



Sri Krishna is the main figure of the *Bhagavad Gita*, the Hindu scripture, where Krishna is considered an Avatar (that is, a direct descendant of God). Krishna is only one of many names of Lord Vishnu (who has a Universal Form).

Krishna is considered to be an incarnation of Lord Vishnu.

Bagger Vance is the fictionalized version of Bhagavan (Lord) Krishna.

According to the *Bhagavad-Gita*:

*Whenever there is crisis on the earth and human beings are tortured, the lord himself [that is, Lord Krishna] has to incarnate each epoch on earth.*

In this image, Vasudeva (Krishna's earthly father) carries the baby Krishna (newly born in a particular epoch) to a home in Gokul. To reach the home, he must travel via the Yamuna (Jamuna) River (the longest tributary of the Ganges).

The source of the Yamuna River is in the Garhwal Himalayas, as depicted in this video:

The untranslated parts of this video tell us more about it:

*Yamunotri is the source of the Yamuna River and the seat of the Goddess Yamuna in Hinduism. It is situated at an altitude of 3,293 metres (10,804 ft) in the Garhwal Himalayas and located approximately 30 kilometers (19 mi) North of Uttarkashi, the headquarters of the Uttarkashi district in the Garhwal Division of Uttarakhand, India. It is one of the four sites in India's Chhota Char Dham pilgrimage. The sacred shrine of Yamunotri, source of the river Yamuna, is the westernmost shrine in the Garhwal Himalayas, perched atop a flank of Bandar Poonch Parvat. The chief attraction at Yamunotri is the temple devoted to the Goddess Yamuna and the holy thermal springs at Janki Chatti (7 km away).*

*The actual source, a frozen lake of ice and glacier (Champasar Glacier) located on the Kalind Mountain at a height of 4,421 m above sea level, about 1 km further up, is not frequented generally as it is not accessible; hence the shrine has been located on the foot of the hill. The approach is extremely difficult and pilgrims therefore offer puja at the temple itself.*

*The temple of Yamuna, on the left bank of the Yamuna, was constructed by Maharaja Pratap Shah of Tehri Garhwal. The deity is made of black marble. The Yamuna, like the Ganges, has been elevated to the status of a divine mother for the Hindus and has been held responsible for nurturing and developing the Indian civilization.*

*Close to the temple are hot water springs gushing out from the mountain cavities. Surya Kund is the most important kund. Near the Surya Kund there is a shila called Divya Shila, which is worshipped before puja is offered to the deity. Devotees prepare rice and potatoes, tied in muslin cloth, to offer at the shrine by dipping them in these hot water springs. Rice so cooked is taken back home as prasadam. The pujaris of Yamunotri come from the village of Kharsali near Janki Chatti. They are the administrators of the sacred place and perform religious rites. They are well-versed in the Shastras.*

The image of the infant Krishna, by an unnamed artist and released by Picture Publishing Corporation (PPC), is bazaar art from the 1940s.

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