SADHANA MANDIRA
तत्त्वमेव त्वमेव तत्

सुभाषितरत्ना Subhashita

आयत्यां गुणदोषज्ञः तदात्वे क्षिप्रनिश्चय |
अतीते कार्यशेषज्ञ विपदा नाभिभूयते ||

āyatyāṁ guṇadoṣajñaḥ tadātve kṣipraniścayaḥ |
atīte kāryaśeṣajña vipadā nābhibhūyate ||

प्रतिपदार्थः आयत्यां = A person who, गुणदोषज्ञः who knows good and evil consequences of a task to be done , तदात्वे -who can take, क्षिप्रनिश्चयः –a quick decision on a urgent matter(and), अतीते -(one who knows)ahead of, कार्यशेषज्ञः –what is still remaining of a task done, विपदा -difficulty, नाभिभूयते - will never face any.

तात्पर्यम् – A person who knows the good and evil consequences of a task and can take a quick decision on any urgent matter will never face any difficulty since he is aware of the task in hand.

Story:

Chankya who lived in 322 BC was a great scholar, philosopher and teacher. He groomed Chandra Gupta Maurya in establishing Maurya Dynasty.

Dhana Nanda, the King of Magadha was very powerful but was negligent in his duties towards the kingdom and its people. The King hoarded wealth from the treasury and ill-treated his subjects. Chanakya warned the King of the consequences of his behavior. The king however continued his evil ways. He levied taxes on almost all the products used by the people. He maintained his army and the armed forces through this levied taxes.

Under the dire situation, Chanakya had to choose between staying in Magadha and suffering or leaving the kingdom to strategize and dethrone the king of Magadha.

Chanakya being a scholar with a clear sense of purpose chose the latter. He adopted a child and groomed him to be a great warrior under whose leadership He strategized the downfall of Nanda. This great warrior was none other than Chandragupta Maurya.

Moral: **Clarity of mind makes it possible to choose the right decision even under extreme situation.**