



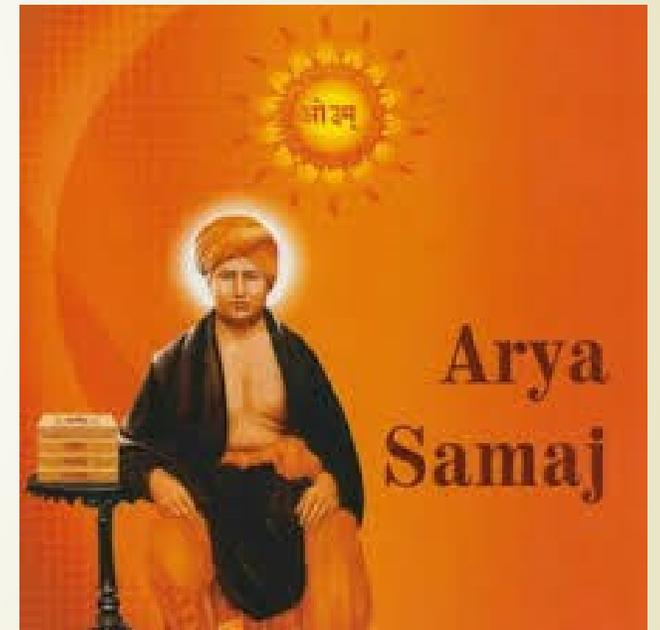
Arya Samaj Principle: 9th Principle



By: Vipashchit Nanda

The Ten Principles

- Formulated by Swami Dayanand Saraswati, sets the basic rules and ideas of Arya Samaj.
- They are equally applicable to all lands, all time and peoples of all ages.
- They may be adopted by any society that has for its aim the upliftment of humanity.



9th Principle

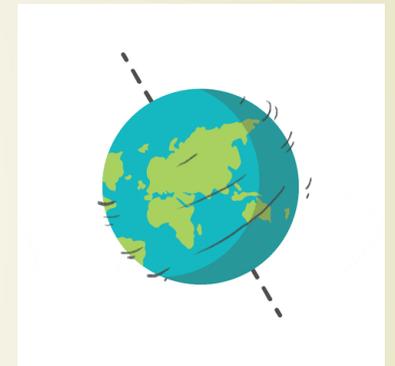
प्रत्येक को अपनी ही उन्नति से सन्तुष्ट न रहना चाहिए,
किन्तु सब की उन्नति में अपनी उन्नति समझनी चाहिए।

“No one should be content with promoting his/her good only; on the contrary, one should look for his/her good in promoting the good of all.”



9th Principle

- The individual good and social good are mutually akin.
- Individual happiness or misery depends upon the positive and miserable state of the society.



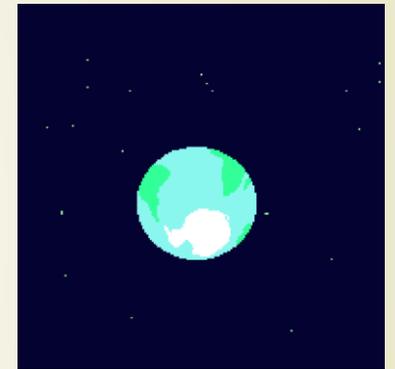
9th Principle in Nature

- Basic form of this principle can be seen all around us.
- Mutualism: Both species benefit from the interaction.
- Acacia ants inhabit the bullhorn acacia. The ants obtain food and shelter, and the acacia depends on the ants for protection from browsing animals, which the ants drive away.



9th Principle in Context

- ▶ When an individual prioritizes the benefit of themselves, it inadvertently ends up hurting the collective well being.
- ▶ In the same way when a particular nation and society prioritizes the progress of their own, ignoring the benefit of the whole world, then terrible consequences occur such as **global warming, climate change** and etc.



9th Principle and Yajna

- The 9th Principle is reflective of the idea and concept of Yajna
- The whole concept of Yajna is “**swaahaa**” (offering) which is paired with the sense of “**idam na mama**” (this is not mine)
- If an action is for individual well being it is just an **action** but that same action can be known as **Yajna** when it is performed with the desire of collective well-being.



*“Moghamannnam vindate’ aprachetaah
satyam brabeemi vadha it sa tasya
NaaryamaaNam pushyati no sakhaaayam
kevalaagho bhavati kevalaadee.”*

- Rig Veda -10-117-6

The foolish man, that shows no hospitality, acquires food in vain. When I say that food shall cause his ruin I speak the truth. He finds no faithful comrade nor a friend; **he who eats alone verily eats nothing but a sin.**

**Yajña-śiṣṭāśinaḥ santo muchyante sarva-
kilbiṣaiḥ,**

**Bhunjate te tvaghaṃ pāpā ye
pachantyātma-kāraṇāt.**

Gītā.3.13

The righteous, who eats the remnants of the Yajna are released from all sins; but those are sinners, who cook food for themselves verily devour sin.

9th Principle



प्रत्येक को अपनी ही
उन्नति से सन्तुष्ट न
रहना चाहिए, किन्तु सब
की उन्नति में अपनी
उन्नति समझनी चाहिए।

- To live in harmony with this world, we need to recognize our place within the larger scheme of things, and we also need to be sensitive to others and to the environment also.