

גאנאפאטי

ראמנה מהארשי – ויקיפדיה

he.wikipedia.org/wiki/ראמנה_מהארשי ▾ [Translate this page](#) Hebrew Wikipedia ▾

ונקאטאמאראן קיבל את השם בהגוואן שרי ראמנה מהארשי (Bhagavan Sri Ramana Maharshi) על ידי אחד מחסידיו הראשונים, **גאנאפאטי** מוני (Ganapati Muni). לימים הפך כינוי זה ...

<https://he.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D7%A8%D7%90%D7%9E%D7%A0%D7%94%D7%9E%D7%94%D7%90%D7%A8%D7%A9%D7%99>

गणपति Gaṇapati

Maha Ganapati Mool Mantra (महा गणपात मुल मन्त्र)

shivu360.blogspot.com/.../maha-ganapati-mool-mantra... ▾ [Translate this page](#)

Mar 6, 2009 - Maha **Ganapati** Mool Mantra (महा **गणपति** मुल मन्त्र). महा गणपति मुल मन्त्र. ॐ श्रीं ह्रीं क्लीं ग्लौं गं गणपतये वर ...

<http://shivu360.blogspot.com/2009/03/maha-ganapati-mool-mantra.html>

Meaning of GANAPATI (गणपति) in English

Noun

- Leader of the ganas

<http://shabdkosh.raftaar.in/Meaning-of-GANAPATI-in-English>

[leader of the flock]

غَانَابَاتِي

خريطة معبد غاناپاتي - راتناجيرى - Gosur.com

www.gosur.com/ar/india/.../ganapati-temple-map/ - Translate this page

خريطة تفاعلية لمعبد **غاناپاتي** - راتناجيرى: البحث عن أماكن وعذولون في معبد **غاناپاتي**. اطلب تحذيرات وتقارير مرورية مباشرة. اطلب تعليمات القيادة لتصل إلى أي ...

الترجمة "Ganapati" في العربية - Reverso Context

context.reverso.net/الترجمة/الإنجليزية-العربية/ **Ganapati** ▾

الترجمات في سياق **Ganapati** في الإنجليزية-العربية من | Reverso Context: Kelly, happy Pancha

Ganapati. Ew, what is ... كيلي) عيد "كانشا **غاناپاتي**" سعيد) - ما هذا؟ -

غانيشا - ويكيبيديا، الموسوعة الحرة

ar.wikipedia.org/wiki/غانيشا ▾ Translate this page Arabic Wikipedia ▾

... (هو إله هندوسي في شكل فيل. يعرف أيضًا بأسماء أخرى مثل **غاناپاتي** وفخنيشا. وهو ابن شيفا. ... **Ganapati**

.गणपति.JPG · Siddhivinayak.JPG · **Ganesh** Closeup.JPG

گاناپاتی

اطلاعاتی درباره تقویم هندی - سلطان - لوکس بلاگ

soltan-india.loxblog.com/post/.../www.Desitvfrom.ne... ▾ Translate this page

Shiva شیوا. Tuesday سه شنبه. Mangalwar مانگالوار. Mars مریخ، بهرام. **Ganapati** گناپاتی.

Wednesday چهارشنبه. Budhwar بودوار. Mercury عطارد. Krishna کریشنا.

خدای گنشا **GANESHA** - جذاب ترین، خفن ترین و برترین لینک ها

parsiangroups.persianblog.ir/post/1317/ ▾ Translate this page

خدای گنشا **GANESHA** نویسنده: ویلاگ ایرانیکان - ۱۳۹۳/۱۲/۱۰. خدای گنشا ... وینایاکا یا گانش یا گناپاتی یا

ویگنیشوارا، همه نمایانگر خدای فيل چهره هستند. نامهای کسی ...



गणपति

گنپتی



ਗਣਪਤਿ ਰਾਣਪਤੀ

<http://uh.learnpunjabi.org/default.aspx>



ਗਣਪਤੀ ਫ਼ਰਿਸ਼ਤਾ ਗੰਪਤੀ ਫ਼ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇ

<http://g2s.learnpunjabi.org/default.aspx>

Gana

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The word **Gaṇa** (Devanagari: गण), in Sanskrit, means "flock, troop, multitude, number, tribe, series, class" (Monier Williams's dictionary). It can also be used to refer to a "body of attendants" and can refer to "a company, any assemblage or association of men formed for the attainment of the same aims".

In Hinduism, the Gaṇas (Devanagari: गण) are attendants of Shiva and live in Kailasa. Ganesha was chosen as their leader by Shiva, hence Ganesha's title *gaṇa-īśa* or *gaṇa-pati*, "lord of the gaṇas".^[1]

The word "gana" can also refer to councils or assemblies convened to discuss matters of religion or other topics.

Contents

- 1 As Shiva's attendants
- 2 As assemblies
 - 2.1 In Shanti Parva
 - 2.2 In Vedas
- 3 Sangam literature
- 4 In Buddhist literature
- 5 See also
- 6 References
- 7 External links

As Shiva's attendants

In Hinduism, the *gana* or *bhuta-gana* are attendants of Shiva that reside in chthonic and liminal locations such as cemeteries and charnel grounds. The *bhuta-gana* also attend to Shiva on Mount Kailash. The story of creation of Virabhadra from the Shiva's lock and destruction of Daksha by Virabhadra and his *ganas* are popular stories from SHIV MAHAPURAN.

As assemblies

Many books of Sanskrit literature have used *ganas* and *sanghas* frequently. The famous Sanskrit scholar Pāṇini of 900 BCE has mentioned in his Sanskrit grammar known as *Aṣṭādhyāyī* in the form of shloka as जट झट संघाते or *Jata Jhata Sanghate*. This means that the terms 'Jata' and 'democratic federation' are synonymous.^[2]

Pāṇini in his Sanskrit grammar used *gana* as:

संघोद्घौ गण प्रशंसयो *Sanghoddhau gaṇa praśansayo*



Sculpture of a Gana on the ceiling of the Shiva Temple in Bhojpur, India

Narada smriti in Sanskrit mentions as:

It shows that the ganatantra (republic) system of rule was prevalent in India since ancient period.

In Shanti Parva

A detailed analysis of the GANAS obtains in chapter 108 of Shanti Parva in which Yudhisthira asks Bhishma about the ganas: how do they increase, how do they defend themselves from the dividing-policy of enemies, what are their techniques in conquering enemies and in making friends, how do they hide their secret mantras while in majority. Bhishma's answers to these questions have been recorded in the form of shlokas (verses) from 16 – 32 in Shanti Parva.,^{[2][3]}

In Vedas

Ganas have been narrated in Vedas in the form of assemblies of warriors as is clear from the following *sutras* of Rigveda (RV 3-26-6):^[2]

व्रातं व्रातं गणम् गणम् *Vrātam Vrātam gaṇam gaṇam*

Gana in brief means an assembly. Ganatantra (republic) means a state run by assemblies.

The representative members of clans were known as ganas and their assembly as sanghas, their chief as ganadhipati or Ganesha and Ganapati.

Sangam literature

Sangam literature of Tamil(300BC-300CE) describes the offerings for Ganas. In Silapathikaram one of the five epics of Tamil by Ilango Adigal saying the offering for eighteen kind of Ganas ,^[4]

In Buddhist literature

The Buddhist literature Mahabagga mentions that:

गण पूरकोवा भविस्सामीति *Gaṇa pūrkovā bhavissāmīti*

It indicates that there was an officer who used to see the number of ganas and their koram in the Rajasabha (state assembly).^[2]

During Buddhist period, the Buddhist books like 'Pali-pitaka', Majjhamnikaya, mahabagga, Avadana shataka have mentioned ganas and sanghas many times. During Buddhas period there were 116 republics or ganasanghas in India.

In Buddhist times, *Gaṇas* were assemblies of the Sanghas, early democratic republics known as *Gaṇa-rājyas*, literally "rule of the assembly", a term paralleling *demo-kratia* or *soviet republic*. The term was revived in *Bhārata Gaṇarājya*, the official name of the Republic of India.

See also

- Ganachakra
- Gaṇa sangha
- Ganesha
- Genos

References

1. Dictionary of Hindu Lore and Legend (ISBN 0-500-51088-1) by Anna L. Dallapiccola
2. Thakur Deshraj, Jat Itihas (Hindi), Maharaja Suraj Mal Smarak Shiksha Sansthan, Delhi, 1934, 2nd edition 1992 page 87-88.
3. Mahabharata in Sanskrit, Book-12, Ch,108 (<http://www.sacred-texts.com/hin/mbs/mbs12108.htm>)
4. *Silappadikaram* By S. Krishnamoorthy (<https://books.google.co.in/books?id=STbMzFKaxcQC&pg=PA56&dq=Religious+Festivals+in+silappadikaram&hl=en&sa=X&ei=7EU-VfClOZSXuATf5IGoDg&ved=0CBwQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=lord%20muruga&f=false>). p. 35.

External links

- The Ganas: Hooligans of Heaven (http://www.philhine.org.uk/writings/tt_gannas.html)

Retrieved from "<http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Gana&oldid=659665417>"

Categories: Non-human races in Hindu mythology

-
- This page was last modified on 28 April 2015, at 11:56.
 - Text is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License; additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the Terms of Use and Privacy Policy. Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the Wikimedia Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization.

