

## Editorial

The journey of Dev Sanskriti Interdisciplinary International Journal (DSIIJ) is entering into a new year and we take this privilege to wish each one of you a happy and peaceful year ahead. May we all scale new spiritual heights and continue striving forward in integrating Science and Spirituality.

In this edition we bring you scholarly works from different streams offering a wide spectrum of spiritual and scientific learning. Ranging from physical and emotional health to cinema, from the identity of Indian woman portrayed by soap operas to the key features of Indian Psychology, from smart cities to heritage cities, the art of writing to the therapeutic effects of black pepper, from Universal brotherhood, to Human Resource Management in the light of teachings of Swami Vivekananda, and environmental orientation in the divine writings of famous poet and devotee Surdas; this edition is going to surely bring our understanding to new heights.

While the world faces an increase in the number of people suffering with asthma, and the modern medicinal inventions fall short of the expected results. Dr. Avnish Kumar & Dr. Kaushal Kumar draw our attention to Ethno-medicinal & Ayurvedic approach in the management and treatment of Asthma.

Among the International contributions, Dr. Roxanne Henkin *et al.*, share their reflections and insights on the teaching of writing.

Indian women hold a strong command and respect in the international fraternity. While the soap operas of Indian television project them in a different way, what is the true identity of an Indian woman? How does the Indian soap opera project Indian women and what are the implications of those myths and ideologies? Ms. Saraswati Das has dwelled upon these questions

in an attempt to exhibit the identity of Indian women as portrayed on Indian television.

Human resource is the key to run any organization. In the present day world, when the organizations are failing to manage human resources and align them towards a larger goal. Our next research paper explores the teachings of Swami Vivekananda - the ideals of śraddhā, love, compassion, renunciation of power, tolerance, positive thinking and swahridayta in Kapil K. Bhattacharyya's paper.

The goal of human life is to attain salvation. Each one of us is striving hard for happiness while dealing with our day to day challenges. Our own mind confuses us and sometimes even betrays us. Positive psychology is a relatively new field that examines how ordinary people can become happier and more fulfilled. Indian psychology is an approach based on Indian ethos. Dr. Priyanka attempts to explain how both Positive and Indian psychologies focus on human happiness, their unique strengths, and how the goals of Positive psychology can be achieved through Indian spiritual heritage.

The Indian government is campaigning for smart cities and working hard for a glorified future. Indian history also enjoys a rich heritage in its towns and cities. Ancient Indians had a well planned system of building villages and towns which is evident from archeological and literary sources. They had different designs and features with intricate drainage, water supply systems, markets, palaces, households and public spaces. Dr. R. Suresha, offers a glimpse of ancient Indian town planning for building modern smart cities

With the objective to bring forth the knowledge and information about Maricha (black pepper) in our classical texts, Dr. Bhavna Singh highlights the synonyms, pharmacodynamics, therapeutic actions, uses, and the different formulations of Maricha as described in ancient

Ayurvedic literature like Brihat trayi and Nighantus.

With what outlook should one construct, analyze, or dissect film theory? Should one view cinema as a medium of mass communication? Propaganda? Entertainment? Art? Or should cinema be considered a concoction of them all? In trying to formulate a film theory that deals with all these elementary characteristics poses a serious problem. Soumik Chatterjee advocates that it should be required for Indian cinema to be able to provide at least a level of generalization in answering the aforementioned questions, to be considered to have a theory of its own. This paper is an attempt to investigate whether or not such a generalization (subsequently, a film theory) is possible for Indian cinema, and then to find out how much of that theory is rooted in our original outlook towards the audio-visual art.

In a unique attempt, Dr. Sujata Chaturvedi explores the orientation and care for environment in the divine writings of famous poet Surdas, through the example of *Krishna-*

*leela* playing with animals and plants.

The feeling of nationalism connects individuals together and as a result it reduces crime, distrust, fights, unrest, etc. In the olden days, this was common and hence universal brotherhood was a common phenomenon. The Indian texts define the Sanskrit term *shastra* as Universe, not confined to a single nation. Dr. Indresh Pathik attempts to offer a solution to the present day problems by propagating this golden concept of universal brotherhood through his paper.

We would like to whole-heartedly congratulate and thank all the contributors and reviewers. We hope this issue will inspire and generate interest among researchers, educators, policy makers and professionals to understand the significance of indigenous knowledge in the present era. We would also like to thank all our readers and seek your feedback to make this journal a more effective vehicle of indigenous knowledge.