

avadyakarmāṇi (Forbidden actions)

mahāpātakāni (Five Mortal sins)

01.brahmahatyā

(Killing a knower of Brahman or a Great scholar)

Falsely attributing to oneself high birth, giving information to the king (regarding a crime), and falsely accusing one's teacher, (are offences) equal to slaying a Brahmana.

02.surāpānam (Dinking liquor)

Forgetting the Veda, reviling the Vedas, giving false evidence, slaying a friend, eating forbidden food, or (swallowing substances) unfit for food, are six (offences) equal to drinking Sura

03.svarṇastēyam Stealing the gold

Stealing a deposit, or men, a horse, and silver, land, diamonds and (other) gems, is declared to be equal to stealing the gold.

04.gurudārāgamanam – (Adultery with a Guru's wife)

Carnal intercourse with sisters by the same mother, with (unmarried) maidens, with females of the lowest castes, with the wives of a friend, or of a son, they declare to be equal to the violation of a Guru's bed.

05.samsargah - associating with such (offenders)

upapātakāni (minor offences)

<i>Slaying kine</i>	<i>Sacrificing for those who are unworthy to sacrifice</i>	<i>Adultery</i>
<i>Selling oneself</i>	<i>Casting off one's teacher, mother, father, or son</i>	<i>Giving up the (daily) study of the Veda</i>
<i>Neglecting the (sacred) domestic fire,</i>	<i>Allowing one's younger brother to marry first</i>	<i>Marrying before one's elder brother</i>
<i>Giving a daughter toor sacrificing for, (either brother)</i>	<i>Defiling a damsel</i>	<i>Usury</i>
<i>Breaking a vow</i>	<i>Selling a tank, a garden, one's wife, or child</i>	<i>Learning (the Veda) from a paid teacher.</i>
<i>Casting off a relative</i>	<i>Teaching (the Veda) for wages</i>	<i>selling goods which one ought not to sell,</i>
<i>Living as a Vratya</i>	<i>Superintending mines (or factories) of any sort</i>	<i>executing great mechanical works</i>
<i>injuring (living) plants</i>	<i>subsisting on (the earnings of) one's wife</i>	<i>sorcery (by means of sacrifices)</i>
<i>working (magic by means of) roots</i>	<i>Cutting down green trees for firewood</i>	<i>doing acts for one's own advantage only</i>
<i>eating prohibited food,</i>	<i>Neglecting to kindle the sacred fires</i>	<i>theft</i>
<i>non-payment of (the three) debts</i>	<i>studying bad books</i>	<i>practising (the arts of) dancing and singing</i>
<i>Stealing grain, base metals, or cattl</i>	<i>intercourse with women who drink liquor</i>	<i>slaying women, Sudras, Vaisyas, or Kshatriyas</i>
<i>atheism</i>		

Golden rule-08

*yē kē asmat śrēyāṁsō brāhmaṇāḥ |
tēṣāṁ tvayā āsanē na praśvasitavyam |
(taittirīyōpaniṣat-1-11)*

<i>yē</i>	<i>who</i>	<i>kē</i>	<i>soever</i>
<i>asmat</i>	<i>than we</i>	<i>śrēyāṁsaḥ</i>	<i>more distinguished/superiour</i>
<i>brāhmaṇāḥ</i>	<i>Knower of Brahman</i>	<i>tēṣāṁ</i>	<i>of them</i>
<i>tvayā</i>	<i>by you</i>	<i>āsanē</i>	<i>in session</i>
<i>na</i>	<i>not</i>	<i>praśvasitavyam</i>	<i>must not be breathed</i>

MEANING

You must not even breathe a word when those who are more distinguished than us are in session for religious enquiry. (Or you must procure recreation for our superiors by offering a seat and other necessaries.)

***vidyā* (Education)**

***vinayaḥ* (Humbleness)**

***pātratām* (Good position)**

***dhanam* (Wealth)**

***dharmah* (Duties)**

***sukham* (Happiness)**