

(in the Vais'eshika phil.) (thus defined:—एकद्वयमगुणं संयोगविभागेष्वनपेक्षकारणं कर्मः; it is five-fold:—उत्क्षेपणं तथा-वक्षेपणमाकुञ्चनं तथा। प्रसारणं च गमनं कर्मोपेतानि पञ्च च); 10 fate, *i. e.* a certain consequence of former acts, *e. g.* कर्मणे गहना गतिः. Comp. — अक्षम *a.* incapable of business. —अंग *n.* part of a sacrificial rite, as प्रयाज of the *Dars'a* sacrifice. —अधिकार *m.* the right of performing religious rites. —अनु रूप *a.* 1 according to action or function; 2 in accordance with actions done in a previous birth. —अंत *m.* 1 work, administration of an office or business; 2 the end of any task; 3 a barn, a store of grain, &c., *M.* vii. 62; 4 cultivated ground. —अंतर *n.* 1 difference or contrariety of action; 2 penance, expiation. —अंतिक I *a.* final; II *m.* a workman. —आजीव *m.* one who lives by the profession of an artisan. —आत्मन् I *a.* endowed with principles of action, active, *M.* i. 53; II *m.* the soul. —इंद्रिय *n.* an organ of action; (they are:—वाक्पाणिपादपायुस्थानि, *M.* ii. 91. See इंद्रिय). —उदार *n.* any honourable or valiant act, magnanimity, prowess. —उद्यक्क *a.* busily engaged. —कर *m.* 1 a hired labourer, a servant who is not a slave, कर्मकराः स्थपत्यादयः Panch I; 2 Yama. —कर्तु *m.* an agent who is at the same time the object of the action (in gram.) (क्रियमाणं तु यत्कर्म स्वयमेव प्रसिध्यति। सुकरैः स्वैरुणैः कर्तुः कर्मकर्तैर्निर्तद्दुः). —कांड *m. n.* that department of the Veda which

relates to ceremonial acts and sacrificial rites. —कार *m.* 1 one who works for wages, a workman; 2 an artisan, a mechanic; 3 a blacksmith, हरिणाक्षि कटाक्षेण आत्मानमवलोकय। न हि खड्गो विजानाति कर्मकारं स्वकारणम् Ud.; 4 a bull. —कारिन् *m.* a labourer, a workman. —कार्मुक *m. n.* a strong bow. —कीलक *m.* a washerman. —क्षम *a.* able to perform a task or duty, आत्मकर्मक्षमं देहं क्षात्रो धर्म इवाभितः R. i. 13. —क्षेत्र *n.* the land of religious acts, *viz.* भरतवर्ष. —घात *m.* leaving off work. —चंडाल *m.* 1 a name of Rāhu; 2 a man of low acts or deeds; (the following four persons are called क०:—असूयकः पिशुनश्च कृतमो दीर्घरोषकः। चत्वारः कर्मचंडालाः). —चोदना *f.* 1 the motive impelling to ritual acts; 2 any positive precept which enjoins a religious act. —ज्ञ *m.* one acquainted with religious rites. —स्वाग *m.* abandonment of worldly duties or ceremonial rites. —दुष्ट *a.* corrupt in action, immoral, disrespectable. —दोष *m.* 1 sin, vice, *M.* vi. 61; 2 error, defect, *M.* i. 104; 3 evil consequence of human acts; 4 discreditable conduct. —धारय *m.* name of a compound, a subdivision of तत्पुरुष, *e. g.* तत्पुरुष कर्मधारय येनाहं स्यां बहुव्रीहिः Ud. —ध्वंस *m.* 1 loss of benefit arising from religious acts; 2 disappointment. —नामन् *n.* a participial noun (in gram.). —नाद्या *f.* the name of a river. —निष्ठ *a.* given to the performance of religious rites. —पथ *m.* a source of action. —पाक *m.* ripening of actions,

recompense for acts done in a former life. —प्रवचनीय *m.* a term for certain prepositions, particles, or adverbs not connected with a verb but with a case of a noun, *e. g.* अनु in 'सर्वं माननु ते.' (See उपसर्ग, गति and निपात). —न्यास *m.* relinquishment of the results of religious rites. —फल *n.* recompense of actions (*e. g.* pain, pleasure, &c.). —बंध *m.*, बंधन *n.* confinement to repeated birth, as the result of good or bad acts. —भू, भूमि *f.* 1 the land of religious rites, *viz.* भारतवर्ष; 2 ploughed ground. —मीमांसा *f.* the same as मीमांसा *q. v.* —मूल *n.* a kind of sacred grass called कुश. —युग *n.* the fourth age of the world, *i. e.* the Kaliyuga. —योग *m.* 1 performance of worldly functions and religious duties; 2 active exertion, industry. —वश *m.* fate considered as the inevitable consequence of actions done in a former life. —विपाक See कर्मपाक. —शाला *f.* a workshop. —शील, शूर *a.* assiduous, laborous. —संग *m.* attachment to worldly functions. —सचिव *m.* a minister, a deputy. —संन्यासिक, संन्यासिन् *m.* an ascetic who expects no return for religious deeds performed. —साक्षिन् *m.* one who witnesses the good or bad actions of man; (there are nine divinities that witness all human actions:—सूर्यः सोमो यमः कालो महाभुतानि पञ्च च। एते क्षमाशुभस्येह कर्मणो नव साक्षिणः). —सिद्धि *f.* accomplishment of any object, success, K.S. iii. 57. —स्थान *n.* a public office or place of business.