

Twitter Thread by Vibhu Vashisth ■■



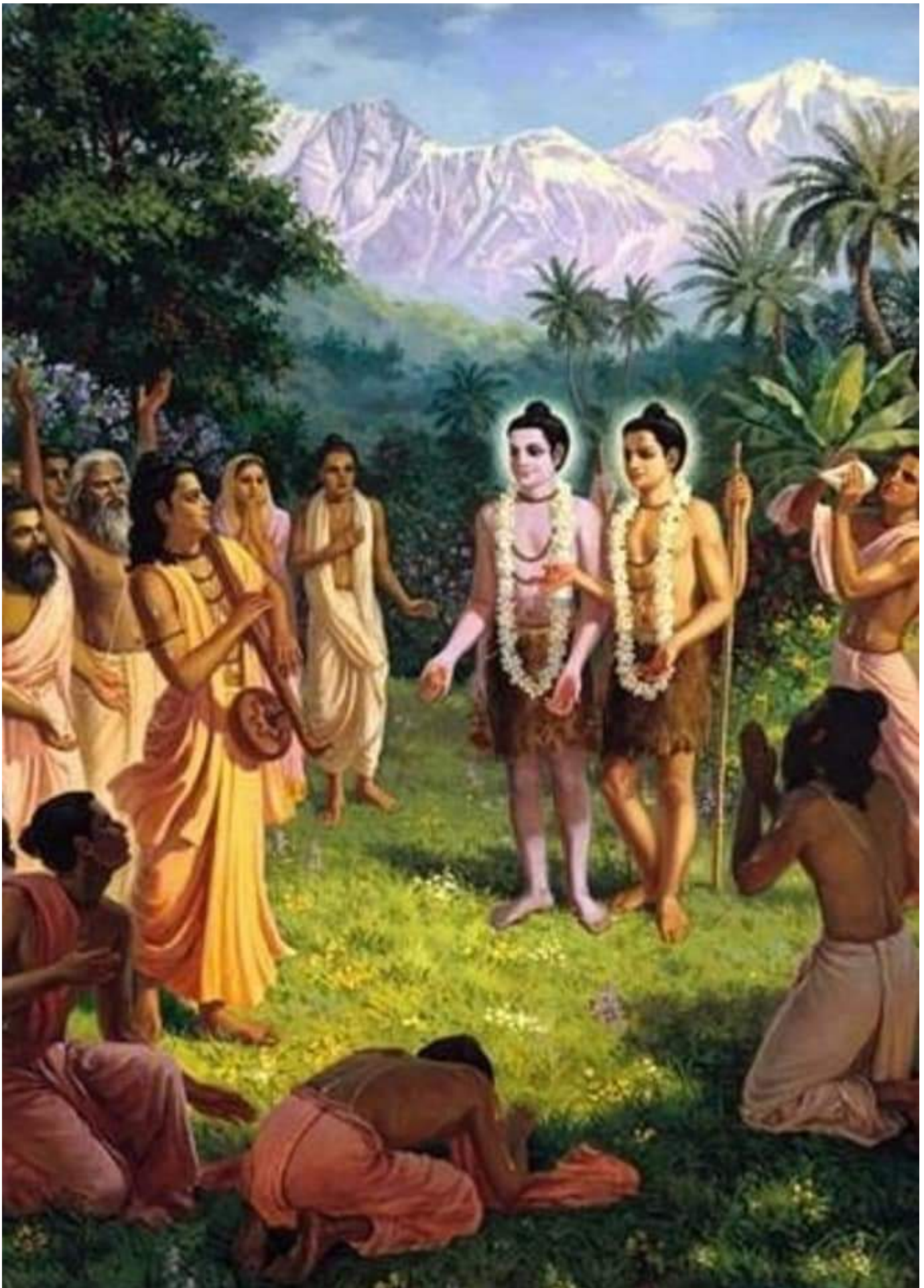
Vibhu Vashisth ■■
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Mahabharata starts with the following verse:

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“‘Jaya’ must be recited after having bowed in obeisance before Narayana and also Nara, the supreme human being, and also the goddess Sarasvati.”



Narayan, the supreme lord and Nara, the exalted human being, are together worshipped along with goddess Saraswati, before reciting the Epic. The Mahabharata identifies Krishna with Narayana and Arjuna with Nara in the divine pair.



The legend of Nara-Narayana is also told in the scripture Bhagavata Purana. Nara and Narayana were both considered as Gods and Rishis, who took birth as sons of Dharma through his wife Murti who was a daughter of Daksha.



Narayana on the left and Nara on the right, Deogarh, Uttar Pradesh,

Nara and Narayana travelled to the hermitage of Badri in their golden wagons and engaged in fierce austerities there.

Badrinath Mandir's sanctorium, to the far right side of the stone image of Badri-Vishala (or Badri-Narayana), are the images of Nara and Narayana.

Also, the Nara and Narayana peaks tower over Badrinath.

The Swaminarayan sect worships Nara-Narayana Deva and they are believed to reside at Badrikashram and to be the

prime controllers of the destiny of all beings, depending on their karma.

Nara-Narayana Deva are believed to have manifested at Narayana Ghat on the banks of river Sabarmati at Ahmedabad. Therefore, their images were installed by Swaminarayan at the first Swaminarayan temple, Ahmedabad.



The twin form of Nara Narayana Deva at the
Swaminarayan Temple Ahmedabad