

**REPORT OF THE VISITING COMMITTEE  
FOR DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY STATUS TO  
RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT SANSTHAN,  
NEW DELHI**

**SUBMITTED TO**

**UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION  
NEW DELHI - 110 002**

**ON 2<sup>ND</sup> MARCH, 2002**

**REPORT OF THE VISIT OF THE COMMITTEE TO  
RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT SANSTHAN, DELHI TO  
CONSIDER ITS PROPOSAL FOR THE STATUS OF  
DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY**

To evaluate the proposal of Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansathan for the status of deemed to be university. The Chairman, UGC constituted a Committee consisting of the following members:-

1. Prof. Sureshwar Sharma  
(Former Vice Chancellor  
Jabalpur University)  
Udayachal  
1881, Gupteshwar  
Jabalpur – 482 001 : Convenor
2. Prof. Kapil Kapoor  
Rector : Member  
Jawaharlal Nehru University  
New Mehrauli Road  
New Delhi – 110 067.
3. Prof. K.N. Pathak  
Vice Chancellor : Member  
Panjab University  
Chandigarh – 160 014.
4. Prof. V.N. Jha  
Former Director : Member  
CAS in Sanskrit  
University of Pune  
Pune – 411 007  
Chairperson,  
Centre for Sanskrit Studies  
Jawaharlal Nehru University  
New Delhi - 110 067
5. Prof. Devendra Misra  
HOD Sanskrit : Member  
University of Delhi  
Delhi - 110 007

6. Dr. V.R. Panchmukhi : Member  
Chancellor  
Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha  
Tirupati – 517 507
7. Prof. (Dr.) A.C. Sarangi : Member  
Vice Chancellor  
Shri Jagannath Sanskrit Vishvavidyalaya  
Srivihar  
Puri – 752 003
8. Dr. (Mrs.) Pankaj Mittal : Member Secretary  
Joint Secretary  
University Grants Commission  
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg  
New Delhi – 110 002.
- Shri D.D. Mehta  
Under Secretary  
University Grants Commission  
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg  
New Delhi – 110 002.

The Central Sanskrit Board set up by the Central Government in 1956 decided to establish one Central Organisation under which various Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeethas could be established and to coordinate their work. As a consequence the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan came into existence in October 1970 as an autonomous body registered under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860 under the Ministry of Education and Culture, Government of India. Immediately after its formation, the Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati and Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha and three more Sanskrit Institutions at Jammu, Allahabad and Puri were taken over and converted into Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeethas in 1971. Subsequently, five more Vidyapeethas were established. However, in the year 1989 Tirupati Vidyapeetha and Shri Lal Bahadur Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha at New Delhi were given Deemed University status and hence became independent.

At present, eight Vidyapeethas are functioning under Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan. The year of establishment of each of them is given below :-

Jammu	-	1971
Allahabad	-	1971
Puri	-	1971
Guruvayur	-	1979
Jaipur	-	1983
Lucknow	-	1983
Sringeri	-	1992
Garli	-	1997

The major objectives of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan are to propagate, develop and encourage Sanskrit learning and research. It also serves as central, administrative and co-ordinating machinery for the management of all Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeethas. The Government of India has formulated various schemes and programmes for the development of Sanskrit education and such schemes are being implemented mainly through Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan.

For fulfillment of its objectives and execution of the schemes/programmes of the Government, the Sansthan undertakes the following activities :

- ➔ Establishment of Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeethas in different States,
- ➔ Conducting the teaching of Sanskrit on traditional lines at secondary, undergraduate, graduate, post-graduate and doctorate level,
- ➔ Imparting Sanskrit teachers' training at graduate level i.e. Shiksha Shastri (B.Ed.),

- ➔ Co-ordination of research works in various disciplines of Sanskrit learning,
- ➔ Implementation of the schemes of the Ministry of Human Resource Development for promotion of Sanskrit,
- ➔ Establishing Sanskrit libraries, manuscripts collection centres and editing as well as publishing the rare manuscripts and books of importance,
- ➔ Running Correspondence Courses for learning Sanskrit.

The Sansthan has entered into its new building on the auspicious occasion of the Sanskrit Day on 28<sup>th</sup> August, 1996. This building is equipped with facilities like Library, Computer Centre, Modern Conference Room, Committee Room, Guest Room, Sales Centre, Canteen etc. With the added facilities and support from the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, the Sansthan expects to serve the cause of Sanskrit during the coming years in a more effective way by bringing out the wealth of knowledge contained in Sanskrit Literature for the welfare of human beings and coordinating the Sanskrit studies and researches being undertaken by various institutions in the different parts of the world.

At present Prof. V. Kutumba Sastry is the Director of Sansthan.

The Sansthan is at present operating through eight centres located at :-

- (i) Lucknow, (Uttar Pradesh); (ii) Jaipur, (Rajasthan); (iii) Allahabad, (Uttar Pradesh);
- (iv) Puri, (Orissa); (v) Jammu (J&K); (vi) Trichur, (Kerala); (vii) Sringeri, (Karnataka);
- and (viii) Garli, (Himachal Pradesh).

Since all the eight centres were to be visited the Committee was divided into two Sub-Committees. One Sub-Committee was deputed to visit the centres at Sringeri, Trichur, Jaipur and Puri and the second Sub-Committee was deputed to visit the centres at Allahabad, Lucknow, Garli ( Himachal Pradesh ) and Jammu.

The two teams visited eight centres as per the schedule given below.

Sub-Committee-I	Date	Place
Prof. Sureshwar Sharma (Former Vice Chancellor Jabalpur University) Udayachal 1881, Gupteshwar Jabalpur – 482 001	28 <sup>th</sup> -29 <sup>th</sup> January, 2002	Sringeri
Prof. Kapil Kapoor Rector Jawaharlal Nehru University New Mehrauli Road New Delhi – 110 067.	8-9 <sup>th</sup> February, 2002	Trichur
Prof. Devendra Misra HOD Sanskrit University of Delhi Delhi – 110 007	21 <sup>st</sup> -22 <sup>nd</sup> February, 2002	Puri
Prof. (Dr.) A.C. Sarangi Vice Chancellor Shri Jagannath Sanskrit Vishvavidyalaya Srivihar Puri – 752 003	24 <sup>th</sup> -25 <sup>th</sup> February, 2002	Jaipur
Dr. (Mrs.) Pankaj Mittal Joint Secretary University Grants Commission Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg New Delhi – 110 002.		

Sub-Committee-II	Date	Place
Prof. K.N. Pathak Vice Chancellor Panjab University Chandigarh – 160 014.	2 <sup>nd</sup> February, 2002	Allahabad
Prov. V.N. Jha Former Director CAS in Sanskrit University of Pune Pune – 411 007 Chairperson, Centre for Sanskrit Studies Jawaharlal Nehru University New Delhi - 110 067	3 <sup>rd</sup> -4 <sup>th</sup> February, 2002	Lucknow
Dr. V.R. Panchmukhi Chancellor Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha Tirupati – 517 507	16 <sup>th</sup> -17 <sup>th</sup> February, 2002	Jammu
Shri D.D. Mehta Under Secretary University Grants Commission Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg New Delhi - 02	22 <sup>nd</sup> February, 2002	Garli

The reports of the Sub-Committees for individual Vidyapeethas are given in subsequent pages.

In the end, a consolidated report of the Committee is given giving final recommendations of the Committee.

REPORT OF THE VISIT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE TO RAJIV GANDHI  
KENDRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA, SRINGERI (KARNATAKA) ON  
28<sup>th</sup> - 29<sup>th</sup> JANUARY, 2002

1. **Establishment and Location:**

The Rajiv Gandhi Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Sringeri (Karnataka) is located on a land measuring 10.2 acres. The built up area of the building is 2900 sqm. with a cost of Rs.1,63,00,000/-. The Vidyapeetha also proposes to construct hostels for boys and girls and staff quarters, in the second phase at a cost of Rs.416.87 lakhs.

2. **Aim of the Vidyapeetha:**

To facilitate and promote traditional system of Sanskrit <sup>Learning</sup> education and research in areas of traditional line of Sanskrit education. Linkage of Sanskrit literature with other languages. To produce skilled human-power with complete background of Sanskrit.

3. **Academic Programmes:**

- a. Doctoral Programme (Vidyavaridhi(Ph.D.))
- b. Post graduate programmes (Acharya in Sahitya, Acharya in Vyakarana, Acharya in Advaita Vedanta, Acharya in Mimamsa)
- c. Under Graduate programmes (Shastri, Shiksha Shastri)
- d. Others (Computer courses of plus 2 and graduate level have been introduced.
- e. Vedic Prayoga (Karmakanda ) have been conducted.
- f. Yoga Subject is to be introduced.

4. **Departments:**

- a. Department of Sahitya
- b. Department of Vyakarana
- c. Department of Advaita vedanta
- d. Department of Mimamsa
- e. Department of Pedagogy

5. **Staff:**

Principal	One
Reader	Two
Lecturer	Thirteen
Jr.Lecturer	One
No.of Pt-time Lecturers	Four
No.of non-teaching staff	Eight
	Five consolidated



**6. No.of Students:**

1997-1998	72
1998-1999	74
1999-2000	80
2000-2001	83
<b>2001-2002</b>	<b>113</b>

**7. No.of individual Publications:**

Books-28  
Research Papers-11  
Articles-43

**8. Laboratory Equipment**

Rs.2,57,097/- as on 31.3.2001

**9. Library**

Books-6410  
Manuscripts-1258

**10. Furniture & Fixture**

Rs.6,13,325/- as on 31.3.2001

**8. Financial Status of Vidyapeetha**

The Vidyapeetha was provided following grant-in-aid as indicated as under:-

<b>Year</b>	<b>(Rs.in lakhs)</b>
1996-97	76.00
1997-98	26.44
1998-99	87.50
1999-2000	46.00
2000-2001	75.00
2001-2002	76.98

**12. Recommendations of the Sub committee:**

The Committee noted that the teachers of the Vidyapeetha were a dedicated lot and doing commendable work in the field of Sanskrit Education. The teachers are academically active. They have participated in a number of conferences, Seminars and Symposiums and some of them have also won awards.

As far as the infrastructure requirements are concerned the institution has enough infrastructural support since it is a Government funded institution.

The Committee felt that the Vidyapeetha was running good teaching programmes. However, as in the case of other Vidyapeetha, the research output could be more. Further, library facilities such as research journals and reference books also needed to be augmented. The students have problems about admission in other State Government institutions due to non-recognition of the degrees of the Vidyapeetha.

The considered opinion of the Sub-Committee was that Rajiv Gandhi Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Sringeri (Karnataka) is a growing institution which has potential and will flourish as a constituent of the proposed 'deemed' university.

REPORT OF THE VISIT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE OF GURUVAYUR  
KENDRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA, TRICHUR (KERALA) ON 8-9<sup>TH</sup>  
FEBRUARY, 2002

1. **Establishment and Location:**

The Guruvayur Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Trichur, Kerala was established in 1979 at Puranattukara, Trichur, Distt.Trichur on a land measuring 14.65 acres. The built up area of the building is 1900 sqm. With a cost of Rs.2,20,00,000/-. The Vidyapeetha also proposes to construct hostels for boys and girls and staff quarters, in the second phase at a cost of Rs.631 lakhs.

2. **Aim of the Vidyapeetha:**

To facilitate and promote traditional system of Sanskrit education and research in areas of traditional line of Sanskrit education, and linkage of Sanskrit literature with other languages. To produce skilled human-power with complete background of Sanskrit. To conduct research and comparative studies in Science with reference to Sanskrit text.

3. **Academic Programmes:**

- a. Doctoral Programme (Vidyavaridhi(Ph.D.))
- b. Post graduate programmes (Acharya in Sahitya, Acharya in Vyakarana, Acharya in Advaita Vedanta, Acharya in Nyaya)
- c. Under Graduate programmes (Shastri, Shiksha Shastri)
- d. Others (Computer courses of plus 2 and graduate level have been introduced).
- e. Yoga Subject is to be introduced.

4. **Departments:**

Department of Sahitya  
Department of Vyakarana  
Department of Advaita vedanta  
Department of Pedagogy  
Department of Nyaya

5. **Staff:**

Principal	One	
Reader		Eleven
Lecturer	Nine	
Jr.Lecturer	Eight	
Res.Assistant		Three
No.of non-teaching staff	Twenty five	

6. **No.of Students:**

1997-98	199
1998-99	220
1999-2000	218
2000-2001	261
2001-2002	322

7. **No.of Publications:**

Three

**Individual publications:**

Books-30  
Research Papers-69  
Articles-74

8. **Library**

Books -20549 (Rs.8,80,180)  
Manuscripts-164

9. **Laboratory Equipment**

Rs.2,84,757/- as on 31.3.2001

10. **Furniture & Fixture**

Rs.5,36,287/- as on 31.3.2001

11. **Financial Status of Vidyapeetha**

The Vidyapeetha was provided following grant-in-aid as indicated as under:-

	(Rs.in lakhs)
1997-98	50.35
1998-99	63.06
1999-2000	114.00
2000-2001	101.73
2001-2002	100.50

12. **Recommendations of the Sub committee:**

The Committee is of the view that the Vidyapeetha has done commendable work in the field of Sanskrit education. The teachers are well qualified and also academically active. They have attended a number of conferences and presented

37  
**756**

papers therein and several others have won awards and recognition. They have also produced 3 books out of the manuscripts.

The Vidyapeetha works on an annual examination basis and the syllabus is prepared by the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan.

It was noted that although the Vidyapeetha was doing commendable work in terms of teaching, the research output of the teachers needed to be re-inforced and it is hoped that the deemed status will facilitate this.

As the academic staff is sufficient, minimum infrastructure is in place and the academic programmes are traditional and innovative at the same time, the Vidyapeetha is fit to be a part of the proposed deemed university.

REPORT OF THE VISIT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE TO SRI SADASIVA  
KENDRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA, PURI (ORISSA) ON 21<sup>ST</sup> - 22<sup>ND</sup>  
FEBRUARY, 2002.

1. **Establishment and Location:**

The Sri Sadasiva Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Puri (Orissa) was established in 1970 and is presently running in old building at Mouza Gandhi Ghat having 3.5 acres of land allotted by the State Government, building of the academic and administrative block at the cost of Rs.5,36,71,630/- and at the cost of Rs.3,91,69,673/- for girls hostel building, library and staff quarters is under construction.

2. **Aim of the Vidyapeetha:**

To facilitate and promote traditional system of Sanskrit education and research in areas of traditional line of Sanskrit education.

- Linkage of Sanskrit literature with other languages.
- To produce skilled human-power with complete background of Sanskrit.
- To conduct research and comparative studies in Science with reference to Sanskrit text.

3. **Academic Programmes:**

- a. Doctoral Programme (Vidyavaridhi(Ph.D.)
- b. Post-graduate programmes Acharya in Sahitya, Acharya in Jyotish (Falit and Siddhanta), Acharya in Navya Vyakarana, Acharya in Purana Itihas, Acharya in Advait Vedanta, Acharya in Navya Nyaya, Acharya ink Sarva Darshan, Acharya in Sankhya Yoga.
- c. Under Graduate programmes (Shastri, Shiksha Shastri)
- d. Computer courses from plus 2 level have been introduced

4. **Departments:**

- i. Department of Sahitya
- ii. Department of Dharma shastra
- iii. Department of Navya Vyakarana
- iv. Department of Purana Itihas
- v. Department of Jyotish (Falit & Siddhanta)
- vi. Deptt.of Adwait Vedanta
- vii. Deptt.of Navya Nyaya
- viii. Deptt.of Sarva Darshan
- ix. Deptt.of Sankhya Yoga
- x. Deptt.of Pedagogy

5. **Staff:**

Principal	One
Reader	Eight
Lecturer	Twenty Two
Lecturer(Phy.Edu.)	One
Jr. Lecturer	Three
P.G.T.	Four
T.G.T.	Five
No.of non-teaching staff	Thirty

6. **No.of Students:**

1997-1998	543
1998-1999	559
1999-2000	556
2000-2001	556
2001-2002	496

7. **No.of Publications:**

Books-8  
Magazine - one yearly  
Souvenirs – Three

**No.of Individual Publications:**

Books - 34  
Research paper-105  
Articles - 277

8. **Library**

Books –34,000  
Manuscripts – 232  
(Rs.7,88,890/-) as on 31.12.2001

9. **Machinery & Equipment**

Machinery & Equipment- Rs.6,76,845/- as on 31.3.2001

10. **Furniture & Fixture**

Rs.4,57,724/- as on 31.3.2001

**11. Financial Status of Vidyapeetha**

The Vidyapeetha was provided following grant-in-aid by the Government of India.

Year	(Rs.in lakhs)
1996-97	91.44.
1997-98	92.03
1998-99	89.23
1999-2000	184.96
2000-2001	197.12

**12. Recommendations of the Sub Committee:**

The Committee noted that the teachers of the Vidyapeetha were committed and doing good work in the field of Sanskrit education. The Vidyapeetha has produced many distinguished Sanskrit pandits and many of the students of the Vidyapeetha are working as Professors, Principals, Readers, Lecturers in various prestigious organisations. The Vidyapeetha is adequately staffed and all the faculty members are highly qualified with Ph.D. separate degree and to their credit. The teachers have also received various awards like Vidwat Samman, Traditional Scientists Award, outstanding Scientists of 20<sup>th</sup> Century Award from Cambridge, Bharti Bhushan Awards etc. The teachers have participated in various conferences and seminars including World Sanskrit Conferences, All India Oriental Conferences and Akhil Byhartiya Shikshak Sammelan. However, the teachers need to concentrate more on research work in addition to the teaching responsibilities. The Committee recommends that Sri Sadasiva Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Puri be approved as constituent unit of the proposed deemed to be university – Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan.



**REPORT OF THE VISIT OF THE COMMITTEE TO KENDRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA, JAIPUR (RAJASTHAN) ON 24<sup>th</sup> - 25<sup>th</sup> FEBRUARY, 2002.****1. Establishment and Location:**

The Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Jaipur (Rajasthan) was established in July 1983 and is presently running in rented buildings. 7.27 acres of land has already been allotted by the State Government. The construction of building for the Vidyapeetha is going on.

**2. Aim of the Vidyapeetha:**

To facilitate and promote traditional system of Sanskrit education and research in areas of traditional line of Sanskrit education.

- Linkage of Sanskrit literature with other languages.
- Collection, preservation & publication of rare manuscripts.
- To produce skilled human-power with complete background of Sanskrit.
- To conduct research and comparative studies in Science with reference to Sanskrit text.

**3. Academic Programmes:**

- a. Doctoral Programme (Vidyavaridhi(Ph.D.))
- b. Post-graduate programmes : Acharya in Sahitya, Acharya in Jyotish (Ganit & Falit), Acharya in Vyakarana, Acharya in Darshana, Shiksha Shastri (B.Ed.).
- c. Under Graduate programmes (Prak Shastri, Shastri)
- d. Computer courses from plus 2 (Prak Shastri) level have been introduced.

**4. Departments:**

1. Department of Sahitya
2. Department of Vyakarana
3. Department of Jyotish
4. Department of Darshan
5. Department of Shiksha Shastri

**5. Staff:**

Principal	One
Reader	Seven
Sr.Lecturer	Twelve
Lecturer	Two

6. No. of Students:

1996-1997	332
1997-1998	317
1998-1999	366
1999-2000	380
2000-2001	367
2001-2002	352

7. No. of Publications:

Books-7  
 Periodical -1  
 (Jayanti Patrika)  
 Souvenir-1  
 ( Sawai Jai Singh Samaroh)

**Individual Publications -**

Books-71  
 Research Papers-198  
 Articles-110

8. Library

Books -18,415 (Rs.11,23,028/-)  
 Periodicals-12  
 News papers-9

9. Machinery & Equipment

Machinery & Equipment- Rs.2,29,510/- as on 31.3.2001

10. Furniture & Fixture

Rs.5,54,029/- as on 31.3.2001

11. Financial Status of Vidyapeetha

The Vidyapeetha was provided following grant-in-aid from Government of India.

Year	(Rs.in lakhs)
1996-97	44.00
1997-98	47.00
1998-99	54.00
1999-2000	110.00
2000-2001	95.00

**12. Recommendations of the Sub Committee.**

The Sub-Committee found that the teachers of the Vidyapeetha were dedicated and were doing good work in the field of Sanskrit. However, they were facing certain handicaps due to lack of space. This would be overcome as soon as the centre moves to its new building which is under construction at Jaipur. The Vidyapeetha has been organising Sanskrit Sambhashan Shivirs for the last five years and had organised Sawai Jai Mansingh Mahotsava, Sanskrit Cultural programme during 2001. The faculty of the Vidyapeetha is qualified and has published many books, research papers and articles. Three Teachers of the Vidyapeetha have been awarded by U.P. Sanskrit Academy and have also obtained Samman Patra.

The Committee felt that Vidyapeetha was having good teaching programme with reasonable research out put. However, the research out put needs to be augmented. The Sub Committee felt that the Kendriya Sanskrit vidyapeetha, Jaipur may be included as one of the Centres under the newly proposed for deemed to be University status to Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan.

REPORT OF THE VISIT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE TO GANGANATH JHA  
KENDRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA, ALLAHABAD ON 2<sup>ND</sup>  
FEBRUARY, 2002.

1. **Establishment and Location:**

The Ganganath Jha Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Allahabad was established on 1.4.1971 on a land measuring 1.5 acres which was taken over. The built up area of the building is 1146 sqm.

2. **Aim of the Vidyapeetha:**

To facilitate and promote traditional system of Sanskrit education and research in areas of traditional line of Sanskrit education. Linkage of Sanskrit literature with other languages. Collection, preservation and publication of rare manuscript. To produce skilled human-power with complete background of Sanskrit.

To conduct research and comparative studies in Science with reference to Sanskrit text.

3. **Academic Programmes:**

- a. Doctoral Programme (Vidyavaridhi(Ph.D.))
- b. Editing of rare manuscripts
- c. Research on manuscripts
- b. Publication of rare manuscripts
- c. Publication of Sanskrit text.
- d. Publication of Research Journals.

4. **Staff:**

Principal	One (Officiating)
Reader	Four
Lecturer	Three
Project Officer	One
Librarian	One
Curator	One
Research Assistant	Four
No. of non-teaching staff	Thirty four

5. **No. of Research Students:**

1997-1998	9
1998-1999	12
1999-2000	37
2000-2001	21
2001-2002	22

6. **No. of Publications/Individual Publications:**

Books-87  
Journals-53  
Periodicals-7

**Individual Publications:**

Books - 56  
Research Papers-34  
Articles - 122

7. **Library**

Books -47000 (Rs.23,29,443/-)  
Manuscripts-49,356 (Rs.16,36,427/-)

9. **Laboratory Equipment**

Rs.5,71,408/- as on 31.3.2001

10. **Furniture & Fixture**

Rs.4,02,680/- as on 31.3.2001

11. **Financial Status of Vidyapeetha**

The Vidyapeetha was provided following grant-in-aid as indicated as under:-

Year	(Rs.in lakhs)
1996-97	48.92
1997-98	51.73
1998-99	67.05
1999-2000	120.52
2000-2001	86.30
2001-2002.1	96.00

11. **Recommendations of the Sub committee:**

The Ganganath Jha Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha (GNJKSV) at Allahabad is located in central part of the country and is famous for its rich tradition of intensive research and publications. It has a very rich library which has a collection of more than 50,000 Sanskrit manuscripts, some of which are rare and are of high intellectual value. The GJKSV has brought out more than eighty publications of high standard. It has one of the most highly respected journals of Sanskrit and Indology called Journal of GJKSV to its credit. This journal of international repute is being

regularly published since 1943. The GJKSV has trained more than 100 Ph.D. scholars (Vidtyavaridhi) under the guidance of its faculty members.

The Principal and the research faculty constitute a highly committed scholarly group. Dedication of each faculty member to his/her field of specialisation is highly commendable.

While appreciating the research work of the Institute, the Committee would like to put on record its following observations :

The Institute does not have adequate space for safe storing of manuscripts. The rare manuscripts have not been preserved by the use of modern methods such as chemical treatment, film coating etc. It does not have airconditioned hall for the manuscripts library, which is a must for long-term preservation of manuscripts. The Committee noted that RSKS has recently released some funds for this purpose. The Committee hopes that this will ease the problem of creation of infrastructure to some extent.

The Institute has maintained a good catalogue of manuscripts and a systematic method of storage and accession. Some of the Committee members asked for some manuscripts and the staff brought them out within ten minutes! The Committee appreciated this. However, it was noted that the catalogue has not been stored in the computers for wider accession. Some of the manuscripts need to be scanned and/or fully digitised by manual entry into the computers. Computer-use in the Institute needs to be strengthened.

Sanskrit promotional activities such as publication of the journal and books, conduct of Sanskrit dramas, holding of Sanskrit competitions etc. need to be strengthened.

The Institute has many profound and dedicated scholars and the Institute has potential for excellence to promote the cause of Sanskrit Indological studies.

The Institute should undertake the task of publishing some of its good Ph.D. theses and reprinting some of its earlier publications which have been out-of-print now. One such book which needs to be reprinted immediately is "Mimamsa Jurisprudence-the source of Hindu Law" by A.S. Nataraja Ayyar. Sir Ganganath Jha's book on Hindu Law in two volumes, also needs to be reprinted, at an early date.

The Institute's van, which has rendered great service such as bringing manuscripts and books from far off place like Calcutta, has outlived its age. It is in a highly dilapidated condition. It needs to be replaced.

Honorarium for research scholars is highly inadequate. Further, many faculty members have not received their promotion/next grade for a long time. All this means a disincentive for hard work in these difficult days. This issue needs to be attended to.

The Vidyavaridhi degree of the Institute is not recognised in many universities. This has created a big handicap for obtaining jobs and livelihood.

A course in Manuscriptology is necessary to be introduced. The Institute has a very strong team of scholars to run this course.

A Guest House and two hostels on the campus will add to the facilities for research and training programmes on the campus.

The GJKSV was earlier publishing the Bibliography of Research Articles published in their Journal. This activity has recently stopped. But it needs to be started again with wider dimension to incorporate articles of all Indological Journals. A Computer Cell may be created for this purpose and information be made available on internet.

Taking over-all assessment of the Vidyapeetha, the Committee has felt that this Vidyapeetha is eligible to become the regional Campus of a deemed University.

REPORT OF THE VISIT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE TO KENDRIYA  
SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA, LUCKNOW (UTTAR PRADESH) ON 3<sup>RD</sup> -4<sup>TH</sup>  
FEBRUARY, 2002.

**1. Establishment and Location:**

The Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Lucknow (UP) was established in 1983 and is presently running in rented buildings. 40590 sq.m of land has already been allotted by the State Government. The construction of building for the Vidyapeetha including hostel and staff quarters has already been started which would cost Rs.351.85 lakhs.

**2. Aim of the Vidyapeetha:**

To facilitate and promote traditional system of Sanskrit education and research in areas of traditional line of Sanskrit education.

- Linkage of Sanskrit literature with other languages.
- To produce skilled human-power with complete background of Sanskrit.
- To conduct research and comparative studies in Science with reference to Sanskrit text.

**3. Academic Programmes:**

- a. Doctoral Programme (Vidyavaridhi(Ph.D.)
- b. Post-graduate programmes Acharya in Sahitya, Acharya in Jyotish, Acharya in Vyakarana, Acharya in Nyaya, Acharya in Baudha Darshan.
- c. Under Graduate programmes (Shastri, Shiksha Shastri)
- d. Short term course in Vedic proyoga (Karmkanda) have been conducted.

**4. Departments:**

1. Department of Sahitya
2. Department of Vyakarana
3. Department of Jyotish
4. Department of Baudha Darshan
5. Department of Pedagogy



5. **Staff:**

Principal	One (Officiating)
Reader	Eleven
Lecturer	Nine
Lecturer(Phy.Edu.)	One
Jr.Lecturer	Three
Res.Assistant	Two
P.G.T.	Four
T.G.T.	Six
Non-teaching staff	25

6. **No.of Students:**

1997-1998	143
1998-1999	168
1999-2000	186
2000-2001	184

7 **No.of Publications:**

Books-61

8. **Library**

Books -12340  
Manuscripts - 123

9. **Machinery & Equipment**

Machinery &amp; Equipment worth Rs.126,574/- has been purchased.

10. **Furniture & Fixture**

Furniture and fixture valued at Rs.383,850/- has been purchased.

11. **Financial Status of Vidyapeetha**

The Vidyapeetha was provided following grant-in-aid from Government of India.

Year	(Rs.in lakhs)
1996-97	40.27
1997-99	46.59
1998-100	54.00
1999-2001	197.78
2000-2002	185.64

12. **Recommendations of the Sub-Committee:**

- i. The Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Lucknow has very good faculty and students community. It has over 10 acres of land at its disposal and the new building of the Institute is in final stages of completion.
- ii. The faculty of the Institute consists of profound scholars in Nyaya, Vyakarna, Jyotisha, Sahitya, Vedanta etc. The committee met separately the students and the faculty members and was highly impressed by the quality and standards of the personnel.
- iii. The students candidly expressed their difficulties in the job market, since the degrees awarded by RSKS, are not recognised by many universities, Governments and other places. They welcomed the initiative taken by the UGC for considering the grant of deemed university status to the RSKS.
- iv. The students felt that the library facility is inadequate and suggested that multiple copies of select standard books be purchased. The Committee felt that the laboratory facility for B.Ed./M.Ed. courses also needs to be strengthened.
- v. The Committee suggested that the standard books on Education, available in English, should be translated into Sanskrit and thus the Sanskrit-text book literature should be strengthened. It was also suggested that Sanskrit books on subjects such as Logic, Linguistics, Education, Economics, etc. available in the market should be utilised for teaching and research.
- vi. The Vidyapeetha already has a computer cell with a part-time lecturer in Computer Science. However, this facility needs to be strengthened.
- vii. The rich collection of books and manuscripts needs to be digitised, so that the Sanskrit community throughout the country can have access to it.
- viii. The institution should encourage sports and yoga, and develop its own teams of high standard.
- ix. The Institute's intake of Sanskrit students needs to be expanded. It was noted that with the development of the new campus, attraction for students may improve.
- x. Taking over-all assessment of the Vidyapeetha, the Committee felt that this Vidyapeetha is eligible to become the regional Campus of a deemed University.

REPORT OF THE VISIT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE TO RANBIR  
KENDRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA, JAMMU (J&K) ON 16<sup>TH</sup> -17<sup>TH</sup>  
FEBRUARY, 2002

1. Establishment and Location:

The Ranbir Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Jammu (J&K) was established 1.4.1971 and is presently running in rented buildings. 10.5 acres of land has already been allotted by the State Government. The construction of building for the Vidyapeetha including hostel and staff quarters has already been started which would cost Rs.8,39,00,000/-.

2. Aim of the Vidyapeetha:

To facilitate and promote traditional system of Sanskrit education and research in areas of traditional line of Sanskrit education.

- Linkage of Sanskrit literature with other languages.
- To produce skilled human-power with complete background of Sanskrit.
- To conduct research and comparative studies in Science with reference to Sanskrit text.

3. Academic Programmes:

- a. Doctoral Programme (Vidyavaridhi(Ph.D.) )
- b. Post graduate programmes Acharya in Sahitya, Acharya in Jyotish (Ganit & Falit) and Acharya in Vyakarana, Acharya in Nyaya, Acharya in Sarva Darshan.
- c. Under Graduate programmes (Shastri, Shiksha Shastri)
- d. Computer courses from plus 2 and graduate level have been introduced.
- e. Vidyapeetha took over a Research Project on Kashmir Shaiv Darshan and has brought out an encyclopedia on Kashmir Shaivism in 2 Volumes which will provide unique help in propagation and preservation of Kashmir Shaiv Darshan.
- f. A Research Unit has been established in the Vidyapeetha. This Unit has taken into hand the work of collection of Manuscripts of Sharda Script Scattered in Kashmir Valley, Jammu region and Himachal Pradesh and the transcription work of these manuscripts in Devanagri Script so that these valuable manuscripts could be preserved. The transcription work of 17 manuscripts has already been completed.
- g. The Vidyapeetha has established a Jyotish Observatory which helps the students and scholars in the deep study of astronomy.

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h. The Vidyapeetha intends to introduce Dharmshastra and Vedant Courses. The work of bringing out a premier in Sharada Script has been taken into hand by the Research Unit of the Vidyapeetha so that the Sharada Script could be preserved.

## 4. Departments:

- i. Department of Sahitya
- ii. Department of Vyakarana
- iii. Department of Jyotish
- iv. Department of Darshan
- v. Department of Shiksha Shastri

## 5. Staff:

Principal	One (Officiating)
Reader	Eleven
Lecturer	Nine
Lecturer(Phy.Edu.)	One
Jr.Lecturer	Three
Res.Assistant	Two
P.G.T.	Four
T.G.T.	Six
Non-teaching staff	25

## 6. No.of Students:

1997-98	238
1998-2000	262
1999-2001	290
1998-100	390

## 7. No.of Publications:

Books-18  
Periodicals – yearly college Magazines  
Individual Publications 28

## 8. Library

Books –50,000 (Rs.11.47,322/-)  
Manuscripts – 123

9. **Laboratory Equipment**

Rs.24,011/- as on 31.3.2001  
Machinery & Equipment- Rs.75,885/- as on 31.3.2001

10. **Furniture & Fixture**

Rs.505,091/- as on 31.3.2001

11. **Financial Status of Vidyapeetha**

The Vidyapeetha was provided following grant-in-aid by the Government of India.

Year	(Rs.in lakhs)
1996-97	64.35
1997-98	73.92
1998-99	87.64
1999-2000	165.60
2000-2001	142.30

12. **Recommendations of the Sub committee:**

The publications of the Vidyapeetha are of high order. However, it was observed that a number of good publications, like Kashmiri Series of Agamas have become rare and they need to be reprinted.

The Committee met and interacted with number of scholars from the teaching faculty, who have made significant contributions and earned many recognition throughout the country. The Vidyapeetha has a unique Vedhashala (observatory) on the traditional styles to present the Astronomical knowledge base of our Vedas.

The Vidyapeetha has been developing a new Campus and it is hoped that the construction in the new campuses would provide to the Vidyapeetha a good infrastructural facilities. The Committee interacted with the students and the faculty members separately. The students suggested that their Library facilities should be improved and the scholarships should also be enhanced.

The Committee recommends that the Vidyapeetha be recognised as one of the campuses of the deemed University.

**REPORT OF THE VISIT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE TO KENDRIYA  
SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA, GARLI, DISTT.KANGRA (HP) ON 22<sup>ND</sup>  
FEBRUARY, 2002****1. Establishment and Location:**

The Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Garli, Distt.Kangra (HP), established on 16.9.1997 is presently running in a rented building. The proposal regarding allotment of land by the State Govt.of HP in favour of the Sansthan is under consideration.

**2. Aim of the Vidyapeetha:**

To facilitate and promote traditional system of Sanskrit education and research in areas of traditional line of Sanskrit education. Linkage of Sanskrit literature with other languages. To produce skilled human-power with complete background of Sanskrit. To conduct research and comparative studies in Science with reference to Sanskrit text.

**3. Academic Programmes:**

- a. Doctoral Programme (Vidyavaridhi(Ph.D.)
- e. Post graduate programmes Acharya in Sahitya, Acharya in Jyotish (Ganit & Falit) and Acharya in Vyakarana
- f. Under Graduate programmes (Prak Shastri, Shastri)
- g. Computer courses from plus 2 (Prak Shastri) level have been introduced.

**4. Departments:**

Department of Sahitya  
Department of Vyakarana  
Department of Jyotish

**5. Staff:**

Principal	One
Reader	Four
Lecturer	Three

**6. No.of Students:**

1997-1999	16
1998-2001	131
1999-2002	165
1996-97	186
2001-2002	287

**7. No.of individual Publications:**

Books-12

**8. Library:**

Books -2967 (Rs.227,472/-)

**9. Laboratory Equipment:**

Rs.56,528/- as on 31.3.2001

**10. Furniture & Fixture:**

Rs.4,78,357/- as on 31.3.2001

**11. Financial Status of Vidyapeetha:**

The Vidyapeetha was provided following grant-in-aid from Government of India.

Year	(Rs.in lakhs)
1997-98	10.00
1998-99	15.00
1999-2000	25.00
2000-2001	28.00
2001-2002	22.98

**12. Recommendations of the Sub committee:**

The Committee noted with pleasure the individual contribution of all teachers and found that the staff is academically sound, particularly in the fields of Grammar, Jyotis'a and literature.

The intake of students is quite encouraging. Over 300 students are studying in the vidyapeetha. Mostly they are from Himachal Pradesh.

The Committee would like to put on record the following observations:-

1. Adequate space is badly needed for various academic and extra-curricular activities.
2. Adequate space for library needs to be provided.

3. The Library collections in terms of books and journals need to be provided.
4. This Vidyapeetha does not have any play-ground.
5. The Vidyapeetha does not have its own campus. It is necessary to house the Vidyapeeth in its own campus for over all development.
6. There are no Hostels for the students.
7. The teachers need exposure to modern thoughts in order to make Sanskrit teaching more effective and relevant to contemporary realities.
8. Inter-campus interactions among all the Vidyapeethas of the Sanskrit Sansthan need to be encouraged.
9. All syllabi of the Sansthan need to be revised.

In view of the fact that this Vidyapeetha has potential to cater to the needs of the region and also in order to over-come the common problem of non-recognition of Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan's degrees, the Committee recommends that the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan be recognised as Deemed University and the Vidyapeetha at Garli, Himachal Pradesh, be accepted as one of its campuses with the stipulation that about 10 acres of land be provided to the Vidyapeeth immediately and necessary funds be allocated to create necessary infrastructure such as Academic Block, Hostels, Library, Books etc. and all the sanctioned posts be filled in immediately.



Final recommendations of the Committee

After evaluating the eight Vidyapeethas in the perspective of UGC parameters laid down for Deemed to be University, the Committee is of the opinion that :-

- (1) Most of the Vidyapeethas meet the infrastructural and resource requirements,
- (2) all the Vidyapeethas have sufficient sanctioned faculty and in most of them practically all the teachers are in position,
- (3) the faculties of the Vidyapeethas are all suitably qualified and active in teaching and have also minimum research output to their credit. Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh, Vidyapeetha is an exception having remarkable amount of research work,
- (4) all the Vidyapeethas are running Undergraduate, Postgraduate and Research programmes i.e. Prak Shastry (equivalent to +2), Shastry (equivalent to B.A.), Acharya (equivalent to M.A.) and Vidyavaridhi (Ph.D.),
- (5) the academic work of the Vidyapeetha is distinctly different from that of the main stream universities in that they conduct traditional Sanskrit studies and were set up with the goal of maintaining traditional scholarship. However, besides traditional studies, the Vidyapeethas are also in the process of modernising their academic structuring and conducting traditional scholarship in the light of modern knowledge. In that way, the Vidyapeethas are doing innovative academic work,

- (6) all the Vidyapeethas are supported financially by the Government of India and therefore, are financially sound.
- (7) the staff of the Vidyapeethas, both academic and administrative, are governed by Government of India rules in the matter of pay scales and service conditions.

In the light of above, and in view of the fact that these Vidyapeethas are doing a significant service to the country in preserving and developing India's thought and culture as enshrined in the Sanskrit language, the Committee is of the considered opinion that an academic and administrative restructuring by way of granting the Deemed to be University status, will definitely make possible quality improvement in the work and achievements of these institutes of traditional learning.

Having said this, the Committee further notes that -

- (1) necessary steps shall have to be taken to ensure that infrastructure in the nature of building and library is developed to the required extent;
- (2) the special orientation programmes in the form of refresher courses or training courses are undertaken to re-orient the teachers and update them in their respective fields of studies and pedagogical practices;
- (3) steps are taken to promote faculty research and to orient the faculty towards textual and exegetical research;
- (4) schemes are initiated to integrate in one system, the manuscripts available in various Vidyapeethas with the view to ensuring their preservation, study and publication;

- (5) The Committee is of the opinion that each campus of the proposed Deemed University should have a Guest House with all modern amenities. This is extremely desirable for inter-campus and intra-campus exchange programmes of scholars. This facility will also help in getting the services of renowned scholars for a longer period of time for quality improvement programmes.

The Committee would like to once again reiterate and re-affirm that the goal of these Vidyapeethas is to maintain the traditional modes of scholarship which are unique in structure & excellence and which are under threat from the contemporary modes of main stream system. It is well known that traditional scholars of Vedas and Shastras are becoming fewer in number. It is of great national importance that not only Shastras are preserved but also that excellent traditional vedic scholars continue to be produced. In this task, the Vidyapeethas have a distinct and definitive responsibility. The Committee finally recommends that in the proposed Deemed to be University :

- (1) Sanskrit must continue to be the only medium of instruction and examination;
- (2) new disciplines such as politics, archaeology, architecture, mathematics, cosmology, biology, agricultural, environmental sciences and ritual science etc. must be added to the curricula. However, the study of these disciplines must be based on Indian knowledge systems and texts while at the same time providing 20% of the syllabus for contemporary thought in the respective domain. Also, these new/modern disciplines must also be taught through the Sanskrit medium with related references. To facilitate this, the Vidyapeethas

must embark on a scheme of preparation for translation of contemporary intellectual texts into Sanskrit;

- (3) the Vidyapeethas must continue to cultivate the traditional mode of knowledge, its constitution, storage and dissemination. In Indian tradition, knowledge is stored in the mind and is held in the mind and is orally disseminated. The Vidyapeethas, therefore, must train the students to hold the text in mind, to permute them and reflect on them and to enounce them with accuracy. Towards this end, each Vidyapeetha may consider introducing a compulsory one hour on Svadhyaya led by an eminent teacher with proper dress code and environment.
- (4) To achieve the well-defined goals as stated above, the RSK may considered instituting a 5-year integrated Shastri (equivalent to B.A.) and 7-year integrated Acharya (equivalent to M.A.) programme in Sanskrit (studies).

The Committee also makes the following observations of general nature :-

1. The Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan has eight Vidyapeethas in different parts of the country. When Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan becomes deemed to be university, these Vidyapeethas will have to be called as the Campuses or Parisars of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan as deemed to be university. But the dilemma is that some of the Vidyapeethas have some distinct names of historical importance. For example, the Ganganath Jha Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha cannot and should not lose its name linked to the famous personality viz. Ganganath Jha. Hence, the name of this Campus will have to be the Ganganath Jha Campus (Parisara) of Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan

(Deemed University) and like-wise the names of other campuses <sup>56</sup> be decided.

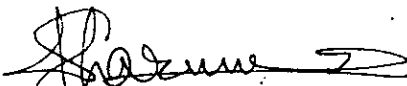
2. The Central office of Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan in New Delhi cannot just remain as an administrative or coordinating office. It should also have some specialised departments on select subjects as also the Ph.D. (Vidya Varidhi) programme as of now. It was suggested that Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi, could start off with teaching/research departments in the field of Jyotir Vigyan, Karamkanda with other disciplines in the field of Science and Technology available in traditional Sanskrit texts.
3. The Committee also felt that Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi should also develop its own campus with its own library, faculty-staff buildings, hostels, administrative building etc.
4. The Committee discussed the issue of establishing effective linkages among its different campuses and with the central office in Delhi. It was suggested that the different campuses should be networked with the use of computer facilities and networking programmes. The Committee noted that Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati (RSV) has developed SANSK-NET project with the help of C-DAC, Bangalore, and with the funding of UGC and of the Ministry of Human Resource Development and has initiated the programme of networking the select institutes in the South with the RSV, Tirupati as the Nodal Centre. It was suggested that the experience on hardware and software development as also that on the implementation programme gathered in this SANSK-NET project should be availed of, through consultations with RSV (deemed university), Tirupati. It was also suggested that the SANSK-NET


project of RSV, Tirupati and that of Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi should be integrated in due course of time for evolving a national-level networking programme for all Sanskrit institutions in the country.


5. The Committee noted that Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan has some very useful unique programmes for promotion of Sanskrit in the country, such as the scheme of Adarsha Gurukulas, Adarsha Shodha Samasthana, Voluntary Sanskrit Promotion schemes, giving of publication grants, organising Sanskrit competitions, Refresher Courses etc. It was felt that these should be continued even after Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan becomes a deemed university. Among these schemes, the scheme of Adarsha Gurukula/ Shodha Sansthana deserves special mention. Some of these Gurukulas are "affiliated" to the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi. Since "affiliation" is not permitted in the framework of a deemed university, these Gurukulas will have to change their affiliation to the near-by regional universities of regular kind.
6. In order to emphasise traditional scholarship and original identity with difference, the eligibility of students at the entry point i.e. Shastri First Year may be fixed as usual 10+2 pass with Sanskrit. But they must pass one year Bridge Course i.e. Setu Pathyakram before they are admitted in Shastri First Year. So is for Acharya, a B.A. with Sanskrit should pass one year Bridge Course i.e. Prak Acharya Pathyakrama before he/she is admitted in Acharya First Year.  
Students coming from traditional stream - Prathma, Madhyama and Prak Shastri need not undergo through the Bridge Course i.e. Setu Pathyakrama


**Conclusion -**

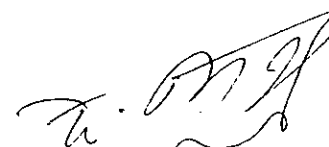
The Committee unanimously recommends that the Deemed to be University status may be conferred on Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan with its eight campuses at (i) Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh), (ii) Jaipur (Rajasthan), (iii) Allahabad (Uttar Pradesh), (iv) Puri (Orissa), (v) Jammu (Jammu & Kashmir), (vi) Trichur (Kerala), (vii) Sringeri (Karnataka) and Garli (Himachal Pradesh) with the stipulation that the efforts shall be immediately undertaken to provide the Vidyapeetha at Garli, Himachal Pradesh with 10 acres of land and adequate funds for infrastructure, library, hostels, etc. and the vacant posts be also filled up.


  
(Prof. Sureshwar Sharma)  
Chairman

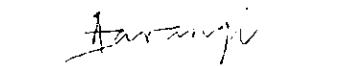
  
(Prof. Kapil Kapoor)  
Member

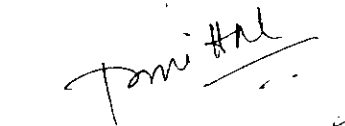
  
(Prof. K.N. Pathak) 1/3/02  
Member

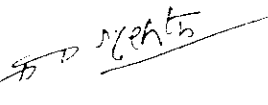
  
(Prof. V.N. Jha)  
Member

  
(Prof. Devendra Misra)  
Member

  
(Dr. V.R. Panchamukhi)  
Member

  
(Prof. (Dr.) A.C. Sarangi)  
Member

  
(Dr. (Mrs.) Pankaj Mittal)  
Member Secretary

  
(Shri D.D. Mehta)  
UGC Officer