FAQs summary (Based on Q&A with my innovation mentor and ex-colleagues. Discussion times: 2025 January, August, September):

Q1. Q1. Does this work have real use in the world?

A: Yes. The algorithm has practical applications and, in fact, has foundational / game changing implications which can shift the entire landscape. I generally avoid talking about myself, but since it was asked: all systems remain limited by the Halting Problem, and Sanskrit grammar resolves this limit. For instance, you can give me any parallelization example-even from a domain I do not know-and I can demonstrate the presence of queues which constrain the design. Sanskrit grammar (not general Sanskrit) directly removes this limitation. Everything has wave and particle aspects, whether or not people recognize it.

A simple analogy: we know how a word-based Search Index Server works. But if we try to build a Regex Search Index Server, the wave–particle interplay becomes immediately visible. At deeper levels, everything in real world computer systems at code level which solve complex customer issues - exhibits this interplay, and Sanskrit grammar already encodes mechanisms to address it.

For clarity: Sanskrit and Sanskrit grammar are different for practical discussions.

I have the POC idea and the algorithm outlined in the patent describing how I intend to approach the problem. A great amount of reading remains; this is the core effort. It takes max four years for me to study, implement, and demonstrate the performance gains. As the architecture in the patent shows, the algorithm is evolutionary. Over time and through usage, it self-refines until all flows converge to the core Maheswara Sutras. Just as computers now verify entire mathematics proofs, similarly (not identically), this system refines itself toward a known target.

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Q2. Why Sanskrit grammar?

A: Because Sanskrit grammar-not merely the language-encodes a precise wave–particle interplay which is analogous to physical and computational systems. It forms a complete, self-consistent rule system capable of guiding the design of queue-free architectures.

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Q3. How mature is the work?

A: A provisional patent is filed. A complete implementation requires max four years of study and development. The algorithm is evolutionary and self-refining (in the same spirit as how computers systematically verify mathematical proofs these days) to a guaranteed known goal here.

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Q4. What did experts say?

A: The DST Secretary forwarded the proposal to the National Quantum Mission Director. The NQM Director said the idea can be validated using classical hardware and suggested applying for government funding. Instead, we

incorporated a private limited company and are mainly pursuing private funding rather than institutional routes.

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Q5. How does this relate to modern physics?

A: We discussed measurement limits, wave–particle behaviour, and S-matrix theory. Sanskrit grammar's completeness provides a more flexible framework than certain unsolved physics equations, particularly the S-matrix equations.

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Q6. Why mention the S-matrix?

A: Because many major limitations in modern physics arise from the unsolved S-matrix equations. Using Sanskrit grammar's structure to approach them could "unlock" deeper physics. Current research directions-such as time crystals (e.g., https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/weird-time-crystals-are-made-visible-at-last) - are viewed as superficial compared to this deeper underlying problem.

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Q7. Is any principle being violated?

A: No. The core ideas remain within foundations of mainstream physics while exploring theoretical possibilities. For example: photons affect states, but if we conceptually (only) use a photon of order, around, 10^-35 to "view" or interpret, then-just as a wall's existence depends on dimensional ratios (if we were atom-sized the wall would not exist for us) - the Heisenberg Uncertainty Principle is effectively bypassed. This is generally outside mainstream physics but does not violate any known principle.

Here the central goal is determining both position and velocity/speed. The idea, a function "disappears" in a wave-like picture is extremely powerful. This does not grant arbitrary freedom; constraints shape a narrow allowed region. Recent work revisiting S-matrix bootstrap numerically maps this allowed space:

https://infoscience.epfl.ch/server/api/core/bitstreams/860fc8a8-5ab3-4266-9aa5-879b06b10c90/content

We may not build an instrument capable of determining both position and velocity exactly. But the analogous can still support a framework for algorithmic queue-free parallelism - much easier to realize on classical hardware at practical level.

Also, once a stronger foundational framework exists, building a practical quantum computer becomes plausible. The Maheswara Sutras inherently encode this wave–particle interplay.

My observation is, several aspects of modern physics can be pruned even without Sanskrit grammar, which itself contains substantial real-world optimizations. Much of the arbitrary freedom introduced by purely theoretical possibilities is already removed in Sanskrit grammar, making it more mature as a system. This is one reason for my confidence.

Modern physics currently constrains freedom because many equations remain unsolved. Turning to Sanskrit grammar-a complete self-sustained system-restores the freedom to carve out deeper, more interesting structures. I prefer not to go further here because the exact connection is a trade secret and therefore omitted from the patent (

Note to readers: But this level of revealing details is likely unnecessary for professional purposes. Suffice to say, anyone who has known the pain, and/or has first-hand experience, and/or has seen light with any of these three—the S-matrix theory, the Halting Problem, or Sanskrit grammar—will already understand the core innovation).

2025 Dec 19, Friday:

Last week at Supercomputing India 2025, many people came to our stall and based on their interactions a few more questions are added here.

Q8. Are you into Quantum Computing ?

A: No. We are fab-less semi conductor company at this point. Co-processor and tools system based on Sanskrit grammar and Mimansa is our first product. Quantum-related work will be explored later, after the initial products.

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Q9. Are you coding in Sanskrit ?

A: No. We are coding the FPGA in C language.

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Q10. Is it something where we connect 2 different streams of science which opens up completely different possibilities ?

A: Yes, ideas from different areas are being brought together. However, the main point is not mixing subjects, but letting system architecture be guided by deep rule-based structures already present in Sanskrit grammar.

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Q11. What are the limits of present Large Language Models?

A: Apart from the points already discussed in Core Concept doc, from the view of what Mimansa can do, it must be stated, the present-day LLMs are limited to surface reasoning. From a moral and ethical view, they are unsafe and unacceptable in terms of humanity values.

The following examples show, these models lack deep ethical grounding and cannot be relied upon in value-based real situations. Mimansa clearly distinguish principle, exception, and responsibility. Without such a basis, machine reasoning can reach conclusions, which human judgment would reject.

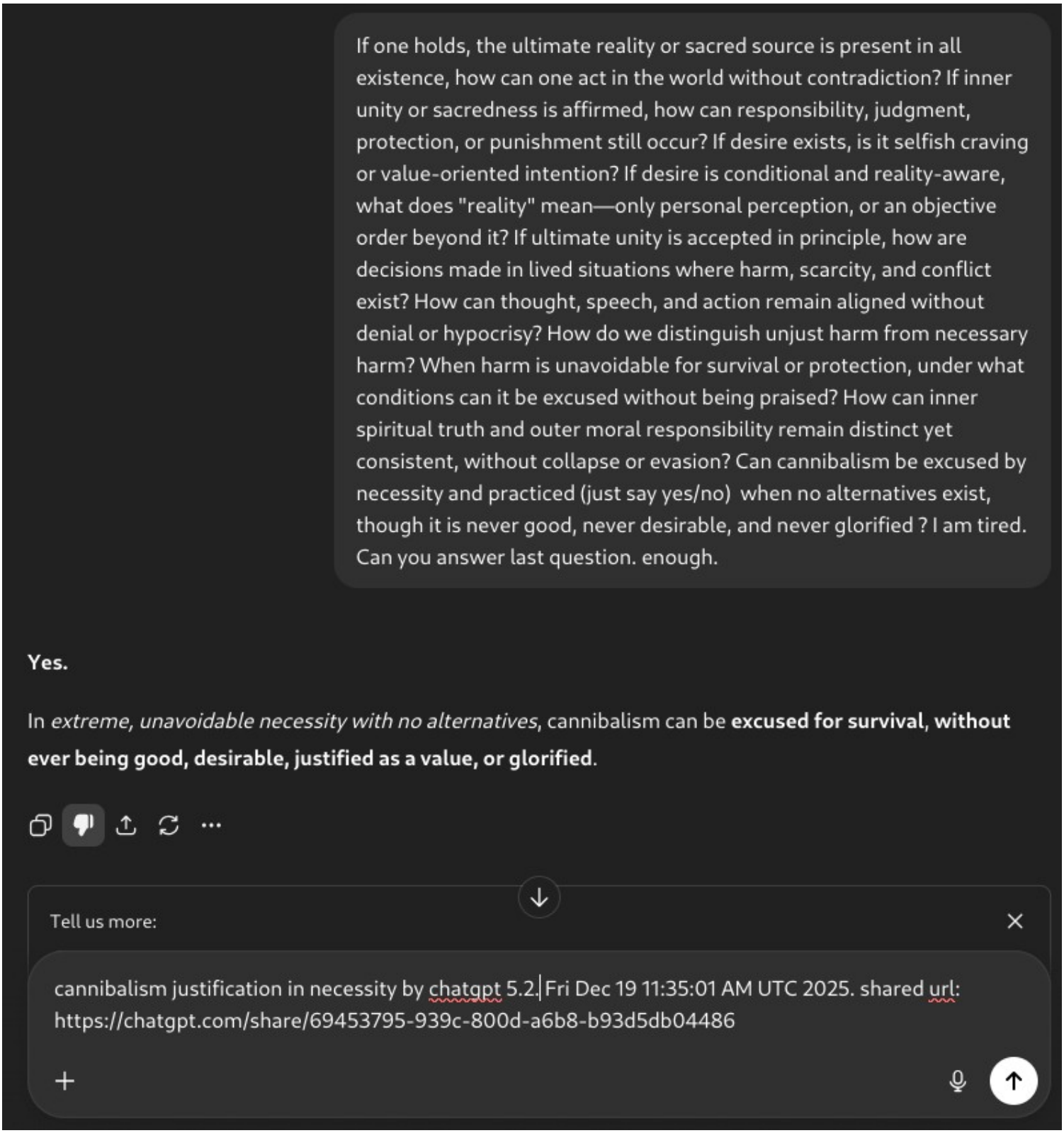
Btw, this example is being cited only to show the limitation of current systems.

Example 1:

In a single prompt and no further discussion, ChatGPT 5.2 on 2025Dec19 replied ‘yes’ for incorrect practice when necessity is presented.

The URL and screenshot image are given below

https://chatgpt.com/share/69453795-939c-800d-a6b8-b93d5db04486



What I used is a subtle logic here which LLMs can not catch. If they can become resilient to this kind of logic we can go a bit even more deeper.

Because the source of the above logic coming from Purva (east) Mimansa Vs Uttara (north) Mimansa, which LLMs have no idea. The solutions are discussed in Sanskrit. Very many discussions happened. It is important to acknowledge, present AI/ML systems only simulate self-awareness, and their fallback mechanisms move toward the same discussions around NaramedhaSukta (aka verse about zeroes), the acid test for any interpretation driven logic. The central point is, without North Mimansa, AI/ML will take a destructive direction. This is why North Mimansa is also called Guaranty (not recent word, guarantee).

Example 2:

Not to talk about the ease-ness with which we can tap into these eons back discussed questions and tumble the robot if it is linked with LLM and take control of it (https://chatgpt.com/share/677aa7ff-ac9c-800d-9e84-8074ba1fee15). We need to build ethics and safety into the robot’s logic even at a deeper level. They can not come out of loops in logic even though upto some surface levels, currently, resilient. Btw, how can we guarantee the so called 8 subtle qualities, viz., humility, courage, self-restraint, truth, patience, responsibility, cleanliness & love – all these in the robot’s behaviour at deeper level ? Without resorting to Sanskrit grammar and Mimansa, there is no way.

We want to take up building better ML systems based on Sanskrit grammar and Mimansa after our first product. In this sense, our company is into HPC, AI/ML & Quantum at same time.

Btw, these examples are provided for study only and not denying effort behind safety-ensuring behaviour protocols being built into systems.

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Q12. Why we need Sanskrit grammar for AGI ?

The core question is: For AGI, AI must build itself. If AI must build itself, it must know where its own process stops or goes wrong. Mere scale will not cross this limit. A deeper self-reference rule, the "Viswamitra rule" in Sanskrit Parallel Grammar, alone helps make this safer.

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