

**aikyam (ऐक्यम्, aikyam) = unity, harmony, equality,  
uniting**

<https://www.ashtangayoga.info/philosophy/source-texts-and-mantra/upanishads/yoga-shikha/item/kaare-suurya-syaat-kaare-ndur-ucyate-suuryaa/?cHash=5c0f2964b061faae9677e6ff7e73c61c>

Unity | ऐक्यम् Aikyam noun

<https://www.bsarkari.com/unity/meaning-sanskrit>

Source: Cologne Digital Sanskrit Dictionaries: Shabda-Sagara Sanskrit-English Dictionary

Aikya (ऐक्य).—n.

(-kyaṃ) 1. Unity, oneness. 2. A whole of various parts, an aggregate, a total. E. *eka*, and *ṣyañ* aff.

Source: Cologne Digital Sanskrit Dictionaries: Benfey Sanskrit-English Dictionary

Aikya (ऐक्य).—i. e. *eka* + *ya*, n. Unity, [Vedāntasāra, (in my Chrestomathy.)] in Chr. 203, 23.

Source: Cologne Digital Sanskrit Dictionaries: Cappeller Sanskrit-English Dictionary

Aikya (ऐक्य).—[neuter] unity, identity.

<https://www.wisdomlib.org/definition/aikya>



**Aikyam Official** · Official

Posted 8 months ago

Aikyam - is "Sanskrit" word means Unity. It's an Indian social site to make friends, share affinity, love, fun, jokes, memories with them. Let's create a unique social world where we can restrict hate speech, false news and online social... (More)

<https://www.aikyams.com/group/%E0%A4%90%E0%A4%95%E0%A5%8D%E0%A4%AF%E0%A4%AE%E0%A5%8D-official>

ऐक्यन् **Unity** of hearts or thoughts.

[https://www.google.com/books/edition/The\\_Harshacarita\\_of\\_B%C4%81%E1%B9%87abha%E1%B9%AD%E1%B9%ADa/a1BeE-gn0t8C?hl=en&gbpv=1&dq=%22%E0%A4%90%E0%A4%95%E0%A5%8D%E0%A4%AF%E0%A4%AE%E0%A5%8D%22+%22unity%22&pg=PA527&printsec=frontcover](https://www.google.com/books/edition/The_Harshacarita_of_B%C4%81%E1%B9%87abha%E1%B9%AD%E1%B9%ADa/a1BeE-gn0t8C?hl=en&gbpv=1&dq=%22%E0%A4%90%E0%A4%95%E0%A5%8D%E0%A4%AF%E0%A4%AE%E0%A5%8D%22+%22unity%22&pg=PA527&printsec=frontcover)

# Aikyam

**Aikyam** (Sanskrit: ऐक्यम्) means – oneness, unity, harmony, unanimity, identity or sameness or identical.<sup>[1]</sup> All thoughts of the Upanishads move around two fundamental ideas – Brahman and the Atman; as a rule these terms are used synonymously, there is no difference between these two.<sup>[2]</sup> The main theme of Vedantic teaching is identity of the individual and the Total (*jiva isvara aikyam*), that the self (*Atman*) and awareness (*Chaitanya*) are identical (*aikyam*). *Aikyam* means oneness or identity.<sup>[3]</sup>

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## Vedic purport

The Vedas are part of oral tradition, therefore they are called Śruti (that which is heard), Upanishads, known as the Vedanta, are the destroyer of bondage. The oneness of the Individual Self and the Universal Self (*jīvātma paramātmā aikyam*) is Śrutisara, the ultimate purport of the Vedas.<sup>[4]</sup> In the compound word – *Brahman atman aikyam*, unity of the Brahman and the Atman, is described the fundamental dogma of the Vedanta system.<sup>[5]</sup>

The Vedic Rishis tell us – सत्त्वानुरूपा सर्वस्य श्रद्धा भवति – that undoubtedly the faith of all men conforms to their mental constitution, they speak about the two Unmanifests – the one which transforms itself and causes other transformations, and the other one that supports the former it had projected with the intention of commencing creation, although there is no real difference between these two. Rishi Dirghatamas (Rig Veda I.163.4) prays to Agni thus:-

त्रीणि त आहुर्दिवि बन्धनानि त्रीण्यप्सु त्रीण्यन्तः समुद्रे ।  
उतेव मे वरुणश्छन्त्स्यर्वन्यत्रा त आहुः परमं जनित्रम् ॥

"The place of your origin or birth is the same as that of mine; if you are endowed with strength I too possess the same strength; O the bright one! If you so happen to exist in three states or forms (gross, subtle and causal) so does water (the finest divine aspects) and the earth (the gross supporting aspect) and all objects (the entire transformation of the First Cause) dispersed in space (as existing outside and within) have three forms, O learned one! if your birth and knowledge is divine so is mine. "

This unique awareness of Sameness which is actually the awareness of Oneness is the knowledge of Reality, the true knowledge of existence, gaining which knowledge the true seeker ceases to see difference in this vast world of "variety" which difference is seen only as so many names echoing and re-echoing persistently in one's mind. Rishi Venobhargava (Rig Veda IX.85.9) also speaks about the same knowledge of Oneness when he prays:-

अधिष्ठामस्थाद्बभूवो विचक्षणोऽरुरुचद्वि दिवो रोचना कविः ।  
राजा पवित्रमत्येति रोरुवद्विः पीयूषं दुहते नृचक्षसः ॥

and tells us about the stars and celestial luminaries dotting the sky shining because of the light of the self-  
effulgent Brahman shining brightly revealing everything and providing strength and stability  
(अधिद्यामस्थात्), who is pure and the source of amrita (पीयूष) desired by the learned people (नृचक्षसः), who is the  
giver of happiness and who is the deliverer being the only source of immortality.201-203<sup>[6]</sup>

## Vedanta contention

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Vedantasara explains that the subject (*visheya*) is the identity of the individual self and Brahman, which is of  
the nature of Pure Intelligence (wherein all ideas of separation and variety are effaced) and is to be realized –  
सर्वे वेदा यत् पदमामनन्ति – That goal which all the Vedas declare (Katha Upanishad I.ii.15), and that the  
connection (*sambandha*) is the relation between that identity which is to be realized and the evidence of the  
Upanishads that establishes it, as between a thing to be known and that which tells of it.p.16<sup>[7]</sup>

sankara states that the notion of a multitude of souls is valid only at the level of the empirical world. While the  
*Atman* stays within the limits of the body, emotions and intellect, there cannot be any dissolution, any absolute  
unity (*sarvarthā- aikyam*) with Brahman; the soul is only the reflection of the higher *ātman*.<sup>[8]</sup> There is only  
one reality. That about which the cognition does not change is *sat* – real and that about which cognition keeps  
changing or is negated is *asat* – unreal; the *Atman* or Brahman alone being unchangeable and un-negatable is  
the only *sat* or Reality.<sup>[9]</sup>

## Objections

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According to Madhavacharya, *aikyam* cannot be real at all; if it were, the absolutism would have vanished.  
The Absolute is the only reality, *aikyam* cannot be another reality.<sup>[10]</sup> And, Nagarjuna explains – if there were  
to be identity of cause and effect, then there would be oneness of producer and the produce; if there were to be  
difference between cause and effect, then the cause would be equal to a non-cause.<sup>[11]</sup>

## References

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# ऐक्यम्

## अन्तर्विषयाः

सम्स्कृतम्

नामम्

अनुवादाः

यन्त्रोपारोपितकोशांशः

कल्पद्रुमः

Apte

## सम्स्कृतम्

### नामम्

1. एकता

### अनुवादाः

आमलम्:

1. co-operation
2. unity

मलयाळम्

- ഒന്നിച്ച്
- ഒരുമ
- ഓഓജ്ജീപ്പ്

## यन्त्रोपारोपितकोशांशः

### कल्पद्रुमः



पृष्ठभागोऽयं यन्त्रेण केनचित् काले काले मार्जायित्वा यथास्रोतः परिवर्तयिष्यते। तेन मा भूदत्र शोधनसम्भ्रमः। सज्जनैः मूलमेव (<http://www.sanskrit-lexicon.uni-koeln.de/scans/csldoc/contrib/index.html>) शोधयताम्।

ऐक्यम्, क्ली, (एक + भावे ष्यञ् ।) एकस्य भावः । एकता । एकत्वम् । एकीभावः । यथा । शारदा- याम् । “गुरोर्लब्ध्वा पुनर्विद्यामष्टकृत्वो जपेत् सुधीः । गुरुविद्यादेवतानामैक्यं सम्भावयन् धिया ॥ प्रणमेद्दण्डवद्भूमौ गुरुं तं देवतात्मकम्” । इति दीक्षातत्त्वम् ॥

## Apte



पृष्ठभागोऽयं यन्त्रेण केनचित् काले काले मार्जयित्वा यथास्रोतः परिवर्तयिष्यते। तेन मा भूदत्र शोधनसम्भ्रमः। सज्जनैः मूलमेव (<http://www.sanskrit-lexicon.uni-koeln.de/scans/csldoc/contrib/index.html>) शोधयताम्।

ऐक्यम् [aikyam], 1 Oneness, unity, harmony; तेषां द्वयोर्द्वयोरैक्यं बिभिदे न कदाचन R.1.82; U.6.33.

Unanimity.

Identity, sameness.

Especially, the identity of the human soul or of the universe with the Deity.

An aggregate, whole.

(In alg.) The product of the length and depth of the portions or little excavations differing in depth (Colebrooke). -Comp. -आरोपः Equalization; Kuval.

"<https://sa.wiktionary.org/w/index.php?title=ऐक्यम्&oldid=506630>" इत्यस्माद् प्रतिप्राप्तम्

२२ मे २०१७ (तमे) दिनाङ्के ००:११ समये अन्तिमपरिवर्तनं जातम्

पाठः क्रियेटिव कॉमन्स ऐट्रिब्यूशन/शेयर-अलाइक अभिज्ञापत्रस्य अन्तर्गततया उपलब्धः अस्ति; अन्याः संस्थित्यः अपि सन्ति । अधिकं ज्ञातुम् अत्र उपयोगस्य संस्थितिं पश्यतु ।

## KOSHA.SANSKRIT.TODAY

ऐक्यम् [aikyam], १ Oneness, unity, harmony; तेषां  
द्वयोर्द्वयोरैक्यं बिभिदे न कदाचन R.१.८२; U.६.३३.

Unanimity.

Identity, sameness.

Especially, the identity of the human soul or of the  
universe with the Deity.

An aggregate, whole.

(In alg.) The product of the length and depth of the  
portions or little excavations differing in depth  
(Colebrooke). -Comp. -आरोपः Equalization; Kuval.

<https://kosha.sanskrit.today/word/sa/aikyam/sa>



एकता ekatā (oneness)

ऐक्यम् aikyam (unity)

## Unity in Sanskrit

translation and definition "Unity", English-Sanskrit Dictionary online

### Unity

Type: proper;

- एकता
- ऐक्यम्

A female given name.

*A female given name.*

▼ more

### unity

IPA: 'ju:niti, /'juniti/; Type: noun;

- ऐक्यम्

(uncountable) oneness; state of being one or undivided; united in mind or purpose

<https://glosbe.com/en/sa/Unity>

oneness - meaning in Sanskrit

## oneness

### Pronunciation

IPA: wɒnɪs Sanskrit: कलस / कलिस / कलस



### Meanings of oneness in Sanskrit

noun

- एकता (ekata)
- ऐक्य (aikya)

### Inflected forms

onenesses (noun plural)

### Rhyming Words for "oneness"

Rhymes for oneness

### Definitions and Meaning of oneness in English

#### oneness

noun

- the quality of being united into one  
*Synonyms:* unity

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- सवाक्यम्
- reality

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### Synonyms of oneness

oneness, unity

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# एकता

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## Hindi

### Etymology

एक (*ek*, “one”) + -ता (*-tā*, “-ness”).

### Pronunciation

- IPA<sup>(key)</sup>: /eːk.ʈɑː/, [eːk.ʈäː]

### Noun

एकता  • (*ektā*) *f*.

- [unity](#), [oneness](#)

### Declension

Declension of एकता (fem ā-stem)		
	singular	plural
direct	एकता ektā	एकताएँ ektāẽ
oblique	एकता ektā	एकताओं ektāõ
vocative	एकता ektā	एकताओ ektāo

## Proper noun

एकता • (ektā) *f*.

1. A female given name, *Ekta*, meaning "unity"

## Declension

Declension of एकता (fem ā-stem)		
	singular	plural
direct	एकता ektā	एकताएँ ektāṅ
oblique	एकता ektā	एकताओं ektāṃ
vocative	एकता ektā	एकताओ ektāo

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# Unity

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See also: [unity](#)

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## English

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### Etymology

Majuscule letter version of *[unity](#)*.

### Proper noun

#### Unity

1. *A female given name from English.*

- **1996**, John H. Waller, *The Unseen War in Europe*

Hitler, it seemed, had two engagements in Munich that day; one was a visit with **Unity** Mitford, a Nazi sympathizer belonging to the well-known British Mitford family, who was recovering in a Munich hospital from an attempted suicide.

2. A town in [Saskatchewan](#), [Canada](#).

3. An [unincorporated community](#) in [Franklin County](#), [Georgia](#).

4. An [unincorporated community](#) in [Alexander County](#), [Illinois](#), also known as [Hodges Park Station](#).

5. A small [unincorporated community](#) in [Boyd County](#), [Kentucky](#).

6. A town and census-designated place in [Waldo County](#), [Maine](#).

7. An unorganized territory in [Kennebec County](#), [Maine](#).

8. An [unincorporated community](#) in [Scotland County](#), [Missouri](#).

9. A town in [Sullivan County](#), [New Hampshire](#).

10. An [unincorporated community](#) in [Adams County](#), [Ohio](#).

11. An [unincorporated community](#) in [Columbiana County](#), [Ohio](#).

12. A tiny city in [Baker County](#), [Oregon](#).

13. An [unincorporated community](#) in [Lane County](#), [Oregon](#).

14. A small town in Clark County, Wisconsin.
15. A village in Clark County and Marathon County, Wisconsin, located partly within the town of Unity.
16. A small town in Trempealeau County, Wisconsin.
17. A state of South Sudan.

## Translations

female given name

*The translations below need to be checked and inserted above into the appropriate translation tables, removing any numbers. Numbers do not necessarily match those in definitions. See instructions at [Wiktionary:Entry layout § Translations](#).*

### Translations to be checked

- Malayalam: ഐക്യം [\(ml\)](#) (aikyaṃ), ഒരുമ [\(ml\)](#) (oruma), യോജിപ്പ് [\(ml\)](#) (yōjippŭ)
- Sanskrit: ऐक्यम् [\(sa\)](#) (aikyam), एकता [\(sa\)](#) (ekatā)

Retrieved from "<https://en.wiktionary.org/w/index.php?title=Unity&oldid=60374633>"

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# एकता

# ēkatā

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English Sanskrit Dictionary | अंग्रेज़ी संस्कृतं शब्दकोशः

एकता

Pronunciation

ēkatā, ekataa

Meanings of एकता in English

*noun*

1. oneness

<https://www.shabdkosh.com/search-dictionary?lc=sa&sl=sa&tl=en&e=%E0%A4%8F%E0%A4%95%E0%A4%A4%E0%A4%BE>

# Using च ca As a Word Connector

## 2.1 Concord: Calculating the Verb's Number and Person

Unlike when used as a clause connector (Syntax C) or as a clause connector (Syntax D), using च *ca* as a word connector sometimes involves an issue about the *concord* between the verb and the words that are connected with the च *ca*.

The issue about concord boils down to two ‘calculations’ that have to be done: one calculation is about finding out the *number* of the verb; the other calculation is about figuring out which *person* the verb should be in.

## 2.2 When Do We Need to Think About Concord?

We need to think about concord if we are having a sentence with an explicit verb (so nominal sentences are excluded), and where we are dealing with multiple explicit subjects (common nouns, proper nouns, pronouns) that are connected with the च *ca*.

Consider the following situation:

(deva) रामः आगच्छति गच्छति च ।

(trlit) *rāmaḥ āgacchati gacchati ca* ;



(eswo) Rama he-comes he-goes and.

(eng) Rama comes and goes.

In the above sentence the च *ca* is connecting only the verbs themselves (आगच्छति *āgacchati* and गच्छति *gacchati*), and we thus do not have any concord issue. This is because the whole issue of concord is about synchronizing (or harmonizing) the number and person of the explicit subject(s) and the verb.

<https://sanskritstudio.wordpress.com/2020/05/30/sanskrit-%E0%A4%9A-ca-and-syntax-usage-composition/>

# वा

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*See also:* [वृ](#), [वो](#), [वे](#), [व](#), [वि](#), [-वां](#), [वि-](#) and [-व](#)

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## Hindi

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### Etymology

Learned borrowing from [Sanskrit](#) [वा](#) (*vā*).

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## Pronunciation

- (Delhi Hindi) IPA<sup>(key)</sup>: /ʋɑː/, [ʋäː]

## Conjunction

वा • (vā) (Urdu spelling وا)

1. (formal, rare) or

Synonyms: अथवा (athvā), या (yā) (more common)

## References

- Platts, John T. (1884) , “वा (<http://dsalsrv02.uchicago.edu/cgi-bin/philologic/search3advanced?dbname=platts&query=वा&matchtype=exact&display=utf8>)”, in *A dictionary of Urdu, classical Hindi, and English*, London: W. H. Allen & co.
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## Konkani

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## Conjunction

वा • (vā)

1. or
- 

## Newar

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## Pronunciation

- IPA<sup>(key)</sup>: /wa/

## Etymology 1

## Noun

वा • (vā)

1. rain

## Etymology 2

Likely from Proto-Sino-Tibetan *\*s/p-wa*.

## Noun

वा (vā)

1. tooth

## Pali

### Alternative forms

#### Alternative forms

- vā (Latin script)
- 𑀅 (Brahmi script)
- 𑀅
- বা (Bengali script)
- 𑀅 (Sinhalese script)
- ဝါ or ဝါ (Burmese script)
- 𑄎 (Thai script)
- ဝါ (Tai Tham script)
- 𑄎 (Lao script)
- 𑄎 (Khmer script)

## Conjunction

वा

1. Devanagari script form of vā

- 𑀅 **500 AD**, Kaccāyana, *Pālivyākaraṇaṃ* [*Pali Grammar*]<sup>[1]</sup> (<https://archive.org/download/in.ernet.dli.2015.486903/2015.486903.Pali-Byakaranam.pdf>) (in Pali), page 6; republished as Satish Chandra Acharyya Vidyabhusana, editor, *Kaccayana's Pali Grammar (edited in Devanagari character and translated into English)*, Calcutta, Bengal: Mahabodhi Society, 1901:

या च पन सक्कतगन्थेसु समञ्जा घोसाति **वा**घोसाति **वा** ता पयोगे सति एत्थापि पयुज्जते

*Yā ca pana sakkataganthesu samaññā ghosāti **vā**ghosāti **vā** tā payoge sati etthāpi payujjate.*

And moreover that designation **either** 'voiced' **or** 'unvoiced' which is in Sanskrit texts is applied even here when there is occasion.

# Sanskrit

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## Alternative scripts

### Alternative scripts

- 
- ꦱꦺ (Balinese script)
- 𑂔 (Assamese script)
- বা (Bengali script)
- 𑂔 (Bhaiksuki script)
- 𑀓 (Brahmi script)
- 𑀧𑀭𑀯 (Grantha script)
- 𑀘 (Gujarati script)
- 
- ꦱꦺ (Javanese script)
- 
- 
- ವಾ (Kannada script)
- 
- 
- 
- ဝ (Burmese script)
- 𑂔 (Newa script)
- 𑂔 (Oriya script)
- 𑂔 (Saurashtra script)
- 𑂔 (Sharada script)
- 𑂔 (Siddham script)
- 
- 
- వా (Telugu script)
- 
- ཨྵ (Tibetan script)
- 𑂔 (Tirhuta script)

## Pronunciation

- 
- (*Vedic*) IPA<sup>(key)</sup>: /ʋɑː/
- (*Classical*) IPA<sup>(key)</sup>: /ʋɑː/

## Etymology 1

From Proto-Indo-Iranian *\*-wā* (“or”), from Proto-Indo-European *\*-wē* (“or”). Cognate with Avestan 𑀓𑀭 (*vā*), Old Persian 𐎱𐎠𐎺 (*v-a /vā/*), Ancient Greek ἢ (*é*) and Latin *-ve*.

## Conjunction

**वा** • (*vā*)

1. or

## Descendants

- Ashokan Prakrit: 𑀧 (*va /vā/*)
  - Maharastri Prakrit: 𑀧 (*vā*)
- Pali: *vā*
- → Hindustani:
  - Hindi: वा (*vā*)
  - Urdu: وا (*vā*)
- → Kannada: ವಾ (*vā*)

## Etymology 2

From Proto-Indo-European *\*h<sub>2</sub>weh<sub>1</sub>-* (“to blow”).

## Root

**वा** • (*√vā*)

1. to blow

## Derived terms

- निर्वाण (*nirvāṇa*, “blown out, extinguished; nirvana”)

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