

**Swami Vivekananda Jayanti, Ganatantra Dinam  
Aacharanam, 2025 @ Dubai**

**सुभाषितानि (Age 6 to 10 yrs)**

विद्या ददाति विनयं विनयाद्याति पात्रताम् ।  
पात्रत्वाद्धनमाप्नोति धनाद्धर्मस्ततः सुखम् ॥

vidyā dadāti vinayaṃ vinayādyāti pātratām ।  
pātratvāddhanamāpnoti dhanāddharmastataḥ sukham ॥

**Meaning:**

Knowledge brings humility, which in turn brings worthiness. Worthiness leads to wealth and wealth to righteousness, ultimately bringing happiness. *(This verse highlights the importance of humility and righteousness as the path to true happiness.)*

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विना वेदं विना गीतां विना रामायणीं कथाम् ।  
विना कविं कालिदासं भारतं भारतं नहि ॥

vinā vedaṃ vinā gītāṃ vinā rāmāyaṇīṃ kathām ।  
vinā kaviṃ kālidāsaṃ bhāratam bhāratam nahi ॥

**Meaning:**

Bharatam is not truly Bharatam, without the Vedas, the Gita, the Ramayana, or the poet Kalidasa. *(This verse emphasizes the cultural and spiritual importance of the Vedas, the Bhagavad-Gita, the Ramayana and Kalidasa in shaping the essence of Bharatam)*

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न चोरहार्यं न च राजहार्यं न भ्रातृभाज्यं न च भारकारि।  
व्यये कृते वर्धत एव नित्यं विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानम् ॥

na chorahāryaṃ na ca rājahāryaṃ  
na bhrātr̥bhājyaṃ na ca bhārakāri ।  
vyaye kṛte vardhat eva nityaṃ  
vidyādhanaṃ sarvadhanapradhānam ॥

**Meaning:**

Knowledge is a wealth that cannot be stolen by thieves or taxed by kings. Siblings cannot claim a share in this, and it is never a burden. When spent(given away), knowledge only increases. Of all the forms of wealth, knowledge stands as the highest.

*(The passage emphasizes that knowledge is the most valuable - untouchable, indivisible, and ever-growing)*

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रत्नाकराधौतपदां हिमालयकिरीटिनीम् ।  
ब्रह्मराजर्षिरत्नाढ्यां वन्दे भारतमातरम् ॥

ratnākarādhautapadāṃ himālayakirīṭinīm ।  
brahmarājarṣiratnāḍhyāṃ vande bhāratamātaram ॥

**Meaning:**

I bow down to Bharata-Mata , who has her feet washed by the ocean that is filled with precious gems, who has the Himalayas as her crown, and who is enriched by the sages and kings, who are like jewels in the form of Brahmarishis and Rajarishis. *(The verse is in praise of Bharataamba)*

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पृथिव्यां त्रीणि रत्नानि जलमन्नं सुभाषितम् ।  
मूढैः पाषाणखण्डेषु रत्नसंज्ञा विधीयते ॥

pr̥thivyāṃ trīṇi ratnāni jalamannaṃ subhāṣitam ।  
mūḍhaiḥ pāṣāṇakhaṇḍeṣu ratnasamjñā vidhīyate ॥

**Meaning:**

On this Earth, there are three true gems i.e. water, food, and good speech. However, fools consider mere stones to be gems.

*(This verse highlights the true values of life, emphasizing water, food, and good speech as the real treasures, while pointing out that it is foolish to mistake ordinary things for precious gems.)*