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NAGAWORSHIP IN INDIAN TRADITION

Dr. Jayalekshmi

ABSTRACT

Sanskrit Literature plays an Important role in Indian tradition. Itihasas and Puranas are the valuable treasure of Indian culture. Puranas are the essence of Vedas. Purana narrates not only ancient stories but modern stories also. Puranas and Mahabharata agree with each other. The origin of all these are from the same source.

Keywords : Noorum Palum, Chitrakoodam, Mannarasala, Kadjen umbrella, Pulluvans, Navakam

Introduction

Sanskrit Literature had two distinct periods. Vedic period and the classical period. The Puranas are belonged to the period of sutra literature. Sutra literature is the period which the development from vedic to classical literature. The Puranas constitute a very important branch of the sacred literature of the Hindus. They represent the aims and aspiration, ideas and ideals, the life and culture of the religious community at large. They clothe with flesh and blood the bony frame work of the Dharma sutras. The Puranas are viewed by Indian tradition from two stand points, first they manifest and demonstrate the vedic truths, and secondly they deal with the five well known stage in the Hindu Cosmogony. The pauranikas were the missionaries of the new age.

There are 18 Puranas. All these Puranas are described in the form by sūta to Śaunaka. Puranas narrate not only ancient stories but modern stories also. The Puranas and Mahabharata agree with each other. The origin of all these are from the same source, this is because that one depend from the others.

General Characteristics of Purana

Puranas are to have five characteristics. In general all the Puranas deals with sarga, pratisarga, vamsa, manvantaram and vamsanucaritam. Pancha lakshana don't denote five topic. These are the features of Puranas

which help in realising truth which is Narayana and pratisarga are the creations of Universe. Brahma are the fundamental causes of Universe. Purana deals with different sargas. Among the there are five vaikrith sargas and three prakriti. Ninth sarga is a kaumara srishti of prakrita and. The puranas were addressed to common. The Puranas may thus be regarded as a attempt to bring the theistic religions like Vaishnavism and Saivism within the pale of Orthodoxy by the new doctrines with respect for vedic rituals and beliefs. Specially the orthodox ideas of order.

Bhavishya Purana and its peculiarities

Bhavishya Puranas is one among the puranas. There are 14,500 verses in Bhavishya Purana. Satanika the son of Janamejaya is the questioner. Bhavishya purana. Sumantu the deciple of Veda give the answers to his questions. Generally Satanika conversation is the subject matter of the Purana.

The word 'Bhavishya' means 'Future'. It is assumed that Vedavyasa with his miraculous penance produced the Bhavishya Purana to foretell future incidents. One who hear the story of Bhavishya Purana he will attain moral goodness. Bhavishya

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