

Lecturesheet-1**Date: 18/06/2020**

Non-malice: There are some men who are not jealous of other's happiness. They are rather happy with them. They don't want misfortune for any one. They do good for him even he does any harm to them. They get pleasure at the prosperity of others. They do not oppress any one. They help others. They advise them how to lead a happy life. He never shows any malice for them. This attitude and behaviour is a great quality. The name of this moral quality is 'Ahimsa' or 'Non-malice'.

Bashista's attitude towards non-malice: It was a tale of ancient India. Bashista was a Brahmarshi. He had wide reputation. Vishwamitra was a Khatriya king. He became a Rajarshi through perseverance. But he was not pleased with it. He wanted to be a Brahmarshi. He was, in secret, jealous of Bashista.

Oneday, Vishwamitra with his many followers, went to the shrine of Bashista. There Vishwamitra told Bashista that they were very thirsty. Bashista had a Kamadhenu (a mythical cow that grants any desire) at his hut. He asked to the Kamadhenu for foods and drink. When, Bashista asked to her, a plenty of foods and drink were found, thus, Bashista entertained Vishwamitra.

Observing all these, Vishwamitra grew more jealous. He demanded the Kamadhenu from Bashista. But it was very dear to Bashista. So he did not agree at the proposal of Vishwamitra. Vishwamitra grew outrageous at this. He wanted to snatch the Dhenu (the cow) forcibly.

Then many warriors were created out of Kamadhenu. Vishwamitra and his followers fought severely against them. Vishwamitra was defeated at the war. He begged pardon to Bashista. Bashista forgave him and blessed him to be a Brahmarshi. Vishwamitra became a Brahmarshi with Bashista's blessing. This incident has upheld the religion of Ahimsa beautifully.

Benefits of having this quality 'Non-malice':

- i) A non-malignant man gets regards from all.
- ii) He can be great in life.
- iii) He can lead a happy life.
- iv) Everyone loves a non-malignant person.
- v) God becomes pleased with a non-malignant person, because non- malice is a great quality and a part of religion.

Worksheet of Hindu Religion
Chapter-6 (Non-malice and Benevolence)
1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words:

- _____ man always thinks good for all.
- At the hermitage of Bashista, there was a _____.
- Vishwamitra became a _____ with Bashista's blessing.
- The Pandavas used to _____ in the city in the guise of the Brahmins.
- _____ was the strongest among the Pandavas.
- A non-malignant man gets _____ from all.
- To be great we have to be _____.
- Bashista was a _____.
- Bashista had wide _____.
- There was a Khatriya king named _____.
- Vishwamitra became a Rajarshi through _____.
- Vishwamitra wanted to snatch the Kamadhenu _____.
- Vishwamitra grew more _____.
- Vishwamitra demanded the _____ from Bashista.
- To do good for others is a part of _____.
- Ishwara resides in all _____.
- A great pleasure is derived out of _____.
- The Kauravas were _____.
- The Pandavas were saved for their _____.
- The Pandavas used to live in the city of _____ in the guise of the Brahmins.
- Mother Kunti had _____ sons.
- Bhima was very strong and _____.
- Bhima killed the monster Baka with a single _____.

2. Match the Column-A with Column-B to make correct sentences:

Column-A	Column-B
a) To be great we must be	i) a part of religion.
b) Like Bashista, Vishwamitra wanted to be	ii) his Kamadhenu.
c) Vishwamitra begged Bashista	iii) a Brahmarshi.
d) According to the Hinduism, Ishwara is	iv) non-malignant.
e) Non-malice is	v) his blessing.
	vi) all creatures.
	vii) the horse of the offering.

3. Answer the following short questions:

- What is non-malice or Ahimsa?
 - Why was Vishwamitra jealous of Bashista?
 - What is called Kamadhenu?
 - Where did the Pandavas live when they were saved?
 - How did Bhima kill the monster?
 - Who was Bashista?
 - Who was Vishwamitra?
 - Who never think of their own self?
 - Which activity will develop our heart and make a beautiful society?
 - What is called benevolence or propakara?
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4. Answer the following broad questions:

- a) What is called non-malice?
- b) How did Bashista entertain Vishwamitra?
- c) Explain the importance of 'benevolence'?
- d) Why did an uproar of crying arise in the house of Brahmin?
- e) How were the city-dwellers saved from the clutch of the monster Baka?
- f) Write the benefits of having the quality of 'non-malice'.

5. Write down the correct answer in your answer script:

- a) Of what class of a sage was Bashista?
 - i) Rajarshi
 - ii) Brahmarshi
 - iii) Shrutarshi
 - iv) Maharshi
- b) What class does Vishwamitra belong to?
 - i) Kshatriya
 - ii) Baishya
 - iii) Brahmin
 - iv) Shudra
- c) What was the name of the monster who lived in the wood?
 - i) Taraka
 - ii) Agha
 - iii) Putana
 - iv) Baka
- d) Who were to kill the monster?
 - i) Arjun
 - ii) Nakula
 - iii) Bhima
 - iv) Sahadeva
- e) Who forbade to tell the benevolence of Bhima?
 - i) Yudhisthira
 - ii) Kunti
 - iii) Madri
 - iv) Brahmin

6. Answer the following creative questions:

- a) What is benevolence? Do you want to be benevolent? Write five sentences about why do you want to be benevolent?
 - b) What will you do when you meet with a non-malignant person? Write five sentences about what will you learn from him?
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Work

Chapter-6 (Non-malice and Benevolence)**1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words:**

- a) ____ man always thinks good for all. (**A non-malignant**)
- b) At the hermitage of Bashista, there was a _____. (**Kamadhenu**)
- c) Vishwamitra became a ____ with Bashista's blessing. (**Brahmarshi**)
- d) The Pandavas used to ____ in the city in the guise of the Brahmins. (**live**)
- e) ____ was the strongest among the Pandavas. (**Bhima**)
- f) A non-malignant man gets ____ from all. (**regards**)
- g) To be great we have to be _____. (**non-malignant**)
- h) Bashista was a _____. (**Brahmarshi**)
- i) Bashista had wide _____. (**reputation**)
- j) There was a Khatriya king named _____. (**Vishwamitra**)
- k) Vishwamitra became a Rajarshi through _____. (**perseverance**)
- l) Vishwamitra wanted to snatch the Kamadhenu _____. (**forcibly**)
- m) Vishwamitra grew more _____. (**jealous**)
- n) Vishwamitra demanded the ____ from Bashista. (**Kamadhenu**)
- o) To do good for others is a part of _____. (**religion**)
- p) Ishwara resides in all _____. (**creatures**)
- q) A great pleasure is derived out of _____. (**benevolence**)
- r) The Kauravas were _____. (**wicked**)
- s) The Pandavas were saved for their _____. (**intelligence**)
- t) The Pandavas used to live in the city of ____ in the guise of the Brahmins. (**Ekachakra**)
- u) Mother Kunti had ____ sons. (**five**)
- v) Bhima was very strong and _____. (**mighty**)
- w) Bhima killed the monster Baka with a single _____. (**dash**)

2. Answers of matching:

- a) To be great we must be - **iv) non-malignant.**
- b) Like Bashista, Vishwamitra wanted to be - **iii) a Brahmarshi.**
- c) Vishwamitra begged Bashista - **v) his blessing.**
- d) According to the Hinduism, Ishwara is - **vi) all creatures.**
- e) Non-malice is - **i) a part religion.**

3. Answers of short questions:

- a) There are some men who are not jealous of other's happiness. They are rather happy with themselves. They never want misfortune for anyone if they lose. The name of this moral quality is non-malice.
 - b) Vishwamitra wanted to be a Brahmarshi. But it was not easy to be a Brahmarshi. For that reason, Vishwamitra was jealous of Bashista.
 - c) Kamadhenu is a mythical cow that grants any desire like food and drink.
 - d) When Pandavas escaped, they lived in the city of Ekachakra in the guise of Brahmins.
 - e) Bhima killed the monster with a single dash.
 - f) Bashista was a Brahmarshi. He had wide reputation.
 - g) Vishwamitra was a Khatriya king. He became a Rajarshi through perseverance. He became a Brahmarshi with Bashista's blessing.
 - h) Those who are great never think of their own self.
 - i) We must be charitable. This activity will develop our heart and make a beautiful society.
 - j) The attitude of doing good for others is called benevolence or paropakara. It is a part of religion.
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4. Answer the following broad questions:

- a) There are some men who are jealous of other's happiness. They are rather nappy with them. They don't want misfortune for any one. They do good for him even he does any harm to them. They get pleasure at the prosperity of others. They do not oppress any one. They help others. They advise them how to lead a happily life. He never shows any malice for them. This attitude and behaviour is a great quality. The name of this moral quality is 'Ahimsa' or 'Non-malice'.
- b) Oneday, Vishwamitra with his many followers, went to the shrine of Bashista. There Vishwamitra told Bashista that they were very thirsty. Bashista had a Kamadhenu at his hut. He asked to the Kamadhenu for foods and drink. When, Bashista asked to her, a plenty of foods and drink were found, thus, Bashista entertained Vishwamitra.
- c) The importance of benevolence is immense. According to the Hinduism, Ishvara resides in all creatures. So to serve the creature means to serve Ishvara. Ishvara is pleased with serving the creatures. A great pleasure is derived out of benevolence. It enlarges our mind. It increases our devotion to Ishvara. Peace prevails in the society. It helps sympathize with others. It helps to love each other.
- d) A monster named Baka lived in the woods near the city. Every day the city dwellers had to supply the monster with a man, two buffaloes and a large quantity of rice for his meals. Otherwise, he would swallow all. That day, it was the turn of the Brahmin's family. Someone had to be sacrificed as a part of meal to the monster. But none wanted to spare anyone. So, an uproar of crying arose in the house of the Brahmin.
- e) Kunti came to know everything about the monster from the Brahmin. Then, she sent her second son, Bhima to the woods to kill the monster. Bhima was very strong and killed him with a single dash. Thus, the city dwellers were saved from the clutch of the monster, Baka.
- f) **The benefits of having the quality of 'non-malice' are given below:**
- A non-malignant man gets regards from all.
 - He can be great in life.
 - He can lead a happy life.
 - Everyone loves a non-malignant person.
 - God becomes pleased with a non-malignant person, because non- malice is a great quality and a part of religion.

5. Answers of MCQ:

- a) Of what class of a sage was Bashista?
Ans: ii) Brahmarshi
- b) What class does Vishwamitra belong to?
Ans: i) Kshatriaya
- c) What was the name of the monster who lived in the wood?
Ans: iv) Baka
- d) Who were to kill the monster?
Ans: iii) Bhima
- e) Who forbade to tell the benevolence of Bhima?
Ans: ii) Kunti

6. Answer the following creative questions:

- a) The attitude of doing good for others is called benevolence or poropakara.

Yes, I want to be benevolent.

Four sentences about why I want to be benevolent are given below:

- A great pleasure is derived out of benevolence.
- It enlarges my mind.
- It increases my devotion to Ishwara.
- It helps to love each other.

For the above reasons I want to be benevolent.

- b) When I meet with a non-malignant person, I'll show him respect.

Five sentences about what will I learn from him are given below:

- I should not be jealous of other's happiness.
 - Never do any harm to others.
 - Get pleasure at the prosperity of others.
 - Don't want misfortune for any one.
 - Helping others.
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