

A HINDI - ENGLISH GLOSSARY FOR RAJA YOGA

5th Edition

ACHARYA

achcha
adhakalpa
adhakumar/kumari
Adi Dev

Adi Sanatan Devi-
Devata Dharm

agyan
ahum
ahankar
ahimsa
Ajamil

Ajmer

akarma

akash (tattwa)
Akasur
Allah
alokic
amarkatha

Amarlok
Amarnath
amrit

anand
Angad

antarmukhi
antaryami

anubhuti
aray
Arjuna

arati

Arya Samaj

ashariri
ashram
asur
atiindriya sukh
atma
avastha
avinashi
avtar
avyakt

BABA

bachcha/e

A teacher, or founder of a school of thought. (See Shankaracharya).
Interjection: all right, O.K. Adjective: good.
Half a kalpa, or 2500 years. Adha = half.
'Half-kumar'. One who is observing purity after marriage.
The first deity, i.e. Brahma. Adi Devi = the first female deity, i.e. Saraswati (Mama).
The original ancient Deity Religion. Sanatan = ancient.

Lack of knowledge, Ignorance. Agyani = a person without knowledge. I (Sanskrit). See hum so, and Shivohum.

Arrogance, egotism, pride. One of the 5 vices.

Non-violence.

A great sinner, a totally degraded person. He was a butcher in a story of the scriptures.

Town in Rajasthan where there is the only temple dedicated to Brahma.

Neutral action. The actions of deities in Satyuga. (Compare with sukarma and vikarma).

The sky, space.

The name of a devil or demon.

Name for God in Muslim religion.

Heavenly, spiritual.

The story of immortality which Baba is telling at this time of Sangamyuga. Amar = eternal, immortal.

The world in Satyuga.

Eternal Lord. A famous pilgrimage place and temple of Shiva.

Nectar. Amrit vela = the time for receiving nectar, i.e. the early morning hours, gyan amrit = the nectar of knowledge. Amritsar town in Punjab - a holy place for the Sikhs.

Bliss, happiness, joy. Anand ka Sagar = Ocean of Bliss.

The unshakeable one. General in the army of Rama (Ramayan) noted for his unshakeable intellect.

Introverted.

Pervading the interior or inner self. Knowing the innermost secrets of the soul.

Feeling, emotional experience, realization.

An interjection. Oh!

One of the Pandavs. Shri Krishna is supposed to have spoken the knowledge of the Gita to Arjuna, but now we are all Arjuns because we are hearing the true Gita from ShivaBaba.

A ritual of bhakti. The adoration of a deity by the circular movement of a lamp before the image.

Aryan Society. A religious society founded by Swami Dayanand in 1875, which aims to follow the 'pure' religion of the Vedas, supposed to have been brought to India by the Aryans.

Bodiless, incorporeal.

A monastery or residence of sannyasis.

A devil or demon. Asuri = devilish.

Supersensuous joy.

Soul. See papatma, punyatma, mahatma etc.

Condition, state of being.

Indestructible, imperishable.

An incarnation (of God or of power etc).

Literally = not manifest, not apparent, subtle. The state of Brahma Baba at present as opposed to sakar (having a form).

How the soul leaps with joy on hearing the sweet name of its beloved Father, the Ocean of bliss, Ocean of Love.
Child/children.

Badrinath	The Lord who transforms. A famous temple of Shiva and pilgrimage place.
Bahisht	Heaven. (Word used by Muslims.)
bahut	Very, much, many. Bahut achcha = very good.
Bakasur	Name of a devil or demon.
bandar	A monkey. A familiar sight in Mount Abu. They have all the five vices.
bap	Father. Bap saman = like Father, equal to Father. Behad ka bap = Unlimited Father.
BapDada	Bap = the Supreme Soul, ShivaBaba, sitting in the body of Dada ie. Prajapita Brahma. Avyakt BapDada: the supreme Soul and the soul of Brahma together sitting in the body of another person (Sister Gulzar).
beant	Unending, everlasting, Infinite - terms used by philosophers to describe God.
behen	Sister (pronounced 'ben').
bhagat	A religious devotee, a worshipper. Bhakta = a male devotee, bhaktini = a female devotee.
Bhagirath	Lucky chariot, ie. Brahma, who became the chariot of ShivaBaba.
Bhagwan	God. (Maker of fortune.)
Bhagwanuvachya	God speaks. This phrase introduces verses spoken by Shri Krishna in the Bhagwad Gita, but Baba says: "Shiva Bhagwanuvacha" - "I God Shiva am speaking now."
bhai	Brother.
bhakti	Religious devotion. Bhakti marg = the path of religious devotion.
bhandara	Store, treasury.
Bharat	India. Bharat-vasi = a resident of India or Golden-Aged soul.
Bhasmasur	A devil who destroyed himself with fire. Bhasm = ashes, cinders.
bhatthi	A period of powerful yoga, literally a fireplace or oven.
bhavan	A house, building etc.
Bhil	A tribe living in Rajasthan.
Bhima	One of the five Pandavas.
Bhishampitamay	A great archer who taught Arjuna the skill of archery.
bhog	Food offered to BapDada in the subtle region. (Pronounced bhoug.)
bhogi	A pleasure-seeking person. The opposite of a yogi.
bhojan	Food. Brahma bhojan = food cooked in remembrance of Baba, offered to Baba, and eaten by Brahmans in remembrance of Baba.
Bhojanath	Lord of the Innocent Ones. A title of God Shiva.
bhramari	Buzzing moth that makes crawling insects fly.
bhrasht	Corrupt, depraved. Bhrashtachari = one who is corrupt, depraved.
bhirikuti	The point midway between the eyebrows, where the soul resides.
bij	A seed.
bilkul	Completely, absolutely.
bindi or bindu	A point or dot. The form of the soul.
brahm	The golden-red divine light which fills Paramdham.
brahm tattwa	The brahm element or substance.
Brahma	Prajapita Brahma. The corporeal medium for incorporeal God Shiva, and father of Brahmans.
brahmacharya	Celibacy. One of the pillars of yoga.
Brahma Kumari	Daughter of Brahma. Brahma Kumar = son of Brahma - ie. mouth born progeny of Prajapita Brahma.
Brahman	The Confluence Age Brahmans (sem. Brahmani). Those who have become the mouth-born progeny of Prajapita Brahma. Note: The correct transliteration from Hindi is Brahman. The form Brahmin is commonly used in English. The Concise Oxford Dictionary (1976) gives both versions.
Brahmand	The Soul World - made of the sixth element, brahm tattwa.
Brahmapuri	The home of Brahma in the Subtle World.
Brahmaputra	River which flows through Assam and Bangladesh. Putra = son (of Brahma).
Brahmluk	The Soul World, Paramdham.

buddhi	The intellect. Buddhi yoga = the yoga of the intellect. See also : paras and patthar buddhi.
buddhu	Stupid, sweet fool (affectionate term).
CHAITANYA	Conscient, sentient.
chakra	Discus. One of the four symbols held by Vishnu. It symbolises the world cycle.
chakravarti	The universal sovereignty of Shri Lakshmi and Shri Narayan in the Golden Age.
chandal	The very lowest sub-caste of the Shudras. A cremator.
chandravansh	The Moon Dynasty of the Silver Age. Chandra = moon.
chandravanshi	A member of the Moon Dynasty.
charhai	Ascent, climb, rise. Now at the Confluence Age, we rise from ordinary human beings to deities.
charitra	Character, or divine stories.
Chaturbhuj	The four-armed form of Vishnu.
chaurasi janm	84 births.
chitra	Pictures, painting, illustration.
choti	Top-knot. A lock of hair on top of the head worn by Brahman caste. (Don't confuse with chhoti = fem. of chhota = small.)
DADA	Paternal grandfather, elder brother. Dadi = paternal grandmother, elder sister - words of respect for elders.
Dadichi Rishi	It is said he sacrificed his bones for the yagya. An example that Baba gives us.
damru	A leather-covered musical percussion instrument, narrow in the middle and wider at the ends.
darshan	Sight, view, glimpse (of a revered person or sacred place).
Dashehra	Hindu festival in the autumn, symbolizing the victory of good over evil. (Effigies of Ravan are burnt.)
deh abhimani	Body-conscious.
dehi abhimani	Soul-conscious.
dev	A deity (fem. devi). Also devata or devta = deity, Devi kul = the Divine Family, devatma = a deity soul.
dharm	Religion, righteousness.
dharm pita	Founding Father of a religion, eg. Buddha.
Dharmraj	ShivaBaba in His role of Supreme Adjudicator. The Last Judgement.
Dharmraj Puri	The site of Dharmraj in the Subtle Regions.
dharna	Inculcation. Ability to retain impressions (of knowledge, virtues).
Dhritarashtra	In the Gita, father of King Duryodhana.
dhyana	Meditation.
dil	Heart.
Dilwala/Delwara	Jain temples at Mount Abu which contain our memorials - the statues of 108 deities sitting in meditation with open eyes.
Dipawali/Diwali	The Festival of Lights (dipak = lamp). A Hindu festival celebrated in the autumn. It symbolizes the victory of light over darkness and commemorates Hanuman's rescue of Sita from captivity in Ravan's kingdom of Lanka.
divya chakshu	Divine vision, vision of God. Divya drishya = divine vision, divya sakshatkar = vision of God, divya = divine.
divya mariada	Divine law and order (in the Golden Age).
dozakhi	Hell. (Word used by Muslims).
Draupadi	Wife of the Pandavs. In the Mahabharat vicious men tried to strip her, but her sari miraculously increased to 21 saris length and they could not remove it.
drishti	Literally vision. Vibrations transmitted through the eyes of a yogi which can be perceived by another soul and draw that soul into a state of yoga.
dukh-kham	The land of sorrow (Copper & Iron-aged world). Dukk = sorrow.
duniya	World. Purani duniya = old world, nai duniya = new world, nirakari duniya = incorporeal world.
Durga	One of the Shaktis in bhakti. A remembrance of Mama. See Shakti, Navratri.

durgati
Duryodhana
Dwaparyuga

Misery, distress.

In the Bhagwad Gita he was the head of Kaurava's clan.
The Copper Age - 3rd of 4 yugas. The time when bhakti begins.

FARISHTA

An angel or divine messenger.

GADA
gaddi

Mace. Symbol of sovereignty. One of the 4 symbols held by Vishnu. Seat or throne. The couch on which yogis sit to conduct meditation, take class etc.

Gandhi

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, born 2 October 1869, assassinated 30 January 1948. Philosopher who played a key role in the liberation of India from British rule. Remembered as Mahatma Gandhi - father of India, Babuji - respected father.

Ganesh

A popular deity in bhakti with head of an elephant, worshipped as god of wisdom.

Ganga
gau mukh
Gita

The river Ganges.

Image of a cow's face, often with water coming from the mouth. The Bhagwad Gita. Scripture of the Hindus who believe that it was spoken by Shri Krishna to Arjuna on the battlefield at Kurukshetra.

Gita gyan data
Gita pathshala

Giver of the true knowledge of the Gita ie. ShivaBaba.

Gita School. A house where Baba's Murli is read and the knowledge of the true Gita is taught.

god
Godrej

Lap (pronounced goad). Baba ka god mem = in Baba's lap.

Engineering company in Bombay. Manufacturer of locks, safes etc. equivalent to Chubb.

Gopal
Gopeshwar
gopi

Name given to Shri Krishna - 'the Cow-Herd'.

The Lord of Gopal, ie. Shiva.

Literally cow-herd. The cowherd girls who were entranced by Shri Krishna's magic flute, and abandoned all to be with him. Baba says we are the true gopis.

Granth
grihsth
guna
gupt
guru
Guru Nanak
gurudwara
gyan

The sacred scripture of the Sikhs. (Guru Granth Sahab).

The state of being a householder.

Quality or virtue. The three qualities of sattwa, rajas and tamas.

Hidden, secret, incognito.

A teacher or spiritual guide.

Founder of the Sikh religion.

A Sikh temple.

Knowledge. The knowledge revealed by ShivaBaba who is Gyaneshwar (Lord of knowledge) and Gyan ka Sagar (Ocean of Knowledge).

gyani

Knowledgeable, enlightened. One who has drunk from the Ocean of knowledge.

HANSA
Hanuman

A swan. (Noted for its power of discrimination.)

The monkey god in the Ramayan supposed to have rescued Sita from captivity in Ravan's Lanka.

Haridwar
hatha yoga

A town, north-east of Delhi where there are many gurus.

These yogis aim to force their minds to withdraw from external objects by remaining in various physical postures. Hatha = force.

hira
Hirnakashpa
Holi

A diamond.

A demon king who called himself God.

A Hindu festival, celebrated in March, when people throw coloured powder at each other.

hum so - so hum

A Sanskrit mantra meaning "as I was, so shall I be".

INDRA
Ishwar

God of rain. Indraprasth = the Court of Indra.

God. Ishwariya = Godly, divine, spiritual.

JADUGAR
Jagadamba

Magician. Jadu = magic.

The World Mother, Saraswati. Jagat = the world, amba = mother (Sanskrit).

Jagatpita

The World Father, Brahma.

Jain	An Indian philosophy and religion founded by Vardhamana Mahavira. Noted for complete non-violence towards all forms of life. The Dilwala temples at Mount Abu belong to the Jains.
Jamuna	A river considered sacred by the Hindus.
Janak	A king who achieved liberation in a second but did not leave his home like the sannyasis.
Jangal	Jungle. Jangli = savage, wild.
Jani Jananhar	The knower of everything (ShivaBaba).
Janm	Birth.
Janmashtmi	Shri Krishna Janmashtmi: a Hindu festival celebrating the birth of Shri Krishna.
Japa	Form of bhakti. Repetition of a mantra or the name of a deity.
Jay	Victory.
Jayanti	Anniversary of birth.
Jeevatma	A human being.
Jeevan bandh	The bonded state of human beings in Kaliyuga.
Jeevanmukti	Liberation in life. The state of fruition and fulfilment enjoyed by the deities in Satyuga.
Jhar	Tree.
Jhuth	False, untrue, a lie.
Jyoti	Light. Jyoti bindu = a point of light: the form of the soul and of the Supreme Soul.
KABRISTAN	A graveyard.
kadam	Step, footstep. Bap ke kadamom mem = in Baba's footsteps.
kala	A degree - when Baba speaks of degrees of purity: 16' = 100% ie. Golden Age, and 14' = 87% ie. Silver Age.
Kali	Alternative name for Durga worshipped under this name as goddess of death.
Kaliyuga	The iron age, last of the 4 yugas, when the world reaches its most degraded stage. Kaliyugi = pertaining to the Iron Age.
kalpa	Cycle of 5000 years.
kalyankari	Benefactor. Vishwa-kalyankari = world benefactor (ShivaBaba).
kam	Sex-lust, the most poisonous of the 5 vices. Kam chita = the pyre of sex-lust (chita = funeral pyre), kam katari = the sword of sex-lust.
kamai	Earnings, income. Now in Sangamyuga we must make efforts to earn our income for the whole of the next kalpa.
kamal	Lotus flower: symbol of purity. One of the four symbols held by Vishnu.
kamal	Wonder, miracle.
kamdhenu	Desire-fulfilling cow (Hindu myth).
kans	A devil. Kans Puri = the devilish world (Copper and Iron Age).
kanya	A virgin.
kaput	Disobedient, an unworthy child - opposite of saput.
karankaravanhar	The one who works directly and who works through others also.
karma	Karma, action (see akarma, sukarma & vikarma). Karmateet = beyond influence of actions, all accounts settled.
karmbandhan	Karma bondage resulting from one's bad actions.
kreore	Ten million - 10,000,000
Kashi	A shrine where, in former times, people sacrificed themselves to Shiva by committing suicide (at Banares).
katori	A small metal bowl for eating dal etc.
kaurava	In the Bhagwad Gita, one of the armies destroyed in the Mahabharat war - represents the body-conscious government of India.
Kauri	Cowrie - a small sea-shell used as money in S.E. Asia, hence: 'not worth a cowrie'.
kendra	Centre.
Khuda	A name for God, used by Muslims.
Koh-i-nur diamond	Name means 'mountain of light' = this famous diamond; of 108 carats, is said to be part of an original diamond worshipped as a representation of Incorporeal God Shiva at the beginning of the Copper Age, in Somnath Temple.

Krishna	Shri Krishna, first prince of the Golden Age. The soul of Brahma incarnates as Shri Krishna at the beginning of Satyuga.
Krishna Puri	Land of Krishna ie. the world in the Golden Age, heaven.
krোধ	Anger. One of the 5 vices.
ksatriya	Warrior caste. The status reached (in the Silver Age) by those souls who are still battling against Maya at the time of destruction.
kshetra	Field. Karma kshetra = the field of action, corporeal world.
kumar/kumari	A bachelor, an unmarried man / a virgin, an unmarried woman.
kumbhakarna	A sleeping giant in Indian mythology - symbolises Bharat slumbering in ignorance, not recognising ShivaBaba.
kumbha mela	A Hindu festival which falls every 12 years.
kurta	The loosely-fitting upper garment worn by Brahma kumars.
kurukshetra	Site of the Mahabharat war according to the Bhagwad Gita (north of Delhi).
LAKH	A hundred thousand, 100,000
Lakshman	The young brother of Rama in Ramayan.
Lakshmi	The first empress of Golden Age. Saraswati (Mama) becomes Lakshmi. Lakshmi is venerated by Hindus as goddess of wealth.
lakshya	Aim, object, goal.
Lanka	Ceylon, where Ravan held Sita captive.
larai	War. Mahabharat larai = Mahabharat War.
lobh	Greed. One of the 5 vices.
lok	World. Tin lok = the three worlds.
MADDHYAJI BHAV	'See the one in the middle' ie. Vishnu, our aim and object. (Instruction of ShivaBaba.)
Madhuban	'Forest of Honey'. The place where Baba comes to meet His children. Madhu = honey.
Mahabharat	The great war which brings Kaliyuga to an end and prepares the world for Satyuga. Also an Indian epic poem written in the Copper Age.
Mahadev	A great deity - title of Shiva.
mahadani	A great donor.
mahant	A saint.
maharathi	An elephant-rider, one who is so powerful as not to even notice obstacles in the way.
Mahasabha	The upper house of the Indian parliament. The lower house is Loksabha.
mahatma	A great soul, saint or sage eg. Mahatma Gandhi.
mahavir	One having tremendous valour, a brave warrior.
mala	Rosary, garland. Runda mala = every soul in the world, Vishnu mala = the 108 victorious jewels.
malik	Master, proprietor. Swarg ka malik = master of heaven.
mamekam yad karo	'Remember Me alone'.
man	Mind.
mandir	A temple.
Om mandli	Mandli = band, circle, congregation. Om mandli was the name given to the yagya in the beginning, in Hyderabad, because at that time they used to chant 'Om' in their meetings.
manmanabhav	'Fix your mind on me'. Instruction of ShivaBaba although in the Bhagwad Gita this phrase is attributed to Shri Krishna.
manmat	Directions of the human mind, as opposed to Shrimat, directions of God.
Mansarovar	A lake in the Himalayas, considered sacred by the Hindus, in which one bathes and becomes a fairy.
mantra	A sacred formula or verse eg. Om namo Shivaya, which is repeated time after time by the devotee.
manushya	A man, a human being. Manushya srishti - the human world.
marg	Way, path. Bhakti marg = the path of bhakti.
mariada	Propriety of conduct. The standards of behaviour required by Brahmans.

marjiva janm	Dying from the old world and taking spiritual rebirth as a Brahman.
mat	Marna = to die.
mata	Opinion, view, doctrine, advice - see manmat, Shrimat.
math	Mother.
Maya	Monastery. On the left hand side of the Tree: 'maths and mandals' - mandal = religious 'circle'.
mela	Human weaknesses. The product of body-consciousness and the 5 vices. Mayajit = one who has conquered Maya.
milan	A fair, festival, gathering. See Kumbh mela.
mitha	A meeting. See sneh milan.
moh	Sweet. Mithe bachche = sweet children.
moksha	Attachment. One of the 5 vices.
mrityulok	Final liberation from the cycle of birth and death. No soul achieves this as the cycle repeats eternally.
mukh vanshavali	The world of death ie. Copper and Iron Age. Mrityu = death.
Mukteshwar	Mouth-born progeny.
mukti	'Lord of Mukti' - a title of God, Shiva.
muktidham	The 'state of perfect peace and liberation that souls experience in the Soul World.
Mulvatan	The Soul World, where souls reside in the state of mukti.
muni	Another name for Soul World. Mul = original, vatan = home.
murli	An ascetic or hermit who does not speak.
NAKULA	The magic flute which fills us with the nectar of knowledge.
namaste	One of the 5 Pandavs.
Nandigan	A salutation, literally 'I bow to you'.
nar	Image of a bull in bhakti - a symbol of Brahma. Shiva is shown riding on the bull.
Narad	A man, an ordinary human being. Baba changes us from nar to Narayan, from nari (fem.) to Lakshmi.
narak	A figure in Indian mythology symbolising the ordinary human beings that we were before Baba made us into Brahmans.
Narayan	Hell ie. Copper and Iron Age. Narak-vasi = a resident of hell.
nasha	First emperor of the Golden Age. The soul of Brahma incarnates as Shri Krishna at the beginning of Satyuga, and later takes the name Narayan after being crowned as emperor.
nashtomoha	Intoxication.
Navratri	Having destroyed all attachments.
neti	Hindu festival of 9 days and nights when Durga and the Shaktis are worshipped - a remembrance in bhakti of Mama and the Brahma Kumaris.
nimit	'There is no end' - a term used by philosophers to indicate that God defies description.
nirakar	Instrument, responsible soul.
nirvana	Incorporeal.
nishchay	Liberation, salvation. Nirvandham = the Soul World.
nivas	Faith, determination, certainty. Nishchit = faithful.
nivrutti marg	Residence, place, dwelling. Nivasi = resident, inhabitant.
nur	The path of renunciation (of the sannyasis).
PAKI	Light. Koh-i-nur diamond = mountain of light.
palna	Pure. Pakistan = the pure land.
panda	To bring up, to nurture, sustenance.
Pandav	A guide, a priest whose function it is to assist pilgrims.
pandit	The 5 sons of King Pandu, heroes of the Mahabharat war - Yudhishtira, Bhima, Arjuna, Nakula and Sahadeva. The Brahma Kumaris are the true Pandavs.
pap	A scholar, a learned person.
Paramatma	Sin. Papatma = a sinful soul, a sinner.
Paramdham	The Supreme Soul, ShivaBaba. Param = supreme, ultimate.
parampara	The supreme abode, home of souls and of ShivaBaba, the Supreme Soul.
	From time immemorial, traditional.

Parampita	The Supreme Father, ShivaBaba.
parampriya	Most beloved (ShivaBaba).
Param sundar	Supremely beautiful ie. God, Shiva.
paras	Pure. paras buddhi = pure intellect.
parhai	Study, learning, education. Parhna = to read, study learn.
Paristan	A Fairyland, an enchanted world ie. Satyuga. Pari = fairy.
parivar	Family
parivartan	Transformation. Vishwa-parivartan = world transformation.
Parlok	Another name for the Soul World, Paramdham. Parlokic = pertaining to the Soul World, of the world beyond.
Parameshwar	God.
Parvati	The bride of Shiva in bhakti. Now we Brahmans are all Parvatis, brides of Shiva.
pathshala	A school. See Gita pathshala.
patit	Impure, fallen. Pavan = pure, holy. Hence, patit-pavan = the purifier, ShivaBaba who changes us from impure to pure.
patthar	Stone (of a person) ie. hard-hearted, stupid, unfeeling. Patthar buddhi = stone intellect.
pavitra	Pure, holy. Pavitra bano = be holy, pavitrata = purity, holiness.
pehle ap	You first. Pehle = first, in the beginning eg. 5000 varsh pehle = 5000 years ago.
phul	A flower. Also pushpa and suman = flower.
pita	Father. See Parampita, Prajapita. Pitashri = respected Father (Brahma).
Prabhu	God, the sovereign, the Master.
Prajapita	'Father of the People' - the title given to Brahma.
prakash	Light.
Prakriti	Nature, the material world.
pralaya	Total destruction, annihilation, cf. vinash which is not total destruction.
pranayama	Exercising control over the process of breathing (in Hatha Yoga).
prasad	Prana = breath.
pravritti marg	Food offered to a deity and then distributed among devotees.
	The path of participation in life, the family path - opposite of nivritti marg.
prem	Love. Prem ka sagar = Ocean of Love.
prit buddhi	Loving intellect. Viprit buddhi = non-loving intellect.
puja	An act of religious worship.
pujari	A worshipper - our status in Copper and Iron Age.
pujya	Worthy of worship - our status in Golden and Silver Age.
punyatma	A righteous soul, charitable soul - opposite of papatma.
purana	Old. Purana tan = old body, purani duniya = old world.
purushartha	Effort. The efforts by which we rise at the Confluence Age from human beings to deities.
Purushotam-	The most auspicious Confluence Age.
Sangamyuga	
Putana	A female devil in Indian mythology.
pyar	Love. Pyara/pyari = dear, beloved.
RACHNA	Creation, to create. Rachyita/rachta = creator ie. rachta aur rachna = Creator and creation.
Radhe	First princess of the Golden Age, bride of Shri Krishna. The soul of Mama, Saraswati, incarnates as Radhe at the beginning of Satyuga.
rahem	Mercy.
Raja Yoga	The sovereign yoga through which our sins are destroyed and we become kings in the Golden Age.
rajas	See rajoguna (below). Rajasic (adjective).
Rajaswa ashwa medh	The sacrificial fire of Rudra (Shiva) in which the horse (ie. the body) is offered. An allusion to the horse sacrifices performed in the Copper Age. Ashwa = horse, medh = sacrifice.
Rudra gyan yagya	Second of the three gunas or qualities, intermediate between satoguna and tamoguna ie. 'second rate'. Ragoguni (adjective).
rajoguna	The 'middling' stage of righteousness, between satopradhan and tamopradhan.
rajopradhan	

rakhi	A sacred thread tied by a sister on the wrist of her brother, which binds the brother to protect her. See next entry.
Rakshabandhan	Hindu festival in August, when rakhi are tied. At this time, we pledge purity and renunciation of the 5 vices, so that we may have a strong link with ShivaBaba. (Literally means bondage of protection).
Rama	Ruler of the Silver Age (Moon Dynasty). Believed by Hindus to be an incarnation of God.
Ramayan	An Indian epic poem, written in the Copper Age about the exploits of Rama, and his wife, Sita.
Ram Rajya	The kingdom of Rama (God) i.e. the world in Satyuga and Treta.
Rameshwaram	'Lord of Rama'. A famous temple of Shiva, and pilgrimage place.
Rashtrapati Bhavan	The official residence of the President of India, in Delhi.
Ravan	A synonym for Maya, Satan. In the Ramayan, the devilish king who kidnapped Sita, wife of Rama, and held her captive in Lanka.
Ravan Rajya	The kingdom of Ravan, i.e. the world in Copper and Iron Age.
raz	A secret. Ras = dance.
rlshi	A sage or seer in the Copper Age.
Rudra	Another name for God, Shiva. Rudra mala = Incorporeal Rosary of Shiva in Paramdham.
ruhani	Spiritual. Ruhani bap = Spiritual Father, i.e. ShivaBaba. Ruhaniyat = spirituality.
rup	Form, shape, appearance. Rup basant = 'the embodiment and the one who showers jewels'.
SACHCHA	True. Sachcha gyan = true knowledge.
sadgati	Salvation. Sadgati data = giver of salvation i.e. ShivaBaba.
sadhu	A hermit or religious mendicant.
sagar	Ocean. Anand ka Sagar = Ocean of Bliss.
Sahadeva	One of the 5 Pandavs.
sahaj	Easy. Sahaj Raja Yoga = easy Raja Yoga.
sahayog	Cooperation. Sahayogi = one who gives cooperation.
sajni	Bride. Sajan = bridegroom.
sakar	Having a concrete form. The state of Brahma while he was in the body. Now he is no longer sakar, but avyakt.
sakshatkar	A vision. See divya sakshatkar.
saligram	The soul. In bhakti, a small oval stone representing the soul.
samadhi	Absorption in intense meditation.
samajhna	To understand. Tum bachche samajhte ho = you children understand. samja = do you understand?
samajhana	To explain. Bap baith samajhate haim = Baba sits and explains.
samay	Time.
sambandh	Relationship.
Sanatani	Sanatanist. A follower of the traditional Hindu religion based on the Vedas (the Sanatan dharm). See Adi Sanatan Devi Devata Dharm.
sandeshi	A trance messenger. One who goes to the Subtle Regions, and returns with a message from Baba.
Sangamyuga	The Confluence Age, which lasts from the time of ShivaBaba's coming, until the establishment of Satyuga.
sangrhalaya	A museum.
sanjivani buti	'The life-giving herb'. Buti = medicinal plant, which is actually 'manmanabhav'.
sankalp (a)	A thought, resolution, determination.
sanmukh	Face to face.
sannyas	Renunciation, asceticism. Sannyasi = one who has withdrawn from the world and is practising sannyas.
sanskar	An impression, or latent tendency in the soul.
santan	Progeny, children, offspring - aulad has the same meaning.
santosh	Contentment. Santoshi = a contented person.
saput	A worthy, dutiful child - opposite of Kaput.
Saraswati	Saraswati is Jagadamba, the World Mother. Hindus remember her as the goddess of knowledge. Name of an (invisible) river.

sari	A traditional Indian dress, worn by Brahma Kumaris. Don't confuse with sari which is fem. of sara = whole.
sarva-vyapi	Omnipresent - literally means all-pervading. Sarv = all, vyapi = pervading or spreading.
sat-chit-anand swarup	The embodiment of truth, consciousness and bliss i.e. God.
satguru	A true preceptor, i.e. God. Satguruwar = the day of the Satguru.
sath	With, together with, along with. Sathi = companion.
satoguna	The quality of purity and goodness. Satoguni (adj) = having the quality of purity and goodness. 'First rate'.
satopradhan	The righteous state of souls in Satyuga.
satsang	Good company, a religious gathering.
sattwa	The quality of purity and goodness. Highest of the three gunas. See guna and satoguna.
sattwic	Filled with the quality of purity and goodness. Pure vegetarian food.
satya	Truth. Satyam Shivam Sundaram = Shiva, the Truth, the Beautiful One.
Satyuga	The Golden Age. First of the 4 yugas, when the world is new and pure.
savere	Early in the morning, at day-break.
sena	Army. Pandav Shiv Shakti Sena = the Brahma Kumars and Brahma Kumaris.
seva	Service.
Shaiv	Shaivite. A worshipper of Shiva on the path of bhakti.
shakti	Power, spiritual energy. The Brahma Kumaris and their remembrance in bhakti. See Durga, Kali, Navratri.
Shankar	A subtle deity, agent for the destruction of the world.
Shankar Puri	The home of Shankar in the Subtle Regions.
Shankaracharya	Indian philosopher of the 8th century A.D., who founded the order of sannyasis.
shankh	Conch-shell. One of the 4 symbols held by Vishnu.
shanti	Peace. Shanti ka Sagar = Ocean of Peace, Om Shanti = I am a peaceful soul.
Shantidham	The Soul World, where souls reside in peace.
Shanti Stambh	The Tower of Peace.
sharir	Body. Also tan and deh = body. Deh abimani = body conscious, dehdhari = a bodily being.
shastra	Scripture, a religious treatise.
Shiva	Man calls God by many names, but when God descends from Paramdham, he introduces Himself with His own name, Shiva. This means 'the universally benevolent one', 'the supreme benefactor', the seed of the human world tree. <i>Point</i> .
ShivaBaba	See above. He is also called Baba because He is the loving Father of all human souls.
Shiva Jayanti	Festival commemorating the anniversary of the incarnation of God, Shiva, in the body of Brahma. See Shiva Ratri.
Shivalaya	The temple of Shiva i.e. the world in the Golden Age. Baba contrasts this with veshyalaya (a brothel) = the world in the Iron Age.
Shiva Linga	A symbol for God, Shiva, worshipped on the path of bhakti. They pour milk and water over it (oval shaped).
Shiva Puri	The home of Shiva in Paramdham.
Shiva ratri	The night of Shiva's descent, commemorated on the path of bhakti. Ratri = night.
shivir	A camp. Raja Yoga Shivir = Raja Yoga Camp.
Shivohum - tattwam	'I am Shiva - so are you'. Sanskrit mantra identifying the soul with the Supreme Soul. A big error.
shloka	A Sanskrit verse or hymn.
shreshth	Morally elevated, righteous - the opposite of bhrasht. Shreshthachari = one who is morally elevated.
Shri	An honorific prefix i.e. Shri Krishna = Lord Krishna.
Shrimat	The supreme directions given by ShivaBaba. See mat and manmat.
shudras	The lowest caste in Hindu society. Figuratively, the state of all souls in Kaliyuga, before Baba comes and creates Brahmans.
shyam-sundar	Black-beautiful (Krishna).

siddhi	Supernatural power supposed to be acquired through the practice of Hatha Yoga.
sikiladhe bachche	Long-lost, now-found children.
Sita	Wife of Rama, ruler of the Silver Age, Moon Dynasty. In the Ramayan, Sita was kidnapped by Ravan and held captive in Lanka ie. Ceylon.
smriti	Memory, remembrance. Smriti swarup = the embodiment of remembrance.
sneh	Love. Sneh milan = a loving gathering.
Somnath	Lord of Nectar. The first temple of Shiva, in Gujarat, built by King Vikramaditya at the beginning of the Copper Age. Som = nectar, somvar = Monday, day of nectar.
sona	Gold and sleep. Sone ki chiriya = a golden sparrow.
srishti	Creation, the world. Srishti chakra = the world cycle. See also manushya srishti.
stambh	Tower. Shanti Stambh = the Tower of Peace.
sthapan	Establishment, foundation.
sthiti	State of mind, mood, position, situation.
suhag	The happy state of woman while her husband is alive - 'Married bliss'. Suhagin = a woman enjoying suhag.
sukarma	Good actions. The elevated actions of Brahmans in the Confluence Age.
sukh-dham	The land of happiness. The world in the Golden and Silver Ages.
sukshm lok	Sukh = happiness.
or sukshm vatan	The Subtle World - Brahma, Vishnu and Shankar Puris. Lok = world, vatan = homeland, sthul vatan = the corporeal world.
sunna	To listen, to hear.
Supnakha	A female devil. See also Putana.
suryavanshi	The Sun Dynasty of the Golden Age. Surya = sun, suryavanshi = a member of the Sun Dynasty.
swadarshanchakra	The cycle of self-realization. Swadarshanchakradhari = holder of the cycle of self realization.
swadharm	The soul's original state of peace and purity in Paramdham.
swarg	Heaven. The world in the Golden age and Silver Age. Swarg-vasi = a resident of heaven.
swarup	Shape, form. Jyoti bindu swarup = the form of a point of light.
swastika	A benedictory or auspicious sign (it appears on the picture of the Cycle). The 4 arms represent the 4 yugas.
TAJ	Crown.
tala	Lock. Buddhi ka tala = lock of the intellect. Godrej lock: see under Godrej.
tamas	The lowest of the 3 gunas or qualities. The quality of darkness or ignorance. See sattwa and rajas.
tamasic (adj)	Tamasic food = completely impure food.
tamoguna	As tamas, 'third rate'. Tamoguni = a person in darkness or ignorance.
tamopradhan	An agyani soul.
tan-man-dhan-se	The state of unrighteousness of souls in the Iron Age.
tapasya	With body, mind and wealth. With all physical, mental and material resources.
tattwa	Intense meditation, penance, asceticism. Tapaswi = one who practises tapasya.
thali	Element, principle, substance eg. brahm tattwa = the brahm element in Paramdham.
tilak	The large flat metal plate that we use in Madhuban for eating Brahma bhojan.
tirth	A mark applied on the forehead for religious or ornamental purposes.
toli	A place of pilgrimage, a sacred place.
Tretayuga	Sweets which Baba gives to His children.
trilok	The Silver Age, second of the 4 yugas, which follows the Golden Age.
trilokinath	The three worlds ie. corporeal, subtle and soul worlds. Sthulvatan, sukshmvatan, mulvatan.
	Ruler of the three worlds.

trikaldarshi trimurti	Viewer of the 3 aspects of time: past, present and future. ShivaBaba, acting through the 3 forms of Brahma, Vishnu and Shankar.
trinetri triveni	Having the third eye. Netra = eye. The confluence of three rivers: the Ganga, Jamuna, and the invisible Saraswati.
tyag	Renunciation, sacrifice.

UPANISHAD

A sacred scripture of the Hindus.

VAH

An Interjection denoting admiration, surprise etc. Bravo!
(Pronounced wah).

vaikunth
vairagya

Heaven.

The attitude of renunciation, or detachment from worldly affairs, distaste.

Vaishnav
vaishya

Vaishnavite. A devotee of Vishnu in bhakti.

The third caste in Hindu society (the merchants). Figuratively, the status of deity souls in Copper Age.

vam marg
vanprasth
vardan
varna

The path of sin, which we enter at the start of the Copper Age.
The state of retirement.

A blessing or boon. Vardani = bestower of blessings.

Caste. The 4 traditional castes of Brahman, Kshatriya, Vaishya, Shudra.

varsh
varsa
Vasudeva
Veda

Year.

Inheritance. (Pronounced versa.)

According to Hindu scriptures, the father of Shri Krishna.

A group of Hindu scriptures: Rigveda, Yajurveda, Samaveda and Atharvaveda.

Vedanta
vichar sagar manthan
videshi
vijayanti mala

A system of philosophy based on the Vedas.

Churning the Ocean of Knowledge.

Foreign, a foreigner.

The Rosary of Victorious Souls, who have fully conquered the 5 vices (the 108).

vikarma

Vicious action. The actions of souls in the grip of the 5 vices.
Vikarmajit = one who has conquered the vices and is no longer performing vicious actions.

vikalpa
viman
vinash

The state of mind in which there is indecision, doubt, hesitation.

'Aeroplane'. Flying machine, such as we shall all have in Satyuga.
Destruction. The destruction which takes place at the end of Kaliyuga.

vishesh
Vishnu

Special. Visheshta = speciality.

Subtle deity, through whom there is sustenance of the righteous world - combined forms of Lakshmi and Narayan i.e. 'Perfect form'.
Vishnu mala is same as vijayanti mala.

Vishnu Puri
vishwa-vidyalaya
vijog
vriksha
vritti
vyabhichari bhakti

The home of Vishnu in the Subtle Regions.

University. Vishwa = world, vidyalaya = school.

Separation, disunion.

Tree. Kalpa vriksha = the kalpa tree.

'Mode of mind', instinct eg. kam vritti = the sex instinct.

Impure, adulterated bhakti. The worship of many deities, as opposed to the pure worship of one God, Shiva, which is vyabhichari (pure) bhakti.

vyakt
Vyas

Manifest in concrete form. Opposite of avyakt.

Indian scholar, credited with authorship of the Bhagwad Gita (he was called Vyas Bhagwan).

YAD
Yadava

Memory, remembrance. Yad karna = to remember.

Together with the Kauravas, represent the forces of evil destroyed in the Mahabharat war. (The governments and atheistic scientists of the Western world).

yagya

Sacrifice, sacrificial fire, hence the institution in which human beings sacrifice themselves to Shiva (Rudra gyan yagya).

Yamuna
yatra

See Jamuna.

A pilgrimage. Ruhani yatra = a spiritual pilgrimage i.e. the journey of remembrance.

Yavana
yoga

The Yavanas = the Muslims.

Connection of the human soul with God, the Supreme Soul. Yogagni = the fire of yoga, yogbal = the power of yoga.

yogi
Yogeshwar

One who practises yoga - fem. = yogini.

yogyukt

Lord of Yoga. A title of God, Shiva.

yuddh

Experienced in yoga. Accurate in yoga.

Yudhishtira

War, battle, fight.

yuga

The eldest of the 5 Pandavs.

The 4 ages through which the world passes in the 5000 year cycle: Satyuga, Tretayuga, Dwaparyuga and Kaliyuga.

yugal

A couple.

yukti

A device, means, method. Yuktiyukt = accurate.

ZARUR

Certainly, definitely.

OM SHANTI