



Mantras & Shlokas

*A compilation of Vedic Mantras & Shlokas
with a gist of the meaning*

CLASS – IV

Compiled by


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CHENNAI

Preface

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'**Mantras**' ensconced in the Vedas, is an immense source of knowledge bestowed to human beings by Ishvar, the Supreme Force. They are pearls of wisdom with deep intrinsic meaning. Interestingly, the word 'Mantri' (Minister) derived from 'Mantra', means a scholarly person who always 'thinks and advises'.

'Shlokas' are short verses that communicate the essentials for everyday living and were composed by our Yogis & Rishis.

Researchers have confirmed that chanting Mantras & Shlokas, either in solitude or as a group, has significant physical, mental and emotional benefits. When accompanied by systematic rhythmic deep breathing, chanting sharpens one's mind, improves concentration, energy and enthusiasm.

The rhythmic vibrations created by chanting Mantras and Shlokas create a melodious effect in the body known as the Neuro-linguistic Effect. Another effect known as the Psycho-Linguistic Effect occurs when one understands the meaning of what is chanted.

Mantras & Shlokas are a form of spiritual energy, manifested in words. They use ancient affirmations to bring about positive changes in our lives. The thought-energy waves created by chanting enhances our spiritual quotient, thus maintaining our moral compass and ensuring that we follow the eternal path of 'Dharma'.

The booklet is a compilation of Mantras & Shlokas from diverse sources, based on age appropriateness. The gist of the entire mantra (rather than word-by-word) has been provided, to help better understanding. However, there could be certain errors and omissions in the process. We request the reader to excuse us for the omissions, but please do bring to our notice any feedback for correction and improvement in subsequent versions. We will remain grateful to you for your support and feedback. You can write to '**Vedic Vidya Kendra**, 212-213, Avvai Shanmugam Salai, Gopalapuram, Chennai - 600 086 or email to publications@davchennai.org.

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CLASS - IV

पुनरावृत्ति:

1. ओ३म् भूर्भुवः स्वद्यौरिव भूम्ना पृथिवीव वरिम्णा ।

तस्यास्ते पृथिवी देवयजनि पृष्ठेऽग्निमन्नादमन्नाद्यायादधे ॥

Om bhūr bhuvah svar-dyauriva bhūmnā prithiviva varimnā ।

Tasyāste Prithivi devayajani prishthe-agnim-annādam-annādyāyādadhe ॥

(Yajur Veda | Chapter 3 | Mantra 5)

O Ishvar! You are the source of Praana (life), remover of sorrows and the giver of happiness and bliss. I hereby commence this Agnihotra in the Hawan kund, which is placed on the Mother Earth. May the Agni (fire) be kindled smoothly and may my offerings be graciously accepted

2. ओ३म् उद्बुध्यस्वाग्ने प्रतिजागृहि त्वमिष्टापूर्ते सं सृजेथामयं च ।

अस्मिन्त्सधस्थे अध्युत्तरस्मिन् विश्वे देवा यजमानश्च सीदत ॥

Om udbhudyā-svāgne prati-jāgrihi tvam-ishtāpūrte sam srijethām-ayam cha ।

Asmint-sadhasthe-adhyuttarasmin vishve devā yajmānashcha sīdata ॥

(Yajur Veda | Chapter 15 | Mantra 54)

O Ishvar! May the kindled Agni grow further in its full vigour. May our wise companions support us in all our endeavours. May we support one another not only in material advancement but also in spiritual growth.

3. ओ३म् अयन्त इध्म आत्मा जातवेदस्तेनेध्यस्व वर्द्धस्व चेद्ध वर्धय चास्मान् प्रजया

पशुभिर्ब्रह्मवर्चसेनान्नाद्येन समेधय स्वाहा ॥ इदमग्नये जातवेदसे इदं न मम ॥

Om ayanta idhma ātmā jātavedas-tene-dhyasva vardhasva chedha vardhaya

chāsmān prajāyā pashubhir-brahmavarchase-nānnā-dyena samedhaya svāhā ॥

Idam agnaye jātavedase idam na mama ॥

(Aashvalayana Grihya Sutra, 1.10.12)

O Ishvar! I offer this samidha to nourish this Agni to grow further in its full vigour. Similarly, may I also grow in my life blessed with family, animals as companions, vitality, food and other everyday needs. This offering is for the welfare of all - not only for myself.

4. ओ३म् समिधाग्निं दुवस्यत घृतैर्बोधयतातिथिम् | आस्मिन् हव्या जुहोतन ॥

Om samidhāgnim duvasyata ghritair-bodhayatātithim |
Āsmin havyā juhوتا ||

(Yajur Veda | Chapter 3 | Mantra 1)

O Ishvar! We nourish this Agni by offering ghee and samidha. May this offering bring well-being to all.

5. ओ३म् सुसमिद्धाय शोचिषे घृतं तीव्रं जुहोतन | अग्नये जातवेदसे स्वाहा ॥

इदमग्नये जातवेदसे इदं न मम ॥

Om susamiddhāya śochishe ghritam tīvram juhوتا ||
Agnaye jātavedase svāha || Idam agnaye jātavedase idam na mama ||

(Yajur Veda | Chapter 3 | Mantra 2)

O Ishvar! We offer pure and fragrant ghee in the Agni. These offerings will transform into fine particles, purifying the atmosphere. This offering is for the welfare of all - not only for myself.

6. ओ३म् तन्त्वा समिद्धिरङ्गिरो घृतेन वर्द्धयामसि |
बृहच्छोचा यविष्ठ्य स्वाहा ॥ इदमग्नयेऽङ्गिरसे इदं न मम ॥

Om tam-tvā samidbhir-angiro ghritena vardhayāmasi |
Briha-cchochā yaviṣṭya svāha || Idam agnaye angirase idam na mama ||

(Yajur Veda | Chapter 3 | Mantra 3)

O Agni! We offer you ghee and samidha, thus ensuring you glow brightly. This offering is for the welfare of all – not only for myself.

7. सुखार्थिनः कुतो विद्या विद्यार्थिनः कुतः सुखम् ।
सुखार्थी वा त्यजेत् विद्यां विद्यार्थी वा त्यजेत् सुखम् ॥

Sukhārthinah kuto vidyā vidyārthinah kutah sukham |
Sukhārthī vā tyajet vidyām vidyārthī vā tyajet sukham ||

(Subhashitani)

Those who seek comforts of life (sumptuous food, luxurious home, exotic vacations etc.) cannot acquire knowledge. On the other hand, those who strive to gain knowledge must forgo the expectations of a comfortable lifestyle. Thus, anyone pursuing a life

of comfort should set aside the quest for knowledge. Those devoted to knowledge must let go of their desire for worldly comforts.

8. प्रियवाक्य प्रदानेन सर्वे तुष्यन्ति जन्तवः।

तस्मात् तदेव वक्तव्यं वचने का दरिद्रता॥

Priyavākya pradānena sarve tushyanti jantavah |

Tasmāt tadeva vaktavyam vachane kā daridrātā | |

(Subhashitani)

We all feel happy when someone speaks to us kindly and pleasantly. Therefore, we should always speak such kind and pleasant words. After all, why be stingy with words that bring joy to the other person.

9. येषां न विद्या न तपो न दानम्

ज्ञानं न शीलं न गुणो न धर्मः ।

ते मर्त्यलोके भुविभारभूता

मनुष्यरूपेण मृगाश्चरन्ति ॥

Yeshān na vidyā na tapo na dānam,

Jñānam na śīlam na guṇo na dharmah |

Te martyaloke bhuvi bhārabhūtah,

Manushyarūpena mrigāścharanti | |

[Chanakya Niti | Chapter 10 | Shloka 7]

One, who lacks Vidya (knowledge), Tapa (Penance), Daan (Sharing), Gyan (Practical application of knowledge), Sheelam (Humility), Guna (Good qualities) or Dharma (Righteousness), is a burden to Mother Earth. He is like an animal roaming about, disguised as a human.

10. दृष्टिपूतं न्यसेत्पादं वस्त्रपूतं जलं पिबेत् ।

सत्यपूतां वदेद्वाचं मनःपूतं समाचरेत् ॥

Drishti-pūtam nyaset-pādam vastra-pūtam jalam pibet |

satya-pūtām vaded vācham manah pūtam samācharet | |

(Manu Smriti | Chapter 6 | Shloka 46)

Take a step after looking ahead; drink water filtered through a cloth; speak only what is truth; perform actions (karma) with a pure and clear mind.

11. धृतिः क्षमा दमोऽस्तेयं शौचमिन्द्रियनिग्रहः ।

धीर्विद्या सत्यमक्रोधो, दशकं धर्म लक्षणम् ॥

Dhritih kshamā damosteyam śauchamindriya-nigrahah |

Dhīr vidyā satyamakrodho daśakam dharma lakshanam ||

(Manusmriti | Chapter 6 | Shloka 92)

Dharma encompasses ten key qualities: patience, forgiveness, control of mind, non-stealing, cleanliness (both internal and external), control of the senses, intellect guided by reason, true knowledge, truthfulness, and freedom from anger.

12. मनस्यन्यत् वचस्यन्यत् कर्मण्यन्यत् दुरात्मनाम् ।

मनस्येकं वचस्येकं कर्मण्येकं महात्मनाम् ॥

Manasyanyat vachasyanyat karmanyanyat durātmanām |

manasyekam vachasyekam karmanyekam mahātmanām ||

(Hippotadesha)

Those who align their thoughts, words, and actions in perfect harmony are noble. In contrast, those whose actions contradict their thoughts and words, are dishonourable.

नवीनाः

1. ओ३म् स्वस्ति पन्थामनुचरेम सूर्याचन्द्रमसाविव।

पुनर्ददताघ्नता जानता सङ्गमेमहि॥

Om swasti panthām-anucharema sūryāchandramasāviva |

Punar-dadatāghnatā jānatā sangamemahi ||

(Rig Veda | Mandala 5 | Sukta 51 | Mantra 15)

The Sun and the Moon rise and set each day, selflessly serving all beings. O Ishvar! may we too walk the path of righteousness every single day. May we surround ourselves with noble individuals who share generously, cause no harm, and possess true wisdom.

2. ओ३म् अग्ने व्रतपते व्रतं चरिष्यामि तच्छकेयं तन्मे राध्यताम् ।

इदमहमनृतात् सत्यमुपैमि॥

Om agne vratapate vratam charishyāmi tacchakeyam tanme rādhyatām |

Idam-aham-anritāt satyamupaimi ||

(Yajur Veda | Chapter 1 | Mantra 5)

O Ishvar! You are the source of enlightenment. You are the guardian of sacred vows. May I remain steadfast in my commitments and fulfil my promises. I also hereby vow to renounce falsehood and wholeheartedly accept the truth.

3. ओ३म् मोघमन्नं विन्दते अप्रचेताः सत्यं ब्रवीमि वध इत्स तस्य ।

नार्यमणं पुष्यति नो सखायं केवलाघो भवति केवलादी ॥

Om moghamannam vindate aprachetāḥ satyam bravīmi vadha itsa tasya |

Nāryamanam pushyati no sakhāyam kevalāgho bhavati kevalādi ||

(Rig Veda | Mandala 10 | Sukta 117 | Mantra 6)

The wealth of a person who fails to share it for the well-being of family, friends, Vedic scholars, society or the nation, is of absolutely no use. Such a person leads a lonely life, without accumulating any good karma.

4. ओ३म् सं समिद्युवसे वृषन्नग्ने विश्वान्यर्य आ ।

इडस्पदे समिध्यसे स नो वसून्या भर ॥

Om samsamidyuvase vrishannagne vishvānyarya ā |

Idaspade samidhyase sa no vasūnyā bhara ||

(Rig Veda | Mandal 10 | Verse 191 | Mantra 1)

O Ishvar! You are the Almighty and the Creator of the entire Universe. We humbly pray for Your continued blessings upon us.

5. ओ३म् सं गच्छध्वं सं वदध्वं सं वो मनांसि जानताम् ।

देवा भागं यथा पूर्वे सं जानाना उपासते ॥

Om Sam gacchadvam sam-vadadvam sam-vo manāmsi jānatām |

Devā bhāgam yathā pūrve sam- jānānā upāsate ||

(Rig Veda | Mandal 10 | Sukta 191 | Mantra 2)

O Ishvar! Let us walk together in harmony, speak with one voice, and seek knowledge as one. Like the Devaas (scholars), may we always fulfil our duties.

6. ओ३म् समानो मन्त्रः समिति समानी समानं मनः सह चित्तमेषाम् ।

समानं मन्त्रमभिमन्त्रये वः समानेन वो हविषा जुहोमि ॥

Om Samāno mantrah samiti samāni samānam manah sah chittameshām |

Samānam mantramabhimantraye vah samānena vo havishā juhomi ||

(Rig Veda | Mandal 10 | Sukta 191 | Mantra 3)

O Ishvar! May our thoughts, views, and perspectives be in harmony. You impart knowledge to all and bestow Your blessings, without any discrimination.

7. ओ३म समानी व आकूतिः समाना हृदयानि वः ।

समानमस्तु वो मनो यथा वः सुसहासति ॥

Om Samāni va āktūhi samānā hridayāni vah |

Samānamastu vo mano yathā vah susahāsati | |

(Rig Veda | Mandal 10 | Sukta 191 | Mantra 4)

O Ishvar! May our hearts and resolutions be united. Let us nurture affection for one another and prosper together in harmony.

8. षड्दोषाः पुरुषेणेह हातव्या भूतिमिच्छता ।

निद्रा तन्द्रा भयं क्रोधः आलस्यं दीर्घसूत्रता ॥

Shad doshāḥ purusheneha hātavyā bhūtim-icchatā |

Nidrā tandrā bhayam krodhah ālasyam dīrgha-sūtratā | |

(Mahabharat)

To achieve success in life, one must eliminate these six bad habits:

(i) Excess sleep, (ii) Lack of enthusiasm, (iii) Fear, (iv) Anger, (v) Laziness and (vi) Procastination (Postponing work).

9. नैनं छिन्दन्ति शस्त्राणि नैनं दहति पावकः ।

न चैनं क्लेदयन्त्यापो न शोषयति मारुतः ॥

Nainam chindanti śāstrāṇi nainam dahati pāvakah |

Na chainam kledayantyāpo na śoshayati mārutah | |

(Bhagavad Gita | Chapter 2 | Shloka 23)

The soul is eternal and indestructible - weapons cannot cut it; fire can never burn it; water cannot wet it; wind can never dry it.

10. अद्भिर्गात्राणि शुध्यन्ति मनः सत्येन शुध्यति ।

विद्यातपोभ्यां भूतात्मा बुद्धिर्ज्ञानेन शुध्यति ॥

Adbhirgātrāṇi śudhyanti manah satyena śudhyati |

Vidyā-tapobhyām bhūtātmā buddhir-jñānena śudhyati | |

(Manusmriti | Chapter 5 | Shloka 109)

Our external organs are purified by water; Mind is purified by truthfulness; Soul is cleansed by education and penance (tapa); Intellect is purified by knowledge

11. अनित्यानि शरीराणि विभवो नैव शाश्वतः ।
नित्यं सन्निहितो मृत्युः कर्तव्यो धर्मसंग्रहः ।

Anityāni śarīrāṇi vibhavo naiva śāśvataḥ |

Nityam sannihito mrityuh kartavyo dharma-sangrahah | |

(Chanakya Nīti | Chapter 12 | Shloka 11)

Both, our body and wealth are temporary. Death is always near and can occur at any moment. Thus, it is our duty to lead a righteous life and uphold Dharma.

12. भिद्यते हृदयग्रन्थिश्छिद्यन्ते सर्वसंशयाः ।

क्षीयन्ते चास्य कर्माणि तस्मिन् दृष्टे परावरे ॥

Bhidyate hridaya-granthiśchidyante sarva-saṁśayāḥ |

kshīyante chāsya karmāṇi tasmin drishte parāvare | |

(Mundaka Upanishad | Mundaka 2 | Khanda 2 | Verse 9)

When one attains realization of Ishvar, ignorance fades away, doubts vanish, and all negative karma and samskaras (impressions) are dissolved

13. नारिकेलसमाकारा दृश्यन्ते हि सुहृज्जनाः ।

अन्ये बदरिकाकारा बहिरेव मनोहराः ॥

Nārikela samākāra drīśyante hi suhrījjanāḥ |

Anye badarikākārā bahireva manoharāḥ | |

(Hitopadesha)

A coconut appears hard and tough on the outside but is soft and delicious inside, much like good people, who may seem firm and tough outwardly but are kind and gentle at heart. In contrast, others are like the "jujube" fruit, appealing on the outside but lacking in substance or taste within.

14. काकचेष्टा बकध्यानं श्वाननिद्रा तथैव च ।

अल्पाहारी गृहत्यागी विद्यार्थी पञ्च लक्षणम् ॥

Kāka-cheshtā baka-dhyānam śvāna-nidrā tathaiḥ cha |

Alpāhāri grihatyāgi vidyārthī pancha lakshanam | |

(Chanakya Nīti)

The five qualities of an ideal student are: (1) Curiosity, like that of a crow, (2) Focus and concentration, like a crane, (3) Light sleep, like a dog (avoiding oversleeping),

(4) Moderation in eating, and (5) Willingness to forgo comforts.

15. यत्र नार्यस्तु पूज्यन्ते रमन्ते तत्र देवताः ।

यत्रैतास्तु न पूज्यन्ते सर्वास्तत्राफलाः क्रियाः ॥

Yatra nāryastu pūjyante ramante tatra devatāḥ |

Yatraitāstu na pūjyante sarvāstatra-aphalah kriyāḥ ||

(Manusmriti| Chapter 3 | Shloka 56)

A pleasant, satvic atmosphere flourishes where women are respected. However, where women are insulted and disrespected, even the noblest of efforts bear no fruit.

16. 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॥

Keyurā na vibhūshayanti puruṣam hārā na chandrojwalāḥ

na snānam na vilepanam na kusumam nālankritā mūrdhajāḥ |

Vānyekā samalankaroti puruṣam yā samskritā dhāryate

kshīyante khalu bhūshanāni satatam vāgbhūshanam bhūshanam | |

(Nīti Shatakam)

Beautiful bangles, necklaces, fragrances and decorations do not truly adorn a person. As they will inevitably perish over time. The one lasting adornments are living by Dharma and speaking the truth with kindness.

17. भोगा न भुक्ता वयमेव भुक्ताः

तपो न तप्तं वयमेव तप्ताः।

कालो न यातो वयमेव याताः

तृष्णा न जीर्णा वयमेव जीर्णाः॥

Bhogā na bhuktā vayameva bhuktāḥ

tapo na taptam vayameva taptāḥ |

Kālo na yāto vayameva yātāḥ

trishnā na jīrnā vayameva jīrnāḥ | |

(Vairāgya Shatakam)

We did not fully enjoy life; instead, life consumed us. We did not practice penance (tapa); instead, we exhausted ourselves. We did not use our time wisely; instead, time simply passed us by. Our desires did not diminish with age; instead, we grew weak and old chasing after them.

18. दयाकर! भक्ति विज्ञानं, पितः! परमात्मन् देयम् ।
 दया देया दयालुरसि, चित्तौ संशोधनं धेयम् ॥१॥
 प्रभो! आगच्छ ध्याने मे, वस शीघ्रं च नेत्रे मे ।
 तमश्छन्ने मनस्येत्य, परमज्योतिर्न आनेयम् ॥२॥
 प्रवाह्य प्रेमगंगां त्वं, मनस्सु प्रीतिपीयूषम् ।
 मिथः संवासो हे नाथ! वर्तनं च मया ज्ञेयम् ॥३॥
 राष्ट्रहेतोर्भवेन्मरणं, प्राणत्राणञ्च राष्ट्राय ।
 स्वदेशे प्राणबलिदानं, प्रदेया सद्यः शिक्षेयम् ॥४॥
 सेवनं धर्ममस्माकं, सेवनं कृत्यमस्माकम् ।
 प्राणदानं च धर्मार्थं, करोमीति बलं धेयम् ॥५॥

Dayākara! Bhakti vijnyñām, pitah paramātman deyam |
 Dayā deyā dayālurasi, chittau sanśodhanam dheyam | |
 Prabho! āgaccha dhyāne me, vasa śīghram cha netre me |
 Tamaśchanne manasyetya, paramajyotirna āneyam | |
 Pravāhaya premagangām tvam, manassu prīti-pīyūṣam |
 Mithah sanvāso hey nātha! vartanam cha mayā jñeyam | |
 Rāshtra-hetorbhaven-maranam, prāna-trānancha rāshtrāya |
 Svadeśe prānabalidānam, pradeyā sadyah śiksheyam | |
 Sevanam dharmam-asmākam, sevanam krityam-asmākam |
 Prānadānam cha dharmārtham, karomīti balam dheyam | |

O Merciful Ishvar! Grant me the true knowledge of devotion.
 May You shower your compassion, and purify my soul
 O Ishvar! May I always remember you and feel your presence within me.
 May you enlighten my mind, which is shrouded in ignorance
 Let the Ganges of love flow through my heart, filling it with affection.
 Teach me to cooperate and treat everyone with respect.
 Inspire me to dedicate my life for my nation's welfare and protection.
 May service be my Dharma; may service guide all my actions.
 Grant me the courage to even sacrifice my life to uphold and protect Dharma.

EXERCISES

I. Rearrange the words and the mantra :

1. ओ३म् व्रतं सत्यमुपैमि अग्ने इदमहम् व्रतपते

अनृतात् तन्मे चरिष्यामि तच्छकेयं राध्यताम्

Om vratam satyamupaimi agne idamaham vratapate anritāt tanme
charishyāmi tacchakeyam rādhyatām

2. ओ३म् शोचिषे तीव्रं अग्नये स्वाहा इदं इदमग्नये न मम सुसमिद्धाय जातवेदसे घृतं
जातवेदसे जुहोतन

Om śochishe tivram agnaye svāha idam idamagnaye na mama susamid-dhāya
jātavedase ghitam jātavedase jīhotana

II. Complete the following by filling the blanks :-

1. ओ३म् अयन्त ____ आत्मा जातवेदस्तेनेध्यस्व ____ चेद्ध वर्धय चास्मान् ____
पशुभिर्ब्रह्मवर्चसे ____ समेधय स्वाहा ॥ इदमग्नये ____ इदं न मम ॥

Om ayanta ____ ātma jātavedas-tene-dhyasva ____ chedha vardhaya

Chāsmān ____ pashubhir-brahmavarchase- ____ samedhaya svāha ||

Idam agnaye ____ idam na mama ||

2. ओ३म् ____ विन्दते अप्रचेताः ____ ब्रवीमि वध इत्स ____ ।

नार्यमणं ____ नो सखायं ____ भवति ____ ॥

Om ____ vindate aprachetāh ____ bravīmi vadha itsa ____ |

Nāryamanam ____ no sakhāyam ____ bhavati ____ ||

III. Match the columns to identify the sloka and write the full sloka:

A.	B
केयूरा न विभूषयन्ति पुरुषं	वाग्भूषणं भूषणम् ॥
न स्नानं न विलेपनं न कुसुमं	हारा न चन्द्रोज्ज्वलाः
वाण्येका समलङ्करोति पुरुषं	नालङ्कृता मूर्धजाः।

क्षीयन्ते खलु भूषणानि सततं	या संस्कृता धार्यते
----------------------------	---------------------

A	B
Keyurā na vibhūshayanti purusham	vāgbhūshanam bhūshanam
na snānam na vilepanam na kusumam	hārā na chandrojwalāh
Vānyekā samalankaroti purusham	nālankritā mūrdhajāh
kshīyante khalu bhūshanāni satatam	yā samskritā dhāryate

IV. Recite the slokas relevant to the topics given below :

1. On comforts and knowledge
2. Characteristics of Dharma
3. Soul is eternal.

V. State true or false :

1. Pleasant words bring happiness
2. Dharma and Truth are the only jewels that last a lifetime.
3. One who realises Ishvar lives in peace.
4. Desires, make us strong.
5. Wealth that benefits society brings honour.

VI. Match the slokas (column A) with their source (column B):

A	B
1. येषां.... [Yesham.....]	Manusmriti
2. मनस्यन्यत् [Manasyanyat]	Bhagavad Gita
3. नैनं..... [Nainam.....]	Chanakya Niti
4. भोगा..... [Bhoga.....]	Hitopadesha
5. यत्र नार्यः..... [Yatra narya....]	Vairagya shatakam

VII. Choose the correct meaning from the words given in brackets.

1. नारिकेल [Narikela] _____ (Ladies, Coconut, Banana)
2. शाश्वतः [Shashvatah] _____ (Temporary. Permanent, Immovable)

3. गत्राणि [Gatraani] _____ (Soul, Body, Organs)
 4. पावकः [Paavakah] _____ (Fire, Water, Air)
 5. जन्तवः [Jantavah] _____ (Creatures, Births, Birds)

VIII. Match the words in column A with their opposites in column B :

A	B	A	B
1. अक्रोधः	विद्या	Akrodhah	Vidya
2. असत्यम्	ज्ञानम्	Asatyam	Jnanam
3. अविद्या	क्रोधः	Avidyaa	Krodhah
4. अज्ञानम्	प्रियम्	Ajnanam	Priyam
5. अप्रियम्	सत्यम्	Apriyam	Satyam

IX. Name the pictures in English and choose the relevant sloka from the given helpbox :

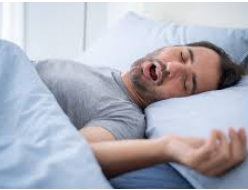
1.



[Adbhigātrāni.... / Drishti-pūtam.....]

[अद्भिर्गात्राणि,,,,,, / दृष्टिपूतं.....]

2.



[Bhogā na bhuktā / Shad doshāh.....]

[भोगा न भुक्ताः / षड्दोषाः.....]

X. Sing the song

दयाकर!