

NATIONAL SEMINAR
ON
*“Relevance Of The Study Of Sanskrit In Modern
Society”*

Organized by

The Department Of Sanskrit, Saldiha College,
Saldiha, Bankura, West Bengal, India.



Venue : Conference Hall, Saldiha College

Date : 29th & 30th January 2016.

Dear Sir/Madam,

It is our great pleasure to inform you that a National Seminar on “*Relevance Of The Study Of Sanskrit In Modern Society*” would be organized by the Department Of Sanskrit, Saldiha College, Saldiha, Bankura, West Bengal on 29th and 30th January, 2016 sharp at 10.00 A.M. in the *College Conference Hall*.

We solicit your kind presence on that occasion as a Dignitary/ Resource person/ Participant or Paper Presenter on the relevant topic.

Success of our Seminar depends entirely on your active presence and participations.

Dr. Rajeev Kumar Jha
Organizing Secretary
&
Assistant Professor in Sanskrit
Saldiha College

Dr. Sk. Sirajuddin
Teacher-in-Charge
Saldiha College

THEME OF THE SEMINAR

It is well-known to every learned man that Sanskrit, as a language of Indian subcontinent, has been a great preserver and bearer of Indian wisdom and culture for more than five thousand years, - and it can be still regarded as such in our present society also. Sanskrit literature became surprisingly vast and this can be easily proved by a saying of Narad relating a list of various Sastras to Sanatkumar as we get it in the Chandogyopanishad.

Before India was conquered and occupied by foreigner rulers (i.e. Muslims) Sanskrit was obviously the language medium for education and other similar social activities.

As announced by some ancient authors of different treatises, it is to be accepted that there are at least three gate ways to enter into the treasure-house of Indology in its ancient phase. These are namely Sanskrit, Pali and Prakrit. Among these three languages of ancient India, Sanskrit plays the principal role. This is why the commentaries on many prakrit literary were written in Sanskrit. In the medieval period also, when this land was under the control of Islam kings who were from a completely different religion and culture, the study of Sanskrit didn't loss its attraction. In fact many valuable Sanskrit books like Panchatantra and the Upanishad etc. were translated from Sanskrit into different Islamic language in this period.

It should be noted here in this connection that almost all the modern provincial languages of India like Bengali, Hindi, Marathi, Oria etc. have been enriched with Sanskrit words to a remarkably great extent. It will not be wrong idea if we say that Sanskrit made a unity in diversity of so many castes and provincial races throughout our country. Actually the realisation of this fact strengthens our understanding of unity and integrity.

Moreover-modern Sanskrit writers creative literature have successfully made a new current of literary works (through publishing Sanskrit journals and magazines etc.)which may be noted in this respect.

Indian wisdom has a unique and special place in the field of world culture. It really attracts lots of foreign scholars even in modern time who are extremely Eger to learn it with great respect, and they learn Sanskrit for this purpose Max Muller, a renowned Indologist said – “Sanskrit may be said to be still the only language that is spoken over the whole extent of that vast country.”(What India can teach us)

society of twenty first century, we feel that it is necessary to observe the opinions and standpoints of modern scholar and dignitaries in this respect. Scholars are invited to submit their papers on the subject which will be arranged and divided under following Sub-Theme-

1. Study of Sanskrit in the light of Philosophical and moral thought.
2. Study of Sanskrit in the light of literary criticism.

3. Study of modern Sanskrit Literature(as creative literature).
4. Study of Sanskrit in the light of Linguistics (Philosophy of language).
5. Study of Sanskrit in the light of other disciplines and national integrity.

Call for Papers: Papers based on research/fundamental works on the topic, may be in Sanskrit or English or Bengali or Hindi in A4 size paper containing the title of the paper and name of the author(s) along with postal address, phone number and e-mail id may be sent within 22.01.2016 to *the Organising Secretary, National Seminar, Saldiha College, Saldiha, Bankura, West Bengal. PIN-722173.*

Papers within 5000 words are invited from eminent Academicians, Teachers and Scholars for presentation in the Seminar. An Abstract within 300 words should be submitted on or before 22nd January, 2016 positively through e-mail to rajeev.jha949@gmail.com.

Name Of Resource Persons

1. Dr. Niradbaran Mandal

*Former Professor & Ex-H.O.D., Department of Sanskrit, Pali & Prakrit,
Visva-Bharati University, Santiniketan, West Bengal,*

**2. Dr. Sanjay Kumar Mandal, Associate Professor, Department of Sanskrit, Pali & Prakrit,
Visva-Bharati University, Santiniketan, West Bengal,**

**3. Dr. Prasoon Dutta Singh, Assistant Professor & H.O.D, Department of Sanskrit,
Jamshedpur Worker's College, Jharkhand**

Registration Fee should be sent 7 days before of the Seminar to the Teacher-in-charge, Saldiha College by demand draft.

Registration Fee: Rs. 500/-

Accommodation: Accommodation may be arranged on received within **22.01.2016**. Paper presenters may be accommodated, if required, against necessary charges and prior information. We must be informed for arrangements of accommodation in due time.

Communication

Dr. Rajeev Kumar Jha

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