

The Indus, the Ganges, Banares	Sūrya
Vedas	Sun Salutations
The epics	chakras
<i>Rig Veda</i>	Chandra
330 million DEVAS.	Soma
<i>śruti</i>	Agni
<i>smṛti</i>	Rudra
rishis	Shiva - Shaivites
Vyasa	Hindu <i>Trimurti</i>
Mohenjo-dara / Harappa	The <i>Upanishads</i>
Indra	Vedānta
Vishnu - Vaishnavites	atman
avatars: Rama	Brahman
 Krishna	
deva	monism
aśura	pantheism
Mitra	Kali Yuga
Varuna	moksha

rita

According to the Indian Supreme Court, Hindu beliefs are defined as:

- 1 Acceptance and reverence for the Vedas as the foundation of Hindu philosophy;
- 2 A spirit of tolerance, and willingness to understand and appreciate others' points of view, recognizing that truth has many sides;
- 3 Acceptance of the belief that vast cosmic periods of creation, maintenance and dissolution continuously recur;
- 4 Acceptance of belief in reincarnation;
- 5 Recognition that paths to truth and salvation are many;
- 6 Recognition that there may be numerous DEVAS and goddesses to worship, without necessarily believing in worship through idols;
- 7 Unlike other religions, absence of belief in a specific set of philosophy concepts.

	DEVAS OF THE RIG VEDA	
	Indra (storms, monsoons) Mitra (old god, covenant) Rudra (mountain storms) Surya (sun) Varuṇa (sky)	
	DEVAS OF SACRIFICE	
Agni (fire)		Soma (drink of communion)
	PRINCIPLE OF ORDER	
	<i>rita</i>	
	POPULAR DEVAS	
Brahma (creator) Shiva (destroyer)		Vishnu (preserver) (Lakshimi)
Devi or Shakti		Avatars of Vishnu
Kali		Krishna
		Rama (Buddha)
Son		
Ganesha		
	Adherents	
Shaivites		Vaishnavites