2026 Nov 6 12:58:30 AM GMT:

AAMWings & SPGAMT deck

2026 Nov 5 01:38:45 PM GMT:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mh-e78kaQ8o

I have already mentioned this in this blog it self:

1. Dr Mauritius Renninger's findings need to be reinterpreted. non_observation also carries information i.e., non_observation is also an observation.

2. Blackbody radiation problem has not been solved actually as unified theory has been broken (per main stream) since then.

INCEPTION vs PERCEPTION PROBLEM = BLACKBODY RADIATION PROBLEM = THE HALTING PROBLEM

INCEPTION vs PERCEPTION HAS BEEN SOLVED ALREADY IN THE SANSKRIT PARALLEL GRAMMAR

2026 Nov 4 05:03:06 PM GMT:

This blog is becoming more and more informal. Anyway, blog was meant for it as long as it is within boundary.

Whoever worked on algorithms deep, if not halting problem, must have (/ more likely would have) heard, a real program is one which takes infinite memory. I do not know how to tell more correctly than this but I guess it captures the essence of the halting problem on ETH (Please search for, ETH solved by OpenAI and Anthropic). I faced this situation in my earlier days at Novell when some particular problem made me think deep and when I concluded this exact thing: we need infinite memory and later found in wikipedia (it was the days of simple wikipedia pages) some theory was already there. I did not pursue it then and concluded just like everyone. I also did not get the thought it can be solvable. I recollected this after reading about ETH paper. Now it is solved. We can say, a ‘real’ & ‘utile’ program does not need infinite memory. Will discuss more about this in this post itself why 'reality' attribute gives Sanskrit Parallel Grammar, a leverage.

The ETH paper solved by OpenAI and Anthropic matters a lot to our Sanskrit Parallel Grammar based technology. It is, atleast as per me, a 'one step forward, towards' (read carefully what I said, before arguing any) proving P=NP (in a way, it also means understanding of the problem is required to solve in a faster way than the problem itself i.e., knowing is solving and we can solve in less time). It also proves shortcuts exist. It also bridges the gap between infinite combinatorial search for ..... wait let me first explain in an even easier way. Say, if we apply this to the halting problem, we can now say it is easier to solve than first thought. Atleast this si agreed, right? (First of all people saying 'x' can not be solved is agaist the spirit of scientific thinking as science progressed exactly by breaking this kind of wall many a times in the history, but anyway..) Now, atleast a hope, I would say, is created by this paper. ETH shortcuts can be applied in a finite memory even if the problem space is infinite. Agreed? Next, The halting problem requires finding by the combinatorial search for ranking function (think as queue for now in parallelism) to determine if program halts or not: Agreed? Those who study halting problem must say yes. When a computing framework (Sanskrit Parallel Grammar here) restricts or defines well, the unbounded recursion aka self referential states by design, verifying halting shifts from an undecidable paradox into a solvable structural problem ? Say yes and read next line. Else take time to get clarity and no hurry. Sanskrit parallel grammar is all about it(solvable structural problem), right, in a way?

There is one more angle to this in the ETH paper context. In both Sanskrit Parallel Grammar and computational complexity theory, the boundary between 2 (dwi vachana) and many (bahu vachana: three or more. It is unlike 2 or more, generally used in day to day dealings) is the exact dividing line between deterministic trace-ablilty and combinatorial explosion.

bhrataraha(3 or more brothers), bhratarau(2 brothers), bhrata(1 brother)
yantraani (3 or more machines), yantre (2 machines), yantram (1 machine)

And now comes admissibility rules, meaning reject invalid combinations before searching. Remember Einstein's quotation mentioned in our CoreConcept doc? "As far as the laws of mathematics refer to reality, they are not certain; and as far as they are certain, they do not refer to reality". Sanskrit parallel grammar is exactly known for this already built into it. Infact I easily can write a big book on this and very key for the parallelism aspect we will be bringing in as part of our iterative architecture explained in the patent's answers doc shared in the website.

What all this means is, physical hardware works in finite memory and an infinite problem space can be mapped into a finite(bounded) space. So now, who still says the halting problem can not be solved? "Atleast" they must rethink, for sure, if still saying, they are different.

Btw, remember, this is just a blog and take all this as a general discussion. If I have to strictly say, many of the above statements must be rewritten by removing open ended interpretations, which are needed to get a bigger picture than what a formal writing warrants.

Anyway, all in all, ETH paper is a significant one and I recommend everyone to be familiar with it to the extent possible. It will surely bring a lot of changes, which are very needed.

2026 Nov 2 02:53:54 PM GMT:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S1umCJfbJ0w

This is the reason why Sanskrit technologies MUST be taken to space and Advanced Air Mobility (AAM) to prove the edge 'easily'.

I have founded AAMWings Inc., USA on 2026 October 21.

By shifting the playground to Advance Air Mobility with 'Computation as Aviation Fuel' tag, mainly for eVTOL, so electricity constraints are forced, we can achieve initial win faster as it will be easy for us to differentiate.

2026 Nov 2 02:24:12 PM GMT:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cSvPIP9969Q

Neglecting the halting problem invites consequences.

Still encouraging to build dummy systems and theories? I condemn that.

Better be unbiased and seek genuine solutions before the turn comes to you.

2026 Oct 22 03:33:26 PM GMT:

Coming from a Cryptography & Network Security background, I feel it may surprise thoughtful readers if I do not mention its relevance to Sanskrit Parallel Grammar (SPG). However, I have included one line in the 'Core Concept' document about its deeper implications……

Anyway, instead of cryptography, let me discuss about computer security architecture and SPG in this post.

I will give my reasoning for preferring C over Rust at the end of this post in the link. When we agree C has better resilience, we have to agree Sanskrit parallel grammar has even more. Because W^X in security = exactly the same as inception vs perception problem. As per inception W^X exists. As per perception W^X does not exist but we need it for security. As simple as it is. Link:

https://share.gemini.google/DYa0GyxsAFju

2026 Oct 21 11:23:16 AM GMT:

Dr Mauritius Renninger's findings need to be reinterpreted. Even non_observation can carry information. i.e., non_observation is also an observation. This has implications far from normal understanding. We see the quantum jumps aka collapse of wave function in Quantum Computing occurs always, in nature. The reliability of QCs is not guaranteed without Sanskrit Parallel Grammar which already defines and gives solutions to exactly these class of problems, in the viswamitra rule already.

2026 Oct 16 04:05:13 PM GMT:

Finally I am relieved, having first time seen, rather, after all these years of struggle, someone atleast questioning Quarks :

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GgbK7x1FGX8

(listen for 12 seconds, starting from 3:28)

There are people like me. Great days ahead !!

2026 Oct 10 07:18:06 PM GMT:

When I said, blackbody radiation problem has not been solved actually, I wanted to say what my physics lecturer once told how it was before this problem was found. If anything could not be explained, it was a wonder and now if anything can be explained it is a wonder. Even Lord Kelvin said by solving this problem everything will be solved. What they meant was mentioned here in a better way, which I have came across today:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IpcyA0sxwp4

2026 Sep 27 04:19:33 PM GMT:

We are studying a different approach to solving the Halting Problem. Present theories may use a narrower division framework. The Halting Problem is based on the view of how things are divided, akin to Sigma algebra. If the sigma algebra of current theories is, so far, different from and a subset of (akin to) the sigma algebra of Sanskrit Parallel Grammar, then it is possible, in theory, that the claim that the Halting Problem is unsolvable has a problem, right?

Sanskrit parallel grammar may offer a wider and different framework. If so, may the usual impossibility claim require fresh examination?

May we allow even a very small probability?

An unbiased examination may reveal whether the premise itself is limited.

I believe this question may matter greatly for Quantum computing, AI and HPC.

Let us take one by one in detail.

For anyone reading the Summary pdf in the Docs section, the very first claim may be rewritten in the following way by adding some more context in brackets and thus my intent: "Quantum computing remains unrealized under today’s mainstream physics (string theory). We maintain quarks and gluons do not exist.* Utile technologies like lasers and quantum cryptography still rely on

traditional quantum physics, though its most promising model (Chew's bootstrap, a natural continuation) reached an unsolved-equations state."

Here is the explanation:

The Halting Problem is a universal law of reality and Quantum Computers are ABSOLUTELY trapped by it.

inception vs perception is not just philosophy. Already modern physics removed the separation between physics and philosophy. Btw, in original greek scholar days physics was meant to mean philosophy.

If you listen to 2022 Nobel Prize Lecture on Physics, Prof Anton Zeilinger at around 34th minute in the following video clearly hints this: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ct2uWbI2vF8

I agree with Stephen of Wolfram Alpha and Mathematica, who said, "Physics doesn't explain the universe. Computation does | Stephen Wolfram: Full Interview" : https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5_O-kSzWdu4

Already chemistry is completely eaten away by Computation, a fact some chemists lament for Nobel prizes are going for the past several years to biologists and now to computational scientists.

Computer science, contrary to many people think, does not come under mathematics. It comes under physics.

As per bootstrap theory reality is an interconnected web (remember sanskrit parallel grammar, the way it was built) which requires human consciousness to exist. A machine designed to mechanically process quantum states without a conscious mind is inherently flawed. Viswamitra rule 'models' the consciousness.

Quantum Jumps occur spontaneously in nature ALL times as noted by Mauritius Renninger. The findings show QCs are not be reliable with today's mainstream technology. What Renninger means is not observing is also observing and it is true. Similar to, 'nirguna' is also a guna as mentioned in philosophy. What this implies to QC is, basically, they can not control leaks. Every single non-interaction in the universe acts as a "negative measurement" by Renninger's logic. So wave function collapses (quantum jumps) are not rare phenomena in QC context, but a continuous, natural process happening spontaneously everywhere in nature. Note the similarity (again I won't say same) to the negative rule, the viswamitra rule in sanskrit parallel grammar.

Quantum decoherence has not been solved. Instead, logical (distributed) qubit is being used to sovle it. People are thinking the roadblocks are entirely physical: materials science, cryogenic, microwave control pulses and not the need to solve the halting problem. Here is where the problem is.

Btw, this kind of distributed qubit leads to problem similar to CAP theorem in distributed computing. Both are definitely similar from the halting problem point of view (inception vs perception). If anybody disagrees it is different from CAP problem, then just think about cosmic ray hitting not at the edge but at center of silicon chip thus causing the split-brain of distributed computing and thus rendering the entire quantum computation unusable.

More about Halting Problem:

Halting Problem proves, nature itself guards these limits.

In fact, in 2015, a landmark physics paper proved, the Halting Problem physically exists inside quantum materials:

The Spectral Gap Undecidability: Well known issue in current theory itself. It is formally undecidable. Determining the spectral gap of a macroscopic quantum system is equivalent to the Halting Problem.

It is formally undecidable. No algorithm, classical or quantum, can ever look at the infinite atomic lattice of a material and guarantee whether it has a spectral gap.

About errors:

The Hardware Deficit: We need thousands - 10,000 physical qubits per logical qubit. Today's best chips have roughly 100 to 1,000 physical qubits in total. Absolute immunity from errors remains decades away, if at all. Forget about solving RSA 2048 with QCs. Neither drug discovery nor any logistics optimizations like utile ones with them with the current way.

Correlated Errors: The math of Error Correction assumes that if one physical qubit breaks, its neighbor remains stable. In reality, a single stray cosmic ray (a muon) from the atmosphere can strike the silicon chip, release a burst of heat (phonons), and instantly flip a dozen physical qubits at once. This overwhelms the logical qubit's redundancy and destroys the data. Even though workarounds are being tried to limit it, not guaranteed again.

Leakage: Yet another issue is, qubits are physical microwave energy levels, not just 0s and 1s. Sometimes a qubit accidentally absorbs too much energy and jumps to a higher state (state 2). Error correction software does not know how to read a state 2. This leads to crash of entire logical architecture.

The Google Wormhole Controversy:

A comparison to a Randomized Controlled Trial (RCT) perfectly exposes the flaw in the 2022 Google Sycamore "Wormhole" experiment. When the paper was published on the cover of Nature, it was met with fierce backlash from independent physicists (most notably Norman Yao and Bryce Kobrin) for the above reasons identified.

It was computationally trivial: The entire experiment was run using only 9 qubits and 164 quantum gates. We do not need a costly QC to calculate this; a good laptop can simulate the exact mathematics of those 9 qubits in a fraction of a second.

The math was reverse-engineered, in a way: The original SYK model (which theoretically maps to a wormhole) requires dense, complex interactions that were too difficult for Google's chip to handle. To fix this, the researchers used a classical machine-learning algorithm to simplify the math down to something the chip could run.

Confirmation Bias in above experiment: The researchers trained the machine-learning algorithm to throw away all the math except the parts that perfectly reproduced the wormhole teleportation signal. They mathematically baked the answer into the simplified model before they ever ran the experiment.

The Aftermath: Subsequent papers by critics proved that because the researchers over-simplified the math to guarantee the result, the signal they measured didn't actually require the complex physics of gravity or quantum chaos. It was just standard, generic quantum interference that happened to mimic the wormhole graph they trained the system to produce.

The wormhole experiment was an incredibly expensive, highly engineered self-fulfilling prophecy.

Entanglement Entropy: To be written. (Will also rework on this blog post to make it more ‘refined’, easy and reduce these many details.Will take some time as thinking and writing are tough, not to say expenditure on comprehending. Btw, there is a research recently published and based on my understanding of sastras I fully support this view: The forebrain handles higher-level thinking - language, consciousness and abstract reasoning. In contrast, the hindbrain, located at the back of the skull and often called the brain stem, controls essential, automatic functions that keep us alive: breathing, sleeping, and regulating our heartbeat and hunger urges. The hindbrain neurons also control the muscles of the face, tongue and throat, which affect speech and swallowing. https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/42760324/)

Meanwhile, there is a lot of material but anyone who is still not convinced, reliable quantum computing is not possible with today's technology, read this:

In 2024, Microsoft and Quantinuum merged with later's hardware (note, Microsoft did not use their hardware) and software to create 12 highly reliable logical qubits but it is commercially useless because 1. low number of qubits. 2. Quantinuum trapped ion technology even though accurate, is very slow. Superconductors based QCs by IBM and Google are fast but error prone.

Revisiting decoherence:
Quantum Error Correction (QEC) is currently being tried as solution to decoherence problem. If decoherence corrupts a few physical qubits in the array, the surrounding qubits preserve the overall state, allowing the system to detect and correct the error on the fly.

If a muon detector detects cosmic ray, the classical CPU immediately stops sending the microwave pulses required to execute the algorithm. Instead, it fires a rapid holding pattern of "spin-echo" pulses. These pulses do not compute anything; they simply flip the qubits back and forth in place to dynamically protect them from the surrounding noise.

Super computers are used to supplant QCs. If there is any quantum jump / wave collapse in QC terminlogy happens, we wait for the massive wave of errors to subside, and hoping that the lingering quasiparticle poison drops the physical error rate to 0.99% (just barely below the 1% mathematical threshold). If it drops below that line, the classical computer based software can kick back in, scoop up the remaining errors, and drag the algorithm forward. If it only drops to even atmost 1.1%, the quantum computation stops. But you know what, when the controlling CPU pauses the algorithm if any jumps are detected, for 30 microseconds, the system is NOT flawlessly healing itself. The shattered electrons (quasiparticles) frantically try to pair back up, but the recovery is messy. Some electrons get permanently stuck in microscopic structural defects in the metal. The system does not return to a flawless 100% state. It simply drops just low enough to get back below the error-correction mathematical threshold so the software can resume working. This is why a QC is "no longer measured by qubits" now-a-days. It is measured by QuOps (error-free Quantum Operations). This provides a concrete metric of how many reliable calculations a machine can execute before decoherence inevitably overwhelms the system.

The way CPU controls is by detecting phonons, the literal mechanical sound waves. Vibration sensors sense, a sharp electrical voltage spike on an oscilloscope is produced and the computer based controller pauses the quantum computation. It is not artificial "sonifications" we get online where scientists take radiation data and artificially pitch it down to aan audible note so humans can hear the data patterns. The 'real' raw acoustic crack of a cosmic ray in a quantum chip does exist. But purely in the ultra-high-frequency realm and so inaudible to us. Human hearing stops at roughly 20 Kilohertz (kHz). The acoustic shockwave generated by a cosmic ray hitting silicon vibrates at frequencies in the Gigahertz (GHz) to Terahertz (THz) range. Standard acoustic microphones are not designed for this range.

Sound travels at 8 kilometers per second. The CPU receives the electronic warning thousands of times faster than the physical sound wave can travel across the chip. The computer has a massive head start to lock down the qubits before the acoustic tsunami physically hits them.

If the cosmic ray hits the qubits directly (a direct strike), we can not do anything. But for the 90% of strikes which hit the empty silicon substrate protections, send out sound waves and we pause the quantum computation after detecting them.

Error-correction algorithms run on classical computers measure the parity checks and update the Pauli Frame millions of times a second to prevent the entanglement from collapsing.

The cosmic ray induces the exact quantum equivalent of a "split-brain" network partition in classical computing, causing the fault-tolerant math to completely break down.

The Trigger: Is the Muon or the Phonon the key to the Veto (pausing the quantum computation)? The answer is both, but in different ways. They cannot use the qubits themselves to trigger the pause, because by the time the qubit feels the hit, its data is already destroyed. More on this later.

2026 Sep 27 02:53:04 PM GMT:

How to build vehicle which can travel beyond speed of light as per sastras:

This is not my field of study but interesting and so would like to share my findings. Miguel Alcubierre proposed warp drive and proved the maths. Instead of moving a spacecraft faster than light through space (which violates Einstein's special relativity), the drive distorts spacetime around the ship. It contracts space in front of the vessel and expands space behind it, carrying the craft inside a flat "warp bubble".

AC Gravity LLC, based in Huntsville, Alabama reported experimental device had observed anomalous results. Later it was classified. While people reported Samarangana Sutradhara's heated mercury engines and Shakuna & Rukma Vimanas of Maharishi Bharadwaja's Vaimanika Shastra mentioning gyroscopic propulsion systems, metallurgy, solar energy absorption, and mercury vortex engines to be having parallels, I am having an entirely a different perspective.

In my view, Dr. Ning Li's research will NOT work. In sastras they clearly mentioned infinite energy on one side and the technique to unlock on other side. Where from anyone gets infinite energy (Recent Navier Stokes eq solution may help here?) ? She might have achieved some gravity defying technology but it will NOT work. Right? Even Miguel Alcubierre also found the energy on back side of vehicle must be infinite, right ? This needs to be developed not based on standard model but Chew's s-matrix based

bootstrap theory. Unless the unified theory is realized no warp drive with current theories. Sanskrit grammar has solution already in viswamitra rule. This helps solve the halting problem. After this inception vs perception issue is solved only then any progress.

Btw, CERN just announced. The atlas proton oxygen experiment, using a detector with 100 million readout channels (akin to 100 million pixel camera) is strongly challenging current hadronic interaction models which depend on quarks and gluons to explain the model. Current qunatum computing is based on standard model. Btw, let the scientists who are after standard model, first explain these with a correct model. Will talk quantum computing later. I had tough time arguing with an premier institute Prof over phone when somebody connected me and a professor, from another famous institute, last year who came to our stall and challenged me. Another prof who warned me not to say all this as people will be after me and he connected me to one of his guides. The guide is also from the same famous institute and also teaching in Pune. He replied for 1 e-mail and later did not reply. However he is also against quantum computing and says it does not work. I was told he is very much against and vocal in media also and you may want to search for him. I have not explored his ideas. There is a solution glaring at everyone in sanskrit grammar and people not even ready to discuss when I raise important points. This is why I created RCT based discussion forum (check my resume in capabilities doc) long back to keep biases and emotions aside for discussions.

The subject of vatsayana kamasutra is different from the vulgar books which came later. The sage who wrote nyaaya sastra also wrote this and is highly respected. When Acharya Bharadwaja (Ekkirala) mentioned how the secrets are embedded in apparently erotic ones, I started studying these and discovered it is talking about the warp device. This is perhaps easy to understand: There is a sutra which talks about dazzlingly bright chessboard like structure lit by arclight. Commentators incorrectly interpreted as a playboard. Whoever knows sanskrit can easily see it is not. The same was mentioned by nannayya, the first grammaraian of telugu in the last padya written by him. He stopped writing after it. To the outside it looks like description of rutu. Btw, truth & sooth. Ruta & satya are different. To understand sanskrit you need solid understanding of both. Nannayya, after hitting singularity, has stopped. But vatsayana did great work. "aakarsha phalakam dyuuta phalakam cha": this sutra was interpreted by the commentators with a mundane mindset and saw: "A board for playing dice and a board for gambling". But when you see the roots of these words, we can immediately see, a matrix of gravitational attraction (aakarsha) and a dazzlingly bright energy matrix (dyuuta), the exact structural framework required to fold spacetime, an energized, highly illuminated grid of arclight which manipulates gravitational pull.

The apparently erotic content filled poems on Srikrishna baalya leela in Potana Bhaagavata also has these embedded as I understand. The 27 padyas as listed in TTD published Potana Bhagavata which start with "baaluraku baalu levani" where the gopikas complain yashoda represent 27 stars and one of them which comes exactly under vruschika raasi even mentions scorpion in the padya.

But these are findings and I have not worked on these. My focus, instead, has been on Sanskrit Parallel Grammar and using it to create parallel computation. But anyone interested can take the above material and work further.

I believe it is possible to build a vehicle which can travel beyond speed of light.

2026 Jul 14 08:02:02 AM GMT:

Goal oriented selection, Gale-Shapley Algorithm & Sanskrit Grammar:

Here is a discussion about the selection methods used for residency allocation in the USA and university seat allocation in France, based on the algorithm developed by the 2012 Nobel laureates in Economics. These concepts are also used in some famous social apps for matchmaking. I have used Sanskrit Grammar Technology concepts to analyze and show the limitations of this algorithm in real-world situations. The link is given below. The summary at the end and also the questions are in English. For the remaining content, if interested, kindly use translation tools.

Remember this is just a blog and the discussion below is a causal one. Always take AI chats with a pinch of salt.

Have fun :)

https://share.gemini.google/rRHzg3ay9R1C

2026 Jul 14 07:39:02 AM GMT:

Advantage to countries with Sanskrit links:

Countries like Nepal & Indonesia possess a unique "Sanskrit Advantage" due to their ingrained understanding of this heritage. By leveraging their native ecosystem, they can leapfrog traditional infrastructure to become global tech leaders. Embracing Sanskrit-based computing will attract global capital, establish educational hubs, and empower local youth by connecting cutting-edge technology directly to their roots.

2026 Jul 12 08:59:21 AM GMT:

AAM – Advanced Air Mobility: Especially eVTOL, the electric ones need deeply optimized computing and advanced hardware. For any vertical takeoff it is only computation which gives its lift. Forget having today's GPUs running there which only drain their batteries. Also, looking at the way computation has evolved and helped aviation, we only focus to engineer onboard computing systems supporting advanced air mobility. Already we are recognizing, "Computation as Aviation Fuel" and the undeniable potential of our technology here.

2026 Jun 21 11:58:28 AM GMT:

Tokamak is perhaps the cleanest and safest power generation technique, yet, being worked on. As I was reading about it today in the light of my improved understanding of Sanskrit parallel wave-particle optimized grammar I could easily see the later as solution for Tokamak Problems.

We can take edge/SOL prediction to start with. We can first reproduce accepted plasma equations and then predict edge-instability timing from shot data. Then compare against baseline models over repeated shots. Success here means better timing, amplitude, and reliability.

I say this, apart from already mentioned reasons stemming from bootstrap theory, because, quantum tunneling is purely a game of probability. As already said under Patent Questions & Answers document, Sigma Algebra is the basis and how the ' Bheda is ', is what matters.

2026 June 20 6:25 PM GMT:

https://x.com/damir_akaza/status/2067228343456383417

Above video was forwarded to me. It is about "Building Machine Learning Systems for a Trillion Trillion Floating Point Operations" by Horace He.

The speaker says, even asynchronous systems still contain queues. I had discussed asynchronous circuits in the core concept document long ago. These concepts are not new. The real need is a better programming model which can obtain the "best possible parallelism".

My interpretation of the Halting Problem as a queue-related difficulty in parallelism is an important part of this work. I have not seen others discuss it in this manner.

At present, the larger difficulty is also commercial. AI companies may keep prices low during competition, as happened with Flipkart - Amazon and Uber - Ola. After consolidation, prices may rise. The short useful economic life of current costly GPUs is another concern.

In time, these technical and business difficulties will lead towards the principles of Sanskrit grammar.

Such videos are useful as supporting proofs. They also strengthen my confidence. In the early years, I had to examine the problem and solution many times. This concept was not formed in one day, and so far I have been able to reconcile such talks with it.

2026 June 9 12:05 PM GMT:

About the company and the work we are doing for general public:

SPGAMT is a deep-technology computing company working at the meeting place of Sanskrit grammar, parallel algorithms, mathematical technology, AI safety, and quantum computation.

We have identified 3 areas where we can make better products. GPU, AI, Quantum computation. Among these 3, GPU (like Nvidia) is easier to realize. AI is the next one. Quantum is a bit futuristic.

We are building hardware and software capable of working in true parallel without ordinary internal queues, inspired by Sanskrit grammar. Some of this covers AI as we are specifically targeting hardware needed for AI.

This is not quantum computing at present. But the same concepts hold good.

Some explanations of technical words:

Sanskrit Grammar: It is the base for all computer grammars. For example the C programming language grammar is based on BNF grammar. BNF grammar was supposed to be called Panini BNF grammar or so due to the fact it was derived from Sanskrit grammar[Ref1, Ref2]. Sanskrit language and Sanskrit grammar are different for practical purposes. For example in AT&T Bell labs, where the C programming language was designed people are well aware of Sanskrit. [Ref3]. We can search for “Is BNF grammar parallel?” We will get the result as No. This is because it is not completely taking all features of Sanskrit grammar. Some of the features related to AI were discussed by NASA researcher Rick Briggs in an 1982 Article published in AI magazine [Ref4]. I happened to choose this as the topic of my seminar in college during 1999. Later I realized what he discussed actually directly also translates to the parallel grammar structure embedded in Sanskrit grammar.

Ref1 (may want to read the first 2 paragraphs) : https://jeffreykegler.github.io/personal/timeline_v3
Ref2: Article from ACM (year 1967): https://dl.acm.org/doi/10.1145/363162.363165
Ref3: Sanskrit & Nobel Laurate Arno Allan:

https://web.archive.org/web/20150425150939/http://cm.bell-labs.co/who/dmr/labscam.html

(So, Arno said the first word, "Hello." Rob typed stuff on a third terminal. On the terminal Arno was facing, things flickered, and a graph and some numbers (`autocorrelation coefficients') appeared. Arno said, `Sanskrit.' More flickering, graphs, numbers.)

Ref4: https://web.archive.org/web/20230325161438/https://ojs.aaai.org/aimagazine/index.php/aimagazine/article/view/466

Parallelism:
This means doing multiple things in parallel. Though the computer appears to be doing multi tasking, in fact it is not. Due to the speed it appears as so. It switches between tasks very fast. Even if we have multiple processors in a system and design parallel processing - the highest form as of now available in the market - Nvidia, still if we dig deep we find it is not truly parallel. This is because at the mainstream computer grammars’ level itself the problem has not been solved.

Halting problem:
Modern Physics talks about twin paradox, time dilation, Heisenberg uncertainty principle. The effects of each of these are easy to understand and we have material and easy videos available to the general public. However the principle behind all this includes the observer, which is unheard in high school level physics. The same observer effect translates to the Halting Problem in Computer Science. The effects of the Halting Problem are, 1. True parallelism is not possible with current systems. 2. Goal oriented selection using Machine Learning is not possible in AI/ML thus also hindering the AGI 3. Achieving Quantum Computation reliably is not possible. However, mainstream sciences deny a solution is possible, when the same problem (inception vs perception) was defined and solved in Sanskrit Grammar already under the Viswamitra rule, as they are clearly not aware of the Sanskrit grammar’s depth with only parts being taken so far. It was said, those who understand Quantum can be counted on fingers. So not all understand, even these problems and not to mention the solution.

I read long back, those who understood Quantum can be counted on fingers. While searching for references to it, I could not get the same in the Internet. However a related one I have got:

“Richard P. Feynman once remarked, newspapers had said only twelve persons understood the theory of relativity. He did not accept this saying. In his view, before Einstein published his paper, perhaps only Einstein himself understood it. But once the paper was read, many people came to understand relativity, at least in some measure, and surely the number was more than twelve.

But quantum mechanics, Feynman said, was different and he could safely say, no one truly understood it.

Reference: Richard P. Feynman, The Character of Physical Law, Chapter 6, "Probability and Uncertainty" p. 129.”

But once we build the fastest processor in the world and show the Sanskrit grammar actually solves halting problem, we can demonstrate our understanding thus. This paves way for reliable Quantum Computation.

2026 June 9 12:05 PM GMT:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5s5qnEVe34k

Above video was shared with me and here are my comments:

Thanks a lot, ____.... Yes, easily we can win because the bottleneck in GPU is a big issue. There 2 bottlenecks here. The i/o bottleneck: known and solved here with L1 memory. But the main thing is algorithmic bottleneck as you can see when we try to make these work in parallel. Here, scaling aka parallelism without bottlenecks/queues is what they did to the extent possible. But I am sure they only improved it but not solved.

A few months back, a previous Novell colleague of mine, who was then working at Qualcomm, argued, a particular system on which he was working was truly parallel. He was willing to discuss it. Though I did not know all the technical details of the technology he was working on, we began a discussion. After some time, I was able to show him, real world parallelism was way less than what he initially thought. He was much surprised by this revelation.

In the same way I can show here in their case.

With our Sanskrit Grammar algorithms we will be able to build truly parallel nextgen computing.

Nevertheless good attempt by them. This is indeed a real work atleast.

2026 June 9 10:42 PM GMT:

These are part of my comments on a youtube video which said, in 1967, ACM noted the famous Computer Grammar name as Panini-Backus Form for computer grammars (Communications of the ACM, vol. 10, no. 3). Yet BNF name is in use.

As per me, Panini grammar was not fully understood by them including ACM. It is known, BNF grammar is not parallel. After working more than 2 decades, with first hand experience I can say, am finding Sanskrit Grammar as the world’s only parallel grammar.

2026 June 9 10:42 PM GMT:

Why this blog:

For many people who are not hard on technology, it makes it easy to share some background about Sanskrit to understand the context better. Some of the people who reach me at times share an URL to get comment. It is easy to share them here under this. Most of these are taken from Whatsapp conversations.