



ISSN 2583-9020

An Electronic Veda Journal

वेद वाणी

(vEda vaaNee)

Volume 2, Issue 3, October 2024



Printed and Published by

Veda Samskruti Samiti

Malkajgiri

Hyderabad TS



कौसल्या सुप्रजा राम पूर्वा सन्ध्या प्रवर्तते ।

उत्तिष्ठ नरशार्दूल कर्तव्यं दैवमाह्निकम् ॥

kausalyaa suprajaa raama pUrvaa sandhyaa pravartate |

uttiSTha narashaardUla kartavyaM daivamaahnikam ||

(Raamaayanam-Baalakanda-sarga-23-shloka-2)

Patron's Page

O Raama! The Pious Son of blessed Kausalyaa, the morning daylight is about to rise in the eastern direction. Wake up O the most Illustrious and eminent man among humanity, as it is time now for the sacred duty, the protection of Dharma (daivamaahnikam-daivakaaryam)

This shloka takes us to *Tretaayuga* when sage *Vishwaamitra* wakes up *Shreeraama* and reminds Him of His duty (*kartavyaM daivamaahnikam*) as that of a King/kshatriya of *Bhaarat* (Ref: *Narashaardoola = tiger/the most illustrious and, eminent man among humanity*) about the protection and establishment of *Dharma*. This incident establishes the importance of *Dharma* for ages (yugas) i.e. since times immemorial.

The great epic *Raamaayana* reminds us of the *Raamaraajya* where real democracy prevailed with people being the actual rulers. Each citizen felt like Raama, enjoying a free hand to protect Dharma, which is **applicable even today**. This was well established when King Dasharatha opted to take the opinion of the people in his Raaja Sabha, consisting of representatives of various sections of people of his country including saamanta raajas.(Kings of Subordinate states of His kingdom), before declaring Raama as Yuva Raaja.(Ref. 'Ayodhya Kaanda' of 'Vaalmeeeki Raamaayana' - Sarga 1 & 2)

'**Dharma**' is the code of conduct. It denotes the Law of nature as well as rules for our behavior in the broadest sense. **Its philosophy is derived from Veda**. It is laid down in religious, philosophical, and ethical books. Similarly, 'culture' is the invaluable treasure of any society or nation. It is considered a 'must' for any country or community. It may be observed that when people of many other countries were leading an ordinary life, the Indian culture

reached the pinnacle of its glory contributing to the welfare of all human beings by imparting 'Dharma' to them. Spirituality and a value-based lifestyle is the core of Indian culture.

Bhaartavarsha (India) is the land of Saints and Sages. Its religion is *Sanaatanadharmā*. Its culture is Vedic Culture, while its Civilization is very ancient. Its language Samskrutam is divine. Its most ancient Literature comprises Vedas -Rigveda, Yajurveda, Saamaveda and Adhrvanaveda - is the treasure house of knowledge related to all branches of human thought including the roots of modern science. It was a matter of great pride that many countries of the world used to look to it and seek lessons that were useful for their overall development. The ancient Vishwavidyaalayas (Universities) - Nalanda and Takshasila etc - were famous for their unique teachings which attracted students from all corners of the world. By its uniqueness of various glories, our *Bhartavarsha* was adorned with the title of 'JagadGuru'/ 'Vishva Guru' (Teacher of the Universe) during the ancient Days.

Bhaarat is *Veda Bhoomi*. It is the native land for all people who follow 'Sanaatanadharmā' and 'Veda Samskruti'. Our present educational system and History have evolved in recent decades through Western scholar-based studies instead of concentrating on Indian author-based studies. As a result, the value of Indian literature and *Veda vaangmayam* which *Bhaarat* was teaching to the entire world, have become 'unknown' things for the present generations. The history taught in the schools would appear biased and far from historical facts.

The fallacy in our present curriculum is that the study of 'Paradise Lost' and 'Paradise Regained' are considered secular syllabus, whereas *Veda vaangmayam* which is full of science, management, universal, and based on social and ethical values is considered religious or denominational.

Eliminating the Divine language - *Samskrutam* – as a primary subject from the Indian curriculum is a major error in the Indian educational system and perhaps a great injustice to our *vedavaangmayam* and *samskruti* which is the intellectual property of our *Bhartavarsha*.

Despite various debacles from time to time, our country has withstood its uniqueness to date only because of the principles laid down in our *Sanatana dharmā*. The need of the hour is to preserve and protect our *Samskrutam* Language based *Veda Samskruti*. The protection and preservation of our *Veda samskruti* and *vaangmayam* is the duty of everyone born in *Bhaarat* as well as the duty of all those with their roots in *Bhaarat*.

Our Intellectual property in the form of Manuscripts, has reached international Libraries and museums. We have to find out methods to bring back this wealth of knowledge for broader use among Indians as soon as possible.

Time has come to realize the importance of culture and its strength for the good and corrupt free *Bhaarat*, besides striving for the goodness of total humanity.

सत्यं वद । धर्मं चर । सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः ।

satyaM vada | dharmaM cara | sarve bhavantu sukhinaH |

Speak only the truth; pursue only the righteous path; Let everyone (all) exist in peace and harmony!

These are the basic dictums of ‘sanaatana dharma’. Hence, let us join our hands without the shades of caste, creed, language and national boundaries to protect and preserve our heritage, the intellectual property of our country, the Veda Samskruti.

While I understand the enormity of the task/ responsibility of protection of Sanaatana Dharma and Veda Samskruti, on the shoulders of present and future generations, I am reminded of the following shloka of the ‘Sanaatana dharma’ where in Bhagavaan Sri Krishna’s advice about our duty; Pursue that to the best of our ability, being always mindful of Dharma – the righteous course of action – and without fear or favor (by being unattached to the effects/results of our action).in the following verse of our sacred scripture ‘Bhagavad Geetaa’.

कर्मण्येवाधिकारस्ते मा फलेषु कदाचन ।

मा कर्म पहलहेतुर्भूः माते सङ्गोऽस्त्वकर्मणि ॥

karmaNyevaadhikaaraste maa phaleSu kadaacana |

maa karma pahalaheturbhUH maate saGgo stvakarmaNi || (Bhagavad Geeata 2-47)

Your duty, authority, or control ends on the performance of your stipulated karma/duty; Never you have control on results (मा फलेषु कदाचन). Do not claim responsibility for the results of your karma/duty. Do not get attached to such karma or its results motivated only by the outcome or its results.

Let us learn the divine language Samskrutam and let us follow all the Rules of Sanaatana Dharma for the welfare of all the people of the universe in general and of our Bhartavarsha in particular.

Conclusion:

- Veda Samskruti is the inherent intellectual property of Bhaarat. It is the basic duty and right of every person born on this pious land, or with roots from it, the Bhaarat to protect the Intellectual property of this Veda Bhoomi i.e., Veda Samskruti/ Sanaatana Dharma. Indian Constitution and Law have provisions for the protection and preservation of its culture, monuments, architecture, etc.

- The Four Vedas are said to have 1131 shaakhaas right up to the time of Aadi Shankaraachaarya and thereafter. During the last more than ten (10) centuries, many shaakhaas are out of practice due to various reasons. Presently only seven (7) shaakaas are in the practice of Guru shiShya parampara.
- There is a need to take care of the available shaakhaas lest even these available shaakhaas are likely to disappear in the short future due to various external forces acting in the country vigorously with the power of money and global politics.
- **It is time for intellectuals of Bhaarata desham to wake up and work collectively to protect and preserve Veda Samskruti of Bhaarata desham's**, by empowering the Youth of Bhaarata desham, the future caretakers of our Heritage, with suitable education of our correct History and Culture. This requires intense reflection on Vedic Philosophy, Theology, religion, and practices. Such reflection should lead to a way of life and practice in daily living, rooted in Dharma for all and as described above **“satyaM vada | dharmam cara | sarve bhavantu sukhinaH |”**
- This also requires sustained learning of Samskrutham as a language by a larger cross-section of society, with increasing education of this language from early ages and as part of the educational curriculum.
- The above background has led to the formation of Veda Samskruti Samiti (VSS) which is registered under the Societies acts of the Government of Telangana, with Regd. No. 961/2016. For More details on VSS, pl visit the website: www.vedasamskrutisamiti.org.in

– Shubham bhooyaat –

– Om TAT SAT –

A.H. Prabhakara Rao

Patron

vEda vaaNee

Founder & President, Veda Samskruti Samiti (VSS)

1st October 2024





Veda Samskruti Samiti

13-1-62 & 13-1-47/1

Veenapani Nagar, Malkajgiri
HYDERABAD Telangana



Veda Samskruti is an inherent intellectual property of Bhaarata dEsham. It is the basic duty and right of every citizen in Bhaarata dEsham to protect this Intellectual property. Indian Constitution and Law provides provision for protection and preservation of its culture, its monuments, architecture etc.

The Chaturvedas said to have 1131 shaakhaas right up to the time of Aadi Shankaraachaarya and thereafter during last more than ten centuries, many shaakhaas are out of practice due to various reasons and presently only seven shaakaas are in the practice of Guru shiShya parampara.

There is a need to continuously preserve these available shaakhaas which may likely to disappear in future due to various external forces acting in the country vigorously with the power of money and global politics. It is time for the intellectuals of Bharata dEsham to wake-up and work collectively to protect and preserve Veda Samskruti of Bharata dEsham, by empowering the Youth of Bharat dEsham, the future care takers of this great Indian Heritage , with suitable education of our correct history and culture.

The above background lead to formation of this Veda Samskruti Samiti which is registered under Societies acts of Government of Telangana, with Regd. No. 961/2016 by Sri A.H. Prabhakara Rao, who is the Founder and President of the Samiti.

The vEda vaaNee e-journal, [ISSN 2583-9020](https://doi.org/10.26434/chemrxiv-2024-14), is now publishing its **Volume 2, Issue 3, October 2024.**