Dhātupāṭha, like other ancillary texts, is an integral part of the Aṣṭādhyāyī. It consists of a list of dhātusūtras, divided into ten sets, each dhātusūtra consisting of one or more verbal roots with one or more meanings. A Dhātupāṭha is not just a list of verbal roots, but each verbal root carries a bundle of information which is essential for the generation of correct forms. Markers in the form of phonemes, accent and the meaning provide scope for the application of certain sūtras during the generation process. In other words there is a tight coupling between the information coded with the roots in a Dhātupāṭha and the Aṣṭādhyāyī sūtra pāṭha. Thus even a slight variation in the Dhātupāṭha would result in wrong conjugation of a verb. Several versions of Dhātupāṭhas exist and they differ from each other significantly.

In this presentation, we

- describe an annotating scheme that enables automatic comparison of the Dhātuvṛttis, and
- demonstrate the interface that allows access to all the relevant information seamlessly.

This work serves as an important comparative data-base for further research. One can

- use it to derive verbal conjugations following Pāṇinian process of derivation, and
- use search engines to attest various verb-forms and their meanings through its usage in the corpus.

*This work is carried out by Ms. Shailaja under my supervision and is reported in her unpublished PhD thesis submitted to the University of Hyderabad, 2014.