

-**ण्डम्** that department of the Veda which relates to ceremonial acts and sacrificial rites and the merit arising from a due performance thereof. -**कारः** 1 one who does any business, a mechanic, artisan (technically a worker not hired). -2 any labourer in general (whether hired or not). -3 a black-smith; हरिणाक्षि कटाक्षेण आत्मानमवलोकय । न हि खड्गो विजानाति कर्मकारं स्वकारणम् ॥ Udb. -4 a bull. -**कारिन्** *m.* a labourer, artisan, workman. -**कार्मुकः**, -**कम्** a strong bow. -**कीलकः** a washerman. -**कृत्यम्** activity, the state of active exertion; *y:* प्रथमः कर्मकृत्याय जज्ञे Av. 4. 24. 6. -**क्षम** *a.* able to perform any work or duty; आत्मकर्मक्षमं देहं क्षात्रो धर्म इवाश्रितः R. 1. 13. -**क्षेत्रम्** the land of religious acts, *i. e.* भरतवर्ष; Bhāg. 5. 17. 11; cf. कर्मभूमि. -**गतिः** *f.* the course of fate; अथ कर्मगतिं चित्रां दृष्ट्वाऽस्य हसितं मया Ks. 59. 159. -**गृहीत** *a.* caught in the very act (as a thief.). -**ग्रन्थिः** *f.* a term in Jaina metaphysics connoting 'weakness in the form of वासनाs produced by अज्ञान'. -**घातः** leaving off or suspending work. -**च (चा)ण्डालः** 1 'base in deed', a man of very low acts or deeds; Vasiṣṭha mentions these kinds :— असूयकः पिशुनश्च कृतज्ञो दीर्घरोषकः । चत्वारः कर्मचाण्डाला जन्मतश्चापि पञ्चमः ॥ -2 one who commits an atrocious deed; अपूर्वकर्मचण्डालमपि मुग्धे विमुञ्च माम् U. 1. 46. -3 N. of Rāhu. -**चेष्टा** active exertion, action. कर्मचेष्टास्वहः Ms. 1. 66. -**चोदना** 1 The motive impelling one to ritual acts. ज्ञानं ज्ञेयं परिज्ञाता त्रिविधा कर्मचोदना Bg. 18. 18. -2 any positive rule enjoining a religious act. -**च्छेदः** The loss caused by absence on duty; Kau. A. 2. 7. -**जः** *a.* resulting from an act; सिद्धिर्भवति कर्मजा Bg. 4. 12. कर्मजा गतयो नृणासुत्तमाधममध्यमाः Ms. 12. 3. (-**जः**) 1 the holy fig-tree. -2 the Kali age. -3 the banian tree. -4 the effect arising from human acts :— संयोग, विभाग &c. -5 heaven. -6 hell. -**ज्ञ** *a.* one acquainted with religious rites. -**त्यागः** renunciation of worldly duties or ceremonial acts. -**दुष्ट** *a.* corrupt in action, wicked, immoral, disrespecktable. -**देवः** a god through religious action; ये शतं गन्धर्वलोक आनन्दाः स एकः कर्मदेवानामानन्दः Bri. Up. 4. 3. 33. -**दोषः** 1 sin, vice; अवेक्षेत गतीर्नृणां कर्मदोषसमुद्भवाः Ms. 6. 61, 95. -2 an error, defect, or blunder (in doing an act); कर्मदोषैर्न लिप्यते Ms. 1, 104. -3 evil consequence of human acts. -4 discreditable conduct. -**धारयः** N. of a compound, a subdivision of Tatpuruṣa, (in which the members of the compound are in apposition) तत्पुरुषः समानाधिकरणः कर्मधारयः P. I. 2. 42; तत्पुरुष कर्म धारय येनाहं स्यां बहुव्रीहिः Udb. -**ध्वंसः** 1 loss of fruit arising from religious acts. -2 disappointment. -**नामन्** (in gram.) a participial noun. -**नामधेयम्** N. of an act or sacrifice. These names are not arbitrary or technical such as गुण and वृद्धि but are always significant; सर्वेष्वेव कर्मनामधेयेषु अर्थसमन्वयेनानुवादभूतो नामशब्दो वर्तते, न लौकिकार्थतिरस्कारेण परिभाषामात्रेण वृद्धिगुणवत् ŚB. on MS. 10. 6. 41. -**नाशा** N. of a river between Kāśī and Bihar. -**निश्चयः** a decision of action; न लेभे कर्मनिश्चयम् Bm. 1. 648. -**निषद्या** a manufactory;

Kau. A. 2. 4. -**निष्ठ** *a.* devoted to the performance of religious acts; अग्निर्वारं श्रुत्यं कर्मनिष्ठाम् Rv. 10. 80. 1; Ms. 3. 134. -**न्यासः** renunciation of the result of religious acts. -**पथः** 1 the direction or source of an action. -2 the path of religious rites (opp. ज्ञानमार्ग). -**पाकः** ripening of actions, reward of actions done in a former life; Pt. 1. 372. -**प्रवचनीयः** a term for certain prepositions, particles, or adverbs when they are not connected with verbs and govern a noun in some case; literally—the term means, 'Concerned with the setting forth of an action'. According to Indian grammarians it means 'that which spoke of an action (क्रियां प्रोक्तवन्तः)' *e. g.* आ in आ मुक्तेः संसारः is a कर्मप्रवचनीय; so अनु in जपमनु प्रावर्षत् &c; कर्म प्रोक्तवन्तः कर्मप्रवचनीया इति Mbh. on P. I. 4. 83. cf. उपसर्ग, गति and निपात also. -**फलम्** 1 fruit or reward of actions done in a former life; (pain, pleasure); न मे कर्मफले स्पृहा Bg. 4. 14; 5. 12; 6. 1; °फलत्याग Bg. 12. 11, 18. 2; °फलत्यागिन् Bg. 18. 11; °फलप्रेप्सुः Bg. 18. 27; °फलसंयोग Bg. 5. 14; °फलहेतु Bg. 2. 47. एवं संचिन्त्य मनसा प्रेत्य कर्मफलोदयम् Ms. 11. 231. -2 the fruit of Averrhoa Carambola (Mar. कर्मर); also कर्मरङ्ग. -**बन्धः**, -**बन्धनम्** confinement to repeated birth, as the consequence of religious acts, good or bad (by which the soul is attached to worldly pleasures &c.); बुद्ध्या युक्तो यथा पार्थ कर्मबन्धं प्रहास्यति Bg. 2. 39. -**भूः**, -**भूमिः** *f.* 1 the land of religious rites, *i. e.* भरतवर्ष, this world (a place for man's probation); प्राग्येमां कर्मभूमिम् Bh. 2. 100; K. 174, 319. -2 ploughed ground. -**मासः** the Calendar month of thirty days. -**मीमांसा** the Mīmāṃsā of ceremonial acts; see मीमांसा. -**मूलम्** a kind of sacred grass called कुश. -**युगम्** the fourth (the present) age of the world, *i. e.* the Kaliyuga. -**योगः** 1 performance of actions, worldly and religious rites; कर्मयोगेन योगिनाम् Bg. 3. 3; 3. 7; 5. 2; 13. 24. -2 active exertion, industry; Ms. 10. 115. -**वचनम्** (with Buddhists) the ritual. -**वज्रः** an epithet of a Śūdra. -**वशः** fate considered as the inevitable result of actions done in a former life. -**वाटी** a lunar day (तिथि). -**विपाक** = कर्मपाक. -**शाला** a work-shop. -**शील**, -**शूर** *a.* assiduous, active, laborious; cf. कर्मशीलस्तु कर्मठे । Nm. -**शौचम्** humility. -**श्रुतिः** *f.* The word expressive of the act; कर्मश्रुतेः परार्थत्वात् MS. 11. 2. 6. (read या अत्र कर्मश्रुतिः दशपूर्णमासाभ्यामिति सा परार्थं तृतीया-योगात् &c. शबर). -**सङ्गः** attachment to worldly duties and their results. तन्निबध्नाति...कर्मसङ्गेन Bg. 14. 7. -**सचिवः** a minister. -**संन्यासिकः**, -**संन्यासिन्** *m.* 1 a religious person who has withdrawn from every kind of worldly act. -2 an ascetic who performs religious deeds without looking to their reward. -**साक्षिन्** *m.* 1 an eyewitness; वह्निर्विवाहं प्रति कर्मसाक्षी Ku. 7. 83. -2 one who witnesses the good or bad actions of man; आदित्य भो लोककृताकृतज्ञ लोकस्य सत्यावृत-कर्मसाक्षिन् Rām. 3. 63. 16. (There are nine divinities