

B.A. SANSKRIT (Honours) Syllabus

Four Year Under graduate Program (FYUGP)

JUNE2023



DEPARTMENT OF SANSKRIT
BHATTADEV UNIVERSITY, BAJALI

सा विद्या या विमुक्तये

www.bhattadevuniversity.ac.in

Introduction

The University Grants Commission (UGC) has initiated several measures to bring equity, efficiency and excellence in the Higher Education System of country. The important measures taken to enhance academic standards and quality in higher education include innovation and improvements in curriculum, teaching-learning process, examination and evaluation systems, besides governance and other matters. But due to the various diversities present in the system of higher education, there are multiple approaches followed by universities towards examination, evaluation and grading system. However, the academic reforms recommended by the UGC in the recent past have led to overall improvement in the higher education system. On the basis of the recommendation, apart from the flexibility and freedom in designing the examination, there is a need to devise a sensible system for awarding the grades based on the performance of students.

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 based Four-Year Undergraduate Programme (FYUGP), being adopted by Bhattadev University, is an 8-semester (4-year) programme of 160 credits with multiple exit and entry options at the successful completion of courses assigned at the end of each year.

- Students who opt to exit after completion of the first year and have secured 40 credits will be awarded a certificate if, in addition, they complete one vocational course of 4 credits during the summer vacation of the first year.
- Students who opt to exit after completion of the second year and have secured 80 credits will be awarded the diploma if, in addition, they complete one vocational course of 4 credits during the summer vacation of the second year.
- Students who opt to exit after completion of the third year and have secured 120 credits will be eligible for the Bachelor degree in the Major discipline without Honours.
- Students after completion of the fourth year and have secured 160 credits will be eligible for the Bachelor degree with Honours in the Major discipline.
- Students are allowed to re-enter the degree programme within three years and complete the degree programme within the stipulated maximum period of seven years.

Outline of Courses:

The broad categories of courses and minimum credits required for the 4-year Honours degrees as per the UGC document are as follows:

1. Major (Core) Course/Paper : 80 credits
2. Minor Course/Paper : 32 credits
3. Interdisciplinary Course/Paper (IDC) : 9 credits
4. Ability Enhancement Course/Paper (AEC) : 8 credits
5. Skill Enhancement Course/Paper (SEC) : 9 credits
6. Value Added Course/Paper (VAC) : 8 credits
7. Summer Internship : 2 credits
8. Research Project/ Dissertation : 12 credits (for Honours with Research degree)

The following points may be noted:

- In lieu of the Research Project, a student may study 3 courses each of 4 credits (i.e. total 12 credits), leading to an Honours degree (without Research).
- For the 4-year Honours degrees the Major subject/discipline requires 80 credits and the Minor subject/discipline requires 32 credits.
- For a Double Major, the minimum credit requirements are 48 (3-year degree) and 60 (4-year Honours degree) respectively in a subject/discipline other than the original Major.
- In the UGC framework, papers in Major and Minor disciplines are categorized into levels of 100, 200, 300 and 400. Therefore, a course (paper) offered by a department, say with 4 credits and of level 200, may be taken both as a Major (Core) course by one student and as a Minor course by another student having a different Major discipline, possibly in different semesters.

Definition of Keywords

In FYUGP the terminologies those are relevant to the B.Sc. curricula have been briefly described below.

Academic Year: Two consecutive (one odd + one even) semesters constitute one academic year.

Semester: Each semester will consist of 15 weeks of regular academic work. The odd semester may be scheduled from July to December and even semester from January to June under normal circumstance.

Programme: An educational programme leading to award of a Certificate, Diploma or Degree (B.Sc., B.A., etc.)

Discipline: This means a particular subject.

Course: Each programme is equipped with a number courses of various disciplines/subjects. The course of a particular discipline/subject refers to the content of the papers the students have to study in that discipline/subject required in obtaining a degree. The courses should define learning objectives and learning outcomes. A course may be designed to comprise lectures /tutorials/laboratory work/ field work/outreach activities/project work /seminars /assignments/ presentations etc. or a combination of any of these.

Honours: A particular discipline/subject that a student opts as major subject. (e.g. Honours in Chemistry)

Core Course (CC): A discipline/subject specific compulsory basic course.

Skill Enhancement Course (SEC): A course designed by a department for enhancement of skill of the students in a particular discipline/subject.

Minor Course (M): A course in a discipline/subject corresponding to a subject other than the major subject.

Value Added Course (VAC): Value-based education to include management of biological resources and biodiversity for the development of humanistic, ethical, sustainable development and living, constitutional, and universal human values of truth, righteous conduct, peace, love, nonviolence, scientific temper, citizenship values, and life skills.

Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC): These are compulsory courses. For science programme there will be two of them. AECC-1 is Communicative English & AECC-2 is Environmental Science.

Vocational Course (VOC): A vocational course is focused on practical work, preparing students for a particular trade or skilled profession. These courses are best for students who have a good idea of their career path and want to gain the knowledge to get there.

Levels of Courses:

100 - 199 : Foundation or introductory courses.

200 - 299 : Intermediate level courses.

300 - 399 : Higher level courses.

400 - 499 : Advanced courses.

Credit: A unit by which the course work is measured. It determines the number of hours of instructions required per week. Theory/Tutorial classes: 1 credit = 1 hour/week and Practical classes: 1 credit = 2 hours/week

Credit Point: It is the product of grade point and number of credits for a course.

Letter Grade: It is an index of the performance of students in a said course.

GradePoint: It is a numerical weight allotted to each letter grade on a certain point scale. The following table explains the above two points

LetterGrade	GradePoint	Performane	LetterGrade	GradePoint	Performane
O	10	Outstanding	C+	5	Average
A+	9	Excellent	C	4	Pass
A	8	VeryGood	F	0	Fail
B+	7	Good	I	0	Absent/Incomplete
B	6	AboveAverage			

Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA): It is a measure of performance of work done in a semester. It is ratio of total credit points secured by a student in various courses registered in a semester and the total course credits taken during that semester. It shall be expressed up to two decimal places. If C_i = credit point in the i th course/paper and G_i = grade point obtained by a student in the i th course/paper then the grade point average in the i th Semester, ie SGPA is given by $S_i = \sum C_i G_i / \sum C_i$

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA): It is a measure of overall cumulative performance of a student over all semesters. The CGPA is the ratio of total credit points secured by a student in various courses in all semesters and the sum of the total credits of all courses in all the semesters. It is expressed up to two decimal places. If S_i = Semester Grade point average in the i th Semester, S = total number of semesters in the program, then the cumulative grade point average, ie CGPA scored by the student is given by $C = \sum S_i / S$

Grade Sheet/Report: Based on the grades earned, a grade certificate shall be issued to all the registered students after every semester. The grade certificate will display the course details (code, title, number of credits, grade secured) along with SGPA of that semester and CGPA earned till that semester.

Programme Objectives:

1. To develop basic knowledge of Sanskrit through curriculum delivery and extra-curricular activities
2. To develop curious mind with strong fundamental knowledge of the subject and classical as well as vedic sanskrit, indian epigraphy, palaeography, chronology and most importantly Sanskrit grammar.
3. To develop the students mind to think of the diversity of Sanskrit in various areas like environmental awareness, it's strta in comparison to other contemporary world literature, functional Sanskrit, Ethics and Sanskrit, and mostly important the Indian knowledge System in Sanskrit.
4. To enlighten the students with the history and development of Sanskrit, Concept of Vedic literature, Epic literature, Puranic literature and also an overview of Modern Sanskrit literature
5. To develop analytical thinking needed for various entrance and competitive examinations and Post Graduate Studies.

Programme Outcome:

1. The students will graduate with holistic development.
2. The students will be qualified to continue higher studies in their subject.
3. The students will be eligible to appear for various competitive examinations and pursue higher education.
4. The students will be able to think of the subject and it's various aspect and integrate with a relevant interdisciplinary study.
5. The students will be able to apply for the jobs with a minimum requirement of B. A. Program.

Programme Specific Objectives:

The B.A. In Sanskrit Program will enable the students;

1. To develop basic understanding of Sanskrit as a discipline.
2. To bring out the curious temperament by experiencing the wide variety of literature on day to day basis and also increase student competency and literary mind.
3. To encourage students about applying of knowledge and Interdisciplinary approach in today's life and thereby increasing the employability in works like translation, ancient script presentation in modern form etc.

Programme Specific Outcomes:

1. Knowledge: Learners are encouraged to apply the knowledge to solve various problems like ethical and social aspects of life, mental health and many more. As such, knowledge of the subject is the sole objective of any student learner. A student is exposed to a wide range of topics in various subjects and is given the required input in each of the courses.
2. Critical Analyses: Well equipped with an understanding of the critical analysis involved, they are in a position to interpret and analyze results so obtained from comparing various literature and draw suitable conclusions against their supported literature.
3. Designing Solutions: Having acquired knowledge of subjects, students are trained to think out of the box, design and conduct various research related activities, and come out with a constructive solutions.
4. Communication Development: The medium of instruction being Sanskrit, Assamese and English, proficiency in the subject through all the languages is one of the primary objectives of the program. In order to improve the writing and oral skills of learners, the program caters to ensuring that learners become

effective, clear communicators in written and oral work and are capable of explaining complex issues in accessible terms.

5. Employability: With our learners long-term professional pursuits being quite varied, many are drawn to careers that require critical analysis skills or strong solution oriented abilities. Keeping this in mind, the institution apprises students of various employment opportunities that are available in areas of their choice through the Placement cell.

6. Soft-Skill Development: Apart from the attainment of knowledge and communication skills in the subject, learners need to be equipped with soft-skills and values which will help them function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams and in multidisciplinary groups.

7. Language and Society: As an outcome of the course the learners are encouraged to apply the knowledge, skills, finding solutions to assess societal, health, safety issues and the responsibilities that go along with the scientific practice.

LISTS OF COURSES

CC:: Core Course/Papers [For Degree with Sanskrit (Major), 3 years UG program]

SAN 1104C	Basic Knowledge of Sanskrit (Level :100-199)
SAN 2104C	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Level : 100-199)
SAN 3104C	History of Sanskrit Literature (Level : 200-299)
SAN 3204C	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Kavya) (Level : 200-299)
SAN 4104C	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose) (Level : 200-299)
SAN 4204C	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Drama) (Level : 200-299)
SAN 4304C	Modern Sanskrit Literature (Level : 200-299)
SAN 5104C	Poetics and Literary Criticism (Level :300-399)
SAN 5204C	Environmental Awareness in Sanskrit Literature (Level:300-399)
SAN 5304C	Indian Epigraphy, Paleography and Chronology (Level :300-399)
SAN5404C	Indian Philosophy (Level :300-399)
SAN 6104C	Vedic Literature (Level :300-399)
SAN6204C	Sanskrit Grammar (Level :300-399)
SAN6304C	Sanskrit and World Literature (Level :300-399)
SAN6404C	Art of Balanced Living (Level :300-399)
SAN 7104C	Research Methodology (Level :400-499)
SAN 7204C	Shruti Smriti, Vedangas and Grammar (Level :400-499)
SAN 7304C	Nyaya Vaisesika, Vedanta Carvaka and Bauddha Philosophy (Level :400-499)
SAN7404C	Nataka Khandakavya and Champukavya. (Level :400-499)
SAN 8104C	Paninian Grammar and Philology (Compulsory)(Level :400-499)
SAN 8204C	Sanskrit Poetics(Level :400-499)

SAN 8304C	Contemporary Indian Philosophy (Level :400-499)
SAN 8404C	History of Sanskrit Scientific Literature. (Level :400-499)

SEC:: Skill Enhancement Course/ Papers]

SAN 1103 SE	Functional Sanskrit
SAN 2103 SE	Applied Sanskrit
SAN 3103 SE	Sanskrit Metre and Recitation

IDC:: Interdisciplinary Course/Papers [Offered to the Students of Other Discipline]

SAN 1103ID	Fundamental knowledge of Sanskrit
SAN 2103ID	Basic Knowledge of Sanskrit Grammar, Sanskrit Scientific Literature and Subhasitas.
SAN 3103ID	Veda, Darshan and Classical Sanskrit Literature

Research Project [For Sanskrit (Honours with Research)]

Dissertation or Subsequent of three papers (A Dissertation of credit 12 has to be chosen for degree, Sanskrit (Honours) with research

Minor Courses /Papers [For Students from Other Discipline]

SAN 1104M	Basic Knowledge of Sanskrit	(Level : 100-199)
SAN 2104M	Classical Sanskrit Literature	(Level : 100-199)
SAN 3104M	History of Sanskrit Literature (For Single Major)	(Level : 200-299)
SAN 3204M	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Kavya) (For Double Major)	(Level : 200-299)
SAN 4104M	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose) (For Single Major)	(Level : 200-299)
SAN 4204M	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Drama) (For Double Major)	(Level : 200-299)
SAN 5104M	Poetics and Literary Criticism (For Single Major)	(Level :200-299)

SAN 5204M	Indian Epigraphy, Paleography and Chronology (For Double Major) (Level:200-299)
SAN 5304M	Modern Sanskrit Literature(For Double Major) (Level : 200-299)
SAN6104M	Art of Balanced Living (For Single Major) (Level :200-299)
SAN 6204M	Environmental Awareness inSanskrit Literature(For Double Major) (Level:200-299)
SAN 6304M	Vedic Literature(For Double Major) (Level :200-299)
SAN7104M	Sanskrit Grammar (For Single Major) (Level :200-299)
SAN 7204M	Indian Philosophy (For Double Major) (Level :200-299)
SAN 8104M	Paninian Grammar and Philology (For Single Major) (Level :300-399)
SAN 8204M	History of Sanskrit Scientific Literature.(For Double Major)(Level :300-399)

Course Structure for B.A. Sanskrit(H) under FYUGP

Semester	CC1	CC2	AEC	SEC	IDC	VAC	Internship
SEM1	Basic Knowledge of Sanskrit	To be chosen from other department	A common course of Cr-2	Spoken Sanskrit	Fundamental knowledge of Sanskrit	A common course of Cr-2	N/A
SEM2	Classical Sanskrit Literature	To be chosen from other department	A common course of Cr-2	Applied Sanskrit	Basic Knowledge of Sanskrit Grammar, Sanskrit Scientific Literature and Subhasitas.	A common course of Cr-2	N/A

To **EXIT** with a Certificate after one year, a mandatory VOC of credit 4 has to be chosen or proceed to the 2nd year.

Semester	Major/CC	Minor	AEC	SEC	IDC	VAC	Internship
SEM3	History of Sanskrit Literature	To be chosen from other department	A common designed course of Cr-2	Sanskrit Metre and Recitation	Veda, and Darshan Classical Sanskrit Literature	A common designed course of Cr-2	N/A
	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Kavya)						
SEM4	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose)	To be chosen from other department	A common Designed course of Cr-2	N/A	N/A	N/A	Has to be engaged in an summer internship of Cr-2
	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Drama)						
	Modern Sanskrit Literature						

To **EXIT** with a Diploma after two years, after one year, a mandatory VOC of credit 4 has to be chosen or proceed to the 3rd year.

Semester	Major/CC	Minor	AEC	SEC	IDC	VAC	Internship
SEM5	Poetics and Literary Criticism	To be chosen from other department	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Environmental Awareness in Sanskrit Literature						
	Indian Epigraphy, Paleography and Chronology						
	Indian Philosophy						
SEM6	Vedic Literature	To be chosen from other department	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Sanskrit Grammar						
	Sanskrit and World Literature						
	Art of Balanced Living						

EXIT Option with a Bachelor degree after three years or Proceed to the 4th year.

Semester	Major/CC	Minor	AEC	SEC	IDC	VAC	Internship
SEM7	Research Methodology	To be chosen from other department	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Shruti Smriti, Vedangas and Grammar						
	Nyaya Vaisesika, Vedanta Carvaka and Bauddha Philosophy						
	Nataka Khandakavya and Champukavya.						
SEM8	Paninian Grammar and Philology	To be chosen from other department	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Paninian Grammar and Philology						
	Sanskrit Poetics						
	Contemporary Indian Philosophy						
	History of Sanskrit Scientific Literature.						

**Whatever is the other core course opted in SemI & SemII that course is to be carried on subsequent semesters as minor.

SAN - 1104 C : Basic Knowledge of Sanskrit

Classes: 60

Credits: 4

(A) Prescribed Courses:

Section	I	History of Sanskrit Language
Section	II	Concept of Vedic Literature
Section	III	Epic Literature
Section	IV	Puranic Literature

(B) Course Objectives:

The purpose of this course is to make the students acquainted with the journey of Sanskrit literature starting from Vedic literature to the Puranas. This course also intends to give knowledge of the history of Sanskrit Language and some basic rules of Sanskrit Grammar as well.

(C) Course Outcomes:

Through this course students will be able to get the knowledge of Vedic Literature along with that of the Epics and the Puranas, It will help students to make acquainted with the history of Sanskrit Literature such as concept of Sanskrit, origin and development of Sanskrit etc. This course will enable the students to get some basic rules of Grammar.

(D) Section - Wise Division

Section I : History of Sanskrit Language

(Lectures 12)

- * Concept of Sanskrit, Origin and Development of Sanskrit Language
- * General Grammar of Sanskrit

Section II: Concept of Vedic Literature

(Lectures 17)

- * Divisions of Vedic Literature: Samhita (Rik, Yaju, Sama, Atharva), Brahmana,
- * Aranyaka, Upanisad, Vedanga (Brief Introduction)

Section III :Epic Literature

(Lectures 15)

- * Ramayana (Time, Development, Subject matter, as a source text)
- * Mahabharata (Time,Development, Subject matter,asasourcetext)

Section IV : Puranic Literature

(Lectures 16)

- * Subject matter, Characteristics, Social and Cultural life.

Recommended Books /Readings

1. Keith, A. B.; : History of Sanskrit Literature, Also Hindi Translation, MLBD, Delhi
2. Shastri, Gaurinath ; A Concise History of Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi.
3. Winternitz, Maurice ; History of Indian Literature (Vols I - III) , MLBD, Delhi.
4. Bose, Dr. Jogiraj ; Vedar Parichay, Publication Board, Assam, Guwahati.
5. Sarmah, Dr. Thaneswar ; Sanskrit Sahityar Itivritta, Chandra Prakash, Guwahati
6. Goswami, Harmohan; Sanskrit Sahityar Buranji.

SAN- 2104 C : Classical Sanskrit Literature

Classes: 60

Credits: 4

(A)Prescribed Courses :

- | | | |
|---------|-----|-------------------------------|
| Section | I | Darshana |
| Section | II | Sahityasastra |
| Section | III | Sanskrit Drama |
| Section | IV | Ethics in Sanskrit Literature |

(B) Course Objectives :

This course aims to provide basic knowledge of schools of Indian Philosophy and Indian Poetics. This course also intends to give an idea of drama and moral education in Sanskrit Literature.

(C)Course Outcomes:

After going through the units students will be able to attain the basic knowledge of the schools of Indian Philosophy. It will also help the students to get an idea of Indian Poetics. Further this course will help students to have an idea of Sanskrit Drama and will make them acquainted with the moral education retained in Sanskrit Literature.

(D) Section - Wise Division**Section I : Darshana .****(Lectures 12)**

- * Meaning and Scope of Darshana
- * Classification of Indian Philosophy
- * General Introduction to the schools of Philosophy.

SectionII :Sahityasastra .**(Lectures 15)**

- * General Introduction to Poetics
- * Six major schools of Indian Poetics
- * Rasa, Alamkara

Section III : Sanskrit Drama .**(Lectures 17)**

- * Origin and Development of Sanskrit Drama
- * Brief knowledge of Prominent Sanskrit Dramas

Section IV :Ethics in Sanskrit Literature.**(Lectures 16)**

- * General Introduction to didactic fables in Sanskrit Literature.

* Pancatantra, Hitopodesa

* Chanakyaniti (Verses 1 --30)

Recommended Books /Readings:

1. Datta & Chatterjee, An Introduction to Indian Philosophy, MLBD, Delhi.
2. Bhattacharya ,Dr. Jyotshna ; Bharatiya Darshan, Publised by Dr. Golok ch. Bhattacharyya, Nilgiri Mention, Guwahati.
3. Shastri Acharya Manoranjan; Sahitya Darshan, Journal Amporium Nalbari.
4. Kane, P. V., History of Sanskrit Poetics, MLBD, Delhi.
5. Keith, A. B ; History of Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi.
6. Sarma, Dr. Thaneswar ; Sanskrit Sahityar Itivritta, Chandra Prakash, Guwahati.
7. Goswami Harmohan ; Sanskrit Sahityar Buranji, Bookland, Guwahati.

SAN 3104C : History of Sanskrit Literature
Classes: 60 Credits : 4

(A) Prescribed Course

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| Section I | Origin and development of Mahakavya and Gitikavya |
| Section II | Origin and development of Sanskrit prose, important prose romances and fables |
| Section III | Critical survey of Sanskrit Drama |
| Section IV | General survey of modern Sanskrit Literature |

(B) Course Objectives:

This course aims to introduce the student with the vast treasure of Sanskrit literature. This will provide a comprehensive idea of Sanskrit Mahakavya, Gitikavya, Prose romances, Drama, Fables and modern Sanskrit literature.

(C) Course Outcomes:

After going through this courses students will acquire knowledge of important arenas of Sanskrit Literature. It also helps to understand the importance of Sanskrit study and its relevance to modern society.

(D) Section-Wise Division

(Lectures 15)

Section I:Origin and Development of Mahakavya and Gitikavya. Prominent Mahakavyas with special reference to Asvaghosa, Kalidasa- Kumaradasa, Bharavi, Magha, Bhatti, Sriharsa. Sanskrit Gitikavyas with special reference to Kalidasa, Bilhan, Jayadeva, Amaruka, Bhartrihari and their works.

(Lectures 15)

Section II : Origin and Development of Sanskrit Prose, Important Prose-romances and fables, Distinguished Prose romances and Fables of Sanskrit literature with special reference to Subandhu, Bana, Dandin, Ambikadatta Vyasa.

(Lectures 20)

Section III : Critical Survey of Sanskrit Drama. Characteristics of Sanskrit Drama. Prominent dramatists and Dramas: Bhasa, Kalidasa, Sudraka, Visakhadatta, Sriharsa, Bhattanarayana, Bhavabhuti, Murari, Rajashekhara, Damodarmisra, Krisnamisra.

(Lectures 10)

Section IV : General Survey of Modern Sanskrit Literature Brief idea of modern Sanskrit scholars viz- Pandita Kshma Rao, P.K. Narayana Pillai, Reva Prasad Dwivedi, Virendra Kumar Bhattacharya, Abhiraja Rajendra Misra, Harshadev Madhava Bhavadev Bhagawati, Manoranjan Shastri, Biswanarayan Shastri, M.M. Sharma, Maheswar Hazarika.

Recommended Books/Readings:

1. Keith, A.B. History of Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi.

2. Krishnamachariar: History of Classical Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi.
3. Shastri, Gaurinath: A Concise History of Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi
4. Winternitz, M.: History of Indian Literature(Vol-III) also Hindi Translation MLBD, Delhi.
5. Sharma, Thaneswar: Sanskrit Sahityar Itivritta, Chandra Prakash, Guwahati-1
6. Goswami, Harmohan: Sanskrit Sahityar Buranji, Bookland, Guwahati
7. Sharma, Thaneswar, Mahakavi Kalidasar Abhijnanasakuntalam, Chandra Prakash, Guwahati-1

SAN 3204C : Classical Sanskrit Literature (Kavya)

Classes: 60

Credits : 4

(A) Prescribed Course

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| Section I | Raghuvamsam Canto-I(Verse 1-51) |
| Section II | Kiratarjuniyam Canto-I |
| Section III | Nitisatakam(Verse 1-30) |
| Section IV | Svatantrasambhavam(Cantoll, Verse 1-45) |

(B) Course Objectives:

This course will give an idea of famous Poets of Classical Sanskrit Literature with their renowned works. Again it intends to provide the test of modern Sanskrit Kavyas.

(C) Course Outcomes:

Students will gain specific knowledge in the field of Sanskrit Literature. It also helps the original idea of human values.

(D) Section-Wise Division

Section I: Raghuvamsam: (Lectures 20)

Introduction, Significance of the title, Canto 1-10. Grammatical Analysis, Translation, Explanation, Characteristics of Raghu Clan, Role of Dilipa in the welfare of subjects, journey of Dilipa to the hermitage of Vasistha.

Section II : Kiratarjuniyam- Canto1 (Lectures 15)

Introduction, (Author and Text), Significance of the title, Background of the given text, (Verse 1-16) Grammatical analysis, Translation, Explanation, Poetic excellence thematic analysis.

Section III : Nitisatakam:(verse 1-30) (Lectures 10)

Translation, Grammatical analysis, Explanation, thematic analysis, Morality and ethics reflected in Nitisatakam.

Section IV : Svatantrasambhavam: (Canto II) (Lectures 15)

Introduction, Significance of the title, Grammatical analysis. Notes on author, General notes on selected words found in the prescribed text.

Recommended Books/Readings:

1. C.R. Devadhar (Ed.), Raghuvamśam of Kālidāsa, MLBD. Delhi.
2. M.R. Kale (Ed.), Raghuvamśam of Kālidāsa, MLBD, Delhi.
3. Gopal RaghunathNandargikar (Ed.), Raghuvamśam of Kālidāsa, MLBD, Delhi.
4. M.R. Kale (Ed.), Kirātārjunīyam of Bhāravi, MLBD, Delhi.
5. M.R. Kale (Ed.), Nītiśatakam of Bhartṛhari, MLBD., Delhi.
6. Keith, A.B.: History of Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi.
7. Krishnamachariar : History of Classical Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi.
8. Gaurinath Shastri: A Concise History of Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi.
9. Winternitz, Maurice: History of Indian Literature (Vol. I-III), also Hindi Translation, MLBD, Delhi
10. Joshi, K.R. & S.M. Ayachit² Post Independence Sanskrit Literature, Nagpur, 1991.
11. Prajapati, Manibhai K.² Post Independence Sanskrit Literature: A Critical Survey, Patna, 2005

SAN 4104C : Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose)

Classes: 60

Credits : 4

(A) Prescribed Courses

Section	I	Kadambari (Sukanasopadesa)
Section	II	Visrutacaritam Upto 15 th Para
Section	III	Sataparvika (Abhiraja Rajendra Mishra)
Section	IV	Vasavadatta

(B) Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to give the student an idea of Sanskrit Prose including classical Literature. The course also seeks to help students negotiate texts independently.

(C) Course Outcomes:

To understand the importance of literary techniques applied by the ancient Indian writers of Sanskrit. Students will gain knowledge of basic and important arenas of prose literatures.

(D) Section-wise Division

Section I: Sukanasopadesa (Lectures 17)

Introduction- Author/Text upto page 116 of Kadambari edited by Prahlad Kumar upto the end of the text. Society, Ayurveda and Political thoughts depicted in Sukanasopadesa, logical meaning and application of sayings: Banocchistam Pancanan banah

Section II : Visrutacaritam Upto 15th Para (Lectures 15)

Para 1 to 10- Introduction- Author, Text, Text reading (Grammar, Translation and Explanation), Poetic excellence, plot, Timing of Action. Para 11 to 15- Text reading (Grammar, Translation and Explanation), Poetic excellence, plot, Timing of Action. Society, language and style of Dandin. Exposition of saying “dandinah padalalityam”, Kavirdandi Kavirdandina Samsayah.

Section III : Sataparvika (Abhiraja Rajendra Mishra) (Lectures 12)

Introduction-Author -Text-Significance of the title, Discussion on characters (Ramlal Rama etc) Role of Saubhagyavati.

(Lectures 16)

Section IV : Vasavadatta- Kandarpaketu-Vasavadattasamvada

Recommended Books/Readings:

1. Prahlad Kumar, Sukanaso Padesa, Meharchand Laksmandas, Delhi
2. Surendradeva, Visrutacaritam, (Sahitya Bhandar Meerut)
3. A.B. Keith: History of Sanskrit Literature, also Hindi translation, MLBD, Delhi

4. M. Krishnamachariar: History of Classical Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi
5. Gaurinath Shastri: A Concise History of Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi.
6. Maurice Winternitz: Ancient Indian Literature (Vol. I-III), also Hindi Translation, MLBD, Delhi.
7. Prabhat Chandra Sarma, Kadambari, Translated into Assamese, ABILAC, Guwahati, Assam, 2000.

SAN 4204C : Classical Sanskrit Literature (Drama)

Classes: 60

Credits :4

(A) Prescribed Course

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| Section I | Svapnavasavadattam- Bhasa Act I & VI |
| Section II | Abhijnanasakuntalam- Kalidasa Act I & IV |
| Section III | Mudraraksasam- Visakhadattam Act I & II |
| Section IV | Sardulasatakam- Virendrakumar Bhattacharya Act I & II |

(B) Course Objectives

This course aims to acquaint students with the four famous dramas of classical and modern Sanskrit literature, which represent four stages in the growth and development of Sanskrit drama.

(C) Course Outcomes:

After going through this unit students will be able to group the literary styles of various Sanskrit poets. It also helps to correlate various ideas any concept of Sanskrit literature with many of the world phenomena.

(D) Section- Wise Division

(Lectures 15)

Section I : Svapnavāsavadattam– Bhāsa Act I & Act VI

Svapnavāsavadattam: Act I-Story, Meaning/Translation and Explanation. Unique features of Bhāsa's style, Characterization, Importance of 1st and 6th Act, Society, Norms of Marriage, Story of 'regains'. Bhāso hāsaḥ

(Lectures 17)

Section II : Abhijānaśākuntalam– Kālidāsa Act I & Act IV

Abhijānaśākuntalam : Act I- (a)

Introduction, Author, Explanation of terms like nāndī, prastāvanā, sūtradhāra, naṭī, viṣkambhaka, vidūṣaka, kañcukī, Text Reading (Grammar, Translation, Explanation), Poetic excellence, Plot, Timing of Action. Personification of nature, Language of Kālidāsa, in Upamāalamkāra Purpose and design behind Abhijānaśākuntalam and other problems related to texts, popular saying about Kālidāsa & Śākuntalam Abhijānaśākuntalam Act IV- Text Reading (Grammar, Translation, Explanation), Poetic excellence, Plot, Timing of Action.

Section III : Mudrārākṣasam -Act I & Act II (Lectures 15)

Mudrārākṣasam : Act I – (a) Introduction, Author, Purpose and design behind Mudrārākṣasa. Text Reading prescribed verses for translation and explanation- 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24, 26, 27. (Grammar, Translation, Explanation), Poetic excellence, Plot, Timing of Action. Mudrārākṣasam: Act II - prescribed verses for translation and explanation- 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, and 23, Text Reading (Grammar, Translation, Explanation), Poetic excellence, Plot, Timing of Action.

(Lectures 13)

Section IV : Sardulasatakam- Virendrakumar Bhattacharya Act I & Act II

Recommended Books/Readings:

1. C.R. Devadhar(Ed.), Abhijnanasakuntalam, MLBD, Delhi.
2. M.R. Kale(Ed.), Abhijnanasakuntalam, MLBD, Delhi.
3. Gajendra Gadakar(Ed.), Bose, Ramendramohan, Abhijnanasakuntalam, Modern Book Agency, 10 College, Square, Calcutta.
4. M.R. Kale(Ed.), Svapnavasavadattam, MLBD, Delhi.
5. M.R. Kale(Ed.), Mudraraksasam, MLBD, Delhi.
6. K.T. Telang(Ed.), Mudraraksasam, Nag Publishers, Delhi.
7. Minakshi Dalal, Conflict in Sanskrit Drama, Somaiya Publication pvt. Ltd.
8. Ratnamayi Dikshit, Women in Sanskrit Dramas, Meherchand Lachhman Das, Delhi.
9. A.B. Keith, Sanskrit Drama, Oxford University Press London, 1970.
10. Minakshi Dalal, Conflict in Sanskrit Drama, Somaiya Publication Pvt. Ltd.

11. G.K. Bhat, Sanskrit Drama, Karnataka University Press, Dharwar 1975
12. Henry W. Wells, Six Sanskrit Plays, Asia Publishing House, Bombay.

SAN 4304 C - Modern Sanskrit Literature

Classes – 60

Credit-4

(A)	Prescribed Courses.
Section I	Ketakikavyam
Section II	Avinashi (Chapter 1, 2,3,4,5,6)
Section III	Bhaskaracharitam.
Section IV	Sanskrit Studies in Assam.

(B) Course Objectives:

This course aims to introduce the students with the Modern Sanskrit Literature in different branches of Kavya. It also gives information to students about the modern creative writing by Assamese Sanskrit Scholar. Again it also provides information about the field of Sanskrit Studies in Assam through the ages.

(C) Course Outcomes:

After pursuing this course the students will be able

- a. to get an idea on modern Sanskrit Kavyas.
- b. to read a new branch of literature in Sanskrit in the form of Novel.
- c. to be acquainted with the activities as well as the greatness of Kumar Bhaskar Varma, the mighty King of ancient Kamarupa
- d. to have an idea of Studies of Sanskrit in Assam through the ages.

(D) Section Wise Division :

Section 1	Ketakikavyam	(Lectures 15)
------------------	---------------------	----------------------

Introduction, author, subject matter of the kavya, source of the kavya, poetic elements, explanations, grammatical notes and other significant aspects.

Section II Avinashi (Lectures 15)

Introduction, author, subject matter, type of the work, historical background, characters, literary beauty, socio-cultural aspects and other important aspects.

Section III Bhaskaracharitam (Lectures 15)

Introduction, author, subject matter, type of the work, historical importance, poetic devices, explanations, grammatical notes and other remarkable points.

Section IV Sanskrit Studies in Assam (Lectures 15)

Suggested Books /Readings :

- 1.Ketaki of Acharya Manoranjan Shastri ,Dr Rajendra Nath Sarma,(Assamese translation in prose), Bani Prakash Mandir, Guwahati 1
- 2.Dr Biswanarayan Shastri, Avinashi, Manjushree Prakashan, Guwahati.
- 3.Dr Narendra Nath Sharma, Avinashi, (Assamese Translation), Chandra Prakash, Panbazar, Guwahati 1
- 4 Dr Dipak Kumar Sharma, Bhaskaracharitam, Publication Cell, Kumar Bhaskar Varma Sanskrit & Ancient Studies University, Nalbari.
5. Dr Biswanarayan Shastri, Sanskrit Studies in Assam.
- 6.Dr Malini Goswami, Asomot Sanskrit Carccar Itihas, Publication Board, Assam.

SAN 5104C : Poetics and Literary Criticism

Classes: 60

Credits: 4

(A) Prescribed Courses :

Section	I	Introduction to Sanskrit Poetics
Section	II	Forms of Kavya – Literature

Section	III	Shabda -shakti and rasa-sutra
Section	IV	Alamkara and Chanda

(B) Course Objectives:

The objectives of this course is to learn all elements of Sanskrit poetics including the concepts of alamkara, rasa, riti, vakrokti, dhvani, aucitya etc. This course aims to give an idea of the entire domain of Sanskrit poetics such as definition of poetry and divisions, functions of word and meaning, theory of rasa and alamkara (figures of speech). The objective of this course is to learn analyse the Sanskrit metre for which will develop the capacity for creative writing and literary appreciation.

(C) Course Outcomes :

After going through this course students will be able

- to grasp the Literary Merits and Demerits of Sanskrit writings.
- to understand the importance of Literary Techniques Applied by the Ancient Indian writers of Sanskrit.
- to appreciate Indian knowledge system that evolved in the society Reflected through various Sanskrit works.
- to correlate various ideas and concepts of Sanskrit poetics with different fields of modern knowledge system.
- to understand various functions of words viz. Abhidha, Lakshana and Vyanjana.

(D) Section - Wise Division

Section I : Introduction to Sanskrit Poetics

(Lectures 15)

*Introduction to Poetics: Origin and development of Sanskrit poetics, its various names - kriyakalpa, alamkarashastra , sahityashastra, saundaryashastra. *Definition

(laksana), objectives (prayojana) and causes (hetu) of poetry. (according to Kavyaprakasha).

Section II: Forms of Kavya – Literature

(Lectures 13)

Forms of poetry: drishya, sravya, mishra (campu) (according to Sahityadarpan).

Mahakavya,khandakavya,gadya-kavya : katha, akhyayika (according to Sahityadarpan)

Section III :Sabda-sakti -

(Lectures 12)

Power / Function of word and meaning (according to Sahityadarpan), abhidha, (extraction /denotative meaning), lakshana (indication/ indicative meaning) and vyanjana (suggestion /suggestive meaning).

Section IV : Alamkara and Chanda

(Lectures 20)

Figures of speech -upama, ananvaya, rupaka, sandeha, bhrantiman, apahnuti, utpreksha, tulyayogita, dipika, dristanta, atishayokti, nidarshana, vyatireka, arthantaranyasha, vibhavana. Chandas - anustup, arya, indravajra, upendravajra, drutavilambita upajati, vasantatilaka, malini, mandakranta, shikharini, shardulavikridita, sragdhara, bhujangaprayata, ruchira, totaka

Recommended Books /Readings

1. Chandomanjari of Gangadasa, Chaukhamba Surabharati Prakashan, Varanasi.
2. Deo Ashwani, The Metrical Organization of Classical Sanskrit Verse, (PDF). Journal of Linguistics 43(01) : 63-114,doi.10.1017/s0022226706004452.
3. Dasgupta, S. N., A History of Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi.
4. Dwivedi, R. C, The Poetic Light, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi.
5. Gaurainath, Shasri, A Concise History of Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi.

6. Kavyaprakasha of Mammatabhatta.
7. Kane, P. V., History of Sanskrit Poetics and its Hindi translation by Indrachandra Shastri, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi. of Sanskrit Poetics and its Hindi translation by Indrachandra Shastri, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi.
8. Kane, P. V., Sahityadarpan of vishwanath Kabiraj, MLBD.
9. Sahityadarpan of Vishwanath Kabiraj.
10. Shabda-sakti and Alamkara according to Sahityadarpan (Ch. II & X), Vishwanath Kabiraj.

SAN- 5204C : Environmental Awareness in Sanskrit Literature

Classes 60

Credits: 4

(A) Prescribed Courses :

Section	I	Environmental Issues and Importance of Sanskrit Literature
Section	II	Environmental Awareness in Vedic Literature
Section	III	Environmental in Epics and Puranas
Section	IV	Environmental in Later Sanskrit Literature

(B) Course Objectives :

The National Culture of every country depends on its environment, climatic conditions and human behavior with natural resources. Sanskrit is the vehicle of civilization and culture of India. Nature oriented eco-friendly thoughts of Sanskrit Literature have been serving the human race from the time immemorial. Religion was probably used in ancient India as a tool to protect nature and natural resources. Therefore, the Sanskrit literature is of great utility to us and to the world environment at large. The aim of this course is to make the students acquainted with the basic concept of Indian Science of Environment and salient features of environmental awareness as reflected in Vedic and Classical Sanskrit literature.

(C) Course Outcomes:

After going through this course students will be able

- to know the basic concept of Indian Science of Environment and salient features of environmental awareness as reflected in Vedic and Classical Sanskrit literature.
- to know Indian Ethos regarding the balance between Nature and the human world as reflected through various Sanskrit works.

(D) Section - Wise Division

(Lectures 15)

Section I : Environmental Issues and Importance of Sanskrit Literature

*Modern Environmental Perspective and Sanskrit Literature: Modern Challenges and Crises of Environment, Global warming, Climate change, Ozone depletion, Explosively increase in Pollution, Decrease in underground water level River pollution, Deforestation in large scale. Natural calamities such as flood, drought and earthquakes Environmental Background 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 Science of Environment : Definition, Scope and Modern Crises : Role of Environment in human civilization ;Meaning and definitions of The Environment ;Various name for Science of Environment 'Ecology', 'Paryavarana', 'Prakriti Vijnana' ;Main components of Environment : living organisms (Jaiva Jagat) and non - living materials (Bhoutika Padartha), Elementary factor of Environment Physical elements, Biological elements and Cultural elements, Environmental issues such as protection and preservation of mother nature, planting trees in forests, and eater preservation techniques as ropounded in the Sanskrit Literature. Buddhist and Jaina concets of ecology, protection of trees, love for animals and birds.

Section II :Environmental Awareness in Vedic Literature (Lectures 15)

Environmental issues and Eco-system in vedic Literature Divinity to Nature, Co - ordination between all natural powers of universe, Cosmic order 'Rta' as the guiding force for environment of whole universe (Rgveda, 10.85.1); Equivalent words for Environment in Atharvaveda:'Vritavrita' (12.2.52),'Abhivarah','(1.32.4), 'Avritah' (10.1.30),'Parivrita'(10.8.31); five basic elements of universe covered by environment : Earth, Water, Light, Air, and Ether,. (Aitareya Upanishad 3.3); Three constant elements of environment known as 'Chandansi' :Jala (water), Vayu (air), and Osadhi (plants) (Atharvaveda, 18.1.17); Natural sources of water in five forms; rain water(Divyah), natural spring (Sravanti), wells and conals (Khanitrimah), lakes (Svayamjah) and rivers (Samudrarthah) Rigveda, 7.49.21). Environment Preservation in Vedic Literature : Five elementary sources of environment preservation : parvat(mountain). Some (water), Vayu (air), Parjanya (rain) and Agni (fire) (Atharvaveda, 3.21.10); Environment Protection from Sun (Rigveda, 2.191.1.16, Atharvaveda, 2.32.1-6, Yajurveda, 4.4.10.6); Congenial atmosphere for the life created by the Union of herbs and plants with sun rays (Atharvaveda, 5.28.5); Vedic concept of Ozone layer Mahat ulb (Rigveda, 10.51.1; Atharvaveda, 4.2.8); Importance of plants and animals for preservation of global ecosystem ;(Yajurveda, 13.37); Eco friendly environmental organism in Upanishads (Brihadaranyaka Upanishad, 3.9.28,Taittiriya Upanishad, 5.101, Iso - Upanishad, 1.1)

Section III : Environmental Awareness in Epics and Puranas (Lectures 15)

Environmental Awareness and water management : Various types of water canals 'Kulya' for irrigation : canal originated from river 'Nadimatri mukha kulya', canal originated from nearby mountain 'Parvataparsva vartini kulya', canal originated from pond, 'Hrdasrta kulya', Preservation of water resources 'Vapi - kupa- tadaka' (Rmayana,2.80.10-11;Agnipurana, 209-2;v)

Environmental Awareness in the Mahabharat, Environment Awareness and Tree plantation : Planting of Trees in Puranas as a pious activity (Matsya Purana, 59.153.512; Varaha Purana 172. 39).

Section IV : Environmental Awareness in Later Sanskrit Literature (Lectures 15)

Plantation of new trees and preservation of old trees as royal duty of king (Arthashastra, 2.1.20; Punishments for destroying trees and plants (Arthashastra, 3.19), water Harvesting system in Arthashastra (2.1.20-21); Plantation of trees for recharging under ground water (Brihatsamhita, 54.119), Underground water Hydrology in Brihatsamhita (Dakargaiadhyaya, Chapter-54); Various medicinal trees to be planted in foresty by king (Sukraniti, 4.58-62); Universal Environmental issues in Literature of Kalidasa : Eight elements of Environment and concept of Astamurti Shiva (Abhijnanasakuntalam 1.1) ; Preservation of forest, water resources, natural resources ; protection of animals, birds and plant in Kalidasa's works, Environmental awareness in Abhijnanasakuntalam Drama, Eco - system of Indian monsoon in Meghdoot, Seasonal weather conditions of Indian sub continent in Ritusamhara, Himalayan ecology in Kumarasambha. Oceanography in Raghuvamsa(canto-13).

Recommended Books /Readings :

1. Arthashastra of Kautilya __ (ed) Kangale, R. P., Delhi, Motilal Banarasidas.
2. Atharvaveda Samhita (2 Vols) - (Trans.) R. T. H. Griffth, Banaras., 1968.
3. Abhijnanasakuntalam of Kalidas.
4. Kumarasambham of Kalidas.
5. Raghuvamsam of Kalidas.
6. Ritusamhara of Kalidas.
7. Ramayana of Valmiki(3 Vols) - (Eng. Tr.) H. P. Shastri, London, 1952-59.
8. Mahabharat of Vyasa, Gita press, Gorakhpur.
1. Rigveda Samhita (6 Vols) - (Eng. Tr.) H. H. Wilson, Bangalore, 1946.

2. Das Gupta, SP- Environmental Issues for the 21st Century, Amittal Publications, New Delhi, 2003.
3. Dwivedi, OP, Tiwari BH- Environmental Crisis and Hindu Religion, Gitanjali Publishing House, New Delhi, 1987.
4. Dwivedi, OP, - The Essence of the Vedas, Visva Bharati Reseach Institute, Gyanpur, Varanasi, 1990.
5. Joshi, PC, Namita J- A Textbook of Environmental Science, A. P. H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2009.
6. Trivedi, PR-Environmental Pollution and Control, A. P. H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2004.
7. Renugadevi.R.-Environmental Ethics in the Hindu Vedas and Puranas in India. (article) African.
8. Biswas, Mukta, Environmental Awareness in the age of the Mahabharat and its relevance to 21st Century, Surabharati, Vol - II, Annual Research Journal of GU. 2010.

SAN- 5304C :Indian Epigraphy, Paleography and Chronology

Classes:60

Credits: 4

(A) Prescribed Course:

Section	I	Epigraphy
Section	II	Paleography
Section	III	Study of Selected Inscription
Section	IV	Chronology

(B) Course Objectives:

The purpose of this course is to expose students with the epigraphical journey in Sanskrit, the only source which directly reflects the society, politics, geography

and economy of the time. The course also seeks to help students to know the different styles of Sanskrit writing.

(C) Course Outcomes:

After going through this course students will be able

- To understand the epigraphical knowledge in Sanskrit which directly reflects the society, politics etc. of that time.
- To gain knowledge about the different styles of Sanskrit writing.
- To understand the importance of Indian inscriptions in the reconstruction of Ancient History and Culture.

(D) Section - Wise Division

Section I: Epigraphy

(Lectures 12)

Introduction to Epigraphy and Types of Inscriptions, 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.

Section II : Paleography

(Lectures 15)

Antiquity of the Art of Writing, Writing Materials, Inscribers and Library, Introduction to Ancient Indian Scripts.

Section III : Study of Selected Inscription

(Lectures 20)

Ashoka's Giranara Rock Edict-1

Girinara Inscription of Rudradaman

Dubi Copper Plates of Bhaskaravarman

Section IV : Chronology

(Lectures 13)

General Introduction to Ancient Indian Chronology, System of Dating the Inscriptions (Chronograms) Main Eras used in Inscriptions - Vikrama Era, Shaka Era and Gupta Era.

Recommended Books /Readings :

1. D. C. Sircar, Select Inscriptions (Vol. I), Calcutta, 1965.
2. Dani,Ahmad Hasan : Indian Paleography, Oxford, 1963.
3. Mukunda Madhava Sharma, Inscriptions of Ancient Assam, Gauhati University, 1978
4. Pillai, Swami Kannu & K. S. Ramchandran :Indian Chronology (Solar, Lunar and Planetary), Asian Educational Service, 2003.
5. 5. Satyamurty, K. :Text Book of Indian Epigraphy, Lower Price Publication, Delhi, 1992.
6. Sarma, Dr. Amita, Indian Epigraphy, Paleography and Chronology, Chaukhamba Surabharati Prakashan, Varanasi,2021.
7. Sannyal, Sunita, Bordwa University

SAN- 5404C: Indian Philosophy

Classes:60

Credits: 4

(A) Prescribed Course :

- | | | |
|---------|-----|--|
| Section | I | Essentials of Indian Philosophy |
| Section | II | Ontology (Based on Tarkasamgraha) |
| Section | III | Epistemology (Based on Tarkasamgraha) |
| Section | IV | Samkhyakarika of Iswarakrishna |

(B) Course Objectives:

This course aims to provide an idea of important principles of the Samkhya, Nyaya and Vaisheshika Philosophy through the Samkhyakarika and Tarkasamgraha and to enable students to understand Indian Philosophical texts in Sanskrit.

(C) Course Outcomes:

After going through this course students will be able

- to understand the basic ideas and concepts of Indian Philosophy .
- to grasp the psychological base connected to Indian Philosophical thoughts and ideas.
- to appreciate Indian knowledge system that evolved in the society reflected through various Sanskrit books.
- to correlate various ideas and concepts of Indian Philosophy with many of the western thought.

(D) Section - Wise Division :**Section I : Essentials of Indian Philosophy (Lectures 15)**

Meaning and purpose of Darshana, General Classification of Philosophical schools in Indian Philosophy; Realism (Yatharthavada or Vastuvada) and Idealism (Pratyayavada), Monism (Ekattvavada), Dualism (Dvaitavada), Naturalism (Svabhavavada), Doctrine of real transformation (Parinamvada), Doctrine of illusory transformation (Vivartsvada) Doctrine of non - pre - existence of effect in cause (Asatkaryavada and Arambhavada).

Section II: Ontology (Based on Tarkasamgraha) (Lectures 15)

Concept of padartha, three dharmas of padarthas, definition of Dravyas, Definitions of first seven dravyas and their examination; Atma and its qualities, manas; Qualities (other than the qualities of the atman) ; Five types of Karma.

Section III : Epistemology (Based on Tarkasamgraha) (Lectures 15)

Buddhi (jnana) - nature of jnana in Nyaya Vaishesika; smriti - anubhava; yatharth and ayathartha, Karana and kaarana, definitions and types of prama, Pratyaksa, Anumana including hetvabhasa, Upamana and Shabda pramana, Types of ayathartha anubhava.

Section IV : Samkhyakarika of Iswarakrshna (20 karikas) (Lectures 15)

Panchavishatitattvas(Vyakta, Avyakta and Jnah) proofs for the existence of Prakriti, proofs for the existence of Purusa, Pluralism(Bahuttvavada), Doctrine of pre-existence of effect etc.

Recommended Books /Readings :

1. Tarkasamgrah of Annambhatta (With Dipika & Nyayabodhini commentary), (Ed. & Tr.) Athalye & Bodas, Mumbai.
2. Tarkasamgrah of Annambhatta (With Dipika & Nyayabodhini commentary), (Ed. & Tr.) Virupakshananda, Sri Ramakrishna Nath, Madras.
3. Tarkasamgrah of Annambhatta (With Dipika & Nyayabodhini commentary).
4. Tarkasamgrah of Annambhatta, Narendra Kumar, Hansa Prakashan, Jaipur.
5. Samkhyakarika of Iswarakrshna (Gaudapadabhasya)
6. Chatterjee, S. C. & D. M. Datta-An Introduction to Philosophy, Calcutta University, Calcutta.
7. Chatterjee, S. C., The Nyaya Theory of Knowledge, Calcutta.
8. Hiriyanna, M, Outline of Indian Philosophy, London.
9. Radhakrishnn, S, Indian Philosophy, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- 10.Sarma. R. N., The Epistemology of the Prabhakara school of Purva mimansa, Sri Stguru Publication, New Delhi, 1990

SAN- 6104C: Vedic Literature

Classes:60

Credits: 4

(A) Prescribed Course:

Section	I	Samhita
Section	II	Brahmana & Aranyaka
Section	III	Vedic Grammar
Section	IV	Mundakopanisad

(B) Course Objectives :

This course aims to introduce various types of vedic texts. Students will also be able to read the Mundakopanisad, where primary Vedanta-view is propounded. It will also give an idea of Vedic grammar.

(C) Course Outcomes :

After going through this course students will be able

- to grasp the concept of Vedic Gods and Goddesses.
- to understand the importance of the balanced way of Life and its inner Philosophies that kept our Ancestors happy and healthy.
- to gain knowledge about the Rites and Rituals connected to various Gods of Vedic Pantheon.

(D) Section - Wise Division:

Section I : Samhita

(Lectures 15)

Rigveda- Agni-1.1;Usas-3.61; Aksa-10.34; Hiranyagarbha - 10.121;

Nasadiya- 10.129.

Yajurveda- Shivasamkalpa-34.1-6.

Atharvaveda-Bhumisukta-12.1-12.

Section II : Brahmana & Aranyaka

(Lectures 15)

Satapatha Brahmana (Manumatsyakatha 2.8.1- 10.

Taittiriya Aranyaka (Pancamahayajna 2.10.

Kenopanisad

Section III Vedic Grammar

(Lectures 15)

Declension ; Conjugation ; Subjunctives ; Vedic Upasargas, Vedic Infinitives ; Vedic Accent and Padapatha.

Section IV Mundakopanisad

(Lectures 15)

Mundakopanisad- 1.1 to 2.1

Mundakopanisad - 1. 2 to 3.2

Recommended Books / Readings :

1. Atharvaveda (Shaunaka: (Ed.) Vishva Bandhu, VVRI, Hoshiarpur.
2. Riksuktavali, H. D. Velankar, Vaidika Sanshodhana Mandala, Pune.
3. Riksuktavaijayanti, H.D. Velankar, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay.
4. Rigveda, Vaidic Sanshodhana Mandal, Vol. I-V, Poona.
5. Shatapatha Brahmana, (Ed.) Ganga Prasad Upadhyaya, SLBSRS Vidyapeeth, Delhi.
6. Shuklayajurveda-Samhita, (Vajasaneyi-Madhyandina). (Ed.) Jagadush Lal Shastri, MLBD, Delhi.
7. The Taittiriya Aranyaka, with the commentary of Bhattabhaskara Misra and English Introduction, T. N. Dharmadhikari, 3 Vols, MLBD, Delhi, 1985.

SAN- 6204C : Sanskrit Grammar

Classes: 60

Credits: 4

(A) Prescribed Course:

Section I	General Introduction Vyakarana, Shivasutra, Paribhasa,
Section II	Natvavidhi, Satvavidhi & Sandhi
Section III	Declension, Conjugation and roots, Kritpratyaya and Taddhit Pratyaya
Section IV	Karaka Prakaranam, Samasa Prakaranam

(B) Course Objectives:

This course aims to acquaint the students with general Sanskrit Grammar. It also aims at teaching the rules of Paninian Grammar in different aspects.

(C) Learning Outcomes:

After going through this course students will be able

- to gain knowledge of basic concepts of Sanskrit Grammar.
- to understand the importance of Sanskrit Grammar in case of linguistics study.
- to appreciate the technique of forming Sanskrit words and the basic technique of translation studies.

(D) Section - Wise Division

Section I : Schools of Sanskrit Grammar

(Lectures 15)

Mahesvarasutras,, pratyahara, pratyaya, vibhakti, dhatu, ac, hal, it, prayatna, agama, adesa, avyaya, pratipadika, guna, vridhi, samprasarana, samhita, ayogavahavarna, prakriti, nipat, upasarga, upadha, ti, Vibhasa, Rules of Sandhi (Svara - Sandhi).

Section II : Rules of Natvavidhi & Satvavidhi

(Lectures 13)

Section III

(Lectures 13)

*Declension of noun & pronouns,

*Declension of svaranta pulinga, strilinga, napumsakalinga,

*Vyanjananta pulinga, strilinga, napumsakalinga,

**pronouns, Numerical words, Conjugation of roots.

Section IV

(Lectures 17)

* Karaka Prakaranam,

* Samasa Prakaranam'

* Voice (karta, karma and vhava

Recommended Books /Readings

1. Apte, V. S, The Students'Guide to Sanskrit Composition, Chowkhamba Sanskrit.
2. Basu, S. C., Vaiyakarana Siddhanta Kaumudi (Vols. I&II). Composition, Chowkhamba Sanskrit.
3. Dvivedi, Dr. Kapildev, Sanskrit Vyakaranam Laghusiddhanta Kaumudi, Visvavidyalayprakashan, Varanasi.
4. Kale, M. R. - Higher Sanskrit Grammer, MLBD, Delhi (Hindi Translation also available.
5. Kanshiram - Laghusiddhantakaumudi (Vol. 1),MLBD,Delhi.
6. Samagra Vyakarana Kaumudi, Dev Sahitya Kutir Private Limited, Kolkata.

SAN- 6304C Sanskrit and World Literature

Classes:60

Credits: 4

(A) Prescribed Courses :

Section I	Survey of Sanskrit Literature in the World
SectionII	Sanskrit Fables in the World Literature
SectionIII	Ramayana and Mahabharata in South East Asian Countries
Section IV	Kalidasa's Literature in World Literature & Sanskrit Studies across the World

(B) Course Objectives :

This course aims to give an idea of various types of Sanskrit Literature which has marked their existence in the World Literature. This course also aims to provide the

students about the influence of Sanskrit Literature and Culture through the ages in various parts of the world in medieval & modern times.

(C) Course Outcomes :

After going through this course students will be able

- To correlate various types of Sanskrit Literature which has marked their existence in the world Literature.
- To understand the influence of Sanskrit Literature and culture through the ages in various parts of the world in medieval & modern times.

(D) Section - Wise Division

Section I : Survey of Sanskrit Literature in the World (Lectures 20)

*Vedic Cultural elements in ancient Eastern and Western societies.

*Presence of Sanskrit words and ideas in English language (Wasteland by T. S. Eliot; Brahma by R. W. Emers on Leaves of Grass and song of Myself by Walt Whiteman.

*General survey of the Classical Sanskrit Literature in the Eastern and Western literature.

Section II : Sanskrit Fables in the World Literature (Lectures 15)

*Translation of Pancatantra in Eastern and Western Languages.

- Translation of Vetalpancavimshatika, Simhasanadvatrimshika and Shukasaptati in Eastern Languages and Art.

SectionIII :Ramayana and Mahabharata in South East Asian Countries(Lectures 10)

*Ramakatha in south eastern countries.

*Mahabharata stories as depicted in folk Culture of South East Asia.

Section IV : Kalidasa in the West & Sanskrit Studies across the World (Lectures 15)

*English and German translation of Kalidasa's writings and their influence on western literature and theatre.

*Sanskrit study Centers in Europe.

*Sanskrit study Centers in Asia.

*Sanskrit study Centers in America.

Recommended Books /Readings

1. Banarji, Suresh Chandra, Influence of Sanskrit outside India, A companion to Sans Literature, MLBD.
2. Edgerton, Franklin, The Pancatantra of Reconstructed (Vol. 1 :Text and Critical Apparatus, Vol. 2 : Introduction and Translation), New Haven, Connecticut : American Oriental Series. Volumes 2-3.
3. Hertel, Johannest, The Pancatantra : a collection of ancient Hindu tales, in the recension called Pancakhyana and dated 1190 A. D., of the Jaina monk, Purnabhadra, critically edited in the original Sanskrit, Harvard Oriental Series Volume 11, 12, 13, 14.
4. A. B. Keith, History of Sanskrit Literature, Motilal Banarsidas Publishers Pvt. Limited, India.
5. Jacobs, Josrph, The Earliest English Version of the Fables of Bidpai, London.
6. Kashinath Panduranga Paraba, ed. The Pancatantra of Visnu Sharma.

SAN-6404 C : Art of Balanced Living

Classes:60

Credits: 4

(A) Prescribed Courses :

Section	I	Self Presentation
Section	II	Concentration
Section	III	Self Management
Section	IV	Refinement of Behaviour

(B) Course Objectives :

This course aims to provide the students to be acquainted with the theories of art of living inherent in Sanskrit literature and to apply them to live a better life. This course also intends to make students to work on human resource management for giving better results. Again, with the help of this course students will acquire knowledge about the important steps for Self concentration, the importance of protection of Nature, the spiritual way of Self management and so on.

(C) Course Outcomes :

After going through this course students will be able

- To grasp the psychological upgradation in acquiring the power of self control.
- To understand the importance of the practice self control and concentration in one's life.

(D) Section - Wise Division

Section I: Self Presentation

(Lectures 15)

* Method of Self - presentation : Hearing(shravana), Reflection (manana) and Meditation (nididhyasana).

* Brihadaranyakopanisad, 2.4.5(with Sankarabhasya).

Section II : Concentration

(Lectures 20)

*Concept of Yoga : (Yogasutra, 1.2).

*Restriction of fluctuations by practice (abhyasa) and passionlessness (vairagya) : (Yogasutra, 1.12-16).

*Astangayoga(Yogasutra, 2.29,30,32,46,49,50;3.1-4).

*Four distinct means of mental purity(cittaprasadana). leadings to oneness(Yogasutra, 1.33).

*Concentration (Gita I.1,45; II.3, 6,41, 52,59, 64,66, 67; III.36-39;IV. 5,16,38,39, 42;VI. 36; VXII. 14-19).

Section III : Self Management

(Lectures 15)

*Surrender of ego.

*Abandoning frivolous debates.

*Acquisition of moral qualities.

(Gita, II.7, 47; IV. 11; VII. 21; VIII. 7; IX 26; XI. 55; XII. 11,13-19).

Section IV : Refinement of Behavior

(Lectures 10)

*Methods of Improving Behavior : Jnana-yoga, Dhyana - yoga, Karma-yoga and Bhakti-yoga.

*Karma : A natural impulse, essentials for life journey, co-ordination of the world, an idea duty and a metaphysical dictate (Gita, III. 5,8,10-16,20&21).

Recommended Books /Readings

1. Dashopanisad, Motilal Banarsidass.
2. Maharshi Kapila, Patanjala Darshana of The system of Yoga Philosophy, with the commentary of Vyasa and Gloss of Vachaspati Mishra, Ed. and Published by Pandit Jibananda Vidyasagara, Superintendent Free Sanskrit College, 3rd edn. Calcutta, 1940.
3. Shrimadbhagavadgita, English Translation by Jaydayal Gyandka Tattavivecini, Gita Press, Gorakhpur, 1997.
4. Yogasutra of Patanjali, Delhi.

SAN-7104-C : Research Methodology

Classes : 60

Credits: 4

(A) Prescribed Courses

Section I	Brief note on Research Methodology.
Section II	Research design.
Section III	Data analysis and Other important points.
Section IV	Scientific Writing

(B) Course Objectives:

This paper aims at teaching research methodology and other related topics connected with the research methodology.

(C) Course Outcomes:

After pursuing this course the students will be able

- to get an idea of the research methodology and some related topics in this area.
- to grasp the knowledge of analyzing data in different prospects.
- to have an idea of proper way of research writing, paper presentation, method of bibliography etc.

(C) Section Wise Division:

Section I : Brief note on Research Methodology

(Lectures 15)

Introduction, meaning of research, objective of research, types of research, criteria of good research, problem of research.

Section II : Research design

(Lectures 15)

Importance, concept, importance of literature review in defining a problem, literature review of primary and secondary sources, development of working hypothesis.

Section III: Data Analysis and Other important points.

(Lectures 15)

Collection of Primary and Secondary Data,
Observation method, Data sources, Types of analysis.

Section IV : Scientific Writing

(Lectures 15)

Method of better writing, Preparation
Layout Introduction, review, discussion
interpretation, conclusion, references
bibliography, Transliteration.

Recommended Books /Readings:

1. Dr Dilip Bora, Goveshana paddhati bitarka aru siddhanta, Rekha Prakashan, Guwahati.
2. C.R. Kothari, Research Methodology Methods and Techniques, New Age International Publishers.

3. Nagen Saikiya, Goveshana Paddhati, Kaustabh Prakashan, Dibrugah.

SAN-7204: C : Shruti, Smriti, Vedangas and Vedic Grammar

Classes:60

Credits: 4

(A) Prescribed Courses

Section I	Selected Suktas : Indra RV, 2.12, Surya RV, 1.125, Visvamitra Nadi Samvada RV, III. 33, Vak Sukta RV, 10.125, Purusa Sukta RV, 10.90, Yajurveda, Prajapati Sukta (1-5), Atharvaveda, Rastravivardhanasukta, Sangmanasya Sukta, 3.30 and Bhumi Sukta, 12.1-12
Section II	Naradasmriti (First chapter and fourth chapter,- - Dayabhaga)
Section III	Six Vedangas
Section IV	Vedic Grammar

(B) Course Objectives

This course aims to give an idea of some Vedic Suktas composed to glorify some prominent Vedic Gods with their respective seers, metres and alluring features. It also intends to give an idea of the Vedanga literature. Students will acquire knowledge of Vedic Grammar also.

(C) Course Outcomes:

After going through this paper the students will be able

- to appreciate the value of knowledge regarding the Vedic deities.
- to grasp the knowledge on Smriti literature as well as Naradasmriti.
- to gain knowledge about various branches of Vedangas.

- to grab the significance of the Sanskrit language through the lense of the Sanskrit Grammar.

(D) Section Wise Division

Section I : Selected Suktas

(Lectures 15)

In this section the students will get the idea of the hymns of Vedic Gods such as Indra, Surya with their respective seers, metres and their distinguished features. This will also give knowledge on the Samavada Sukta, Vak Sukta, Purusa Sukta, Rastravivardhanasukta, Sangmanasya Sukta and Bhumi Sukta.

Section II : Naradasmriti

(Lectures 15)

Introduction, author, history of Smriti literature, Content of the prescribed course, Analysis etc.

Section III : Six Vedangas

(Lectures 15)

An introduction on Vedangas with the divisions of this branch of Vedic literature.

Section IV:Vedic Grammar

(Lectures 15)

Concept of Vedic Recitation Method, Vedic Infinitives, Subjunctive, Declension and Conjugation.

Recommended Books /Readings:

1. Professor Shrimoti Shanti Bandyopadhyay, Vaidic Path Samkalan, Sadesh, 101C Vivekananda Road Kolkata 6.
2. B.P.Bhattacharya and T. Adhikari (ed) Vaidika Samkalan, Parts I-II, Sanskrit Book Depot, Kolkata , 2004.
3. Srautapathah(A Vedic Reader for MA students), University of Calcutta, Calcutta, 1975.
4. Atharvavedasamhita with the Commentary of Sayanacarya, Parts I-IV, Krishnadas Academy, Varanasi, 1989.
5. Dr Jogiraj Basu, Vedar Parichay, Assam Publication Board.

SAN-7304C: Nyaya Vaisesika, Vedanta, Carvaka and Bauddha Philosophy

Classes:60

Credits: 4

(A) Prescribed Courses:

Section I	Ishopanisad with Shankara Bhasya
Section II	Vedantasara of Sadanda Yogindra
Section III	Tarkabhasa of Keshava Mishra
Section IV	Sarvadarshana(Carvaka and Bauddha Philosophy.)

(B) Course Objectives :

This course is intended to provide knowledge of Upanisadic literature from the Advaita Vedantic standpoint. Students will gain knowledge of the epistemology and metaphysics of the Nyaya-Vaisesika Philosophy. It will also give knowledge on Indian Philosophy along with Carvaka and Bauddha Philosophy in detail.

(C) Course Outcomes:

After pursuing this course the students will be able to

- to gain knowledge about the idea of the Upanisadic literature and the messages of the Isopanisad in detail.
- to analyse the features of Indian Philosophy.
- to grasp the view of the Nyaya-Vaisesika Philosophy.
- to have an idea of the teachings of the Carvaka and Bauddha Philosophy.

(D) Section Wise Division:

Section I : Ishopanisad and Shankara Bhasya.

(Lectures 15)

Introduction, subject matter of Isopanisad, message of the Mantras of the Isopanisad.

Section II : Vedantasara of Sadananda Yogindra.

(Lectures 15)

Introduction, author, knowledge of Atman and Brahman, concept of Sravana(hearing) manana (reflection) and nididhyasana(repeated meditation) etc.

Section III : Tarkabhasa of Keshava Mishra.

(Lectures 15)

Introduction, author, subject matter, explanation etc.

Section IV : Carvaka and Bauddha Philosophy.

(Lectures 15)

Introduction, concept of Indian Philosophy, Divisions of Indian Philosophy, concept of the Carvaka and Bauddha Darshana.

Recommended Books / Readings :

1. Isadidasopanishad, MLBD, New Delhi, 1992
2. Vedantasara, Sadananda Yogindra, Sanskrit Pustak Bhander, Kolkata
3. Tarkabhasa, S. R. Iyer (Ed) Chowkhamba Publishers, Varanasi
4. An Introduction to Indian Philosophy, Chatischandra Chatterjee, Calcutta University.
5. Sarvadarshanasamgraha, Dr Uma Shankar Sarma, Chaukhamba Vidya Bhavan, Varanasi.
6. Bharatiya Darshanat Ebhumuki, Bhagawati Prakashan, Panbazar, Guwahati.
7. Sarvadarshanasamgraha, Dr. Rajendra Nath Sarmah, Chandra Prakash, Guwahati.

SAN-7404C : Nataka Khandakavya and Campukavya

Classes:60

Credits: 4

(A) Prescribed Courses:

Section I	Uttararamacaritam of Bhavabhuti
Section II	Meghaduta of Kalidasa
Section III	An introduction to Campu Literature
Section IV	Nalacampu (Prathama Ucchvasa, Chapter I)

(B) Course Objectives:

To give an idea of the drama of Bhavabhuti and Uttararamacaritam with its unique features. To provide the idea of lyrical poetry of Kalidasa with the poetic excellence of the Meghaduta. It will also provide the history of the Campu Kavya and the content of the Nalacampu, explanations, etc.

(C) Course Outcomes:

After going through this course the students will be able

- to gather knowledge of the dramas of Bhavabhuti and the features of his dramas.

- to have the literary devices and beauty of Kalidasa's lyrical literature.
- to have an idea of nature, monsoon and geography of India reflected in the Meghadutam.
- to gain knowledge on the Campu literature.
- to attain the knowledge of the literary style of the Nalacampu.

(D) Section Wise Division:

Section I :Uttararamacaritam of Bhavabhuti.

(Lectures 20)

Brief knowledge of Bhavabhuti and his works, Content of Uttararamacaritam, poetic excellence, plot, Sentiment, Characters, Innovative techniques of Bhavabhuti, Bhavabhuti as a dramatist, (Grammar, Translations, Explanations etc.)

Section II : Meghadutam of Kalidasa.

(Lectures 15)

Introduction, knowledge on the works of Kalidasa, short history on lyrics of Sanskrit Literature and Meghaduta as a lyric poem, text, treatment of Nature, Poetic elements (Grammar, translations, explanations etc.)

Section III : An Introduction to Campu Literature.

(Lectures 10)

Definition of Campu, History of Campu Literature, Prominent works on Campu literature.

Section IV Nalacampu(Prathama Ucchvasa, Chapter I)

(Lectures 15)

Introduction, author, text, explanations, grammar, poetic excellence of the verses, literary beauty of the Nalacampu, characters of the prescribed text.

Recommended Books / Readings:

1. M.R. Kale, (Ed) Uttararamacaritam, MLBD, Delhi, 1982
2. M.R. kale, (Ed) Meghaduta. MLBD, Delhi 1983
3. Dr. Ramnath Vedalamkar(Ed), Nalacampu, Prathama Ucchvasa, Sahitya Bhandar, Meroth-2
4. Gaurinath Shastri, A Concise History of Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi.
5. A. B. Keith, History of Sanskrit Literature, also Hindi translation, MLBD, Delhi.
6. Baladev Upadhyaya, Sanskrit Sahitya ka Itihas, Sharda Niketan, Varanasi.
7. M.Winternitz, Indian Literature (Vol. I-III)
8. Shri Vaidyanath Jha Shastri, Meghadutam, Chowkhamba Krishnadas Academi, Varanasi.

SAN-8104 C: Paninian Grammar and Philology:

Classes:60

Credits: 4

(A) Prescribed Courses:

Section I	SiddhantakaumudiSamjna Prakarana
Section II	Siddhantakaumudi Karaka prakarana
Section III	Siddhantakaumudi Samasa Prakarana
Section IV	Selected Topics from Philology

(B) Course Objectives:

This course aims to introduce the students about the grammar of Panini on the topics mentioned here. It will also give knowledge of the source of Sanskrit Language and it's linguistic features.

(C) Course Outcomes:

After pursuing this course the students will be able

- to be acquainted with the rules of Panini's Astadhyayi through the light of Siddhantakaumudi.
- to get knowledge of the linguistic features of the Sanskrit along with it's source and development in course of time.

(D) Section Wise Division:

Section I : Siddhantakaumudi, Samjna Prakarana.

(Lectures 15)

Introduction, author, Text, Explanations according to Siddhantakaumudi Samjna Prakarana.

Section II : Siddhantakaumudi Karaka prakarana.

(Lectures 15)

Text, Explanations, Analysis according to Siddhantakaumudi Karaka prakarana.

Section III : SiddhntaKaumudi, Samasa Prakarana

(Lectures 15)

Text, Explanations, Analysis according to Siddhantakaumudi Samasa Prakarana

Section IV : Selected topics from Philology

(Lectures 15)

Introduction of IE language, Sanskrit as a member of the IE language, Slient features of IE and OIA, Classification of the IE, Classification of Sound system in IE, Phonetic tendencies and Changes:-Grimm's, Law, Grassman's Law and Verner's Law, Accent.

Recommended Books / Readings :

1. Vaiyakanasiddhantakaumudi with Bala Manorama Tattvabodhini Commentaries, Vols - I - -III, Chowkhamba Sanskrit Literature Series, Varanasi.
2. Vaiyakanasiddhantakaumudi of Bhattoji Dikshita, Vols I - III, S. C Basu(Ed & Trans) MLBD, Delhi 2003.
3. Vaikaranasiddhantakaumudi of Bhattoji Dikshita with Bala Manorama and Dipika Commentary, Gopal Datta Pande (ed), Chaukhamba Surabharati Prakashan Varanasi:-1986.
4. S.R Banerjee, A Hand Book of Sanskrit.
5. Philology, Sanskrit PhilologyPustak Bhandar, Kolkata, 1987.
6. I.J.S. Taraporewala, Elements of the Science of Language, University of Calcutta, Calcutta 1953.

SAN- 8204 C: Sanskrit Poetics

Classes60

Credits: 4

(A) Prescribed Courses

Section I	Kavyadarsa of Dandin (Chapt I)
SectionII	Dhvanyaloka of Anandavardhana (Chapt I)
Section III	Dasarupaka of Dhananjaya(Chapter 1)
Section IV	Kavyamimamsa of Rajashekhara (Chapter I)

(B) Course Objectives

This course aims to impart knowledge about poetics according to Dandin, Anandavardhana, and Rajashekhara. The students will understand the different types of Sanskrit Drama according to Dhananjaya.

(C) Course Outcomes :

After pursuing this course the students will be able

- to be acquainted with the Sanskrit kavyasastra in the light of the famous works like Kavyadarsa, Dhvanyalokah and Kavyamimasa.
- b.to gather knowledge on the dramaturgy according to Dhananjaya

(D) Section Wise Division

Section I : Kavyadarsha of Dandin (Chapter I)

(Lectures 15)

Introduction, author, Contribution of Dandi to the field of Sanskrit Poetic literature, content of the prescribed text of Kavyadarsa, criticism on the definition, division of kavya according to Dandi, Views on Gunas, Alamkaras and Kavya hetu.

Section II : Dhvanyalokah of Anandavardhana (Chapter I)

(Lectures 15)

Introduction, author, position of Dhvanyaloka in Sanskrit Poetic literature, content of the prescribed text, criticism, explanation of the important Karikas.

Section III : Dasarupaka of Dhananjaya (Chapter I)

(Lectures 15)

Introduction, author, Content of the prescribed text of Dasarupaka, Criticism and explanation of the important topics.

Section IV : Kavyamimasa of Rajashekhara (Chapter I)

(Lectures 15)

Introduction, author, Rajashekhara's contribution to Sanskrit Poetic literature, Content and significance of the prescribed text, explanation of the important Shlokas.

Recommended Books / Readings :

1. Dharmendra Kr Gupta(Ed), Kavyadarsa, Meherchand Lachhmandas Publications, New Delhi, 2006
2. Dr Jamuna Pathak, Kavyadarsa, Chowkhamba Krishnadas Academy, Varanasi, 2008

3. Acharya Lokamani Dahal (Ed), Dhvanyalokah, Bharatiya Vidya Prakashan, Delhi, Varanasi 1991
4. Shiva Prakash Dwivedi, Dhvanyaloka, Chaukhamba Surbharati Prakashan, Varanasi, 2022
5. Dr Shrikrishnamani Tripathi, Kavyamimasa, Chaukhamba Surbharati Prakashan, Varanasi 221001
6. P V Kane, History of Sanskrit Poetics, MLBD, Delhi, 1971
7. Adhyaksha Trailokyanath Goswami, Nandantattva Prachya aru Pashchatya, Bani Prakash Private Limited, Guwahati 1
8. Acharya Manoranjan Shastri, Sahitya Darshan, Chandra Prakash, Panbazar, Guwahati 1

SAN-8304 C: Contemporary Indian Philosophy

Classes : 60

Credits: 4

(A) Prescribed Courses:

Section I	Philosophy of Swami Vivekananda
Section II	Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi
Section III	Radhakrishnan and Indian Philosophy
Section IV	Contribution of Radhanath Phukan

(B) Course Objective:

The above mentioned course highlights the philosophy of contemporary Indian thinkers. After going through this course students will be able to know the true essence of life and knowledge of the philosophical works. They can mould their life after knowing the concept of Swaraj, synthesis of Indian Philosophy and modern science and so on.

(C) Course Outcomes:

After going through this course the students will be able to know about themselves. It will be helpful to nurture their life.

(D) Section- Wise Division:

Section-I : Philosophy of Swami Vivekananda

(Lectures 15)

Life and Works of Swami Vivekananda

Practical Vedanta

Raja Yoga

Section-II : Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi

(Lectures 15)

Life and Works of Mahatma Gandhi

Ahimsa and Satyagraha

Swaraj

Section-III: Radhakrishnan and Indian Philosophy

(Lectures 15)

Life and Works of Radhakrishnan

Sources of Knowledge

Absolute and God

Section-IV Contribution of Radhanath Phukan

(Lectures 15)

View of Radhanath Phukan on Gita

View of Radhanath Phukan on Samkhya Philosophy

View of Radhanath Phukan on Vedanta Philosophy

Recommended Books/ Readings:

1. Lal, Basanta, Contemporary Indian Philosophy, MIBD, Delhi
2. Devi, Dr. Rashmi, Radhanath Phukan's Treatment of Samkhya Philosophy
3. Complete Works of Swami Vivekananda, Ramkrishna Mission, Belur
4. Radhakrishnan, S. An Idealistic View of Life, MLBD, Benares
5. Sharma, R.N. Contemporary Indian Philosophy, Parimal Publications, Delhi
6. Bhattacharya, Dr. Panchami, Purkayastha, Dr. Sumitra, Hussain, Dr. Juri, Kuri Shatikar Bharatiya Darshan, Grantha Sanskriti, Jorhat.

7. Radhanath Phukan Rachanavali, Assam Publication Board, Guwahati.

SAN-8404 C : History of Sanskrit Scientific Literature

Classes:60

Credits: 4

(A) Prescribed Courses

Section I	Indian Medical Science (Ayurveda)
Section II	Astronomy, Astrology and Mathematics
Section III	Botanical Studies (Vrikshayurveda)
Section IV	Indian system of Architecture (Vastusastra)

(B) Course Objectives:

This course aims to introduce students about the various aspects of scientific literature scattered in Sanskrit language. Students will be able to gain the root of modern science in Sanskrit Literature and it will make the students enable to enter into the field of Indian Knowledge System.

(C) Learning Outcomes:

After going through this course the students will be able to

- have an idea of the vast treasure of Sanskrit Scientific literature.
 - to be acquainted with the different aspects of Indian knowledge system reflected in various Sanskrit Works.
 - to find the source of scientific thought
- to be familiar with the ancient Indian works which will be helpful to correlate with modern views.

(D) Section Wise Division:

Section I : Indian Medical Science (Ayurveda)

(Lectures 15)

Introduction, divine origin of Ayurveda, divisions of the Ayurveda, origin and development of the Ayurveda.

Section II : Astronomy, Astrology and Mathematics. (Lectures 15)

Introduction, origin and development of the Ancient Indian Astronomy, Astrology and Mathematics.

Section III : Botanical Studies (Vrikshayurveda) (Lectures 15)

Section IV : Indian system of Architecture (Vastusastra) (Lectures 15)

Introduction, important works on Vastusastra, significance of Vastusastra during the time of modern life.

Recommended Books / Readings:

1. Priyadarajan Ray and S. N. Sen (Ed) The Cultural Heritage of India, Vol VI, The Ramakrishna Mission Institute of Culture, Kolkata 700029.
2. M. Winternitz, History of Indian Literature (Vol-III, Part II)
3. Gaurinath Shastri, A Concise History of Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi
4. V. Subrahmanya Shastri, Brihatsamhita, MLBD, Delhi.
5. Srivastava, Dr. A. K., The History of Indian Architecture, 2022
6. Dr. Thaneshwar Sarmah, Sanskrit Sahityar Itivritta, Chandra Prakash, Guwahati

SEC:: Skill Enhancement Course/ Papers]

- SAN 1103 SE Functional Sanskrit
- SAN 2103 SE Applied Sanskrit
- SAN 3103 SE Sanskrit Metre and Recitation

SAN-1103SE :Functional Sanskrit

Classes : 45

Credits: 3

(A) Prescribed Courses :

Section	I	A brief idea of Functional Sanskrit
Section	II	Sambhasanam
Section	III	General Grammar
Section	IV	Viva- voce

(B) Course Objectives:

To make the students enable to converse in Sanskrit by using simple way of spoken Sanskrit.

* This course aims to get students acquainted with the Sanskrit words which can be used in everyday life.

* This course will gradually lead the students to enter into the vast area of Sanskrit Literature.

(C) Course Outcomes:

After going through this unit students will be able

- to use Sanskrit in their practical field.
- to come forward to prepare different kinds of research oriented activities using the medium Sanskrit.

(D) Section - Wise Division:

Section I : A brief idea of Functional Sanskrit.

(Lectures 10)

* Importance of Functional Sanskrit

* Knowledge of words in Sanskrit (Essential things and activities used in daily life)

Section II :Sambhasanam

(Lectures 10)

* Dinacarya

* Samayajnanam, Samkhyajnanam, Paricayapradanam

SectionIII :General Grammar.**(Lectures 13)**

- Visesya, Visesana, Sandhi, Linga, Vibhakti, Kakaka, Vacana, Sarvanama etc.
- Shabdarupa(Akaranta,Ikaranta,Ikaranta,Ukaranta,Ukaranta,Rikaranta, in three genders, Asmad, Yusmad, Tad, Pathin, Pakshin, Rajan, Mahiman, Vipad, Bhubhrit, Samraj).
- Sentence contruction in simple Sanskrit by using Kta, ktavatu, Tasil, Shatri, Shanach, Tumun, ktvach, Lyapetc.
- Dhaturup (Bhu, Gam, Path, Vid, Kri, Han, As, Drish, Ni, Labh)

SectionIV :Viva- voce**(Lectures 12)****SAN-2103SE : Applied Sanskrit**

Classes : 45

Credits: 3

(A) Prescribed Courses :

Section	I	Writing Skill
Section	II	Lekhanabhyasa
Section	III	Translation
Section	IV	Viva-Voce

(B) Course Objectives :

This course will make the students enable to use Sanskrit in their practical field. It will inspire the students to come forward to prepare different kinds of research oriented activities using the medium Sanskrit. .

(C) Course Outcomes:

This course will make the students acquainted to converse in day to day life using Sanskrit Language. It also will help students to enter the vast of Sanskrit through the use different units prepared above.

(D) Section - Wise Division**Section I : Writing Skill****(Lectures 10)**

- * Construction of Sentences (Present, Past and Future) in SimpleSanskrit.
- * General Grammar (Voice change, Suffixes, Prefixes, Case- endinds) .
- * Sodhapatralekhanabhyasa

Section II : Lekhanabhyasa**(Lectures 15)**

* Vartalekhanam, Patralekhanam, Abedanalekhanam, Nibandhalekhanam.

* Comprehension writing .

Section III : Translation**(Lectures 10)**

* (Translation into Sanskrit from English or Assamese).

Section IV :Viva-Voce**(Lectures 10)****SAN-3103SE : Sanskrit Metre and Recitation**

Classes : 45

Credits : 3

(A) Prescribed Courses:

- Section I Chandasastra of Sanskrit Literature
- Section II Classification and Construction of Sanskrit Metres
- Section III Definitions, Analysis of selected Vedic Metres.
- Section IV Definitions, Analysis of selected classical Sanskrit Metres and recitation of Sanskrit slokas with apt rules.

(B) Course Objectives

The aim of this course is to give an idea of Sanskrit metres to maintain the scientific way of recitation of Sanskrit slokas as well as Vedic Metres.

(C) Course Outcomes:

After going through this unit students will be able to understand the basic ideas and concept of Sanskrit metre and recitation.

(D) Section-Wise Division**Section I : Chandasastra of Sanskrit Literature (Lectures 12)**

Origin and Development of Chandasastra

Contribution Assamese Sanskrit scholar in the field of Sanskrit Prosody.

Salient features of Sanskrit Metres

Section II : Classification and Construction of Sanskrit Metres (Lectures 12)

Syllabic verse (aksaravrtta): syllabo-quantitative verse (varnavrtta)

Quantitative verse (matravrtta)

Syllables: laghu and guru, Gana, Feet

Section III : Definitions, Analysis of selected Vedic Metres (Lectures 11)

Brief Knowledge of Vedic Accents and recitation of Vedic Mantras.

Definition, Example, Analysis and Lyrical Methods of following Meters:

gayatir , usnika, anustupa, brhati , pankti, tristup and jagati

**Section IV :Definitions, Analysis of selected classical Sanskrit Metres and
recitation of Sanskrit slokas with apt rules. (Lectures 10)**

Definition, Example, Analysis and Lyrical Methods of following Meters:

bhujanagaprayata, sragvini,totaka, vidyunma la , anustupa, arya,malini, sikharini,
vasantatilaka, mandakranta,Sragdhara and,sardulavikridita

Recommended Books/Readings:

Brown, Charles Philip (1869). Sanskrit Prosody and Numerical Symbols Explained.
London: Trübner & Co.

Deo, Ashwini. S (2007). The Metrical Organization of Classical Sanskrit Verse, (PDF).
Journal of Linguistics 43 (01): 63–114. doi:10.1017/s0022226706004452.

Recordings of recitation: H. V. Nagaraja Rao (ORI, Mysore), Ashwini Deo, Ram Karan
Sharma, Arvind Kolhatkar.

Online Tools for Sanskrit Meter developed by Computational Linguistics Group,
Department of Sanskrit, University of Delhi: <http://sanskrit.du.ac.in>

IDC:: Interdisciplinary Course/Papers [Offered to the Students of Other Discipline]

- SAN 1103ID Fundamental knowledge of Sanskrit
- SAN 2103ID Basic Knowledge of Sanskrit Grammar, Sanskrit Scientific Literature and Subhasitas.
- SAN 3103ID Veda, Darshan and Classical Sanskrit Literature

SAN-1103 ID: Fundamental knowledge of Sanskrit

Classes: 45

Credits: 3

(A) Prescribed Courses:

Section I	Introduction to Sanskrit Language and Devanagari Lipi.
Section II	Maheswarasutra and Uccharanasthana of Sanskrit letters.
Section III	Introduction to Vedic Literature: Concept of Samhita, Brahmana, Aranyaka, Upanisadas and Vedangas
Section IV	Introduction to Classical Sanskrit Literature: Ramayana, Mahabharata, Puranas, Works of Bhasa, Works of Kalidasa, Works of Bhavabhuti, Shishupalabadha, Naishadhacharitam.

(B) Course Objectives:

Students will be able to gather knowledge of the history and background of Sanskrit Language along with Devanagari script. It will make the Students enable to have the concept of the Vedic and Classical Sanskrit Literature, the vast treasure of Indian heritage.

(C) Course Outcomes :

After pursuing this course the students will be able

- to grasp the linguistic significance of Sanskrit Language and Devanagari script.
- to have knowledge of Vedic Literature.
- to appreciate the vast treasure of Classical Sanskrit Literature.

(D) Section Wise Division:

Section I : Introduction to Sanskrit language and Devanagari Lipi. (Lectures 12)

Introduction, Linguistic name of Sanskrit, Concept of IE, Sanskrit as a member of IE family of language, Origin and development of Devanagari Script.

Section II : Maheswarasutra and Uccharanasthana of Sanskrit letters. (Lectures 12)

Introduction, concept of Maheswarasutra and Uccharanasthana as stated in the Paninian school of Grammar.

Section III : Introduction to Vedic Literature (Lectures 11)

Four divisions of the four Vedas :Rigveda, Yajurveda, Samaveda and Atharvaveda, Six divisions of the Vedangas.

Section IV : Introduction to Classical Sanskrit Literature. (Lectures 10)

Introduction of the Classical literature, Brief description of the texts prescribed in the courses, significant features of the works prescribed in the course.

Recommend Books /Readings:

1. M.Winternitz,Indian Literature (Vol I-III), also Hindi Translation, MLBD, Delhi
2. Gaurinath Shastri, A Concise History of Sanskrit Literature, MLBD
3. A B Keith, History of Sanskrit Literature, also Hindi Translation, MLBD, Delhi.
4. Baladev Upadhyaya, Sanskrit Sahitya ka Itihas, Sharda Niketan, Varanasi.
5. Shivaswarup Sahay, Bharatiya Puralekho Ka Adhyayan (Studies in Ancient Indian Inscriptions)
6. Dani, Ahmad Hasan, Indian Paleography,Oxford, 1963
7. Satyamurti K, Text Book of Indian Epigraphy, Lower Price in Publication, Delhi 1992
8. Dr Thaneswar Sarmah, Sanskrit Sahityar Itivritta, Chandra Prakash, Guwahati - I

**SAN-2103 ID: Basic Knowledge of Sanskrit Grammar, Sanskrit Scientific Literature
and Subhasitas**

Classes: 45

Credits: 3

(A) Prescribed Courses :

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| Section I | Declension and Conjugation
Sabdarupa--(Svaranta, Vyanjananta, Sarvanama, Samkhya) |
| Section II | Introduction to some topics of Sanskrit Grammar : |
| Section III | Scientific elements in Sanskrit Literature |
| Section IV | Subhasitas : Some Important Shlokas reflecting human ideal
qualities and moral values from some renowned works. |

(B) Course Objectives :

Students will be acquainted with rules of Sanskrit Grammar. These will be helpful to learn the language in proper way. This course will provide knowledge on the scientific literature written in Sanskrit language. It will also provide moral messages found reflected in popular Sanskrit Shlokas.

(C) Course Outcomes:

After pursuing this course the students will able

- to appreciate the rules of Sanskrit Grammar.
- to write sentences in Sanskrit language with proper rules of Grammar.
- to get knowledge of scientific literature in Sanskrit.
- to appreciate the moral values reflected in the Shlokas.

(D) Section Wise Division.

Section I : Declension and Conjugation :

(Lectures 15)

(SabdarupaDhaturupa- and Dhaturupa) (Sabdarupa--(Svaranta, Vyanjananta,Sarvanama, Samkhya)

Dhaturupa - (Bhu, Gam, Kri, As, Ni, Drish, Han, Jna, Tan, Da, Grah, Dha, Pa, Puj,, Bru, Bhuj, Man, Rud, Labh, Shi, Sah, Sidh, Smri, Hri)

Section II : Introduction to some topics of Sanskrit Grammar

(Lectures 10)

Natvavidhi, Satvavidhi, Krit, Pratyaya, Taddhit Pratyaya, Nijanta, Sananta, Yanganta, Karakam, Vachya, Sandhi, Samasa.

Section III : Scientific elements in Sanskrit Literature (Lectures 10)

Mathematics, Architecture, Astronomy, Botany.

Section IV : Subhasitas : (Lectures 10)

Nitishatakam V. N. 27,32,86

Hitopadesh 1.6,15,17,34,35,59,70,73

Manusmriti 2.94,145,225,227,228,, 3.54

Chanyakaniti 4.19,5.15,6 11,12.19

Panchatantra 1.392, 2.84, 125,, 3.147

Other some popular Shlokas.

Recomended Books /Readings:

1. Samagra Vyakaran kaumudi, Devasahitya kutir Private Limited
2. Nitishatakam,Chaukhamba Surbharati Prakashan, Varanasi.
3. Hitopadesh,Chaukhamba Surbharati Prakashan, Varanasi
4. Panchatantram,Chaukhamba Vidya Bhavan, Varanasi
5. Priyadarajan Ray and S. N. Sen (Ed) The CuPriyadarajan Ray and S. N. Sen (Ed) Theltural Heritage of India, Vol VI, The Ramakrishna Mission Institute of Culture, Kolkata 700029

SAN-3103 ID: Veda, Darshan and Classical Sanskrit Literature

Classes : 45

Credits: 3

(A) Prescribed Courses :

Section	I	Vedic Suktas
Section	II	Indian Philosophy /. Bharatiya Darshan
Section	III	Moral Principles in SanskritLiterature
Section	IV	Influence of Epics in Later Literature

(B) Course Objectives :

This course aims to provide an idea of some important concepts of Vedic suktas and basic knowledge of Indian Philosophy /Bharatiya Darshana. With the help of this course students will be able to learn about the influence of the Ramayana and the Mahabharata in later literature with special reference to Assamese literature.

(C) Course Outcomes :

After going through this course students will be able

- To grasp the concept of Vedic Gods and Goddesses.
- To understand the basic ideas and concepts of Indian Philosophy.
- To learn the influence of the Ramayana and the Mahabharata in later literature with special reference to Assamese literature.
- To gain knowledge about the basic idea of human values and their requirements in the present society.

(D) Section - Wise Division :**Section I : Vedic Suktas****(Lectures 12)**

*Concepts of Agni, Surya, Indra, Usasa, Aksa, Devi, Hiranyagarbha suktas.

Section II : Indian Philosophy**(Lectures 11)**

*Meaning and purpose of Darshan.

* Common characteristic features of Indian Philosophy.

* A brief notes on astika & nastika schools.

Section III : Moral Principles in Sanskrit Literature**(Lectures 10)**

*Pancatantra

*Hitopadesha

*Chanakyaniti

*Nitishataka

Section IV : Influence of Epics in Later Literature**(Lectures 12)**

*Influence of the Ramayana in Later Literature with special reference to Assamese Literature.

*Influence of the Mahabharata in Later Literature with special reference to Assamese Literature.

Recommended Books /Readings

1. Bosh, Jogiraj, Vedar Parchay, Publication Board of Assam.
 2. Bhattacharya, Hari Chandra, Asamiya Natya Sahityar Jilinani, Lowers Book Stall.
 3. Chatterjee, S. C. & D. M. Datta-An Introduction to Philosophy, Calcutta University, Calcutta.
 4. Goswami, Harmohan, Sanskrit Sahiyator Buranji, Bookland, Guwahati.
 5. Kale,M.R.(Ed.), Nitishatakam of Bhartrihari, MLBD., Delhi.
 6. Keith, A. B., History of Sanskrit Literature, Motilal Banarsidas Publishers Pvt. Limited, India.
 7. Sarma, Dr. Thaneswar, Sanskrit Sahiyator Itibritta, Chandraprakash,Guwahati.
 8. Shastri, Gaurinath, A Concise History of San Literature, MLBD, Delhi.
- Sarma, Satyendranath, Asamiya Sahityar Samikshatmak Itibritta, Saumar Prakash Guwahati.

SAN - 1104 M : Basic Knowledge of Sanskrit

Classes: 60

Credits: 4

(A) Prescribed Courses :

Section	I	History of Sanskrit Language
Section	II	Concept of Vedic Literature
Section	III	Epic Literature
Section	IV	Puranic Literature

(B) Course Objectives:

The purpose of this course is to make the students acquainted with the journey of Sanskrit literature starting from Vedic literature to the Puranas. This course also intends to give knowledge of the history of Sanskrit Language and some basic rules of Sanskrit Grammar as well.

(C) Course Outcomes:

Through this course students will be able to get the knowledge of Vedic Literature along with that of the Epics and the Puranas, It will help students to make acquainted with the history of Sanskrit Literature such as concept of Sanskrit, origin and development of Sanskrit etc. This course will enable the students to get some basic rules of Grammar.

(D) Section - Wise Division**Section I : History of Sanskrit Language****(Lectures 15)**

- * Concept of Sanskrit, Origin and Development of Sanskrit Language
- * General Grammar of Sanskrit

Section II: Concept of Vedic Literature**(Lectures 15)**

- * Divisions of Vedic Literature: Samhita (Rik, Yaju, Sama, Atharva), Brahmana,
- * Aranyaka, Upanisad, Vedanga (Brief Introduction)

Section III :Epic Literature**(Lectures 15)**

- * Ramayana (Time, Development, Subject matter, as a source text)
- * Mahabharata (Time,Development, Subject matter,asasourcetext)

Section IV : Puranic Literature

(Lectures 15)

* Subject matter, Characteristics, Social and Cultural life.

Recommended Books /Readings

1. Keith, A. B.; : History of Sanskrit Literature, Also Hindi Translation, MLBD, Delhi
2. Shastri, Gaurinath ; A Concise History of Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi.
3. Winternitz, Maurice ; History of Indian Literature (Vols I - III) , MLBD, Delhi.
4. Bose, Dr. Jogiraj ; Vedar Parichay, Publication Board, Assam, Guwahati.
5. Sarmah, Dr. Thaneswar ; Sanskrit Sahityar Itivritta, Chandra Prakash, Guwahati
6. Goswami, Harmohan; Sanskrit Sahityar Buranji.

SAN- 2104 M : Classical Sanskrit Literature

Classes60

Credits: 4

(A) Prescribed Courses :

Section	I	Darshana
Section	II	Sahityasastra
Section	III	Sanskrit Drama
Section	IV	Ethics in Sanskrit Literature

(B) Course Objectives :

This course aims to provide basic knowledge of schools of Indian Philosophy and Indian Poetics. This course also intends to give an idea of drama and moral education in Sanskrit Literature.

(C) Course Outcomes:

After going through the units students will be able to attain the basic knowledge of the schools of Indian Philosophy. It will also help the students to get an idea of Indian Poetics. Further this course will help students to have an idea of Sanskrit Drama and will make them acquainted with the moral education retained in Sanskrit Literature.

(D) Section - Wise Division

SectionI : Darshana

(Lectures 10)

- * Meaning and Scope of Darshana
- * Classification of Indian Philosophy
- * General Introduction to the schools of Philosophy.

SectionII :Sahityasastra

(Lectures 10)

- * General Introduction to Poetics
- * Six major schools of Indian Poetics
- * Rasa, Alamkara

Section III : Sanskrit Drama

(Lectures 20)

- * Origin and Development of Sanskrit Drama
- * Brief knowledge of Prominent Sanskrit Dramas

Section IV :Ethics in Sanskrit Literature

(Lectures 20)

- * General Introduction to didactic fables in Sanskrit Literature.
- * Pancatantra, Hitopodesa
- * Chanakyaniti (Verses 1 --30)

Recommended Books /Readings:

1. Datta & Chatterjee, An Introduction to Indian Philosophy, MLBD, Delhi.
2. Bhattacharya ,Dr. Jyotshna ; Bharatiya Darshan, Published by Dr. Golok ch. Bhattacharyya, Nilgiri Mountain, Guwahati.
3. Shastri Acharya Manoranjan; Sahitya Darshan, Journal Amporium Nalbari.
4. Kane, P. V., History of Sanskrit Poetics, MLBD, Delhi.
5. Keith, A. B ; History of Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi.
6. Sarma, Dr. Thaneswar ; Sanskrit Sahityar Itivritta, Chandra Prakash, Guwahati.
7. Goswami Harmohan ; Sanskrit Sahityar Buranji, Bookland, Guwahati.

SAN 3104M :

History of Sanskrit Literature

Classes: 60

Credits : 4

(A) Prescribed Course

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| Section I | Origin and development of Mahakavya and Gitikavya |
| Section II | Origin and development of Sanskrit prose, important prose romances and fables |
| Section III | Critical survey of Sanskrit Drama |
| Section IV | General survey of modern Sanskrit Literature |

(B) Course Objectives:

This course aims to introduce the student with the vast treasure of Sanskrit literature. This will provide a comprehensive idea of Sanskrit Mahakavya, Gitikavya, Prose romances, Drama, Fables and modern Sanskrit literature.

(C) Course Outcomes:

After going through this courses students will acquire knowledge of important arenas of Sanskrit Literature. It also helps to understand the importance of Sanskrit study and its relevance to modern society.

(D)Section-Wise Division

Section I :Origin and Development of Mahakavya and Gitikavya(Lectures 15)

Prominent Mahakavyas with special reference to Asvaghosa, Kalidasa-Kumaradasa, Bharavi, Magha, Bhatti, Sriharsa.

Sanskrit Gitikavyas with special reference to Kalidasa, Bilhan, Jayadeva, Amaruka, Bhartrihari and their works.

Section II : Origin and Development of Sanskrit Prose, Important Prose-romances and fables (Lectures 15)

Distinguished Prose romances and Fables of Sanskrit literature with special reference to Subandhu, Bana, Dandin, Ambikadatta Vyasa.

Section III : Critical Survey of Sanskrit Drama (Lectures 15)

Characteristics of Sanskrit Drama.

Prominent dramatists and Dramas:

Bhasa, Kalidasa, Sudraka, Visakhadatta, Sriharsa, Bhattanarayana, Bhavabhuti, Murari, Rajashekhara, Damodarmisra, Krisnamisra.

Section IV : General Survey of Modern Sanskrit Literature (Lectures 15)

Brief idea of modern Sanskrit scholars viz-

Pandita Kshma Rao, P.K. Narayana Pillai, Reva Prasad Dwivedi, Virendra Kumar Bhattacharya, Abhiraja Rajendra Misra, Harshadev Madhava

Bhavadev Bhagawati, Manoranjan Shastri, Biswanarayan Shastri, M.M. Sharma, Maheswar Hazarika.

Recommended Books/Readings:

1. Keith, A.B. History of Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi.
2. Krishnamachariar: History of Classical Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi.
3. Shastri, Gaurinath: A Concise History of Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi
4. Winternitz, M.: History of Indian Literature(Vol-III) also Hindi Translation MLBD, Delhi.
5. Sharma, Thaneswar: Sanskrit Sahityar Itivritta, Chandra Prakash, Guwahati-1

6. Goswami, Harmohan: Sanskrit Sahityar Buranji, Bookland, Guwahati
7. Sharma, Thaneswar, Mahakavi Kalidasar Abhijnanasakuntalam, Chandra Prakash, Guwahati-1

SAN 3204M : Classical Sanskrit Literature (Kavya)

Classes: 60

Credits : 4

(A) Prescribed Course

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| Section I | Raghuvamsam Canto-I(Verse 1-51) |
| Section II | Kiratarjuniyam Canto-I |
| Section III | Nitisatakam(Verse 1-30) |
| Section IV | Svatantrasambhavam(Cantoll, Verse 1-45) |

(B) Course Objectives:

This course will give an idea of famous Poets of Classical Sanskrit Literature with their renowned works. Again it intends to provide the test of modern Sanskrit Kavyas.

(C) Course Outcomes:

Students will gain specific knowledge in the field of Sanskrit Literature. It also helps the original idea of human values.

(D) Section-Wise Division

Section I: Raghuvamsam: (Lectures 15)

Introduction, Significance of the title, Canto 1-10. Grammatical Analysis, Translation, Explanation, Characteristics of Raghu Clan, Role of Dilipa in the welfare of subjects, journey of Dilipa to the hermitage of Vasistha.

Section II : Kiratarjuniyam- Canto1 (Lectures 15)

Introduction, (Author and Text), Significance of the title, Background of the given text, (Verse 1-16) Grammatical analysis, Translation, Explanation, Poetic excellence thematic analysis.

Section III : Nitisatakam:(verse 1-30) (Lectures 15)

Translation, Grammatical analysis, Explanation, thematic analysis, Morality and ethics reflected in Nitisatakam.

Section IV : Svatantrasambhavam: (Canto II) (Lectures 15)

Introduction, Significance of the title, Grammatical analysis. Notes on author, General notes on selected words found in the prescribed text.

Recommended Books/Readings:

1. C.R. Devadhar (Ed.), Raghuvamśam of Kālidāsa, MLBD. Delhi.
2. M.R. Kale (Ed.), Raghuvamśam of Kālidāsa, MLBD, Delhi.

3. Gopal RaghunathNandargikar (Ed.), Raghuvamśam of Kālidāsa, MLBD, Delhi.
4. M.R. Kale (Ed.), Kirātārjunīyam of Bhāravi, MLBD, Delhi.
5. M.R. Kale (Ed.), Nītiśatakam of Bhartṛhari, MLBD., Delhi.
6. Keith, A.B.: History of Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi.
7. Krishnamachariar : History of Classical Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi.
8. Gaurinath Shastri: A Concise History of Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi.
9. Winternitz, Maurice: History of Indian Literature (Vol. I-III), also Hindi Translation, MLBD, Delhi
10. Joshi, K.R. & S.M. Ayachuit² Post Independence Sanskrit Literature, Nagpur, 1991.
11. Prajapati, Manibhai K.² Post Independence Sanskrit Literature: A Critical Survey, Patna, 2005

SAN 4104M : Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose)
Classes: 60 Credits : 4

(A) Prescribed Courses

Section	I	Kadambari (Sukanasopadesa)
Section	II	Visrutacaritam Upto 15 th Para
Section	III	Sataparvika (Abhiraja Rajendra Mishra)
Section	IV	Vasavadatta

(B) Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to give the student an idea of Sanskrit Prose including classical Literature. The course also seeks to help students negotiate texts independently.

(C) Course Outcomes :

To understand the importance of literary techniques applied by the ancient Indian writers of Sanskrit. Students will gain knowledge of basic and important arenas of prose literatures.

(C) Section-wise Division

Section I: Sukanasopadesa (Lectures 15)

Introduction- Author/Text upto page 116 of Kadambari edited by Prahlad Kumar upto the end of the text.

Society, Ayurveda and Political thoughts depicted in Sukanasopadesa, logical meaning and application of sayings: Banocchistam Pancanan banah

Section II : Visrutacaritam Upto 15th Para (Lectures 15)

Para 1 to 10- Introduction- Author, Text, Text reading (Grammar, Translation and Explanation), Poetic excellence, plot, Timing of Action.

Para 11 to 15- Text reading (Grammar, Translation and Explanation), Poetic excellence, plot, Timing of Action. Society, language and style of Dandin. Exposition of saying “dandinah padalalityam”, Kavirdandi Kavirdandina Samsayah.

Section III : Sataparvika (Abhiraja Rajendra Mishra)(Lectures 15)

Introduction-Author -Text-Significance of the title, Discussion on characters (Ramlal Rama etc) Role of Saubhagyavati.

Section IV :Vasavadatta – Kandarpaketu-Vasavadattasamvada(Lectures 15)

Recommended Books/Readings:

1. Prahlad Kumar, Sukanaso Padesa, Meharchand Laksmandas, Delhi
2. Surendradeva, Visrutacaritam, (Sahitya Bhandar Meerut)
3. A.B. Keith: History of Sanskrit Literature, also Hindi translation, MLBD, Delhi
4. M. Krishnamachariar: History of Classical Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi
5. GaurinathShastri: A Concise History of Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi.
6. Maurice Winternitz: Ancient Indian Literature (Vol. I-III), also Hindi Translation,
7. MLBD, Delhi.
8. Prabhat Chandra Sarma, Kadambari, Translated into Assamese, ABILAC,
9. Guwahati, Assam, 2000.

SAN 4204M : Classical Sanskrit Literature (Drama)

Classes: 60

Credits :4

(A) Prescribed Course

- Section I Svapnavasavadattam- Bhasa Act I & VI
Section II Abhijnanasakuntalam- Kalidasa Act I & IV
Section III Mudraraksasam- Visakhadattam Act I & II
Section IV Sardulasatakam- Virendrakumar Bhattacharya Act I & II

(B) Course Objectives

This course aims to acquaint students with the four famous dramas of classical and modern Sanskrit literature, which represent four stages in the growth and development of Sanskrit drama.

(C)Course Outcomes:

After going through this unit students will be able to group the literary styles of various Sanskrit poets. It also helps to correlate various ideas any concept of Sanskrit literature with many of the world phenomena.

(D) Section- Wise Division

Section I : Svapnavāsavadattam– Bhāsa Act I & Act VI (Lectures 15)

Svapnavāsavadattam: Act I-Story, Meaning/Translation and Explanation. Unique features of Bhāsa's style, Characterization, Importance of 1st and 6th Act, Society, Norms of Marriage, Story of 'regains'. Bhāso hāsaḥ

Section II : Abhijñānaśākuntalam– Kālidāsa Act I & Act IV (Lectures 15)

Abhijñānaśākuntalam : Act I- (a)

Introduction, Author, Explanation of terms like nāndī, prastāvanā, sūtradhāra, naṭī, viṣkambhaka, vidūṣaka, kañcukī, Text Reading (Grammar, Translation, Explanation), Poetic excellence, Plot, Timing of Action. Personification of nature, Language of Kālidāsa, in Upamāalamkāra Purpose and design behind Abhijñānaśākuntalam and other problems related to texts, popular saying about Kālidāsa & Śākuntalam Abhijñānaśākuntalam Act IV- Text Reading (Grammar, Translation, Explanation), Poetic excellence, Plot, Timing of Action.

Section III : Mudrārākṣasam -Act I & Act II (Lectures 15)

Mudrārākṣasam : Act I – (a) Introduction, Author, Purpose and design behind Mudrārākṣasa.

Text Reading prescribed verses for translation and explanation- 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24, 26, 27. (Grammar, Translation, Explanation), Poetic excellence, Plot, Timing of Action. Mudrārākṣasam: Act II - prescribed verses for translation and explanation- 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, and 23, Text Reading (Grammar, Translation, Explanation), Poetic excellence, Plot, Timing of Action.

Section IV : Sardulasatakam- Virendrakumar Bhattacharya Act I & Act II (Lectures 15)

Recommended Books/Readings:

1. C.R. Devadhar(Ed.), Abhijnanasakuntalam, MLBD, Delhi.
2. M.R. Kale(Ed.), Abhijnanasakuntalam, MLBD, Delhi.
3. Gajendra Gadakar(Ed.), Bose, Ramendramohan, Abhijnanasakuntalam, Modern Book Agency, 10 College, Square, Calcutta.
4. M.R. Kale(Ed.), Svapnavasavadattam, MLBD, Delhi.
5. M.R. Kale(Ed.), Mudraraksasam, MLBD, Delhi.
6. K.T. Telang(Ed.), Mudraraksasam, Nag Publishers, Delhi.

7. Minakshi Dalal, Conflict in Sanskrit Drama, Somaiya Publication pvt. Ltd.
8. Ratnamayi Dikshit, Women in Sanskrit Dramas, Meherchand Lachhman Das, Delhi.
9. A.B. Keith, Sanskrit Drama, Oxford University Press London, 1970.
10. Minakshi Dalal, Conflict in Sanskrit Drama, Somaiya Publication Pvt. Ltd.
11. G.K. Bhat, Sanskrit Drama, Karnataka University Press, Dharwar 1975
12. Henry W. Wells, Six Sanskrit Plays, Asia Publishing House, Bombay.

SAN 5104 M : Poetics and Literary Criticism

Classes: 60

Credits: 4

(A) Prescribed Courses:

Section	I	Introduction to Sanskrit Poetics
Section	II	Forms of Kavya – Literature
Section	III	Shabda -shakti
Section	IV	Alamkara and Chanda

(B) Course Objectives:

The objectives of this course is to learn all elements of Sanskrit poetics including the concepts of alamkara, rasa, riti, vakrokti, dhvani, aucitya etc. This course aims to give an idea of the entire domain of Sanskrit poetics such as definition of poetry and divisions, functions of word and meaning, theory of rasa and alamkara (figures of speech). The objective of this course is to learn analyse the Sanskrit metre for which will develop the capacity for creative writing and literary appreciation.

(C) Course Outcomes :

After going through this course students will be able

1. to grasp the Literary Merits and Demerits of Sanskrit writings.
2. to understand the importance of Literary Techniques Applied by the Ancient Indian writers of Sanskrit.
3. to appreciate Indian knowledge system that evolved in the society Reflected through various Sanskrit works.
4. to correlate various ideas and concepts of Sanskrit poetics with different fields of modern knowledge system.

5. to understand various functions of words viz. Abhidha, Lakshana and Vyanjana.

(D) Section - Wise Division

Section I : Introduction to Sanskrit Poetics

(Lectures 15)

*Introduction to Poetics: Origin and development of Sanskrit poetics, its various names - kriyakalpa, alamkarashastra , sahyashastra, saundaryashastra.

*Definition (laksana), objectives (prayojana) and causes (hetu) of poetry. (according to Kavyaprakasha).

Section II: Forms of Kavya – Literature

(Lectures 15)

Forms of poetry: drishya, sravya, mishra (campu) (according to Sahityadarpan).

Mahakavya,khandakavya,gadya-kavya : katha, akhyayika (according to Sahityadarpan)

Section III :Sabda-sakti

(Lectures 15)

Power / Function of word and meaning (according to Sahityadarpan), abhidha, (extraction /denotative meaning), lakshana (indication/ indicative meaning) and vyanjana (suggestion /suggestive meaning).

Section IV : Alamkara and Chanda

(Lectures 15)

Figures of speech -upama, ananvaya, rupaka, sandeha, bhrantiman, apahnuti, utpreksha, tulyayogita, dipika, dristanta, atishayokti, nidarshana, vyatireka, arthantaranyasha, vibhavana.

Chandas - anustup, arya, indravajra, upendravajra, drutavilambita upajati, vasantatilaka, malini, mandakranta, shikharini, shardulavikridita, sragdhara, bhujangaprayata, ruchira, totaka

Recommended Books /Readings

1. Chandomanjari of Gangadasa, Chaukhamba Surabharati Prakashan, Varanasi.
2. Deo Ashwani, The Metrical Organization of Classical Sanskrit Verse, (PDF). Journal of Linguistics 43(01) : 63-114,doi.10.1017/s0022226706004452.
3. Dasgupta, S. N., A History of Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi.
4. Dwivedi, R. C, The Poetic Light, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi.
5. Gaurainath, Shasri, A Concise History of Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi.
6. Kavyaprakasha of Mammatabhatta.

7. Kane, P. V., History of Sanskrit Poetics and its Hindi translation by Indrachandra Shastri, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi. of Sanskrit Poetics and its Hindi translation by Indrachandra Shastri, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi.
8. Kane, P. V., Sahityadarpan of vishwanath Kabiraj, MLBD.
9. Sahityadarpan of Vishwanath Kabiraj.
10. Shabda-sakti and Alamkara according to Sahityadarpan (Ch. II & X), Vishwanath Kabiraj.

SAN- 5204M :Indian Epigraphy, Paleography and Chronology

Classes 60

Credits: 4

(A) Prescribed Course:

Section I	Epigraphy
Section II	Paleography
Section III	Study of Selected Inscription
Section IV	Chronology

(B) Course Objectives:

The purpose of this course is to expose students with the epigraphical journey in Sanskrit, the only source which directly reflects the society, politics, geography and economy of the time. The course also seeks to help students to know the different styles of Sanskrit writing.

(C) Course Outcomes:

After going through this course students will be able

- To understand the epigraphical knowledge in Sanskrit which directly reflects the society, politics etc. of that time.
- To gain knowledge about the different styles of Sanskrit writing.
- To understand the importance of Indian inscriptions in the reconstruction of Ancient History and Culture.

(D) Section - Wise Division

Section I: Epigraphy

(Lectures 15)

Introduction to Epigraphy and Types of Inscriptions, 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.

Section II : Paleography

(Lectures 15)

Antiquity of the Art of Writing, Writing Materials, Inscribers and Library, Introduction to Ancient Indian Scripts.

Section III : Study of Selected Inscription

(Lectures 15)

Ashoka's Giranara Rock Edict-1

Girinara Inscription of Rudradaman

Dubi Copper Plates of Bhaskaravarman

Parbatiya Copper Plates of Vanamalavarmadeva

Section IV : Chronology

(Lectures 15)

General Introduction to Ancient Indian Chronology, System of Dating the Inscriptions (Chronograms)

Main Eras used in Inscriptions - Vikrama Era, Shaka Era and Gupta Era.

Recommended Books /Readings :

1. D. C. Sircar, Select Inscriptions (Vol. I), Calcutta, 1965.
2. Dani, Ahmad Hasan : Indian Paleography, Oxford, 1963.
3. Mukunda Madhava Sharma, Inscriptions of Ancient Assam, Gauhati University, 1978
4. Pillai, Swami Kannu & K. S. Ramchandran : Indian Chronology (Solar, Lunar and Planetary), Asian Educational Service, 2003.
5. Satyamurty, K. : Text Book of Indian Epigraphy, Lower Price Publication, Delhi, 1992.

6. Sarma, Dr. Amita, Indian Epigraphy, Paleography and Chronology, Chaukhamba Surabharati Prakashan, Varanasi, 2021.
7. Sanyal, Sunita, Bordwa University

SAN 5304 M - Modern Sanskrit Literature

Classes – 60

Credit-4

(A) Prescribed Courses.

Section I	Ketakikavyam
Section II	Avinashi (Chapter 1, 2,3,4,5,6)
Section III	Bhaskaracharitam.
Section IV	Sanskrit Studies in Assam.

(B) Course Objectives :

This course aims to introduce the students with the Modern Sanskrit Literature in different branches of Kavya. It also gives information to students about the modern creative writing by Assamese Sanskrit Scholar. Again it also provides information about the field of Sanskrit Studies in Assam through the ages.

(C) Course Outcomes :

After pursuing this course the students will be able

- a. to get an idea on modern Sanskrit Kavyas.
- b. to read a new branch of literature in Sanskrit in the form of Novel.
- c. to be acquainted with the activities as well as the greatness of Kumar Bhaskar Varma, the mighty King of ancient Kamarupa
- d. to have an idea of Studies of Sanskrit in Assam through the ages.

(D) Section Wise Division :

Section I : Ketakikavyam (Lectures 10)

Introduction, author, subject matter of the kavya, source of the kavya, poetic elements, explanations, grammatical notes and other significant aspects.

Section II : Avinashi (Lectures 15)

Introduction, author, subject matter, type of the work, historical background, characters, literary beauty, socio-cultural aspects and other important aspects.

Section III : Bhaskaracharitam (Lectures 20)

Introduction, author, subject matter, type of the work, historical importance, poetic devices, explanations, grammatical notes and other remarkable points.

Section IV : Sanskrit Studies in Assam (Lectures 15)

Suggested Books /Readings :

1. Ketaki of Acharya Manoranjan Shastri ,Dr Rajendra Nath Sarma,(Assamese translation in prose), Bani Prakash Mandir, Guwahati 1
2. Dr Biswanarayan Shastri, Avinashi, Manjushree Prakashan, Guwahati.
3. Dr Narendra Nath Sharma, Avinashi, (Assamese Translation), Chandra Prakash, Panbazar, Guwahati 1
4. Dr Dipak Kumar Sharma, Bhaskaracharitam, Publication Cell, Kumar Bhaskar Varma Sanskrit & Ancient Studies University, Nalbari.
5. Dr Biswanarayan Shastri, Sanskrit Studies in Assam.
6. Dr Malini Goswami, Asomot Sanskrit Carccar Itihas, Publication Board, Assam.

SAN-6104 M : Art of Balanced Living

Classes 60

Credits: 4

(A) Prescribed Courses :

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------------|
| Section I | Self Presentation |
| Section II | Concentration |
| Section III | Self Management |
| Section IV | Refinement of Behaviour |

(B) Course Objectives :

This course aims to provide the students to be acquainted with the theories of art of living inherent in Sanskrit literature and to apply them to live a better life. This course also intends to make students to work on human resource management for giving better results. Again, with the help of this course students will acquire

knowledge about the important steps for Self concentration, the importance of protection of Nature, the spiritual way of Self management and so on.

(C) Course Outcomes :

After going through this course students will be able

- To grasp the psychological upgradation in acquiring the power of self control.
- To understand the importance of the practice self control and concentration in one's life.

(D) Section - Wise Division

Section I: Self Presentation (Lectures 15)

* Method of Self - presentation : Hearing(shravana), Reflection (manana) and Meditation (nididhyasana).

* Brihadaranyakopanisad, 2.4.5(with Sankarabhasya).

Section II : Concentration (Lectures 15)

*Concept of Yoga : (Yogasutra, 1.2).

*Restriction of fluctuations by practice (abhyasa) and passionlessness (vairagya) : (Yogasutra, 1.12-16).

*Astangayoga(Yogasutra, 2.29,30,32,46,49,50;3.1-4).

*Four distinct means of mental purity(cittaprasadana). leadings to oneness(Yogasutra, 1.33).

*Concentration (Gita I.1,45; II.3, 6,41, 52,59, 64,66, 67; III.36-39;IV. 5,16,38,39, 42;VI. 36; VXII. 14-19).

Section III : Self Management (Lectures 15)

*Surrender of ego.

*Abandoning frivolous debates.

*Acquisition of moral qualities.

(Gita, II.7, 47; IV. 11; VII. 21; VIII. 7; IX 26; XI. 55; XII. 11,13-19).

Section IV : Refinement of Behavior (Lectures 15)

*Methods of Improving Behavior : Jnana-yoga, Dhyana - yoga, Karma-yoga and Bhakti-yoga.

*Karma : A natural impulse, essentials for life journey, co-ordination of the world, an idea duty and a metaphysical dictate (Gita, III. 5,8,10-16,20&21).

Recommended Books /Readings

1. Dashopanisad, Motilal Banarsidass.
2. Maharshi Kapila, Patanjala Darshana of The system of Yoga Philosophy, with the commentary of Vyasa and Gloss of Vachaspati Mishra, Ed. and Published by Pandit Jibananda Vidyasagara, Superintendent Free Sanskrit College, 3rd edn. Calcutta, 1940.
3. Shrimadbhagavadgita, English Translation by Jaydayal Gyandka Tattavivecini, Gita Press, Gorakhpur, 1997.
4. Yogasutra of Patanjali, Delhi.

SAN- 6204 M : Environmental Awareness in Sanskrit Literature

Classes60

Credits: 4

(A) Prescribed Courses :

- | | | |
|---------|-----|---|
| Section | I | Environmental Issues andImportance of Sanskrit Literature |
| Section | II | Environmental Awarenessin Vedic Literature |
| Section | III | Environmental in Epics and Puranas |
| Section | IV | Environmental in Later Sanskrit Literature |

(B) Course Objectives :

The National Culture of every country depends on its environment, climatic conditions and human behavior with natural resources. Sanskrit is the vehicle of civilization and culture of India. Nature oriented eco-friendly thoughts of Sanskrit Literature have been serving the human race from the time immemorial. Religion was probably used in ancient India as a tool to protect nature and natural resources. Therefore, the Sanskrit literature is of great utility to us and to the world environment at large. The aim of this course is to make the students acquainted with the basic concept of Indian Science of Environment and salient features of environmental awareness as reflected in Vedic and Classical Sanskrit literature.

(C) Course Outcomes:

After going through this course students will be able

- to know the basic concept of Indian Science of Environment and salient features of environmental awareness as reflected in Vedic and Classical Sanskrit literature.
- to know Indian Ethos regarding the balance between Nature and the human world as reflected through various Sanskrit works.

(D) Section - Wise Division

Section I : Environmental Issues and Importance of Sanskrit Literature(Lectures 15)

*Modern Environmental Perspective and Sanskrit Literature: Modern Challenges and Crises of Environment, Global warming, Climate change, Ozone depletion, Explosively increase in Pollution, Decrease in underground water level River pollution, Deforestation in large scale. Natural calamities such as flood, drought and earthquakes Environmental Background 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 Science of Environment : Definition, Scope and Modern Crises : Role of Environment in human civilization ;Meaning and definitions of The Environment ;Various name for Science of Environment 'Ecology', 'Paryavarana', 'Prakriti Vijnana' ;Main components of Environment : living organisms (Jaiva Jagat) and non - living materials (Bhoutika Padartha), Elementary factor of Environment Physical elements, Biological elements and Cultural elements, Environmental issues such as protection and preservation of mother nature, planting trees in forests, and eater preservation techniques as ropounded in the Sanskrit Literature. Buddhist and Jaina concets of ecology, protection of trees, love for animals and birds.

Section II :Environmental Awareness in Vedic Literature(Lectures 15)

Environmental issues and Eco-system in vedic Literature Divinity to Nature, Co - ordination between all natural powers of universe, Cosmic order 'Rta' as the guiding force for environment of whole universe (Rgveda, 10.85.1); Equivalent words for

Environment in Atharvaveda: 'Vritavrita' (12.2.52), 'Abhivarah,' (1.32.4), 'Avritah' (10.1.30), 'Parivrita' (10.8.31); five basic elements of universe covered by environment : Earth, Water, Light, Air, and Ether,. (Aitareya Upanishad 3.3); Three constant elements of environment known as 'Chandansi' :Jala (water), Vayu (air), and Osadhi (plants) (Atharvaveda, 18.1.17); Natural sources of water in five forms; rain water (Divyah), natural spring (Sravanti), wells and canals (Khanitrimah), lakes (Svayamjah) and rivers (Samudrarthah) Rigveda, 7.49.21). Environment Preservation in Vedic Literature : Five elementary sources of environment preservation : parvat (mountain). Some (water), Vayu (air), Parjanya (rain) and Agni (fire) (Atharvaveda, 3.21.10); Environment Protection from Sun (Rigveda, 2.191.1.16, Atharvaveda, 2.32.1-6, Yajurveda, 4.4.10.6); Congenial atmosphere for the life created by the Union of herbs and plants with sun rays (Atharvaveda, 5.28.5); Vedic concept of Ozone layer Mahat ulb (Rigveda, 10.51.1; Atharvaveda, 4.2.8); Importance of plants and animals for preservation of global ecosystem ; (Yajurveda, 13.37); Eco friendly environmental organism in Upanishads (Brihadaranyaka Upanishad, 3.9.28, Taittiriya Upanishad, 5.101, Iso - Upanishad, 1.1)

Section III : Environmental Awareness in Epics and Puranas (Lectures 15)

Environmental Awareness and water management : Various types of water canals 'Kulya' for irrigation : canal originated from river 'Nadimatri mukha kulya', canal originated from nearby mountain 'Parvataparsva vartini kulya', canal originated from pond, 'Hrdsrta kulya', Preservation of water resources 'Vapi - kupa- tadaka' (Ramayana, 2.80.10-11; Agnipurana, 209-2; v)

Environmental Awareness in the Mahabharat, Environment Awareness and Tree plantation : Planting of Trees in Puranas as a pious activity (Matsya Purana, 59.153.512; Varaha Purana 172. 39).

Section IV : Environmental Awareness in Later Sanskrit Literature (Lectures 15)

Plantation of new trees and preservation of old trees as royal duty of king (Arthashastra, 2.1.20; Punishments for destroying trees and plants (Arthashastra, 3.19), water Harvesting system in Arthashastra (2.1.20-21); Plantation of trees for recharging under ground water (Brihatsamhita, 54.119), Underground water Hydrology in Brihatsamhita (Dakargaiadhyaya, Chapter-54); Various medicinal trees to be planted in forest by king (Sukraniti, 4.58-62); Universal Environmental issues in Literature of Kalidasa : Eight elements of Environment and concept of Astamurti Shiva (Abhijnanasakuntalam 1.1) ; Preservation of forest, water resources, natural resources ; protection of animals, birds and plant in Kalidasa's works, Environmental awareness in Abhijnanasakuntalam Drama, Eco - system of Indian monsoon in Meghdoot, Seasonal weather conditions of Indian sub continent in Ritusamhara, Himalayan ecology in Kumarasambha. Oceanography in Raghuvamsa(canto-13).

Recommended Books /Readings :

1. Arthashastra of Kautilya __ (ed) Kangale, R. P., Delhi, Motilal Banarasidas.
2. Atharvaveda Samhita (2 Vols) - (Trans.) R. T. H. Griffith, Banaras., 1968.
3. Abhijnanasakuntalam of Kalidas.
4. Kumarasambham of Kalidas.
5. Raghuvamsam of Kalidas.
6. Ritusamhara of Kalidas.
7. Ramayana of Valmiki(3 Vols) - (Eng. Tr.) H. P. Shastri, London, 1952-59.
8. Mahabharat of Vyasa, Gita press, Gorakhpur.
9. Rigveda Samhita (6 Vols) - (Eng. Tr.) H. H. Wilson, Bangalore, 1946.
10. Das Gupta, SP- Environmental Issues for the 21st Century, Amittal Publications, New Delhi, 2003.
11. Dwivedi, OP, Tiwari BH- Environmental Crisis and Hindu Religion, Gitanjali Publishing House, New Delhi, 1987.
12. Dwivedi, OP, - The Essence of the Vedas, Visva Bharati Reseach Institute, Gyanpur, Varanasi, 1990.

- 13.Joshi, PC, Namita J- A Textbook of Environmental Science, A. P. H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2009.
- 14.Trivedi, PR-Environmental Pollution and Control, A. P. H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2004.
- 15.Renugadevi.R.-Environmental Ethics in the Hindu Vedas and Puranas in India. (article) African.
- 16.Biswas, Mukta, Environmental Awareness in the age of the Mahabharat and its relevance to 21st Century, Surabharati, Vol - II, Annual Research Journal of GU. 2010.

SAN- 6304M Vedic Literature

Classes60

Credits: 4

(A) Prescribed Course:

Section	I	Samhita
Section	II	Brahmana & Aranyaka
Section	III	Vedic Grammar
Section	IV	Mundakopanisad

(B) Course Objectives :

This course aims to introduce various types of vedic texts. Students will also be able to read the Mundakopanisad, where primary Vedanta-view is propounded. It will also give an idea of Vedic grammar.

(C) Course Outcomes :

After going through this course students will be able

- to grasp the concept of Vedic Gods and Goddesses.
- to understand the importance of the balanced way of Life and its inner Philosophies that kept our Ancestors happy and healthy.
- to gain knowledge about the Rites and Rituals connected to various Gods of Vedic Pantheon.

(D) Section - Wise Division:

Section I : Samhita

(Lectures 20)

Rigveda- Agni-1.1;Usas-3.61; Aksa-10.34; Hiranyagarbha - 10.121;

Nasadiya- 10.129.

Yajurveda- Shivasamkalpa-34.1-6.

Atharvaveda-Bhumisukta-12.1-12.

Section II : Brahmana & Aranyaka

(Lectures 15)

Satapatha Brahmana (Manumatsyakatha 2.8.1- 10.

Taittiriya Aranyaka (Pancamahayajna 2.10.

Kenopanisad

Section III Vedic Grammar

(Lectures 15)

Declension ; Conjugation ;Subjunctives ; Vedic Upasargas,Vedic Infinitives ;Vedic Accent and Padapatha.

Section IV Mundakopanisad

(Lectures 10)

Mundakopanisad- 1.1 to 2.1

Mundakopanisad - 1. 2 to 3.2

Recommended Books / Readings :

1. Atharvaveda (Shaunaka: (Ed.) Vishva Bandhu, VVRI, Hoshiarpur.
2. Riksuktavali, H. D. Velankar, Vaidika Sanshodhana Mandala, Pune.
3. Riksuktavaijayanti,H.D.Velankar,Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay.
4. Rigveda,Vaidic Sanshodhana Mandal, Vol. I-V, Poona.
5. Shatapatha Brahmana, (Ed.) Ganga Prasad Upadhyaya, SLBSRS Vidyapeeth, Delhi.
6. Shuklayajurveda-Samhita,(Vajasaneyi-Madhyandina). (Ed.) Jagadush Lal Shastri,MLBD,Delhi.
7. The Taittiriya Aranyaka, with the commen tary of Bhattabhaskara Misra and English Introduction, T. N. Dharmadhikari, 3Vols,MLBD, Delhi, 1985.

SAN- 7104M : Sanskrit Grammar

Classes60

Credits: 4

(A) Prescribed Course:

Section I	General Introduction Vyakarana, Shivasutra, Paribhasa
Section II	Natvavidhi, Satvavidhi & Sandhi
Section III	Declension, Conjugation and roots, Kritpratyaya and Taddhit Pratyaya
Section IV	Karaka Prakaranam, Samasa Prakaranam

(B) Course Objectives:

This course aims to acquaint the students with general Sanskrit Grammar. It also aims at teaching the rules of Paninian Grammar in different aspects.

(C) Course Outcomes:

After going through this course students will be able

- to gain knowledge of basic concepts of Sanskrit Grammar.
- to understand the importance of Sanskrit Grammar in case of linguistics study.
- to appreciate the technique of forming Sanskrit words and the basic technique of translation studies.

(D) Section - Wise Division**Section I : Schools of Sanskrit Grammar****(Lectures 20)**

Mahesvarasutras,, pratyahara, pratyaya, vibhakti, dhatu, ac, hal, it, prayatna, agama, adesa, avyaya, pratipadika, guna, vridhi, samprasara, samhita, ayogavahavarna, prakriti, nipat, upasarga, upadha, ti, Vibhasa, Rules of Sandhi (Svara - Sandhi).

Section II : Rules of Natvavidhi & Satvavidhi**(Lectures 10)****Section III : Declension, Conjugation and roots, Kritpratyaya and Taddhit****Pratyaya****(Lectures 15)**

*Declension of noun & pronouns,

*Declension of svaranta पुलिङ्ग, स्त्रीलिङ्ग, नपुंसकलिङ्ग,

*व्यञ्जनान्त पुलिङ्ग, स्त्रीलिङ्ग, नपुंसकलिङ्ग,

*Pronouns, Numerical words, Conjugation of roots.

Section IV :Karaka Prakaranam, Samasa Prakaranam(Lectures 15)

- * Karaka Prakaranam,
- * Samasa Prakaranam'
- * Voice (karta, karma and bhava)

Recommended Books /Readings

1. Apte, V. S, The Students' Guide to Sanskrit Composition, Chowkhamba Sanskrit.
2. Basu, S. C., Vaiyakarana Siddhanta Kaumudi (Vols. I&II). Composition, Chowkhamba Sanskrit.
3. Dvivedi, Dr. Kapildev, Sanskrit Vyakaranam Laghusiddhanta Kaumudi, Visvavidyalayprakashan, Varanasi.
4. Kale, M. R. - Higher Sanskrit Grammar, MLBD, Delhi (Hindi Translation also available).
5. Kanchiram - Laghusiddhantakaumudi (Vol. 1),MLBD,Delhi.
 - a. Samagra Vyakarana Kaumudi, Dev Sahitya Kutir Private Limited, Kolkata.

SAN- 7204M: Indian Philosophy

Classes60

Credits: 4

(A) Prescribed Course :

- Section I Essentials of Indian Philosophy
- Section II Ontology (Based on Tarkasamgraha)
- Section III Epistemology (Based on Tarkasamgraha)
- Section IV Samkhyakarika of Iswarakrishna

(B) Course Objectives:

This course aims to provide an idea of important principles of the Samkhya, Nyaya and Vaisheshika Philosophy through the Samkhyakarika and Tarkasamgraha and to enable students to understand Indian Philosophical texts in Sanskrit.

(C) Course Outcomes :

After going through this course students will be able

- to understand the basic ideas and concepts of Indian Philosophy .
- to grasp the psychological base connected to Indian Philosophical thoughts and ideas.
- to appreciate Indian knowledge system that evolved in the society reflected through various Sanskrit books.
- to correlate various ideas and concepts of Indian Philosophy with many of the western thought.

(C) Section - Wise Division :

Section I : Essentials of Indian Philosophy

(Lectures 15)

Meaning and purpose of Darshana, General Classification of Philosophical schools in Indian Philosophy; Realism (Yatharthavada or Vastuvada) and Idealism (Pratyayavada), Monism (Ekattvavada), Dualism (Dvaitavada), Naturalism (Svabhavavada), Doctrine of real transformation (Parinamvada), Doctrine of illusory transformation (Vivartsvada) Doctrine of non - pre - existence of effect in cause (Asatkaryavada and Arambhavada).

Section II: Ontology (Based on Tarkasamgraha)

(Lectures 15)

Concept of padartha, three dharmas of padarthas, definition of Dravyas, Definitions of first seven dravyas and their examination; Atma and its qualities, manas; Qualities (other than the qualities of the atman) ; Five types of Karma.

Section III : Epistemology (Based on Tarkasamgraha)

(Lectures 15)

Buddhi (jnana) - nature of jnana in Nyaya Vaishesika; smriti - anubhava; yatharth and ayathartha, Karana and kaarana, definitions and types of prama, Pratyaksa, Anumana including hetvabhasa, Upamana and Shabda pramana, Types of ayathartha anubhava.

Section IV : Samkhyakarika of Iswarakrshna (20 karikas)

(Lectures 15)

Panchavishatitattvas(Vyakta, Avyakta and Jnah) proofs for the existence of Prakriti, proofs for the existence of Purusa, Pluralism(Bahuttvavada), Doctrine of pre-existence of effect etc.

Recommended Books /Readings :

1. Tarkasamgrah of Annambhatta (With Dipika & Nyayabodhini commentary), (Ed. & Tr.) Athalye & Bodas, Mumbai.
2. Tarkasamgrah of Annambhatta (With Dipika & Nyayabodhini commentary), (Ed. & Tr.) Virupakshananda, Sri Ramakrishna Nath, Madras.
3. Tarkasamgrah of Annambhatta (With Dipika & Nyayabodhini commentary).
4. Tarkasamgrah of Annambhatta, Narendra Kumar, Hansa Prakashan, Jaipur.
5. Samkhyakarika of Iswarakrshna (Gaudapadabhasya)
6. Chatterjee, S. C. & D. M. Datta-An Introduction to Philosophy, Calcutta University, Calcutta.
7. Chatterjee, S. C., The Nyaya Theory of Knowledge, Calcutta.
8. Hiriyanna, M, Outline of Indian Philosophy, London.
9. Radhakrishnn, S, Indian Philosophy, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
10. Sarma. R. N., The Epistemology of the Prabhakara school of Purva mimansa, Sri Stguru Publication, New Delhi, 1990.

SAN-8104 M: Paninian Grammar

Classes 60

Credits: 4

(A) Prescribed Courses:

Section I	Siddhantakaumudi Samjna Prakarana
Section II	Siddhantakaumudi Karaka prakarana
Section III	Siddhantakaumudi Samasa Prakarana
Section IV	Viva-voce

(B) Course Objectives:

This course aims to introduce the students about the grammar of Panini on the topics mentioned here. It will also give knowledge of the source of Sanskrit Language and its linguistic features.

(C) Course Outcomes:

After pursuing this course the students will be able

- to be acquainted with the rules of Panini's Astadhyayi through the light of Siddhantakaumudi.
- to get knowledge of the linguistic features of the Sanskrit along with its source and development in course of time.

(D) Section Wise Division:

Section I : Siddhantakaumudi, Samjna Prakarana. (Lectures 15)

Introduction, author, Definitions according to Siddhantakaumudi Samjna Prakarana.

Section II : Siddhantakaumudi Karaka prakarana. (Lectures 15)

Text, Explanations, Analysis according to Siddhantakaumudi Karaka prakarana.

Section III : Siddhantakaumudi, Samasa Prakarana (Lectures 15)

Text, Explanations, Analysis according to Siddhantakaumudi Samasa Prakarana

Section IV :Viva-voce (Lectures 15)

Recommended Books / Readings :

1. Vaiyakanasiddhantakaumudi with Bala Manorama Tattvabodhini Commentaries, Vols - I - -III, Chowkhamba Sanskrit Literature Series, Varanasi.
2. Vaiyakanasiddhantakaumudi of Bhattoji Dikshita, Vols I - III, S. C Basu(Ed & Trans) MLBD, Delhi 2003.
3. Vaikaranasiddhantakaumudi of Bhattoji Dikshita with Bala Manorama and Dipika Commentary, Gopal Datta Pande (ed), Chaukhamba Surabharati Prakashan Varanasi:-1986.

SAN-8204 M : History of Sanskrit Scientific Literature

Classes60

Credits: 4

(A) Prescribed Courses

Section I Indian Medical Science (Ayurveda)

Section II	Astronomy, Astrology and Mathematics
Section III	Botanical Studies (Vrikshayurveda)
Section IV	Indian system of Architecture (Vastusastra)

(B) Course Objectives:

This course aims to introduce students about the various aspects of scientific literature scattered in Sanskrit language. Students will be able to gain the root of modern science in Sanskrit Literature and it will make the students enable to enter into the field of Indian Knowledge System.

(C) Course Outcomes:

After going through this course the students will be able to

- have an idea of the vast treasure of Sanskrit Scientific literature.
- to be acquainted with the different aspects of Indian knowledge system reflected in various Sanskrit Works.
- to find the source of scientific thought
- to be familiar with the ancient Indian works which will be helpful to correlate with modern views.

(D) Section Wise Division:

Section I : Indian Medical Science (Ayurveda)

(Lectures 12)

Introduction, divine origin of Ayurveda, divisions of the Ayurveda, origin and development of the Ayurveda.

Section II : Astronomy, Astrology and Mathematics.

(Lectures 17)

Introduction, origin and development of the Ancient Indian Astronomy, Astrology and Mathematics.

Section III : Botanical Studies (Vrikshayurveda)

(Lectures 16)

Section IV : Indian system of Architecture (Vastusastra)

(Lectures 15)

Introduction, important works on Vastusastra, significance of Vastusastra during the time of modern life.

Recommended Books / Readings:

1. Priyadarajan Ray and S. N. Sen (Ed) The Cultural Heritage of India, Vol VI, The Ramakrishna Mission Institute of Culture, Kolkata 700029.
2. M.Winternitz,History of Indian Literature (Vol-III, Part II)
3. Gaurinath Shastri, A Concise History of Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi
4. V. Subrahmanya Shastri, Brihatsamhita, MLBD, Delhi.
5. Srivastava,Dr. A. K., The History of Indian Architecture, 2022
6. Dr. Thaneswar Sarmah, Sanskrit Sahityar Itivritta, Chandra Prakash, Guwahati I