



**INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT
DEPARTMENT OF SANSKRIT**



**संस्कृतम् - दशमी कक्षा
पाठः 2 आज्ञा गुरुणां ह्यविचारणीया**

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| 1 वानरः कीदृशः आसीत् ? | मदोद्धताः |
| 2 कीदृशः मेषयूथः प्रासादे आसीत् ? | बालवाहनयोग्यः |
| 3 मेषयूथः कुत्र आसीत् ? | राजभवने |
| 4 वानरयूथपतिः कीदृशः आसीत् ? | नीतिविदाम् अग्रणीः |
| 5 कुत्र न निवसेत् इति यूथपः वदति ? | यत्र गृहे नित्यं अकारणः कलहः स्यात् तद् गृहं |
| 6 कीदृशं गृहं दूरतः परिवर्जयेत् ? | कलहयुक्तं गृहं |
| 7 वनेषु फलानि कीदृशानि भवन्ति ? | क्षार-तिक्त-कटु-कषाय-रूक्ष फलानि |
| 8 सूपकाराः मेषं केन ताडयन्ति स्म ? | यत्किञ्चित् काष्ठं, मृण्मयं भाजनं, ताम्र कांस्य पात्रं |
| 9 कीदृशः मेषः अश्वशालां प्रविशति ? | जिह्वालोलुपः |
| 10 अश्वाः किमर्थं इतस्ततः अधावन् ? | प्राणत्राणाय |
| 11 अश्वान् दृष्ट्वा राजा कीदृशः अभवत् ? | विषादयुक्तः |
| 12 तमः कथं नश्यति ? | सूर्योदये |
| 13 कः कपीनां मेदसा नश्यति ? | अश्वानां दोषः |
| 14 रिपवः कथं भवन्ति ? | मित्ररूपा हि रिपवः |
| 15 अमात्याः किम् अवदन् ? | (श्लोकः) |
| 16 सूर्योदये किं भवति ? | अन्धकारः नश्यति |
| 17 रिपवः कीदृशाः भवन्ति ? | मित्ररूपाः |
| 18 वानरैः के अवधीरिताः ? | गुरुजनाः |
| 19 विचक्षणाः किं वदन्ति ? | मित्ररूपा हि रिपवः |
| 20 का अविचारणीया भवति ? | गुरुणां आज्ञा |
- अ एतेषां पदच्छेदं कुरुत ।**

1 एको मेषः

= एकः + मेषः

2 नित्यमकारणः	= नित्यम् + अकारणः
3 तच्छ्रुत्वा	= तत् + श्रुत्वा
4 साश्रुनयनः	= स + अश्रुनयनः
5 नाशमभ्येति	= नाशम् + अभ्येति
6 राजादेशं	= राज + आदेशं
7 गुरुजनोपदेशाः	= गुरुजन + उपदेशाः
8 वाक्यमुत्सृज्य	= वाक्यम् + उत्सृज्य

एतेषां पदानां समानपदं लिखत ।

1 भूपतिः	राजा नृपतिः	2 वानरः	मर्कटः
3 महानसं	पाकशाला	4 भक्षयति	खादति
5 यूथपतिः	यूथपतिः	6 संक्षयः	नष्टः
7 प्रहस्य	विहस्य, हसित्वा	8 अटवी	वनम्
9 उक्तवान्	अवदत्	10 वह्निः	अग्निः
11 अश्वः	घोटकाः	12 क्षितिः	भूमिः
13 विज्ञाय	ज्ञात्वा	14 विचक्षणैः	पण्डितैः
15 आशु	तीव्रं		

प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत ।

- 1) तस्मिन् राजभवने बालवाहनयोग्यं मेषयूथं आसीत् । कुत्र ?
- 2) सूपकारानां मेषेण सह एषः कलहः नूनं भवतां विनाशकारणं भविष्यति । केन ?
- 3) मेषः दाहवेदनया भूमौ लुठति । कथम् / कया ?
- 4) ज्वालमालाकुलाः अश्वाः प्रानत्रानाय इतस्ततः अधावन् । कीदृशाः ?
- 5) अवधीरिताः अस्माभिः गुरुजनोपदेशाः । के ?

द्वितीयः पाठः – आज्ञा गुरूणां हि अविचारणीया

Order of the elders should not be discussed.

Sloka 1 – ***the teacher, who has opened the eyes of a student who did not have any knowledge, by the instrument of collyrium, we pay salutations for him.***

Once there lived a king named Chandra in some city. His sons played with the monkeys and nourished them daily with different kinds of eatable things. In the same palace, lived a herd of rams for the carriage of the princes. One ram amongst them used to enter the kitchen daily and ate the eatable what ever available there because of the lust of his tongue. The cooks bate that ram immediately by the pot of wood or clay or white metal or copper.

Seeing the quarrel of ram and cooks the leader of policy makers of monkeys thought, "quarrel of these two parties is not in the welfare of monkey's." thinking this, leader of monkeys called all monkeys in a lonely place and said –

The quarrel between the ram and cooks will become cause of destruction of monkeys. As already said. (Sloka meaning) 2) ***A person who wishes to live a happy life should leave that home from a far distance, where quarrel between the persons exists every time.*** you should not get the destruction. So go to some (other) forest leaving this palace. Because – (Sloka meaning) 3) ***palaces come to end because of quarrels. Friendship perishes because of harsh/painful sentences. The countries go to hell because of cruel king. Fame of persons also becomes infame because of their bad deeds.***

Listening to teachings of their leader proud monkeys laughed and said, "what are you saying? We will not eat salty, pungent, astringent, undesired and harsh fruits in the forest, leaving these comforts like the heaven." Hearing this the leader said with stammering voice and tearful eyes, "you do not know the bad result of these comforts. I now go to forest."

Next day as the ram entered the Kitchen the cook beat him with half burnt wood rod. The ram's body full of wool, caught fire, and he went to nearby horse stable. He was crying and started to roll on the earth. As he was rolling on earth the grass caught fire (everywhere).

Burning with flames the horses started to run here and there. Some of them were burnt full, some burnt half and some died. Seeing the some of horses burnt, pained king called the Veternity doctors immediately and asked "oh sad! My horses are burnt. How can I save them? Get some remedy very soon". Then the veternity Experts said – (Sloka Meaning) 4) ***the burns of horses goes to end by the fats of monkeys, just as the darkness goes away at the time of sunrise.***

Here the king orders for remedy. "Please do what is right". Hearing the order of king all feared monkeys thought. Oh, now we are killed. We did not obey the orders of our Gurus. It is said. (sloka meaning) 5) ***the person, who do not care about the good teachings are treated as an enemy not as a friend.***

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