

CHALLENGES OF SANSKRIT TEACHING IN INDIA

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Abstract –

The ancient and classical creations of the Indo-Aryan tongue each in quality and in body and abundance of excellence, in their potent originality and force and sweetness, in their substance and art and structure, in grandeur and justice and charm of speech and at intervals the peak and breadth of the reach of their spirit stand very plain at intervals the front rank among the world's nicest literatures. The language itself, as has been universally recognized by those competent to make a judgment, is one among the foremost good, the foremost glorious and splendidly spare literary instruments developed by the human mind, quickly majestic and sweet and versatile, durable and clearly-formed and full and spirited and delicate, and its quality and character would be of itself a spare proof of the character and quality of the race whose mind it expressed and additionally the culture of that it had been the reflective medium.

Keywords-Sanskrit,Challenges,opportunities,India

Introduction-

Sanskrit language was the medium of instruction in ancient Asian country. highlight importance of learning of Sanskrit, the Indian academic Policy 1913, urged institution of a Central analysis

Institute, that was to be unbroken “open to students from all components of {india|India|Republic of Asian country|Bharat|Asiancountry|Asian nation} which it ought to as way as doable mix its activities with those of faculties|the colleges} of India associate degreed completely different seats of learning” and will “attract within the course of your time panditsandmaulvisof

eminence to the institute so to market an interchange of the upper scholarship of each the previous and therefore the new school of orientalist throughout India".(Govt. of India-under British Rule 1913, pp. 43-44). Importance of Sanskrit education has been distinguished by several educationists. Sri Aurobindo discussing concerning Indian culture expressed that "The nice mass of literature may be a literature of human life..."(Sri Aurobindo 1997, p.126),After independence, at intervals the year 1956-57, the Central Government appointed a Sanskrit Commission to a lower place the berth of faculty member. Suniti Kumar Chatterjee. a handful of important suggestions of this Commission are:

1. Development of Sanskrit pedagogy courses for employment of teachers of Sanskrit language at intervals the high colleges and in recognised pathasalas.
2. Initiate employment for Sanskrit graduates of the colleges
3. employment in trendy ways in which for Sanskrit teaching for pundits;
4. institution of Sanskrit Universities in varied sq. measureas- that ar to
 - a) Perform as centre of higher studies and analysis in Sanskrit;
 - b) Have Sanskrit as its sole medium of instruction;
 - c) end up literature in Sanskrit
5. institution of Central Sanskrit Board.

The problems that ar moon-faced in Sanskrit teaching ar nearly equal in each Asian country and India. Still the intensity of such issues is a lot of in {india|India|Republic of Asian country|Bharat|Asiancountry|Asian nation} than in India for several reasons like relatively smaller geographical size of India, its land-lockedness, abundance of mountain surroundings, influence of non-Aryan racial teams and therefore the increasing interest of society in Western education. a number of the putting major issues ar given here under:

- * Losing interest of the individuals in Sanskritlearning.
- * Enmityofnon-AryanracestowardsAryancultureandSanskrit.
- * Shortage of employment opportunities for Sanskritscholars.
- * False information that Sanskrit is beneficial solely in ancient ritual activities and profession.
- * Passiveness of Administration(Government).
- * Economic unfit land of commonpeople.

- * Traditional teaching methods adopted in the Sanskrit educational institutions.
- * No attempts for reconciling eastern and western (modern) theories of knowledge.
- * Absence of Sanskrit popularization activity.
- * tolerance of Sanskrit academics to show in Sanskrit medium. Opportunities of Sanskrit Teaching in India in country The following ideas may help in increasing the public interest towards Sanskrit. Introduction of Yoga within the Curriculum: within the method of Nature cure for solidification several diseases Yoga is popularly accepted by many folks. By providing Yoga within the education individuals can grow their interest for Sanskrit. Through these illabuses of Ayurveda people would like to learn Sanskrit.

It is the opinion of the scholars that the association of Sanskrit with Computer will stand out all alternative branches of learning. By creating Sanskrit-Computer learning obligatory individuals can grow their interest for Sanskrit.

numerous coaching Programmes: the subsequent short term programme packages to show Sanskrit-based religious writing rituals, Buddhist rituals, Jyotiṣa, Palmistry, Purāṇa recitation, Classical dance, Sculpture and various scripts will help to grow interest for Sanskrit.

Practical and job-oriented courses in the subjects such as Āyurveda and Computers in connection to Sanskrit might higher the situation.

Access for Sanskritists also to enter Government, Administration, Management and academic services on a par with other modern social science faculty members should be provided. Necessary changes in Sanskrit course to that effect should be brought in.

there's a idea among the people who Sanskrit is confined to pattern activities only. To remove this misconception many explorative projects relevant to Sanskrit and Sciences should be undertaken and the outcomes should be demonstrated to the public with empirical proof, which in turn will wipe out existing misconception.

The political leaders do a lot of hurt to the Sanskrit field with associate degree interest to realize the support of the anti- Sanskrit vote. the govt. fashioned by the teams of such leaders can naturally and indirectly work for the autumn of Sanskrit solely. To avoid this within the several states necessary steps ought to be taken for the protection of Sanskrit learning environment.

As the academic programme is very difficult for understanding and learning and as it's extremely tough to urge employment through such exhausting Sanskrit courses, common people are not showing interest to learn Sanskrit. To drive poverty they are clinging to learn another easy disciplines of learning for his or her immediate bread and butter. Therefore, to draw in the eye of such individuals some simplified and job-oriented courses ought to be designed.

typically the trendy Sanskrit academics are adopting the standard ways of teaching only against the psychology of the students. Their way of teaching is keeping off even such those who have some interest for Sanskrit learning. To rectify this a course ought to be conducted for such

Sanskrit academics. From time to time programmes in fashionable teaching ways ought to be introduced. On the trendy curriculum principles new textbooks should be authored/brought out. the dearth of reconciliation between oriental and fashionable theories is another hindrance during this respect. Some topics prescribed within the teaching programmes are pseudoscientific. for example within the within the within the are prescribed. Those treatises say that the Sun moves in the sky when the Earth is static, the Mercury moves near by the Moon, the Sun is one among the nine planets and other such matters. however fashionable scientific ideas are against these notions. they assert that the planet is dynamic, the Sun is static, the Mercury moves near and around the Sun, the Sun may be a star however not a planet so on. The those who observe this could get confused. Hence, the facts should be examined while prescribing such tests. Another serious problem is the shortage of students for higher learning in Sanskrit within the Universities. As Sanskrit popularization activities are nearly absent nowadays, this shortage of scholars results. Therefore, Government ought to undertake such programmes, which can help for the growth of Sanskrit learners in the Universities. teaching Indo-Aryan through different language media is additionally one amongst the reasons for the fall of public interest in Sanskrit; presently most of the Sanskrit teachers are teaching Indo-Aryan through their several mother tongues. By this deed the academics square measure step by step turning into incapable of teaching through Indo-Aryan medium. With a concept that it's tough to achieve sensible information of Indo-Aryan underneath the steering of such academics, the students who get admission in the Vidyapeeths are in notime shifting to

other faculties. To face this situation Sanskrit teachers should be well trained through varied coaching programmes rising their teaching skills to show Indo-Aryan through Sanskrit medium.

Conclusion-

In view of the substantial distinction between the quality and non-traditional styles of Indo-Aryan education and to induce obviate the classification mentioned more than, there is wish for a national level agency that's to place down, maintain and co-ordinate the academic standards for Indo-Aryan education as whole by conveyance regarding pregnant interaction between non-traditional and ancient designs.

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15. Establishing centres to teach Yoga through Sanskrit and Sanskrit through Yoga (p.29).
16. Financial support for internship in learning Sanskrit in Sanskrit institutions to unravel the scientific knowledge hidden in Sanskrit literature for students of IITs, NIITs, IISERs, IIITs, IISc and ACITE approved technical colleges (p.29)