

PRAKARAṆAPAÑCIKĀ

of Śālikanātha with an Exposition in English

K.T. Pandurangi

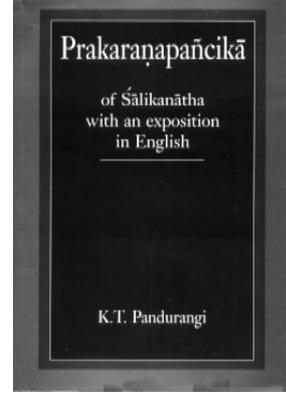
2004

508 pages

Hard Back

ISBN 81-85636-79-6

Rs. 550



Prakaraṇapañcikā of Śālikanātha is an important text of *Prabhākara Mīmāṃsā*. *Śālikanātha* who is a direct disciple of *Prabhākara* made distinct contribution to Indian epistemology and linguistics. The concepts of Svaprakāśatva of cognition, Tripuṭīkarāṇa formula, Akhyāti theory of perceptual error are some of his important contributions in the area of epistemology, whereas anvitābhīdhānavāda, a theory of sentence meaning, the concept of Kārya i.e., Niyoga as the import of injunction, the inclusion of Pauruṣeya statements under the inference are considered as his important contributions in the field of linguistics. Nyāya and Bhaṭṭa Mīmāṃsā strongly criticize all these concepts, but Viśiṣṭādvaita and Dvaita schools are a little friendly in some respects. We are sure that a study of Prābhākara thought in the light of modern developments in the area of epistemology and linguistics will be fruitful.

Krishnacharya Tammannacharya Pandurangi (b. 1918) belongs to a family of traditional scholars who have made distinct contribution to Dvaita Vedānta of Śrī Ānandatīrtha (Madhvācārya) of Uḍupi. Three of his ancestors had been the heads of Uttarādi Maṭha. Trained traditionally in Sanskrit Literature, Nyāya, Vedānta and Mīmāṃsā, Professor Pandurangi obtained the titles of Vidvān and Śiromaṇi in these Śāstras, and M.A. degree from Banaras Hindu University.

He taught at Karnataka College, Dharwad, and Government College, Bangalore for more than two decades. He joined in 1968 as the Head of the Post-Graduate Department of Sanskrit in Bangalore University and retired in 1979. Former member of Rastriya Sanskrit Sansthan and also Senior Fellow of ICPR, Professor Pandurangi is at present Editorial Fellow of PHISPC to prepare a Volume on Pūrvamīmāṃsā. He is Upakulapati of Pūrṇaprajñā Vidyāpīṭha, and Hon. Director of Dvaita Vedānta Foundation at Bangalore. He received Rashtrapati award in 1989 and Mahāmahopādhyāya in 1997 from Tirupati Sanskrit University. He has edited a dozen Dvaita Vedānta classics with detailed introduction in English incorporating the research points in these classics. Important among them are Nyāyāmṛtam with Advaita Siddhi, Rgbhāṣya of Śrī Ānandatīrtha, Brahmasūtra Bhāṣya with eight commentaries. Besides so many literary works such as Kāvyañjali, Ravindra Rūpakāṇi and Sanskrit Kaṇi Kāvya Darśana to his credit, he has translated Principal Upaniṣads in English according to Śrī Ānandatīrtha Bhāṣya.