

Documentation of Vedic Traditions in Southern part of India- Retrospect and Prospect

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Introduction: ‘Veda’, derived from the roots विद् ज्ञाने, विद् विचारणे, विद् लभे, विद् सत्तायाम्, indicates that the name ‘veda’ given to the text is very appropriate as it is the ‘means of knowledge’. श्रुति श्रु श्रवणे क्तिन् प्रत्ययः आदिसृष्टिमारभ्याद्यपर्यन्तं ब्रह्मादिभिः सर्वाः विद्याः श्रूयन्तेऽनया सा श्रुतिः। Vedas are the origin of all knowledge systems. They are also termed as श्रुतिः since these Vedas are passed on generation after generation for countless centuries through oral tradition.

Vedic seers of this land, following the vedic injunction, prescribed daily recitation of vedic scripture as the most essential part of one’s religious duties. Numerous vedic pundits dedicated their lives to preserve, promote and propagate Vedas through श्रुतिपरम्परा। यज्ञोऽपि तस्यै जनतायै कल्पते यत्रैवं विद्वान् होता भवति। ऐ.ब्रा.म.1.अ.2

Manu smriti proclaims that vedic rituals are being performed for the welfare of the people. Hence Vedas are perceived by vedic seers.
दुदोह यज्ञसिद्ध्यर्थं ऋग्यजुःसामलक्षणम्। मनु.अ.23

Vedas and vedic rituals - the Universal Heritage: India owes its traditions and heritage to the Vedas entirely. A part of four Vedas is still preserved by unbroken tradition of memorizing and recitation. Because of this unique process, it is claimed, not even a single phoneme has been disturbed since it was originally passed on.

It is our sacred duty to preserve such rich vedic heritage and propagate the Vedic wisdom for the benefit of all universal beings.

Urgency for preservation of Vedas: The four Vedas were said to have 1131 branches earlier. But now only 7 are being taught in Vedic schools. Vedas are facing the threat of extinction since we are left with less than 1% of vedic knowledge only.

Urgency for preservation of rare vedic chantings: Earlier Rigveda was memorized in 11 types of chanting for each of its mantras to maintain perfection with reference to pronunciation. मूल, माला, शिखा, रेखा, ध्वज, दण्ड, रथ, घन, पद, क्रम, जटा are the 11 types of chanting among which rare chantings माला, शिखा, रेखा, ध्वज, दण्ड, रथ are facing the threat of extinction.

Similarly performing vedic rituals is also becoming rare in modern days.

Need for the documentation of vedic traditions: If we, of this generation, create a break in the vedic study kept up for ages, from generation to generation, we shall be committing the unforgivable crime of denying our descendents the opportunity of learning the Vedas. Service oriented organizations, dedicated vedic scholars and vedic scientists are putting intense efforts to preserve our heritage by doing documentation of vedic traditions by audio and video recording of vedic recitation and performance of vedic rituals.

A sincere attempt is made in this research article to present the details of documentation of vedic traditions in southern part of India.

I. Documentation of Vedic traditions in kerala:

A. Documentation of Vedas:

1. Rgveda

1.1. Dr. E. R. Srikrishna Sharma, former professor, S.V. University, Tirupati, has done audio recording of whole of Rgveda for S.V. University Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh.

1.2 Traditional oral chanting in Swaras of Kerala tradition of Kausitaki Brahmana of Rgveda was recorded by Dr. E.R. Srikrishna Sharma. It was chanted by late great Rgveda scholar Erkkara Raman Namboothiri.

1.3. Later Dr. E.R. Srikrishna Sarma published Kausitaki Brahmana from Germany in 1968, using the manuscripts of the text got from Kerala and other places. But he used the padapatha of Erkkara's chanting for fixing the readings of the Brahmana text.

1.4. IGNCA, New Delhi, recorded whole Rgveda chanting of Kerala style in 1990-2000 in audio/video tapes. Scholars Oravankara Damodaran Namboothiri and Vadakkumpat Pasupati Namboothiri were the resource persons.

1.5. Malayala Manorama, leading Malayalam news paper firm of Kerala, recorded the whole of Rgveda chanting in audio tapes in 2006. Dr. K.M.J. Namboothiri, Kothamangalam Vasudevan Namboothiri and Naras Parameswaran Namboothiri were the resource persons.

1.6. Kothamangalam Vasudevan Namboothiri has documented whole padapatha of Rgveda in audio/video tapes, for about 60 hrs, at his own initiative, seeking support from lovers of Veda.

1.7. IGNCA, New Delhi, has recorded padapatha of Rgveda upto the second Adhyaya of sixth Astaka in audio/video tapes for about 30 hrs. Oravankara Damodaran Namboothiri,

Dr. K.M.J. Namboothiri, Kothamangalam Vasudevan Namboothiri and Naras Ravi Namboothiri were the resource persons.

2. Yajurveda

2.1 IGNCA, New Delhi, has recorded Taittiriya Sakha of Kerala Namboothiri tradition in audio/video tapes for about 30 hrs, some years before. Pandal Vaidikam Damodaran Namboothiri, Animangalam Subrahmanian Namboothiri etc., were the resource persons.

2.2. Trissur Brahaswam Madham Vedic Research Centre (Secretary Dr. C.M. Neelakandhan) recently recorded portions from Samhita, Pada, Krama, Sandhana, Kottu and Ghosha recitals of Taittiriya Samhita of Yajurveda of Kerala tradition in nine hours. Chief resource persons were Pandal Vaidikam Damodaran Namboothiri and Animangalam Subrahmanian Namboothiri. Recording was done with financial assistance from Ministry of Culture, Govt. of India, through Sangeeth Natak Academy, Delhi.

3. Samaveda

3.1. Samaveda-Jaiminiya tradition of Namboothiris of Kerala:

- **Centre of Vedic Studies, Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit, Kalady** has done audio/video recording of Samhita, Aranyaka, Candrasama, Usha and Usani for about 95 hrs as a first phase of the project. Five traditional scholars in Samaveda namely Vasudevan Namboothiri of Perumangattu Mana, Aryan Namboothiri of Thottam Mana, Narayana Namboothiri of Thottam Mana, Neelakanthan Namboodiri of Nellikkattu Mana and Vasudevan Namboodiri of Nellikkatt Mana are involved in documentation.
- As a second phase of the project remaking of the Samaveda CDs , as interactive CDs incorporating the text, transliteration in English, simple English Translation, graphics and indices was almost completed with the financial assistance from Ministry of Culture, Govt. of India, through Sangeeth Natak Academy, New Delhi. Except Narayanan Namboodiri of Tottam Mana, the remaining vedic scholars took part in the second phase too. The Lakshminarayana Temple at Panjal was the location of the project whose co-ordinator is Dr. K.A. Ravindran, Associate Professor, Centre for Vedic studies, SSUS Kalady, Expert Member is Dr. C.M. Neelakandhan.

3.2 Centre for Documentation of Performing Arts (CDPA)

- Documentation of the almost lost tradition of the vedic chanting of jaimineeya Samaveda, the Namboodiri tradition of samaveda chanting in Kerala was done by Centre for Documentation of Performing Arts (CDPA), Killimangalam, Trissur District, Kerala, by Kunju Vasudevan, in many ways.

3.3 Documentation of Samaveda by Sri Kunju Vasudevan:

- Though Kerala had 21 families of sama veda tradition at the turn of the last century except perhaps 5 or 6 were the only practitioners by the end of the 20th century and among these families the number of individual chanters were only 4 of the old generation and a couple of youngsters whose style of chanting was distinctly different. It was clear that a tradition of so many centuries was inevitably going to be lost unless it was documented exhaustively both in audio and video format. Dr.Paulose who was the

registrar of Kaladi Sree Sankara Sanskrit university in Kerala was made aware of this grave situation by Killimangalam Vasudevan namboodiripad father of Kunju Vasudevan and the late L.S.Rajagopal. Then it was mainly through Dr.paulose's efforts fully supported by the then Vice chancellor Dr.N.P Unny a project to document was conceived.

- And Sri Kunju Vasudevan was entrusted with the actual documentation of the chanting of the Scholars Sri Perumangad Vasudevan namboodiri, Sri Nellikkattil Neelakandhan namboodiri, Sri Thottam Aryan namboodiri and Sri Nellikkattil Vasudevan namboodiri. The project was being coordinated by Dr.Neelakandhan. Sri Kundu Vasudevan was assisted by Mr. Manoj Achuthath.

- Documentation started in 1997.

- The scholars themselves came forward to have their style documented without expecting honorarium. All the four were above 70 and they had had to practice and rehearse before actual documentation. It took almost 2 years to record 70 hours of chanting all except the **Uham and Ushani** which these 4 were not confident of unless they had more time to "rehearse" this most difficult part of the tradition.

- Then after a couple of years the project was continued and the team documented 25 hours of chanting of the Sama sthuthis which were chanted at Athirathra and all the sthuthis were from Uham and Ushani.

- In 2009 the team got financial support from the ministry of culture to have the Jaimineeya Samaveda chanting of the same 4 scholars . Unfortunately before the documentation started Perumangad Vasudevan namboodiri pasased away. But managed to document the recording of vedic chanting with other three again.

- Another most important phase of kunju Vasudevan's involvement in the samaveda documentation was the recovering of the Uham Ushani audio recording of the late Muttathkatti Itti Ravi namboodiri. He had himself recorded his chanting which was on 7 inch four track audio tapes which had almost irrecoverably damaged. It took more than 3 years to clean the tapes, digitize and edit it on computer . Later taking professional help from a recording studio got digitized material cleaned and edited again. After this task the original spools were sent to University of Tubingen where Dr.Heike Moser, a professor at the Indology department got them properly cleaned and again digitized the original . This recording of Itti Ravi Namboodiri is the only audio recorded material of the whole of UHAM and USHANI of the Jaimineeya tradition of Namboodiris of Kerala .

- A 45 minute video documentary "**A TRADITION ON THE WANE**" was made on the 4 scholars. And Sri Kunju Vasudevan was invited to present these Jaimineeya Samaveda scholars at a Seminar "**Giving Voice** " at the University of Wales in 1999 and again at a big International festival on Tradition and Rituals in Krako, Poland in 2000. At both these places workshops and seminar were conducted and vedic chanting was also presented.

- Today out of four scholars only two are alive, Nellikkattil Neelakandhan namboodiri who is 86 and Thottam Aryan namboodiri who is 84 and both are too ill and weak to chant vedas.

3.4 Documentation of Samaveda-Jaiminiya Tradition of Tamil Brahmins settled at Kodunthirapilly village, Near Palakkad, Kerala, by IGNCA, New Delhi.

- IGNCA, New Delhi, some years before has done audio/video recording of Samhita of Samaveda, Jaiminiya Tradition of Tamil Brahmins.

3.5 Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Puthukkod, Palakkad, in 2007, has done audio/video recording of rare Kautuma samaveda chanting for some hrs. Pandit Gopala Vadhyar (late) and P.R. Govindakrishnan were the resource persons. The tradition is not continuing now. (CDs are available with Dr. C.M. Neelakandhan)

3.6 Samaveda Samhita of Jaimineeya branch was recorded in 1980 . The resource person was Parameswaran Namboothiri. In 2004 it was re-recorded in 90 plus hrs in 60 CDs.
www.namboothiri.com

B. Documentation of Vedic Ritual Tradition:

Somayagas:

A list of Somayagas and Athirathrams performed in Kerala is given below:

1. 1984 – Thiruvananthapuram – Amettur Parameswaran Somayajippad
2. 2003 – Thrissur – Puthillam Ramanujan Somayajippad
3. 2004 – Aptoryama Soma Yaga, the seventh and the biggest of the seven important Somayagas, that included Garuda chayana, was performed from April 10th -20th 2004, at Trissur, by the Vedic Yajna Prathisthan, Mulankunnathukavu and Om Shanti Dham, Bangalore. Scientists from NIMHANS, ISRO, NAL, IISc and other national institutes conducted studies of the yaga's effect on nature, human beings, animals and plants. IGNCA SRC co-ordinated the documentation of the yaga proceedings.
4. 2005 – Angadippuram – Cherumukku Vallabhan Somayajippad
5. 2006 – Kodakara – Kaimukku Raman Somayajippad,
6. 2007 – Panniyur – Thavanur Parameswaran Somayajippad
7. 2008 – Rappal – Naduvam Narayanan Somayajippad
8. 2009 – Aluva – Kurussarur Narayanan Somayajippad
9. 2013 – Sukapuram (Edappal) – Kuvumbram Vasudevan Somayajippad

Athirathrams:

1. 1975 – Panjal – Cherumukku Neelakandhan Akkithirippad
2. 1990 – Kundur – Puthillam Ravi Akkithirippad
3. 2006 – Moolamkodu – Kuvupra Sankaranarayanan Akkithirippad
4. 2011 – Panjal – Puthillam Ramanujan Akkithirippad
5. 2012 – Kodakara – Kaimukku Raman Akkithirippad

1. Prof. J.F. Stall (late) (Former Professor, Harvard University, USA), organized an Atiratra at Panjal, Trissur District, Kerala, in 1975 on behalf of an international committee of Sanskrit and Vedic professors. The proceedings of Atiratra has been documented by Prof. Stall. 'Agni' the book on Atiratra performed in 1975, in two big volumes, contain all the ritual proceedings of Atiratra in one volume and studies and researches on Yaga tradition of Kerala etc., in one volume.

2. After 1975, many Atiratras and Somayagas were performed in Kerala till date, most of which are documented in audio/video tapes.
3. Mr. Ramanathan from Palakkad carried out a very important project of IGNCA, New Delhi, preparing all the equipment and utensils used in the different Yagas from ancient times. One set of the products are exhibited at Veda Pathasala, Ramanathapuram, Palakkad and one whole set is with IGNCA, New Delhi.

II. Documentation of Vedic Traditions in Tamilnadu:

A. Documentation of Vedas:

1.1 **Vedic Sangeetha Foundation:** Vedic Sangeetha Foundation, Chennai has undertaken Chaturveda Recording and web hosting project and recorded four vedas in 2500 hrs.

- Recording of Sri Krishna Yajur Vedam in Samhita, Sikha, Pada, Krama, Jata and Ghana mode of chanting has been completed. Resource persons of Sri Krishna Yajurveda Taittiriya Samhita in krama mode of chanting are Dr. R. Subrahmanyam Bhide, Gajanana Bhatta, Ansuman Abhayankar, Harihara Ghanapati. It is recorded in 184 studio hours.
- Recording of eight asthakas of Rgveda in samhita, pada, krama, jata have been completed. The recording of the Ghana mode of chanting of Rgveda itself took place in 450 hrs.
- Recording of Samavedam has been fully completed.
- Recording of Sukla Yajur vedam in Samhitha, pada, krama, jatai modes of chanting has been completed. Recording in Ghana mode of chanting is in progress.

Resource persons participated in vedic rendering:

- Yajur Veda Ghanam: Shri V. Subramania Ghanapati, D. Sadasiva Ghanapati, Shri G. Harsha Ghanapati, Samir Ganapati, Shri Narayana Ghanapati, Shri Lakshmi Narayana Ghanapati.
- Sama vedam: Shri Taplapuliyur G Krishnan, Shri K. Thyagaraja Dishithar, Shri Ganesh Srowthigal, Shri Ganesan,
- Rig Veda Samhita: Shri K. Ramesh Bhat, Shri Subaraya Hegade, Shri M. V. Ragurama Sarma, Shri Suswaran Subramania Bhat
- Yajur veda Samhita & Sakha: Shri D Sadasiva Sarma, Shri D. Kasi Viswanatha Avadani, Shri G. A. Sameer Kumar Ghanapati, Shri K. Y. V. Padmanabha Avadani, Shri Lakshmi Narayana Avadani.

Future projects:

- Recording of last Ashtakam of Rig vedam in Ghana mode of chanting has to be done.
- Recording of Sukla Yajur Vedam in Jatai and Ghana mode of chanting has to be done.
- Some more tasks of Samaveda and Yajur veda recording has to be done.
- when project will be concluded 2500 hrs of recording of all four vedas chanting will be accomplished.

1.2 Indian Institute of Scientific Heritage: recording of 150 hrs of all the four vedas chanting is made available in internet by this organization. Though recording is done in Kerala, the style of vedic chanting belongs to typical Andhra pradesh and Tamilnadu.

- Recording of Rgveda of Shakala sakha in 54 parts is done and made available on net.
- Recording of Samaveda in 64 parts is done
- Recording of Shukla Yajurveda in 54 parts
- Recording of Krishna Yajurveda in 58 parts
- Recording of Atharvaveda in 27 parts is made available on the inter net. Resource person is pt. Raghunatha kale.

1.3 Arunachala Vedas: Arunachala Sadhana Charitable Trust located in Tiruvannamalai, south India at the foot of the hill Arunachala has documented the Krishna Yajur veda in the modes of krama, Jata and Ghana mode of style. Details of recording are given below:

- Yajurveda samhita in Ghanam mode of chanting is made available on net.
- Audio recording of Krishna Yajurveda in Moolam mode of chanting is also made available for about 60 hrs.
- Krishna Yajurveda in Kramam mode of chanting is recorded for 1 hr.
- Rudram of Krishna Yajurveda in Ghanam mode of chanting is recorded in 2 hrs.
- Isavasyam of Shukla Yajurveda in Ghanam mode is recorded with duration of 30 min.
- Pancha Rudra Sukthani of Rgveda in ghanam mode of chanting is made available for 30 min.

1.4 Veda Prasara Samiti:

- Recording of four vedas in samhita mode of chanting is done for 200 hrs in 2004.
- Recording of chanting of Rigveda of Shakala Sakha, Shukla Yajur Veda of Kanva Sakha, Krishna Yajurveda of Taitreya sakha, Samaveda of Kouthuma Sakha and Atharva veda of Sounaka sakha has been accomplished.

1.5 Gurukulam Dombivli: This organization has vedic archives in which Vedic texts are archived. Krishna Yajurvedam in Ghana style of chanting is given in pdf format. Bhusuktam, Purushasuktam, Agnisuktam and some other suktas are also available in these archives. <https://sites-google.com/site/gurukulam4vedas/vedic-archives>

1.6 Dharmic Scriptures: This website made all 4 vedas available in pdf format. 20,500 mantras of vedas are available in this website. <http://www.dharmicscriptures.org/scriptures.html>

B. Documentation of Vedic Rituals:

1.Vedic Society: Vedic society performed Somayaga from April 24th -30th 2010 and recorded the procedure.

III. Documentation of Vedic Heritage/Traditions in Andhra Pradesh:

A. Documentation of Vedas:

1.1 Documentation of Vedas by Sri Veda Bharati:

Rgveda

- Dr. RVSS Avadhanulu introduced computer technology to the vedas for the first time and demonstrated the same at the National Vedic Conference, Tirupati in 1992.
- Shri Veda Bharathi, established in 1994, at Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, under the guidance of Dr. RVSS Avadhanulu, completed the recording of 3 types of chantings Samhita, Pada, and Krama, out of 11 types of chantings of Rgveda. A set of 15 CD ROMs were released. Pt. Narendra Kapre is the resource person of Rgveda chanting.
- 32 chapters of Rgveda was recorded in Sikha type chanting in two years and submitted to Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanam.
- Remaining 32 chapters of Rgveda in Sikha type chanting has to be recorded in two years. Work is in progress.
- Recording of Rgveda in Jata type of chanting has been started. This work is in progress. Resource person is great vedic scholar Narendra Kapre.
- Recording of one Astaka or seven Adhyayas of Rgveda in Danda style of chanting has been done in two years. Recording of remaining part of Rgveda may take 7 more years.
- The Audio of entire Rgveda Samhita in 64 chapters with introductions in English to all the 64 chapters, Moolam mode of chanting, running for about 32 hours was released by Shri Veda Bharathi.
- Sri Veda Bharati has done 1200 hours of audio recording of Vedic chanting so far.

Yajurveda :

- Documentation of Chapter one of Kanda one in Moolam, pada, krama, jata and ghana mode chanting has been done.
- Recording of moolam of chapter one of kanda three has been done.

Projects on hand:

1. Design of Multilingual Multimedia, Vedic Data Base

- Shri Veda Bharathi has secured patent rights for Design of Multilingual Multimedia, Vedic Data Base.
- Dr. RVSS Avadhanulu took up an exciting project of designing the Multi media CD ROMs for vedas. This allows the following simultaneously.
- Display of original mantra text in Devanagari with Swara symbols.
- Display of Telugu/Hindi/English/other languages-translations of the mantra
- Display of graphics drawn for the mantras.
- Display of encyclopedia information of the Mantra Available, like
- identification code
- Rishi
- Devata
- Chandas

- Kanya
 - Alamkara
 - Modern subject like Physics and Chemistry to which the mantra appears to be related.
 - Names of the authors of translation etc.
2. Recording other 6 modes of chantings of Rgveda (1. Jata 2. Mala 3. Rekha 4. Dhwaja 5. Ratha and 6. Ghana) which may further require about 2500 studio hours for Rgveda alone.

1.2 Astrojyothi: Astrojyothi has done audio recording of all the four vedas which required about 2000 studio hours under the guidance of Pt. Sitaraman. Samhita pata of the four vedas was recorded and brought out in the form of MP3 CDs in 205 MP3 files of 922 Mbs. It is available even on net. Yajurveda of Taittiriya, Shukla Yajurveda of Kanva Sakha, Samaveda in the Kuthuma style of recitation was recorded.

1.3 Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams:

- Recording of Samhita pata of Rigveda for 405 hrs, Krishna Yajurveda for 546 hrs, Sukla Yajurveda for 147.5 hrs, Sama Veda for 544.5 hrs, Atharvana Veda for 57 hrs was accomplished. Total 1800 hrs of recording of all the four vedas has been done.
- Sri Venkateswara Veda Recording Project in the premises of Sri Venkateswara College of Music and Dance has been launched on 7th September '14. The project will be undertaken by Sri Venkateswara Vedic University, Tirupati.

1.4 Veda Samrakshana Samithi: Sri Lakshmihayagreevasrimad Abhinava Ranganathaparakalaswamivedasamrakshanasamithi, Hyderabad, has recorded Krishna Yajurveda Taittiriya Samhita in 64 hours. The resource person is the founder of the organization Salakshna Ghanapati Sriman Pandurangacharyulu.

1.5 Sri Sathya Sai Sadhana Trust: Sri Sathya Sai Sadhana Trust, publications Division, Prasanti Nilayam, has provided Vedam tutorials where one can learn Rudram of Yajurveda by using sri chamakam learning module and sri namakam learning module.

B. Documentation of Vedic Rituals:

1. Athiratram was organized at Yetapaka Bhadrachalam, Andhrapradesh, from 21-4-2012 to 02-05-2012 and the proceedings were documented by Samata Lok Seva Samithi, under the guidance of Vedic scholars Brahmasree Naduvam Narayanan Akkithirippad Somayaji, Brahmasree Krishnan Namboodiri and Brahmasree Kadaloor Sri Das Namboodiri.
2. Athiratram was organized at Keesaragutta, Rangareddy Dist., Andhra Pradesh, under the guidance of Cherumukku Vallabhan Akkithirippad, from 13th - 24th of April 2013, Samata Lok Seva Samithi, Andhra Pradesh. It is informed that the both yagas were documented.

3. A 13-day Aptoryama Somayaga will be conducted from 20th Jan to 1st Feb 2015 at Gargeyapuram, Kurnool, Andhrapradesh by Prajahitasamithi. Yaga will be performed by Brahmasri Krishna Bhattar Somayaji, Shimoga, Karnataka, Brahmasri Keshava Avadhani of Mattur, Karnataka, Brahmasri Narendra Kapre and Kesapragada Hariharanadha

Sarma. It is informed that the ritual will be documented.

4. From 1995 to 2010 Prajahitasamithi conducted 16 mahayagas in Andhra Pradesh.

C. Manuscripts on Vedic Literature:

- General Library, Osmania University has 285 manuscripts on vedic literature according to the catalogue on the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Osmania University Library.

- Govt. Oriental Manuscript Library and Research Institute, Hyderabad has 656 Manuscripts on vedic literature.

- Copies of list of manuscripts is enclosed.

D. Veda Patasalas in Andhra Pradesh:

- A separate list of 32 Vedapatasalaas is enclosed.

E. Publications on Vedas:

- **Sri Venkateswara Vedic University:**

1. Paraskara Gruhya Sutram edited by
2. Dr. M. Sitarama Sastry
3. Rigveda Kaushitaki Brahmanopanishat
4. Rigvedamu (Telugu) Translation and edited by Bankupalle Mallayya Sastri
5. Krishna Yajurvedamu – Telugu, edited by Bankupalle Mallayya Sastri
6. Samavedamu-Telugu, Translation and edited by Bankupalle Mallayya Sastri
7. Samavidhana Brahmana Translation Prof. S. Sudarsana Sarma
8. An Eco of vedic rhythm by Prof. S. Sudarsan Sarma
9. Laugakshi Gruhya Sutrani with Devapala Bhashya
10. Laugakshimaharshi Sangruhitaa Vaidikamantra Kalpalataa
11. Apastamba Srauta Sutram
12. Paraskara Gruhya sutram

- **Sanskrit Academy, Osmania University, Hyderabad**

1. Rigarthasara

F. Vedic scholars of Andhra Pradesh

Sri Venkateswara Vedic University

Krishna Yajurveda

1. Dr. K. Tarakaramakumara Sarma
2. Sri S. Suryanarayana Murthy
3. Sri D. Phani Yajneswara Yajulu

4. Sri K. Purushottamacharyulu

Shukla Yajurveda

1. Sri V.S. Pratapa Chandra Sarma

Samaveda

1. Dr. Girija Prasad Shadangi

Atharvaveda

1. Sri Balabhadra Upadhyaya

Vedapatis of Andhra Pradesh: 1. Salakshana Ghanapati Sriman Pandurangacharyulu (a separate list will be enclosed.)

IV. Documentation of Vedic Traditions in Karnataka:

Rgveda:

AbhinayaBharathi, Bangaluru, has done audio recording of 100 selected suktas of Rgveda in Samhitha patha in 3 hrs.

(More details of documentation of vedic traditions of Karnataka State could not be obtained.)

Conclusion: Documentation of vedic chanting rendered by vedic scholars of older generation and vedic rituals will help people of young generation to know and understand the significance of Indian culture and Heritage. Especially the vedic heritage of India helps every Indian to regain self esteem which was lowered during foreign invasions. Preservation of Vedic Traditions by documentation is not sufficient to uphold this universal heritage. The Survival of Vedic heritage is solely depended upon vedic studies. Documentation of vedic traditions will be fruitful when study of vedas and practice of prescribed rituals are promoted.

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