavi P. Patil, ²Gaurav S. Berad

¹Assistant Professor, ²P.G. Student

¹Department of Botany

¹Mvp's S.V.K.T.College, Deolali camp, Nashik, India

Abstract:

Maharashtra has a rich history. It will not be wrong to say that this history is the source of various mantras for us to live. One of the stories in the rich history of Maharashtra is the 'Nal-Damayanti' story. In this story, the love story of 'Nal' and 'Damayanti' was consummated by a supernatural swan. By comparing this supernatural swan with the communication systems of today's mechanical world and science age, this research paper presents the study of how human life can be enriched with relationships by strengthening the bonds that are weakened due to a lack of communication.

Keywords: Nal, Damayanti, Swan, Communication.

INTRODUCTION:

It is said that 'man' is the most intelligent animal on earth because the five senses given to him by nature are helpful in making him different and advanced from other living creatures on earth. Along with these five senses, another ability that nature has given man is the ability to speak. But even though voice is an effective means of communication, communication between humans in families, relationships, and society is diminishing due to the age of science. Human communication today has become mechanized rather than actual, and human life is also slowly becoming mechanized. Sometimes the question arises whether we are communicating for machines rather than machines 'for communication', but the answer to these questions is a solid reason for weakening the bonds of relationships today. It won't work.

This 21st century is the 'age of science'," and along with the world, our motherland, India, is also racing to prove itself. 'Change' is a theory or rule of the world, so along with the changing world there will be change, and adapting to the new global situation is the need of the hour, but while doing this, our Indian culture is our history, culture, manners, way of life, and most importantly, communication and affection in relationships. We are forgetting this.

There is a need to outline all these changing situations because, even though different systems have emerged today to interact with the changing world, our history bears witness to a story where one party, with its wonderful alchemy, succeeds in creating a love story by tying a beautiful relationship into a silk bond.

That story is called "Naldamayanti," and the bird is called "Swan."

Explanation:

It was this swan who reconciled Nalraja in this story by getting a beautiful and strong wife like Damayanti. This supernatural swan worked to convey the thoughts of Nalraja and Damayanti about their love for each other and of course their incomparable love for each other, and any relationship opens and succeeds only through conversation and the trust born from that contentment, but in those mythological times they were lovers who were many miles away from each other, then It was very difficult for them to communicate and by doing that this swan also brought about their love marriage and this love story and love marriage is considered to be the first love marriage in the rich history of India in fact it is counted in history and definitely the real mastermind behind that love marriage is the swan as well. became famous.

Later in this country, different historical, social. Different methods came to be used for economic, political, and family communication, i.e., messaging. Stories from different historical periods attest to the use of various such parties as messengers. Horsemen are also mentioned. Later in the changing era, science progressed, and messages were conveyed using the earth's telegram system through wire. It was the next step that led to the creation of the telephone and facilitated communication, conversation, and messaging over long distances. In the 20th century, the mobile phone did the job of making the same messaging easier. The first and fastest system of messaging on the same mobile phone was SMS. In the 21st century, the same mobile phone changed and innovated itself, becoming known as a smartphone. With the help of the internet, the smartphone has become a convenient way of communication and messaging, taking hold of systems like WhatsApp, Facebook, Telegram, and Instagram. The smartphone is connected to the technology of the sky; comparing it to the messenger supernatural swan in the story of 'Naldamayanti', the 'satellite' is a wireless swan system fixed in space and roaming. Even if 'To Rajhans Ek' in that narrative is now called 'Ha Hi Rajhans Ek', no one will be able to deny it. That 'swan', analogous to the present messenger system, gives an impression of its supernatural function in the further explanation of Naladmayanti's narrative.

In Sanskrit :

**‘Eke dini kahi bramhan|
Kundinpurasi yeti jan||
Te nalache gun varnan |
Bhima pudhe kartati||’**

The meaning of these legends is that some Brahmins came to the court of Bhimaraja in the city of Kundinpur in the Vidarbha province, i.e., Kaundinyapur in today's Amravati district, and described Nalraja to Bhimaraja. When the Brahmins were describing Nalraja as enticing, there was a beautiful, virtuous and exalted princess sitting next to the throne of Bhimaraja. That princess is 'Damayanti'. Damayanti was listening to this description with great interest. Hearing this description, she must have been drawing the image of Nalraja in her mind. Hearing this description, Damayanti was absorbed in Nalraja's thoughts. At the same time, some spies of Nalraja were present in the court of Bhimraja. The spy saw that Princess Damayanti was enthralled and absorbed in some thought while describing Nalraja. He went to Nalraja's court and narrated this news to Nalraja, and the spy also described Damayanti's lustrous and lustful beauty and also told the king that if Damayanti gets married to you i.e., Nalraja then you will be lucky. It was Damayanti who made Nalraja feel love and desire to meet her, and on the other hand, Damayanti also started to grow in love and attraction towards the king.

After this, Nalraja was always thinking about Damayanti. Once, while walking in the garden thinking about Damayanti, a flock of swans came down and started swimming in the pond of the park. Nalraja caught one of the swans in his hand and after seeing this, the other swans flew out of the sky in a state of fear. Gone At that time, this swan, caught by the king, made a great effort to escape.

In Sanskrit:

**‘kalkal hanse far keli sutaya|
Fadfad nij pakshi davile ki udaya||
Nruptis manibandhi tochito hoy chanchu|
Dhari sudrudh tya tp kay sodil chanchu ||’**

After being caught by Nalraja, the swan began pecking at the king's wrist and trying to escape to free himself from his clutches and fly again. But realizing that it had no effect on the king's healthy wrist, the swan surrendered and begged the king to release him. When he saw that the king would not let him go, the swan said, "O king, let not such violence against birds and animals be done at your hands. Ready to work? I promise you if you free me, I will do what you want". Then the king, thinking deeply about Damayanti, asked Hansa to bring about his union with Damayanti. The swan reassured the king and said.

In Sanskrit:

**‘Karin tujhe gunavarnan|
Jene hoil tujhich navri ti||
Satyaprit hit vadati |
shuddhatmen dhariti navriti||’**

After assuring the king that, of course, I will describe your virtues to the princess Damayanti, the king will fascinate the princess with your description and make the princess Damayanti your queen.

It is said that, as animals and birds are truly honest, as promised, the swan leaped into the sky and directly traveled towards Kundinapura by the sky path. While traveling, the swan reached Kundinapura, where Nalaraja was engrossed in the contemplation of Nalaraja in the forest of Damayanti princess, and at the same time the king descended. Swan began narrating the qualities of Nalraja to Princess Damayanti.

In Sanskrit :

**‘Hase tada samant yukti keli|
Te lobhvun sutaju bahu dur neli||’**

The swan, pretending to be a man, took the Damayanti princess into seclusion and described the virtues of Nalraja. But Damayanti was surprised to hear the superhuman voice of the swan. At that time, Damayanti tried to catch the swan. Hearing the description of Nalraja, Damayanti felt a desire to meet him.

In Sanskrit:

**‘Parisoni nalache lavanya|
Damayantis lagale dhyan||
Dhyanamaji panchpran|
Virahanal majala||’**

But Damayanti's mind was full of thoughts and thoughts and Damayanti said to King Swan that you should give the message to Nalraja that I love Nal Raja and I have feelings for him, and she also said that you should act as a messenger between us. Rajahansa agreed, the king again came to the king and started bidding farewell to Damayanti.

Later, in the narrative of Naladamayanti's 'To Rajhans Ek', as per Nalraja's promising promise, using the supernatural human speech he got, the swan was acting as a messenger between Nalraja and Damayanti, even though Damayanti and Damayanti were many kos away, communication was taking place between them due to this king swan. Later, through the dialogue, this love and relationship between Nalraja and Damayanti became more and more open, and finally, through the efforts of Rajahansa, the relationship was completed, and Nalraja and Damayanti got married. The real mastermind of that love marriage was a bird, i.e., 'To Raja Hans'.

Conclusion:

It is a tragedy that today, in the 21st century, in the age of science, even with this advanced technology, what the swan party did to strengthen the bond of love and strengthen the relationship was through communication, which was done by sending messages in ancient times. Maintaining relationships through communication is easier for us with the help of this technology as compared to that swan but the situation looks different today. Technology has brought the world closer, but the relationships, is getting further apart. Lack of communication has led to a lack of trust in relationships and divorce rates have also increased, but now relationships need to use this technology system to keep their relationship unbreakable from society till the end, like the swan as fulfilled in the Nal Damayanti narrative. Technology can be harmonious with relationships if used by human with good conscience.

References:

- [1] Sitaram Vishnu Sarvate, 1873. Nal-Damayanti-Swayamvarakhyana.
- [2] Shakuntala Punde. Narration of Nal Damayanti Swayamvar.
- [3] Jaydayal Goyandaka, Ghanshyam Das Jalan, 1923. Nal Damayanti.
- [4] Dr. Sangeeta Barve, 2020. Nal Damayanti and other stories.
- [5] Vilas Gore. Nal Damayanti .
- [6] Sankirtan: Sadguru Shri. Dinanathji Yashvantarao Gandhe.

