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The relevance and scope of Sanskrit in the New Age

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Sanskrit is a universal language which is inevitably related with Indian culture. In addition of providing deep knowledge, it also guards the rich heritage of India. Sanskrit one among Indo European languages have contributed much to the world. This universal characteristic is shown in the fact that literary books in difference nations are written with Sanskrit as the base. This language is refined with grammar. The etymology of the words Sanskrit is that which is samyak krta (which is excellently done). Some sceptics ask whether Sanskrit is a live language. Though Sanskrit is not a spoken language in India, it has provided sustenance and vigour to many other languages. When viewed as a language and means of knowledge it can be observed that Sanskrit is both ancient and modern.

The examples in Mahābhāshya show that Sanskrit was once the medium of communication in the land of India where pious Rsis existed in peace and prayer. Sanskrit has helped us to preserve our cultural heritage and has sustained our traditions and rituals and our divine lineage providing a spiritual protection to our culture.

India is a land of myriad languages like Hindi, Kannada Malayalam, Telugu etc. It can be seen that these languages owe their structure to Sanskrit. Sanskrit has great influence on alphabet, word, sentence, meaning and grammatical elements. It can be remembered that A.R. Rajaraja Varma has written Kerala Paninīyam following the foot steps of Sanskrit. Many Indian languages are indebted to Sanskrit. In many Indian languages the influence of Sanskrit is more than 50% adopting the linguistic, literary and structural aspects of Sanskrit. Sanskrit has the extra ordinary ability to form new words by adding prefixes and suffixes.

Sanskrit was once the language of discourse in India. It was also the mother tongue. By inheriting Sanskrit as a language of communication we could achieve many developments in the field of imagination and attaining of knowledge in moral values, cultural profundity, intellectual heights and ingenuity in every field. The greatness and prestige of Sanskrit which is our traditional wealth, has to exert its influence to the coming generation.

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Political Integrity

India is a land of different states united together. Each state has its own mother tongue. Kerala has Malayalam, Tamilnadu has Tamil, Karnataka has Kannada and North India has Hindi and the other states have their own languages. But India stands as one country and the language that unites all the states together, is Sanskrit. Considering the vast space from Kanyakumari to Kashmir, it can be seen that all the culture and rites of different states are based Sanskrit language and literature on Sanskrit. pave the way for national integrity and unity. Thus this holy language is the basic element of the unity of India.

Spiritual Rejuvenation

Sanskrit is the source of immense spiritual wealth. Foreigners are eager to study our vedic knowledge. The hymns and vedamantras provide immense energy to cities and villages of India.

The ability for word coinage

This language has a certain power to coin thousands new words with 2000 roots, 20 upasarga and more than 200 pratyas. When science and technology began to develop, local languages could not express the vast knowledge. In order to meet this contingency, a commission was formed in 1960. The commission decided to adopt 85% terms from Sanskrit. Words were adopted from Vāstu for engineering and from Khagōla śāstra for astronomy. Thus Sanskrit became predominant and thousands of technical terms were adopted from Sanskrit language.

The message of universal peace

Nationality, language, customs and traditions, caste and religions –all these factors divide humanity. But Sanskrit books and scriptures teach that all people should love and serve each other so as to bring peace and harmony to the entire world. This language provides self respect, energy, and vigour to we Indians and so helps to build strong integrity and noble thoughts to the people of India. The holy heritage of India can be assimilated by other nations. Thus our language is immortal and had helped to form the visions supplementing their our look of life.

Politics, History, Music, Literature, Indian art sculpture, Vāstu Sāstra and Astrology have drawn their sustenance from Sanskrit. This has helped human empowerment and political integrity of the motion. Though this language is simple it is Gandhiji has said so deep also. that the education of an Indian citizen is complete only with the study of Sanskrit. Political culture and knowledge can be attained only by studying the cultured language Sanskrit. It is the language of performing arts, the oxygen of all festivals, the life force of all Indian concepts, the vigour of all customs and rituals, the originating powers of all knowledge and science, the language of all beliefs and rituals, the language of social balancing and the language that has formed the integrity of the culture of India. So this language may exist immortal providing peace and sanctity to the whole world.

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