

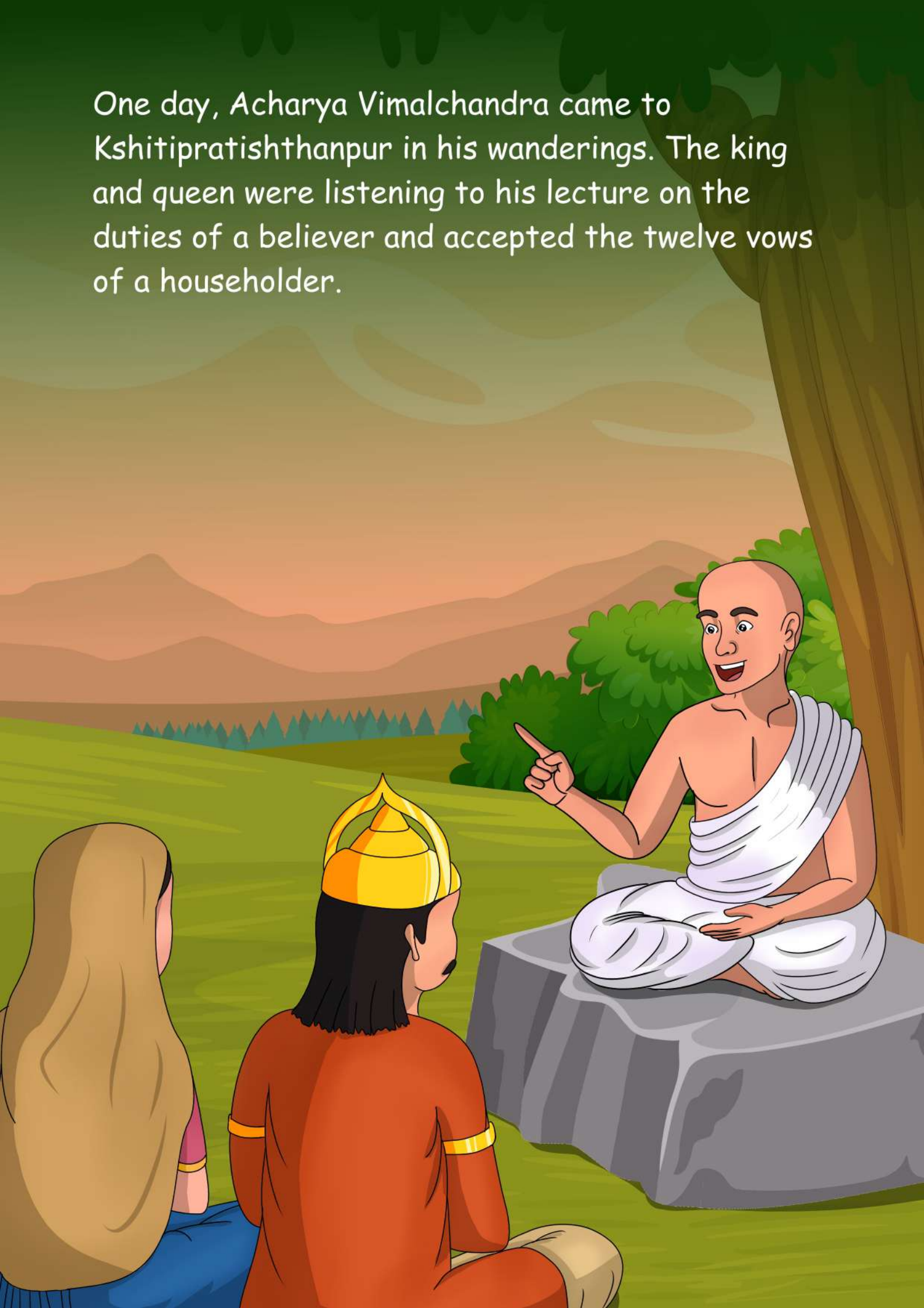
Pratyek Budha King Naggati



Jitshatru was the king of Kshitipratishthit town in India. The king was attracted to the intelligence of Kanakmanjri, the daughter of artist Chitrangad. He married her and made her the principal queen.



One day, Acharya Vimalchandra came to Kshitipratishthanpur in his wanderings. The king and queen were listening to his lecture on the duties of a believer and accepted the twelve vows of a householder.



They lived for many years, and after their death, they were reborn as angels. After completing the angelic life, the soul of Kanakmanjari was reborn as Kanakmala, the daughter of King Drirhshakti and Queen Gunmala. The soul of Jitshatru was reborn as Sinhrath, son of King Drirhsingh.



One day Vasav, who was a Vidyadhar, kidnapped Kanakmala. Kanaktej, her brother, followed Vasav and fought with him to free his sister.



Both of them died in the fight, and Kanakmala was sad about the death of her brother. A low type angel came to console her and told her that she could stay with him as a daughter.



Soon King Drirhshakti, father of Kanakmala, came where Kanakmala was staying. The angel made Kanakmala motionless and told Drirhshakti that she was dead. The king lost all interest in worldly life as he had lost his son and daughter and became a monk.



The angel brought back Kanakmala to normal, so they bowed to monk Drirhshakti and told him the true account of their life. Kanakmala remembered her previous life and found that the angel was her father. She asked the angel who would be her husband, to which it answered that Jitshatru was her husband in her previous life. He had been reborn as Sinhrath, son of Drirhsingh, and would marry her.



In the meantime, King Sinhrath of Kandhar came, and the angel left. King Sinhrath was attracted by the beauty of Kanakmala and they got married.



Kanakmala was sad in memory of her father, so the king built a town in his honor and let Kanakmala live there. King Sinhrath was visiting his wife Kanakmala often, and he was called Naggati.



On Kartik Purnima Day, King Naggati went out with his army and camped in a forest. There was a large mango tree full of fresh leaves and thick branches. It was widespread like a large circle, so the king plucked one branch to enjoy its fragrance and went for a walk.



The soldiers saw him plucking a branch, so each of them also plucked a one. Soon, the tree became just a trunk. When the king returned from the walk, he asked for the gorgeous mango tree.



The minister informed him that the tree had been reduced to a bare trunk. He told the king how every soldier plucked a branch from it. The king started thinking and realized that man loses his youth, power, comfort, and his health with the passage of time. He started thinking about the uselessness of the material world and realized the reality of life.



He became his own guru, gave up his kingdom to his son, and became a monk. He observed all the austerities of a monk. He had complete control over his desires and attained Kevalgnan.



The king became Pratyeka Budh, and after his death, his soul was liberated from the cycle of birth and death.

