GOLDEN JUBILEE OF INDIA'S INDEPENDENCE SERIES-28



# SANSKRITINASSAMI THROUGH THE AGES

**BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI** 



RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT SANSTHAN

#### **Preface**

The decision taken by the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi to join the Golden Jubilee Celebration of fifty years of Independence of India by publishing a series of books is most appropriate and timely. Sanskrit sayings and literatures inspired the people of India to awake, get up and have what is their right. Vande-mātaram served as the bījamantra to the people to make India free from the foreign yoke. Therefore, it is quite fitness of the approach behind the project that books on and about Sanskrit, which will not only be a contribution to the National Heritage but also a contribution to the cause, which the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan serves.

Dr. Kamala Kant Mishra, the imaginative and energetic Director of the Sansthan, invited me to join the celebration by the Sansthan with a book, and he kindly allowed me to choosen a subject, if I so desire. I agreed to write a book and chosen have the subject: Sanskrit in Assam through the Ages. My association with the Sansthan since its inception prompted me to accept the offer and I owe an explanation to the esteemed readers for selecting the subject.

I believe that emotion which is played on for national integration, falls quickly as it rises in a moment. It is like fire on straws. The element which forms the basis of culture lasts a long time, perhaps thousands of years inspite of political and administrative differences. India is one culturally, though

## सारात् सारतरं तन्त्रं कि जानासि वद प्रभो। अतीवेदं रहः स्थानं तेन मे शुश्रूषा सदा॥

-KT. 1.3

The work deals with mantroddhāra in the second paṭala in the 3rd cakra-cintā, in the 4th mantras, in the 5th about guru, in the 6th pañca-tattva (five principles or makāras), in the 7th the means of destroying dreaded enemies, in the 8th pūrṇābhiṣeka, in the 9th the theory of liberation and the means to achieve it, and in the 10th the identity of the Goddess Kāmākhyā with Kālikā.

### या देवी कालिका माता सर्वविद्या स्वरूपिणी। कामाख्या सैव विख्याता सत्यं देवि न चान्यथा॥

There are a number of MSS. of *Kāmākhyā-t*. preserved and catalogued; one of the MS. is in India Office Library, London, another in the Asiatic Society of Bengal, Calcutta. It is also listed in the *Notices of Sanskrit MSS*. by Rajendralal Mitra. One MS. is in the personal library of earstwhile Mahārājā of J & K. etc. The work is also published from Dhaka and Calcutta.

The text of all the MSS. is not the same. The KT. edited and published by the present author contains 1 patalas and about five hundred verses.

#### Uttara Tantra:

Uttara tantra, an important work on Tantra is one of the 64 Tantras. Uttara-tantra has been referred to in the Kālikā-p. (9th cen.A.D)

From the reference of *Uttara-tantra* in the *KP*. and the instruction that what is described in the *Uttara-tantra* should be followed, and thus presumption is irresistable





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