

THREE COMMON Drive Properties of Hindu Gods and Goddesses which give message/directions to make us successful

Sl. No.	Basic Commonality of Hindu Gods/Goddesses and their significance	Property 1 (Vahana)	Property 2 (Weapon)	Property 3 (Portfolio)
I	Basic Property	Each God/ Goddess one has at least one Sawari /Vehicle/Vahana/ Vimana /Mount). Deity either sitting on Vimana or Vimana standing side by.	Each God/ Goddess one has at least one Weapon in Hand.	Each God/ Goddess has one particular Department/ portfolio/ assignment to fulfil for other creations/Beings
II	Direct Significance (addresses/Symbolises/ signifies/Speaks) its deep spiritual connotation	Vahana/Vimana symbolises /speaks about respective Divine's Attribute or property and reminds us/ gives us message to always remember /keep that property in mind and work in that direction.	This speaks that every one of us should always be equipped with power for self-protection.	This symbolises /speaks that each human/ being cannot do all functions and Individual should focus immensely/ expertise on one kind of Job/ Activity.
III	Message for Human Lives/ Creations	Every Life/ being on Earth should have resources /means for livelihood/ Prosperity/ Travel	If need arise or someone attacks, this weapon can be used to kill evil forces/ enemy.	Houses run smoothly if every member of it caters to its specific roles. <u>Similarly</u> , an Organisation work & achieves results, if different activities are assigned to different group of People (Departments) and each Department works under single organisational umbrella.

Examples of common properties are given below for 21 Hindu Gods and Goddesses

Sl. No.	Name of God/ Goddess	Vahana (Deity's Mount) Partnership between God & Vahana	God's Weapon in Hand	Allocated Department/ Portfolio
1	Agni	The Ram (Male Goat)	Double edge Spear	Sacrifice/Fire
2	Ayyappan	Tiger or sometime Horse	Bow, Arrow (Generally not shown with weapon but used arrow once for actual use)	Austerity
3	Bhairava (or Dattatreya in western / northern India)	Dog (dog shown in background)	Khadga Sword, Noose and Trident	Punishment
4	Brahma	Swan (Hamsa or goose Orswan)	Brahmastra, also kamandalu (water pot) which can also be used as an object	Creation/ Generation/ Source of Universe

5	Durga (a form of Parwati)	Tiger	Trident, Discus, Thunderbolt, Gada (Mace). also kamandalu (water pot) which can also be used as an object	Battle
6	Ganesha	Mouse (named Mooshika)	Noose (Pasa), Goad (Ankusa) or Trishul kind of Object	Fortune
7	Indra	Elephant (named Airavata)	Vajra (Thunderbolt), Hook & Bow	War & weather
8	Kali (a form of Parwati)	Donkey	Sword	Destruction of Evils Forces
9	Krishna	Brahmi Eagle (Garuda) (Also show with Cow as Saviour)	Sudarshana Chakra (Discus)	Protection of Truth
10	Kubera	Man, Sometime Horse	Gada (Mace)	Wealth
11	Lakshmi	Owl, Side by Elephant	Exception: Lakshmi has Jhanpi, a kind of a spherical casket which can be used as weapon if need arises.	Prosperity
12	Muruga (Skanda/ Kartikeya/Subramayan/Shanmuga)	Peacock (named Parvani)	Vadivel (spear/ lance, similar to a trident)	Majesty
13	Parshuram	Brahmi Eagle (Garuda) as an avatar of Lord Vishnu	Parashu (Axe), Hala	Destruction of Ego
14	Parwati	Lion	Exception: No Weapon in the Normal form	Mother of creation and Energy
15	Rama	Brahmi Eagle (Garuda) as an avatar of Lord Vishnu , Chariot with horses	Bow & Arrow	Ideal Administration & Governance
16	Saraswati	Swan (Hamsa or goose Orswan) (Peacock standing side by)	Exception: Only Veena for Music (as Instrument which can be used for protection or weapon if need arises)	Knowledge
17	Shani	Vulture or Crow	Iron Rod, noose	Fear
18	Shiva	Bull (named Nandi)	Trishul (Trident)	Transformation / Destroying & Creation
19	Surya	The Seven Horses (chariot pulled by seven horses or a seven-headed horse)	Sword	Energy
20	Vishnu	Garuda	Sudarshana Chakra (Discus)	Preservation/Indwelling -Life/ Operation
21	Yama	The Water Buffalo	Gada (Mace) in his right hand, Noose	Suffering

Divine Properties of Hindu Gods and Goddesses and the matching attributes of their respective Vahana

Sl. No.	Name of God/ Goddess	God/Goddess' Property	God/Goddess's Vahana Property
1	Agni	Agni is Lord of Fire. Agni is Young, vibrant and energetic. Agni is Lord of Sacrifices & Guardian of Law. Agni dispels darkness in the world and inside Body also.	The Ram signifies power, strength, vibrancy and vitality.
2	Ayyappan	Lord Ayyeppan shows the path to follow austere way of life observing tapas, observing daily prayers, participating in Satsang and house pujas, doing community service, visiting temples, reading the spiritual literature, showing love and compassion to everyone; following these, man transcends his limitations and changes for the better. Lord Ayyeppan teaches us the scared principle of brotherhood to remain happy and peaceful. If need arise he should act like a warrior.	Tiger reflects God's divine nature to defeat Asuras
3	Bhairava (or Dattatreya in western / northern India)	A form of Shiva. Strong and powerful incarnation of God Shiva. Bhairava is considered as the care taker and punisher. Bhairava is also the guardian of travellers.	Feeding and taking care of dog is way of showing our devotion and How Dog becomes useful. Dog guards territory and acts as a protector,
4	Brahma	Brahma is Creator of the entire universe and brings forth the creation & represents the creative principle of the Supreme Being. Brahma dispenses justice to all creatures. He holds the Vedas in one hand, the others holding a scepter, water-pot and a rosary of rudraksha beads.	Swan has Neera-Ksheera Vivek to separate the water from the milk. It guides to have ability of discrimination between good and evil and throw bad & worthless in terms of spiritual growth.
5	Durga (a form of Parwati)	Durga is a form of Parwati and the mother of energy. She is the goddess of transformation, power and destruction. Durga is the supreme Warrior Goddess, the complete embodiment of Shakti (creative cosmic energy) and the Mother of all the beings in this world and beyond. Durga is extremely beautiful and radiant. Her form is filled with stunningly brilliant aura.	Tiger reflects Goddess's ferocity and aggression at the time of battle with Asuras

6	Ganesha	Ganesha is Considered the master of intellect and wisdom. Ganesha Provides prosperity and fortune. Ganesha is remover of Obstacles. 'Ga' symbolizes Buddhi (intellect) and 'Na' symbolizes Vijnana (wisdom). Ganesh crushes our negative thoughts and bestow grace on us.	Like the mooshika multiply in the dark and create vighna or obstacles, the same way, our negative mind set and thoughts multiply when left uncontrolled. Ganesha riding over mice inform us that darkness / our ignorance multiply and harm, if left uncontrolled like mice attacking in the night.
7	Indra	Indra is King of the Devas /Gods. He is God of War & Weather. He is portrayed as heroic & aggressive. He enjoys the Soma. He holds powerful weapon Vajra (thunderbolt) and sometimes net, hook & bow. Indra's main functions include maintaining all the elements such as Agni, Varuna (water) and Surya and also to wage war against Asuras and other miscreants, thereby establishing dharma (righteousness) in the entire three Worlds.	The Elephant reaches down with his trunk to pull out water from the netherworld and then sprays it generously on Ground similar to Indra through water through clouds, thereby resulting in cool water (or rain) on Earth.
8	Kali (a form of Parwati)	Kali has the destructive power and harmful energy. She is associated with darkness, death, and destruction.	Donkey loud scream symbolises to Kali alerting and sounding in Battlefield.
9	Krishna	The eighth incarnation of God Vishnu. Krishna is known for his pastoral childhood as well as His youth and life as a heroic warrior and Preacher/ Teacher.	Garuda is a powerful creature, full of energy and a size big enough to block the Sun God. Have amazing power, intelligence, strength and wisdom and can change to human form at will.
10	Kubera	Kubera is God of wealth	Man is hard working and thinking creation of God. Vahana speaks that if you put effort, you can achieve wealth i.e. Results for your efforts.
11	Lakshmi	Lakshmi is Goddess of wealth, Happiness and Prosperity. Lakshmi embodies purity, riches, beauty, good fortune, grace, charm, lustre and splendour thereby she is the Goddess of Plenty. She wears a lot of rich, heavy jewellery indicating her power as the Goddess of Wealth. Lakshmi is considered as the Mother of the Universe. Lakshmi is Consort of God Vishnu.	Swan has wisdom, grace and beauty. The other Vahana is Lakshmi is Owl which sleeps during the day and prowls through the night and remains unwavering to any situation. Own speaks about warning against distrust and isolationism, even selfishness.
12	Muruga (Skanda/ Kartikeya/Subramayan/Shanmuga)	Kartikeya is known to be the protector of Good, He taught the relevance of 'Aum' to the mankind. Parshuram had that implicit obedience and perfect faith.	Peacock is known for splendour and majesty.

13	Parshuram	Parshuram is known as Lord who saved the world from the oppression of the Kshatriya rulers those stayed away from the path of dharma. Parshuram had implicit obedience and perfect faith. He started Satvik Barahmin values.	Garuda is a powerful creature, full of energy and a size big enough to block the Sun God. Have amazing power, intelligence, strength and wisdom and can change to human form at will.
14	Parwati	She is the consort of Lord Shiva and the mother of Ganesha and Kartikeya.	Lion is known for Energy and Majesty.
15	Rama	The seventh incarnation of God Vishnu	Garuda is a powerful creature, full of energy and a size big enough to block the Sun God. Have amazing power, intelligence, strength and wisdom and can change to human form at will.
16	Saraswati	Saraswati is the Goddess of Learning, knowledge, music and arts. She embodies purity and creativity, literature and poetry. She is also the Goddess of thoughts of truth and forgiveness. She originated as River and flowed effortlessly from her being. She symbolizes prosperity, fertility and virtue. Saraswati is consort of Lord Brahma.	The white Swan depicts her own purity and realization of the true knowledge and true state of Brahman. Other Vahana peacock signifies arrogance over one's beauty. Saraswati, mounting a peacock, teaches us to let go of our thoughts of external appearance and focus instead, on discovering the eternal truth.
17	Shani	Shani is much-feared God. Shani creates great difficulties for the seeker, with an intention of leading him on the path to spirituality, eventually & enlightenment. Shani embodies patience, endeavour and endurance.	A vulture, raven or crow has thieving tendencies. It symbolise his fearful appearance. Further, it shows us how Shani's benevolent influence can even change the wicked creature into something hopeful and useful.
18	Shiva	Shiva is destroyer of universe. He uses power of his 3rd eye. Lord Shiva represents the principle of dissolution and recreation.	Bull symbolises strength and virility. It is also Used for Dairy farming.
19	Surya	The God of energy or life. Surya is main solar deity and source of light. The Sun represents the soul, willpower, fame, health, vitality, valour, royalty, majesty and authority.	Horses portray power, arrogance and speed. The Sun's seven horses represent the seven sins and his control over the same. It also represents the way we need to control our base emotions to climb in the spiritual realm of our own lives. Surya's seven horses also represent the seven chakras or spiritual centres in our subtle body, the blossoming of which leads to the rising of the power of Kundalini or the serpentine energy residing within us.
20	Vishnu	Lord Vishnu maintains the universe. He is Preserver/Indwelling-Life/ Operator. He represents the eternal principle of preservation	Garuda is a powerful creature, full of energy and a size big enough to block the Sun God. Have amazing power, intelligence, strength and wisdom and can change to human form at will.

21	Yama	Yama is god of death. Yama's face is scary and grisly, reflecting all the pain, suffering and diseases affecting creatures all round the world. He is depicted with green or red skin, red attire, riding a water buffalo. He reports to Vishnu (the One who maintains the universe) and Shiva (the One who destroys it).	The water buffalo is said to have enough strength to carry two fully armoured Gods on its back. The water buffalo signifies strength and commitment to the purpose of upholding justice and dharma or righteousness.
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