

Maghi Geet of Srimati Laxmi Devi - Three Copies -- Manuscript (Handwritten)

- - Worshipable deity of Vishnupriya devi

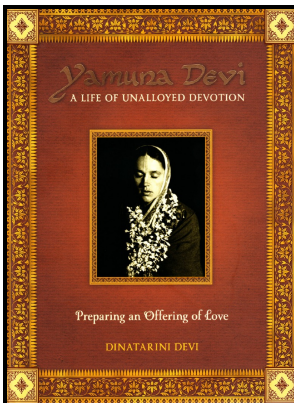
Description: -

-Maghi Geet of Srimati Laxmi Devi - Three Copies -- Manuscript (Handwritten)

-Maghi Geet of Srimati Laxmi Devi - Three Copies -- Manuscript (Handwritten)

Notes: Srimati Laxmi Devi died in Ranchi on 1977 at the age of around 69 years. She originally came from village Dariyapur under the present district of Nawada, Gaya Division. She was married with Sri Hamandan Sahay in 1923 at village Subhanpur under the same district. She was a great Gitiharin (singing on rural tunes) and carried her own personal copies and collected folksongs of the Maghi area or elsewhere wherever she got the opportunity. She mostly wrote the songs in Kaithi and Hindi connected with different life-cycle rituals and others. Some of them may be mentioned here (not serial) -- Birth songs, Sohar, Mundan, Chchathi, Churakaran, Sadi geet of-boys and girls, Lagan, Barati ke geet (Gali) Parichchan, Bhojni, Bidai, Sohag, Purkho (Pitran) ke geet, Pinda ke geet, Kanyadaan, Sindur-- daan, various types of religious songs, Manga-- geet, Matkor, Jog ke geet, Marwa, Tilak ke geet, Mobarakbadi songs, Kohbar, Gaona, Gajal, Bhavani ke geet, Maa ka geet Mahadev ke geet; Kajri, Chaita, Nirgun, Pratakali; Holi, godhan, Chchath, different types of Bhajan. Laxmi Devi not only collected the songs and written it, but sometime she asked somebody to write on her behalf. The Gitiharin as she was, she had a glamour; was respected and a celebrity. Whenever there was a marriage, Chaththi, Mundan, or other relevant occasions, she was warmly invited on the occasion and few others also who were of the same type, joined. A Mahfil was arranged, and singing--sessions - sometime combined with drums (Dholki), continued for hours together. At the occasion there were proper arrangements of Paan, Nasta etc. Since her marriage, Laxmi Devi continued collecting various songs and writing on a series of copies -- may be nearly six or seven, and also on hurried scriblings on plain papers. But unfortunately, except three main copies, others were misplaced or destroyed. The number of pages of the copies are 258, 170, and 64. The total number of songs may be around 300, and the types of songs, 100. Naturally, as they are old, papers and the inks were not on proper conditions and got somewhat affected. Owing to generational gaps, change of values, and factors of modernity, of course excepting exceptions such Geet--copies have gone out of vogue

This edition was published in -



Tags: #Sri #Lalita

Lakshmi A Devi

We are culpable and are to be punished for that.

Appearance of Srimati Lalita Devi, excerpt.

. Parvati, Lakshmi and Saraswati - Poster Indian mythology is special in that it gives the female energy equal status as a deity, if not more powerful.

Worshipable deity of Vishnupriya devi

It is the sweetest and the purest. Known today as Dhamesvara Mahaprabhu, Vishnupriya's gorgeous Deity of Sri



Filesize: 13.64 MB

Gauranga Mahaprabhu resides in Navadvipa city.

Worshipable deity of Vishnupriya devi

Thus, the story becomes much more than just a quaint romantic tale. Parvati - Ganesha's Mother Parvati once wanted to take a bath, and, as none of her attendants were around to guard the pool, she made a figurine from the turmeric paste she used to cleanse her body and infused life into it. Parvati as Indrajit's step-mother Here is a little-known story about Parvati.

Vishnupriya Devi

She resided at Yogpeeth for the rest of Her life, engaging Herself in the highest standards of Gauranga Bhajana. Feeling, real feeling, has been given such a high position.

Saraswati, Lakshmi and Parvati

She only rarely got out of the house in order to take bath in the Ganges, during which She was accompanied by mother Saci. Afterwards Vrsabhanu Raja came and his queen Kirtida began to nurture the baby girl until She was grown up. Shakti, though a fierce energy herself, is perfectly capable of taming Shiva's famous temper.

SRIMATI SHOBHA DEVI EDUCATIONAL FORUM

The Shiva Purana describes Parvati's marriage to Lord Shiva as an allegory illustrating the desire of the Jeevatma to attain the Paramatma. Through the divine agent we can prepare ourselves to find this plane of sweetness.

Vishnupriya Devi

We are all under feeling.

Related Books

- [American foreign economic policy - essays and comments](#)
- [De herradores, albéitares y veterinarios municipales de Zumarraga \(Gipuzkoa\)](#)
- [Dream children](#)
- [Programming the Amstrad CPC464](#)
- [Moyens Dinformation Dans Les Pays en Voie de Développement - Rapport de LUNESCO A Lorganisation des](#)