

Sanskriti as A Treasure of Knowledge and Inspiration for the Youth

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Introduction - Today we are living in a global world, where the distance between two persons belonging to different countries, different cultures and different age makes no difference. We are united through the net system and social media with the whole world. "As we say in Sanskrit:"

‘अयं निजः परोवेति गणना लघुचेतसाम्
डदार चरितानां तु वसुधैव कुकुम्भकम्’¹

The meaning of this verse in Mahahpanished is that the world is a family.

This tells us that the suktis in Sanskrit written thousands of years ago have a great message for the young generation. The young generation needs motivation and inspiration to achieve their goals. Therefore it is said by Bhartiiahari a saint and a poet who wrote Shatakattrayam means three Shataks. Neetishetkam, Shrinagar Shatakam and Vaigya Shatakam in Sanskrit.

‘प्रारम्यते न खलु विघ्नभयेन नीचैः
प्रारम्य विघ्नविहता विरमन्ति मध्याः
विघ्नैः पुनः पुनरपि प्रतिहन्यमानाः
प्रारम्य चोत्तमजना न परित्यजन्ति’²

The Shloka means that fear of obstacles, the low class people being nothing at all. The middle class people begin but stop when disturbed by the obstacles, while the first class people do not fly away because of obstacles, they complete their work once they have begun.

Another great learned author of Sanskrit Literature is Chanakya who was a philosopher, jurist and royal advisor. His original name was Vishnu Gupta yet he is recognized for his pen name Kautilya. He wrote Chanakya Neeti which also guides the young generation. "Chanakya Niti Shastra" is a collection of proverbs and practical wisdom that generally focuses on the moral, ethical and practical aspects of life. The word Niti means policy or ethics.

Chanakya writes"

‘परोक्षे कार्सहन्तारं प्रत्यक्षेप्रियवदिनम्
वर्जयतादृश मित्रं विषकुम्भं प्योमुखम्’³

This means that the person who is sweet before you and destroys your projects behind you is like a "Vishkumbh" or a container of milk with poison on its lid, We should leave such friends.

Chanakya says in Chanakya NeetiDarpan.

‘अतिरूपेण वै सीता अतिगर्वेण रावणः।
अतिदानाद् बलिविद्धौ अतिसर्वत्र वर्जयेत्॥’⁴

This means that excess of anything is useless because Sita was cheated because of her beauty, Ravan was killed because of excess of pride and Bali was captured because of excess of donation.

These type of teachings are necessary for the youth. As whatever they learn from their surroundings affects their future. If Sanskrit literature is given proper importance in everybody's education, the life they are going to live will be bright.

‘अधमा धनमिच्छन्ति धनमानं च मध्यमाः।
उत्तमा मानमिच्छन्ति मानोहिमहतां धनम्॥’⁵

The lowest type of people love money, the middle type of people love money and respect, but the best people need only respect.

In Neetisatkam, Bhartiiahari teaches many good messages through the verses in Sanskrit.

‘निन्दन्तु नीतिनिपुणा यदि वास्तुवन्तु
लक्ष्मीः समविशतु गच्छतु वायशेषम्
अद्यैव वा मरणमस्तु युगान्तरे वा

न्यायात् पथः प्रविचलन्ति पदं न धीराः॥’⁶Shlokana85

Our Puranas also give a new way to live life. Today the pollution problem is the biggest problem throughout the world. The importance of trees is described in : Bhavishya Puran.

‘अश्वत्थमेकं पि चुन्दमेकं न्याग्रोद्यमेकदशः चिचिणीकाना
कापेत्थाङ्गविल्वामलकी त्रयं च पंचमरोपी नरकं न पश्मेत्॥’⁷

One Peepul, One Neem, One Vat, Ten Chichd., Three Bel, Three Amla, Five mango tree, the plantation of these

trees help the person to reach salvation.

References:-

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