



Kalidasa - Samskrita - Kendram (An Institution to propagate Sanskrit language and literature) 18, Sannathi Street, Madurantakam - 603 306. Off : G5, Vishal Court, Next to Post Office, Nanganallur, Chennai - 61.

e-mail: vcgrajan@yahoo.com & mrprabakar@hotmail.com Visit our site : http://www.geocities.com/vcgrajan/kendram.html

அன்புடையீர் வணக்கம்,

இப்போது நமது கேந்திரம் 15–வது வருடத்தில் அடியெடுத்து வைக்கின்றது. இது ஒரு நிறுவனத்தின் மிகப் பெரிய சாதனை. இது தங்களுடைய ஒத்துழைப்பின் மூலமே ஏற்பட்டது. இதில் எந்த ஒரு சந்தேகமும் இல்லை, இரண்டாவது கருத்துமில்லை. உங்களுக்கு எனது சார்பாகவும் மற்றும் நிறுவனத்தின் சார்பாகவும் சிரம் தாழ்ந்த வணக்கங்கள்.

கேந்தீரம் இப்போது ஆலமரமாய் பரந்து விரிந்து உலகம் முழுவதும் பரந்துள்ளது. இப்போது கேந்த்ரத்தின் மூலம் தேர்வு நடத்தும் ஆசிரியர்களின் எண்ணிக்கை உயர்ந்துள்ளது. பலர் விரைவில் துவங்குவதாக விருப்பம் தெரிவித்துள்ளனர். இன்னும் சிலர் இடம் தருவதாகவும், யாராவது ஆசிரியர் பாடம் நடத்த விரும்பினால் நடத்தலாம் என விருப்பம் தெரிவித்துள்ளனர். இப்படி நாளுக்கு நாள் கேந்தீரத்தின் வளர்ச்சி பரந்து கொண்டிருக்கிறது. இருந்தும் 5 வருடங்களுக்கு முன்பு இருந்தது போல் ஒரு ஆரவாரம் இருப்பதாக தெரியவில்லை. முன்பு 30-க்கும் மேற்பட்ட கிளைகள் மற்றும் 1000 மாணவர்கள் ஒரே நேரத்தில் தேர்வுகளை எழுதினர். இன்னும் அந்நிலையினை நாம் எட்டவில்லை. விரைவில் எட்டுவோம் என நம்புகிறேன்.

தங்களுடைய நண்பா்கள் அல்லது உறவினா்கள் யாராவது ஹிந்தி ஆசிாியராகவோ அல்லது ஸம்ஸ்க்ருத ஆசிாியராகவோ பணிபுாிந்தால் அவா்களுக்கு இவ்விபரங்களை தொிவிக்குமாறு தங்களை தாழ்மையுடன் தொிவித்துக் கொள்கிறேன்.

நமது நிறுவனத்தின் மூலம் இன்டா்நெட்டில் இலவசமாக கடந்த 07.01.2004 முதல் எழுத்து முதல் ஸம்ஸ்க்ருத பாடங்களை நடத்தி வருகிறோம். காளிதாஸரின் பெயரில் யாஹு குழுமம் ஒன்றும் அமைக்கப்பட்டது. அதில் உலகத்தின் அனைத்து கண்டங்களிலிருந்தும் முக்கியமான நாடுகளிலிருந்தும் (இந்தியா, அமெரிக்கா, கனடா, மேற்கிந்திய தீவுகள், இங்கிலாந்து, பிரான்ஸ், சுவிட்லாலாந்து, ஜொ்மனி மற்றும் இதர மேற்கத்திய நாடுகள். ஆப்ரிக்காவிலிருந்து தென் ஆப்ரிக்கா, நைஜீரியா, ஜாம்பியா, மத்திய தரைக்கடல் பகுதியிலிருந்து ஓமன், துபாய், அபுதாபி, சார்ஜா, அரேபியா, குவைத், பஹ்ரைன், கத்தார், சிங்கப்பூர், மலேசியா, இந்தோனேசியா, தாய்லாந்து, ஆஸ்தீரேலியா மற்றும் நியூசிலாந்து) சுமார் 600 பேர் உறுப்பினர்களாக சேர்ந்துள்ளனர். தினமும் சோ்ந்து பலர் வருகின்றனர். தவிர http://www.geocities.com/vcgrajan/kendram.html என்கிற நமது நிறுவனத்தின் வெப்சைட் டிசம்பர் 2003 ல் துவங்கப்பட்டது. வெப்ஸைட்டினைக் கண்டு பாடங்களை மொத்தம் 3200 முறை download செய்தவாகளின் எண்ணிக்கை சுமாா் 1000. இவை நமது உழைப்பிற்கான அங்கீகாரத்தினை வழங்குகின்றது. இந்திய வசம்சாவளியினா் தவிர வெளிநாட்டு பல்கலைக் கழகங்களின் ஆசிரியர்கள் மற்றும் மாணவர்கள், பாதிரியார்கள், அறிவியல் வல்லுநாகள் என பட்டியல் தொடரும். தங்களைச் சோந்தவா்களுக்கும் மாணவா்களுக்கும் இதைத் தொிவிக்கலாம்.

இங்கு இந்தியாவில் வகுப்புகள் நடைபெறுவது போல் மஸ்கட் நகரிலும் ஸம்ஸ்க்ருத வகுப்புகள் நடைபெற்று வருகின்றன. நமது நிறுவனத்தின் வெளியீடான ஸம்ஸ்க்ருத புஷ்பம் பாடம் 1 மற்றும் 2 பாடப்புத்தகமாக வழங்கப்படுகின்றது. வரும் செப்டம்பர் மாதம் இங்கு தேர்வு நடைபெறும் நேரம் அங்கும் சுமார் 75 மாணவர்கள் தேர்வு எழுதுவர்.

கடந்த வருடம் ஸம்ஸ்க்ருத புஷ்பம் பாகம் 2 என்கிற புத்தகம் வெளியிடப்பட்டது. அச்சான உடனேயே சுமார் 200 புத்தங்கள் விநியோகிக்கப்பட்டன. அதுபோல் விவிதா எனும் கேந்திரத்தின் மற்றொரு பதிப்பினை(96–ம் வருடம் வெளியிடப்பட்டது) மறுபதிப்பு செய்ய பணி துவங்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. தவிர 9 வயதிற்கு கீழுள்ள சிறுவர் மற்றும் சிறுமியர் படிக்கவும் நாகர எழுத்து தெரியாதவர்கள் பயிலவும் என ஸம்ஸ்க்ருத பாலபுஷ்பம் 1 மற்றும் ஸம்ஸ்க்ருத பாலபுஷ்பம் 2 என இரு புத்தகங்களையும் வரும் 2004 டிசம்பரிலோ அல்லது ஜனவரி 2005 வெளியிட விரும்பியுள்ளோம். தங்களுடைய உதவியும், பணியும் தொடர்ந்து எமக்கு தேவை என்பதை பணிவுடன் கொள்கின்றோம். தாங்கள் எப்பொமுதும் வேண்டிக் vcgrajan@yahoo.com மற்றும் vcgrajan@hotmail.com என்கிற இரு ஈமெயிலில் தொடர்பு கொள்ளலாம் என்று கேட்டுக் கொள்கிறேன்.

தங்களுடைய பணி தொடரவும், சிறக்கவும் எனது வாழ்த்துக்கள்.

> என்றும் ஸம்ஸ்க்ருத பணியில் **வி.ச. கோவிந்தராஐனீ**

There are 170 Subjects were dealt in the ancient Sanskrit Literature

#### KALIDASA - THE HEAD OF POETS

#### Introduction:

Sanskrit kavyas are divided into three sections. 1) Kavyas (poetry), 2) Natakas (dramas) 3) Champu kavyas (mixed of poetry and drama). Kavyas are further divided into two. 1) Padya Kavyas (poem) 2) Gadya Kalidasa, Bhavabhuti, Dandi, Kavyas (prose texts). Bhanabhatta and other great poets kept Sanskrit literature on the top of all other literature in the world. Valmiki Ramayanam was the first poetry in Sanskrit. It was called "ADI KAVYAM". Next Poet known was Vyasa and his work was Mahabharatham. There were many early works but they are now lost. The known famous author was Kalidasa. The gap between Veda Vyasa and Kalidasa was very big. When we go through many other works we come to know that the great grammarian Panini had written a work called Paataala Vijayam or Jaambavati Vijayam. This was mentioned by his successor Patanjali (not the yogic). Further, Vararuchi, Saumilla, Kaviputra and other poets were there.

Kalidasa was the author of 3 dramas, 2 maha kavyas (great epics) and 2 lyrics. His whereabouts were not known. But when we go through his works we come to know that he lived in Ujjain. We learn through Aihole inscriptions that he was the court poet of King Vikramaditya of Ujjain and one among 9 great poets.

- 1) Dhanvanthari (physician)
- /sician) 2)Kshapanaka (Buddhist)
- 3) Amarasimha (author of sanskrit lexicon) 4) Sanku (not known)
- 5) Vethalabhatta (poet)
- 6) Ghatakarpara (poet)
- 7) Varaha mihira (great astronomist)
- 8) Vararuchi (grammarian).
- 9) Kalidasa

#### His date:

There was a controversy in the opinions of scholars in fixing the date of Kalidasa. His age was fixed in three different dates by the scholars with their arguments...

1) Sir William Jones placed his date in the 1st BC.

 Prof. A.B.Keith and Vincent Smith assigned him to the 4th AD.

3) Prof. Max Muller placed him in 6th AD.

People take his stay with King Vikramaditya as strong evidence. We may notice Vikrama saka (era) in the Panchangam. Now 2061th year is on. If we accept the Panchangam then we can fix the date of Kalidasa in the 1st BC.

#### His Life:

His birth place and whereabouts were not found. But there was a story narrated that he was a shepherd and ignorant. He was married to a princess called Vidyavathi by the trick of some scholars defeated by her in debate. After the marriage, with the blessings of Goddess Kali, he became a great scholar, but he did not live with her afterwards. She asked her husband "asthi kaschit vaak-viseshah" (is there any special in your speech?) when she met him. Since he was uneducated he could not answer her. When he was blessed by the Goddess Kali and became Kalidasa, he composed three works beginning with those three words. "Asthi" - the beginning word of Kumarasambhavam, "Kaschit" - is the beginning word of Megadutam and "Vaak" is the beginning word of Raghuvamsam. He had described the city Ujjain in detail in Meghadutam. So the researchers fixed that he lived in the city Ujjain.

## Greatness of Kalidasa:

Kalidasa was considered as the head of all poets **"Kavi Kula Guruh".** He was great in simile (Upamalankara). Many poets accepted him as their 'Ideal Poet'. It was said that three poets lived named after Kalidasa in three different dates.

One among them lived with King Bhoja Raja, (author of Saraswathi Kantabharanam) king of Ujjain during the 12th AD. The interesting events between them were mentioned in Bhoja Prabanda. Many poets followed his style. Swami Venkatanatha @ Vedanta Desika, a great Vaishnavite saint of 13th AD had composed some works like Yadavaabhyudayam, Hamsa-sandesam, Paduka-Sahasram, Sankalpa Suryodayam etc., which were equally praised with Kalidasa's work. Kalidasa was the only poet who was praised by maximum number of Sanskrit poets and around 40 slokas available in praise of him.

#### His works:

Kalidasa's works were 3 dramas 1) Malavikaagnimitram 2) Vikram-Urvasiyam 3) Abhijnana Sakuntalam. 2 Epic poetry 1) Raghuvamsa 2) Kumarasambhava and 2 lyrics 1) Meghadutam 2) Ruthu Samharam. According to Indian theories, of all the arts, drama is the best, out of the drama, "Sakuntalam is the best", out of the drama of Sakuntala, the fourth act is the best and out of that act, the verses in which Kanva bids farewell to his adopted daughter Sakuntala, is the best. In Sakuntalam, Kalidasa's genius attains its highest position "Kalidasasya Sarvaswam Abhijnana Sakuntalam". The Raghuvamsa was the work of his maturity. Malavikagnimitram was his first work. His poems are famous for its grace, simplicity, sentiments and figures of speech. His similies were beautiful, appropriate and of different varieties. He has no equal in characterisation.

He is superb in describing the emotions of love and pathos. His language was very beautiful.

#### In praise of Kalidasa:

Many poets praised his figure of speech. Rajasekara praising that he was the best poet. Unknown author compares Kalidasa as a great mountain and others are atom (Anu) in front of him. Vallabhadeva, another great commentator says that his each and every word is beyond commentaries. Mallinatha, a great commentator says his words are full of knowledge and Goddess Saraswathi's speech. Soddala is praising his fame and words. Banabhatta says his words are bunch of love and sweetness. Purna saraswathi, Halayudha (author of a lexicon), Venkatadwarin, Hemachandra, Jayadeva, Dandin, Govardhanacharaya and others praised for his style, figure of speech and descriptions.

There are Five Great Epic Kavyas in Sanskrit Literature among them 2 were composed by Kalidasa. They are

- 1) RAGHUVAMSA of Kalidasa
- 2) KUMARASAMBHAVA of Kalidasa
- 3) KIRATARJUNIYA of Bharavi
- 4) SISUPALAVADA of Sri Maagha and
- 5) NAISHADHAM of SriHarsha (not the King Harsh).

Article by : V.C. Govindarajan. visit: http://www.geocities.com/vcgrajan/teacher.html

# **ANNUAL REPORT 2002-03**

#### Introduction:

Kalidasa-Samskrita-Kendram was The inaguarated on 10th June 1990. The purpose of the Institute is to serve the Divine language Sanskrit. Sanskrit is the Heritage of India. Sanskrit is taught all over the world, particularly it is taught in all major universities all over the world. This language is learnt not only by Indian Origin also by westerners. During the end of 17th AD this language was taken to European countries by the Dutch, French and English Scholars. Sir William Jones, Mac Donald, Max Muller and other foreign Scholars admired with the rich knowledge of Sanskrit. They did various researches and produced lots of articles on Sanskrit and the History of India. St.Andrews University, Scotland had produced more than 40 sites in geocities on the Ancient Indian mathematics. So it is also our duty to serve and preserve the great language Sanskrit as our ancestors did.

#### Literary activities:

A Sanskrit syllubi was started and three one year courses were started in the year 1994. Each courses are divided into two 6 months courses. The name of the courses as follow:

Sanskrit Certificate Course	Part One Part Two	6 months. 6 months.
Diploma in Sanskrit	Part One Part Two	6 months. 6 months.
Post Diploma in Sanskrit	Part One Part Two	6 months. 6 months.

The Sanskrit Teachers and Scholars were made contact to conduct these courses and they were given some nominal honorarium. Teachers from Trichy, Srirangam, Kanchi, Kalpakkam, Krishnagiri, Coimbatore, Sathyamangalam, Periakulam, Chennai etc. started the courses and conducted the exams. Scholars from some other places have shown interest in conducting these courses.

# Publication:

Samskrita Pushpam Part one was written by Sri. V.C. Govindarajan, was published during January 2003. This book is teaching the basic Sanskrit in Present Tense and all 7 cases thoroughly. The forward was written by Sri. P.V. Totadrinathan, Lect., Sai Ram Ayurveda Collage, Chennai. This book includes many work sheets and the answers of the exercises can be written in the book itself.

# The Philanthropists:

Many Philanthropists came forward to help the Institute. I should thank many great souls like Sri.P.V. Tothadrinathan and his father, Sri. R.Prabhakaran, Sri. Murali from Chennai and friends from Muscat Sri.R.Vaidyanathan (Guruji), Sri. Srinivasan, Sri.Chandra Mohan, Sri. C.S. Veeraraghavan, Sri. Manikantan, Alico Sri.Venkatesan, etc.

Send SMS to get the details of

exams to 98400 - 17637 or send a mail to

# vcgrajan@yahoo.com

# ANNUAL REPORT 2003-04

#### Introduction:

Our Insititution is heading towards it's aims and objectives. This year we have published one more book and started working for three other books. Kalidasa Jayanthi was celebrated at Trichy, Kanchi and Muscat (Oman). A meet of Sanskrit Scholars was conducted at Chennai on 06-07-03 and many resolutions were made. Our books crossed the Indian sky. Sanskrit classes are being conducted in abroad with the association of Bala Bharathi (Sri Sai group) and Bala Vihar (Sri Chinmaya mission). A yahoo group was started to bring the Sanskrit lovers, scholars and students together. A website was also initiated for the benefit of Sanskrit students in the beginning level.

#### Literary Activity:

Sanskrit exams were conducted during the month of September 2003 and March 2004. Mark sheets and certificates were awarded to the passed candidates. The students from Trichy, Srirangam, Karur, Kanchi, Kalpakkam, Chennai, Periakulam have appeared for the exams.

## Meet of Sanskrit Scholars:

A meet of Sanskrit Scholars was conducted at 61, 10th Cross, Nanganallur, Chennai-61. The plans for the development of Sanskrit Studies were discussed. Many resolutions were passed in the meeting.

# Kalidasa Jayanthi & Exhibition:

Kalidasa Jayanthi was celebrated at Trichy centre and it was organised by our Pracharika Smt. V.Geetha. It was a successful one and many students with their parents took part. Two Sanskrit exhibitions were organised with the association of Sri Jayendra Saraswathi Girls Arts College, Kanchi and Dandapani Oriental High School, Kanchi by our Pracharak Sri.Vijayaragahavan. The Collector of Kanchi District Sri.Venkatesan IAS and Sri. Lakshmi Narayanan, the Registrar of Sankara University, Kanchi visited the exhibition and praised the effort of spreading Sanskrit language among the common people.

Kalidasa Jayanthi Celebration was held at Muscat city, the capital of Sultante of Oman, at the Siva Temple Hall, Muscat with the association of Bala Bharathi and Bala Vihar. It was a Sanskrit literary programme. The Scientist from ISRO Sri.S.Gopalakrishanan was the Chief Guest. He spoke on the greatness of Sanskrit, inventions and scientific thoughts of ancient Indians with quotations from Sanskrit literature. Around 300 students, parents and Sanskrit lovers took part.

#### Publication:

Samskrita Pusapam part 2 was published during the month of January 2004. The author of the book was Sri.V.C. Govindarajan. the forward was written by Sri.P.V. Totadrinathan, Lect. Sairam Ayurveda Collage, Chennai. The steps to publish three works (Samskrita Bala Pushpam part I and II and revision Vivida (published in 1996) are started.

#### Sanskrit Classes:

Sanskrit classes are being conducted in various places of Tamil Nadu also in the city Muscat. Our text book Samskrita Pushpam part I and II are taught in these courses. The Sanskrit exams will be conducted during the September 2004. Around 75 students are ready to take the exams from Muscat.

#### Yahoo group & Website:

A Yahoo group was started in the month of September 2003, to teach Sanskrit language to the students from all over the world through e-mail. http://groups.yahoo.com/group/kalidasa/ was started and maintained by Sri. V.C. Govindarajan. 20 Sanskrit lessons and 11 articles were published so far in the group site from the beginning. Sanskrit lessons were started from 7th January 2004. Around 600 people from all over the world i.e. India, USA, Canada, UK, France, Switzerland, Germany, South Africa, Zambia, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Kuwait, Dubai, Abudhabi, Sharjah, Oman, Hongkong, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, Indonasia, Australia, New Zealand and West Indies have joined the group. A website was also initiated in the month of December 2003 http://www.geocities.com/vcgrajan/kendram.html and was made available to everyone to download Sanskrit lessons directly. Worksheets and test papers are also available. The site was visited 1000 times and the lessons and articles were downloaded around 3200 times. These lessons are available in the following sites for download:

1. http://www.geocities.com/vcgrajan/kendram.html

2. http://sanskrit.brahmanas.org/vision/

## Articles:

A series of articles on The Short History of Sanskrit Literature was published in the Kalidasa Yahoo group and same are also available in the kendram site. Around 11 articles were written and published on behalf of our Institute by Sri. V.C. Govindarajan. The articles are available for download in the following sites:

- 1. http://www.geocities.com/vcgrajan/kendram.html
- 2. http://sanskrit.gde.to/articles/

# The Philanthropists:

Many Philanthropists came forward to help our Kendram and support our activities.

- 1. Sri. R.M. Venkat, Bahrain, provided a software to produce voice files for Sanskrit lessons.
- 2. Sri. Seshan, Dubai, have given a separate site to store our Sanskrit lessons in his website:

The url: http://sanskrit.brahmanas.org/vision/

- 3. A kind heart from Ajmer, donated Rs.12,000/- for the development of sanskrit.
- Sri. Vaidyanathan (guruji), Sri. Chandramohan, Sri. Srinivasan and thier friends for the contribution of Rs.7751/- for the development of Sanskrit.
- 5. Sri. Prasad, Sri. Yogananda, Sri. C.S. Veera Raghavan, Smt.Manjula Gowrisankar etc. for the continuous support.
- 6. Sri. Bhattathri and his friends from Kerala, for providing free space for the articles published in our Kalidasa group site. Visit url: http://sanskrit.gde.to/articles/

Send a blank e-mail to join the sanskrit group kalidasa-subscribe@yahoogroups.com

# AN APPEAL TO THE HEAD OF THE INSTITUTION

Dear Sir/Madam.

Kalidasa-Samskrita-Kendram has started the service in the year 1990 and made lots of achievements in these 14 years. Sanskrit emerges as one of the important language in the world. Westerners had brought the value of Sanskrit to the light. Many famous and leading foreign Universities included Sanskrit in their curriculum. It is also our duty to do some service to mother of languages.

We would like to bring the following for your kind notice that we conduct the following Sanskrit exams since 1994.

Sanskrit Certificate Course	Part One Part Two	6 months. 6 months.
Diploma in Sanskrit		6 months. 6 months.
Post Diploma in Sanskrit	Part One Part Two	6 months. 6 months.

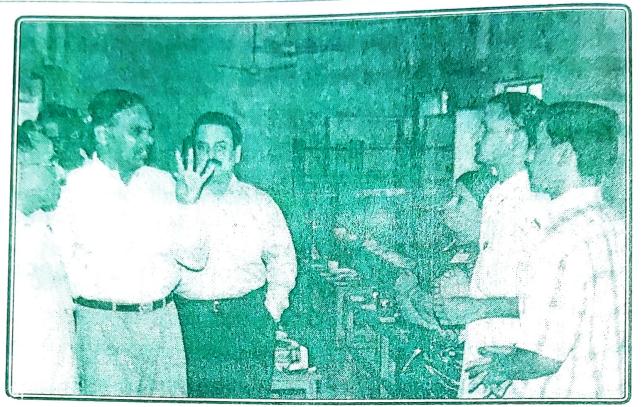
The text books for the above courses are published by ourself. These books are well tested and practical to teach the students in basic level. These materials are suffice to get good knowledge. The following books are published so far :

- 1. Samskrita Pushpam Part 1 Teaching Present Tense and all 7 cases.
- 2. Samskrita Pushpam Part 2 Teaching Past Tense and greatness of Sanskrit.
- 3. Samskrita Chandrika Teaching simple Sanskrit through lessons
- Vividhah Varities of exercises to get good knowledge in Sanskrit.
- 5. Katha Manjari Three stories
- 6. Sri Ramodantam Prose text of Sri Ramodantam, an old Sanskrit text with translation in English and Tamil.

#### Now working on

- 1. Samskrita Bala Pushpam Part 1 beginning from alphabets for children
- 2. Samskrita Bala Pushpam Part 2 teaching varities of words for children
- 3. Revision of Vividhah (no. 4 mentioned above)

14 University from Germany offer Sanskrit Courses.



Kanchi District Collector Sri. VENKATESAN, IAS (Centre) with Sri. LAKSHMI NARAYANAN, (Right) Registrar of Sankara University, Enathur visiting the Sanskrit Exhibition jointly organised with Sri Jayendra Saraswathi Girls Arts Collage, Kanchipuram.



Smt. V.GEETHA addressing the students and parents during the Kalidasa Jayanthi at Trichy centre.

# Balabharati, Balavihar students celebrate Kalidasa Jayanthi

FOCUS ON SANSKRIT: Students and parents attending the celebrations; right, Dr Gopalakrishnan speaking at the function.

Courtesy : Times of Oman, Muscat.

# A REPORT ON KALIDASA JAYANTHI MAHOTSAVA

The Kalidasa Jayanthi Mahotsavah was celebrated in the Siva Temple Hall, Muscat on 22nd March 2004. Sri. Dr. N. Gopalakrishnan, Scientist from Tiruvananthapuram was the Chief Guest and gave a lecture on Science and Sanskrit. Sri.V.C. Govindarajan welcome the Guest and the distinguished audience. The hall was fully packed with sincere audience before the arrival of the Guest. He spoke on the inventions of the ancient Indians and quotations taken from Vedas and Sanskrit literature were unique and insisted everyone to learn Sanskrit without fail. The audiance learnt much more about Sanskrit Lit. He pointed out that what we are thinking about the inventions of westerners were really taken from Sanskrit literature or already found by ancient Indians. The programme was organised jointly with Bala Bharathi and Bala Vihar. Everyone should thank and congradulate the people behind the success of this function. The speech will be published in the next year book.

