

Swami Vivekananda Jayanti, Ganatantra Dinam Aacharanam, 2025 @ Dubai

सुभाषितानि (Age 11 to 15 yrs)

केयूरा न विभूषयन्ति पुरुषं हारा न चन्द्रोज्ज्वलाः
न स्नानं न विलेपनं न कुसुमं नालङ्कृता मूर्धजाः।
वाण्येका समलङ्करोति पुरुषं या संस्कृता धार्यते
क्षीयन्ते खलु भूषणानि सततं वाग्भूषणं भूषणम्॥

keyūrā na vibhūṣayanti puruṣaṃ hārā na candrojjvalāḥ
na snānaṃ na vilepanaṃ na kusumaṃ nālaṅkṛtā mūrdhajāḥ ।
vāṇyekā samalaṅkaroti puruṣaṃ yā saṃskṛtā dhāryate
kṣīyante khalu bhūṣaṇāni satataṃ vāgbhūṣaṇaṃ bhūṣaṇam ॥

Meaning:

Neither bracelets, moon-like shining necklaces, baths, sandalwood, flowers, nor well-groomed hair enhances a man's beauty; it is only cultured speech that is a true, everlasting ornament.

(This verse highlights the power and lasting value of refined speech over external adornments.)

कः कालः कानि मित्राणि को देशः कौ व्ययागमौ ।
कस्याहं का च मे शक्तिः इति चिन्त्यं मुहुर्मुहुः ॥

kaḥ kālaḥ kāni mitrāṇi ko deśaḥ kau vyayāgamau ।
kasyāhaṁ kā ca me śaktiḥ iti cintyaṁ muhurmuḥuḥ ॥

Meaning:

Before taking any action, one should carefully and repeatedly evaluate the circumstances, relationships, resources, abilities, and both strengths and weaknesses, and only then take the appropriate course of action.

(The verse emphasizes the importance of careful reflection before taking any step, urging one to thoroughly consider the circumstances, relationships, resources, abilities, and both strengths and weaknesses before proceeding.)

सद्भिरेव सहासीत सद्भिः कुर्वीत सङ्गतिम् ।
सद्भिर्विवादं मैत्रीं च नासद्भिः किञ्चिदाचरेत् ॥

sadbhireva sahāsīta sadbhiḥ kurvīta saṅgatim ।
sadbhirvivādaṁ maitrīm ca nāsadbhiḥ kiñcidācaret ॥

Meaning:

One should always associate with the virtuous and act in their company. Form friendships and engage in discussions with the good, but avoid any dealings with the non-virtuous.

(The verse emphasizes the importance of associating with the virtuous, encouraging one to surround themselves with good company and avoid the company of the non-virtuous)

धनधान्यप्रयोगेषु विद्यायाः संग्रहेषु च ।
आहारे व्यवहारे च त्यक्तलज्जः सुखी भवेत् ॥

dhanadhānyaprayogeṣu vidyāyāḥ saṁgraheṣu ca ।
āhāre vyavahāre ca tyaktalajjaḥ sukhī bhavet ॥

Meaning:

A person who does not feel shame in dealings related to wealth and grains, while acquiring knowledge, during meals, and in interpersonal conduct, remains happy.

(This verse highlights the importance of not feeling intimidated or ashamed in various aspects of life, such as financial dealings, learning, eating, and business, as it leads to a happier and more fulfilling life.)

क्षमावशीकृतिर्लोके क्षमया किं न साध्यते ।
शान्तिखड्गः करे यस्य किं करिष्यति दुर्जनः ॥

kṣamāvaśīkṛtirloke kṣamayā kiṁ na sādhyate ।
śāntikhaḍgaḥ kare yasya kiṁ kariṣyati durjanaḥ ॥

Meaning:

In this world, forgiveness has the power to achieve anything. What harm can a wicked person inflict upon one who holds the sword of peace?

(The verse emphasizes the importance of peace, highlighting that with forgiveness and a peaceful mindset, one can overcome any harm, even from the wicked.)

गच्छन् पिपीलको याति योजनानां शतान्यपि ।
अगच्छन् वैनतेयोऽपि पदमेकं न गच्छति ॥

gacchan pipīlako yāti yojanānāṃ śatānyapi ।
agacchan vainateyo'pi padamekaṃ na gacchati ॥

Meaning:

An ant, though slow, can cover hundreds of miles through persistent effort, whereas the mighty Garuda, despite its ability to fly, cannot make a single step without taking action.

(This verse highlights the importance of perseverance and hard work. It shows that even a small creature like the ant, through consistent effort, can achieve great distances, while even a powerful being like the Garuda cannot accomplish anything without taking action.)