

Madhura Murali

January 2017



*By the Boundless Grace of
His Holiness Maharanyam Sri Sri Muralidhara Swamiji*

Once, about 20 years back, Sri Swamiji, while in the ashram, was speaking with deep emotion, about the glory of Namakirtan, the power of the will [sankalpa] of great souls [Mahans] who have incarnated in order to establish the path of Bhakti and such other matters. While speaking on these matters Sri Swamiji asked with a smile, “Do you know what our Premika Varadan’s will is? It is that the Lord’s Name should very soon echo all over the world. Even as we enter the next century I desire to chant the Mahanmantra in each and every home in Tamizh Nadu and thus help all reap its benefit. The Lord’s Name should reach every home.”

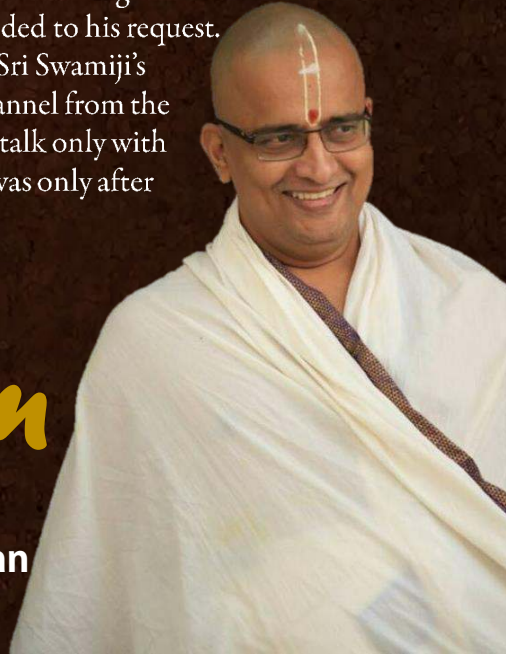
While all of us who heard him felt stunned there was one from amongst us who began to quickly calculate the number of years left to enter the next century and wondered aloud how it was possible to reach the Mahamantra in every home by the turn of the century which was only a few years away! Our intelligence is limited. To gauge its success with the limited understanding would only raise doubts. But is not will of the Lord and Gurudev beyond everything? From the life history of several Mahans we learn that their work for the welfare of the world, for which they come, is somehow be carried out.

Once, Sri Swamiji participated in a public programme. The organiser of an important Television channel was also present. That man who was devoted to God and had a good heart prayed to Sri Swamiji, “Your wonderful words of grace should reach all through our Television channel. You must please oblige.” Sri Swamiji acceded to his request. That Television channel video recorded Sri Swamiji’s words of grace and relayed it on their channel from the year 2000! In this, Sri Swamiji began his talk only with the chant of the Mahamantra, thrice. It was only after

Madhura Smaranam

MY GURU AS I SEE HIM

~ Dr A Bhagyanathan



listening to this we perhaps found the answer to the question that had been haunting us the past few years. It was really amazing. We felt very happy over the wonderful way in which Premika Varadan had fulfilled our Sri Swamiji's desire to reach the Mahamantra to every home!

Sri Swamiji's words of grace and the Mahamantra reached every home! It was at this point of time while Sri Swamiji's message was being video recorded for the television channel that Mr. Raja came for darshan of Sri Swamiji. He hails from Pudukottai. He was a fresh graduate from the Film Institute. He had just entered the film industry as a video recorder/photographer. Spirituality, Guru, Satsang, etc. held his interest. As the RECORDING of Sri Swamiji's words of grace for the television channel was being done, Mr. Raja eagerly volunteered to serve in every possible manner, as CAMERA was his field of work. Gradually he felt attracted to Sri Swamiji and took refuge in him. Till date he continues to video record all Satsang events apart from video recording Sri Swamiji's words of benediction with deep involvement and utmost devotion as an ardent devotee of Sri Swamiji.

Mr. Raja is blessed with a fine family. His wife Viji is also an ardent devotee of Sri Swamiji. She is deeply attached to Madhuri sakhi and Premika Varadan, the Divine Couple worshipped by Sri Swamiji. Viji had conceived their first child and the couple was yet to inform Sri Swamiji of this happy tiding. When the couple was in the Satsang Sri Swamiji blessed this devotee couple with Prasad and the words 'you will be blessed with a girl child'! As blessed by Sri Swamiji a daughter was born to them whom Sri Swamiji named 'Jahnavi'.

Recently, during Navaratri festival, Premika Varadan and Madhuri Sakhi were in Premika Bhavanam. Sri Swamiji placed them on a swing and rendered Radhika Shatakam kirtans every day in lieu of Navaratri celebration. The practice was to sing ten hymns every day. Viji has deep love for Premika Varadan. As their residence is close to Premika Bhavanam she would rush to participate in the Satsang. When she learnt of Premika Varadan's arrival at Premika Bhavanam she eagerly looked forward to participate in the Satsang and sing Radhika Shatakam every day. But as her little daughter was not keeping good health she was unable to participate in the Satsang on all days.

Mr. Raja and Viji desired a sibling for Jahnavi and prayed for it. Viji nurtured an unspoken desire that Sri Swamiji should bless her, this time also, just as he had the first time when she had conceived her daughter.

Navaratri celebration was nearing closure and Premika Varadan left a day early as all the hundred hymns of Radhika Shatakam had been sung. Viji felt saddened at the thought that Premika Varadan along with Madhuri Sakhi would soon leave Premika Bhavanam. That night shedding tears at the thought of Premika Varadan's departure she fell asleep. That night she had a dream. In the dream she saw Sri Swamiji blessing all the devotees who were approaching him in a queue with sandal paste Prasad. But when Viji went near him Sri Swamiji did not, at first, bless her with it. Instead Sri Swamiji said to her, "Why are you so worried? You should not feel saddened. If you feel sad the beautiful little calf growing in your womb will also feel sad. Be happy," and blessed her with the sandal paste asking her to apply it to both her cheeks.

Only on waking up did Viji realize that it was a dream! Day had dawned. As usual she went to Satsang. It was quite crowded that day; so, she prostrated to Sri Swamiji from a distance. However, Sri Swamiji blessed her with a benign glance as if to say he knew it all. A few days later when along with her husband Mr. Raja, she went to the clinic for a test she learnt that she was in family way! Can words describe the joy that the couple experienced then!

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Answers and Beyond

SRI SWAMIJI ANSWERS TO
QUESTIONS FROM DEVOTEES

Can Bliss be enjoyed all by ourselves?

There are times when we are thinking seriously about a matter, a humorous thought arises in its connection. When such a humorous thought arises we would laugh and enjoy it. A hilarious thought arises in us and we laugh: so too, we can feel and enjoy bliss all by ourselves.

Let us say that we are in a situation where an unhappy message has to be given to someone. Thinking 'would he be able to receive it? Would it not shock him?' we feel deeply saddened within. Just as we feel sad all by ourselves, so too, we can experience bliss all by ourselves. The truth is happiness and sorrow are alternating factors while bliss is our very nature and is ever present.

“I felt that one could only fall down in prostration in response to the compassion showed by the Guru. While thus feeling I also felt that any number of prostrations over any length of period can never compare with the compassion of the Guru.”

~Sri Sri Swamiji

-- DR A BHAGYANATHAN



THE GHOST OF A MIND!

Once we visited a village. A priest adept in handling spirits had been brought to the village in order to chase away a ghost that had seemingly taken hold of a villager. This priest looked very fearful. He held a tiny damaru in his hand while in the other he held a whip. Beating the tiny damaru he began to swirl his whip in the air even as he looked at the victim and began to speak loudly in a threatening voice, “Who are you? Speak up! Who are you? Why have you caught hold of him?” But the ghost remained totally unperturbed and did not bother to respond to his threatening!

When we narrated this incident to Sri Swamiji, he said, “The ghost of a mind has taken possession of us, too! It makes us dance to its tune. We are but toys in its hand. That magician is asking the ghost ‘who are you?’ who are you?’ whilst we demand of our mind ‘who am I? who am I?’ This ghost of a mind does not seem to come into our control so quickly. Yet we should not give up. How can we be at peace while still being with this ghost of a mind?”

Dawning of Premika Bhavanam

Mr. Kuppuswamy and Mrs. Madhuravalli living in Chennai were blessed with their first child, a daughter, on 1st October, 1951. That eldest child of this blessed couple is verily Mrs. Jayanti Janakiraman. She was fondly called by the parents as 'Jeyamani'. In later years, even our Gurudev used to affectionately address her by this name.

Even at a young age Jayanti was trained in music – vocal and vina. She also learnt dressmaking. She received higher education and was also adept in household chores. In a nutshell she grew up to be an intelligent and able young

lady. Close to her home lived the family of Mr. Krishnamurti and Mrs. Padmakshee. Their third son Janakiraman graduated in civil engineering from the I.I.T and had his higher education in Germany. Mr. Janakiraman is a man of great character. As both families were known to each other the wedding of Jayanti and Janakiraman was conducted on 11th March 1973 in the presence of the elders of the two families. It was amazing that unusual to the custom of both families the wedding was conducted at Guruvayur with the blessings of Lord Guruvayurappan. This seemed to announce the couple going to be the vessel of the grace of one who has come to propagate the path of Bhakti and Bhagavata dharma – our Gurudev – in later years!

Jayanti worked as an officer in Indian Overseas Bank. As it was a transferable job she lived for a while in Mumbai and later served in the Bank's Central Office in Chennai. The couple built a house in Netaji Nagar, Jaffarkhanpet, and lived there. They had named their house 'Gokulam'! That was a fitting name, indeed, for in times to come our Gurudev purified it by stepping in here making it his own home and transforming it into a temple. This place is verily now called 'Premika Bhavanam'.


The couple Jayanti and Janakiraman has two children – the elder, a son, is Pradeep and the younger, a daughter, is Sangeetha. Both the children had their school education in P.S.B.B. and their Carnatic music vocal training from Neyveli Sri Santhanagopalakrishnan. Jayanti brought up the two children inculcating noble values in them. It was a happy family.

Jayanti could move with everyone in an easy, unassuming manner. She was adept in cooking various types of food, dress-making, braiding, painting and such other arts. She had a helping tendency. Further, she was a good hostess. All these great qualities of Jayanti turned to be an offering to the Lord due to the grace of our Gurudev after she met him. When she was 39 years old she happened to read a volume of Mahaperiyava's 'Deivathin kural'. She felt drawn to the words of Mahaperiyava and bought all the other volumes and read them. It created a

deep impact in her and she began to pray to God, earnestly, for a Guru who would guide her in the spiritual path. The time when her prayers would fructify dawned.

Every day she travelled to her office along with her colleague Lakshmi (this is none other than Mrs. Lakshmi Muralidharan, an ardent devotee of Sri Swamiji, who lives in Bengaluru now). In those days Lakshmi lived in an apartment in Bharatidasan colony. Jayanti and Lakshmi were good friends. While travelling to and from the office Jayanti would speak of all the good matters that she had read in Deivathin kural. On a day in May 1991 when suddenly holiday was declared, Lakshmi who was at the bus stop along with Jayanti said to her, “Every day you speak so endearingly of Mahaperiyava and his words in Deivathin kural. There is a person living close to our apartment. We call him ‘Guruji’. He is also a devotee of Mahaperiyava. He speaks a lot about Mahaperiyava. Further, he also gives spiritual counselling. As it is a holiday today why don’t you come with me to have his darshan?”

Divine Love shall continue...



Garuda Seva at Kanchi-5

- *Sri Ramanujam*

In the previous issue, we saw how Deva Perumal went to the shrine of Periyazhvar, enjoying the recitation of 'Periya thirumozhi'. In this issue...

On the morning after the garuda seva, Sri Swamiji, having completed his routine worship (anushtanam) went to the temple directly. We noticed this only after he had gone quite far.

Sri Swamiji who was seated on the steps of 'Pushkarini' (temple pond) was engrossed in divine contemplation. He slowly turned around towards me and conveyed his intention to have a dip in the Pushkarini. Shri Aravind, who performs 'aradhanai' (worship) in our 'Keerthanavali mandapam', brought gopi chandan and other required things. Just as Sri Swamiji was leaving the Pushkarini for the temple to have the darshan of Perumal, Sri Jeevan and his family from Houston namadwaar came in.

Sri Swamiji would say in his upanyasams, "There is a huge benefit for everybody when new people come to Satsang. When we discourse on the deeds and sports of the Lord, we also get an opportunity to remember Him. Those who have been in satsang for long, find it a great pleasure to again listen to Sri Swamiji, who would discourse on the Lord with his face lit. We have almost never seen Sri Swamiji speak on a topic in the same way, the next time.

In this context, an interesting incident comes to mind. A television shooting for a discourse on Srirangam by Sri Swamiji was underway. Five minutes had passed and the upanyasam was proceeding very nicely. The sound technician suddenly shook his hands indicating to Sri Swamiji to hold the upanyasam while he wished to correct a fault in the microphone. After the fault was corrected, the technician requested Sri Swamiji to repeat the topic and continue. Sri Swamiji resumed his upanyasam but this time started speaking about the same topic from a new perspective! It was as delightful as the previous one. After the upanyasam got over, the people who were present wondered if they would have had the

'bhagyam' (fortune) to listen to another new perspective, if the microphone had again created a problem.

Since Sri Jeevanji and his family had come along with Sri Swamiji for Sri Varadar's darshan for the first time, Sri Swamiji kept telling them about the beautiful temple and about the various Vaishnava saints who were devoted to Deva perumal. After crossing the 'dwajasthambam' (divine pillar), Sri Swamiji took us all first for Sri. Thayar's darshan. The curtain was closed at that time as 'Aaradhanam' (offerings) were going on. Though the Vaishnavite priests beseeched Sri Swamiji to come for special darshan, Sri Swamiji told them that he would come only in the queue. (When Sri Swamiji sends us to divyadesams like Thirupathi for having the darshan of Perumal, he would ask us to take the route of 'dharma darshan' (free darshan), and he himself would do the same thing. He doesn't like to have special darshan by using the influence of known people.

Sri Swamiji then shared many interesting anecdotes. At the mention of Kanchi, our Swamiji would get reminded of Kanchi Maha Periyava. In this temple, there is this sannidhi of 'Thudhikkai Azhwar' 'Pillaiyar'. One would need to really search out this Pillayar for having his darshan. Once when a sanyasi who had come to Kanchi Sri Mahaperiyava to offer his respects asked how he was supposed to behave, Mahaperiya said, "Like the Pillaiyar in this perumal temple, one should live inconspicuously."

- ஸ்ரீ வரதர் வருவார்....

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A Tale for Children

The True Light

A fruit vendor worked hard and in a straight forward manner. Prakash, as he was called, was blind. Not only was he blind, he was old too. However, every morning, with a stick in his hand, he used to walk fast and come off to his place of business from his home. He knew very well the turns in the road, it's length, when he could cross it, what noises were heard on the road, etc. It could be clearly observed while watching him, that he was walking without any difficulty. Many of his colleagues and friends were amazed to see him. He conducted his business beautifully, without expecting help from anybody.

He would lay out the fruits properly and do business. He would return home when it got dark. Before he left, he would put back all his things properly. He would arrange the fruits carefully in baskets and properly pack them up. Each act of his would be very meticulous.

At night, he would light a hurricane lamp and carrying it in one hand and a stick in the other, he would go walking. Whenever his friends saw this, they would tease him, saying "You are blind. In what way will this lamp be of use to you" ?

So saying, they would laugh loudly. This was a daily affair. Once, even his very close friend said this and hurt his feelings a lot.

At that time, Prakash said, "Friend! I am not carrying the lamp for myself. As you say, it's light will not be of use to me. But, it will be of use to those coming in front of me, won't it? If they don't notice me and bang into me in the darkness, it'll be a problem for me; and for them too, isn't it? To avoid this, and considering the welfare of those like you walking in front of me, I am carrying a lamp in my hand, even though I am unable to see".

Hearing this, Prakash's friend was dumb-struck. These profound words of Prakash opened the inner eyes of Prakash's friend too!



Sri VishnupriyaJi

Sanskrit Word of the Month

APRAMEYAM

The word 'Aprameyam' means "that which cannot be understood". But to understand its meaning, let us first start by looking into the sanskrit word 'Prama'(प्रमा).

"प्रमा" means right knowledge or wisdom about a particular subject. The word 'Bramam' (भ्रम) is well known to all. But the word Prama (प्रमा) is used mainly in subjects pertaining to sastras.

'Bramam' (भ्रम) is just the opposite of the word 'Prama, giving out the meaning 'incorrect knowledge'. That is the reason we use the word "Bramam" to refer to the state of a person in confusion. The meaning of the Sanskrit word 'Brama' (भ्रम) is 'to wander'. As the mind wanders hither and thither, we call it 'Bramam' (भ्रम).

The word 'Pramanam'(प्रमाणं) is derived from the word 'Prama which denotes right and clear knowledge. 'प्रमा कारणं प्रमाणं' (Prama kaaranam pramaanam) which means Pramaanam is the reason that gives rise to Prama. Vedas is referred to as 'Pramaanam' because it brings out the correct wisdom about Brahmam. Likewise, for all that is perceived in this world by seeing, hearing, smelling, tasting or touching, the corresponding sense organs like eyes, ears,etc. are the 'Pramaanam'. While conversing, we generally ask "What is the proof for your statement?" The proof which stands as the reason to accept and believe that something is correct, becomes the 'Pramaanam'. It can also be used to imply the meaning 'Authority'.

Similarly, 'Prameyam' means that which we understand and gain knowledge about through 'Prama. The opposite of 'Prameyam' is 'Aprameyam', meaning which cannot be understood and is beyond our intellect. But, Bhagavan Himself is called as 'Aprameyan'. Purandaradasa too in his kirtan 'Jagadhodharana' refers to Lord Sri Krishna in the village called Mallur near Bengaluru as 'Aprameyana Aadisidaleyashodha'!

In Srimad Bhagavatam, we see that Bhagavan Sri Krishna is called by the name 'Aprameyathman' at several instances. One such occurrence is when, Sri Krishna killed Shakatasura by kicking with his tender feet. On seeing the broken cart, people came running and as they enquired on how this happened, the little children who were present there explained "Krishna kicked with his tiny feet and then this cart collapsed. People were in total disbelief of what they heard, for which Sri Shuka says,

अप्रमेय बलं तस्य बालकस्य न ते विदुः :

which means that they are unaware of the incomprehensible strength possessed by the little child Krishna.

This word can also be viewed with another meaning. 'Ma' means to measure, thus giving rise to the meaning 'measurement' for the word 'Pramaanam'.

Vidhura, in Srimad Bagavatham, inquires Maithraya, about the measurement and the positional details of Bhuloka and all the worlds.

तेषां संस्थां प्रमाणञ्च भूलोकस्य च वर्णया ॥

Considering this meaning, the word Aprameyam can be seen as the one which is immeasurable. Hiranyakashipu, failing to kill Prahalada, despite devising various means, says in astonishment,

अप्रमेयानुभावोयं अकृतश्चिद्भ्योऽमरः ॥

"This boy possesses immeasurable strength! He absolutely has no fear! He appears to be immortal like the Devas!"

अप्रमेयो हृषीकेशः पद्मनाभोऽमरप्रभुः ॥

Henceforth, this name, when seen in Vishnu Sahasranama, is sure to remind us of the greatness of Bhagavan? Isn't it?

How do we decide what to do? The ability to make the right decision at the proper time is indeed the main reason for our success. At any instance, we can make the right decision by following a system that includes the factors mentioned in the following list.

1

We should analyse the situation, and keep in mind the things to be considered. Are they peripheral? Or significant ones that need to be kept in mind? We should analyse if the decision to be taken can be split into smaller decisions. We should take care to see that in the hurry to make these decisions, we do not get bogged down by the problem and lose sight of our aim.

We should distance ourselves from the problem, and look at it from a new perspective. Our decisions should be future-oriented. Our past should be an experience for us, and not something that affects us. A good leader is one who learns from both the good and the bad experiences of his past. New ideas, opinions and perspective can be got by getting together and discussing with others. However, if we decide to include others, there should be clarity about their role and extent of participation.

2

*Making The
Right Decision*



3

We should think and find several possible alternative measures. We should think of minimum five measures. We should discover new and different means. Nothing should be considered irrelevant and discarded. At times, unusual thoughts may turn out to be the ideal solution.

Before making a choice, the following should be kept in mind. What all are possible? What all are not possible? Who/What will it affect? Is it achievable? Will it be suitable to our long term goals?

4

5

When nothing is upto the mark or unacceptable, some get caught in it. We should know what to select now from this research. We should realise that in each thing, there are some aspects that have to be compromised. No decision can always be flawless.

A plan of action that includes the processes, participants needed to execute the decision, tools needed and the time period needed for each action. We should ascertain the expected victory now itself. We should clearly know what sort of consequences we can expect and set small goals for that. We should find the time needed to analyse the decisions taken and if needed make the necessary corrections in between.

6

7

We should inform everyone affected by this decision about the decisions taken by us and expectant consequences. We must fix clear expectations of us and of others too. The decisions taken by us should be clear, satisfactory and concise .

We should be very cautious while putting the decisions into action. We should be aware that once we start action, the changes that happen in between and the resulting anxiety are all only a part of the work. This does not mean that we have taken a wrong decision but it only means that change is difficult.

8

Puranava



Last Month's

Answer

**CERN
(Centre for
Nuclear
Research)
Geneva,
Switzerland**

Name the seeds of this fruit found in plenty in Nicobar Islands.

To our amazement, since time immemorial, our Bharath's timeless heritage has recorded the details of how well the living beings were preserved, systematically studied, categorized and also the peculiarities in their characteristics and uses! By contemplating on the Veda mantras, Upanishads, Sutras and the texts on their commentaries, we come across several information on the types of plants and animals showing how well our ancestors had excelled in the biological knowledge! Today's research is proving all such facts and not denying them. And that too, it is a wonder to see that all the scientific findings are very much in accordance with what is present in the Vedas. In Rig Veda, we can find ample information and details on the types of trees, sowing of seeds, the hibernation period of animals, preservation of teak trees, training of animals, grinding of corns, birds and its feathers, food production through farming and agriculture, details of trees and not only that, the appearance and sustenance of this cosmos, uses and the medicinal values of herbs, etc are also well mentioned. Atharvana Veda, contains information on energy, uses of seeds, rice, sesame, curd, fertilizers etc. The prose text "Sathapatha Brahmanam", describes in great detail on the different kinds of ploughs used in agriculture, dyeing of clothes, using cow-dung as fertilizers, insects and weeds, wooden houses and

TRADITIONAL TREASURES

Sri Balaji Ramachandran

about the laying of bamboo and grass. In the Shanthi parva of Mahabharatha, which is considered as the fifth Vedha, several scientific information can be found. The capacity of the roots to absorb and digest the food from the earth, difference in the nature of fertile land and uncultivated land, details on various trees, Planting methods, Planting of seedlings, Grafting of plants, Fertilizers and its types, Recycling, Pollination, Nomenclature of plants, Habitat and many other details can be found in the "Bruhath Samhitha" and other scriptures given to us by Varaha Mihira, Shankara Mishra, Gunarathna, Udhayana and others. In Upanishads and sutras, it has been mentioned about the dyeing of clothes through colors extracted from specific flowers, the procedure for producing comb for styling the hair and fragrance obtained from sandal woods. Rituals performed with cattle show how well they have been respected. The knowledge on the plant life, the five elements and the ways they were formed have also been elaborated.

NEWS BYTES

Compilation of interesting snippets from magazines and newspapers

From Palm Leaves to Computers - ancient medical scripts turn digital

October 30, 2016

ECONOMIC TIMES

Thousands of ancient medical manuscripts, including several written on palm leaves centuries ago, are now available at the click of a button thanks to a decadelong effort by researchers at Bengaluru's TransDisciplinary University (TDU).

A list of 10,000 medical manuscripts out of 17,009 that have been digitally catalogued was made public earlier this month by the university, which is run by the Foundation for Revitalisation of Local Health Traditions Trust cofounded by Sam Pitroda, a former adviser to the prime minister on public information infrastructure and innovation.

The idea of cataloguing India's medical manuscripts was born at a seminar organised by the National Mission for Manuscripts and hosted by FRLHT in 2006. "There are an estimated one lakh medical manuscripts but nobody really knows. They are lying in public and private collections, not just in and around India but also in Europe and the United States," TDU vice-chancellor Darshan Shankar said. "The exercise of cataloguing manuscripts gained momentum 2008 onward. And this is just step one." A manuscript management system allows access to these texts-written on palm leaf, paper or birch bark--many of which are scattered across India.

(Sri Darshan Shankar, gave an exemplary speech in our Traditional Treasures Series at Narada Gana Sabha, Chennai, few years back)

Mattur Village of Karnataka portrays a perfect example of Indian culture

November 23, 2016
ohmyindia.com

Mattur village situated in the Karnataka state of India displays this fact perfectly. It is a village with at least one IT engineer in every family but the most amusing fact is that the locals communicate in Sanskrit. On entering any home in Mattur, you will hear Katham asti (How are you?), Bhavatha nam kim (What is your name?) and Coffee va chaayam kim ichchhathi bhavan (What will you have, tea or coffee?) in our eloquent and Vedic Sanskrit. This tiny village is located in the Shimoga district of Karnataka, placed on the banks of perennial river Tunga. Sanskrit is an ancient language and this village made sure that it flourishes. The villagers lead a simple Vedic lifestyle, sing ancient poems and communicate in Sanskrit. It is very delightful and amusing that Sanskrit is the primary language of the whole village. Mattur is basically an agrarian village where livelihood generates from farming and cultivation. The habitats cultivate nuts and paddy and speak in a rare dialect called Sankethi, which is a mixture of Sanskrit, Tamil, Kannada, and bits of Telugu. It is read in the Devnagiri script. The village schools teach students to chant Vedas in the traditional ways. The village elders personally supervise the five-year course of learning which is compulsory for every child. This makes Mattur an exclusive place and thus every year; various foreign students come to the village to learn Sanskrit through short duration crash courses. All houses in the village have Sanskrit graffiti on their walls. It is believed that Sanskrit helps to develop the academic potential and logical ability of everyone. This is even proved as all the families in the village have at least one Software Engineer. The village has trained over 30 Sanskrit professors for the country who are teaching in other states and even in foreign countries. These things about Mattur has given us a reason to be proud of as in this century when less than 1% population speaks Sanskrit, the villagers have made it a part of their daily life. Their commendable effort is worth praising and also people should learn from them. It can be rightfully said that our ancient culture and heritage will be well preserved in the years to come.

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