

तमसो मा ज्योतिर्गमय

# RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA

(University established under section 3 of UGC Act - 1956) (Accredited at A+ grade by NAAC)  
TIRUPATI - 517 507 (A.P.)



SEMUSHI  
**श्रीमती**  
Vidyapeetha  
News Letter



December, 2012

GOLDEN JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS

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## VEDIC MESSAGE

वाचस्पतिं विश्वकर्माणमूतये मनोजुवं वाजे अद्या हुवेम।  
सनो विश्वानि हवनानि जोषद्विश्वशम्भूरवसे साधुकर्मा॥

- ऋग्वेदः १०.८१.७

*Let us, this day, invoke for our protection the Lord of Speech, the Creator of all, who is swift as thought; may He, the Bestower of all happiness, the doer of good works, be propitiated by all our oblations, (so as) to grant us his protection. (Rgveda 10.81.7)*

## CONGRATULATIONS



**PROFESSOR HAREKRISHNA SATAPATHY**, Vice-Chancellor is being conferred **LIFE TIME ACHIEVEMENT AWARD** for his contribution to Academic Administration on behalf of Tirupati City Chamber by Sri Kanumuri Bapi Raju, Chairman, TTD and Sri Adikeshavulu Naidu, Former Chairman, TTD.



**PROFESSOR HAREKRISHNA SATAPATHY**, Vice-Chancellor is being conferred **MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA-HONORIS CAUSA** Title and **AADI SHANKARACHARYA AWARD** by Justice Vikas Shiripurkar and P.T. Chande, Vice-Chancellor, Kavikulaguru Kalidasa Sanskrit University, Ramtek  
**Sanskrit Vidyapeetha Family heartily congratulates the Vice-Chancellor**



# PICTURES AT GLANCE



Prajnana Vachaspati Dr. Janaki Ballav Patnaik, Hon'ble Governor of Assam & Chancellor delivering General Presidential Address of AIOC - 2012 held at Jammu



Prof. G.C. Nayak, Former Vice-Chancellor, Sri Jagannath Sanskrit University is being Felicitated by VC



Prof. S. Sundar Rajan, IAS (Retd.) Former C.S., Govt. of Odisha is being Felicitated by VC

Dr. Chandra Bhanu Satapathy, IPS is being Felicitated by VC. Mrs. Archana Nayak Former M.P. is at Left.



Dr. Aravind Rao, IPS, Former DGP, Govt. of AP is being felicitated by VC



Prof. K.C. Padhy, Sri Jagannath Sanskrit University is being felicitated by VC



Prof. Gopal Krishna Dash, Utkal University is being Felicitated by V.C.



## From the Vice Chancellor's Desk . . .



### CONTEXTUALIZATION OF TEXTUAL ARTICULATIONS

All the important and reputed scriptures in Sanskrit including the Vedas, Upanishads, Smritis and Epics are of more than thousands of years old and sometimes it is argued that because of continuous change in the social set up and human life, those ancient treatises are often out of context. Change is an inevitable phenomenon of nature and no doubt it takes place every moment. But one thing is certain that although the out-word feature of a particular thing or aspect gets changed ; the basic structure of the fundamental property of the concerned item always remains unchanged because of the presence of the element of eternity in it. Hence, the component of eternity in all the ancient-most materials including the classic texts in Sanskrit needs to be discovered and described in a convincing manner.

At the time of composition of our ancient scriptures, no doubt, the authors were influenced by the then social structure and cultural climate. But they had a vision or a power of foresightedness and far-sightedness to feel for the future. Authors of the classics, either **Vyasa** or **Valmiki** ; **Manu** or **Yajnavalkya** ; **Kalidasa** or **Magha**, were considered as "**Rshis**" (ऋषि). The ऋषि is he ; who could visualize the future, understand the possible bottlenecks for the improvement of human community and suggest the measures for their eradication and ensure the all-round development of our society. Having developed a mindset to restructure and redesign the society for its further development, the seers compose their works that, sometimes, become the unchangeable constitution or codes of conduct for human community. Such are the texts or treatises written in Sanskrit that is intimately connected with our glorious past, shining present and ambitious future.

With the advent of new compositions or with the codification of intellectual properties of the prominent contemporary scholars ; no doubt, we feel a change in the system of communication of ideas and experiences. But the

underlying spirit of these presentations is almost same as found in those of our ancient forefathers who contributed a lot to the field of knowledge and wisdom particularly through Sanskrit. Change in surface or style is not a real change ; when the underlying spirit remains unchanged. We may have various forms or manifestations ; but eternal element is always one. Hence it is told in the Vedas – एकोऽहं बहु स्याम्. The ultimate truth is one and in course of time it desires to become many.

New creation, as we claim, is nothing but a flow of eternity. That element of eternity is always there in the Sanskrit Texts and it is our duty to rediscover that element to establish the relevance of Sanskrit in the contemporary society. Hence there is a need of contextualization of Sanskrit textual articulations by the modern scholars for which mainly four factors are responsible i.e. -

(i) proper understanding of the ancient texts ; (ii) practicing the principles prescribed in those texts by the individuals as and when necessary ; (iii) Realization of the needs and requirements of the hour and (iv) making the relevant observations based upon logical and rational interpretations. When these four components are satisfied, one can have the command to contextualize the Sanskrit Texts.

When we fail to understand a conventional thing in its proper perspective, we may either call it superstition or irrelevant and this ordinarily happens in the domain of Sanskrit.

*Element of eternity,  
existing in Sanskrit literature,  
needs to be rediscovered to contextualize  
the textual articulations*

Having taken the advantage of the situation, some intellectuals claim to have created some new things in various forms for which some of them further demand royalty or patent as per the prescribed provisions of the legislation. Is it a new creation or the old wine has been put in a new bottle with an impressive brand ? Whether the element of eternity that prompted the achiever to either create or recreate or trancreate is getting changed in its original form ? Can anything be created a new without any foundation ? Was it possible to invent the Air-crafts, had the ideas of creation/invention been not derived from the already existed birds in flying position in the sky ? All these questions are required to be settled before we claim that something has been created anew. Nobody can dispute that creativity of mind is getting reflected in all these creation or inventions.

Hence, the so-called modern creation should not belittle the ancient Sanskrit compositions by branding them as outdated or irrelevant. It happens so ; because we fail to find out that element of eternity that flows from generations to generations ; of course in a different colour and taste. **Element of eternity, existing in Sanskrit literature, needs to be rediscovered to contextualize the textual articulations.**

*Harekrishna Satapathy*  
(Harekrishna Satapathy)  
Vice-Chancellor



## 150<sup>th</sup> BIRTH ANIVERSARY OF MOTILAL NEHRU



Vidyapeetha observed the 150th Birth Anniversary of Sri Motilal Nehru. Professor Gauranga Charan Nayak, Former Vice-Chancellor, Sri Jagannath Sanskrit University, Puri was the Chief Guest. Prof. Harekrishna Satapathy, Vice-Chancellor presided over the function. Dr. Agarala Eswara Reddy, Former Speaker of Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly was attended as Guest of Honour. Prof. V. Purandara Reddy was the convener of the Celebrations.

### A BRIEF LIFE SKETCH OF MOTILAL NEHRU

**Motilal Nehru** was a lawyer, an activist of the Indian National Movement and an important leader of the Indian National Congress, who also served as the Congress President twice, 1919–1920 and 1928–1929. He was the founder patriarch of India's most powerful political family, the Nehru-Gandhi family.

### EARLY LIFE AND EDUCATION

Motilal Nehru spent the early part of childhood in Khetri. He became one of the first generation of young Hindu's to receive a Western-style college education. He passed the matriculation examination from Kanpur, and went on to attend Muir Central College at Allahabad,<sup>[1]</sup> but failed to appear for the final year B.A. examinations. Later he qualified "Bar at law" from University of Cambridge and then enlisted as a lawyer in the English courts. He was honored with "Proud Past Alumni" in the list of 42 members, from "Allahabad University Alumni Association".

### CAREER

Motilal passed lawyer examination in 1883, started practicing as a lawyer at Kanpur, three years he moved to Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh. With the success of his practice, in 1900 he bought a large family home in the Civil Lines of the city, rebuilt it and named as Anand Bhavan (lit. Happy house).<sup>[1]</sup> In 1909 he reached the pinnacle of his legal career by gaining the approval to appear in the Privy Council of Great Britain. He was the first Chairman of the Board of Directors of The Leader, and a leading daily published from Allahabad.

### PANDIT MOTILAL NEHRU

#### Congress President In office 1919–1920

Preceded by Syed Hasan Imam  
Succeeded by Lala Lajpat Rai

#### Congress President In office 1928–1929

Preceded by Mukhtar Ahmed Ansari  
Succeeded by Jawaharlal Nehru

#### Personal details

Born	6 May 1861 (Agra)
Died	6 February 1931 (aged 69)
Spouse	Swaroop Rani
Education	University of Cambridge, Allahabad University
Children	Jawaharlal Nehru, Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, Krishna Hutheesing
Nationality	Indian
Political party	Indian National Congress
Alma mater	University of Cambridge
Occupation	Freedom fighter Activist
Religion	Hindu



Motilal Nehru

अन्तः पश्यन्ति रश्मिभिः - ऋग्वेदः 1.132.3

(The wise) see (everything) inside with the rays of knowledge.



**POLITICAL CAREER**

Motilal Nehru twice served as President of the Congress Party, once in Amritsar (1919) and the second time in Calcutta (1928). He was the only front rank leader to lend his support to non-cooperation at the special Congress at Calcutta in September 1920. The Calcutta Congress (December 1928) over which Motilal presided was the scene of a head-on clash between those who were prepared to accept Dominion Status and those who would have nothing short of complete independence. A split was averted by a via media proposed by Gandhiji, according to which if Britain did not concede Dominion Status within a year, the Congress was to demand complete independence and to fight for it, if necessary, by launching civil disobedience. He was arrested during the Non-Cooperation Movement. Although initially close to Gandhi, he openly criticized Gandhi's suspension of civil resistance in 1922 due to the murder of policemen by a riotous mob in Chauri Chaura in Uttar Pradesh. Motilal joined the Swaraj Party, which sought to enter the British-sponsored councils.

In 1923, Nehru was elected to the new Central Legislative Assembly of British India in New Delhi and became leader of the Opposition. In that role, he was able to secure the defeat, or at least the delay, of Finance bills and other legislation. He agreed to join a Committee with the object of promoting the recruitment of Indian officers into the Indian Army, but this decision contributed to others going further and joining the Government itself.

In March 1926, Nehru demanded a representative conference to draft a constitution conferring full Dominion status on India, to be and enacted by the parliament. This demand was rejected by the Assembly, and as a result Nehru and his colleagues left the Assembly and returned to the Congress.

The entry of Motilal's glamorous, highly-educated son Jawaharlal Nehru into politics in 1916, started the most powerful and influential Indian political dynasty. When in 1929, Motilal Nehru handed over the Congress presidency to Jawaharlal (Jawaharlal was not elected but had Gandhi's backing), it greatly pleased Motilal and Nehru family admirers to see the son take over from his father. Jawaharlal had opposed his father's preference for dominion status, and had not left the Congress Party when Motilal helped found the Swaraj Party.

**NEHRU REPORT**

Motilal Nehru chaired the famous Nehru Commission in 1928, that was a counter to the all-British Simon Commission. Nehru Report, the first constitution written by Indians only, conceived a dominion status for India within the Empire, akin to Australia, New Zealand and Canada. It was endorsed by the Congress Party, but rejected by more radical Indians who sought complete independence, and by many Muslims who didn't feel their interests, concerns and rights were properly represented.

**PERSONAL LIFE**

Motilal Nehru married Swaroop Rani, a Kashmiri Brahmin. His eldest son Jawaharlal was born in 1889, followed by two daughters, Sarup (later Vijayalakshmi Pandit) and Krishna (later Krishna Hutheasing) born in 1900 and 1907 respectively.

Today there are a number of educational institution named after him, like Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology, Allahabad, Motilal Nehru College, Delhi, and Motilal Nehru Medical College, Allahabad. A prominent road in Central Delhi is named after him.



*अप प्रागात् तम आ ज्योतिरेति - अथर्ववेद: 8.1.8  
The darkness is gone and light comes on.*



## महामहोपाध्यायपट्टाभिरामशास्त्रिव्याख्यानमाला (A Series of Extension Lectures in Memory of Prof.M.M.Pattabhiramasastri, First Chancellor)

Every year, a series of extension lectures are being held in memory of Mahamahopadhyaya Pattabhirama Sastri, the first Chancellor of Vidyapeetha. The lectures are arranged in various sastras during the academic year for the benefit of the faculty and students of the Vidyapeetha. Scholars from various parts of the country are invited to deliver lectures on traditional sastras. Prof.H.K.Satapathy, Vice-Chancellor presided over for all the Lectures. Prof.Radhakant Thakur, Dean Academic Affairs and Prof. V.Purandara Reddy, Dept. of Advaita Vedanta are the Co-ordinators.

### INAUGURATION (28.09.2012)

The Lecture Series was inaugurated by  
Padma Bhushan, Jnanapith

**PROF.SATYAVRAT SASTRI**

on 28-09-2012.

**PROFESSOR HAREKRISHNA SATAPATHY,**

Vice-Chancellor

presided over the Function.



### FIRST INAUGURAL LECTURE

Date : 28.09.2012

Topic : Contemporary Sanskrit Poetry : Some Issues and Suggestions

Scholar : Dr. S.Sundara Rajan, IAS (Retd.)  
Retired IAS & Presedint's Awardee  
Former Chief Secretary,  
Govt. of Orissa

### 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> LECTURES

Date : 02.11.2011 &

Topics : "Ramayanam - Valivadha" & "Saivism in  
Rayalseema with special Reference  
to Srikalahastheeswar Temple"

Scholar : Dr. Kanumaluri Venkateshivaiah, IAS (Retd.)  
Former Principal Secretary,  
Govt. of Andhra Pradesh



तमेव ऋषिं तमु ब्राह्मणमाहुः यः प्रथमो दक्षिणया रराध - ऋ.१०.१०७.६  
He only is called a Rsi, he a Brahman, who was first to give a gift.



## AMBEDKAR JAYANTI CELEBRATED

Vidyapeetha with all dedication celebrated Baba Sahed Dr.Bhimrao Ambedkar Jayanti. Dr.Chinta Mohan, Hon'ble Member of Parliament, Tirupati constituency was the Chief Guest and Dr.Harekrishna Satapathy, Vice-Chancellor was the President.

### A BRIEF LIFE SKETCH OF BABA SAHEB

Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar (14<sup>th</sup> April, 1891 – 6<sup>th</sup> December, 1956), popularly also known as Babasaheb, was an Indian jurist, political leader, philosopher, anthropologist, historian, orator, economist, teacher, and editor. He was also the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of Indian Constitution.

Born into a poor Mahar family, Ambedkar campaigned against social discrimination, the system of Chaturvarna – the categorization of Hindu society into four varnas – and the Hindu caste system. He converted to Buddhism and is also credited with providing a spark for the transformation of hundreds of thousands of Dalits or untouchables to Theravada Buddhism. Ambedkar was posthumously awarded the Bharat Ratna, India's highest civilian award, in 1990.<sup>[5]</sup>

Overcoming numerous social and financial obstacles, Ambedkar became one of the first Dalit (untouchable) to obtain a college education in India. Eventually earning law degree and doctorates for his study and research in law, economics and political science from Columbia University and the London School of Economics, Ambedkar gained a reputation as a scholar and practiced law for a few years, later campaigning by publishing journals advocating political rights and social freedom for India's untouchables. Mahatma Gandhi and Ambedkar often clashed because Ambedkar sought to remove the Dalits out of the Hindu community, while Gandhi tried to save Hinduism by exorcising untouchability. Ambedkar complained that Gandhi moved too slowly, while Hindu traditionalists said Gandhi was a dangerous radical who rejected scripture. Guha noted in 2012 that, "Ideologues have carried these old rivalries into the present, with the demonization of Gandhi now common among politicians who presume to speak in Ambedkar's name."<sup>[6]</sup> Guha adds that their work complemented each other, and Gandhi often praised Ambedkar.

He is regarded as a Bodhisattva by some Indian Buddhists, though he never claimed himself to be a Bodhisattva.



Ambedkar delivering a speech to a rally at Yeola, Nashik, on 13 October 1935

Born	14 April 1891 Mhow, Central Provinces, British India (now in Madhya Pradesh)
Died	6 December 1956 (aged 65) Delhi, India
Nationality	Indian
Other names	Baba, Baba Saheb, Bhima, Mooknayak
Alma mater	University of Mumbai Columbia University University of London London School of Economics
Organization	Samata Sainik Dal, Independent Labour Party, Scheduled Castes Federation
Title	1st Law Minister of India, Chairman of the Constitution Drafting Committee
Religion	Buddhism
Spouse(s)	Ramabai Ambedkar (m. 1906) Savita Ambedkar (m. 1948)
Awards	Bharat Ratna
Signature	



हृदयेन हि श्रद्धां जानाति - बृहदारण्यकोपनिषत् 7.14

One knows faith through the heart.



# SANSKRIT WEEK CELEBRATIONS

31<sup>st</sup> July to 6<sup>th</sup> August, 2012



K.Bapiraju, Hon'ble Chairman, TTD addressing during the Inaugural Function

सूर्येन्द्रम्बकभासमानवदनो ह्यानन्दनिलयालयः

हन्निर्यातसमस्तवेदनिचयष्वाङ्गुण्यमूर्तिर्विभुः ।

विश्वालम्बनपालनैकनिरतो भक्तेष्टचिन्तामणिः

विद्यापीठमिदं सदाऽवतु मुदा पद्मावतीवल्लभः ॥

The day of Sravana Purnima has lot of significance in the Ancient Indian way of learning. Hence, all the traditional and modern institutions imparting Sanskrit Education in India and abroad mark this auspicious day as Sanskrit Day and celebrate with great faith and concern. Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati, being one of the very few pivotal Sanskrit Educational Institutions of our country, pays more attention and celebrates this occasion as "SANSKRIT WEEK" under the sponsorship and recommendations of the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, as an annual event consisting of a grand variety of programmes of erudite, culture and spiritual importance.

Hence, this year also with the graceful blessings of Lord Sri Venkateswar this Sanskrit Week has been grandly celebrated with great interest of all the inmates of the institution from 31-07-2012 to 06-08-2012.

## THE GRAND INAUGURAL

### HEARTY WELCOME

The inaugural function was commenced at 4.00 PM on 31-07-2012 in the Indoor Stadium schoked-a-block with elite, faculty, students, Media and admirers of Sanskrit.

ज्योतिशशास्त्रविशारदास्सहृदयाः श्रीशारदारचरिताः

काव्योद्यानपिकासुकवितालापेषु बन्धादराः ।

राधाकान्तठकूरनामविदिताः गीर्वाणवाणीसुताः

विद्याशैक्षिकपालकाः बुधवरास्ते स्वागतं व्याहरन् ॥

Prof.Radhakanat Thakur, the Dean of Academic Affairs, with gusto welcomed the President of the Session, the Chief Guest, all learned members of the faculty and all others invites.

## THE INSPIRING MESSAGE

गोदातीरसमुद्रतामविभवाः श्रीबापिराजाह्वयाः

धीराः भारतसांसदो नृपवराः काङ्ग्रेसमहानायकाः ।

विष्ण्वङ्घ्रिद्वयनित्यसेवनरताशेषाद्रिनाथप्रियाः

नो भाग्यात्समुपागतास्सुमतयस्तेभ्यो मुदा स्वागतम् ॥

The Chief Guest of the day, Sri Kanumuri Bapi Raju, Honourable Member of Parliament, Government of India and the Chair of Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams, in his Inaugural Address vouchsafed the necessity of Sanskrit in the contemporary world. The greatness of Sanskrit was emphatically applauded by the Chief Guest. He stressed upon the need of Sanskrit for a firm moral foundation of the future generations. He further added that character based education is possible only with Sanskrit. On this occasion he opined that those who thoroughly learn Sanskrit can only maintain perfect pronunciation of Mantras in an appropriate manner and only such utterances lead to attain ecstasy in devotion winning the favor of the GoD of the Gods, Srinivasa for the wellbeing of the worlds.

## THE FLARE IGNITED

नानानव्यविधानभव्यरचनासक्तास्सुधीशेश्वराः

हृद्यैर्वन्द्यगुणैस्समञ्चितधियो वाग्मीशपञ्चाननाः ।

नित्यं छात्रहितैकचिन्तपराः विद्वद्भैरैर्मानिताः

गीर्वाणीकुलपालकाः हरिपदं कृष्णं स्वनाम्ना धृताः ॥

भगाय ऋतममृतवादिभ्यः

Truth is far glory to the speakers of truth



The Presidential Address of Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor Prof.Harekrishna Satapathy, began with the emphasis on the need of celebrating the Sanskrit Week in connection with Sravana Purnima highlighting the importance of this day in the Indian tradition. On this occasion his speech reflects that Sanskrit learning is aptly comparable to the union of the Three Holy Rivers Ganga, Yamuna and Saraswati of which Ganga representing students ; Yamuna representing the teachers and Saraswati the perennial stream of knowledge. According to him the main of object of these celebrations is to invoke the Divine Qualities in us all. Only Sanskrit Learning enables one to perfectly understand the concept of considering this entire Earth as our Mother and the Sky as our Father. Universal brotherhood is brought among us all only through Sanskrit Learning.

Prof.K.Ramasuryanarayana, the Dean of Faculty of Sahitya and Samskriti, conveyed his best wishes to all the students on this occasion. Dr.C.Ranganathan, Associate Professor in Sahitya, rendered vote of thanks to all.

#### **BHAJANA SANDHYA : THE PINNACLE OF THE DEVOTIONAL SPIRIT**

The students of Vidyapeetha with a great zeal and devotion participated in the Bhajana Sandhya and with electrifying voices sang in praise of various Gods and Goddesses. The presence of the Chief Guest of the day Sri Kunumuri Bapi Raju, in the Bhajan Sandhya was a special mark of inspiration to all. The noble minded, always do by themselves and lead others also to do. The Chief Guest himself in an ecstatic mood participated in the Bhajans of the day and encouraged all to involve in the activity.

#### **THE FLAVOUR OF EPICS AND SASTRAS RELISHED (01-08-2012)**

Sastras, Puranas and Epics are also the best entertainers provided they are presented in an attractive manner. The same was proved by the students of the Vidyapeetha through Dramatisation of various Sastras and Purana aspects. Dr.Somanath Dash was the convener of the event.

#### **GARLAND OF LETTERS TO GODDESS SARASWATI (02-08-2012)**

This is one of the most splendorous events of the Sanskrit Week. This has been always a much awaited annual event of the

programme. This is a feast to the connoisseurs and lovers of letters. While Prof.K.Ramasuryanarayana, Dean of Faculty of Sahitya and Samskriti, chaired the session, the Chief Guest of the event was none other than the Best of the National Poets Prof.Harekrishna Satapathy, Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor. The other poets who galvanized the audience with their resonant and splendid poems were : Prof.Radhakant Thakur, Prof. GSR Krishnamurthy, Dr.C.Lalitharani, Dr.Rani Sadasiva Murty, Dr.Somanath Dash, Dr.Balichakravarthi, Dr.Bharat Bhusan Rath, Dr.Pradeep Kumar Bagh, Mr.Nagaraju and Mr.Akhilesha Mishra.

#### **SEMINAR (03-08-2012)**

The Chief Guest of the day, Sri KSA Shesha Sailendra is an officer in the Income Tax Department and presently on deputation working as the Audit Officer in Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams, Tirupati. He is a staunch lover of Sanskrit and can speak fluently in Sanskrit. He is a popular poet and playwright in Telugu. In his though provoking speech he observed that everl language has its roots in Sanskrit. The basic sound system of Sanskrit was emerged from the sounds of Damaruka of Siva. A kind of confidence and command will be reflected through once knowledge of Sanskrit. All the scientific facts are embedded in Sanskrit. He further aspired that present Sanskrit learning generations should raise to the level of the great sages.

Contextually Dr.Rani Sadasiva Murty, the Co-ordinator of the Sanskrit Week, presented the Theme Paper of the Seminar introducing how various sections of ancient Sanskrit Literature including the Vedas, Epics, Puranas, Kavyas and other sections and in particular Subhashitas also help us in achieving Sanskrit the status of Lingua France.

Then the president of the opening session Prof.GSR Krishna Murthy has presented his impressive Key Note Address covering various colloquial aspects in Sanskrit as found in the Dhyeya Vakyas adopted by many modern public and private organisations, worldly maxims in Sanskrit and other such sources. In the afternoon session the following members have presented their valuable readings on the specified subjects in this Seminar. Dr.C.Lalitharani, Associate Professor in the Department of Sahitya, was the convener of the afternoon session.



Name	Topic of the Paper
Dr.C.Lalitharani	Ratnavali Nataka Vyavharikaprayogah
Dr.N.Latha	Sanskrita Vangmayasya Vyavharikatvam
Dr.C.Ranganathan	Sanskrita Rupakeshu Vyavharikaprayogah
Dr.Rajagopalan	Sanskrita Vangmaye Vyavharikaprayogah
Dr.D.Jyothi	Sankhya Darshane Vyavharikaprayogah
Dr.Bali Chakravarthi	Yakshaprashneshu Vyavharikaprayogah
Dr.B.Bhushan Rath	Swapna Vasavadattayam Vyavharika Prayogah
Dr. Niranjan Mishra	Vedeshu Vyavharika Prayogah
Dr.Paramita Panda	Puraneshu Vyavharika Prayogah
Dr.B.Kadambini	Abhijnana Shakuntale Vyavharikaprayogah
Smt. D.Padmaja	Srimad Bhagavate Vyavharika Prayogah
Kum.S.Krishna	Bhasarupakeshu Vyavharika Prayogah
Dr.V.Harichandan	Sarveshan Bhashanam Mulam Samskrutam

#### THE INTERNAL COMPETITONS (04-082012)

As part of the week long festivals internal competitions on Geeta Gana Spardha, Asu Bhashanam, Slokanyakshari and Quiz were conducted. Dr.C.Ranganathan, Associate Professor in Sahitya, was the convener.

#### LOCAL COMPETITIONS (05-08-2012)

On 5th August competitions to the Local School Children on Sanskrit Sloka Recitation, Mono Action, Essay Writing in Sanskrit and

Sanskrit Songs were conducted. Dr.Bali Chakravarthi, Dr.Pradeep Kumar Bagh and Dr.Bharat Bhusan Rath were the convenors for the External Competitions.

#### THE VALEDICTORY TAKE HOME THOGHS (06-08-2012)

It was in the afternoon of 6<sup>th</sup> August 2012 the Valedictory Session was grandly held in the presences of all the invited guests, faculty, Sanskrit admires and students.

The inspiring message of Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, Professor Harekrishna Satapathy is though provoking and the cream of the long churned ideas of the literature.

In his message he said "This is not the end of the end of the seven days' programme. But this is the prelude of the new academic year." He further said that acquiring knowledge has four steps – learning, understanding, practice and finally propagation. With the help of Sanskrit only the human life is elevated. This is the oath taking day. All the students should earn knowledge from all sources and preserve in their intellect just like the honey bees collect honey from all the flowers of a garden and preserve in their hive. Then the human life will be full of honey. Industry and faith are the two essentials for all human beings and particularly Sanskrit students also should not forget this for the development of Sanskrit and also of all the Sanskrit learning generations.

After this electrifying message of the Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor the prize distribution function continued.

While, Dr.Satyanarayana Acharya acted as the Master of Ceremonies of this session, Dr.Rani Sadashiva Murty, the Co-ordinator of these Week Day Celebrations, rendered the Vote of Thanks to all.



अत्रा जहीत ये असन् दूरेवाः - अथर्ववेदः - 12.2.26  
Abandon those who are with bad character.



## *Two Day National Seminar on* **“TATTVACINTAMANI OF GANGESHOPADHYAYA”** 29th - 30th March, 2012

Two day National Seminar on Tattvachintamani of Gangesopadhyaya was conducted by UGC Special Assistance Programme (SAP) Darsanas in Vidyapeetha. The inaugural function was held on 29<sup>th</sup> March 2012. The function was presided by Prof. Ramasuryanarayana, Dean, Academic Affairs. Mahamahopadhyaya Prof. D. Prahladachar, Former Vice-Chancellor, R.S.Vidyapeetha was the Honorable Chief Guest and delivered key-note address. Prof. K.E.Govindan, Department of Nyaya addressed the importance of Tattvachintamani and Prof.O.S.Ramlala Sarma, co-ordinator, SAP Darsanas welcomed the Chief guest and eminent scholars.

### 29-03-2012

The afternoon session of the seminar was chaired by Brahmasri Vishwanatha Gopalakrishna Sastri. In this session eleven eminent scholars presented their papers on various topics from “Tattvachintamani Anumana Khanda”. Dr. Sacchidananda Mishra presented a paper on “**Tattvachintamanyupalabdhiparichayah**” and gave a detailed account on availability of unpublished commentaries on Tattvachintamani of Gangesopadhyaya. The other eminent scholars who presented their papers are Dr. Ch. Satyanarayana Sastri, Dr. D. Narayana Sarma, Dr.B.Venkataramana, S.Sudarshan, O.G.P. Kalyan Sastri, K.E. Venkatanathan, K.E. Gopaladesikan, Sandeep Sharma.

### 30-03-2012

The morning session on day two of the seminar was chaired by Prof. K.E. Devanathan, Department of Vishistadvaita Vedanta. Six eminent scholars from various parts of the country presented their papers on various topics related to Tattvachintamani. Prof K.E. Devanathan addressed on “Nyayadeepasya Tattvachintamanescha sambandhah”, Dr. Umakanth Bhatt presented a paper on “NyayaBhashyokthah nuthanapramanavishayaka aavishkarah”, Dr.P.T.G.Y. Sampathkumaracharyulu presented his paper on “Abhinava Vachaspathi Mishrasya krutihi”, Sri Arayar Srirama Sarma addressed on “Tattvachintamanyupari Nyayakusumanjaleh prabhavah”, Dr. V.N.K.Pandurangi presented a detailed account on “Tattvachintamani Sabda Khandasya samanya paricayah”, Dr. A. Radheshyam presented his views on “Tattvachintamani Pratyaksha Khandasya Samanya Paricayah”, Dr. K. Vishwanatha presented a brief account on “Tattvachintamanyanumana Khandasya Samanya paricayah”, and other eminent scholars and research scholars also presented their views on Tattvachintamani of Gangesopadhyaya.

The evening session ended with valedictory function held at the Conference Hall of Administrative Building. In this function Mahamahopadhyaya Acharya Viswanatha Gopalakrishna Sastri, Former Principal, Gowtami Vidyapeetha, Rajahmundry was the honorable chief guest. Prof. Harekrishna Satapathy, Vice-Chancellor, R.S. Vidyapeetha presided over the function and addressed the impact of Tattvachintamani over other darsanas. Prof. O.S.Ramalal Sarma, co-ordinator delivered vote of thanks.

## *A National Seminar on* **“Measures to improve Quality in teaching of Languages with special Reference to Sanskrit”**

A National Seminar on “**Measures to improve Quality in teaching of Languages with special Reference to Sanskrit**” was organized by the **Faculty of Education, under UGC Sponsored Special Assistance Programme (SAP) DRS-I** on 30<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2012. Vidya Vachaspati Samudrala Lakshmanaiah, Spl. Officer, Puranethisa Project, Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams, Tirupati delivered the Keynote Address in the Inaugural Session. Prof.Harekrishna Satapathy, Vice-Chancellor was the Chief Guest and delivered the Inaugural Address. Earlier the Seminar was inaugurated with Vedic Prayer. Welcoming the delegates Prof.KRS Menon explained the aims and objectives of the Seminar. 25 (Twenty-five) participants from the state of Rajasthan, New Delhi, Kerala, Karnataka, Tamilnadu, Maharashtra, Odisha presented their research papers. The significance of seminar is maximum number of research scholars are given chance to present their views. An open session was also held to express the Measures to improve quality in Language

Education. Printed an attractive abstract containing the outlines of research papers was presented and released on the day of inauguration. The Seminar was organized by Prof.K.Ravi Sankar Menon, Co-ordinator and Dr.Rjanikant Shukla, Deputy Co-ordinator.



*अशीमहि गाधमुत प्रतिष्ठाम् - अथर्ववेदः - 19.11.6*  
*May we attain stability and prestige*



# 15<sup>th</sup> CONVOCATION

25-02-2012



The 15<sup>th</sup> convocation of Rashtriya Sanskrit University, Tirupati was held on 25-02-2012. Padma Bibhushan Professor C.R.Rao, was attended as Chief Guest. His Excellency Prajnana Vachaspati Dr.Janaki Ballav Pattanaik, Hon'ble Governor of Assom & Chancellor of the Vidyapeetha delivered the Presidential Address. Professor Harekrishna Satapathy, Vice-Chancellor welcomed the scholars.

## GIST OF CONVOCATION ADDRESS OF PROFESSOR C.R.RAO

Your Excellency, the Governor of Assam and Chancellor of the University, You have mentioned in your presidential address at the last convocation that learning Sanskrit is the panacea of all ills of the society. Sanskrit teaches us to be humble, truthful and do good to others. If so, may I suggest that a short course in Sanskrit to the politicians, ministers and officers in the government may be of help in eradicating corruption and other human failings which threaten the integrity of our nation and give a bad image of India among the nations of the world.

The University celebrated its golden jubilee last year. Fifty years is a short period in the life of an institute and I am glad to know the enormous progress it has made during this period. In choosing the title of my address as Ancient wisdom and Modern Science, I was guided by what the famous American author and father of American Literature, Mark Twain said:

*India is the cradle of human race, the mother of history, the grandmother of legend, and great grandmother of tradition. Most valuable and most instructive materials in the history of man are treasured up in India today.*

Being one of the oldest civilizations in the world, India has a long standing history of scholarship and our ancestors have made significant contributions in shaping world thinking in every facet of life. Our ancients believed in knowledge as the greatest asset. Rig Veda mentions in the hymn of creation:

*Ancient Indians accorded divine stature to knowledge and knowledge givers. This gave rise to Indian civilization which became the intellectual capital of the world.*

Given a very strong tradition of Indian minds, India has produced many famous philosophers, scientists, mathematicians, and administrators. The ancient Indian scriptures mention Indian contributions to a variety of fields, plastic surgery, medicine, music, house building, ethics, law and democratic form of government with the head of the state elected by the people. The world's first university was established in Takshasila in 700 BC. Here more than 10,500 students from all over the world studied more than 60 subjects. The most famous institution established in 5<sup>th</sup> or 6<sup>th</sup> century BC was Nalanda University, which had 10,000 students and 2000 gurus (teachers), with a high teacher to student ratio of one to five. Unfortunately, Nalanda University was destroyed by Turkish invaders in 1193 AD. We are glad to know that a committee under the Chairmanship of Nobel Laureate Amartya Sen is making plans to rebuild Nalanda University as Nalanda International University expected to be completed by 2013.

There is considerable literature on the contributions made by Indians during the Vedic period to astronomy and mathematics. The study of astronomy was motivated by the need to fix the times of certain rituals during the day and over a lunar year, and also to guide agricultural practices. What is surprising is that with the observations on movements of moon, earth and stars made by the naked eye, they were able to explain with remarkable intuition, several cosmological phenomena. They introduced the lunar calendar which is followed even today. They tried to make innovative adjustments to synchronize with the solar calendar. The study of mathematics was motivated by altar rituals requiring the construction of geometrical figures like circles and squares of equal area. Some of the concepts developed by the Vedic people such as the characterization of a curve as the limit of lines joining the points on the curve as the number of points is

त्वं नो मेधे प्रथमा - अथर्ववेदः ६.१०८.१ :: O intellect, you are the foremost for us



increased could have led very early to modern limit theorems and differential and integral calculus in mathematics. The astronomical contributions made during the Vedic period are succinctly described in the book *Vedanga Jothisyam* written by the ancient Indian astronomer Lagdha (1350 BC). Yajnavalkya documented the altar mathematics of Sathapatha *Brahmana*. The geometrical concepts, ideas, properties and propositions, and use of fractions and surds, indeterminate equations can be found in Sulva Sutras composed by Baudhayana (800 BC).

Some other great Indian mathematicians of the Vedic period are Manava (750 BC), Apastamba (700 BC), Akspada Gautama (550 BC, logician), Katyayana (400 BC), Panini (400 BC, algebraic grammarian), Pingala (500 BC) and Bharata Muni (400 BC, combinatorics in music).

These earlier contributions led to some fundamental developments of astronomy and mathematics made by a galaxy of mathematicians, Aryabhata (476 AD–550 AD), mathematician and astronomer who gave accurate calculations for astronomical constants, (Ref. *Aryabhata-Life and Contributions* by D.S. Hooda and J.N. Kapoor), Varahamihira (6<sup>th</sup> century AD) the author of *Pancha Siddhantika* who provided tables of sines and cosines, Bhaskara 1 (620 AD–680 AD), the author of two treatises, *Mahabhaskariyam* and *Laghubhaskariyam* dealing with mathematical astronomy, Brahmagupta (5<sup>th</sup> century AD), the author of the basic book on astronomy *Brahmasputha Siddantha*, Matunga Muni who applied combinatorics in music, Virahanka (600 AD) who described the Fibonacci series, Sridharacharya (between 650–850 AD) who gave a good rule for finding the volume of a sphere, Lalacharya (720 AD–790 AD), Govindswamin (9<sup>th</sup> century), Virasena, Mahaviracharya (9<sup>th</sup> century), Jayadeva (9<sup>th</sup> century), Prithukaswami (9<sup>th</sup> century), Halayudha (10<sup>th</sup> century), Aryabhata II (920 AD – 1000 AD), Vateshvara (10<sup>th</sup> century), Manjula (930 AD), Bhaskaracharya II (12<sup>th</sup> century) the author of *Siddhanta Siromani* and others. In addition we had the Kerala School of astronomy and mathematics founded by Maghava Sangamagrama, which flourished between the 14<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> centuries. The school made outstanding contributions which are incorporated in modern mathematics.

There seems to be a lull in Indian contributions to mathematics and astronomy over a period of 1000 years from 500 BC until Aryabhata came into the scene around 500 AD. A variety of mathematical concepts were introduced during the period 500 AD–1200 AD. Again there was a lull for 7 centuries until Srinivasa Ramanujan (1887 AD–1920 AD) appeared like a meteor in the mathematical firmament, rushed through a short span of life and disappeared with equal suddenness at the age of 32 leaving behind monumental work in modern mathematics. It would be of interest to investigate the factors contributing to these long periods of lull in our contributions to mathematics and astronomy.

Modern Science and Ancient wisdom, which I chose as the title of my talk, share many prerequisites for their exploration: curiosity, keen observation, self discipline, impersonality, cooperation with co-workers, and verifying data and hypothesis for one self. Modern Science and Ancient Wisdom have also in common what Aurbindo said about advancement of knowledge:

*The human mind in its progress marches from knowledge to knowledge, or it renews and enlarges previous knowledge that has been obscured and overlaid, or it seizes on old imperfect clues and is led by them to new discoveries.*

Modern science has the advantage of developing knowledge by collecting enormous amounts of data using advanced technology and in depth processing of data to extract information.

First and foremost is to trace the origin of Sanskrit language, about which there is some debate. Is it indigenously developed or derived from an existing language outside India? Sir William Jones, who discovered the Indo-European Language family, said in his speech to the Asiatic Society in Calcutta on 2<sup>nd</sup> Feb, 1789:



*The Sanskrit language, whatever be its antiquity, is of a wonderful structure; more perfect than Greek, more copious than the Latin, and more exquisitely refined than either, yet bearing to both of them a stronger affinity, both in the roots of the verbs and in the forms of grammar, than could possibly have been produced by accident; so strong indeed, that no philologist could examine all three, without believing them to have sprung from some common source, which perhaps no longer exists.*

As a first step in this research, Dr Abdul Kalam suggests that efforts should be made to locate any missing literature available in palm leaves in different parts of the country so that they can be documented and preserved. He suggests that digital technology could be used for documenting these scriptures, both in audio and video form which can be preserved as long term wealth for use by many generations. As a second step there is a need to organize research on Vedas in terms of their chronology, the order in which different Vedas and related manuscripts were written, authorship of the Vedas and interpretation of various hymns. We have excellent statistical methodology known as computational stylistics to solve some of these problems. Some years ago an American scholar, Tautman made a statistical investigation of the authorship and date of publication of Kautilya's *Arthashastra*. He found considerable variation in the styles of prose in different parts of the book and came to the conclusion that Kautilya could not have been the sole author of *Arthashastra* and that it must have been written by several authors, perhaps three or four, at different periods of time, centering around the middle of the second century AD. Since there is no other known works of Kautilya, it is difficult to say which part he wrote, if at all he made any contribution to it. Statisticians have also shown that Shakespeare had ghost writers and specified what portions of some dramas were written by others.

Today many advanced countries in the world have introduced Vedic studies in the curriculum of courses in the universities. There is a world Academy of Vedic Sciences (WAVES) which organizes international conferences to discuss different aspects of knowledge contained in the Vedas. Dr Abdul Kalam, the architect of Indian Missile Technology, emphasized the need to carry out research on our Vedas, particularly Atharvanaveda, for eliciting valuable information on science and technology relating to flight sciences, material sciences, medicine and many other related fields. There is a possibility of finding in the Vedas hidden knowledge not known before and some clues for enlarging previous knowledge or discovering new knowledge. I close by recalling what Swami Vivekananda expects us to do.

*Out of the past is built the future. Look back, therefore as far as you can, drink deep of the eternal foundations that are behind and after that, look forward, march forward and make India brighter, greater and much higher than she ever was.*

उच्चा दिवि दक्षिणावन्तो अस्थुः । ऋग्वेदः २०.२०७.२ :: The liberal stay high in the celestial region.



## ADDRESS OF CHANCELLOR



*Padmavibhushan* Prof. C.R Rao, Chief Guest of the Convocation ; Prof. H.K Satapathy, Vice-Chancellor; Members of the Academic Council and the Board of Management; Members of the Teaching & Non-Teaching Staff; Scholars to be felicitated; Invitees; Members of the Press ; My dear *Snatakas*, Students & Friends...

1) Today, we are holding the XV Convocation in which 261 number of students have received their *Sastri* Degrees; 265 number of students have been given PG / *Acharya* Degrees; *Visistacharya* Degrees have been conferred on 43 number of candidates and the *Vidyavaridhi* (Ph.D.) Degrees on 21 number of candidates for their academic excellence. I congratulate them and wish them a bright future.

6. Friends, the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India Dr. Manmohan Singh has announced the year 2012 as the year of Mathematics. Mathematics is considered as the mother of all sciences. It is said : **यथा शिखा मयूराणां नागानां मणयो यथा। तद्वत्समस्तशास्त्राणां गणितं मूर्धनि स्थितम्।।**

8. Mathematics is one of our cultural heritage. It is universally acknowledged that much of the mathematical method/knowledge in the world are originated in India and moved from here to the West through Arabs. It should be a source of inspiration to our students and educated youth that there has been a high degree of sophistication in the use of mathematical symbols and developments in arithmetic, algebra, geometry, trigonometry, in the works of great scholars of our country in ancient times. Those who say that science and technology only started in Europe and came to India in 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries should know that science and technology has been an integral part of Indian civilization and culture over the past several thousand of years.

9. The Indus-Saraswati Valley civilization had the world's first built towns with underground drainage, civil sanitation, hydraulic engineering and air cooling architecture. There was a large number

of settlements with houses built of oven-baked bricks. There were irrigation systems, river dams, water storage tanks, moats, middleclass type homes with private bathrooms and drainage. Archeologists have even found a dockyard, which indicated maritime trade. They have found geometric compasses, linear scales made of ivory, engineering tools for construction for surgery and for warfare etc. Man-made water lakes were created for harvesting rain water and using it for farming and drinking purposes. Many things we learn from the Harrappan people and water harvesting through man-made lakes has become one of them.

10) Indians knew how to temper the steel and Delhi's iron pillar made of rust-free steel near Qutubminar is a standing monument to their knowledge. Ship building was as ancient as 4<sup>th</sup> century BC when Kalinga was known to be a maritime power which was invaded by Ashoka in his search for an outlet to the sea of his vast empire. There is also extensive archival material of India's maritime trade with the Greeks and Romans.

11) There are many great scientific discoveries and technological advancement in mathematics, astronomy, architecture, chemistry, metallurgy, medicine, natural philosophy and other areas.

12) As I have already said, India was the first country which discovered zero and made significant advances in mathematical sciences and astronomy. We had great names like Barahamihira and his daughter Lilavati, Brahmagupta, who had declared that the Sun was still and the earth was moving around it centuries before Galileo, Bhaskaracharyas (i) and (ii) were known for their marvelous work in Astronomy. The Buddhist yogi Nagarjuna who was a chemist of renown has said: "I would make this world free from poverty with the help of mercury and other appropriate materials." "सिद्धरसे करिष्यामि निर्दारिद्र्यमिदं जगत्". In medicine there was *Susruta*, a great surgeon who lived 2500 years ago and was said to have used 500 different instruments and accomplished miracles in plastic surgery.

**अपणन्तमभि सं यन्तु शोकारु - ऋ.१.१२५.७ :: May grief, wailing (etc) fall from all sides to the non-giver**



13) Even in colonial India, we had such great names as Sir C.V. Raman, a Nobel Laureate in Physics, a great Chemist as Prof. P.C. Roy, Sir Jagadish Ch Bose, Dr. Meghnad Shah, Mr. Ramanujan and Dr. Birbal Sahni.

14) However, for a pretty long period the society became static and India lost the art of innovation and self-renewal. Then came the Industrial Revolution in the West and consequent development in modern Science and Technology resulting in the Western domination of the world for more than 200 years.

15) Now with independence India has become a highly dynamic state committed to the task of promoting the spread of Science. Technology has become an important element of national development. The first Prime Minister of India Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru was totally dedicated to the development of Science & Technology and there was a Scientific Policy Resolution of 1958. Added to it later was the Technology Policy Statement of 1983. Pt Nehru wanted India to be free from all sorts of superstition and outmoded thinking that always pulled her back and prevented her from full-flowering her genius.

16) Let us not forget that the Sanskrit should play a bigger role in future than it plays today. A basic knowledge of Sanskrit is essential for students who undertake research activities in the field of development of scientific knowledge in ancient India. Sanskrit is again the medium of all our ancient and classical literature. It is the language which has bound us together from the dawn of our civilization. The origin and source of all our modern languages, it played the same role at one time like the English of today.

17) Speaking on the 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the University of Mumbai, Hon'ble Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh said : *"If we need to capitalize on our latent human potential we need a quantum leap in our approach for higher education. We need a massive expansion of higher education opportunities. Through this we can expand access to knowledge to all classes of society and all regions of the country. This is the only way that the lamp of knowledge can be taken to every door."*

18) Along with this the Prime Minister also announced of the Govt.'s plan to establish 30 (thirty) new central universities and having a high quality school in every block of the country. He said : *"If the University system expands, it also needs a larger pool of school leavers. We are working on a plan to gradually universalize secondary schooling in the country. This programme will build on the success of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and will cover the entire country in 2 – 3 years. Further, in order to promote excellence, we are working on a programme for having one high quality school in every block of the country. These publicly funded 6000 schools will establish benchmarks for excellence in public schooling which can then be role models for the rest of the public educational system"*.

19) In the first National Policy of Education declared in 1968, emphasis was given for the implementation of three languages formula with Hindi as National language, English as an official language, the regional language where the school is based. Along with this, teaching of Sanskrit language was considered as "essential part of India's culture and heritage".

20) But where is Sanskrit today as an essential part of our culture and heritage? Unfortunately, in most of our schools of the country Sanskrit has lost its primary importance. Even in colonial days, Sanskrit was a compulsory subject in secondary schools, which in the name of implementation of three language formula has been, today given the role of an optional subject.

21. The National Knowledge Commission believes that by 2015 India should attain a Gross enrolment Ratio of atleast 15% if we are to be in line with most modern societies. But the picture today is almost 2/3<sup>rd</sup> of our universities and 90% of our colleges are rated as below average on quality parameters and most importantly there is nagging fear that university curriculum are not synchronized with employment needs.

22) Priority should be given to enroll women on a large scale from the school to the university level. I am of the opinion that the women education should not only be free upto the university education but a large number of scholarship be reserved for women at all levels of education. The same should be our policy for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students.

23) Expansion of higher education requires recruitment of qualified and trained teachers on a large scale. This is like a vicious circle. For quality education we need quality schools, colleges and universities and for such institutions to function effectively, you need quality teachers whose numbers is much much less than the country's requirement. However, this should not deter us from our ambitious plan. There should be cross fertilization of ideas by linking up of our universities with the best universities across the world.

24) University appointment should be free from unnecessary intervention on the part of Government and there should be autonomy and accountability.

25) Speaking at Allahabad University in 1947, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru said *"A university stands for humanism, for tolerance, for reason, for progress, for the adventure of ideas and for the search for truth. It stands for the onward march of the human race towards even higher objectives. If the universities discharge their duty adequately, then it is well with the nation and the people. But if the temple of learning itself becomes a home of narrow bigotry and petty objectives, how then will the nation prosper or a people grow in stature?"*

26) He said : *"A university is not a factory sending out batches of students on a conveyor belt into the market place. Nor is it just a training college. One must make a distinction between a university and a college or a training centre. The latter are very important places of learning, no doubt. And, a university is also a place for teaching and training. However, a university is something more. It must be a place where knowledge is imparted and acquired, contested and created. It is also a place where we install values in our youth and offer space for the full expression of human creativity and intellectual endeavor"*.

28) We should have a two pronged policy of an ideal educational system. We should give emphasis on producing more scientists, doctors, engineers, technicians as the country needs a lot many of them. But attention should be paid to the teaching of subjects like History, Geography, Philosophy and Modern Indian Languages etc. A university would not be considered complete with teaching of science and humanities alone. We lack spiritual education for which India established its unique role in the world. India was special in the world for its attainment in *Adhyatma Vidya*, which is the highest attainment of life. One should cultivate both material and spiritual sciences. The spiritual is the *Para Vidya* and material is the *Apara Vidya or Avidya*. The motto of our education from ancient times was that we meet our material needs by equipped with material knowledge and immortality by spiritual attainment. *अविद्यया मृत्युं तीर्त्वा विद्यया अमृतमश्नुते*

29) We should have an open mind and a relentless quest for knowledge. The Buddha told his disciples that they should have an open mind and should not accept anything without proof as truth. Even his own words should not be taken in its face value. He says : *प्रमाणं भिक्षवे ग्राह्यं मद्बचः न च गौरवात् ।*

30) Our Snatakas should continue to have an open mind and relentless quest for knowledge. They should remember that they are the proud citizens of a great country, which expects them to give more than what they have received from the society. Friends, I wish you all well. Let your path be full of bliss.

शिवास्ते सन्तु पन्थानः ।

>> Jai Hind <<

ऋतस्य धीतिर्वृजिनानि हन्ति । ऋग्वेदः ४.२३.८ :: The truthful intellect destroys crooked thoughts.



### ADDRESS OF VICE-CHANCELLOR :

महदिदं प्रमोदस्थानं यत् अद्य परमपवित्रदिवसे मङ्गलमयमुहूर्ते तिरुपतिस्थितसप्ताचलक्षेत्रे विश्वविद्यालयस्यास्य पावनप्राङ्गणे पञ्चदशदीक्षान्त-समारोहः अस्माभिः सानन्दमनुष्ठीयते । सर्वादौ अत्र उपस्थितानां तत्रभवतां भवतां सर्वेषाम् अतिथीनां, पदाधिकारिणाम्, कर्मचारिणाम्, आचार्याणां, स्नातकानां, विद्यार्थिनां, विद्यार्थिनीनां तथा सांवादिकानां नागरिकाणाञ्च सानन्दं सश्रद्धं सविनयञ्च अभिनन्दनं, शुभाभिनन्दनं ; स्वागतं सुस्वागतञ्च करोमि । विशेषतः अस्माकं विश्वविद्यालयस्य महामान्याः कुलाधिपतयः तथा अस्य दीक्षान्तसमारोहस्य अध्यक्षः महामहिमशालिनः राज्यपाल-डाक्टरजानकीवल्लभपट्टनायकमहोदयाः अत्र विराजन्ते । अस्य विश्वविद्यालयस्य सर्वविधप्रगतये तेषां योगदानमतीव गुरुत्वपूर्णम् । तेषामविरतसमुद्यमेन अद्य प्रभृति विश्वविद्यालयपक्षतः एकस्य बहुभाषियुत्पत्ति-विधायकशब्दकोशप्रकल्पस्य शुभारम्भः कृतः । एतेन न केवलं भारतीयभाषाणां मध्ये सुसम्पर्कस्थापना भविष्यति ; अपि तु भारतवर्षस्य ऐक्यसंहतिविधान-पुरःसरमनुवादसाहित्यस्य साफल्यार्थं पन्थाः अधिकतया सुगमः भविष्यति । ते न केवलं भारतवर्षे ख्यातनामानः देशमातृकासेवार्थं सम्पूर्णसमर्पितप्राणाः राष्ट्रनीतिज्ञाः, अपि तु साहित्य-संस्कृति-संस्कृतक्षेत्रेषु अधिगतनैपुण्याः विभिन्नपुरस्कारविजेतारः अप्रतिद्वन्द्विभाष्यकाराः उदारहृदयाः प्रज्ञापुरुषाः भवन्ति । विभिन्नासु भाषासु तैः विरचितानि बहूनि पुस्तकानि तेषां बहुमुखीं प्रतिभां सगौरवं सूचयन्ति बहुविधपाठकान् निरन्तरं प्रोत्साहयन्ति । तेषां निरन्तरप्रोत्साहनेन ; अतिरताशीवदिने तथा अविश्रान्तसमुद्यमेन यथा सम्पूर्णभारतवर्षे संस्कृतभाषायाः समुन्नतिः भवति ; तथैव अस्माकं विश्वविद्यालयस्य । अतीव आनन्दस्य विषयः यत् ते सम्प्रति अखिलभारतीयप्राच्यविद्यासम्मेलनस्य सर्वसम्मतिक्रमेण निर्वाचिताः अध्यक्षः । हे प्रज्ञापुरुषाः, महामान्यकुलाधिपतयः ; अद्य भवतामागमनेन वयं धन्यधन्याः ; विद्यापीठमिदं पवित्रमभवत् युष्मत्कृपालेशतः, धन्येयं सुरभारती तव महासान्निध्यमासाद्य तत् । हे महामहिमशालिनः ; अयं विश्वविद्यालयः भवदीयः, वयं सर्वे अन्तेवासिनः भवदीया एव । किं देयमस्ति भवते पुरुषोत्तमाय ? हे अस्माकं संरक्षकाः, हे मार्गदर्शकाः, भक्त्या केवलमर्प्यते हि भवते सुस्वागतं स्वागतम् ।

अस्माकं परमं सौभाग्यं यत् भारतवर्षस्य सुप्रसिद्धाः वैज्ञानिकाः, गणितशास्त्रविशारदाः तथा साहित्य-सङ्गीत-संस्कृति-संस्कृतप्रेमिणः पद्मविभूषण-आचार्य C. R. Rao महोदयाः मुख्यातिथिरूपेण अस्मिन् दीक्षान्तसमारोहे योगदानं कुर्वन्ति । हे महस्विनः, यशस्विनः तेजस्विनः विद्वांसः ! अस्माकमनुरोधम् अङ्गीकृत्य दीक्षान्तभाषणप्रदानार्थं भवन्तः अत्र विराजन्ते । अस्मिन्नवसरे विश्वविद्यालयपक्षतः वाचस्पति-उपाधिप्रदानेन यत् किञ्चित् अस्माकं श्रद्धानिवेदनं कृतम् ; तदपि भवद्भिः

सादरमङ्गीकृतम् । एतेन विद्यापीठमिदं धन्यं जातम् ; वयमपि अस्य अन्तेवासिनः धन्याः कृतकृत्याश्च । भारतसर्वकाराणां सर्वश्रेष्ठमर्यादाजनकपद्मविभूषणोपाधिभाजः गणितादिविभिन्नशास्त्रेषु कृतभूरिपरिश्रमाः भवादृशाः महीयांसः अस्माकं सर्वेषां कृते आदर्शभूताः । विशेषतः भवादृशानां विद्वद्वरेण्यानाम् उपस्थित्या तथा दीक्षान्तसन्देशेन च अस्माकं विश्वविद्यालयस्य छात्राः बहुधा प्रभाविताः भविष्यन्ति । भवादृशानां परम्पराप्रेमिणां वैज्ञानिकानाञ्च आगमनेन आधुनिकसमाजे संस्कृत-विज्ञानयोः समन्वयस्थापनार्थं परिकल्पितः अवकाशः परिवृंहितः । पुनरेकवारम् अद्य अस्मिन् मङ्गलमयमाहेन्द्रमुहूर्ते विश्वविद्यालयपक्षतः तथा मत्पक्षतः तत्रभवतां भवताम् अभिनन्दनं शुभाभिनन्दनं करोमि तथा विनम्रप्रणामाञ्जलिसमर्पणपुरःसरं तत्रभवद्भ्यो भवद्भ्यः कृतज्ञतां विनिवेदयामि ।

सुहृदः, अद्यतनदीक्षान्तसमारोहस्य अन्यतममाकर्षणं भवति यत् अस्माकं मुख्यातिथिडाक्टर- राव-समेतेभ्यः चतुर्भ्यः विविधशास्त्रपारङ्गतदिग्गजविद्वद्भ्यः विश्वविद्यालयपक्षतः सम्मानजनकडाक्टरेट्-उपाधिः प्रदीयते । ते भवन्ति होतृ-अध्वर्यु-ब्रह्म-उद्गातृकल्पाः चत्वारः ऋत्विजः । ते भवन्ति ऋग्-यजुः-साम-अथर्वकल्पाः चत्वारः वेदाः । किन्तु अस्माकं कृते ते रामनाथ-बदरीनाथ-द्वारिकानाथ-जगन्नाथकल्पाः चत्वारः धामसदृशाः धर्मस्तम्भाः । ते भवन्ति- आचार्य-ब्रह्मश्रीमधुरकृष्णमूर्तिशास्त्रि-आचार्य टि. वी. श्रीनिवासताताचार्य-पद्मविभूषणडाक्टर C. R. Rao- डाक्टरचन्द्रभानुशतपथिमहोदयाः । ते सर्वे स्वस्वक्षेत्रेषु सुप्रसिद्धाः । मनुना उक्तम् -

अभिवादनशीलस्य नित्यं बृद्धोपसेविनः ।

चत्वारि तस्य बर्द्धन्ते आयुर्विद्यायशोबलम् ॥ इति ।

अर्थात् पूज्यानां पूजनेन ; मान्यानां सम्माननेन - अस्माकमेव आयुर्विद्या-यशो-बलम् इति चतुर्णाम् अभिवृद्धिः भवति । अतः हे चतुर्वेद-चतुर्धामकल्पाः चतुर्धाममूर्त्यः ! अद्य भवतां सम्माननेन न भवतां गौरववृद्धिः ; अपि तु अस्माकं विश्वविद्यालयस्य ; अस्य अन्तेवासिनाञ्च आयु-विद्या-यशो-बलम् इति चतुर्णाम् उपादानानां वृद्धिः सञ्जाता इति महान् आनन्दः । भवतां सम्माननेन विद्यापीठमिदं सम्मानितम् । पुनरेकवारं तत्र भवद्भ्यो भवद्भ्यः प्रणामाञ्जलिनिवेदनपुरःसरं हार्दिकीं कृतज्ञतां विनिवेदयामि तथा स्वागतं सुस्वागतञ्च व्याहरामि ।

अत्र विराजन्ते अस्माकं बृहस्पतिकल्पाः आचार्याः ; नवरत्नसदृशाः परिचालनासमितेः नवसदस्याः, महामान्याः विद्याविपश्चीवादननिपुणाः विद्वत्परिषदः सदस्याः, योगेश्वरकृष्णकल्पाः गुरुवः, वरिष्ठाः नागरिकाः शुभचिन्तकाः तथा धनुर्धरपार्थसदृशाः छात्राः, कर्मचारिणश्च, समाजकल्याणकारकाः सांवादिकाः । एते सर्वे अस्माकं पूज्यतमाः, प्रियतमाश्च भवन्ति । एतेषां सर्वेषां पुनरेकवारं विश्वविद्यालयपक्षतः स्वागतं सुस्वागतं करोमि । अस्मिन् पञ्चदशदीक्षान्तसमारोहावसरे ये सरस्वतीचरणारविन्दचञ्चरीकाः प्रियस्नातकाः उपाधिग्रहणं कुर्वन्ति ; ये च विभिन्नासु परीक्षासु सर्वश्रेष्ठं स्थानमधिकृत्य स्वर्णपदकैरलंकृताः भवन्ति ; ये च विशिष्टाचार्य-विद्यावारिधि-उपाधिभिः विभूषिताः भवन्ति तेभ्यः उदीयमानसूर्यसदृशेभ्यः भारत-भावि-भव्य-नागरिकेभ्यः सानन्दमभिनन्दनं विनिवेदयामि ।

पुनरेकवारं समुपस्थितेभ्यः सर्वेभ्यः मदीयं स्वागतं सुस्वागतं विनिवेद्य भवतां सर्वेषां सर्वविधमङ्गलार्थं तथा अस्य विश्वविद्यालयस्य सर्वविधकल्याणार्थं श्रीश्रीवेङ्कटेश्वरस्य परमपावनचरणकमलतले सम्रार्थं विरमामि । धन्यवादाः, नमस्काराः, प्रणामाः ।

॥ जयतु भारतं, जयतु संस्कृतम् ; जयतु विद्यापीठम् ॥

मनसैवेदमाप्तव्यम् । कठोपनिषत् २.१.११ :: By mind alone this (Brahman) could be obtained.

## MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA CONFERRED

### BRAHMASHRI MADHURA KRISHNA MURTHY SASTRY



Brahmashri Madhura Krishna Murthy Sastry was born on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 1928 at the Mukkamala village in the West Godavari District. Madhura Saci Devi and Venkayya Bhusura were very pious and noble parents. He hailed from a very traditional and scholarly family. He imbibed in his personality all the virtues and values inherited from his ancestors.

Having had his primary education at his village even at the tender years of age he proceeded to learn Kavyas and Vyakarana Sastra under Sri Pishupati Vishveshvara Shstri. It was the celebrated Guru shri Vajapeya yajula Venkata Subrahmanya Somayaji who imparted him the Rgveda Smartha, Samskrita Nataka – Alankara Sahitya and the Hora and Samhita Bhagas of Jyouthisha Sastra. He further continued to learn under the same Guru the Muhurtha and Prashna Bhaga of this discipline and Vastu sastra under the same Guru. Afterwards he studied Siddhanta Bhaga and Panchanga racana and Dharmasastra thoroughly under the revered Guru Shri Shripada Venkata Daivajna Sharma.

As a reputed author in the field of Ancient Indian Astrology and Astronomy, Shri Krishna Murthy Sashtry to his

credit edited, wrote and published many illustrious works like *Jataka Alankara*, *Gruhavastu Dipika*, *Daivajna Vallabha*, *Bhavartha Rathakara*, *Vastu Sastra Viveka (in three parts)*, *Shata Yoga Manjari*, *Anubhava Sulabha Vastu grantha (2 parts)*, *Adhika – Kshaya Mimamsa and Drksiddhasya Avsakata* and won the laurels of the scholarly world for his unique efforts. In the year 2000 AD he was honored with VACASPATI honorary title by this Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha.

In the year 2004AD he was the recipient of the Prestigious Presidential Award of Government of India. Respecting his unparalleled scholarship in Astrology and allied sciences many national and international organizations such as AJO VIBHO Kandala Foundation, Bharatiya Vijnana Samithi, Madras Telugu Academy and others felicitated him with many awards, Kanakabhisheka, Suvarna Ratnamala etc.,

### PROF. TV SRINIVASA TATACHARYA

On 20<sup>th</sup> July, 1931, Prof. Srinivasa Tatacharya was born at Kanchipuram which is one among the seven Mokshanagars as the blessed son of Smt. Perin Devi and Shri Venkata Varada Tatacharya.

At a very tender age he successfully completed Kramanta Svadhyaaya of Krishna Yajurveda. Thence he proceeded to Madrapuri for learning Nyaya Sastra in traditional stream and obtained Nyaya Siromani Degree from the University of Madras. In course time he learned with great devotion and dedication the Visishtadvaita Vedanta Sastra also under the great preceptor Ubhayavedantacharya Ayya Devanathan Acharya and became a staunch follower and practitioner of the Visishtadvaita tradition. Simultaneously he became a peerless expert of Agama Sastra too.

This great scholar served Sri Chandra Sekharendra Sarasvathi Nayasastra Mahavidyalaya of Kanchipuram as a traditional preceptor of Nyaya Sastra for 15 years and produced many great scholars on perfect traditional lines. Similarly his disciples in the fields of Veda, Vaishnava Agama and Visishtadvaita also have won a great name for this great multi disciplinary teacher.

As an editor and author he has scores of books after his name. Hastigira Mahatmyam needs a special emphasis among his writings as it is his worthy contribution dealing with the historicity of Kanchipuram. He guided many Ph.D., scholars also. Among the Ph.D. theses produced under his guidance "Acharya Vaibhavam", "Veda Apaurusheyatvam" and "Lakshmi Svarupam" became very popular in the scholarly world earning a great name to this great acharya.

For the last 40 years his incessant series of lectures in the Shankara Matham of Sri Kanchi Shri Kamakoti Peetham have been pleasing and enlightening scholarly circles.

The titles like "Kainkarya Shri", "Veda Vedanta Shastra Vicakshana" and "Vidvanmani" have adorned his name with befitting propriety.



मा युष्महि मनसा दैव्येन। अथर्ववेदः ७.५२.२ :: Let us not depart from the divine mind.



## RECIPIENTS OF GOLD MEDALS

SL.No.	Name of the Student	Name of the Medal
1)	Bhagya Laxmi H.M.	RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA KULADHIPATHI SWARNA PADA RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA Gold Medal SRI SHANKAR DAYAL SHARMA Gold Medal SMT. SB VENKATALAKSHMI AND SRI SBL NARASIMHACHARYA Gold Medal Smt. KAMALAMMA AND SRI ACHYUTA DEVARAJA BHATTAR Gold Medal
2)	Archakam Pavani	SRI SBT RAMANUJACHARYULU Gold Medal MAHAMAHOPADHYAYAMADDULAPALLI MANIKYA SASTRI Gold Medal RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA Gold Medal
3)	Arati Sharma	DR. R.N.ARALIKATTI ENDOWMENT CASH PRIZE R.S.500/- NAVAJEEVAN AWARD Gold Medal RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA Gold Medal
4)	B.Venkata Krishna Reddy	Sri D.VCharya Gold Medal TTD Gold Medal, Tirupati RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA Gold Medal
5)	Summan Viswa Prakash	SRI SRIDHARACHARYA Gold Medal DR. M.ANANTHASAYANAM IYENGAR CASH PRIZE OF Rs.5000-00 RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA Gold Medal
6)	Podicheti Praneetha	SRI ACHARYA VINOBA BHAVE SARVAMANGALA Gold Medal DR. M.ANANTHASAYANAM IYENGAR CASH PRIZE OF RS.5000-00
7)	R. Priyadarshini	VARAHAMIHIRA PRASHASTHI Gold Medal RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA Gold Medal
8)	Radhakanta Panda	SRI VANAMAMALAI RAMANUJA JEEYAR SWAMY Gold Medal Smt. Mahalakshmi Gold Medal Smt.SB VIJAYALAKSHMI AND SRI SB RAGHUNATHACHARYA Gold Medal Smt. SESHARATNAM AND PROF. K.DAKSHINA MURTHY Gold Medal MAHAMAHOPADHYAYAMADDULAPALLI MANIKYA SASTRI Gold Medal RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA Gold Medal
9)	V.Pavan Kumar	PROF. U.SHANKAR BHAT Gold Medal
10)	Lekhram Dannana	PROF. T.S.GANGADHARAN MEMORIAL CASH PRIZE OF RS.5000-00
11)	Korra Harilal	PANDIT VEDANTAM JAGANNATHACHARYA SWAMY & LAKSHMINARASAMMA Gold Medal
12)	Swapna Basetti	UTTAMAYOGA SADHAKA Gold Medal
13)	Barik Suswagatika	RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA Gold Medal
14)	Chitrabati Sahu	RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA Gold Medal
15)	K.Vadi Raj	RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA Gold Medal
16)	Prasanta Kumar Nanda	RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA Gold Medal
17)	Prasant Kumar Samal	RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA Gold Medal
18)	Sanjay Satapathy	RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA Gold Medal
19)	V.Raghava Phani Krishna Devi	RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA Gold Medal
20)	Venna Maheswar Reddy	RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA Gold Medal

**Sanskrit Vidyapeethya heartily congratulates  
and wishes for the bright future of the Recipients of Gold Medals.**

भद्रा भद्रस्य रातयः - तैत्तिरीयोपनिषत् 1.21  
The gift of a pure person is pure



## 6<sup>th</sup> ALL INDIA SANSKRIT STUDENTS' TALENT FESTIVAL 07<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> February 2012



Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha organized the 6<sup>th</sup> All India Sanskrit Students' Talent Festival from February 07<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> February, 2012. The Vice-Chancellor appointed Dr. Satyanarayana Acharya, Coordinator and Dr. S. Dakshinamurthy Sarma, Additional Coordinator of the Vagvardhini Parishad as the Conveners of the Festival.. Several Committees were also formed to facilitate the smooth functioning of the Festival. 18 teams from all over India came to participate in the Festival. They are ....

1. Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswathi Viswa Mahavidyalaya, Enathur, Kanchipuram
2. Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan (Deemed University), K. J. Somaiya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Mumbai-400 077
3. Govt. Maharajah Sanskrit College, MYSORE
4. Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, Rajeev Gandhi Campus , Sringeri
5. Darshanam Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, SGVP, Ahmedabad
6. Sri Ahobila Muth Sanskrit College, Madurantakam
7. S.M.S.P. Sanskrit College, Udupi
8. Shri Jagannath Sanskrit Vishvavidyalaya, Shri Vihar, Puri-3, Odisha
9. Poornaprajna Vidyapeetha Sanskrit College, Bangalore
10. Sampurnanda Sanskrit University, Varanasi
11. Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan (Deemed University), Jaipur Campus, Jaipur.
12. Shree Ekranand Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, Mainpuri, Uttarpradesh
13. M.A.S. Mahavidyalaya, Mumbai
14. Calicut Adarsha Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Kerala
15. Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan (Deemed University), Shree Sadasiva Campus, Puri - 752 001, (Odisha)
16. Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati
17. Sri Lal Bahadur Shastri R.S. Vidyapeetha (Deemed University), Katwaria Sarai, NEW DELHI-110 016
18. Kavikulaguru Kalidas Sanskrit University , Ramtek, Maharashtra

### INAUGURATION

The Festival was inaugurated by the Chief Guest Sri S.Sundara Rajan IAS (Rtd.) former Chief Secretary Govt of Odisha. In his Inaugural address, the Chief Guest has highlighted our Culture and Values hidden in the Epics and Puranas.. Prof. Hare Krishna Satapathy, Vice-Chancellor has presided the festival. In his Presidential address, he was recollecting how Sanskrit studies more than ever have to be pursued in the world devoid of all morals. Sri J. Prabhakara Rao, IPS, Superintendent of Police, Tirupati was Guest of Honour. Earlier, Prof. K.Ramasuryanarayana, the Dean Academic Affairs welcomed the dignitaries, participating teams and Judges to the Festival and Dr. Satyanarayana Acharya, the Coordinator, Vagvardhini Parishad listed out the aims and objectives of the Festival. Antyakshari is the first competition to be held. 17 participants participated in the events. It was followed by Sanskrit Song Competitions as part of Cultural Competitions. 12 participants took part in the Sanskrit Song competition.

उतापरीषु कृणुते सखायम् - ऋ.१०.११७.३ :: *The liberal makes friend of even (his) offenders*



The Second day of the Festival i.e. 08.02.2012, saw the conduct of Elocutions on Sahitya, Jyotisha, Nyaya, Vyakarana, Dharma Sastra and Mimamsa.

On the Third Day i.e. 09.02.2012, competitions like elocutions on Samkhya, Vedanta were organized. Samasya Poorti and Quiz were also organized as part of the literary competitions. The final competition was Folk Dance and 10 teams participated in the competitions. The results of the competitions are as follows:

### LITERARY COMPETITIONS

#### EVENT NO. 1 : ANTYAKSHARI

Prizes	Name of the Participant	Gender	Class	Name of the Institution
First Prize	SRISHA ADIGA	M	Uttama	S.MS.P. SAMSKRITHA COLLEGE, UDUPI
Second Prize	HRISHIKESHA M.	M	Madhyama	S.MS.P. SAMSKRITHA COLLEGE, UDUPI
Third Prize	UMAKANTA MOHAPATRA	M	A-II	SHREE JAGANNATH SANSKRIT VISHVAVIDYALAYA, PURI
Consolation Prize	DEVARAJ ADIGA P.	M	A-I	MAHARAJAH SANSKRIT COLLEGE, MYSORE

#### EVENT NO. 2 : SANSKRIT SONG

Prizes	Name of the Participant	Gender	Class	Name of the Institution
First Prize	ROSHINI VENKITESWARAN	F	A-II	RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA, TIRUPATI
Second Prize	ARUN KISHOR BHATT	M	S-III	SRI LBSRS VIDYAPEETHA, NEW DELHI
Third Prize	SANJEEB KUMAR SAHU	M	M.A-I	SCS VISWAMAHAVIDYALAYA, KANCHIPURAM
Consolation	1. ARYA BOKSHE 2. AKHILESH KUMAR MISHRA	M M	A-II S-II	K.K.UNIVERSITY, MAHARASTRA SAMPURNANAND SANSKRIT UNIVERSITY, VARANASI

#### EVENT NO. 3 : ONE ACT PLAY

Prizes	Name of the Institution
First Prize	KAVIKULAGURU KALIDAS SANSKRIT UNIVERSITY , RAMTEK, MAHARASTRA
Second Prize	CALICUT ADARSHA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA, KERALA
Third Prize	RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA, TIRUPATI
Consolation Prize	1. MAHARAJAH SANSKRIT COLLEGE, MYSORE 2. SHREE EKRASANAND SANSKRIT MAHAVIDYALAYA, MAINPURI, UTTARAPRADESH

#### EVENT NO. 4 : SAHITYA

Prizes	Name of the Participant	Gender	Class	Name of the Institution
First Prize	JOSHI HARDIK	M	M.A.-II	D.S.MAHAVIDYALAYA, SGVP, AHMEDABAD
Second Prize	ALOK KUMAR TRIPATHY	M	A-II	Sri JAGANNATH SANSKRIT VISHVAVIDYALAYA, PURI-3
Third Prize	KESHAVA KIRANA SHARMA	M		S.MS.P. SAMSKRITHA COLLEGE, UDUPI
Consolation Prize	1. DEEPAK PANDYA BHARAT SARJERAO MANE	M M	A-I A-I	M.A.S. MAHAVIDYALAYA, MUMBAI R.S.SANSTHAN, K.J.SOMAIYA Skt. VIDYAPEETHA, MUMBAI

#### EVENT NO. 5 : JYOTISHAM

Prizes	Name of the Participant	Gender	Class	Name of the Institution
First Prize	RADHESHYAM BAHUKHANDI	M	S-III	SLBSRS VIDYAPEETHA, NEW DELHI
Second Prize	PANDYA AJAY	M	M.A.-II	D.S.MAHAVIDYALAYA, SGVP, AHMEDABAD
Third Prize	PANKAJ KUMAR THAKUR	M	A-I	RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA, TIRUPATI

#### EVENT NO. 6 : NYAYA

Prizes	Name of the Participant	Gender	Class	Name of the Institution
First Prize	S. BADHRINATH	M	M.A.-I	SCS VISWAMAHAVIDYALAYA, KANCHIPURAM
Second Prize	N. KARTIKEYAN	M	A-II	RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA, TIRUPATI
Third Prize	KRITHIKA. P. RAO	F	Uttama	S.M.S.P. SANSKRIT COLLEGE, UDUPI
Consolation Prize	RAGHAVENDRA P. AROLLI	M	A-II	RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT SANSTHAN, SRINGERI CAMPUS

उपबर्हणम्, वासो हिरण्यं दत्त्वा - अ.९.५.२९ :: One should give bed, clothes and gold as charity



## EVENT NO. 7 : VYAKARANAM

Prizes	Name of the Participant	Gender	Class	Name of the Institution
First Prize	K. KUMAR	M	A-II	RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA, TIRUPATI
Second Prize	ANUPRIYA TRIPATHI	F	A-II	RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT SANSTHAN, JAIPUR CAMPUS
Third Prize	VISHNUTHEERTHA	M	V.M.-III	POORNA PRAJNA VIDYAPEETHA, BANGALORE
Consolation Prize	KALADHARA BHAT	M	A-I	R.S.SANSTHAN, RAJEEV GANDHI CAMPUS, SRINGERI
	TERAIYA VISHAL	M	M.A.-I	D.S.MAHAVIDYALAYA, SGVP, AHMEDABAD

## EVENT NO. 8 : DHARMA SASTRA

Prizes	Name of the Participant	Gender	Class	Name of the Institution
First Prize	JOSHI DHARAM	M	M.A.-II	D.S.MAHAVIDYALAYA, SGVP, AHMEDABAD
Second Prize	BHUVANESHWARI	F	A-I	RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT SANSTHAN, JAIPUR CAMPUS
Third Prize	KRISHNANANDA B. M.	M	Madhyam	S.M.S.P. SANSKRIT COLLEGE, UDUPI
Consolation Prize	PUNEETHA	F	V.M.-III	POORNA PRAJNA VIDYAPEETHA, BANGALORE

## EVENT NO. 9 : SANKHYA

Prizes	Name of the Participant	Gender	Class	Name of the Institution
First Prize	KRISHNANANDA B. M.	M	Madhyam	S.M.S.P. SANSKRIT COLLEGE, UDUPI
Second Prize	GANESH B. HEGDE	M	A-II	R.S.SANSTHAN, RAJEEV GANDHI CAMPUS, SRINGERI
Third Prize	MANOJ SHINDE	M	A-II	RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA, TIRUPATI
Consolation Prize	AJAY KUMAR PANDE	M	A-II	R. S.SANSTHAN, SHREE SADASIVA CAMPUS, PURI

## EVENT NO. 10 : MONO ACTING

Prizes	Name of the Participant	Gender	Class	Name of the Institution
First Prize	GAYATRI SOHOLKAR	F	A-II	K.K.SANSKRIT UNIVERSITY , RAMTEK, MAHARASTRA
Second Prize	G. GOVARDHAN	M	A-II	RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA, TIRUPATI
	GANAPATI BHAT	M	S-III	MAHARAJAH SANSKRIT COLLEGE, MYSORE
Third Prize	KESHAVA KIRANA SHARMA	M	-	S.M.S.P. SANSKRIT COLLEGE, UDUPI

## EVENT NO. 11 : MIMAMSA

Prizes	Name of the Participant	Gender	Class	Name of the Institution
First Prize	K.V.N. PRASANNA	M	V.M.-III	POORNA PRAJNA VIDYAPEETHA, BANGALORE
Second Prize	M. VINOTH	M	M.A.-I	SCS VISWAMAHAVIDYALAYA, KANCHIPURAM
Third Prize	1. VIGNESHWAR BHAT	M	A-I	MAHARAJAH SANSKRIT COLLEGE, MYSORE
	2. BIJAYA KUMAR DASH	M	A-II	RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA, TIRUPATI

## EVENT NO. 12 : VEDANTA

Prizes	Name of the Participant	Gender	Class	Name of the Institution
First Prize	GANESH B. HEGDE	M	A-II	R.S.SANSTHAN, RAJEEV GANDHI CAMPUS, SRINGERI
Second Prize	MANOJ SHINDE	M	A-II	RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA, TIRUPATI
Third Prize	JOSHI CHINTAN	M	M.A.-II	D.S.MAHAVIDYALAYA, SGVP, AHMEDABAD
Consolation Prize	R. SUDHARSHAN	M	S.Madhyama	SRI AHOBILA HUTH SANSKRIT COLLEGE, TAMILNADU

## EVENT NO. 13 : SAMASYA POORTI

Prizes	Name of the Participant	Gender	Class	Name of the Institution
First Prize	SRINIVAS PUNYAVANT	M	B.A-III	POORNA PRAJNA VIDYAPEETHA, BANGALORE
Second Prize	HRISHIKESHA M.	M	Madhyama	S.M.S.P. SANSKRIT COLLEGE, UDUPI

त्वं जीव शतदः सुवर्चाः - अथर्ववेदः - 2.29.7 ; May you live hundred years being lustrous



## EVENT NO. 14 : QUIZ

Prizes	Name of the Participant	Gender	Class	Name of the Institution
First Prize	SRISHA ADIGA	M	Uttama	S.M.S.P. SANSKRIT COLLEGE, UDUPI
	BALACHANDRA BHAT	M	Uttama	
Second Prize	K. S. KRISHNA	M	V.M.-III	POORNA PRAJNA VIDYAPEETHA, BANGALORE
	SHRINIVASA PUNYAVANTHA	M	V.M.-III	
Third Prize	RAGHAVENDRA P. AROLLI	M	A-II	R.S.SANSTHAN, RAJEEV GANDHI CAMPUS, SRINGERI
	LAXMINARAYAN JENA	M	A-II	

## EVENT NO. 15 : FOLK DANCE (INDIAN)

Prizes	Name of the Institution
First Prize	KAVIKULAGURU KALIDAS SANSKRIT UNIVERSITY , RAMTEK, MAHARASTRA
Second Prize	CALICUT ADARSHA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA, KERALA
Third Prize	RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT SANSTHAN, RAJEEV GANDHI CAMPUS, SRINGERI
	RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA, TIRUPATI

The First Prize winner got a Gold Medal, Rs.1000/- a Certificate. The Second Prize winner was given a Silver Medal, Rs.750/-, a Certificate. The Third Prize winner was given a Bronze Medal, Rs.500/- and a Certificate. The Consolation Prize included Rs. 250/- and a Certificate.

The prizes were given away at the grand finale at the Valedictory Function held on 10.02.2012 at 10 a.m. Dr. K. Aravinda Rao, Former DGP of Andhra Pradesh, was the Chief Guest. Padmavibhushan, Mahamahopadhyaya Prof. Satyavrat Sastri, Jnanapeetha Awardee was the Guest of Honor. Prof. H.K Satapathy presided over the function. The speakers congratulated the winners and encouraged others with words of inspiration. The various dignitaries present on the occasion along with those present on the dais gave away the prizes to the prize winners. S. M. S. P. SANSKRIT COLLEGE, UDUPI won the Over All Championship and got the Rolling Shield. Earlier Prof. K. Ramasuryanarayan Dean, Academic Affairs welcomed the guests and the audience and Dr. Satyanarayana Acharya gave report on the Festival. Dr. S. Dakshinamurthy Sarma, Addl.-Coordinator acted as Master of Ceremony.



CHALA VAJAYANTI WINNERS

सर्वमायुरशीय - अथर्ववेदः - 19.61.1 :: May I attain full span of life.

# NEWS

## As ... Be the Fi ...

# Mind of Med



### RSVP introduces 'ancient Indian management' course

Staff Reporter  
The RSVP (Rajya Sanskrit Vaidika Prasthapanam) has introduced a new course in 'Ancient Indian Management' from the next academic year. The course will be offered in four semesters, starting from the first semester. The course is designed to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the management practices of ancient India. It will cover various aspects of management, including human resources, finance, and operations. The course is being offered as a part of the Bachelor's degree program in Sanskrit at the RSVP.

### PG course in Ancient Indian management

DC COMPTON  
The RSVP has also introduced a Postgraduate (PG) course in 'Ancient Indian Management'. This course is designed for students who have completed their undergraduate studies in Sanskrit or a related field. The course will provide students with advanced knowledge and skills in the field of ancient Indian management. It will cover topics such as the evolution of management thought, the role of management in ancient Indian society, and the application of ancient Indian management principles in modern organizations. The course is being offered as a part of the PG program at the RSVP.

### Plea to support Vedic astrology

Staff Reporter  
The Vedic Astrology Association has issued a plea to support the study and practice of Vedic astrology. The association has stated that Vedic astrology is an ancient science that has been passed down through generations. It is a complex and intricate system that requires a deep understanding of the Vedas and the cosmos. The association has called for the government to support the study and practice of Vedic astrology, as it is an important part of India's cultural heritage. It has also called for the government to provide funding for research and education in the field of Vedic astrology.

### Astronomical observatory in Tirupati sought

Staff Reporter  
The Vedic Astrology Association has issued a plea to establish an astronomical observatory in Tirupati. The association has stated that Tirupati is a holy city and a center of Vedic astrology. It is a place where the ancient science of Vedic astrology is practiced and taught. The association has called for the government to establish an astronomical observatory in Tirupati, as it is a place where the ancient science of Vedic astrology can be studied and practiced. It has also called for the government to provide funding for the establishment and maintenance of the observatory.

### Unveiling a treasure trove for posterity

SPREADING KNOWLEDGE  
The Vedic Astrology Association has unveiled a treasure trove of ancient manuscripts. These manuscripts are believed to be a treasure trove of knowledge for posterity. They contain valuable information about the ancient science of Vedic astrology and its application in various fields. The association has stated that these manuscripts are a rare find and are of great historical and cultural significance. They will be made available to the public for study and research. The association has also called for the government to provide funding for the preservation and digitization of these manuscripts.

### Meet on ancient Indian mathematics begins

Staff Reporter  
A meeting on ancient Indian mathematics has begun in Tirupati. The meeting is being organized by the Vedic Astrology Association. It is a platform for scholars and researchers to discuss the ancient science of Indian mathematics and its application in various fields. The meeting will cover topics such as the history of Indian mathematics, the contributions of ancient Indian mathematicians, and the application of ancient Indian mathematics in modern science and technology. The meeting is expected to be a fruitful one and will provide a valuable opportunity for scholars and researchers to share their knowledge and insights.

### Dictionary Project Launched

Staff Reporter  
A project to launch a Sanskrit dictionary has been initiated. The project is being organized by the Vedic Astrology Association. It is a project to compile a comprehensive dictionary of Sanskrit words and their meanings. The dictionary will be a valuable resource for scholars and researchers in the field of Sanskrit. The project is expected to be completed in the near future. The association has called for the government to provide funding for the project, as it is a project of great cultural and educational significance.

### SANSKRIT HOLOCAUST

THE FUND FOR THE SANSKRIT DICTIONARY HAS BEEN INCREASED TO ₹50 LAKH  
The fund for the Sanskrit dictionary project has been increased to ₹50 lakh. This is a significant increase and shows the government's commitment to the project. The fund will be used to cover the costs of the project, including the salaries of the project staff, the purchase of equipment, and the printing of the dictionary. The association has expressed its appreciation for the government's support and has called for the government to continue to support the project.

### Plea to Promote Vedic Math

Staff Reporter  
The Vedic Astrology Association has issued a plea to promote Vedic mathematics. The association has stated that Vedic mathematics is an ancient science that has been passed down through generations. It is a complex and intricate system that requires a deep understanding of the Vedas and the cosmos. The association has called for the government to promote the study and practice of Vedic mathematics, as it is an important part of India's cultural heritage. It has also called for the government to provide funding for research and education in the field of Vedic mathematics.

### Chronicle

Dr. R. S. Prasad  
The Vedic Astrology Association has issued a chronicle of the activities of the association. The chronicle is a record of the association's work and achievements over the past year. It covers various aspects of the association's work, including its research, education, and public relations. The chronicle is a valuable document that provides a comprehensive overview of the association's work. It is available to the public for free.

### 15th Annual Convocation

Dr. R. S. Prasad  
The Vedic Astrology Association has held its 15th annual convocation. The convocation was a grand event that was attended by a large number of students and faculty members. It was a platform for the association to celebrate its achievements and to honor its students. The convocation was held in a grand hall and was a memorable event for all those who attended. The association has expressed its appreciation for the support of its students and faculty members.

### Fest Off to Colourful Start

Staff Reporter  
The Vedic Astrology Association has held a colorful festival. The festival was a grand event that was attended by a large number of people. It was a platform for the association to celebrate its achievements and to honor its members. The festival was held in a grand hall and was a memorable event for all those who attended. The association has expressed its appreciation for the support of its members.

### Call to trace Sanskrit's origin

Staff Reporter  
The Vedic Astrology Association has issued a call to trace the origin of Sanskrit. The association has stated that Sanskrit is an ancient language that has been passed down through generations. It is a complex and intricate system that requires a deep understanding of the Vedas and the cosmos. The association has called for the government to support the study and practice of Sanskrit, as it is an important part of India's cultural heritage. It has also called for the government to provide funding for research and education in the field of Sanskrit.

### Colourful yatra



### वैश्वदेव संज्ञा

Dr. R. S. Prasad  
The Vedic Astrology Association has issued a notice regarding the Vedic Astrology course. The notice states that the course is being offered in four semesters, starting from the first semester. The course is designed to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the management practices of ancient India. It will cover various aspects of management, including human resources, finance, and operations. The course is being offered as a part of the Bachelor's degree program in Sanskrit at the RSVP.

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happens,  
One to know...

# NEWS

# a on University



**అందరివారికీ అందవ్వో**  
విద్యార్థులకు అందరికీ అందవ్వో...  
విద్యార్థులకు అందరికీ అందవ్వో...  
విద్యార్థులకు అందరికీ అందవ్వో...



**అధికారం వారు**  
అధికారం వారు...  
అధికారం వారు...  
అధికారం వారు...



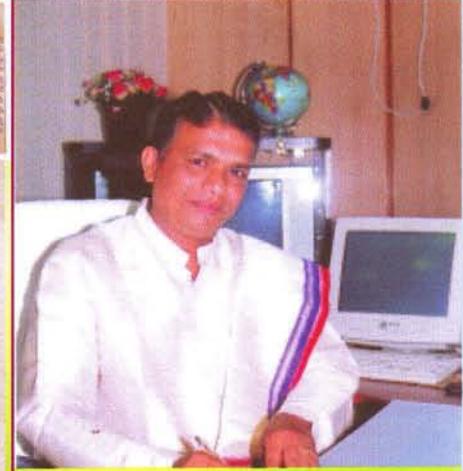
**సంస్కృతి**  
సంస్కృతి...  
సంస్కృతి...  
సంస్కృతి...



**సంస్కృతి విద్యార్థులందరికీ వ్యాప్తిని కలిపి క్రమం**  
సంస్కృతి విద్యార్థులందరికీ వ్యాప్తిని కలిపి క్రమం...  
సంస్కృతి విద్యార్థులందరికీ వ్యాప్తిని కలిపి క్రమం...  
సంస్కృతి విద్యార్థులందరికీ వ్యాప్తిని కలిపి క్రమం...



**అన్ని భాషల్లో ఇమడిపోయే తత్వం**  
అన్ని భాషల్లో ఇమడిపోయే తత్వం...  
అన్ని భాషల్లో ఇమడిపోయే తత్వం...  
అన్ని భాషల్లో ఇమడిపోయే తత్వం...



*On behalf of University family, I express my earnest gratitude to the members of electronic, print and web media for extensive coverage of Vidyaapeetha activities in promoting and propogation of Sanskrit in particular and all round development of University in general. I expect that this relation go a long way in bringing Academic excellence of University.*  
**Prof. H.K.Satapathy**  
Vice-Chancellor

MESSAGE OF GRATITUDE



**తెలుగు భాషకే సాంఘిక**  
తెలుగు భాషకే సాంఘిక...  
తెలుగు భాషకే సాంఘిక...  
తెలుగు భాషకే సాంఘిక...



**అందరినీ ఒకటే అందవ్వో**  
అందరినీ ఒకటే అందవ్వో...  
అందరినీ ఒకటే అందవ్వో...  
అందరినీ ఒకటే అందవ్వో...

तया मामद्य मेधयाऽग्ने मेधाविनं कुरु-अथर्ववेदः ६.१०८.४::O God, make me intelligent soon by giving intelligence.



## SANSKRIT-SCIENCE EXHIBITION

During 99<sup>th</sup> Indian Science Congress held at KIIT University, Bhubaneswar



The five-day 99<sup>th</sup> Indian Science Congress was held in Bhubaneswar, Odisha from 3<sup>rd</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> January, 2012. The Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology (KIIT) and National Institute of Science Education and Research (NISER) jointly hosted the Congress. The Congress, which was attended by approximately 15,000 delegates, including 12 Nobel laureate scientists from across the globe, including scientists and policymakers, was inaugurated by Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singhji and General President of the Indian Science Congress Association, Prof. Geetha Bali Ji, presided over the inaugural session of the Congress. Prof. Harekrishna Satapathy, Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati participated in Inaugural Session on 3<sup>rd</sup> January, 2012. A team with 6 members lead by Prof. G.S.R. Krishnamurthy, Co-ordinator, Sanskrit Science Exhibition, R.S. Vidyapeetha also attended the Inaugural Session.

As per the inviting by host University, Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati organized a Sanskrit Science Exhibition at KIIT, Bhubaneswar Campus. The exhibition was inaugurated by His Excellency Prajnan Vachaspati Dr. Janaki Ballav Patnaik Ji, Hon'ble Chancellor, R.S. Vidyapeetha & Governor of Assam at KIIT University on 3<sup>rd</sup> January, 2012 at 3.30 P.M.. Prof. Harekrishna Satapathy, Vice-Chancellor, R.S. Vidyapeetha, Tirupati was chaired inaugural session. Dr. Achyuta Samant, Chief Patron, 99<sup>th</sup> Indian Science Congress & Founder, KIIT & KIIS ; Dr. Bhagabat Sahu, World Famous Cardiac Surgeon, America ; Prof. Ashok S. Kolashar, Vice-Chancellor, KIIT,

BBSR ; Prof. Madhusudan Chakravarthy, Director, IIT (B) ; Prof. Devi Prasad Ray, OUAT, BBSR ; Prof. Surabhi Banarji, Vice-Chancellor, Central University, Koraput ; Prof. G.S.R. Krishnamurthy, Co-ordinator, Sanskrit Science Exhibition were present in the Function. On his occasion Ancient Science and its relevance to the modern world Calendar & Ancient Indian Mathematics with Astronomy books were released.

Sanskrit Science Exhibition aims at highlighting the scientific wisdom preserved in the Sanskrit Literature. As a part of this project, nearly 140 concepts on Ayurveda, Chemistry, Astronomy, Geology, Physics, Botany, Mathematics, Meteorology, Metallurgy, Economics, Management, Gemology and Acoustics were exhibited.

On 4<sup>th</sup> January, 2012, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, Former President of India inaugurated the Children's National Science Congress and 5<sup>th</sup> January, 2012 Women Science Congress was inaugurated by Dr. Nirupama Rao, Indian Ambassador to USC. Hon'ble State Minister, MHRD, Dr. D. Purandeswari and Dr. Gretchen Kalonji, Asst. Director, UNESCO were present.

On 7<sup>th</sup> January, 2012 Padmavibhushana Prof. Satyavrat Sastri, Jnanpith Awardee visited the Exhibition and appreciated. The exhibition was visited by school children, scientists, IAS & IPS Officers and general public and applauded the efforts done by the Vidyapeetha. On this occasion Sanskrit Science Books Exhibited & sold.



आयायमानाः प्रजया धनेन - अथर्ववेदः - 18.3.17 :: May we be prosperous with progeny and wealth.



## Three Day National Seminar on "THE RELEVANCE OF YAGAS IN THE CONTEMPORARY SOCIETY" 26th - 28th March, 2012



A three day National Seminar on "RELEVANCE OF YAGAS IN THE CONTEMPORARY SOCIETY" was organized by the Department of Vedabhashyam, Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Deemed University, Tirupati from 26.03.2012 to 28.03.2012.

### OBJECTIVE :

Yajnas are ancient fire ceremonies performed to invoke the elements of Nature. The purpose was to channelise the energies of Nature to fulfill human desires. Apparently, at physical level they are mere mechanical processes wherein oblation material or offering (pooja itmes) is consigned to the flames. Traditionally, they are known as rituals. However, a more appropriate definition of yajna that brings their significance to the fore can be ... "Yajna is a scientific process which includes the most important thing – faith (Shradha)". The scientific processes are intended to invoke the Natural energies. The faith component, like that in prayer, results in harnessing the invoked Nature Power (through the mental energy or positive inner vibrations of the group of performers i.e., host, priests, spectators and so on etc.).

### INAUGURATION :

The Inaugural function was held on 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2012 at 10 a.m. **Acharya Mahamandaleswara Swamy Samvidananda Saraswati** from Nasik was the Chief Guest and Professor **K.Ramasuryanarayana**, the then Dean, Academic Affairs was the Guest of Honour. **Prof. Gopal Krishna Dash**, Professor and Head, Department of Sanskrit, Utkal University, Bhubaneswar, Odisha was the President of this function. The Chief Guest of the Function lightened the Lamp in front of the Idol of Goddess Saraswati and the students of Vedabhashyam Department chanted Vedic Prayer and Saraswati Vandana in the beginning of the Inaugural Function. The function was co-ordinated by **Dr.Niranjana Mishra**, Asst.Professor, Dept. of Vedabhashyam and the co-ordinator of the Seminar. At the end of this inaugural function **Dr.Somanath Dash**, Asst. Professor, Department of Research and Publications proposed Vote of Thanks. "The Abstract of the Research Papers" was released during the inauguration.

The seminar was divided in to ten Sessions (Including the Inaugural and Valedictory Session) and more than 65 participants including Research Scholars participated and presented their valuable Research papers on the relevant subject.

**Prof. V.Swaminathan** chaired the 2nd Session and **Dr.Narayan Sharma**, **Dr.Prava Ramakrishna Somayajulu**,

**Dr. V.S.Vishnubhattacharyulu**, **D.Dayanathan** presented papers. **Dr. C.Ranganathan** was the Co-ordinator of the session.

**Prof.Gopal Krishna Dash** was the President of 3rd Session and **Dr. Manjunath Shrouthi**, **Dr. Umesh Bhatt**, **Dr.C.S. Bala Subrahmanya Sharma** and **Dr.A.S.Srirama** presented research papers. **Dr. V.S. Vishnubhattacharyulu** was the co-ordinator.

On 27<sup>th</sup> March, 2012, **Prof.K.E.Devanathan** was the President of 4th Session. **Dr.Ganapati Bhatt**, **Dr.Sriramachandra Sharma**, **Dr.T.S.R.Narayanan** and **Dr.Radheshyam** presented papers. **Dr.Radhagovinda Tripathy** co-ordinated the session.

5<sup>th</sup> Session was chaired by **Prof.Suryanarayana Bhat**. **Dr.K.Tarakram Ghanapathi**, **Dr.K.S.Maheswar**, **Subrahmanya Bhide** and **Balabhadra Upadhyaya** read out papers. **Dr. A. Sripada Bhatt** was the co-ordinator.

**Prof.Ch.Srirama Sharma** was presided over the 6th Session. **Dr.Saty Vageeswar Ghanapathi**, **Dr.Hanumat Sharma**, **Dr.Girija Prasad Sarangi** and **Dr.K.E.Venkatanathan** presented research papers. **Dr. Satyanarayan Acharya** was the co-ordinator.

**Prof.Divakar Mohapatra** chaired the 7th session. **Dr. Dr.Sudhansu Bhushan Panda**, **Dr. Sarada Samantaray**, **Dr. Brundaban Dash** and **Dr.N.R.Saumyanarayana** presented papers. **Dr. Pralhad R.Joshi** was the co-ordinator.

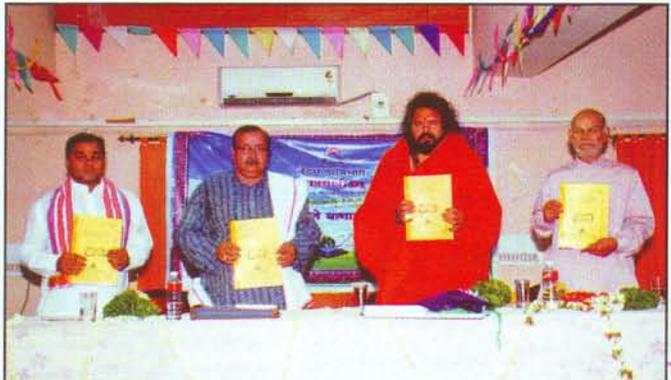
On 28<sup>th</sup> March, 2012, **Prof.T.V.Raghavacharyulu** was the President of 8th Session. **Prof. K.V.Krishnamurthy**, **Prof.Niraj Sharma**, **Dr.Chandra Sekhar Ghanapathi**, **Dr.K.Viswanath** and **Dr. Subrahmanya Sharma** presented papers. **Dr.Sitansu Bhushan Panda** was the co-ordinator.

**Prof.Kishore Chandra Padhy** was the President of 9th Session. All Research Scholars of Vidyapeetha shared their views and submitted papers. **Dr.Somanath Dash** was the co-ordinator.

### VALEDICTORY

The Valedictory Function was conducted on 28<sup>th</sup> March, 2012 at 3 p.m. in Room No.116, Academic Building, RSVP, Tirupati. **Prof. S.Sudarsan Sarma**, Vice-Chancellor, Sri Venkateswar Vedic University, Tirupati was the Chief Guest of this Function. **Prof. Harekrishna Satapathy**, Vice-Chancellor presided over the function. **Prof.Sharma** explained the relevance of the Yagas in the contemporary society in a scientific and traditional manner.

**Dr. Niranjana Mishra** was the convenor of the Three Day National Seminar. **Dr.Radha Govinda Tripathy** proposed vote of thanks.



महि ज्योतिर्निहितं वक्षणासु - ऋग्वेदः - 3.30.14 :: Great light is laid in the flowering rivers.



## PRESIDENT'S AWARDEES

### PRESIDENT'S CERTIFICATE OF HONOUR to PROF. K.E.GOVINDAN



Prof. Kaniyampakkam Elayavilli Govindan was born on 3rd September, 1948. He obtained the degrees of Nyaya Siromani from Madras University and Ph.D. in Nyaya from Sampurnananda Sanskrit University, Varanasi. Besides, he traditionally acquired proficiency in Krishna Yajurveda Taittiriya Shakha, Mimamsa and Vishishtadvaita Vedanta. Earlier, he served in the Vidyapeethas of Rashtriya Sanskrit Samsthan at Tirupati, Puri and Allahabad as Research Assistant, Lecturer, Reader and Project Officer. Thereafter, he has served Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati as Controller of Examinations, Dean, Faculty of Darshan and the Vice-Chancellor i/c of the Vidyapeetha. Under his guidance, 14 researchers have done Ph.D.. He has been honoured by several institutes with different awards. He has the membership in the committees of various

Universities. He has authored 16 works. He has participated in many National and International Conferences and Vakyartha Gosthis. Presently, he is the Senior Professor in Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati.

**Vidyapeetha family heartily congratulates Prof. K.E.Govindan  
for receiving the Rashtrapati Puraskara on 19th June, 2012**

### MAHARSHI BADARAYANA VYASA SAMMAN (RASHTRAPATI PURASKAR) to DR. SOMANATH DASH

Dr.Somanath Dash was born on 4th April, 1976 at Nalavanta, District Ganjam, Odisha. He obtained the Degree of Shastri (Sahitya) and Acharya from Sadashiv Campus, Puri of Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan. Subsequently, he did Shiksha Shastri from Guruvayur Campus and Ph.D. from Sri Jagannath Sanskrit University, Puri. He has passed the National Eligibility Test of U.G.C. in 2009. He worked as a Project Fellow in a Major Research Reserch Project (MRP), SJSV, Puri (3 years) & Special Assistance Programme (SAP), in RSVP, Tirupati (3 years). He has authored, edited and compiled nine books. He has developed a multimedia CD called "Sanskrit Vangmayantah Praveshika". He is the receipient of "Akhila Bharatiya Navodita Yuvakavi Puraskara" of Delhi Sanskrit Academy for his poetic works. He has been honoured with the title "Kavi Bhushana" by Orissa Sanskrit Academy. He has developed the institution named "Sanskrit Advanced Research Institute". Presently, he is working as Asst. Professor in the Dept. of Research and Publications of RSVP, Tirupati.

**Vidyapeetha Family heartily congratulates Dr.Somanath Dash for  
receiving Badarayana Vyasa Sammana on 19th June, 2012**



कालो ह सर्वस्येश्वरो यः पितासीत् प्रजापतेः - अथर्ववेदः - 19.53.8 :: Time is the Lord of all, who is father of Prajapati too.



*National Seminar ON*  
**ANCIENT INDIAN MATHEMATICS**  
**With special focus of Vedic Mathematics and Astronomy**  
**24-28, February, 2012**

Vidyapeetha organized a 5 day National workshop in collaboration with Department of OR & SQC, Rayalaseema University, Kurnool, AP on Ancient Indian Mathematics during February, 2012, funded by Department of Science and Technology. About 100 participants from different parts of the India attended the workshop and listened to the inspiring presentations of well known researchers and scholars in Ancient Indian Mathematics. The DST appreciated the programme and encouragement that the department received from the Vice-Chancellor has been exemplary. The DST is pleased to grant funds to enable the department of Maths RSVP to organize another workshop on Ancient Indian Mathematics. The second workshop is designed for 5 days from 24-28, February 2012.

**AIMS & OBJECTIVES OF THE WORK-SHOP**

- \* To enable the faculty members, young research scholars and Post-Graduate students to get an exposure to the glorious achievements of our Ancient Indian Mathematics and scientists.
- \* To motivate the interested researchers to take up further study of rich field of Ancient Indian Mathematics
- \* To correlate the ancient Indian thought through modern concepts wherever possible
- \* To develop soft wares in Ancient Indian Mathematics and reference material
- \* To bring together some of the reputed scholars in Ancient Indian Mathematics to initiate discussions and further studies.

**INAUGURATION**

The five day National Workshop on Ancient Indian Mathematics began on a scintillating note with Vedic prayer while the inauguration session was graced by Prof. Harekrishna Satapathy, the vice chancellor of Vidyapeetha, the President, Padmavibhusan Prof C.R. Rao as the disguised guest, Prof. K. Krishna Naik, Vice Chancellor of Rayalseema University, Kurnool as the chief guest, Prof. P.V. Arunachalam, former vice chancellor as Guest of honour. After inauguration of the workshop the first technical session commenced with the lecture delivered by Prof.P.V. Arunachalam on "Arybhata – Outline of his life and Mathematics". The second session was graced by Prof G.N. Das, former vice chancellor of Utkal University, who spoke on "Doctrine of KHA HARA". In the post lunch session Prof Ramsubramaniam of IIT Bombay, delivered a lecture on Magic Squares followed by a lecture by Dr. Prakhya Satyanarayan Sarma on Geometry in Sulbasutra. -

*The inauguration of the workshop which synchronized with the Vidyapeetha's 15<sup>th</sup> Convocation in which Padmavibhusan Prof C.R. Rao delivered the key note address on Ancient Wisdom and Modern Science. Hon'ble Chancellor of vidyapeetha and His Excellency the Governor of Assam, Pragnavachaspathi Dr. J.B.Patnaik preside over the convocation and awarded Honoris Causa the degree of Vachaspathi (D.Litt) to Dr. C. R. Rao.*

In the post lunch session (5<sup>th</sup> session) day two, Dr. S.G. Dani, Former Chairman National Board of Higher Mathematics and



एकं सन्तं बहुधा कल्पयन्ति - ऋग्वेदः - 10.114.5 ::  
 (The deity), who is one (The wise poets) imagine with their words in many ways.



disguised professor Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai delivered a talk on ManavaSulaba Sutras. In 6th session, Prof N. Kannan of Sastra university, Thanjavur, presented his talk on "Mathematics in Kalidasa". Later in the seventh session Prof Kiranagi of Mysore, elaborated the contributions of Ancient Karnataka Mathematicans.

8<sup>th</sup> session began with Prof Venkatesh Murthy's lecture on Generalization and Verification of Aryabhatya's algorithm for finding  $N - R$  Sines. In the 9<sup>th</sup> session of the day Prof N.Kannan presented the Advanced Mathematical concepts from SriDesika's Verses. Er. Venugopal Heroor, in session number 10 spoke on the development of Trigonometry in India. In the 11<sup>th</sup> session Prof Padmavatamma delivered a talk on the contribution of Mahaviracharaya. Er. VenugopalHeroor in his second lecture presented a talk on Mathematical concepts in Pingala's Work during 12<sup>th</sup> session. Prof. Venkatesh Murthy delivered his second lecture of the day at the 13<sup>th</sup> session on Glimpse of Life and Works of Bhaskaracarya I.

The fourth day proceedings began with Prof S. Madhavan who delivered a talk on Indian Theory on Lunar Motion. Dr. VenkateshPai of IIT Mumbai delivered a talk on Computation of Planetary Longitudes on Vakya Method in session number 15. Prof P. Hari Prasad gave a talk on Time measurement system in Ancient India at the 16<sup>th</sup> session of the Proceedings. Prof V. Kannan of University of Hyderabad in post

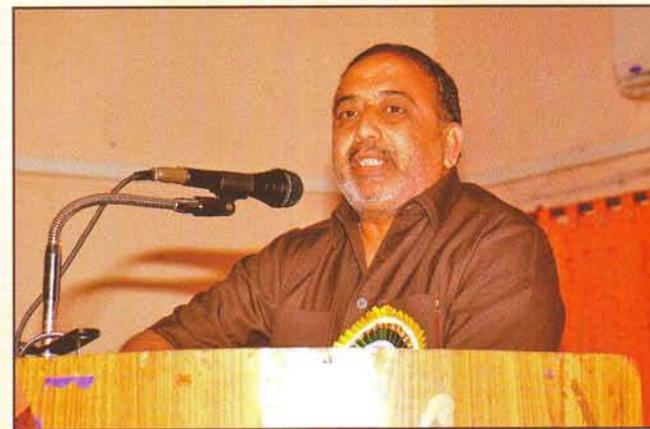
lunch session (17<sup>th</sup>) delivered a talk on Mathematics in Sankrit Poetry while in the 18<sup>th</sup> session Prof M.N.Chennabasappa spoke on method of extraction of square roots from Bakhsaali Manuscript.

A panel discussion chaired by Prof. P.V. Arunachalam was held. Mahamahopadhaya Madhura Krishnamurthy Sastrigaru, Pidapar Hari Prasad, Prof. V. Kannan, Prof S. Madhavan and Prof. Venkatesh Murthy participated in the discussions. All the delegates were benefited by the scholarly presentations on Ancient Indian Mathematics Astronomy and Observatories.

The 19<sup>th</sup> session began with the lecture by Prof. S. Madhavan who spoke on "Chaya Ganita in Indian Astronomy" and in the 20<sup>th</sup> session Sri Hari Prasad discussed on Ayanamsa.

The workshop concluded with the Valedictory session presided over by Prof. Harakrishna Satapathy who announced in his presidential address necessary steps will be taken to install an astronomical Absorvatory in the vidyapeetha. Prof. S.Sudarsana Sharma the Vice-chancellor of S.V.Vedic University was the chief guest and gave the valedictory address. Prof. V.Kannan spoke about the benefit of the workshop and encouraged the students and faculty of Dept. of Mathematics to participate in such programmes.

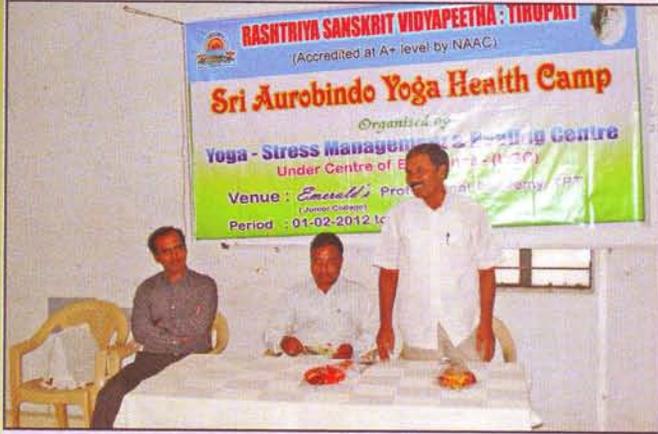
Dr. V. Ramesh Babu was the General Chair and C.Uma Shankar was the Co-Chair of the Work-shop.



सत्यः सो अस्य महिमा - अथर्ववेदः - 20.104.2 :: True is that glory of Indra.

## SRI AUROBINDO YOGA HEALTH CAMP

BY YOGA, STRESS MANAGEMENT AND HEALING CENTRE, UNDER CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE:  
1-2-2012 TO 15-2-2012

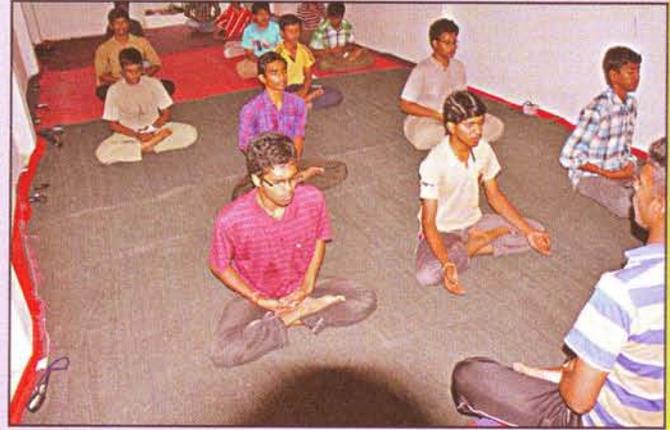


A fortnight "Sri Aurobindo Yoga Health Camp" was organised at Emerald's Junior College, Tirupati from 1-2-2012 to 15-2-2012. The objective of the camp is to inculcate a sense of Well-Being through Yoga in the minds of students.

Sri Madan Mohan, Principal extended a warm welcome to the dignitaries and camp participants.

The camp was inaugurated by K.V. Reddy, Director, Emerald's Educational Society. He brought out the need of maintaining health to excel in all walks of life. In particular, he said that modern education is creating lot of stress on the minds of students, as a result of which, academic excellence is reduced. He shared his personal experience, as yoga practitioner, with the participants and urged them to learn the yoga techniques during the camp period. He thanked the Vice-Chancellor and Registrar for considering their request to organise yoga camp in their premises.

Dr. A. Rajendra Reddy, Project Director said that determination, dedication and risk bearing are the three key elements for success in professional students. He brought out the importance of maintaining harmony among physical, mental and spiritual components of the

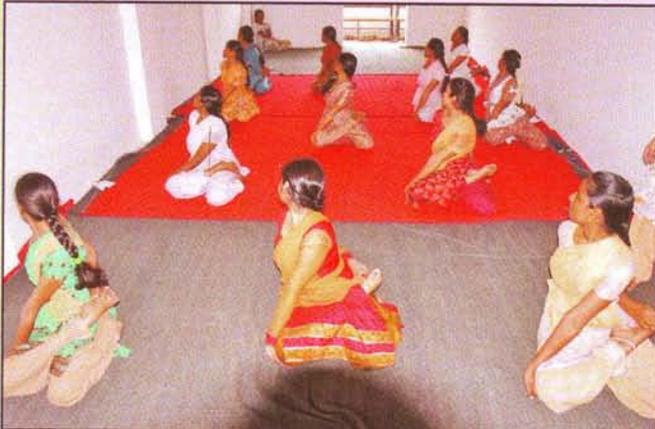


body for success in life. He said that mere 30 minutes of regular yoga practice would energize the body and keep the mind alert through out the day.

In all 48 students took part in the programme. Practice of certain asanas, breathing techniques, recitation of Sanskrit slokas from BG and meditation constitute the training module. The training was imparted in the evening with the assistance of four senior yoga students.

Prof. V. Purandara Reddy, Dept. of Advaita Vedanta, R.S. Vidyapeetha was the Chief Guest on Valedictory Session. In his speech, he appraised different academic and extension activities of the Vidyapeetha and said that the institution is marching towards excellence under the able administration of Prof. Harekrishna Satapathy and with the blessings of Dr. Janaki Ballav Patnaik, Hon'ble Chancellor. He awarded 'certificates' to all participants of the camp. On behalf of Vidyapeetha, he presented a memento to Sri K.V. Reddy, Director.

The participants shared their experience and the programme came to an end with vote of thanks by the students' leader.



व्रता रक्षन्ते अमृताः सहोभिः - ऋग्वेदः - 1.61.10 :: The immortal man (glorious) guard the law by their strength.



## SUPERANNUATION



**PROF.K.V.RAMAKRISHNAMACHARYULU**  
Department of Vyakarana  
attained Superannuation  
on  
31.08.2012

**PROF.K.RAMASURYANARAYANA**  
Department of Sahitya  
attained Superannuation  
on  
31-10-2012



**SRI C.CHANDRA REDDY**  
Deputy Registrar  
attained Superannuation  
on  
30-06-2012



**SRI LOKANATHAN**  
Care Taker  
attained Superannuation  
on  
31-10-2012

Vidyapeetha Family heartily wishes for  
their peaceful retirement life





## MASTERS' DEGREE COURSE IN ANCIENT INDIAN MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES



Vidyapeetha introduces a new Course in Post Graduation - Masters' Degree Course in Ancient Indian Management Techniques. This is a UGC approved Two year Post Graduate Course in Ancient Indian Management Techniques under Innovative Programme – Teaching and Research in Interdisciplinary and Emerging areas. This course will commence from the current academic year i.e. 2012-'13.



Dr. Rani Sadasiva Murthy,  
Course Co-ordinator

### The main objectives of this course are:

1. To explore into the unseen horizons of the fields of Ancient Indian Knowledge Systems particularly pertaining to the Administrative and Management Technology.
2. To pair such unveiled knowledge with the Modern Knowledge of Management and Technology.
3. To bring into flow a realistic academic course with the blend of such Ancient and Modern knowledge streams
4. Providing a new platform to the seekers to flare in the field with extra advantage over the contemporaries with an excelling spirit
5. Presenting a new generation to the planet of earth to meet the global challenges in reconciling the Standards of ethics and Management ethos

### Some of the salient features of this course are:

- a) Basic orientation based on traditional Indian scriptures and practices in relation to Management System
- b) Producing an academic programme to reconcile the industrial requirement vis-à-vis the gap of required work-face.
- c) Narrow to the maximum possible extent the gap between the essential knowledge and imparted knowledge
- d) Assuring conversance with all the modules of the subjects
- e) Instruction in the requisite modules only after finishing the functional subjects
- f) Certification of the Technical modules by the bodies concerned like Oracle/SAP etc., as the case may be
- g) Situational evaluation and case studies too forming the part of the course
- h) Providing a healthy environment for the over all development of the student inmates of the course in the intellectual, psychological and professional areas.

### The Course content in brief:

Out of the 20 papers spreading to the four semesters 12 papers are pertaining to the Ancient Indian Management techniques covering the main fields of Ancient Indian Knowledge Systems such as: The Vedas, Upanishads, Ayurveda, Yoga, Ithasas, Puranas, Agamas, Artha Sastras and other texts on State craft, Texts on Ethics and Bhagavadgita in particular.

The rest of the 8 papers cover the contemporary knowledge on par with all other business schools as adopted in their MBA and equivalent courses.

Dr. Rani Sadasiva Murty is appointed as the Coordinator of this course.

## SHORT TERM COURSE IN SANKHYA YOGA

The Department of Sankhya Yoga conducted a Sastravaridhi Short Term Course in Sankhya Yoga under Centre of Excellence (UGC) Programme from 1st to 30th March, 2012. The text prescribed was "Sankhya Tattvakaumudi".

Prof. Harekrishna Satapathy, Vice-Chancellor inaugurated and presided over the function. Prof. A. Gurumurthi, Registrar; Prof. K. E. Devanathan and Prof. M. S. Sairam Subrahmanya Sarma participated in the function. The function began with welcome address by Dr. D. Jyothi, Asst. Professor. More than 25 students attended the programme. Scholars taught about various concepts of Sankhya Yoga such as threefold pain, discriminative knowledge of manifest, objects of Pramanas etc.

दक्षिणा वि सिन्धुरिव पप्रथे - ऋ. १०. ६२. ९ :: The power of giving expands like an ocean



## अक्षरपञ्चरत्नमालिका

राष्ट्रपतिसम्मानभाजां शैक्षिकसङ्कायप्रमुखचराणां साहित्यसङ्कायप्रमुखानां तत्र भवतां संस्कृतान्ध्रसाहिती-वल्लभानाम्  
नानाशास्त्रधुरीणानां गुरुवर्याणामाचार्याणां ब्रह्मश्रीकोम्लेल्ल-रामसूर्यनारायणवर्याणां  
सौप्रस्थानिकमहोत्सवे समर्पितेयम्.

### अक्षरपञ्चरत्नमालिका

कोम्लेल्लवंशाम्बुधिपूर्णचन्द्र :

साहित्यविद्यासु च हेमचन्द्र :।

शीलेन सत्येन च रामचन्द्र :

जेगीयतां सद्गुरुरामसूर्य : ॥ १ ॥



यत्पदाम्बुजसन्निधौ प्रतिपलं साहित्यपाथोनिधिं  
निर्मथ्यामृतमन्वहं च सरसं चापीतवन्तोवयम् ।  
तानेतान् गुरुतल्लजाननितरान् श्रीरामसूर्याभिधान्  
सारळ्येन सुबोधने निरुपमान् वन्दामहे सादरम् ॥ २ ॥

कोम्लेल्लाम्बुधिपूर्णचन्द्र ! विमलच्छात्रैकचिन्तामणे !

विज्ञानान्तिसमाश्रिताय सुधिये श्रीपारिजात ! प्रभो !।

विद्याहीनसुमन्दजाड्यकुधियां धन्वन्तरे ! भो भवान्

शास्त्राणां सुविबोधने च धिषण ! प्राप्नोत्प्रतिष्ठां पराम् ॥ ३ ॥

ग्रन्थिग्रन्थविमोचने जडधियां बुद्धेस्समुन्मेषणे

सद्यो मानसतोषणे च विदुषां स्नेहस्य संरक्षणे ।

वात्सल्येन च भाषणे सरसया संलापने बान्धवै :

बान्धव्येषु च रामसूर्य ! भवता तुल्यो न संदृश्यते ॥ ४ ॥

चत्वारो गुरवः ससोदरसुताः मान्यास्तथाजीविकाः

चत्वार्येव पुराणि यत्र वसतिः चत्वारि शास्त्राणि च ।

वर्षाणां दशकानि तत्र भवतः सेवारतिस्साम्प्रतम्

चातुर्यं भवदीयमत्र विशदं श्रीरामसूर्य ! ध्रुवम् ॥ ५ ॥

शेषाद्रीशकृपावृष्ट्या रामसूर्य ! महागुरो ! ।

कल्याणं वर्धतां शश्वत् सुखशान्तिसमन्वितम् ॥

श्रीनन्दन-आश्वयुज-कृष्ण-द्वितीया-सौम्यवासरः

दिनाङ्कः - ३१-१०-२०१२

भवदीयाः

साहित्यविभागः आचार्याः, उपाचार्याः,  
सहायकाचार्याः, विद्यार्थिनः, विद्यार्थिन्यः, कर्मचारिणश्च



स्वे गृहे जागृहि अप्रयुच्छन् - अथर्ववेदः - 2.6.3 :: Be wakeful without negligence in your house.

## कविताक्षरमणिमाला

श्रीवाणीन्यासपुरस्कारभाजां-भारतायनं महाकाव्यम् अभिलक्ष्य  
केन्द्रसाहित्य-अकादमीसम्मानितानां कवितल्लजानाम्  
**आचार्यहरेकृष्णशुक्लपद्मिहामहाभागानां**

सम्मानसमारोहे समस्तविद्यापीठपरिवारेण उपायनीकृता कविताक्षरमणिमाला

श्रीकात्यायनगोत्रभूषणमणिः न्यायैकरक्षामणिः  
गैर्वाणीकविताम्बुजाम्बरमणिः छात्रेषु चिन्तामणिः ।  
साहित्याम्बुनिधेश्च कौस्तुभमणिः विद्वत्सु दीव्यन्मणिः  
जीयाद् वर्षशतं कुले शतपथे पादो हि राजन्मणिः ॥ १ ॥

अज्ञानाहिविषेषु गारुडमणिः भाषासु वाग्मी मणिः  
दोषे वज्रमणिः सतां सुमनसां चित्तेषु मुक्तामणिः ।  
विद्यासस्यविवृद्धये हरिमणिः सत्कार्यदीक्षामणिः  
जीयाद् वर्षशतं कविहरेकृष्णस्सुधीष्वग्रणीः ॥ २ ॥

साध्व्या शारदया कुटुम्बभरणे दक्षैकभार्यामणिः  
गौरीशङ्करयोः विधेः मुरहरेः भक्तेषु चूडामणिः ।  
सन्मैत्रीकरणे हि चुम्बकमणिः शास्त्रेषु चान्द्रो मणिः  
विद्वन्मानितभारतायनमणिः कृष्णो हरिः वर्धताम् ॥ ३ ॥

येषां दोर्बलमण्डले च कमला रारार्ष्टिं नित्यं मुदा  
येषां वक्त्रसरोरुहे च कवितावाणी नरीनृत्यति ।  
येषां स्वान्तसुचिन्तनेषु विमला शक्तिश्च मोमुद्यते  
तानेतान् महिमान्वितान् कविहरेकृष्णान् नमामो वयम् ॥ ४ ॥

कुलाध्यक्षपीठे विशुद्धान्तरात्मा

सदा छात्रवृन्दे हितैषी विभाति ।

हरेकृष्णनामा जगन्नाथभक्तः

सदाचार्यहृद्यः समेषां वदान्यः ॥

चान्द्रमान-खर-फाल्गुन-शुक्ल-षष्ठी-मङ्गलवासरः  
दिनाङ्कः - २८-०२-२०१२

समस्तविद्यापीठप्राध्यापकाः कर्मचारिणः छात्राश्च  
राष्ट्रीयसंस्कृतविद्यापीठम्, तिरुपतिः, आ.प्र.



आकृतिः सत्या मनसो मे अस्तु - अथर्ववेदः 5.3.4 :: May the thought of mind prove true.



## SHORT TERM COURSE IN "MIMAMSA"

### INAUGURATION

The Department of Mimamsa organized a short-term course under Center of Excellence Programme conducted short term course on the prescribed text Nyayaprakasa – Aapadeva from 1-3-2012 to 30-3-2012.

Prof. Harekrishna Satapathy, Vice-Chancellor presided over the function and inaugurated the programme. Prof. A Gurumurthy, Registrar, Prof. K. Ramasuryanarayana, Dean, Academic Affairs, Prof. KE Devanathan and Prof. M.S.Sairam Subrahmanya Sarma participated. Dr. TSR Narayanan welcomed the scholars and Dr. D. Jyothi proposed vote of thanks.

### INTRODUCTION

Nyaya Prakasha is the prescribed text for the short-term course. Nyaya Prakasha authored by Sri Apadeva. The text deals with Vedarthavichara. Now with regard to duty, The Veda is composed of five portions, respectively called 'hymns', explanatory passages (arthavada) and 'injunctions' (vidhi); and Name (Namadhyaya) and (Nishedha).

The Purvamimamsa is one of the six systems of Hindu Philosophy which have come down to us from hoary antiquity. They fall into three groups viz., Nyaya and Vaisesika, Samkhya and Yoga, Mimamsa and Vedanta. Each has its special field of inquiry, where it zealously defends its findings, but in other matters it is content to borrow from the others. The word purva means initial, and Mimamsa, a reasoned conclusion. The system is so called because it aims at a rational settlement of the doubtful points in the initial or ritualistic portion (karma-kanda) of the Vedas, while the Uttara-Mimamsa or Vedanta deals with their final or philosophical portion (janna-kanda), consisting of the Upanisads.

Some millenniums ago, sacrifices to different deities formed a very important part of the religious life of the cultured sections in India, and for a proper performance of them the Mimamsa was indispensable. Even to-day it has great influence over Hindu society in as much as the Vedas and Smritis, which prescribe religious duties for the Hindus, as also Hindu law, are intended to serve the purpose of rituals, it is neither comprehensive nor very convincing as philosophy.

The basic work on the Mimamsa is the Purva-Mimamsa Sutras, or Aphorisms, of jaimini, which has been commented on by Sabaraswami. Two other illustrious thinkers Kumarila Bhatta and Prabhakara-the latter supposed to be a pupil of the former-have written expositions on this work and have come to found two distinct schools of this system. Subsequent writers on the Mimamsa have more or less elaborated the views of these two masters, notably Kumarila, who tried to bring the Mimamsa as close as possible to the Vedanta.

More than 30 students attended the course. The subject shows the way of Yajna's rituals and its rules more scientifically taught by various lectures. Students impressed by the most popular teaching aids such as powerpoint presentations etc. Every student learned the text Nyaya Prakash with Joy. All sastra course students are happy because this knowledge will help for their future.

### VALEDICTORY

The valedictory function was held on 30-3-2012. Prof. Harekrishna Satapathy VC presided over the meeting and distributed certificates to the successful students. Prof. KE Devanathan HoD, Mimamsa gave introduction.

**Dr. PTG Sampath Kumaracharyulu**  
attended

### 7<sup>th</sup> ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PHILOSOPHY, ATHENS INSTITUTE FOR EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

Dr. PTG Sampath Kumaracharyulu attended 7<sup>th</sup> Annual International Conference on Philosophy, organized by the Athens Institute for Education and Research, Athens, Greece at Athens during 28-31 May, 2012. The conference was conducted at the Metropolitan Hotel of Athens. The conference was inaugurated by Dr. Grogory T. Papanikos, the President of the Athens Institute for Education and research, Athens, followed by the Welcoming address for the Vice-President Dr. Nikilas C.J.Pappas and the opening remarks for Dr. George Poulos, Vice-President of Research, ATINER & Emeritus Professor, University of South Africa, South Africa. More than 50 scholars have been participated from about 20 different countries and presented papers in Western and Indian Philosophy. The Conference was conducted in 12 sessions. The Abstracts of the papers and the programme of the conference have been published in the Website of the organizing Institute. Dr. Sampat Kumaracharyulu submitted a paper on "Kolacala Mallinatha's contribution to Nyaya-Vaisesika Literature" in the 5<sup>th</sup> Session. Scholars appreciated and welcomed the paper.



शं सरस्वती सह धीभिरस्तु। ऋग्वेदः ७.३५.११ :: *May the learned speech with intellects bring us welfare.*



## NEWLY SANCTIONED UGC RESEARCH PROJECTS

Name of the Project	:	Extraction of multiword expressions for Sanskrit	
Principal Investigator	:	Prof. R.J. Ramasree, Professor, Dept. of Computer Science	
Duration	:	3 years	
Amount Sanctioned	:	Rs.11,85,800/-	

	Name of the Project	:	Sri Madandhra Bhagavtamlo Monavo Critrea karna (Human version Potana's Srimadandhra Bhagavatham)
	Principal Investigator	:	Dr. D. Nallanna, Asst. Professor, Dept. of Telugu
	Duration	:	2 Years
	Amount Sanctioned	:	Rs. 4,95,000/-

Name of the Project	:	A Critical Edition of unpublished Raga Kavyas written in Imitation of Geeta Govinda	
Principal Investigator	:	Dr.Somanath Dash, Asst. Professor, Dept. of Research & Publications.	
Duration	:	2 Years	
Amount Sanctioned	:	Rs. 5,49,100/-	

	Name of the Project	:	Some quality assurance aspects of web designing with specific reference to University websites in India (Minor Research Project)
	Principal Investigator	:	Dr. G. Sreedhar, Asst. Professor, Dept. of Computer Science
	Duration	:	2 years
	Amount Sanctioned	:	Rs. 1,80,000/-

Name of the Project	:	Documentation of Sanskrit Journals in India	
Principal Investigator	:	Dr. G. Gopal Reddy, (Retd) Librarian	
Duration	:	2 Years	
Amount Sanctioned	:	Rs. 5,69,300/-	

## ONAM CELEBRATIONS

Onam, the National Festival of Kerala has been celebrated in Vidyapeetha under the presidency of Malayali Samajam. Students, teaching and non-teaching staff took part in the auspicious celebrations. Sports competitions like Cricket Tournament, Tug-of-war, Port Breaking, Water Drinking, Slow Cycle race, Musical Chair were held as part of "THIRUVONAM" day 29<sup>th</sup> August, 2012, the Vidyapeetha was decorated by traditional floor designs of Kerala. Prof.Harekrishna Satapathy, Vice-Chancellor and Prof.Radhakant Thakur, Academic Dean inaugurated the functions by lighting the Lamp which is the symbol of bliss and prosperity and presided over the functions and also awarded prizes for the winners of the sports competitions. Malayali Samajam's Patron Prof.KRS Menon delivered an informative speech on the history and greatness of Onam Celebrations. Sweet (Prasadam) also distributed to everyone at the end of the function.

त्वं नो मेधे प्रथमा । अथर्ववेदः ६.१०८.१ :: O intellect, you are the foremost for us.



## ACADEMIC OUTREACH

### 1. Prof.G.S.R.Krishnamurty

1. Attended a Member of Selection Committee of Ph.D. admissions on 01-08-2012 in the Dept. of Sanskrit Indian Culture, SCSVMV University, Kanchipuram.
2. Attended as a Member of Doctoral Committee Meeting on 01-08-2012 of SCSVMV University, Kanchipuram, Tamilnadu.
3. Presented a paper on "Re-Reading of Ramayana in Kavya Literature in UGC sponsored three day National Seminar on 7th August, 2012 conducted by Sri Shankaracharya University of Sanskrit, Regional Centre, Tiruru, Kerala.
4. Conducted All India CVVET Exams for Research Scholars in various centres like Bombay, Jaipur, Jammu, Delhi, Lucknow, Bhopal, Puri, Tirupati, Bargaore, Sringeri and Jammu as a co-ordinator.
5. Attended in meeting of APPSC-88th Recruitment to the Teaching Posts on Subject papers on 27-06-2012.

### 2. Prof.TV Raghavacharyulu

1. Attended the Panchanika Ashtottara Sata Kundaatmaka Sri Mahavishnu Yaga on 03-12-2012 in Sri Venkateswar Mahavidyalaya, Tirupati.
2. Delivered a Lecture on Yajna Vaibhavam on 08-12-2012 in Yajna Dharmam, S.V.Vedic University, Tirupati.
3. Delivered Sukti Muktavali on 22-11-2012, 29-12-2012 in the AIR, Kadappa.
4. Delivered a Lecture on "Nambillai Vaagvaibhavam" on 28-11-2012 in A.D.P. Project, TTD, Tirupati.
5. Delivered a Lecture on "Kiratarjunyam - Rajaniti" in Rotary Club, Tirupati on 27-10-2012.
6. Attended the National Seminar on "Lord Varaha in Religion, Literature and Art" held on 18th and 19th February, 2012 at Directorate of Archeological and Museums, Mysore and presented a paper on "Varaha Vaibhava in Venkatachala Mahatma in Varaha Purana."

### 3. Dr. C.Lalitha Rani

1. Attended & presented a paper Kali Vidambana Nitih in National Seminar organised by Nagarjuna University from 26th to 27th Sept. 2012.
2. Attended UGC Work-shop on "Capacity Building of Women Managers in Higher Education held at Dept. of Management and Commerce Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad from 3rd to 7th, Dec.2012.

### 4. Dr. V.S.Vishnubhattacharya

1. Delivered Lectures on Paramatmika Upanishat in SVBC, TTD.
2. Conducted Archaka Training Programme in SVETA, TTD, Tirupati.
3. Participated as a Chair Person in the National Seminar on Agama and Agama Bheda conducted by Maharaja Sanskrit college, Mysore on 25-06-2012.
4. Awarded Andhra Ratnam by Arpita Culture and Social Volunter Organisation, Vishakhapatnam on 20-07-2012.
5. As a Co-ordinator conducted Chaturagama (Vaikhanasa-Pancharatra-Saiva-Vaidika Smartagamas) Sadas in SVETA, TTD from 03-07-2012 to 05-07-2012.
6. Participated as a Chief-Guest in the occasion of Teaching Day Celebration by R.R.Royalaseema Vidya Kendram, Tirupati on 05-09-2012.
7. Given a Lecture on "Bharatiya Samskruti" at Asthana Mandapam, Tirumal on 23-09-2012.
8. Attended Archaka Examination Advisory Board Meeting conducted by Commissioner of Endowments, Dept. of Hindu Religious Endowments Charitable Trust, Govt. of Hyderabad on 06-10-2012.

### 5. Dr. PTGY Sampath Kumaracharyulu

1. Participated in two day National Seminar on "Lord Varada : in Religion, Literature and Art" conducted by the Directorate of Archeology & Museums, Mysore in collaboration with the Academy of Sanskrit Research, Mehekota and presented a paper on "Varada Avatara : Its relevance to Tirumala nad Mehekote" on 18-19 February, 2012.
2. Participated in a National Seminar on Pramanas conducted by Dept. of Sanskrit, Sri Chandra Sekharendra Saraswati Visva Mahavidyalaya, Kanchipuram and presented a paper on "Pre-Gangesa's views on Pramanas" on 23-24 February, 2012.
3. Delivered Lectures on Tiruppanalwar on 28th Nov. and 8th Dec. 2012 on behalf of Alwar Divya Prabandha Project, TTD.

### 6. Dr. Satyanarayan Acharya

1. Participated in a National Seminar on World Peace in the era of Globalisation through Jagannath Culture at SJSV, Puri and presented a paper on "Sri Jagannath Stotreshu Visva Shanti Varta" on 30th April & 1st May - 2012.
2. Delivered a speech on Research Methodology in Sanskrit at JRR Sanskrit University, Rajasthan on 2-08-2012.
3. Delivered an extension Lecture on "Kavyasyatma Dhvani" at RS Samsthan, Sadashiv Parisar, Puri on 05-10-2012.
4. Attended a National Seminar at SV Vedic University and presented a paper on Prof.Satyavrat Sastri - A Cultural explorer.
5. Attended a National Seminar and presented a paper on Bharatayanam at RSS, Puri.



7. Dr.C.Ranganathan	1. Participated and presented a paper on "Aspects of Tulasi in Vaikhanasa Agama" in a National Seminar organised by Academy of Sanskrit Research, Melkote on 20-12-2012.
8. Dr. K.Rajagopalan	2. Delivered Tiruppavai discourses on behalf Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams, Tirupati.
9. G.Sridhar	1. Participated and presented a paper on "Philosophy of Prof.Satyavrat Sastri" in a National Seminar on "Contribution of Prof.Satyavrat Sastri to Sanskrit Literature" organised by Sri Venkateswar Vedic University, Tirupati.
10. Dr.Somanath Dash	2. Participated and Presented a paper entitled "Significance of Pancharatra Agama" in National Seminar organised by Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams.
11. Dr. Bharat Bhushan Rath	3. Delivered Tiruppavai discourses on behalf Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams, Tirupati.
12. Dr. Bali Chakravarthy	1. An article entitled "Improving Usability of Website", published in MIT, International Journal of Computer Science and Information Technology, January, 2012.
13. Sri Nagaraju Chandanala	2. An article entitled "A set of Qualitative Measures to improve quality of Website Content", published in an International Journal of Mathematics and Computer Applications Research.
14. Dr.PTG Rangaramanujacharyulu	3. "Basics of Website Design", an article published in International Journal of Web-Technology.
	4. "Information Security : An overview" published in International Journal of Engineering and Technology Research, Aug - 2012.
	1. Attended a UGC Sponsored National Conference on Sanskrit and Global Fraternity : Aperspective" organised by the Dept. of Sanskrit Christ College, Cuttack and Presented a Paper on "Radhamohana Gadanayaka Sahitye Sarvabhaumika Vandhutva Bhavana" on 4th and 5th Februray, 2012.
	2. Attended a U.G.C. Sponsored National Seminar on "Tribal Culture and the Cult of Lord Jagannath : A Search for Synergy in Classical Literature" Jointly organized by Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati and NYIC, Puri during Glory Fest – 2012, from 8 <sup>th</sup> to 10 <sup>th</sup> January, 2012 and presented a paper on Sri Jagannathopasanayam Sabara Sabhyata.
	3. Attended a National Seminar on "Empowerment of women in contemporary Indian Literature" Organized by Bhasha-Sangama, A.P. in collaboration with Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore at S.V.University, Tirupati from 24 <sup>th</sup> and 25 <sup>th</sup> January, 2012 in Andra Pradesh and presented a paper on "Bharatiya Kavinam Nari Charitra Chitrane Alankara Vinyasah".
	4. Attended a National Seminar on "Bhaktakavi Jayadeva" Organized by Lokabhasha Prachara Samiti, BBSR at Kendubilwa, Odisha from 23 <sup>rd</sup> to 26 <sup>th</sup> September, 2012 in Odisha and presented a paper on "Lalita Govindasya Darshanika Parishilanam."
	5. Received Best Scholar Award in the U.G.C. sponsored National Seminar organized by Christ College, Cuttack, Odisha
	6. Attended academic Orientation Programme at Academic Staff College, Sri Venkateswar University, Tirupati from 29-10-2012 to 24-11-2012.
	1. Participated in a National Seminar on World Peace in the era of Globalisation through Jagannath Chetana in SJSV, Puri on 30th April - 1st May 2012 and presented a paper on "Viswa Shanti Pratisthayam Shri Jagannath Chetanayah Bhumika".
	2. Participated in 46th AIOC from 1st to 3rd Oct., 2012 at University of Kashmir, Srinagar & presented a paper on "Naishadhiya Charite Lokashiksha.
	3. Participated in All India Kalidasa Samaroha, organised by Kalidasa Academy & Vikram University, Ujjain as Guide of Vidyapeetha students and presented a paper on "Natya Tattvam" on 24.11.2012.
	1. Participated in a National Seminar on "Personality Development according to Pancha Tantra - A Perspective" on 7th & 8th March, 2012 conducted by Dept. of Sanskrit, Andhra University, Vishakhapatnam and presented a paper on "Panchatantrasya Mitra Bhede Rajnah Vyaktitva Vikasa Parishilanam".
	2. Participated in a UGC National Seminar on "Samskrutandhra Vammayeshu Neeti" on 26th and 27th Sept., 2012 conducted by the Dept. of Sanskrit, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur and presented a paper entitle "Sanskrita Vangmaye Samahita Suktayah"..
	3. Attended 122nd N.S.S. Orientation Programme as a NSS Programme Office from 17-03-2012 to 22-03-2012 at Andhra University Training and Orientation Centre, Vishakhapatnam under the aid of "National Service Scheme Emparelled Training Institution" Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Govt. of India.
	4. Attended academic Orientation Programme at Academic Staff College, Sri Venkateswar University, Tirupati from 29-10-2012 to 24-11-2012.
	1. Awarded 1st Prize in Akhila Bharatiya Navodita Samskruta Yuva Kavi Pratiyogita conducted on 11-02-2012 by Delhi Sanskrit Academy.
	2. Got 4th Position in Akhila Bharatiya Sanskrit Sadyah Padya Rachana Competition conducted by Delhi Sanskrit Academy on 12-02-2012.
	1. Delivered Religious discourses on Manavala Mahamuni and Thiruppan Alwar in ADPP, TTD.



## UNIVERSITY POST-OFFICE INAUGURATED



A New Building has been allocated to establish Post Office for the benefit of Vidyapeetha family. It was inaugurated by Ms Manjula Prasher, I.Po.S., Director General & Secretary, Dept. of Posts, Govt. of India, New Delhi in the august presence of Smt. Karuna Pillai, Chief Post Master General, A.P. Circle, Hyderabad ; Sri K.P.Sethy, Post Master General, Kurnool Region, Kurnool & Sri G.Satya Harischadrudu, Suptd. of Post Offices, Tirupati Division, Tirupati on 6th June 2012. Prof.Harekrishna Satapatthy, Vice-Chancellor presided over the programme. In her Inaugural Address Ms. Manjula Prasher narrated the objectives of the Postal Services as follows -

- ✦ Providing e-services to the citizens in efficient manner at affordable cost with greater Accountability & Productivity
- ✦ Maximizing revenue from various services and products
- ✦ Enhancing customer satisfaction through provision of - need-based products and services, the improvement of service quality, speed of delivery and reliability
- ✦ Ability to promote, provide its services in a user friendly, competitive manner in attractive environment

- ✦ Consolidate current IT Infrastructure, migrate to an efficient, reliable, user friendly IT System
- ✦ Planning & Setting up pan India network which supports planned IT Systems, flexible to support Applications
- ✦ Existing Application study, consolidation & migration if necessary
- ✦ Optimal Resource utilization and leveraging strengths of extensive retail network
- ✦ Introduction of Commercial Accounting System ( Accrual Based Accounting)
- ✦ Acquiring Brand equity of a leading edge service provider
- ✦ Employee delight

### VISION OF INDIA POST 2012

India Post 2012 aims at transforming the DoP into a "Technology Enabled, Self-Reliant Market Leader". This translates into 5 initiatives covering increased market share and revenues, new products and services, improved service delivery, motivated workforce and rural development.



सत्येनोत्तमिता भूमिः - अथर्ववेदः - 14.1.1 :: The earth firm with truth.



## MULTI-LINGUAL SANSKRIT ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY (BRAIN CHILD OF HON'BLE CHANCELLOR) LAUNCHED BY CHANCELLOR & HON'BLE MP



Sanskrit, the ancient language of India, has been exerting immense influence on Indian culture and tradition for centuries. Most of the Indian languages are highly influenced by its structure and vocabulary. A Majority of Modern Indian Languages, such as Hindi, Telugu, Marathi, Bengali etc. treat Sanskrit as their source of vocabulary, just as English, which accepts Latin and Greek as an important source for the coinage of new terms. The reason is Sanskrit is a highly productive language that can express any idea in clear and unambiguous terms.

In order to further explore the contribution of Sanskrit to the Indian languages, a Research Project entitled PREPARATION OF MULTI-LINGUAL SANSKRIT ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY is undertaken by the R S Vidyapeetha, Tirupati. The Project is the brain-child of H.E. The Hon'ble Governor of Assam Prajnan Vachaspati Sri Janaki Ballabh Patnaik Ji Chancellor, Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha.

Many Sanskrit dictionaries, both traditional and modern were published so far. Most of them are bi-lingual (Modern dictionaries) or mono lingual (traditional). But so far no dictionary has been prepared giving meanings of Sanskrit words in all major Indian languages. The present dictionary is unique in the sense that it is the first attempt in this direction. The languages considered for this dictionary are – Hindi, Gujnarati, Oriya, Marathi, Assamese, Bengali, Telugu, Tamil, Kannada, Malayalam besides English.

The objectives of the Project are -

- \* National Integration and international understanding
- \* Facilitate the process of translating the treasures of one language to another
- \* To fulfill the constitutional obligation for promotion of regional languages along with Hindi
- \* To equip the present / future generations of students with linguistic resources and to enhance communication capacity in several languages

The Project was formally launched by Sri Janaki Ballabh Patnaik Ji, Chancellor on 24th Feb. 2012 in the Vidyapeetha in the presence of various dignitaries like Prof. Harekrishna Satapathy,

Dr.Chinta Mohan, MP, Tirupati, Dr.P.V. Arunachalam, former VC, Dravidian University, Kuppam, Padmabhushan Dr.D.P.Patnaik, former Director, CIIL, Mysore, Padmabhushan Joshi etc. Earlier the Vice-chancellor the Vidyapeetha, Prof. Harekrishna Satapathy in his inaugural speech highlighted the salient features of the project. The Project Co-ordinator Dr. Korada Suryanarayana Dept. of Research & Publications made a Power Point Presentation highlighting the implementational aspects of the Project.



**Dr.K.Suryanarayana**  
Dictionary Project Co-ordinator

सुगा ऋतस्य पन्थाः - ऋग्वेदः - 8.31.13 :: Easy is the path of truth.



## PROMOTIONS/APPOINTMENTS



**Dr. T.Latha Mangesh**  
has been appointed as  
Asst. Professor of Hindi



**Dr. Gyana Ranjan Panda**  
has been appointed as  
Asst. Prof. of Sahitya



**Dr. Sudhansu Sekhar Mohapatra**  
has been appointed as  
Asst. Professor of  
Dharma Shastra



**Dr. PTG Rangaramanujacharyulu**  
has been appointed as  
Asst. Professor of Agama



**Dr. Sweta Padma Satapathy**  
has been appointed as  
Asst. Professor of Sahitya



**Mrs. K. Leena Chandra**  
has been appointed as  
Asst. Prof. of Sahitya



**Sri Nagaraju Chandanala**  
has been appointed as  
Asst. Prof. of Research &  
Publications



**Dr. A. Suneetha**  
has been appointed as  
Asst. Prof. of Education



**Sri Yasaswi**  
has been appointed as  
Asst. Professor of Vyakarana



**Sri Santosh Maji**  
has been appointed as  
Asst. Prof. of Vyakarana



**Dr. Ajameera Chandulal**  
has been appointed as Asst.  
Professor of Mathematics



**Dr. P. Giri Naidu**  
has been appointed as  
Asst. University Librarian



**Dr. Srinivasulu Naidu**  
has been appointed as  
Professional Assistant



**Sri A. Bhaskar Reddy**  
has been appointed as  
Semi Professional Assistant



**Mrs. K. Vasavadatta**  
has been appointed as  
LDC



*Sanskrit Vidyapeetha Family congratulates and wishes the Faculty and staff  
for their promotion/appointment*

## VAGVARDHINI PARISHAT

Vagvardhini Parishat, a forum exclusively established for the development of curriculum related skills among students, run by the students under the guidance of the faculty. This year Prof. Harekrishna Satapathy, Vice-Chancellor inaugurated the Parishat. Prof. K. Ramasuryanarayana, Dean, Academic Affairs, presided over the meeting. In his inaugural address, Vice-Chancellor asked the students to participate in a large number in the Parishat activities every week. He also blessed the students to get eloquence. Prof. Ramasuryanarayana, Dean, Academic Affairs in his presidential Address explained the significance of the Parishat. Earlier, Dr. Satyanarayana Acharya welcomed the gathering and Dr. Sachidananda Murthi proposed vote of thanks.

मा भेमो सविक्था ऊर्ज धत्स्व - यजुर्वेद: 6.35

*O man ! do not be afraid, do not lose courage, bear strength.*



## DOCTORATE AWARDED

Name of the Schoalr	Topic	Guide
Venkataramana Hegde P.S.Krishna Reddy Shrirama.A.S. Veena A.Bhat	भविष्यपुराणे निरूपितानां धर्मशास्त्र-ज्यौतिषविषयकतत्त्वानां परिशीलनम् श्रीमद्रामायणे लोकवृत्तस्याध्ययनम् प्रयुक्तिनिरूपणे पार्थसारथिमिश्र-खण्डदेवाचार्यपद्धत्योः विवेचनम् भगवद्गीतान्तिमपट्कभाष्यस्य मधुसूदनसरस्वती-आनन्दगिरिव्याख्ययोः तुलनात्मकमध्ययनम्	Prof.Radhakanth Thakur Dr. Rani Sadasiva Murty Prof. K.E.Devanathan Dr. K.Ganapathi Bhat
G.Harikishore S.N.Sampath Kumar Deepak Bhat.K. Bhanwer Lal Kumhar	शिवपुराणस्योत्तरार्द्धे धार्मिकतत्त्वानां पर्यालोचनम् विशिष्टाद्वैतदर्शनस्य शान्त्यभिवृद्धिहेतुत्वम् - एकः विमर्शः तैत्तिरीयसंहितायाः स्वरसन्धिविषये पाणिनीयसूत्राणां समन्वयः राजस्थानस्थसंस्कृतशिक्षकप्रशिक्षणमहाविद्यालयेषु अध्यापनरतानां प्रशिक्षकाणां वृत्तिसन्तुत्तरेध्ययनम्	Dr. C.Lalitha Rani Dr. C.Raghavan Prof. RLN Shastri Dr.Rajanikanth Shukla
Sushanta Hota	पारम्परिकधारायामुच्चस्तरे संस्कृतकाव्यशिक्षणे विभिन्नशिक्षणविधीनां प्रभावस्य अध्ययनम्	Dr.R.G.Tripathy
V.Sreenivasa Rao.N. Mangal Chand Saini	माध्यमिकस्तरीयछात्राणां संस्कृताध्ययनाभिरुचेर्विकासे संस्कृतप्रहेलिकानां प्रभावः पश्चिमोत्तरभारतीयराज्यानां माध्यमिकस्तरे संस्कृतव्याकरणाधिगमे छात्राणां रुचेः तुलनात्मकमध्ययनम्	Dr. S.D.Sharma Dr. Prahlad R.Joshi
Vijaya Kumar Dadhich	माध्यमिकस्तरसंस्कृताध्यापकानां प्रभाव्यापने कतिपयमनोवैज्ञानिककारकाणां प्रभावस्याध्ययनम्	Dr. Prahlad R.Joshi
S.L.Seetharama Sarma Laxmidhar Panda	दूरशिक्षया सङ्गणकसहकृते संस्कृतभाषाधिगमे प्रतिरूपणाभिक्रमिताधिगमसामग्र्योः प्रभावः संस्कृताध्यापकशिक्षासंस्थानां छात्राध्यापकानाम् अध्यापनकौशलविकासे प्रशिक्षकैः दीयमानप्रतिपुष्टेः तौलनिकमध्ययनम्	Prof. V.M.Sarma Dr. R.G. Tripathy
Chandrabali Goswami	चक्रकविप्रणीतस्य रुक्मिणीपरिणयाख्यस्य महाकाव्यस्य तृतीयसर्गप्रभृति पाठसमीक्षात्मकं सम्पादनमध्ययनञ्च	Dr.V.V.Jaddipal
Chakravarthy Ramachandran V.Hanumath Prasad Parasaram Ravinder Singh Rajawat S.T.P.Kankavalli	पार्थसारथिमिश्रप्रणीतेषु ग्रन्थेषु विमृष्टानां प्राभाकरसिद्धान्तानां विशिष्टमध्ययनम् काश्यपप्रोक्तस्य ज्ञानकाण्डस्य वैखानसग्रन्थान्तरेऽसह तुलनात्मकमध्ययनम् संस्कृतविश्वविद्यालयेषु स्नातकोत्तरछात्राणां पर्यावरणप्रदूषणजागर्यायाः अध्ययनम् प्राचीनसंस्कृतसुभाषितेषु शैक्षिक-सामाजिक-नैतिक-सांस्कृतिक-आध्यात्मिक-मूल्यानि, साम्प्रतिकशिक्षायां तत्सासङ्गिकता च	Prof. K.E.Devanathan Dr. V.S.Vishnubhattacharyulu Dr. R.Chandrasekhar Prof. V.M.Sarma
Bidyadhar Harichandan Dattahari Behera	साङ्ख्यदर्शने अभिहितशैक्षिकतत्त्वानां दर्शनान्तरीयशैक्षिकतत्त्वैः सह तौलनिकमध्ययनम् केन्द्रीयविद्यालयीयसंस्कृतछात्राणां पर्यावरणाभिज्ञानस्य परीक्षणम् - एकमध्ययनम्	Dr.Rajanikanth Shukla Dr. S.D. Sarma

## UGC NET/JRF



**Dr.Vidyaadhar  
Harichandan**  
NET, Sarva  
Darshan



**Sandeep Kumar  
Mishra**  
NET, Vyakaran



**Sambhaji Patil**  
NET,  
Vyakaran



**Lekhrum Dannana**  
NET,  
Vyakarana



**A.Charukesh**  
NET,  
Vyakarana



**Rohit Kumar  
Upadhyaya**  
NET, Vyakaran



**K.Kumar**  
NET  
Telugu

*Vidyapeetha heartily congrtulate the students for their success.*

The photographs of other students who qualified NET and JRF during the period under report will be published in the next issue



## NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME (NSS)

The Vidyapeetha's NSS programmes are aimed at channelizing the energies of the students towards selfless service. The Vidyapeetha has five NSS units, four for boys and one unit for girls. The NSS programmes for the year 2011-2012 commenced with enrolment of students of Vidyapeetha. The following programmes were organised by all as volunteers. Each unit registered 100 volunteers under the National Service Scheme for the year 2011-2012. Thus the Vidyapeetha had 500 volunteers all together. The Vidyapeetha NSS units aspire to change the lives of many by their contributions to the society.

### NSS PROGRAMMES - SPECIAL CAMPS

All the units of the NSS of Vidyapeetha have tried to bring a lot of awareness about the magic created through N.S.S. The NSS has become a platform to serve the society and bring happiness and smile on many faces. We created a hub to deliver something to the society by showcasing our talents. So it is not simply an association, a reason to achieve our objective and carry on the legacy for the coming years.

Pullamanaidu Kandriga, Sorakayara Palam, NR Kammappalli, Kale Palli, Kamma Palli were the villages adopted. Nearly 50 volunteers for each adopted village extended social services. Dr.M.A.Naidu, Dr.S.Dakshinamurthi Sarma, Dr.D.Jyothi, Dr.J.B.Chakravarthy, Dr.Bharat Bhushan Rath are the Programme Officers respectively of the adopted Villages.

The Vidyapeetha NSS units have adopted the above mentioned backward villages in Chittoor District with a mission to bring a change by educating and creating awareness in the adverse social and economic conditions. For accomplishment of the NSS goal, NSS volunteers under the leadership of programme officers organized various programmes in the course of 7 days. The first three organized Special Camps from 28th January to 3rd Feb, 2012. The other two units i.e., Unit 4th and 5th Conducted special camps from 29th Feb to 6th March, 2012. The camps were effectively led by the NSS Coordinator and Programme Officers. The following are the activities conducted for the development of the time adopted villages.

### SURVEY

The NSS volunteers under the guidance of Programme Officers conducted a detailed survey of each village during the pre camp visits as well as during the camp. The volunteers understood their

grievances towards the government, local authorities, towards their livelihood and their problems related to health and education.

### SHRAMADHANAM

The weeds in and around the village school were uprooted to provide land for the playground and drill classes. In each village NSS volunteers planted 25 varieties of different flowering and fruit bearing shady trees around the school compound. The school building was white washed by the volunteers. For this the NSS volunteers got a very good appreciation from the school children and villagers.

### DRAMA FOR VILLAGERS

The NSS volunteers conducted several social awareness drama in Telugu, highlighting importance of education for a girl child, ill effects of addictions such as tobacco, smoking, drinking etc which was applauded by villagers who in return took pledge to give up bad habits of smoking and drinking. This event went into a great success.

### DISASTER MANAGEMENT

A fruitful lecture on how to counter attack disaster and save their, and other lives in different circumstances like floods, drought conditions. The volunteers brought the villagers in to a false situation of floods and shown them how to perform their jobs during these conditions. The Villagers were taught various modern and lively techniques to conduct these activities.

### LITERACY PROGRAMME

The NSS volunteers went all-round the villages and other near by places for gathering the school aged children and their parents. They were taught about the importance of education, the practice of child labour. The parents of the children are very much impressed by our lectures and realised and admitted their children into the nearby school. This was a tough task but we performed with ease.

### YOGA SESSION

The volunteers conducted interactive and soul touching yoga classes under the guidance of Dr.D.Jyothi, Dept. of Yoga Vignana, R.S.Vidyapeetha, Tirupati, for the benefit of the villagers.

The volunteers taught to the women & girls of this village regarding how to overcome anaemia, need of healthy diet, importance of immunity, personal hygiene, need of vaccination, various diagnosing tests that are available to find out various health problems at an early



ऋतस्य जिह्वा पवते मधु प्रियम् - ऋग्वेद : - 9.74.2 :: The tongue of truth purifies the sweet and the dear.



stage, need of protecting girl child without aborting her by sex-determination through scanning, first-aid procedures, etc. The volunteers of this unit were invited by Head-Master & other teachers of the village schools and asked to teach various yogic techniques to the children which would bring total personality Development. Volunteers taught various Yogic techniques such as Kriyas (pacificatory processes), Asanas, Pranayamas, Bandhas & Mudras, concentration and meditation techniques to the school children to get success in their studies as well as personal life. Yoga therapy was also taught to the elders of this village to their various ailments.

The volunteers tried their best in bringing awareness among the villagers regarding AIDS & its complications, how to control, the precautions to be taken, how to lead life if effected by this hazardous syndrome.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS

The villagers were taught about environmental pollution, global warming and importance of tree plantation.

. Brought awareness regarding use of toilets at home and made them practice the hygienic techniques in keeping their surroundings and home tidy.

. The village temples are cleaned by removing the weeds on the wall of temple and white washed the temple. We build a fencing around the temple with twigs and wood and gave a new look to the temple.

. The volunteers cleaned the water pond and canals in the village. Went to SC, ST colony near by the village and spread awareness among the people on various contagious diseases like (Malaria, typhoid etc. ), AIDS and family planning awareness etc.



. Spoken Sanskrit programme to the children.

. On the other hand we conducted *devotional* lectures and classes like Bhagavatgita pravachanams to the village people. This event got a very good appreciation by one and all.

. The Blood Donation Camp was conducted on 2nd Feb 2012 at N.R.Kammappalli. The most of the villagers were educated about Blood Donation to save the life of human beings out of them nearly 25 persons donated 75 units of Blood which was highly appreciated by the swims doctors.

The camps successfully performed their activities in the villages and ended up the camp with a grand farewell by the villagers. Special prizes presented as a token of appreciation by the Camp Coordinator.

#### ONE DAY CAMPS

One day camps are also conducted in Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha campus. The campus consisting of 45 acres land with various buildings like Academic building, Administrative building, Library, Boys and Girls Hostels, Indoor Stadium, Open air auditorium, and a big Play Ground. The NSS camps conducted clean & green activities at Library building, Boys and Girls Hostels, and at Play Ground. The various activities conducted in our campus by the NSS Units are:

Removing of weeds in the play ground and picking up the stones in the ground, levelling the Badminton, Volleyball and Kho-Kho courts, rolling the Cricket pitch etc. and other activities.

In connection with National Foundation for Communal Harmony (NFCH), Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, NSS Cell organized a BIG Rally in Tirupati which was inaugurated by the Vice - Chancellor and collected donations amount and sent the same to the concerned.

The 500 NSS Volunteers of Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha both Boys and Girls have success all-round application from all Volunteers.

#### BLOOD DONATION AWARENESS

The NSS volunteers went to the surrounding areas of Tirupathi and taught them about Blood Donation, Blood Transmission, HIV, Heart attacks etc.

In connection with Blood Donation camp, Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha had collected 164 Units of Blood from 62 volunteers and Staff on 26th January, 2012 (Republic Day), the same was inaugurated by the Vice-Chancellor, Registrar and Finance Officer deans of faculty and staff, students etc.



विद्यासो मन्मभिः स्वाध्यः - ऋग्वेदः - 10.78.1 :: The learned engage themselves in self-study through deliberation.



## BOOK RELEASING



Books entitled "Mithatwam Tatha Akhandarthascha" and "Avidya Tatha Mokshascha" have been released by Prof.G.C.Nayak, Former Vice-Chancellor, Sri Jagannath Sanskrit University, Puri and Sri Kanumaluri Venkata Shivaiah, Former Principal Secretary, Govt. of A.P. along with Prof.H.K.Satapathy, Vice-Chancellor ; Prof.A.Gurumurthi, Registrar ; Prof.Radhakant Thakur, Academic Dean ; Prof.V.Purandara Reddy, Head and Prof.Sairam Subrahmanyam Sarma. The Dept. of Advaita Vedanta brought out these volumes containing all the research papers presented in two departmental seminars organised on behalf of the Department. In this connection the Vice-Chancellor opined that organisation of Departmental Seminar encourages the students and faculties of the concerned Department to get themselves more inclined towards microscopic analysis of various theories of their discipline. Vice-Chancellor also congratulated the Head and Faculties for their efforts in bringing the proceedings of the Seminars. Prof. V.Purandar Reddy is the Editor of two volumes.

## WORKSHOP ON TEACHING TECHNIQUES OF SAHITYA

A Workshop on "Teaching Techniques of Sahitya" was inaugurated by Prof.Gopal Krishna Dash, Utkal University, Bhubaneswar and Prof.H.K.Satapathy, Vice-Chancellor on 21.11.2012. Prof.K.Radhakanta Thakur, Dean, Academic Affairs presided over the function. Prof.G.S.R.Krishnamurthi Co-ordinator of the Workshop. Prof.K.Ramasuryanarayana, Prof.MLN Murthi, Prof.Sripada Satyanarayan Murthi, Prof.Radhakant Thakur, Prof.GSR Krishnamurthi, Dr.Satyanarayana Acharya, Dr.C.Ranganathan taught classes during the work-shop. The Valedictory Function of the workshop was held on 27-11-2012. Sri J.Prabhakar Rao, IPS, Superintendent of Police, Krishna District, AP was the Chief Guest. Prof.A.Gurumurthi was the Guest of Honour. Prof.K.Ramasuryanarayana was invited as Special Guest. Prof.Radha Kanth Thakur presided over the Function.



## ANNAMAYYA SAHITYA KALAPARISHAT INAUGURATED



Annamaya Sahitya Kala Parishad has been inaugurated by Professor Harekrishna Satapathy, Vice-Chancellor of Vidyapeetha. Dr.Medasani Mohan, Director, Annamacharya Project, T.T.Devasthanams was the Chief Guest and Prof.Radhakanta Thakur, Dean, Academic Affairs ; Prof.K.Ramasuryanarayana were the Guests of Honour. Dr.D.Nallana and Dr.Vijaya Lakshmi, the Asst. Professors of Telugu Dept. of Vidyapeetha are the co-ordinators of the Parishad.

ऋतस्य धीतिर्वृजिनानि हन्ति। ऋग्वेदः ४.२३.८ :: The truthful intellect destroys crooked thoughts.



## ACADEMIC GLIMPSES



**PROF. RADHAKANTA THAKUR,**  
Dept. of Jyotisha  
has been appointed as  
New Dean, Academic Affairs,  
Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha

Vidyapeetha Family Heartily  
Congratulates Prof. Thakur  
on this occasion

Prof. S. Sudarsan  
Sarma, Vice-  
Chancellor, Sri  
Venkateswar  
Vedic  
University,  
Tirupati is  
being  
felicitated by  
Prof. Satapathy  
VC



Releasing of  
Rasadhuni -  
Research Journal  
of the Dept. of  
Sahitya



Inauguration of  
Hindi Divas



Sri Rajubhattacharyulu and  
Padmavati instituting a Gold  
Medal in Agama in the name of  
Ptd. Vedantam  
Jagannathacharyulu &  
Lakshmi Narasimha

Non-teaching employees  
along with VC, Reg. and FO  
on the occasion Ayudha  
Pooja



## PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE, OLA VISITED ON THE OCCASIONS OF THEIR STUDY TOUR

Sri Bhupendar  
Singh is being  
felicitated by VC



Shri Pasad  
Harichandan is  
being felicitated  
by VC



Dr. Pradeep Kumar Panigrahi is  
being felicitated by VC.

Shri Chakradhar Paik is being  
felicitated by VC



## CENTRAL SAHITYA ACADEMY AWARD TO VC



**PROF. HAREKRISHNA SATAPATHY**, Vice-Chancellor  
is being honoured with  
**CENTRAL SAHITYA ACADEMY AWARD**  
for his Bharatayana Mahakavya

Vidyapeetha Family expresses its best wishes  
on this happy occasion.

## HAPPY NEW YEAR - 2013



*Vice-Chancellor, Registrar &  
the Vidyapeetha Family Members  
wish happy & Prosperous  
New Year to all well wishers,  
colleagues, Sanskrit scholars,  
Semushi Readers and  
Fellow Travellers*

**2013**

आसेतोर्जलधेस्तटात् हिमगिरि यावन्मुदा विस्तृतं  
नित्यं प्राकृतिकैश्च वैभवचयैर्नानाविधैर्भूषितम् ।  
ब्राह्मीपादपयोजमुग्धमधुपैर्विद्वद्भिरासेवितम्  
अस्माकं प्रियभारतं विजयतां सत्यं शिवं सुन्दरम् ॥

-- भारतायनमहाकाव्यम्

## FRENCH HONOUR TO PROF. NSR TATACHARYA

French Govt. coveted title  
**"CHEVALIER"**  
has been conferred  
on

**PROF. N.S. RAMANUJA  
TATACHARYA,**

the First Vice-Chancellor of the  
Vidyapeetha.

The "Chevalier" title is the highest  
recognition to Sanskrit at the Interna-  
tional level and it is yet another jewel  
on Prof. Tatacharya's  
already dazzling crown.

**Vidyapeetha family heartily  
congratulate Prof. Tatacharya on this  
occasion.**



**EDITOR & PRO**  
**DR. K. RAJAGOPALAN**  
READER, DEPT. OF SAHITYA

**PUBLISHED BY**  
**PROF. A. GURUMURTHI**  
REGISTRAR



**LASER TYPESET & DESIGNED BY: DR. SOMANATH DASH, Asst. Prof., Dept. of R & P**  
AT DEPARTMENT OF SAHITYA, RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT UNIVERSITY, TIRUPATI