



## Duccarita – The Three Types of Corruption - Category 3/5

**Pāpāni Parivajjaye**  
[Pronunciation: paa-paa-ni, pa-ri-waj-ja-ye]

*“One should avoid all sin.”*

*(Khuddaka Nikāya, Dhammapada 25/31)*

### What is Sin?

Sin is a condition that causes the mind to deteriorate and leads one to fall into unfortunate realms. It results in rebirth in lower realms such as **hell, the ghost world, asuras (monsters), or animal realms**.

There are three main types of sinful or corrupt actions (**Duccarita**):

#### 1. Bodily Misconduct (Kāya-duccarita)

Actions such as **killing, stealing, and sexual misconduct**.

## 2. **Verbal Misconduct (Vacī-duccarita)**

Speech that includes **lying, slander, harsh words, or frivolous, meaningless talk.**

## 3. **Mental Misconduct (Mano-duccarita)**

Inner actions like **greed, hatred, vengefulness, or wrong views that stray from the Dhamma.**

### **Consequences of Sin**

The results of sin are destructive both **in this life and the next.**

- In the **present life**, sinners may be **criticized, hated, or punished** under worldly laws.
- In **future lives**, they may be **reborn in lower realms** of suffering.
- Even if reborn as a human, the **karmic residue** of those past sins may cause further suffering.

Thus, whether the sin is small or great, it should be completely avoided. **Sin brings no benefit—only harm and suffering.**

### **In Summary: The Three Types of Duccarita**

1. **Kāyaduccarita** – Misconduct by body
2. **Vacīduccarita** – Misconduct by speech
3. **Manoduccarita** – Misconduct by mind

Those who engage in such behaviors will inevitably face the corresponding results, following the universal law:

***“Do good, receive good. Do bad, receive bad.”***

*Everything arises according to one's own actions (karma).*