

Sanskrit Computational Linguistics Platform

Amba Kulkarni
Fellow,
Indian Institute of Advanced Study,
Shimla

July 30, 2016

Goal: To provide a platform for understanding Sanskrit texts
following the Indian Grammatical Tradition of
व्याकरण, न्याय, and मीमांसा शाब्दबोध:

General Overview

Website URL: <http://sanskrit.uohyd.ac.in/scl>

Alternate URLs

Mirror Site: <http://52.25.246.194/scl> , and

TDIL URL: <http://tdil-dc.in/san/> (A bit old one)

Main Page

कंबाधनी

(A Sanskrit Computational Toolkit)

सांख्यानि
Tools

प्रोत्तिका
Dictionaries

कॉर्पस
Corpus

प्रकाशनानि
Publications

शीघ्रकालानि
Thesis

गेपेषिका
Search Engine

अनुसारकम्
MT(Skt-Hnd)

सम्पर्क
Contact Us

29 May 2016

The Language Technologies wing at the Department of Sanskrit Studies is engaged in developing various computational tools for Sanskrit analysis in understanding Sanskrit texts.

- Analysis showing the pada pātha, pada paricaya, samasta pada paricaya and kāraka anvaya help in understanding the text in a better way. The department is engaged in the production of several e-books following this pattern of analysis.
- Complete [Sankshepa RaamaayaNam](#) with Hindi and English translation is now available in e-book format.
- On similar theme [SrimadBhaqavadGeeta](#) and [Sisupalavadha](#) are also available.

- A simple tool for **transliteration** allows you to transliterate Sanskrit texts among various schemes.
- While **sandhi** shows joining of two Sanskrit words following the Paninian sutras, a **sandhi splitter** shows all possible splittings of a given Sanskrit string.
- The **Morphological Generator** shows the inflectional, and (some) derivational forms of a given noun or a verb. The **Ashtadhyayi_simulator** shows the derivation of nominal forms of a noun by simulating the process Panini has employed in his Ashtadhyayi.
- The **Morphological Analyzer** gives all possible analyses of a word.
- Sanskrit-Hindi Accessor** provides a tool to assist a reader in understanding a Sanskrit text with the help of Hindi glosses, following the steps of Sabda-viśleshaṇam and aakaamīshaa.
- Samastapadavyutpaadaka** generates a compound word from the praatipadikas following the Paninian process.
- NyaayaChitradiplika** is a tool to understand the Nyaaya Nyaaya expressions. The tool segments a NN expression, semi-automatically parses the string and renders the expression using a graphical interface.

- [The Amara-koSa-Jala](#) an e-version of the most referred Sanskrit thesaurus **Amarakosha** not only allows the search of synsets but also provides access to various other related words in the Amarakosha.
- [Concordance of Pāṇinian Dhātuvṛttis](#) displays the dhātaus with pada and set information with links to various vṛttis.
- [गेपेषिका \(The first Search Engine for Sanskrit\)](#) allows you to search a Sanskrit word in various Corpora. It also allows you to search on a pratipadikam / dhaatu.

The Language Technologies wing collaborates with Prof. Gérard Huet, emeritus Professor at [INRIA, France](#) and Dr. Peter Scharf, director of [Sanskrit Library](#) working in the field of Sanskrit Computational Linguistics. Under this collaboration a [Mirror](#) of Gérard Huet's [Sanskrit Heritage Site](#) is made available on our server.

For technical details regarding the above tools, refer to various published papers available [here](#). Department is also engaged in and leads various [projects](#).

Main page with Tools Menu

Samsadhanii - Mozilla Firefox

Samsadhanii localhost/scl/

The Language Technologies wing at the Department

Analysis showing the pada pāṭha, pada paṭha in the text in a better way. The department is employing this analysis.

Complete [Sankshepa Raamaayanam](#) with Hindi transliteration.

On similar theme [SrimadBhagavadGeeta](#) and [Amaraloka](#).

A simple tool for **transliteration** allows you to transliterate Sanskrit texts among various schemes.

While **sandhi** shows joining of two Sanskrit words following the Pannini sutras, a **sandhi splitter** shows all possible splittings of a given Sanskrit string.

The **Morphological Generator** shows the inflectional, and (some) derivational forms of a given noun or a verb. The **Ashtadhyayi Simulator** shows the derivation of nominal forms of a noun by simulating the process Panini has employed in his Ashtadhyayi.

The **Morphological Analyzer** gives all possible analyses of a word.

The **Sanskrit-Hindi Accessor** provides a tool to assist a reader in understanding a Sanskrit text with the help of Hindi glosses, following the steps of Sabda-viśleṣhaṇam and askaṁśhaṇam.

Samastapadaḍvyaḍvaaḍaka generates a compound word from the prastapadiकs following the Paninian process.

Nyāyactr̥adiplikā is a tool to understand the Nyāya Nyāya expressions. The tool segments a NN expression, semi-automatically parses the string and renders the expression using a graphical interface.

The Language Technologies wing collaborates with Prof. Gérard Huet, emeritus Professor at [INRIA, France](#) and Dr. Peter Scharf, director of [Sanskrit Library](#) working in the field of Sanskrit Computational Linguistics. Under this collaboration a [Mirror](#) of Gérard Huet's [Sanskrit Heritage Site](#) is made available on our server.

For technical details regarding the above tools, refer to various published papers available [here](#). Department is also engaged in and leads various [projects](#).

Tools Dictionaries Corpus Publications Thesis Search Engine MT(Skt-Hnd) Contact Us

पदविश्लेषण (Morphological Analyser)

संहिता (Sandhi)

संहिता विभाजन (Sandhi-Splitter)

अष्टाध्यायी (Asṭādhyāyī Simulator)

हिन्दी-संस्कृत (Transliteration)

न्यायचित्रदीपिका (Nyāyacitr̥adiplikā)

पदविभागिता / Morphological Generator

→ नामस्वरनिघातिका (Noun-Generator)

→ विराजमनिघातिका (Verb-forms-Generator)

→ कृत्तव्यनिघातिका (Kṛt-Generator)

→ तद्धितानिघातिका (Taddhita-Generator)

संस्कृतक्षयापादिका (Compound Generator)

standing Sanskrit texts.

oSa-IA is an e-version of the Sanskrit thesaurus. It not only allows the search but also provides access to various other related words in the Amaraloka.

- Concordance of Pāṇini Dhātūrttis displays the dhātuas with pada and set information with links to various vr̥ttis.
- गुणिका (The first Search Engine for Sanskrit) allows you to search a Sanskrit word in various Corpora. It also allows you to search on a prati padikam / dhātu.

localhost/scl/#

W3C HTML 5.0 W3C CSS 3.0

© 2002-16 Amba Kulkarni

Contributors 5 / 96

On this platform following tools are available:

- Word Generators
- Word Analysers
- Sandhi joiner and splitter
- Sentence level Analyser (*kāraka viśleṣaka*)
- Sanskrit-Hindi Anusārakam anuvādakam ca (An accessor cum translator)
- Sample Readers for Rāmāyaṇam, Bhagvadgītā and Śiśupālavadha
- Amarakosha with Vaiśeṣika Ontology
- E-concordance of Dhātupāṭha
- Nyāyacitrādīpikā

Word Analysis and Generation

- Aṣṭādhyāyī Simulator
- Word Generators
 - Noun form generator
 - Kridanta form generator
 - Tiñanta form generator
 - Taddhita form generator
 - Samasta pada vyutpādaka
- Word Analyser

Word Generators

The word generators are of two types

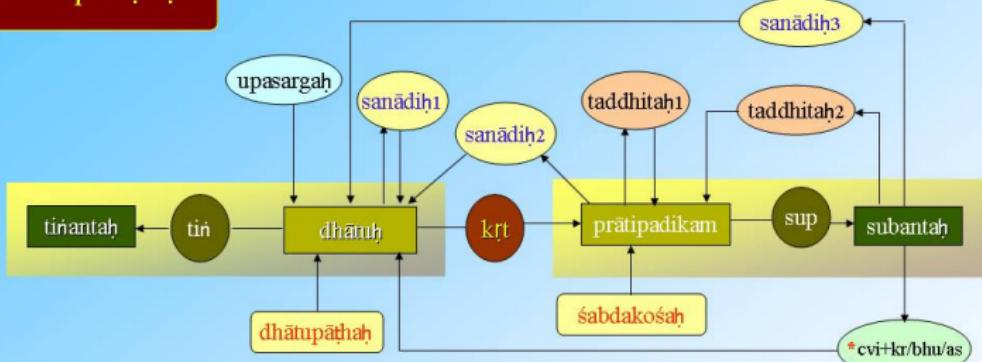
- Inflectional Morphology

Generating 'pada's from prātipadikas and dhātus

- Derivational Morphology

Generating new prātipadikas and dhātus

ārthīpakṣah



~ sanādih ~	
sanādih1	sanādih2
कर्ण्यते	क्रिप्-कर्णति
आय-गोपायते	व्यष-लोहितायते
णिद्-कामयते	
इच्छ-कृतीयते	
वद्-पापच्यते	
सन्-पिपठिष्वति	
णिच्-याहयति	

~ taddhitah ~	
taddhitah1	taddhitah2
दाशरथिः	अश्वः
वैश्यमिवः	मरीचिका

* तद्वितः - शुक्लीभवति
- शुद्धीकरोति

~ Productivity ~	
पाठयिता :-पूर्णिच् त्रूप् + सुप्	
पिपाठयिष्वति- पूर्णिच् + सन + तिइ	
व्यायहारी -विन् + आ + अय + ह+णिच् + अइ + सुप्	
समग्निव्याहारः -	
सम् + अग्नि + विन् + आइ + ह +णिच्+ अइ + सुप्	
सुभम्भादव्यालितवा -	
सु + सम् + भुद् +णिच् + शत् + सुप् + कल्न + सुप्	

Figure : Recursion in the Sanskrit Word generation process

So far we have implemented only the following

- subanta generation
- tinganta generation
- kṛdanta generation (only frequent pratyayas)
kṛdanta → subanta forms
- taddhitānta generation (only a few pratyayas)
taddhitānta → subanta forms
- sanādi pratyayas
Only निः
- Frequent combinations of upasraga-dhātu

Inflectional Morphology

- Subanta generation
- Tiñanta generation

Subanta generation is implemented in two ways

- Following Aṣṭādhyāyī
- Following the Paradigm approach

Aṣṭādhyāyī Simulator

It shows the complete derivation process of akārānta pumilliṅga
subantas following Aṣṭādhyāyī

Input: राम, एकवचन, तृतीया, पुंलिङ्ग

The screenshot shows a Firefox browser window with the title bar "Samsaadhanii - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar displays "localhost/scl/". The main content area features the "कंकाधनी" logo and subtext "(A Sanskrit Computational Toolkit)". Below the logo is a navigation menu with links: साधनानि (Tools), वरेशः (Dictionaries), कोरप्स् (Corpus), प्रकाशनानि (Publications), शोधकार्यालय (Thesis), गवेषिका (Search Engine), अनुसारकम् (MT(Skt-Hnd)), and सम्पर्क (Contact Us). The date "8 May 2016" is visible above the main content. The central part of the page contains a form titled "Encoding Table" with input fields for "राम", "तृतीया", "पुंलिङ्ग", and "एकवचन". To the right of the input fields is the text "Aṣṭādhyāyī with vṛtti". At the bottom left are W3C XHTML 1.0 and CSS validation icons. The bottom right corner includes copyright information "© 2002-16 Amba Kulkarni" and a "Contributors" link.



© 2002-16 Amba Kulkarni

Contributors

98,335 pageviews since September 2012

Derivation process of rāmeṇa

Samsaadhanii - Mozilla Firefox

Samsaadhanii

localhost/scl/

Search

1-2-45(अर्वका, अङ्गः; अवायः प्रार्थितिकम्.....प्रार्थितिक
रामृतीया, पू. एकवचन, प्रार्थितिक, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता)
4-1-2(सुनोलोसदैश्वर्द्धं प्राप्तिप्रस्तुः पाप्तप्रस्तुः पाप्तप्रस्तुतीसम्भवोस्तुप्).....स्तुप्
3-1-1(प्रत्ययः).....प्रत्यय
3-1-2(प्रः च).....कुषी भ्रव्यय
1-4-102(एनि एकवचनद्विवक्तव्य हुवद्यन्ती एका).....वक्त
1-4-103(सुनो).....विषक्ति
रामृतीया, पू. एकवचन, प्रार्थितिक, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता)+टा॒स्तुप्, उपलेश, विषक्ति, प्रत्यय, एकवचन, तृतीया,root(टा॒))
4-1-3(यमस्ता प्रत्ययविषः; त लोके प्रत्यये अङ्गम्).....अङ्ग
रामृतीया, पू. एकवचन, प्रार्थितिक, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता, अङ्ग)+टा॒स्तुप्, उपलेश, विषक्ति, प्रत्यय, एकवचन, तृतीया,root(टा॒))
1-4-14(सुनिकान् पद्माणि).....पद
रामृतीया, पू. एकवचन, प्रार्थितिक, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता, अङ्ग)+टा॒स्तुप्, उपलेश, विषक्ति, प्रत्यय, एकवचन, तृतीया,root(टा॒), पद
1-3-7(कृ).....द-कृ,
रामृतीया, पू. एकवचन, प्रार्थितिक, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता, अङ्ग)+आ॒स्तुप्, विषक्ति, प्रत्यय, एकवचन, तृतीया,root(टा॒), पद, द-कृ।
1-4-18(यवि चमृणः).....य
रामृतीया, पू. एकवचन, प्रार्थितिक, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता, अङ्गम्)+आ॒स्तुप्, विषक्ति, प्रत्यय, एकवचन, तृतीया,root(टा॒), पद, द-कृ।
1-2-41(अपुकु: एकाल् प्रत्ययः).....अपुकु
रामृतीया, पू. एकवचन, प्रार्थितिक, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता, अङ्गम्)+आ॒स्तुप्, विषक्ति, प्रत्यय, एकवचन, तृतीया,root(टा॒), पद, द-कृ, अपुकु
.....6-1-87(आद॒ गुणः).....
.....6-1-101(आकः सवान् लौप्तः).....
.....7-1-12(दृष्टिसिद्धस्तम् ज्ञातस्त्वा).....
7-1-12(दृष्टिसिद्धस्तम् ज्ञातस्त्वा).....अङ्ग, विषक्ति
रामृतीया, पू. एकवचन, प्रार्थितिक, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता, अङ्गम्)+ज्ञा॒स्तुप्, विषक्ति, प्रत्यय, एकवचन, तृतीया,पद, अपुकु,आलेखा(झ), विषक्ति
.....6-1-87(आद॒ गुणः).....
.....6-1-87(आद॒ गुणः).....
6-1-87(आद॒ गुणः).....एकाले
रामृतीया, पू. एकवचन, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता, अङ्गम्)+ (स्तुप्, विषक्ति, प्रत्यय, एकवचन, तृतीया,पद, अपुकु,आलेखा(झ), विषक्ति)
1-4-11(विषक्ति: अवस्तुम्).....अवस्तु
रामृत(पद, अवस्तु)। रामृतीया, पू. एकवचन, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता, अङ्गम्, अवस्तु)+ (स्तुप्, विषक्ति, प्रत्यय, एकवचन, तृतीया,पद, अपुकु,आलेखा(झ), विषक्ति)
8-4-2(अदृकु-यामृण्यव्यये अभिः).....विषक्ति
रामृत(पद, अवस्तु)। रामृतीया, पू. एकवचन, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता, अङ्गम्, अवस्तु)+ (स्तुप्, विषक्ति, प्रत्यय, एकवचन, तृतीया,पद, अपुकु,आलेखा(झ), विषक्ति))

Input:

Samsaadhanii - Mozilla Firefox

Samsaadhanii

localhost/scl/

Search

Kāṅkāśādhnī (A Sanskrit Computational Toolkit)

Tools Dictionaries Corpus Publications Thesis Search Engine MT(Skt-Hnd) Contact Us

8 May 2016

नामरूपनिघादिका (Noun-Generator)

Unicode-Devanagari राम पुलिङ्गम् रूपाणि कर्त्ताम्

Encoding Table For instance: राम, रमा, का etc.

W3C XHTML 1.0 W3C CSS

© 2002-16 Amba Kuikarni

Contributors

98,336 pageviews since September 2012

Output:

Samsaadhanii - Mozilla Firefox

Samsaadhanii

localhost/scl/

Search

8 May 2016

नामरूपनिघातिका (Noun-Generator)

Unicode-Devanagari राम पुणितम् स्वप्रगति दर्शकाम्

Encoding Table For instance: राम, रमा, का etc.

	एकवक्तव्य	द्विवक्तव्य	बहुवक्तव्य
प्रथमा	रामः	रामी	रामाः
द्वितीया	रामम्	रामी	रामान्
तृतीया	रामेण	रामान्याम्	रामैः
चतुर्थी	रामाय	रामान्याम्	रामेयः
पञ्चमी	रामाऽरामाद्	रामान्याम्	रामेयः
षष्ठी	रामस्य	रामयैः	रामानाम्
सप्तमी	रामे	रामयैः	रामेषु
संप्र	राम	रामी	रामाः

W3C HTML5 W3C CSS3

© 2002-16 Amba Kulkarni

Contributors 16 / 96

**Derivation of subantas available as a link;
Click on the form, say, रामेण to see its derivation**

Samsaadhanii - Mozilla Firefox

Samsaadhanii

localhost/scl/

Search

8 May 2016

अंक्षाधनी
(A Sanskrit Computational Toolkit)

Tools Dictionaries Corpus Publications Thesis Search Engine MT(Skt-Hnd) Contact Us

नामसूपनिषादिका (Noun-Generator)

Unicode-Devanagari राम पुरुषान् संपादित

Encoding Table For instance: राम, रमा, क्व etc.

राम(पु)			
	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
प्रथमा	रामः	रामी	रामाः
द्वितीया	रामम्	रामी	रामान्
तृतीया	रामेण	रामान्यान्	रामैः
चतुर्थी	रामाय	रामान्याम्	रामेयः
पञ्चमी	रामान्/रामाद्	रामान्यान्	रामेयः
षष्ठी	रामस्य	रामयैः	रामाणाम्
सप्तमी	रामे	रामयैः	रामेषु
संप्र	राम	रामी	रामाः

Derivation of rāmeṇa

Samsaadhanii - Mozilla Firefox

Samsaadhanii

localhost/scl/

Search

1-2-45(अर्वता, अऽस्तः; अत्यरयः प्रातीपदिकम्).....प्रातीपदिक
रामृतीया, पूँ, एकवचन, प्रातीपदिक, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता)
4-1-2(सुनोलोसंस्टेशन्ट्यपासिपस्थै-याम्यपस्तरित्याम्यपस्तसीसम्भवोस्तुप्).....स्तुप
3-1-1(प्रत्ययः).....प्रत्यय
3-1-2(परः च).....कुष्ठी भृत्यय
1-4-102(एनि एकवचनद्विवक्तव्य हुद्वयनानी एकतः).....वक्त
1-4-103(सुनोः).....विषति
रामृतीया, पूँ, एकवचन, प्रातीपदिक, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता)+टा॒स्तुप्, उपलेखा, विषति, प्रत्यय, एकवचन, तृतीया,root(टा॒))
4-1-3(यस्ता॒ प्रत्ययतिः; त ततो॒ प्रत्यये अऽस्तु॒).....अऽह
रामृतीया, पूँ, एकवचन, प्रातीपदिक, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता, अऽह) +टा॒स्तुप्, उपलेखा, विषति, प्रत्यय, एकवचन, तृतीया,root(टा॒))
1-4-14(सुनिकांकं पद्मनः).....पद
रामृतीया, पूँ, एकवचन, प्रातीपदिक, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता, अऽह)+टा॒स्तुप्, उपलेखा, विषति, प्रत्यय, एकवचन, तृतीया,root(टा॒), पद
1-3-7(कृ॒).....द-कृ॒
रामृतीया, पूँ, एकवचन, प्रातीपदिक, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता, अऽह)+आ॒स्तुप्, विषति, प्रत्यय, एकवचन, तृतीया,root(टा॒), पद, द-कृ॒
1-4-18(यवि॒ च सृष्ट॑).....य
रामृतीया, पूँ, एकवचन, प्रातीपदिक, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता, अऽह) +आ॒स्तुप्, विषति, प्रत्यय, एकवचन, तृतीया,root(टा॒), पद, द-कृ॒
1-2-41(अपुकृ॒ एकत्वं प्रत्ययः).....अपुकृ॒
रामृतीया, पूँ, एकवचन, प्रातीपदिक, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता, अऽह) +आ॒स्तुप्, विषति, प्रत्यय, एकवचन, तृतीया,root(टा॒), पद, द-कृ॒, अपुकृ॒
.....6-1-87(आद॒ गुणः).....
.....6-1-101(आकृ॒ सर्वतो॒ सौध॑).....
.....7-1-12(दृ॒क्षिणाङ्कस्तम्भङ्गात्स्थाप्यः).....
7-1-12(दृ॒क्षिणाङ्कस्तम्भङ्गात्स्थाप्यः).....अऽह॑, विषति
रामृतीया, पूँ, एकवचन, प्रातीपदिक, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता, अऽह) + इन॑(स्तुप्, विषति, प्रत्यय, एकवचन, तृतीया,पद, अपुकृ॒, आत्मेणा॑(इन॑), विषति)
.....6-1-87(आद॒ गुणः).....
.....6-1-87(आद॒ गुणः).....
6-1-87(आद॒ गुणः).....एकत्वं
रामृतीया, पूँ, एकवचन, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता, अऽह) + (स्तुप्, विषति, प्रत्यय, एकवचन, तृतीया,पद, अपुकृ॒, आत्मेणा॑(इन॑), विषति)
1-4-11(विषतः अवस्तान्मुः).....अवस्तान्मुः
रामृतीया, पूँ, एकवचन, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता, अऽह, अवस्तान्मुः) + (स्तुप्, विषति, प्रत्यय, एकवचन, तृतीया,पद, अपुकृ॒, आत्मेणा॑(इन॑), विषति)
8-4-2(अदृ॒क्षुगाम्यत्ययोपयोगी).....विषति
रामृतीया, पूँ, एकवचन, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता, अऽह, अवस्तान्मुः) + (स्तुप्, विषति, प्रत्यय, एकवचन, तृतीया,पद, अपुकृ॒, आत्मेणा॑(इन॑), विषति)

Links to various kośas

Clicking on the Table heading entry राम पुं will pop-up a window.

The screenshot shows a Firefox browser window with the title bar "Samsaadhanii - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar displays "localhost/scl/". The main content area features the "कंबाधनी" logo and a navigation menu with links to Tools, Dictionaries, Corpus, Publications, Thesis, Search Engine, MT(Skt-Hnd), and Contact Us. Below the menu, a date "8 May 2016" is visible. A sub-menu for "नामसूचि निष्पादिका (Noun-Generator)" is open. The search interface includes dropdowns for "Encoding" (set to "Unicode-Devanagari") and "Language" (set to "पंजीयन"). A button labeled "स्पष्टगति देखें" is present. The central part of the page displays a table titled "राम (पुं)". The table has four columns: एकवचनम्, द्विवचनम्, बहुवचनम्, and अवयवनम्. The rows list various forms of the noun "राम" in Sanskrit gender categories: प्रथमा (रामः, रामी, रामिणी, रामितीया, रामितीया, रामितीयी), द्वितीया (रामम्, रामी, रामेण, रामेणी, रामेणी, रामेणी), तृतीया (रामेण, रामायाम्, रामायाम्, रामेयः, रामेयः, रामेयः), प्रथमी (रामेण/रामाद्, रामायाम्, रामेयः), चतुर्थी (रामस्य, रामयोः, रामणाम्), सप्तमी (रामे, रामयोः, रामेषु), and ऋण्ड (राम, रामी, रामाः).

राम (पुं)			
	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
प्रथमा	रामः रामी रामिणी रामितीया रामितीया रामितीयी	रामी रामी रामेण रामेणी रामेणी रामेणी	रामाः रामान् रामेः रामेः रामेः रामेः
द्वितीया	रामम् रामी रामेण रामेणी रामेणी रामेणी	रामी रामी रामायाम् रामायाम् रामेयः रामेयः	रामान् रामान् रामेः रामेः रामेः रामेः
तृतीया	रामेण रामेणी रामेणी रामेणी रामेणी रामेणी	रामायाम् रामायाम् रामायाम् रामेयः रामेयः रामेयः	रामेयः रामेयः रामेयः रामेयः रामेयः रामेयः
प्रथमी	रामेण/रामाद् रामायाम्	रामायाम्	रामेयः
चतुर्थी	रामस्य रामयोः	रामयोः	रामणाम्
सप्तमी	रामे रामयोः	रामयोः	रामेषु
ऋण्ड	राम रामी	रामी	रामाः

javascript:show('राम')



© 2002-16 Amba Kulkarni

Contributors

Links to various kośas

Links to three kośas are available.

Amarakośa, Apte's Skt-Hnd dictionary and Monier William's Sanskrit-English dictionary

The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window with the title "Samsaadhanil - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar displays "localhost/scl/". The top navigation bar includes links for "Tools", "Dictionaries", "Corpus", "Publications", "Thesis", "Search Engine", "MT(Skt-Hnd)", and "Contact Us". Below this, there are three tabs: "Amarakosha", "Apte-dic", and "MW-dic". The main content area features a search interface with fields for "राम" (Rām) and "पुस्तिकाम्" (Pustikām), and a button labeled "संपादित करें" (Publish). A note below says "For Instance: राम, रमा, क्षमा etc.". Below this is a table titled "राम (रूप)" (Rām (Rūpa)) with four columns: एकवर्णनम् (Ekavarnanam), द्विवर्णनम् (Dvivarnanam), बहुवर्णनम् (Bahuvarnanam), and विवर्णनम् (Vivarnanam). The table lists various forms of Rām, such as रामः, रामी, रामाः, रामन्, राम्य, रामीय, रामैः, रामेण, रामाख्याम्, रामैः, रामाय, रामाख्याय, रामेद्यः, रामात्/रामाद्, रामाख्याम्, रामेद्यः, रामस्य, रामयैः, रामायाम्, सप्तर्मी, रामै, रामयैः, रामेषु, and संप्र. The entire screenshot is framed by a blue border.

Link to Amarakośa

Amarakośa provides the paryāya padas for all meanings.

Samsaadhanii - Mozilla Firefox

Samsaadhanii

localhost/scl/

Mozilla Firefox

localhost/cgi-bin/scl/SHMT/options1.cgi?word=राम

Amarakośa Apte-dic MW-dic

रामः ॥ वलभदः | रामः ॥ रस्त्वर्थः | , वलभद, प्रलभद्धन, वलेव, अच्युताक्षज, रेक्षीरमण, राम, कामाल, हलापूष, नीलामार, रोक्षिरेय, तालाङ्ग, मुसालेन, इन्स, सङ्करण, सीरामि, काटिन-दीभेन, वल, कुल

रामः ॥ मूरभेनः | रामः ॥ विश्वादिवर्णः | , मूरभासार, रुल, न्यद्व, रद्व, शमर, रोहिव, शोकर्ण, पूष्क, एण, क्रश्य, ऐष्टित, चमर, मूर, कृश्वर्द, शास, राम, सुमर, गवय

रामः ॥ कृष्णार्थः | रामः ॥ शीर्षकः | , कृष्ण, नील, अस्तित, श्याम, काल, श्यामल, मेघक, शिति, राम, बहुल

रामः ॥ म्नोरमयः | रामः ॥ शिखोद्यन्तिनर्थः | , सूक्ष्मद, लंधिर, आल, सुमन, साधु, शोभन, कमता, म्नोरम, रुद्य, म्नोज, मञ्जुल, प्रासलम, स्वलम, अधिलम, राम, सुग्र

रामः ॥ शुश्वलर्कार्यकुः | रामः ॥ नमार्थवर्तः | , शुचि, रुत, अवदात, राम

पठा रामस्य
सप्तमी रामे
रंग्र राम

प्रिव्यवहारम्	बहुव्यवहारम्
रामी	रामाः
रामी	रामान्
रामाभ्याम्	रामैः
रामाभ्याम्	रामेभ्यः
रामाभ्याम्	रामेभ्यः
रामयैः	रामाभ्याम्
रामयैः	रामेषु
रामी	रामाः

W3C XHTML 1.0 W3C CSS

© 2002-16 Amba Kulkarni

Contributors

Link to Apte's Sanskrit-Hindi kośa

Dictionary entry for राम from Apte's Sanskrit-Hindi dictionary

The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window with two tabs open. The left tab displays the Apte-Dictionary entry for 'राम'. The right tab shows the homepage of the Samsadhanil website.

Apte-Dictionary (Left Tab):

- Word: राम
- Meaning: [स् कर्तृरि धर्म, ज वा] अचलनीजीवकस्तु द्रव्यम् शुतुलादयः; राम् हरिणः स्तनपायी नेका सहानु। अनन्दद, हर्षदायक सुन्दर, मिथ्य, क्षोहर मलिन, धूमिल, काला इव।

Samsadhanil - Mozilla Firefox (Right Tab):

- Top navigation bar: Publications, Thesis, Search Engine, MT(Skt-Hnd), Contact Us.
- Date: 8 May 2016
- Search bar: खोजित शब्द
- Language selection: अंग्रेजी लें पाठान्
- Table of results (ल (प.)):

द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
रामी	रामाः
रामी	रामान्
रामाप्याम्	रामैः
रामाप्याम्	रामेष्यः
रामाप्याम्	रामेष्यः
रामाप्याम्	रामेष्यः
रामये:	रामाणाम्
रामये:	रामेषु
रामी	रामाः

- Page footer: W3C XHTML 1.0, W3C CSS, © 2002-16 Amba Kulkarni, Contributors

Link to Monier William's Skt-Eng kośa

Dictionary entry for राम from Monier william's Sanskrit-English dictionary

The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window displaying a dictionary entry for the Sanskrit word 'राम' (Rāma). The browser title bar reads 'Samsaadhanī - Mozilla Firefox'. The address bar shows the URL 'localhost/scl/'. The main content area displays the following information:

Sanskrit Entry:

राम [rāma] [rāma] m. f. n. (prob. " causing rest ", and in most meanings fr. v. [ram]) dark , dark-coloured , black (cf. [rātri]) Lit. AV. Lit. TĀr. ([rāmāh śakunih] , a black bird , crow Lit. KāṭhGf. Lit. Vishṇu).

Meanings:

- white (?) Lit. L.
- pleasing , pleasant , charming , lovely , beautiful Lit. MBh. Lit. Kāv.
- m. a kind of deer Lit. Car.
- a horse Lit. L.
- a lover Lit. VarBr̥S.
- pleasure , joy , delight Lit. BhP.
- N. of Varuṇa. Lit. L.
- N. of various mythical personages (in Veda two Rāmas are mentioned with the patr. Mārgaveya and Aupatasvini ; another Rāmas with the patr. Jāmadagnya (cf. below) is the supposed author of Lit. RV. x . 110 : in later

Table of Translations:

पठा	रामः	रामैः	राम्यः
सप्तमी	रामे	रामये:	रामेषु
संप्र	राम	रामौ	रामाः

The right side of the screen shows the Samsaadhanī website interface, featuring a navigation bar with links for Publications, Thesis, Search Engine, MT(Skt-Hnd), and Contact Us. The date '8 May 2016' is visible at the top right. A search bar is also present at the top of the website page.

Dhātūpavyutpādikā

Input: Select a dhātu from the drop down menu.

The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window with the title "Samsadhanii - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar displays "localhost/scl/". The main content area features a logo for "अंकाधनी" (A Sanskrit Computational Toolkit) and a navigation menu with links to Tools, Dictionaries, Corpus, Publications, Thesis, Search Engine, MT(Skt-Hnd), and Contact Us. A timestamp "0 May 2016" is visible. Below the menu, a sub-menu titled "क्रियारूपनिर्मादिका (Verb-forms-Generator)" is open. A dropdown menu is displayed, with the first item "एका_अर्कं_भ्यादिः_कृतिलायः" highlighted in blue. Other items in the list include "यत्_पर्यं_तुरादिः_स्तो_वा", "पा॒। पा_भ्यादिः_वा॑", "पा॒। पा_अद्यादिः_रथणे", "पारा॑_पार_तुरादिः_कर्मसमातो", "पाल॑_पाल॑_तुरादिः_उखाने", "पि॑_पि_तुरादिः_स्तो॑", "पि॑_सिञ्च॑_तुरादिः_कृष्णे॑", "पि॑_सिञ्च॑_अलादिः_सम्पर्के॑_इहयेके॑", "पि॑_सिञ्च॑_तुरादिः_हिरामलादननिवेदने॑पु॑", "पि॑_सिञ्च॑_तुरादिः_भाषार्थः", "पि॑_पिट्ठ॑_भ्यादिः_शदवस्थातातो॑", "पि॑_पिट्ठ॑_भ्यादिः_संधातो॑", "पि॑_पिट्ठ॑_तुरादिः_सरवते॑", "पि॑_सिञ्च॑_भ्यादिः_सोक्ते॑_सेम्भे॑_घेत्येके॑", "पि॑_सिञ्च॑_तुरादिः_अवयवे॑", "पि॑_सिञ्च॑_रुद्यादिः_सचूर्णने॑", "पि॑_सिञ्च॑_रुद्यादिः_स्तो॑", "पि॑_सिञ्च॑_तुरादिः_गते॑", "पि॑_सिञ्च॑_तुरादिः_भाषार्थः", "पी॑_पीड॑_दियादिः_पन्ने॑". The W3C XHTML 1.0 and W3C CSS validation logos are visible at the bottom left of the page.

Output: Forms of the verb in all the 10 lakāras.

Samsaadhanii - Mozilla Firefox
Samsaadhanii x +
localhost/scl/ | Search May 21 6:41 (0:54, 26%)

क्रियास्तपनिषादिका (Verb-forms-Generator)

वर्तरि मा॒_पा॑_य्यापि॒_मान॑ समाप्ति॒ शु॒ वन्ना॑ अ॒

परस्मैपदी

लद्

	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
प्रथम्भूरुषः	पिचोः	पिक्ता॑ः	पिवन्ति॑
मध्यम्भूरुषः	पिचरि॑ः	पिक्ष॑ः	पिवथ॑
उत्तम्भूरुषः	पिचामि॑ः	पिक्षाव॑ः	पिवामः

लिद्

	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
प्रथम्भूरुषः	प्पौ	प्पत्॑	प्पुः
मध्यम्भूरुषः	प्पाल॑/प्पिथ॑	प्पशुः	प्प
उत्तम्भूरुषः	प्पौ	प्पिव॑	प्पिम॑

लुद्

	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
प्रथम्भूरुषः	पहा॑	पहार॑	पहार॑
मध्यम्भूरुषः	पहारि॑	पहास्थ॑	पहास्थ॑
उत्तम्भूरुषः	पहारिम॑	पहास्थ॑	पहास्थ॑

आत्मनेपदी

लद्

	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
प्रथम्भूरुषः	-	-	-
मध्यम्भूरुषः	-	-	-
उत्तम्भूरुषः	-	-	-

लिद्

	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
प्रथम्भूरुषः	-	-	-
मध्यम्भूरुषः	-	-	-
उत्तम्भूरुषः	-	-	-

लुद्

	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
प्रथम्भूरुषः	-	-	-
मध्यम्भूरुषः	-	-	-
उत्तम्भूरुषः	-	-	-

Output: High frequent Kṛdanta forms

Samsaadhanī - Mozilla Firefox

Samsaadhanī

localhost/scl/

Search

8 May 2016

कंसाधनी
(A Sanskrit Computational Toolkit)

कृदन्त स्थिरान्वयिका (Kṛt-Generator)

पा० पा० भ्याति० पाते० सप्तांशे० द्व० एताम्०

प्रा०

कृदन्तप्रातिपदिकम्			
कृ०	धुलिवभ	स्वेलिङ्गम	नधूसकलिङ्गम
तृ०	प्रा०	प्रवी०	प्रा०
तृ०	प्रात्य०	प्रात्या०	प्रात्य०
य॒०	पौष्टि॒०	पौष्टि॒०	पौष्टि॒०
श॒०	षिक॒०	षिक्ती॒०	षिक॒०
पृ॒०	पाषक॒०	पाषिक॒०	पाषक॒०
क॒०	प्र॒०	प्र॒०	प्र॒०
तृ॒०	पौष्टि॒०	पौष्टि॒०	पौष्टि॒०
अनीय॒०	पानीय॒०	पानीय॒०	पानीय॒०

कृदव्ययम्	
तृ॒०	प्रा॒०
प्रा॒०	प्राय॒०
एत्वा॒०	प्राय॒०
कृ॒०	पौत्र्यामीत्वा॒०

W3C XHTML W3C CSS

© 2002-16 Amba Kulkarni

Contributors

Link to nāmarūpavyutpādikā

These forms are also linked to the nāmarūpavyutpādikā. Click on any form to get all nominal forms of the chosen kṛdanta prātipadika.

The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window with the title "Samsaadhanii - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar displays "localhost/scl/". The main content area features the "कंभाधनी" logo and subtitle "(A Sanskrit Computational Toolkit)". Below the logo is a navigation menu with links to "रक्षणात्रि" (Tools), "कोशः" (Dictionaries), "कोरप्स्" (Corpus), "प्रकाशनात्रि" (Publications), "भाषाकाव्यात्रि" (Thesis), "गवेषिका" (Search Engine), "उत्पादकम्" (MT(Skt-Hnd)), and "सम्पर्कः" (Contact Us). A timestamp at the top right indicates "8 May 2016".

The central feature is the "कृदन्त रूपनि आदिका (Kṛt-Generator)" tool. It includes a search input field containing "पाण_था_भ्यादिः पाने" and a button labeled "रूपनि फॉर्म्याट डाउनलोड".

Below the search interface are two tables:

कृदन्तप्रातिपदिकम्			
कृत् प्रत्ययः	पूर्णिकाभृ	स्वीतिग्राम	ननुसकलित्तम्
तृच्छ	पाणृ	पाणी	पाणृ
त्रिव्या	पाणव्य	पाणव्या	पाणव्य
यक्	पीयमन्	पीयमन्	पीयमन्
शत्	सिक्षा	सिक्षती	सिक्षा
पञ्चल	पापक	पापिका	पापक
कं	पैत्र	पैत्रा	पैत्र
कंक्षा	पैत्रका	पैत्रकी	पैत्रका
अन्तिर	पैत्रिष	पैत्रिषा	पैत्रिष

कृदव्ययम्	
त्रमूर्	पत्रम्
णमूल	पाय
कृत्या	पीत्यादीत्या

Link to nāmarūpavyutpādikā

Samsaadhanī - Mozilla Firefox
Samsaadhanī x

localhost/scl/ | Search | May 21 6:48 (0:48, 26%)

वांबाधनी
(A Sanskrit Computational Toolkit)

तथानामि Tools कोशः Dictionaries कोरप्स् Corpus प्रकाशनामि Publications भाषकावधि Thesaurus सर्चेक्या Search Engine अनुसारकम् MT(Skt-Hind) सम्पर्कः Contact Us

कृतं रूपनिघातिका (Krt-Generator)

पा० पा० भ्यादि० पने

प्रा०

कृदन्तप्रातिपदिकम्

कृत्	भूलिङ्गम्	स्वैलिङ्गम्	नपूर्सकलिङ्गम्
तृष्ण	प्रात्	प्राती	प्रात्
तट्टवा०	प्रातव्य	प्रातव्या०	प्रातव्य
यक्ष	पौष्टिका०	पौष्टिकाना०	पौष्टिका०
शत्०	सिक्ता०	सिक्तर्ती०	सिक्ता०
ज्ञुल	प्राप्तका०	प्राप्तिका०	प्राप्तका०
क	पैत॒	पैता॒	पैत॒
कर्त्तु	पैताका॒	पैताकर्ती॒	पैताका॒
अनीष्यर्	पूर्णीय	पूर्णीया॒	पूर्णीय

प्रितः (पू०)

एकवक्त्राम्	द्विवक्त्राम्	बहुवक्त्राम्	
प्रथमा०	प्रित॒	प्रितर्ती॒	प्रितर्ता॒
द्वितीया॒	प्रितनाम्	प्रितर्ती॒	प्रिता॒
तृतीया॒	प्रिता॒	प्रितद्वयाम्	प्रितद्वयः
चतुर्थी॒	प्रितो॒	प्रितद्वयान्	प्रितद्वयः
पञ्चमी॒	प्रितः॒	प्रितद्वयाम्	प्रितद्वयः
षष्ठी॒	प्रितः॒	प्रितो॒	प्रिताम्
सप्तमी॒	प्रितो॒	प्रितो॒	प्रितसु॒
संप्र.	प्रितनौ॒	प्रितनौ॒	प्रितनौ॒

W3C XHTML 1.0 Transitional W3C CSS 2.0

© 2002-16 Amba Kulkarni

Contributors

Taddhitārūpavyutpādikā

Output: High frequent Taddhita forms

Samsadhanī - Mozilla Firefox

Samsadhanī

localhost/scl/

Search

May 21 6:41

8 May 2016

अंकाधनी

(A Sanskrit Computational Toolkit)

लक्षणात्मि
Tools

कोशः
Dictionaries

कोरप्स
Corpus

प्रकाशनात्मि
Publications

त्रिंकार्यात्मि
Thesis

सर्वेक्षिका
Search Engine

अनुवादकम्
MT(Skt-Hnd)

सम्पर्कः
Contact Us

तद्वितान्तप्रातिपदिकम्

तद्वितान्तप्रातिपदिकम्	राम
भृष्ट	रामकृष्ट रामकृष्टी रामकृष्टम्
तस्य	रामस्य रामस्या रा रामस्याऽ
तभ्य	रामभ्य रामभ्या रामभ्यम्
भय्य	रामय्य रामय्यी रामय्यम्

तद्विताव्ययम्

वा	रामवा
तस्मिल्	रामाः

Samsaadhanii - Mozilla Firefox

Samsaadhanii

localhost/scl/

संभाधनी
(A Sanskrit Computational Toolkit)

The Language Technologies wing at the Department

Analysis showing the pada pātha, pada pattern of a sentence. This pattern of analysis helps in understanding the text in a better way. This pattern of analysis.

- Complete [Sankshepa RāmaayaNam](#) with
- On similar theme [SrimadBhagavadGeeta](#)

पद विश्लेषिका (Morphological Analyser)

संधि: (Sandhi)

संधि-विभट्टिका (Sandhi-Splitter)

प्रक्रिया-संरचना (Aṣṭādhyayī Simulator)

लिट.परिवर्तनिका (Transliteration)

न्यायचित्रदीपिका (Nyāyacitrādipikā)

पद विश्लेषिका / Morphological Generator

⇒ नामसूत्रविभागिका (Noun-Generator)

⇒ क्रियासूत्रविभागिका (Verb-forms-Generator)

⇒ कृतव्यसूत्रविभागिका (Krt-Generator)

⇒ तद्धितसूत्रविभागिका (Taddhita-Generator)

समसापकयुगादिका (Compound Generator)

koSa-Ala an e-version of the old Sanskrit thesaurus
not only allows the synsets but also provides access to various other related words in the Amaraka.
Concordance of Pāṇiniyan Dhātuvitritis displays the dhātu with pada and set information with links to various vṛttis.
एरिका (The first Search Engine for Sanskrit) allows you to search a Sanskrit word in various Corpora. It also allows you to search on a pratiṣṭāpadikam / dhātu.

The Language Technologies wing collaborates with Prof. Gérard Huet, emeritus Professor at INRIA, France and Dr. Peter Scharf, director of [Sanskrit Library](#) working in the field of Sanskrit Computational Linguistics. Under this collaboration a [Mirror](#) of Gérard Huet's [Sanskrit Heritage Site](#) is made available on our server.

For more details regarding the above tools, refer to various published papers available [here](#). Department is also engaged in and leads various [projects](#).

localhost/scl/skt_gen/compounds

There are two modes: Expert and Non-expert

In non-expert mode, you can see the compound generation process following Aṣṭādhyāyī of a compound from a select list of around 500 examples.

In an expert mode, you can provide ANY alaukika vigraha. But you have to choose the relevant samāsa-vidhāyaka sūtra from the Aṣṭādhyāyī.

The screenshot shows a Firefox browser window with the title "Samastapadavyutpaadikaa - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar displays "localhost/scl/skt_gen/compounds/". The main content area features a blue header with the text "समस्तपदव्युत्पादिका : A compound stem generator" and "Department of Sanskrit Studies, University of Hyderabad.". Below the header is a navigation bar with links for "Home", "About", "Contact Us", and "Samsaadhi". A search bar is also present. At the bottom of the page, there is a form with a dropdown menu set to "Expert" and a "submit" button. The main text area describes the tool's function: generating Sanskrit compounds from analytical paraphrases using a process involving alaukika vigraha, samāsa elements, and various phonological and grammatical operations like upasargana and sandhikārya.

This tool generate Sanskrit compounds automatically from a given analytical paraphrase. The generation process of the compounds, which is inferred from the traditional commentators viz. Patañjali and Nāgeśa, starts with the alaukikavigraha, then samāsānta element is added to it. The whole string now gets the designation samāsa and such a samāsa gets the designation prātipadika. This is followed by the aluk related operations(in case of aluk compounds). Then assignment of the label upasargana and consequent placement as prior or subsequent constituent take place. There follow operations on prior constituents pūrvapadakārya, subsequent constituents uttarapadakārya, word operations padakārya, and phonological operations that apply at junctures sandhikārya; finally, the gender, number and accent of the newly formed lexeme are decided and an appropriate case ending is added to get the compound. Below this process of compound generation is shown as a flow chart.

Input: A repository of more than 500 alaukika vigrahas

Screenshot of a Firefox browser window showing the "Samastapadavyutpaadikaa" application interface.

The title bar reads "Samastapadavyutpaadikaa - Mozilla Firefox".

The address bar shows the URL "localhost/cgi-bin/scl_gen/compounds/showindex.cgi".

The main content area displays the following text:

समस्तपदव्युत्पादिका : A compound stem generator
Department of Sanskrit Studies, University of Hyderabad.

A sidebar on the left lists compound stems with their definitions:

- भद्रा+स्त्र अमृता+स् (2.1.61)
- भद्रा+स् यथा+स्त्रू (2.2.24)
- भद्रा+स् राजन+स्त्रू (2.1.61)
- भद्रा+स् राजन+स् (2.1.61)
- भूति+उत्तरि आ (2.1.13)
- युवधी+सु इष्टी+सु (2.1.65)
- राक्षसी+मिस सह (2.2.28)
- राजन+डस् उम (2.1.6)
- राजन+डस् पूरुष+स् (2.2.8)
- रात्रि+डस् अर्थ+सु (2.2.2)
- सूप+डस् अमृ (2.1.6)
- कन+डस् अमृ (2.1.15)
- विष्णु+डस् अमृ (2.1.6)
- विष्णु+डस् अप (2.1.12)
- शरण+डस् उम (2.1.6)
- शिरस्तु+उत्तरि अरुषस्त्रू (2.2.24)
- १कुंठरू उप (2.1.6)
- समल+सु उद्देश्य (2.1.58)
- सन्धिं+डस् उप (2.1.6)
- सरस्मृष्टि ज (2.2.19)

A "submit" button is located at the bottom left of the sidebar.

The top right corner of the browser window shows system icons for battery, signal, and language.

Generation of a compound prātipadika राजपुरुष

Samastapadavyutpaadikaa - Mozilla Firefox

Samastapadavyutpaadi... x +

localhost/cgi-bin/scl_gen/compounds/showindex.cgi | Search

समस्तपदव्युत्पादिका : A compound stem generator

Department of Sanskrit Studies, University of Hyderabad.

Home About Expert Contact Us

अधे: प्रदत्तम् अलौकिकविग्रहवाक्यं चिन्हन्तु

भद्रा+सु+प्राप्ति (2.1.61)
 भद्रा+सु यथासंकेतु (2.2.24)
 भद्रा+सु राजन्+सु (2.1.61)
 भद्रा+सु राजन्+सु (2.1.61)
 भूतिन्+उत्ति आ (2.1.13)
 युवती+सु इच्छी+सु (2.1.65)
 राजार्थी+मिस् सह (2.2.28)
 राजन्+उत्तर उत्तर (2.1.6)
राजन्+डस् पुरुष+सु (2.2.8)
 राजिन्+डस् अर्थ+सु (2.2.2)
 सूप+डस् अनु (2.1.6)
 कन्न+डस् अनु (2.1.15)
 विष्णु+उत्तर अनु (2.1.6)
 विष्णु+डस् अप (2.1.12)
 शरस्टृ+उत्तर उत्तर (2.1.6)
 शिवस्टृ+उत्तर उत्तर (2.2.24)
 एकान्तु+उत्तर उत्तर (2.1.6)
 समान्+सु उत्तर+सु (2.1.58)
 समिक्षा+डस् उत्तर (2.1.6)
 सरस्मृष्टि ज (2.2.19)

राजन्+डस् पुरुष+सु समासप्रकारः तत्तुरुष यती 2.2.8 Continue

राजन्+डस् पुरुष+सु समासान्तप्रत्ययः --

राजन्+डस् पुरुष+सु प्रातिपदिकसंज्ञा कृताद्विलासमासान्तप्रत्ययः 1.2.46 Continue

राजन्+डस् पुरुष+सु उपसर्जन संज्ञा : राजन् प्रथमानि विर्विट समास उपसर्जन म् 1.2.43

राजन्+डस् पुरुष+सु पूर्वनिपातः राजन् उपसर्जन पूर्वम् 2.2.30

किम् अलैन समारोग्य आङ्गोशार्थः गम्भै (Y/N)? Yes No

राजन्+डस्]पुरुष+सु] सुहो धतुप्रातिपदिकव्योः 2.4.71 Continue

Continue

राजन्-> राजन लोपः प्रातिपदिकम् राजपुरुष 8.2.7
 समस्तप्रातिपदिकम् राजपुरुष 33 / 96

- Sandhi joiner
- Sandhi splitter

Sandhi joiner

Input: Two padas

Sandhi joiner ...

Output: The sandhied form(s) along with the sūtras that were applied.

Samsaadhanii - Mozilla Firefox

Samsaadhanii

localhost/sc/

May 21 6:46 PM

कंबाधनी
(A Sanskrit Computational Toolkit)

सारणी Tools | वैयाकरण Dictionaries | कोर्पस Corpus | प्रकाशन Publications | संकलनात्मक Thesis | खोजेता Search Engine | अनुवानक MT(Skt-Hindi) | सम्पर्क Contact Us

8 May 2016

संदिः (Sandhi):

उदाहरण: इन्द्र-कर्त्तव्यं उमेर्युक्तु द्युष्याद्यः अतः इन्द्र

Unicode-Devanagari • लक्षणम्: शृणुवाचः शुभलक्षणः submit

Encoding Table For instance: लक्ष्मीवाचः as a first word शुभलक्षणः as a second word.

प्रथम-लक्ष्मीवाचः	संहितालक्षणः	संति:	शुभलक्षणात्मकम्
लक्ष्मीवाचः	शुभलक्षणः	लक्ष्मीवाचशुभलक्षणः	शितुष्टु (८.३.३१)->सर्तः इष्टुष्टु (८.४.४०)->वर्ति च (८.४.५५)->शुभलक्षणिति (८.४.६३)->सर्ते ग्राह तस्मै (८.४.६५)
लक्ष्मीवाचः	शुभलक्षणः	लक्ष्मीवाचशुभलक्षणः	शितुष्टु (८.३.३१)->सर्तः इष्टुष्टु (८.४.४०)->वर्ति च (८.४.५५)->शुभलक्षणिति (८.४.६३)
लक्ष्मीवाचः	शुभलक्षणः	लक्ष्मीवाचशुभलक्षणः	शितुष्टु (८.३.३१)->सर्तः इष्टुष्टु (८.४.४०)->वर्ति च (८.४.५५)
लक्ष्मीवाचः	शुभलक्षणः	शुभलक्षणिति:	सर्तः इष्टुष्टु (८.४.४०)

© 2002-16 Amba Kulkarni

Contributors

W3C XHTML 1.0 W3C CSS 2.0

98,338 pageviews since September 2012

Navigation icons: back, forward, search, etc.

Sandhi viccheda

Input: A sandhied form, and the type of desired viccheda –
viccheda of components in a compound (*samāśaccheda*), or normal
sandhi viccheda between two padas (*sandhi-viccheda*)..

The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox window with the title bar "Samsaadhanii - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar displays "localhost/scl/". The main content area features a header with the text "कंकाधनी" (A Sanskrit Computational Toolkit) and a navigation menu with links: सामाजिक (Tools), वैश्वानी (Dictionaries), कोर्पस (Corpus), प्रकल्पानी (Publications), शोधकार्यालय (Thesis), मरणिका (Search Engine), अनुसारवन् (MT(Skt-Hnd)), and समर्पण (Contact Us). A timestamp at the top right indicates "8 May 2016". Below the header, there is a section titled "संधि-फिचर टिका (Sandhi-Splitter)" with input fields for "Encoding Table" (set to "Unicode-Devanagari") and "संधात्तेक" (set to "समासात्तेक"). A text input field contains "रावनिद्रयम् ग्रामनामन्" with the note "For instance: रावनिद्रयम्, ग्रामनामन् etc.". To the right is a "submit" button. At the bottom, there are W3C validation icons for XHTML 1.0 and CSS, a copyright notice "© 2002-16 Amba Kulkarni", a "Contributors" link, and a footer statistic "98,338 pageviews since September 2012".

Sandhi viccheda ...

Samsaadhanii - Mozilla Firefox

Samsaadhanii

localhost/scl/

Search

8 May 2016

संस्कृत-विच्छेदिका (Sandhi-Splitter)

Tools Dictionaries Corpus Publications Thesis Search Engine MT(Skt-Hnd) Contact Us

संस्कृत-विच्छेदिका इन्युक्त करणम् उपयोग्यु द्यतिव्याः अशा: संस्कृतम्

Unicode-Devanagari रामायानः संविद्ययम् submit

Encoding Table For instance: सर्वेन्द्रयन्, ग्राममाणद्वच् etc.

संविद्ययम् = संविद्ययम् [More]

W3C XHTML 1.0 W3C CSS

© 2002-16 Amba Kulkarni

Contributors

98,338 pageviews since September 2012

Sandhi viccheda ...

Sandhi viccheda ensures that each of the component of the split is a valid pada. One can verify this by placing a cursor on any component and see the morphological analysis of that component.

8 May 2016

संस्कृत-विच्छेदिका इन्द्रिय करणम् उपयोगी तु ध्यातव्यः अशा: वृषभताम् ॥३॥

Unicode-Devanagari ▾ संस्कृतम् ▾ संवेदियम् ▾ submit

Encoding Table For Instance: संवेदियम्, ग्राम्यम् etc.

संवेदियम् = संवेदियम्
More इन्द्रिय गु 2 एक/इन्द्रिय गु 2 एक/इन्द्रिय नपु 1 एक/इन्द्रिय नपु 1 एक/इन्द्रिय नपु 2 एक/इन्द्रिय नपु 2 एक

Sanskrit-Hindi Machine Translation and Accessor

All these tools are joined together to get the translation from Sanskrit into Hindi.

The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window with the title "Sanskrit Hindi Machine Translation (Anusaaraka) - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar displays "localhost/scl/SHMT/Index.html". The main content area features the header "कंशकृत - हिन्दी अनुवादकम् अनुभावकम्" and its subtitle "(Sanskrit-Hindi Accessor Cum Machine Translator)". A pink link "Samsaadhanii Home Page" is visible. Below the header, the date "8 May 2016" is shown. The interface includes several dropdown menus: "Input Encoding" (set to "Unicode-Devanagari"), "Output Encoding" (set to "Devanagari"), "Segmenter" (set to "None"), "Parse" (set to "Full"), and "Text type" (set to "Prose"). A text input field contains the Sanskrit sentence "क्षारथस्य पुत्रः रामः न गरे कोशात् हस्तेन ब्राह्मणाय धनं ददाति". Two explanatory links are provided: "Try क्षारथस्य पुत्रः रामः न गरे कोशात् हस्तेन ब्राह्मणाय धनं ददाति. (Without segmenter)" and "Try क्षारथस्य पुत्रः रामः अयोध्यन गर्या कोशात् हस्तेन ब्राह्मणाय धनं ददाति. (With segmenter)". A large text area below shows the Hindi translation "क्षारथस्य पुत्रः रामः न गरे कोशात् हस्तेन ब्राह्मणाय धनं ददाति।". A green "Submit" button is located at the bottom right of the text area.

Output: Translation, with word by word meaning, and word analysis of each word.

The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window titled "Anusaaraka - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar displays "localhost/cgi-bin/scl/SHMT/test_xml.cgi". The main content area is divided into two sections. The left section shows a Sanskrit sentence "१.१ कारथस्य पूजः रामः न गरे कोशात् हस्तेन ब्रावण्यं धनं ददाति" with its meaning in Hindi "1.1 कारथ का पूज रामनगर में कोश से हाथ से ब्रावण को धन को देता है". The right section shows the same sentence with additional annotations: "हिन्दी-अनुवाल" above it, and "वाक्यविशेषणम्" below the Hindi meaning. Below these sections, there is a descriptive text and several rows of morphological analysis for each word in the Sanskrit sentence, color-coded according to vibhakti categories.

Below we give the step by step analysis of the input. By default only three rows with the original Sanskrit sentence, relevant morph analysis and the Hindi translation are shown. You can hide/open other rows using the Show/Hide Rows button at the bottom. The color of each cell indicates the vibhakti / category of the word. Details of color coding are available [here](#). If you bring the cursor on the sentence ID, you will see the parsed tree (Kaaraka Analysis) for the given sentence. Clicking on this link will show you all the possible parses. Finally each word is linked to the Apte's dictionary. The link is available along with the morph analysis displayed in row C.

1.1.A	कारथस्य	पूजः	रामः	न गरे	कोशात्	हस्तेन	ब्रावण्यं	धनं	ददाति																					
1.1.E	कारथ	पू. 6	एक	न	गरे	1	एक	न	गरे	नहू. 7	एक	कोश	धू. 5	एक	हस्ता	धू. 3	एक	ब्रावण	धू. 4	एक	धन	पू. 2	एक	कर्म	लाद	प्र.	एक	परस्परादी	दुक्षज्	जुड़त्याक्षः
1.1.j	कारथ_का	पूजे	राम	न गर_मैं	कोश_से	हाथ_से	ब्रावण_को	धन_को	ददा_है																					

Kāraka Analysis

Anusaaraka - Mozilla Firefox

Anusaaraka

localhost/cgi-bin/scl/SHMT/test_xml.cgi

Search

हिन्दी-अनुवाद

1.1 कारबद्ध सुरुः रामः न गेर कोशात् हस्तेन ब्राह्मणः इति कवाटि

1.1 कारबद्ध का पुत्र राम न गर में कोश से हाथ से ब्राह्मण को इति को बोला है

Below we give the step by step analysis of the input. By default only three rows with the original Sanskrit sentence, relevant morph analysis and the Hindi translation are shown. You can hide/open other rows using the Show/Hide Rows button at the bottom. The color of each cell indicates the vibhakti / category of the word. Details of color coding are available [here](#). If you bring the cursor on the sentence ID, you will see the parsed tree (Kāraka Analysis) for the given sentence. Clicking on this link will show you all the possible parses. Finally each word is linked to the Apte's dictionary. The link is available along with the morph analysis displayed in row C.

1.1A	कारबद्ध	पुत्रः	रामः	न गेरे	कोशात्	हस्तेन	ब्राह्मणः	इति	कवाटि
1.1.									
1.1.									

दात् कर्त्तेरि लट् पूर् एक् पररमेपदी जुहोत्यादिः ।(9)

Parse: 1 of 56; Cost = 447

Sanskrit-Hindi Machine Translation and Accessor ...

Each word is also linked to various dictionary entries

The screenshot shows a web-based interface for analyzing Sanskrit sentences. At the top, there are two browser windows side-by-side. The left window displays a sentence in Sanskrit with its morphological analysis and links to various dictionary entries. The right window shows a detailed breakdown of the sentence structure, including a parsed tree diagram and links to specific dictionary entries for each word.

Anusaaraka - Mozilla Firefox

localhost/cgi-bin/scl/SHMT/test_xml.cgi

संस्कृतावाचम्/वाक्यानि

1.1 कारथस्य पुत्रः रामः नगरे कोशात् हस्तेन ब्राह्मणाय इन् कदाचि

वाक्यपरिलेखम्

Below we give the step by step analysis of the input. By default only three rows with the original Sanskrit sentence, relevant morph analysis are shown. You can hide/open other rows using the Show/Hide Rows button at the bottom. The color of each cell indicates the vibhakti / category of the word. If you bring the cursor on the sentence ID, you will see the parsed tree (Kaaraka Analysis) for the given sentence. Clicking on this link will show the full analysis. Finally each word is linked to the Apte's dictionary. The link is available along with the morph analysis displayed in row C.

1.1.1	कारथस्य	पुत्रः	रामः	नगरे	कोशात्	हस्तेन	ब्राह्मणाय	इन्	कदाचि															
1.1.1.E	कारथस्य	पुत्रः	1 एक	पुत्रः	1 एक	नगरे	नगरे	5 एक	कोशात्	पुत्रः	3 एक	ब्राह्मणाय	पुत्रः	4 एक	इन्	नगरे	2 एक	कदाचि	रिल	प्र	एक	परस्मैली	द्वादश	जुहूत्याकि
1.1.1.J	कारथ-	का	पुत्र	राम	नगरे	में	कोश-	से	हाथ-	से	ब्राह्मण-	यो	इन-	को	देता	है								

Mozilla Firefox

localhost/cgi-bin/scl/SHMT/options1.cgi

हिन्दी-अन्तर्वाद

1.1 कारथस्य का पुत्र राम नगर में कोश से हाथ से ब्राह्मण यो इन को देता है।

Amarakosha Apte-dic MW-dic

Apte-Dictionary

कारथः कारथ
कल्-रः
पुत्रः
अभिधेया का एक प्रसिद्ध राजा, अज का पुत्र, राम और उनके भीन भाषीयों का सिरा। कारथ के तीन परियाँ थीं, कौशल्या, सुषिंशा, और कौशिंशी, परन्तु यह यहाँ तक उनके कोई स्तरान न थे। परिण ने कारथ को प्रेषित याक कल्पे के लिए कहा, द्वादश जुहूत्याकी से वह यजा रमेश हुआ। इस यजा के पूरा होने पर कौशल्या से राम का, सुषिंशा से लक्ष्मी और शत्रुघ्न का तथा कौशिंशी से भला का जन्म हुआ। द्वाराथ करे अपने सभी पुत्र बड़े यारे थे परन्तु राम तो उनका 'प्राण' था। इनके ब्राह्मण, जल कैवल्यी ने मध्य के द्वारा उक्ताये जाने पर अन्ने दो पूर्व प्रसिद्धाता यह माने तो कारथने उसके गार्हिण प्रसिद्धायों से उसका मन हटाने के लिए कैवल्यी को घमकाया, जब वह न मानी तो रुक्षामद, अनुन्-य, विनय के द्वारा उसे समझने का प्रयत्न किया। परन्तु कैवल्यी ब्राह्मण निर्दय करी रही। फलतः बैचारे

javascript:show('कारथ','DEV')

About Show/Hide Rows... Borders Save as Excel Sheet

Sanskrit-Hindi Machine Translation and Accessor ...

This analysis can also be stored as an Excel Sheet (see the bottom line).

The screenshot shows two Mozilla Firefox windows side-by-side. The left window displays a Sanskrit sentence with its morphological analysis. The right window shows a dictionary interface for the word 'कारक'.

Left Window (Anusaaraka):

Anusaaraka - Mozilla Firefox
Anusaaraka | x +
localhost/cgi-bin/scl/SHMT/test_xml.cgi
Search
1.1 कारकस्य पुत्रः रामः नगरे कोशलः हस्तेन ब्राह्मणाय छन् ददाहि।

Below we give the step by step analysis of the input. By default only three rows with the original Sanskrit sentence, relevant morph analysis are shown. You can hide/open other rows using the Show/Hide Rows button at the bottom. The color of each cell indicates the vibhakti / category of the word. If you bring the cursor on the sentence ID, you will see the parsed tree (Kaarak Analysis) for the given sentence. Clicking on this link will show the detailed analysis. Finally each word is linked to the Apte's dictionary. The link is available along with the morph analysis displayed in row C.

1.1.A	कारकस्य	पुत्रः	रामः	नगरे	कोशलः	हस्तेन	ब्राह्मणाय	छन्	ददाहि।			
1.1.E	कारक	पु. 6 एक	पु. 1 एक	पु. 1 एक	नगरे	पु. 5 एक	हस्तेन	पु. 3 एक	ब्राह्मणा	पु. 4 एक	नपु. 2 एक	वा. 1 करिल लट प्र एक परस्मैष्टी डुलाक्ष जुहलयाः।
1.1.j	कारक_का	पुत्रः	रामः	नगरे_में	कोश_से	हाथ_से	ब्राह्मणा_को	छन्_को	ददा_हौं			

Right Window (Amarakosha):

Amarakosha Apte-dic MW-dic
Mozilla Firefox
localhost/cgi-bin/scl/SHMT/options1.cgi
Apte-Dictionary
कारकः कारकः
कारक-रथः
पु. अजायाचा का एक प्रसिद्ध राजा, अज तका पुत्र, राम और उनके तीन भाइयाँ का सिरा कारक के तीन परिवर्ण थीं, कौशल्या, सुभेद्रा, और कंशीली, परन्तु वह यांत्रका ऊंचे कार्यों के लिए काशा, कृष्णजी की सहाया से वह यजा संस्कार हुआ। इस यजा के पुरा होने पर कौशल्या से वह काम का सुनिश्च से लक्षण और शत्रुघ्न का तथा कंशीली से भरत तका जन्म हुआ। कारक के आने सभी पुत्र बड़े यारों थे परन्तु राम ही उनका प्राण था। इसके पश्चात् जल कैलेशी ने मृत्युरा के द्वारा उकाये जाने पर अनन्त दे पूर्व प्रशिक्षित राम मारी तो कारक ने उसके गार्हिणी प्रसारायों से उत्तम का हास्त्राने के लिए कौशली को समाकाया, जब वह न मरी तो खुशामद, अनुत्तुय- विनय के द्वारा उसे समझाने का प्रबल विश्व पतन, कौशली बवधर नि दीर्घ बनी रही। फलतः बैचारे

Online readers are developed manually correcting these Excel sheets.

These readers are equipped with the following features.

- Links to dictionary entry
- Word analysis
- Samasta-pada analysis
- Sentence analysis (kāraka Analysis)
- Translation into Hindi and English

Three such readers are available

- Saṅkṣepa Rāmāyaṇam
- Srimad-Bagvad-Gītā
- Śiśupālavadham

Sankshepa Ramayanam - Mozilla Firefox
Sankshepa Ramayanam

localhost/scl/sankshepa_ramayanam/index.html

 संक्षेपरामायणम्


(महर्षिवालभीकिप्रभागीत-रामायण-वालकापड-प्रश्नभर्स-रूपम्)



अन्तः प्रवेशाय अत्र गुद्यताम्

Welcome to the e-version of Saṅkṣēpa rāmāyaṇam. The e-version captures the salient features of the book viz.

- पदपाठः (padapāṭhaḥ)
- पदपरिचयः (padaparicayah)
- आकाङ्क्षा (ākāṅkṣā)
- अन्वयः (anvayaḥ)

style of understanding a text, and present them in the e-form.

The advantage of e-version is that the reader has full control over the interface and can choose to display only the relevant part. The department of Sanskrit Studies, in addition has provided the pictorial representation of

Online Rāmāyaṇa reader ...

Anvaya, Hindi translation, word-wise Hindi and English meaning.
Different colors for different vibhaktis for easy mental processing

Online Rāmāyaṇa reader ...

A link to Samasta-pada-analysis, for each compound

Online Rāmāyaṇa reader ...

Complete Kāraka level analysis of each śloka

Online Rāmāyaṇa reader ... Complete Kāraka level analysis of each śloka

The screenshot shows two Mozilla Firefox browser windows side-by-side. Both windows are displaying the same website, [sankshepa Ramayanam](http://localhost/scl/sankshepa_ramayananam/ramayana-interface/index.html).

Left Window (Analysis View):

- The main interface displays a grid of Sanskrit words from a chapter, with their meanings in English and Kāraka levels.
- On the left, there is a vertical sidebar with navigation links: Sei, par, Ra, श्लै, मूल, तप, तप, नार, वाह, १।, श्लै, तप, वाह, १।, द्वितीय, तप, नार, वाह, १।।
- At the bottom, there are buttons for "Show/Hide Rows...", "Numbers", "Borders", "Download Sankshepa rāmāyaṇam", and "Mirror site link".

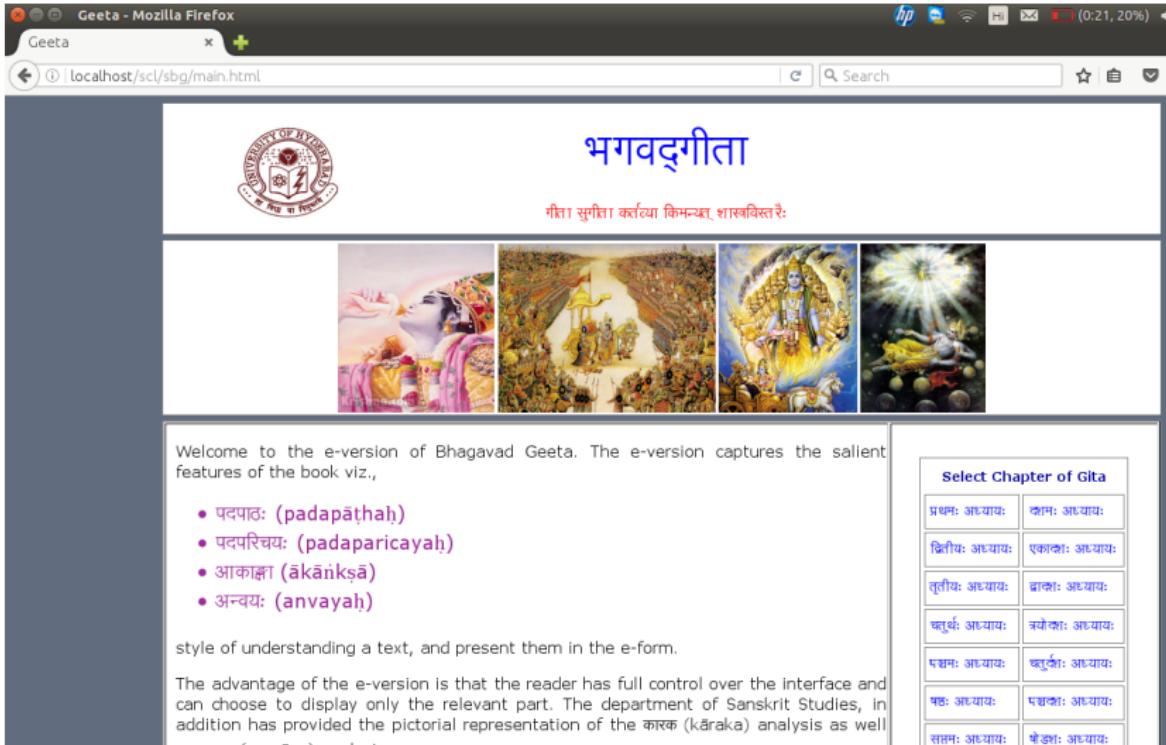
Right Window (Analysis Details):

- The URL is [sankshepa Ramayanam - Mozilla Firefox | localhost/scl/sankshepa_ramayananam/ramayana-interface/sr/karaka-analysis/chap1/sl1.htm](http://localhost/scl/sankshepa_ramayananam/ramayana-interface/sr/karaka-analysis/chap1/sl1.htm).
- The page title is "2.1.A भूते देवता यामिदायः ॥ 1 ||".
- The text in the center is: "भूरलेकः १ तपःस्वाध्यायनिर्सं तपस्वी वामिदाय वरम् नारदं परिप्रच्छ वाल्मीकिमुनिपुज्रवम् ॥ १ ॥"
- Below the text, it says "६ लोकानवयः - तपःस्वाध्यायनिर्सं वामिदायं वरं मुनिपुज्रवं नारदं परिप्रच्छ ॥ १ ॥"
- A diagram titled "कारक-विशेषणम्" illustrates the Kāraka analysis:

```

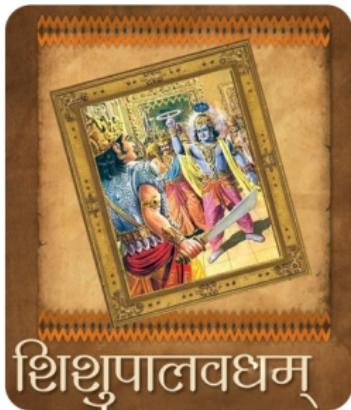
graph TD
    A((परिप्रच्छ)) -- कर्ता --> B((वाल्मीकि))
    A -- कर्म --> C((नारदं))
    B -- विशेषणम् --> D((तपस्वी))
    B -- विशेषणम् --> E((तपःस्वाध्यायनिर्त))
    C -- विशेषणम् --> F((वरं))
    C -- विशेषणम् --> G((मुनिपुज्रवं))
    F -- निर्धारणम् --> H((वामिदाय))
  
```

Online Srimad-Bhagvad-Gītā reader ...



Online Śiśupālavadham reader ...

शिशुपालवधम् - माघः (Śiśupālavadha of Māgha) - Mozilla Firefox
शिशुपालवधम् - मा...
localhost/scl/shishu/#/ Search Dr. Ryali Anup
Home About Us Preface Summaries Contact Us



शिशुपालवधम् - माघः (Śiśupālavadha of Māgha)

Welcome to the e-version of [Śiśupālavadha of Māgha](#). The e-version captures salient features of the book viz. पद्यातः (padapāṭīḥ) [padaparicayah] अन्वयः (anvayah) style of understanding a text, and present them in e-form. The advantage of e-version is that the reader can control over the interface and can choose to display only the relevant part. In addition to these, pictorial representation of the कारक [kāraka] as well as समास [samāsa] analysis is provided. The समास-विग्रह [samāsa-vigrah] is available as a tool-tip along with the picture showing the component parts. By placing a cursor on the समास [samāsa], one gets this information. The कारक [kāraka] analysis is available as a link to the sentence numbers.

[Śiśupālavadha of Māgha](#)

The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window with the title bar "amarakosha - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar displays "localhost/scl/amarakosha/index.html". The main content area features a dark header with the text "Knowledge-Net of Amarakosha (अमरकोश-ज्ञान नेटवर्क)" and a navigation bar below it containing links for "Department of Sanskrit Studies", "FAQ", "Knowledge-Net of Amarakosha", "Contact us", and "संस्कृती (Sanskrit Tools)". The main body of the page contains descriptive text about the Amarakośa, mentioning its historical significance and the work done by Amba Kulkarni.

Knowledge-Net of Amarakosha (अमरकोश-ज्ञान नेटवर्क)

| Department of Sanskrit Studies | | FAQ | | Knowledge-Net of Amarakosha | | Contact us | संस्कृती (Sanskrit Tools)

Amarakośa is the most celebrated and authoritative ancient thesaurus of Sanskrit. It is one of the books which an Indian child learning through Indian traditional educational system memorizes as early as his first year of formal learning. Though it appears as a linear list of words, close inspection of it shows a rich organisation of words expressing various relations a word bears with other words. Thus when a child studies this Amarakośa further, the linear list of words unfolds into a knowledge web. Through this web tool is an effort to make the implicit knowledge in Amarakośa explicit. This [work](#) was awarded a Ph.D. degree in Sanskrit Studies by University of Hyderabad. The thesis is available [here](#).

Amarakośa

Input:

The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window with the title bar "Amarakosha - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar displays "localhost/scl/amarakosha/frame.html". The page content is from the "Department of Sanskrit Studies, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad". It features the university's logo, the text "Amarakosha", and navigation links for "Home", "Sanskrit Tools", and "Feedback". The main text on the page reads: "Welcome to the web version of Amarakosha. This web version helps you in searching words in Amarakosh bearing various kinds of semantic relations to the given word. The semantic relations enabled are: **synonymy (paryaaya padas)**, **hyponymy(aparaajaati)**, **hyponymy(paraajaati)**, **part of (avayava)**, **whole (avayavI)**, **pati-patni**, **sva-svaamibhaava**, etc. Place the cursor on a word to get its position in the Amarakosha, its gender and relevant shloka." Below this, another text block says: "By selecting the option 'all relations', one can also see all the possible relations depicted in Amarakosh for a given word. An attempt is also made to provide an ontology for each word. More details are available in [The Knowledge Structure in Amarakosha](#). This work is reported in the [Ph.D. thesis](#) Shivaja Nair." At the bottom, there is a form with four input fields: "Input Encoding" (set to "Unicode-Devanagari"), "Pratipadika:" (empty), "Select a Relation" (empty), and "Output encoding" (set to "Unicode-Devanagari"). A blue "submit" button is on the right.

Choose a desired relation from drop-down menu

The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window displaying the Amarakośa web application. The page title is "Amarakoshash - Mozilla Firefox". The URL in the address bar is "localhost/scl/amarakoshash/frame.html". The main content area features the "Department of Sanskrit Studies" logo and the text "Amarakoshash". Below this, a welcome message reads: "Welcome to the web version of Amarakoshash. This web version helps you to get the given word. The semantic relations enabled are: **synonymy (parya (avayava), whole (avayav), pati-patni, sva-svaamibhaava, etc.** Please refer to the shloka for more details." A dropdown menu titled "Select a Relation" is open, listing various semantic relations: पर्याप्तिशीली(Synsets), पदार्थतत्त्वविद्याः(Ontology), अवयवी(Holonymy), अवयकः(Meronymy), पराजातीः(Hypernymy), and अपराजातीः(Hyponymy). To the right of the dropdown, there is a search bar containing "bad, Hyderabad.", a "Tools" link, and a "Feedback" link. Further down the page, there is descriptive text about the work of Dr. Shivaja Nair on Amarakośa and its semantic relations, along with "Output encoding" and "submit" buttons.

Paryāyavācī śabda for राम

Screenshot of the Amarakośa web interface in Mozilla Firefox.

The browser title bar shows "Amarakosha - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar displays "localhost/scl/amarakosha/frame.html". The page header includes the University of Hyderabad logo, the text "Department of Sanskrit Studies, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad.", and navigation links for "Home", "Sanskrit Tools", and "Feedback".

The main content area displays a welcome message: "Welcome to the web version of Amarakośa. This web version helps you in searching words in Amarakosh bearing various kinds of semantic relations enabled are: **synonymy (paryāya padas)**, **hyponymy(aparaajaati)**, **hyponymy(paraajaati)**, **part of whole (avayavl)**, **pati-patni**, **sva-svaamibhaava**, etc. Place the cursor on a word to get its position in the Amarakośa, its gender and other details".

Below this, a note says: "By selecting the option 'all relations', one can also see all the possible relations depicted in Amarakosh for a given word. An attempt is also made to build an ontology for each word. More details are available in [The Knowledge Structure in Amarakośa](#). This work is reported in the [Ph.D. thesis of M.](#)

The search interface consists of four dropdown menus: "Input Encoding" (Unicode-Devanagari), "Pratipadika" (राम), "Output encoding" (पर्यायवाची(Synsets)), and another "Output encoding" (Unicode-Devanagari). A "submit" button is located to the right of the second "Output encoding" menu.

पर्यायवाची(Synset)

- अर्थः :: बलमदः | वर्तः :: स्वर्वर्ता | , बलभद्र, प्रलभ्दचन, बलदेव, अच्पुषाद्यज, रेक्षीरेमण, राम, काम्पाल, हलायुष, नीलाम्बर, रौषिणेय, तालाङ्ग, मुसलिन, हलिन, सङ्कर्षण, सीर्पाणि, कालिन्दीपेक्ष, बल, कुल
- अर्थः :: मूरभेदः | वर्तः :: सिंहादिवर्तः | , कृष्णसार, रुरु, न्यूक्तु, रक्षु, शाम्भर, रौषिण, गोकर्ण, पूत, एण, ऋश्य, रेहिण, चमर, मृग, गन्धर्व, शरम, राम, सुमर, गवय
- अर्थः :: कृष्णर्वासः | वर्तः :: शीर्वर्षः | , कृष्ण, नील, असित, श्याम, काल, श्यामल, नेचक, शिरि, राम, बहुल
- अर्थः :: मनोरमनः | वर्तः :: खिलेष्ट्रिनिजनर्वः | , सुन्दर, सचिव, चारु, सुषम, साधु, शोभन, कान्त, मनोरम, रुद्य, मनोज, मञ्जु, मञ्जुल, प्रामरुम, स्वरुम, अभिरुम, राम, पुण्य
- अर्थः :: शुक्लर्वायुक्तः | वर्तः :: ननार्थर्वर्गः | , शुचि, रुजत, अवदात, राम

Paryāyavācī śabda for कर्

Screenshot of the Amarakośa web interface in Mozilla Firefox:

The page title is "Amarakosha - Mozilla Firefox". The URL is "localhost/scl/amarakosha/frame.html". The page header includes the logo of the Department of Sanskrit Studies, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, and links for Home, Sanskrit Tools, and Feedback.

Welcome message: Welcome to the web version of Amarakosha. This web version helps you in searching words in Amarakosh bearing various kinds of semantic relations to the given word. The enabled are: **synonymy (paryaya padas)**, **hyponymy(aparaajaati)**, **hyponymy(paraajaati)**, **part of (avayava)**, **whole (avayavi)**, **pati-patni**, **sva-svaamibhaava**.

Cursor over 'कर' shows: By selecting the option 'all relations', one can also see all the possible relations depicted in Amarakosh for a given word. An attempt is also made to provide an ontology for details are available in [The Knowledge Structure in Amarakosha](#). This work is reported in the [Ph.D. thesis](#) of Ms. Shiva Nair.

Input Encoding: Unicode-Devanagari | Pratipadika: कर | Output encoding: Unicode-Devanagari | submit

पर्यायवाची(Synset)

अर्थः :: किणः | वर्तः :: दिव्यर्गः | , किरण, अस्र, मधुरु, अंशु, गम्भीर, धूपि, रसिम, भासु, कर, मरीचि, लौधिति, शिखा, गो, रुचि, पाद, हायम, धामन, हरि, अभीषु, वसु

अर्थः :: वलिः | वर्तः :: कत्रियवर्गः | , भागधेय, कर, वलि

अर्थः :: हस्तः | वर्तः :: कन्त्रियवर्गः | , पञ्चाशत्र, शय, पाणि, हस्त, कर

Ontological information

Screenshot of the Amarakośa web application interface:

The browser title bar shows "Amarakosha - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar displays "localhost/scl/amarakosha/frame.html". The page header includes the logo of the Department of Sanskrit Studies, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, and navigation links for "Home", "Sanskrit Tools", and "Feedback".

The main content area displays a welcome message and details about the web version of Amarakośa, mentioning features like synonymy, hyponymy, hypernymy, and part-of relations, along with cursor-based word positioning and shloka retrieval.

Below the welcome message, a search form is shown with the following fields:

- Input Encoding:** Unicode-Devanagari
- Pratipadika:** कर
- Output encoding:** Unicode-Devanagari
- submit** button

A dropdown menu titled "Select a Relation" is open, showing the following options:

- पर्यायवाची(Synsets)
- पदभूतपादवाचः(Ontology) (highlighted in orange)
- अवयवी(Holonymy)
- अवयवः(Meronymy)
- पराजाती(Hypernymy)
- अपराजाती(Hyponymy)
- जट्य
- जटक
- पति
- पती
- सेवक
- स्त्रानि
- यंशिद्वन्द्वन्
- सम्बन्धितः
- आलीपिका
- All relations

Below the dropdown, some search results are displayed:

- अर्थः :: किरणः | र्द्धः :: दिव्यर्गः | , किरण, अस्र, मधुरु, अंशु, गम्भीर, घृणि, रसिम, भासु, कर, मरीचि, लीथिति, शिखा, गो, रुचि
- अर्थः :: बलिः | र्द्धः :: करिपवर्तः | , भागधेय, कर, बलि
- अर्थः :: हस्तः | र्द्धः :: मनुष्यर्गः | , पञ्चाशत्र, शर्य, पाणि, हस्त, कर

Ontological information corresponding to each meaning



By selecting the option 'all relations', one can also see all the possible relations depicted in Amarakosh for a given word. An attempt is also made to provide an ontology for each word. More details are available in [The Knowledge Structure in Amarakosh](#). This work is reported in the [Ph.D. thesis](#) of Ms. Shiveja Nair.

Input Encoding:	Pratipadika:	Output encoding:
Unicode-Devanagari	कर	पद्मावताचलितः(Ontology)
		Unicode-Devanagari

अर्थः :: किरणः | वर्णः :: लिङ्गः | , किरण, अख, मधुच, अशु, गभस्ति, घृणि, रसिम, भसु, क्रि, भरीचि, दीपिति, शित्ता, गे, रुचि, पाद, हायन, धामन, हरि, अभीषु, कसु,

जाति

=> तेजः:
=> द्रव्यम्
=> पदार्थः:

अर्थः :: वसिः | लः :: शशिपर्णः | , भागधेय, क्रृ, वसि

उपाधि

=> ऋग्

अर्थः :: हस्तः | लः :: मनुष्यवर्णः | , पद्मशाख, शय, पाणि, हस्त, क्रृ

उपाधि

=> अवयवः

Homonymy information

By selecting the option 'all relations', one can also see all the possible relations depicted in Amarakosh. An attempt is also made to provide an ontology for each word. More details are available in [The Knowledge Structure in Amarakosh](#). This work is reported in the [Ph.D. thesis](#) of Ms. Shivaji Nair.

Input Encoding:	Pratipadika:		Output encoding	
Unicode-Devanagari	कर	अवयवी(Holonymy)	Unicode-Devanagari	submit

अर्थः :: किरणः | वर्णः :: द्विरप्तिः | किरण, अच्छ, मध्यस्तु, ठंस्तु, गम्भीरित, घणि, सरिम, भक्त, कव, ननीयि, दीयिति, शिरजा, गो, लघि, पाट, हायन, धामा, हृषि, अभीष, वस

अव्यवी(Holonymy)

अर्थः :: हस्तः | वर्णः :: मनुष्यवर्गः | , पञ्चशास्त्र, शय, पाणि, हस्त, कर्म

अव्यवी(Holonymy)

अर्थः :: भजः | कर्गः :: कन्त्र्यकर्गः | , भज, बाह, प्रवेष्ट, देस

अर्थः ... देवेः | वर्णः ... मनव्यर्थः | कलालेख गात्र वृपस संस्कृत शारीर वर्णर्थम् चित्रं काय देवे मनि तन तन करण उत्तरोदय भावात्मा आत्मन आमन देवे अपिर

Synonyms for each holonym

अर्थः :: हस्तः | करः :: मनुष्यवर्गः | , पच्चात्ता, शय, पाणि, हस्त, उड़ान

अवयवः(Meronymy)

अर्थः :: कर्वतिभासगः | करः :: मनुष्यवर्गः | , कर्म

अर्थः :: अज्ञानसमीपाहुली | करः :: मनुष्यवर्गः | , तर्जनी, प्रदेशिनी

अर्थः :: अज्ञुली | करः :: मनुष्यवर्गः | , अज्ञुली, कलात्मा, वार्तिका

अर्थः :: प्रधानाङ्गुली | करः :: मनुष्यवर्गः | , अज्ञुल

अर्थः :: लर्जनी | करः :: मनुष्यवर्गः | , प्रदेशिनी

अर्थः :: महायान्त्रुली | करः :: मनुष्यवर्गः | , महायाना

अर्थः :: कणिकिगतसमैक्यवर्द्धुली | करः :: मनुष्यवर्गः | , अनामिका

अर्थः :: कणिकाङ्गुली | करः :: मनुष्यवर्गः | , कणिका

अर्थः :: यानवक्षिण्याङ्गो_मिलितविस्तराङ्गुली | करः :: मनुष्यवर्गः | , संहाल, प्रताल

अर्थः :: विस्तृतक्षः | करः :: मनुष्यवर्गः | , हस्त

अर्थः :: मुद्रिताङ्गुली | करः :: मनुष्यवर्गः | , अनुसन्धा

Hyperonyms



By selecting the option 'all relations', one can also see all the possible relations depicted in Amarakosh for a given word. An attempt is also made to provide an ontology for each word. More details are available in [The Knowledge Structure in Amarakosha](#). This work is reported in the [Ph.D. thesis](#) of Ms. Shivaja Nair.

Input Encoding:	Pratipadika:	Output encoding:
Unicode-Devanagari	हस्त	अपराजाती(Hyponymy)
		Unicode-Devanagari

अर्थः :: हस्तः | वर्णः :: मनुष्यर्थः | , पश्चात्, शय, पाणि, हस्तः, कर

अपराजाती(Hyponymy)

अर्थः :: तर्जीसहिताकृत्यविस्तृतहस्तः | वर्णः :: मनुष्यर्थः | , प्राणी

अर्थः :: मायमासहिताकृत्यविस्तृतहस्तः | वर्णः :: मनुष्यर्थः | , ताल

अर्थः :: असामिकासहिताकृत्यविस्तृतहस्तः | वर्णः :: मनुष्यर्थः | , गोकर्ण

अर्थः :: कनिहससहिताकृत्यविस्तृतः | वर्णः :: मनुष्यर्थः | , विद्रोह, द्वाकाकृत

अर्थः :: विस्तृताकृत्याभिः | वर्णः :: मनुष्यर्थः | , चेट, प्रतल, प्रहस्त

अर्थः :: अञ्जलिः | वर्णः :: मनुष्यर्थः | , अञ्जलि

अर्थः :: बद्धमुहिलस्तः | वर्णः :: मनुष्यर्थः | , रसिन

अर्थः :: कनिडिकापुत्रमद्युगुहिलतः | वर्णः :: मनुष्यर्थः | , अरक्षि

Synonyms of son

Amarakosha - Mozilla Firefox
Amarakosha     

localhost/scl/amarakosha/frame.html  Search

Department of Sanskrit Studies, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad.



Amarakosha

[Home](#) [Sanskrit Tools](#) [Feedback](#)

Welcome to the web version of Amarakosha. This web version helps you in searching words in Amarakosh bearing various kinds of semantic relations to the given word. The relations currently enabled are: **synonymy (paryaaya padas)**, **hyponymy (aparaajaati)**, **hyponymy (paraajaati)**, **part of (avayava)**, **whole (avayavi)**, **pati-patni**, **svaroop**. You can also click on a word to get its position in the Amarakosha, its gender and the relevant shloka.

By selecting the option 'all relations', one can also see all the possible relations depicted in Amarakosh for a given word. An attempt is also made to provide an analysis of the relations. Further details are available in [The Knowledge Structure in Amarakosha](#). This work is reported in the [Ph.D. thesis](#) of Ms. Shivaja Nair.

Input Encoding:	Pratipadika:	Output encoding
<input type="button" value="Unicode-Devanagari"/>	<input type="text" value="विष्णुः"/>	<input type="button" value="Unicode-Devanagari"/>

अर्थः :: विष्णुः | वर्तः :: स्वर्गवर्तः | , विष्णु, नारायण, कृष्ण, वैकुण्ठ, विष्णुवस, दामोदर, हृषीकेश, लेखव, माधव, स्वप्न, दैत्यारि, पुण्डरीकाश, गोकिंद, गरुडःकज, पीताम्बर, अच्युत, शार्ङ्गिन, विष्वरसेन, जनार्कन, उमेन्द्र, इद्वावर, त्रिविक्रम, देवकीनन्दन, शौरि, श्रीपति, पुरुषोत्तम, कमालिन, वरिहरिन, कर्साराति, अशोकज, विष्वभर, कैटभजित, विष्णु श्रीकर्त्तलाऽङ्गन, पुराणपुरुष, यज्ञपुरुष, नरकान्तक, जलशारिन, विष्वरस, मुकुद, मुरमर्त, लक्ष्मीपति, वेदस्

जन्य

आर्थः :: कामदेवः | वर्तः :: स्वर्गवर्तः | , मन, मनस्थ, मार, प्रधुम, मीनकेतन, कर्क, वर्क, अनंग, काम, पञ्चशर, स्मर, शम्भरारि, मनसिज, कुसुमेषु, अनन्यज, पृष्ठधन्वन, रतिपति, मकरःकज, आत्मपू, पञ्चवाण, काम, ब्रह्मासु, दि

Synonyms of father

A screenshot of a Mozilla Firefox browser window. The title bar says "Amarakosha - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar shows "localhost/scl/amarakosha/frame.html". The page content includes the university logo, the text "Department of Sanskrit Studies, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad.", the title "Amarakosha", and navigation links for "Home", "Sanskrit Tools", and "Feedback".

Welcome to the web version of Amarakośa. This web version helps you in searching words in Amarakośa bearing various kinds of semantic relations to the given word. The relations currently enabled are: **synonymy (paryaya padas)**, **hyponymy (aparaajaati)**, **hyponymy (paraajaati)**, **part of (avayava)**, **whole (avayavi)**, **pati-patni**, **svaroop**. You can also move the cursor on a word to get its position in the Amarakośa, its gender and the relevant shloka.

By selecting the option 'all relations', one can also see all the possible relations depicted in Amarakośa for a given word. An attempt is also made to provide an analysis of the relations. Further details are available in [The Knowledge Structure in Amarakośa](#). This work is reported in the [Ph.D. thesis](#) of Ms. Shivaja Nair.

Input Encoding:	Pratipadika:	Output encoding
Unicode-Devanagari	विष्णुः	जनकः
<input type="button" value="submit"/>		Unicode-Devanagari

अर्थः :: विष्णुः | वर्गः :: सर्वार्थः | , विष्णु, नारायण, कृष्ण, वैकुण्ठ, विष्णुर्वस, दामोदर, हृषीकेश, लेखाव, माधव, स्वप्न, दैत्यारि, पुण्डरीकाश, गोक्किद, गरुड़ज, पीताम्बर, अच्युत, शार्ङ्गिन, विष्ववर्सेन, जनार्क्ष, उमेन्द्र, इद्वावर, त्रिविक्रम, देवकीनन्दन, शौरि, श्रीपति, पुरुषोत्तम, कमालिन, वरिहवरिन, कर्साराति, अशोकज, विष्णुभजित, विष्णु श्रीकर्त्तलाऽङ्गन, पुराणपुरुष, यज्ञपुरुष, नरकान्तक, जलशामिन, विष्वरूप, मुकुट, मुरमर्त्त, लक्ष्मीपति, वेदस्

जनकः

अर्थः :: वसुदेवः | वर्गः :: सर्वार्थः | , वसुदेव, आनन्दनुभि

Synonyms of wife

Amarakosha

localhost/scl/amarakosha/frame.html

Search

Department of Sanskrit Studies, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad.

Amarakosha

Home Sanskrit Tools Feedback

Welcome to the web version of Amarakośa. This web version helps you in searching words in Amarakośa bearing various kinds of semantic relations to the given word. The relations currently enabled are: **synonymy (paryāya padas)**, **hyponymy (aparaajaati)**, **hyponymy (paraajaati)**, **part of (avayava)**, **whole (avayavi)**, **pati-patni**, **svaroop**. You can also click on the cursor on a word to get its position in the Amarakośa, its gender and the relevant shloka.

By selecting the option 'all relations', one can also see all the possible relations depicted in Amarakośa for a given word. An attempt is also made to provide an analysis of the relations. Further details are available in [The Knowledge Structure in Amarakośa](#). This work is reported in the [Ph.D. thesis](#) of Ms. Shivaja Nair.

Input Encoding:	Pratipadika:	Output encoding
Unicode-Devanagari	विष्णुः	पति
submit		Unicode-Devanagari

अर्थः :: विष्णुः | वर्तः :: स्वर्गवर्तः | , विष्णु, नारायण, कृष्ण, वैकुण्ठ, विष्णुवस, दामोदर, हृषीकेश, लेखव, माधव, स्वप्न, दैत्यारि, पुण्डरीकाश, गोक्कुट, गरुड़ज, पीताम्बर, अच्युत, शार्ङ्गिन, विष्ववर्सेन, जनार्क्ष, उमेन्द्र, इद्वावर, विक्रिम, देवकीनन्दन, शौरि, श्रीपति, पुरुषोत्तम, कमालिन, वरिहवरिन, कर्साराति, अशोकज, विष्णुवम्बर, कैटभजित, विष्णु श्रीकर्त्तलाऽङ्गन, पुराणपुरुष, यज्ञपुरुष, नरकान्तक, जलशामिन, विष्ववर्स, मुकुट, मुरमर्त, लक्ष्मीपति, वेदस्

पत्नी

अर्थः :: लक्ष्मी | वर्तः :: स्वर्गवर्तः | , लक्ष्मी, पचालया, पचा, कमला, श्री, हरिप्रिया, इन्दिरा, लोकमातृ, मा, शीरोकानया, रमा, भार्गवी, लोकजननी, शीरसागरकृ-यका, वृषाकमाती

synonyms of husband

Amarakosha - Mozilla Firefox
Amarakosha     

localhost/scl/amarakosha/frame.html  Search

Department of Sanskrit Studies, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad.



Amarakosha

[Home](#) [Sanskrit Tools](#) [Feedback](#)

Welcome to the web version of Amarakosha. This web version helps you in searching words in Amarakosh bearing various kinds of semantic relations to the given word. The relations enabled are: **synonymy (paryaaya padas)**, **hyponymy (aparaajaati)**, **hyponymy (paraajaati)**, **part of (avayava)**, **whole (avayavi)**, **pati-patni**, **svartha**. You can also click on a word to get its position in the Amarakosha, its gender and the relevant shloka.

By selecting the option 'all relations', one can also see all the possible relations depicted in Amarakosh for a given word. An attempt is also made to provide an analysis of the relations. The details are available in [The Knowledge Structure in Amarakosha](#). This work is reported in the [Ph.D. thesis](#) of Ms. Shivaja Nair.

Input Encoding:	Pratipadika:	Output encoding
<input type="button" value="Unicode-Devanagari"/>	<input type="text" value="पार्वती"/>	<input type="button" value="Unicode-Devanagari"/>

अर्थः :: पार्वती | वर्णः :: स्वर्वर्त्ती | , उमा, कात्यायनी, गौरी, काली, हैमवती, ईशवरी, शिवा, भवनी, रुद्रायणी, शवणी, सर्वमङ्गला, अपणा, पार्वती, दुर्गा, मृदुनी, चण्डिका, आयर्या, दाक्षायणी, गिरिजा, मैनकात्मजा, वृत्ताकाशा

पति

अर्थः :: शिवः | वर्णः :: स्वर्वर्त्ती | , शम्भु, ईश, पश्चुपति, शिव, शुलिन, महेश्वर, ईश्वर, शर्व, ईशान, शङ्कर, अन्द्रशोभर, भूतेश, खण्डपरश्, गिरिश, गिरिश, मृड, मृत्युजय, कृतिवासस, पिनाशिन, प्रमथाशिव, ऊर्जा, कर्मिन, श्रीकाश, फिलोचन, कृष्णनुज्ञेस, सर्वज्ञ, धृतिर्जु, नीललोहित, हर, स्मरहर, भर्ण, त्र्यवक, त्रिपुरान्तक, गजाधर, अन्धकर्षिय, क्रतुष्टरिस, वृष्णकज, व्योमवेश, भव, भीम, स्थणु, रुद्र, उमापति, अविर्भूत्य, अष्टमुर्ति, गजारि, महासट, अज, शिव

Amarakośa

Holistic view of a word:

Example: gandha

Amarakosha - Mozilla Firefox

Amarakosha

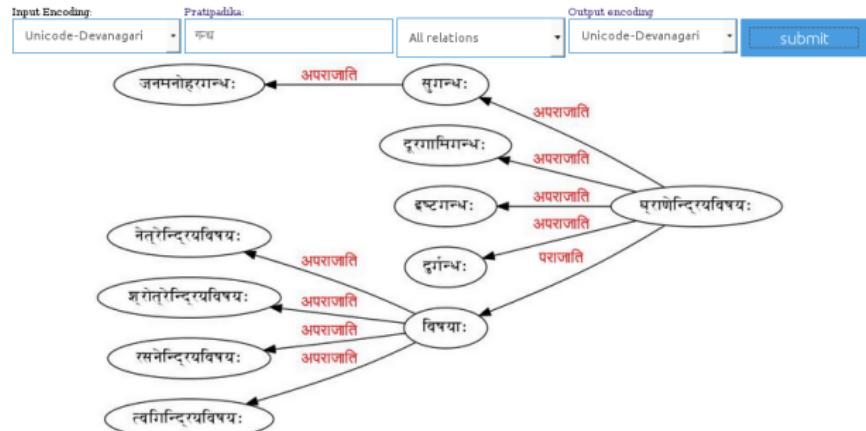
localhost/scl/amarakosha/frame.html

Department of Sanskrit Studies, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad.

The screenshot shows a web browser window for 'Amarakosha - Mozilla Firefox'. The address bar contains 'localhost/scl/amarakosha/frame.html'. The page title is 'Department of Sanskrit Studies, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad.' At the top right are various system icons. Below the title is the 'Amarakosha' logo and the text 'Amarakosha'. To the right are links for 'Home', 'Sanskrit Tools', and 'Feedback'. The main content area displays a search interface with input fields for 'Input Encoding' (set to 'Unicode-Devanagari'), 'Pratipadika' (set to 'गन्धः'), 'Output encoding' (set to 'Unicode-Devanagari'), and a 'submit' button. A large graph diagram below shows semantic relations between words like 'जनमनोहरणः', 'सुगन्धः', 'दूरगामिगन्धः', 'इष्टगन्धः', 'पराणेन्द्रयविषयः', 'विषयः', 'त्विग्नेन्द्रयविषयः', 'रसनेन्द्रयविषयः', 'शूरोत्तेन्द्रयविषयः', and 'नेतरेन्द्रयविषयः'. Red arrows indicate specific relations like 'अपराजाति' (overcomes) or 'पराजाति' (is overcome by).

Welcome to the web version of Amarakosha. This web version helps you in searching words in Amarakosh bearing various kinds of semantic relations to the given word. The semantic relations include **synonymy (paryaya padas)**, **hyponymy(aparaajaati)**, **hyponymy(paraajaati)**, **part of (avayava)**, **whole (avayavi)**, **pati-patni**, **sva-svaamibhaava**, etc. Place the cursor over the word to see its position in the Amarakosha, its gender and the relevant shloka.

By selecting the option 'all relations', one can also see all the possible relations depicted in Amarakosh for a given word. An attempt is also made to provide an ontology for each word. More details are available in [The Knowledge Structure in Amarakosha](#). This work is reported in the [Ph.D. thesis](#) of Ms. Shivaja Nair.



aparājāti

Screenshot of the Amarakosha web interface in Mozilla Firefox.

The browser title bar shows "Amarakosha - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar displays "localhost/scl/amarakosha/frame.html". The page header includes the text "Department of Sanskrit Studies, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad." and the university's logo. Navigation links for "Home", "Sanskrit Tools", and "Feedback" are also present.

The main content area starts with a welcome message: "Welcome to the web version of Amarakosha. This web version helps you in searching words in Amarakosh bearing various kinds of semantic relations. The semantic relations enabled are: **synonymy (paryaya padas)**, **hyponymy(aparaajaati)**, **hyponymy(paraajaati)**, **whole (avayavl)**, **pati-patni**, **sva-svaamibhaava**, etc. Place the cursor on a word to get its position in the Amarakosha, its gender, and other details."

Below this, a descriptive text explains the functionality: "By selecting the option 'all relations', one can also see all the possible relations depicted in Amarakosh for a given word. An attempt has been made to provide an ontology for each word. More details are available in [The Knowledge Structure in Amarakosha](#). This work is reported in the Ph.D. thesis of Prof. Nair."

Input Encoding dropdown: Unicode-Devanagari. Pratipadika dropdown: गन्ध. Output encoding dropdown: Unicode-Devanagari. A "Submit" button is visible on the right.

अर्थः :: द्वाषेन्द्रविषयः | कर्मः :: धीर्वर्णः | , गन्धः

अपराजाति(Hyponymy)

अर्थः :: सुगन्धः | कर्मः :: धीर्वर्णः | , आभोद, अति निहस्ति.

अर्थः :: दूर्गमिगन्धः | कर्मः :: धीर्वर्णः | , समाकर्त्ता, निहस्ति.

अर्थः :: इष्टगन्धः | कर्मः :: धीर्वर्णः | , सुरभि, द्वाषतपूणि, इष्टगन्ध, सुगन्धि

अर्थः :: लर्णवः | कर्मः :: धीर्वर्णः | , पति गन्धि, लर्णवः

parājāti

Screenshot of the Amarakosha web interface in Mozilla Firefox.

The browser title bar reads "Amarakosha - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar shows "localhost/scl/amarakosha/frame.html". The page header includes the University of Hyderabad logo, the text "Department of Sanskrit Studies, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad.", and navigation links for "Home", "Sanskrit Tools", and "Feedback".

The main content area displays a welcome message: "Welcome to the web version of Amarakosha. This web version helps you in searching words in Amarakosh bearing various kinds of given word. The semantic relations enabled are: **synonymy (paryāya padas)**, **hyponymy (aparaajaati)**, **hyponymy (paraajaati)**, **whole (avayavl)**, **pati-patni**, **sva-svaamibhaava**, etc. Place the cursor on a word to get its position in the Amarakosha, its gender, etc." It also mentions that selecting "all relations" shows all possible relations for a given word, and refers to the "The Knowledge Structure in Amarakosha" work reported in the Ph.D. ontology.

Below this, there are four input fields for "Input Encoding" (set to "Unicode-Devanagari"), "Pratipadika" (set to "गृन्ध"), and "Output encoding" (set to "Unicode-Devanagari").

Below the input fields, the text "अर्थः :: द्वाषेन्द्रियविषयः | कर्मः :: धीर्घः | , गृन्ध" is displayed, with "गृन्ध" highlighted in yellow. The text "पराजाति (Hyponymy)" is also present near the output fields.

पराजाति (Hyponymy)

अर्थः :: विषयः | कर्मः :: धीर्घः | , विषय, गोचर, इन्द्रियार्थ

Amarakośa

पर्यायवाची

Screenshot of the Amarakosha web interface in Mozilla Firefox.

The page title is "Amarakosha - Mozilla Firefox". The URL bar shows "localhost/scl/amarakosha/frame.html". The header includes the text "Department of Sanskrit Studies, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad." and the Amarakosha logo.

The main content area has the heading "Amarakosha" and links to "Home", "Sanskrit Tools", and "Feedback".

Welcome message: "Welcome to the web version of Amarakosha. This web version helps you in searching words in Amarakosh bearing various kinds of given word. The semantic relations enabled are: **synonymy (paryaaya padas)**, **hyponymy(aparaajaati)**, **hyponymy(paraajaati)**, **whole (avayavl)**, **pati-patni**, **sva-svaamibhaava**, etc. Place the cursor on a word to get its position in the Amarakosha, its gender, etc."

Text: "By selecting the option 'all relations', one can also see all the possible relations depicted in Amarakosh for a given word. An attempt is made to provide an ontology for each word. More details are available in [The Knowledge Structure in Amarakosha](#). This work is reported in the [Ph.D. thesis](#).

Input Encoding: Unicode-Devanagari

Pratipadika: गृहं

Output encoding: Unicode-Devanagari

पर्यायवाची(Synset)

अर्थः :: ग्रामोन्दियविषयः | वर्त्तः :: धीर्घम्: | , गृहं

padārtha-tattva-vicāraḥ

Screenshot of the Amarakosha web interface in Mozilla Firefox.

The browser title bar reads "Amarakosha - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar shows "localhost/scl/amarakosha/frame.html". The page header includes the University of Hyderabad logo, the text "Department of Sanskrit Studies, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad.", and navigation links for "Home", "Sanskrit Tools", and "Feedback".

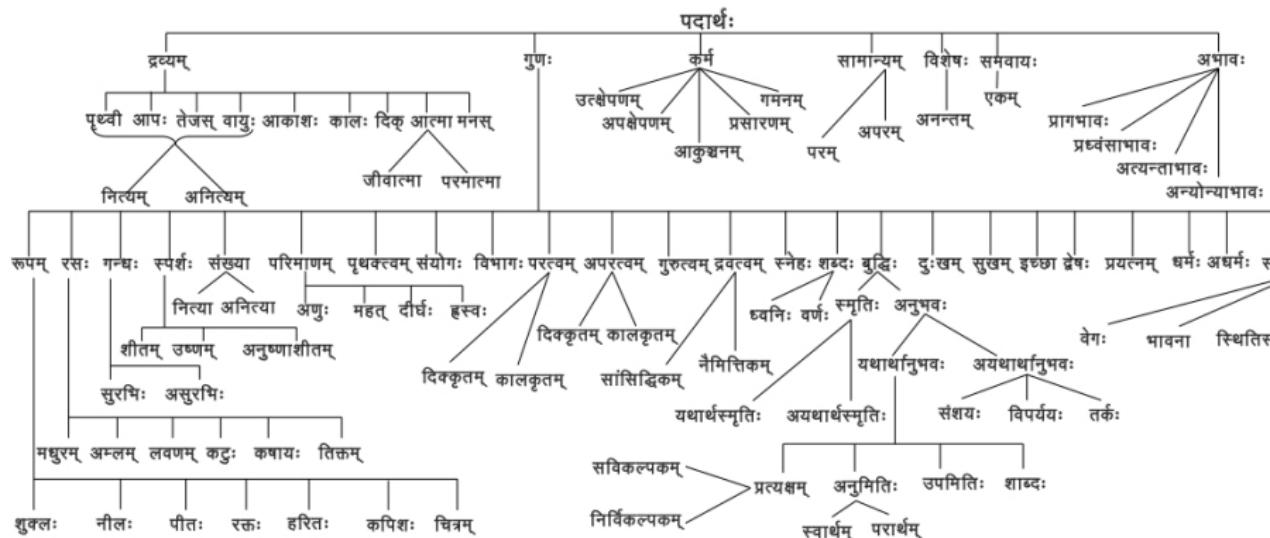
The main content area starts with a welcome message: "Welcome to the web version of Amarakosha. This web version helps you in searching words in Amarakosh bearing various kinds of relations. The semantic relations enabled are: **synonymy (paryaaya padas)**, **hyponymy(aparaajaati)**, **hyponymy(paraajaati)**, **whole (avayavl)**, **pati-patni**, **sva-svaamibhaava**, etc. Place the cursor on a word to get its position in the Amarakosha, its gender, and other relations." It also mentions the "ontology for each word" and refers to "The Knowledge Structure in Amarakosha".

Below this, there are four input fields for "Input Encoding" (set to "Unicode-Devanagari"), "Pratipadika" (set to "गृन्थ"), "Output encoding" (set to "Unicode-Devanagari"), and a dropdown menu for "पदार्थतत्त्वविद्याः(Ontology)".

The search results for the query "अर्थः :: ध्राणेन्द्रियविषयः | कर्मः :: धीर्कर्मः | , गृन्थः" are displayed, showing the following semantic relations:

- जाति
- => गृन्थः
- => गुणः
- => पदार्थः

Extended Vaiśeṣika Ontology used in Amarakośa interface



This page provides the comparison of Pāṇinian Dhātuvṛttis. The three vṛttis chosen are

- Mādhavīyā Dhātuvṛtti by Sāyaṇa
- Kṣīrataraṅgiṇī by Kṣīrasvāmin
- Dhātupradīpa by Maitreyarakṣita

Interface

S.No	गणः	धातुः	अर्थः	सेद/अनिदि	पदि	माधवीयधातुवृत्तिः	क्षीरतरक्षिणी	धातुप्र.
1167	भ्वादिः	कथ॑(कथ)	हिंसायाम्	सेद	प.प	491	X	X
1168	भ्वादिः	वलथ॑ (वलथ)	हिंसायाम्	सेद	प.प	491	515	52
1169	भ्वादिः	श्रथ॑ (श्रथ)	हिंसायाम्	सेद	प.प	491	515	52
1170	भ्वादिः	क्रथ॑ (क्रथ)	हिंसायाम्	सेद	प.प	X	515	52
1171	भ्वादिः	१लथ॑ (१लथ)	हिंसायाम्	सेद	प.प	X	X	52
1172	भ्वादिः	चन॑(चन)	हिंसायाम्	सेद	प.प	492	X	52
1173	भ्वादिः	चनुँ(चन)	हिंसायाम्	सेद	प.प	X	516	X
1174	भ्वादिः	वनुँ(वन)	-	सेद	प.प	493	517	52
1175	भ्वादिः	ज्वल॑ (ज्वल)	दीप्तौ	सेद	प.प	494	518	52
1176	भ्वादिः	ह्लाल॑ (ह्लाल)	चलने	सेद	प.प	495	519	52
1177	भ्वादिः	ह्ल॑ (ह्ल)	चलने	सेद	प.प	495	519	52
1178	भ्वादिः	स्मृ(स्मृ)	आध्याने	सेद	प.प	496	520	52
1179	भ्वादिः	दृ(दृ)	भ्ये	सेद	प.प	497	521	52
1180	भ्वादिः	नृ(नृ)	नये	सेद	प.प	498	522	52
1181	भ्वादिः	श्रा (श्रा)	पाके	सेद	प.प	499	523	52
1182	भ्वादिः	फण॑(फण)	गतौ	सेद	प.प	506	524	53

The user interface displays the roots with various associated information for three vṛttis.

The tables can be sorted in 3 different ways

- according to the order of roots as in the Dhātupāṭha,
- alphabetically in the order of the roots, and
- alphabetically according to the meanings.

Entries sorted according to the meaning

S.No	अर्थः	धातुः	ग्रन्थः	सेट/अनिद्	पदि	माधवीयधातुवृत्तिः	क्षीरतरक्षिणी	धातुप्र.
Sort according to meaning								
2	अप्रिस्तंयोगे	ध्मा॒ (ध्मा)	भ्वादिः	सेट	प.प	975	996	101
3	अग्रगमने	पुर॑ (पूर.)	तुवादिः	सेट	प.प	959	981	100
4	अङ्गने	लक्ष्य॑ (लक्ष.)	चुरादिः	सेट	उ.प	1136	1152	X
5	अङ्गने	लक्ष्य॑ (लक्ष.)	चुरादिः	सेट	प.प	X	X	119
6	अतिक्रमणे	अट्टुँ(अट्ट)	भ्वादिः	सेट	आ.प	145	153	15
7	अतिसर्जने	दिश्य॑ (दिश.)	तुवादिः	अनिद्	उ.प	911	932	95
8	अतिस्पर्शने	शुक्लर्य॑(शुक्ल)	चुरादिः	सेट	उ.प	1201	X	X
9	अदने	गल॑ (गल.)	भ्वादिः	सेट	प.प	334	350	35
10	अदने	ग्रसु॑र्य॑ (ग्रस.)	भ्वादिः	सेट	आ.प	383	400	40
11	अदने	ग्लसु॑र्य॑ (ग्लस.)	भ्वादिः	सेट	आ.प	383	400	40
12	अदने	घस॑(घस)	भ्वादिः	सेट	प.प	432	451	45
13	अदने	चम॑(चम)	भ्वादिः	सेट	प.प	289	303	30
14	अदने	चर्व॑ (चर्व)	भ्वादिः	सेट	प.प	350	367	37
15	अदने	छम॑ (छम.)	भ्वादिः	सेट	प.प	289	303	30
16	अदने	जम॑ (जम.)	भ्वादिः	सेट	प.प	289	303	76 / 96

Entries sorted according to the Pāṇini's dhātupāṭha

S.No	गणः	धातुः	अर्थः	सेद/अनिदि	पदि	माधवीयधातुवृत्तिः	क्षीरतरक्षिणी	धातुप्र.
Get Dhātupāṭha order								
2	भ्वादिः	एष्युँ (एष्यु)	वृद्धौ	सेद	आ.प	2	2	2
3	भ्वादिः	स्पष्ट्ये (स्पष्ट्य)	सञ्चर्षे	सेद	आ.प	3	3	3
4	भ्वादिः	गाधृऽुँ(गाधु)	ग्रथ्ये	सेद	आ.प	4	4	4
5	भ्वादिः	गाधृऽुँ(गाधु)	प्रतिष्ठायाम्	सेद	आ.प	4	4	4
6	भ्वादिः	गाधृऽुँ(गाधु)	लिप्सायाम्	सेद	आ.प	4	4	4
7	भ्वादिः	बाधृऽुँ (बाधु)	लोडने	सेद	आ.प	5	X	5
8	भ्वादिः	बाधृऽुँ (बाधु)	रोटने	सेद	आ.प	X	5	X
9	भ्वादिः	नाधृऽुँ(नाधु)	आशिषि	सेद	आ.प	6	6	6
10	भ्वादिः	नाधृऽुँ (नाधु)	उपतापे	सेद	आ.प	6	6	6
11	भ्वादिः	नाधृऽुँ (नाधु)	ऐश्वर्ये	सेद	आ.प	6	6	6
12	भ्वादिः	नाधृऽुँ (नाधु)	याच्चायाम्	सेद	आ.प	6	6	6
13	भ्वादिः	नाधृऽुँ(नाधु)	आशिषि	सेद	आ.प	6	6	X
14	भ्वादिः	नाधृऽुँ(नाधु)	उपतापे	सेद	आ.प	6	6	X
15	भ्वादिः	नाधृऽुँ(नाधु)	ऐश्वर्ये	सेद	आ.प	6	6	X
16	भ्वादिः	नाधृऽुँ(नाधु)	याच्चायाम्	सेद	आ.प	6	6	X

Entries sorted according to dhātu

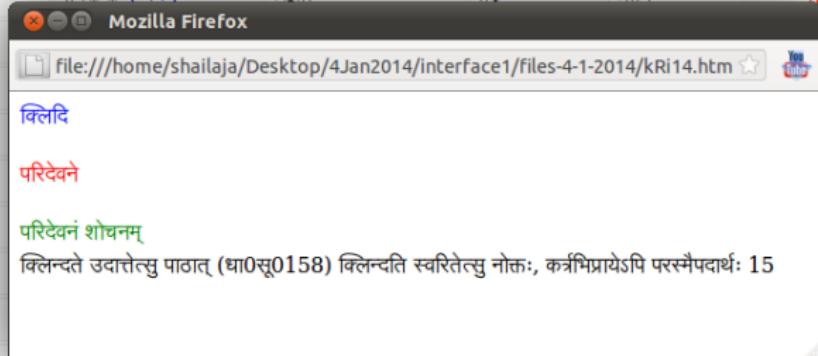
S.No	धातु:	अर्थः	गणः	सेट/अनिदि	पदि	माधवीयधातु वृत्तिः	क्षीरतरक्षिणी	धातुप्र.
Sort roots alphabetically								
2	अङ्(अक्)	कुटिलायांगतौ	भ्वादिः	सेट	आ.प	67	66	68
3	अङ्गुं (अङ्ग)	व्याप्तौ	भ्वादिः	सेट	प.प	399	416	42
4	अङ्गुं (अङ्ग)	सङ्घाते	भ्वादिः	सेट	प.प	X	416	42
5	अर्गि(अग)	गतौ	भ्वादिः	सेट	प.प	84	87	88
6	अग्नि(अग)	कुटिलायांगतौ	भ्वादिः	सेट	प.प	488	512	51
7	आधि० (अघ)	गत्याक्षेपे	भ्वादिः	सेट	आ.प	74	74	75
8	अङ्गु (अङ्ग)	पदे	चुरादिः	सेट	उ.प	1429	X	X
9	अङ्गु (अङ्ग)	लक्षणे	चुरादिः	सेट	उ.प	1429	X	X
10	अङ्गु (अङ्ग)	लक्षणे	चुरादिः	सेट	प.प	X	1446	148
11	अङ्गु (अङ्ग)	पदे	चुरादिः	सेट	उ.प	1430	X	X
12	अङ्गु (अङ्ग)	पदे	चुरादिः	सेट	प.प	X	1447	148
13	अङ्गु (अङ्ग)	लक्षणे	चुरादिः	सेट	उ.प	1430	X	X
14	अङ्गु (अङ्ग)	लक्षणे	चुरादिः	सेट	प.प	X	1447	148
15	अर्धि० (अच)	गतौ	भ्वादिः	सेट	उ.प	X	559	X
16	अजिं० (अज)	भाषार्थे	चुरादिः	सेट	उ.प	1322	X	78 / 96 X

- The reference numbers to the sūtras in the three vṛttis are sensitive to mouse. When a user clicks a sūtra number, the corresponding part of the commentary appears in the pop-up window.

Sample vṛtti from Mādhabīya Dhātuvṛtti

Sample vṛtti from Kṣīra-taraṅgiṇī

S.No	गणः	धातुः	अर्थः	सेद/अनिदि	पदि	माधवीयधातुवृत्तिः	क्षीरतरङ्गिणी	धातुप्र.
25	भ्यादिः	वदिं० (वद)	स्तूतौ	सेद	आ.प	X	10	10
26	भ्यादिः						11	11
27	भ्यादिः						11	11
28	भ्यादिः		विलिदि				12	12
29	भ्यादिः		परिदेवने				12	12
30	भ्यादिः		परिदेवनं शोचनम्				12	12
31	भ्यादिः		विलन्तते उदात्तत्पु पाठात् (धा०स०158) विलन्तति स्वरितेत्पु नोकः, कर्त्रभिप्रायेऽपि परस्मैपदार्थः 15				12	12
32	भ्यादिः						12	12
33	भ्यादिः	नायुषुः (नायुष)	रथना	सेद	आ.प	12	12	12
34	भ्यादिः	स्पदिं० (स्पद)	किञ्चित्क्ष्यलने	सेद	आ.प	13	13	13
35	भ्यादिः	विलिदिं० (विलिद)	परिदेवने	सेद	आ.प	14	14	14
36	भ्यादिः	मुद० (मुद)	हर्ष	सेद	आ.प	14	15	15
37	भ्यादिः	दद० (दद)	दाने	सेद	आ.प	15	16	16
38	भ्यादिः	ज्वर० (ज्वर)	आस्वादने	सेद	आ.प	16	17	17
39	भ्यादिः	स्वर्द० (स्वर्द)	आस्वादने	सेद	आ.प	16	17	17
40	भ्यादिः	उर्द० (उर्द)	क्रीडायाम्	सेद	आ.प	17	18	18



Sample vṛtti from Dhātupradīpa

S.No	गणः	धातुः	अर्थः	सेद/अनिदि	पदि	माधवीयधातुवृत्तिः	क्षीरतरक्षिणी	धातुप्र.
60	भ्वादिः	अत् (अत्)	सातत्यगमने	सेद	प.प	30	31	32
61	भ्वादिः	चिर्ता (चित्)	संज्ञाने	सेद	प.प	31	32	33
62	भ्वादिः	च्युर्तिं (च्युत्)	आसेचने	सेद	प.प	32	33	34
63	भ्वादिः	श्च्युर्तिं (श्युत्)	क्षरणे	सेद	प.प	33	34	35
64	भ्वादिः	मन्थः(मन्थ)	विलोडने	सेद	प.प	34	X	36
65	भ्वादिः	कुर्यै(कुथ)	सङ्कलेशने	सेद	प.प	35	35	37
66	भ्वादिः	कुर्यै (कुथ)	हिंसायाम्	सेद	प.प	35	35	37
67	भ्वादि							37
68	भ्वादि							37
69	भ्वादि	कुथि						37
70	भ्वादि	पुथि						37
71	भ्वादि	लुथि						37
72	भ्वादि	मथि						37
73	भ्वादि							37
74	भ्वादि	हिंसा, संकलेशनयोः						X
75	भ्वादि	(18)- कुन्थति कुन्थयते पुन्थति पुन्थयते लुन्थति लुन्थयते मन्थति मन्थयते कुन्थ संकलेश इति कृथ्यादौ-कुन्थनाति कुन्थते 42-45						38

- The root is also linked with the existing generator. All the roots for which a verb conjugator is available, are mouse clickable. When this link is clicked, user gets the generated forms of the verb.

Link to the dhāturūpa-niṣpādikā

S.No	गणः	धातुः
1172	भ्वादिः	व॒भा॒दि॑
1173	भ्वादिः	चनुँ॑(चन)
1174	भ्वादिः	वनुँ॑(वन)
1175	भ्वादिः	ज्वल॒॑(ज्वल)
1176	भ्वादिः	ह्ल॒॑(ह्ल)
1177	भ्वादिः	ह्ल॒॑(ह्ल)
1178	भ्वादिः	स्मृ॑(स्मृ)
1179	भ्वादिः	दृ॑(दृ)
1180	भ्वादिः	नृ॑(नृ)
1181	भ्वादिः	श्रा॑(श्रा)
1182	भ्वादिः	फर्ण॑(फर्ण)
1183	भ्वादिः	राजुँ॒॑(राज॑)
1184	भ्वादिः	दु॑भ्राजुँ॒०॑(भ्राज॑)
1185	भ्वादिः	दु॑भ्राशुँ॒०॑(भ्राश॑)
1186	भ्वादिः	दु॑भ्लाशुँ॒०॑(भ्लाश॑)
1187	भ्वादिः	ध्वन॒॑(ध्वन॑)
1188	भ्वादिः	स्व्युँ॒॑(स्व्य॑)
1189	भ्वादिः	स्वन॒॑(स्वन॑)

Mozilla Firefox

http://sanskrit.uohyd.ernet.in/cgi-bin/scl_gen/verb/verb_gen.cgi?prayoga=कर्तरि&vb=राज॑_राज॑_भ्वादिः दे॑

परस्मैपदी

आत्मनेपदी

लद्

एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्	
प्रथमपुरुषः	राजति	राजतः	राजन्ति
मध्यमपुरुषः	राजसि	राजथः	राजथ
उत्तमपुरुषः	राजामि	राजावः	राजामः

लिट्

एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्	
प्रथमपुरुषः	रराज	रेजतुः/रराजतुः	रेजुः/रराजुः
मध्यमपुरुषः	रेजिथ॑/रराजिथ॑	रेजथुः/रराजथुः	रराज
उत्तमपुरुषः	रराज	रेजिव॑/रराजिव॑	रेजिम॑/रराजिम॑

लुट्

एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्	
प्रथमपुरुषः	रेजे॑/रराजे॑	रेजाते॑/रराजाते॑	रेजिरे॑/रराजि॑
मध्यमपुरुषः	रेजिधे॑/रराजिधे॑	रेजाथे॑/रराजाथे॑	रेजिध्वे॑/रराजि॑
उत्तमपुरुषः	रेजे॑/रराजे॑	रेजिवहे॑/रराजिवहे॑	रेजिमहे॑/रराजि॑

शब्दे सेट् प.प 509 527 538

- The meaning is also sensitive to the mouse. When a cursor is brought over the meaning, if any of the vṛttis provide the analysis of the meaning, that is displayed in a tooltip.

S.No	धातुः	अर्थः	गणः	सेट/अनिद	पदि	माधवीयधातुवृत्तिः	क्षीरतरङ्गिणी	धातुप्रदीपः
3261	सन्मुङ्०(सन्स)	अवस्थने	भ्वादिः	सेट	आ.प	459	480	487
3262	सन्मुङ्०(सन्स)	प्रमादे	भ्वादिः	सेट	आ.प	X	X	269
3263	सिर्वैं (सिव)	गतौ	दिवादिः	सेट	प.प	757	780	795
3264	सिर्वैं (सिव)	शोषणे	दिवादिः	सेट	प.प	757	780	795
3265	स्तु० (स्तु)	गतौ	भ्वादिः	अनिद	प.प	598	625	636
3266	स्तेकृ०० (स्तेक)	गतौ	भ्वादिः	सेट	आ.प	65	64	66
3267	स्तै०(स्त्रै)	पाके	भ्वादिः	अनिद	प.प	X	605	617
3268	स्वर्द०(स्वद)	आस्वादने	चुरादिः	सेट	उ.प	1325	X	X
3269	स्वर्व०(स्वन)	शब्दे	भ्वादिः	सेट	प.प	509	527	538
3270	स्वर (स्वर)	आशेषे	चुरादिः	सेट	उ.प	1375	X	X
3271	स्वर (स्वर)	आशेषे	चुरादिः	सेट	प.प	X	1392	1429
3272	स्वर्त०(स्वर्त)	कृष्णजीवने	चुरादिः	सेट	उ.प	X	1221	X
3273	स्वर्त०(स्वर्त)	गत्याम्	चुरादिः	सेट	उ.प	X	1221	X
3274	स्त्व० (स्त्र०)	आस्वादै	भ्वादिः	सेट	आ.प	16	17	17
3275	स्वर्त० (स्त्र०)	माधवीयधातुवृत्तिः-आस्वादनमनुभवः दि:		सेट	आ.प	22	23	23
3276	स्त्व०(स्त्र०)	क्षीरतरङ्गिणी-आस्वादनं जिहाया लेहः दि:		अनिद	प.प	592	616	629
3277	स्त्व०(स्त्र०)	शब्दे	भ्वादिः	अनिद	प.प	592	616	629
3278	स्त्व०(स्त्र०)	हिंसायाम्	कृयादिः	सेट	प.प	X	X	1142

This platform is being developed since 2002
under the leadership of Prof. Amba Kulkarni
Various Institutes she worked with have supported this work:
2002-2006 : IIIT Hyderabad, and Satyam Computer services Ltd.
2004-06 : RSVP, Tirupati
2006- todate: University of Hyderabad
2015- todate: Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla

We thank the following Institutes/Individuals who have contributed to the development of Sanskrit Tools:

- Academy of Sanskrit Research, Melkote (2002-03):
– for initial windows version of the morphological analyser.
- Language Technologies Research Center, IIIT, Hyderabad (2002-03):

Chandrashekhar and Sweta : For providing Noun paradigms during the workshop in summer 2002 at IIIT, Hyderabad

Vineesh Jain: (M.Tech student at IIIT, Hyderabad) For porting ASR Melkote's morph to linux, and converting the data to 'Anusaaraka' morph format, and Improving it further

Contributors: Individuals and Institutions ...

- Sansk-Net Center at Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati (2004-2007)
 - Several students from the NLP and Shabdabodha course at Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha Tirupati (deemed University) have contributed to the development of Sanskrit Morphological Analyser.
 - Sheeba for inflectional noun morphology and Rama, Naveen and Shivaja for improving the quality of the analyser.
- Satyam Computer Services Limited, Hyderabad (2002- June 2006)
 - for supporting the Sanskrit-Hindi anusāraka work.
- University of Hyderabad (June 2006-)
 - for providing necessary infra-structure
- Rashtria Sanskrit Sansthan, Delhi
 - For using Samskhipta Ramayana text for the reader
- Pawan Goyal: For providing the Monier William's dictionary in html format

- DeITY, MCIT, Government of India (Apr 2008- June 12) for funding the consortium project 'Development of tools for Analysis of Sanskrit texts and Sanskrit-Hindi Machine Translation System' under the TDIL program.
The Consortium members and the Principal investigators are:
 - Prof. Girish Nath Jha, JNU, Delhi
 - Prof. Amba Kulkarni, University of Hyderabad (Consortium Leader)
 - Prof. Tirumala Kulakarni, PPVP, Bengaluru
 - Prof. S. S. Murthy, RSVP, Tirupati
 - Prof. Veeranarayana Pandurangi, JRRSU, Jaipur
 - Prof. K V Ramakrishnamacharyulu, JRRSU, Jaipur
 - Prof. Dipti Mishra Sharma, IIIT, Hyderabad
 - Prof. Srinivas Varakhedi, Sanskrit Academy, Hyderabad
 - Prof. Varalakshmi, Sanskrit Academy, Hyderabad

Contributors: Individuals and Institutions ...

Several students and project fellows from University of Hyderabad have contributed to the development of various tools. They are

Anilkumar Gupta	Rāmāyaṇa Reader; Verb and Derivational Morphology; and Compound Analyser
Anupama Ryali	Śiśupālavadha Reader
Arjuna S.R.	Nyaayacitradiptika
Gauri	Skt-Hnd MT; Search Engine
Karunakar	Search Engine; Android porting
Kiranmayi	Skt-Hnd MT
Krishna Mohan	Corpus Maintenance
Mohan Adapa	Anusāraka interface
Pankaj Vyas	Sandhi joiner
Pavankumar Satuluri	Parser; Compound Generator
Pawan Goyal	Ashtadhyayi Simulator
Shailaja N.	Dhātupāṭha
Sheeba V.	Noun Morphology

Contributors: Individuals and Institutions ...

Sheetal Pokar	Parser
Devanand Shukl	Morph Analyser; Ashtadhyayi Simulator
Preeti Shukla	SrimadBhagvadGītā Reader
Sivaja S. Nair	Sandhi joiner and Amarakosha
Sushama Vempati	Sandhi joiner

Sanskrit Computational Linguistics Symposium

- First International Sanskrit Computational Linguistics Symposium was hosted by Gérard Huet at INRIA Paris-Rocquencourt from 29 - 31 October 2007, and led to the formation of the International Sanskrit Computational Linguistics Consortium.
- Peter Scharf, Director of the International Digital Sanskrit Library Integration project (IDSLI) at Brown University, hosted the Second International Sanskrit Computational Linguistics Symposium and Sanskrit Library Workshop at Brown University in Providence, RI, USA from 15 - 17 May 2008.
- The Third International Sanskrit Computational Linguistics Symposium was hosted by Amba Kulkarni from 15 - 17 January, 2009, at the University of Hyderabad.

- The Fourth International Sanskrit Computational Linguistics Symposium was held from 10th to 12th December, 2010 at Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.
- The Fifth International Sanskrit Computational Linguistics Symposium was hosted by Malhar Kulkarni from 4th to 6th January, 2013 at Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay, Powai, Mumbai.

The proceedings of these symposia are published by Springer Verlag and D K Publishers.

Related Conferences and Seminars

- Peter Scharf and Gérard Huet hosted a seminar on Sanskrit syntax and discourse structures in Paris, June 13-15, 2013 and a workshop on computational Sanskrit syntax, 17-21 June 2013
The proceedings of the seminar are published in a book 'Sanskrit Syntax' edited by Peter Scharf
- 16th World Sanskrit Conference at Bangkok had a session on 'Sanskrit and Computational Linguistics', whose convenors were Amba Kulakrni and Vineet Chaitanya
The proceedings of this session are published under the title 'Sanskrit and Computational Linguistics' ed by Amba Kulkarni, published by D K Publisher.

Important URLs

The SCL platform is available as a web service from the following URLs:

- <http://sanskrit.uohyd.ac.in/scl> (Main server)
- <http://52.25.246.194/scl> (Mirror)
- <http://tdil-dc.in/san> (2013 version)

Publications by Amba Kulakrni are available at
<http://sanskrit.uohyd.ac.in/faculty/amba>