

## **BA Syllabus under CBCS**

**UNDER GRADUATE COURSE FOR SEMESTER (CORE) & (HONOURS)  
UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)  
Course Structure for BA in Sanskrit under Choice Based Credit System  
w.e.f. 2018-2019**

### **Preamble**

The syllabus for UG course in Sanskrit is designed in accordance with Dibrugarh University Regulations for the Academic Programmes under the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS), 2018. The three years UG Programme includes six semesters. For the students having Honours in Sanskrit, there shall be 14 Core Courses (CC) and 4 Courses of Discipline Specific Elective (DSE). The Pass course students will have to appear in 8 Discipline Specific Courses (DSC) in 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Semester with two papers in each Semester. The 5th and 6th Semester Non-honours students will have to select 4 papers from Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) courses with two papers in each Semester. The students having Honours other than Sanskrit may have one GE paper in each semester from 1st to 4th Semester. The 5th and 6th Semester Non-honours students other than Sanskrit will have to select one GE paper in each semester. All the CC, DSE, AEEC and GE papers will have 6 Credits (Per week) each. There shall be 100 marks for each course. Each course will be divided into units. Examination and evaluation shall be done on a continuous basis. There shall be In-semester Assessments and End-semester Examination in each course during every semester. 20% of the total marks of each course shall be allotted for In-semester evaluations which will comprise Sessional Examination, Assignment, Paper presentation, Viva-voce etc. The End-semester examination will be of 80% of the total marks covering the whole syllabus. The In-semester marks will be 20%.

## Details of Courses (Honours)

### Abstract

#### Credit add-up

- Core: 70 credits (14x5) + 14 (14x1Tutorial) = 84 credits (14 courses)
- Discipline Specific Elective: 20(4x5) credits + 4(4x1Tutorial) = 24 credits (4 courses)
- Generic Elective: 20 (4x5) credits + 4 (4x1Tutorial)=24 credits (4 courses)
- Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course: 08 credits (2+2+4)= 8 credits (3 courses)
- Ability Enhancement Elective (Skill Enhancement Course): 08 credits (4+4)= 8 credits (2 courses)

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Total: 148 credits (27 courses)

#### Marks add-up

- Core courses: 1400 marks
- Discipline Specific Elective: 400 marks
- Generic Elective: 400 marks
- Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course: 200 (50+50+100) marks
- Skill Enhancement Course: 200 (100X2) marks

Total: 2600 marks

**Core courses (14 courses)**

**Credits: 70 credits (05 credits per core X 14 core = 70 credits) + 14 credits (tutorial)**

**Theory+ Lecture+ Tutorial**

**14x (5+1)=84**

(END SEMESTER: 80+ INTERNAL ASSESSMENT-20)

TOTAL CREDIT-56

MARKS-100

**SCHEME OF COURSES-  
SEMESTER-I**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>SNSC-101( C 1)</b><br><b>Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry )</b> | <b>SNSC-102 ( C 2)</b><br><b>Critical Survey of Sanskrit Literature</b> |
|---|---|

**SEMESTER-II**

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>SNSC-201 ( C 3)</b><br><b>Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose)</b> | <b>SNSC-202 ( C 4)</b><br><b>Self-Management in the Gītā</b> |
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**SEMESTER-III**

|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <b>SNSC- ( C 5)</b><br><b>Classical Sanskrit<br/>Literature (Drama)</b> | <b>SNSC-302 ( C 6)</b><br><b>Poetics and Literary<br/>Criticism</b> | <b>SNSC-303 ( C 7)</b><br><b>Indian Social Institutions<br/>and Polity</b> |
|---|---|--|

**SEMESTER-IV**

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| <b>SNSC-401( C 8)</b><br><b>Indian Epigraphy,<br/>Palaeography and<br/>Chronology</b> | <b>SNSC-402 ( C 9)</b><br><b>Modern Sanskrit<br/>Literature</b> | <b>SNSC-403 ( C 10)</b><br><b>Sanskrit and World<br/>Literature</b> |
|---|---|---|

**SEMESTER-V**

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>SNSC-501 ( C 11)</b><br><b>Vedic Literature</b> | <b>SNSC-502 ( C 12)</b><br><b>Sanskrit Grammar</b> |
|--|--|

**SEMESTER-VI**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>SNSC-601 (C 13)</b><br><b>Indian Ontology and Epistemology</b> | <b>SNSC-602 (C 14)</b><br><b>Sanskrit Composition and<br/>Communication</b> |
|---|---|

|  |
|--|
| <p><b>Generic Elective (GE) 1+1+1+ 1=4</b><br/> Credits: 05 credits per elective+ 04 credits per tutorial= 24 credits<br/> Semester: I/II/III/IV</p> |
|--|

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <p><b>Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)</b><br/> 5<sup>th</sup> Sem AnyTwo+ 6<sup>th</sup> Sem AnyTwo =4 (Major)</p> |  |
| <p>DSE-1A<br/> Fundamentals of Ayurveda</p>   | <p>DSE-1 B<br/> Art of Balanced Living</p>                                 |
| <p>DSE -2A<br/> Theatre &amp; Dramaturgy</p>  | <p>DSE-2 B<br/> Environmental Awareness in Sanskrit Literature</p>         |
| <p>DSE- 3 A<br/> Indian system of Logic &amp; debate</p>  | <p>DSE-3B<br/> Sanskrit &amp; Other Modern languages</p>                   |
| <p>DSE-4 A<br/> Sanskrit Linguistics</p>  | <p>DSE-4 B<br/> Computational Linguistics for Sanskrit</p>                 |
| <p>GE-1<br/> Basic Sanskrit</p>   | <p>GE-2<br/> Indian Culture and Social Issues</p>                          |
| <p>GE-3<br/> Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy</p>  | <p>GE-4<br/> Basic Principles of Indian Medicine System (Ayurveda)</p>     |
| <p>GE-5<br/> Ancient Indian Polity</p>  | <p>GE-6<br/> Individual, Family and Community In Indian Social Thought</p> |

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <p><b>Ability Enhancement Elective Course (AEEC) Skill Based</b><br/> (Any Two )<br/> Semester: III/IV</p> |   |
| <p>AEEC-1 (Sem-III)<br/> Acting &amp; Script Writing</p>   | <p>AEEC-2 (Sem-IV)<br/> Sanskrit Meters and Music</p> |

|  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| <p><b>Discipline Specific Course (DSC) For Non-honours</b></p> |   |   |
| <p>DSC-1A<br/> Basic Sanskrit</p>                              | <p>DSC-1A<br/> Indian Culture and Social Issues</p> | <p>DSC- 1A<br/> Sanskrit &amp; Other Modern languages</p> |
| <p>DSC-1B</p>  | <p>DSC-2B</p>                                       | <p>DSC-3B</p>   |

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| Basic Principles of Indian Medicine System (Ayurveda)                  | Indian Aesthetics  | Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy           |
| DSC-1C<br>Ancient Indian Polity  | DSC-2C<br>Individual, Family and Community<br>In Indian Social Thought | DSC-3C<br>Computer Applications in Sanskrit |
| DSC-1D<br>Individual, Family and Community<br>In Indian Social Thought | DSC-2D<br>Nationalism & Indian literature                              | DSC-3D<br>Indian Architectural System       |

## Semester-wise course structure for Honours

| Semester - I                                  |   | Credits |
|---|---|---------|
| Core-1  | Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry ) | 6       |
| Core-2  | Critical Survey of Sanskrit Literature  | 6       |
| GE-1(Generic Elective)                        | <From other subject>                    | 6       |
| AECC 1(Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course) | Environmental Studies                   | 2       |
| Semester - II                                 |   |         |
| Core-3`                                       | Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose)   | 6       |
| Core-4  | Self-Management in the Gītā             | 6       |
| GE-2(Generic Elective)                        | <From other subject>                    | 6       |
| AECC-2(Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course) | MIL , Communication                     | 2       |
| Semester - III                                |   |         |
| Core-5  | Classical Sanskrit Literature (Drama)   | 6       |
| Core-6  | Poetics and Literary Criticism          | 6       |
| Core-7  | Indian Social Institutions and Polity   | 6       |

|                                       |   |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| GE-3(Generic Elective)                | <From other subject>                          | 6 |
| AEEC-1(Skill Enhancement Course)      | Acting & Script writing                       | 2 |
| <b>Semester - IV</b>                  |   |   |
| Core-8                                | Indian Epigraphy, Palaeography and Chronology | 6 |
| Core-9                                | Modern Sanskrit Literature                    | 6 |
| Core-10                               | Sanskrit and World Literature                 | 6 |
| GE-4(Generic Elective)                | <From other subject>                          | 6 |
| AEEC-2                                | Sanskrit Metres and Music                     | 2 |
| <b>Semester - V</b>                   |   |   |
| Core-11                               | Vedic Literature                              | 6 |
| Core-12                               | Sanskrit Grammar                              | 6 |
| Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)-1A | Fundamentals of Ayurveda                      | 6 |
| DSE-1B                                | Art of Balanced Living                        | 6 |
| <b>Semester - VI</b>                  |   |   |
| Core-13                               | Indian Ontology and Epistemology              | 6 |
| Core-14                               | Grammar & Translation/Grammar & Composition   | 6 |
| DSE-2A                                | Theatre & Dramaturgy                          | 6 |

|              |  |            |
|--------------|--|------------|
| DSE-2B       | Environmental Awareness in Sanskrit Literature | 6          |
| <b>Total</b> |  | <b>140</b> |

**Scheme of Evaluation: For Core Sanskrit Honours Papers:**

**Internal Assessment: 20 marks**

(Sessional test 1: 5marks, Sessional test 2: 5 marks, Presentation/viva voce/Group discussion: 5 marks, Attendance: 5 marks)

**Final Examination: 80 marks**

**For Generic Elective Papers:**

**Internal Assessment: 20 marks**

(Sessional test 1: 5marks, Sessional test 2: 5 marks, Presentation/viva voce/Group discussion: 5 marks, Attendance: 5 marks)

**Final Examination: 80 marks**

**PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME OF B.A. IN SANSKRIT**

- Understand Sanskrit literature and the concept of Indian cultural heritage.

- Illustrate and compare the Vedic and philosophical ideas in present situation.
- Analyze the relevance of Sanskrit in present society.
- Build a character with strong moral sense.
- Apply the different rules of Sanskrit grammar.
- Improve writing skill in Sanskrit.
- Critical Appreciation of different literature in Sanskrit.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Core Papers (14)</b><br><b>B.A. (Hons) Sanskrit</b>      |   |
| <b>Semester: I</b>  |   |
| <b>C-1</b><br><b>Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry)</b> | <b>C-2</b><br><b>Critical Survey of Sanskrit Literature</b> |

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <b>Semester: II</b>  |  |  |
| <b>C-3</b><br><b>Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose)</b>         | <b>C-4</b><br><b>Self-Management in the Gītā</b>             |  |
| <b>Semester: III</b>   |  |  |
| <b>C-5</b><br><b>Classical Sanskrit Literature (Drama)</b>         | <b>C-6</b><br><b>Poetics and Literary Criticism</b>          | <b>C-7</b><br><b>Indian Social Institutions and Polity</b> |
| <b>Semester: IV</b>  |  |  |
| <b>C-8</b><br><b>Indian Epigraphy, Palaeography and Chronology</b> | <b>C-9</b><br><b>Modern Sanskrit Literature</b>              | <b>C-10</b><br><b>Sanskrit and World Literature</b>        |
| <b>Semester: V</b>   |  |  |
| <b>C-11</b><br><b>Vedic Literature</b>                             | <b>C-12</b><br><b>Sanskrit Grammar</b>                       |  |
| <b>Semester: VI</b>  |  |  |
| <b>C-13</b><br><b>Indian Ontology and Epistemology</b>             | <b>C-14</b><br><b>Sanskrit Composition and Communication</b> |  |

**COURSE CODE-SNSC- 101**  
**TITLE-CLASSICAL SANSKRIT LITERATURE (POETRY)**

**C-1**  
**Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose)** 

| <b>A.Prescribed Course</b> | <b>Topic</b>                                      | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
|----------------------------|---|---------------|-----------------------|
| Section 'A'                | Raghuvamśam: Canto-I (Verse: 1-25)                | 1             | <b>16</b>             |
| Section 'B'                | Kumārasambhavam: Canto-V (Verse: 1-30)            | 2             | <b>16</b>             |
| Section 'C'                | Kirātārjunīyam - Canto I (1-25 Verses)            | 1             | <b>16</b>             |
| Section 'D'                | Nītiśatakam (1-20 Verses, 1st two Paddhatis)      | 1             | <b>12</b>             |
| Section 'E'                | Origin and Development of Mahākāvya and Gītikāvya | 1             | <b>20</b>             |

**Course Objectives:** This course aims to acquaint the students with Classical Sanskrit Poetry. It intends to give an exposure to literary works of great Sanskrit poets and their contribution to the development of Sanskrit literature. The course also aims to critically analyse the texts and introduce the students with the origin and development of Classical poetry and Lyrics in Sanskrit Literature.

Unit-Wise Division:

### **C. Unit- Wise Division**

| <b>Unit</b> | <b>Topic : Raghuvamśam (Canto 1)</b>  | <b>Marks</b> |
|-------------|---|--------------|
| <b>I</b>    | Raghuvamśam: Introduction (Author and Text), Appropriateness of title, Canto I, 1-25 Grammatical analysis, Meaning/translation, Explanation, content analysis, Characteristics of Raghu Clan. Role of Dilīpa in the welfare of subjects.                                  | <b>16</b>    |
|             | <b>Section B</b><br><b>Kumārasambhavam: Canto-V (Verses: 1-30)</b>  |              |
| <b>I</b>    | Kumārasambhavam: Introduction (Author and Text), Appropriateness of title, Background of given contents. Text Reading Canto I Verses 1-30, (Grammatical analysis, Translation, and Explanation), Poetic excellence and Plot. Penance of Pārvati, Poetic excellence, Plot. | <b>16</b>    |
|             | <b>Section C</b><br><b>Kirātārjunīyam - Canto I (1-25 Verses)</b>   |              |

|  |           |  |           |
|--|-----------|--|-----------|
|  |           | Kirātārjunīyam: Introduction (Author and Text), Appropriateness of title, Background of given contents, Canto I Verses 1-25, Grammatical analysis, Translation, Explanation, Poetic excellence, thematic analysis. | <b>16</b> |
|  |           | <b>Section 'D'</b><br><b>Nītiśatakam (1-20 Verses, 1st two Paddhatis) M. R. Kale Edition</b>   | <b>12</b> |
|  | <b>I</b>  | Nītiśatakam: Verses (1-20) Grammatical analysis Translation, explanation. Grammatical analysis Translation, explanation, thematic analysis, Bhartrhari's comments on society.                                      |           |
|  |           | <b>Section 'E'</b><br><b>Origin and Development of Mahākāvya and Gītikāvya</b>   |           |
|  | <b>I</b>  | Origin and development of different types of Māhākāvya with special reference to Aśvaghosa, Kālidāsa, Bhāravi, Māgha, Bhatti, Śriharsa.  | <b>10</b> |
|  | <b>II</b> | Origin & Development of Sanskrit gītikāvayas with special reference to Kālidāsa, Bilhana, Jayadeva, Amarūk, Bhartrhari and their works   | <b>10</b> |

### Course Outcome

- Acquaint Students with Classical Sanskrit Poetry
- Appreciate the works of great poet like Kalidasa and Bharavi
- Estimate the moral/ethical values in Sanskrit Poetry.
- Know the origin and development of Sanskrit Mahakavyas and Lyric Poetry.

### **Suggested Books/Readings:**

1. C. R. Devadhar (Ed.), Raghuvamśam of Kālidāsa, MLBD, Delhi.
2. M. R. Kale (Ed.), Raghuvamśam of Kālidāsa, MLBD, Delhi.
3. Gopal Raghunath Nandargikar (Ed.), Raghuvamśam of Kālidāsa, MLBD, Delhi.
4. Raghurapi Kavyam, Dr. Malini Goswami
5. Raghuvamsha (Translated) Keshada Mahanta
6. M. R. Kale (Ed.), Kumārasambhavam, MLBD, Delhi.
7. समीर शर्मा, मल्लिनाथकृत घंटापथटीका, भारवि कृत किरातार्जुनीयम्, चौखम्बा विद्याभवन, वाराणसी
8. जनार्दन शास्त्री, भारवि कृत किरातार्जुनीयम्, मोतिलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली
  
9. M. R. Kale (Ed.), Kirātārjunīyam of Bhāravi, MLBD, Delhi.
10. M.R. Kale (Ed.), Nītiśatakam of Bhartṛhari, MLBD., Delhi.
11. Keith, A.B.: *History of Sanskrit Literature*, MLBD, Delhi.
12. Krishnamachariar: *History of Classical Sanskrit Literature*, MLBD, Delhi.
13. Gaurinath Shastri: *A Concise History of Sanskrit Literature*, MLBD, Delhi.

**TITLE- CRITICAL SURVEY OF SANSKRIT LITERATURE**

| <b>C-2</b>                                   |                                  |               |                       |
|--|----------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose)</b> |                                  |               |                       |
| <b>A.Prescribed Course</b>                   | <b>Topic</b>                     | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| Section 'A'                                  | <b>Vedic Literature</b>          | 2             | <b>20</b>             |
| Section 'B'                                  | <b>Rāmāyana</b>                  | 1             | <b>15</b>             |
| Section 'C'                                  | <b>Mahābhārata</b>               | 1             | <b>15</b>             |
| Section 'D'                                  | <b>Purānas</b>                   | 1             | <b>10</b>             |
| Section 'E'                                  | <b>Darśana and Sāhityaśāstra</b> | 1             | <b>20</b>             |

**Course Objectives:** This course aims to acquaint the students with Classical Sanskrit Poetry. It intends to give an exposure to literary works of great Sanskrit poets and their contribution to the development of Sanskrit literature. The course also aims to critically analyse the texts and introduce the students with the origin and development of Classical poetry and Lyrics in Sanskrit Literature.

**Unit-Wise Division:**

**C. Unit- Wise Division**

| <b>Unit</b>                              | <b>Topic</b>   | <b>Marks</b> |
|--|--|--------------|
| <b>I</b>                                 | Saṁhitā (Ṛk, Yajuḥ, Sāma, Atharva) time, subjectmatter, religion & Philosophy, social life | <b>10</b>    |
|  | Brāhmaṇa, Āraṇyaka, Upaniṣad, Vedāṅga (Brief Introduction)                                 | <b>10</b>    |
| <b>Section 'B'</b><br><b>Rāmāyana</b>    |  |              |
| <b>I</b>                                 | Rāmāyana-time, subject-matter, Rāmāyana as an Ādikāvya.                                    | <b>08</b>    |
|  | <i>Rāmāyana</i> as a Source Text and its Cultural Importance.                              | <b>07</b>    |
| <b>Section 'C'</b><br><b>Mahābhārata</b> |  |              |
| <b>I</b>                                 | <i>Mahābhārata</i> and its Time, Development, and subject matter                           | <b>08</b>    |
|  | <i>Mahābhārata</i> : Encyclopaedic nature, as a Source, Text, Cultural Importance.         | <b>07</b>    |
| <b>Section 'D'</b><br><b>Purānas</b>     |  |              |

|  |           |   |           |
|--|-----------|---|-----------|
|  | <b>I</b>  | Puranas: Subject matter, characteristics<br>Social cultural & historical importance of Puranas  | <b>10</b> |
|  |           | <b>Section 'E'</b><br><b>Darśana and Sāhityaśāstra</b>  |           |
|  | <b>I</b>  | Meaning and purpose of darśana, general classification of philosophical schools in classical Indian philosophy. General Introduction to Āstika Darśana- Sāmkhya-yoga, Nyāya-Vaiseśika, Pūrvamīmāmsā and Uttara mīmāmsā. | <b>10</b> |
|  | <b>II</b> | General Introduction to Poetics- Six major Schools of Indian Poetics-Rasa, Alamkāra, Rīti, Dhvani, Vakrokti and Aucitya.  | <b>10</b> |

**Course Outcome:**

- Introduce the students with development by Sanskrit literature during the period of Vedas to Puranas.
- Estimate the value of Ramayana and Mahabharata as a source Text for later Literature.
- Know the cultural importance of the great epics.
- Understand the Social, Cultural and Historical importance of Puranas.
- Know the history of different Sanskrit Schools of Grammar, Indian Philosophy and Indian Poetries.

**Suggested Books/Readings:**

1. बलदेव उपाध्याय, संस्कृत साहित्य का इतिहास, शारदा निकेतन, वाराणसी

2. बलदेव उपाध्याय, वैदिक साहित्य और संस्कृति, वाराणसी
3. प्रीतिप्रभा गोयल, संस्कृत साहित्य का इतिहास, राजस्थानी ग्रन्थागार, जोधपुर
4. उमाशंकर शर्मा ऋषि, संस्कृत साहित्य का इतिहास, चौखम्बा भारती अकादमी, वाराणसी
5. राधावल्लभ त्रिपाठी, संस्कृत साहित्य का अभिनव इतिहास, विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन, वाराणसी
6. A.B. Keith, *History of Sanskrit Literature*, also Hindi translation, MLBD, Delhi.  
(हिन्दी अनुवाद, मंगलदेव शास्त्री, मोतीलाल बनारसी दास)
7. M. Krishnamachariar, *History of Classical Sanskrit Literature*, MLBD, Delhi.
8. Gaurinath Shastri, *A Concise History of Sanskrit Literature*, MLBD, Delhi.
9. Maurice Winternitz, *Indian Literature* (Vol. I-III), also Hindi Translation, MLBD
10. Jogiraj Basu, *Bedar Parichay*
11. Dr. Thaneswar Sarmah, *Baidik Sahityar Jilingoni*

## Semester -II

### Course 3 (SNSC201)

| C-3<br>Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose) |  |        |                |
|--|--|--------|----------------|
| A.Prescribed Course                          | Topic  | Credit | Allotted Marks |
| Section 'A'                                  | Śukanāsopadeśa (Kadambari)   | 2      | 25             |
| Section 'B'                                  | Viśrutacaritam   | 2      | 25             |
| Section 'C'                                  | Origin and development of prose, Important prose romances and fables | 2      | 30             |

#### B. Course objective:

- To introduce the students with Classical Sanskrit Prose and fable literature

#### C. Unit- Wise Division

| Unit | Topic  | Marks |
|------|--|-------|
| I    | Śukanāsopadeśa   | 25    |
|      | Introduction- Author/Text, up to Society, <i>Āyurveda</i> and political thoughts depicted in <i>Śukanāsopadeśa</i> , logical meaning and application of sayings like बाणोच्छ्रष्टं जगत्सर्वम्, वाणी वाणो बभूव, पञ्चाननो बाणः, etc.   |       |
| I    | <b>Section 'B'</b><br><b>Viśrutacaritam</b><br>Dasakumaracaritam<br>8 <sup>th</sup> Ucchasa (atha so'pyacakse.....iti tamutthaya kridanirbharamatisthat)<br>Introduction- Author, Text, Text reading (Grammar, Translation, and Explanation), Poetic excellence, plot, Timing of Action. | 30    |

|  |           |   |           |
|--|-----------|---|-----------|
|  |           | Text reading (Grammar, Translation, and Explanation), Poetic excellence, plot, Timing of Action. Society, language and style of Daṇḍin. Exposition of Saying<br>दण्डिनः पदलालित्यम्, कविर्दण्डी कविर्दण्डी कविर्दण्डी न संशयः |           |
|  |           | <b>Section C</b><br>Origin and development of prose romances and fables   |           |
|  | <b>I</b>  | (i) Subandhu, Daṇḍin, Bāṇa, Ambikādatta Vyāsa.  | <b>15</b> |
|  | <b>II</b> | (ii) Pañcatantra, Hitopadeśa, Vetālapañcaviṃśatikā<br>Śirṃhāsanadvātriṃśikā, Puruṣaparīkṣā, Śukasaptati   | <b>15</b> |

### D.Course Outcome

- Acquaint students with Prose Romance and Fable Literature in Sanskrit
- Understand their importance in the development in Sanskrit literature

### Recommended books/Reading

1. प्रह्लाद कुमार, मेहरचन्द्र लख्मनदास, शुकनासोपदेस, दिल्ली ।
2. रामपाल शास्त्री, शुकनासोपदेस सुबोधिनी संस्कृत (हि. व्या.), चौखम्बा ओरियण्टलिया, वारानसी
3. रमाकान्त झा, शुकनासोपदेस, चौखम्बा विद्याभवन, वारानसी
4. सुबोधचन्द्र पन्त एवं विश्वनाथ झा, दशकुमारचरितम्- अर्थप्रकाशिकोपेतम्, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली
5. सुरेन्द्रदेव शास्त्री, विश्रुतचरितम्, साहित्यभण्डार, मेरठ
6. बलदेव उपाध्याय, संस्कृत साहित्य का इतिहास, शारदा निकेतन, वारानसी
7. प्रीतिप्रभा गोयल, संस्कृत साहित्य का इतिहास, राजस्थानी ग्रन्थागार, जोधपुर
8. उमाशंकर शर्मा ऋषि, संस्कृत साहित्य का इतिहास, चौखम्बा भारती अकोमी, वारानसी
9. राधावल्लभ त्रिपाठी, संस्कृत साहित्य का अभिनव इतिहास, विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन, वारानसी
10. A.B. Keith: *History of Sanskrit Literature*, also Hindi translation, MLBD, Delhi.

(हिन्दी अनुवाद, मंगलदेव शास्त्री, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली)

11. M. Krishnamachariar: *History of Classical Sanskrit Literature*, MLBD, Delhi.
12. Gaurinath Shastri: *A Concise History of Sanskrit Literature*, MLBD, Delhi.
13. Maurice Winternitz: *Ancient Indian Literature* (Vol. I-III), also Hindi Translation, MLBD, Delhi.
14. Dasakumaracaritam, edited by M.R Kale
15. Simhāsana-Dvātrinsikā- Edited by Dr. Naba Kumar Handique

## Course 4 (SNSC202)

| C-4  |  |        |                |
|--|--|--------|----------------|
| <b>Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose)</b> |  |        |                |
| A.Prescribed Course                          | Topic                                  | Credit | Allotted Marks |
| Section 'A'                                  | Gīta: Cognitive and emotive apparatus  | 2      | 22             |
| Section 'B'                                  | Gīta: Controlling the mind             | 3      | 36             |
| Section 'C'                                  | Gīta: Self management through devotion | 1      | 22             |

### B. Course Objective

- To make the students aware the importance of Gita in Self management
- To enable the students analyze the teachings independently without referring to the traditional texts
- To experience the richness of the text

### C. Unit- Wise Division

| Unit | Topic   | Marks     |
|------|---|-----------|
| I    | <b>Gita: Cognitive and emotive apparatus</b>  | <b>22</b> |
|      | Hierarchy of <i>indriya</i> , <i>manas</i> , <i>buddhi</i> and <i>ātman</i> III.42; XV. 7<br>Role of the <i>ātman</i> –XV.7; XV.9<br>Mind as a product of <i>prakṛti</i> VII.4<br>Properties of three <i>guṇas</i> and their impact on the mind – XIII. 5-6; XIV.5-8, 11-13; XIV.17 |           |
|      | <b>Section 'B'</b><br><b>Gītā: Controlling the mind</b>   |           |
| I    | Confusion and conflict<br>Nature of conflict I.1; IV.16; I.45; II.6<br>Causal factors – Ignorance – II.41; <i>Indriya</i> – II.60, Mind – II.67; <i>Rajoguṇa</i> – III.36-39; XVI.21; Weakness of mind- II.3; IV.5  | <b>12</b> |

|  |            |  |           |
|--|------------|--|-----------|
|  | <b>II</b>  | Means of controlling the mind<br>Meditation–difficulties –VI.34-35;<br>procedure<br>VI.11-14<br>Balanced life- III.8; VI.16-17<br>Balanced life- III.8; VI.16-17<br>Diet control- XVII. 8-10<br>Physical and mental discipline – XVII. 14-19, VI. 36.  | <b>12</b> |
|  | <b>III</b> | <b>Means of conflict resolution</b><br>Importance of knowledge – II. 52 ; IV.38-39; IV.42<br>Clarity of <i>buddhi</i> – XVIII.30-32<br>Process of decision making – XVIII.63<br>Control over senses – II.59, 64<br>Surrender of <i>kartṛbhāva</i> –XVIII .13-16;<br>V.8-9<br>Desirelessness- II.48; II.55<br>Putting others before self – III.25 | <b>12</b> |
|  |            | <b>Section C</b><br><b>Gītā: Self management through devotion</b>  |           |
|  | <b>I</b>   | Surrender of ego – II.7 ; IX.27; VIII.7;<br>XI.55 ; II.47<br>Abandoning frivolous debates – VII.21,<br>IV.11; IX.26<br>Acquisition of moral qualities - XII.11;<br>XII.13-19   | <b>22</b> |

#### D. Course Outcome

- Identify and estimate the values of Srimadbhagavadgita in modern context
- Apply the teachings therein in self management

## Recommended books/Reading

1. श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता, मधुसूदनसरस्वतीकृत गूढार्थदीपिका संस्कृतटीका तथा प्रतिभाभाष्य (हिन्दी) सहित
2. श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता, व्याख्याकार-- मदनमोहन अग्रवाल, चौखम्बा संस्कृत प्रतिष्ठान, वारानसी
3. श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता, एस् ० राधाकृष्णन् कृत व्याख्या का हिन्दी अनुवाद, राजपाल एण्ड सन्स, दिल्ली
4. श्रीमद्भगवद्गीतारहस्य और कर्मयोगशास्त्र-- बालगंगाधर तिलक, अपोलो प्रकाशन, दिल्ली
5. Śrīmadbhagavadgītā - English commentary by Jayadayal Goyandka, Tattvavivecinī Gītā Press, Gorakhpur, 1997.
6. Śrīmadbhagavadgītārahasya - The Hindu Philosophy of Life, Ethics and or Karmayogaśāstra Religion, Original Sanskrit Stanzas with English Translation, Bal Gangadhar Tilak & Balchandra Sitaram Sukthankar, J.S.Tilak & S.S.Tilak, 1965.
7. Śrīmadbhagavadgītā - A Guide to Daily Living, English translation and notes by Pushpa Anand, Arpana Publications, 2000.
8. Śrīmadbhagavadgītā - The Scripture of Mankind, text in Devanagari with transliteration in English and notes by Swami Tapasyananda, Sri Ramakrishna Math, 1984.
9. Chinmayananda - The Art of Man Making (114 short talks on the Bhagavadgītā), Central Chinmaya Mission Trust, Bombay, 1991.
10. Panchamukhi, V.R.- Managing One-Self (Śrīmadbhagavadgītā : Theory and Practice), R.S. Panchamukhi Indological Research Centre, New Delhi & Amar Grantha Publications, Delhi, 2001.
11. Sri Aurobindo - Essays on the Gītā, Sri Aurobindo Ashram, a. Pondicherry, 1987.
12. Srinivasan, N.K. - Essence of Śrīmadbhagavadgītā : Health & Fitness (commentary on selected verses), Pustak Mahal, Delhi, 2006.
13. Śrīmadbhagavadgītā Yathāyath, by Dr. Mukunda Madhava Sarma, published by ISCON.
14. श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता, Translated (with introduction) by Keshada Mahanta, banalata.
15. श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता, with Srīdharītikā, translated with exposition by Dr. Malini Goswami.

## Semester -III

### A. Course 5 (SNSC 301)

| C-5                 |                                      |        |                |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--------|----------------|
| A.Prescribed Course | Topic                                | Credit | Allotted Marks |
| Section 'A'         | Svapnavāsavadattam– Bhāsa Act I & VI | 2      | 20             |
| Section 'B'         | Abhijānaśākuntalam– Kālidāsa I & IV  | 2      | 30             |
| Section 'C'         | Critical survey of Sanskrit Drama    | 2      | 30             |

### Course Objective

- To introduce students with three most famous dramas of Sanskrit literature
- To help the students make a critical survey of these dramas
- To enable the students estimate their contribution in the growth of Sanskrit dramas in three different stages

| Unit   | Topic  | Marks |
|--|--|-------|
| I  | <b>Svapnavāsavadattam– Bhāsa Act I &amp; VI</b>  |       |
|  | Svapnavāsavadattam: Act I & VI Story, Meaning/Translation and Explanation.   | 10    |
|  | Svapnavāsavadattam: Unique features of Bhāsa's style, Characterization, Importance of 1st and 6th Act, Society, Norms of Marriage, Story of 'regains'.   | 10    |
| <b>Section 'B'</b>                             |  |       |
| <b>Abhijānaśākuntalam– Kālidāsa I &amp; IV</b> |  |       |
| I  | Abhijñānaśākuntalam : Act I- (a) Introduction, Author, Explanation of terms like <i>nāndī</i> , <i>prastāvanā</i> , <i>sūtradhāra</i> , <i>naṭī</i> , <i>viṣkambhaka</i> , <i>vidūṣaka</i> , <i>kañcukī</i> , (b) Text Reading (Grammar, Translation, Explanation), Poetic excellence, Plot, Timing of Action. Personification of nature, Language of Kālidāsa, <i>dhvani</i> in Upamā Kālidāsa, Purpose and design behind <i>Abhijñānaśākuntalam</i> and other problems related to texts, popular saying about Kālidāsa & Śākuntalam. | 15    |

|  |           |  |           |
|--|-----------|--|-----------|
|  | <b>II</b> | Abhijñānaśākuntalam Act IV- Text Reading (Grammar, Translation, Explanation), Poetic excellence, Plot, Timing of Action            | <b>15</b> |
|  |           | <b>Section 'C</b><br><b>Critical Survey of Sanskrit Drama</b>  |           |
|  | <b>I</b>  | Sanskrit drama; Origin and development, Nature of Nāṭaka   | <b>15</b> |
|  | <b>II</b> | Some important dramatist and dramas: Bhasa, Kalidasa, Sudraka, Bisakhadutta, Sriharsha, Bhavabhuti, Bhattanarayana and their works | <b>15</b> |

### D.Course Outcome

- Develop an appreciation of Sanskrit dramas
- Know the trend of the development of dramatic literature in Sanskrit
- Develop skill of critical analysis of the dramas

### Recommended books/Reading

1. सुबोधचन्द्र पन्त, अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलम्, मोतिलाल बनारसी दास, दिल्ली
2. सुरेन्द्रदेव शास्त्री, रामनारायन बेनीप्रसाद, अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलम्, इलाहाबाद
3. C. R. Devadhar (Ed.), Abhijñānaśākuntalam, MLBD, Delhi.
4. M. R. Kale (Ed.), Abhijñānaśākuntalam, MLBD, Delhi.
5. Gajendra Gadakar (Ed.), Bose, Ramendramohan, Abhijñānaśākuntalam, Modern Book Agency, 10 College, Square, Calcutta.
6. जयपाल विद्यालंकार, स्वप्नवासवदत्तम्, मोतिलाल बनारसी दास, दिल्ली
7. M.R. Kale (Ed.), Svapnavāsavadattam, M.L.B.D., Delhi.
8. जगदीशचन्द्र मिश्र, मुद्राराक्षसम्, चौखम्बा विद्याभवन, वाराणसी
9. रमाशंकर त्रिपाठी, मुद्राराक्षसम्, वाराणसी
10. M.R. Kale (Ed.), Mudrārākṣasam, MLBD, Delhi.
11. K.T.Telang (Ed.), Mudrārākṣasam, Nag Publishers, Delhi.
12. रमाशंकर तिवारी, महाकवि कालिदास
13. भगवतशरण उपाध्याय, कालिदास, कवि और काव्य, भारतीय ज्ञानपीठ, काशी
14. A.B. Keith, *Sanskrit Drama*, Oxford University Press London, 1970.
15. G. K. Bhat, *Sanskrit Drama*, Karnataka University Press, Dharwar 1975
16. Upama Kalidasasya, Dr. Mukunda Madhab Sharma.
17. Kalidasar Sahitya, Keshada Mahanta.
18. Abhijñāna Śākuntalam, (Assamese translation), Dr. Thanesar Sarma

## Course 6 (SNSC 302)

| <b>Poetics and literary criticism</b> |   |               |                       |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>C-6</b>                            |   |               |                       |
| <b>A.Prescribed Course</b>            | <b>Topic</b>  | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| Section 'A'                           | <b>Introduction to Sanskrit poetics, <i>Śabda-śakti</i> (Power of Word)</b> | 2             | <b>35</b>             |
| Section 'B'                           | <b>Forms of Kāvya-Literature</b>  | 2             | <b>25</b>             |
| Section 'C'                           | <b><i>Alaṅkāra</i> (figures of speech) and <i>chandasā</i> (metre)</b>      | 2             | <b>20</b>             |

### Course Objective

- To acquaint the students with concepts of poetic art in Sanskrit literature
- To help them develop their capacity of creative writing in Sanskrit

### C. Unit- Wise Division

| <b>Unit</b> | <b>Topic</b>  | <b>Marks</b> |
|-------------|---|--------------|
|             | <b>Introduction to Sanskrit poetics</b>   | <b>15</b>    |
|             | <b>I</b> Introduction to poetics: Origin and development of Sanskrit poetics, its various names- kriyākalpa, alaṅkāraśāstra, sāhityaśāstra, saundryaśāstra, six major schools of Indian poetics and Rasa                      |              |
|             | <b>II</b> Definition (lakṣaṇa), objectives (prayojana) and causes (hetu) of poetry. (according to <i>kāvya prakāśa</i> )  | <b>10</b>    |
|             | <b>III</b> Power/Function of word and meaning (according to <i>kāvya prakāśa</i> ). abhidhā (expression/ denotative meaning), lakṣaṇā (indication/ indicative meaning) and vyañjanā (suggestion/ suggestive meaning).         | <b>10</b>    |
|             | <b>Section 'B'</b><br><b>Forms of Kāvya-Literature</b>  |              |
|             | <b>I</b> Forms of poetry : <i>dṛśya</i> , <i>śravya</i> , <i>miśra</i> , ( <i>campū</i> ), <i>Mahākāvya</i> , <i>khaṇḍakāvya</i> , <i>gadya-kāvya</i> : <i>kathā</i> , <i>ākhyāyikā</i> (according to <i>Sāhityadarpaṇa</i> ) | <b>25</b>    |

| <b>Section D</b>                   |   |           |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------|
| <b>Figures of speech and Meter</b> |   |           |
| <b>I</b>                           | Figures of speech- <i>anuprāsa, yamaka, śleṣa, upamā, rūpaka, sandeha, bhrāntimān, , utprekṣā, atīśayokti, tulyayogitā, dīpaka, dr̥ṣṭānta, nidarśanā, vyatireka, samāsokti, svabhāvokti, arthāntaranyāsa, vibhāvanā</i> | <b>10</b> |
| <b>II</b>                          | Metres- <i>anuṣṭup, āryā, indravajrā, upendravajrā, drutavilambita, vasantatilakā, mālinī, mandākrāntā, śikhariṇī, śārdūlavikrīḍita, sragdharā, Totakam, Vamsthasthivilam, salini</i>                                   | <b>10</b> |

### **D.Course Outcome**

- Introduce students with Sanskrit Poetics
- Define and illustrate various views on the nature of Sanskrit kavyas
- Acquaint with the concept of Rasa , Power of Word, Riti and Alamkara & Metre
- Develop capacity for creative writing and literary appreciation

### **Recommended books/Reading**

1. Alankāra according to *Sāhityadarpaṇa* (Ch. X) and metres according to prescribed texts of poetry and drama.
2. Dwivedi, R.C, *The Poetic Light.*, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi.1967.
3. Kane P.V., *History of Sanskrit Poetics* pp.352-991,
4. Kane, P.V., 1961, *History of Sanskrit Poetics* and its Hindi translation by Indrachandra Shastri, Motilal Banarasidas, Delhi.
5. *Kāvya prakāśa*, kārikās 4/27, 28 with explanatory notes.
6. Ray, Sharad Ranjan, *Sāhityadarpaṇa*; Viśvanātha, (Ch I,VI & X) with Eng. Exposition, Delhi.
7. *Sāhityadarpaṇa*: (Ch.VIth), Kārikā 6/1,2,313-37
8. नगेन्द्र, (सं) काव्यप्रकाश, मम्मटकृत, आचार्य विश्वेश्वर की व्याख्या सहित, ज्ञानमण्डल लि०, वाराणसी, ५२
9. शालिग्राम शास्त्री, साहित्यदर्पण : (व्या), मोतीलाल बनारसी दास, दिल्ली
10. Dhvani Aru Rasatattva, Dr. Mukunda Madhava Sarma
11. Sahitya Darsana, Dr. Manoranjana Sastri
12. Sahitya Vidya Parikrama, Tirtha Nath Sarma
13. Chandomanjari, Gangadas
14. Chandomanjari, (Trans.), Dr. Naba Kumar Handique

**Course 7 (SNSC 303)**  
**Indian Social Institutions and Polity**

| <b>C-7</b>                                   |  |               |                       |
|--|--|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Indian Social Institutions and Polity</b> |  |               |                       |
| <b>A.Prescribed Course</b>                   | <b>Topic</b>   | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| Section 'A'                                  | <b>Indian Social Institutions and Polity</b>           | 1             | <b>08+08=16</b>       |
| Section 'B'                                  | <b>Structure of Society and Value of Life</b>          | 2             | <b>8+8+8=24</b>       |
| Section 'C'                                  | <b>Indian Polity : Origin and Development</b>          | 2             | <b>10+10=20</b>       |
| Section 'D'                                  | <b>Cardinal Theories and Thinkers of Indian Polity</b> | 1             | <b>10+10=20</b>       |

**B.Course Objective**

- To make students acquainted with the various aspects of social institutions and Indian Polity as propounded in the ancient Indian Sanskrit texts such as Samhitas, Mahabharata, Purana, Arthasastra and Nitisastra.

**C. Unit- Wise Division**

| <b>Unit</b> | <b>Topic</b>  | <b>Marks</b> |
|-------------|---|--------------|
| <b>I</b>    | <b>Indian Social Institutions : Definition and Scope:</b><br>Sociological Definition of Social Institutions. Trends of Social Changes, Sources of Indian Social Institutions (Vedic Literature, <i>Sūtra</i> Literature, <i>Purāṇas</i> , <i>Rāmāyaṇa</i> , <i>Mahābhārata</i> , <i>Dharmaśāstras</i> , Buddhist and Jain Literature, Literary Works, Inscriptions, Memoirs of Foreign Writers) | <b>08</b>    |
| <b>II</b>   | <b>Social Institutions and <i>Dharmaśāstra</i> Literature:</b><br><i>Dharmaśāstra</i> as a special branch of studies of Social Institutions, sources of Dharma  | <b>08</b>    |

|  |  |           |
|--|--|-----------|
|  | <p>(<i>Manusmṛti</i>, 2,12; <i>Yājñavalkyasmṛti</i>,1.7).<br/> Different kinds of <i>Dharma</i> in the sense of Social Ethics <i>Manusmṛti</i>, 10,63; <i>Viṣṇupurāṇa</i> 2.16-17); Six kinds of <i>Dharma</i> in the sense of Duties (<i>Mitākṣarāṭīkā</i> on <i>Yājñavalkyasmṛti</i>,1.1).<br/> Tenfold <i>Dharma</i> as Ethical Qualities (<i>Manusmṛti</i>,6.92);<br/> Fourteen-<i>Dharmasthānas</i> (<i>Yājñavalkyasmṛti</i>,1.3)</p>   |           |
|  | <p><b>Section ‘B’</b><br/> <b>Structure of Society and Values of Life</b></p>  |           |
|  | <p><b>I Varṇa-System and Caste System :</b><br/> Four-fold division of <i>Varṇa</i> System, (<i>R̥gveda</i>, 10.90.12), <i>Mahābhārata</i>, <i>Śāntiparva</i>,72.3-8);<br/> Division of <i>Varṇa</i> according to <i>Guṇa</i> and <i>Karma</i> (<i>Bhagvadgīta</i> , 4.13, 18.41-44).<br/> Origin of Caste-System from Inter-caste Marriages (<i>Mahābhārata</i>, <i>Anuśāsanaparva</i>, 48.3-11);<br/> Emergence of non-Aryan tribes in <i>Varṇa</i>-System (<i>Mahābhārata</i>, <i>Śāntiparva</i>, 65.13-22).<br/> Social rules for up-gradation and down-gradation of Caste System<br/> (<i>Āpastambadharmasūtra</i>, 2.5.11.10-11, <i>Baudhāyanadharmasūtra</i>, 1.8.16.13-14, <i>Manusmṛti</i>, 10,64, <i>Yājñavalkyasmṛti</i>, 1.96)</p> | <b>08</b> |
|  | <p><b>II Position of Women in the Society :</b><br/> Brief survey of position of women in different stages of Society.<br/> Position of women in <i>Mahābhārata</i> (<i>Anuśāsanaparva</i>, 46.5-11, <i>Sabhāparva</i>, 69.4-13).<br/> Praise of women in The <i>Bṛhatsamhitā</i> of Varāhamihira (<i>Strīprasam̐sā</i>, chapter-74.1-10)</p>  | <b>08</b> |
|  | <p><b>III Social Values of Life :</b><br/> Social Relevance of Indian life style with special reference to Sixteen <i>Sam̐skāras</i>.<br/> Four aims of life ‘<i>Puruṣārtha Catuṣṭaya</i>’-<br/> 1. <i>Dharma</i>, 2. <i>Artha</i>, 3. <i>Kāma</i>, 4. <i>Mokṣa</i>.</p>   | <b>08</b> |

|  |           |   |           |
|--|-----------|---|-----------|
|  |           | Four Āśramas- 1. <i>Brahmacarya</i> , 2. <i>Gṛhastha</i> , 3. <i>Vānaprastha</i> , 4. <i>Saṁnyāsa</i>   |           |
|  |           | <b>Section C</b><br><b>Indian Polity : Origin and Development</b>   |           |
|  | <b>I</b>  | <p>Initial stage of Indian Polity (from Vedic period to Buddhist period).<br/>Election of King by the people: ‘<i>Viśas</i>’ in Vedic period(<i>R̥gveda</i>, 10.173;10.174;<i>Atharvaveda</i>,3.4.2; 6.87.1-2).<br/>Parliamentary Institutions:‘<i>Sabhā</i>, ‘<i>Samiti</i>’ and ‘<i>Vidatha</i>’ in Vedic period<br/>(<i>Atharvaveda</i>,7.12.1;12.1.6 ; <i>R̥gveda</i> ,10.85.26);<br/>King-maker ‘<i>Rājakartāraḥ</i>’ Council in <i>Atharvaveda</i>(3.5.6-7),Council of ‘<i>Ratnis</i>’ in <i>śatapathabrāhmaṇa</i>(5.2.5.1);<br/>Coronation Ceremony of <i>Samrāj</i> in <i>śatapathabrāhmaṇa</i> (51.1.8-13; 9.4.1.1-5)<br/>Republic States in the Buddhist Period (Digghnikāya, Mahāparinibbaṇa Sutta, Aṅguttaranikāya,1.213;4.252,256)<br/>Later Stages of Indian Polity (From Kauṭilya to Mahatma Gandhi).<br/>Concept of Welfare State in <i>Arthaśāstra</i> of Kauṭilya (<i>Arthaśāstra</i>, 1.13 : ‘<i>matsyanyāyābhibhūḥ</i>’ to ‘<i>yo’ asmāngopāyatīti</i>’);<br/>Essential Qualities of King (<i>Arthaśāstra</i>,6.1.16-18: ‘<i>sampādayatyasampannaḥ</i>’ to ‘<i>jayatyeva na hīyate</i>’);</p> | <b>10</b> |
|  | <b>II</b> | <p>State Politics ‘<i>Rajadharma</i>’( <i>Mahābhārata</i> , <i>Śāntiparva</i>,120.1-15; <i>Manusmṛti</i>, 7.1-15; <i>Śukranīti</i>,1.1-15);<br/>Constituent Elements of Jain Polity in <i>Nitivākyāmṛta</i> of Somadeva Suri, (<i>Daṇḍanīti-samuddeśa</i>, 9.1.18 and <i>Janapada- samuddeśa</i>, 19.1.10).<br/>Relevance of Gandhian Thought in Modern Period with special reference to ‘<i>Satyāgraha</i>’ Philosophy ( ‘<i>Satyāgrahagītā</i>’ of Panditā Kṣamārāva and ‘<i>Gandhi Gītā</i>’, 5.1-25 of Prof. Indra)</p>   | <b>10</b> |

| <b>Section 'D'</b><br><b>Cardinal Theories and Thinkers of Indian Polity</b> |   |           |
|--|---|-----------|
| <b>I</b>   | <p>Cardinal Theories of Indian Polity:<br/>'Saptāṅga' Theory of State: 1. Svāmi, 2. Amātya, 3. Janapada 4. Pura, 5. Kośa, 6. Daṇḍa and 7. Mitra (Arthaśāstra, 6.1. Mahābhārata, <i>Śāntiparva</i>, 56.5, <i>Śukranīti</i>, 1.61-62).</p> <p>'Maṇḍala' Theory of Inter-State Relations:<br/>1. Ari, 2. Mitra, 3. Ari-mitra, 4. Mitra-mitra, 5. Ari-mitra-mitra;</p> <p>'Śāḍgunya' Policy of War and Peace :<br/>1. Sandhi, 2. Vighraha, 3. Yāna, 4. Āsana, 5. Saṁśraya 6. Dvaidhibhāva.</p> <p>'Caturvidha Upāya' for Balancing the power of State : 1. Sāma 2. Dāma, 3. Daṇḍa. 4. Bheda;<br/>Three Types of State Power 'Śakti': 1. Prabhuśakti, 2. Mantraśakti, 3. Utsāhaśakti</p> | <b>10</b> |
| <b>II</b>  | <p>Important Thinkers on Indian Polity:<br/><i>Manu</i>, <i>Kautilya</i>, <i>Kāmandaka</i>, <i>Śukrācārya</i>, <i>Somadeva Suri</i>, <i>Mahatma Gandhi</i>.</p>   | <b>10</b> |

## D. Course Outcome

- Develop an idea about ancient Indian Social Institutions
- Define the concept of Dharma
- Analyze the views of different cardinal thinkers
- Appreciate the ethical values enumerated in the ancient Sanskrit texts

## Recommended books/Reading

1. Āpastambadharmasūtra - (Trans.), Bühler, George, The Sacred Laws of the Āryas,

SBE Vol. 2, Part 1, 1879

2. Arthaśāstra of Kautilya - (Ed.) Kangale, R.P. Delhi, Motilal Banarasisdas 1965

3. Atharvavedasamhitā - (Trans.) R.T.H. Griffith, Banaras, 1896-97, rept. (2 Vols)

1968.

4. Baudhāyanadharmasūtra - (Ed.) Umesha Chandra Pandey, Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office, Varanasi, 1972.

5. Mahābhārata (7 Vols) - (Eng. Tr.) H.P. Shastri, London, 1952-59.
6. Manu's Code of Law - (Ed. & Trans.) : Olivelle, P. ( A Critical Edition and Translation of the Manava-Dharamaśāstra), OUP, New Delhi, 2006.
7. Rāmāyaṇa of Vālmīki — (Eng. Tr.) H.P. Shastri, London, 1952-59. (3 Vols)
8. Ṛgvedasamhitā (6 Vols)- (Eng. Tr.) H.H. Wilson, Bangalore Printing & Publishing Co., Bangalore, 1946.
9. Śatapathabrāhmaṇa - (with Eng. trans. ed.) Jeet Ram Bhatt, Eastern (3 Vols), BookLinkers, Delhi, 2009.
10. Viṣṇupurāṇa - (Eng. Tr.) H.H. Wilson, PunthiPustak, reprint, Calcutta, 1961.
11. Yājñavalkyasmṛti with Mitākṣarā commentary - Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office, Varanasi, 1967
12. आपस्तम्बधर्मसूत्र-- हरदत्त की टीका सहित, चौखम्बा संस्कृतसीरीज, वाराणसी
14. कौटिलीय अर्थशास्त्र-- हिन्दी अनुवाद-- उदयवीर शास्त्री, मेहरचन्द्र लछूमनदास, दिल्ली
15. दिग्धनिकाय (1-2 भाग)--सम्पा.-जे कश्यपबिहारकच
16. नीतिवाक्यामृतम्--सोमदेवसूरिविरचित, व्या० रामचन्द्र मालवीय, चौखम्बा विद्याभवन, वाराणसी
17. वौधायन धर्मसूत्र--आनन्दाश्रम संस्कृतसीरीज, पुना
18. बृहत्संहिता--वराहमिहिरविरचित, हिन्दी अनुवादसहित, बलदेव मिश्र, खेमराज श्रीकृष्णदास प्रकाशन, मुम्बाई
19. महाभारत (1-6 भाग), हिन्दी अनुवादसहित-- रामनारायण दत्त सास्त्री पाण्डेय, गीताप्रेस, गोरखपुर
20. मनुस्मृति, (1-13 भाग), सम्पा. उर्मिला रुस्तगी, जे. पि. पाब्लिशिंग हाउस
21. विष्णुपुराण--हिन्दी अनुवादसहित-- मुनिलाल गुप्त, गीताप्रेस, गोरखपुर
22. शतपथब्राह्मण (1-5 भाग), --(माध्यन्दिनीय शाखा)-- सायणाचार्य एवं हरिस्वामीटीकासहित
23. शुक्रनीति--हिन्दी अनुवादसहित, ब्रह्मशंकर मिश्र, चौखम्बा संस्कृतसीरीज, वाराणसी
24. सत्याग्रहगीता--पण्डिता क्षमाराव, पेरिस
25. Altekar, A.S - State and Government in Ancient India, MotilalBanarsidass, Delhi, 2001.
26. Altekar, A.S - The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Delhi, 1965.
27. Belvalkar, S.K.- Mahābhārata :Śāntiparvam, 1954.
28. Bhandarkar , D.R. - Some Aspects of Ancient Indian Hindu Polity, Banaras Hindu University
29. Bharadwaj, Ramesh: Vajrasūcī of Aśvaghōṣa (Varṇa-Jāti through the Ages), Vidyānidhi, Delhi
30. Gharpure, J.R. - Teaching of Dharmaśāstra, Lucknow University, 1956.
31. Ghosal, U.N. - A History of Indian Political Ideas, Bombay, 1959.
32. Jayaswal, K.P.- Hindu Polity, Bangalore, 1967.
33. Jha, M.N. -Modern Indian Political Thought, MeenakshiParkashan, Meerut, UP.
34. Law, N. S. - Aspect of Ancient Indian Polity, Calcutta, 1960.
35. Maheshwari, S. R. -Local Government in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi,
36. Mehta, V.R. - Foundations of Indian Political Thought, Manohar Publisher, Delhi, 1999.
37. Pandey, G.C.-Jaina Political Thought, Jaipur Prakrit Bharti, 1984.
38. Prabhu, P.H.- Hindu Social Organisation, Popular Prakashan, Mumbai, 1998
39. Prasad, Beni - Theory of Government in Ancient India, Allahabad, 1968.
40. Saletore, B.A. - Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions, Bombay, 1963.
41. Sharma, R. S. - Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, MotilalBanarsidass, Delhi, 1996.
42. Sharma, S.L. -Smṛtis, A Philosophical Study, Eastern Book Linkers, Delhi, 2013
43. Singh, G.P. & Singh, S.Premananda - Kingship in Ancient India: Genesis and Growth, Akansha Publishing House, Delhi, 2000.
44. Sinha, K.N. - Sovereignty in Ancient Indian Polity, London, 1938.
45. Valavalkar, P.H. — Hindu Social Institutions, Manglore, 1939
46. Manusamhita, (With Assamese Translation)—Kiran Sarma

**Semester -IV**  
**Course 8 (SNSC 401)**

| <b>C-8</b>  |                                |               |                       |
|---|--------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Indian Epigraphy, Paleography and Chronology</b> |                                |               |                       |
| <b>A.Prescribed Course</b>                          | <b>Topic</b>                   | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| Section 'A'   | Epigraphy                      | 2             | <b>25</b>             |
| Section 'B'   | Paleography                    | 1             | <b>10</b>             |
| Section 'C'   | Study of selected inscriptions | 2             | <b>30</b>             |
| Section 'D'   | Chronology                     | 1             | <b>15</b>             |

**B. Objective**

- To acquaint the students with the journey of epigraphy in Sanskrit
- To help them get an idea of the political, geographical and economical conditions prevailed during that time.
- To give an exposure to different styles of Sanskrit writings

**C. Unit- Wise Division**

| <b>Unit</b> | <b>Epigraphy</b>  | <b>Marks</b> |
|-------------|---|--------------|
| <b>I</b>    | Introduction to Epigraphy and Types of Inscriptions   | <b>25</b>    |
|             | Importance of Indian Inscriptions in the reconstruction of Ancient Indian History and Culture   |              |
|             | History of Epigraphical Studies in India  |              |
|             | History of Decipherment of Ancient Indian Scripts (Contribution of Scholars in the field of epigraphy): Fleet, Cunningham, Prinsep, Buhler, Ojha, D.C.Sircar. |              |
|             | <b>Section 'B'</b><br><b>Paleography</b>  | <b>10</b>    |
| <b>I</b>    | Antiquity of the Art of Writing   |              |
|             | Writing Materials, Inscribers and Library   |              |
|             | Introduction to Ancient Indian Scripts  |              |

|  |          |  |           |
|--|----------|--|-----------|
|  |          | <b>Section C</b><br><b>Study of selected inscriptions</b>            | <b>30</b> |
|  | <b>I</b> | Aśoka's Giranāra Rock Edict-1  |           |
|  |          | Aśoka's Sāranātha Pillar Edict                                       |           |
|  |          | Girnara Inscription of Rudradaman                                    |           |
|  |          | Mehrauli Iron Pillar Inscription of Candragupta                      |           |
|  |          | <b>Banamala inscription of Bhaskarvarman</b>                         |           |
|  |          | <b>Kanai Barasi, Barganga of Bhutibarma</b>                          |           |
|  |          | <b>Section D</b><br><b>Chronology</b>                                | <b>15</b> |
|  | <b>I</b> | General Introduction to Ancient Indian Chronology                    |           |
|  |          | System of Dating the Inscriptions (Chronograms)                      |           |
|  |          | Main Eras used in Inscriptions - Vikrama Era, Śaka Era and Gupta Era |           |

#### D.Course Outcome

- Provide students with the knowledge of Sanskrit epigraphy
- Acquire knowledge about the societal condition prevailed during the time of composition of these writings
- Introduce the art of Paleography
- Acquaint students with the style of writing adopted by the Inscription writers.

#### Suggested Books:

1. अभिलेख-मंजुषा, रणजीत सिंह सैनी, न्युभारतीय बुककॉर्पोरेशन, दिल्ली
2. उत्कीर्णलेखपञ्चकम्, झा बन्धु, वाराणसी
3. भारतीय अभिलेख, एस. एस. राणा, भारतीय विद्याप्रकाशन, दिल्ली
4. भारतीय प्राचीन लिपिमाला, गौरीशंकरहीराचन्द ओझा, अजमेर
5. Select Inscriptions (Vol.I) - D.C. Sircar, Calcutta, 1965.
6. नारायण, अवध किशोर एवं ठाकुरप्रसाद वर्मा : प्राचीन भारतीय लिपिशास्त्र और अभिलेखिकी, वाराणसी
7. ब्युलर जाँज, भारतीय पुरालिपि शास्त्र, (हिन्दी अनुवाद) मंगलनाथ सिंह, मोतीलाल बनारसी दास
8. सहाय, शिवस्वरूप : भारतीय पुरालेखो का अध्ययन, मोतीलाल बनारसी दास, दिल्ली
9. Dani, Ahmad Hasan :*Indian Paleography*, Oxford, 1963.
14. Pillai, Swami Kannu & K.S. Ramchandran: *Indian Chronology (Solar, Lunar and Planetary)*, Asian Educational Service, 2003.
15. Satyamurty, K: *Text Book of Indian Epigraphy*, Lower Price Publication, Delhi, 1992.
16. Pracyasasanavali, edited by Dr. Mukunda Madhab Sharma, published by Assam Publications Board
17. Kamrup Sasanavali, Edited by Dr. Maheswar Neog, published by Assam Publications Board
18. Inscription of Ancient Assam : Dr. Mukunda Madhava Sarma

## Course 9 (SNSC 402)

| <b>C-9</b>                        |   |               |                       |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Modern Sanskrit Literature</b> |   |               |                       |
| <b>A.Prescribed Course</b>        | <b>Topic</b>  | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| Section 'A'                       | <b>Mahakavya, Khandakāvya and Charitkavya</b>       | 2             | <b>30</b>             |
| Section 'B'                       | <b>Gadya Kāvya and Rūpaka</b>                       | 1             | <b>20</b>             |
| Section 'C'                       | <b>GītiKāvya and Other genres</b>                   | 1             | <b>20</b>             |
| Section 'D'                       | <b>General Survey of Modern Sanskrit Literature</b> | 2             | <b>10</b>             |

### B. Objective

- To expose students to the rich and profound tradition of modern creative writing in Sanskrit, enriched by new genres.

### C. Unit Wise Division

| <b>Unit</b>                                   | <b>Khandakāvya and Charitakāvya</b>  | <b>Marks</b> |
|---|--|--------------|
| <b>I</b>                                      | Svātantrya Sambhavam (Revaprasada Dwivedi), Canto-ii, verse 1-45                                   | <b>10</b>    |
|   | Jayamatikavyam 3 <sup>rd</sup> Chapter   | <b>10</b>    |
|   | Sankaradevacaritam (5 <sup>th</sup> Chapter, <i>manikancanamilanam</i> ), by Dr. Maheswar Hajarika | <b>10</b>    |
| <b>Section 'B'</b><br><b>Gadya and Rūpaka</b> |  |              |
| <b>I</b>                                      | Śataparvikā (Abhirāja Rajendra Mishra)   | <b>10</b>    |
| <b>II</b>                                     | ŚārdūlaŚakatam (Virendra Kumar Bhattacharya)   | <b>10</b>    |

| <b>Section ‘C’</b>                |   |           |
|-----------------------------------|---|-----------|
| <b>Gitikāvya and Other genres</b> |   |           |
| <b>I</b>                          | Ketakikavyam ,Prathama Taranga  | <b>08</b> |
| <b>II</b>                         | (i)RadhaVallabhTripathi- Dhivara<br>Gitih (Naukamihasaramsaram...),<br>Rotikā<br>(ii)Two translated poem from<br><i>Asamāmāvāngmañjarī</i> by Prof. Dipak<br>Kumar Sharma-जनमभूमि (नलिनीबाला देवी), माधुरी<br>(रघुनाथ चौधारी), one haiku poem by Harhdev<br>Madhava- स्नानगृहे            | <b>08</b> |
| <b>III</b>                        | Prasastis by (i) Mukunda Madhaba Sarma—<br>Śāradā Śobhanāśrī, Anandaramaprasasti.<br>(ii) Mukundaprasastis by Rabindra Nath<br>Devasarma  | <b>04</b> |
| <b>Section ‘D’</b>                |   |           |
| <b>General Survey</b>             |   |           |
| <b>I</b>                          | Pandita Kshama Rao, P.K. Narayana Pillai,<br>S. B. Varnekar, ParmanandShastri, Reva<br>Prasad Dwivedi, Manoranjan Shastri,<br>Biswanarayan Shastri, Janaki VallabhShastri,<br>Ram Karan Sharma, Jagannath Pathak, S.<br>Sunderrajan, Shankar Dev Avatare ,<br>Virendra Kumar Bhattacharya | <b>10</b> |

#### **D.Course Outcome**

- Acquaint the students with post classical and modern Sanskrit Literature
- Learn to appreciate the modern trend f Sanskrit writing

## Recommended Books:

1. मिश्र अभिराज राजेन्द्र, कल्पवल्ली (समकालीनसंस्कृतकाव्यसंकलना)- साहित्य अकादमी, २०१३
2. प्रभाशंकर जोशी- भीमायनम्, शारदा गौरव ग्रन्थमाला, पुणे
3. त्रिपाठी राधावल्लभ-- नवस्पन्दः, मध्य प्रदेश हिन्दीग्रन्थ अकादमी
4. त्रिपाठी राधावल्लभ-- आयतिः, राष्ट्रीय संस्कृत संस्थान, दिल्ली
5. आधुनिकसंस्कृत-साहित्य-संचयन-(सम्पा.) गिरीश चन्द्र पन्त, विद्यानिधि प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 2008.
6. तदेव गगनं सैव धरा (काव्यसंग्रह) -- श्रीनिवासरथविरचित, राष्ट्रीय संस्कृत संस्थान, दिल्ली
7. विंशशताब्दी--संस्कृत--काव्यामृतम्--(संकलन) अभिराज राजेन्द्र मिश्र (भाग-१)
8. उपाध्याय रामजी, आधुनिकसंस्कृतनाटक, चौखाम्बासुरभारती प्रकाशन, वाराणसी
9. त्रिपाठी राधावल्लभ संस्कृतसाहित्य : बीसवी शताब्दी, राष्ट्रीयसंस्कृत संस्थान, दिल्ली, 1999.
10. भार्गव, दयानन्द--आधुनिकसंस्कृतसाहित्य, राजस्थानी ग्रन्थागार, जोधपुर, 1987.
11. द्विवेदी, मीरा--आधुनिक संस्कृत महिला नाटककार, पमिल पब्लिकेशन्स, दिल्ली, 2000.
12. रुचि कुलश्रेष्ठ-बीसवी शताब्दी का संस्कृतलघुकथासाहित्य, राष्ट्रीयसंस्कृतसंस्थान, दिल्ली, 2008.
13. शास्त्री कलानाथ-- आधुनिक काल का संस्कृत गद्य-साहित्य, राष्ट्रीय संस्कृत संस्थान, दिल्ली, 1995.
14. शुक्ल, हीरालाल-- आधुनिकसंस्कृतसाहित्य, रचनाप्रकाशन, इलाहाबाद, 1971.
15. Joshi, K.R. & S.M. Ayachuit <sup>2</sup> *Post Independence Sanskrit Literature*, Nagpur, 1991.
16. Prajapati, Manibhai K. <sup>2</sup> *Post Independence Sanskrit Literature: A Critical Survey*, Patna, 2005.
17. Usha Satyavrat, *Sanskrit Dramas of the Twentieth Century*, Mehar Chand Lachmandas, Delhi, 1987.
18. Dwivedi Rahas Bihari – *AdhunikMahakāvya Samikshanam*
19. Tripathi RadhaVallabh– *Sanskrit Sahitya Beesaveen Shatabdi* , 1999, Delhi
20. Musalgaonkar Kesava Rao – *Adhunik Sanskrit KāvyaParampara*, 2004
21. Naranga, S.P. – *Kalidasa Punarnava*,
22. Upadhyaya, Ramji–*Adhunik Sanskrit Natak*, Varanasi

**Course 10 (SNSC 403)**

**Sanskrit and world literature**

| <b>C-10<br/>Sanskrit and World Literature</b> |  |               |                       |
|---|--|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>A.Prescribed Course</b>                    | <b>Topic</b>   | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| Section 'A'                                   | Survey of Sanskrit Literature in the World             | 1             | <b>18</b>             |
| Section 'B'                                   | Upaniṣads and Gītā in World Literature                 | 1             | <b>20</b>             |
| Section 'C'                                   | Sanskrit Fables in World Literature                    | 1             | <b>07</b>             |
| Section 'D'                                   | Rāmāyaṇa and Mahābhārata in South East Asian Countries | 1             | <b>15</b>             |
| Section 'E'                                   | Kālidāsa's Literature in World Literature              | 1             | <b>10</b>             |
| Section 'F'                                   | Sanskrit Studies across the World                      | 1             | <b>10</b>             |

**B.Course Objective**

- To provide the students information about the spread & influence of Sanskrit literature and culture through the ages in various parts of the world in medieval & modern times.

### C. Unit Wise Division

| Unit | Survey of Sanskrit Literature in the World   | Marks     |
|------|--|-----------|
|      | <b>I</b> Vedic cultural elements in ancient Eastern and Western societies  | <b>10</b> |
|      | <b>II</b> General survey of the Classical Sanskrit Literature in the Eastern and Western literature.   | <b>08</b> |
|      | <b>Section 'B'</b><br><b>Upaniṣads and Gītā in the West</b>  |           |
|      | <b>I</b> Impact of Upaniṣads and Gītā in the World literature  | <b>20</b> |
|      | <b>Section 'C'</b><br><b>Sanskrit Fables in World Literature</b>   |           |
|      | <b>I</b> Translation of Pañcatantra in Eastern and Western Languages<br>Translation of Vetālapañcaviṃśatikā, Siṃhāsanadvātriṃśikā and Śukasaptati in Eastern and Western Languages | <b>07</b> |
|      | <b>Section 'D'</b><br><b>Rāmāyaṇa and Mahābhārata in South Eastern Asia</b>  |           |
|      | <b>I</b> Ramayana and Mahabharata stories as depicted in folk cultures of SE Asia  | <b>15</b> |
|      | <b>Section 'E'</b><br><b>Kālidāsa in the West</b>  |           |
|      | <b>III</b> English and German translation of Kālidāsa's writings and their influence on western literature and theatre.  | <b>10</b> |
|      | <b>Section 'F'</b><br><b>Sanskrit Study Centre in the World</b>  |           |
|      | <b>I</b> i. Sanskrit Study in Asia<br>ii. Sanskrit Study in Europe<br>iii. Sanskrit Study in America   | <b>10</b> |

### D.Course Outcome

- Know the appreciation of Sanskrit literature across the world.
- Understand the importance of the language in the Western as well as South East Asian countries

## Recommended Books/Readings:

1. The Bhagavad Gita and the West: The Esoteric Significance of the Bhagavad Gita and Its Relation to the Epistles of Paul", by Rudolf Steiner, p. 43.  
arisebharat.com/2011/10/22/impact-of-bhagvad-gita-on-west/
2. AWAKENING - Google Books Result.
3. Ben-Ami Scharfstein (1998), A Comparative History of World Philosophy: From the Upanishads to Kant, State University of New York Press, ISBN 978-0791436844, page 376.
4. Bhagavad Gita - World Religions
5. Edgerton, Franklin (1924), *The Pañcatantra Reconstructed* (Vol.1: Text and Critical Apparatus, Vol.2 : Introduction and Translation), New Haven, Connecticut: American Oriental Series. Volumes 2-3.  
en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Influence\_of\_Bhagavad\_Gita
6. Banarji, Suresh Chandra- 'Influence of Sanskrit out side India, A Companion to Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, 1971.
7. Excerpt from Wood's 2008 update of *Kalila and Dimna- Fables of Friendship and Betrayal*.
8. Falconer, Ion Keith (1885), *Kalilah and Dimnah or The Fables of Bidpai*, Cambridge University Press, Amsterdam, 1970.
9. Hertel, Johannes(1908-15), *The Pañcatantra : a collection of ancient Hindu tales, in the recension called Pañcākhyānaka*, and dated 1199 A.D., of the Jaina monk, Pūrṇabhadra, critically edited in the original Sanskrit, Harvard Oriental Series Volume 11,12,13, 14.
10. *History of Sanskrit Literature*, A Berriedale Keith, Motilal Banarsidas Publishers Pvt. Limited, India, 1993.
11. History of the Miration of Pañcatantra.
12. <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Panchatantra>".
- <https://books.google.co.in/books?isbn=8184002483>
13. Ibn al- Muqaffa, Abd'allah, *Calila e Dimna*, Eds. Juan Manuel Cacho Blecua and Marīa Jesus Lacarra, Madrid: Editorial Castalia, 1984.
14. Ibn al- Muqaffa, Abdallah, *Kalilah et Dimnah*, Ed. P. Louis Cheiko. 3 ed. Beirut: Imprimerie Catholique, 1947.
15. Impact of Bhagvad Gita on West | Arise Bharat
16. Influence of Bhagavad Gita - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia
17. Jacobs, Joseph (1888), *The earliest English version o the Fables of Bidpai* , London.
18. James A. Hijiya, "The Gita of Robert Oppenheimer" Proceeding of the American Philosphical Society, 144, no. 2 (Retrieved on 27 February 2011).
19. कालिदास ग्रन्थावली, सम्पा. रेवा प्रसाद द्विवेदी, काशी हिन्दु विश्वविद्यालय, वाराणसी, 1986.
20. रमेश भारद्वाज--नवजागरण एवं स्वतन्त्रता आन्दोलन में पनिषदों की भूमिका, विद्यानिधि, दिल्ली
21. Kāśīnāth Pāṇḍuraṅga Paraba, ed. (1896), *The Pañcatantra of Viṣṇuśarman*, Tukārām Jāvajī, <http://books.google.com/-id=K71WAAAAYAAJ->, Google Books.
22. Katchbull, Rev. Wyndham (1819), *Kalila and Dimna or The Fables of Bidpai*, Oxford, (Translated from Silvestre de Stacy's laborious 1816 collation of different Arabic manuscripts)
23. Mahulikar, Dr. Gauri, Effect of Ramayana On Various Cultures And Civilisation, Ramayana Institute.
24. Mark B. Woodhouse (1978), Consciousness and Brahman-Atman, *The Monist*, Vol. 61, No.1, Conceptions of the Self: East & West (January, 1978), pages 109-124.
25. Neria H. Hebbber, Influence of Upanishads in the West, Boloji.com. Retrieved on : 2012-03-02.
26. Olivelle, Patrick (2006), *The Five Discourses on Worldly Wisdom*, Clay Sanskrit Library.
27. Pañcatantra, <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Panchatantra>, retrieved on Feb 1, 2008.
28. Pandit Guru Prasad Shastri (1935), *Pañcatantra with the commentary Abhinavarajalaxmi*, Benares: Bhargava Pustakalaya.

29. Patrick Olivelle (2014), *The Early Upanishads*, Oxford University Press, ISBN 978-0195124354, page 12-14.
30. Rajan, Chandra (transl.) (1993), *Viṣṇuśarma: The Pañcatantra*, London : Penguin Books, ISBN-9780140455205-(reprint : 1995) (also from the North Western Family text.
31. Rohman, Todd (2009). "The Classical Period". In Watling, Gabrielle, Quay, Sara.
32. S Radhakrishnan, *The Principal Upanishads* George Allen&Co., 1951, pages 22, Reprinted as ISBN 978-8172231248
33. "The Gita of J. Robert Oppenheimer" by JAMES A. HIJIYA, Professor of History, University of Massachusetts Dartmouth (PDF file)
34. *The Pañcatantra*, Viṣṇuśarma, translated from Sanskrit with an Introduction by Chandra Rajan, Penguin Books, India, 1993.
35. Valmiki's Ramayana illustrated with Indian miniatures from the 16<sup>th</sup> to the 19<sup>th</sup> Century 2012, Editions Diane de Selliers, ISBN 9782903656168
36. Video of London 2009 ICR Illustrated Lecture on the Westward Migration of Panchatantra from India.
37. Viṣṇuśarma, [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vishnu\\_Sarma](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vishnu_Sarma), retrieved on Feb 1, 2008.
38. Wilkinson (1930), *The Lights of Canopus described* by J V S Wilkinson, London: The studio.
39. Winternitz, M. *Some Problems of Indian Literature* –Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, 1978.  
[www.comparativereligion.com/Gita.html](http://www.comparativereligion.com/Gita.html)
40. Journey of Upanisadas to the wWest by P. C. Mukhopadhyaya

## Semester -V

### Course 11 (SNSC 501)

| C-11<br>Vedic literature |   |        |                |
|--------------------------|---|--------|----------------|
| A.Prescribed Course      | Topic   | Credit | Allotted Marks |
| Section 'A'              | <i>R̥gveda</i> - Agni- 1.1, Uṣas- 3.61, Akṣa Sūkta 10.34, Hiraṇyagarbha- 10.121 | 3      | 44             |
| Section 'B'              | <b>History of Vedic Literature</b>  | 1      | 20             |
| Section 'C'              | <b>Isopanisad</b>   | 2      | 16             |

### B. Objective

- To introduce students with different Vedic texts
- To expose the students to the rules of Vedic grammar

### C. Unit wise Division

| Unit | <i>Samhitā</i> and <i>Brāhmaṇa</i>   | Marks |
|------|--|-------|
| I    | <i>R̥gveda</i> - Agni- 1.1, Uṣas- 3.61, Akṣa Sūkta 10.34, Hiraṇyagarbha- 10.121  | 28    |
| II   | <i>Yajurveda</i> - Śivasamkalpa Sūkta- 34.1-6                                    | 06    |
| III  | <i>Atharvaveda</i> - Sāmmanasyam- 3.30, Bhūmi- 12.1-12                           | 10    |
|      | <b>Section 'B'</b><br><b>History of Vedic Literature</b>                         | 20    |
|      | General concepts of Samhitas and Brahmanas, Society and education in the R̥gveda |       |
|      | <b>Section 'C'</b><br><b>Isopanisad</b>  | 16    |

### D. Course Outcome

- Acquaint the students with Vedic literature
- Understand the method of formation of words in Vedic Sanskrit
- Provide basics of the philosophy of Vedic seers

## Recommended Books/Readings:

1. ऋज्वेदसंहिता (सायणाचार्यकृत भाष्य एवं हिन्दी व्याख्या सहित), (संस्करण) रामगोविन्द त्रिवेदी, चौखम्बा संस्कृत प्रतिष्ठान, दिल्ली
2. *Atharvaveda* (Śaunakīya): (Ed.) Vishva Bandhu, VVRI, Hoshiharpur, 1960.
3. शुक्लयजुर्वेदसंहिता, (पदपाथ), उभ्वट--महीधर भाष्य संवलित दृत्त्वबोधिनी हिन्दी व्याख्या सहित, (संस्करण), रामकृष्ण शास्त्री, चौखम्बा संस्कृत प्रतिष्ठान, दिल्ली
4. *Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa*, (Ed.) Ganga Prasad Upadhyaya, SLBSRS Vidyapeeth, Delhi.
5. *Śuklayajurveda-Saṁhitā*, (Vājasaneyi-Mādhyandina), (Ed.) Jagadish Lal Shastri, MLBD, Delhi, 1978.
6. ईशोपनिषद्, (अनुवादक) स्वामी जुष्टानन्द, उद्बोधन कार्यालय, कोलकाता
7. वैदिक संग्रह, कृष्णलाल, ईष्टर्न बुक लिंकर्स, दिल्ली
9. *Ṛksūktāvalī*, H.D. Velankar, Vaidika Sanshodhana Mandala, Pune, 1965.
10. *Ṛksūktavaijayantī*, H.D. Velankar, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, 1972.
11. ऋक्सुक्तनिकरः, उमाशंकर शर्मा ऋषि, चौखम्बा ओरियण्टलिया, वाराणसी
12. *Vedar Parichay*, Jogiraj Basu,

## Course 12 (SNSC 502)

| <b>C-12</b>                |  |               |                       |
|----------------------------|--|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Sanskrit Grammar</b>    |  |               |                       |
| <b>A.Prescribed Course</b> | <b>Topic</b>   | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| Section 'A'                | General Introduction to Vyakarana, Sivasutra, Paribhasaparakaranam, Sandhi | 2             | <b>20</b>             |
| Section 'B'                | Natvavidhi & Ṣatvavidhi,   | 1             | <b>20</b>             |
| Section 'C'                | Declension of noun & pronouns and roots                                    | 1             | <b>15</b>             |
| Section 'D'                | Karaka prakaranam, Samasa Prakaranam                                       | 2             | <b>25</b>             |

### 2.Objective

- To acquaint the students with general Sanskrit Grammar

| <b>Unit</b> |  | <b>Marks</b> |
|-------------|--|--------------|
| <b>I</b>    | (i) Schools of Sanskrit Grammar<br>(ii) Maheswarasutras, pratyahar, pratyaya, vibhakti, dhatu, ac, hal, it, prayatna, agama, adesa, avyaya, pratipadika, gun, vrddhi, samprasaran, samhita, ayogavahavarna, prakrti, nipat, upasarga, upadha, ti, Vibhasa<br>(iii) Rules of Sandhi | <b>25</b>    |
|             | <b>Section 'B'</b>   |              |
| <b>I</b>    | Natvavidhi & Ṣatvavidhi  | <b>15</b>    |

|  |  |  |           |
|--|--|--|-----------|
|  |  | <b>Section 'C'</b>   | <b>15</b> |
|  |  | Declension of noun & pronouns and roots<br>Declension of<br>(i) svarānta punlinga, strilinga,<br>napumsakalinga.<br>(ii) Vyajananta punlinga, strilinga,<br>napumsakalinga<br>(iii) Pronouns<br>(iv) Numerical words |           |
|  |  | <b>Section 'D'</b>   | <b>25</b> |
|  |  | Karaka prakaranam, Samasa Prakaranam   |           |

**Semester -VI**

**Course 13 (SNSC 601)**

| <b>C-13<br/>Ontology and Epistemology</b> |   |               |                       |
|---|---|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>A.Prescribed Course</b>                | <b>Topic</b>  | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| Section 'A'                               | <b>Essentials of Indian Philosophy (Astika School)</b>  | 2             | <b>20</b>             |
| Section 'B'                               | <b>Essentials of Indian Philosophy- Nāstika and Introduction to Saivism, Saktism and Vaisnavism</b> | 2             | <b>25</b>             |
| Section 'C'                               | <b>Epistemology (Based on Tarkasaṃgraha)</b>  | 2             | <b>35</b>             |

**B.Objective**

- To acquaint students with the cardinal principles of the Nyaya-Vaisesika philosophy
- To introduce them with essentials of Indian philosophy

**C. Unit wise Division**

| <b>Unit</b> | <b>Essentials of Indian Philosophy</b>  | <b>Marks</b> |
|-------------|---|--------------|
| <b>I</b>    | Origin and Development of Astika schools of Indian philosophy   | <b>20</b>    |
|             | <b>Section 'B'</b><br><b>Essentials of Indian Philosophy- Nāstika and Introduction to Saivism, Saktism and Vaisnavism</b> | <b>25</b>    |
|             | <b>Section 'C'</b><br><b>Epistemology basrd on Tarka-Samgraha</b>   | <b>25</b>    |
| <b>I</b>    | Buddhi(jñāna) – nature of jñāna in Nyāya vaiśeṣika;<br>smṛiti-anubhava; yathārtha and ayathārtha                          |              |
|             | Karaṇa and kāraṇa, definitions and types of pramā,  |              |

|  |  |                              |  |
|--|--|------------------------------|--|
|  |  | Pratyakṣa                    |  |
|  |  | Anumāna including hetvābhāsa |  |
|  |  | Upamāna and śabda pramāṇa    |  |

## D. Course Outcome

- Provide basic knowledge of Indian philosophy
- Understand the Indian concepts of Ontology and Epistemology
- Define the technical terms

## Recommended Books:

1. A Primer of Indian Logic, Kuppaswami Shastri, Madras, 1951.
2. Tarkasaṅgraha of Annambhaṭṭa (with Dīpikā & Nyāyabodhinī), (Ed. & Tr.) Athalye & Bodas, Mumbai, 1930.
3. Tarkasaṅgraha of Annambhaṭṭa (with Dīpikā & Nyāyabodhinī), (Ed. & Tr.) Virupakshananda, Sri Ramkrishna Nath, Madras, 1994.
4. Tarkasaṅgraha of Annambhaṭṭa (with Dīpikā commentary with Hindi Translation), (Ed.& Tr), Pankaj Kumar Mishra, Parimal Publication, Delhi-7. 2013.
5. Tarkasaṅgraha, Narendra Kumar, Hansa Prakashan, Jaipur.
6. Chatterjee, S. C. & D. M. Datta - Introduction to Indian Philosophy, Calcutta University, Calcutta, 1968 (Hindi Translation also).
7. Chatterjee, S. C. – The Nyāya Theory of Knowledge, Calcutta, 1968.
8. Hiriyanna, M. - Outline of Indian Philosophy, London, 1956 (also Hindi Translation).
9. Radhakrishnan, S. - Indian Philosophy, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1990.
10. Chatterjee, S.C. & : Introduction to Indian Philosophy, Calcutta
11. D.M. Dutt ( हिन्दी अनुवाद )--भारतीय दर्शन
12. Bhattacharya, Chandrodaya, The Elements of Indian Logic and Epistemology,
13. Maitra, S.K., Fundamental Questions of Indian Metaphysics & Logic,

## Course 14 (SNSC 602)

| <b>C-14</b>                                   |                                      |               |                       |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Sanskrit Composition and Communication</b> |                                      |               |                       |
| <b>A.Prescribed Course</b>                    | <b>Topic</b>                         | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| Section 'A'                                   | Vibhaktyartha, Voice and Kṛt         | 2             | 25                    |
| Section 'B'                                   | Essay, Translation and Comprehension | 2             | 25                    |
| Section 'C'                                   | Communication Skill                  | 2             | 30                    |

### B.Course Objective

- To teach composition in Sanskrit
- To provide knowledge about various suffixes and voices in Sanskrit Grammar
- To help the students develop their skill in spoken Sanskrit

### C. Unit wise Division

| <b>Unit</b> | <b>Vibhaktyartha, Voice &amp; Kṛt</b>   | <b>Marks</b> |
|-------------|---|--------------|
|             | <b>I</b> (i). <i>Vibhaktyartha Prakarana</i> of <i>Laghusiddhantakaumudi</i><br>(ii). Voice ( <i>katr, karma</i> and <i>bhava</i> )   | <b>25</b>    |
|             | Selections from <i>Kṛt Prakarana</i> - from <i>Laghusiddhantakaumudi</i> Major Sūtras for the formation of <i>krdanta</i> words<br>( <i>tavyat, tavya, aniyar, yat, nyat, nvul, tric, an, kta, ktavatu, satṛi, sanac, tumun, ktvac-lyap, lyut, ghan, ktin</i> ) |              |
|             | <b>Section 'B'</b><br><b>Essay, Translation and Comprehension</b>   |              |
|             | <b>I</b> (i). Translation from Hindi/English to Sanskrit on the basis of cases, Compounds and krit suffixes<br>(ii). Translation from Sanskrit and Hindi  | <b>25</b>    |
|             | <b>Section 'C'</b><br><b>Communication Skill</b>  |              |
|             | <b>I</b> Theory   | <b>10</b>    |
|             | <b>II</b> Practical   | <b>10</b>    |

## D. Course Outcome

- Acquaint with technique of Sanskrit syntax
- Develop proficiency in Spoken Sanskrit.
- Develop writing skill in Sanskrit.

### Recommended Books:

1. शास्त्री धरानन्द-- लघुसिद्धान्तकौमुदी, मूल एवं हिन्दी व्याख्या, मोतीलाल बनारसी दास, दिल्ली
2. शास्त्री भीमसेन-- लघुसिद्धान्तकौमुदी, भौमीव्याख्या ( भाग-१ ) भौमीप्रकाशन, दिल्ली
3. नौटियाल चक्रधर, वृहद्-अनुवाद-चन्द्रिका, मोतीलाल बनारसी दास, दिल्ली
4. पाण्डेय राधामोहन-संस्कृत सहचर, प्लुडेण्टस फ्रेण्डस्, पटना
5. द्विवेदी कपिलदेव-- रचनानुवादकौमुदी, विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन, वाराणसी
6. द्विवेदी कपिलदेव, संस्कृतनिबन्धशतकम्, विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन, वाराणसी
7. Apte, V.S. - *The Students' Guide to Sanskrit Composition*, Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series, Varanasi (Hindi Translation also available).
7. Kale, M.R. - *Higher Sanskrit Grammar*, MLBD, Delhi (Hindi Translation also available).
8. Kanshiram- *Laghusiddhāntakaumudī* (Vol.1), MLBD, Delhi, 2009.

## DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE)

| <b>Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)</b><br><b>B.A. (Hons) Sanskrit</b> |  |
|--|--|
| <b>DSE-1</b><br><b>Indian System of Logic and Debate</b>                 | <b>DSE-2</b><br><b>Art of Balanced Living</b>                                    |
| <b>DSE -3</b><br><b>Theatre &amp; Dramaturgy</b>                         | <b>*DSE-4</b><br><b>Tools and Techniques for Computing<br/>Sanskrit Language</b> |
| <b>DSE-5</b><br><b>Sanskrit Linguistics</b>                              | <b>*DSE-6</b><br><b>Computational Linguistics for Sanskrit</b>                   |
| <b>DSE-7</b><br><b>Fundamentals of Ayurveda</b>                          | <b>DSE-8</b><br><b>Environmental Awareness in Sanskrit<br/>Literature</b>        |

## DSE-1

| Indian System of Logic and Debate |                                   |        |                |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|----------------|
| A.Prescribed Course               | Topic                             | Credit | Allotted Marks |
| Section 'A'                       | Fundamentals of Science of Debate | 2      | 20             |
| Section 'B'                       | Syllogistic Logic                 | 2      | 25             |
| Section 'C'                       | Theory of Debate                  | 2      | 35             |

### B. Course Objectives

- To acquaint students with the Indian principles of debate and its application in every walk of knowledge.
- To give the students exposure to the indigenous science of argument.
- To enhance their skill of logical analysis.

### C. Unit wise Division

| Unit | Fundamentals of Science of Debate   | Marks |
|------|---|-------|
| I    | Science of inquiry ( <i>ānvīkṣikī</i> ) & its importance, Growth of <i>ānvīkṣikī</i> into art of debate, The council of debate ( <i>pariṣad</i> ) & its kinds, Discussant ( <i>vādī</i> ), Opponent ( <i>prativādī</i> ), Judge ( <i>madhyastha/prāśnika</i> ).   | 10    |
| II   | The Method of debate ( <i>sambhāṣāvidhi/vādaividhi</i> ) & its utility, Types of debate - congenial debate ( <i>anuloma sambhāṣā</i> ) & hostile debate ( <i>vigṛhya sambhāṣā</i> ), The expedience of debate ( <i>vādopāya</i> ), The limits of debate ( <i>vādamaryādā</i> ).<br><b>Note :</b> The definitions and concepts are to be taken only from the <i>Nyāyasūtra</i> , <i>Nyāyakośa</i> by Bhimacharya Jhalkikar and <i>A History of Indian Logic</i> by S. C. Vidyabhushan, Chapter III of Section I. The illustrations and | 10    |

|  |           |  |           |
|--|-----------|--|-----------|
|  |           | examples must be taken from day to day life and philosophical examples must be abandone  |           |
|  |           | <b>Section ‘B’<br/>Syllogistic Logic</b>   |           |
|  | <b>I</b>  | <p>Inference (<i>anumāna</i>) &amp; its key terms, viz. major term or probandum (<i>sādhya</i>), middle term or probans (<i>hetu</i>), minor term (<i>pakṣa</i>), illustration (<i>sapakṣa</i>), contrary-illustration (<i>vipakṣa</i>), basic understanding of invariable concomitance (<i>vyāpti</i>) &amp; its types, establishing <i>vyāpti</i> by inductive method, Five components of argument (<i>pañcāvayava</i>) – proposition (<i>pratijñā</i>), reason (<i>hetu</i>), example (<i>udāharaṇa</i>), application (<i>upanaya</i>) &amp; conclusion (<i>nigamana</i>), the <i>hetu</i> term – its nature and requirement, demonstration of pervasion – <i>upādhi and tark</i>, nature and variety of <i>tark</i>.</p> <p><b>Note :</b> The definitions and concepts are to be taken only from the <i>Tarkasaṁgraha</i> and <i>The Nyāya Theory of Knowledge</i> by S. C. Chatterjee, Chapters XI-XIV.</p> | <b>25</b> |
|  |           | <b>Section ‘C’<br/>Theory of Debate</b>  |           |
|  | <b>I</b>  | Basic understanding of the following terms: Example ( <i>drṣṭānta</i> ), Tenet ( <i>siddhānta</i> ), Ascertainment ( <i>nirṇaya</i> ), Dialouge ( <i>kathā</i> ) and its kinds, Discussion ( <i>vāda</i> ), Wrangling ( <i>jalpa</i> ), Cavil ( <i>vitaṇḍā</i> ).  | <b>18</b> |
|  | <b>II</b> | Quibble ( <i>chala</i> ) & its kinds; Analogue ( <i>jāti</i> ) and its important kinds (only first four, i.e. <i>sādharmyasama</i> , <i>vaidharmyasama</i> ,   | <b>17</b> |

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
|  | <p><i>utkarṣasama &amp; apakarṣasama</i>); Point of defeat (<i>nigrahasthāna</i>) &amp; its kinds – Hurting the proposition (<i>pratijñāhāni</i>), Shifting of proposition (<i>pratijñāntara</i>), Opposing the proposition (<i>pratijñāvirodha</i>), Renouncing the proposition (<i>pratijñāsannyāsa</i>), Admission of an opinion (<i>matānujñā</i>).</p> <p><b>Note :</b> The definitions and concepts are to be taken only from the <i>Nyāyasūtra</i>, <i>Nyāyakośa</i> by Bhimacharya Jhalkikar and <i>A History of Indian Logic</i> by S. C. Vidyabhushan, Chapter II of Section II. The illustrations and examples must be taken from day to day life and philosophical examples must be abandoned.</p> |  |
|--|--|--|

#### D. Course Outcome

- Introduce students with Indian principles of debate
- Understand the methodical procedure of Indian logical argument.
- Develop analytical faculty for argument.

#### Recommended Books:

1. Vidyabhushan, Satish Chandra, *A History of Indian Logic*, MLBD, Delhi, 1962. (Chapter III of Section I & Chapter II of Section II only)
2. Potter, Karl H., *Encyclopedia of Indian Philosophies*, Vol. II, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1977.
3. Jhalkikar, Bhimacharya, *Nyāyakośaḥ*, Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona, 1997 (reprint of fourth edition)
4. Athalye & Bodas, *Tarkasaṅgraha*, Mumbai, 1920. (only introduction & exposition of *anumāna*)
5. Shastri, Kuppaswami, *A Primer of Indian Logic*, Madras, 1951 (only introduction & exposition of *anumāna*).
6. *Tarkasaṅgraha* of Annambhaṭṭa (with Dipika), (Ed. & Tr. in Hindi), Kanshiram & Sandhya Rathore, MLBD, Delhi 2007.
7. Bagchi, S. S. – *Inductive Logic : A Critical Study of Tarka & Its Role in Indian Logic*, Darbhanga, 1951.
8. Chatterjee, S. C. & D. M. Datta - *Introduction to Indian Philosophy*, Calcutta University, Calcutta, 1968 (Hindi Translation also)
9. Chatterjee, S. C. – *The Nyāya Theory of Knowledge*, Calcutta, 1968.
10. Hiriyanna, M. - *Outline of Indian Philosophy*, London, 1956 (also Hindi Translation).
11. Jha, Harimohan – *Bhāratīya Darśana Paricaya*, Vol. I (Nyāya Darśana), Darbhanga.
12. Matilal, B. K. – *The Character of Logic in India*, Oxford, 1998.
13. Radhakrishnan, S. - *Indian Philosophy*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1990.

| <b>DSE-2</b><br><b>Art of Balanced Living</b> |                                |               |                       |
|---|--------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>A.Prescribed Course</b>                    | <b>Topic</b>                   | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| Section 'A'                                   | <b>Self-presentation</b>       | 2             | <b>20</b>             |
| Section 'B'                                   | <b>Concentration</b>           | 2             | <b>35</b>             |
| Section 'C'                                   | <b>Refinement of Behaviour</b> | 2             | <b>25</b>             |

## B. Course Objectives

- To introduce the students with the theories of art of living inherent in Sanskrit literature.
- To impart value education through the study of these literature.
- To expose the students lessons for human resource management inherent in these literary works.

## C. Unit wise Division

| <b>Unit</b> | <b>Self-presentation</b>  | <b>Marks</b> |
|-------------|---|--------------|
| <b>I</b>    | Method of Self-presentation : Hearing ( <i>śravaṇa</i> ), Reflection ( <i>manana</i> ) & meditation ( <i>nididhyāsana</i> ) – (Bṛhadāraṇyakopaniṣad, 2.4.5)   | <b>20</b>    |
|             | <b>Section 'B'</b><br><b>Concentration</b>  |              |
| <b>I</b>    | Concept of Yoga : ( <i>Yogasūtra</i> , 1.2)<br>Restriction of fluctuations by practice ( <i>abhyāsa</i> ) and passionlessness ( <i>vairāgya</i> ) : ( <i>Yogasūtra</i> , 1.12-16)<br>Eight aids to Yoga ( <i>aṣṭāṅgayoga</i> ) : ( <i>Yogasūtra</i> , 2.29, 30,32, 46, 49, 50; 3.1-4).<br>Yoga of action ( <i>kriyāyoga</i> ) : ( <i>Yogasūtra</i> , 2.1)<br>Four distinct means of mental purity ( <i>cittaprasādana</i> ) leading to oneness : ( <i>Yogasūtra</i> , 1.33) | <b>35</b>    |

| <b>Section ‘C’<br/>Refinement of Behavior</b> |   |           |
|---|---|-----------|
| <b>I</b>                                      | <p>Methods of Improving Behavior : <i>jñāna-yoga</i>,<br/><i>dhyāna-yoga</i>, <i>karma-yoga</i> and <i>bhakti-yoga</i><br/>(especially <i>karma-yoga</i>)<br/>Karma : A natural impulse, essentials for life<br/>journey, co-ordination of the world, an ideal<br/>duty and a metaphysical dictate (<i>Gītā</i>, 3.5, 8,<br/>10-16, 20 &amp; 21 )</p> | <b>25</b> |

#### **D. Course Outcome**

- Acquaint with values inherent in Sanskrit literature.
- Learn to appreciate these values.
- Apply them to live a better life.
- Develop value-based work culture.

#### **E. Recommended Books/ Readings**

- 1., Translated with introductory note by Keshada Mahanta, Published by Banalata
2. Srimadbhagavadgita, Translated with explanation by Prabhjupada. Published by ISKCON
3. Srimadbhagavadgita, Translated with explanation by Bal Gangadhar Tilak
4. Brhadaranyakopanisad
5. Srimadbhagavadgitayathayath by Dr. Mukunda Madhaba Sarma, ISKCON

## DSE-3

### Theatre and Dramaturgy in Sanskrit

| DSE-3               |   |        |                |
|---------------------|---|--------|----------------|
| A.Prescribed Course | Topic   | Credit | Allotted Marks |
| Section 'A'         | Theatre: Types and Constructions  | 2      | 20             |
| Section 'B'         | Drama : <i>vastu</i> (subject-matter), <i>netā</i> (Hero) and <i>rasa</i> | 2      | 40             |
| Section 'C'         | Tradition and History of Indian Theatre                                   | 2      | 20             |

#### B. Course Objectives

- To introduce the students with the tradition and history of Indian Theatre.
- To acquaint them with the different types and construction of Sanskrit drama.

#### C. Unit wise Division

| Unit | Theatre: Types and Construction  | Marks |
|------|--|-------|
| I    | Types of theatre: <i>vikṛṣṭa</i> (oblong), <i>caturasra</i> (square), <i>tryasra</i> (triangular), <i>jyeṣṭha</i> (big), <i>madhyama</i> (medium), <i>avara</i> (small). <i>bhūmi-śodhana</i> (Examining the land) and <i>māpa</i> (measurement of the site), <i>mattavāraṇī</i> (raising of pillars), <i>raṅgapīṭha</i> and <i>rangaśīrṣa</i> (stage), <i>dārukarma</i> (wood-work), <i>nepathya -gṛha</i> (green-house), <i>prekṣkopaveśa</i> (audience-hall), Doors for entrance & exit | 20    |
|      | <b>Section 'B'</b><br><b>Drama - <i>vastu</i> (subject-matter), <i>netā</i> (hero) and <i>rasa</i></b>   |       |
| I    | Definition of drama and its various names - <i>drśya</i> , <i>rūpa</i> , <i>rūpaka</i> , <i>abhineya</i> ; abhinaya and its types: <i>āṅgika</i> (gestures), <i>vācika</i> (oral), <i>sāttvika</i> (representation of the sattva), <i>āhārya</i> (dresses and make-up).  | 15    |

|            |  |           |
|------------|--|-----------|
|            | <p><b>Vastu:</b> (subject-matter) : <i>ādhikārika</i> (principal), <i>prāsaṅgika</i> (subsidiary), Five kinds of <i>arthaprakṛti</i>, <i>kāryāvasthā</i> (stages of the action of actor) and <i>sandhi</i> (segments), <i>arthopakṣepaka</i> (interludes ) kinds of dialogue: 1. <i>sarvaśrāvya</i> or <i>prakāśa</i> (aloud) 2. <i>aśrāvya</i> or <i>svagata</i> (aside) 3. <i>niyataśrāvya</i> : <i>janāntika</i> (personal address), <i>apavārita</i> (confidence) 4. <i>ākāśabhāṣita</i> (conversation with imaginary person).</p> |           |
| <b>II</b>  | <p><b>Netā:</b> Four kinds of heroes, Three kinds of heroines, <i>sūtradhāra</i> (stage manager), <i>pāripārśvika</i> (assistant of <i>sūtradhāra</i>), <i>vidūṣaka</i> (jester), <i>kañcukī</i> (chamberlain), <i>pratināyaka</i> (villain)</p>   | <b>10</b> |
| <b>III</b> | <p><b>Rasa:</b> definition and constituents, ingredients of <i>rasa-niṣpatti:</i> - <i>bhāva</i> (emotions), <i>vibhāva</i> (determinant), <i>anubhāva</i> (consequent), <i>sāttvikabhāva</i> (involuntary state), <i>sthāyibhāva</i> (permanent states), <i>vyabhicāribhāva</i> (complementary psychological states), <i>svāda</i> (pleasure), Four kinds of mental levels : <i>vikāsa</i> (cheerfulness), <i>vistāra</i> (exaltation), <i>kṣobha</i> (agitation), <i>vikṣepa</i> (perturbation).</p>                                 | <b>15</b> |
|            | <p><b>Section ‘C’</b><br/><b>Tradition and History of Indian Theatre</b></p>   |           |
| <b>I</b>   | <p>Origin and development of stage in different ages: pre-historic, Vedic age, epic-puranic age, court theatre, temple theatre, open theatre, modern theatre: folk theatre, commercial theatre, national and state level theatre</p>   | <b>20</b> |

## D. Course Outcome

- Acquaint with the origin and development of traditional form of Sanskrit drama.
- Develop knowledge about the technical aspect of Sanskrit dramaturgy.

## E. Recommended Books/ Readings

1. Ghosh , M.M. - *Nāṭyaśāstra of Bharatamuni*, pp. 18-32.
2. झा सीताराम, (1982) नाटक और रंगमञ्च, बिहार राष्ट्रभाषा परिषद, पटना, पृ: 171-175.
3. Hass , *The Daśarūpa: A Treatise on Hindu Dramaturgy*, kārika 7,8,11-24,30,36,43,48,57-65.
4. Hass , *The Daśarūpa: A Treatise on Hindu Dramaturgy*, kārikās 2/1-5,8,9,15.
5. Hass , *The Daśarūpa: A Treatise on Hindu Dramaturgy*, kārikās 4/1-8,43,44.
6. द्विवेदी, हजारी प्रसाद-- नाट्यशास्त्र की भारतीय परंपरा और दशरूपक
7. Farley P.Richmond, (2007),ed. *Indian Theatre: traditions of performance*, vol-I, Origins of Sanskrit Theatre, pp. 25-32.
8. झा सीताराम (1982) नाटक और रंगमञ्च, बिहार राष्ट्रभाषा परिषद, पटना, पृ: 161-211.
9. Farley P.Richmond, (ed) *Indian Theatre: traditions of performance* vol-I Delhi, MLBD. 2007, pp. 25-32.
10. Ghosh , M.M, *Nāṭyaśāstra of Bharatamuni*, vol-1, Manisha Granthalaya, Calcutta, 1967.
11. Hass, *The Daśarūpaka : A Treatise on Hindu Dramaturgy*, Columbia University, NewYork , 1912.
12. नागर, रविशंकर, नाट्यशास्त्र, अभिनवभारती टीका सहित, परिमल पब्लिकेशन, दिल्ली
13. द्विवेदी, हजारी प्रसाद-- नाट्यशास्त्र की भारतीय परंपरा और दशरूपक राजकमल प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 1963.
14. त्रिपाठी, राधावल्लभ--भारतीय नाट्यशास्त्र की परम्परा और दशरूपक, राजकमल प्रकाशन, दिल्ली
15. त्रिपाठी, राधावल्लभ--संक्षिप्तनाट्यशास्त्र, वाणी प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 2008.
16. झा सीताराम, (1982) नाटक और रंगमञ्च, बिहार राष्ट्रभाषा परिषद, पटना
17. मिश्र भारतेन्दु, भरतकालीन कलाएँ, प्रतिभा प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 2004.
18. त्रिपाठी, राधावल्लभ-- भारतीय नाट्य स्वरूप और परम्परा, हरिसिंह गौर विश्वविद्यालय, सागर, 1988.
19. मैरोला वाचस्पति-- भारतीय नाट्य परम्परा और अभिनयदर्पण, इलाहाबाद, 1967.

## DSE-4

| <b>Tools and Techniques for computing Sanskrit Language</b> |  |               |                       |
|---|--|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>A.Prescribed Course</b>                                  | <b>Topic</b>                                     | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| Section 'A'   | <b>Sanskrit and Language Computing</b>           | 3             | <b>40</b>             |
| Section 'B'   | <b>Language Computing Methodology and Survey</b> | 3             | <b>40</b>             |

### B. Course Objectives

- To introduce students with the current research and development in Sanskrit computing developed under government and private funding.
- To give them exposure to the new technologies for Sanskrit.

### C. Unit wise Division

| <b>Unit</b>  |  | <b>Marks</b> |
|--|--|--------------|
| <b>I</b>   | Sanskrit Phonology, Sanskrit Morphology, Syntax<br>Semantics, Lexicon, Corpora                 | <b>20</b>    |
| <b>II</b>  | Introduction, Objective, Tools, Techniques, Methodology Sanskrit Language Resources and Tools. | <b>20</b>    |
| <b>Section 'B'</b><br><b>Language Computing Methodology and Survey</b> |  |              |
| <b>I</b>   | Rule Base, Statistical and Hybrid  | <b>20</b>    |
| <b>II</b>  | Language Computing Survey  | <b>20</b>    |

### D. Course Outcome

- Familiarize with the Sanskrit Linguistics.
- Acquaint with the Computational Linguistics in Sanskrit.
- Develop knowledge about methodology of computing language

## **E. Recommended Books/ Readings**

- 1 Akshar Bharati, Vineet Chaitanya and Rajeeva Sanghal, Natural Language Processing: A Paninian Prospective, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1995.
- 2 Jha, Girish Nath, Morphology of Sanskrit Case Affixes: A Computational Analysis, M.Phil Dissertation, Centre of English and Linguistics, School of Language, Literature and Culture Studies, JNU, 1993.
- 3 Subhash Chandra, Computer Processing of Sanskrit Nominal Inflections: Methods and Implementation. Cambridge Scholars Publishing (CSP), 2011.
- 4 Girish Nath Jha, Madhav Gopal, Diwakar Mishra, Annotating Sanskrit Corpus: Adapting IL-POSTS, Human Language Technology. Challenges for Computer Science and Linguistics Lecture Notes in Computer Science Volume 6562, 2011, pp 371-379.
- 5 Teachers Notes and Handout.
- 6 E-contents suggested by teachers.
- 7 Various Materials from Internet
- 8 Daniel Jurafsky and James H. Martin, Speech and Language Processing, Prentice Hall; 2008
- 9 Tools developed by Computational Linguistics Group, Department of Sanskrit, University of Delhi, Delhi-110007 available at: <http://sanskrit.du.ac.in>

## DSE-5

| <b>Sanskrit Linguistics</b> |              |               |                       |
|-----------------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>A.Prescribed Course</b>  | <b>Topic</b> | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| Section 'A                  | Bhasasastra  | 6             | <b>80</b>             |

### B. Course Objectives

- To acquaint the students with general linguistics.
- To provide the students

### C.Unit-Wise Division :

| Unit | Topic<br>Sanskrit Linguistics  | Marks |
|------|--|-------|
| I    | Nature, Definition, Characteristics of language, Definition and Characteristics and Primary divisions of Linguistics, Utility of studying Linguistics. | 20    |
| II   | Sanskrit Phonology, Sanskrit Morphology, Syntax, Semantics, Lexicon, Corpora.  | 20    |
| III  | Sanskrit and Indian family of Language   | 20    |
| IV   | Introduction to the history and development of Sanskrit and comparative Philology  | 20    |

### D.Course Outcome

- Introduce with general aspects of linguistics.
- Familiarize with the Sanskrit Linguistics.
- Acquire knowledge about Indo European family of language.
- Introduce with the comparative philology.

## Recommended Books/ Readings

1. तिवारी, भोलानाथ, तुलनात्मक भाषाविज्ञान, मोतीलाल बनारसी दास, दिल्ली, 1974.
2. तिवारी, भोलानाथ, भाषाविज्ञान, किताबमहल, इलाहाबाद, 1992.
3. द्विवेदी, कपिलदेव, भाषाविज्ञान एवं भाषाशास्त्र, विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन, वाराणसी, 2001.
4. शर्मा, देवेन्द्रनाथ, भाषाविज्ञान की भूमिका, राधाकृष्ण प्रकाशन, दिल्ली,, 2014
5. व्यास, भोलाशंकर, संस्कृत भाषाशास्त्रीय अध्ययन, चौखाम्बा विद्याभवन, 1957.
1. Burrow, T., Sanskrit Language (also trans. into Hindi by Bholashankar Vyas), ChaukhambaVidyaBhawan, Varanasi, 1991.
2. Crystal, David, The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Language, Cambridge, 1997.
3. Ghosh, B.K., Linguistic Introduction to Sanskrit, Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Calcutta, 1977.
4. Gune, P.D., Introduction to Comparative Philology, Chaukhamba Sanskrit Pratisthan, Delhi, 2005.
5. Jespersen, Otto, Language: Its Nature, Development and Origin, George Allen & Unwin, London, 1954.
6. Murti, M., An Introduction to Sanskrit Linguistics, D.K. Srimannarayana, Publication, Delhi, 1984.
7. Taraporewala, Elements of the Science of Language, Calcutta University Press, Calcutta, 1962.
8. Verma, S.K., Modern Linguistics, Oxford University Press, Delhi,
9. Woolner, A.C., Introduction to Prakrit, Bhartiya Vidya Prakashan, Varanasi.

## DSE-6

| <b>Computational Linguistic</b> |  |               |                       |
|---------------------------------|--|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>A.Prescribed Course</b>      | <b>Topic</b>   | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| Section 'A'                     | <b>Theoretical Concepts of Computational Linguistics</b> | 2             | <b>40</b>             |
| Section 'B'                     | <b>Applied Areas of Computational Linguistics</b>        | 2             | <b>20</b>             |
| Section 'C'                     | <b>Data Storage: An Introduction to Databases</b>        | 2             | <b>20</b>             |

### A. Course Objectives

- To provide general idea about Computational Linguistics
- To introduce the students with modern technology in the field

### B. Unit-Wise Division

| <b>Unit</b> |   | <b>Marks</b> |
|-------------|---|--------------|
| <b>I</b>    | Language and Communication, Levels of Language, Phonemes, Morphemes, POS, Lexicon, Syntax, Semantics, Discourse, Natural Language vs Artificial Language, Speech and Language, Grammars, Computer as Intelligent Devices, Human Computer Intelligent Interaction (HCII), Human Processing of Languages vs Computer Processing of Natural Languages, Rule based vs Statistical Processing, Machine Learning, Annotation of Language, Standards, Unicode, and Language Resources. | <b>20</b>    |
| <b>II</b>   | Survey of Computational Linguistics   | <b>20</b>    |

|  |          |  |           |
|--|----------|--|-----------|
|  |          | <b>Section ‘B’</b><br>Applied Areas of Computational Linguistics   |           |
|  | <b>I</b> | Morphological Analyzer/Speech/Speaker Recognition, Speech Synthesis, Text to Speech, Language Analysis, Understanding, Generation, Natural Language Interface, Text Processing and Machine Translation | <b>20</b> |
|  |          | <b>Section ‘C’</b><br>Data Storage: An Introduction to Databases   |           |
|  | <b>I</b> | Databases and Database Systems, Architecture of Database Systems, Historical Perspective of Database Systems.  | <b>20</b> |

### C. Course Outcome

- Learn about the tools and techniques of Computational Linguistics

### D. Recommended Books/ Readings

2. Bharti A., R. Sangal, V. Chaitanya, “NL, Complexity Theory and Logic” in Foundations of Software Technology and Theoretical Computer Science, Springer, 1990.
3. Chandra, Subhash and Jha, GN. Computer Processing of Nominal Inflections in Sanskrit: Methods and Implementations, CSP, UK, 2012.
4. Gazdar G. and C. Mellish, NLP in Prolog, Wokingham: Addison Wesley, 1989.
5. Gazdar, G. and C. Mellish, NLP in Lisp, Wokingham: Addison Wesley, 1989.
6. Grishman, R., Computational Linguistics: An introduction, Cambridge University Press, 1986.
7. Grosz, Barbara J. (et al.) Readings in NLP, (ed.) LA: Morgan Kaufmann, 1990
8. Kenneth A. Lambert, 2011, Fundamentals of Python: First Programs, Cengage Learning.
9. Nath Jha, Girish (ed.), 2010, Sanskrit Computational Linguistics, Springer. Verlag, Germany, 2010.
10. Ruslan Mitkov, Oxford handbook of computational linguistics, Oxford University Press, 2005.
11. Dan Jurafsky, James H. Martin, 2000, Speech and Natural Language Processing, Prentice Hall.
12. Teacher’s notes and selected research paper suggested by teachers.
13. Important E-contents suggested by Teachers.
14. R. Elmasri, S.B. Navathe, Fundamentals of Database Systems (5th Ed.), Pearson Education.

| <b>DSE-7</b>                    |  |               |                       |
|---------------------------------|--|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Fundamentals of Ayurveda</b> |  |               |                       |
| <b>A.Prescribed Course</b>      | <b>Topic</b>   | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| Section 'A'                     | Introduction of Ayurveda                             | 2             | <b>30</b>             |
| Section 'B'                     | Carakasamhita- (Sutra-sthanam)                       | 2             | <b>30</b>             |
| Section 'C'                     | Bhaisjyarnāvalī, Chapter-iii(Misra varga prakaranam) | 2             | <b>20</b>             |

### **B. Course Objectives**

- To introduce the students with the traditional Indian system of healthcare(Ayurveda)
- To aware students of their usefulness in day-today living

### **C. Unit-Wise Division**

| <b>Unit</b>  | <b>Introduction of Ayurveda</b>  | <b>Marks</b> |
|--|--|--------------|
| <b>I</b>   | .Introduction of Āyurveda, History of Indian Medicine in the pre-caraka period, The two schools of Āyurveda: Dhanvantari and Punarvasu.  | <b>15</b>    |
| <b>II</b>  | Main Ācāryas of Āyurveda – Caraka, Suśruta, Vagbhata, Mādhava, Sārngadhara and Bhāvamiśra  | <b>15</b>    |
| <b>Section 'B'</b><br><b>Carakasamhitā – (Sūtra-sthānam)</b> |  |              |
| <b>I</b>   | Carakasamhitā – (Sūtra-sthānam): Division of Time and condition of nature and body in six seasons<br>Regimen of Fall Winter (Hemanta), Winter (Śīśira) & Spring (Vasanta) seasons.<br>Regimen of Summer (Grīśma), Rainy (Varsā) and Autumn (Śarada) seasons. | <b>30</b>    |
| <b>I</b>   | <b>Section 'C'</b><br><b>Bhaisjyarnāvalī</b>   | <b>20</b>    |

#### **D. Course Outcome**

- Understand the basic principles and concepts of preventive medicine and health maintenance, diet and nutrition.
- Know the usage of commonly use spices and herbs
- Outline the Ayurvedic therapeutic procedure in Ayurveda

#### **Recommended Books/ Readings**

1. Brahmananda Tripathi (Ed.), Carakasamhitā, Chaukhamba Surbharati Prakashana, Varanasi, 2005.
2. Taittiriyaopaniṣad –Bhṛguvalli.
3. Atridev Vidyalkar, Ayurveda ka Brhad itihasa.
4. Priyavrat Sharma, Caraka Chintana.
5. V. Narayanaswami, Origin and Development of Āyurveda (A brief history), Ancient Science of life, Vol. 1, No. 1, July 1981, pages 1-7.
6. Bhaiṣjyarnāvalī,( Ed.)–Dr. Rajendra Nath Sarma, Bijay Bharati Prakashan, Adabari Tiniali, Guwahati

| <b>DSE-8</b>  |  |               |                       |
|---|--|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Environmental awareness in Sanskrit literature</b> |  |               |                       |
| <b>A. Prescribed Course</b>                           | <b>Topic</b>   | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| <b>Section 'A'</b>                                    | Environmental Issues and importance of Sanskrit Literature | 2             | <b>20</b>             |
| <b>Section 'B'</b>                                    | Environmental awareness in Vedic Literature                | 2             | <b>24</b>             |
| <b>Section 'C'</b>                                    | Environmental awareness in Classical Sanskrit literature   | 2             | <b>36</b>             |

### **B. Course Objectives**

- To acquaint the students with the basic concept of Indian science of Environment
- To familiarize them with the thoughts of Indian seers and social thinkers in respect of environmental awareness.

### **C. Unit-Wise Division**

| <b>Unit</b> | <b>Modern Environmental Perspective and Sanskrit Literature</b>   | <b>Marks</b> |
|-------------|---|--------------|
| <b>I</b>    | Science of Environment : Definition, Scope and Modern Crises :<br>Role of Environment in human civilization;<br>Meaning and definitions of the Environment;<br>Various name for Science of Environment: 'Ecology', ' <i>Paryavarana</i> ', ' <i>Prakriti Vijnana</i> ';<br>Main components of Environment: living organisms( <i>Jaiva Jagat</i> ) and non-living materials ( <i>Bhoutika Padarth</i> ). Elementary factor of Environment Physical elements, Biological elements and Cultural elements | <b>10</b>    |
| <b>II</b>   | Environmental Background of Sanskrit Literature : Importance of Sanskrit Literature from the view point of Science of environment ; Concept of 'Mother Earth' and worship of Rivers in Vedic literature; Brief survey of environmental issues such as protection and preservation of mother nature, planting trees in forests, and water preservation techniques as propounded in the Sanskrit Literature. Buddhist and Jain concepts of  | <b>10</b>    |

|  |           |   |           |
|--|-----------|---|-----------|
|  |           | ecology, protection of trees, love for animals and birds;   |           |
|  |           | <b>Section ‘B’</b><br><b>Environment Awareness in Vedic Literature</b>  |           |
|  | <b>I</b>  | Environmental Issues and Eco-system in Vedic Literature Divinity to Nature, Co-ordination between all natural powers of universe; Cosmic order ‘ <i>Rta</i> ’ as the guiding force for environment of whole universe ( <i>Rgveda</i> , 10.85.1 ); Equivalent words for Environment in <i>Atharvaveda</i> : ‘ <i>Vritavrita</i> ’ (12.1.52 ), ‘ <i>Abhivarah</i> ,’(1.32.4.), ‘ <i>Avritah</i> ’ (10.1.30), ‘ <i>Parivrita</i> ’ (10.8.31); five basic elements of universe covered by environment : Earth, Water, Light, Air, and Ether. ( <i>Aitareya Upanishad</i> 3.3) ; Three constituent elements of environment known as ‘ <i>Chandansi</i> ’: Jala (water), <i>Vayu</i> (air), and <i>Osadhi</i> (plants) ( <i>Atharvaveda</i> , 18.1.17); Natural sources of water in five forms: <i>rain water(Divyah),natural spring(Sravanti), wells and canals (Khanitrimah), lakes (Svayamjah) and rivers(Samudrarthah) Rigveda</i> , 7.49.2). | <b>12</b> |
|  | <b>ii</b> | Environment Preservation in Vedic Literature: Five elementary sources of environment preservation: <i>Parvat</i> (mountain), <i>Soma</i> (water), <i>Vayu</i> (air), <i>Parjanya</i> (rain) and <i>Agni</i> (fire) ( <i>Atharvaveda</i> , 3.21.10); Environment Protection from Sun ( <i>Rgveda</i> ,1.191.1-16, <i>Atharvaveda</i> ,2.32.1-6, <i>Yajurveda</i> ,4.4,10.6); Congenial atmosphere for the life created by the Union of herbs and plants with sun rays ( <i>Atharvaveda</i> ,5.28.5);Vedic concept of Ozone-layer Mahat ulb’( <i>Rgveda</i> ,10.51.1; <i>Atharvaveda</i> ,4.2.8); Importance of plants and animals <b>for preservation of global ecosystem;</b> ( <i>Yajurveda</i> ,13.37); <b>Eco friendly</b> environmental organism in Upanishads ( <i>Brhadaranyaka Upanishad</i> ,3.9.28, <i>Taittiriya Upanishad</i> ,5.101, <i>Iso-Upanishad</i> ,1.1)   | <b>12</b> |

| <b>Section ‘C’</b>  |   |           |
|---|---|-----------|
| <b>Environment Awareness in Classical Sanskrit Literature</b> |   |           |
| <b>I</b>  | <p><b>Environmental Awareness and Tree plantation</b><br/>: Planting of Trees in <i>Puranas</i> as a <b>pious activity</b> (<i>Matsya Purana</i> ,59.159;153.512 ; <i>Varaha Purana</i> 172. 39), Various medicinal trees to be planted in forest by <b>king</b> (<i>Sukraniti</i>,4.58-62)<br/><b>Plantation of new trees and preservation of old trees as royal duty of king</b> (<i>Arthasastra</i>, 2.1..20); Punishments for destroying trees and plants (<i>Arthasastra</i>,3.19), <b>Plantation of trees for recharging under ground water</b>(<i>Brhatsamhita</i>, 54.119)</p>    | <b>12</b> |
| <b>II</b>   | <p>Environmental Awareness and Water management :<br/>Various types of water canals ‘<i>Kulya</i>’ for irrigation : canal originated from river ‘<i>Nadimatrukha kulya</i>’, canal originated from nearby mountain ‘<i>Parvataparsva vartini kulya</i>’, canal originated from pond, ‘<i>Hrdasrta kulya</i>’, Preservation of water resources ‘<i>Vapi –kupa – tadaka</i>’ (<i>Agnipuranas</i>,209-2;<i>V.Ramayana</i>,2.80.10-11); Water Harvesting system in <i>Arthasastra</i> (2.1.20-21);Underground Water Hydrology in <i>Brhatsamhita</i> (<i>Dakargaiadhyaya</i>,chapter-54);</p> | <b>12</b> |
| <b>III</b>  | <p>Universal Environmental Issues in Literature of Kalidasa : Eight elements of Environment and concept of ‘<i>Astamurti</i>’ Siva (<i>Abhijnasakuntalam</i>1.); Preservation of forest,water resources, natural resources; protection of animals, birds and plant in Kalidasa’s works, Environmental awareness in <i>Abhijnasakuntalam</i> Drama, Eco- system of indian monsoon in <i>Meghdoot</i>, Seasonal weather conditions of Indian sub continent in <i>Rtusamhara</i>, Himalayan ecology in <i>Kumarasambhava</i>, Oceanography in <i>Raghuvamsa</i> (canto-13).</p>              | <b>12</b> |

## D. Course Outcome

- Understand the importance of the messages inherent Sanskrit literature reflecting concern for social well being.
- Appreciate the values in eco friendly thoughts in these literary works.
- Learn from our ancestors to bring awareness on preservation and protection of environment.

## Suggested Books and Reading

1. *Arthashastra of Kautilya*—(ed.) Kangale, R.P. Delhi, Motilal Banarasidas 1965
2. *Atharvaveda samhita*. (2 Vols — (Trans.) R.T.H. Griffith, Banaras 1968.
3. *Ramayana of Valmiki* (3 Vols)— (Eng. Tr.) H.P. Shastri, London, 1952-59.
4. *Rgveda samhita* (6 Vols)— (Eng. Tr.) H.H. Wilson, Bangalore, 1946.
5. कौटिलीय अर्थशास्त्र-हिन्दी अनुवाद, उदयवीर शास्त्री, मेहरचन्द लछूमनदास, दिल्ली, 1968.
6. बृहत्संहिता, वराहमिहिर विरचित, हिन्दी अनुवाद, बलदेव प्रसाद मिश्र, खेमराज श्रीकृष्णदास प्रकाशन, मुम्बाई
7. यजुर्वेद, हिन्दी अनुवाद सहित, सातवलेकर, श्रीपाद दामोदर, पारडी
8. शुक्रनीति, हिन्दी अनुवाद, ब्रह्मशंकर मिश्र, चौखम्बा संस्कृत सीरीज, वाराणसी, 968.
9. श्रीमद्वाल्मीकिरामायण, हिन्दी अनुवाद सहित, (सम्पा.) जानकी नाथ शर्मा, (१-२ भाग), गीताप्रेस, गोरखपुर
10. ठाकुर आद्यादत्त, वेदों में भारतीय संस्कृति, हिन्दी समिति, लखनऊ, 1967.
11. तिवारी, मोहनचन्द, अष्टाचक्रा अयोध्या, इतिहास और परम्परा, उत्तरायण प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 2006.
12. विद्यालंकार, सत्यकेतु, प्राचीन भारतीय शासनव्यवस्था और राजशास्त्र, सरस्वती सदन, मसुरी, 1968.
13. सहायकचशिवस्वरूपक प्राचीन भारत का सामाजिक एवं आर्थिक इतिहास, मोतीलाल बनारसी दास, दिल्ली, 2012
14. Bhandarkar, RG— *Vaishnavism, Saivism and Minor Religious Systems*, Indological Book House, Varanasi, 1965
15. Das Gupta, SP— *Environmental Issues for the 21st Century*, Amittal Publications, New Delhi, 2003
16. Dwivedi, OP, Tiwari BH — *Environmental Crisis and Hindu Religion*, Gitanjali Publishing House, New Delhi, 1987
17. Dwivedi, OP — *The Essence of the Vedas*, Visva Bharati Research Institute, Gyanpur, Varanasi, 1990
18. Jemes, H (ed.) — *Encyclopedia of Religion and Ethics* (Vol. II), New York: Charles Scribner Sons, 1958.
19. Joshi, PC, Namita J— *A Textbook of Environmental Science*, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2009
20. Sinha, KR) — *Ecosystem Preservation Through Faith and Tradition in India*. J. Hum. Ecol., Delhi University, New Delhi, 1991
21. Trivedi, PR— *Environmental Pollution and Control*, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2004
22. Pandya, SmtaP. — *Ecological Renditions in the Scriptures of Hinduism – I* (article) *Bulletin of the Ramakrishna Mission Institute of Culture*.
23. Renugadevi, R. — *Environmental Ethics in the Hindu Vedas and Puranas in India*, (article) *African Journal of History and Culture*, Vol. 4(1), January 2012
24. Kumar, B M. — *Forestry in Ancient India: Some Literary Evidences on Productive and Protective Aspects*, (article) *Asian Agri- History*,
25. Vol.12, No.4, 2008.
26. Kiostermair, Klaus— *Ecology and Religion: Christian and Hindu Paradigms* (article) *Jornal of Hindu-Christian Studies*, Butler university Libraries, Vol.6, 1993
27. अज्जिनपुराण : संस्कृत तथा हिन्दी अनुवाद तारिणीया झा एवं घनश्याम त्रिपाठी, हिन्दी सम्मेलन, इलाहाबाद, 1998
28. ईशोपनिषद, गीता प्रेस, गोरखपुर संस्करण
29. बृहदारण्यकोपनिषद, (108 उपनिषद) ज्ञानखण्ड, सम्पा. श्री एम. शर्मा, शांतिकुंज, हरिद्वार, 1997

30. मत्स्यपुराण- आनन्दाश्रय संस्कृत सीरीज, पूजा, 1907
32. ओझा, डी. डी., विज्ञान और वेद, साइंटिफिक पब्लिशर्स, जोधपुर, 2005
33. द्विवेदी, कपिल देव, वेदों में विज्ञान, विख्याति अनुसंधान परिषद, यदोई, 2004
34. पंडा, पी. के., कालिदास का साहित्य आधुनिक परिप्रेक्ष्य में, विद्यानिधि प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 2009
35. सेमवाल, श्री कृष्णा (सम्पा.) संस्कृत वाङ्मये कृषि विज्ञानम्, दिल्ली संस्कृत अकादमी, 2006
36. द्विवेदी, रेवा प्रसाद, कालिदास ग्रन्थावली

**Generic Elective (GE)**  
**(Any Four)**  
**B.A. (Hons) Sanskrit**

**Semester: III/IV**

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>GE-1</b><br><b>Basic Sanskrit</b>                             | <b>GE-2</b><br><b>Indian Culture and Social Issues</b>                           |
| <b>GE-3</b><br><b>Sanskrit and Other Modern Indian Languages</b> | <b>GE-4</b><br><b>Basic Principles of Indian Medicine System (Ayurveda)</b>      |
| <b>GE-5</b><br><b>Indian Aesthetics</b>                          | <b>GE-6</b><br><b>Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy</b>                          |
| <b>GE-7</b><br><b>Ancient Indian Polity</b>                      | <b>GE-8</b><br><b>Indian Epigraphy &amp; Paleography</b>                         |
| <b>GE-9</b><br><b>Computer Applications for Sanskrit</b>         | <b>GE-10</b><br><b>Individual, Family and Community In Indian Social Thought</b> |
| <b>GE-11</b><br><b>Nationalism and Indian Literature</b>         | <b>GE-12</b><br><b>Indian Architectural System</b>                               |

| <b>GE-1<br/>Basic Sanskrit</b> |                                    |               |                       |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>A. Prescribed Course</b>    | <b>Topic</b>                       | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| <b>Section 'A'</b>             | Grammar and Composition<br>Part I  | 2             | <b>35</b>             |
| <b>Section 'B'</b>             | Grammar and Composition<br>Part II | 2             | <b>25</b>             |
| <b>Section 'C'</b>             | Literature                         | 2             | <b>20</b>             |

### B. Course Objectives

- To teach the basics of Sanskrit Grammar for beginners
- To enable them construct sentences in Sanskrit

### C. Unit- Wise Division

| <b>Unit</b> |   | <b>Marks</b> |
|-------------|---|--------------|
| <b>I</b>    | Nominative forms of pronouns- <i>asmad, yuṣmad, etat</i> and <i>tat</i> in masculine, feminine and neuter. Nominative forms of 'a' ending masculine and neuter gender nouns with <i>path, khād, likh</i> and similar simple verbs in present, past and future. Objective forms of the above nouns and pronouns in singular with more simple verbs | <b>10</b>    |
| <b>II</b>   | Instrumental, dative, ablative forms of the above nouns and pronouns in singular, dual and plural instrumental, dative, ablative forms of all the words in this syllabus.   | <b>05</b>    |
| <b>III</b>  | 'ā' and 'ī' ending feminine words in nominative and accusative cases with <i>loṭ lakāra</i> (imperative).   | <b>05</b>    |
| <b>IV</b>   | 'ā' and 'ī' ending feminine nouns in singular in Genitive/ possessive and locative cases, genitive and locative cases in singular in pronouns <i>tat, etat, yat, kim</i>  | <b>05</b>    |
| <b>V</b>    | Masculine and Feminine nouns ending in 'i' and masculine nouns ending in 'u' in various cases in singular   | <b>05</b>    |
| <b>VI</b>   | Masculine nouns ending in consonants – <i>bhavat, guṇin, ātman</i> and Feminine nouns ending in consonants – <i>vāk</i> , Neuter nouns ending in consonants – <i>jagat, manas</i>   | <b>05</b>    |

| <b>Section ‘B’<br/>Grammar and Composition Part II</b> |   |           |
|--|---|-----------|
| <b>I</b>   | Special Verb forms – <i>in parasmaipada</i> –past, present, future and imperative - <i>kṛ, śrū</i>  | <b>05</b> |
| <b>II</b>  | Special Verb forms – <i>in parasmaipada</i> –past, present, future and imperative <i>jñā</i> .<br>Special Verb forms – <i>in parasmaipada</i> –past, present, future and imperative <i>dā</i> . | <b>05</b> |
| <b>III</b>   | ātmanepada – <i>sev, labh</i>   | <b>05</b> |
| <b>IV</b>  | Phonetic changes – <i>visarga sandhi</i><br>vowel sandhis.<br>Participles - <i>śatṛ, śānac, ktavatu, kta</i> .<br><i>Pratyayas</i> – <i>ktivā, lyap, tumun</i> .                                | <b>05</b> |
| <b>V</b>   | Active – passive structures in <i>lakāras</i> – (third person forms only) and <i>pratyayas</i><br><i>kta, ktavatu</i>   | <b>05</b> |
| <b>Section ‘C’<br/>Literature</b>                      |   |           |
| <b>I</b>   | Gita Chapter XII  | <b>20</b> |

#### **D. Course Outcome**

- Acquaint with the basics of Sanskrit grammar
- Develop skill in framing sentences in Sanskrit

#### **Recommended Books/ Readings**

| <b>GE-2</b>                             |                                     |               |                       |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Indian Culture and Social Issues</b> |                                     |               |                       |
| <b>A. Prescribed Course</b>             | <b>Topic</b>                        | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| <b>Section 'A'</b>                      | Culture in a multi-cultural society | 3             | <b>35</b>             |
| <b>Section 'B'</b>                      | Cultural roots of India             | 3             | <b>45</b>             |

### B. Course Objectives

- To introduce the students with the nuances of Indian culture.
- To make the students aware for preservation of india's cultural tradition

### C. Unit- Wise Division

| <b>Section 'A'</b>             |  |  |              |
|--------------------------------|--|--|--------------|
| <b>Understanding Culture</b>   |  |  |              |
| <b>Unit</b>                    |  |  | <b>Marks</b> |
| <b>I</b>                       | 1. What at is culture? Culture and Civilization<br>2. What is 'Indian' culture?<br>3. Culture in a multi-cultural society  |  | <b>05</b>    |
| <b>II</b>                      | 1. Vedic sabhyata<br>2. Sindhu sabhyata<br>3. Sanskrit in Indo-Islamic tradition – (Proceedings of the Sagar University seminar on 'Islām kā Sanskrit paramparā ko yogadāna')  |  | <b>10</b>    |
| <b>III</b>                     | 1. Pandavani,<br>2. Versions of the Rāma legend in Sanskrit literature – Vālmiki's Rāmāyaṇa, Bhāsa's Pratimā nāṭakam, Bhavabhūti's Uttarāma caritam, Raghuvamśam of Kalidasa, Somadeva's Kathāsaritsāgara, Rāmāyaṇa mañjari of Rājaśekhara etc.<br>3. Rīṭusamhāra in folk music<br>4. Sanskrit themes in traditional dance forms in Assam<br>5. Gītagovinda and Odissi<br>6. Major agricultural and seasonal festivals of India and the Indian calendar – Bihu, Holi, Poṃgal, Makar Saṃkrāntī, Lohari, Oṇam, Baisakhi, Śrāvaṇī Pūrṇimā |  | <b>20</b>    |
| <b>Section 'B'</b>             |  |  |              |
| <b>Cultural roots of India</b> |  |  |              |
| <b>I</b>                       | Law and change – Dharma as an ever evolving phenomenon<br><i>Manusmṛti</i> , Chapter 2, verses 6 and 12 with the commentary of Medhātithi ;<br>Lingat, Robert : <i>Classical Law of India</i> , Chapter 1, pp 3-7; tradition – pp 9-14 ;<br>good customs – 14-17.<br>Mathur, A.D. : <i>Medieval Hindu Law</i> , Chapter I, pp 1-8  |  | <b>08</b>    |

|            |   |           |
|------------|---|-----------|
| <b>II</b>  | Caste – Voices of challenge<br>Traditional <i>varṇa</i> hierarchy<br><i>Vajrasūcī</i> by Aśvaghoṣa  | <b>08</b> |
| <b>III</b> | Identity of women.<br>Draupadī’s question– Mahābhārata, <i>Sabhā Parva – Dyūta Parva</i> ( <a href="http://sanskritdocuments.org">sanskritdocuments.org</a> )<br>Chapter 66 - Duryodhana asks Draupadī to be brought to the court 1; Vidura’s protest 2, 4 ; Chapter 67 – Duryodhana asks Pratikāmī to fetch Draupadī 2; Draupadī’s refusal and question 5-10, 16 ; Yudhiṣṭhira’s response 39-41 ; Bhīṣma’s response 47-49 ; Draupadī’s Rejoinder 50-52 ; Vikarṇa’s statement, chapter 68, verses 12-17 Karṇa to Vikarṇa – 27-31, 35. | <b>15</b> |
| <b>IV</b>  | Struggle to secure women’s right to property<br><i>Yājñavalkya Smṛti, Vyavahārādhyāya</i> : Verse 135 with Vijñāneśvara’s commentary (section on <i>patnī</i> )   | <b>14</b> |

#### D. Course Outcome

- Acquaint with the history and background of Indian Culture
- Understand the significance of Culture and tradition of the country
- Develop respect for Indian cultural tradition and concern about socio-cultural issues

#### Recommended Books/ Readings

1. उपाध्याय बलदेव, वैदिक साहित्य और संस्कृति
2. पाण्डेय राजबली, हिन्दु संस्कार, चौखम्बा विद्याभवन
3. ज्ञानी शिवदत्त, भारतीय संस्कृति
4. बाशम् ए. ल. अद्भूत भारत
5. Basham A.L. . Wonder that was India
6. Bharadwaj, Ramesh: *Vajrasūcī* of Aśvaghoṣa (Varṇa-Jāti through the Ages), Vidyanidhi, Delhi
7. Gharpure, J.R., Teaching of Dharmasāstra, Lucknow University, 1956, pp. 1-25.
8. Lingat Robert, Classical Hindu Law,
9. Majumdar R.C., History and Culture of the Indian People, Volume 1(Vedic Age), Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan, Mumbai,
10. Mathur A.D., Medieval Hindu Law, Oxford University Press, New Delhi 2006
11. Sharma Braj Narain, Social Life in Northern India, New Delhi, 1966
12. Sharma Brijendra Nath, Social and Cultural History of Northern India, New Delhi, 1972
13. Sharma, S.L., Smṛtis, A Philosophical Study, Eastern Book Linkers, Delhi, 2013, pp. 62-74.
14. Pandey Raj Bali: Hindu Sanskara, (English) Delhi, 2<sup>nd</sup> Revised Edition 1969, Reprinted 1991
15. Prabhu, P.H., Hindu Social Organisation, Popular Prakashan, Mumbai, 1998, pp. 257-283.
16. Rama Krishna Mission, The Cultural Heritage of India, Calcutta
17. Yadav B.N. S., Society and Culture in Northern India, Allahabad, 1973
18. Basham A.L. . Wonder that was India
19. Gharpure, J.R., Teaching of Dharmasastra, Lucknow University, 1956, pp. 1-25.
20. Lingat Robert, Classical Hindu Law,
21. Majumdar R.C., History and Culture of the Indian People, Volume 1(Vedic Age), Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan, Mumbai,

22. Mathur A.D., Medieval Hindu Law, Oxford University Press, New Delhi 2006
23. Sharma Braj Narain, Social Life in Northern India, New Delhi, 1966
24. Sharma, S.L., Smṛtis, A Philosophical Study, Eastern Book Linkers, Delhi, 2013, pp. 62-74.
25. Prabhu, P.H., Hindu Social Organisation, Popular Prakashan, Mumbai, 1998, pp. 257-283.
26. Rama Krishna Mission, The Cultural Heritage of India, Calcutta
27. Yadav B.N. S., Society and Culture in Northern India, Allahabad, 1973

| <b>GE-3</b>                                       |                     |               |                       |
|---|---------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Sanskrit and other Modern Indian languages</b> |                     |               |                       |
| <b>A. Prescribed Course</b>                       | <b>Topic</b>        | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| <b>Section 'A'</b>                                | Indo-Aryan language | 3             | <b>30</b>             |
| <b>Section 'B'</b>                                | Philology           | 3             | <b>30</b>             |
| <b>Section 'C'</b>                                | Literature          | 3             | <b>20</b>             |

### **B. Course Objectives**

- To acquaint the students with the common linguistic and literary heritage of Sanskrit and Modern Indian Language

### **C. Unit- Wise Division**

| <b>Unit</b>                      |   | <b>Marks</b> |
|----------------------------------|---|--------------|
| <b>I</b>                         | Stages of Indo-Aryan - Old Indo-Aryan, Middle Indo-Aryan Stages of development in the present day | <b>25</b>    |
| <b>Section 'B'</b><br>Philology  |   |              |
| <b>I</b>                         | Phonetics of Sanskrit and other Modern Indian Languages   | <b>13</b>    |
| <b>II</b>                        | Morphology of Sanskrit and other Modern Indian Languages  | <b>13</b>    |
| <b>III</b>                       | Syntax of Sanskrit and other Modern Indian Languages  | <b>13</b>    |
| <b>Section 'C'</b><br>Literature |   |              |
| <b>I</b>                         | Sanskrit as a source of Modern Indian Literature  | <b>08</b>    |
| <b>II</b>                        | Vernacular Languages as a source of enrichment of Sanskrit  | <b>08</b>    |

### **D.**

### **E. Course Outcome**

- Know the development of Indo-Aryan language
- Acquaint with technical aspects of Sanskrit linguistic

## **Recommended Books/ Readings**

1. Beames, John, A Comparative Grammar of the Modern Aryan Languages of India, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, 1970.
2. Cardona, Geoge and Jain Dhanesh (Ed.), The Indo-Aryan Languages, Routledge Language Family Series, London, 2003.
3. Chatterji, Suniti Kumar, Indo-Aryan and Hindi, Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahemdabad, 1942.
4. Chatterji, Suniti Kumar, Origin and Development of the Bangali Language, Calcutta University Press Calcutta, 1926.
5. Turner, R.L., Indo-Aryan Linguistics, Diksha Publication, Delhi, 1985.
6. Coldwell, Robert, A comparative Grammar of Dravidian or South Indian Family of Languages, (3<sup>rd</sup> revised edn.) Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, 1970
7. नगेन्द्र, भारतीय साहित्य, प्रभात प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 1987

| <b>GE-4</b>   |   |               |                       |
|---|---|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Basic Principles of Indian Medicine System ( Ayurveda)</b> |   |               |                       |
| <b>A. Prescribed Course</b>                                   | <b>Topic</b>  | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| <b>Section 'A'</b>  | Introduction to Indian Medicine System: Ayurveda      | 2             | <b>24</b>             |
| <b>Section 'B'</b>  | Basic Principles of Ayurveda                          | 1             | <b>24</b>             |
| <b>Section 'C'</b>  | Dietetics, Nutrition and Treatments in Ayurveda       | 2             | <b>24</b>             |
| <b>Section 'D'</b>  | Important Medicinal Plants and their base in Ayurveda | 1             | <b>08</b>             |

### B. Course Objectives

- To introduce students with traditional Indian system of healthcare
- To acquaint with the outlines of Ayurvedic therapeutic procedures in Ayurveda

### C. Unit- Wise Division

| <b>Unit</b>  |  | <b>Marks</b> |
|--|--|--------------|
| <b>I</b>   | Definition of Ayurveda, ayuh (Life), Śarīra(Body), Health, Aim of āyurveda, Subject Matter of āyurveda, Salient Features of āyurveda, Concept of Health according to āyurveda, Unique features of āyurveda.  | <b>08</b>    |
| <b>II</b>  | History of ayurveda, Atharvaveda as an early source for medicinal speculations, Introduction to Major Texts (Susrut Samhita and Caraka Samhitā) and Authors (Suśruta and Caraka) and Aṣṭāṅga Hṛdayam, Aṣṭāṅga Saṅgraha of Vāgbhaṭa.  | <b>08</b>    |
| <b>III</b>   | Eight Components of āyurveda (aṣṭāṅga Āyurveda):<br>1. Kāyçikitsā (General Medicine)<br>2. Kaumārabhṛtya(Pediatrics)<br>3. ŚalyaTantra (Surgery)<br>4. Śālākya-Tantra (Ent. and Ophthalmology)<br>5. Bhūta Vidyā (Psychiatry Medicine).<br>6. Viṣa Vijñāna (Toxicology).<br>7. Rasāyana (Rejuvenates).<br>8. Vajīkaraṇa (Aphrodisiac). | <b>08</b>    |
| <b>Section 'B'</b><br>Basic Principles of Ayurveda |  |              |
| <b>I</b>   | 1. <b>The Trigūṇas:</b> Sattva, Rajas and Tamas.<br>2. <b>The Pañcamahābhūtas:</b> Ākāśa (Space), Vāyu (Air), Teja or Agni(Fire), Jala(Water) and Pṛthvī (Earth).<br>3. <b>The Tridoṣas:</b> Vāta, Pitta and Kapha.  | <b>08</b>    |

|            |   |           |
|------------|---|-----------|
|            | <p>4. <b>The Saptadhātus:</b> Rasa (fluid), Rakta(blood), Māmsa, Meda (fat),Asthi, Majjā and Śukra.</p> <p>5. <b>The Trayodosāgni:</b> Jatharāgni (gastric fire), Saptadhātvāgni and Pañcabhūtāgni.</p> <p>6. <b>The Trimalas:</b> Purīṣā (faeces),Mūtra (urine) and Sveda (sweat).</p>   |           |
| <b>II</b>  | <p>Ayurvedic understanding of lifestyle and concepts of preventive medicine.<br/>Seasonal regimen &amp; social conduct and its effect on health, Concepts of Prakṛti, Agni, and Kosta.<br/>SvasthaVṛtta (Preventive Medicine) : Understanding Health and Disease in Āyurveda</p>  | <b>08</b> |
| <b>III</b> | <p>Diagnosis of illness: eight ways to diagnose illness, called Nāḍī (pulse), Mūtra (urine), Mala (stool), Jihvā (tongue), śabda (speech), Sparṣa (touch), Dr̥k (vision), and Ākṛti (appearance).</p>   | <b>08</b> |
|            | <p><b>Section ‘C’</b><br/>Dietetics, Nutrition and Treatments in Ayurveda</p>   |           |
| <b>I</b>   | <p>Ayurvedic understanding of nutrition and metabolism, Classification of Āhāra according to Āyurveda and Viruddhāhāra (incompatible diet) &amp; role of diet.</p>  | <b>08</b> |
| <b>II</b>  | <p>Commonly used substances and their therapeutic properties and Pharmacology: Intro to basic principles of Āyurvedic pharmacology, Art and science of Ayurvedic Pharmacy and Understanding Āyurvedic Herbs and common formulations</p>   | <b>08</b> |
| <b>III</b> | <p>Pañcakarma and Other Āyurvedic Specialty Treatments: Method and classification of treatments in Āyurveda, Pretreatment, Therapeutic vomiting (Vamana), Purgation Therapy, Enema (Basti), Nasal Administration – Nāsya, Blood Letting (RaktaMokṣa), Introduction and importance of Pañcakarma/Detoxification, Science and art of rejuvenation (Rasāyana and Vājikaraṇa). Āyurvedic prenatal and postpartum care for healthy mothers and babies, Samskāra, care of infants and children.</p> | <b>08</b> |
|            | <p><b>Section ‘D’</b><br/>Important Medicinal Plants and their base in Ayurveda</p>   |           |
| <b>I</b>   | <p>19 Medicinal Plants in Suśruta Samhitā: Tulsī, Haridrā, Sarpagandhā, Ghṛta Kumārī, Guggulu, Brāhmī, āmalā, Aśwagandhā, Arjun Tree, Turmeric, Ceylon Hydrolea, Neema Plant, Lady Ferns, Blackberries, Pot Marigold, Camomile, Peppermint, Fenugreek and Aloe Vera.</p>  | <b>08</b> |

## D. Course Outcome

- Understand the basic principles and concepts of preventive medicine and health care, diet and nutrition
- Learn the usage of commonly used spices and herbs
- Know the basics of Ayurvedic therapy

## Recommended Books/ Readings

1. Acharya, Srinivas, Panchakarma Illustrated, Chaukhamba SanskritPratishthana, Delhi, 2006.
2. V.B. Athavale, Basic Principles of Āyurveda, Chaukhamba Sanskrit Pratishthan New Delhi, 2005.
3. Āyurveda Kā Saṅkṣipta Itihāsa, Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Allahabad.
4. Bhagavan Dash, Vaidya, and Acarya Manfred M. Junius, A Handbook of Āyurveda, Concept Publishing Co., New Delhi, 1987.
5. Bhisagratna, KavirajKunj Lal, ed., translator. (2002). Sushruta Samhita Volumes I and II. Varanasi, India: Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series.
6. Charak Samhita E-text: <http://www.charakasamhita.com/>
7. <http://www.speakingtree.in/blog/medicinal-plants-from-ancient-india>
8. [http://www.tkdil.res.in/tkdil/langdefault/ayurveda/Ayu\\_Principles.asp?GL=#q1](http://www.tkdil.res.in/tkdil/langdefault/ayurveda/Ayu_Principles.asp?GL=#q1)
9. K. R. Srikantha Murthy, Illustrated Susruta Samhita, ChaukhambaOrientalia, 2012
10. M.S. Valiathan, An Introduction to Āyurveda Paperback, Universities Press (India) Private Limited, 2013
11. M.S. Valiathan, The Legacy of Suśruta, Universities Press, 2007
12. PriyaVrat Sharma, Essentials of Āyurveda: Sodasangahrdayam, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, 1999
13. Ravi DattaTripathi, Vāgbhāṭa's Aṣṭāṅg-saṅgraha, Chowkhamba Sanskrit Pratishthanam, Delhi., 2011.
14. Shantha Godagama, The Handbook of Āyurveda, North Atlantic Books, 2004
15. Sharma, Priyavrit V., ed., translator. (1981-1994). Charaka Samhita, Vols. 1 - 4, Chaukhamba Sanskrit Series, Varanasi, India: Varanasi, India: Chowkhamba SanskritSeries.
16. Sharma, Ram Karan and Bhagawan Dash, Vaidya, eds., translators (1992 – 2000). CharakaSamhita Vols. 1 – 6. Varanasi, India.Chaukhamba Sanskrit Series.
17. Srikrishnamurthy, K.R. Srikantha, translator. (1991-1992). Vagbhata, Astanga HridayamVols. 1 and 2. Varanasi, India: Krishnadas Academy.
18. Srikrishnamurthy, K.R. Srikantha, translator. (2001). Sharangadhara Samhita: A treatise on Āyurveda. Varanasi, India: ChaukhambaOrientalia.
19. SusrutaSusruta (Author), Kunja Lal Bhisagratna, An English Translation of the Sushruta Samhita, Based on Original Sanskrit Text. Edited and Published by KavirajKunja Lal Bhisagratna. with a Full ... Notes, Comperative Views, Index, Glossary, Nabu Press, 2012

| <b>GE-5<br/>Indian Aesthetics</b> |  |               |                       |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>A. Prescribed Course</b>       | <b>Topic</b>   | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| <b>Section 'A'</b>                | Aesthetics ( Saundaryasastra), its nature and components | 2             | <b>15</b>             |
| <b>Section 'B'</b>                | Aesthetic experience (Rasa) and its process              | 1             | <b>25</b>             |
| <b>Section 'C'</b>                | Aesthetic elements ( Saundarya-tattva)                   | 1             | <b>20</b>             |
| <b>Section 'D'</b>                | Prominent thinkers on Aesthetics                         | 2             | <b>20</b>             |

### **B. Course Objectives**

- To acquaint the students with concepts of poetic art in Sanskrit literature
- To help them develop their capacity of creative writing in Sanskrit

### **C. Unit- Wise Division**

| <b>Unit</b>   |  | <b>Marks</b> |
|---|--|--------------|
| <b>I</b>  | Beauty( <i>Saundarya</i> ): its definition, nature and components : <i>vaya, rūpa, vacana, hāva</i>  | <b>06</b>    |
| <b>II</b>   | Discussion of synonyms of the term Beauty( <i>Saundarya</i> ) : <i>ramaṇīyatā, śucitā, lāvaṇya, cārutā, kānti, vicchitti, madhuratā, mugdhatā, manohāritā, śrī.</i>  | <b>09</b>    |
| <b>Section 'B'</b><br><b>Aesthetic experience ( Rasa) and its process</b> |  |              |
| <b>I</b>  | Nature of <i>rasa</i> (Aesthetic experience) according to <i>Sāhityadarpaṇa</i> , aesthetic enjoyment – eternal bliss, the ultimate reality ( <i>ānandamayatā, alaukikatā</i> ).   | <b>08</b>    |
| <b>II</b>   | Constituents of <i>rasa</i> : <i>bhāva</i> (human feelings and emotions) <i>vibhāva</i> (causes or determinants), <i>anubhāva</i> (voluntary gestures), <i>sāttvika bhāva</i> (Involuntary gestures), <i>vyabhicāri bhāva</i> (transitory states) and <i>sthāyibhāva</i> (basic mental states), <i>sahṛdaya / sāmājika</i> (Connoisseur / Spectator). <i>anukārya, anukartā.</i> | <b>09</b>    |
| <b>III</b>  | <i>Sādhāraṇīkaraṇa</i> (Generalization), four mental stages of <i>rasa</i> realization: <i>vikāsa</i> (cheerfulness), <i>vistāra</i> (exaltation), <i>kṣobha</i> (agitation), <i>vikṣepa</i> (perturbation). Number of <i>rasas</i> according to Bharat.   | <b>08</b>    |

| <b>Section ‘C’</b>                                    |  |           |
|---|--|-----------|
| <b>Aesthetic elements (<i>saundarya - tattva</i>)</b> |  |           |
| <b>I</b>  | Art as the mode of expression of <i>saundarya</i> –in fine arts (Architecture, Sculpture and Painting).                            | <b>10</b> |
| <b>II</b>   | Main aesthetic elements of literary arts (Poetry and Drama) : <i>alaṅkāra, rīti, dhvani, vakrokti &amp; aucitya</i> .              | <b>10</b> |
| <b>Section D</b>                                      |  |           |
| <b>Prominent thinkers of Indian Aesthetics</b>        |  |           |
| <b>I</b>  | <i>Bharata, Bhāmaha, Vāmana, Daṇḍī, Ānandavardhana Abhinavagupta, Kuntaka, Mahimabhaṭṭa, Kṣemendra, Vishvanātha and Jagannātha</i> | <b>10</b> |
| <b>II</b>   | Perception of beauty in Drama from cultural, social and aesthetical point of view in the context of <i>Abhijñānaśākuntala</i>      | <b>10</b> |

#### **D. Course Outcome**

- Introduce students with Sanskrit Poetics
- Define and illustrate various views on the nature of Sanskrit kavyas
- Acquaint with the concept of Rasa , Power of Word, Riti and Alamkara & Metre
- Develop capacity for creative writing and literary appreciation

#### **Recommended Books/ Readings**

1. Sāhityadarpaṇa of Vishvanatha, (Based on karikas3/1-28).
2. Kane P.V., *History of Sanskrit Poetics* pp.352-391,  
i. Upadhyaya, Baladeva, *Sanskrit Ālocanā* (for six schools)
3. Kane P.V., *History of Sanskrit Poetics*
4. Pandey, Kantichandra: *Comparative Aesthetics*, vol.1 Chowkhamba Sanskrit series office Varanasi, 2008
5. Gnoli, R. : *The Aesthetic Experience according to Abhinavagupta*, Chowkhamba Sanskrit series office Varanasi.
6. चतुर्वेदी ब्रजमोहन : भारतीय सौन्दर्यदर्शन, पृ: 5—12, 22—34.
7. चतुर्वेदी ब्रजमोहन : भारतीय सौन्दर्यदर्शन, पृ: 42—60.
8. पाण्डेय कान्तिचन्द्र, स्वतन्त्र कलाशास्त्र: प्रथम भाग पृ: 593—625.
9. चतुर्वेदी ब्रजमोहन : भारतीय सौन्दर्यदर्शन, पृ: 37—42.
- 10 पाण्डेय कान्तिचन्द्र, स्वतन्त्र कलाशास्त्र: प्रथम भाग पृ: 593—625.
11. चतुर्वेदी ब्रजमोहन : भारतीय सौन्दर्यदर्शन, पृ: 61—76.
12. कृष्णकुमार, अलंकार शास्त्र का इतिहास, साहित्य भण्डार, मेरठ, 1998
13. पाण्डेय कान्तिचन्द्र, स्वतन्त्र कलाशास्त्र: प्रथम भाग तथा द्वितीय भाग चौखम्बा संस्कृत सीरीज, वाराणसी, 1967, 1978.
14. चतुर्वेदी ब्रजमोहन : भारतीय सौन्दर्यदर्शन, मध्यप्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकाडमी
15. उपाध्याय बलदेव, संस्कृत आलोचना, हिन्दी समिति, सूचना विभाग, उ. प्र. 1963.
17. Coomarswami A : *Introduction to Indian Art*, Theosophical Society , Adyar, 1956.

| <b>GE-6</b>                              |                               |               |                       |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy</b> |                               |               |                       |
| <b>A. Prescribed Course</b>              | <b>Topic</b>                  | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| <b>Section 'A'</b>                       | General Introduction          | 2             | <b>12</b>             |
| <b>Section 'B'</b>                       | Schools of Indian Philosophy  | 2             | <b>48</b>             |
| <b>Section 'C'</b>                       | Problems in Indian Philosophy | 2             | <b>20</b>             |

## **B. Course Objectives**

- To introduce the students with the basic principles of Indian Philosophy
- To give elementary knowledge of the principles of Indian Philosophical systems

## **C. Unit- Wise Division**

| <b>Unit</b>                         | <b>Topic</b>  | <b>Marks</b> |
|-------------------------------------|---|--------------|
| <b>I</b>                            | Darśana - concept and aims,<br>Classification of Indian Philosophical schools,  | <b>06</b>    |
| <b>II</b>                           | Salient features of Indian Philosophy   | <b>06</b>    |
| <b>Section B</b>                    |   |              |
| <b>Schools of Indian Philosophy</b> |   |              |
| <b>I</b>                            | <b>Heterodox Schools</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> Cārvāka – General introduction with emphasis on Challenge to Veda, Rejection of Transcendental Entities, Ethics (Based on <i>Sarvadarshansamgrah</i> )<br><input type="checkbox"/> Jainism – General introduction with emphasis on Anekāntavāda, Syādvāda, Saptabhaṅginaya, triratna<br><input type="checkbox"/> Buddhism- General introduction with emphasis on Four Noble Truths | <b>08</b>    |
| <b>II</b>                           | <b>Orthodox Schools of Philosophy</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> Sāṃkhya – General Introduction with emphasis on prakṛti, guṇatraya & puruṣa Entities (Based on Sāṃkhyakārikā)<br><input type="checkbox"/> Yoga - Eight fold path of Yoga (Based on Yogasūtra Sādhana-pāda and their on <i>Yogabhāṣya thereon</i> )  | <b>08</b>    |
| <b>III</b>                          | Nyāya –General introduction with emphasis on Vaiśeṣika : Seven Padārthas (Based on <i>Tarkasamgrah</i> )  | <b>08</b>    |
| <b>IV</b>                           | Advaita Vedānta – General introduction with emphasis a Brahman, Māyā, Jīva and Jagat (Based on <i>Vedāntasāra</i> )   | <b>08</b>    |
| <b>V</b>                            | Mīmāṃsā - Svataḥ Prāmāṇyavāda   | <b>08</b>    |
| <b>VI</b>                           | Bhakti Schools of Vedānta – General introduction with emphasis on God, Īśvara & nature of bhakti  | <b>08</b>    |

| <b>Section C</b>                     |   |           |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----------|
| <b>Problems in Indian Philosophy</b> |   |           |
| <b>I</b>                             | <b>Epistemology</b> : six pramāṇas  | <b>06</b> |
| <b>II</b>                            | <b>Metaphysics</b> : realism, idealism, Causation - Satkāryavāda. Asatkāryavāda, Parināmvāda, Vivartavāda, svabhāvavāda, consciousness and matter, theories of self | <b>07</b> |
| <b>III</b>                           | <b>Ethics</b> : Karma & Punarjanma theory, Liberation   | <b>06</b> |

#### **D. Course Outcome**

- Understand the basic concepts of Indian Philosophy
- Analyse the different principles of various philosophical systems

#### **Recommended Books/ Readings**

1. Bhartiya, Mahesh - *Bhāratīya Darśana Kī Pramukha Samasyāem*, Ghaziabad, 1999.
2. Chatterjee, S. C. & D. M. Datta - *Introduction to Indian Philosophy*, Calcutta University, Calcutta, 1968 (Hindi Translation also).
3. Chatterjee, S. C. – *The Nyāya Theory of Knowledge*, Calcutta, 1968.
4. Hiriyanna, M. - *Outline of Indian Philosophy*, London, 1956 (also Hindi Translation).
5. Shastri, Kuppaswami, *A Primer of Indian Logic*, 1951 (only introduction).
6. Bhartiya, Mahesh - *Causation in Indian Philosophy*, Ghaziabad, 1975.
7. O'Flaherty, Wendy Doniger – *Karma and Rebirth in Classical Indian Tradition*, MLBD, Delhi, 1983.
8. Pandey, Ram Chandra - *Panorama of Indian Philosophy* (also Hindi version), M.L.B.D., Delhi, 1966.
9. Radhakrishnan, S. - *Indian Philosophy*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1990.
10. Raja, Kuhnān - *Some Fundamental Problems in Indian Philosophy*, MLBD, Delhi, 1974.
11. Rishi, Uma Shankar (Ed.), *Sarva-Darshana\_Samgraha*, Chowkhamba Vidyabhawan, Varansi, 1984.

| <b>GE-7</b>                  |   |               |                       |
|------------------------------|---|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Ancient Indian Polity</b> |   |               |                       |
| <b>A. Prescribed Course</b>  | <b>Topic</b>  | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| <b>Section 'A'</b>           | Name, Scope and Origin of Ancient Indian Polity     |               | <b>16</b>             |
| <b>Section 'B'</b>           | Types and Nature of the State                       |               | <b>18</b>             |
| <b>Section 'C'</b>           | Kingship, Council of Ministers and Assemblies       |               | <b>20</b>             |
| <b>Section 'D'</b>           | Law and Justice, Taxation and Inter-State Relations |               | <b>26</b>             |

## B. Course Objectives

- To introduce the students with various aspects of Political institutions and Indian polity

## C. Unit- Wise Division

| <b>Unit</b> | <b>Topic</b>   | <b>Marks</b> |
|-------------|--|--------------|
| <b>I</b>    | Name of Ancient Indian Polity: <i>Danḍanīti</i> , <i>Dharmaśāstra</i> , <i>Nītiśāstra</i> ;<br><input type="checkbox"/> Scope of Indian Polity: Relation with <i>Dharma</i> , <i>Artha</i> and <i>Nīti</i> ;<br><input type="checkbox"/> Sources : Vedic Literature, <i>Purāṇas</i> , <i>Rāmāyaṇa</i> , <i>Mahābhārata</i> , <i>Dharmaśāstra</i> , <i>Kautilya's Arthaśāstra</i> and <i>Nīti-śāstra</i>    | <b>08</b>    |
| <b>II</b>   | <b>Origin of the State 'Danḍanīti' :</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> Origin of State 'Danḍanīti': <i>Mātsyanyāya</i> -Theory -( <i>Arthaśāstra</i> 1.1.3, <i>Mahābhārata</i> , <i>Śānti parva</i> , 67.17-28, <i>Manusmṛti</i> , 7.20)<br><input type="checkbox"/> Divinity of the King 'Rājā' – ( <i>Arthaśāstra</i> , 1.9, <i>Mahābhārata</i> , <i>Śānti parva</i> , 67.43-48, <i>Manusmṛti</i> , 7.4-7) | <b>08</b>    |
|             | <b>Section B</b><br><b>Types and Nature of the State</b>   |              |
| <b>I</b>    | <b>Types of the State :</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> <i>Rājya</i> , <i>Svrājya</i> , <i>Bhojya</i> , <i>Vairājya</i> , <i>Mahārājya</i> , <i>Sāmrājya</i> concept in <i>Aitreya Brāhmaṇa</i> (8.3.13-14 and 8.4.15-16)<br><input type="checkbox"/> Republics in Buddhist Literature ( <i>Dighnikāya</i> , <i>Mahāparinibbāna Sūta</i> , <i>Anguttaranikāya</i> , 1.213; 4.252, 256)                     | <b>10</b>    |
| <b>II</b>   | <b>Nature of the State :</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> With special reference to <i>Saptāṅga</i> -Theory : 1. <i>Svāmī</i> , 2. <i>Amātya</i> , 3. <i>Janapada</i> , 4. <i>Pura</i> , 5. <i>Kośa</i> , 6. <i>Danḍa</i> and 7. <i>Mitra</i> ( <i>Arthaśāstra</i> , 6.1; <i>Manusmṛti</i> , 9.294)   | <b>08</b>    |

| <b>Section C</b><br><b>Problems in Indian Philosophy</b>   |  |           |
|--|--|-----------|
| <b>I</b>   | <p><b>Kingship and Council of Ministers:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Kingship :Royal Succession, Coronation Ceremony, King as a Public Servent (Sukranīti,4.2.130,137), King as a Trustee(<i>Arthaśāstra</i>,10.3),</li> <li>□ King as Upholder of the Moral Order(<i>Mahābhārata</i>, <i>Śānti parva</i>,120.1-35; <i>Manusmṛti</i>, 7.1-35); Council of Ministers :<i>Ratni Council</i> in Vedic age <i>Śatapathabrāhmaṇa</i>, 5.2.5.1); Council of Ministers in Kauṭilya's <i>Arthaśāstra</i> (1.4,1.5,1.11) and <i>Śukranīti</i>,(2.70-72)</li> </ul>   | <b>10</b> |
| <b>II</b>  | <p><b>Central Assemblies and Local Administration:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Central Assembly in Vedic Literature : 'Sabhā', 'Samiti' in <i>Atharvaveda</i> (7.12.1;12.1.6) and 'Vidatha' in <i>Rgveda</i> (10.85.26) :</li> <li>□ Town Assembly:' Paura- Janpada' in <i>Rāmāyaṇa</i> and <i>Mahābhārata</i>;</li> <li>□ Village Council: <i>Sabhā</i>, <i>Pañcakula</i>, <i>Pañcāyata</i></li> </ul>   | <b>10</b> |
| <b>Section D</b><br><b>Law, Justice, Taxation and Inter-State Relations</b><br><b>Unit: I Nature and Sources of Law'Dharma':</b> |  |           |
| <b>I</b>   | <p>Four types of Source of Law 'Dharma' :1.'Dharma',2. <i>Vyavahāra</i>, 3.'Caritra' and 4. '<i>Rājasāsana</i>';</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Four types of Enforcement of Law: 1. Rules of Castes '<i>Jatidharma</i>', 2. Local Customs '<i>Janapadadharmā</i>', 3. Bye-laws of Guilds '<i>Śreṇīdharmā</i>' and 4. Family Traditions '<i>Kuladharmā</i>'</li> </ul>   | <b>06</b> |
| <b>II</b>  | <p><b>Judicial administration and Courts :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ King as Head and Fountain Sources of all Justice, Qualities of Chief Justice-'<i>Pradvivak</i>' and members of Jury-'<i>Sabhāsadah</i>, (<i>Shukraniti</i>, 4.5.69-196) Two types of Royal Courts 'Dharmasthīya' and 'Kaṇṭakaśodhana' in <i>Arthaśāstra</i> (3.1-20) Social and local Courts situated in Villages-' <i>Kula</i>','<i>Puga</i>','<i>Dharmaśāsana</i>'.</li> </ul>   | <b>06</b> |
| <b>III</b>   | <p><b>Taxation Policy of State :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Reasonable and EquitableTaxation Policy 'Śāstranīta' permitted by Dharmasāstra (<i>Mahābhārata</i>, <i>Śānti parva</i>,71.10-25, <i>Manusmṛti</i>, 7.127, 144) ;Criticism of unlawful taxation policy in <i>Mahābhārata</i>, <i>Śānti parva</i> (87.19-18-22,88.4-7) TwoTypes of Tax Sources in <i>Arthaśāstra</i> -1. '<i>Aya-sarira</i>' and 2 '<i>Aya-mukha</i>'(Altekar, A.S , <i>State and Government in Ancient India</i>, pp.262 267; Sahay, Shiva Swarup, , <i>Prachin Bharaa ka Samajika evam Arthika Itihas</i>,pp.456-458)</li> </ul> | <b>06</b> |

|           |   |           |
|-----------|---|-----------|
| <b>IV</b> | <b>Inter-State Relations of State:</b><br>□ Brief survey of 'Mandala' Theory of Inter-State Relations; Principles and means of Diplomacy :<br>1.Sāma 2.Dāma,3 Danda.4.Bheda; Diplomacy of War and Peace –'Śāḍguṇya theory:1.Sandhi, 2.Vigraha, 3.Yāna, 4.Āsana, 5.Sanśraya and,6.Dvaidhībhāva (Altekar, A.S , <i>State and Government in Ancient India</i> , pp.291- 308; Satyaketu Vidyalkar, <i>Prachin Bharatiya Shasana Vyavastha aur Rajashastra</i> , pp.363-376) | <b>07</b> |
|-----------|---|-----------|

#### D. Course Outcome

- Acquaint with the ancient Indian political system
- Familiarise with the concept of Law of Dharma
- Acquaint with the ancient judiciary system

#### Recommended Books/ Readings

1. Arthashastra of Kautilya—(ed.) Kangale, R.P. Delhi, Motilal Banarasidas 1965
2. Atharvaveda samhita— (Trans.) R.T.H. Griffith, Banaras, 1896-97, rept.(2 Vols) 1968.
3. Mahabharata (7 Vols)— (Eng. Tr.) H.P. Shastri, London, 1952-59.
4. Manu's Code of Law—(ed. & trans.) : Olivelle, P. ( A Critical Edition and Translation of the Mānava-Dharmaśāstra), OUP, New Delhi, 2006.
5. Ramayana of Valmiki — (Eng. Tr.) H.P. Shastri, London, 1952-59. (3 Vols)
6. Rgveda samhita (6 Vols)— (Eng. Tr.) H.H. Wilson, Bangalore Printing &Publishing Co., Bangalore, 1946.
7. Satapatha brahmana— (with Eng. trans. ed.) Jeet Ram Bhatt, Eastern (3 Vols) Book Linkers, Delhi, 2009.
8. अंगुत्तर निकाय, (१-४ भाग), क्व बनारसक्व, 1980
9. कौटिलीय अर्थशास्त्र, -- हिन्दी अनुवाद, उदयवीर शास्त्री, मेहरचन्द लख्मनदास, दिल्ली, 1968.
10. दीघनिकाय, (1—2 भाग), सम्पा. जे कश्यप, विहार, 1958
11. महाभारत, (1—6 भाग), हिन्दी अनुवादसहित, (अनु) रामनारायण दत्त शास्त्री पान्डेय
26. Altekar, A.S — State and Government in Ancient India, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 2001.
27. Belvalkar, S.K. .—Mahabharata : Santi Parvam, 1954.
28. Gharpure, J.R. —Teaching of Dharmashastra, Lucknow University,1956
29. Ghosal, U.N. — A History of Indian Political Ideas, Bombay,1959.
30. Jayaswal, K.P.— Hindu Polity, Bangalore, 1967.
31. Law, N. S.— Aspect of Ancient Indian Polity, Calcutta, 1960.
32. Maheshwari, S. R. — Local Government in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi,
33. Prasad, Beni — Theory of Government in Ancient India, Allahabad, 1968.
34. Saletore, B.A. — Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions, Bombay, 1963.
35. Sharma, R. S.— Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1996.
36. Sinha, K.N.— Sovereignty in Ancient Indian Polity, London,1938.
37. Verma, V.P.— Studies in Hindu Political Thought and its Metaphysical Foundations, Delhi, 1954.

| <b>GE-8</b>                               |   |               |                       |
|---|---|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Indian Epigraphy &amp; Paleography</b> |   |               |                       |
| <b>A.Prescribed Course</b>                | <b>Topic</b>                                  | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| <b>Section 'A'</b>                        | Study of selected Inscriptions                |               | <b>28</b>             |
| <b>Section 'B'</b>                        | Indian Palaeography                           |               | <b>24</b>             |
| <b>Section 'C'</b>                        | Brahmi script and history of Indian Epigraphy |               | <b>28</b>             |

### **B. Course Objectives**

- To introduce the students with the Sanskrit Inscriptional Literature
- To give elementary knowledge of the peculiar style of writing epigraphy

### **C. Unit- Wise Division**

| <b>Unit</b> | <b>Section : A<br/>Study of selected Inscriptions</b>  | <b>Marks</b> |
|-------------|--|--------------|
| <b>I</b>    | 1. Aśokan edicts & moral values:<br>a) Samāja b) Suśrūsā c) Āikitsā d) Stryadhyakṣamahāmātrā<br>2. Dhamma - according to Aśoka<br>3. Aśokan edicts administrative Officers<br><br>a) rajjuka b) Yukta c) dharma- mahāmātra<br>4. Welfare state: repair of dam, mati-saśiva, karma-saśiva in Junagadh Inscription of Rudradāman.                                  | <b>14</b>    |
| <b>II</b>   | 1. Eran Pillar Inscription:<br><br>Status of Samudragupta<br>2. Meharauli Iron Pillar Inscription of Āandra:<br><input type="checkbox"/> Reaction of sub-ordinate rulers after the death of Samudragupta<br><input type="checkbox"/> Mighty Candragupta (II)<br>3. Influence of the Āāhmāna ruler, Vīsaladeva as depicted in the Delhi-Topra Pillar Inscription. | <b>14</b>    |
|             | <b>Section B<br/>Indian Palaeography</b>   |              |
| <b>I</b>    | 1. Antiquity of writing in India<br><br>a) Observations from foreign scholars<br>b) Literary evidences<br>c) Observations made by Indian Epigraphists.   | <b>12</b>    |

|           |   |           |
|-----------|---|-----------|
|           | 2. Importance of the study of Inscriptions.<br>a) Geographical description b) Historical evidences c) Society d) Religion e) Literature f) Economic Conditions g) Administration  |           |
| <b>II</b> | 1. Types of Inscriptions:<br>a) Praśasti b) Religious c) Donations d) Grants<br>2. Writing material:<br>a) Rocks b) Pillars c) Metal Plates d) Statues e) Pen, Brush, Chisel, Stylus, Paint/Colour  | <b>12</b> |
|           | <b>Section C</b><br><b>Brāhmī script and history of study of Indian Epigraphy</b>   |           |
| <b>I</b>  | 1. Origin of the Brāhmī Script<br>a) Foreign Origin b) Indian Origin a.1. Greek origin a.2. Phoenician origin b.1. Theory of South Indian Origin b.2. Theory of Aryan Origin.<br>2. Development of the script upto 700 A.D.<br>3. Varieties of the Brāhmī script. | <b>14</b> |
| <b>II</b> | 1. History of reading of Indian Inscriptions.<br>2. Contribution of Epigraphists: G.H. Ojha, Fleet, Princep, D.C. Sircar, Cunningham, Buhler.<br>3. System of dating and use of eras: Vikram Era, Śaka Era, Gupta Era, Harśa Era.                                 | <b>14</b> |

#### **D. Course Outcome**

- Acquaint with epigraphical journey in Sanskrit
- Know the different styles of Sanskrit writing.

#### **Recommended Books/ Readings**

1. Bhandarkar, D.R., Aśoka (Hindi)
2. Buhler, G, On the origin of the Indian alphabet & numerals.
3. Dani, A. H, Indian Paleography
4. Ojha, G. H, Bhāratīya Prācīna Lipimāla (Hindi)
5. Pandey, R.B, Aśoka ke Abhilekha (Hindi), Bhāratīya Purālīpi (Hindi)
6. Rana, S.S., Bhāratīya Abhilekha
7. Sircar, D.C., Indian Epigraphy
8. K.D. Bajpeyi (trans.), Indian Epigraphy, - Bhāratīya Purālīpi)
9. Select Inscriptions (Part - I)
10. Upadhyay, V., Prācīna Bhāratīya Abhilekha (Hindi)
11. Thapar, Romila, Asoka tathā Maurya Sāmrājya Ka Patana (Hindi)

| <b>GE-9</b>                              |  |               |                       |
|--|--|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Computer Applications in Sanskrit</b> |  |               |                       |
| <b>A.Prescribed Course</b>               | <b>Topic</b>                                 | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| <b>Section 'A'</b>                       | Interactive Sanskrit Teaching Learning Tools |               | <b>25</b>             |
| <b>Section 'B'</b>                       | Standard for Indian Language (Unicode)       |               | <b>08</b>             |
| <b>Section 'C'</b>                       | Text Processing and Preservation Tools       |               | <b>25</b>             |
| <b>Section 'D'</b>                       | Optional Character Reader                    |               | <b>22</b>             |

### **B. Course Objectives**

- To introduce the students with the current research and development in Sanskrit Computing
- To give the students exposure to the tools and techniques developed for Sanskrit Computing

### **C. Unit- Wise Division**

| <b>Unit</b> | <b>Section A<br/>Interactive Sanskrit Teaching Learning Tools</b>  | <b>Marks</b> |
|-------------|--|--------------|
| <b>I</b>    | Interactive Sanskrit Learning Tools, Introduction, Why Interactive Tools for Sanskrit? E-learning, Basics of Multimedia, Web based tools development HTML, Web page etc., Tools and Techniques |              |
|             | <b>Section B<br/>Standard for Indian Languages (Unicode)</b>   |              |
| <b>I</b>    | Unicode Typing in Devanagari Scripts, Typing Tools and Software  |              |
|             | <b>Section C<br/>Text Processing and Preservation Tools</b>  |              |
| <b>I</b>    | Text Processing, Preservation, Techniques, Text Processing and Preservation, Tools and Techniques, Survey  |              |
|             | <b>Section D<br/>Optical Character Reader</b>  |              |
| <b>I</b>    | Optical Character Reader (OCR), Applications of OCR for Sanskrit and Indian Languages, Tool and Techniques, Survey   |              |

### **D. Course Outcome**

- Acquaint with the research and development in Sanskrit Computing
- Acquire efficiency in using tools and techniques of Computational Sanskrit

### **Recommended Books/ Readings**

| <b>GE-10</b>   |              |               |                       |
|--|--------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Individual, Family and Community in Indian Social Thought</b> |              |               |                       |
| <b>A.Prescribed Course</b>                                       | <b>Topic</b> | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| <b>Section 'A'</b>   | Individual   |               | <b>36</b>             |
| <b>Section 'B'</b>   | Family       |               | <b>20</b>             |
| <b>Section 'C'</b>   | Community    |               | <b>24</b>             |

### **B. Course Objectives**

- To give an apprehensive idea of the socialistic ideals ancient thinkers of India
- To teach them art of Self management
- To give the students exposure to symbolism in rituals of Hindu samskaras

### **C. Unit- Wise Division**

| <b>Unit</b>      | <b>Topic</b>  | <b>Marks</b> |
|------------------|---|--------------|
| <b>I</b>         | Idea of a person (Gītā 6/5) ; Functions of the indriyas, buddhi, manas and the ātmā – (Gītā 3/42, 15/7, 15/9, 3/34, 2/58, 2/59, 3/6-7, 5/8, 2/64)   | <b>10</b>    |
| <b>II</b>        | Three guṇas and their impact on the individual (Gītā 14/5-13, 14/17, 3/36-38, 18/30-32,<br>Managing the mind-body mechanism according to the Gītā – (i) yoga of action, (2/47-48, 3/8, 3/4, 3/19, 3/25) (ii) yoga of bhakti – 7/1, 8/7, 9/14, 9/27, 12/11, 12/13-19) (iii) (yoga of knowledge, (4/38-39, 4/42, 18/63) (iv) yoga of meditation (16/34, 16/12, 16/26, 16/25 ) | <b>10</b>    |
| <b>III</b>       | Saṃskāras – Growth of the individual in society (From : Importance of saṃskāras in Hindu Saṃskāra – Rajabali Pandey)  | <b>08</b>    |
| <b>IV</b>        | Aim of life : Four Puruṣārtha   | <b>08</b>    |
| <b>Section B</b> |   |              |
| <b>Family</b>    |   |              |
| <b>I</b>         | Joint family (Sāmanasyam Sūkta – Atharva veda 3/30)   | <b>06</b>    |
| <b>II</b>        | Symbolism in marriage rituals<br>Reference:<br>(i) (Chapter 9, Hindu Saṃskāra – Rajabali Pandey, III Edition, 1978)   | <b>07</b>    |
| <b>III</b>       | Sitā's banishment in the Vālmiki Rāmāyaṇa<br>Reference:<br>(i) (www.sanskritdocuments.org Yuddha kanda Sarga 102, verses 21 to 36 ; sarga 103 ; Uttara kanda sarga 44 and 47<br>(ii) Kishwar Madhu : Yes to Sita, No to Ram<br>(http://www.infinityfoundation.com/mandala/s_es/s_es_kishw_sitaram_frameset.htm)   | <b>07</b>    |

| <b>Section C<br/>Community</b> |  |           |
|--------------------------------|--|-----------|
| <b>I</b>                       | Functioning of community bodies (samvid vyatikrama / samaya-anapakarma);<br>Reference :<br>(i) History of Dharma Shastra Vol. II (ii) Dharma koṣa Vyavahara kanda (Vivādapadāni) | <b>08</b> |
| <b>II</b>                      | Harmony between man and nature in Sanskrit literature (with special reference to Kālidāsa)   | <b>08</b> |
| <b>III</b>                     | Dana, iṣṭa-āpurta , pañcha mahāyajña   | <b>08</b> |

#### **D. Course Outcome**

- Learn the art of self management from the Gita
- Understand the importance of the social values of India as inherent in Sanskrit literature
- Appreciate socialistic approach of the ancient thinkers and law-givers of ancient India

#### **Recommended Books/ Readings**

1. Kāne PV : History of Dharma Śāstra, Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Pune
2. Pandey Rajbali: Hindu, Samskara, Motilal Banarasi Das, Delhi
3. काणे पाण्डुरंग वामन, धर्मशास्त्र का इतिहास, (अनु) अर्जुन चौ काश्यप, उत्तर प्रदेश हिन्दी संस्थान
4. पाण्डेय राजबलि--हिन्दु संस्कार--चौखाम्बा विद्याभवन, वाराणसी, 1978
5. जोशी लक्ष्मण शास्त्री--धर्मकोष, व्यवहारकाण्ड, विवादपदानि (प्रथम भाग) प्राज्ञ पाठशाला, वाई, सतारा, महाराष्ट्र
6. Upadhyay, V., Prācīna Bhāratīya Abhilekha (Hindi)
7. Thapar, Romila, Asoka tathā Maurya Sāmrajya Kā Patana (Hindi)

| <b>GE-11</b>                             |   |               |                       |
|--|---|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Nationalism and Indian Literature</b> |   |               |                       |
| <b>A.Prescribed Course</b>               | <b>Topic</b>  | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| <b>Section 'A'</b>                       | Concepts of Basic features of Indian Nationalism        | 2             | <b>30</b>             |
| <b>Section 'B'</b>                       | Concept of 'Rastra' in Sanskrit Literature              | 2             | <b>26</b>             |
| <b>Section 'C'</b>                       | Rise of Indian Nationalism and Modern Indian Literature | 2             | <b>24</b>             |

### **B. Course Objectives**

- To acquaint the students with concept of Indian Nationalistic trend as propounded in ancient, classical and modern Sanskrit literature
- To highlight the nationalistic ideologies of prominent national leaders
- To focus the nationalistic thought of modern Sanskrit, Hindi ,Sanskrit and Urdu poetry

### **C. Unit- Wise Division**

| <b>Unit</b> | <b>Topic</b>  | <b>Marks</b> |
|-------------|---|--------------|
|             | <b>Concepts and Basic Features of Indian Nationalism</b>  |              |
| <b>I</b>    | Definition of Indian Nation, Nature and Elements : Meaning of Nation, Definitions in the light of Modern Political Science; Western Concept of Nation, Origion and Development of Nationalism in West; Constituent Elements of Nation; Different view regarding Nation and State; Indian Concept of Nation, Meaning, Etymology and Fundamental Elements in the light of Sanskrit Literature.  | <b>15</b>    |
| <b>II</b>   | Definition of Nationality, <b>Nature and Natonal</b> Symbols Meaning of Nationality, Definitions and Constituent Elements of Nationality; Essential Factors of Nationality: 1. National Intigration, 2. Patriotism, 3. Freedom, 4. Religious Tolerance 5. National Pride, 6. National Conciousness, 7. Citizenship. National Symbols of India : 1. National Anthem- ' <i>Jana Gaṇa Mana</i> ' 2.. National Song ' <i>Vande Mātaram</i> ' 3..National Flag of India, 4. National Emblem ' <i>Ashok Chakra</i> '. | <b>15</b>    |
|             | <b>Section B</b>  |              |
|             | <b>Nationalism and Concept of ' Rāṣṭra' in Sanskrit Literature</b>  |              |
| <b>I</b>    | Origin, Development and Concept of ' Rāṣṭra' in Sanskrit Literature Concept and Nature of Vedic ' <i>Rāṣṭra</i> ' ( <i>Atharvaveda</i> , 11.9.17; 12.1,1-12; SuklaYajurveda, 22.22); Five Elements of Vedic ' <i>Rāṣṭra</i> ' ( <i>Atharvaveda</i> , 12.1,1); Coronation Ceremony of Vedic King and its relation with Nation State  | <b>14</b>    |

|           |  |           |
|-----------|--|-----------|
|           | <i>'Rāṣṭra' Śatapathabrāhmaṇa, 51.1.8-13; 9.4.1.1-5); 'Rāṣṭra' in the Context of 'Saptāṅga Theory of State (Kautilya's Arthaśāstra, 6.1, Mahābhārata, Śāntiparva, 56.5, Śukranīti, 1.61-62)</i>  |           |
| <b>II</b> | Name, Geography and Features of ' <i>Bhāratavarṣa</i> ' in Sanskrit Literature Different Views Regarding Name of ' <i>Bhāratavarṣa</i> ' in Vedic and Paurāṇika Literature; Geography and Salient Features of ' <i>Bhāratavarṣa</i> ' in Viṣṇu Purāṇa (2.3) Diversity and Geographical Unity of ' <i>Bharatavarṣa</i> ' ( Valmīki <i>Rāmāyaṇa, Kiṣkindhākāṇḍa, chapters-46,47,48 ; Raghuvamśa of Kalidasa (fourth canto )</i>  | <b>12</b> |
|           | <b>Section C</b><br><b>Rise of Indian Nationalism and Modern Indian Literature</b>   |           |
| <b>I</b>  | Rise of <b>Indian Nationalism and Freedom Struggle Movement</b> : Major Factors which led to the Rise of Nationalist Sentiments in Modern Period with special reference to: 1. Western thought and education 2.Rediscovery of India's past 3. Socio-religious reform movements 4. Impact of contemporary National movements worldwide .Socio-Religious Nationalist thoughts of: 1.Swami Dayanand Saraswati, 2. Swami Vivekanand, 3. Bankim Chandra Chatopadhyay, 4. Mahatma Gandhi, 5. Dr.B.R.Ambedkar and 6.Vir Savarker. Freedom struggle movement and relevance of Gandhian thought in modern period with special reference to ' <i>Grāma Svarāja</i> ', ' <i>Satyāgraha</i> ', ' <i>Ahimsā</i> ' and ' <i>Svadeśī</i> ' movement.  | <b>12</b> |
| <b>II</b> | <b>Nationalism in Sanskrit Literature and Modern Indian Poetry :</b><br>Nationalist Trends of Modern Sanskrit Literature with special reference to<br>1. ' <i>Satyāgrahagītā</i> ' of Panditā Kṣamārāva; 2. ' <i>Bhāratavijayanātakam</i> ' of Mathura Prashad Dikshita; 3. ' <i>Gāndhīcaritam</i> ' of Charudeva Shastri; 4. ' <i>Srisvāmivivekānandacaritam</i> ' of Tryambaka Sharma Bhandarkar. (Ref. Book : Tiwari, Shashi, <i>Rashtriyata evam Bharatiya Sahitya</i> , pp.113-139)<br>Nationalistic thought in Modern <b>Hindi Poetry: 1.</b> Bhartendu Harishchandra, 2. Ramdhari Singh 'Dinkar', 3. Jayashankar Prashad., 4. Maithili Sharan Gupta, 5. Makhanlal Chaturvedi, 6. Subhadra Kumari Chauhan. (Ref. Book : Tiwari, Shashi, <i>Rashtriyata evam Bharatiya Sahitya</i> , pp.140-219)<br><b>Nationalistic thought in Modern Urdu Poetry: 1. Muhammad Iqbal (Taran-e- Hindi),</b> 2. Firakh Gorakh Puri (Aya Madar-e- Hind), 3. Sagar Nizami (Taran-e- Vatana), 4. Afsar Merathi (Vatan Ka Rag), 5. Ali Sardar Jafari | <b>12</b> |

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
|  | (Yah Hindostan), 6. Ezaz Siddiqui<br>(Nagm-e-Vatan).<br>(Ref. Book : Akhtar, Jaan Nisar, <i>Hindostan Hamara</i> ,<br>part-1, pp.49-86) |  |
|--|---|--|

#### D. Course Outcome

- Familiarize with the Nationalistic approach inherent in Sanskrit literature
- Acquaint with the concept of Rastra in Sanskrit literature
- Develop an idea about how the nationalistic ideals of the great leaders gave rise to Indian freedom struggle .

#### Recommended Books/ Readings

1. Kāne PV : History of Dharma Śāstra, Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Pune
2. Pandey Rajbali: Hindu, Samskara, Motilal Banarasi Das, Delhi
3. काणे पाण्डुरंग वामन--धर्मशास्त्र का इतिहास, अनुवादक अर्जुन चौर्ण काश्यप, उत्तर प्रदेश हिन्दी संस्थान
4. पाण्डेय राजबलि-- हिन्दु संस्कार--चैखाम्बा विद्याभवन, वाराणसी, 1978
5. जोशी लक्ष्मण शास्त्री-- धर्मकोष, व्यवहारकाण्ड, विवादपदानि (प्रथम भाग) प्राज्ञ पाठशाला, वाई, सतारा, महाराष्ट्र  
a. : Select Inscriptions (Part - I)
6. Upadhyay, V. : Prācīna Bhāratīya Abhilekha (Hindi)
7. Thapar, Romila : Asoka tathā Maurya Sāmrajya Kā Patana (Hindi)
8. Arthashastra of Kautilya—(ed.) Kangale, R.P. Delhi, Motilal Banarasidas 1965
9. Atharvaveda samhita(2 Vols)— (Trans.) R.T.H. Griffith, Banaras, 1896-97, 1968.
10. Mahabharata (7 Vols)— (Eng. Tr.) H.P. Shastri, London, 1952-59.
11. Ramayana of Valmaki (3 Vols) — (Eng. Tr.) H.P. Shastri, London, 1952-59.
12. Satapatha brahmana (3 Vols)— (Eng. trans. ed.) Jeet Ram Bhatt, E. B.L. Delhi, 2009.
13. Visnu purana— (Eng. Tr.) H.H. Wilson, Punthi Pustak, reprint, Calcutta, 1961.
14. कौटिलीय अर्थशास्त्र-- हिन्दी अनुवाद--उदयवीर शास्त्री, मेहरचन्द लछ्मनदास, दिल्ली, 1968.
15. महाभारत (१--६ भाग)--हिन्दी अनुवाद सहित, (अनु) रामनारायण दत्त शास्त्री पाण्डेय, गीताप्रेस, गोरखपुर
16. यजुर्वेद-- हिन्दी अनुवाद सहित, सातवलेकर, श्रीपाद दामोदर, पारडी
17. विष्णुपुराण-- हिन्दी अनुवाद सहित, (अनु) मुनिलाल गुप्त, गीताप्रेस, गोरखपुर
18. शतपथब्राह्मण (१--५ भाग), (माध्यन्दिनीय शाखा)-- सायणाचार्य एवं हरिस्वामी टीकासहित, दिल्ली, 1987.
19. शुक्रनीति--हिन्दी अनुवाद, ब्रह्मशंकर मिश्र, चौखाम्बा संस्कृत सीरीज, वाराणसी, 968.
20. सत्याग्रहगीता-- पण्डिता क्षमाराव, पेरिस, 1932.
21. श्रीमद्वाल्मीकिरामायण--हिन्दी अनुवाद सहित, (सम्पा.) जानकीनाथ शर्मा, (१--२ भाग) गीताप्रेस, गोरखपुर
22. अख्तर, जान निसार (सम्पा) --हिन्दोस्ताँ हमार (भाग-१) हिन्दुस्तानी बुक ट्राष्ट, मुम्बई, 2006,
23. कपूर, अनुप चन्द--राजनीतिविज्ञान के सिद्धान्त, प्रीमियर पब्लिशिंग हाउस, दिल्ली, 1967.
24. गोस्वामी, योगेन्द्र (सम्पा)--राष्ट्रीय एकता और भारतीय साहित्य, काशी अधिवेशन स्मृति ग्रन्थ, 2001.
25. टंडन, कुमुद-- महात्मागांधीपरक संस्कृत काव्य, ईष्टर्ण बुक लिंकर्स, 1991.
26. तिवारी, मोहन चन्द--अष्टाचक्रा अयोध्या इतिहास और परम्परा, दिल्ली, 2006
27. तिवारी, शशि-- राष्ट्रीयता एवं भारतीय साहित्य, विद्यानिधि प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 2007.
28. तिवारी, शशि-- संस्कृत साहित्य में राष्ट्रवाद और भारतीय राजशास्त्र, विद्यानिधि प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 2013.
29. दीक्षित, हरिनारायण-- संस्कृत साहित्य में राष्ट्रीय भावना ईष्टर्ण बुक लिंकर्स, 2006.

30. मिश्र, अजय कुमार--मथुराप्रसाद दीक्षित के नाटक, प्रकाशन विभाग, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय, 2002
31. श्रीवास्तवकच हरीन्द्र--सावरकर, राजपाल एंड संज, 1984
32. Belvalkar, S.K. .—*Mahabharata : Santi Parvam, 1954.*
33. Chatterjee, P. — *The Nation and its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories,* i. New Delhi, Oxford University Press,1993.
34. Gandhi, M.K. *The Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi,* Ahmedabad, Navajivan, 1958.
35. Jha, M.N.— *Modern Indian Political Thought,* Meenakshi Parkashan, Meerut.
36. Pradhan, R—*Raj to Swaraj,* Macmillan, New Delhi, 2008.
37. Sharma, J. —*Hindutva: Exploring the Idea of Hindu Nationalism,* Penguin, 2003
38. Shukla, Hira lal—*Modern Sanskrit Literature,* Delhi, 2002

| <b>GE-12</b>                       |                                    |               |                       |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Indian Architectural System</b> |                                    |               |                       |
| <b>A.Prescribed Course</b>         | <b>Topic</b>                       | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| <b>Section 'A'</b>                 | Importance of Architecture         | 1             | <b>20</b>             |
| <b>Section 'B'</b>                 | Type of Architecture               | 1             | <b>20</b>             |
| <b>Section 'C'</b>                 | Selection of land and Construction | 2             | <b>20</b>             |
| <b>Section'D'</b>                  | Decoration of House                | 2             | <b>20</b>             |

### B. Course Objectives

- To acquaint the students with the basic principles of Indian Architecture
- To give an elementary understanding of Vastuvidya.

### C. Unit- Wise Division

| <b>Unit</b> | <b>Topic</b>  | <b>Marks</b> |
|-------------|---|--------------|
|             | <b>Importance of Architecture</b>   |              |
| <b>I</b>    | The fundamental truth in mind that Brahma, before creating the world, created Visnu. Visvakarma is the heavenly Architect भोज-समराङ्गणसूत्रधार (विश्वकर्मणः पुत्रसंवाद 2- 1to 6),<br>प्रश्नाध्याय (1-8) = 14<br>पञ्चमहाभूतों की सृष्टि - भोज- समराङ्गणसूत्रधार (महदादिसर्ग 4- 4 to 19 & 28 to 37) = 24 verses<br>Man in the Company of Gods भोज समराङ्गणसूत्रधार (सहदेवाधिकारः 6- 1 to 5) = 05 verses | <b>10</b>    |
| <b>II</b>   | भोज समराङ्गणसूत्रधार (44th Chapter) = 22 verses वर्णाश्रम धर्म और गृहस्थ आश्रम की महत्ता-(वास्तुरत्नाकर-भूपरिग्रहप्रकर 4 to 8)= 04 verses गृहनिर्माण का महत्त्व-(वास्तुरत्नाकर-भूपरिग्रहप्रकर 9 to 11)= 03 verses   | <b>10</b>    |
|             | <b>Section B</b>  |              |
|             | <b>Types of Architecture</b>  |              |
| <b>I</b>    | वास्तुपुरुषका स्वरूप-- (बृहत्संहिता वास्तुविद्याध्याय 2 to 3) = 02 verses रचना के आधार पर वास्तु के प्रकार-सर्वतोभद्र। नन्द्यावर्त। वर्धमान। स्वस्तिक। रुचक। हिरण्य और त्रिशाल (बृहत्संहिता-वास्तुविद्याध्याय 31 to 38) = 08 verses   | <b>10</b>    |
| <b>II</b>   | भूमि के प्लवत्व के आधार पर वास्तु के प्रकार- पितामहवास्तु। सुपथवास्तु। दीर्घायु वास्तु। पुण्यकवास्तु। अपथवास्तु। रोगकरवास्तु। अर्गलवास्तु (बृहद्वास्तुमाला। 1 – 47-53) = 07verses   |              |

| <b>Section C</b>                          |   |           |
|---|---|-----------|
| <b>Selection of land and Construction</b> |   |           |
| <b>I</b>                                  | भूमिचयन व भूमिपरीक्षा-(बृहद्वास्तुमाला 1 – 13 to 17) = 05 verses<br>भूमि के लक्षण-(बृहद्वास्तुमाला 1 – 27, 28, 29 & 32) = 04 verses<br>भूमि के प्रकार-गजपृष्ठ। कूर्मपृष्ठ। दैत्यपृष्ठ व नागपृष्ठ (बृहद्वास्तुमाला 1 – 82 to 89) = 08 verses<br>भूमि के प्लवत्वानुसार नामकरण-गोवीथी। जलवीथी। यमवीथी। गजवीथी। भूतवीथी। नागवीथी। वैश्वानरी और धनवीथी (बृहद्वास्तुमाला 1 – 41-46) = 07verses प्रशस्त भूमि-(बृहद्वास्तुमाला 1 – 61-68 & 77-79) = 11 verses वासयोज्यभूमि-(बृहद्वास्तुमाला 1 – 93) & (बृहद्संहिता-वास्तुविद्याध्याय - 88) = 02 verses जीवितभूमि का ज्ञान- (बृहद्वास्तुमाला 1 – 99-101) = 03 verses भूमिसंशोधन (बृहद्वास्तुमाला 1 – 106-111) = 06 verses गृहारम्भ- भूमिपूजा (बृहद्वास्तुमाला 1 – 116-117), प्रथम विधान- (बृहद्संहिता-वास्तुविद्याध्याय 98 to 100) = 03 verses | <b>10</b> |
| <b>II</b>                                 | शिलान्यासविधि-- (बृहद्वास्तुमाला 1 – 124), स्तम्भस्थापन-(बृहद्वास्तुमाला 1 – 125- 127), ग्राह्य व त्याज्य काष्ठ-(बृहद्वास्तुमाला 1 – 130-139), गृहविभाग- (बृहद्वास्तुमाला 1 – 150-156), दिक्ज्ञान (बृहद्वास्तुमाला 2 – 7-10), वास्तुनिवेशन व कालशुद्धि-(बृहद्वास्तुमाला 3 – 46 -50, 65-73), द्वारनिर्णय-(बृहद्वास्तुमाला 3 – 149, 152 – 158 & 162-166),   | <b>10</b> |
| <b>Section D</b>                          |   |           |
| <b>Decoration of House.</b>               |   |           |
| <b>I</b>                                  | खरसज्जा-(बृहद्वास्तुम 3 – 159। निषिद्ध आलेख्यकर्म-बृहद्वास्तुमाला 5-8,) पशुगृहनिर्माण- (बृहद्वास्तुमाला 5-1 तक 2. ग्राह्य व निषिद्ध वृक्ष- (बृहद्वास्तुमाला 5-12 तक 20 -24-25. जलयन्त्रनिर्माणम् - (बृहद्वास्तुमाला 5 – 35- 39, कूपनिर्माणम्- (बृहद्वास्तुमाला 5 – 115माङ्गलिक वृक्षारोपणम्- (बृहद्वास्तुमाला 6 – 3 तक 5। 12, प्रवेशकालिक गृह का स्वरूप (बृहद्संहिता-वास्तुविद्याध्याय 66, 124 & 125) = 03 verses   | <b>20</b> |

#### **D. Course Outcome**

- Develop an idea about Vastuvidya, the Indian Architectural System .

#### **Recommended Books/ Readings**

1. बृहद्वास्तुमाला- पं रामनिहोरद्विवेदी द्वारा संगृहीत तथा हिन्दी भाषा में अनूदित। ब्रह्मानन्द त्रिपाठी द्वारा संशोधित व सम्पादित। चौखम्बा सुरभारती प्रकाशन। वाराणसी, १९८७
2. वास्तुरत्नाकर, अहिलचक्र सहित- श्री विन्ध्येश्वरी प्रसाद द्विवेदी। चौखम्बा संस्कृत सीरीज ऑफिस। वाराणसी। १९९७
- 3 बृहद्संहिता- आचार्य वराहमिहिर। व्याख्याकार- पं श्री अच्युतानन्द झा। चौखम्बा विद्याभवन। वाराणसी। १९८३
4. समराङ्गणसूत्रधारः - श्रीभोजदेवकृत, (in two vols.), Edited with English Introduction by Prof. Pushendra Kumar, New Bharatiya Book Corporation, 2004
5. Brhāt Saṁhitā – Varāhamihir, (in two vols.) Edited with English Translation by M. Ramakrishna Bhat, Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi, 1995

6. Shukla, D.N. – Vāstu-śāstra, Hindu Science of Architecture (in two vols.), Shukla Printing Press, Lucknow, 1960
7. शुक्ल, द्विजेन्द्रनाथ- भारतीय वास्तुशास्त्र और प्रतिमा विज्ञान। लखनऊ। १९६७
8. चतुर्वेदी, शुकदेव- भारतीय वास्तुशास्त्र (वर्तमान सन्दर्भ में समग्र परिशीलन)
9. श्री लालबाहादुरशास्त्री राष्ट्रीय संस्कृत विद्यापीठ ग्रन्थमाला। पुष्प। ६६। नई दिल्ली। २००४

## Generic Elective for Science and Commerce students

| Generic Elective (GE) 1+1+1+ 1=4<br>Credits: 05 credits per elective+ 04 credits per tutorial= 24 credits<br>Semester: I/II/III/IV |  |
|--|--|
| GE-1<br>Basic Sanskrit   | GE-2<br>Indian Culture and Social Issues                             |
| GE-3<br>Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy  | GE-4<br>Basic Principles of Indian Medicine<br>System (Ayurveda)     |
| GE-5<br>Ancient Indian Polity  | GE-6<br>Individual, Family and Community<br>In Indian Social Thought |

| <b>GE-1<br/>Basic Sanskrit</b> |                                 |               |                       |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>E. Prescribed Course</b>    | <b>Topic</b>                    | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| <b>Section 'A'</b>             | Grammar and Composition Part I  | 2             | <b>35</b>             |
| <b>Section 'B'</b>             | Grammar and Composition Part II | 2             | <b>25</b>             |
| <b>Section 'C'</b>             | Literature                      | 1             | <b>20</b>             |

### E. Course Objectives

- To teach the basics of Sanskrit Grammar for beginners
- To enable them construct sentences in Sanskrit

### F. Unit- Wise Division

| <b>Unit</b> |  | <b>Marks</b> |
|-------------|--|--------------|
| <b>I</b>    | Nominative forms of pronouns- <i>asmad</i> , <i>yuṣmad</i> , <i>etat</i> and <i>tat</i> in masculine, feminine and neuter.<br>Nominative forms of 'a' ending masculine and neuter gender nouns with <i>path</i> , <i>khād</i> , <i>likh</i> and similar simple verbs in present, past and future. Objective forms of the above nouns and pronouns in singular with more simple verbs | <b>10</b>    |
| <b>II</b>   | Instrumental, dative, ablative forms of the above nouns and pronouns in singular, dual and plural instrumental, dative, ablative forms of all the words in this syllabus.  | <b>05</b>    |
| <b>III</b>  | 'ā' and 'ī' ending feminine words in nominative and accusative cases with <i>loṭ lakāra</i> (imperative).  | <b>05</b>    |
| <b>IV</b>   | 'ā' and 'ī' ending feminine nouns in singular in Genitive/ possessive and locative cases, genitive and locative cases in singular in pronouns <i>tat</i> , <i>etat</i> , <i>yat</i> , <i>kim</i>   | <b>05</b>    |
| <b>V</b>    | Masculine and Feminine nouns ending in 'i' and masculine nouns ending in 'u' in various cases in singular  | <b>05</b>    |
| <b>VI</b>   | Masculine nouns ending in consonants – <i>bhavat</i> , <i>guṇin</i> , <i>ātman</i> and Feminine nouns  | <b>05</b>    |

|  |            |   |           |
|--|------------|---|-----------|
|  |            | ending in consonants – <i>vāk</i> , Neuter nouns ending in consonants – <i>jagat</i> , <i>manas</i>   |           |
|  |            | <b>Section ‘B’<br/>Grammar and Composition Part II</b>  |           |
|  | <b>I</b>   | Special Verb forms – <i>in parasmaipada</i> – past, present, future and imperative - <i>kr</i> , <i>śrū</i>   | <b>05</b> |
|  | <b>II</b>  | Special Verb forms – <i>in parasmaipada</i> – past, present, future and imperative <i>jñā</i> .<br>Special Verb forms – <i>in parasmaipada</i> – past, present, future and imperative <i>dā</i> .     | <b>05</b> |
|  | <b>III</b> | ātmanepada – <i>sev</i> , <i>labh</i>   | <b>05</b> |
|  | <b>IV</b>  | Phonetic changes – <i>visarga sandhi</i> vowel sandhis.<br>Participles - <i>śatṛ</i> , <i>śānac</i> , <i>ktavatu</i> , <i>kta</i> .<br><i>Pratyayas</i> – <i>ktivā</i> , <i>lyap</i> , <i>tumun</i> . | <b>05</b> |
|  | <b>V</b>   | Active – passive structures in <i>lakāras</i> – (third person forms only) and <i>pratyayas kta</i> , <i>ktavatu</i>   | <b>05</b> |
|  |            | <b>Section ‘C’<br/>Literature</b>   |           |
|  | <b>I</b>   | Gita Chapter XII  | <b>20</b> |

### G. Course Outcome

- Acquaint with the basics of Sanskrit grammar
- Develop skill in framing sentences in Sanskrit
- Acquaint with the teachings of Gita

### Recommended Books/ Readings

| <b>GE-2</b>                             |                                     |               |                       |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Indian Culture and Social Issues</b> |                                     |               |                       |
| <b>E. Prescribed Course</b>             | <b>Topic</b>                        | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| <b>Section 'A'</b>                      | Culture in a multi-cultural society | 3             | <b>35</b>             |
| <b>Section 'B'</b>                      | Cultural roots of India             | 3             | <b>45</b>             |

### F. Course Objectives

- To introduce the students with the nuances of Indian culture.
- To make the students aware for preservation of india's cultural tradition

### G. Unit- Wise Division

| <b>Unit</b>   | <b>Marks</b> |
|---|--------------|
| <b>I</b><br>1. What at is culture? Culture and Civilization<br>2. What is 'Indian' culture?<br>3. Culture in a multi-cultural society   | <b>05</b>    |
| <b>II</b><br>1. Vedic sabhyata<br>2. Sindhu sabhyata<br>3. Sanskrit in Indo-Islamic tradition – (Proceedings of the Sagar University seminar on 'Islām kā Sanskrit paramparā ko yogadāna')  | <b>10</b>    |
| <b>III</b><br>1. Pandavani,<br>2. Versions of the Rāma legend in Sanskrit literature – Vālmīki's Rāmāyaṇa, Bhāsa's Pratimā nāṭakam, Bhavabhūti's Uttarāma caritam, Raghuvamśam of Kalidasa, Somadeva's Kathāsaritsāgara, Rāmāyaṇa mañjari of Rājaśekhara etc.<br>3. Ritusamhāra in folk music<br>4. Sanskrit themes in traditional dance forms in Assam<br>5. Yakṣagan<br>6. Gītagovinda and Odissi<br>7. Major agricultural and seasonal festivals of India and the Indian calendar – Bihu, Holi, Poṅgal, Makar Saṁkrāntī, Lohari, Oṅam, Baisakhi, Śrāvaṇī Pūrṇimā | <b>20</b>    |

|  |            | <b>Section ‘B’<br/>Social Issues</b>  |           |
|--|------------|---|-----------|
|  | <b>I</b>   | Law and change – Dharma as an ever evolving phenomenon<br><i>Manusmṛti</i> , Chapter 2, verses 6 and 12 with the commentary of Medhātithi ;<br>Lingat, Robert : <i>Classical Law of India</i> , Chapter 1, pp 3-7; tradition – pp 9-14 ;<br>good customs – 14-17.<br>Mathur, A.D. : <i>Medieval Hindu Law</i> , Chapter I, pp 1-8   | <b>08</b> |
|  | <b>II</b>  | Caste – Voices of challenge<br>Traditional <i>varṇa</i> hierarchy<br><i>Vajrasūcī</i> by Aśvaghoṣa  | <b>08</b> |
|  | <b>III</b> | Identity of women.<br>Draupadī’s question– Mahābhārata, <i>Sabhā Parva – Dyūta Parva</i><br>( <a href="http://sanskritdocuments.org">sanskritdocuments.org</a> )<br>Chapter 66 - Duryodhana asks Draupadī to be brought to the court 1; Vidura’s protest 2, 4 ; Chapter 67 – Duryodhana asks Pratikāmī to fetch Draupadī 2; Draupadī’s refusal and question 5-10, 16 ; Yudhiṣṭhira’s response 39-41 ; Bhīṣma’s response 47-49 ;<br>Draupadi’s Rejoinder 50-52 ; Vikarṇa’s statement, chapter 68, verses 12-17 Karṇa to Vikarṇa – 27-31, 35. | <b>15</b> |
|  | <b>IV</b>  | Struggle to secure women’s right to property<br><i>Yājñavalkya Smṛti</i> , <i>Vyavahārādhyāya</i> : Verse 135 with Vijñāneśvara’s commentary<br>(section on <i>patnī</i> )  | <b>14</b> |

## H. Course Outcome

- Acquaint with the history and background of Indian Culture
- Understand the significance of Culture and tradition of the country
- Develop respect for Indian cultural tradition and concern about socio-cultural issues

## Recommended Books/ Readings

| <b>GE-3</b>                              |                               |               |                       |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy</b> |                               |               |                       |
| <b>E. Prescribed Course</b>              | <b>Topic</b>                  | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| <b>Section 'A'</b>                       | General Introduction          | 1             | <b>12</b>             |
| <b>Section 'B'</b>                       | Schools of Indian Philosophy  | 3             | <b>48</b>             |
| <b>Section 'C'</b>                       | Problems in Indian Philosophy | 2             | <b>20</b>             |

### F. Course Objectives

- To introduce the students with the basic principles of Indian Philosophy
- To give elementary knowledge of the principles of Indian Philosophical systems

### G. Unit- Wise Division

| <b>Unit</b>   | <b>Topic</b>  | <b>Marks</b> |
|---|---|--------------|
| <b>I</b>  | Darśana - concept and aims,<br>Classification of Indian Philosophical schools,  | <b>06</b>    |
| <b>II</b>   | Salient features of Indian Philosophy   | <b>06</b>    |
| <b>Section B</b><br><b>Schools of Indian Philosophy</b> |   |              |
| <b>I</b>  | <b>Heterodox Schools</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> Cārvāka – General introduction with emphasis on Challenge to Veda, Rejection of Transcendental Entities, Ethics (Based on <i>Sarvadarshansamgrah</i> )<br><input type="checkbox"/> Jainism – General introduction with emphasis on Anekāntavāda, Syādvāda, Saptabhaṅginaya, triratna<br><input type="checkbox"/> Buddhism- General introduction with emphasis on Four Noble Truths | <b>08</b>    |
| <b>II</b>   | <b>Orthodox Schools of Philosophy</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> Sāṃkhya – General Introduction with emphasis on prakṛti, guṇatraya & puruṣa Entities (Based on Sāṃkhyakārikā)<br><input type="checkbox"/> Yoga - Eight fold path of Yoga (Based on Yogasūtra Sādhana-pāda and their on <i>Yogabhāṣya thereon</i> )  | <b>08</b>    |

|  |  |           |
|--|--|-----------|
| <b>III</b>   | Nyāya –General introduction with emphasis on Vaiśeṣika : Seven Padārthas (Based on <i>Tarkasamgrah</i> )   | <b>08</b> |
| <b>IV</b>  | Advaita Vedānta – General introduction with emphasis a Brahman, Māyā, Jīva and Jagat (Based on <i>Vedāntasāra</i> )  | <b>08</b> |
| <b>V</b>   | Mīmāṃsā - Svataḥ Prāmāṇyavāda  | <b>08</b> |
| <b>VI</b>  | Bhakti Schools of Vedānta – General introduction with emphasis on God, Īśvara & nature of bhakti   | <b>08</b> |
| <b>Section C</b><br><b>Problems in Indian Philosophy</b> |  |           |
| <b>I</b>   | <b>Epistemology</b> : six pramāṇas   | <b>06</b> |
| <b>II</b>  | <b>Metaphysics</b> : realism, idealism, Causation - Satkāryavāda. Asatkāryavāda, Pariṇāmavāda, Vivartavāda, svabhāvavāda, consciousness and matter, theories of self | <b>07</b> |
| <b>III</b>   | <b>Ethics</b> : Karma & Punarjanma theory, Liberation  | <b>06</b> |

#### H. Course Outcome

- Understand the basic concepts of Indian Philosophy
- Analyse the different principles of various philosophical systems

#### Recommended Books/ Readings

1. Bhartiya, Mahesh - *Bhāratīya Darśana Kī Pramukha Samasyāem*, Ghaziabad, 1999.
2. Chatterjee, S. C. & D. M. Datta - *Introduction to Indian Philosophy*, Calcutta University, Calcutta, 1968 (Hindi Translation also).
3. Chatterjee, S. C. – *The Nyāya Theory of Knowledge*, Calcutta, 1968.
4. Hiriyanna, M. - *Outline of Indian Philosophy*, London, 1956 (also Hindi Translation).
5. Shastri, Kuppaswami, *A Primer of Indian Logic*, 1951 (only introduction).
6. Bhartiya, Mahesh - *Causation in Indian Philosophy*, Ghaziabad, 1975.
7. O’Flaherty, Wendy Doniger – *Karma and Rebirth in Classical Indian Tradition*, MLBD, Delhi, 1983.
8. Pandey, Ram Chandra - *Panorama of Indian Philosophy* (also Hindi version), M.L.B.D., Delhi, 1966.
9. Radhakrishnan, S. - *Indian Philosophy*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1990.
10. Raja, Kuhnana - *Some Fundamental Problems in Indian Philosophy*, MLBD, Delhi,

| <b>GE – 4</b>   |   |               |                       |
|---|---|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Basic Principles of Indian Medicine System ( Ayurveda)</b> |   |               |                       |
| <b>E. Prescribed Course</b>                                   | <b>Topic</b>  | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| <b>Section ‘A’</b>  | Introduction to Indian Medicine System: Ayurveda      | 1             | <b>18</b>             |
| <b>Section ‘B’</b>  | Basic Principles of Ayurveda                          | 2             | <b>24</b>             |
| <b>Section ‘C’</b>  | Dietetics, Nutrition and Treatments in Ayurveda       | 2             | <b>24</b>             |
| <b>Section ‘D’</b>  | Important Medicinal Plants and their base in Ayurveda | 1             | <b>10</b>             |

#### **F. Course Objectives**

- To introduce students with traditional Indian system of healthcare
- To acquaint with the outlines of Ayurvedic therapeutic procedures in Ayurveda

#### **G. Unit- Wise Division**

| <b>Unit</b> |  | <b>Marks</b> |
|-------------|--|--------------|
| <b>I</b>    | Definition of Ayurveda, ayuh (Life),<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• sarira (Body), Health, Aim of</li> <li>• ayurveda, Subject Matter of</li> <li>• ayurveda, Salient Features of</li> <li>• ayurveda, Concept of Health according to</li> <li>• ayurveda, Unique features of</li> <li>• ayurveda.</li> </ul> | <b>06</b>    |
| <b>II</b>   | History of ayurveda, Atharvaveda as an early source for medicinal speculations, Introduction to Major Texts (Srusrut   | <b>06</b>    |

|  |   |           |
|--|---|-----------|
|  | Samhita and Caraka Sa· hit· ) and Authors (Suśruta and Caraka) and Aṣṭāṅga H· dayam, Aṣṭāṅga Saṅgraha of Vāgbhāta.  |           |
| <b>III</b>   | <p>Eight Components of · yurveda (aṣṭāṅga· yurveda):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. K· ycikits· (General Medicine)</li> <li>2. Kaum· rabh· tya(Pediatrics)</li> <li>3. □alyaTantra (Surgery)</li> <li>4. Śālākya-Tantra (Ent. and Ophthalmology)</li> <li>5. Bh· ta Vidy· (Psychiatry Medicine).</li> <li>6. Vi· a Vij· · na (Toxicology).</li> <li>7. Ras· yana (Rejuvenates).</li> <li>8. Vajīkaraṇa (Aphrodisiac).</li> </ol>   | <b>06</b> |
| <b>Section 'B'</b><br>Basic Principles of Ayurveda |   |           |
| <b>I</b>   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>The Trigu· as:</b> Sattva,Rajas and Tamas.</li> <li>2. <b>The Pa· camah· bh· tas:</b>· k· · a (Space), Vayu (Air),Teja or Agni(Fire),Jala(Water) and Prthvi (Earth).</li> <li>3. <b>The Tridosas:</b> Vata,Pitta and Kapha.</li> <li>4. <b>The Saptadhatus:</b> Rasa (fluid), Rakta(blood), Māmsa, Meda (fat),Asthi, Majj· and Śukra.</li> <li>5. <b>The Trayodosagni:</b> Jathar· gni (gastric fire), Saptadh· tv· gni and Pancabhutagni.</li> <li>6. <b>The Trimalas:</b>Purīsa (faeces),Mutra (urine) and Sveda (sweat).</li> </ol> | <b>08</b> |
| <b>II</b>  | Ayurvedic understanding of lifestyle and concepts of preventive medicine.   | <b>08</b> |

|            |   |           |
|------------|---|-----------|
|            | Seasonal regimen & social conduct and its effect on health, Concepts of Prak • ti, Agni, and Kosta.<br>SvasthaVṛtta (Preventive Medicine) :<br>Understanding Health and Disease in • yurveda  |           |
| <b>III</b> | Diagnosis of illness: eight ways to diagnose illness, called Nadi (pulse), Mutra (urine), Mala (stool), Jihva (tongue), sabda (speech), Sparsa (touch), Drk (vision), and akrti (appearance).   | <b>08</b> |
|            | <b>Section ‘C’</b><br>Dietetics, Nutrition and Treatments in Ayurveda   |           |
| <b>I</b>   | Ayurvedic understanding of nutrition and metabolism, Classification of • h • ra according to • yurveda and Viruddh • h • ra (incompatible diet) & role of diet.   | <b>08</b> |
| <b>II</b>  | Commonly used substances and their therapeutic properties and Pharmacology: Intro to basic principles of • yurvedic pharmacology, Art and science of Ayurvedic Pharmacy and Understanding • yurvedic Herbs and common formulations  | <b>08</b> |
| <b>III</b> | Pa• cakarma and Other • yurvedic Specialty Treatments: Method and classification of treatments in • yurveda, Pretreatment, Therapeutic vomiting (Vamana), Purgation Therapy, Enema (Basti), Nasal Administration – N• sya, Blood Letting (RaktaMok• a), Introduction and importance of Pa• cakarma/Detoxification, Science and art of rejuvenation (Ras• yana and | <b>08</b> |

|  |          |  |           |
|--|----------|--|-----------|
|  |          | Vājīkaraṇa). • yurvedic prenatal and postpartum care for healthy mothers and babies, Saṁskṛa, care of infants and children.  |           |
|  |          | <b>Section D</b><br>Important Medicinal Plants and their base in Ayurveda  |           |
|  | <b>I</b> | 19 Medicinal Plants in Susruta Samhita:<br>Tulsi, Haridra, Sarpagandha, Ghṛta Kumṛ, Guggulu, Brahmi, Amala, Aswagandha, Arjun Tree, Turmeric, Ceylon Hydrolea, Neema Plant, Lady Ferns, Blackberries, Pot Marigold, Camomile, Peppermint, Fenugreek and Aloe Vera. | <b>10</b> |

## H. Course Outcome

- Understand the basic principles and concepts of preventive medicine and health care, diet and nutrition
- Learn the usage of commonly used spices and herbs
- Know the basics of Ayurvedic therapy

## Recommended Books/ Readings

1. Acharya, Srinivas, Panchakarma Illustrated, Chaukhamba SanskritPratishthana, Delhi, 2006.
2. V.B. Athavale, Basic Principles of • yurveda, ChaukhambaSanskrit Pratishthan New Delhi, 2005.
3. Āyurveda Kā Saṅkṣipta Itihāsa, Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Allahabad.
4. Bhagavan Dash, Vaidya, and Acarya Manfred M. Junius, A Handbook of • yurveda, Concept Publishing Co., New Delhi, 1987.
5. Bhisagratna, KavirajKunjilal, ed., translator. (2002). Sushruta Samhita Volumes I and II. Varanasi, India: Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series.
6. Charak Samhita E-text: <http://www.charakasamhita.com/>
7. <http://www.speakingtree.in/blog/medicinal-plants-from-ancient-india>
8. [http://www.tkd.l.res.in/tkd/lngdefault/ayurveda/Ayu\\_Principles.asp?GL=#q1](http://www.tkd.l.res.in/tkd/lngdefault/ayurveda/Ayu_Principles.asp?GL=#q1)
9. K. R. Srikantha Murthy, Illustrated Susruta Samhita, ChaukhambaOrientalia, 2012

10. M.S. Valiathan, An Introduction to Āyurveda Paperback, Universities Press (India) Private Limited, 2013
11. M.S. Valiathan, The Legacy of Suśruta, Universities Press, 2007
12. PriyaVrat Sharma, Essentials of Āyurveda: Sodasangaḥḍayam, MotilalBanarsidass Publishers, 1999
13. Ravi DattaTripathi, Vāgbhaṭa's Aṣṭāṅg-saṅgraha, ChowkhambaSanskrit Pratishthanam, Delhi., 2011.
14. ShanthaGodagama, The Handbook of Ayurveda, North Atlantic Books, 2004
15. Sharma, Priyavrit V., ed., translator. (1981-1994). Charaka Samhita, Vols. 1 - 4,Chaukhamba Sanskrit Series, Varanasi, India: Varanasi, India: Chowkhamba SanskritSeries.

| <b>GE-5<br/>Ancient Indian Polity</b> |   |               |                       |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>E. Prescribed Course</b>           | <b>Topic</b>  | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| <b>Section 'A'</b>                    | Name, Scope and Origin of Ancient Indian Polity     | 10            | <b>16</b>             |
| <b>Section 'B'</b>                    | Types and Nature of the State                       | 12            | <b>18</b>             |
| <b>Section 'C'</b>                    | Kingship, Council of Ministers and Assemblies       | 16            | <b>20</b>             |
| <b>Section 'D'</b>                    | Law and Justice, Taxation and Inter-State Relations | 18            | <b>26</b>             |

### F. Course Objectives

- To introduce the students with various aspects of Political institutions and Indian polity

### G. Unit- Wise Division

| <b>Unit</b> | <b>Topic</b>   | <b>Marks</b> |
|-------------|--|--------------|
| <b>I</b>    | Name of Ancient Indian Polity: <i>Dandanīti</i> , <i>Dharmaśāstra</i> , <i>Nītiśāstra</i> ;<br><input type="checkbox"/> Scope of Indian Polity: Relation with <i>Dharma</i> , <i>Artha</i> and <i>Nīti</i> ;<br><input type="checkbox"/> Sources : Vedic Literature, <i>Purāṇas</i> , <i>Rāmāyaṇa</i> , <i>Mahābhārata</i> , <i>Dharmaśāstra</i> , <i>Kautilya's Arthaśāstra</i> and <i>Nīti –śāstra</i>   | <b>08</b>    |
| <b>II</b>   | <b>Origin of the State 'Dandanīti' :</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> Origin of State 'Dandanīti': <i>Mātsyanyāya</i> -Theory -( <i>Arthaśāstra</i> 1.1.3, <i>Mahābhārata</i> , <i>Śānti parva</i> , 67.17-28, <i>Manusmṛti</i> , 7.20)<br><input type="checkbox"/> Divinity of the King 'Rājā' – ( <i>Arthaśāstra</i> , 1.9, <i>Mahābhārata</i> , <i>Śānti parva</i> , 67.43-48, <i>Manusmṛti</i> , 7.4-7) | <b>08</b>    |
|             | <b>Section B<br/>Types and Nature of the State</b>   |              |
| <b>I</b>    | <b>Types of the State :</b><br><input type="checkbox"/><br><i>Rājya</i> , <i>Svrājya</i> , <i>Bhojya</i> , <i>Vairājya</i> , <i>Mahārājya</i> ,  | <b>10</b>    |

|           |   |           |
|-----------|---|-----------|
|           | <p><i>Sāmrājya</i> concept in <i>Aitreya Brāhmaṇa</i> (8.3.13-14 and 8.4.15-16)</p> <p>□ Republics in Buddhist Literature (Dighnikāya, MahāparinibbānaSūta, Anguttaranikāya,1.213;4.252,256)</p>  |           |
| <b>II</b> | <p><b>Nature of the State :</b></p> <p>□ With special reference to <i>Saptānga</i>-Theory : 1. <i>Svāmī</i>, 2. <i>Amātya</i>, 3. <i>Janapada</i>, 4. <i>Pura</i>, 5. <i>Kośa</i>, 6. <i>Danḍa</i> and 7. <i>Mitra</i> (<i>Arthaśāstra</i>,6.1; <i>Manusmṛti</i>, 9.294)</p>  | <b>08</b> |
|           | <p><b>Section C</b><br/><b>Problems in Indian Philosophy</b></p>  |           |
| <b>I</b>  | <p><b>Kingship and Council of Ministers:</b></p> <p>□ Kingship :Royal Succession, Coronation Ceremony, King as a Public Servent (Sukranīti,4.2.130,137), King as a Trustee (<i>Arthaśāstra</i>,10.3),</p> <p>□ King as Upholder of the Moral Order(<i>Mahābhārata</i>, <i>Śānti parva</i>,120.1-35; <i>Manusmṛti</i>, 7.1-35); Council of Ministers :<i>Ratni</i> Council in Vedic age (<i>Śatapathabrāhmaṇa</i>, 5.2.5.1); Council of Ministers in Kauṭilya's <i>Arthaśāstra</i> (1.4,1.5,1.11) and <i>Śukranīti</i>,(2.70-72)</p> | <b>10</b> |
| <b>II</b> | <p><b>Central Assemblies and Local Administration:</b></p> <p>□ Central Assembly in Vedic Literature : 'Sabhā', 'Samiti' in <i>Atharvaveda</i> (7.12.1;12.1.6) and 'Vidatha' in <i>Ṛgveda</i> (10.85.26 ):</p> <p>□ Town Assembly:' <i>Paura- Janpada</i>' in <i>Rāmāyaṇa</i> and <i>Mahābhārata</i>;</p> <p>□ Village Council: <i>Sabhā</i>, <i>Pañcakula</i>, <i>Pañcāyata</i></p>  | <b>10</b> |

|            | <b>Section D</b><br><b>Law, Justice, Taxation and Inter-State Relations</b>   |           |
|------------|---|-----------|
| <b>I</b>   | <p><b>Nature and Sources of Law 'Dharma':</b><br/>Four types of Source of Law<br/>'Dharma' :1. 'Dharma', 2. 'Vyavahāra', 3. 'Caritra' and 4. 'Rājaśāsana';</p> <p>□ Four types of Enforcement of Law:<br/>1. Rules of Castes 'Jatidharma', 2. Local Customs 'Janapadadhama', 3. Bye-laws of Guilds 'Śreṇīdhama' and 4. Family Traditions 'Kuladhama'</p>  | <b>06</b> |
| <b>II</b>  | <p><b>Judicial administration and Courts</b><br/>:</p> <p>□ King as Head and Fountain Sources of all Justice, Qualities of Chief Justice- 'Pradvivak' and members of Jury- 'Sabhāsadah, (Shukraniti, 4.5.69-196) Two types of Royal Courts 'Dharmasthīya' and 'Kaṅṭakaśodhana' in <i>Arthaśāstra</i> (3.1-20) Social and local Courts situated in Villages- 'Kula', 'Puga', 'Dharmaśāsana'.</p> | <b>06</b> |
| <b>III</b> | <p><b>Taxation Policy of State :</b><br/>□ Reasonable and Equitable Taxation Policy 'Śāstranīta' permitted by Dharmaśāstra (<i>Mahābhārata, Śānti parva, 71.10-25, Manusmṛti, 7.127, 144</i>); Criticism of unlawful taxation policy in <i>Mahābhārata, Śānti parva</i> (87.19-18-22, 88.4-7) Two Types of Tax Sources in <i>Arthaśāstra</i> -1. 'Aya-sarira' and 2 'Aya-mukha' (Altekar,</p>   | <b>06</b> |

|           |  |           |
|-----------|--|-----------|
|           | A.S , <i>State and Government in Ancient India</i> , pp.262-267; Sahay, Shiva Swarup, , <i>Prachin Bharaa ka Samajika evam Arthika Itihas</i> ,pp.456-458)   |           |
| <b>IV</b> | <p><b>Inter-State Relations of State:</b></p> <p>□ Brief survey of <i>Manḍala</i>’ Theory of Inter-State Relations; Principles and means of Diplomacy : 1.<i>Sāma</i> 2.<i>Dāma</i>,3 <i>Danḍa</i>.4.Bheda; Diplomacy of War and Peace – ‘<i>Ṣādgunya</i> theory:1.<i>Sandhi</i>, 2.<i>Vigraha</i>, 3.<i>Yāna</i>, 4.<i>Āsana</i>, 5.<i>Sanśraya</i> and,6.<i>Dvaidhībhāva</i> (Altekar, A.S , <i>State and Government in Ancient India</i>, pp.291- 308; Satyaketu Vidyalankar, <i>Prachin Bharatiya Shasana Vyavastha aur Rajashastra</i>, pp.363-376)</p> | <b>07</b> |

## H. Course Outcome

- Acquaint with the ancient Indian political system
- Familiarise with the concept of Law of Dharma
- Acquaint with the ancient judiciary system

## Recommended Books/ Readings

1. Arthashastra of Kautilya—(ed.) Kangale, R.P. Delhi, Motilal Banarasidas 1965
2. Atharvaveda samhita— (Trans.) R.T.H. Griffith, Banaras, 1896-97, rept.(2 Vols) 1968.
3. Mahabharata (7 Vols)— (Eng. Tr.) H.P. Shastri, London, 1952-59.
4. Manu’s Code of Law—(ed. & trans.) : Olivelle, P. ( A Critical Edition and Translation of the Mānava- Dharmaśāstra), OUP, New Delhi, 2006.
5. Ramayana of Valmiki — (Eng. Tr.) H.P. Shastri, London, 1952-59. (3 Vols)
6. Rgveda samhita (6 Vols)— (Eng. Tr.) H.H. Wilson, Bangalore Printing &Publishing Co., Bangalore, 1946.
7. Satapatha brahmana— (with Eng. trans. ed.) Jeet Ram Bhatt, Eastern (3 Vols) Book Linkers, Delhi, 2009.

26. Altekar, A.S — State and Government in Ancient India, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 2001.
27. Belvalkar, S.K. .—Mahabharata : Santi Parvam, 1954.
28. Gharpure, J.R. —Teaching of Dharmashastra, Lucknow University,1956
29. Ghosal, U.N. — A History of Indian Political Ideas, Bombay,1959.
30. Jayaswal, K.P.— Hindu Polity, Bangalore, 1967.
31. Law, N. S.— Aspect of Ancient Indian Polity, Calcutta, 1960.
32. Maheshwari, S. R. — Local Government in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi,
33. Prasad, Beni — Theory of Government in Ancient India, Allahabad, 1968.
34. Saletore, B.A. — Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions, Bombay, 1963.
35. Sharma, R. S.— Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1996.
36. Sinha, K.N.— Sovereignty in Ancient Indian Polity, London,1938.
37. Verma, V.P.— Studies in Hindu Political Thought and its Metaphysical Foundations, Delhi, 1954.

| <b>GE-6</b>  |              |               |                       |
|--|--------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Individual, Family and Community in Indian Social Thought</b> |              |               |                       |
| <b>A.Prescribed Course</b>                                       | <b>Topic</b> | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| <b>Section 'A'</b>   | Individual   | 2             | <b>36</b>             |
| <b>Section 'B'</b>   | Family       | 2             | <b>20</b>             |
| <b>Section 'C'</b>   | Community    | 2             | <b>24</b>             |

### **E. Course Objectives**

- To give an apprehensive idea of the socialistic ideals ancient thinkers of India
- To teach them art of Self management
- To give the students exposure to symbolism in rituals of Hindu samskaras

### **F. Unit- Wise Division**

| <b>Section 'A'</b> |  |               |              |
|--------------------|--|---------------|--------------|
| <b>Individual</b>  |  |               |              |
| <b>Unit</b>        | <b>Topic</b>   | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Marks</b> |
| <b>I</b>           | Idea of a person (Gītā 6/5) ; Functions of the indriyas, buddhi, manas and the ātmā – (Gītā 3/42, 15/7, 15/9, 3/34, 2/58, 2/59, 3/6-7, 5/8, 2/ 64)   | <b>05</b>     | <b>10</b>    |
| <b>II</b>          | Three guṇas and their impact on the individual (Gītā 14/5-13, 14/17, 3/36-38, 18/30-32, Managing the mind-body mechanism according to the Gītā – (i) yoga of action, (2/47-48, 3/8, 3/ 4, 3/19, 3/25) (ii) yoga of bhakti – 7/1, 8/7, 9/14, 9/27, 12/11, 12/ 13-19) (iii) (yoga of knowledge, (4/38-39, 4/42, 18/63) (iv) yoga of meditation (16/34, 16/12, 16/26, 16/25 ) | <b>05</b>     | <b>10</b>    |
| <b>III</b>         | Saṁskāras – Growth of the individual in society (From : Importance of saṁskāras in Hindu Saṁskāra – Rajabali Pandey)   | <b>05</b>     | <b>08</b>    |
| <b>IV</b>          | Aim of life : Four Puruṣārtha  | <b>05</b>     | <b>08</b>    |
| <b>Section B</b>   |  |               |              |
| <b>Family</b>      |  |               |              |
| <b>I</b>           | Joint family (Sāmanasyam Sūkta – Atharva veda 3/30)  | <b>05</b>     | <b>06</b>    |
| <b>II</b>          | Symbolism in marriage rituals<br>Reference:<br>(i) (Chapter 9, Hindu Saṁskāra – Rajabali Pandey, III Edition, 1978)  | <b>05</b>     | <b>07</b>    |
| <b>III</b>         | Sitā's banishment in the Vālīmiki Rāmāyaṇa<br>Reference:   | <b>05</b>     | <b>07</b>    |

|            |  |           |           |
|------------|--|-----------|-----------|
|            | (i) (www.sanskritdocuments.org Yuddha kanda Sarga 102, verses 21 to 36 ; sarga 103 ; Uttara kanda sarga 44 and 47<br>(ii) Kishwar Madhu : Yes to Sita, No to Ram<br>(http://www.infinityfoundation.com/mandala/s_es/s_es_kishw_sitaram_frameset.htm) |           |           |
|            | <b>Section C<br/>Community</b>   |           |           |
| <b>I</b>   | Functioning of community bodies (samvid vyatikrama / samaya-anapakarma);<br>Reference :<br>(i) History of Dharma Shastra Vol. II (ii) Dharma koṣa Vyavahara kanda (Vivādapadāni)   | <b>05</b> | <b>08</b> |
| <b>II</b>  | Harmony between man and nature in Sanskrit literature (with special reference to Kālidāsa)   | <b>05</b> | <b>08</b> |
| <b>III</b> | Dana, iṣṭa-āpurta , pañcha mahāyajña   | <b>05</b> | <b>08</b> |

### **G. Course Outcome**

- Learn the art of self management from the Gita
- Understand the importance of the social values of India as inherent in Sanskrit literature
- Appreciate socialistic approach of the ancient thinkers and law-givers of ancient India

### **Recommended Books/ Readings**

DSC-2D

DSC-2D

**Nationalism and Indian Literature**

| <b>A.Prescribed Course</b> | <b>Topic</b>  | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
|----------------------------|---|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Section 'A'</b>         | Concepts of Basic features of Indian Nationalism        | 2             | <b>30</b>             |
| <b>Section 'B'</b>         | Concept of 'Rastra' in Sanskrit Literature              | 2             | <b>26</b>             |
| <b>Section 'C'</b>         | Rise of Indian Nationalism and Modern Indian Literature | 2             | <b>24</b>             |

**E. Course Objectives**

- To acquaint the students with concept of Indian Nationalistic trend as propounded in ancient, classical and modern Sanskrit literature
- To highlight the nationalistic ideologies of prominent national leaders
- To focus the nationalistic thought of modern Sanskrit, Hindi ,Sanskrit and Urdu poetry

**F. Unit- Wise Division**

| <b>Unit</b> | <b>Topic</b>   | <b>Marks</b> |
|-------------|--|--------------|
|             | <b>Concepts and Basic Features of Indian Nationalism</b>   |              |
| <b>I</b>    | Definition of Indian Nation, Nature and Elements : Meaning of Nation, Definitions in the light of Modern Political Science; Western Concept of Nation, Origin and Development of Nationalism in West; Constituent Elements of Nation; Different view regarding Nation and State; Indian Concept of Nation, Meaning, Etymology and Fundamental Elements in the light of Sanskrit Literature.  | <b>15</b>    |
| <b>II</b>   | Definition of Nationality, <b>Nature and</b> Natonal Symbols Meaning of Nationality, Definitions and Constituent Elements of Nationality; Essential Factors of Nationality: 1. National Intigration, 2. Patriotism, 3. Freedom, 4. Religious Tolerance 5. National Pride, 6. National Conciousness, 7. Citizenship.<br>National Symbols of India : 1. National Anthem- ' <i>Jana Gaṇa Mana</i> ' 2.. National Song ' <i>Vande Mātaram</i> ' 3..National Flag of India, 4. National Emblem ' <i>Ashok Chakra</i> '. | <b>15</b>    |

|           |   |           |
|-----------|---|-----------|
|           | <b>Section B</b><br><b>Nationalism and Concept of ‘ Rāṣṭra’ in</b><br><b>Sanskrit Literature</b>  |           |
| <b>I</b>  | Origin, Development and Concept of ‘ Rāṣṭra’ in Sanskrit Literature Concept and Nature of Vedic ‘Rāṣṭra’ ( <i>Atharvaveda, 11.9.17</i> ; 12.1,1-12; <i>SuklaYajurveda, 22.22</i> ); Five Elements of Vedic ‘Rāṣṭra’ ( <i>Atharvaveda, 12.1,1</i> ); Coronation Ceremony of Vedic King and its relation with Nation State ‘Rāṣṭra’ <i>Śatapathabrāhmaṇa, 51.1.8-13</i> ; 9.4.1.1-5); ‘ Rāṣṭra’ in the Context of ‘Saptāṅga’ Theory of State (Kautilya’s <i>Arthaśāstra, 6.1, Mahābhārata, Śāntiparva, 56.5, Śukranīti, 1.61-62</i> )   | <b>14</b> |
| <b>II</b> | Name, Geography and Features of ‘Bhāratavarṣa’ in Sanskrit Literature Different Views Regarding Name of ‘Bhāratavarṣa’ in Vedic and Paurāṇika Literature; Geography and Salient Features of ‘Bhāratavarṣa’ in Viṣṇu Purāṇa (2.3) Diversity and Geographical Unity of ‘Bharatavarṣa’ ( Valmīki <i>Rāmāyaṇa, Kiṣkindhākāṇḍa, chapters-46,47,48</i> ; <i>Raghuvamśa</i> of Kalidasa (fourth canto )  | <b>12</b> |
|           | <b>Section C</b><br><b>Rise of Indian Nationalism and Modern</b><br><b>Indian Literature</b>  |           |
| <b>I</b>  | Rise of <b>Indian Nationalism and Freedom Struggle Movement</b> : Major Factors which led to the Rise of Nationalist Sentiments in Modern Period with special reference to:1. Western thought and education 2.Rediscovery of India’s past 3. Socio-religious reform movements 4. Impact of contemporary National movements worldwide .Socio-Religious Nationalist thoughts of: 1.Swami Dayanand Saraswati, 2. Swami Vivekanand, 3. Bankim Chandra Chatopadhyay,4. Mahatma Gandhi, 5. Dr.B.R.Ambedkar and 6.Vir Savarker. Freedom struggle movement and relevance of Gandhian thought in modern period with special reference to ‘Grāma Svarāja’, <i>Satyāgraha</i> ’, ‘ <i>Ahimsā</i> ’ and ‘Svadeśī’ movement. | <b>12</b> |
| <b>II</b> | <b>Nationalism in Sanskrit Literature and Modern Indian Poetry :</b><br>Nationalist Trends of Modern Sanskrit Literature with special reference to<br><b>1. ‘Satyāgrahagītā’</b> of Panditā Kṣamārāva; 2. ‘ <i>Bhāratavijayanāṭakam</i> ’ of Mathura Prashad Dikshita; 3. ‘ <i>Gāndhīcaritam</i> ’ of Charudeva Shastri; 4. ‘ <i>Srisvāmivivekānandacaritam</i> ’ of Tryambaka Sharma Bhandarkar. (Ref. Book : Tiwari, Shashi,  | <b>12</b> |

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
|  | <p><i>Rashtriyata evam Bharatiya Sahitya</i>, pp.113-139)<br/> Nationalistic thought in Modern <b>Hindi Poetry: 1.</b><br/> Bhartendu Harishchandra, 2. Ramdhari Singh<br/> 'Dinkar', 3. Jayashankar Prashad., 4.Maithili Sharan<br/> Gupta, 5. MakhanlalChaturvedi, 6. Subhadra Kumari<br/> Chauhan. (Ref. Book : Tiwari, Shashi, <i>Rashtriyata<br/> evam Bharatiya Sahitya</i>,pp.140-219)<br/> <b>Nationalistic thought in Modern Urdu<br/> Poetry:1.Muhammad Iqbal(Taran-e- Hindi),</b><br/> 2. Firakh GorakhPuri (Aya Madar-e- Hind), 3. Sagar<br/> Nizami (Taran-e-Vatana),<br/> 4. Afsar Merathi (Vatan Ka Rag), 5. Ali Sardar<br/> Jafari (Yah Hindostan), 6. Ezaz Siddiqui<br/> (Nagm-e-Vatan).<br/> (Ref. Book : Akhtar, Jaan Nisar, <i>Hindostan Hamara</i>,<br/> part-1,pp.49-86)</p> |  |
|--|--|--|

### G. Course Outcome

- Familiarize with the Nationalistic approach inherent in Sanskrit literature
- Acquaint with the concept of Rastra in Sanskrit literature
- Develop an idea about how the nationalistic ideals of the great leaders gave rise to Indian freedom struggle .

### Recommended Books/ Readings

1. Kāne PV : History of Dharma Śāstra, Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Pune
2. Pandey Rajbali: Hindu, Samskara, Motilal Banarasi Das, Delhi

## Discipline Specific Course (DSC) For Non-honours

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| DSC-1A<br>Basic Sanskrit  | DSC-2A<br>Indian Culture and Social<br>Issues | DSC- 3A<br>Sanskrit & Other Modern<br>languages |
| DSC-1B<br>Basic Principles of Indian<br>Medicine System (Ayurveda)        | DSC-2B<br>Indian Aesthetics                   | DSC-3B<br>Fundamentals of Indian<br>Philosophy  |
| DSC-1C<br>Ancient Indian Polity   | DSC-2C<br>Sanskrit Literature                 | DSC-3C<br>Upanisad & Gita                       |
| DSC-1D<br>Individual, Family and<br>Community<br>In Indian Social Thought | DSC-2D<br>Nationalism & Indian<br>literature  | DSC-3D<br>Indian Architectural System           |

| <b>DSC-1A<br/>Basic Sanskrit</b> |                                 |               |                       |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>F. Prescribed Course</b>      | <b>Topic</b>                    | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| <b>Section 'A'</b>               | Grammar and Composition Part I  | 2             | <b>35</b>             |
| <b>Section 'B'</b>               | Grammar and Composition Part II | 2             | <b>25</b>             |
| <b>Section 'C'</b>               | Literature                      | 1             | <b>20</b>             |

### H. Course Objectives

- To teach the basics of Sanskrit Grammar for beginners
- To enable them construct sentences in Sanskrit

### I. Unit- Wise Division

| <b>Unit</b> |  | <b>Marks</b> |
|-------------|--|--------------|
| <b>I</b>    | Nominative forms of pronouns- <i>asmad, yuṣmad, etat</i> and <i>tat</i> in masculine, feminine and neuter.<br>Nominative forms of 'a' ending masculine and neuter gender nouns with <i>path, khād, likh</i> and similar simple verbs in present, past and future. Objective forms of the above nouns and pronouns in singular with more simple verbs | <b>10</b>    |
| <b>II</b>   | Instrumental, dative, ablative forms of the above nouns and pronouns in singular, dual and plural instrumental, dative, ablative forms of all the words in this syllabus.  | <b>05</b>    |
| <b>III</b>  | 'ā' and 'ī' ending feminine words in nominative and accusative cases with <i>loṭ lakāra</i> (imperative).  | <b>05</b>    |
| <b>IV</b>   | 'ā' and 'ī' ending feminine nouns in singular in Genitive/ possessive and locative cases, genitive and locative cases in singular in pronouns <i>tat, etat, yat, kim</i>   | <b>05</b>    |
| <b>V</b>    | Masculine and Feminine nouns ending in 'i' and masculine nouns ending in 'u' in various cases in singular  | <b>05</b>    |

|  |            |   |           |
|--|------------|---|-----------|
|  | <b>VI</b>  | Masculine nouns ending in consonants – <i>bhavat, guṇin, ātman</i> and Feminine nouns ending in consonants – <i>vāk</i> , Neuter nouns ending in consonants – <i>jagat, manas</i>                 | <b>05</b> |
| <b>Section ‘B’<br/>Grammar and Composition Part II</b> |            |   |           |
|  | <b>I</b>   | Special Verb forms – <i>in parasmaipada</i> – past, present, future and imperative - <i>kṛ, śrū</i>   | <b>05</b> |
|  | <b>II</b>  | Special Verb forms – <i>in parasmaipada</i> – past, present, future and imperative <i>jñā</i> .<br>Special Verb forms – <i>in parasmaipada</i> – past, present, future and imperative <i>dā</i> . | <b>05</b> |
|  | <b>III</b> | ātmanepada – <i>sev, labh</i>   | <b>05</b> |
|  | <b>IV</b>  | Phonetic changes – <i>visarga sandhi</i><br>vowel sandhis.<br>Participles - <i>śatṛ, śānac, ktavatu, kta</i> .<br><i>Pratyayas – ktvā, lyap, tumun</i> .  | <b>05</b> |
|  | <b>V</b>   | Active – passive structures in <i>lakāras</i> – (third person forms only) and <i>pratyayas kta, ktavatu</i>   | <b>05</b> |
| <b>Section ‘C’<br/>Literature</b>                      |            |   |           |
|  | <b>I</b>   | Gita Chapter XII  | <b>20</b> |

### J. Course Outcome

- Acquaint with the basics of Sanskrit grammar
- Develop skill in framing sentences in Sanskrit
- Acquaint with the teachings of Gita

### Recommended Books/ Readings

| <b>DSC-2A</b>                           |                                     |               |                       |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Indian Culture and Social Issues</b> |                                     |               |                       |
| <b>I. Prescribed Course</b>             | <b>Topic</b>                        | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| <b>Section 'A'</b>                      | Culture in a multi-cultural society | 3             | <b>35</b>             |
| <b>Section 'B'</b>                      | Cultural roots of India             | 3             | <b>45</b>             |

### **J. Course Objectives**

- To introduce the students with the nuances of Indian culture.
- To make the students aware for preservation of India's cultural tradition

### **K. Unit- Wise Division**

| <b>Unit</b>   | <b>Marks</b> |
|---|--------------|
| <b>I</b><br>1. What at is culture? Culture and Civilization<br>2. What is 'Indian' culture?<br>3. Culture in a multi-cultural society   | <b>05</b>    |
| <b>II</b><br>1. Vedic sabhyata<br>2. Sindhu sabhyata<br>3. Sanskrit in Indo-Islamic tradition – (Proceedings of the Sagar University seminar on 'Islām kā Sanskrit paramparā ko yogadāna')  | <b>10</b>    |
| <b>III</b><br>1. Pandavani,<br>2. Versions of the Rāma legend in Sanskrit literature – Vālmīki's Rāmāyaṇa, Bhāsa's Pratimā nāṭakam, Bhavabhūti's Uttarāma caritam, Raghuvamśam of Kalidasa, Somadeva's Kathāsaritsāgara, Rāmāyaṇa mañjari of Rājaśekhara etc.<br>3. Ritusamhāra in folk music<br>4. Sanskrit themes in traditional dance forms in Assam<br>5. Yakṣagan<br>6. Gītagovinda and Odissi<br>7. Major agricultural and seasonal festivals of India and the Indian calendar – Bihu, Holi, Poṅgal, Makar Saṁkrāntī, Lohari, Oṅam, Baisakhi, Śrāvaṇī Pūrṇimā | <b>20</b>    |

|  |            | <b>Section ‘B’<br/>Social Issues</b>  |           |
|--|------------|---|-----------|
|  | <b>I</b>   | Law and change – Dharma as an ever evolving phenomenon<br><i>Manusmṛti</i> , Chapter 2, verses 6 and 12 with the commentary of Medhātithi ;<br>Lingat, Robert : <i>Classical Law of India</i> , Chapter 1, pp 3-7; tradition – pp 9-14 ;<br>good customs – 14-17.<br>Mathur, A.D. : <i>Medieval Hindu Law</i> , Chapter I, pp 1-8   | <b>08</b> |
|  | <b>II</b>  | Caste – Voices of challenge<br>Traditional <i>varṇa</i> hierarchy<br><i>Vajrasūcī</i> by Aśvaghōṣa  | <b>08</b> |
|  | <b>III</b> | Identity of women.<br>Draupadī’s question– Mahābhārata, <i>Sabhā Parva – Dyūta Parva</i><br>( <a href="http://sanskritdocuments.org">sanskritdocuments.org</a> )<br>Chapter 66 - Duryodhana asks Draupadī to be brought to the court 1; Vidura’s protest 2, 4 ; Chapter 67 – Duryodhana asks Pratikāmī to fetch Draupadī 2; Draupadī’s refusal and question 5-10, 16 ; Yudhiṣṭhira’s response 39-41 ; Bhīṣma’s response 47-49 ;<br>Draupadi’s Rejoinder 50-52 ; Vikarṇa’s statement, chapter 68, verses 12-17 Karṇa to Vikarṇa – 27-31, 35. | <b>15</b> |
|  | <b>IV</b>  | Struggle to secure women’s right to property<br><i>Yājñavalkya Smṛti, Vyavahārādhyāya</i> : Verse 135 with Vijñāneśvara’s commentary<br>(section on <i>patnī</i> )  | <b>14</b> |

## L. Course Outcome

- Acquaint with the history and background of Indian Culture
- Understand the significance of Culture and tradition of the country
- Develop respect for Indian cultural tradition and concern about socio-cultural issues

## Recommended Books/ Readings

| <b>DSC-3A</b>                                     |                     |               |                       |
|---|---------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Sanskrit and other Modern Indian languages</b> |                     |               |                       |
| <b>F. Prescribed Course</b>                       | <b>Topic</b>        | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| <b>Section 'A'</b>                                | Indo-Aryan language | 2             | <b>30</b>             |
| <b>Section 'B'</b>                                | Philology           | 2             | <b>30</b>             |
| <b>Section 'C'</b>                                | Literature          | 2             | <b>20</b>             |

### G. Course Objectives

- To acquaint the students with the common linguistic and literary heritage of Sanskrit and Modern Indian Language

### H. Unit- Wise Division

| <b>Unit</b>                      |   | <b>Marks</b> |
|----------------------------------|---|--------------|
| <b>I</b>                         | Stages of Indo-Aryan - Old Indo-Aryan, Middle Indo-Aryan Stages of development in the present day | <b>25</b>    |
| <b>Section 'B'</b><br>Philology  |   |              |
| <b>I</b>                         | Phonetics of Sanskrit and other Modern Indian Languages   | <b>13</b>    |
| <b>II</b>                        | Morphology of Sanskrit and other Modern Indian Languages  | <b>13</b>    |
| <b>III</b>                       | Syntax of Sanskrit and other Modern Indian Languages  | <b>13</b>    |
| <b>Section 'C'</b><br>Literature |   |              |
| <b>I</b>                         | Sanskrit as a source of Modern Indian Literature  | <b>08</b>    |
| <b>II</b>                        | Vernacular Languages as a source of enrichment of Sanskrit  | <b>08</b>    |

### I. Course Outcome

- Know the development of Indo-Aryan language
- Acquaint with technical aspects of Sanskrit linguistic

## **Recommended Books/ Readings**

1. Beames, John, A Comparative Grammar of the Modern Aryan Languages of India, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, 1970.
2. Cardona, Geoge and Jain Dhanesh (Ed.), The Indo-Aryan Languages, Routledge Language Family Series, London, 2003.
3. Chatterji, Suniti Kumar, Indo-Aryan and Hindi, Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahemdabad, 1942.
4. Chatterji, Suniti Kumar, Origin and Development of the Bangali Language, Calcutta University Press Calcutta, 1926.
5. Bhasavijnjan Upakramanika, Aparna Konwar
- 6 Pali Prakrit Sahitya, Prasannaram Das

| <b>DSC-1B</b>   |   |               |                       |
|---|---|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Basic Principles of Indian Medicine System ( Ayurveda)</b> |   |               |                       |
| <b>I. Prescribed Course</b>                                   | <b>Topic</b>  | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| <b>Section 'A'</b>  | Introduction to Indian Medicine System: Ayurveda      | 1             | <b>18</b>             |
| <b>Section 'B'</b>  | Basic Principles of Ayurveda                          | 2             | <b>24</b>             |
| <b>Section 'C'</b>  | Dietetics, Nutrition and Treatments in Ayurveda       | 2             | <b>24</b>             |
| <b>Section 'D'</b>  | Important Medicinal Plants and their base in Ayurveda | 1             | <b>10</b>             |

#### **J. Course Objectives**

- To introduce students with traditional Indian system of healthcare
- To acquaint with the outlines of Ayurvedic therapeutic procedures in Ayurveda

#### **K. Unit- Wise Division**

| <b>Unit</b> |  | <b>Marks</b> |
|-------------|--|--------------|
| <b>I</b>    | Definition of Ayurveda, ayuh (Life),<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• sarira (Body), Health, Aim of</li> <li>• ayurveda, Subject Matter of</li> <li>• ayurveda, Salient Features of</li> <li>• ayurveda, Concept of Health according to</li> <li>• ayurveda, Unique features of</li> <li>• ayurveda.</li> </ul> | <b>06</b>    |
| <b>II</b>   | History of ayurveda, Atharvaveda as an early source for medicinal speculations, Introduction to Major Texts (Srusrut   | <b>06</b>    |

|  |   |           |
|--|---|-----------|
|  | Samhita and Caraka Sa· hit· ) and Authors (Suśruta and Caraka) and Aṣṭāṅga H· dayam, Aṣṭāṅga Saṅgraha of Vāgbhāṭa.  |           |
| <b>III</b>   | <p>Eight Components of · yurveda (aṣṭāṅga· yurveda):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. K· ycikits· (General Medicine)</li> <li>2. Kaum· rabh· tya(Pediatrics)</li> <li>3. □alyaTantra (Surgery)</li> <li>4. Śālākya-Tantra (Ent. and Ophthalmology)</li> <li>5. Bh· ta Vidy· (Psychiatry Medicine).</li> <li>6. Vi· a Vij· · na (Toxicology).</li> <li>7. Ras· yana (Rejuvenates).</li> <li>8. Vajīkaraṇa (Aphrodisiac).</li> </ol>   | <b>06</b> |
| <b>Section 'B'</b><br>Basic Principles of Ayurveda |   |           |
| <b>I</b>   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>The Trigu· as:</b> Sattva,Rajas and Tamas.</li> <li>2. <b>The Pa· camah· bh· tas:</b>· k· · a (Space), Vayu (Air),Teja or Agni(Fire),Jala(Water) and Prthvi (Earth).</li> <li>3. <b>The Tridosas:</b> Vata,Pitta and Kapha.</li> <li>4. <b>The Saptadhatus:</b> Rasa (fluid), Rakta(blood), Māmsa, Meda (fat),Asthi, Majj· and Śukra.</li> <li>5. <b>The Trayodosagni:</b> Jathar· gni (gastric fire), Saptadh· tv· gni and Pancabhutagni.</li> <li>6. <b>The Trimalas:</b>Purīsa (faeces),Mutra (urine) and Sveda (sweat).</li> </ol> | <b>08</b> |

|  |            |  |           |
|--|------------|--|-----------|
|  | <b>II</b>  | Ayurvedic understanding of lifestyle and concepts of preventive medicine. Seasonal regimen & social conduct and its effect on health, Concepts of Prak • ti, Agni, and Kosta. SvasthaVrtta (Preventive Medicine) : Understanding Health and Disease in • yurveda   | <b>08</b> |
|  | <b>III</b> | Diagnosis of illness: eight ways to diagnose illness, called Nadi (pulse), Mutra (urine), Mala (stool), Jihva (tongue), sabda (speech), Sparsa (touch), Drk (vision), and akrti (appearance).  | <b>08</b> |
|  |            | <b>Section 'C'</b><br>Dietetics, Nutrition and Treatments in Ayurveda  |           |
|  | <b>I</b>   | Ayurvedic understanding of nutrition and metabolism, Classification of • h • ra according to • yurveda and Viruddh • h • ra (incompatible diet) & role of diet.  | <b>08</b> |
|  | <b>II</b>  | Commonly used substances and their therapeutic properties and Pharmacology: Intro to basic principles of • yurvedic pharmacology, Art and science of Ayurvedic Pharmacy and Understanding • yurvedic Herbs and common formulations   | <b>08</b> |
|  | <b>III</b> | Pa• cakarma and Other • yurvedic Specialty Treatments: Method and classification of treatments in • yurveda, Pretreatment, Therapeutic vomiting (Vamana), Purgation Therapy, Enema (Basti), Nasal Administration – N• sya, Blood Letting (RaktaMok• a), Introduction and importance of Pa• cakarma/Detoxification, Science and | <b>08</b> |

|  |          |  |           |
|--|----------|--|-----------|
|  |          | art of rejuvenation (Rasayana and Vājīkaraṇa). Ayurvedic prenatal and postpartum care for healthy mothers and babies, Saṁskāra, care of infants and children.  |           |
|  |          | <b>Section D</b><br>Important Medicinal Plants and their base in Ayurveda  |           |
|  | <b>I</b> | 19 Medicinal Plants in Susruta Samhita:<br>Tulsi, Haridra, Sarpagandha, Ghrita<br>Kumari, Guggulu, Brahmi, Ashmalu,<br>Ashwagandha, Arjun Tree, Turmeric,<br>Ceylon Hydrolea, Neema Plant, Lady<br>Ferns, Blackberries, Pot Marigold,<br>Camomile, Peppermint, Fenugreek and Aloe<br>Vera. | <b>10</b> |

#### L. Course Outcome

- Understand the basic principles and concepts of preventive medicine and health care, diet and nutrition
- Learn the usage of commonly used spices and herbs
- Know the basics of Ayurvedic therapy

## Recommended Books/ Readings

1. Acharya, Srinivas, Panchakarma Illustrated, Chaukhamba SanskritPratishtana, Delhi, 2006.
2. V.B. Athavale, Basic Principles of • yurveda, ChaukhambaSanskrit Pratishtan New Delhi, 2005.
3. Āyurveda Kā Saṅkṣipta Itihāsa, Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Allahabad.
4. Bhagavan Dash, Vaidya, and Acarya Manfred M. Junius, A Handbook of • yurveda, Concept Publishing Co., New Delhi, 1987.
5. Bhishagratna, KavirajKunjalal, ed., translator. (2002). Sushruta Samhita Volumes I and II. Varanasi, India: Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series.
6. Charak Samhita E-text: <http://www.charakasamhita.com/>
7. <http://www.speakingtree.in/blog/medicinal-plants-from-ancient-india>
8. [http://www.tkdl.res.in/tkdl/langdefault/ayurveda/Ayu\\_Principles.asp?GL=#q1](http://www.tkdl.res.in/tkdl/langdefault/ayurveda/Ayu_Principles.asp?GL=#q1)
9. K. R. Srikantha Murthy, Illustrated Susruta Samhita, ChaukhambaOrientalia, 2012
10. M.S. Valiathan, An Introduction to • yurveda Paperback, Universities Press (India) Private Limited, 2013
11. M.S. Valiathan, The Legacy of Suśruta, Universities Press, 2007
12. PriyaVrat Sharma, Essentials of • yurveda: Sodasangahṛdayam, MotilalBanarsidass Publishers, 1999
13. Ravi DattaTripathi, Vāgbhaṭa's Aṣṭāṅg-saṅgraha, ChowkhambaSanskrit Pratishtanam, Delhi., 2011.
14. ShanthaGodagama, The Handbook of • yurveda, North Atlantic Books, 2004
15. Sharma, Priyavrit V., ed., translator. (1981-1994). Charaka Samhita, Vols. 1 - 4,Chaukhamba Sanskrit Series, Varanasi, India: Varanasi, India: Chowkhamba SanskritSeries.
16. Sharma, Ram Karan and Bhagawan Dash, Vaidya, eds., translators (1992 – 2000). CharakaSamhita Vols. 1 – 6. Varanasi, India.Chaukhamba Sanskrit Series.
17. Srikrishnamurthy, K.R. Srikantha, translator. (1991-1992). Vagbhata, AstangaHridayamVols. 1 and 2. Varanasi, India: Krishnadas Academy.
18. Srikrishnamurthy, K.R. Srikantha, translator. (2001). Sharangadhara Samhita: A treatise on• yurveda. Varanasi, India: ChaukhambaOrientalia.
19. SusrutaSusruta (Author), Kunja Lal Bhishagratna, An English Translation of the Sushruta Samhita, Based on Original Sanskrit Text. Edited and Published by KavirajKunja Lal Bhishagratna. with a Full ... Notes, Comperative Views, Index, Glossary, Nabu Press, 2012

| <b>DSC-2B</b>               |  |               |                       |
|-----------------------------|--|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Indian Aesthetics</b>    |  |               |                       |
| <b>E. Prescribed Course</b> | <b>Topic</b>   | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| <b>Section 'A'</b>          | Aesthetics ( Saundaryasastra), its nature and components | 1             | <b>15</b>             |
| <b>Section 'B'</b>          | Aesthetic experience (Rasa) and its process              | 2             | <b>25</b>             |
| <b>Section 'C'</b>          | Aesthetic elements ( Saudarya-tattva)                    | 2             | <b>20</b>             |
| <b>Section 'D'</b>          | Prominent thinkers on Aesthetics                         | 1             | <b>20</b>             |

### F. Course Objectives

- To acquaint the students with concepts of poetic art in Sanskrit literature
- To help them develop their capacity of creative writing in Sanskrit

### G. Unit- Wise Division

| <b>Unit</b>   |  | <b>Marks</b> |
|---|--|--------------|
| <b>I</b>  | Beauty( <i>Saundarya</i> ): its definition, nature and components : <i>vaya, rūpa, vacana, hāva</i>  | <b>06</b>    |
| <b>II</b>   | Discussion of synonyms of the term Beauty( <i>Saundarya</i> ) : <i>ramaṇīyatā, śucitā, lāvaṇya, cārutā, kānti, vicchitti, madhuratā, mugdhatā, manohāritā, śrī.</i>  | <b>09</b>    |
| <b>Section 'B'</b><br><b>Aesthetic experience ( Rasa) and its process</b> |  |              |
| <b>I</b>  | Nature of <i>rasa</i> (Aesthetic experience) according to <i>Sāhityadarpaṇa</i> , aesthetic enjoyment – eternal bliss, the ultimate reality ( <i>ānandamayatā, alaukikatā</i> ).   | <b>08</b>    |
| <b>II</b>   | Constituents of <i>rasa</i> : <i>bhāva</i> (human feelings and emotions) <i>vibhāva</i> (causes or determinants), <i>anubhāva</i> (voluntary gestures), <i>sāttvika bhāva</i> (Involuntary gestures), <i>vyabhicāri bhāva</i> (transitory states) and <i>sthāyibhāva</i> (basic mental | <b>09</b>    |

|  |            |   |           |
|--|------------|---|-----------|
|  |            | states), <i>sahṛdaya / sāmājika</i> (Connoisseur / Spectator). <i>anukārya, anukartā</i> .  |           |
|  | <b>III</b> | <i>sādhāraṇīkaraṇa</i> (Generalization), four mental stages of rasa realization: <i>vikāsa</i> (cheerfulness), <i>vistāra</i> (exaltation), <i>kṣobha</i> (agitation), <i>vikṣepa</i> (perturbation). number of <i>rasas</i> according to Bharat. | <b>08</b> |
|  |            | <b>Section ‘C’</b><br><b>Aesthetic elements (<i>saundarya - tattva</i>)</b>   |           |
|  | <b>I</b>   | Art as the mode of expression of <i>saundarya</i> –in fine arts (Architecture, Sculpture and Painting).   | <b>10</b> |
|  | <b>II</b>  | Main aesthetic elements of literary arts (Poetry and Drama) : <i>alaṅkāra, rīti, dhvani, vakrokti &amp; aucitya</i> .   | <b>10</b> |
|  |            | <b>Section D</b><br><b>Prominent thinkers of Indian Aesthetics</b>  |           |
|  | <b>I</b>   | <i>Bharata, Bhāmaha, Vāmana, Daṇḍī, Ānandavardhana Abhinavagupta, Kuntaka, Mahimabhaṭṭa, Kṣemendra, Vishvanātha and Jagannātha</i>  | <b>10</b> |
|  | <b>II</b>  | Perception of beauty in Drama from cultural, social and aesthetical point of view in the context of <i>Abhijñānaśākuntala</i>   | <b>10</b> |

#### H. Course Outcome

- Introduce students with Sanskrit Poetics
- Define and illustrate various views on the nature of Sanskrit kavyas
- Acquaint with the concept of Rasa , Power of Word, Riti and Alamkara & Metre
- Develop capacity for creative writing and literary appreciation

## Recommended Books/ Readings

1. Sāhityadarpaṇa of Vishvanatha, (Based on karikas3/1-28).
2. Kane P.V., *History of Sanskrit Poetics* pp.352-391,
  - i. Upadhyaya, Baladeva, *Sanskrit Ālocanā* (for six schools)
3. Kane P.V., *History of Sanskrit Poetics*
4. Pandey, Kantichandra: *Comparative Aesthetics*, vol.1 Chowkhamba Sanskrit series office Varanasi, 2008
5. Gnoli, R. : *The Aesthetic Experience according to Abhinavagupta*, Chowkhamba Sanskrit series office Varanasi.

| <b>DSC-3B</b>                            |                               |               |                       |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy</b> |                               |               |                       |
| <b>I. Prescribed Course</b>              | <b>Topic</b>                  | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| <b>Section 'A'</b>                       | General Introduction          | 1             | <b>12</b>             |
| <b>Section 'B'</b>                       | Schools of Indian Philosophy  | 3             | <b>48</b>             |
| <b>Section 'C'</b>                       | Problems in Indian Philosophy | 2             | <b>20</b>             |

### J. Course Objectives

- To introduce the students with the basic principles of Indian Philosophy
- To give elementary knowledge of the principles of Indian Philosophical systems

### K. Unit- Wise Division

| <b>Unit</b>   | <b>Topic</b>   | <b>Marks</b> |
|---|--|--------------|
| <b>I</b>  | Darśana - concept and aims,<br>Classification of Indian Philosophical schools,   | <b>06</b>    |
| <b>II</b>   | Salient features of Indian Philosophy  | <b>06</b>    |
| <b>Section B</b><br><b>Schools of Indian Philosophy</b> |  |              |
| <b>I</b>  | <b>Heterodox Schools</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> Cārvāka – General introduction with emphasis on Chanllenge to Veda, Rejection of Transcendental Entities, Ethics (Based on <i>Sarvadarshansamgrah</i> )<br><input type="checkbox"/> Jainism – General introduction with emphasis on Anekāntavāda, Syādvāda, Saptabhaṅginaya, triratna<br><input type="checkbox"/> Buddhism- General introduction with emphasis on Four Noble Truths | <b>08</b>    |
| <b>II</b>   | <b>Orthodox Schools of Philosophy</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> Sāṃkhya – General Introduction with emphasis on prakṛti, guṇatraya & puruṣa Entities (Based on Sāṃkhyakārikā)<br><input type="checkbox"/> Yoga - Eight fold path of Yoga (Based on Yogasūtra Sādhanapāda and their on <i>Yogabhāṣya thereon</i> )  | <b>08</b>    |

|  |  |           |
|--|--|-----------|
| <b>III</b>   | Nyāya –General introduction with emphasis on Vaiśeṣika : Seven Padārthas (Based on <i>Tarkasamgrah</i> )   | <b>08</b> |
| <b>IV</b>  | Advaita Vedānta – General introduction with emphasis a Brahman, Māyā, Jīva and Jagat (Based on <i>Vedāntasāra</i> )  | <b>08</b> |
| <b>V</b>   | Mīmāṃsā - Svataḥ Prāmāṇyavāda  | <b>08</b> |
| <b>VI</b>  | Bhakti Schools of Vedānta – General introduction with emphasis on God, Īśvara & nature of bhakti   | <b>08</b> |
| <b>Section C</b><br><b>Problems in Indian Philosophy</b> |  |           |
| <b>I</b>   | <b>Epistemology</b> : six pramāṇas   | <b>06</b> |
| <b>II</b>  | <b>Metaphysics</b> : realism, idealism, Causation - Satkāryavāda. Asatkāryavāda, Pariṇāmavāda, Vivartavāda, svabhāvavāda, consciousness and matter, theories of self | <b>07</b> |
| <b>III</b>   | <b>Ethics</b> : Karma & Punarjanma theory, Liberation  | <b>06</b> |

#### L. Course Outcome

- Understand the basic concepts of Indian Philosophy
- Analyse the different principles of various philosophical systems

#### Recommended Books/ Readings

1. Bhartiya, Mahesh - *Bhāratīya Darśana Kī Pramukha Samasyāem*, Ghaziabad, 1999.
2. Chatterjee, S. C. & D. M. Datta - *Introduction to Indian Philosophy*, Calcutta University, Calcutta, 1968 (Hindi Translation also).
3. Chatterjee, S. C. – *The Nyāya Theory of Knowledge*, Calcutta, 1968.
4. Hiriyanna, M. - *Outline of Indian Philosophy*, London, 1956 (also Hindi Translation).
5. Shastri, Kuppaswami, *A Primer of Indian Logic*, 1951 (only introduction).
6. Bhartiya, Mahesh - *Causation in Indian Philosophy*, Ghaziabad, 1975.
7. O’Flaherty, Wendy Doniger – *Karma and Rebirth in Classical Indian Tradition*, MLBD, Delhi, 1983.
8. Pandey, Ram Chandra - *Panorama of Indian Philosophy* (also Hindi version), M.L.B.D., Delhi, 1966.
9. Radhakrishnan, S. - *Indian Philosophy*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1990.
10. Raja, Kuhnana - *Some Fundamental Problems in Indian Philosophy*, MLBD, Delhi,

| <b>DSC-3A</b><br><b>Ancient Indian Polity</b> |   |               |                       |
|---|---|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>I. Prescribed Course</b>                   | <b>Topic</b>  | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| <b>Section 'A'</b>                            | Name, Scope and Origin of Ancient Indian Polity     | 2             | <b>16</b>             |
| <b>Section 'B'</b>                            | Types and Nature of the State                       | 1             | <b>18</b>             |
| <b>Section 'C'</b>                            | Kingship, Council of Ministers and Assemblies       | 1             | <b>20</b>             |
| <b>Section 'D'</b>                            | Law and Justice, Taxation and Inter-State Relations | 2             | <b>26</b>             |

### **J. Course Objectives**

- To introduce the students with various aspects of Political institutions and Indian polity

### **K. Unit- Wise Division**

| <b>Unit</b> | <b>Topic</b>   | <b>Marks</b> |
|-------------|--|--------------|
| <b>I</b>    | Name of Ancient Indian Polity: <i>Dandanīti</i> , <i>Dharmaśāstra</i> , <i>Nītiśāstra</i> ;<br><input type="checkbox"/> Scope of Indian Polity: Relation with <i>Dharma</i> , <i>Artha</i> and <i>Nīti</i> ;<br><input type="checkbox"/> Sources : Vedic Literature, <i>Purāṇas</i> , <i>Rāmāyaṇa</i> , <i>Mahābhārata</i> , <i>Dharmaśāstra</i> , <i>Kautilya's Arthaśāstra</i> and <i>Nīti –śāstra</i>   | <b>08</b>    |
| <b>II</b>   | <b>Origin of the State 'Dandanīti' :</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> Origin of State 'Dandanīti': <i>Mātsyanyāya</i> -Theory -( <i>Arthaśāstra</i> 1.1.3, <i>Mahābhārata</i> , <i>Śānti parva</i> , 67.17-28, <i>Manusmṛti</i> , 7.20)<br><input type="checkbox"/> Divinity of the King 'Rājā' – ( <i>Arthaśāstra</i> , 1.9, <i>Mahābhārata</i> , <i>Śānti parva</i> , 67.43-48, <i>Manusmṛti</i> , 7.4-7) | <b>08</b>    |

| <b>Section B</b><br><b>Types and Nature of the State</b> |   |           |
|--|---|-----------|
| <b>I</b>   | <b>Types of the State :</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> <i>Rājya, Svrājya, Bhojya, Vairājya, Mahārājya, Sāmrājya</i> concept in <i>Aitreya Brāhmaṇa</i> (8.3.13-14 and 8.4.15-16)<br><input type="checkbox"/> Republics in Buddhist Literature (Dighnikāya, MahāparinibbānaSūta, Anguttaranikāya, 1.213; 4.252, 256)  | <b>10</b> |
| <b>II</b>  | <b>Nature of the State :</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> With special reference to <i>Saptānga</i> -Theory : 1. <i>Svāmī</i> , 2. <i>Amātya</i> , 3. <i>Janapada</i> , 4. <i>Pura</i> , 5. <i>Kośa</i> , 6. <i>Danḍa</i> and 7. <i>Mitra</i> ( <i>Arthaśāstra</i> , 6.1; <i>Manusmṛti</i> , 9.294)  | <b>08</b> |
| <b>Section C</b><br><b>Problems in Indian Philosophy</b> |   |           |
| <b>I</b>   | <b>Kingship and Council of Ministers:</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> Kingship : Royal Succession, Coronation Ceremony, King as a Public Servant (Sukranīti, 4.2.130, 137), King as a Trustee ( <i>Arthaśāstra</i> , 10.3),<br><input type="checkbox"/> King as Upholder of the Moral Order ( <i>Mahābhārata</i> , <i>Śānti parva</i> , 120.1-35; <i>Manusmṛti</i> , 7.1-35); Council of Ministers : <i>Ratni</i> Council in Vedic age ( <i>Śatapathabrāhmaṇa</i> , 5.2.5.1); Council of Ministers in Kauṭilya's <i>Arthaśāstra</i> (1.4, 1.5, 1.11) and <i>Sukranīti</i> , (2.70-72) | <b>10</b> |
| <b>II</b>  | <b>Central Assemblies and Local Administration:</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> Central Assembly in Vedic Literature : 'Sabhā', 'Samiti' in <i>Atharvaveda</i> (7.12.1; 12.1.6) and 'Vidatha' in <i>Rgveda</i> (10.85.26):<br><input type="checkbox"/> Town Assembly: 'Paura- Janpada' in <i>Rāmāyaṇa</i> and <i>Mahābhārata</i> ;<br><input type="checkbox"/> Village Council: <i>Sabhā</i> , <i>Pañcakula</i> , <i>Pañcāyata</i>  | <b>10</b> |

|            | <b>Section D</b><br><b>Law, Justice, Taxation and Inter-State Relations</b>  |           |
|------------|--|-----------|
| <b>I</b>   | <p><b>Nature and Sources of Law'Dharma':</b><br/>Four types of Source of Law<br/>'Dharma' :1.'Dharma',2.<br/><i>Vyavahāra</i>', 3.'Caritra' and 4.<br/>'<i>Rājaśāsana</i>';</p> <p>□ Four types of Enforcement of Law:<br/>1. Rules of Castes '<i>Jatidharma</i>', 2.<br/>Local Customs' '<i>Janapadadhama</i>',<br/>3. Bye-laws of Guilds '<i>Śreṇīdhama</i>'<br/>and 4. Family Traditions<br/>'<i>Kuladhama</i>'</p>   | <b>06</b> |
| <b>II</b>  | <p><b>Judicial administration and Courts</b><br/>:</p> <p>□ King as Head and Fountain Sources<br/>of all Justice, Qualities of Chief<br/>Justice-'<i>Pradvivak</i>' and members of<br/>Jury-'<i>Sabhāsadah</i>, (<i>Shukraniti</i>,<br/>4.5.69-196) Two types of Royal<br/>Courts '<i>Dharmasthīya</i>' and<br/>'<i>Kaṅṭakaśodhana</i>' in <i>Arthaśāstra</i> (3.1-<br/>20) Social and local Courts situated in<br/>Villages-'<br/><i>Kula</i>','<i>Puga</i>','<i>Dharmaśāsana</i>'.</p>           | <b>06</b> |
| <b>III</b> | <p><b>Taxation Policy of State :</b><br/>□ Reasonable and Equitable Taxation<br/>Policy '<i>Śāstranīta</i>' permitted by<br/><i>Dharmaśāstra</i> (<i>Mahābhārata</i>, <i>Śānti</i><br/><i>parva</i>,71.10-25, <i>Manusmṛti</i>, 7.127,<br/>144) ;Criticism of unlawful taxation<br/>policy in <i>Mahābhārata</i>, <i>Śānti parva</i><br/>(87.19-18-22,88.4-7) Two Types of<br/>Tax Sources in <i>Arthaśāstra</i> -1. '<i>Aya-</i><br/><i>sarira</i>' and 2 '<i>Aya-mukha</i>' (<i>Altekar</i>,</p> | <b>06</b> |

|           |   |           |
|-----------|---|-----------|
|           | A.S , <i>State and Government in Ancient India</i> , pp.262-267; Sahay, Shiva Swarup, , <i>Prachin Bharaa ka Samajika evam Arthika Itihas</i> ,pp.456-458)  |           |
| <b>IV</b> | <p><b>Inter-State Relations of State:</b></p> <p>□ Brief survey of <i>Manḍala</i>’ Theory of Inter-State Relations; Principles and means of Diplomacy : 1.<i>Sāma</i> 2.<i>Dāma</i>,3 <i>Danḍa</i>.4.<i>Bheda</i>; Diplomacy of War and Peace – ‘<i>Ṣādgunya</i> theory:1.<i>Sandhi</i>, 2.<i>Vigraha</i>, 3.<i>Yāna</i>, 4.<i>Āsana</i>, 5.<i>Sanśraya</i> and,6.<i>Dvaidhībhāva</i> (Altekar, A.S , <i>State and Government in Ancient India</i>, pp.291- 308; Satyaketu Vidyalankar, <i>Prachin Bharatiya Shasana Vyavastha aur Rajashastra</i>, pp.363-376)</p> | <b>07</b> |

## L. Course Outcome

- Acquaint with the ancient Indian political system
- Familiarise with the concept of Law of Dharma
- Acquaint with the ancient judiciary system

## Recommended Books/ Readings

1. Arthashastra of Kautilya—(ed.) Kangale, R.P. Delhi, Motilal Banarasidas 1965
2. Atharvaveda samhita— (Trans.) R.T.H. Griffith, Banaras, 1896-97, rept.(2 Vols) 1968.
3. Mahabharata (7 Vols)— (Eng. Tr.) H.P. Shastri, London, 1952-59.
4. Manu's Code of Law—(ed. & trans.) : Olivelle, P. ( A Critical Edition and Translation of the Mānava- Dharmasāstra), OUP, New Delhi, 2006.
5. Ramayana of Valmiki — (Eng. Tr.) H.P. Shastri, London, 1952-59. (3 Vols)
6. Rgveda samhita (6 Vols)— (Eng. Tr.) H.H. Wilson, Bangalore Printing &Publishing Co., Bangalore, 1946.
7. Satapatha brahmana— (with Eng. trans. ed.) Jeet Ram Bhatt, Eastern (3 Vols) Book Linkers, Delhi, 2009.
  
26. Altekar, A.S — State and Government in Ancient India, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 2001.
27. Belvalkar, S.K. .—Mahabharata : Santi Parvam, 1954.
28. Gharpure, J.R. —Teaching of Dharmashastra, Lucknow University, 1956
29. Ghosal, U.N. — A History of Indian Political Ideas, Bombay, 1959.
30. Jayaswal, K.P.— Hindu Polity, Bangalore, 1967.
31. Law, N. S.— Aspect of Ancient Indian Polity, Calcutta, 1960.
32. Maheshwari, S. R. — Local Government in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi,
33. Prasad, Beni — Theory of Government in Ancient India, Allahabad, 1968.
34. Saletore, B.A. — Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions, Bombay, 1963.
35. Sharma, R. S.— Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1996.
36. Sinha, K.N.— Sovereignty in Ancient Indian Polity, London, 1938.
37. Verma, V.P.— Studies in Hindu Political Thought and its Metaphysical Foundations, Delhi, 1954.

| <b>DSC -3B</b><br><b>Sanskrit Literature</b> |   |               |                       |
|--|---|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>APrescribed Course</b>                    | <b>Topic</b>  | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| Section 'A'                                  | Hitopadeśa  | 2             | <b>40</b>             |
| Section 'B'                                  | <b>Cāṇakyanīti</b>                                      | 2             | <b>15</b>             |
| Section 'C'                                  | <b>History of Sanskrit Prose &amp; fable literature</b> | 2             | <b>25</b>             |

## B. Course Objectives

- This course aims are to get the students acquainted with the outline of Sanskrit literature

## C. Unit- Wise Division

| <b>Unit</b> | <b>Topic</b>   | <b>Marks</b> |
|-------------|--|--------------|
|             | <b>Hitopadeśa: First Two Stories from Mitralabha</b>                                       |              |
| <b>I</b>    | Foreword (Prastavana), First Story, Verses: 1-35<br>(Translation, Explanation and Grammar) | <b>20</b>    |
| <b>II</b>   | Second Story, Verses: 36-62.<br>(Translation, Explanation and Grammar)                     | <b>20</b>    |
|             | <b>Section B</b><br><b>Cāṇakyanīti</b>   |              |
| <b>I</b>    | <b>Cāṇakyanīti (Verses: 1-50)</b><br>(Translation, Explanation and Grammar)                | <b>15</b>    |
|             | <b>Section C</b><br><b>History of Sanskrit Prose &amp; fable literature</b>                |              |
| <b>I</b>    | Origin and development of Prose and Subandhu, Daṇḍin, Bāṇa, Ambikādatta Vyāsa.             | <b>13</b>    |
| <b>II</b>   | Origin and development of fable literature Kathāsaritsāgara, Pañcatantra, Hitopadeśa,      | <b>12</b>    |

## D. Course Outcome

- Acquaint with the style of storey telling in Sanskrit literature
- Analyse the morals in Sanskrit didactive literature

## Suggested Books/Readings:

| <b>DSC -3C<br/>Upanisad &amp; Gita</b> |   |               |                           |
|--|---|---------------|---------------------------|
| <b>APrescribed<br/>Course</b>          | <b>Topic</b>                                  | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted<br/>Marks</b> |
| <b>Section 'A'</b>                     | Isavasyopanisad                               | 1             | <b>20</b>                 |
| <b>Section 'B'</b>                     | Gita Chapter II                               | 3             | <b>25</b>                 |
| <b>Section 'C'</b>                     | General introduction of Upanisadic philosophy | 2             | <b>35</b>                 |

## **B. Course Objectives**

➤ To introduce students with principle thesis of Upanisad and Gita

➤ **C.Unit- Wise Division**

| <b>Unit</b> | <b>Topic</b>  | <b>Marks</b> |
|-------------|---|--------------|
|             | Isavasyopanisad   |              |
| <b>I</b>    | Introduction to Isavasyopanisad, Text reading   | <b>20</b>    |
|             | <b>Section B</b>  |              |
| <b>I</b>    | Gita Chapter II   | <b>30</b>    |
|             | <b>Section C</b>  |              |
|             | General introduction of Upanisadic philosophy   |              |
| <b>I</b>    | General Introduction to Upanisadic Philosophy: <i>Atman, brahman, Isvavara, karma, srsti.</i> | <b>30</b>    |

## **D.Course Outcome**

➤ Develop an idea of value system propounded by Gita and Upanisad and learn to practice them in own life

## **Suggested Books/Readings:**

| DSC-1D   |            |        |                |
|--|------------|--------|----------------|
| <b>Individual, Family and Community in Indian Social Thought</b> |            |        |                |
| A.Prescribed Course  | Topic      | Credit | Allotted Marks |
| <b>Section 'A'</b>   | Individual | 2      | <b>36</b>      |
| <b>Section 'B'</b>   | Family     | 2      | <b>20</b>      |
| <b>Section 'C'</b>   | Community  | 2      | <b>24</b>      |

### H. Course Objectives

- To give an apprehensive idea of the socialistic ideals ancient thinkers of India
- To teach them art of Self management
- To give the students exposure to symbolism in rituals of Hindu samskaras

### I. Unit- Wise Division

| <b>Section 'A'</b> |  |           |           |
|--------------------|--|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Individual</b>  |  |           |           |
| Unit               | Topic  | Credit    | Marks     |
| <b>I</b>           | Idea of a person (Gītā 6/5) ; Functions of the indriyas, buddhi, manas and the ātmā – (Gītā 3/42, 15/7, 15/9, 3/34, 2/58, 2/59, 3/6-7, 5/8, 2/ 64)   | <b>05</b> | <b>10</b> |
| <b>II</b>          | Three guṇas and their impact on the individual (Gītā 14/5-13, 14/17, 3/36-38, 18/30-32, Managing the mind-body mechanism according to the Gītā – (i) yoga of action, (2/47-48, 3/8, 3/ 4, 3/19, 3/25) (ii) yoga of bhakti – 7/1, 8/7, 9/14, 9/27, 12/11, 12/ 13-19) (iii) (yoga of knowledge, (4/38-39, 4/42, 18/63) (iv) yoga of meditation (16/34, 16/12, 16/26, 16/25 ) | <b>05</b> | <b>10</b> |
| <b>III</b>         | Saṁskāras – Growth of the individual in society (From : Importance of saṁskāras in Hindu Saṁskāra – Rajabali Pandey)   | <b>05</b> | <b>08</b> |
| <b>IV</b>          | Aim of life : Four Puruṣārtha  | <b>05</b> | <b>08</b> |
| <b>Section B</b>   |  |           |           |
| <b>Family</b>      |  |           |           |
| <b>I</b>           | Joint family (Sāmanasyam Sūkta – Atharva veda 3/30)  | <b>05</b> | <b>06</b> |
| <b>II</b>          | Symbolism in marriage rituals<br>Reference:<br>(i) (Chapter 9, Hindu Saṁskāra – Rajabali Pandey, III Edition, 1978)  | <b>05</b> | <b>07</b> |
| <b>III</b>         | Sitā's banishment in the Vālīmiki Rāmāyaṇa   | <b>05</b> | <b>07</b> |

|            |  |           |           |
|------------|--|-----------|-----------|
|            | Reference:<br>(i) (www.sanskritdocuments.org Yuddha kanda Sarga 102, verses 21 to 36 ; sarga 103 ; Uttara kanda sarga 44 and 47<br>(ii) Kishwar Madhu : Yes to Sita, No to Ram<br>(http://www.infinityfoundation.com/mandala/s_es/s_es_kishw_sitaram_frameset.htm) |           |           |
|            | <b>Section C<br/>Community</b>   |           |           |
| <b>I</b>   | Functioning of community bodies (samvid vyatikrama / samaya-anapakarma);<br>Reference :<br>(i) History of Dharma Shastra Vol. II (ii) Dharma koṣa Vyavahara kanda (Vivādapadāni)   | <b>05</b> | <b>08</b> |
| <b>II</b>  | Harmony between man and nature in Sanskrit literature (with special reference to Kālidāsa)   | <b>05</b> | <b>08</b> |
| <b>III</b> | Dana, iṣṭa-āpurta , pañcha mahāyajña   | <b>05</b> | <b>08</b> |

#### **J. Course Outcome**

- Learn the art of self management from the Gita
- Understand the importance of the social values of India as inherent in Sanskrit literature
- Appreciate socialistic approach of the ancient thinkers and law-givers of ancient India

#### **Recommended Books/ Readings**

| DSC-2D                                   |   |        |                |
|--|---|--------|----------------|
| <b>Nationalism and Indian Literature</b> |   |        |                |
| A.Prescribed Course                      | Topic   | Credit | Allotted Marks |
| <b>Section 'A'</b>                       | Concepts of Basic features of Indian Nationalism        | 2      | <b>30</b>      |
| <b>Section 'B'</b>                       | Concept of 'Rastra' in Sanskrit Literature              | 2      | <b>26</b>      |
| <b>Section 'C'</b>                       | Rise of Indian Nationalism and Modern Indian Literature | 2      | <b>24</b>      |

### H. Course Objectives

- To acquaint the students with concept of Indian Nationalistic trend as propounded in ancient, classical and modern Sanskrit literature
- To highlight the nationalistic ideologies of prominent national leaders
- To focus the nationalistic thought of modern Sanskrit, Hindi, Sanskrit and Urdu poetry

### I. Unit- Wise Division

| Unit      | Topic  | Marks     |
|-----------|--|-----------|
|           | <b>Concepts and Basic Features of Indian Nationalism</b>   |           |
| <b>I</b>  | Definition of Indian Nation, Nature and Elements : Meaning of Nation, Definitions in the light of Modern Political Science; Western Concept of Nation, Origin and Development of Nationalism in West; Constituent Elements of Nation; Different view regarding Nation and State; Indian Concept of Nation, Meaning, Etymology and Fundamental Elements in the light of Sanskrit Literature.  | <b>15</b> |
| <b>II</b> | Definition of Nationality, <b>Nature and</b> National Symbols Meaning of Nationality, Definitions and Constituent Elements of Nationality; Essential Factors of Nationality: 1. National Integration, 2. Patriotism, 3. Freedom, 4. Religious Tolerance 5. National Pride, 6. National Consciousness, 7. Citizenship.<br>National Symbols of India : 1. National Anthem- ' <i>Jana Gana Mana</i> ' 2.. National Song ' <i>Vande Mātaram</i> ' 3..National Flag of India, 4. National Emblem ' <i>Ashok Chakra</i> '. | <b>15</b> |

|           |   |           |
|-----------|---|-----------|
|           | <b>Section B</b><br><b>Nationalism and Concept of ‘ Rāṣṭra’ in</b><br><b>Sanskrit Literature</b>  |           |
| <b>I</b>  | Origin, Development and Concept of ‘ Rāṣṭra’ in Sanskrit Literature Concept and Nature of Vedic ‘Rāṣṭra’ ( <i>Atharvaveda, 11.9.17</i> ; 12.1,1-12; SuklaYajurveda, 22.22); Five Elements of Vedic ‘Rāṣṭra’ ( <i>Atharvaveda, 12.1,1</i> ); Coronation Ceremony of Vedic King and its relation with Nation State ‘Rāṣṭra’ <i>Śatapathabrāhmaṇa, 51.1.8-13</i> ; 9.4.1.1-5); ‘ Rāṣṭra’ in the Context of ‘Saptāṅga’ Theory of State (Kautilya’s <i>Arthaśāstra, 6.1, Mahābhārata, Śāntiparva, 56.5, Śukranīti, 1.61-62</i> )   | <b>14</b> |
| <b>II</b> | Name, Geography and Features of ‘Bhāratavarṣa’ in Sanskrit Literature Different Views Regarding Name of ‘Bhāratavarṣa’ in Vedic and Paurāṇika Literature; Geography and Salient Features of ‘Bhāratavarṣa’ in Viṣṇu Purāṇa (2.3) Diversity and Geographical Unity of ‘Bharatavarṣa’ ( Valmīki <i>Rāmāyaṇa, Kiṣkindhākāṇḍa, chapters-46,47,48</i> ; <i>Raghuvamśa</i> of Kalidasa (fourth canto )  | <b>12</b> |
|           | <b>Section C</b><br><b>Rise of Indian Nationalism and Modern</b><br><b>Indian Literature</b>  |           |
| <b>I</b>  | Rise of <b>Indian Nationalism and Freedom Struggle Movement</b> : Major Factors which led to the Rise of Nationalist Sentiments in Modern Period with special reference to:1. Western thought and education 2.Rediscovery of India’s past 3. Socio-religious reform movements 4. Impact of contemporary National movements worldwide .Socio-Religious Nationalist thoughts of: 1.Swami Dayanand Saraswati, 2. Swami Vivekanand, 3. Bankim Chandra Chatopadhyay,4. Mahatma Gandhi, 5. Dr.B.R.Ambedkar and 6.Vir Savarker. Freedom struggle movement and relevance of Gandhian thought in modern period with special reference to ‘ <i>Grāma Svarāja</i> ’, <i>Satyāgraha</i> ’, ‘ <i>Ahimsā</i> ’ and ‘ <i>Svadeśī</i> ’ movement. | <b>12</b> |
| <b>II</b> | <b>Nationalism in Sanskrit Literature and Modern Indian Poetry :</b><br>Nationalist Trends of Modern <b>Sanskrit Literature with special reference to</b><br><b>1. ‘Satyāgrahagītā’</b> of Panditā Kṣamārāva; 2. ‘ <i>Bhāratavijayanāṭakam</i> ’ of Mathura Prashad Dikshita; 3. ‘ <i>Gāndhicaritam</i> ’ of Charudeva Shastri; 4. ‘ <i>Srisvāmivivekānacaritam</i> ’ of Tryambaka Sharma Bhandarkar. (Ref. Book : Tiwari, Shashi,  | <b>12</b> |

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
|  | <p><i>Rashtriyata evam Bharatiya Sahitya</i>, pp.113-139)<br/> Nationalistic thought in Modern <b>Hindi Poetry: 1.</b><br/> Bhartendu Harishchandra, 2. Ramdhari Singh<br/> 'Dinkar', 3. Jayashankar Prasad., 4.Maithili Sharan<br/> Gupta, 5. MakhanlalChaturvedi, 6. Subhadra Kumari<br/> Chauhan. (Ref. Book : Tiwari, Shashi, <i>Rashtriyata<br/> evam Bharatiya Sahitya</i>,pp.140-219)<br/> <b>Nationalistic thought in Modern Urdu<br/> Poetry:1.Muhammad Iqbal(Taran-e- Hindi),</b><br/> 2. Firakh GorakhPuri (Aya Madar-e- Hind), 3. Sagar<br/> Nizami (Taran-e-Vatana),<br/> 4. Afsar Merathi (Vatan Ka Rag), 5. Ali Sardar<br/> Jafari (Yah Hindostan), 6. Ezaz Siddiqui<br/> (Nagm-e-Vatan).<br/> (Ref. Book : Akhtar, Jaan Nisar, <i>Hindostan Hamara</i>,<br/> part-1,pp.49-86)</p> |  |
|--|---|--|

## J. Course Outcome

- Familiarize with the Nationalistic approach inherent in Sanskrit literature
- Acquaint with the concept of Rastra in Sanskrit literature
- Develop an idea about how the nationalistic ideals of the great leaders gave rise to Indian freedom struggle .

## Recommended Books/ Readings

1. Kāne PV : History of Dharma Śāstra, Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Pune
2. Pandey Rajbali: Hindu, Samskara, Motilal Banarasi Das, Delhi

| <b>DSC-3D</b>                      |                                    |               |                       |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Indian Architectural System</b> |                                    |               |                       |
| <b>A.Prescribed Course</b>         | <b>Topic</b>                       | <b>Credit</b> | <b>Allotted Marks</b> |
| <b>Section 'A'</b>                 | Importance of Architecture         | 1             | <b>20</b>             |
| <b>Section 'B'</b>                 | Type of Architecture               | 2             | <b>20</b>             |
| <b>Section 'C'</b>                 | Selection of land and Construction | 2             | <b>20</b>             |
| <b>Section'D'</b>                  | Decoration of House                | 1             | <b>20</b>             |

### E. Course Objectives

- To acquaint the students with the basic principles of Indian Architecture
- To give an elementary understanding of Vastuvidya.

### F. Unit- Wise Division

| <b>Unit</b> | <b>Topic</b>   | <b>Marks</b> |
|-------------|--|--------------|
|             | <b>Importance of Architecture</b>  |              |
| <b>I</b>    | The fundamental truth in mind that Brahma, before creating the world, created Visnu. Visvakarma is the heavenly Architect भोज-समराङ्गणसूत्रधार ( विश्वकर्मणः पुत्रसंवाद 2- 1to 6),<br>प्रश्नाध्याय (1-8) = 14<br>पञ्चमहाभूतों की सृष्टि - भोज- समराङ्गणसूत्रधार ( महदादिसर्ग 4- 4 to 19 & 28 to 37) = 24 verses<br>Man in the Company of Gods भोज समराङ्गणसूत्रधार ( सहदेवाधिकारः 6- 1 to 5) = 05 verses | <b>10</b>    |
| <b>II</b>   | भोज समराङ्गणसूत्रधार (44th Chapter) = 22 verses वर्णाश्रम धर्म और गृहस्थ आश्रम की महत्ता-( वास्तुरत्नाकर-भूपरिग्रहप्रकर 4 to 8)= 04 verses गृहनिर्माण का महत्त्व-( वास्तुरत्नाकर-भूपरिग्रहप्रकर 9 to 11)= 03 verses  | <b>10</b>    |
|             | <b>Section B</b>   |              |
|             | <b>Types of Architecture</b>   |              |
| <b>I</b>    | वास्तुपुरुषका स्वरूप-- ( वृहत्संहिता वास्तुविद्याध्याय 2 to 3) = 02 verses रचना के आधार पर वास्तु के प्रकार-सर्वतोभद्र। नन्द्यावर्त। वर्धमान। स्वस्तिक। रुचक। हिरण्य और त्रिशाल ( वृहत्संहिता-वास्तुविद्याध्याय 31 to 38) = 08 verses  | <b>10</b>    |
| <b>II</b>   | वास्तुपुरुषका स्वरूप-- ( वृहत्संहिता वास्तुविद्याध्याय 2 to 3) = 02 verses रचना के आधार पर वास्तु के प्रकार-सर्वतोभद्र। नन्द्यावर्त। वर्धमान। स्वस्तिक। रुचक। हिरण्य और त्रिशाल ( वृहत्संहिता-वास्तुविद्याध्याय 31 to 38) = 08 verses  |              |

| <b>Section C</b>                          |   |           |
|---|---|-----------|
| <b>Selection of land and Construction</b> |   |           |
| <b>I</b>                                  | <p>भूमिचयन व भूमिपरीक्षा-(बृहद्वास्तुमाला 1 – 13 to 17) = 05 verses</p> <p>भूमि के लक्षण-(बृहद्वास्तुमाला 1 – 27, 28, 29 &amp; 32) = 04 verses</p> <p>भूमि के प्रकार-गजपृष्ठ। कूर्मपृष्ठ। दैत्यपृष्ठ व नागपृष्ठ (बृहद्वास्तुमाला 1 – 82 to 89) = 08 verses</p> <p>भूमि के प्लवत्वानुसार नामकरण-गोवीथी। जलवीथी। यमवीथी। गजवीथी। भूतवीथी। नागवीथी। वैश्वानरी और धनवीथी (बृहद्वास्तुमाला 1 – 41-46) = 07 verses प्रशस्त भूमि-(बृहद्वास्तुमाला 1 – 61-68 &amp; 77-79) = 11 verses वासयोज्यभूमि-(बृहद्वास्तुमाला 1 – 93) &amp; (बृहद्संहिता-वास्तुविद्याध्याय - 88) = 02 verses जीवितभूमि का ज्ञान- (बृहद्वास्तुमाला 1 – 99-101) = 03 verses</p> | <b>10</b> |
| <b>II</b>                                 | <p>भूमिसंशोधन (बृहद्वास्तुमाला 1 – 106-111) = 06 verses</p> <p>गृहारम्भ- भूमिपूजा (बृहद्वास्तुमाला 1 – 116-117), प्रथम विधान-(बृहद्संहिता-वास्तुविद्याध्याय 98 to 100) = 03 verses</p> <p>शिलान्यासविधि-- (बृहद्वास्तुमाला 1 – 124), स्तम्भस्थापन-(बृहद्वास्तुमाला 1 – 125- 127), ग्राह्य व त्याज्य काष्ठ-(बृहद्वास्तुमाला 1 – 130-139), गृहविभाग-(बृहद्वास्तुमाला 1 – 150-156), दिक्ज्ञान (बृहद्वास्तुमाला 2 – 7-10), वास्तुनिवेशन व कालशुद्धि-(बृहद्वास्तुमाला 3 – 46 -50, 65-73), द्वारनिर्णय-(बृहद्वास्तुमाला 3 – 149, 152 – 158 &amp; 162-166),</p>  | <b>10</b> |
| <b>Section D</b>                          |   |           |
| <b>Decoration of House.</b>               |   |           |
| <b>I</b>                                  | <p>खरसज्जा-(बृहद्वास्तुम 3 – 159  निषिद्ध आलेख्यकर्म-बृहद्वास्तुमाला 5-8,) पशुगृहनिर्माण- (बृहद्वास्तुमाला 5-1 तक 2. ग्राह्य व निषिद्ध वृक्ष-(बृहद्वास्तुमाला 5-12 तक 20 -24-25. जलयन्त्रनिर्माणम् - (बृहद्वास्तुमाला 5 – 35- 39, कूपनिर्माणम्- (बृहद्वास्तुमाला 5 – 115माङ्गलिक वृक्षारोपणम्- (बृहद्वास्तुमाला 6 – 3 तक 5  12, प्रवेशकालिक गृह का स्वरूप (बृहत्संहिता-वास्तुविद्याध्याय 66, 124 &amp; 125) = 03 verses</p>   | <b>20</b> |

## G. Course Outcome

- Develop an idea about Vastuvidya, the Indian Architectural System .

## Recommended Books/ Readings

| <b>AEEC-1</b>   |  |                        |
|---|--|------------------------|
| <b>Acting and Script Writing</b>  |  |                        |
| <b>[A]</b>  | <b>Prescribed Course:</b>  | <b>Total 6 Credits</b> |
| <b>Section 'A'</b>  | <b>Acting (Abhinaya)</b>   | <b>3 Credits</b>       |
| <b>Section 'B'</b>  | <b>Script Writing<br/>(Paṭakathālekhana)</b>   | <b>3 Credits</b>       |
| <b>[B]</b>  | <b>Course Objectives:</b>  |                        |
| The acting is connected with the practical aspect of the play and depends on actor while script writing is closely related with society and this paper aims at teaching the theoretical aspect of this art. The training of composition and presentation of drama can further enhance one's natural talent. This paper deals with the rules of presentation of play (acting) and dramatic composition (script writing) and aims at sharpening the dramatic talent of the students |  |                        |
| <b>[C]</b>  | <b>Unit-Wise Division:</b>   |                        |
| <b>Section 'A'</b>  |  |                        |
| <b>Acting (Abhinaya)</b>  |  |                        |
| <b>Unit: I</b>  | a. Persons competent for presentation (acting) : <i>kuśala</i> (skilful), <i>vidagdha</i> (learned), <i>pragalbha</i> (bold in speech), <i>jitaśramī</i> (inured to hard-work)<br>.<br>b. <i>Lokadharmī and Nāṭyadharmī Abhinaya</i><br>c. <i>Nāṭya-prayoktā-gaṇa</i> (members of theatrical group) : <i>sūtradhāra</i> (director), <i>nāṭyakāra</i> (playwrighter), <i>naṭa</i> (actor) <i>kuśīlava</i> (musician), <i>bharata</i> , <i>nartaka</i> (dancer), <i>vidūṣaka</i> (jester) etc. | 15                     |
| <b>Unit: II</b>   | (i.) Assignment of role :<br>a. general principles of distribution<br>b. role of minor characters<br>c. role of women characters<br>d. special cases of assigning of role<br>(ii.) kinds of roles: <i>anurūpa</i> (natural), <i>virūpa</i> (unnatural), <i>rūpānusariṇī</i> (imitative)  | 20                     |

|                                       |  |    |
|---------------------------------------|--|----|
| <b>Unit: III</b>                      | <p>Definition of abhinaya and its types:</p> <p>a. <i>Āṅgika</i> (gestures): <i>aṅga</i>, <i>upāṅga</i> and <i>pratyaṅga</i></p> <p>b. <i>Vācika</i>(oral): <i>svara</i>, <i>sthāna</i>, <i>varṇa</i>, <i>kāku</i>, <i>bhāṣā</i> .</p> <p>c. <i>Sāttvika</i> (representation of the Involuntary gestures)</p> <p>d. <i>Āhārya</i>: <i>pusta</i>, <i>alāṅkāra</i>, <i>aṅgaracanā</i>, <i>sañjiva</i> (dresses and make-up)</p>  | 10 |
| <b>Section ‘B’<br/>Script Writing</b> |  |    |
| <b>Unit: I</b>                        | <p><b>Types of dramatic production:</b><br/><i>sukumāra</i> (delicate), <i>āviddha</i> (energetic).</p> <p>Nature of plot (<i>vastu</i>): <i>Ādhikārika</i> (principal), <i>Prāsaṅgika</i> (subsidiary), <i>Dṛsya</i> (presentable), <i>Sūchya</i> (restricted scenes).</p>  | 15 |
| <b>Unit: II</b>                       | <p><b>Division of Plot</b></p> <p>a. Source of plot: <i>Prakhyāta</i> (legendary), <i>Utpādya</i> (invented), <i>Miśra</i> (mixed);</p> <p>b. Objectives of plot- <i>Kārya</i> (<i>dharma</i>, <i>artha</i>, <i>kāma</i>);</p> <p>c. Elements of plot- Five kinds of <i>Arthaprakṛtis</i> (caustations), <i>Kāryāvasthā</i> (stages of the action of actor); <i>Sandhis</i> (junctures) and their sub-divisions (segments)</p> <p>d. Five kinds of <i>Arthopakṣepaka</i> (interludes);</p> |    |
| <b>Unit: III</b>                      | <p><b>Dialogue writing: kinds of <i>saṁvāda</i>( dialogue)</b></p> <p>a. <i>Sarvaśrāvya</i> or <i>Prakāśa</i> (aloud)</p> <p>b. <i>Aśrāvya</i> or <i>Svagata</i> (aside)</p> <p>c. <i>Niyataśrāvya</i> : <i>Janāntika</i> (personal address), <i>Apavārita</i> (confidential)</p> <p>d. <i>Ākāśabhāṣita</i> (conversation with imaginary person).</p>  | 10 |
| <b>Unit: IV</b>                       | <p>a. Duration of play</p> <p>b. Three Unities : Time, Actions and place. c. Starting of a play : <i>Pūrvaraṅga</i> –<i>Raṅgadvāra</i>, <i>Nāndī</i>, <i>Prastāvanā</i>, <i>Prarocanā</i>.</p> <p>d. Analysis of acting , plot and dialogue in the context of <i>Abhijñānaśākuntalam</i>.</p>  | 10 |

### **Recommended Books/Readings:**

1. Ghosh, M.M.: *Nāṭyaśāstra of Bharatamuni*.
2. M.M. Ghosh, *Nāṭyaśāstra of Bharatamuni*, vol-1, Manisha Granthalaya, Calcutta, 1967. Hass, *The Daśarūpaka : A Treatise on Hindu Dramaturgy*,
3. Adyarangachrya, *Introduction to Bharata's Nāṭyaśātra*, Popular Prakashan Bombay, 1966.
4. हजारी प्रसाद, द्विवेदी, नाट्यशास्त्र की भारतीय परम्परा और दशरूपक, राजकमल प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 1963.
5. राधावल्लभ, त्रिपाठी, भारतीय नाट्यशास्त्र की परम्परा और विश्व रङ्गमञ्च, प्रतिभा प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 1999.
6. सीताराम, झा, नाटक और रङ्गमञ्च, बिहार राष्ट्रभाषा परिषद, पटना, 1981.
7. राधावल्लभ, त्रिपाठी, भारतीय नाट्य स्वरूप और परम्परा, हरिसिंह गौर विश्वविद्यालय, सागर, 1988.
8. वाचस्पति, गैरोला — भारतीय नाट्यपरम्परा और अभिनयदर्पण, इलाहाबाद, 1967.

**AEEC-5**  
**Sanskrit Meter and Music**

|  |   |                        |
|--|---|------------------------|
| <b>[A]</b>   | <b>Prescribed Course:</b>   | <b>Total 6 Credits</b> |
| <b>Section ‘A’</b>   | <b>Brief Introduction to Chhandahśāstra</b>   | <b>1 Credits</b>       |
| <b>Section ‘B’</b>   | <b>Classification and Elements of Sanskrit Meter</b>  | <b>2Credits</b>        |
| <b>Section ‘C’</b>   | <b>Analysis of Selected Vedic Meters and their musical rendering</b>  | <b>1 Credits</b>       |
| <b>Section ‘D’</b>   | <b>Analysis of Selected Classical Meters and their musical rendering</b>  | <b>2 Credits</b>       |
| <b>[B]</b>   | <b>Course Objectives:</b>   |                        |
| The objectives of this course to learn Sanskrit meter for analysis and lyrical techniques. Students will get the complete information regarding selected Vedic and Classical meters with lyrical techniques. |   |                        |
| <b>[C]</b>   | <b>Unit-Wise Division:</b>  |                        |
| <b>Section ‘A’</b>   |   |                        |
| <b>Brief Introduction to Chhandahśāstra</b>  |   |                        |
| <b>Unit: I</b>   | Brief Introduction to Chhandahśāstra  | 20                     |
| <b>Section ‘B’</b>   |   |                        |
| <b>Classification and Elements of Sanskrit Meter</b>   |   |                        |
| <b>Unit: I</b>   | Syllabic verse (akṣaravṛtta):<br>Syllabo-quantitative verse (varṇavṛtta)<br>Quantitative verse (mātrāvṛtta)                                     | 20                     |
| <b>Unit: II</b>  | Syllables: laghu and guru<br>Gaṇa<br>Feet   |                        |
| <b>Section ‘C’</b>   |   |                        |
| <b>Analysis of Selected Vedic Meter and their Lyrical Methods (गान-पद्धति)</b>   |   |                        |
| <b>Unit: I</b>   | Definition, Example, Analysis and Lyrical Methods of following Meters:<br><i>gāyatrī, Uṣṇika, anuṣṭupa, bṛhaṭī, paṃkti, tṛṣṭupri and jagatī</i> | 20                     |
| <b>Section ‘D’</b>   |   |                        |

**Analysis of Selected Classical Meter and their Lyrical Methods (गान-पद्धति)**

|                |   |    |
|----------------|---|----|
| <b>Unit: I</b> | Definition, Example, Analysis and Lyrical Methods of following Meters:<br><i>bhujamṅaprayāta, sragviṇī, toṭaka, harigītikā, vidyunmālā, anuṣṭupa, āryā, mālinī, śikharīṇī, vasantatilakā, mandākrāntā, sragdharā</i> and,<br><i>śārdūlvikrīḍita</i> | 20 |
|----------------|---|----|

**Suggested Books:**

1. Brown, Charles Philip (1869). Sanskrit Prosody and Numerical Symbols Explained. London: Trübner & Co.
2. Deo, Ashwini. S (2007). The Metrical Organization of Classical Sanskrit Verse, (PDF). Journal of Linguistics 43 (01): 63–114. doi:10.1017/s0022226706004452.
3. Recordings of recitation: H. V. Nagaraja Rao (ORI, Mysore), Ashwini Deo, Ram Karan Sharma, Arvind Kolhatkar.
4. Online Tools for Sanskrit Meter developed by Computational Linguistics Group, Department of Sanskrit, University of Delhi: <http://sanskrit.du.ac.in>
5. धरानन्द शास्त्री (स पा.), केदारभट्ट विरचित वृत्तरत्नाकर, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली, 2004