

Etymology of Klesha

Sanskrit, also spelled संस्कृतम् (*samskr̥tam*), is an ancient language of India commonly seen as the grandmother of the Indo-European language family (even English!). Closely allied with Prakrit and Pali, Sanskrit is more exhaustive in both grammar and terms and has the most extensive collection of literature in the world, greatly surpassing its sister-languages Greek and Latin.

क्लेश *m.* am.pain, affliction, distress, pain from disease, anguish, [ŚvetUp.]; [Mn.]; [Yājñ.]; [MBh.] &c.
अ-विद्या (in योगphil. five क्लेश are named, viz., 'ignorance', अस्मि-ता, 'egotism', राग, 'desire', द्वेष, 'aversion', and अभिनिवेश, 'tenacity of mundane existence' [Yogas.]; [Prab.]; [Sarvad.]; the *Buddhists* reckon ten, viz. three of the body [murder, theft, adultery], four of speech [lying, slander, abuse, unprofitable conversation], three of the mind [covetousness, malice, scepticism] [Buddh.]; [Sarvad.]

See also: अ - विद्या

wrath, anger, [L.]

व्यवसाय worldly occupation, care, trouble (=), [L.]

क्लेश b&c. See √ क्लिश्.

क्लेशः [klēśh] [क्लिश्-भावे घञ्]

Pain, anguish, suffering, distress, trouble; किमात्मा क्लेशस्य पदमुपनीतः [Ś.1.]; क्लेशः फलेन हि पुनर्नवतां

विधत्ते [Ku.5.86;] [Bg.12.5.]

Wrath, anger.

Care, trouble.

Worldly occupation.

Sin (in the Buddhist sense); अविद्याऽस्मितारागद्वेषाभिनिशाः क्लेशाः [Yoga Sūtra 2.3.] अपि च क्लेशान् विहाय मम शतबुद्धिरे

नान्यत्र [Nāg.3.] अनुकम्प्यतामसौ राज्यस्य कृते क्लेशदासीकृतो तपस्वी ibid.-Comp.

-अपह *a.* a. allaying pain, consoling, palliative. (-हः) a son.

-कर *a.* a. causing pain or trouble.

-क्षमा *a.* a. capable of enduring trouble.

क्लेश r. 1st cl. (क्लेशते)

1. To speak articulately,

2. To distress.

3. To im- pede or obstruct.

4. To kill, to strike.

क्लेश *m.* (-शः)

1. Pain, affliction or distress.

2. Pain from disease, an- guish. Worldly occupation, care, trouble.

4. Wrath, anger.

E.क्लिश्to suffer or inflict pain, affix घञ्.

Source: DDSA: The practical Sanskrit-English dictionary

Kleś (क्लेश).—1 Ā. (*kleśate*)

1) To speak articulately.

2) To impede, hinder.

3) To strike, kill.

4) To distress.

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

Kleś (क्लेश).—[kleśa] r. 1st cl. (*kleśate*) 1. To speak articulately, 2. To distress. 3. To impede or obstruct. 4. To kill, to strike.

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

Kleś (क्लेश).—i. 1, [Ātmanepada.] 1. To speak. 2. To impede. 3. To hurt.

Source: Cologne Digital Sanskrit Dictionaries: Monier-Williams Sanskrit-English Dictionary

Kleś (क्लेश):—[class] 1. [Ātmanepada] *kleśate*, to speak articulately, [Dhātupāṭha xvi, 6];

—to speak inarticulately (cf. *kliṣṭa*), [ib.];

—to strike, kill, [ib.]

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

Kleś (क्लेश):—(*ḍa*) *kleśate* 1. *d.* To speak articulately; to hinder; to kill.

Hindi dictionary

[«[previous \(K\)](#) [next](#)»] — Klesh in [Hindi glossary](#)

Source: DDSA: A practical Hindi-English dictionary

Klesh in Hindi refers in English to:—(*nm*) anguish; affliction; pain; misery; ~[*kara*] painful, irksome; ~[*dayaka/dayi*] painful, troublesome, imparting misery..—klesh (क्लेश) is alternatively transliterated as Kleśa.