

Prakrit visions of Indology

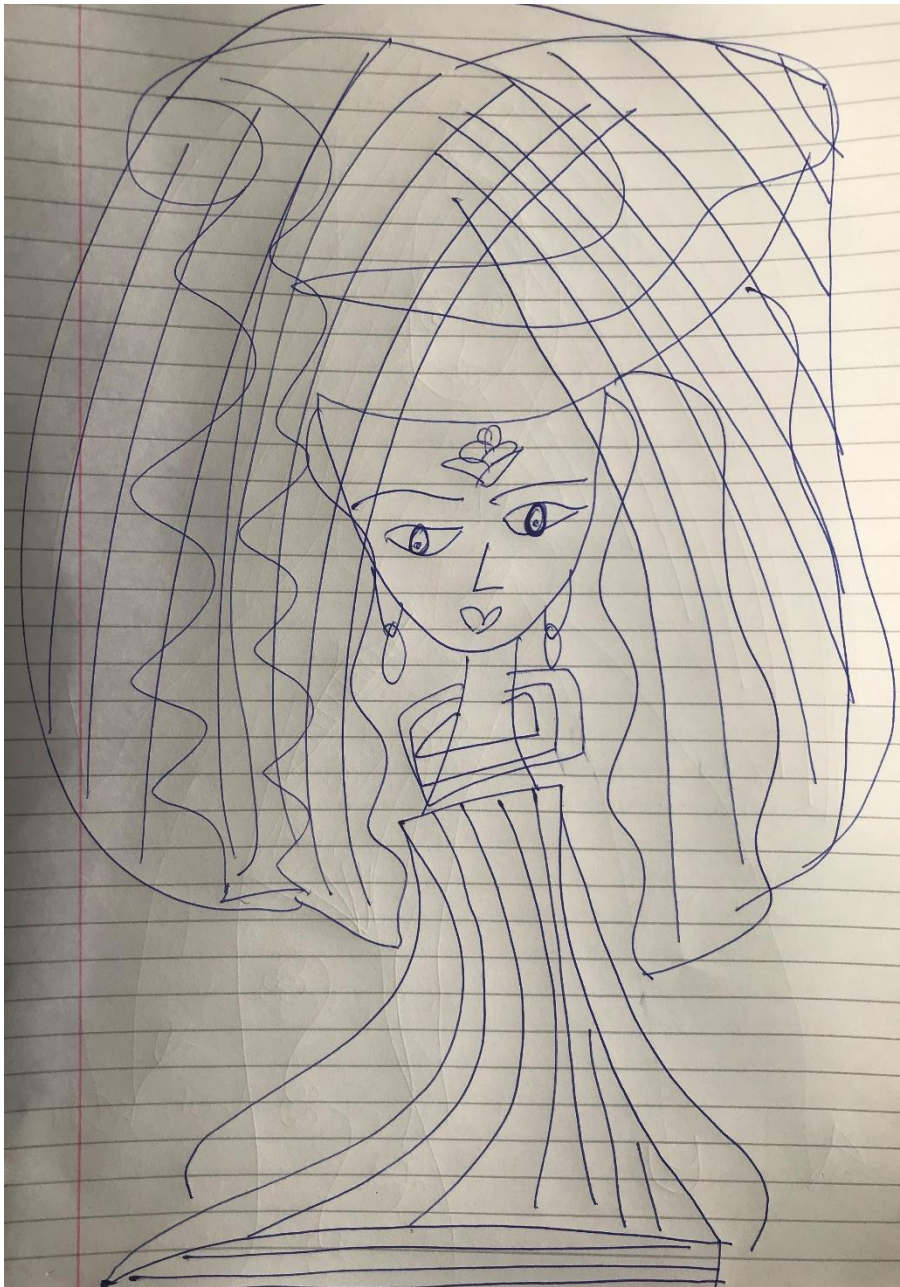
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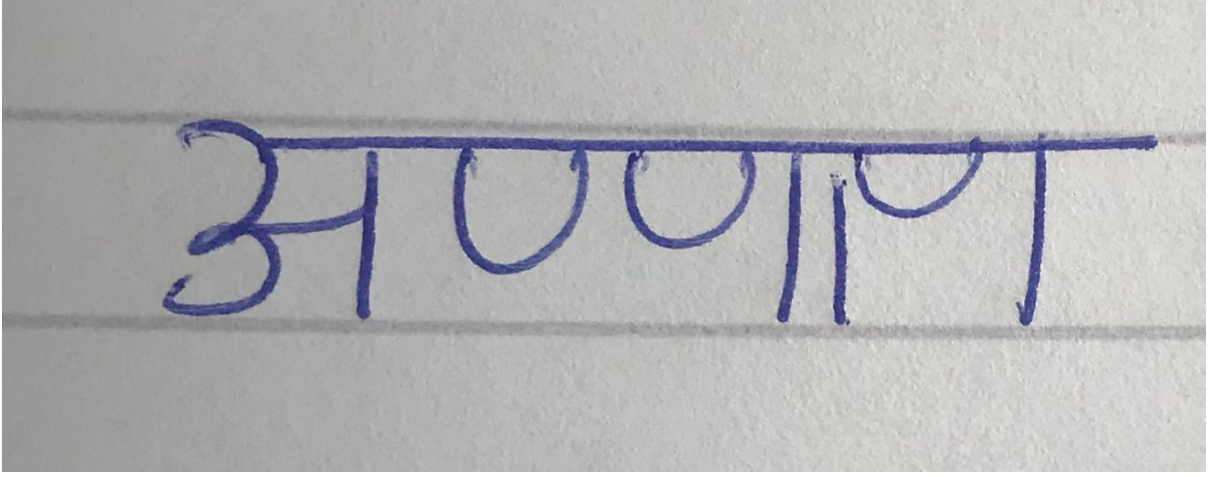
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Prakrit Studies is important for three reasons

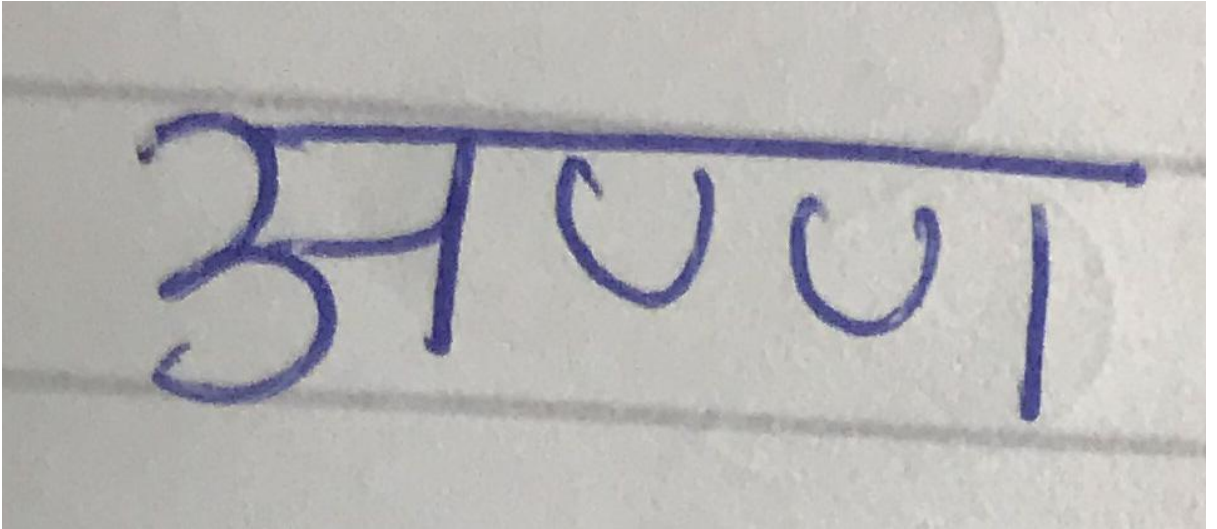
- To understand the commentary on Sanskrit mantric recitations, the Vedas onwards.
 - To trace the advaitic and ahimsic roots of Indic thought.
 - For Jaina studies and also for indology to rethink its bases.
- What is the esoteric meaning of a mantra of Sanskrit cannot be understood without a grounding in Prakrit.
 - Sanskrit was the spoken literature of the mantras and slokas.
 - Prakrit was the written literature of the Indic vision of the infinite
 - Vernacular languages were the languages of people which was rooted in the reality of samsara.

Annana – the word for dowry, the word for false knowledge





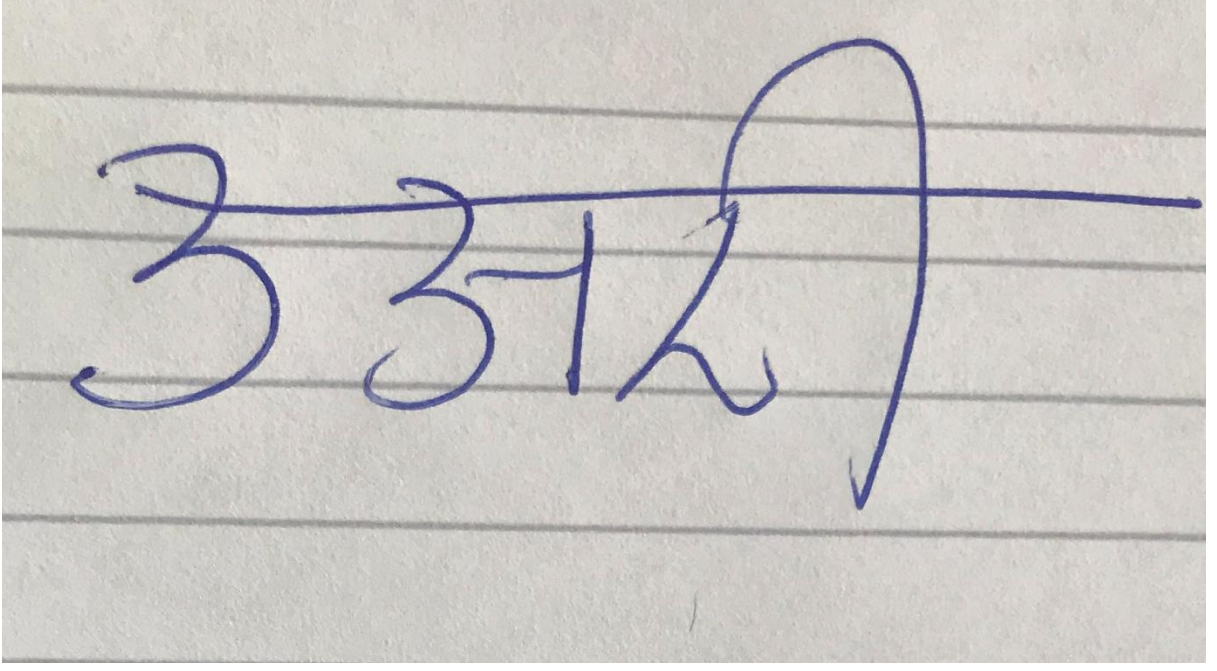
The word Annana in Prakrit stands for both Ignorance or false knowledge and dowry.



The word Anna means water or the life giving jal. Perhaps what annana denotes is an absence of the lifegiving water which is annana - both the act of giving dowry and the act of holding on to false knowledge or ignorance. If we don't study Prakrit how can we ever understand what secrets the Indic was holding dear in its words and languages?

Uraace of Prakrit, Sakini of Sanskrit



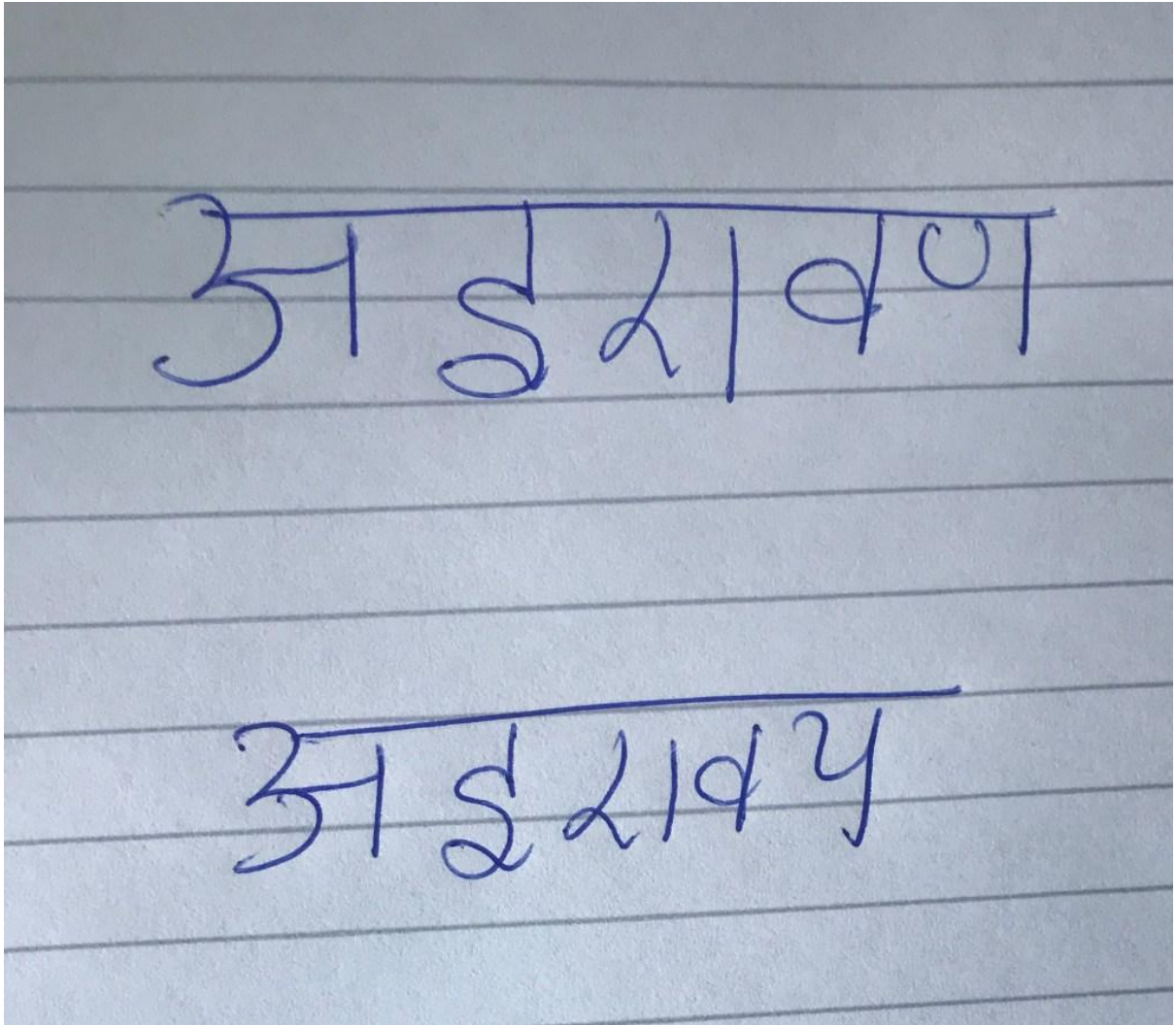


In the Prakrit tradition, Uaaree is the name of a demonic goddess attendant of Durga. Uaaree is same as the Sakini of the cakra goddesses described in the Sanskrit Lalitha Sahasranamam. If we don't study the Prakrit literature and language we will not be able to fill important gaps in our understanding of the Indic and Indological.

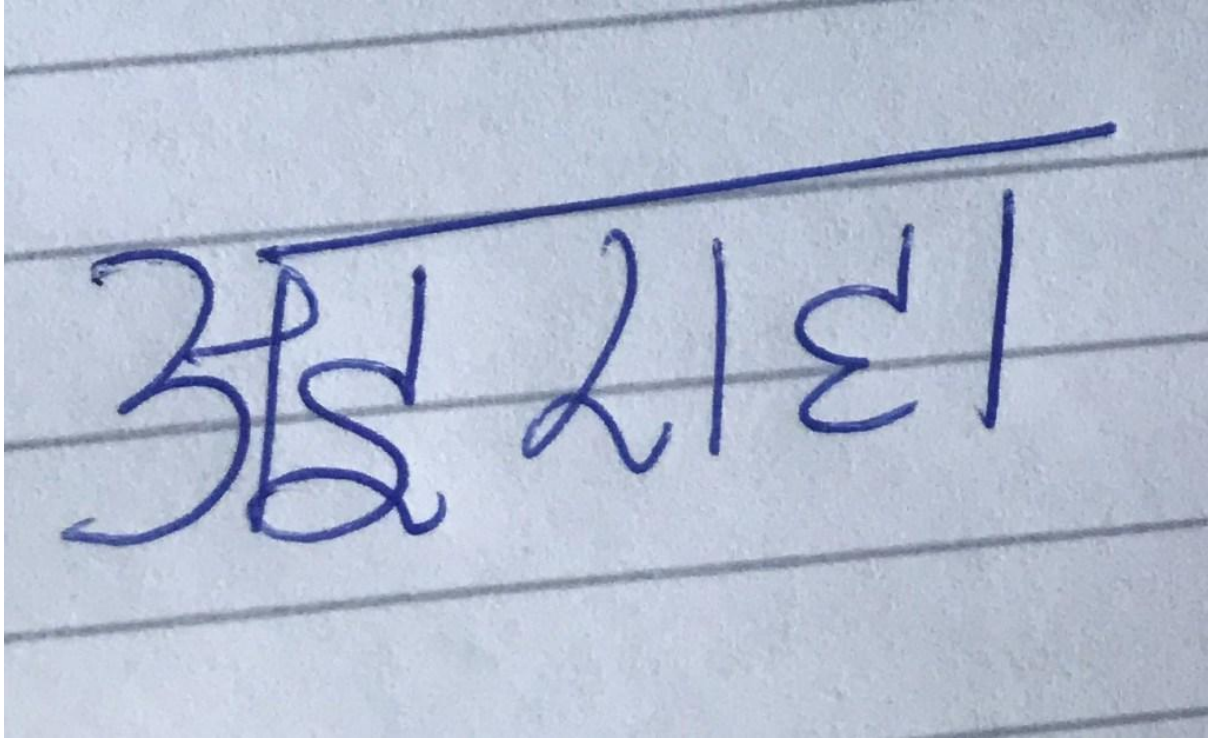
Prakrit Lightnings



To learn Prakrit one needs a grounding in both Devnagari script which can be understood as Hindi as well as in basic Indic concepts. An example of how basic Indic concepts can help grasp the Prakritis better is below.



The elephant of Indra in the Prakrits is called Airavan or Airavaya similar to the Airavata of Sanskrit.



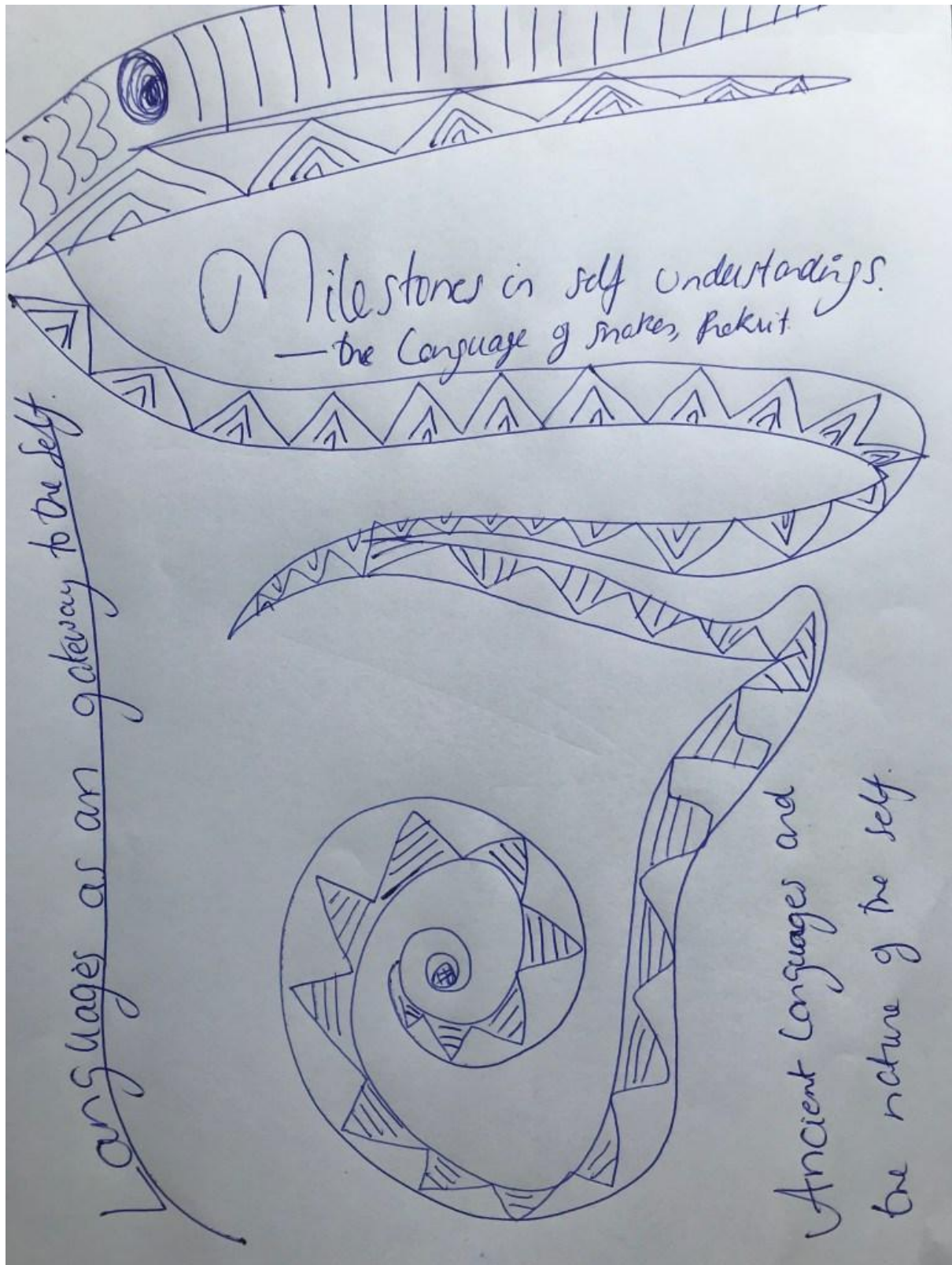
However, the word for lightning in Prakrit is Aairaha and due to this the proximity of lightning (Aairaha) which is the weapon of Indra to Airavan and Airavaya, the elephant of Indra, can only be understood through the means of Prakrit.

The story of Prakrit



Prakrit is a language of snakes. People can infer from this that it is the Kundalini language. The language is called Maharastri. It developed with the Satavahana dynasty and spread to be used in the length and breath of Bharath. Prakrit was spoken in Sanskrit plays by women and those who did not get educated in Sanskrit. Prakrit has been the language of inscriptions.

Prakrits and the art of wisdom



The context to positive psychology

The world of stories and narratives and even the world of artistic rasa consists of a reverence for the adbhut, for the wonderful. This rasa can be found in learning the languages of the snakes or Prakrit.

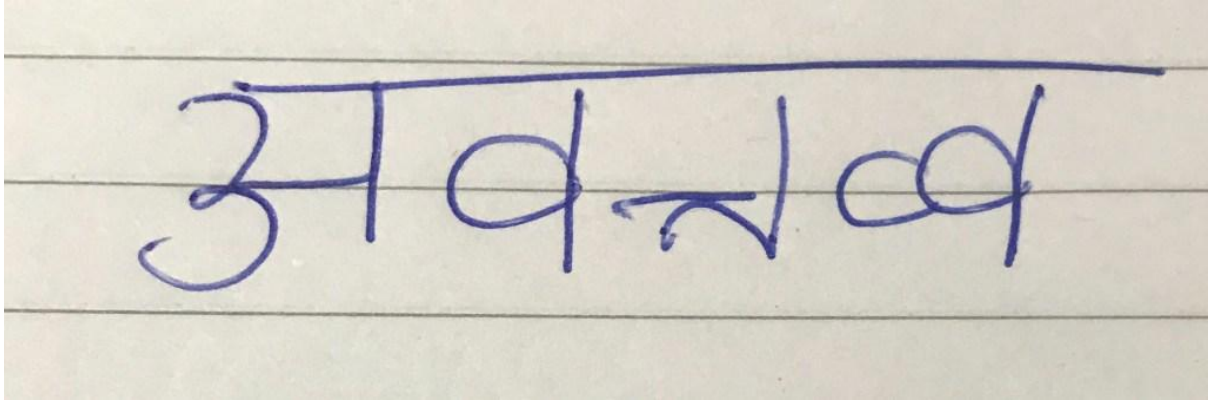
Origin of languages and the evolution of the human

Human evolution hinges upon the origin of various languages in every culture – these languages can be both fixed and fluid. Fluid languages like Prakrit were said to be of the realm of the underworld or Patal Bani.

World of wisdom

How do we make sense of our changing and evolving universes. It is the vocabulary of the snakes – or Prakrit which may hold the key to this mystery. Sanskrit is known as the language of the gods – Devbani and vernacular languages of course are lokvani or language of the people. The languages of snakes must be important to a country given to reverence for snakes as symbols of immortality – this is was the Prakrit language.

Avatavva



Avatavva is a Prakrit word that means inexpressible and indescribable. This word can be used as in the Sanskrit words Neti Neti, not this not this like situations. When something can't be described it is called Avatavva in Prakrit. The nature of cosmic reality which Sanskrit tells us can't be described is a typical Avatavva instance.

Roads to Prakrit – Worlds of Indic Wisdom – words of stilling the mind through
the language yagna



Prakrit is a language at once fluid and classical. It has the strength of Sanskrit with the flexibility of modern languages. It is considered a middle Indic language. If we make an effort to learn Prakrit, we will swim in the sea of Indic literature. From the 2nd century to the 18th century Prakrit was the Indic language of its literature. Sanskrit was the language of the yagna and Prakrit was the language of those learned in Literature. It was also the language of Jaina Scriptures.

Concept of Bhasha Traya

In India, we find the concept of bhasha traya or the triple split of languages – Sanskrit, Prakrit and the vernacular (Tamil, Kannada, etc.). Prakrit was considered to be the language of the snakes. It was believed to be Patal Bhasha – language of the netherworlds or nagbhasha – the language of the snakes.

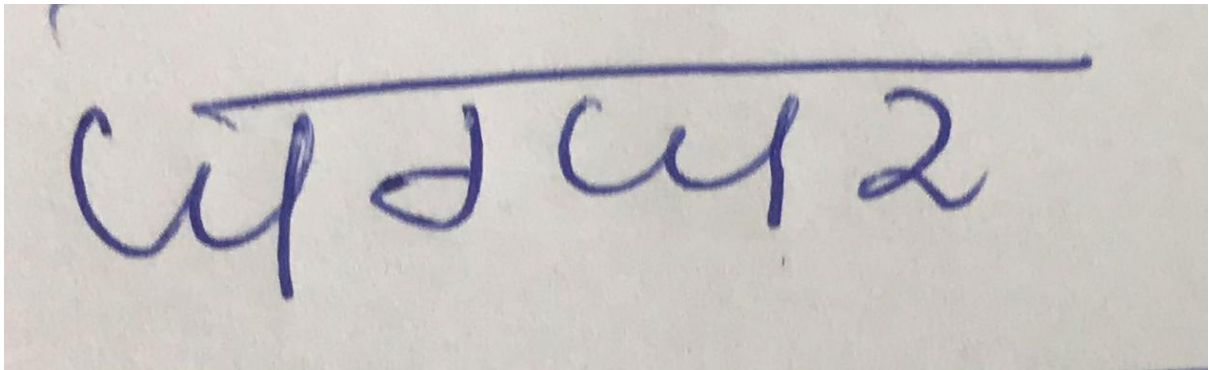
Jinhu – The victorious self



जिन्हु

Jinhu in Prakrit means one who is victorious, he/she who wins, the one who has triumphed. It is also an epithet in Prakrit of Arjuna of the Pandavas, Sri Krishna, Vishnu and the Sun (Ravi). Jinhu is the nature of the self which triumphs over darkness and ignorance.

Ghargghara – The sound of words, the sound of music





gugling sound
hoarse sound
in Prekut.

குதகுத (sore throat)
in Tamil

is a way of
sound based
sensory world
understanding



Ghargghara is a word commonly used in Tamil indicating the sour throat. This word derives from the Prakrits where the word gharghara is meaning a sound, a

gurgling sound or the manner it is used in Tamil till today – a hoarse sound.

Ghargghara sound is an affirmation of the fondness of the Indic mind for alliterative sounds. Indian thought is firmly rooted in the system of sounds that resound and resonate to heal and mesmerise the audience.