

Revered Acharya Pandit BrahmattJee Jijyasu (jijnasu)

Pandit jee was born on 14th/October/1892 at Mallupota (Banga, District Jalandhar, Punjab). His early education was in Urdu. But because of his aptitude he later studied Sanskrit as well. He was a brilliant student and studied upto matriculation. Was inspired by reading of Satyarth Prakash, started studying ancient Arsh scriptures. As a result on 05th June, 1912 left his home for good.

Educational Work

With a strong determination to study ancient scriptures he went to feet of Swami Purnanandji Saraswati, a disciple of the learned Pt. Kashinathji. With his dedication and under guidance from his studied for six years (June, 1912 to September, 1918) and attained proficiency in Sanskrit Grammer, Upnishads and those books authored by Swami Dayanand . Thereafter he reached Sadhu Ashram at Harduaganj (near bridge Kali River) in 1921 and later, in consultation with Swami Sarvadanand jee, established “Virajanand Ashram” there. Here he replaced the earlier Anarsh system by the Arsh system of education.

While carrying out studies of Grammar etc. he attained knowledge of Upnishads from Swami Sarvadanandjee, Mahabhashy from Pandit Deva Narayanjee Tewari, ancient philosophy from Pandit Dhudiraj Shastri, Pandit Girishji Shukla and Pandit Goswami Damodar Lalji, complete Mimansa Shastra from MM Pandit Chinnaswami Shastri and Paddit Pattabiram Shastri and deep study of Shrauts under Pandit Rambhatta Ratate. He studied under other learned persons during his stay at Kashi. Under the guidance of Pandit Bhagavaddatta studied aspects of research into the Vedic literature.

Social Works.

Simultaneous with the studies undertaken by him, as outlined above, his contributions to the society are of no less importance. He participated in the Shuddhi programme of the Malakanas in 1923-24, again in Shuddhi

Andolan in 1926-28, as Secretary of the “ Kashi Hindu Shuddhi Sabha”, participated in Shuddhi and other programs from October, 1947 to February, 1950 and sent his students for participation in Satyagrah in Hyderabad and in 1957 to participate in Hindi Raksha Andolan. In addition to these, and being inspired by Mahatma Hansraj and under his chairmanship, had participated in verbal Shastrarth for five days in Lahore in 1931 against Pandit Vishwabandhu Shastri, Pandit Rajaram Shastri and Pandit Charudev Shastri on the subjects of “Histry in Nirukta and Vedas”. And while working with Paropkarini Sabha in Ajmer he participated in written Shastrarths with Pandit Shripad Damodar Satawalekar on the subject of “Deities of Mantras”. He also canvassed for Shri Prabudatt during his election against Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. He served as lifetime president of “Ram Lal Kapoor Trust”. He had been a member of senate of Sampurnanand Sanskrit University, Varansi for many years.

In the Service of Vedic Literature

He served the cause of Vedic Literature right from 1921 till his death in 1964. He worked very hard in his studies and research in Ashtadhyayi, Mahabhashya, Nirukta, Metre, Mimansa, Shrauta, Brahmanas and Vedas. Many readers were benefited through many of his investigative articles, published in the “Veda Vani”. During his stay in Kashi he collected many important manuscripts of ancient books besides editing of Mahabhashya Deepika. He further wrote and edited many important works detailed below :-

- (1) Yajurvedabhashya Vivaranam (two parts)
- (2) Ashtadhyayisutrapath (editing)
- (3) Ashtadhyayi Bhashyam (First revision in two parts)
- (4) Simple methods for reading and understanding Sanskrit (Two Parts)
- (5) Vedas and Nirukta
- (6) History in Nirukta and Vedas
- (7) Real nature of Devapi-Shantanu Legend

Rashtriya Pandita

By virtue of his having developed expertise in many areas the President of India, Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan, conferred on him the title of “Rashtriya Pandita” in 1963.

Disciples

After studying in Panini Mahavidyalaya and Virjanand Ashram many of his disciples have been appropriately placed in different areas of society. Of the many disciples following are a few :-

- 1) Late Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Yudhishtirjee Mimansak
- 2) Late Pandit Yajnavalkyjee
- 3) Late Pandit Indradevjee Acharya
- 4) Late Pandit Bhadrassenjee Acharya
- 5) Late pandit Satydev jee Vashishth Ayurvedacharya
- 6) Late Pandit Dharmadevjee Niruktacharya
- 7) Late Pandit Vachaspatijee Acharya
- 8) Late Pandit Jyotiswaroopjee Acharya
- 9) Late Pandit Bhimsenjee Shastri
- 10) Late Vaidya Yashpal Jee
- 11) Panadit Vachaspatijee
- 12) Late Dr. Chandrakantjee Mudaliar
- 13) Late Dr. Devaprakashjee Patanjali
- 14) Dr. Munishwaradevjee
- 15) Late Dr. Kapildevjee
- 16) Dr. Pandit Virendrajee Sharma
- 17) Late Pandit Om Prakashjee Vyakaranacharya
- 18) Dr.Pandit Satyapaljee
- 19) Pandit Rajendra Kumajee Acharya
- 20) Late Pandit Satya priyajee
- 21) Pandit Vedavrajee Prajnachakshu
- 22) Late Pandit Shankardevjee (Hydrabad)
- 23) Late Pandit Ramchandra Jee
- 24) Vaidya Rangacharyajee
- 25) Late Ranveerjee Kapoor
- 26) Late PAndit Vidyabhaskarjee
- 27) Late Swami Mananandjee Acharya (Pandit Brahmdevjee)

- 28) Acharya Vijayapal jee Vidyavaridhi
- 29) Late Shri jitendrajee
- 30) Shri Amar Singhjee
- 31) Pandit Vratapaljee Siddhant Shastri
- 32) Late Pandit Khemchandjee
- 33) Dr. Sudyumanjee Acharya
- 34) Pandit Dharmanandjee
- 35) Pandit Yajnavalkyajee (Bramchari Vishnuchaitanyajee)

.

Female Students :-

Many girl students had studied under him and attained proficiency in various aspects of Vedic literature. Prominent among his female students are detailed below :-

- 36) Smt. Shreshthajee Mehra
- 37) Smt. Satyajee Patharia
- 38) Sushri Umanandanjee Saraswati
- 39) Sushri Dr. Pushpaji Acharya
- 40) Sushri Jaydevi, Professor