

Indraprastha (t)—Yādavas of Dvāraka taken to, by Arjuna, fearing erosion of the sea. See also *Hastināpuram*,¹ after Indra who performed penance here in honour of Parāśakti to vanquish Bhaṇḍa.² Arjuna had Vajra crowned here.³

¹ Bhā. X. 58. 1; XI. 30. 48; 31. 25. ² Br. IV. 12. 44. ³ Vi. V. 38. 34.

Indrabādhana—a dānava with manuṣyadharmā.

Br. III. 6. 16; Vā. 68. 15.

Indrabāhu—An Āgastya and Brahmiṣṭha.

M. 145. 114.

Indramānasā—the wife of Bāṇa and mother of Lauhitya.

Vā. 67. 85.

Indramaru—the kingdom of.

M. 121. 47.

Indrayāga—performed every year by Nanda and other gopas to please Indra, the Lord of rains and hence conducive to *Trivarga*. Kṛṣṇa explained that rain was the work of nature, and that no credit went to Indra. So he persuaded them to worship cows, Brāhmaṇas and hills. So it happened. Indra who was thus deprived of his *bali* grew wrathful and sent down a continuous heavy downpour of rain creating panic in the minds of gopas. Kṛṣṇa took hold of the hill Govardhana and held it aloft as an umbrella steadily for seven days. Astonished at this, Indra withdrew his rains and Govardhana was planted in its place.

Bhā. X. 24 (whole); ch. 25. 1-28.

Indralokam—the world of Indra.

See also 'Realm of' under *Indra* (footnote 44).

M. 277. 22; 278. 29; Vā. 34. 76-7; 61. 88; 111. 52.