

*Himsā* (II)—one of the five heinous sins—narrated to Indra by Br̥haspati; it is a sin against men, women, animals, and creatures of all sorts. Exceptions are given. Any man of any caste or any animal attacking may be attacked and killed in self-defence; this applies to family members also; wild animals like lions and tigers may be killed by the King for the benefit of Gods and Brahmans, and not for self-enjoyment; Bhagavatī Māyā created men and Gods and 14 kinds of animals as also sacrifices and ordered the worship of Gods by sacrificing Paśu to get oneself blessed with health and wealth; Paśus may be killed for Gods, Pitṛs, and for feeding great and respectable persons; in times of danger no sin in the eating of flesh by Brahmans; animals could be sacrificed in honour of Śakti.

Br. IV. 6. 37-67.

*Himsā* (III)—gave birth to Nikṛti (daughter) and Anṛta (son) by Adharma.

Vā. 10. 39; Vi. I. 7. 32.

*Himsādharma*—Yajña, as adharma.

Vā. 57. 98.

*Himsra*—one of the seven sons of Kauśika.

M. 20. 3.

*Hiraṇmaya* (I)—a son of Āgnīdhra.

Bhā. V. 2. 19.

*Hiraṇmaya* (II)—a continent bounded by Śveta hills on one side. Here Aryaman and other Pitṛs worship Viṣṇu in