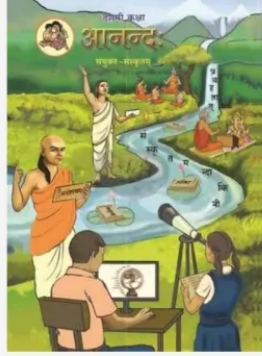


# Maharashtra Board Solutions for Class 10- Sanskrit Anand: Chapter 11- मानवताधर्मः

BOOK SOLUTIONS  
**CLASS 10**  
SANSKRIT ANAND

CHAPTER 11  
मानवताधर्मः





Maharashtra Board Solutions→

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# Maharashtra Board Solutions for Class 10- Sanskrit Anand: Chapter 11- मानवताधर्मः

Class 10: Sanskrit Anand Chapter 11 solutions. Complete Class 10 Sanskrit Anand Chapter 11 Notes.

## Maharashtra Board Solutions for Class 10- Sanskrit Anand: Chapter 11- मानवताधर्मः

Maharashtra Board 10th Sanskrit Anand Chapter 11, Class 10 Sanskrit Anand Chapter 11 solutions

भाषाभ्यासः

1. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरं लिखत ।

प्रश्न अ.

सकला नद्यः कं प्रविशन्ति ?

उत्तरम् :

सकला नद्यः महोदधिं प्रविशन्ति।

प्रश्न आ.

सङ्गीते स्वराः कीदृशाः ?

उत्तरम् :

सङ्गीते स्वराः षड्जमूलाः।

प्रश्न इ.

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कः सर्वधर्मान् व्याप्नोति ?

उत्तरम् :

मानवताधर्मः सर्वधर्मान् व्याप्नोति।

प्रश्न ई.

भानुः कं प्रकाशयति ?

उत्तरम् :

भानुः भुवनमण्डलं प्रकाशयति।

प्रश्न उ.

कां भज इति कविः वदति ?

उत्तरम् :

मानवतां भज इति कविः वदति।

2. सन्धिविग्रहं कुरुत ।

प्रश्न अ.

भानुर्भुवनमण्डलम् = ..... + भुवनमण्डलम् ।

उत्तरम् :

भानुर्भुवनमण्डलम् – भानुः + भुवनमण्डलम्।

प्रश्न आ.

प्रकाशयत्येकस्तथा = + ..... + तथा ।

उत्तरम् :

प्रकाशयत्येकस्तथा – प्रकाशयति + एकः + तथा।

प्रश्न इ.

व्यवहरेल्लोके = ..... + लोके ।

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उत्तरम् :

व्यवहरेल्लोके – व्यवहरेत् + लोके।

प्रश्न ई.

एषोऽभ्युदयकृत् = एषः + ..... ।

उत्तरम् :

एषोऽभ्युदयकृत् – एषः + अभ्युदयकृत्।

3. पाठात् ल्यबन्त-अव्ययानि चित्वा लिखत

प्रश्न 1.

पाठात् ल्यबन्त-अव्ययानि चित्वा लिखत

उत्तरम् :

एकीभूय, सम्भूय, समाश्रित्य, परित्यज्य

4. माध्यमभाषया उत्तरं लिखत।

प्रश्न अ.

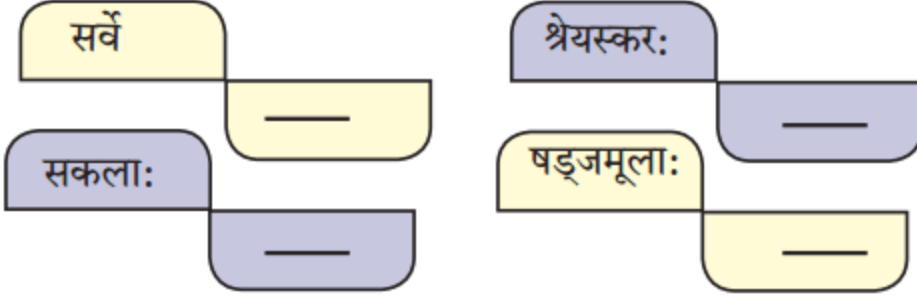
मानवताधर्मः अभ्युदयकृत् कथं वर्तते?

प्रश्न आ.

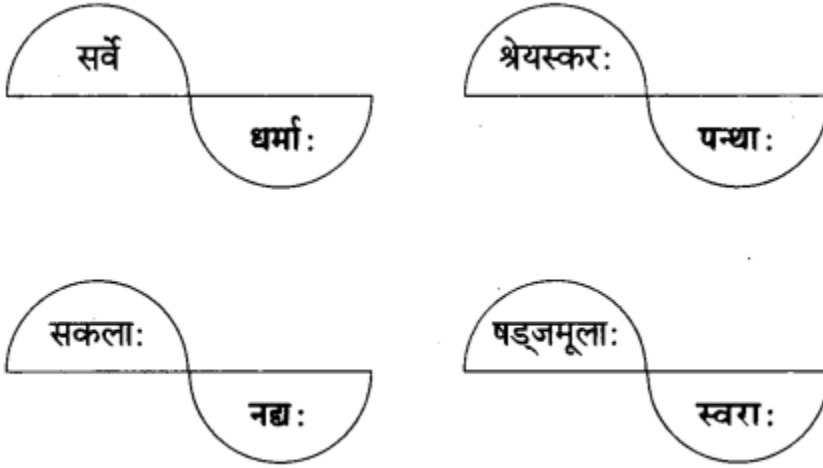
‘मानवताधर्मः’ इति काव्यस्य आधारेण मानवताधर्मस्य वर्णनं कुरुत ।

5. जालरेखाचित्रं पूरयत

प्रश्न 1.



उत्तरम् :



6. समानार्थकशब्दमेलनं कुरुत

प्रश्न 1.

समानार्थकशब्दमेलनं कुरुत

1. सरित् (अ) वर्णः
2. रङ्गः (आ) भानुः
3. अम्भः (इ) नदी

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4. (ई) पन्थाः  
दिनकृत्

5. मार्गः (उ) सलिलम्

उत्तरम् :

1. सरित् (इ) नदी

2. रङ्गः (अ) वर्णः

3. अम्भः (उ) सलिलम्

4. (आ) भानुः  
दिनकृत्

5. मार्गः (ई) पन्थाः

| समस्तपदम्      | अर्थ                 | समासविग्रहः         | समासनाम               |
|----------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. मानवताधर्मः | humanity is religion | मानवता एव धर्मः।    | कर्मधारयः समासः।      |
| 2. सर्वधर्माः  | all religions        | सर्वे धर्माः।       | कर्मधारयः समासः।      |
| 3. अभ्युदयकृत् | one who does welfare | अभ्युदयं करोति इति। | उपपद-तत्पुरुषः समासः। |

प्रस्तावना :

‘धर्म’ हा पुष्कळ अर्थ असलेली बहुआयामी व सर्वसमावेशक अशी संकल्पना आहे. ‘यः धारयति सः धर्मः’ ही व्याख्या सर्वश्रुत आहे याचा अर्थ, जो धारण करतो तो धर्म. प्रत्येक प्रकारच्या योग्य आचरणाचा अंतर्भाव ‘धर्म’ या संकल्पनेत होतो. म्हणूनच ‘स्वकर्तव्यस्य पालनं नाम धर्मः’, असे योग्यरित्या म्हटले आहे.

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समाजातील लोकांनी आचरलेल्या धर्मांमुळे मानवी समाज टिकून राहतो. उदा.- पालकांनी मुलांचे रक्षण करणे (पितृधर्म, मातृधर्म), मुलांनी पालकांच्या आज्ञेचे पालन करणे (कन्याधर्म, पुत्रधर्म), राजाने प्रजेचे रक्षण करणे, (राजधर्म).

याखेरीज, पतिधर्म, पत्नीधर्म इ. महाभारतानुसार, ज्याने सुनिश्चितपणे मानवाचे कल्याण होते, तो धर्म. म्हणून सर्वांनी मानवताधर्माचा अवलंब केला पाहिजे जेणेकरून, मनुष्यजातीची उन्नती व कल्याण होईल.

मानवता सर्वधर्मांना मूलम्। मानवता हे सर्व धर्मांचे मूळ आहे. हा मानवताधर्म अतिशय समर्पक पद्धतीने 'मानवताधर्म' पाठात विशद केला आहे. या काव्याचे रचनाकार डॉ. देवीप्रसाद खरवण्डीकर हे संस्कृतच्या प्रचार – प्रसारात लीन आहेत.

धर्म is a multifaceted and all-inclusive term with many meanings. यः धारयति सः धर्मः is a well-known definition of धर्म which means, that which is followed is धर्म. धर्म embraces every type of righteous conduct.

So, it is rightly said स्वकर्तव्यस्य पालनं नाम धर्मः Human society is upheld by performed by its members for eg, parents protecting/nurturing children (पितृधर्म-मातृधर्म), children obeying parents (कन्याधर्म, पुत्रधर्म) king protecting the citizens (राज धर्म) apart from this पतिधर्म, पत्नीधर्म etc. महाभारत says, that which ensures the welfare of human beings is surely धर्म.

Hence, all should resort to मानवताधर्म (Humanity) which will lead to upliftment and welfare of living beings. मानवता सर्वधर्मांना मूलम् – Humanity is the origin of all us. Thus, the humanity, (मानवता) is well described by respected Dr. देवीप्रसाद खरवण्डीकर who has engaged himself in popularising of Sanskrit language.

श्लोकः 1

यथैव सकला नद्यः प्रविशन्ति महोदधिम्।

तथा मानवताधर्म सर्वे धर्माः समाश्रिताः ॥1॥

अनुवादः

ज्याप्रमाणे सर्व नद्या (अखेरीस) समुद्रास जाऊन मिळतात, त्याप्रमाणे, सर्व धर्म मानवताधर्माचाच आश्रय घेतात.

Just as, all rivers enter the ocean, likewise, all religions resort to humanity.

श्लोकः 2

षड्जमूला यथा सर्वे सङ्गीते विविधाः स्वराः।

तथा मानवताधर्म सर्वे धर्माः समाश्रिताः ॥2॥

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अनुवाद:

ज्याप्रमाणे संगीतातील स्वरांचे मूळ हे शेवटी षड्ज च असते त्याप्रमाणे, सर्व धर्म मानवताधर्माचाच आश्रय घेतात.

Just as, different musical notes have a base of षड्ज likewise all es resort to humanity.

श्लोक: 3

एकीभूय यथा सर्वे वर्णा गच्छन्ति शुक्लताम्।

तथा सम्भूय शंसन्ति धर्मा मानवतागुणम् ॥3॥

अनुवाद:

ज्याप्रमाणे सर्व रंग शुभ्रतेकडे जातात त्याप्रमाणे, सर्व धर्म (अखेर) मानवताधर्माची प्रशंसा करतात.

Just as, all colours coming together attain whiteness likewise, all धर्मs praise the humanity together.

श्लोक: 4

सर्व व्याप्नोति सलिलं शर्करा लवणं यथा।

एवं मानवताधर्मो धर्मान् व्याप्नोति सर्वथा ॥4॥

अनुवाद:

ज्याप्रमाणे पाणी हे गोड, खारट (या चवी) सर्व व्यापते त्याप्रमाणे – मानवता धर्मांना सर्व प्रकारे व्यापून राहते.

Just as, water covers everything sweet as well as salty .similarly, humanity pervades all धर्मs from all sides.

श्लोक: 5

यथा प्रकाशयत्येको भानुर्भुवनमण्डलम्।

धर्मान् प्रकाशयत्येकस्तथा मानवतागुणः॥5॥

अनुवाद:

ज्याप्रमाणे एकटा सूर्य संपूर्ण जगाला प्रकाशित करतो त्याप्रमाणे मानवता हा गुण सर्व धर्मांना उजळून टाकतो.

Just as the sun alone lightens the entire world; (similarly, humanity alone illuminates all धर्मs.

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श्लोक: 6

आत्मौपम्यं समाश्रित्य मानवो मानवैः सह।

यदा व्यवहरेल्लोके तदा मानवता भवेत् ॥6॥

अनुवादः

या विश्वात, आत्माच्या समानतेचे तत्त्व पाळून, जेव्हा मानव इतर मानवांशी समानतेने व्यवहार करेल/ वागेल, तेव्हा खरी मानवता

अस्तित्वात येईल.

In the world, when a man would behave (with others) equally, following the principle of similarity of the soul then humanity would take place.

श्लोक: 7

सर्वधर्मान् परित्यज्य भज मानवतां धूवम्।

एषोऽभ्युदयकृत् पन्थाः तथा श्रेयस्करोऽपि च ॥7॥

अनुवादः

(हे माणसा), निश्चितच सर्व धर्मांना सोडून मानवताधर्मास पूजावे. (मानवतेचा) मार्ग (अखंड विश्वाचे) उन्नयन करणारा आहे. तसेच तो हितकारक आहे.

(O man) Leaving all धर्म's, resort humanity surely. This path leads to the upliftment and it is beneficial.

सन्धिविग्रहः

- यथैव – यथा + एव।
- सकला नद्यः – सकलाः + नद्यः।
- षड्जमूला यथा – षड्जमूला : + यथा ।
- सकला नद्यः – सकलाः + नद्यः।
- वर्णा गच्छन्ति – वर्णाः + गच्छन्ति।
- धर्मा मानवतागुणम् – धर्माः + मानवतागुणम्।
- मानवो मानवः – मानवः + मानवैः ।
- श्रेयस्करोऽपि – श्रेयस्करः + अपि।
- मानवताधर्मो धर्मान् – मानवताधर्मः + धर्मान्।

शब्दार्थः

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1. महोदधिम् – to the ocean – समुद्राला
2. समाश्रिताः – are resorted – आश्रय घेतला आहे.
3. षड्जमूलाः – has a base of षड्ज – षड्ज हे मूळ आहे
4. सलिलम् – water – पाणी
5. व्याप्नोति – covers – व्यापते
6. सर्वथा – by all ways – सर्व बाजूंनी/ सर्व प्रकारे
7. प्रकाशयति – lightens – प्रकाशित करतो
8. भुवनमण्डलम् – entire world – संपूर्ण जग
9. औपम्यम् – following – समानतेचे तत्त्व
10. similarity – पाळून
11. व्यवहरेत् – would behave – व्यवहार करेल / वागेल
12. लोके – in the world – विश्वात / जगात
13. अभ्युदयकृत् – path that – उन्नयन करणारा मार्ग
14. पन्थाः – leads to upliftment
15. श्रेयस्करः – beneficial – हितकारक



# Maharashtra Board Solutions

## Class 10 Sanskrit Anand

- Chapter 1- आद्यकृषकः पृथुवैन्यः
- Chapter 2- व्यसने मित्रपरीक्षा
- Chapter 3- सूक्तिसुधा
- Chapter 4- स एव परमाणुः
- Chapter 5- युग्ममाला
- Chapter 6- संस्कृतनाट्यस्तबकः
- Chapter 7- वाचनप्रशंसा
- Chapter 8- नदीसूक्तम्
- Chapter 9- आदिशङ्कराचार्यः
- Chapter 10- चित्रकाव्यम्
- Chapter 11- मानवताधर्मः

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## About About Maharashtra State Board (MSBSHSE)

The Maharashtra State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education or MSBSHSE (Marathi: महाराष्ट्र राज्य माध्यमिक आणि उच्च माध्यमिक शिक्षण मंडळ), is an **autonomous and statutory body established in 1965**. The board was amended in the year 1977 under the provisions of the Maharashtra Act No. 41 of 1965.

The Maharashtra State Board of Secondary & Higher Secondary Education (MSBSHSE), Pune is an independent body of the Maharashtra Government. There are more than 1.4 million students that appear in the examination every year. The Maha State Board conducts the board examination twice a year. This board conducts the examination for SSC and HSC.

The Maharashtra government established the Maharashtra State Bureau of Textbook Production and Curriculum Research, also commonly referred to as Ebalbharati, in 1967 to take up the responsibility of providing quality textbooks to students from all classes studying under the Maharashtra State Board. MSBHSE prepares and updates the curriculum to provide holistic development for students. It is designed to tackle the difficulty in understanding the concepts with simple language with simple illustrations. Every year around 10 lakh students are enrolled in schools that are affiliated with the Maharashtra State Board.

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As of now, the MSCERT and Balbharti are responsible for the syllabus and textbooks of Classes 1 to 8, while Classes 9 and 10 are under the Maharashtra State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education (MSBSHSE).

How many state boards are there in Maharashtra?

The Maharashtra State Board of Secondary & Higher Secondary Education, conducts the HSC and SSC Examinations in the state of Maharashtra through its nine Divisional Boards located at Pune, Mumbai, Aurangabad, Nasik, Kolhapur, Amravati, Latur, Nagpur and Ratnagiri.

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