

# Sanskrit Computational Linguistics Platform

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Department of Sanskrit Studies  
University of Hyderabad

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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://scl.samsaadhanii.in> , and

TDIL URL: <http://tdil-dc.in/san/> (2013 version)

# 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.
- Nyaayaachitradipika** is a tool to understand the 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/

Search

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

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 [Amarakoshtha](#).

पदविश्लेषिका (Morphological Analyser)

संहिता (Sandhi)

संहिता विभाजिका (Sandhi-Splitter)

अष्टाध्यायी (Asṭādhyāyī Simulator)

संस्कृत-हिन्दी लिंगिका (Transliteration)

न्यायाच्छ्रद्धिका (Nyāyācchṛadḍipikā)

पदविश्लेषिका / Morphological Generator

नामस्वरूपान्विता (Noun-Generator)

विराजक-विकारिका (Verb-forms-Generator)

कृतव्य-विभाजिका (Kṛt-Generator)

तद्धित-विभाजिका (Taddhita-Generator)

संस्कृत-हिन्दी लिंगिका (Compound Generator)

standing Sanskrit texts.

oSa-IA32 an e-version of the Sanskrit thesaurus not only allows the search but also provides access to various other related words in the Amaraloka.

- Concordance of Pāṇini's Dhātuvṛttis displays the dhātuas with pada and set information with links to various vruttis.
- संस्कृत (The first Search Engine for Sanskrit) allows you to search a Sanskrit word in various Corpora. It also allows you to search on a pratiṣadikam / dhātu.

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

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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

- 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

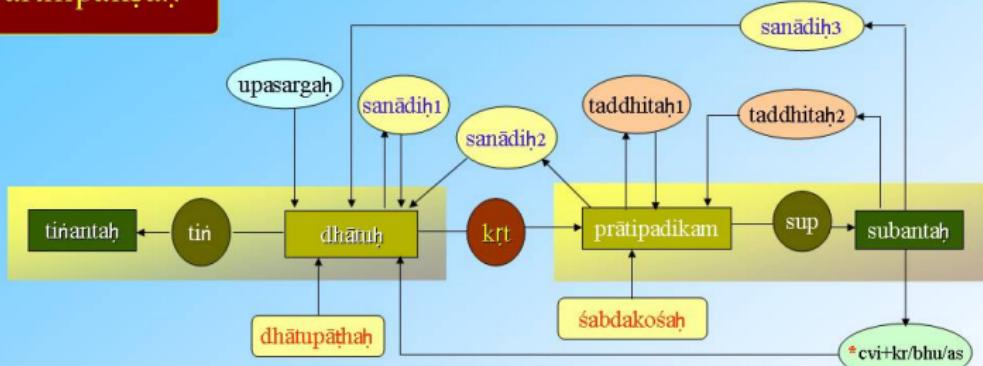
- Inflectional Morphology

Generating 'pada's from prātipadikas and dhātus

- Derivational Morphology

Generating new prātipadikas and dhātus

## ārthīpakṣah



~ sanādih ~	
sanādih1	sanādih2
कर्ण्णयते	कियप्-कर्ण्णति
आय-गोपायते	क्यष-लोहितायते
णिद्-कामयते	
इच्छ-कृतीयते	
वद्-पापच्यते	
सन्-पिपठिष्वति	
णिच्-याहयति	

~ taddhitah ~	
taddhitah1	taddhitah2
दाशरथिः	अश्रकः
वैश्यमिवः	मरीचिका

\* तद्वितः - शुक्लीभवति  
- शुद्धीकरोति

~ Productivity ~	
पाठयिता :-पूर्ण+णिच् त्रूप् + सुप्	
पिपाठयिष्वति- पूर्ण+णिच्+सन +तिइ	
व्यायहारी -विं + आ + अय +ह+णिच्+अइ + सुप्	
समभिव्याहारः -	
सम् + अभि + वि + आइ + ह +णिच्+अइ + सुप्	
सुभम्भाद्यालितवा -	
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

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8 May 2016

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प्रक्रिया-सन्दर्भानी [अकारान्त-पुंलिङ्ग-पदानामेव] (Aṣṭādhyāyī Simulator)

Encoding Table

Aṣṭādhyāyī with vṛtti

Unicode-Devanagari राम तृतीया पुं एकवचन submit

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## Derivation process of rāmeṇa

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1-2-45(अर्वता, अङ्गः; अवायः प्रार्थितिकम्.....प्रार्थितिक  
रामृतीया, पू. एकवचन, प्रार्थितिक, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता)  
4-1-2(सुनोलोस्तैश्च द्वयाप्तिः स्फेद्याप्तस्तिक्याप्तप्रस्तुतीसम्भवोस्तुप्).....स्तुप्  
3-1-1(प्रत्ययः).....प्रत्यय  
3-1-2(प्रः च).....कुष्ठी भृत्यय  
1-4-102(एनि एकवचनद्विवक्तव्य हुद्वयानी एकाः).....वक्त  
1-4-103(स्तुप्).....विषमि  
रामृतीया, पू. एकवचन, प्रार्थितिक, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता)+टा॒स्तुप्, उपलेखा, विषमि, प्रत्यय, एकवचन, तृतीया,root(टा॒))  
4-1-3(यस्ता प्रत्ययितः; त लोके प्रत्यये आज्ञाभ्).....आज्ञा  
रामृतीया, पू. एकवचन, प्रार्थितिक, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता, आज्ञा)+टा॒स्तुप्, उपलेखा, विषमि, प्रत्यय, एकवचन, तृतीया,root(टा॒))  
1-4-14(सुतिक्यां पद्माणि).....पद  
रामृतीया, पू. एकवचन, प्रार्थितिक, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता, आज्ञा)+टा॒स्तुप्, उपलेखा, विषमि, प्रत्यय, एकवचन, तृतीया,root(टा॒), पद  
1-3-7(कृ).....द-कृ,  
रामृतीया, पू. एकवचन, प्रार्थितिक, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता, आज्ञा)+आ॒स्तुप्, विषमि, प्रत्यय, एकवचन, तृतीया,root(टा॒), पद, द-कृ।  
1-4-18(यवि चमृणः).....य  
रामृतीया, पू. एकवचन, प्रार्थितिक, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता, आज्ञा, य)+आ॒स्तुप्, विषमि, प्रत्यय, एकवचन, तृतीया,root(टा॒), पद, द-कृ।  
1-2-41(अपुकः एकालं प्रत्ययः).....अपुक  
रामृतीया, पू. एकवचन, प्रार्थितिक, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता, आज्ञा, य)+आ॒स्तुप्, विषमि, प्रत्यय, एकवचन, तृतीया,root(टा॒), पद, द-कृ, अपुक  
.....6-1-87(आद॒ गुणः).....  
.....6-1-101(आकः सर्वां सौध॑).....  
.....7-1-12(दृष्टिसिद्धस्तम् ज्ञातस्त्वा).....  
7-1-12ट॒ ज्ञातस्त्वा ज्ञातस्त्वा).....आह॒ विषमि  
रामृतीया, पू. एकवचन, प्रार्थितिक, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता, आज्ञा, य)+ज्ञा॒स्तुप्, विषमि, प्रत्यय, एकवचन, तृतीया,पद, अपुक, आत्मेण(ङ्ग), विषमि)  
.....6-1-87(आद॒ गुणः).....  
.....6-1-87(आद॒ गुणः).....  
6-1-87(आद॒ गुणः).....एकालं  
रामृतीया, पू. एकवचन, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता, आज्ञा, य)+ (स्तुप्, विषमि, प्रत्यय, एकवचन, तृतीया,पद, अपुक, आत्मेण(ङ्ग), विषमि)  
1-4-11(विषमः अवस्तान्मुः).....अवस्तान्मुः  
रामृतीया, पू. एकवचन, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता, आज्ञा, य, अवस्तान्मुः)+ (स्तुप्, विषमि, प्रत्यय, एकवचन, तृतीया,पद, अपुक, आत्मेण(ङ्ग), विषमि)  
8-4-2(अदृकूयामृत्युभ्ययो अभिः).....विषमि  
रामृतीया, पू. एकवचन, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता, आज्ञा, य, अवस्तान्मुः)+ (स्तुप्, विषमि, प्रत्यय, एकवचन, तृतीया,पद, अपुक, आत्मेण(ङ्ग), विषमि)

# nāmarūpavyutpādikā

Input:

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नामरूपनिघादिका (Noun-Generator)

Unicode-Devanagari राम पुलिङ्गम् रामालि कर्त्ताम्

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

W3C XHTML 1.0 W3C CSS

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## Output:

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नामस्यनिघातिका (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

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# Link to Aṣṭādhyāyī Simulator ...

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

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Samsaadhanii

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अंक्षाधनी  
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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

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Samsaadhanii

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Search

1-2-45(अर्वता, अर्जा): असाधयः प्रातीपदिकम्.....प्रातीपदिक  
रामृतीया, पू. एकवचन, प्रातीपदिक, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता)

4-1-2(सुनोलासदैश्वर्यं प्राप्निष्ठेण प्रस्तुतिः प्राप्नप्रस्तुतीसम्भवोस्तुतु).....स्तुत्

3-1-1(प्रत्ययः).....प्रत्यय

3-1-2(प्रः च).....कुचिभूत्यय

1-4-102(एनि एकवचनद्विवक्तव्य हुवद्यनी एकाः).....वक्त्वा

1-4-103(स्तुतु).....विषति

रामृतीया, पू. एकवचन, प्रातीपदिक, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता)+टा॒स्तु॑, उपलेखा, विषति, प्रत्यय, एकवचन, तृतीया,root(टी)

1-4-13(यस्ता प्रत्ययितः त तीर्ति प्रत्यये अज्ञानम्).....अज्ञा  
रामृतीया, पू. एकवचन, प्रातीपदिक, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता, अज्ञा)+टा॒स्तु॑, उपलेखा, विषति, प्रत्यय, एकवचन, तृतीया,root(टी)

1-4-14(सुतिकाङ्क्षा पद्मनः).....पद्म  
रामृतीया, पू. एकवचन, प्रातीपदिक, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता, अज्ञा)+टा॒स्तु॑, उपलेखा, विषति, प्रत्यय, एकवचन, तृतीया,root(टी), पद्म

1-3-7(कृ).....द्व-कृ,  
रामृतीया, पू. एकवचन, प्रातीपदिक, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता, अज्ञा)+आ॒स्तु॑, उपलेखा, विषति, प्रत्यय, एकवचन, तृतीया,root(टी), पद्म, द्व-कृ।

1-4-18(यविचरणम्).....य  
रामृतीया, पू. एकवचन, प्रातीपदिक, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता, अज्ञा, म) +आ॒स्तु॑, उपलेखा, विषति, प्रत्यय, एकवचन, तृतीया,root(टी), पद्म, द्व-कृ।

1-2-41(अपुकु: एकालं प्रत्ययः).....अपुकु  
रामृतीया, पू. एकवचन, प्रातीपदिक, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता, अज्ञा, म) +आ॒स्तु॑, उपलेखा, विषति, प्रत्यय, एकवचन, तृतीया,root(टी), पद्म, द्व-कृ, अपुकु

.....6-1-87(आद॒गृष्णः).....  
.....6-1-101(आकृ: सर्वां सौधृः).....  
.....7-1-12(दृक्षिणाश्चकारस्थाः).....

7-1-12(दृक्षिणाश्चकारस्थाः).....अहृ॒, विषति॑  
रामृतीया, पू. एकवचन, प्रातीपदिक, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता, अज्ञा, म) + इन॒॑स्तु॑, उपलेखा, विषति॑, प्रत्यय, एकवचन, तृतीया,पद्म, अपुकु,आकृ(इन), विषति॑

.....6-1-87(आद॒गृष्णः).....  
.....6-1-87(आद॒गृष्णः).....  
6-1-87(आद॒गृष्णः).....एकाल॒॑  
रामृतीया, पू. एकवचन, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता, अज्ञा, म) + (स्तु॑, उपलेखा, विषति॑, प्रत्यय, एकवचन, तृतीया,पद्म, अपुकु,आकृ(इन), विषति॑)

1-4-11(विरेः अवस्थानम्).....अवस्था  
रामृतीया, पू. एकवचन, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता, अज्ञा, म, अवस्था) + (स्तु॑, उपलेखा, विषति॑, प्रत्यय, एकवचन, तृतीया,पद्म, अपुकु,आकृ(इन), विषति॑)

8-4-2(अदृकृ॒यादृकृ॒यायये अभिः).....विषति॑  
रामृतीया, पू. एकवचन, root(रामृ, अकारस्ता, अज्ञा, म, अवस्था) + (स्तु॑, उपलेखा, विषति॑, प्रत्यय, एकवचन, तृतीया,पद्म, अपुकु,आकृ(इन), विषति॑)

# 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 "Samsadhanii - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar displays "localhost/scl/". The main content area features the "अंबाधनी" logo and a subtitle "(A Sanskrit Computational Toolkit)". Below the logo is a navigation menu with links: Tools, Dictionaries, Corpus, Publications, Thesis, Search Engine, MT(Skt-Hnd), and Contact Us. A timestamp "8 May 2016" is visible. The interface includes a search bar with dropdown menus for "नामसूचि निपादिका (Noun-Generator)" and "Encoding Table". A note says "For instance: राम, रमा, क्व etc.". A large table titled "राम (पुं)" is displayed, showing various forms of the noun "राम" across four columns: एकवचनम्, द्विवचनम्, बहुवचनम्, and एवं. The table rows include: प्रथमा (रामः), द्वितीया (रामम्), तृतीया (रामेण), चतुर्थी (रामाय), पञ्चमी (रामेष्ट/रामेष्ट), षष्ठी (रामस्य), सप्तमी (रामे), and ईं प्र (राम). At the bottom left, there is a link "javascript:show('राम')". The footer contains W3C validation icons for XHTML 1.0 and CSS 2.0, along with copyright information "© 2002-16 Amba Kulikam" and a "Contributors" link.

राम (पुं)			
	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
प्रथमा	रामः	रामी	रामाः
द्वितीया	रामम्	रामी	रामान्
तृतीया	रामेण	रामायाम्	रामैः
चतुर्थी	रामाय	रामायाम्	रामेयः
पञ्चमी	रामेष्ट/रामेष्ट	रामायाम्	रामेयः
षष्ठी	रामस्य	रामये:	रामायाम्
सप्तमी	रामे	रामये:	रामेषु
ईं प्र	राम	रामी	रामाः

# 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 bottom right corner of the browser window shows the date and time as "8 May 2016 (0:52, 27%)".

# 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

8 May 2016

प्रकाशनालय Publications शोध कार्यालय Thesis सर्च इंजिनीरिंग Search Engine अनुवादकम् MT(Skt-Hnd) सम्पर्क Contact Us

पर्यायवाकी

अर्थः :: वलभद्धः | वर्णः :: रस्त्यर्थः | , वलभद्ध, प्रलभ्यत्वम्, वलेव, अच्युताभ्य, रेक्षीरमण, राम, कामामल, हलाहलूष, नीलाम्बर, रीषिग्रीष्य, तालाङ्क, मुसालिन, इन्सि, सङ्करण, सीरामिं, काटिन-दीभेन, वल, कुल

अर्थः :: मूरभेदः | वर्णः :: विशेषादिवर्णः | , मूरभसार, रुल, न्युद्ध, रुल, शमर, रेहिव, शोकर्ण, पूष्क, एण, क्रश्य, ऐहित, चमर, मूर, कृश्यर्थ, शासन, राम, सुमर, गवय

अर्थः :: कृष्णार्थः | वर्णः :: शीर्षकः | , कृष्ण, नील, अस्तित्व, श्याम, काल, श्यामल, मेघक, शिति, राम, बहुल

अर्थः :: मनोरमम् | वर्णः :: छिठोप्यनिन्दर्शः | , सुन्दर, लंथिर, आल, सुमन, साधु, शोभन, कन्ता, मनोरम, रुद्ध, म्नोज, मञ्जु, मञ्जुल, प्रासादम्, स्वरम्, अधिरूप, राम, सुग्री

अर्थः :: शुश्रवलकार्यार्थः | वर्णः :: नमार्थवर्णः | , शुचि, रुजत, अवदात, राम

पठा	रामस्य	बहुवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
सप्तमी	रामे	रामी	रामी
संप्र	राम	राम्ये	राम्ये
		रामी	रामाम्

W3C XHTML 1.0 W3C CSS

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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 Samsaadhanii website.

**Apte-Dictionary (Left Tab):**

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

**Samsaadhanii - 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 (प्राचीनम्):

द्विवेक्षणम्	बहुवेक्षणम्
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

Samsaadhanī - Mozilla Firefox

Samsaadhanī

localhost/scl/

Mozilla Firefox

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

Amarakosha Apte-dic MW-dic

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 ).

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. VarBrS.

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

धिवदनम् बहुवक्तव्यम्

रामैः	रामाः
रामौ	रामान्
रामाष्याम्	रामैः
रामाष्याम्	रामेष्यः
रामाष्याम्	रामेष्यः
रामयैः	रामाषान्
रामयैः	रामेषु
रामौ	रामाः

W3C HTML5 W3C CSS3

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Contributors

May 21 6:40 (0:58, 27%)

# 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, listing various verb forms such as "अक्तु\_अर्कं\_भवादि\_कृतिलायः", "यत्\_यसे\_तुरादि\_स्वां\_या", "पा॒या\_अस्ति॑\_यसे॒", "पा॒या\_अद्यादि॑\_यसे॒", "पा॒या\_पार्\_तुरादि॑\_कर्मसमातो॒", "पा॒ल॑\_पार्न॑\_तुरादि॑\_उहाने॒", "पि॑\_पि॑\_तुरादि॑\_स्वां॒", "पि॑\_सिञ्च॑\_तुरादि॑\_कृष्णे॒", "पि॑\_सिञ्च॑\_अलादि॑\_सम्पर्क॑\_इहयेके॒", "पि॑\_सिञ्च॑\_तुरादि॑\_हिरामलादननियेन्नेषु॒", "पि॑\_सिञ्च॑\_तुरादि॑\_भाषार्थ॑", "पि॑\_पिट्ठ॑\_भादि॑\_शदवस्थातातो॒", "पि॑\_पिट्ठ॑\_भादि॑\_संधातो॒", "पि॑\_पिट्ठ॑\_तुरादि॑\_सर्वतो॒", "पि॑\_सिञ्च॑\_भादि॑\_सोक्त॑\_सम्भ॑\_घेत्येके॒", "पि॑\_सिञ्च॑\_तुरादि॑\_अवयव॑", "पि॑\_सिञ्च॑\_रुद्धादि॑\_सचूर्णन॑", "पि॑\_सिञ्च॑\_रुद्धादि॑\_स्वां॒", "पि॑\_सिञ्च॑\_तुरादि॑\_स्वां॒", "पि॑\_सिञ्च॑\_तुरादि॑\_भाषार्थ॑", "पी॑\_पीड॑\_दिग्दि॑\_पन्ने॒". The dropdown menu has a blue background for the selected item.

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

Samsaadhanii - Mozilla Firefox  
Samsaadhanii  
localhost/scl/ Search May 21 6:41

क्रियास्तपनिषादिका (Verb-forms-Generator)

वर्तरि साठ\_पा\_प्लाणि\_माने क्रमानि शुभमनाम्

**परस्मैपदी**

**लद्**

	एकवक्त्वम्	द्विवक्त्वम्	बहुवक्त्वम्
प्रथम्भूरुषः	पितृः	पित्राः	पित्रिनि
मध्यम्भूरुषः	पितरिः	पित्रयः	पित्रय
उत्तम्भूरुषः	पित्रामि	पित्रायः	पित्रामः

**लिद्**

	एकवक्त्वम्	द्विवक्त्वम्	बहुवक्त्वम्
प्रथम्भूरुषः	पर्पौ	पर्पतुः	पर्पुः
मध्यम्भूरुषः	पर्पात्य/पर्पिथ	पर्पतुः	पर्प
उत्तम्भूरुषः	पर्पौ	पर्पिव	पर्पिम

**लुद्**

	एकवक्त्वम्	द्विवक्त्वम्	बहुवक्त्वम्
प्रथम्भूरुषः	परहा	परहारी	परहारः
मध्यम्भूरुषः	परहारिः	परहास्यः	परहास्य
उत्तम्भूरुषः	परहारिम	परहास्यः	परहास्यम्

**आत्मनेपदी**

**लद्**

	एकवक्त्वम्	द्विवक्त्वम्	बहुवक्त्वम्
प्रथम्भूरुषः	-	-	-
मध्यम्भूरुषः	-	-	-
उत्तम्भूरुषः	-	-	-

**लिद्**

	एकवक्त्वम्	द्विवक्त्वम्	बहुवक्त्वम्
प्रथम्भूरुषः	-	-	-
मध्यम्भूरुषः	-	-	-
उत्तम्भूरुषः	-	-	-

**लुद्**

	एकवक्त्वम्	द्विवक्त्वम्	बहुवक्त्वम्
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)

पा

कृदन्तप्रातिपदिकम्

कृत् प्रत्यक्षः	धुलिभम्	स्वेलिङ्गम्	नभूसकलिङ्गम्
तच्	पत्	पत्ती	पत्
तव्या	पत्तात्य	पत्तात्या	पत्तात्य
यक्	पीत्यमान्	पीत्यमाना	पीत्यमान्
शत्	षिक्	षिक्ती	षिक्
पद्म	पायक	पायिका	पायक
क	पीत्	पीता	पीत्
तव्या	पीत्यका	पीत्यक्ती	पीत्यका
अनीयर्	पनीय	पनीया	पनीय

कृदव्ययम्

तम्	पत्तम्
णभुत्	पाय
कत्या	पीत्यापीत्या

W3C XHTML W3C CSS

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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.

Samsaadhanī - Mozilla Firefox  
Samsaadhanī localhost/scl/ Search May 21 6:48 (0:48, 26%)

अंक्षाधनी  
(A Sanskrit Computational Toolkit)

राजनामि Tools वौहाः Dictionaries कोरपस् Corpus प्रकाशनामि Publications भाषाकार्यालयः Thesis गवेषिका Search Engine अनुसंदर्भम् MT(Skt-Hnd) सम्पर्कः Contact Us

8 May 2016

कृदन्त रूपणि आदिका (Kṛt-Generator)

पाठ\_शा\_भ्यासिः पाठे स्पष्टाणि शूः कृताणि

पा

कृदन्तप्रातिपदिकम्

कृत् प्रत्ययः	पूर्णिकार्थ	स्वीलितार्थम्	ननुसकलितार्थम्
तृच्	पृष्ठ	पृष्ठी	पृष्ठ
तृव्या	पृष्ठव्य	पृष्ठव्या	पृष्ठव्य
यक्	पृष्ठमन्	पृष्ठमन्	पृष्ठमन्
शत्	पृष्ठा	पृष्ठती	पृष्ठा
पञ्चल	पृष्ठक	पृष्ठिका	पृष्ठक
कं	पृष्ठ	पृष्ठा	पृष्ठ
कंकान्	पृष्ठकान्	पृष्ठकान्	पृष्ठकान्
अनीयर्	पृष्ठिए	पृष्ठिए	पृष्ठिए

कृदव्ययम्

उम्म	पहुम्
णम्बुल	पाय
कृत्या	पीत्यादीत्या

27 / 95

## Link to nāmarūpavyutpādikā

The screenshot shows the 'क्षेत्र' (Kshetra) interface of the Sanskrit Computational Toolkit. The main window displays a table titled 'कृदन्तप्रातिपदिकम्' (Krit-Generator). The table has two columns: 'कृदन्त' (Krit) and 'प्रत्ययः' (Pratyaya). The rows show various kritis and their corresponding pratyayas, such as 'पूलिहम्' and 'स्वीलिहम्'. A sidebar on the right lists 'प्रथमा' through 'संप्रता' with their respective meanings.

कृदन्त	प्रत्ययः
पूलिहम्	स्वीलिहम्
पृष्ठ	पार्श्व
प्रात्या	प्रात्यय
यक्	पौर्यमात्
शत्	सिक्ता
प्रापुल	पापुवा
क्	पैत्र
कवक्	पौत्रकात्
अनोद्धर	प्रानीय

On the right, a sidebar lists categories: प्रथमा, द्वितीया, तृतीया, चतुर्थी, प्रथमी, चतुर्थमी, चारी, सप्तमी, अन्तिमा. Below these are sub-categories: सिक्ता, सिक्तोः, सिक्ताः, सिक्ताम्, सिक्तोः॒, सिक्ताम्॒, सिक्ताः॒, सिक्तोः॒॒, सिक्ताम्॒॒, सिक्तोः॒॒॒, सिक्ताम्॒॒॒.

## Taddhitarūpavyutpādikā

## Output: High frequent Taddhita forms

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Samsadhanini - A Sanskrit Computational Toolkit. The top navigation bar includes links for Tools, Dictionaries, Corpus, Publications, Thesis, Search Engine, MT(Skt-Hnd), and Contact Us. The main content area features a search bar with the placeholder "Search" and a date indicator "8 May 2016". Below the search bar, there are two input fields: one for "Unicode-Devanagari" and another for "राम" (Rām). A button labeled "संभालो तो योग्यान्" (Sambhalo to yogyan) is also present. The central part of the page displays a table titled "तद्वितान्त्रापातिपदिकम्" (Tadvitanta-apatipadikam) showing various forms of the name "राम" (Rām) in Devanagari script. The table has columns for तद्वितान्त्रपद (Tadvitanta-pada), शब्दलिङ्गम् (Shabda-lingam), and संस्कृतिक्रम (Samskrutikrama).

तद्वितान्त्रपद	शब्दलिङ्गम्	संस्कृतिक्रम
भूषण	रामका॑	रामका॑
तस्य	रामकारु॒	रामकारु॒
तम्	रामकामा॒	रामकामा॒
भृष्ट	रामभृ॒	रामभृ॒

Below the table, there are two additional rows:

त लःस्ती॑	रामता॑
त्यान्त्यु॑	रामत्यु॑

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)

समस्तपदक्युपादिका (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.

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 automatically from a given analytical paraphrase, detailing the process involving alaukika vigraha, samāsa elements, and various phonological operations like pūrvapadakārya and uttarapadakārya.

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 samāṣṭānta 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 Mozilla Firefox browser window showing the Samastapadavyutpaadikaa application.

The title bar reads "Samastapadavyutpaadikaa - Mozilla Firefox".

The address bar shows "localhost/cgi-bin/scl\_gen/compounds/showindex.cgi".

The main content area displays:

### 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 अम+स् (2.1.61)
- भद्रा+स् यथा+स् (2.2.24)
- भद्रा+स् राजन+स् (2.1.61)
- भद्रा+स् राजन+स् (2.1.61)
- भूति+उत्ति आ (2.1.13)
- युवती+सु इन्द्री+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 अम् (2.1.6)
- कन+डस् अम् (2.1.15)
- विष्णु+डस् अम् (2.1.6)
- विष्णु+डस् अप (2.1.12)
- शरण+डस् उम (2.1.6)
- शिरसृष्टि अरुषस्+स् (2.2.24)
- १वचु+डस् उप (2.1.6)
- समल+सु उद्देश्य+स् (2.1.58)
- सन्धिं+डस् उप (2.1.6)
- सरसमृष्टि ज (2.2.19)

A "submit" button is visible at the bottom left.

## 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)  
 भूति+उत्ति आ (2.1.13)  
 युवती+सु इच्छी+सु (2.1.65)  
 राजार्थी+मिस 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)  
 कन्त+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)  
 समाज+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 / 95

- Sandhi joiner
- Sandhi splitter

## Sandhi joiner

Input: Two padas

Samsaadhanii - Mozilla Firefox

Samsaadhanii

localhost/scl/

Search

Home

Tools Dictionaries Corpus Publications Theses Search Engine MT(Skt-Hindi) Contact Us

8 May 2016

संदिधः (Sandhi):

1. संभिन्नात्मक उपराक्षय प्रायं संस्कृतमें द्वयः पदार्थः संविधे प्रार्थ्यादीः।  
2. एकाल्पोन्ति पद जावनम् अस्ति अत न वैद्यनोऽप्या काणा कुमुकायः द्वयः पद (४.४०७)\* सामाजिकसामाजिकात्मकी पूर्णांगपदे एव पदार्थः। आः इकाल्पीन्ति संधिः अस्मिन् संस्कृते वाचामि, शिख य लग्नासामाजिकात्मकी उपराक्षयाः प्रार्थ्य, लोकानां सोम्यामानी, लग्नासामानी पूर्णः आः प्रार्थ्य करिः।  
3. कुमुकायः द्वयी अस्माकाल्पोन्ति पद त्रयामः पदार्थः काणा कुमुकायः द्वयः पद (५.१३)\* की संस्कृतीय प्रार्थ्यी वाचामि । क्वये कवित्वं वाचामि करिन्ते त्रयी संविधैर्युपार्थः। प्रार्थ्यः कविः।  
4. अस्ति, हस्तः तोऽपि उपाक्षयात् अस्तिः; प्रार्थ्यादीन्ति हस्तः + तोऽपि द्वये दीपा क्रुष्णा त्रयामः कुमुकायः पूर्णांगपदः प्रार्थ्यः (३.२.६६)\* द्वयी निर्विलू तद्वि प्रार्थ्यादीन्तिः। आः इस्ति तोऽपि कुमुकायः प्रार्थ्यादीन्तिः। आः त्रय निर्विलू निर्विलून्ति न वाचामः।

एष वर यत् यतः पदोऽपि ग्रन्थावलयात् वाचामा प्रार्थ्यादीन्तिः तदा विवरिः। निकृष्टः संविधैः, पदोऽपि द्वयी कुमुकायः पदार्थः। तदाऽपि प्रार्थ्ये कुमुकायः विवरिः। एव निकृष्टः संविधैः कोऽपि विवरिकरणे द्वात् विवरिः। द्वयी विवरिः। आः वाचामा वर्तमानः।

द्वय वाचामः अस्मान् निर्विलू निर्विलून्ति: (OUTPUT) 96% तः 98% व्याप्तयः करिः। आस्मान् त्रयोऽपि वाचामः वाचामः (FEEDBACK) निर्विलून्ति: वाचामः वाचामः वाचामः वाचामः वाचामः वाचामः। आः वाचामः वाचामः वाचामः।

संदिधः (Sandhi):

Enter the first word Enter the second word

submit

Encoding Table For instance: लक्ष्मीनारायण as a first word शुभलक्ष्मा as a second word.

W3C HTML 5.0 W3C CSS 3.0

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Contributors

# 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/लक्षणः	संहितप्रथमः	संत्रिः	सुखम्यावृत्तिः कथम्
लक्ष्मीवाचः शुभलक्षणः	लक्ष्मीवाचःशुभलक्षणः	तुग्राम->कुर्व->वर्त्त->कुर्व-त्रिः	शितुका (८.३.३१)->सर्तोः इष्टाऽप्यु (८.४.४०)->वर्त्तिं (८.४.५५)->शुभलक्षणिं (८.४.६३)->सर्तो ग्राहि सर्तो (८.४.६५)
लक्ष्मीवाचः शुभलक्षणः	लक्ष्मीवाचःशुभलक्षणः	तुग्राम->कुर्व->वर्त्त->कुर्व-त्रिः	शितुका (८.३.३१)->सर्तोः इष्टाऽप्यु (८.४.४०)->वर्त्तिं (८.४.५५)->शुभलक्षणिं (८.४.६३)
लक्ष्मीवाचः शुभलक्षणः	लक्ष्मीवाचःशुभलक्षणः	तुग्राम->कुर्व->वर्त्त->कुर्व-त्रिः	शितुका (८.३.३१)->सर्तोः इष्टाऽप्यु (८.४.४०)->वर्त्तिं (८.४.५५)
लक्ष्मीवाचः शुभलक्षणः	लक्ष्मीवाचःशुभलक्षणः	शुभव-नानिः	सर्तोः इष्टाऽप्यु (८.४.४०)

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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" and a "submit" button is visible. A note below the input fields says "For instance: रावनिद्रयम्, ग्रामनामन् etc.". At the bottom of the page, 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

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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.

The screenshot shows a web browser window for 'Samsaadhanii - Mozilla Firefox'. The address bar shows 'localhost/sct/'. The main content area features a header 'अंकाधनी' (A Sanskrit Computational Toolkit). Below it, a sub-header reads 'संधि-विच्छेदिका (Sandhi-Splitter)'. The interface includes several dropdown menus: 'Tools' (selected), 'Dictionaries', 'Corpus', 'Publications', 'Thesis', 'Search Engine', 'MT(Skt-Hnd)', and 'Contact Us'. A date '8 May 2016' is displayed. The input field contains 'इन्द्रिय गु' and the output fields show 'इन्द्रिय' and 'गु'. A note below says 'For Instance: सर्वेन्द्रियम्, ग्राम्यामरुऽत् etc.' A 'submit' button is visible. At the bottom, a note states 'सर्वेन्द्रियम् = सर्वे इन्द्रियम्' with a 'More' link. The footer includes W3C validation icons for XHTML 1.0 and CSS, copyright information for 2002-16 Amba Kulkarni, and a 'Contributors' link.

# 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 "8 May 2016" is visible. Below the header are four dropdown menus: "Input Encoding" (set to "Unicode-Devanagari"), "Output Encoding" (set to "Devanagari"), "Segmenter" (set to "None"), and "Parse" (set to "Full"). A "Text type" dropdown is also present, set to "Prose". A text input field contains the Sanskrit sentence "कारथस्य पुत्रः रामः न गरे कोशात् हस्तेन ब्राह्मणाय धनं ददाति". Two explanatory links are provided: "Try कारथस्य पुत्रः रामः न गरे कोशात् हस्तेन ब्राह्मणाय धनं ददाति. (Without segmenter)" and "Try कारथस्य पुत्रः रामः अयोध्यन गर्या कोशात् हस्तेन ब्राह्मणाय धनं ददाति. (With segmenter)". A large text area below shows the output: "कारथस्य पुत्रः रामः न गरे कोशात् हस्तेन ब्राह्मणाय धनं ददाति।". A green "Submit" button is at the bottom right.

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 columns. The left column contains the original Sanskrit sentence "१.१ कारथस्य पूजः रामः न गरे कोशात् हस्तेन ब्रावण्यं धर्मं ददाति" and its Hindi translation "१.१ कारथ का पूज रामनगर में कोश से हाथ से ब्रावण को धर्म को देता है". Below these are several rows of morphological analysis and links to Apte's dictionary. The right column contains the same text in Hindi: "हिन्दी-अनुवाल" and "१.१ कारथ का पूज रामनगर में कोश से हाथ से ब्रावण को धर्म को देता है". At the bottom, there is a note about step-by-step analysis and a link to Apte's dictionary.

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.

१.१.A	कारथस्य	पूजः	रामः	न गरे	कोशात्	हस्तेन	ब्रावण्यं	धर्मं	ददाति																							
१.१.E	कारथ	पू. 6	एक	ना	पू. 1	एक	ना	ना	पू. 7	एक	को	पू. 5	एक	हस्ता	पू. 3	एक	ब्रावण	पू. 4	एक	धर्म	ना	पू. 2	एक	ददा	रि	लद	प्र	एक	परम्परा	दी	दुष्टाज्	जुड़त्याक्षिः
१.१.J	कारथ_का	पूजे	राम	न गर_मै	कोश_से	हाथ_से	ब्रावण_को	धर्म_को	ददा_है																							

## Kāraka Analysis

Screenshot of Anusaaraka - Mozilla Firefox showing Kāraka Analysis for the sentence "कारख्य पुत्रः रामः न गेर कोशात् हस्तेन ब्राह्मणः छन् कवासि".

The interface displays the original Sanskrit sentence, its morphological analysis, and its Hindi translation. A detailed Kāraka Analysis tree is shown below.

**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.**

**Kāraka Analysis Tree:**

```

graph TD
    Root["दा॒उ॑कार्ते॒रि॒लट॑ प॒र ए॑क॒ पररम्य॑पदी॒ जुहो॑त्यादि॑; (9)"]
    Root --- Node1["अ॑धिकरण॑म्"]
    Root --- Node2["अ॑पादान॑म्"]
    Root --- Node3["क॑रण॑म्"]
    Root --- Node4["सं॑म्पर्दन॑म्"]
    Root --- Node5["क॑र्म"]
    Root --- Node6["क॑र्ता"]
    
    Node1 --- Node1_1["नगर॑ [नं॑पुं॒ 7 ए॑क] (4)"]
    Node1 --- Node1_2["कोश॑ [पुं॑ 5 ए॑क] (5)"]
    
    Node2 --- Node2_1["हस्त॑ [पुं॑ 3 ए॑क] (6)"]
    
    Node3 --- Node3_1["ब्राह्मण॑ [पुं॑ 4 ए॑क] (7)"]
    
    Node4 --- Node4_1["धन॑ [नं॑पुं॒ 2 ए॑क] (8)"]
    
    Node5 --- Node5_1["राम॑ [पुं॑ 1 ए॑क] (3)"]
    
    Node6 --- Node6_1["वज्रेवण॑म्"]
    Node6 --- Node6_2["पूत्र॑ [पुं॑ 1 ए॑क] (2)"]
    Node6 --- Node6_3["वष्टीसम्बन्ध॑"]
    Node6 --- Node6_4["दशरथ॑ [पुं॑ 6 ए॑क] (1)"]
  
```

**Parse Summary:** 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.

**Left Window:** A Mozilla Firefox window titled "Anusaaraka - Mozilla Firefox". The URL is "localhost/cgi-bin/scl/SHMT/test\_xml.cgi". The page displays a sentence in Sanskrit: "१.१ कारथस्य पुत्रः रामः नगरे कोशात् हस्तेन ब्रावण्यम् इन्द्रं कवराति". Below the sentence, a note reads: "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 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." A large table below the note shows the morphological analysis for each word in the sentence, with each cell color-coded according to its vibhakti.

**Right Window:** Another Mozilla Firefox window titled "Amarakosha - Mozilla Firefox". The URL is "localhost/cgi-bin/scl/SHMT/options1.cgi". This window displays the "Apte-Dictionary" interface. It shows the same sentence and analysis table as the left window. To the right of the table, a sidebar titled "Apte-Dictionary" lists several categories: "कारथः", "कालः", "पुत्रः", and "इन्द्रः". Below these, a detailed description of the word "इन्द्रः" is provided, mentioning it is a noun of the first gender, singular number, and neuter gender, with a meaning of "king". It also notes that "इन्द्रः" is linked to the "Amarakosha", "Apte-dic", and "MW-dic" dictionaries.

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  
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 नगर नपु 7 एक कोश पु 5 एक हस्त पु 3 एक ब्राह्मण पु 4 एक नपु 2 एक वा करिल लट प्र एक परस्मैष्टी डुलाक्ष जुहलयाः।  
1.1.J कारक का पुत्र राम नगर में कोश से हस्त से ब्राह्मण को छन को ददाहि है।

**Right Window (Amarakosha):**

Amarakosha Apte-dic MW-dic  
Mozilla Firefox  
localhost/cgi-bin/scl/SHMT/options1.cgi  
Apte-Dictionary  
कारकः कारकः  
कारक-रथः  
पुः  
अजारक्या का एक प्रसिद्ध राजा, अज जो का पुत्र, राम और उनके तीन भाइयों का सिरा कारक के तीन परिवर्ती थीं, कोशक्या, सुमित्रा, और कैशेशी, परन्तु वह यों तक ऊंचा न थुः। वीरां ह ने कारक को पुर्णे यजा कर्म के लिए काहा, कृष्णज्ञी की सहाया से वह यजा संस्त्र हुआ। इस यजा के पुरा होने पर कैशेशी से राम का सुमित्रा से लक्ष्मण और शशुन का तथा कैशेशी से भरत का जन्म हुआ। कारक के आने सभी पुत्र बड़े यारे थे परन्तु राम ही उनका प्राण था। इसके पश्चात् जब कैशेशी ने मृत्यु के द्वारा उकाये जाने पर अनन्त दे पूर्व प्रशिक्षित राम मारी तो कारक ने उसके गाहौं प्रस्तावों से उत्तम का हवान के लिए कैशेशी को समाकाया, जब वह न मरी तो खुशामद, अनुत्तम- विनय के द्वारा उसे समझाने का प्रबल विश्व पतन, कैशेशी बवधार की 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

Search

 संक्षेपरामायणम्  
(महर्षिवालभीकिष्मणीत-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.

- पद्याठः (padapāṭhaḥ)
- पद्यरिचयः (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

sankshepa Ramayana - Mozilla Firefox

sankshepa Ramayana x +

localhost/scl/sankshepa\_ramayanam/ramayana-interface/index.html

Select the part of Ramayana:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

श्लोकसंख्या:- १ २ ३ ४ ५ ६ ७ ८ ९ १० ११

**Top**

मूलहलेकः-१

तपस्यायामिरुतं तपस्ती वायिवद्य वसुं नारदं परिप्रवृच्य वाल्मीकिर्मुपुरुषम्॥ १ ॥

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श्लोकान्वयः-

तपस्यायामिरुतं तपस्ती वायिवद्य वरं भुन्तुपुरुषं नारदं परिप्रवृच्य वाल्मीकिर्मुपुरुषम्॥ १ ॥

द्वितीयानुवादः

तपस्यायामिरुतं तपस्ती वायिवद्य वरं भुन्तुपुरुषं नारदं परिप्रवृच्य वाल्मीकिर्मुपुरुषम्॥ १ ॥

**Top**

मूलहलेकः-२

को न्यविभूतं साम्प्रते लोके गुणवत् कर्तव्यवैयन्। धम्भज्ञं च कृतं प्राप्तं स्तुत्यवाक्ये दृढतः॥ २ ॥

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श्लोकान्वयः-

साम्प्रतं अभिमुक्ते क्षेत्रे कृतं च ग्राहतः २ कृ. च तीर्णिष्ठ

1.A शास्त्रवाचः 1.F शास्त्रवाचः 1.G शास्त्रवाचः

2.1.A तपस्यायामिरुतं कर्तव्यवैयन् 2.1.F तपस्यायामिरुतं कर्तव्यवैयन् 2.1.G Who\_is\_constantly\_engaged\_in\_penance\_and\_self-study One\_who\_performs\_penance\_amongst\_wise\_men\_greatest 2.2.A नारदः 2.2.F नारदः-मातृत्वे 2.2.G नारदः-से

परिप्रवृच्य वाल्मीकिर्मुपुरुषम् 1|  
क्षेत्रे वाल्मीकिर्मुपुरुषम् 1|  
asked\_sage\_named\_Valmiki greatest\_among\_sages 1|

3.1.A कृतं च ग्राहतः साम्प्रते लोके गुणवत् 3.1.F कृतं च ग्राहतः इत्य-साम्प्रते-लोके गुणवत्-पूर्वं से-पूर्वं 3.1.G who\_But\_in\_this\_now\_world\_associated\_with\_virtues\_who\_too\_posessed\_of\_prowess 3.2.A वर्त्तन् 3.2.F वर्त्तन्-कृ-ज्ञाता 3.2.G knower\_of\_duties tooconscious\_of\_service\_done\_by\_

कृतं च ग्राहतः साम्प्रते-लोके गुणवत्-पूर्वं से-पूर्वं 2|  
भी लोके-ही-सत्य-कौलेन-वाला 2|  
tooOne\_who\_always\_speaks\_truth determined 2|

4.1.A वाल्मीकिर्मुपुरुषः 4.1.F वाल्मीकिर्मुपुरुषः-से 4.1.G right\_conduct too who\_associated\_among\_all\_the\_living\_beings who one\_who\_does\_good 4.2.A विद्वान् 4.2.F वाल्मीकि-कृ-ज्ञाता 4.2.G man\_of\_sastric\_knowledge who who capable,skilful

कृतं च ग्राहतः-पूर्वं 3|  
कृतं च ग्राहतः-कृ-लम्भा-प्रिय 3|  
who tooOne\_who\_is\_dear\_to\_all 3|

5.1.A आलोक्य 5.1.F आलोक्य-अन्तः कृतं च ग्राहतः 5.1.G subduer\_of\_self who conquerer\_of\_anger 5.2.A वर्त्य 5.2.F विश्वरूपे 5.2.G from\_whom do\_fear 5.3.A विजये 5.3.F विजये-होते-ज्ञाता 5.3.G the\_godsto when\_wrath\_is\_provoked

सत्-गुणं 4|  
पूर्वं-से 4|  
in\_the\_battle 4|

Show/Hide Rows... Numbers Borders || Download Sankṣepa rāmāyanam || Mirror site link ||

# Online Rāmāyaṇa reader ...

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

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sankshepa Ramayanam

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Select the part of Ramayanam:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

श्लोकसंख्या:- १ २ ३ ४ ५ ६ ७ ८ ९ १० ११

Top

मूललोक:- १

तपःस्वाध्यायिर्स्त तपस्ती यायिदावभु नारदं  
परिप्रवृच्छ वालीकिर्मिपुरुषबम्॥ १ ॥

श्लोकान्वयः-

तपस्ती वालीकिः तपःस्वाध्यायिर्स्त यायिदाव  
भुमिपुरुषं नारदं परिप्रवृच्छ ॥ १ ॥

हिन्दी-अनुवाद-

तपस्ती वालीकि ने द्रव नियमादि एवं वेदाभ्यास में सदैव  
तत्पर रहनेवाले, ज्ञानियाँ मैं श्रेष्ठतथा भुमियों में अग्रगण्य  
देवती नारद से पूछा॥ १ ॥

Top

मूललोक:- २

को न्वरिण् साम्रात् लोके गुणवन् कश्च च वीर्यम्।।  
धर्मज्ञां च कृत ऋच रस्यवाक्ये दृढ़तः॥ २ ॥

श्लोकान्वयः-

1.1.A श्लोकान्वयः

1.1.F श्लोकान्वयः

1.1.G श्लोकान्वयः

2.1.A तपःस्वाध्यायिर्स्त तपस्ती यायिदावभु नारदं  
परिप्रवृच्छ वालीकिर्मिपुरुषबम्॥ १ ॥

2.1.F तपःस्वाध्यायिर्स्त तपस्ती यायिदावभु नारदं  
परिप्रवृच्छ वालीकिर्मिपुरुषबम्॥ १ ॥

2.1.G Why is constantly engaged in penance and self-study? One who performs penance amongst wise men creates  
the world. X

2.2.A नारदः

2.2.F नारदः

2.2.G to the doer of penance, he creates the world.

((तपस\_स्वाध्याय)(Di)\_निरतम)(T7)

(तपस\_स्वाध्याय)(Di)

तपस् निरतम्

स्वाध्याय

5.1.A रक्षा

5.1.B काम

5.1.C वृत्ति

5.1.D विश्वास

5.1.E विश्वास

5.1.F विश्वास

5.1.G विश्वास

5.2.A विश्वास

5.2.B विश्वास

5.2.C विश्वास

5.2.D विश्वास

5.2.E विश्वास

5.2.F विश्वास

5.2.G विश्वास

Show/Hide Rows...  Numbers  Borders || Download Sankshepa rāmāyaṇam || Mirror site link ||

localhost/scl/sankshepa\_ramayanam/ramayana-interface/anusaaraka/1.html

# Online Rāmāyaṇa reader ...

## Complete Kāraka level analysis of each śloka

sankshepa Ramayanam - Mozilla Firefox  
sankshepa Ramayanam

localhost/scl/sankshepa\_ramayananam/ramayana-interface/index.html

Search

Sel  
par  
Ran

1

मूल  
तप  
तप  
नार  
वाह  
11

श्ल  
मूल  
तप  
तप  
नार  
वाह  
11

श्ल

1.A रामायाणम्  
1.F रामायाणम्  
1.G रामायाणम्

2.1.A भूते देवं सर्वं विश्वम्  
2.1.F भूते—देवं—सर्वं वर्त्त—म्—सर्वम्  
2.1.G Who\_is\_constantly\_engaged\_in\_penance\_and\_self-study

मूल देवतान् ।।  
मूल वाच ।।  
greatest\_among\_sages ।।

3.1.A कौ बु अभिषेकं गतायाम् लोके मुग्धवन्  
3.1.F कौम् बु इह इह—स्वयम् लोके—म् प्रसाद—मुग्ध—लो—कृष्ण  
3.1.G who\_But\_in this now world associated\_with\_virtues\_wt

2  
2  
2

4.1.A अरिष्ट्य व कौ पूर्वः विशेषणम्  
4.1.F अरिष्ट्य—वे वी कौम् संस्कृतम् विशेषणम्—म्  
4.1.G right\_conduct too who\_associated among\_all the living

5.1.A आत्मवृ  
5.1.F स्वधीनं—अन्तः कर्त्तव्य—वात्मकाम् शोध—कौ—ज्ञा—म्—रात्रेनवात्मकामित्पुरुष  
5.1.G subduer\_of\_self who conqueror\_of\_anger radiant\_w

6.1.A लोकान् विशेषणम्  
6.1.F लोको विशेषणम् लोको कौटुलम् हि म् ।।  
6.1.G subdue(l) desire to\_hear great curiosity because mine ।।

7.1.A शुद्धा विशेषणम्  
7.1.F सुनकर मी इह विशेषणम् लोको—कौ—ज्ञा  
7.1.G after hearing to which was told earlier knower\_of\_three

परिप्रेरण  
कर्ता  
वात्मीकि:  
नारदं  
विशेषणम्  
विशेषणम्  
विशेषणम्  
वरं  
निर्धारणम्  
वात्मिदं  
मुग्धवनं

localhost/scl/sankshepa\_ramayananam/ramayana-interface/sr/karaka-analysis/chap1/sl1.htm

0:22, 19% May 21 6:55

Show/Hide Rows...  Numbers  Borders || Download Sankshepa rāmāyaṇam || Mirror site link ||

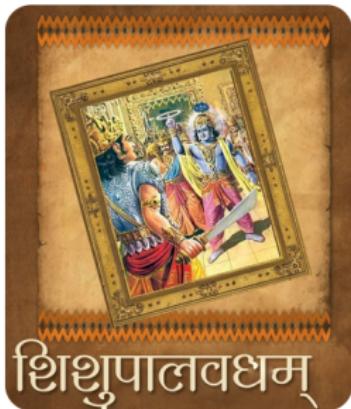
localhost/scl/sankshepa\_ramayananam/ramayana-interface/anusaaraka/1.html#

Online Srimad-Bhagvad-Gītā reader ...

The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window titled "Geeta - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar displays "localhost/scl/sbg/main.html". The main content area features the University of Hyderabad logo at the top left. To its right, the title "भगवद्गीता" (Bhagavad Gita) is displayed in large blue text. Below the title is the subtitle "गीता सुनीता वर्त्या किमन्यत् शासविवेत् ते". Four decorative images are shown below the subtitle: a woman in pink, a procession of deities, a multi-armed deity, and a deity in a dark setting. A welcome message in English follows, mentioning the e-version captures salient features like padapāthah, padaparicayah, ākāñkṣā, and anvayah. A sidebar on the right lists chapters 1 through 18 with their corresponding Sanskrit names in both Devanagari and Romanized forms.

# 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](#).

## Input:

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 welcomes users to the web version of Amarakośa, stating that it helps in searching words and their semantic relations. It mentions various semantic relations like synonymy, hyponymy, hyponymy, part of, whole, and pati-patni, along with a link to "The Knowledge Structure in Amarakośa".

Below this, a descriptive text explains that by selecting 'all relations', one can see all possible relations for a given word, and provides a link to a Ph.D. thesis by Shivaja Nair.

The interface features four dropdown menus for input and output encoding and a relation selector, followed by a "submit" button.

Input Encoding:	Pratipadika:	Select a Relation	Output encoding	submit
Unicode-Devanagari			Unicode-Devanagari	

## 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), पराजातिः(Hypernymy), and अपराजातिः(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 Amarakośa 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 paragraph explains: "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 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 and a submit button:

- Input Encoding: Unicode-Devanagari
- Pratipadika: राम
- Output encoding: पर्यायवाची(Synsets)
- Output encoding: Unicode-Devanagari
- submit

### पर्यायवाची(Synset)

अर्थः :: बलमदः | वर्तः :: स्वर्वर्वा | , बलभद्र, प्रलभ्दचन, बलदेव, अच्पुषाद्यज, रेक्षीरेमण, राम, काम्पाल, हलायुष, नीलाम्बर, रौषिणेय, तालाङ्ग, मुसलिन, हलिन, सङ्कर्षण, सीर्पणि, कालिन्दीपेक्ष, बल, कुल

अर्थः :: मूरभेदः | वर्तः :: सिंहादिवर्वा | , कृष्णसार, रुरु, न्यूक्तु, रक्षु, शाम्भर, रौषिण, गोकर्ण, पूत, एण, ऋश्य, रेहिण, चमर, मृग, गन्धर्व, शरम, राम, सुमर, गवय

अर्थः :: कृष्णर्वा | वर्तः :: शीर्वर्वा | , कृष्ण, नील, असित, श्याम, काल, श्यामल, नेचक, शिति, राम, बहुल

अर्थः :: मनोरमन् | वर्तः :: खिलेष्ट्रिनिजनर्वा | , सुन्दर, सचिव, चारु, सुषम, साधु, शोभन, कान्त, मनोरम, रुद्य, मनोज, मञ्जु, मञ्जुल, प्रामरुम, स्वरुम, अभिरुम, राम, पुण्य

अर्थः :: शुक्लर्वायुक्तः | वर्तः :: ननार्थर्वर्वा | , 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.

Search interface:

Input Encoding: Unicode-Devanagari	Pratipadika: कर	Output encoding: पर्यायवाची(Synset)	submit
---------------------------------------	--------------------	--	--------

Result: पर्यायवाची(Synset)

अर्थः :: किणः | वर्तः :: दिव्यर्गः | , किरण, अस्र, मधुरु, अंशु, गम्भीर, धूपि, रसिम, भासु, कर, मरीचि, लीधिति, 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 interface in Mozilla Firefox. The page title is "Amarakosha - Mozilla Firefox". The URL is "localhost/scl/amarakosha/frame.html". The header includes the logo of the Department of Sanskrit Studies, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, and 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 enabled are: **synonymy (paryaya padas)**, **hyponymy(aparaajaati)**, **hypernymy(paraajaati)**, **part of (avayava)**, **whole (avayavi)**, **pati-patni**, **sva-svaamibhaav**. 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 ontology for details are available in [The Knowledge Structure in Amarakośa](#). This work is reported in the [Ph.D. thesis](#) of Ms. ShivaJa Nair.

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

Select a Relation

- पर्यायवाची(Synsets)
- पक्षात्पाचायामः(Ontology)
- अवयवी(Holonymy)
- अवयवः(Meronymy)
- पराजाती(Hypernymy)
- अपराजाती(Hyponymy)
- जट्य
- जट्यक
- पति
- पती
- सेवक
- स्त्रानि
- यंशिद्वन्द्वन्
- सम्बन्धितः
- आलीपिका
- All relations

## 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	पद्मावतचलितः(Ontology)
<input type="button" value=""/>	<input type="button" value=""/>	<input type="button" value=""/>
<input type="button" value="submit"/>		

अर्थः :: किरणः | वर्णः :: लिङ्गः | , किरण, अख, मधुर, अशु, गभस्ति, धूणि, रसिम, भसु, कृषि, भरीचि, शित्ता, गो, रुचि, पाद, हायन, धामन, हरि, अभीषु, कसु

जाति

=> तेजः:  
=> द्रव्यम्  
=> पदार्थः:

---

अर्थः :: वसिः | लौः :: शशिपर्वतः | , भागधेय, कृषि, वसि

उपाधि

=> ऋगम्

---

अर्थः :: हस्तः | लौः :: मनुष्यवर्गः | , पद्मशाख, शय, पाणि, हस्त, कृषि

उपाधि

=> अवयवः

Amarakośa

## Homonymy information

enabled are: **synonymy**(*paryaya padas*), **hyponymy**(*aparaajaati*), **hyprenymy**(*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 the relevant shloka.

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

अर्धः :: शिर्षः | दर्ता :: दिम्बर्णः | किरणः, अखः, मयूरः, अंशः, गप्तवतिः, घणीः, उद्धिमः, भूमः, कवः, मरीचिः, लीचिहिः, शिरुः, गोः, लक्ष्मि, पादः, हायुषः, धार्मनः, हडीः, अभीष्ठ वस्तु

### अख्यवी(Holonymy)

अर्थः :: हस्तः | वर्गः :: मनुष्यवर्गः | , पञ्चशास्त्र, शय, पाणि, हस्त, कर

## अवयवी(Holonymy)

अर्थः :: भूजः | दर्पः :: मनुष्यदर्पः | , भूज, बाहु, प्रयोग, देस

अर्थः :: देहः | वर्णः :: मना अवर्णः | कलेवर, गात्र, कपस, संस्कृत, शरीर, वर्षक, चिकित्सा, काय, देह, मरुति, तन, तन, करण, उत्स्वेध, भूतात्मक, आत्मन, धार्म, दोत्र, अजिर

## Synonyms for each holonym

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

अवयवः(Meronymy)

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

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

अर्थः :: अज्ञुली | करः :: मनुष्यवर्गः | , अज्ञुली, कवलाता, वार्णिका

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

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

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

अर्थः :: कणितिकासम्बन्धवृक्षुली | करः :: मनुष्यवर्गः | , अनामिका

अर्थः :: कणिताङ्गुली | करः :: मनुष्यवर्गः | , कणिता

अर्थः :: यानवक्षिण्याङ्गो\_मिलितविस्तराङ्गुली | करः :: मनुष्यवर्गः | , संहाल, प्रताल

अर्थः :: विस्तृतवक्षः | करः :: मनुष्यवर्गः | , हस्त

अर्थः :: मुद्रिताङ्गुली | करः :: मनुष्यवर्गः | , अज्ञुलम्बा

## 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 :: तर्जीसहिताङ्गुष्ठविस्तृतहस्तः | वर्णः :: मनुष्यर्थः | , प्राक्ते

अर्थः :: मायमासहिताङ्गुष्ठविस्तृतहस्तः | वर्णः :: मनुष्यर्थः | , ताल

अर्थः :: असामिकासहिताङ्गुष्ठविस्तृतहस्तः | वर्णः :: मनुष्यर्थः | , गोकर्ण

अर्थः :: कनिहससहिताङ्गुष्ठविस्तृतः | वर्णः :: मनुष्यर्थः | , विद्रोह, द्वाकाङ्गुल

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

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

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

अर्थः :: कनिलिकापुत्रमधुगुहिलतः | 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 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. 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="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, विष्णुवम्बर, कैटभजित, विष्णु श्रीकर्त्तलाऽङ्गन, पुराणपुरुष, यज्ञपुरुष, नरकान्तक, जलशार्मिन, 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 (paryaaya 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	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



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 click 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	पत्नी	Unicode-Devanagari

अर्थः :: विष्णुः | दर्शः :: स्वर्गवर्षः | , शिवः, नारायण, कृष्ण, वैकुण्ठ, विष्णुवस, दामोदर, हृषीकेश, लेशव, माधव, स्वप्न, दैत्यारि, पुण्ड्रीकाश, गोक्किद, गरुड़ज, पीताम्बर, अच्युत, शार्ङ्गिन, विष्वरसेन, जनार्कन, उमेन्द्र, इद्वावर, त्रिविक्रम, देवकीनन्दन, शौरि, श्रीपति, पुरुषोत्तम, कमालिन, वरिहवरिन, कर्साराति, अशोकज, विश्ववर्म, कैटभजित, विष्णु श्रीकर्त्तलाऽङ्गन, पुराणपुरुष, यज्ञपुरुष, नरकान्तक, जलशाखिन, विश्वरूप, मुकुद, मुरमर्त्त, लक्ष्मीपति, वेदस्

पत्नी

अर्थः :: लक्ष्मी | दर्शः :: स्वर्गवर्षः | , 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="पति"/>
<input type="button" value="UTF-8"/>	<input type="button" value="Sanskrit"/>	<input type="button" value="Unicode-Devanagari"/>
<input type="button" value="submit"/>		

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

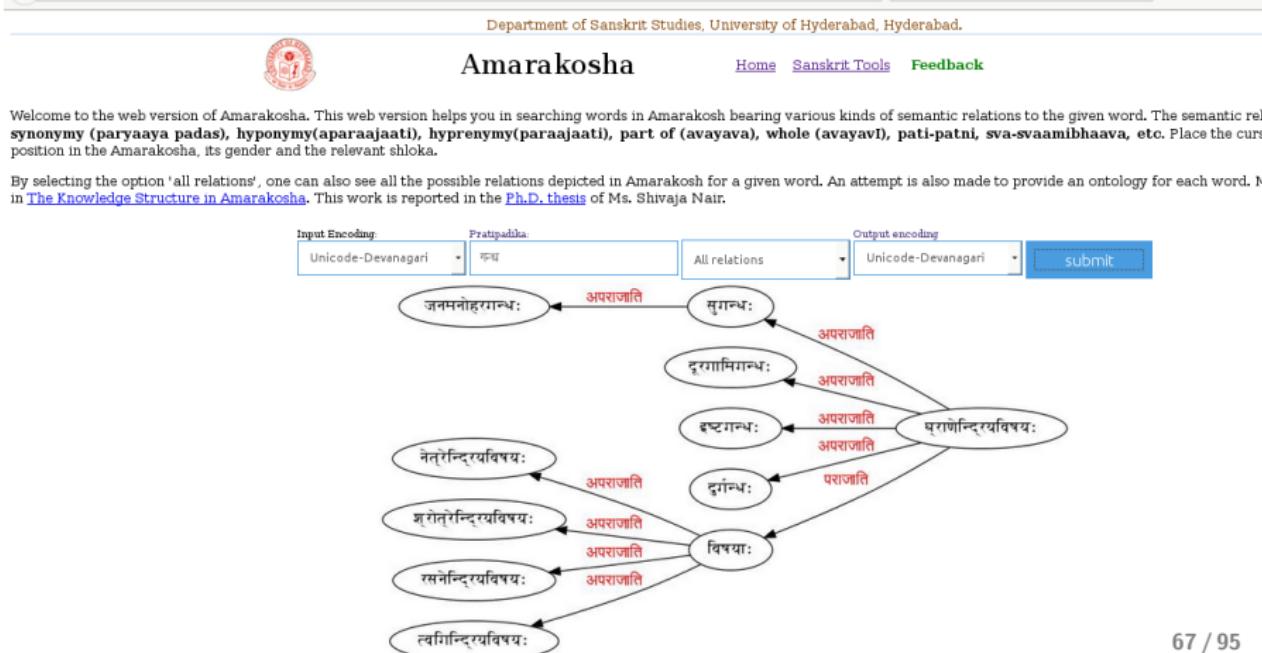
पति

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

# Amarakośa

Holistic view of a word:

Example: gandha



## 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. The main content area features the title "Amarakosha" and navigation links for "Home", "Sanskrit Tools", and "Feedback".

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 (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.

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 of Prof. Nair.

Input Encoding: Unicode-Devanagari | Pratipadika: गन्ध | Output encoding: Unicode-Devanagari |

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, and other details." It also mentions that selecting "all relations" shows all possible relations for a given word, and refers to the "Knowledge Structure in Amarakosha" and its Ph.D. work.

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, two examples are shown:

अर्थः :: द्वाषेन्द्रियविषयः | कर्मः :: धीर्वर्गः | , गृन्ध

पराजाति(Hypernymy)

अर्थः :: विषयः | कर्मः :: धीर्वर्गः | , 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](#) of Dr. S. Venkateswaran."

Input Encoding: Unicode-Devanagari

Pratipadika: गृहं

Output encoding: Unicode-Devanagari

पर्यायवाची(Synset)

अर्थः :: ग्रामोन्दियविषयः | वर्त्तम् :: 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 welcomes users to the web version of Amarakosha, stating it helps in searching words and provides semantic relations like synonymy, hyponymy, hypernymy, and whole-part relations. It encourages users to explore all relations for a given word.

Below this, a paragraph discusses the ontology for each word, mentioning "The Knowledge Structure in Amarakosha" and its relation to the Ph.D. work.

Input Encoding dropdown: Unicode-Devanagari

Pratipadika dropdown: गन्ध

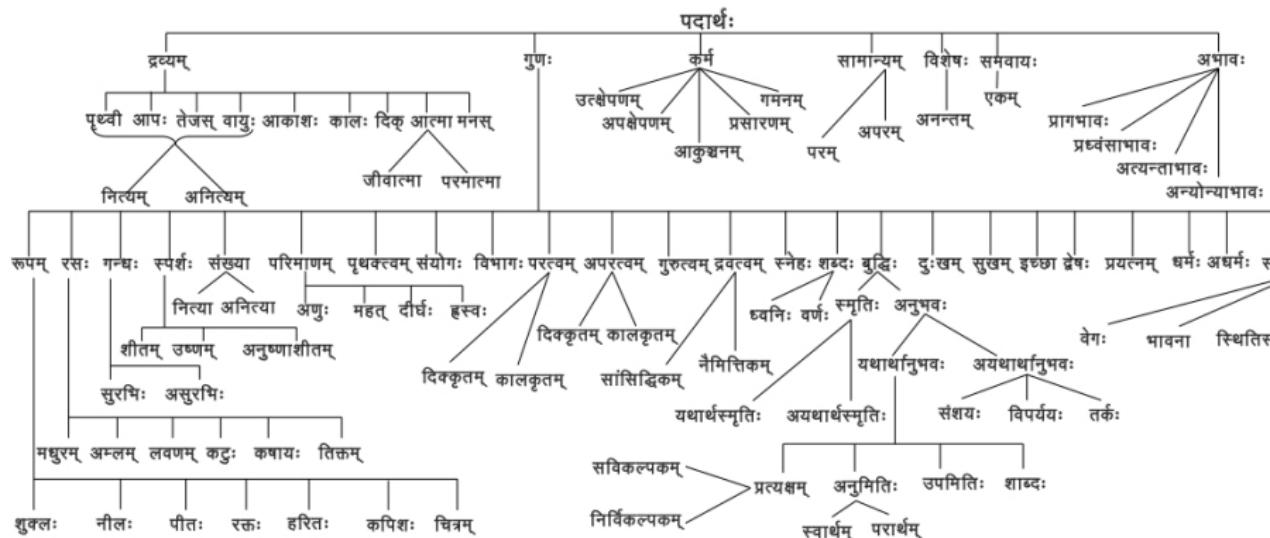
Output encoding dropdown: Unicode-Devanagari

Text input field: अर्थः :: द्वाषेन्द्रियविषयः | कर्मः :: धीर्कर्मः | , गन्ध

Results section:

- जाति
- => गन्धः
- => 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	<a href="#">491</a>	X	X
1168	भ्वादिः	वलथ॑ (वलथ)	हिंसायाम्	सेद	प.प	<a href="#">491</a>	<a href="#">515</a>	52
1169	भ्वादिः	श्रथ॑ (श्रथ)	हिंसायाम्	सेद	प.प	<a href="#">491</a>	<a href="#">515</a>	52
1170	भ्वादिः	क्रथ॑ (क्रथ)	हिंसायाम्	सेद	प.प	X	<a href="#">515</a>	52
1171	भ्वादिः	१लथ॑ (१लथ)	हिंसायाम्	सेद	प.प	X	X	52
1172	भ्वादिः	चन॑(चन)	हिंसायाम्	सेद	प.प	<a href="#">492</a>	X	52
1173	भ्वादिः	चनुँ(चन)	हिंसायाम्	सेद	प.प	X	<a href="#">516</a>	X
1174	भ्वादिः	वनुँ(वन)	-	सेद	प.प	<a href="#">493</a>	<a href="#">517</a>	52
1175	भ्वादिः	ज्वल॑ (ज्वल)	दीप्तौ	सेद	प.प	<a href="#">494</a>	<a href="#">518</a>	52
1176	भ्वादिः	हाल॑ (हाल)	चलने	सेद	प.प	<a href="#">495</a>	<a href="#">519</a>	52
1177	भ्वादिः	हल॑ (हल)	चलने	सेद	प.प	<a href="#">495</a>	<a href="#">519</a>	52
1178	भ्वादिः	स्मृ(स्मृ)	आध्याने	सेद	प.प	<a href="#">496</a>	<a href="#">520</a>	52
1179	भ्वादिः	दृ(दृ)	भ्ये	सेद	प.प	<a href="#">497</a>	<a href="#">521</a>	52
1180	भ्वादिः	नृ(नृ)	नये	सेद	प.प	<a href="#">498</a>	<a href="#">522</a>	52
1181	भ्वादिः	श्रा (श्रा)	पाके	सेद	प.प	<a href="#">499</a>	<a href="#">523</a>	52
1182	भ्वादिः	फण॑(फण)	गतौ	सेद	प.प	<a href="#">506</a>	<a href="#">524</a>	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	<a href="#">975</a>	<a href="#">996</a>	<a href="#">101</a>
3	अग्रगमने	पुर॑ (पूर.)	तुवादिः	सेट	प.प	<a href="#">959</a>	<a href="#">981</a>	<a href="#">100</a>
4	अङ्कने	लक्ष्य॑ (लक्ष.)	चुरादिः	सेट	उ.प	<a href="#">1136</a>	<a href="#">1152</a>	X
5	अङ्कने	लक्ष॑ (लक्ष.)	चुरादिः	सेट	प.प	X	X	<a href="#">119</a>
6	अतिक्रमणे	अट्टुँ(अट्ट)	भ्वादिः	सेट	आ.प	<a href="#">145</a>	<a href="#">153</a>	<a href="#">15</a>
7	अतिसर्जने	दिश्य॑ (दिश.)	तुवादिः	अनिद्	उ.प	<a href="#">911</a>	<a href="#">932</a>	<a href="#">95</a>
8	अतिस्पर्शने	शुक्लर्य॑(शुक्ल)	चुरादिः	सेट	उ.प	<a href="#">1201</a>	X	X
9	अदने	गल॑ (गल.)	भ्वादिः	सेट	प.प	<a href="#">334</a>	<a href="#">350</a>	<a href="#">35</a>
10	अदने	ग्रसु॑र्य॑ (ग्रस.)	भ्वादिः	सेट	आ.प	<a href="#">383</a>	<a href="#">400</a>	<a href="#">40</a>
11	अदने	ग्लसु॑र्य॑ (ग्लस.)	भ्वादिः	सेट	आ.प	<a href="#">383</a>	<a href="#">400</a>	<a href="#">40</a>
12	अदने	घस॑(घस)	भ्वादिः	सेट	प.प	<a href="#">432</a>	<a href="#">451</a>	<a href="#">45</a>
13	अदने	चम॑(चम)	भ्वादिः	सेट	प.प	<a href="#">289</a>	<a href="#">303</a>	<a href="#">30</a>
14	अदने	चर्व॑ (चर्व)	भ्वादिः	सेट	प.प	<a href="#">350</a>	<a href="#">367</a>	<a href="#">37</a>
15	अदने	छम॑ (छम.)	भ्वादिः	सेट	प.प	<a href="#">289</a>	<a href="#">303</a>	<a href="#">30</a>
16	अदने	जम॑ (जम.)	भ्वादिः	सेट	प.प	<a href="#">289</a>	<a href="#">303</a>	76 / 95

## 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

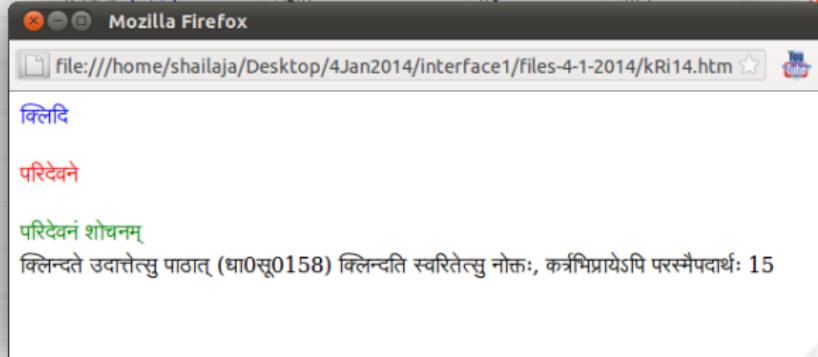
S.No	धातु:	अर्थः:	गणः	सेट/अनिद्	पदि	माधवीयधातु वृत्तिः	क्षीरतरक्षिणी	धातुप्र.
Sort roots alphabetically								
2	अङ्क(अक्)	कुटिलायांगतौ	भ्वादिः	सेट	आ.प	<a href="#">67</a>	<a href="#">66</a>	<a href="#">68</a>
3	अङ्गु (अङ्ग)	व्याप्तौ	भ्वादिः	सेट	प.प	<a href="#">399</a>	<a href="#">416</a>	<a href="#">42</a>
4	अङ्गु (अङ्ग)	सङ्घाते	भ्वादिः	सेट	प.प	X	<a href="#">416</a>	<a href="#">42</a>
5	अर्गि(अग)	गतौ	भ्वादिः	सेट	प.प	<a href="#">84</a>	<a href="#">87</a>	<a href="#">88</a>
6	अर्गि(अग)	कुटिलायांगतौ	भ्वादिः	सेट	प.प	<a href="#">488</a>	<a href="#">512</a>	<a href="#">51</a>
7	आधि० (अघ)	गत्याक्षेपे	भ्वादिः	सेट	आ.प	<a href="#">74</a>	<a href="#">74</a>	<a href="#">75</a>
8	अङ्ग (अङ्ग)	पदे	चुरादिः	सेट	उ.प	<a href="#">1429</a>	X	X
9	अङ्ग (अङ्ग)	लक्षणे	चुरादिः	सेट	उ.प	<a href="#">1429</a>	X	X
10	अङ्ग (अङ्ग)	लक्षणे	चुरादिः	सेट	प.प	X	<a href="#">1446</a>	<a href="#">148</a>
11	अङ्ग (अङ्ग)	पदे	चुरादिः	सेट	उ.प	<a href="#">1430</a>	X	X
12	अङ्ग (अङ्ग)	पदे	चुरादिः	सेट	प.प	X	<a href="#">1447</a>	<a href="#">148</a>
13	अङ्ग (अङ्ग)	लक्षणे	चुरादिः	सेट	उ.प	<a href="#">1430</a>	X	X
14	अङ्ग (अङ्ग)	लक्षणे	चुरादिः	सेट	प.प	X	<a href="#">1447</a>	<a href="#">148</a>
15	अर्धि० (अच)	गतौ	भ्वादिः	सेट	उ.प	X	<a href="#">559</a>	X
16	अजिं० (अज)	भाषार्थे	चुरादिः	सेट	उ.प	<a href="#">1322</a>	X	78 / 95 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 (धा०सू०158) 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		Mozilla Firefox					37
69	भ्वादि	कुथि						37
70	भ्वादि	पुथि						37
71	भ्वादि	लुथि						37
72	भ्वादि	मथि						37
73	भ्वादि		हिंसा, संकलेशनयोः					37
74	भ्वादि		(18)- कुन्थति   कुन्थयते   पुन्थति   पुन्थयते   लुन्थति   लुन्थयते   मन्थति   मन्थयते   कुन्थ संकलेश इति कृथ्यादौ-कुन्थनाति					X
75	भ्वादि		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	भ्यादिः	सेट	आ.प	<a href="#">459</a>	<a href="#">480</a>	<a href="#">487</a>
3262	सन्मुङ्०(सन्स)	प्रमादे	भ्यादिः	सेट	आ.प	X	X	<a href="#">269</a>
3263	सिर्वैं (सिव)	गतौ	दिवादिः	सेट	प.प	<a href="#">757</a>	<a href="#">780</a>	<a href="#">795</a>
3264	सिर्वैं (सिव)	शोषणे	दिवादिः	सेट	प.प	<a href="#">757</a>	<a href="#">780</a>	<a href="#">795</a>
3265	स्तु० (स्तु)	गतौ	भ्यादिः	अनिद	प.प	<a href="#">598</a>	<a href="#">625</a>	<a href="#">636</a>
3266	स्तेकृ०० (स्तेक)	गतौ	भ्यादिः	सेट	आ.प	<a href="#">65</a>	<a href="#">64</a>	<a href="#">66</a>
3267	स्तै०(स्त्रै)	पाके	भ्यादिः	अनिद	प.प	X	<a href="#">605</a>	<a href="#">617</a>
3268	स्वर्द०(स्वद)	आस्वादने	चुरादिः	सेट	उ.प	<a href="#">1325</a>	X	X
3269	स्वर्व०(स्वन)	शब्दे	भ्यादिः	सेट	प.प	<a href="#">509</a>	<a href="#">527</a>	<a href="#">538</a>
3270	स्वर (स्वर)	आशेषे	चुरादिः	सेट	उ.प	<a href="#">1375</a>	X	X
3271	स्वर (स्वर)	आशेषे	चुरादिः	सेट	प.प	X	<a href="#">1392</a>	<a href="#">1429</a>
3272	स्वर्त०(स्वर्त)	कृष्णजीवने	चुरादिः	सेट	उ.प	X	<a href="#">1221</a>	X
3273	स्वर्त०(स्वर्त)	गत्याम्	चुरादिः	सेट	उ.प	X	<a href="#">1221</a>	X
3274	स्त्व० (स्त्र०)	आस्वादै	भ्यादिः	सेट	आ.प	<a href="#">16</a>	<a href="#">17</a>	<a href="#">17</a>
3275	स्वर्त० (स्त्र०)	माधवीयधातुवृत्तिः-आस्वादनमनुभवः दि:		सेट	आ.प	<a href="#">22</a>	<a href="#">23</a>	<a href="#">23</a>
3276	स्त्व०(स्त्र०)	क्षीरतरङ्गिणी-आस्वादनं जिहाया लेहः दि:		अनिद	प.प	<a href="#">592</a>	<a href="#">616</a>	<a href="#">629</a>
3277	स्त्व०(स्त्र०)	शब्दे	भ्यादिः	अनिद	प.प	<a href="#">592</a>	<a href="#">616</a>	<a href="#">629</a>
3278	स्त्व०(स्त्र०)	हिंसायाम्	कृयादिः	सेट	प.प	X	X	<a href="#">1142</a>

This platform is being developed since 2002  
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  - 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 Kulkarni 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.

## Collaborations

Amba Kulkarni is working with Gérard Huet, INRIA, France on the issues of interoperability of Sanskrit computational tools linking her parser with the Heritage segmenter.

# Important URLs

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

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

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