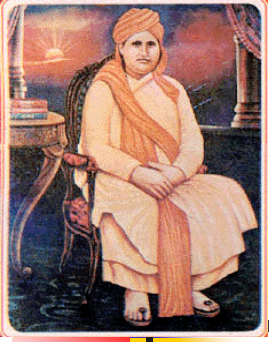


आर्योद्देश्य—रत्नमाला

स्वामी दयानन्द सरस्वती

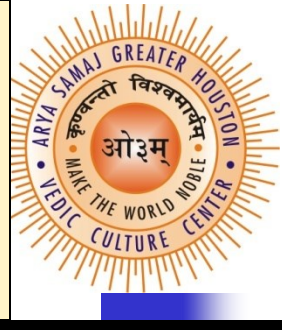




केचिद् वदन्ति धनहीन—जनो जघन्यः
केचिद् वदन्ति गुणहीन—जनो जघन्यः
व्यासो वदत्यखिल—शास्त्रगिरां प्रणेता
नारायण—स्मरण—हीन—जनो जघन्यः

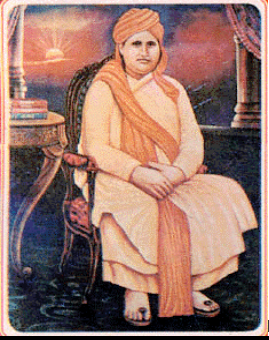


धर्म Dharma



धर्म : जिसका स्वरूप ईश्वर की आज्ञा का यथावत् पालन और पक्षपात रहित न्याय सर्वहित करना है ।

जो कि प्रत्यक्षादि प्रमाणों से सुपरीक्षित और वेदोक्त होने से सब मनुष्यों के लिए यही एक धर्म मानना योग्य है; उसको 'धर्म' कहते हैं ।



अधर्म Adharma

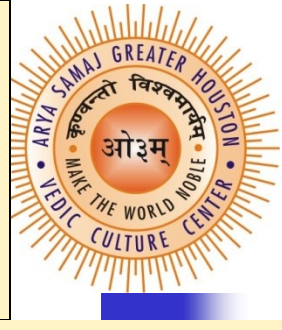


अधर्म : जिसका स्वरूप ईश्वर की आज्ञा को छोड़कर और पक्षपात सहित अन्यायी होके विना परीक्षा करके अपना ही हित करना है ।

जिसमे अविद्या, हठ, अभिमान, क्रूरता आदि दोषयुक्त होने के कारण वेदविद्या से विरुद्ध है,
इसलिये यह अधर्म सब मनुष्यों को छोड़ने के योग्य है, इससे यह 'अधर्म' कहाता है ।



धर्म Dharma



आहार-निद्रा-भय-मैथुनं च समानमेतत्पशुभिर्नराणाम् ।
धर्मो हि तेषामधिको विशेषो धर्मेण हीनाः पशुभिः समानाः ॥

Bhartrhari

Eating, sleeping, fearing, and mating, these acts of humans are similar to animals. But Dharma is the extra function of the human being. Without that, humans are like animals.



धर्म Dharma



- ❖ Dharma encompasses the natural, innate behavior of things.
- ❖ Every entity in the cosmos has its particular **dharma** -*from the electron to man. Such as the dharma of ice is solidity and coldness. The dharma of fire is heat and light. The dharma of water is liquidity and wetness.*
- ❖ In other words, what "upholds" the state of being water-ness, ice-ness, or fire-ness, etc., is dharma.



धर्म Dharma



The word "**dharma**" has multiple meanings depending on the context in which it is used.

Just as conduct, duty, right, justice, virtue, morality, religious merit, good work according to rule, law etc..

Dharma has no equivalent in the Western lexicon.



धर्म Dharma



- The word "dharma" comes from the Sanskrit root **dhṛ**, meaning to "**uphold**" or to "**sustain**".
- The Dharma, that which upholds or sustains the order of things or the Universe (*Rta*). , or that without which nothing can stand or that which maintains the stability and harmony of the universe.



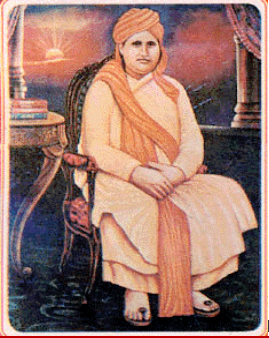
धर्म Dharma



धारणाद् धर्म इत्याहुर्धर्मो धारयते प्रजाः ।
यत् स्याद् धारणसंयुक्तं स धर्म इति निश्चयः ॥

Mahā-bhārat, Karna parva, 69.58.

The word Dharma is derived from dhāraṇa or sustenance; Dharma sustains society; that which has capacity to sustain, is indeed Dharma.

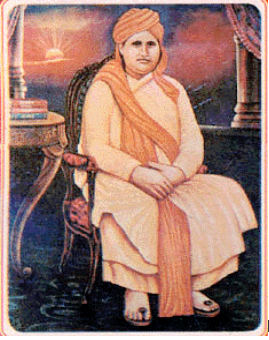


धर्म Dharma



Dharma is the cementer and sustainer of social life.

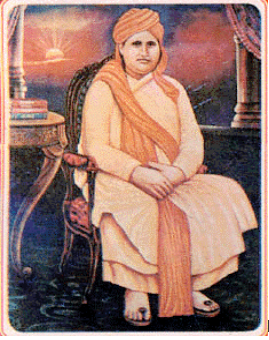
The rules of Dharma have been laid down for regulating the worldly affairs of human being.



धर्म Dharma



Maharshi Jaimini defines Dharma as that which is enjoined by the Vedas and is not ultimately productive of suffering.



धर्म Dharma



R̥ṣi Kaṇāda, founder of the Vaiseshika system of philosophy, has given a definition of Dharma in his *Vaiśeṣika Sūtras*:

यतोऽभ्युदय—निःश्रेयसोः सिद्धिः स धर्मः ।

(Vaiśeṣika sūtra. 1:1)

That which leads to the attainment of **Abhyudaya** (prosperity in this world) and **Niḥśreyas** (total cessation of pain and attainment of eternal bliss hereafter) is Dharma.

By Dr. Suryanarayana Nanda
for Arya Samaj Greater Houston



धर्म Dharma



धृतिः क्षमा दमोऽस्तेयं शौचमिन्द्रियनिग्रहः ।
धीर्विद्या सत्यमक्रोधो दशकं धर्मलक्षणम् ॥

Manu smṛti.6.92

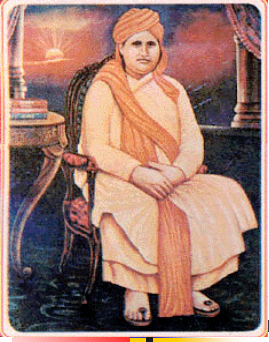
These are ten Principles or signs indicative of Dharma;
Patience (***Dhṛti***), forgiveness (***Kṣamā***), self control (***Dama***),
honesty (***Asteya***), cleanliness (***Śauca***), control of senses
(***Indriya-nigraha***), discriminative intellect (***Dhee***), knowledge
or learning (***Vidyā***), truthfulness (***Satya***) and absence of anger
(***Akrodha***) .



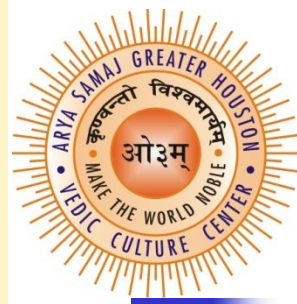
धर्म Dharma



- ❖ Dharma brings as its consequence happiness, both in this world and in the next.
- ❖ Dharma is the means of preserving one's self.
- ❖ If you transgress it, it will kill you. If you protect it, it will protect you. It is your soul companion after death. It is the sole refuge of humanity.



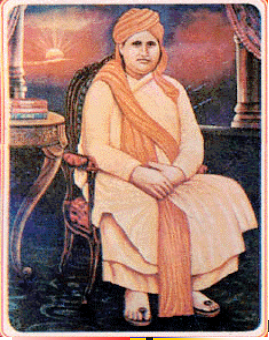
धर्म Dharma



धर्म एव हतो हन्ति धर्मो रक्षति रक्षितः ।
तस्माद्धर्मो न हन्तव्यो मा नो धर्मो हतोऽवधीत् ॥

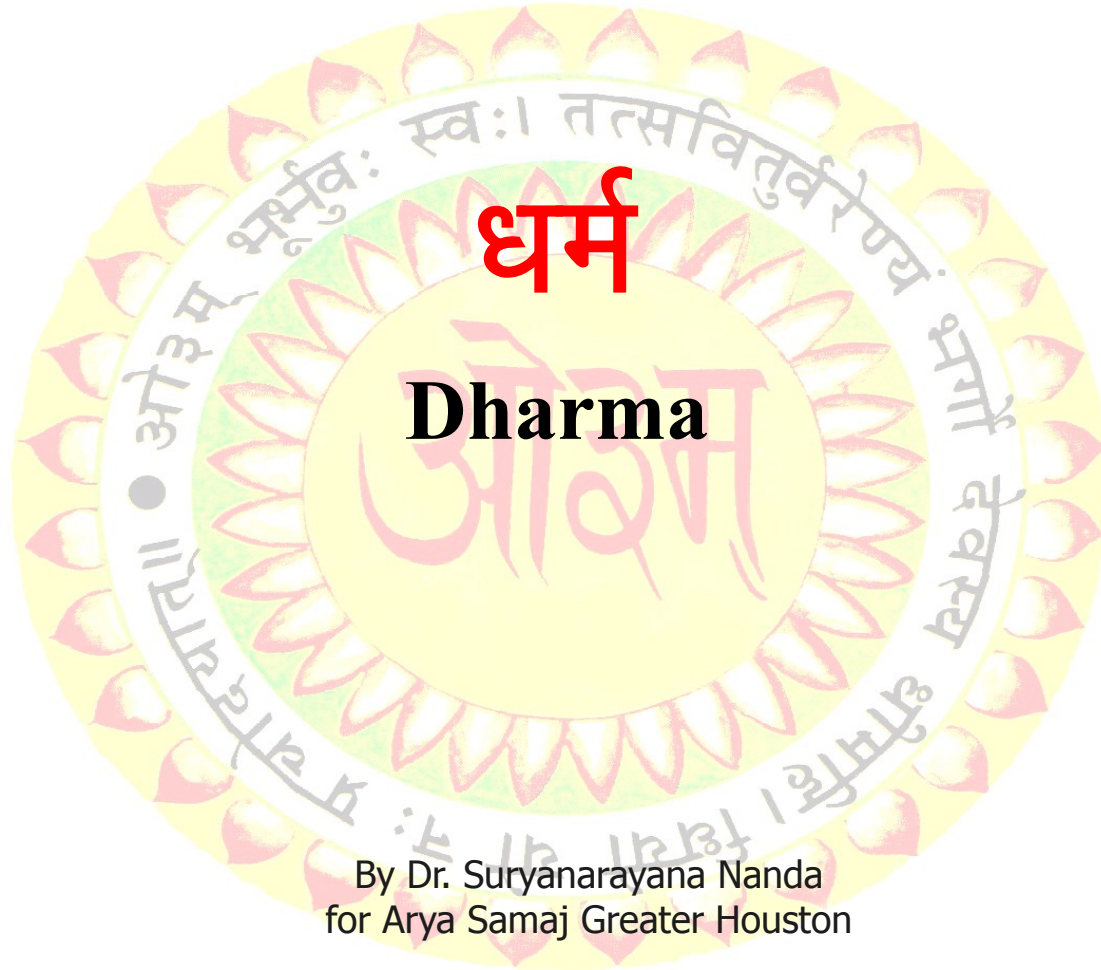
Manu.8 -15

Dharma, when destroyed, destroys; Dharma protects when it is protected. Therefore Dharma must not be violated, Otherwise violated Dharma destroys us.



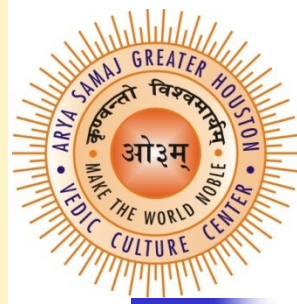
आर्योद्देश्य—रत्नमाला

स्वामी दयानन्द सरस्वती





धर्म dharma



श्रूयतां धर्मसर्वस्वं श्रुत्वा चैवावधार्यताम् ।
आत्मनः प्रतिकूलानि परेषां न समाचरेत् ॥

(Mahābhārata)

I am giving you the entire content of dharma.
Listen and do not forget. Do not inflict on others
that which is inconvenient to you.



Sva-dharma

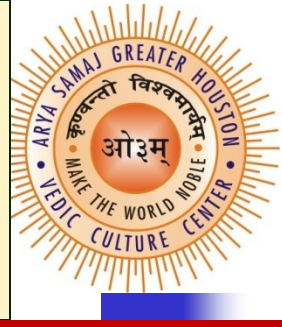
Individual Dharma



- At a social level, every individual has a particular dharma according to their place in life .
- Individuals have different dharmas at different times in their lives.



धर्म Dharma



Dharma can be classified under two heads:
Samanya or the general, universal Dharma,
Visesha or the specific, personal Dharma.



Dharma

The Changing Dharma

Just as a doctor prescribes different medicines for different people according to their constitution and the nature of their disease, so also Hinduism prescribes different duties for different people. There are some common duties to all human being. Dharma depends upon time, circumstances, age, degree of evolution and the community to which one belongs. The Dharma of this century is different from that of the tenth century.

There are conditions under which Dharma may change its usual course. Apad-Dharma (apad = distress) is such a deviation from the usual practice. This is allowed only in times of extreme distress or calamity.

What is Dharma in one set of circumstances becomes Adharma in another set of circumstances. That is the reason why it is said that the secret of Dharma is extremely profound and subtle. Specific Dharmas ; That which changes according to the change of time, place and surrounding circumstances is the external aspect or ritual, of Dharma. The rules of the castes and orders of life are specific Dharmas. Varnasrama Dharma are special Dharmas which are to be practised by particular castes and by men in particular stages of life.

Varnasrama Dharma

The duties of a classified person is Varna Dharma. The four classes are Brahmana, Kshatriya, Vaisya and Sudra. The duties of the stages of life are Asrama Dharma. The four Asramas or orders of life are Brahmacharya, Grihastha, Vanprastha and Sannyasa.



Dharma

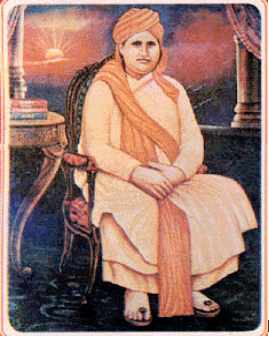
Every religion has a generic form or Samanya Rupa and a specific form or Vissha-Rupa. The general form remains eternally the same. It is never changed by any circumstance whatever. It is not affected at all by changes of time, place, surroundings and individual differences. This aspect of religion is called Sanatana or Eternal. The Samanya Dharma must be practised by all, irrespective of distinctions of Varna and Asrama, creed or colour. Goodness is not the property of any one class, creed, sect or community. Every man possesses this virtue.



धर्म Dharma



The four Vedas, the Smriti texts, the behaviour of those who have entered into their spirit (the spirit of the Vedas) and act according to their injunctions, the conduct of holy men and satisfaction of one's own self- these are the bases of Dharma.



Dharma



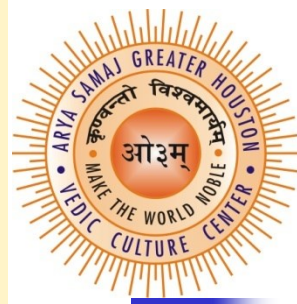
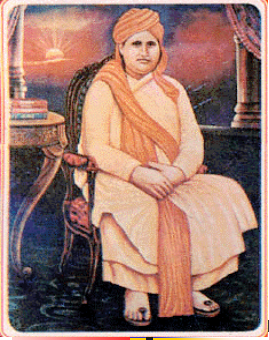
धर्मः तस्माद्धर्मात् परं नास्त्य् अथो अबलीयान् बलीयाँसमाशंसते
धर्मेण यथा राज्ञैवम् ।

यो वै स धर्मः सत्यं वै तत् तस्मात्सत्यं वदन्तमाहुर् धर्मं वदतीति
धर्मं वा वदन्तँ सत्यं वदतीत्य् एतद्ध्येवैतदुभयै भवति ॥

Nothing is higher than Dharma. The weak overcomes the stronger by

Dharma, as over a king. Truly that Dharma is the Truth (Satya);

Therefore, when a man speaks the Truth, they say, "He speaks the Dharma"; and if he speaks Dharma, they say, "He speaks the Truth!" For both are one. That which is Dharma is verily the Truth. Therefore, whosoever speaks the truth is said to speak Dharma, and whosoever speaks Dharma is said to speak the truth.



अधर्म Adharma

Manu warns every individual in the following words:-

अधर्मेणैधते तावत् ततो भद्राणि पश्यति ।

ततः सपत्नान् जयति समूलस्तु विनश्यति ॥

Those who indulge in adharma attain immediate success and secure fulfillment of their desires. They overpower their opponents. But ultimately their ruin down to the roots is certain.