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Review Article

SIRIBHOOVALAYA

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Abstract: "Siribhoovalaya" is a rare unique mathematical multilingual distinctive literary piece of religious poems scripted in Kannada numerals and not alphabets by great genius Jain Muni Kumudhendu. Integers from the value of 1 to 64 are employed in 1270 Chakras where each Chakra is a matrix of 27x27 integers. Deciphering the sequence of the numerals which are encoded with phonetic character in a specific manner reveals poetry and verses in several languages as, Prakrit, Sanskrit, Kannada, Marathi. As each of the pattern encompassing 718 languages of the world is identified and decoded the contents can be read. Each composition is a valuable information about sciences including mathematics, chemistry, medicine, history, astronomy, production of modern weapons, travel in water and space. Many philosophies of the Jain classics have been eloquently and skilfully interpreted by assigning alphabets to the numbers. "Siribhoovalaya" remains unexplored and when decoded it may unravel the mysteries hidden in these poetic masterpieces.

Keywords: Agam Shastra, Siribhoovalaya, Numerals, Kannada, Poetry, Languages.

INTRODUCTION

Siribhoovalaya, Ankakshara Vighyan is the only rare exceptional numeric multi-lingual Kannada religious poem and literature in the world by Jain Muni Kumudendu. Siribhoovalaya is indeed an enigmatic mathematical and linguistic marvel hence it is imperative to unravel the embedded ancient wisdom Adhyatama Yoga in it for posterity. Eminent Jain religious scholar and outstanding master mathematician proficient in ancient sciences of diverse domains Muni Siribhoovalaya. Kumudhendu created Siribhoovalaya is a compendium of Indian culture, philosophy, religion, arts and science. Mentioning almost all the canonical literature belonging to the different school of thoughts of his time, it contains 363 religious and philosophical systems also claims equality among them. Muni Kumudendu the exceedingly talented graphic artist and a highly competent linguist has implanted poetry into multitude of shapes and figures with proficiency in multiple languages prevalent in India during his time and created the enigmatic Siribhoovalaya. The Sutra that Shri Gautam Gandhar had inherited had been formatted in 6000 Shastra by Kumudendu Muni.

This is a matchless work of art for mankind which can be read in all languages and has *Bodh* for all. The enigmatic Kannada Granth *Siribhoovalaya* contains all the *Shastra* by numerals and this multi lingual exceptional solitary piece of magnificent matchless work of art is indeed a creation which is truly the pride of Kannada literature. Inimitable genius Kannada poet Muni Kumudendu scripted this religious poem which is a multiple twodimensional array of numerals intertwined in verses for this creative expression. Humanity and integrity being the essence of it, Siribhoovalaya is the only numeric exceptional Kannada religious poem in the world whose ancient wisdom and ingenuity is indeed a challenge to numerologist and linguists. Jainism has great wonders and marvels which can be explored equivalently and Siribhoovalaya is one such enigmatic marvel which can be unravelled.

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BRIEF HISTORY OF SIRIBHOOVALAYA

Muni Kumudendu was the disciple of Virasena and Jinasena the celebrated author of *Dhavala* and JayaDhavala Tika. He was the Guru of Amoghavarsha and Ganga Sivmara of Manyakheta Village called Yalavalli near Nandi Durga in Chikkaballapura, Kolar District, Karnataka in India. Muni Kumudendu came to Nandi hills along with hundreds of his followers earlier than 10th century A.D during the Rastrakutas period and composed this magnificent text. The ardent benefactor Mallikabbe who was the wife of army chief recognised the worth of the wonderful masterpiece and distributed 8 copies among the Jain Acharya's after which it laid into oblivion for next1000 years. Around 1913, Ayurveda exponent Dharanendra Pandit the possessor of the only copy of the precious great Granth passed away. The Granth was lying in anonymity for the next 60 to 70 years.

Pandit Yellappa Shastri, the redeemer had dedicated his life to the mission and he strived to resurrect it till his death in 1957. He partially succeeded in deciphering the extra-ordinary ancient numeric-epic after 30 long years of arduous research. Pandit Yellappa Shastry, Karlamangala Srikantaiah, K, Ananta Subbarao proceeded to publish the first volume of a compiled edition of the book "Siribhoovalaya" in 1953 and another in 1955. Efforts of Yellappa Shastri to decode was noticed by his Guru Acharya Sri DeshBhushan Muni. The first President of Republic of India Dr. Rajendra Prasad recognising it as national treasure had suggested it to be the tenth wonder of the world and had made it into a micro film to protect it for posterity. Historian Srikanta Shastri mentions its importance in the study of Kannada language and literature and also its significant contribution in the history of Karnataka and India too. Y.K. Mohan expressed the need to establish research department in Universities thus encourage researchers and young scientist to unravel its wisdom and knowledge.

Salient Features of Siribhoovalaya

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Figure 1: Matrix of Siribhoovalaya

- Siribhoovalaya is composed entirely in Kannada numerals from 1 -64 wherein different alphabets are assigned to different numerals and are placed in a frame of 27 x 27squares = 729 squares.
- It represents alphabets in 18 scripts and over 718 languages including Sanskrit, Prakrit, Marathi, Telugu.
- Each *Chakra* has *Bandh* which is a method of reading or putting a digit in Chakra. *Bandh* is the key, the clues to know the pattern of 729 digits to read the *Shlokas*.
- 40 *Bandhas* cover 16,000 *Chakras* in a nonoverlapping format wherein the *Bandhas* can be applied on the text available.
- Siribhoovalaya, compromises of 9 *Khandas* or volumes consists 16,000 *Chakras*.
- 3 chapters of *Pratham Khanda*, the introduction to other *Khanda*, *Mangala Prabhuta* have been decoded.
- Only 1270 *Chakras* are decoded the whereabouts of remaining 8 *Khandas* and 14,730 *Chakras* areunknown.
- Format of the body resembles computer 1000 1200 years ago.
- Shlokas six times as big as Mahabharat are deciphered with the help of computers.
- Several epics could be found by the conversion

of certain numerals into letters of the alphabet.

- The complete Chakra compromises of 510,30,000 numbers or alphabets in it with 9 as base.
- When read from the top to bottom it yields a verse in Prakrit; when read from 9th letter downwards one gets Sanskrit and when read vertically from 17th letter it is a Telegu verse.
- Siribhoovalaya gives text of Jain Agam as Surya Prajnapti, Chandra Prajnapti, Jambudweep Prajnapti, Trilokka Prajnapti.
- Jain text as Tatvarthadhigam Sutra by Uma Swati Shriji; GandhaHastiMahabhasya, Devagama Stotra of Samanta Bhadra, Chudamani, Samaysara, Pravachansar and many other precious Granth by Acharya KundaKund, Akalanka are also embedded in Siribhoovalaya.
- Siribhoovalaya also contains the canonical literature of the *Ramayana* and *Mahabharat*, *Vedic School, Brahmanas, Upanishad* and many Jain text in a single book.
- The second volume is the original text belonging to the veterinary system and the Ayurvedic system which existed in India. The other volumes consist of Mathematics, Chemistry, Biochemistry, Biology, Zoology, Astronomy, Space, Physics, Medicine,

History, Life Science, travel in water and space, production of modern weapons, Iconography, Sculpture, Humanities, Alchemy and Religion through various permutations and combinations.

- The later chapters deal with Jain Philosophy, Karma Theory and the liberation of the soul.
- Siribhoovalaya provides fresh material regarding the political history of India and Karnataka as it mentions Amoghavarsha and Ganga rulers of Mysore.
- The recent discovery and publication of "Dhaval Tikka" by Virasena as also in Bhoovalaya by Kumudhendu contains the Laws of Indices and Logarithms.
- Siribhoovalaya is an important document with respect to the history of Indian mathematics as it shows that Indians in the 9th century were conversant with the theory of place values, laws of indices, theory of logarithms, special methods to deal with fractions, theories.

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Figure 2: Bhaktamar Stotra in "Bhoovalaya"

- Siribhoovalaya like the other Jain Sanskrit Granth constitutes a landmark in Indological studies essentially for Jainology. It claims to have "Jayakhyana" of Vyasa (in 10368 stanzas) and the original Bhagwad Gita in five different languages in the body of its text.
- Siribhoovalaya gives a list of 27 alphabets including Brahmi, Khrastri, Yavanani (Greek), Saindhava (Indus script). Gandhara, Boidi, and languages as Parasa (Persian), Tibati (Tibet) depicting the culture of India and the world.
- Arranging the combined letters (Samyukttakshara) and placing them in a 27x

27 matrix reduces the number of letters by 50 %.

- Matrix is prepared by having the text in hand.
- Kumudhendu Muni used 6000 grammatical, poetic and mathematical formulas to encode.
- The numerals from 1-64 are used since 64 are the codes of sounds in which there are 27 silent vowels, 25 classified consonants and non-classified consonants like ya... ra which adds to 64.
- 64 words were given by Tirthankar Rishabhavdev to his daughter Brahmi and numerals given to Sundari.

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Figure 4: Akshara Bhoovalaya

The Akshara Bhoovalaya is poetry with proper punctuations marks and Anka Chakras or numerical matrix which are coded based on literature in hand. This way different *Suksham Gannit* is used by Kumudhendu in 18 *Laghu*, great languages and 700 *Shullak*, the smaller languages.



Figure 5: Scheme of decoding the first Adhyaya of Shrutavatar

- The visual information is interpreted by applying the Mono Alphabetic Cipher Substitution using the Kumudendu Code Table.
- Visual Cryptography (*Chitra Bandha*) is the cryptographic technique used to decipher the *Bandha*.
- Computer science techniques are used by applying advanced algorithms and by parallel processing.
- Computer techniques is the tool that has

helped in recognition of different patterns though it cannot be substantial as it is a tool only.

- Interpreting the poem is also important and they are not in a fixed number of letter count rule but is word count rule which eases the singing.
- Meter employed is mainly called *Sanghatiya* style which compromises *of 33 Vyanjan*, 27 *Swar*, totally64 letters.



Figure 6: Chitra Bandh

Chitrabandh are the particular graphical figure or *Chitra* with all number in sequential order starting from 1. It is superimposed on specific *Chakra* at defined position in rows and columns this reveals the contents on the superimposed section of the *Chakra*. Result of *Chitra-Bandha* create a string of numbers from the superimposed *Chakra's* cells in

the same order as marked on the *Chitra-Bandha*. Patterns includes *Chakra bandha*, *Hamsabandha*, *Varapadmabandha*, *Sagarabandha*, *Sarasbandha*, *Kruanchabandha*, *Mayurabandha*, *Ramapadabandha*, *Nakhabandha*, *Shreni bandh*, *Chitrabandh*.

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Figure 8: Cryptographic Matrix of Siribhoovalaya

CONCLUSIONS

This paper is indeed a humble attempt to bring to light the 'Enigmatic Mathematical and Linguistic Marvel- Siribhoovalaya' for experts to decode the other Chakra and Bandha thereby secure the knowledge by unravelling the magnificent master piece. Embedded with ancient knowledge and wisdom Siribhoovalaya is truly a treasure house of knowledge for future generation. Siribhoovalaya is an earliest work with respect to Kannada language and literature and is also an eveopener with respect to Sanskrit, Prakrit, Tamil, Telugu literature. It is important to know the path the poet has adopted and one needs to be knowledgeable to understand this great Granth which has 14 lakh letters in numeric form. Scientist, philosopher's literature enthusiast from all languages with knowledge of mathematics solve for can its absolute understanding. This paper is an attempt to bring to light the rare, prodigious, exceptional and matchless work of art the religious poem based on numerals and the importance to preserve the precious knowledge for generations to come. It is indeed a sacred mission to preserve this part of our national heritage when we realise the magnitude and complexity of the Ankakshara Vigyan with respect to its creativity. The antiquity of Siribhoovalaya the Grantho ka Bhandar is beyond our understanding. The ancient wisdom and ingenuity are a challenge to the numerologist and linguists which needs great patience, knowledge of many languages, science, arts philosophy and religion to unravel the wonderful masterpiece. Few scholars scattered across the world are engaged and are putting sincere efforts but much more support and financial aid is required to unravel this enigmatic marvel to prevent the knowledge from perishing. It is imperative to preserve the frail manuscript and publish in the Roman script for the benefit of Indology which is a suggestion worth reckoning by Shri Srikant Shastri.

Siribhoovalaya is indeed a powerful work of immense patience which requires intense effort. Unravelling the embedded wisdom and knowledge can be the most taxing endeavour. It may provide new material which can revolutionise the present

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concepts of the development of Indian thoughts with respect to Jain Religious Philosophy. "Agam Shastra" suffered loss of phenomenal knowledge of the fourteen "Purva", "Drastivad" and other Agama due to the decline in the "Guru Parampara" and diminishing memory power. Acharya Sri Devardhigani during the period Vir Nirvana 980-993 initiated the compilation and writing of the Agam Shastra into text. "Atam Vigyan Gyan Dhara", the unparallel wisdom of the "Agam Shastra" preaches practices that navigates the 'Soul' towards "Vitragatta". These Agam Shastra are our treasures that guides us in every aspect of life and finally helps us establish ourselves in our 'Soul'. Due merit needs to be conferred upon Siribhoovalaya and other Jain philosophies of pure sciences as Jambudweep Prainapti, Surva Prainapti, Prainapti which contain Chandra detailed explanations about Universe and its functioning. It is important for the learned mathematician to give a patient hearing since it is a ready reckoner of literature wherein one needs to decipher and rearrange the text to get meaningful literature embedded in the Chakras. It is imperative to bring to limelight the great body of knowledge by creating awareness globally. Enthusiast can engage in comprehending the flawless knowledge and scientific theories in the Siribhoovalaya thus preventing it from losing as the Drastivad and much of the Agama.

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