

Report

National seminar on srishti vijnana



There are ten sources of Creation, according to Pandit Madhusudan Ojha who studied the Vedas, puranas and several ancient texts to arrive at this conclusion. He wrote several volumes on the subject to illuminate the source and process of the creation of the universe.

These fascinating insights into the creation of the universe formed the basis of a lively debate and discussion on srishti vijnana or the science of creation organised jointly by Shri Shankar Shikshayatan and Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha in New Delhi on February 29, 2020.



Prof. Santosh Shukla, convener, Shri Shankar Shikshayatan, in his introductory remarks, laid out Pandit Madhusudan Ojha's understanding of the science of creation as gleaned from the deep study of the Vedas. Of the 288 volumes written by Ojhaji, 12 of them include references to srishti vijnana.

Srishti or creation is born from three tatvas or elements--kama or desire, tapa or activity and shram or output. There are two types of srishti--manasi and maithuni (creation of mind and creation from copulation). The vedas explain manasi srishti while the puranas deal with maithuni srishti. Pandit Madhusudan Ojha has explained that both the Vedas and puranas deal with creation.

Prof. Shukla said the puranas have detailed four causes of creation--prakriti or nature, agni-shoma or fire-liquid, surya or sun and vak or sound.



Dr Ramachandra Sharma, Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, said Ojhaji in his works have raised the eternal questions which the humans have sought answers to--who am I? Why am I here? Where do I go? These, he said, were profound questions which could be addressed through the study of srishti vijnana. He argued the modern science's Big Bang theory and Darwin's theory of evolution have proved to be inadequate in explaining the mysteries of creation and the universe.

Dr Ramanuj Upadhyaya of the Vidyapeetha made a distinction between jnana and vijnana in trying to explain the science of creation He pointed out that Ojhaji had explained that to understand that one was the source of many was jnana and the knowledge that the one transforms into many was vijnana. Dr Upadhyaya cited the example of gold and gold ornaments. Ornaments are made out of gold but in all ornaments, there is only one element, gold. This is vedic vijnana.



Other key speakers at the seminar included--Dr Markandey Nath Tiwari (Vidyapeetha), Prof. Pramod Kumar Pandey (formerly of Jawaharlal Nehru University), Dr Hare Ram Tripathi (Vidyapeetha), Dr Mani Shankar Dvivedi (Shikshayatan), Dr Laxmi Kant Vimal (Shikshayatan) Prof.Lalit Kumar Gaur (Kurukshetra University), Prof. K. Ananth (Vidyapeetha), Dr Meera Dvivedi (Delhi University), Prof. Ramaraj Upadhyaya (Vidyapeetha) and Prof. Ramesh Kumar Pandey (Vice Chancellor, Vidyapeetha).

