

Educational (191/) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 63

DATED 3-2-1911

[Despatch Abstract.]

Books Undertaking to purchase
four sets of the publication entitled the
"Advaitamanjari" for the use of the Govt
First-grade Colleges & the Govt Oriental
Manuscripts Library.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

[E. & L.]
68

2499-12-7-09.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

CURRENT FILE.

CONTENTS.

From	Number.	Date.	Pages.
CN-2083. Mr. V. Sambasiva Aiyar		18. 10. 10	1 to 7
Memo No 2083 80	2083-1	1. 11. 10	8
CN-2423. 80 80		3. 12. 10	9

PAPERS PUT UP WITH CURRENT No. _____

Papers of the department to which the current belongs.

Number.	Date.	Original (=O.) or spare copy (=S. O.)	Remarks. (In this column such of the papers as have been removed for copying, printing, etc., should be marked with a cross.)	Initials of Referencer with date in token of return to Reference department.

Papers of other departments.

Department.	Number.	Date.	Original (=O.) or spare copy (=S. O.)	Despatcher to note the return of the papers to the departments concerned.

From

V. Sambasiva Iyer,

Sri Vidya Press,

Kumbakonam.

CURRENT NO.

5334

PUBLIC

Regd 1-10-10.



To

The Honourable The Chief Secretary,

to

The Government of Madras,

Madras.

Most Honoured Sir,

I beg to bring forward to your Honour's kind notice and consideration, that I have published a very rare set of Sanskrit books called the "Adwaita Manjari" or series of Treatises on the Adwaita Philosophy. The set consists of seven volumes, viz.

1. The Adwaita Siddhi,
2. The Laghu Chandrika,
3. The Sri volume treats of two Subjects:-
The Siddhanta Bindu &
The Nyayaratnavali,
4. The Sutra Vritti,
5. The Siddhantalésasangraham,
6. The Brahma Vidyabharanam, and
7. The Sivatatva Vivékam.

These seven books may be even said to be the Gems of the Sanskrit Literature. One set costs only Rs. 33-8-0.

The late Sir A. Seshiah Sastrigal Avl. K.C.S.I., late Dewan of Travancore and late Dewan-Regent of Pudukkotta, has written an English introduction to the above series.

2
I have herein enclosed a copy of the introduction
for your Honour's kind perusal.

4
I beg of your Honour to be graciously pleased to
encourage the publication, as your Honour usually does
with other publications.

I beg to remain,

Most Honoured Sir,

Your Honour's most obedient & humble servant,

Kumbakonam
29/9/1910.

V. Sambasiva aiyar.

English preface to the Advaitamanjari.

1. The Advaita Manjari or series of Treatises on the Advaita Philosophy consists of Eight Volumes, (Royal Octavo) printed and published in Devanagari character at the Sri Vidya Press, Kumbhakonam by Sam basiva Ariya of Konerirajapuram.

- (a) The first of them is Advaita Siddhi, pages 345, grandhas 10,000, priced Rs. 4—8—0.
- (b) The second is Laghuchandrikā, otherwise called Gauda Brahmāndīyam, pages 655, grandhas 20,000, priced Rs. 7—8—0.
- (c) The third is Siddhāntabindu.
- (d) The fourth is Nyāyaratnāvali. These last two are printed together as one Volume, pages 260, grandhas 6,000, priced Rs. 3—0—0.
- (e) The fifth is Sūtra Vritti, pages 140, grandhas 4,000, priced Rs. 1—8—0.
- (f) The sixth is Siddhāntalesasangrahaṃ, pages 485, grandhas 14,000, priced Rs. 5—0—0.
- (g) The Seventh is Brahma Vidyābharanam, pages 840, grandhas 24,000, priced Rs. 10—0—0.
- (h) The eighth Sivatva Vivekaṃ, pages 142, grandhas 5,000, priced Rs. 2—0—0.

2. Thus the 7 Volumes comprising the 8 works contain pages 2867 and grandhas 83,000, priced Rs. 33—8—0. They are called *Manjari* because they all relate to the same subject;—but practically they are all separate independant works by separate authors which have appeared at long intervals. Though they are well known to scholars as works of authority they have been never printed and published before and have been very rare to be had in a correct or complete form. Much credit is due to the enterprizing publisher for collecting and publishing them at his own cost and making them accessible to scholars and to the public generally; unfortunately, he has not met with that degree of encouragement which was commensurate with his labours and with the intrinsic value of the works themselves. This in a great measure has been properly due to measures not having been taken to give them wide publicity and probably to some extent to the difficult and intricate character of the subject itself. They are now re-introduced to the public

* The eighth volume lately published
is Nyayaratnamani D.D. 365 Price Rs 5-0-0

in the hope that their high merits will be appreciated and that they will find ready purchasers among such of our enlightened and patriotic countrymen as can well afford to patronize them.

3. After these preliminary remarks, it is but appropriate and necessary that a brief outline account should be given of each of the treatises for the information of those who may not be already conversant with them. They will now be accordingly described in the order in which they have been already enumerated.

A. Advaita Siddhi is an original work by Madhusūdana Saraswati. It is a commentary on Sankara Bhaṣyaṣyam—the famous Gloss on the Vyāsa Sūtras and is said to have been written about 300 years ago. It is a refutation of the Dvaita doctrine propounded by Vyāsaraya in his famous work known as Nyāyāmṛitam. It was answered by a work called Tarāngani by a Dvaita author. Tarāngani was answered by Gauda Brahmānandīyam otherwise called Laghuchandrikā, which in its turn elicited Vanamāla Misiṛyam. This again was answered by Triyambaka Sāstri of Mysore in a treatise called Advaita Siddhānta Vaijayanti.

The Advaita Siddhi is divided into four chapters called Parichchedams, each of which is again subdivided into minor heads or topics. In the first parichchedam the question of the world being mithyā or not mithyā (i. e. illusory or not illusory) as stated by both the parties is stated under 54 heads or issues. In the second, Atmanirūpanam or nature of Atma is discussed under 54 heads. In the third, the means of realizing union or absorption in the Atman are described under 4 sub-heads, that is to say, S'raavanam, Mananam, Nidhidhyāsanam &c. In the fourth, Muktinirūpanam or what is Mukti or Moksham, is discussed under 6 such heads.

B. Laghuchandrikā otherwise called Gauda Brahmānandīyam is a gloss by Brahmānanda Saraswati on Advaita Siddhi. In its sub divisions and order of topics, it follows the Advaita Siddhi. It is a rejoinder to Tarāngani which was an answer to Advaita Siddhi, No. A.

C. Siddhāntabindu by Madhusūdana Saraswati is a Vyākhyānam on the Das'a S'loki of Sankara which is the essence of his doctrine in a very condensed form.

D. Niyāyaratnāvali is again a gloss on Siddhāntabindu by the author of Laghuchandrikā. These two treatises C and D are really abridgements of Advaita Siddhi and Laghuchandrikā which were probably found much too voluminous for easy study.

E. Sūtra Vritti is a work by a disciple of Sankara and is a short simple, and a literal paraphrase of the Vyāsa Sūtras. It is divided into four chapters or Adhyaya, in which the subjects of Jagatkāranam, criticism of opposing doctrines, moksha upāyam or means to moksha and moksha itself are treated in the same order as in the sūtras.

F. Siddhāntalesasāngraham is an original work by Appayya Dikshitar who is said to have lived 400,500 years ago. It is a review of all the doctrines of belief with the conclusion that Advaita is the soundest of them. This work also deals with the general subject in the same order which is observed in the other works—namely in four parichchedams—but more closely criticises the differences which had sprung up among the advaitis themselves in the long interval since Sankara's Bhaṣyaṣyam. The positions which he undertakes to substantiate are (1) that Nīrguna Brahman is alone taught by Vedas (2) that Moksha is to be obtained by Vidya or Gnanam (3) that by Gnanam is meant Brahmagnanam (4) that Moksha is the goal of all knowledge.—Achyuta Krishnananda Saraswati has written a gloss on this work.

G. Brahma Vidyaḥbharanam by Advaitānanda Saraswati is a commentary on Sankara's Sūtra Bhaṣyaṣyam. It is divided into four Adhyayas, each having four Pīdas—and the order in which the subjects are treated is the same as in 'Sūtra Vritti'. It is a work which enjoys much celebrity among Vedantic students.

H. S'ivatatva Vivekam is a work by Appayya Dikshitar in which his object is to establish that Saguna Brahman is no other than Parama Sivam or Isvara who is the controller of Māyāprapañcham or creation as it appears to us and that Nīrguna Brahman eventually is attainable only through and after Saguna Brahman is realized.—This doctrine is broached in 60 Slokas called *Sikharinimāla*, the Slokas being all in Sikharini metre. He has himself made a Vyākhyānam or commentary on the Slokas.

4. It must not be supposed that these 8 works exhaust the treatises on Advaita. There are several other series which though more recent are also held in great esteem. One series for example is Vachaspatyam by Vachaspati Misra which is also a commentary on Sankara's Sūtra Bhaṣyaṣyam. It was followed by Kalpataru a work by a sanyasin of Northern Circars or Telugu country and this again has avoked a Vyākhyā known as Parimalam by Appayya Dikshitar.—Another series consists of a commentary on Sankara Sūtra Bhaṣyaṣyam known as Panchapadika which has elicited Vivaranam and Tatvadipika

4
another work generally read is Ramanandiyam-and also Anandagiriya
both being commentaries on Sankara Sutra Bhashyam. Appayya
Dikshitar, who is reputed as the ablest and most prolific author of
recent centuries has written a work called Nyaya Rakshamani on the
Sutras themselves.—It was the ambition and intention of the publisher
of the 8 works, eventually to edit and bring out several of them at least,
if his present undertaking met with sufficient encouragement.

5. Maha Mahopadhyaya Brahma Sri Raju Sastri who is the
greatest sanskrit scholar living has borne testimony to the great and
rare value of the 8 works now published and to the correctness of them,
other testimony is unnecessary.

6. It now only remains for me to exhort all the Maharajahs,
Zemindars and other noblemen and all such of my countrymen as are
possessed of the means to come forward and reward the labors of the
compiler who out of pure love for his Country's Religion and Philosophy
has sunk his fortune in it, not only by liberally subscribing for copies
for themselves, but by persuading all friends within their reach to do
so likewise.

A. SASHIAH SASTRI C. S. I.

Fellow, Madras University

KUMBAKONAM.

late Dewan of Travancore,

& late Dewan Regent of Pudukotai.

Printed at the "SRI VIDYA PRESS" Kumbakonam.

CURRENT NO.

5681

PUBLIC



KUMBAKONAM.

Dated 18 OCT. 1916

V. Sambasiva Aiyar,
Sci Vidya Press,
KUMBAKONAM.

To

The Honourable the Chief Secretary,

To the Government of Madras

Madras

Most Honoured Sir,

I beg to bring forward to your Honour's kind notice and consideration, that I have published a very rare set of Sanskrit books called the Adwaita Manjari or series of Treatises on the Adwaita Philosophy. The set consists of eight volumes; viz:

1. The Adwaita Siddhi.
2. The Laghuchandrika.
3. The 3rd vol. treats of two subjects Siddhantabindu and the Nyayaratnavali.
4. The Sutra Vritti.
5. The Siddhantalesasangraham.
6. The Brahma Vidyabharanam.
7. Sivatatva Vivekam.
8. Nyayarakshamani.

The eight books may even be said to be the gems of Sanskrit Literature. One set costs only 38-S-0. (Rupees thirty eight rupees eight only)

The late Sir A. Seshiah Sastrigal Aml. K. C. S. I., late Dewan of Travancore and late Dewan-Regent of Pudukkotta, has written an English introduction to the above series.

I have herein enclosed a copy of the introduction for your Honour's kind perusal.

I beg of your Honour to be kind enough to encourage me in the publication, as your honour usually does with other publications.

I beg to remain,

Most Honoured Sir,

Your Honour's most obedient & humble servant.

V. Sambasiva Aiyar

CN. 2083.

Memo. N^o 2083 - 1 dt. 11.10

With reference to his letter of the 29th September 1910 requesting that his Sanskrit publication entitled the "Advaita Manjari" may be forwarded to Govt. for reference, and for action, if not approved by them, a complete set of the books.

PP
29.10.10

PP
1/11/10

AD
31.10.10

To, Mr. V. Sambasiva Aiyar,
Sri Vidya Press,
Kumbhakonam.

15/11/11



Sambasiva Aiyar,
The Sri Vidya Press,
KUMBAKONAM.

KUMBAKONAM.

Post 3.12.10

To

The Honorable the Chief Secretary to
THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
(EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT)

Most Honoured Sir,

Referring to your honor's Memorandum No. 2083-1, dated 1st November 1910, I beg to submit by to-day's Post Parcel, one complete set of 8 volumes of the Adwathamajari series as per details hereunder:—

1. The Adwaita Siddhi.
2. The Laghuchandrika.
3. The Siddhantabindu and the Nyayarathnavali.
4. The Sutra Vritti.
5. The Siddhantalesasangraham.
6. The Brahma Vidyabharanam.
7. Sivatatva Vivekam.
8. Nyayarakshamani.

Soliciting the favour of being patronised

I beg to remain,

Most Honoured Sir,

Your Honour's most obedient & humble servant,

V. Sambasiva Aiyar

100/572

[Official patronage]

ct 5334] From U. Sambasiva Iyer, Sri Vidya Press,
 5687] " Kumbakonam 29-9-10.
 3, " " 13-10-10.
 U. S.

P. U. C.

page 3, P. U. C.

One Sambasiva Iyer, a publisher of Kumbakonam, has published a set of Sanskrit works for which he solicits the patronage of Govt. The set consists of 7 volumes costing in all Rs 33-8. The work is philosophical being treatises on the 'Advaita Philosophy' and it is recommended to the Public by the late Sir A. Seshiah Sastrigal and A. C. S. late Dewan of Travancore.

Go R 513 of 37-08. H

The patronage of Govt has been extended in the past to publishers of ancient Hindu classics. The proprietor of the Sri Vanii Vilas Press, Srirangam secured from the Govt an order for 6 copies of the Sanskrit work entitled 'Adhvara Simansa Kutukala Vritti' brought out by him at his press at a price of Rs 22-8 for a copy. He

Go 654 R 21.8.08 M

Go 409 R 22.6.10. F

Go R 139 2.3.10 X

Meesters Chatterji & Co's (Calcutta) publications 'Siddhanta Xaumu' and 'Index to the Siddhanta Xaumu' were subscribed for by Govt. An instance in which Govt patronage was refused was the refusal to purchase copies of 'Pandi'tha Nighantuv' (a glossary of the Indian Ayurvedic Drugs) by the editor of 'The Vaidya Sindhu'.

3 The Educational Dept may be requested to obtain the opinion of some Sanskrit scholars on this publication of Sambasiva Siva and to state whether it would be of any use to the Edu'l Institutions in the Presidency.

4 4 copies of the publications referred to have not been received. It is for consideration whether the publisher should be asked to send a specimen copy of each.

5 It will be seen from the distribution list in for M. H. G. Public 22-6-10 that 2 copies of valuable publications in Sanskrit only to certain select institutions under the Educational Dept. Submitted that the current may be transferred (no) to select dept for

Removed by Pub. Dept
for M. H. G. Public 22-6-10

12/3
12

for disposal.

To School L.O.

18/11/10

Educational Department.

Pub. No. 5334-1
25-X-10



Edu. Leno. 2083
Ref 27-10-1910.

(A)

Sambasiva Aiyar may, in the first instance, be asked to forward a set of the books which will, on receipt, be sent to the D.P.I. for remarks as to whether copies may with advantage be purchased for the use of any educational institutions.

The draft memo placed below is submitted for approval.

18/11/10

PP
29.10.10
21.10.10

[memo. No. 2083-1 Ed. 1-11-10]

From Mr. R. Sambasiva Aiyar 3.12.10.

Submitted that the books (3 volumes) may be forwarded to the D.P.I. for remarks as at (A) above.

PP
8.12.10
Please put up the books with this file.
8.12.10

The D.P.I. would like to see them.
28/12

Put up. They were kept back being too bulky.

PP
8.12.10
Submitted that the books may be sent to the D.P.I. for remarks.

PP
24/12/10
9.12.10

CM
10/12

Enclos.
8/10/11



R.O. No 15 of 27-1-11.
Ras Bahadur M. Rangachari reports that
a set of the books of the Series was
be supplied to each of the four District
Courts, Presidency, Kumbakonam and
Rajahmundry, and to the Oriental
Manuscript Library.

26-1-11

Educational Department

The draft order placed below is sub-
mitted for approval.

8K
2-2-11

20
2-2-11

20
3-2-11

[Ex. No 63 Mis of 3-2-11]

8K
20/1

" " " " , "

191

C. No. 2083, From ~~the~~ Mr. Ry V. Sambaswariya No., dated 18. 10. 1910

” ” ” ” ” ” ” 191

No. 63, dated 3. 2. 1911

The Govt will purchase ^{four} sets of the publications entitled the "Advaitamanjari" ~~and~~ for the use of the Govt First-Grade Colleges and the Govt Oriental Manuscripts Library, Madras. Excluding the set now forwarded to Govt, M.R. Ry. V. Sambasiva Aiyar will be requested to send ^{direct} the D. P. 1, ^{three} more sets of the publication with a bill of charges.

To Mr R.Ry. V. Sambasiva Aiyar
Sri Vidya Pras. Sambasiva
Theod. (with books)
" A.G.

When given for copying _____
 When copied _____
 When examined _____
 When signed _____

191

READ AGAIN G.O., No. 191

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DIPTO.

PAPERS NOT TIED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
 IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—

A = Copy in full.
 B = Not to be copied.
 P = Copy abstract only.
 Q = Copy Heading only.

15