

शिखागोविश्वविद्यालये

# प्रारम्भिकसंस्कृतम्

**FIRST-YEAR SANSKRIT**

**AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO**



अल्लटाचार्योद्भावितः पाठक्रमः  Designed by Andrew Ollett

# PROHIBITIONS

*niṣēdhāḥ*



निषेधाः

# PROHIBITIONS

In connection with the **imperative** (*lōṭ*), we noted that you can use the imperative to express a positive command, but not a **negative** command or **prohibition** (e.g., “don’t make a noise”).

# PROHIBITIONS

The usual way to express a prohibition in Sanskrit is to use the special “prohibitive” version of the negative particle, *mā*, with an **augmentless** form of the aorist (sometimes called an *injunctive* verb form).

# PROHIBITIONS

मा शब्दं कार्षीः [a]-kārṣ-īḥ, 2<sup>nd</sup> pers. sing. *parasmai. s-aorist*

Don't make a sound!

मैवं मंस्थाः [a]-maṁs-thāḥ, 2<sup>nd</sup> pers. sing. *ātmane. s-aorist*

Don't think this way!

# PROHIBITIONS

मा भूत्

[a]-bhū-t, 3<sup>rd</sup> pers. sing. *parasmai*. root aorist

May it not happen! (= “God forbid”)

मा भूवन्

[a]-bhū-v-an, 3<sup>rd</sup> pers. pl. *parasmai*. root aorist

May they not be...

# PROHIBITIONS

In addition to being used to give negative commands, these expressions are also used in negative purpose clauses:

# PROHIBITIONS

अयं प्रसङ्गो मा भूदिति तदुक्तम्

That has been said **so that** this unwanted consequence does not happen.

(= “May this unwanted consequence not happen”  
— with this in mind, that has been said...)

