

පුද්ගල ආන්තර්ගත සහ සදාචාර ධර්ම
(වෛදික හා වෛදික සදාචාර ධර්ම පාදක කොට ගනිමින්
සිදු කරන ලද අධ්‍යයනයකි)

ආනන්ද විමර්ශන

The individuality of a person plays a major role in the field of morals. No person will be responsible for his behavior unless his uniqueness is established. The initiative of the responsibility of the individual for his behavior appears incipiently in the Vedic thought. As it appears in the Varuna Sukta . Varuna punishes those who are bad while he blesses on those who are good in conduct. This idea was fortified with the development of the concept of Yama and the concept of the life after the death appearing in the Alahana sukta. According to Rg Veda, Yama is the god in charge of heaven and hell. Yama lives in heaven and receives those who come to him from this world. He inquires about the previous behavior of them and sends the bad to the hell while allows good to stay in heaven.

This idea was further developed in the Brahmana period with the practice of transference of merits. It is believed that the life of the deceased can be made comfortable with the transference of merit.

During the period of Upanisad with the fortification of the concept of the eternal soul (atman) that established the identity of the individual and the reincarnation, the responsibility of the individual for his behavior became more perceptible. This led the path for eternalism. Upanisads

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කැපුණු කාන්තාවන් විමලකුමාර හිමි, පර්වතී විද්‍යාලය, කුලුම් ගම, පුළුල් වෛද්‍ය

මහලය, පීඨ පාඨශාලා කොමන්ඩ්, 15 පලාය, 2011, මහලය, කුලුම් කුලුම් විශ්වවිද්‍යාලය