

Nayer of india essay



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

The Nayar people a caste from south Indian State of Kerala and Punjab have a very different cultural ways from ours. I have learned a lot about them. I will discuss how they are with their kinship. I will also go into their religion and beliefs.

Also their Political Organization. Throughout I will also discuss their Industrialist ways. From doing the research that I have done I found that I am very proud of my culture. Because some cultures are hard to follow, but let us learn.

The Nayar are industrialist they own or are involved in the management of an industrial enterprise whether it be an economic organization of society built largely on mechanized industry rather than agriculture, craftsmanship, or commerce. Nayar beliefs are very strange from their marriage rites to their religious background. Their religion is Hinduism it has a variety of complex views spans such as folk and vedic Hinduism it also includes yogic traditions and a wide spectrum of daily morality based on notions of karma and societal norms and is considered the third largest religion in the world. Nayar are traditionally matrilineal and traced roots through the women in the family. When the Nayar women of India would get married, they would marry according to the talikettukalyanam rite.

The Talikettukalyanam rite starts before puberty about 7-12 years of age with a three day ritual cleansing done on her own, much like a mock menstrual seclusion. The marriage with tali gold ornament tied around the bride's neck, and 3 days of the couple in seclusion with their selves afterwards. The rite also had once included sex if she was near puberty thus a mock

ending or virginity. This ended the time together with a ritual bath to end the pollution of cohabitation and in public the two tore a loin cloth she wore during the cohabitation in half as a symbol of their purer separation. After the Talikettukalydnam rite the women are known as mother then they would take up to twelve sandbanham husbands, they would visit her one at a time at night. The women would keep their room clean for their husbands and the women would service them to supper and bed if the man to late he would sleep on the verandah of the house.

However the men could have unlimited numbers of wives, but when the women got pregnant, the child could have up to twelve fathers so one of them would step up as the father even if he was not. They would give cloth and veggies to the midwife. But men who where mercenary warriors gave no attention to raising children. That is why women live with kinship groups to get support from brothers sisters and children of sisters and daughters. Nairs traditionally matrilineal men who were legal heads were karanavar or Tharavadu. The state force known as nair brigade and they merged into the Indian army.

Afterward came the ninth battalioin madras regiment. The nair warriors took the mamankam ritual festival. The mamankam festival is and ancient festival which is celebrated in Thirunavaya, along the Malabar coast. It is held every twelve years until the eighteen century.

They would remember the bloody battles and it was a great trade fair from Sangam period. The traders from around the world came through the Ponnani Port by ships and barges. This also celebrates Thirunavaya wars,

those battles were between the Saamoothiri raja and the Kingdoms of Perumpadappu, and also the Walluvanad. And it was all over a shrine built by the Panniyur group. The Firuman asseri did not accept the mediation.

And the war made many feel that their Goddess was deserting them. So with in this culture I have learned that it is wise not to judge people, but to get to learn about their way of life, so you do not cause war. Resourceswww. wikipedia. org/wiki/nairwww. wikipedia. org/wiki/hinduism