

Hindu Religious Life Reflected By Kiranagama

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Abstract :

Sivagamas orated by Siva There are divided by two and Moolagama , upagama.Moola sivagagama twenty eight and upagamas two hundred and seven Mool sivagamas oveted by siva's five faces, there are isana, tatpurusha, agora, vamadeva and satyojathe Sivagama's tantarapatala says crieted tradition and oveted tradition of sivagamas Kiranagamas is one of moola sivagamas Kiranagamas discribets one of the contents pointed out hindu religion life this tradition describes about the value of hindu religion life and the tradition from Kiranagama this research perpous as above by discribtional research the perpous of this research to know about the several points of hindu religious life this research person pointed the hindu religious life philosophical reflection from Kiranagama

Key words Sivagama ,Kiranagama ,saivasiddhantam,pati ,pasu ,pasa, maya , kanma

Introduction:

Indian religious tradition divided the society astika and nastika at the same time classify vaidika & avaidika. This religious life based on astika and vaidika. Hindu religious life reflected by the Vedas view samhita, brahmana, arenjaka and upanisads. This tradition based on the moment of the life by the rule karana karya and vidi artavada in addition with the epic and puranas reflected as a model life in the hindu religious life style mentioned to controlled by the sivagamas there are dos and don't's of life aim of life's specially origins are mentioned this tradition described by the order in one by one through the aim of freedom of Hindu religious life that is soil at the same time in the philosophy as a Shiva Siddhartha's main things

Sivagama

Sivagamas divided moola sivagama & upagama. Moolasivagamas are twenty eight, these are divided by two varaties ,saivabheda and rudrabheda. Sivagama every ones orated by saiva. This sivagamas have four paths, there are charya,kriya ,yoga, and gnana/vidya pathas. sivagamas have oral and connections with kiriya patha of sivagamas have so many influence in south Indian and Srilankan temples structure to ritual traditions, festival reflections. This traditions based on sivagamas. Sivagamas describe the rules of iconography of gods and hindu temples at the same time puranas describe these mythological history this based on hindu life achra anustana and lifestyle by the rule of sivagamas this life colled as saiva life style this based have expantion so far

Importants of saiva life style have saiva inisiation (saiva deeksha) saiva worship (saivapoojah) and saivachara these importance are only based by ritual.

Kiranagama

Kiranagama numbered twenty seventh on twenty eight, This Sivagama called Srimat Kiranagama, Srimet Kiranagama Mahatantram and Kiranagamam. Only five Sivagamas have fully of four Pathas, there are chariya, Kriya, Yoga, & Gnana or Vidya Pathas.

Kiranagama says Sivagama as a Siva Siddhanta Sivbagamas described the higher Philosophy of the aim of the life – freedom of the Soil. This theory complied from Sivagamas, that called Astapraharana based on Sanskrit Saiva Siddhanta.

Kiranagama orated to Garuda by Siva, have 64 chapters called as Patalas. There are vidyapatha / Gnanapata 1 to 12 – 12 chapters, Kiriya patha 13th 30 – 18 chapters, Charyapatha 31 to 57 – 27 chapters and Yogapatha 58 to 64 - 7 chapters.

This Kiranagama have two Vriti commentaries. One by Battaramakanda other one by Agora Sivachariya. These commentaries are before 12 the centery A.D. Vageesvaramuni's 'Gnanamrta' in tamil based on this agama.

Saiva Siddhanta

Saiva religious philosophy called as Saiva Siddhanta this expansion of Vedanta philosophy. In Saiva Siddhanta based three thingd there are God, Soil, Pati, Pasu and three Malas as Anava, Kiranagama. These three things concetions specialy God with Pasu, it join with three Malas. Soils aim to attend God. These conectionscribe by Kiranagama as Saiva Life.

Saiva Life

Hindu called as Saivam both are same. Saiva life have Paths, these are charya, kriya, Yoga & Gnana. These paths go through tasa, Satputra, Saha & Sanmargas. There are attend to Saloka, Sameepa, Sarupa, and Sayujya Mokthis. This Mukthis atted ways have some change but Soil goin with God as same. These religious life refleated by every patha in Kiranagama

1. Charya Patha

Kiranagama's charya patha have thirteen chapters specialy related the Saiva life. There are Samaya chara vidi (31), Bhikshadana Vidi (33), Atyayana vidi (35), Sivacharya Acharacidi (37), Asrama Achara Vidi (38), Acharya Varjya, avarjyavidi (41), Asoucha vidi (42), Mahapatakethi Praya chittavidi (43) etc.

Rule of Saiva life reflect to getup early in the morning to all duties. Specialy puples duty, value of Education continuity of Education Poatities and which are three days need to do or don't. This Patha specialy describe about the Sivapooja. The special days to conduct the Sivapoojah as astami and chaturti Poorva & Aparaksha without any food need to worship at the same time , how and where to ware the rudreksha and its noumbers also mentioned who can ware upaveetha, How to apply vebhoot: (Holy ash)?, and etc. Sivas head should have any flower also noted. Inisiation for (Deeksha) for four casrs and the stage of Brahme charya, Grahasta, Vanaprasta & Sanyasa, there caste dutes and stageduten also mentioned. After that Sivacharya should to know do's and don'ts as to same asaucha, and Prayachitta vula also, in adition describe about Saiva Vrata and its life.

2. Kriyapatha

Karanagama's Kiriyaapatha explain about atmarta Sivapooja (14). This poojah describe with pancha suddhi Panchavarana and Shodasha Upachara (14.1-51) Dheeksha also explain too (24,25,26,27), 22.1 – 87).

Sivapoojah is important, this mentimed about Siva as a Sathasiva in Simbol of linga (14-45, 46)

3. Yogapatha

Kiranagama's Yogapatha explain the excersize of Yoga (58), at the sometime to mention for the reason Moksha of soil, that rituals are mentimed to Aparakriya, there are antiyest Vidi(10) and Saiva Sradha vidi (61).

Yoga mentioned to achive to moksha that is Shadanga Yoga. There are pratyakara, dyana, Pranayama, dharana, asana and Samati (58.2-3).

4. Gnanapatha

Kiranagama's Gnanapath called as Vidyapatha. This Patha mention to Pasu (1), Maya (2), Karma (3), Pati (4) and Sattinipata (5), these steps are in Saiva Siddhanta Philosophy and with related Dheeksha, There are Dheeksha Karma (6), Mantra (7), Bhuvana (8), Sivatatva (9) chapters.

Archive of the Saiva Life explain through Saiva Siddhanta Philosophy, this mention about three things. Pathi is represents as lord Siva,

Saiva religious life

Hindu an called saiva both are same.achive of the saiva religion life is called saiva siddhantha kiranagama says the way of the achive god.un root, at the same time using terms of saiva siddhantham as malam, kanma, pathi, pasu, sattinipatha, sahamalam and maya as same. The call of the life to moksha.Kiranakama explain the structure and niyama too.

Cancluson

Kiranakama explain the religion life based on sivgama at the same time this life point out to the saiva siddhantha life. sivgamas explain the terms of saiva siddhantha philosophy as before structured kiranagama as a ritual test as the same time this sivagama says structured religion life, reason and the way also. These structures are explain several rule about Saiva life.

As a result Kiranagama explain the religion life saiva life as well as hindu life.

Foot note :

- 1.kamikegama, 1. 119
- 2.kiranagama, 37.2

Reference:

- 1.**Kamikagama**,(1975),poorva bhage,suvami natha kurukkal (ed),
South Indian Archeka assosiction Chennai.
- 2.**Kirunagama**, (1932), saiva siddhantha paripaalanasangam,devakottai,kummakonam.