

## Namaste

Recently we have observed some typographical errors in the text document, the correct version of which have been listed here. The corrections are highlighted in red. If you/your child has practiced from the present text and if you see this document in a timely manner and can stand corrected, it will be appreciated. However, you may rest assured that if for some reason you had memorized by following the current text document and find it difficult to correct now, you will not be penalized by the judges. We are sorry for the oversight and inconvenience due to this.

Sincerely

Organizing committee Shloka spardhA 2015 Boston Kendra

> अथ नीतिशतकम् । atha nītiśatakam |

1<sup>st</sup> shloka in the sequence provided in text – applicable to all groups

दिक्कालाद्यनवच्छिन्नानन्तचिन्मात्रमूर्तये ।

स्वान्भूत्येकमानाय नमः शान्ताय तेजसे ॥ १ ॥ अन्.॥

dikkālādyanavacchinnānantacinmātramūrtaye | svānubhūtyekamānāya namaḥ śāntāya tejase || 1 || anu. ||

I bow down to the Supreme Lord whose form is infinite and spiritual unrestricted by time and space, who is only measure by subjective perception, who is both peaceful and all powerful.

11<sup>th</sup> shloka in the sequence provided in text – applicable to balagaNa and higher groups

व्यालं बालमृणालतन्तुभिरसौ रोद्धं समुज्जृम्भते छेत्त्ं वज्रमणिं शिरीषक्स्मप्रान्तेन सन्नहयते ।



## माधुर्यं मधुबिन्दुना रचयितुं क्षाराम्बुधेरीहते

नेतुं वाञ्छति यः खलान्पथि सतां सूक्तैः सुधास्यन्दिभिः ॥ ६ ॥ शा.वि ॥ vyālam bālamṛṇālatantubhirasau roddhum samujjṛmbhate chettum vajramaṇim śirīṣakusumaprāntena sannahyate | mādhuryam madhubindunā racayitum kṣārāmbudherīhate netum vāñchati yaḥ khalānpathi satām sūktaiḥ sudhāsyandibhiḥ ॥ 6 ॥ ||shā. vi.||

You may try to secure an intoxicated elephant with the ropes made from the stems of young lotus; or you may try to cut a diamond with the petals of a sirisha flower; you may even hope to sweeten the salty ocean with a mere drop of honey; but do you think you can bring rogues to the path of righteousness with a few nectarean, wise sayings?

14<sup>th</sup> shloka in the sequence provided in text – applicable to yuvagaNa and prauDhagaNa

विद्या नाम नरस्य रूपमधिकं प्रच्छन्नगुप्तं धनं विद्या भोगकरी यशःसुखकरी विद्या गुरूणां गुरुः । विद्या बन्ध्जनो विदेशगमने विद्या परं दैवतं

विद्या राजस् पूज्यते न हि धनं विद्याविहीनः पशः ॥ २० ॥ शा.वि .॥

vidyā nāma narasya rūpamadhikam pracchannaguptam dhanam vidyā bhogakarī yaśaḥsukhakarī vidyā gurūnām guruḥ | vidyā bandhujano videśagamane vidyā param daivatam vidyā rājasu pūjyate na hi dhanam vidyāvihīnaḥ paśuḥ || 20 || shā. vi.||

Wisdom, indeed, is the highest ornament that a man possesses. It is a valuable to be carefully guarded, for wisdom gains food, glory, and blessing. It is the lord of lords. Wisdom is a friend to a man traveling in a distant land. Wisdom is honored among kings even more than wealth. The man devoid of wisdom is but an animal.



19<sup>th</sup> shloka in the sequence provided in text – applicable to prauDhagaNa only

लभेत सिकतास् तैलमपि यत्नतः पीडयन्

पिबेच्च मृगतृष्णिकास् सलिलं पिपासार्दितः ।

कदाचिदपि पर्यटञ्छशविषाणमासादयेत्

न तु प्रतिनिविष्टमूर्खजनचित्तमाराधयेत् ॥ ५ ॥

labhet sikatāsu tailamapi yatnataḥ pīḍayan pibecca mṛgatṛṣṇikāsu salilaṃ pipāsārditaḥ | kadācidapi paryaṭañchaśaviṣāṇamāsādayet na tu pratiniviṣṭamūrkhajanacittamārādhayet || 5 ||

You may be able to extract oil by carefully pressing the sand; in your thirst, you may be able to drink water from a mirage; you may even be able to wander through the world until you find a horned rabbit, but never, ever, will you be able to satisfy the mind of one who is determined to be foolish.

Note: Meaning of the verses have been provided for better understanding purposes only. There is no expectation or need to say the meaning as part of the competition.

इति श्री भर्तृहरेः नीतिशतकोद्धृतश्लोकाः ।

iti śrī bhartrhareh nītiśatakoddhrtaślokāh