

# University Project

Preamble .....	2
Salutation.....	2
Executive Summary: .....	3
Proposed Schools in Traditional Fields.....	3
Centres in Modern Sciences.....	3
Independent units .....	4
Nomenclature.....	4
Self Sustenance Model .....	4
Vedic Wisdom in Modern Context .....	5
Status .....	5
Objective.....	5
Proposed Action .....	6
Part 1 - Sabdaatmaka Veda Pari Rakshana (Core Text Preservation): .....	6
Pronunciation - Uchchaarana .....	6
Part 2 - Arthaatmaka Veda Pari Rakshana (Preservation of the Methodology to understand and interpret Veda) .....	7
Relevance .....	7
Real Life Incident .....	7
Set of questions to Worshipper.....	8
Set of questions for Archaka/ Purohit / Pundits?.....	8
A Brief Note on the scope of Shaastra .....	9
Vedanga (Shadanga).....	9
Upaangas (Other affiliates).....	10
Plan of Action to Preserve the understanding Vedic Texts & philosophy.....	11
Objective:.....	11
Mode of Action to Veda Artha .....	11
Preparation of Text Books .....	12
Education in Shaastra for Advanced Students .....	12
First Project Envisaged - Project Vedaarthta .....	13
Synopsis .....	16

# University Project

## Preamble

**Vedas** along with the allied texts are the most important scriptures of India. Veda means Jnaana (Wisdom). Benefits of Vedas are manifold. (Hereafter the term refers to 4 Vedas, 4 Upa Vedas, 6 Vedangas, 6 Darshanas and allied literature).

## Recitation

1. Veda Mantras and prayers are powerful and beneficial to every individual.
2. Vedic Sounds produce enormous positive effect on the body, mind and environment.

## Meaning of Vedas

3. Vedas also constitute powerful prayers to please the deities.
4. Vedas have immense capacity to elevate the philosophical aspects of life.
5. Vedas have magnificent of art forms such as poetry, music, dance.
6. Vedas have the great linguistic structure which is the envy of the world.
7. Vedic philosophy has the salubrious effect on the society and nature in general. Application of this philosophy will be a great boon to the ecology.
8. Vedas contributed to the Indian Heritage in the sphere of science and mathematics, continue to inspire several stalwarts with their theoretical inscriptions.
9. Inter Disciplinary knowledge of Vedic Texts improves the intellect of a common man and could help in the personality development. It is always an integrated approach towards life, rather than segregated approach to any issue.

## Salutation

At the outset, we salute all those noble people, whose incessant efforts had ensured that the traditional heritage in the form of Vedic Scriptures is imparted thru generations in its original pristine form without any distortion.

It is a well known fact, that the Vedic Literature is one of most important sources of Culture and Heritage of this planet, and of course the pride of India. Since time immemorial, our Acharyas had set stringent rules to ensure its passage from generation to generation without any misrepresentation or alteration and dedicated their lives for the continuity of the knowledge, wisdom and principles of Truth as enshrined in our Sanatana Dharma.

# University Project

## Executive Summary:

It is heartening that more and more support, respect is forthcoming for the Vedic Tradition and its practitioners in India and abroad. However, it shall be noted that most of the efforts and resources are allocated and spent towards the superficial preservation, confined to few Puja Practices and Basic Temple maintenance activity.

In reality, very few practitioners – the Pundits/ Priests/ Purohits and patrons realise the need to restore the roots of these practices and knowledge in the form of Vedic Literature, so that our deeds, pronunciation, understanding of the underlying philosophy are consistent with the roots of the heritage.

True preservation of the knowledge shall be made by the twin modes of protection of the core text and the method of interpretation to understand its meaning in correct perspective.

Further, the objective would better served, if the core texts and ancillary texts are brought to the realm of public and academics in particular, by the way of instituting formal centres for Applied Research and Fundamental Research, with the inputs from inferences and inspirations based on Vedas.

In this regard, a dedicated University with the following centres of learning and research could achieve the purpose. The objective should include, but not limited to all the branches of knowledge originating in India. An integrated approach with centres of modern learning will bridge the gap between occidental and oriental streams of knowledge.

## Proposed Schools in Traditional Fields

1. School of Literature (Saahityam)
2. School of Vedangas (Vedic Scriptures)
3. School of Vedic Wisdom (Veda Artha)
4. School of Philosophy (Darshanas)
5. School of Music (Sangeeta) Instrumental, Vocal, Musicology
6. School of Dance (Natya of all forms)
7. School of Art and Architecture (Shilpa Shastra)
8. School of Astrology and Astronomy (Jyotishyam)
9. School of Health and well being
10. School of Society (Civil Law, Dharma Sastra, Politics, Penal Code)

## Centres in Modern Sciences

11. School of Physics (Nuclear, Astro, Geo, Particle, Theoretical)

# University Project

- 12.School of Chemistry (Organic, Inorganic)
- 13.School of Biology (Bio Mechanics, Bio Informatics and Bio Medical Engineering)
- 14.School of Information Technology
- 15.School of Architecture
- 16.School of Skill Development
- 17.School of Mass Communication
- 18.School of Management
- 19.School of Social Study and Law
- 20.Centre for Applied Research

## Independent units

- 21.Centre of Digitisation, Encyclopaedia and Translations
- 22.Incubator of Technology enterprises
- 23.Laboratory of Applied Research
- 24.Centre of Well-being

(Rejuvenation and motivation centre for organisations with short term training, health check up, meditation with music/ mantra, introduction to fundamentals of philosophy with morality)

## Nomenclature

As the traditions have been imparted by our ancient teachers since time immemorial, the institution will be named after the phenomenon as

- **Sanaatana** (Eternal)
- **Guru** (Teacher)
- **Sampradaaya** (Tradition)
- **Vishwa Vidyalayam** (University).
- **SGS University** in short.

## Self Sustenance Model

It is proposed that the institution will have tie up with various educational institutions, research institutes, vocational training centres, traditional religious centres (Ashramas/ Peethams) apart from corporates and media for sponsorship and patronage, collaboration, development and networking. Common objectives could be better served if undertaken in concert with others with relevant experience.

Modern Subject Schools will be self financed model or sponsorship based. They could also cross subsidise other sections.

# University Project

## Distance/ Web based Education

It is proposed to start simultaneous courses in popular subjects in credit system rather than semester system.

This system of virtual education will minimise hardship for prospective students and reduce costs of operation. Effectively entire world could benefit from these courses.

## Vedic Wisdom in Modern Context

Important part of the project is to establish relevance of Vedic Texts in contemporary world.

### Status

- There are many organisations, engaged in correlating various modern technological and scientific aspects to various verses/ phrases of Veda. Many seminars are organised to unearth the meaning of the Mantras/ texts.
- The relevance of this discovery, at best could be of psychological satisfaction of having achieved the correlation.
- But, this research in primary stages might not be of great help to the scientific establishment, with modern scientific methods.

### New Approach

Research Studies have a 3-tier process.

- **(PAST) Heritage Value** -Correlating Vedic Sciences with contemporary scientific findings.) This avenue, could certainly derive satisfaction about our inherited scientific observations and scientific temper. However, mere heritage cannot enthuse people perennially.
- **(PRESENT)** Applied Research - Studying the traditional practices with a positive perspective and scientific perspective to publish conclusions relevant to the contemporary society.
- **(FUTURE)** Fundamental Research - As the science and mathematics have progressed rapidly, it could be pretty difficult to bring out new principles or theories independently. Hence, **articles for possible scientific hypothesis** could be periodically discussed and published for the consumption of the academics engaged in fundamental research.

### Objective

1. To strengthen the nascent bondage between modern scientific establishment and tradition

# University Project

2. To Include mathematical principles, that enhance value of the education system in contemporary text books
3. To initiate research on management principles, business and administrative ethics, envisaged in Veda
4. To propagate the immortal social values envisaged in Veda Dharma, and to include them in the social sciences of current day
5. To give impetus to the growth of Research based on the concepts envisaged in Veda
6. To establish relevance of Samskruta as a mother language to cater to the needs of contemporary society

## Proposed Action

1. To introduce Samskruta as a language in secondary schools
2. To Popularise Vedic Scientific terms by publishing the Encyclopaedia/ Thesaurus
3. To Train Science graduates in Sanskrit and the Scientific terms in Sanskrit
4. To initiate projects by research students in Universities
5. To arrange Introductory courses for bright Shaastra Scholars in modern aspects of Science, so that they can also assist the research projects, as compilers and arrangers
6. To constitute a committee of language experts to derive equivalent terms for scientific, business, technological and administrative terms for Indian Languages; so that current day usage is in line the terms (as done by Germans and Japanese)
7. Encouragement and Incentives for students to write a thesis on traditional subjects as part of their under/ post graduation programs in modern subjects.
8. Annual workshops to update the latest trends in science and technology and correlate the principles with Vedic inferences wherever possible.

## Part 1 - Sabdaatmaka Veda Pari Rakshana (Core Text Preservation):

### Pronunciation - Uchchaarana

Pronunciation is the most important aspect of the Veda Mantras. In earlier generations, sole medium for Teaching was oral chanting from Teacher to Students. However, with change of times, written documentation in the form of text books is occupying an important slot in the process of teaching.

# University Project

Now many Veda Pathashalas in India are doing excellent service in the preserving the core text by teaching, memorising and reciting the Vedic Sentences. If we fine tune the teaching methodology with the induction of Shiksha Shaastra, the system will become perfect and yield the desired results to the fullest extent.

Quality is becoming a casualty, as the changing times are attracting lesser talent to this pool. With the introduction of new employment schemes, Veda Graduates and Post Graduates, better talent could be part of this stream of the society. **Hence, the Government is urged to introduce some Parayana, Teaching scheme for qualified young scholars.** (Next part of this report will suggest more job opportunities for post graduates of Veda and Sanskrit).

Existing Veda Pathashalas are doing a great job in this sphere. A model school will be established as a show case.

## Part 2 - Arthaatmaka Veda Pari Rakshana (Preservation of the Methodology to understand and interpret Veda)

### Relevance

Traditionally, Veda is compared to Raw Gold Bar and Shaastra to the tools to make an ornament. Let us understand what exactly Shaastra stands for? Saastra means to dictate. The terms and references in Vedic texts are so vast and general to understand. Hence, to understand the Vedic Sentences in right perspective our Rishis have stipulated that the Vedaangas (affiliated parts of Veda) are essential to know the meaning of Veda.

### Real Life Incident

About 3 years ago, there was an incident in Mangalore, in Coastal Karnataka. An evangelist was arrested by police, for attempting conversion of fishing community in a pocket. Critics pointed out that police action was initiated at the behest of right wing activists.

Basic issue: Reprinting the translated version of Veda Mantras proclaiming Jesus to be the incarnation of God. Mantra in question was: Chatwaari Shrunga Trayo Asya Paadaah... which is a daily prayer to Yajneshwara in any Vedic Ritual. (An abnormal description is given to the form of the deity: Literally it translates that: A great Deity with 4 Horns, 3 Legs, 2 Heads, 7 Hands which is tied in three different ways. That Great Force has entered humanity.) The pastor has originally depicted this to be Jesus, with the some comparison to biblical description. Traditionalists were

# University Project

infuriated by this inference, which was deployed by the pastors to lure the devout Hindus.

Counter Question was posed by Critics: If you are confident about the meaning of the Mantra, which you claim to be your heritage, why cannot your priests, scholars narrate the original meaning, which is based on the scriptures. Take the war to media and enlist the portions.

(Later the meaning from Veda Bhaashya of Vidyaaranya Swamy and Maha Bhaashya of Patanjali were quoted by the scholars to dispel the propaganda and the issue was laid to rest.)

However, the basic issue has churned the minds of traditional scholars across the region for some time. Let us take the illustration of Ganapati Puja, one of the most common features of Indians. The following four questions point towards the state of pity, in which the system is entangled.

## Set of questions to Worshipper

This set is addressed to the devout public, who are interested in customary rituals:

1. How many of the worshippers (people) know how to perform the primary Puja?
2. How many of them, have perfect knowledge of conduct of the Puja?
3. How many of them require the assistance of the Purohit? (For clarity, the word – Priest is avoided)
4. How many of them are sure of the quality of the assisting Purohit?

## Set of questions for Archaka/ Purohit / Pundits?

1. What caused them to undertake this profession? (Family Customs/ Financial Necessity/ Self Interest/ Social Respect)
2. How many of them are qualified to perform Ganapati Puja? (Got trained under a scholar)
3. How many of them can understand the meaning of the Puja and explain the innate philosophy?
4. How many of the Pundits can explain the methodology, for its interpretation with authority? Who can amplify the rationale for the approach for the way it is understood and explained?

The answers for the above are obvious. But, it is matter of grave concern that the society is blissfully insensible to the downward trajectory. It is the common

# University Project

conclusion that the number of knowledgeable persons is fast dwindling and the answer to the last question is even more frightening.

In this age of misinterpretation, misrepresentation, malaise and ignorance, the onerous task of preserving the methodology of understanding the Vedic Text, its underlying practices and customs lies with those pious souls, who yearn to secure the cultural and wisdom fabric of India. Study of the Shaastra, bestows the mental strength, finesse of interpretation, essence of understanding the terms and word backed by the vigour of logic.

It is to be noted that erudition in Shaastra, which is very essential for understanding Vedic literature, almost extinct. It is quite disheartening that the ratio of Shaastra Scholars (Higher learning after Vedic Studies) to Veda Scholars (Basic Studies) is 1: 1000. Is it not quite alarming that we have less than 100 Erudit Shaastra Scholars in a population of 1.1 Billion?

In the current alarming scenario, it is the need of hour to encourage brilliant students to undertake the study of Shaastras, after the completion of basic Veda Adhyayana (with memorisation skills) to acquire analytical skills with Shaastra Adhyayana.

## A Brief Note on the scope of Shaastra

Anga is a limb. Six important streams of knowledge and wisdom are compared as the limbs of Veda, which are termed as Vedaanga. (Since they are six in number, they are also called Shadanga).

### Vedanga (Shadanga)

1. Siksha Shaastra - Science of sound origination and pronunciation
2. Vyakarana Shaastra - Grammar
3. Chhandas Shaastra - Composition of Metres such as Gayatri, Ushnik, Trishtup, Anushtup etc.
4. Niruktam - Encyclopaedia/ Thesaurus of terms and definitions of words in Vedic Texts
5. Jyotish Shaastra - Astrology; to determine the right time to conduct Vedic Rituals
6. Kalpa Sutra - Principles in the form of sentences,
  - Srouta Sootra- Correlating and compiling the procedures for Vedic Rituals for the benefit of the society and family;
  - Gruhya Sootra- Compilation of procedures for Samskaaras (Purification/ Refinement Rituals) for individuals & Society

# University Project

- Dharma Sutra- Code of Conduct for individual/ public life
- Shulba Sutra- Applied Geometry to build Yaagasala;

These Sutras vary from followers of each Veda to another and generally draw inspiration or inference from Vedic Sentences.

Along with these Shadangas (Six affiliated parts); other Upaangas are also required for proper understanding of Vedic Knowledge.

## Upaangas (Other affiliates)

1. Tarka/ Nyaaya Shastra - Logic Based on the principles of Rishi Kannada & Goutama, this Shastra is necessary to bring out finesse in the thought process.
2. (Poorva) Meemamsa - Understanding the Vedic Texts in correct perspective. In this process Meemaamsa Shastra sets the standards to interpret sentences. Poorva – Meemamsa - Poorva Meemamsa is the Shastra based on the principles of by Rishi Jaimini, which enquires and determines the perspective of various Vedic verses related with Karma Kaanda (Rituals). The word Meemamsa generally refers to Poorva Meemamsa in general usage.
3. Uttara – Meemamsa (Vedanta Shastra) - Uttara Meemamsa is based on the principles of Sage Veda Vyasa, intended to bring out clarity in texts of philosophy such as Upanishad and Bhagavad Geeta. As this deals with the last part of Vedas, this is also called as Vedanta, also meaning the Final declaration of Veda.
4. Dharma Shastra - Dharma Shastra is nothing but an extensive code of conduct for public and private life. This has many interpretations by many Rishis from different points of view. Although, Dharma Sutras based on Vedic verses, (Dharma Sutra aspect of Kalpa), Smruti and Puraanas are the origin of the Dharma Shastra, there are other texts such as Dharma Sindhu, Nirnaya Sindhu, Veera Mitrodaya etc. useful in finding out intricacies of Dharma.

In addition, other prominent Shastra texts pertain to

1. Fine arts (Literature, Music, Dance, Sculpture, Architecture)

# University Project

2. Medicine : Categorised as (Definition of Well being; Symptoms of Disease & Causes; Cure and Prevention); Pharmacology (Herbs & Medicine Preparation)
3. Astronomy, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry
4. Metallurgy and other material sciences

Note: All of these Shaastra Texts are believed as elaboration or inspiration from various branches of Knowledge, contained in Core Vedic Verses and Texts.

## Plan of Action to Preserve the understanding Vedic Texts & philosophy

### Objective:

1. To Create awareness about the existence and importance of Shaastra Texts as part of Vedic Heritage
2. To promote the study of Samskruta, which is basic requisite to learn Shaastra
3. To encourage Students/ Pundits to achieve erudition by the study of Shaastra
4. To sponsor the study of authoritative commentaries (higher learning) of Veda
5. To spread the message and philosophy of Veda, its rituals, customs in correct perspective
6. To organise Annual Scholarly congregations, to redefine various practices and customs to suit current day contexts (in a method non-violative of the Core Principles in Veda Dharma)
7. To institute a Parishad (consisting of learned scholars and pontiffs) to issue timely clarifications in matters that affect the religious life of a common man
8. To effectively repudiate unfounded criticism of Indian Traditions
9. To correct the maladies in the traditions and practices in the society, by realigning the practices with the core principles of Dharma; as per the necessity of the context.

### Mode of Action to Veda Artha

1. To constitute a team of Pundits to prepare an Abridged Text containing the gist of Each Text Book of Every Shaastra, which will acquaint the general Samskruta Reader about the subject and essence of each Shaastra.

# University Project

2. To translate this book into various languages including English to disseminate knowledge in order to kindle interest and to initiate efforts to include the book in Social Studies in schools
3. To promote the study of this abridged text book in all the Veda Pathasala
4. To produce audio and video recording of 10 - 30 minute lecture series; about various subjects explaining traditions, contained in each of the Shaastra Text, so as to promote general understanding of the culture, traditions and customs along with underlying philosophy
5. To arrange telecast in mainstream media and publication in print media

## Preparation of Text Books

1. To train qualified Sanskrit Students/ Pundits in Desktop Publication, Computer Typography and allied subjects, so as to create a pool of skilled work force
2. To Constitute a team of Scholars to edit and typeset the Text Books and commentaries, hitherto unpublished and retype old text books (out of print), using day modern day punctuation and publication amenities
3. To provide for inclusion in Browsers, so that the content could be published in Internet; with the permission of the publishing houses.
4. To create PDF model, with index and tagging to display entire text, marked by content list with search capability. This would enable viewers, users and researchers to reach the required chapter of any specific text, sorted/ searched by the order of alphabet, chronology and content
5. To host the content on web and also to make available copies of the texts along with commentaries to students, at nominal cost (Since the content has limited usage/ reference – the texts will not be printed, unless there is a demand for 100 or more copies).

## Education in Shaastra for Advanced Students

1. To coordinate with Government agencies and leading organisations, engaged in the promotion of Samskruta to formalise an action plan to increase the scope of Samskruta Study from literature/ grammar to other branches of knowledge (Saastra)
2. To compile a list of available scholars with specialisation
3. To encourage Scholars to undertake study of other Shaastra Texts, so as to gain wider exposure to other branches knowledge

# University Project

4. To provide incentive to learned scholars, who are willing to run the traditional Saastra Paathasala to impart education to students
5. To provide stipend to eligible students (Number of Shaastra Pathasaalas, can be counted on fingers)
6. To organise Annual/ Bi-Annual/ Quarterly Shaastra Sadas, to supplement the existing Sadas. (From time immemorial, Shaastra Vaakyaartha Sabha (Shaastra sadas in short) was conducted in the format of current day seminar/ workshop/ symposium. In this Sabha, scholars with multi faceted talents and vistas of knowledge used to partake in the Sabha and give presentation on various subjects.)

Note:

- a. In contemporary ages, Shaastra Sadas is confined to Vyakarana, Nyaaya, and Poorva Meemamsa and Uttara Meemamsa Saastras. Accordingly debates and presentations are limited to these four Saastras.
- b. However, discussion in other streams could also be started to preserve erudition in traditions.

## First Project Envisaged - Project Vedaarthha

Current Project envisages the digitisation of all the commentaries of Vedic Scriptures. In the second phase, translation of the texts would assist the public to understand the meanings of Vedic Scriptures.

### Benefits

- With digitisation of the texts, Academic researchers across the globe will access the site for information.
- **As this digitisation job is not undertaken by any institution (Government/ NGO), this project will bring laurels to the new Telangana Government as Life Time Project across the world.**
- **Employment opportunities will be created to worthy Graduates and Post Graduates in the state.** (Data Entry Operators with minimal skill set, Proof Readers with higher training and Editors with Higher Scholarship will be employed.)
- **Academic research activity in traditional fields will receive a huge boost.**

# University Project

## Scope of the project in brevity.

Sl	Name of the Text	Publisher	Number of Pages*	Data Entry Operators	Sub-Editors	Editors	Number of Months
1	Rigveda Translation	Mysore Palace	12,800	4	4	3	10
2	Rigveda Bhashya	Ananda Ashrama	6,000	2	2	2	10
3	Yajurveda Bhashya Vidyaranya	Ananda Ashrama	6000	2	2	2	9
9	Yajurveda Bhashya Bhattacharya Bhaskara	Motilal Banarsi Das	6000	2	2	2	9
5	Samaveda Bhashya	Traditional	4000	1	1	1	12
6	Atharva Veda Bhashya	Hoshiarpur, VVI	5000	2	2	1	8
7	Shiksha Texts (75*)	Various	5000	2	2	1	8
8	Vyakarana	Various	20,000	6	6	4	11
9	Meemaamsa	Various	12,000	4	4	3	9
	Total						

## Financial Planning

Sambhavana to Scholars (A)				
Job	Number	Per Month	Months	Amount
Data Entry Operators	21	Rs. 12,000.00	12	Rs. 30,24,000.00
Sub Editors	21	Rs. 18,000.00	12	Rs. 45,36,000.00
Editors	16	Rs. 24,000.00	12	Rs. 46,08,000.00
Office Attendants	2	Rs. 9,000.00	12	Rs. 2,16,000.00
Clerical Staff	1	Rs. 12,000.00	12	Rs. 1,44,000.00
System Administrator	1	Rs. 18,000.00	12	Rs. 2,16,000.00
Administrator	1	Rs. 24,000.00	12	Rs. 2,88,000.00
Total Number	62			Rs. 1,30,32,000.00

# University Project

<b>Other Expenditure (B)</b>				
Computers & Peripherals		Rs. 30,000.00	60	Rs. 18,00,000.00
Furniture		Rs. 4,000.00	60	Rs. 2,40,000.00
Book Purchase/ Photo Copy		Rs. 1,000.00	500	Rs. 5,00,000.00
Travel		Rs. 12,000.00	60	Rs. 7,20,000.00
Seminars & Symposia		Rs. 5,00,000.00	4	Rs. 20,00,000.00
Administrative Expenditure (Electricity & Telephone Charges)		Rs. 2,00,000.00	4	Rs. 8,00,000.00
			Total	<b>Rs. 60,60,000.00</b>
			A+ B	<b>Rs.1,90,92,000.00</b>
Escalation Factor due to complexity of some texts and non- availability of man-power in time could contribute to the cost/ Time overrun.		Add 25% Buffer		<b>Rs.2,38,65,000</b>
Building and necessary supervisory infrastructure could be arranged with the available facilities of participating/ collaborating institutions.				

## Proposed Institutions for Participation/ Collaboration/ Facilitation Institutions

1. Prachya Vidya Parishad, Kamareddy (Nizamabad District)
2. Academy of Sanskrit, Hyderabad
3. SGS VedaNidhi Academy & Masters' Institute, Mysore (Technical Coordinator)
4. Sanatana Guru Sampradaaya Pratishtanam
5. Avadhana Saraswati Peetham, Cyberabad
6. Shri VedaBharathi Trust, Madhura Nagar, Hyderabad
7. TTD Veda Pathashala, Keesaragutta
8. Sri Ganapathy Sachchidananda Ashramas in the State (Kamareddy, Hyderabad, Warangal, Nizamabad, Datta Giri (Hyder Guda)

Note: After the completion of First Phase, we can undertake Remaining texts

# University Project

## Synopsis

Threatening factors for Wisdom and Culture

1. Lack of understanding about our Culture
2. Misrepresentation of facts by British Instituted Education system
3. Lack of command in Indian Languages
4. Non Inclusion of Traditional Education Values in curriculum
5. Lack of Coordination/ Communication between Political, Community and Business Leadership with Leaders of Traditional Knowledge

In light of the above mentioned conditions, the society is mired in Confusion, Malice and Distortion.

As a traditional adage explains, Vedic literature is akin to the roots of a grand tree of Wisdom & Culture. Other great Texts pertaining to various fields of knowledge (Civil Code, Metaphysics, Legal Jurisprudence, Fine Arts, Administration, Physical Sciences, Grammar etc.), are similar to stems, branches, leaves of this great tree. Hence, the roots have to be nourished and protected for the well being of the Tree (Culture & Wisdom) and resultant welfare of the society. If the roots are deprived of nourishment and protection, prospects of healthy survival for the rest are destined for devastation. Therefore, the roots have to be assiduously preserved.

High time to organise ourselves to act!

May God bless us to awaken from the slumber!!

An ounce of practice outweighs tons of tall talk!!!

Saango Vedo (A)dhyeyo Jneyascha