

Editorial

Born out of a unique vision of the groundbreaking scholar and great visionary, Pandit Shri Ram Sharma Acharya, Dev Sanskriti Vishwavidyalaya is an educational institution to mould its students into noble and enlightened human beings; selfless, warm hearted, compassionate and kind individuals. Along with excellent domain focused approach, categorical excellence and a widely knitted outreach connect, the University aims to build individuals with spirituality as their locus of control and help them excel holistically through meticulously designed curriculum and dedicated faculty. One of the primary objectives of the University is to provide education and conduct research in the disciplines of Vedic Culture (Dev Sanskriti) and to provide a proper blend of science and spirituality. This issue of Dev Sanskriti: Interdisciplinary International Journal is a welcome addition in the same tradition.

This issue of journal includes contributions from across disciplines like Yoga, Psychology, Education, Law, Management, Sanskrit, Literature, Ayurveda and Oriental studies. The first paper of this issue is dedicated to ancient indigenous technique of leech therapy where Devendra Mishra investigate the effect of leech therapy in chronic wound healing especially on hypoxic conditions. It was observed that leech application not only improves the hypoxic condition but also provides a moist environment for wound healing. *Yagya* is a very important and ancient indigenous system of India. It is a means to achieve highest goal of life. The symbolic meaning, importance and philosophy of *Yagya* tools were discussed by Suman Sharma and Neetu Saxena. Vikrant Mishra explored the educational philosophy of Swami Vivekananda. Vivekananda has said that education is the manifestation of the perfection already present in man. The main focus in learning is to make the hidden ability of a learner manifest in this reality.

Vivekananda also emphasized that the ideal of all education, all training, should be this man making.

Manju *et al.*, studied the effect of Meditative prayer on guilt feeling, inferiority and insecurity of adolescent girls. Sixty samples those having high level of guilt, inferiority and insecurity were collected through accidental sampling and divided them into control and experimental groups. The experimental group regularly practiced meditative prayer for 30 days. They found that Meditative prayer is significantly effective in reducing the levels of Guilt, Inferiority and Insecurity Feelings. Indu Sharma explores the concept of *pramshiva* and *parambrama*. Role of victim in the criminal justice system was explored by Meera Mathew. The author has recommended some of the imperative steps that are to be implemented by the law enforcement agencies to improve the position of victims in the criminal justice system. She emphasize that the victim in a criminal proceeding needs care and protection at every stage, having already faced the misery of the offence committed against him, his hardships should not be aggravated but he needs to be compensated and rehabilitated.

Usha Sundari and Karanam Rao have explored the leadership lessons of *Bhagavad Gita*. Leadership is having greater significance in managing an organization. They said Western management model revolves around materialistic pursuits and engender dichotomy in life. In the backdrop of crumbling communist concepts and the near failure of capitalistic models scholars have begun to perceive the hollowness of those models and turned their attention to the ancient wisdom of oriental countries. They emphasis that *Gita* is not a religious book and not belong to any religion and said it is a source of inspiration for humanity. *Bhagavad Gita* lays emphasis on leadership based on morality. The central theme of

Gita is about doing work in the most efficient manner without aspiring for fruit of action and also doing the work for common good.

Sarita Prajapati *et al.*, studied the effect of Yogic intervention on bronchial asthma. Eighty bronchial asthma patients were selected through accidental sampling and sample was divided into experimental and control group. Bronchial asthmatics were practiced these exercises for 45 minutes daily for 60 days. Level of Stress and FEV1 was measured before and after the study. Based on the finding they conclude that Yogic intervention is effective tool for the management of bronchial asthma. Ramesh Tandan has discussed on statistical writing in *lalitkala*. Maureen Hall *et al.*, have contributed to the journal in the capacity of international contributors. They investigated changes in student self awareness through kriyayoga. *Kriyayoga* is based on techniques

designed to accelerate spiritual development and to create a profound state of tranquility in the participants. They concluded that the Science of *Kriyayoga* was designed to integrate the mind and body in the effort to improve student learning. Though the integration of contemplative practices into education is fairly new, there is a growing body of evidence that shows the benefits of this work for student learning.

We heartily congratulate and thank to the reviewers and all the contributors. Hope, this issue of Journal will inspire and generate interest among researchers, educators, policy makers and professionals to understand the significance of Indigenous knowledge in present era. We also thank all the readers and seek your feed back to make the journal a more effective vehicle in the field of Indigenous knowledge.