

Samskr̥tam 3Ws and 1H

What's inside this issue?

1. Samskr̥tam 3Ws and 1H
2. Sanskrit From Home-Courses
3. Recent major sevā events

Namaste Ātmasvarūpin-s,

By God's grace, we propose to share some interesting insights periodically on 4 important questions we all face as Samskr̥ta-Samskr̥ti-Samskr̥āra followers. Viz.

- Why Samskr̥tam?
- What is Samskr̥tam?
- How to Study Samskr̥tam?
- Where to find resources for Samskr̥tam ?

1. Why Samskr̥tam? - Key for Unearthing the Indian Knowledge

Language has always been an important factor for a civilization's growth and development. The richness of its society directly depends on the richness of its language. Our Bhārata is known to have been a knowledge-rich country and takes pride in its pioneering work in various fields like Ayurveda, Yoga, Mathematics, Metallurgy, Architecture, Zoology, Botany, Philosophy & culture. The language of communication in Bhārata was Samskr̥ta and regional languages were largely based on/ having a large Samskr̥ta component.

The interest that Bhārata generated in other countries led the others to translate large amounts of works to their languages and assimilate the knowledge. Any text translated into another language loses the essence and the original intent due to the lack of one-on-one idiomatic usages in the target language. One needs to be watchful while translating Samskr̥ta works to other languages as this language is very sensitive to sounds and meaning and a very small/subtle variation in pronunciation could mean very different things. Sri Aurobindo, who knew 12 languages and was known for his philological studies (both eastern and classical western), says the following about Samskr̥ta:

"The (Samskr̥ta) language itself, as has been universally recognized by those competent to form a judgment, is one of the most magnificent, the most perfect and wonderfully sufficient literary instruments developed by the human mind, at once majestic and sweet and flexible, strong and clearly-formed and full and vibrant and subtle, and its quality and character would be of itself a sufficient evidence of the character and quality of the race whose mind it expressed and the culture of which it was the reflecting medium."

(The Renaissance in India, p.314-315)

Many Samskr̥ta texts like Gītā, Upaniṣad-s, Veda-s, Yogaśāstra texts have been translated to many different languages. However authentic and original these translated works may sound, they can never convey the original rich essence of the texts.

One who is interested in studying them should study in their original language to be able to understand its content in the backdrop of its culture and climate. A very visible difference could be seen between the one who has understood a text through Samskr̥ta and the one who hasn't.

L. N. Rangarajan¹ explains this problem of translation with respect to Arthaśāstra in his book "The Arthashastra". The King's council of advisors and councillors have been featured extensively in Arthaśāstra. The word मन्त्रिन् is interpreted variedly by various translators as Prime Minister, Councilor and Revenue collector. The original meaning conveyed by Kauṭilya by the word मन्त्रिन् is lost in such subjective interpretive translations.

In Rāmāyaṇa, 7th adhyāya of Bālakāṇḍa, Valmiki, while describing the advisors of King Daśaratha, mentions 3 types of advisors, namely Amātya, Ṛtvij (Purohita) and Mantrin. A question arises in our mind. Why did Valmiki create 3 different types of advisors and call them by different terms? The etymology of Amātya is अमा सह विद्यते which would imply an advisor who shadows the king everywhere and always. He counsels the king on multiple matters and at multiple levels. The second category, Ṛtvij, is commented as Purohita by almost all commentators. Purohita etymologically is पुरो दृष्टदृष्टफलेषु कर्मसु धीयते आरोप्यते यः and implies a sāṅga, salakṣaṇa Vedādhyāyin, who advises the king on matters relating to Dharma. The third category Mantrin, is defined as धीसचिवे येन सह रहसि कर्त्तव्यमवसीयते. A Mantrin is an intellectual advisor, who advises on various critical matters including Arthaśāstra based subjects. So does this specific categorization imply separate job-descriptions, different knowledge and skills? The joy of such deep-study and thinking can happen with a good foundation of Samskr̥ta-knowledge, which may not be possible through cursory translations where all 3 are translated as only 'ministers'.

1 Kautilya - The Arthashastra (1992) by L. N. Rangarajan, p.26.

2. What is Saṃskṛtam?

Overview of Vedas

Veda	Samhitā/Mantra-bhāga	Brāhmaṇa	Āraṇyaka	Upaniṣad
Ṛg-veda	1 Śākala, 2 Vāṣkala, 3 Āśvalāyana, 4 Sāṅkhyāyana (Kauṣītakī), 5 Māṇḍūkeya	1 Aitareya, 2 Kauṣītakī	1 Aitareya, 2 Kauṣītakī	1 Aitareya, 2 Kauṣītakī
Kṛṣṇa-Yajurveda	1 Kaṭha/Kāṭhaka, 2 Maitrāyaṇī, 3 Taittirīya (Āpastamba & Hiranyakeśī), 4 Kapiṣṭhala	1 Taittirīya, 2 Mahānārāyaṇa (Yājñikī)	1 Taittirīya	1 Kaṭha/Kāṭhaka, 2 Maitrī, 3 Taittirīya, 4 Śvetāśvatara, 5 Mahānārāyaṇa
Śukla-Yajurveda	1 Vājasaneyī (Kāṇva) 2 Vājasaneyī (Mādhyandinī)	1 Śatapatha (Kāṇva & Mādhyandinī)	1 Bṛhadāraṇyaka	1 Īśāvāsya, 2 Bṛhadāraṇyaka
Sāma-veda	1 Rāṇāyaniya, 2 Kauthuma, 3 Jaiminiya	1 Talavakāra, 2 Pañcaviṃśat (Tāṇḍya, Prauḍha), 3 Chāndogya, 4 Ārṣeya, 5 Vaṃśa, 6 Daivata, 7 Jaiminiya, 8 Ṣaḍviṃśa, 9 Mantra, 10 Sāmavidhāna, 11 Samhitā	-	1 Kena, 2 Chāndogya
Atharvaṇa-veda	1 Śaunaka, 2 Paippalāda	1 Gopatha	-	1 Praśna, 2 Muṇḍaka, 3 Māṇḍūkeya

Source – ‘The Veda-s’ (by Sri Chandrashekharendra Saraswati); Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan (1998)

वेदोऽखिलो धर्ममूलम् – Veda is considered to be the foundation of Dharma, and the origin of entire range of Indian Knowledge Systems can be traced to the Veda-s. **अनन्ता वै वेदाः** (Veda-s are infinite) is a popular saying. Initially, Veda was one huge body of knowledge. For the ease of learning and remembering, it was divided into 4 parts by Vedavyāsa, as **Ṛg-veda, Yajurveda, Sāma-veda and Atharvaṇa-veda**. Each of these has several branches called śākhā-s. Patañjali, in his Mahābhāṣya, says - Ekaviṃśatidhā bāhavar̥cyam sahasravartmā sāmavedaḥ, ekaśatamadhvaryuśākhāḥ navadhātharvaṇo mataḥ. (The branches of Ṛgveda are 21, Yajurveda are 100, Sāmaveda are 1000 and Atharvaṇaveda are 9). Of these, only a few are currently extant, preserved orally by an unbroken lineage of teachers and disciples. Each śākhā (branch) has 4 parts, called **Samhitā, Brāhmaṇa, Āraṇyaka and Upaniṣad**.

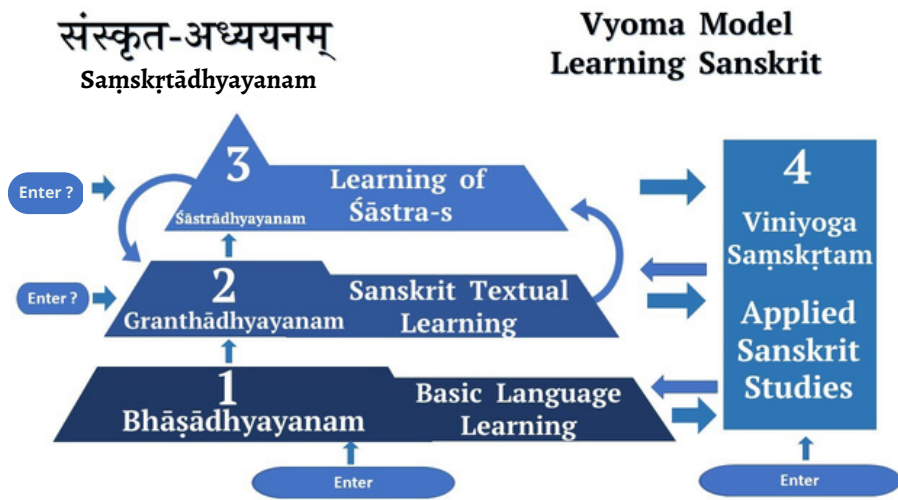
In addition to the main body of Veda-s, several auxiliary disciplines and sciences have developed to aid the study and preservation of Veda-s. These include **the six Vedāṅga-s** – śikṣā (phonetics), vyākaraṇa (grammar), chandas (prosody), nirukta (etymology), jyotiṣa (astronomy & astrology), kalpa (ritualistic applied science). Later, the **upaveda-s** emerged, each attached to one of the Veda-s – Āyurveda (Science of Bhāratīya native medicine), upaveda of Ṛg-veda; Dhanurveda (science of warfare), upaveda of Yajur-veda; Gandharva-veda (science of singing), upaveda of Sāma-veda; Sthāpatya-veda (The Art & Architecture, Science & Technology, Craft & Engineering), upaveda of Atharvaṇa-veda;

Various schools of philosophy & practices have also emerged with their roots in the Veda-s. The **6 schools of philosophy** relying on the Veda-s include - Nyāya (by Sage Gautama), Vaiśeṣika (by Sage Kaṇāda), Sāṅkhya (by Sage Kapila), Yoga (by Sage Patañjali), Pūrva-Mīmāṃsā (by Sage Gautama) and Uttara-Mīmāṃsā (by Sage Bādarāyaṇa / Veda-Vyāsa). All these knowledge systems have attracted many learners and form the basis of the much needed for knowledge-diplomacy which is predicted to rule the international relations in future world. This is what brings the power to Bhārata that has an opulent treasure of native knowledge based on the Veda-s which have enriched the Bhāratīya civilisation for millennia. Thus, the Veda-s are not only the roots of our Bhāratīya life-style, but also they are the basis for all Indian Knowledge Systems.

3. How Saṃskṛtam?

Vyoma Sanskrit Learning Model

[Click here for the explanation](#)



4. Where Saṃskṛtam?

A Snapshot of 52 Live Courses that were launched in the 10th Year.



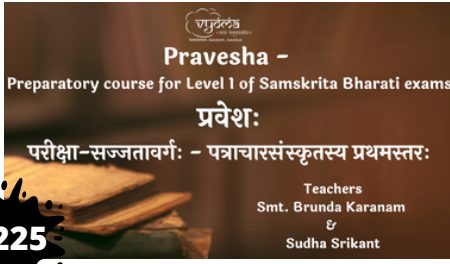
Sanskrit From Home - Courses

Vyoma Saṃskṛta Pāṭhaśālā - www.sanskritfromhome.org is the largest repository of structured Sanskrit E-learning content. There are 93 teachers and over 311 courses available on a wide range of topics. Over 52487 committed learners have registered so far.

(click on the images for the links to the courses)

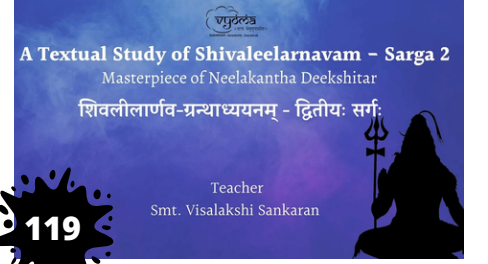
1) On-going Live courses :

There are several on-going courses happening on www.sanskritfromhome.org



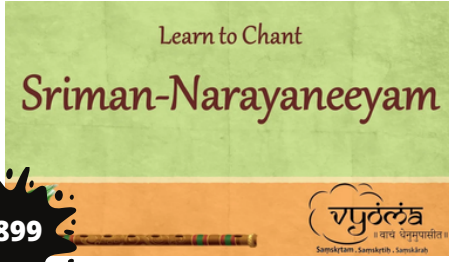
Pravesha -
Preparatory course for Level I of Samskrita Bharati exams
प्रवेशः
परीक्षा-सज्जतावर्गः - पत्राचारसंस्कृतस्य प्रथमस्तरः
Teachers
Smt. Brunda Karanam
&
Sudha Srikant

1225



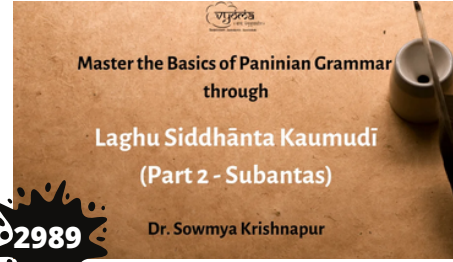
A Textual Study of Shivaleelarnavam - Sarga 2
Masterpiece of Neelakantha Deekshitar
शिवलीलावर्णव-ग्रन्थाध्ययनम् - द्वितीयः सर्गः
Teacher
Smt. Visalakshi Sankaran

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Learn to Chant
Sriman-Narayaneeyam

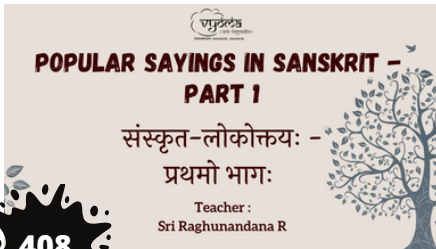
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Master the Basics of Paninian Grammar
through
Laghu Siddhānta Kaumudī
(Part 2 - Subantas)
Dr. Sowmya Krishnapur

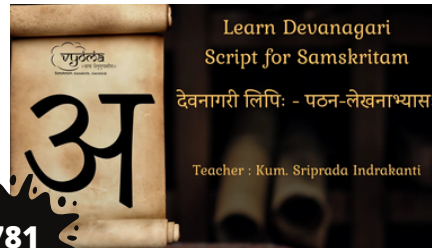
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2) Recently Completed Courses :



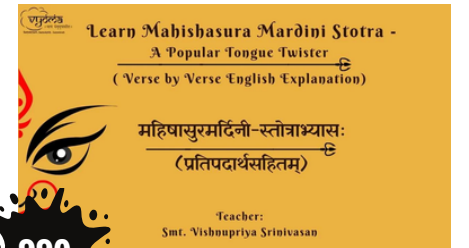
POPULAR SAYINGS IN SANSKRIT - PART I
संस्कृत-लोकोक्तयः -
प्रथमो भागः
Teacher :
Sri Raghunandana R

408



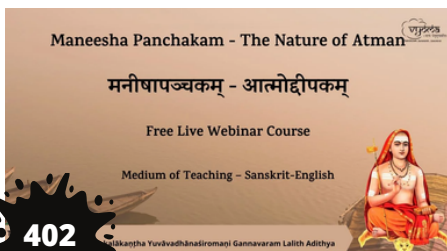
Learn Devanagari
Script for Samskritam
देवनागरी लिपिः - पठन-लेखनाभ्यासः
Teacher : Kum. Sriprada Indrakanti

781



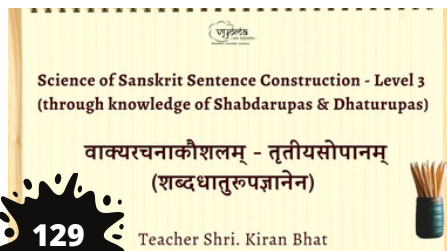
Learn Mahishasura Mardini Stotra -
A Popular Tongue Twister
(Verse by Verse English Explanation)
महिषासुरमर्दिनी-स्तोत्राभ्यासः
(प्रतिपदार्थसहितम्)
Teacher:
Smt. Vishnupriya Srinivasan

990



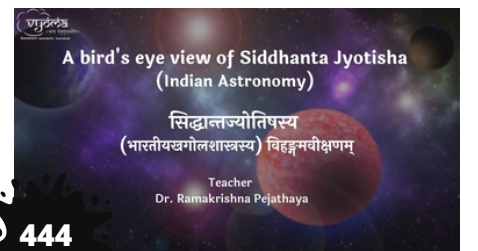
Maneesha Panchakam - The Nature of Atman
मनीषापञ्चकम् - आत्मोद्दीपकम्
Free Live Webinar Course
Medium of Teaching - Sanskrit-English
Teacher:
Neelkantha Yuvavadhānaśrōmanī Ganavaram Lalith Adithya

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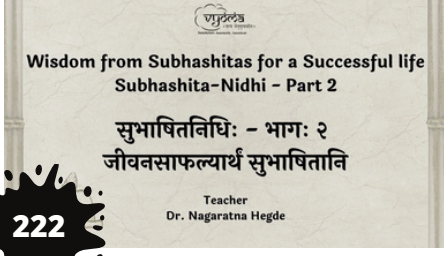
Science of Sanskrit Sentence Construction - Level 3
(through knowledge of Shabdharupas & Dhaturupas)
वाक्यरचनाकौशलम् - तृतीयसोपानम्
(शब्दधातुरूपज्ञानेन)
Teacher Shri. Kiran Bhat

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A bird's eye view of Siddhanta Jyotisha
(Indian Astronomy)
सिद्धान्तज्योतिषस्य
(भारतीयखगोलशास्त्रस्य) विहङ्गमवीक्षणम्
Teacher
Dr. Ramakrishna Pejathaya

444



Wisdom from Subhashitas for a Successful life
Subhashita-Nidhi - Part 2
सुभाषितनिधि: - भाग: २
जीवनसाफल्यार्थं सुभाषितानि
Teacher
Dr. Nagaratna Hegde

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Free Live Webinar
Basics of Ayurveda - Part 1
(for a Healthy Lifestyle)
आयुर्वेदस्य आधारभूतांशः - भागः १
(स्वस्थजीवनविधानार्थम्)
Teacher
Dr. Gitanjali S

1654



Learn to Chant Bhaja Govindam
भज गोविन्दम् - पारायणाभ्यासः
Teacher
Shri. Lakshman Raghuram

789

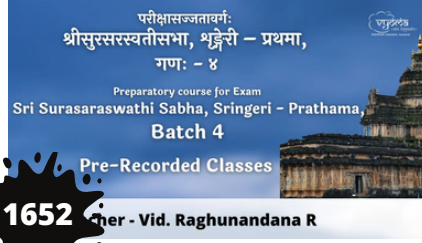
3) Pre-recorded Courses

Pre-recorded courses help in self-paced learning.



भर्तृहरिविरचितं नीतिशतकम्
Niti Shatakam of Bhartrihari
Verse by Verse Explanation in simple Sanskrit
Pre-recorded Videos
Smt. Vishnupriya Srinivasan

1158




परीक्षासज्जतावर्गः
श्रीसुरसरस्वतीसभा, शृङ्गेरी - प्रथमा,
गणः - ४
Preparatory course for Exam
Sri Surasaraswathi Sabha, Sringeri - Prathama,
Batch 4
Pre-Recorded Classes
Teacher - Vid. Raghunandana R

1652



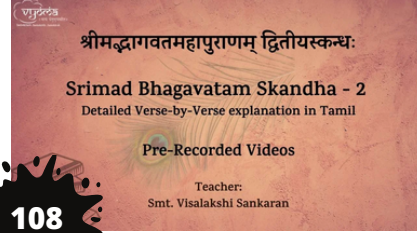
PRE-RECORDED COURSE
परीक्षासज्जतावर्गः
श्रीसुरसरस्वतीसभा, शृङ्गेरी - द्वितीया
गणः - २
Preparatory course for Exam
Sri Surasaraswathi Sabha, Sringeri - Dvitiya
Batch 2
Teachers of the course
Vid. Raghunandana R
Kum. Maheshwari

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Vyoma Linguistic Labs Foundation
Srimad Bhagavatam Skandha - 3
Simple Verse-by-Verse explanation in Kannada
श्रीमद्भागवतमहापुराणम् तृतीयस्कन्धः
कन्नडभाषया श्लोकार्थः
Vid. M. Vijayalakshmi
www.sanskritfromhome.org

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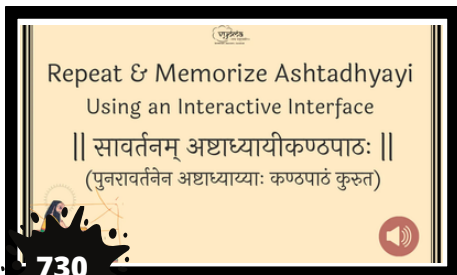


श्रीमद्भागवतमहापुराणम् द्वितीयस्कन्धः
Srimad Bhagavatam Skandha - 2
Detailed Verse-by-Verse explanation in Tamil
Pre-Recorded Videos
Teacher:
Smt. Visalakshi Sankaran

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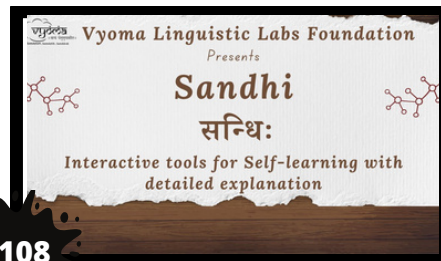
5) Interactive Learning Tools

Below are the interactive tools available in our portal - www.sanskritfromhome.org.



Repeat & Memorize Ashtadhyayi
Using an Interactive Interface
॥ सावर्तनम् अष्टाध्यायीकण्ठपाठः ॥
(पुनरावर्तनेन अष्टाध्याय्याः कण्ठपाठं कुरुत)

730



Vyoma Linguistic Labs Foundation
Presents
Sandhi
सन्धिः
Interactive tools for Self-learning with
detailed explanation

1108



Repeat & Memorize Bhagavad Gita
Using an Interactive Interface
सावर्तनं भगवद्गीताकण्ठपाठः
(पुनरावर्तनेन भगवद्गीतायाः कण्ठपाठं कुरुत)

1007

*Blurbs on the banner represents the number of registrants as on 10 Dec 2022

Recent Major Sevā Events

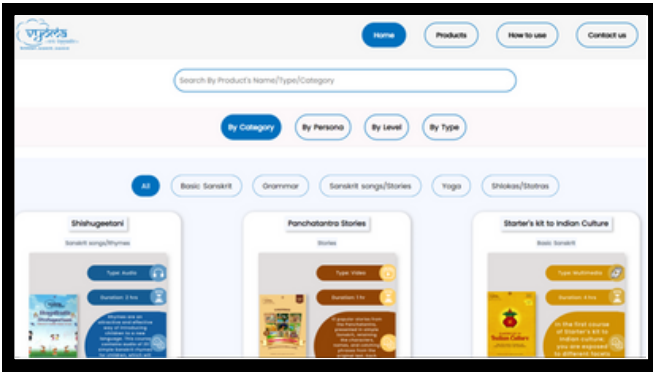
LOKĀRPAṆAM OF 4 NEW SEVĀ-S

Vyoma Linguistic Labs Foundation launched unique Sevā-s

1. Launch of "All Products" Framework
2. Launch of Vyoma Sanātana Vidyā Pāṭhaśālā
3. Launch of Śrīmadbhagavadgītā Book
4. Rāmāyaṇaratnamālā Book - Amazon Best Seller
5. Launch of New LMS - sanskritfromhome.org

Click on the images for the websites.

1



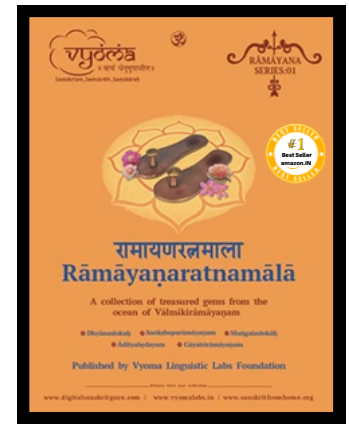
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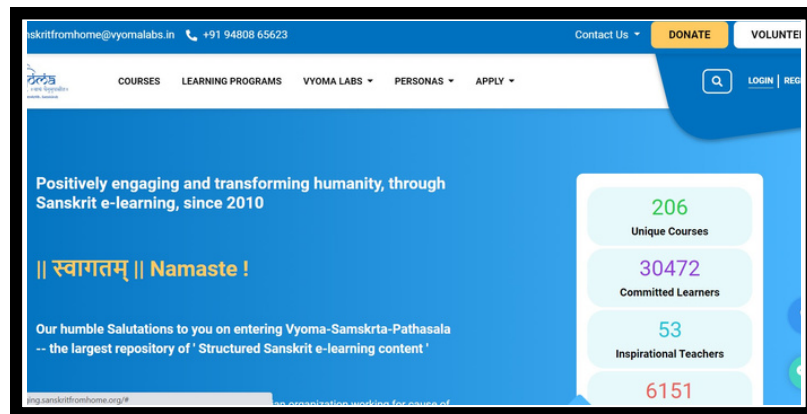
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4



5



Kids (Up to 6 years)	School/College Students (7 - 16 yrs)	University Students (17-23 yrs)	Professionals (24-59 years)	Homemakers	Senior Citizens (60+ years)	Special Children
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A Milestone in Upholding Saṃskṛtam-Saṃskṛtiḥ-Saṃskārah

Vyoma Sanātana Vidyā Pāṭhaśālā (VSVP)



1. What is VSVP?

Vyoma Sanātana Vidyā Pāṭhaśālā (VSVP) is a program specially designed and developed for children in the age group of 6 - 13 years. VSVP will systematically expose children to Saṃskṛta-Saṃskṛti-Saṃskāra (SSS) through live online classes for one hour on all weekdays. The children will be guided through a program that gradually introduces SSS in 3 stages spanning around five years.

Śravaṇānanda (Listen) - Level 1- In this level, the child will first be exposed to SSS and they will learn predominantly through listening.

Vicārānanda (Think) - Level 2 - In this level, the child will apply his/her thought process to understand the learning.

Ācārānanda (Experience) - Level 3 - In the final level, the child experiences the teaching by living it.

2. Unique features of VSVP

- a) The children have access to authentic program content curated and developed by subject matter experts.
- b) Sessions happen live on all weekdays inculcating discipline and routine in the lives of the children to imbibe SSS.
- c) The children get to have direct interaction with experienced teachers. Additionally, they will also be given opportunities for discussions and clarifications.
- d) Vyoma will work closely with the families of children to assess their child's personal development and provide customized feedback in SSS and mentor the child.
- e) Children will have access to multimedia, audio, videos, textbooks and worksheets to support their learning. They may also refer to the recordings of the classes if they miss a class or want to revisit any class.

3. Objectives of VSVP

- a) To lay a strong foundation in learning Sanskrit.
- b) To inculcate the right values which are essential for a child's overall development.
- c) To create awareness about Indic Knowledge Systems in children.
- d) To help children be proud of their roots, heritage and culture.
- e) To make children cultural ambassadors of Bhārata and future SSS leaders.

Looking for a reason to sign up?
Here are 3!

“

It has improved my pronunciation and breath control. I had a wheezing problem due to a dust allergy. With regular chanting of all the above (RaghuveeraGadyam, Soundaryalahari, Narayaneeyam), I am very much relieved. I also enjoy the chanting which gives inner peace.

Smt. Uma Devi,
Retired teacher



“

I started learning Sanskrit at the age of 67 and completed MA (Sanskrit) and currently doing Ph.D.in Sanskrit after my Ph.D. in Tamil. This was made possible with great materials and lectures by eminent professors especially of Dr. Sowmya Krishnapur in learning grammar. I wish the Vyoma Labs all the best in future endeavours and my strong support will be there always.

Dr V. Vasudevan,
FCA,LLB,MBL,MBA,MA(T),
MA(V),MA(DP),MA(S),Ph.D.



”

”

“

Our first lesson was chanting the Bhagavad Gita. Since then, we never stopped learning with Vyoma with gratefulness ! The quality of these courses are so precious : we deeply feel the tradition behind these. These are beautiful family moments for us, chanting brings peace. We also feel the link with all the participant-community. We thank you for this warm welcome. Our son achieved his first memorization (at 5 years old) experience by chanting chapters of the Bhagavad Gita and learning them by heart, which helped him for schooling and pronunciation. We always look forward for the next course. We wish Vyoma great success and hope that many students will have the chance to learn these beautiful old texts of knowledge from India !

Marc Antoine Zufferey and Family
Switzerland



”



Vyoma Linguistic Labs Foundation

Support Sanskrit.. Support Mankind.. Enhance your spiritual miles

Being a non-profit organisation, your contribution is very valuable to sustain these initiatives related to Saṁskṛta-Saṁskṛti-Saṁskāra

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Donation in any other currency

Wire Transfer

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Branch Code: 00691 ; SWIFT: SBININBB104
Bank: State Bank of India
Branch : New Delhi , Sansad Marg
Purpose: Donation