

यद्यदाचरति श्रेष्ठस्तत्तदेवेतरो जनः ।

स यत्प्रमाणं कुरुते लोकस्तदनुवर्तते ॥ २१

यत् यत् आचरति श्रेष्ठः तत् तत् एव इतरः जनः ।

सः यत् प्रमाणम् कुरुते लोकः तत् अनु-वर्तते ॥

*yad-yad ācarati śreṣṭhas tat-tad eve 'taro janah ।*

*sa yat pramāṇam kurute lokas tad anuvartate ॥*

यद्यत् *yad-yat* whatsoever आचरति *ācarati* does श्रेष्ठः *śreṣṭhaḥ* the best तत्तत् *tat-tat* that एव *eva* only इतरः *itarah* the other जनः *janah* people सः *saḥ* he यत् *yat* what प्रमाणम् *pramāṇam* standard कुरुते *kurute* does लोकः *lokaḥ* the world तत् *tat* that अनुवर्तते *anuvartate* follows

**Whatever a great man does is followed by others; people go by the example he sets up. 21**

Being eminent with virtues is a rare gift which comes from God. In one so imbued godly qualities are in evidence. Such a man is viewed a model to society. The world feels inclined to walk in his way. His responsibility is therefore very great. Man is to society what a limb is to the body. As the action of a limb affects the body, the action of a man affects the society. In public interest a person of eminence has therefore to put forth his best. Slighting or allowing godly gifts go to waste, amounts to slighting God Himself.

A person took his ailing son to a physician for medical consultation. The man asked him to bring the boy again on the following day. After posing to examine the patient for a while the healer advised the father against giving sweets to the sickly boy. "This could have been mentioned at the very first visit instead of making me walk twice carrying the boy," complained