

MA- Jamdagnibhai Shstri

Hithopadesh (friendship) and other stories have an all-round effect of the child and his or her development

Abstract- 1

Sanskrit literature is as vast as human life. From the Rigvedic period to the present day, from the Himalayas to Kanyakumari, the study and teaching of Sanskrit has continued and will continue. Religious, literary, spiritual, philosophical, scientific and humanistic works have all been created in this language.

The literature of Sanskrit is an ocean of many priceless gems. No other ancient language has such a rich literature. Despite being such an ancient language, its creative power has not been stifled. Its metaphysics has been able to coin new words. Animal stories have been used in India since ancient times to teach the origin and development of animal stories, the wisdom of worldliness and politics. However, the purpose of depicting these animal stories in the Pali 'Jataka' is to teach religious teachings. In this way, the purpose of Panchatantra and Jataka is different. However, animal stories are essentially folk tales and their roots lie in the human nature of listening to, telling and enjoying stories. It is not possible to say for sure when these animal stories actually originated. However, we can make some definite estimates about the origins of this rich literature and the outline of its development contains fill-able form fields. Highlighted areas can be filled directly.

To instill these thirty qualities in the unborn child, the stories of Hitopadesha should be read daily and the Lord should be prayed to daily for those qualities to come into him. From the first month, the pregnant mother addresses the divine soul and starts reading the childhood pastimes of Shri Ram and Shri Krishna to nourish the divinity of the fetus, along with reading the stories of Hitopadesha and Panchatantra, then the child comes into the world and knows exactly what to do and when to do it. How to behave with any living being, he has the right knowledge from within.

Shri Vedvyas stayed in the mother's womb for about 12 years because he felt that the Maya of Vishnu was very mysterious, that he did not come out of the mother's womb because of the fear that he should not serve God and even take the name of God. Only when Lord Vishnu assured him for this did he come out. In today's time, if such Hitopadesha stories are told to the child, he will understand everything and he will not feel any fear in coming out and the child will also know how to behave with everyone and what kind of people he has met. I think if Ved Vyas had been told these stories (Hitopadesha and Panchatantra) by his mother beforehand, perhaps he would not have felt afraid of coming out.