

Glossary

1	ācārya	teacher of the vedas and other branches of knowledge; spiritual guide or preceptor; man of learning
2	acit	non-sentient
3	ādhibhautika	attribute of 'sat' in God; earthly, physical
4	adhibhūta	pertaining physical or mundane elements
5	adhidaiva	relating to demigods; godly, divine
6	ādhidaivika	attribute of bliss in God
7	adhisthāna	support, abode, substratum
8	adhyātma	spiritual
9	ādhyātmika	attribute of 'chit' or 'Akshara' in God
10	ī di Nārāyaṇa	the primal God
11	advaita	non-dualism, monism
12	Advaita Siddhānta	the principle of non-dualistic monism
13	Advaita Vedānta	Shankara's doctrine of monism
14	Advaitins	belivers in Shankara's doctrine of monism
15	āgama	religious texts or books
16	āgamic	pertaining to the religious texts or the Vedas
17	Agni	God of fire
18	ahaṃ brahmāsmi	I am Brahman
19	ahaṅkāra	ego
20	ahiṃsā	non-violence
21	ahiṃsaka	non-violent
22	ahiṃsāmaya yajña	sacrifice in which no killing is involved
23	aiśvarya	opulence
24	Aitareyāranyaka	a Hindu scripture
25	ajaḍa	sentient, non-inert
26	ākāśa	space, sky
27	akṣara	imperishable divine abode of 'Purushottam.' Also called 'Aksharadhama', 'Aksharabrahman' and 'Brahman'
28	Akṣarabhāva	awareness of one's soul being identical with 'Akshara' or 'Brahman'
29	akṣaramukta	the released soul residing in the divine abode
30	Akṣaradhāma	divine home of God
31	Amśa	part in whichh God is immanent
32	ānandamaya	blissful
33	ānanda-tāratamya	gradation in the enjoyment of bliss
34	anaparokṣa	not directly manifest; having knowledge of God residing in remote region

35	aṇimā	one of eight siddhis (accomplishments) of Yoga i.e. the superhuman power of assuming a very minute or subtle form
36	anna	matter, food
37	antaḥkaraṇa	composite form of mind, intellect, ego, etc.
38	antaryāmi śakti	God's power of immanence
39	anumāna	inference
40	aparokṣa	directly manifest; having knowledge of God that is directly manifest here
41	āptavacana	statement by an authoritative person
42	arcimārga	the post mortal celestial path to the divine abode starting with fire or light
43	artha	mundane objects
44	āryāvarta	India
45	āsana	posture
46	āśrama	hermitage
47	aṣṭāṅga Yoga	yoga involving eight steps
48	asura	demon
49	ātma(n)	self, soul
50	ātmajñāna	knowledge of one's self
51	ātmaniṣṭha	faith in the self's inherent power
52	ātmanivedanm	self surrender; one of the nine kinds of devotion
53	ātmasattā	self inherent power
54	ātmasūtras	aphorisms pertaining to the Self
55	ātmika bhāva	consciousness of the self
56	autpattika	etymological
57	avatāra	incarnation
58	avidyā	ignorance, nescience
59	avyākṛta	unmanifested causal body of 'īśvara'
60	baddha	bound
61	bandha	bondage
62	bāwā	Ascetic, 'sadhu'
63	Bhagavadbhāva	the feeling that God indwells every being
64	Bhagawān	God
65	Bhāgawata Dharma	devotion to God accompanied by righteousness, knowledge of the self and detachment from things mundane
66	Bhāgawata Purāṇa	the most popular of the 18 'puraṇas'
67	bhakti	devotion
68	Bhaktimārga	path of devotion
69	Bhakti Sūtras	aphorisms pertaining to 'bhakti'

70	bhāṅg	drink prepared from hemp flowers, plant its parts
71	bhāṣya	commentary, exposition
72	bhāva	love, affection
73	bhikkhu	a Bauddha mendicant
74	Bhūmāpuruṣa	one of the Gods
75	Bodhisattva	Buddhist aspirant who is on way to perfect wisdom
76	Brahmā	a Hindu God, creator of the universe
77	brahmabhāva	consciousness of being one with Brahman
78	brahmacārī	a 'Brahmin' renunciate; a celibate
79	brahmacarya	celibacy
80	brahmajyoti	the divine light of 'Akṣara'
81	Brahmamahola	the divine abode of God, also called 'Brahmapura' or 'Brahmapuradham'
82	Brahman	ontological concept, second highest reality of Sri Swaminarayan Philosophy also called 'Akṣarabrahman' or 'Akṣara', the divine abode of God
83	brahmanisation	the endeavour of becoming one with 'Brahman'
84	brahmanised	one who has attained oneness with 'Brahman'
85	Brahmasūtras	the Vedantasutras or the aphorisms compiled by Badrayan (Veda Vyasa)
86	Brahmavidyā	spiritual lore
87	Brāhmaṇa (Brāhmin)	person belonging to the first of the four classes of Hindu society; the vedic texts books known by this name
88	Brāhmī	concerning 'Brahman' condition
89	Brahmoism	a modern religious movement in Bengal, founded by Rājā Rām Mohan Roy
90	Bṛhad Vāmana (purāṇa)	name of one of the eighteen Puranas i.e. religious texts
91	buddhi	intellect
92	caitanya	pure consciosness
93	chakras	one of the six yogic plexuses in the body
94	Cārvakas	those belonging to an Indian school of materialism
95	cidākaśa	the divine space, 'Akshara'
96	cidrupaśakti	the sentient power
97	cit	sentience
98	cittavṛtti	ideas emanating from 'chitta'
99	deva	demigod, Iswara
100	devarṣi	god-like 'rishi' or sage
101	devī	goddess
102	dharma	righteousness
103	dharma Śāstras	scriptures containing law of righteousness

104	dhāraṇā	to stabilise the mind in one place or orbit
105	dhyāna	meditation
106	dik	direction, quarter
107	dikṣā	initiation
108	dr̥ṣṭā	self as a witness
109	dr̥śya	visible world; body
110	dvaita or dwaita	dualism
111	Dvaitādvaitavāda	dualistic non-dualism of Nimbarka
112	dvija	twice born, 'Brahmin', kṣtiryas vaiśyas
113	ekādaśī	a special fast day for increased remembrance of God, which comes on the eleventh day of both the waxing and the waning moon
114	ekāntika bhakti	singal-minded devotion to God
115	ekantikabhāva	singal-mindedness
116	ekantika dharma	see Bhagawata Dharma
117	ekarasa-caitanya	homogeneous mass of pure consciousness
118	gādī	seat of the head
119	gaṇadhara / Gaṇa	one of a class of 'acharya', who is a disciple of a 'tirthankara' and propagates his teachings
120	gāñjā	Indian hemp
121	Gaṇapati	son of Shiva
122	Garuḍa	divine bird, the vehicle of Vishnu
123	grhastha	householder
124	grhasthāśrama	second of the four stages of life, married life
125	Goloka	abode of Lord Krishna
126	gopī	Shri Krishna's woman devotee of Vrindavan
127	guṇas	the constituent properties ('sattva', 'rajas' and 'tamas') of 'prakriti' and its evolutes spiritual
128	guru	guide
129	gurukṛpā	grace of a 'guru'
130	gurukula	abode of a 'guru' where students live and learn
131	haribhakta	devotee of God
132	Harivaṃśa	name of a celebrated work by Vyasa, supplementary to the Mahabharata
133	Hiraṇyagarbha	name of Brahma (as born from a golden egg)
134	Hiraṇyamaya puruṣa	the sun-god
135	Holi	the festival celebrated on the full-moon day of the month of Falgun
136	Indra	the rain-god; the Lord of gods
137	indriya	sense organ
138	īśvara	one of the five eternal entities; ontological reality according to 'Samkhya' and 'Yoga'

139	itihāsa	heroic history such as Ramayana and Mahabharata
140	jaḍa	inert matter non-sentient
141	janma	birth
142	janmāṣṭamī	birthday of Krishna, 8th day of the dark half of the month of Shravana
143	jīva	soul
144	jīvanmukta	released soul even when embodied
145	Jīvanmukti	emancipation of the soul even when embodied
146	jīva-sattā	inherent power of soul
147	jīvātmā	individual soul
148	jñāna	knowledge
149	jñānī	one who has realised 'Brahman'
150	kainkarya	the state or the attitude of being a humble servant
151	kāla	time
152	kalpa	a day of 'Brahma' or a period of 4,320,000,000 human years
153	kāma	desire
154	Kāraṇa	cause
155	kāraṇa śarira	one of the state of body, causal body
156	karma or karman	action
157	karmāśaya	resevoir of karma
158	karmayogī	one who performs action in devotional service
159	kārya	effect
160	kathā	a scriptural discourse
161	Kāthī	member of a warrior caste of Kathiawad in Gujarat
162	Kaula yajña	sacrifice performed by the vāmācārī 'Shaktas'
163	Kevalādvaita	Shankara's doctrine of absolute monism
164	kṣara Jīva	mutable, perishable beings. Also called 'Kshara Purusha'
165	Kṣatriya	member of the warrior caste
166	kṣetrajña	the knower of the body, 'jīva'
167	kuṃkuma	powder prepared from red turmeric used in applying to the forehead as an auspicious mark
168	kuṇḍalinī	the coiled-up, sleeping divine shakti (power) that lies dormant in all beings
169	Kuṇḍāpanthi	a cult in Gujarat which morally justified adultery
170	Kūrma	tortoise
171	laghimā	the mystic ability to become unlimitedly small
172	Lakṣmī	goddess of wealth
173	laya	destruction, dissolution
174	liṅga	the subtle body
175	loka	a division of the universe

176	Mādhwa	followers of Madhwa
177	Madhyamā vāk	third of the four forms of speech
178	manas	Mind
179	Manu	the first of the fourteen successive progenitors or sovereigns of the earth to whom the code of laws known as 'Manu Smṛiti' is ascribed
180	Manusmṛti	the code of laws ascribed to the first Manu
181	mānava dharma	humanism
182	mahat	cosmic intelligence
183	mantra	a formula sacred to any deity
184	māntrika	concerning charms of spells
185	mahāmāyā	primordial 'prakṛiti.' Also called mula prakṛiti
186	mahā-puruṣa	primordial self of 'akṣaramukta'. Also called mula puruṣa
187	Mahāśivarātri	the fourteenth day of the dark half of the month of Magha on which a fast is observed in honour of Lord Shiva
188	mahātmā	high-souled
189	maṇa	measure of weight about 20 kilos
190	mahāvṛata	major vow
191	Maheśa	Lord Shiva, god of destruction
192	mārga	path
193	Mārkaṇḍeya Purāṇa	name of one of the 18 'puranas' composed by Markanda, an ancient sage
194	Matsya	fish
195	māyā	one of the five eternal entities; the power of God responsible for creating attachment towards the body and its relations
196	māyika	pertaining to 'maya'
197	mokṣa	release or salvation. Also called mukti
198	Mīmāṃsā	one of the schools of Indian philosophy
199	mīmāṃsaka	follower of 'Mimansa'
200	Mitākṣara Mitākṣarī	or name of a celebrated commentary by Vijñāneśwara on 'Yājñavalkya Smṛiti'
201	mukta	a released soul
202	mumukṣu	aspirant for salvation
203	Nāgara Brahmaṇa	a high-ranking kind of Brahmin
204	naija-sukhānubhūti	experience of the bliss of one's own self
205	naimittika	to be done on particular occasion
206	naiṣṭhika brahmacārī	vowing perpetual abstinence and chastity
207	naiyāyika	follower of Nyaya system of philosophy
208	Nārada	name of a celebrated devarshi (god-like sage)

209	Nārāyaṇa	God
210	nāstika	atheist
211	Navya Viśiṣṭādvaita	neo qualified non-dualism
212	nirākāra	devoid of all forms evolved from 'Maya'
213	nirañjana	devoid of the evolutes of 'Maya'; blameless
214	nirguṇa	devoid of attributes
215	nirguṇa brahman	subtlest form of Brahman, without qualities
216	Nirguṇa Vāsudeva	god possessing no attributes
217	nirvikalpa	state of total realisation
218	nirvikalpa samādhi	a trance in which one is conscious of God only
219	nirviśeṣa	attributelessness
220	niṣkāmakarma	desireless actions
221	nitya	eternal
222	nitya-vibhūti	eternally released soul
223	niyama	ethical rules
224	niyāmaka	controller
225	niyāmya	controlled
226	Nyāya	name of the school of Indian philosophy
227	Om	the sacred syllable, uttered as a holy exclamation at the beginning and end of a reading of the Vedas, or previous to the commencement of a prayer or a sacred work
228	Om Śānti	a sacred formula expressing wish that there be peace
229	pañca-mahābhūtas	the five major evolutes which compose the body of ishvara (demi-god) from which evolve the bodies of 'jivas'
230	Pāñcarātra or pāñcarātryāgama	one of the scriptures
231	pañcaviṣayas	the five sense-objects
232	Parabrahman	God. Also called Param Brahman, Paramatma, Purushottama, Param Purusha, Parameshwara, Purna Purushottama
233	parama	supreme
234	Paramadhāma	the supreme abode
235	paramahansa	the highest of the four types of renunciates
236	Paramākaśa	supreme (divine) space, 'Akshara'
237	paramāṇu	atom
238	paramapada	highest position, final beatitude
239	pāramārthika sattā	real existence
240	parasvapūpa	transcendent form

241	pariṇā mavāda	the doctrine that the causal substance is undergoing transformations leading to the production of the world
242	parokṣa	indirect, inferential, mediate
243	Pārvatī	consort of Shiva, daughter of Himalaya
244	paśyanti vāk	second of the four forms of speech
245	pativratā	a chaste and a virtuous wife
246	pauruṣeya	personal; having a human origin
247	pauruṣeyatva	the fact of an involvement of personal agency
248	phalāpekṣā	expectation of the fruits or consequences (of actions)
249	pradhāna puruṣa	'first-produced'-described as lower nature or lower Brahman
250	Prajāpati	An agency through which the evolution of the universe takes place in different ages
251	prakaraṇa	a chapter an affair, a matter
252	prakāṣa	manifest
253	prakṛti	Maya, one of the five eternal entities; ontological reality according to 'Samkhya' and 'Yoga'
254	pralaya	destruction, dissolution
255	pramaṇa	mode of proof; valid means of knowledge
256	pramāṇavādi	believer in the doctrine of 'pramāṇas'
257	prāṇamaya sattā	existence at the level of vital air
258	prāṇa	the vital airs
259	prāṇāyāma	one of the eight steps for accomplishing 'Yoga' regulation of breathing
260	prapañca	the world
261	prapatti	surrender
262	prasāda	grace
263	prātibhāṣika sattā	illusory existence
264	pratyāhāra	holding-back of senses from sense-objects
265	pratyakṣa	direct, visible, immediate
266	pūjā	mode of worship
267	paṇḍita	scholar
268	purāṇa	one of the 18 sacred works which containing the whole body of Hindu mythology
269	purāṇa saṁhitā	systematic collection of 'puranas'
270	puruṣa	this term is variously used to mean soul, lower 'Brahman', 'Brahman' and 'Parabrahman'
271	puruṣārtha	any one of the four ends or objects of life
272	puṣṭimārga	the 'Vaiṣṇava' school of 'bhakti' propagated by Vallabha

273	Rajāputa	member of a 'Kshatriya' royal dynasty of Rajasthan
274	rajas	second of the three gunas or constituent qualities of prakṛti (nature), considered to be the cause of all activities
275	rājasika	pertaining to 'rajas'
276	ṛṣi	seer, sage
277	ṛta	the divine law, the divine truth
278	rudarākṣa	kind of plant and its berry; the seed or berry is sacred to Shiva and is used in making rosaries
279	sad-dharma	righteousness
280	sādhaka	spiritual aspirant
281	sāadhanā	spiritual endeavour
282	Sādhāraṇa	general, common to all
283	sādhāraṇa dharma	general rules of conduct common to all
284	sādhu	saint, sage, ascetic
285	sādhya	goal
286	Saguṇa	with qualities
287	sahajāvasthā	the awareness of the self being free by nature
288	sākāra	personal, with form
289	sakāma	attended with or actuated by desire
290	sākṣī	withness
291	sālokya	being, residence, in the same world with another or the Deity
292	samādhi	trance
293	samhitā	systematic collection or compendium of writings of laws; the hymnal texts of the Vedas arranged systematically
294	sāmīpya	nearness, closeness; one of the four categories of mukti (emancipation)
295	Sāṃkhya	name of one of the schools of Indian philosophy; the devotional Yoga process described by Lord Kapila in Shrimad Bhagawatam
296	sampradāya	sect, fellowship, pupillary tradition
297	samsāra	cycle of births and deaths; worldly life or pursuits
298	Sanaka	the name of one of the four sons of Brahmā, the creator of the universe
299	Sanātana Dharma	the eternal religion
300	sannyāsī	renunciate, ascetic
301	sannyāsāśrama	the fourth and last stage of life according to Hinduism
302	sārūpya	sameness of form, similarity; one of the four categories of emancipation
303	sat	existence; truth

304	sat cit ānanda svarūpa	constituted of the three characteristics of Brahman-being, consciousness and bliss
305	satī	a custom in which a woman had to burn herself alive with the dead husband
306	satkhyātivāda	one of the theories of illusion
307	satsaṅga	company of saint; the Swaminarayan Fellowship
308	satsaṅgī	members of the Swaminarayan Fellowship
309	satsaṅgijīvanam	the scriptural text in Sanskrit, extolling the life and teachings of Lord Swaminarayan by Sri Satanand Muni
310	sattāsvarūpa	form of the jiva when separate from the influence of the three bodies, gross, subtle and causal
311	sattva	the first or the highest of the three gunas (properties) of prakṛiti (nature)
312	sāttvika	pertaining to sattva
313	Satyanārāyaṇa	a name of Vishnu
314	satyaswarūpa	truthful
315	saubhāgyavati	a married woman whose husband is alive
316	sāyujya	complete unification or merger; one of the four categories of emancipation
317	sevā	service
318	sevyā-sevaka-bhāva	the spirit of master-servant relationship
319	śabda	word, scriptural authority
320	śabda prāmāṇya	worthiness of being regarded as verbal authority
321	Śaivāgamas	scriptures with Shiva as the central figure
322	Śaivism	the Śaiva cult
323	Śaivites	followers of Shiva
324	Śākta	follower of the goddess 'Shakti'. Also called 'Shaktipanthi'
325	Śakti	mother goddess
326	Śāktism	cult of 'Shakti' worship
327	Śaktiśiṣṭādvaitā	'Shakti' qualified non-dualism
328	śaraṇāgati	surrender
329	śarira	body
330	Śārīraka Sūtras	Shankara's commentary on 'Brahma Sūtras'
331	śaririn	Self residing in a body, soul
332	śāstras	scriptures
333	śikṣā	wise counsel
334	Śikṣāpatrī	code of moral written by Lord Swaminarayan
335	Śiva	name of the third god of the sacred Hindu Trinity
336	ślokas	verses

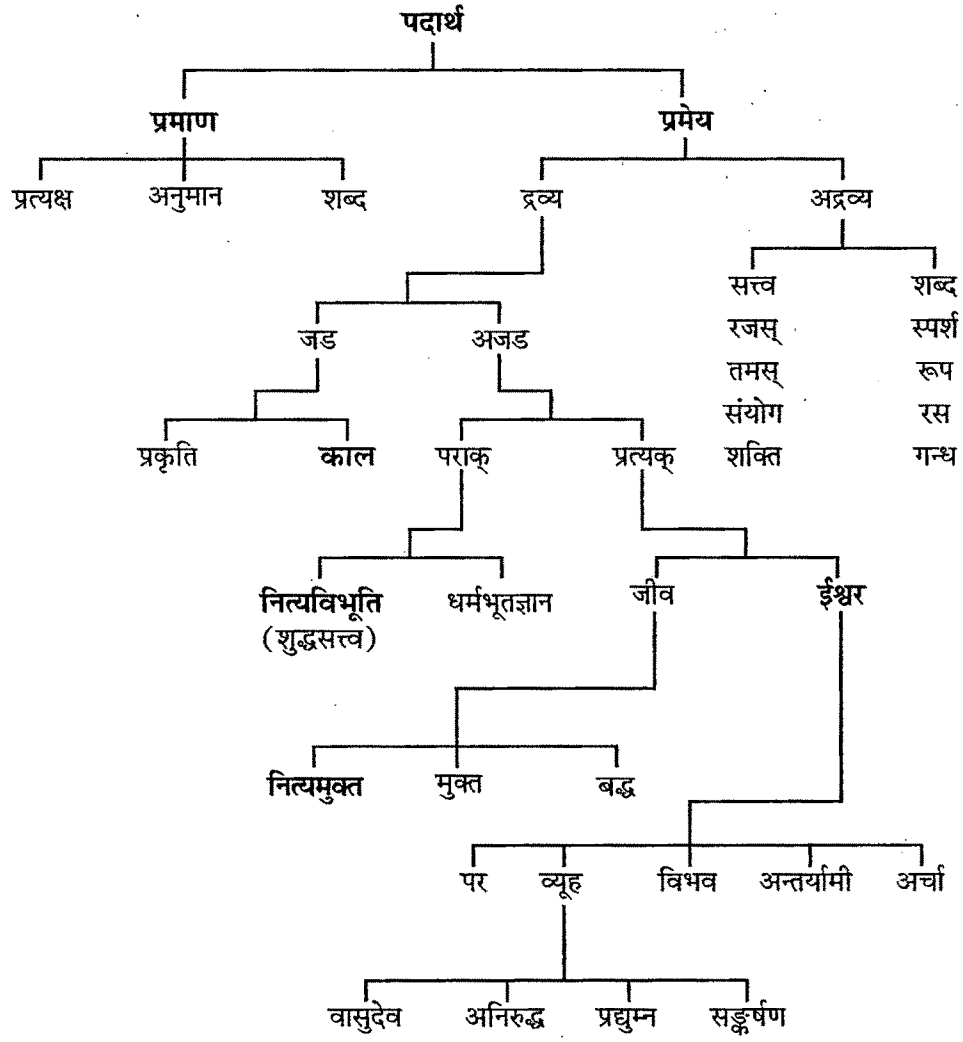
337	śrāddha	obsequies performed for the propitiation satisfaction or salvation of the departed spirits of relatives
338	Śraddhā	faith, trust in divine revelation
339	Śrāvaṇa	name of a month in Hindu calendra
340	Śribhāṣya	Ramanuja's commentary on 'Brahmasūtras'
341	Śrīman Nārāyaṇa	God
342	śruti	Vedas, a Vedic text
343	śuddhādvaita	Vallabha's doctrine of pure non-dualism
344	Siddha-daśā	culmination of spiritual accomplishmemt
345	siddhis	the eight Yogic attainments
346	Skanda Purāṇa	one of the eighteen 'purāṇas'
347	smārta	based on or recorded in a 'Smṛti'
348	smṛti	remembrance, memory; the body of traditional or memorial law
349	sthitaprajña	steadfast intellect; possessed of true or spiritual knowledge
350	sthiti	sustenance
351	sthūla	gross
352	subā	collector
353	sukṣma	subtle
354	Sūrya	sun
355	śuśka Vedāntin	those Vedanta scholars who propound that God is formless and that His divine abode as well as His incarnations is a myth
356	suṣupti	the state of deep sleep
357	sutrātmā	subtle body of ishvara (demi-god)
358	svataḥ prāmāṇya	self-validity
359	svadharma	ethical rules applying to oneself
360	svāmī	Lord
361	svami-sevaka-bhāva	see sevya-sevaka-bhava; relation between master and servant
362	svarūpa	form
363	svarūpa bheda	the difference of perceived objects from all other things
364	Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa	a Hindu scripture
365	tamas	principle of darkness or ignorance, as one of the three qualities of 'prakṛiti' and inherent in its evolutes
366	tāmasika	pertaining to 'tamas'
367	tapa	austerities
368	tattva	evolute, element

369	Thaḡī (local word)	murder and robbery by thugs
370	tilaka	a mark on the forehead by Hindus
371	triguṇātīta	transcending the three 'gunas' of 'prakṛiti'
372	tripadasya amṛtaṁ divi	the three fourths of Him (Puruṣa) is the immortal in heaven
373	Tripād-vibhūti	supreme Being
374	tulsī	Indian basil plant
375	tyāga	renunciation
376	tyāḡī	renuciate
377	upādhi	adjuncts
378	upāsaka	worshipper
379	upāsana	worship; faith that God is always with form
380	vacana	verbal expression (articulate)
381	vāg-devi	the goddess of speech
382	Vāgharī or Vaghree or Vāghrī	one of the scheduled castes in India
383	vāhana	vehicle
384	vahuḡī	wife of a Vaiṣṇavācārya
385	vaikharī vāk	the fourth of four forms of speech
386	Vaikunṭha	divine abode of Lord Vishnu
387	vairāgya	detachment
388	Vairāja-puruṣa	a demi-god
389	Vaiśeṣika	one of the schools of Indian philosophy
390	Vaiṣṇavas	Devotees of Lord Vishnu

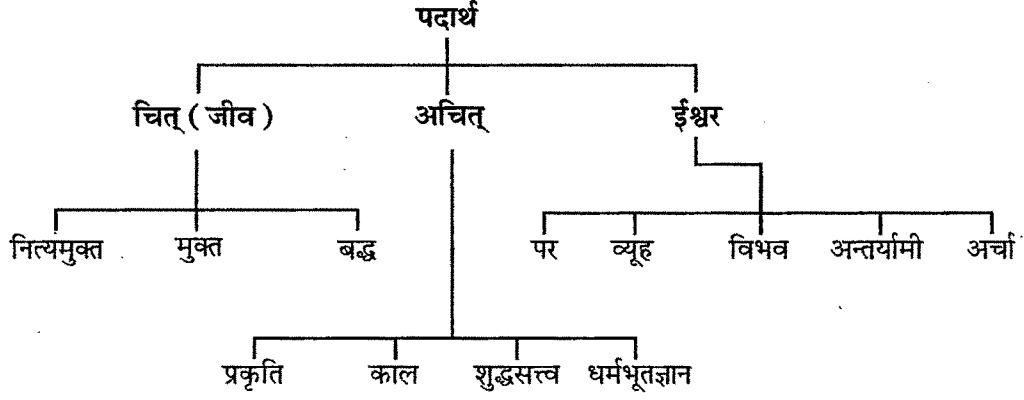
391	Vaiṣṇavism	a faith worshipping Lord Vishnu
392	Vaiśya	third of the four classes of Hindu society
393	Vāma Mārga	pervert trantrism
394	vānaprastha	a person in the third stage of the four stages of man's life according to Hindu view
395	Varāha	boar, incarnation of Viṣṇu
396	varṇāśrama dharma	the moral laws of the four classes of society and four stages of man
397	varṇavyavasthā	the organisation of the society into four varnas of classes
398	vāsanā	latent, mundane desires
399	Vāsudeva Māhātmyam	Section or part of a scripture named Skandā Purāṇa
400	Vedānta	one of the schools of Indian philosophy; the end part of the Vedas, the Upaniṣads
401	Vedānta Sūtras	Brahma Sūtras of Vyas
402	vedāntic	pertaining to Vedanta

403	Vidura-Nīti	part of the epic Mahabharata dealing with moral laws
404	vidyā	learning, knowledge
405	vikṛti	mutations, transformations
406	virāta	the gross body of 'ishwara'
407	viṣaya	sense-object
408	viśeṣadharma	laws of moral conduct prescribed for specific class of persons
409	viśeṣaṇas	adjectives, epithets; adjuncts
410	viśeṣya	that which is qualified non-dualism
411	Viśiṣṭādvaita	Ramanuja's qualified non-dualism
412	Viśiṣṭādvaitavāda	the doctrine of qualified non-dualism
413	Viṣṇu	one of the Hindu Trinity
414	Viṣṇu-Khaṇḍa	part of the epic Mahabharata
415	Viṣṇunārāyaṇa	God
416	Viṣṇu Purāṇa	one of the 18 'puranas'
417	Viṣṇu-Sahasra-Nāma	Thousand names of Lord Vishnu in Mahabharata
418	Viṣṇuyāga	sacrifice for propitiating Lord Vishnu
419	Viśvarūpa	the cosmic form of God
420	viveka	discrimination
421	vṛtti	tendency or emanations from the mind
422	<i>Weltanschauung</i> (German)	philosophy of life, ideology; cosmologic conception of society and its institutions held by its members
423	yajña	sacrifice
424	Yājñavalkya Smṛti	moral laws by the sage Yajnavalkya
425	yama	the five vows namely non-violence, truth, celibacy, non-possession and non-stealing
426	yama	name of God of death
427	Yoga	one of the schools of Indian philosophy
428	Yogaśāstra	science of Yoga
429	Yoga Sūtras	the aphorisms of Yoga composed by Patanjali
430	yogavāśiṣṭha	an extensive philosophical poem
431	yogī	a person adept in 'Yoga'
432	yogic	pertaining to 'Yoga'
433	yogic sādhanā	endeavour pertaining to 'Yoga'
434	yogyatā	fitness, merit
435	yuga	cosmic era

Padārtha as per the Viśiṣṭādvaita Philosophy



Ontological Realities as per the Viśiṣṭādvaita Philosophy



Jīva as per the Viśiṣṭādvaita Philosophy

