

**Swami Vivekananda Jayanti, Ganatantra Dinam
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सुभाषितानि (Age 16 to 18 yrs)

न सा सभा यत्र न सन्ति वृद्धा वृद्धा न ते ये न वदन्ति धर्मम् ।
धर्मो न वै यत्र च नास्ति सत्यं सत्यं न तद्यच्छलनानुविद्धम् ॥१॥

na sā sabhā yatra na santi vṛddhā vṛddhā na te ye na vadanti
dharmam |
dharmo na vai yatra ca nāsti satyaṃ satyaṃ na
tadyacchalanānuviddham ||1||

Meaning:

An assembly is not truly an assembly without elders, and elders are not true elders without teaching the Dharma. Truth and Dharma are inseparable, and truth is compromised when tainted by deceit.

(In essence, the verse highlights the importance of elders in guiding Dharma and stresses that Dharma cannot exist without truth, which is corrupted by deceit.)

वनेऽपि सिंहा मृगमांसभक्षिणो बुभुक्षिता नैव तृणं चरन्ति ।
एवं कुलीना व्यसनाभिभूता न नीचकर्माणि समाचरन्ति ॥२॥

vane'pi siṃhā mṛgamāṃsabhakṣiṇo bubhukṣitā naiva tṛṇaṃ
caranti |
evaṃ kulīnā vyasanābhibhūtā na nīcakarmāṇi samācaranti ||2||

Meaning:

Lions, though hungry, don't eat grass, and similarly, people of noble birth don't stoop to crime, even in adversity.

(The verse emphasizes that individuals of noble character refrain from degrading behaviors, despite challenges or temptations.)

पापान्निवारयति योजयते हिताय, गुह्यं निगूहति गुणान् प्रकटीकरोति ।
आपद्रुतं च न जहाति ददाति काले सन्मित्रलक्षणमिदं प्रवदन्ति सन्तः ॥३॥

pāpānnivārayati yojayate hitāya, guhyaṃ nigūhati guṇān
prakaṭīkaroti |
āpadgataṃ ca na jahāti dadāti kāle sanmitralakṣaṇamidam
pravadanti santaḥ ||3||

Meaning:

A true friend guides you away from sin, supports you in trouble, and helps in times of need, while keeping your secrets and highlighting your virtues.

(The Subhashitam highlights the qualities of a true friend, who supports, protects, and guides in both good and bad times.)

गुणेषु क्रियतां यत्नः किमाटोपैः प्रयोजनम् ।
विक्रीयन्ते न घण्टाभिर्गावः क्षीरविवर्जिताः ॥४॥

guṇeṣu kriyatām yatnaḥ kimāṭopaiḥ prayojanam |
vikrīyante na ghaṇṭābhirgāvaḥ kṣīravivarjitāḥ ||4||

Meaning:

Virtue is what earns respect, not outward appearances. A cow is valued for the milk it produces and not the bell around its neck. *(The verse draws a parallel between the true value of cows (which lies in their milk and not in the bell they wear) and the importance of sincere efforts in cultivating virtues, rather than just outward appearances or empty actions.)*

स्वभावं न जहात्येव साधुरापद्रतोऽपि सन् ।
कर्पूरः पावकस्पृष्टः सौरभं लभतेतराम् ॥५॥

svabhāvaṁ na jahātyeva sādhurāpadgato'pi san |
karpūraḥ pāvakasprṣṭaḥ saurabhaṁ labhatetarām ||5||

Meaning:

A pious man's nature remains unchanged even in adversity, just like camphor, which releases more fragrance when burnt; his virtues shine even brighter in difficult times. *(This Subhashitam tells us that true virtue remains intact and often becomes even more evident in challenging situations.)*

विद्या नाम नरस्य रूपमधिकं प्रच्छन्नगुप्तं धनम्
विद्या भोगकरी यशःसुखकरी विद्या गुरूणां गुरुः।
विद्या बन्धुजनो विदेशगमने विद्या परा देवता
विद्या राजसु पूज्यते न हि धनं विद्याविहीनः पशुः ॥६॥

vidyā nāma narasya rūpamadhikam pracchannaguptam dhanam
vidyā bhogakarī yaśaḥsukhakarī vidyā gurūṇāṃ guruḥ |
vidyā bandhujano videśagamane vidyā parā devatā
vidyā rājasu pūjyate na hi dhanam vidyā vihīnaḥ paśuḥ ||6||

Meaning:

Knowledge is man's most impressive form of beauty. It is his secret and invisible wealth. It provides him with pleasure, joy and fame. Knowledge is the greatest of all teachers. It serves man like a relative during his foreign travels. It is the supreme Goddess. It is the only thing revered even by the king and not wealth. So a man devoid of knowledge is equivalent to an animal.