

śuddhiprakriyā (Process of purification)

Attaining freedom is not possible without purification of Intellect, mind, body and belongings

svādhyāyāt buddhiḥ

Intellect is purified by Scriptural study and chanting

karmaṇaḥ manaḥ

Mind is purified by unselfish actions

jalāt kāyaḥ

Body is purified by water

dānāt dravyam

Our belongings/things are purified by donating them.

Golden rule-04

*ācāryāya priyam dhanamāhṛtya
prajātantum mā vyavacchētsiḥ /*

(taittirīyōpaniṣat-1-11)

<i>ācāryāya</i>	<i>for the teacher</i>	<i>priyam</i>	<i>liked, agreeable</i>
<i>dhanam</i>	<i>gift, prize</i>	<i>āhṛtya</i>	<i>having offered</i>
<i>prajātantum</i>	<i>line of descendants</i>	<i>mā</i>	<i>not</i>
<i>vyavacchētsiḥ</i>	<i>(you) cut off</i>		

MEANING

(At the time of your departure from your preceptor) offer to him the gift liked by him, and take care that the line of your race is not broken.

gurudakṣiṇā (Gift to the teacher)

Gurudakshina refers to the tradition of repaying one's teacher or guru after a period of study or the completion of formal education or an acknowledgment to a spiritual guide. The tradition is one of acknowledgment, respect, and thanks.¹ It is a form of reciprocity and exchange between student and teacher. The repayment is not exclusively monetary and may be a special task the teacher wants the student to accomplish.

dhanam
(Wealth)

vaiśēṣikam
*Wealth gained
Through profession*

kṛṣṇam
*Wealth gained through
illegal ways-Stealing,
gambling and etc*

śuddham *Pure wealth*

adhyayanam
*Wealth gained through
learning*

śauryam
*Wealth gained through
victory*

ārādhana
*Wealth gained through various
religious activities*

kanyāgatam
*Wealth brought by a bride to
her husband on their marriage*

gurudakṣiṇā
Wealth given by students to the teacher.