

**NEW SYLLABUS
FOR
UNDERGRADUATE COURSE FOR SANSKRIT (HONS.)
UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)**



**DEPARTMENT OF SANSKRIT, PALI & PRAKRIT
BHASHA-BHAVANA, VISVA-BHARATI
SANTINIKETAN**

2021

Core Papers (14)		
B.A. (Hons) Sanskrit		
Semester: I		
C-1 Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry)	C-2 Critical Survey of Sanskrit Literature	
Semester: II		
C-3 Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose)	C-4 Sanskrit Composition and Communication	
Semester: III		
C-5 Classical Sanskrit Literature (Drama)	C-6 Poetics and Literary Criticism	C-7 Indian Social Institutions and Polity
Semester: IV		
C-8 Indian Epigraphy, Palaeography and Chronology	C-9 Modern Sanskrit Literature	C-10 Sanskrit and World Literature
Semester: V		
C-11 Vedic Literature	C-12 Sanskrit Grammar	
Semester: VI		
C-13 Indian Ontology and Epistemology	C-14 Self-Management in the Gītā	
Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)		
Semester-V : DSE-1 Indian System of Logic and Debate	Semester-V : DSE-2 Art of Balanced Living	
Semester-VI : DSE-3 Sanskrit Linguistics	Semester-VI : DSE-4 Environmental Awareness in Sanskrit Literature	
Generic Elective (GE)		
Semester-I : GE-1 Basic Sanskrit	Semester-II : GE-2 Indian Culture and Social Issues	
Semester-III : GE-3 Ancient Indian Polity	Semester-IV : GE-4 Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy	
Skill Based Ability Enhancement Elective Course (SECC)		
Semester-III : SECC-1 Evolution of Indian scripts	Semester-IV : SECC-2 Sanskrit Meters and Music	

Core Course : B.A. (Hons.) Sanskrit

C-1		
Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry)		
Prescribed Course:		Total 56 Credits
Section 'A'	Raghuvaṁśam: Canto-I (Verse: 1-25)	12 Credits
Section 'B'	Kumārasambhavam: Canto-V (Verse: 1-30)	12 Credits
Section 'C'	Kirātārjunīyam - Canto I (1-25 Verses)	12 Credits
Section 'D'	Nītiśatakam (1-20 Verses, 1st two Paddhatis)-M. R. Kale Edition.	08 Credits
Section 'E'	Origin and Development of Mahākāvya and Gītikāvya	12 Credits
Unit-Wise Division:		
Section 'A'		
Raghuvaṁśam: Canto-I (Verse: 1-25)		
Unit: I	Raghuvaṁśam: Introduction (Author and Text), Appropriateness of title, Canto I, 1-10 Grammatical analysis, Meaning/translation, Explanation, content analysis, Characteristics of Raghu Clan.	06 Credits
Unit: II	Raghuvaṁśam: Canto I (Verses 11-25) grammatical analysis, Meaning/translation, Explanation, Role of Dilīpa in the welfare of subjects.	06 Credits
Section 'B'		
Kumārasambhavam: Canto-V (Verses: 1-30)		
Unit: I	Kumārasambhavam: Introduction (Author and Text), Appropriateness of title, Background of given contents. Text Reading Canto I Verses 1-15, (Grammatical analysis, Translation, and Explanation), Poetic excellence and Plot.	06 Credits
Unit: II	Kumārasambhavam : Text Reading Canto I Verses 16-30 (Grammatical analysis, Translation, Explanation), Penance of Pārvati, Poetic excellence, Plot.	06 Credits
Section 'C'		
Kirātārjunīyam - Canto I (1-25 Verses)		
Unit: I	Kirātārjunīyam: Introduction (Author and Text), Appropriateness of title, Background of given contents, Canto I Verses 1-16, Grammatical analysis, Translation, Explanation, Poetic excellence, thematic analysis.	06 Credits
Unit: II	Kirātārjunīyam: Verses 17-25, Grammatical analysis, Translation, Explanation, Poetic excellence, thematic analysis.	06 Credits

Section ‘D’		
Nītiśatakam (1-20 Verses, 1st two Paddhatis)-M. R. Kale Edition		
Unit: I	Nītiśatakam: Verses (1-10) Grammatical analysis Translation, explanation.	04 Credits
Unit: II	Nītiśatakam: Verses (11-20) Grammatical analysis Translation, explanation, thematic analysis bhartṛhari's comments on society.	04 Credits
Section ‘E’		
Origin and Development of Mahākāvya and Gītikāvya		
Unit: I	Origin and development of different types of Māhākāvya with special reference to Aśvaghōṣa, Kālidāsa, Bhāravi, Māgha, Bhatti, Śfīharṣa.	06 Credits
Unit: II	Origin & Development of Sanskrit gītikāvayas with special reference to Kālidāsa, Bilhaṇa, Jayadeva, Amarūk, Bhartṛhari and their works.	06 Credits

C-2		
Critical Survey of Sanskrit Literature		
Prescribed Course:		Total 56 Credits
Section ‘A’	Vedic Literature	20 Credits
Section ‘B’	Rāmāyaṇa	08 Credits
Section ‘C’	Mahābhārata	08 Credits
Section ‘D’	Purāṇas	06 Credits
Section ‘E’	General Introduction to Vyākaraṇa, Darśana and Sāhityaśāstra	14 Credits
Unit-Wise Division:		
Section ‘A’		
Vedic Literature		
Unit: I	<i>Sarṁhitā (Ṛk, Yajur, Sāma, Atharva)</i> time, subject- matter, religion & Philosophy, social life	12 Credits
Unit: II	<i>Brāhmaṇa, Āraṇyaka, Upaniṣad, Vedāṅga</i> (Brief Introduction)	08 Credits
Section ‘B’		
Rāmāyaṇa		
Unit: I	<i>Rāmāyaṇa-time, subject-matter, Rāmāyaṇa</i> as an <i>Ādikāvya</i> .	4 Credits
Unit: II	<i>Rāmāyaṇa</i> as a Source Text and its Cultural Importance.	4 Credits
Section ‘C’		
Mahābhārata		
Unit: I	<i>Mahābhārata</i> and its Time, Development, and subject matter	4 Credits
Unit: II	<i>Mahābhārata</i> : Encyclopaedic nature, as a Source, Text, Cultural Importance.	4 Credits

Section ‘D’		
Purāṇas		
Unit: I	Purāṇas : Subject matter, Characteristics	02 Credits
Unit: II	Purāṇas : Social, Cultural and Historical Importance	04 Credits
Section ‘E’		
General Introduction to Vyākaraṇa, Darśana and Sāhityaśāstra		
Unit-I	General Introduction to Vyākaraṇa- Brief History of Vyākaraṇaśāstra	04 Credits
Unit-II	General Introduction to Darśana-Major schools of Indian Philosophy Cārvāka, Bauddha, Jaina, Sāṅkhya-yoga, Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika, Pūrva- mīmāṃsā and Uttara mīmāṃsā.	05 Credits
Unit-III	General Introduction to Poetics- Six major Schools of Indian Poetics-Rasa, Alaṅkāra, Rīti, Dhvani, Vakrokti and Aucitya.	05 Credits

C-3		
Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose)		
Prescribed Course:		Total 56 Credits
Section ‘A’	Śukanāsopadeśa	24 Credits
Section ‘B’	Viśrutacaritam Upto 15th Para	16 Credits
Section ‘C’	Origin and development of prose, Important prose romances and fables	16 Credits
Unit-Wise Division:		
Section ‘A’		
Śukanāsopadeśa (Ed. Prahlad Kumar)		
Unit: I	Introduction- Author/Text, Text up to page 116 of Prahlad Kumar Up to the end of the Text.	12 Credits
Unit: II	Society, <i>Āyurveda</i> and political thoughts depicted in <i>Śukanāsopadeśa</i> , logical meaning and application of sayings like etc.	12 Credits
Section ‘B’		
Viśrutacaritam Upto 15th Para		
Unit: I	Para 1 to 10 - Introduction- Author, Text, Text reading (Grammar, Translation, and Explanation), Poetic excellence, plot, Timing of Action.	10 Credits

Unit: II	Para 11 to 15 - Text reading (Grammar, Translation, and Explanation), Poetic excellence, plot, Timing of Action. Society, language and style of Daṇḍin. Exposition of Saying	06 Credits
Section 'C' Origin and development of prose, Important prose romances and fables		
Unit: I	Origin and development of prose, important prose romances and fables	08 Credits
Unit: II	(i) Subandhu, Daṇḍin, Bāṇa, Ambikādatta Vyāsa. (ii) Pañcatantra, Hitopadeśa, Vetālapañcaviṃśatikā, Śiṃhāsanadvātriṃśikā, Puruṣaparīkṣā, Śukasaptati.	08 Credits

C-4 Sanskrit Composition and Communication		
Prescribed Course:		Total 56 Credits
Section 'A'	Vibhaktiyartha, Voice and Kṛt	16 Credits
Section 'B'	Translation and Communication	20 Credits
Section 'C'	Essay	20 Credits
Unit-Wise Division:		
Vibhaktiyartha, Voice & Kṛt Section 'A'		
Unit: I	(i). <i>Vibhaktiyartha Prakaraṇa</i> of <i>Laghusiddhāntakaumudī</i> (ii). Voice (<i>karṭṛ, karma</i> and <i>bhāva</i>)	06 Credits
Unit: II	Selections from <i>Kṛt Prakaraṇa</i> - from <i>Laghusiddhāntakaumudī</i> Major Sūtras for the formation of <i>kṛdanta</i> words (<i>tyat, tavya, anīyar, nyat, yat, ṇvul, ṭṛc, aṇ, kta, ktavatu, śatṛī, śānac, tumun, ktvā, lyap, lyuṭ, ghañ, ktin</i>)	10 Credits
Section 'B' Translation and Communication		
Unit: I	(i). Translation from Hindi/English to Sanskrit on the basis of cases, Compounds and kṛt suffixes. (ii). Translation from Sanskrit to Hindi and English	10 Credits
Unit: II	Communicative Sanskrit: Spoken Sanskrit.	10 Credits
NB: For Unit –I First Book of Sanskrit should be introduced		

Section ‘C’		
Essay		
Unit: I	Essay (traditional subjects) e.g. <i>veda, upaniṣad, Sanskrit Language, Sanskr̥ti, Rāmāyaṇa, Mahābhārata, Purāṇa, Gītā</i> , principal Sanskrit poets.	10 Credits
Unit: II	Essay based on issues and topic related to modern subjects like entertainment, sports, national and international affairs and social problems.	10 Credits
NB: Essay – 8 Samāsa – 12		

C-5		
Classical Sanskrit Literature (Drama)		
Prescribed Course:		Total 56 Credits
Section ‘A’	Svapnavāsavadattam– Bhāsa Act I & VI	10 Credits
Section ‘B’	Abhijñānaśakuntalam– Kālidāsa I to IV	16 Credits
Section ‘C’	Abhijñānaśakuntalam– Kālidāsa V to VII	20 Credits
Section ‘D’	Critical survey of Sanskrit Drama	10 Credits
Unit-Wise Division:		
Section ‘A’		
Svapnavāsavadattam– Bhāsa Act I & VI		
Unit: I	Svapnavāsavadattam: Act I & VI Story, Meaning/Translation and Explanation.	05 Credits
Unit: II	Svapnavāsavadattam: Unique features of Bhāsa's style, Characterization, Importance of 1st and 6th Act, Society, Norms of Marriage, Story of 'regains'. भासो हासः।	05 Credits
Section ‘B’		
Abhijñānaśakuntalam– Kālidāsa I to IV		
Unit: I	Abhijñānaśakuntalam : Act I- (a) Introduction, Author, Explanation of terms like <i>nāndī, prastāvanā, sūtradhāra, naṭī, viṣkambhaka, vidūṣaka, kañcukī</i> , (b) Text Reading (Grammar, Translation, Explanation), Poetic excellence, Plot, Timing of Action. Personification of nature, Language of Kālidāsa, <i>dhvani</i> and of Upamā Kālidāsa, Purpose and design behind <i>Abhijñānaśakuntalam</i> and other problems related to texts, popular saying about Kālidāsa & śākuntalam.	08 Credits
Unit II	Abhijñānaśakuntalam Act II to IV- Text Reading (Grammar, Translation, Explanation), Poetic	08 Credits

	excellence, Plot, Timing of action.	
Section ‘C’ Abhijñānaśakuntalam– Kālidāsa V to VII		
Unit: I	Abhijñānaśakuntalam Act V to VII Text Reading (Grammar, Translation, Explanation).	10 Credits
Unit-II	Abhijñānaśakuntalam Act V to VII Poetic excellence, Plot, Timing of Action. Personification of nature, Language of Kālidāsa, <i>dhvani</i> Upamā and in Kālidāsa, Purpose and design behind <i>Abhijñānaśakuntalam</i> and other problems related to texts, popular saying about Kālidāsa & Śakuntalam.	10 Credits
Section ‘D’ Critical survey of Sanskrit Drama		
Unit-I	Sanskrit Drama : Origin and Development, Nature of Nāṭaka,	05 Credits
Unit-II	Some important dramatists and dramas: Bhāsa, Kālidāsa, Śūdraka, Viśākhadatta, Śrīharṣa, Bhavabhūti, Bhaṭṭanārāyaṇa and their works.	05 Credits

C-6 Poetics and Literary Criticism		
Prescribed Course:		Total 56 Credits
Section ‘A’	Introduction to Sanskrit poetics	10 Credits
Section ‘B’	Forms of Kāvya-Literature	10 Credit
Section ‘C’	<i>Śabda-śakti</i> (Power of Word) and <i>Rasa-sūtra</i>	16 Credits
Section ‘D’	(Figures of speech) (<i>Alaṃkāra</i>) and metre (<i>chandasa</i>)	20 Credits
Unit-Wise Division:		
Section ‘A’ Introduction to Sanskrit Poetics		
Unit: I	Introduction to poetics: Origin and development of Sanskrit poetics, its various names- kriyākalpa, alaṃkāraśāstra, sāhityaśāstra, saundryaśāstra.	05 Credits
Unit: II	Definition (lakṣaṇa), objectives (prayojana) and causes (hetu) of poetry. (according to <i>kāvya prakāśa</i>)	05 Credits
Section ‘B’ Forms of Kāvya-Literature		
Unit: I	Forms of poetry : <i>dr̥śya</i> , <i>śravya</i> , <i>miśra</i> , (<i>campū</i>)	04 Credits
Unit: II	<i>Mahākāvya</i> , <i>khaṇḍakāvya</i> , <i>gadya-kāvya</i> : <i>kathā</i> , <i>ākhyāyikā</i> (according to <i>Sāhityadarpaṇa</i>)	06 Credits
Section ‘C’ Śabda-śakti and Rasa-sūtra		

Unit: II	Social Institutions and <i>Dharmaśāstra</i> Literature: <i>Dharmaśāstra</i> as a special branch of studies of Social Institutions, sources of Dharma (<i>Manusmṛti</i> , 2,12; <i>Yājñavalkyasmṛti</i> ,1.7). Different kinds of <i>Dharma</i> in the sense of Social Ethics <i>Manusmṛti</i> , 10,63; <i>Viṣṇupurāṇa</i> 2.16-17); Six kinds of <i>Dharma</i> in the sense of Duties (<i>Mitākṣarāṭīkā</i> on <i>Yājñavalkyasmṛti</i> ,1.1). Tenfold <i>Dharma</i> as Ethical Qualities (<i>Manusmṛti</i> ,6.92); Fourteen- <i>Dharmasthānas</i> (<i>Yājñavalkyasmṛti</i> ,1.3)	06 Credits
Section ‘B’ Structure of Society and Values of Life		
Unit: I	Varṇa-System and Caste System : Four-fold division of <i>Varṇa</i> System, (<i>Rgveda</i> , 10.90.12), <i>Mahābhārata</i> , <i>Śāntiparva</i> ,72.3-8); Division of <i>Varṇa</i> according to <i>Guṇa</i> and <i>Karma</i> (<i>Bhagvadgīta</i> , 4.13, 18.41-44). Origin of Caste-System from Inter-caste Marriages (<i>Mahābhārata</i> , <i>Anuśāsanaparva</i> , 48.3-11); Emergence of non-Aryan tribes in <i>Varṇa</i> -System (<i>Mahābhārata</i> , <i>Śāntiparva</i> , 65.13-22). Social rules for up-gradation and down-gradation of Caste System (<i>Āpastambadharmasūtra</i> , 2.5.11.10-11, <i>Baudhāyanadharmasūtra</i> , 1.8.16.13-14, <i>Manusmṛti</i> , 10,64, <i>Yājñavalkyasmṛti</i> , 1.96)	05 Credits
Unit: II	Position of Women in the Society : Brief survey of position of women in different stages of Society. Position of women in <i>Mahābhārata</i> (<i>Anuśāsanaparva</i> , 46.5-11, <i>Sabhāparva</i> , 69.4-13. Praise of women in The <i>Bṛhatsaṁhitā</i> of Varāhamihira (<i>Strīprasāṁsā</i> , chapter-74.1-10)	04 Credits
Unit: III	Social Values of Life : Social Relevance of Indian life style with special reference to Sixteen <i>Saṁskāras</i> . Four aims of life ‘ <i>Puruṣārtha-Catuṣṭaya</i> ’- 1. <i>Dharma</i> , 2. <i>Artha</i> , 3. <i>Kāma</i> , 4. <i>Mokṣa</i> . Four <i>Āśramas</i> - 1. <i>Brahmacarya</i> , 2. <i>Gārhashtya</i> , 3. <i>Vānaprastha</i> , 4. <i>Saṁnyāsa</i>	05 Credits
Section ‘C’ Indian Polity : Origin and Development		
Unit: I	Initial stage of Indian Polity (from Vedic period to Buddhist period). Election of King by the people: ‘ <i>Viśas</i> ’ in Vedic priod(<i>Rgveda</i> ,10.173;10.174; <i>Atharvaveda</i> ,3.4.2; 6.87.1-2). Parliamentary Institutions:‘ <i>Sabhā</i> , ‘ <i>Samiti</i> ’ and ‘ <i>Vidatha</i> ’ in Vedic period (<i>Atharvaveda</i> ,7.12.1;12.1.6 ; <i>Rgveda</i> ,10.85.26);	09 Credits

	King-maker ' <i>Rājakartāraḥ</i> ' Council in <i>Atharvaveda</i> (3.5.6-7), Council of ' <i>Ratnis</i> ' in <i>śatapathabrāhmaṇa</i> (5.2.5.1); Coronation Ceremony of <i>Samrāḥ</i> in <i>śatapathabrāhmaṇa</i> (51.1.8-13; 9.4.1.1-5) Republic States in the Buddhist Period (Digghanikāya, Mahāparinibbaṇa Sutta, Aṅguttaranikāya, 1.213; 4.252, 256)	
Unit: II	Later Stages of Indian Polity (From Kauṭilya to Mahatma Gandhi). Concept of Welfare State in <i>Arthasāstra</i> of Kauṭilya (<i>Arthasāstra</i> , 1.13 : ' <i>mātsyanyāyābhibhutḥ</i> ' to ' <i>yo' asmāngopāyatī</i> '); Essential Qualities of King (<i>Arthasāstra</i> , 6.1.16-18: ' <i>sampādayatya sampannaḥ</i> ' to ' <i>jayatyeva na hīyate</i> '); State Politics ' <i>Rājadharmā</i> ' (<i>Mahābhārata</i> , <i>Śāntiparva</i> , 120.1-15; <i>Manusmṛti</i> , 7.1-15; <i>Śukranīti</i> , 1.1-15); Constituent Elements of Jain Polity in <i>Nītivākyāmrta</i> of Somadeva Suri, (<i>Daṇḍanīti-samuddeśa</i> , 9.1.18 and <i>Janapada-samuddeśa</i> , 19.1.10). Relevance of Gandhian Thought in Modern Period with special reference to ' <i>Satyāgraha</i> ' Philosophy (' <i>Satyāgrahagītā</i> ' of Paṇḍitā Kṣamārāva and ' <i>Gandhi Gītā</i> ', 5.1-25 of Prof. Indra)	09 Credits
Section 'D' Cardinal Theories and Thinkers of Indian Polity		
Unit: 1	Cardinal Theories of Indian Polity: ' <i>Saptāṅga</i> ' Theory of State: 1. <i>Svāmi</i> , 2. <i>Amātya</i> , 3. <i>Janapada</i> 4. <i>Pura</i> , 5. <i>Kośa</i> , 6. <i>Daṇḍa</i> and 7. <i>Mitra</i> (<i>Arthasāstra</i> , 6.1. <i>Mahābhārata</i> , <i>Śāntiparva</i> , 56.5 , <i>Śukranīti</i> , 1.61-62). ' <i>Maṇḍala</i> ' Theory of Inter-State Relations: 1. <i>Ari</i> , 2. <i>Mitra</i> , 3. <i>Ari-mitra</i> , 4. <i>Mitra-mitra</i> , 5. <i>Ari-mitra-mitra</i> ; ' <i>śāḍḡṇya</i> ' Policy of War and Peace : 1. <i>Sandhi</i> , 2. <i>Vigraha</i> , 3. <i>Yāna</i> , 4. <i>Āsana</i> , 5. <i>Sarṁśraya</i> 6. <i>Dvaidhibhāva</i> . ' <i>Caturvidha Upāya</i> ' for Balancing the power of State : 1. <i>Sāma</i> 2. <i>Dāma</i> , 3. <i>Daṇḍa</i> . 4. <i>Bheda</i> ; Three Types of State Power ' <i>Śakti</i> ': 1. <i>Prabhu-śakti</i> , 2. <i>Mantra-śakti</i> , 3. <i>Utsāha-śakti</i> .	06 Credits
Unit: 2	Important Thinkers on Indian Polity: <i>Manu</i> , <i>Kauṭilya</i> , <i>Kāmandaka</i> , <i>Śukrācārya</i> , <i>Somadeva Sūri</i> , <i>Mahatma Gandhi</i> .	06 Credits

C-8		
Indian Epigraphy, Palaeography and Chronology		
Prescribed Course:		Total 56 Credits
Section 'A'	Epigraphy	14 Credits
Section 'B'	Palaeography	14 Credits
Section 'C'	Study of selected inscriptions	18 Credits
Section 'D'	Chronology	10 Credits
Unit-Wise Division:		
Section 'A'		
Epigraphy		
Unit: I	Introduction to Epigraphy and Types of Inscriptions	04 Credits
Unit: II	Importance of Indian Inscriptions in the reconstruction of Ancient Indian History and Culture	04 Credits
Unit: III	History of Epigraphical Studies in India	02 Credits
Unit: IV	History of Decipherment of Ancient Indian Scripts (Contribution of Scholars in the field of epigraphy): Fleet, Cunningham, Prinsep, Buhler, Ojha, D.C.Sircar.	04 Credits
Section 'B'		
Palaeography		
Unit: I	Antiquity of the Art of Writing	04 Credits
Unit: II	Writing Materials, Inscribers and Library	04 Credits
Unit: III	Introduction to Ancient Indian Scripts.	06 Credits
Section 'C'		
Study of selected inscriptions		
Unit: I	Aśoka's Girnāra Rock Edict-1	02 Credits
	Aśoka's Sāranātha Pillar Edict	02 Credits
Unit: II	Girnāra Inscription of Rudradāman	04 Credits
Unit: III	Eran Pillar Inscription of Samudragupta	04 Credits
	Mehrauli Iron Pillar Inscription of Candra	04 Credits
Unit: IV	Delhi Topra Edict of Bīsaladeva	02 Credits
Section 'D'		
Chronology		
Unit: I	General Introduction to Ancient Indian Chronology	03 Credits
Unit: II	System of Dating the Inscriptions (Chronograms)	03 Credits
Unit: III	Main Eras used in Inscriptions - Vikrama Era, Śaka Era and Gupta Era	04 Credits

C-9		
Modern Sanskrit Literature		
Prescribed Course:		Total 56 Credits
Section 'A'	Mahākāvya and Charitakāvya	14 Total Credits
Section 'B'	GadyaKāvya and Rūpaka	18 Total Credits

Section 'C'	GītiKāvya and Other genres	12 Total Credits
Section 'D'	General Survey	12 Total Credits
NB: Section B – Sanskrit rendering of Tagore’s play Muktagadhara by Dhyanesht: Paraya Chakraborty		
Unit-Wise Division:		
Section 'A' Mahākāvya and Charitakāvya		
Unit: I	Svātantrya Sambhavam (Revaprasada Dwivedi) Canto 2, verses 1-45 Bhīmāyanam (Prabha Shankar Joshi) Canto X. verses 20-29; Canto - XI. Verses 13-20 & 40-46.	14 Credits
Section 'B' Gadya Kāvya and Rūpaka		
Unit: I	Śataparvikā (Abhirāja Rajendra Mishra)	8 Credits
Unit: II	Muktadhārā (Sanskrit version of Tagore’s play)	10 Credits
Section 'C' Gitikāvya and Other genres		
Unit: I	Bhaṭṭa Mathurā Nath Shastri (Kundaliyān), Bacchu Lal Avasthi Jñāna (Ka ete, Kva Yataste), Srinivasa Rath (Katamā Kavita) etc	4 Credits
Unit: II	Hariram Acharya (Sankalpa Gītiḥ) ; Pushpa Dikshit (Bruhi kosmin Yuge..) Radha Vallabh Tripathi Dhivara Gītiḥ (Naukāmihasaramsaram...);	4 Credits
Unit III	Harshdev Madhava Haiku- Śnānagrhe, vedanā, mṛtyuh-1, mṛtyuh-2; kaniḥ; Śatāvadhāni R. Ganesh (Kavi-viśādaḥ, Varṣāvibhūtiḥ –selected verses)	4 Credits
Section 'D' General Survey		
Unit 1	Pandita Kṣhama Rao, P.K. Narayana Pillai, S. B. Varnekar, Parmanand Shastri, Reva Prasad Dwivedi	04 Credits
Unit 2	Janaki Vallabh Shastri, Ram Karan Sharma, Jagannath Pathak, S. Sundarrajan, Shankar Dev Avatare	04 Credits
Unit 3	Haridas Siddhanta Vagish, Mula Shankar M. Yajnika, Mahalinga Shastri, Leela Rao Dayal, Yatindra Vimal Chowdhury, Virendra Kumar Bhattacharya	04 Credits

C-10		
Sanskrit and World Literature		
Prescribed Course:		Total 56 Credits
Section 'A'	Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit Literature	10 Credits
Section 'B'	Upaniṣads and Gītā in World Literature	08 Credit
Section 'C'	Sanskrit Fables in World Literature	08 Credits
Section 'D'	Rāmāyaṇa and Mahābhārata in South East Asian Countries	10 Credits
Section 'E'	Kālidāsa's Literature in World Literature	10 Credits
Section 'F'	Sanskrit Studies across the World	10 Credits
Unit-Wise Division:		
Section 'A'		
Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit Literature		
Lalita Vistara – Chapter-III		
Unit: I	Translation.	03 Credits
Unit: II	Shortnote.	03 Credits
Unit: III	Explanation Description.	04 Credits
Section 'B'		
Upaniṣads and Gītā in World Literature		
Unit: I	Dara Shikoh's Persian Translation of Upanisads and their Influence on Sufism. Latin translation and its influence on Western thought	04 Credits
Unit: II	Translation of the Gītā in European languages and religio–philosophical thought of the west.	04 Credits
Section 'C'		
Sanskrit Fables in World Literature		
Unit: I	Translation of Pañcatantra in Eastern and Western Languages.	04 Credits
Unit: II	Translation of Vetālapañcaviṃśatikā, Śirṃhāsanadvātriṃśikā and Śukasaptati in Eastern Languages and Art.	04 Credits
Section 'D'		
Rāmāyaṇa and Mahābhārata in South East Asian Countries		
Unit: I	Rāma Kathā in south eastern countries	05 Credits
Unit: II	Mahābhārata stories as depicted in folk cultures of SE Asia	05 Credits
Section 'E'		
Kālidāsa's Literature in World Literature		
Unit: I	English and German translation of Kālidāsa 's writings and their influence on western literature and theatre.	10 Credits
Section 'F'		
Sanskrit Studies across the World		

Unit: I	i. Sanskrit Study Centers in Asia ii. Sanskrit Study Centers in Europe iii. Sanskrit Study Centers in America	10 Credits
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C-11 Vedic Literature		
Prescribed Course:		Total 56 Credits
Section 'A'	<i>Saṁhitā and Brāhmaṇa</i>	30 Credits
Section 'B'	Vedic Grammar	10 Credits
Section 'C'	Muṇḍakopaniṣad	16 Credits
Unit-Wise Division: Section 'A' <i>Saṁhitā and Brāhmaṇa</i>		
Unit: I	<i>R̥gveda</i> - Agni- 1.1, Uṣas- 3.61, Akṣa Sūkta 10.34, Hiraṇyagarbha- 10.121	20 Credits
Unit: II	<i>Yajurveda</i> - Śivasamkalpa Sūkta- 34.1-6	05 Credits
Unit: III	<i>Atharvaveda</i> - Sāmmanasyam- 3.30, Bhūmi- 12.1-12	05 Credits
Section 'B' Vedic Grammar		
Unit: I	Declensions (<i>śabdarūpa</i>), Subjunctive Mood (<i>leṭ</i>), Gerunds (<i>ktvārthaka, Tumarthaka</i>), Vedic Accent and Padapāṭha.	10 Credits
Section 'C' (Muṇḍakopaniṣad)		
Unit: I	<i>Muṇḍakopaniṣad</i> - 1.1 to 2.1	8 Credits
Unit: II	<i>Muṇḍakopaniṣad</i> – 2.2 to 3.2	8 Credits

C-12 Sanskrit Grammar		
Prescribed Course		Total 56 Credits
Section 'A'	Samjñā and Sandhi Sections	18 Credits
Section 'B'	Ajanta Puṁliṅga Section	18 Credits
Section 'C'	Bhvādi – Section	20 Credits

C-13 Indian Ontology and Epistemology		
Prescribed Course		Total 56 Credits
Section 'A'	Essentials of Indian Philosophy	16 Credits
Section 'B'	Ontology (Based on Tarkasaṁgraha)	20 Credits
Section 'C'	Epistemology (Based on Tarkasaṁgraha)	20 Credits

Unit-Wise Division:		
Section ‘A’ Essentials of Indian Philosophy		
Unit: I	Meaning and purpose of darśana, general classification of philosophical schools in classical Indian philosophy	05 Credits
Unit: II	Realism (<i>yathārthavāda</i> or <i>vastuvāda</i>) and Idealism (<i>pratyayavāda</i>), Monism (<i>ekattvavāda</i>), Dualism (<i>dvaitavāda</i>) & Pluralism (<i>bahuttvavāda</i>) ; dharma (property)-dharmi (substratum)	05 Credits
Unit: III	Causation (<i>kāryakāraṇavāda</i>) : naturalism (<i>svabhāvavāda</i>), doctrine of pre-existence of effect (<i>satkāryavāda</i>), doctrine of real transformation (<i>pariṇāmavāda</i>), doctrine of illusory transformation (<i>vivartavāda</i>), doctrine of non-preexistence of effect in cause (<i>asatkāryavāda</i> and <i>ārambhavāda</i>)	06 Credits
Section ‘B’ Ontology (Based on Tarkasangraha)		
Unit: I	Concept of padārtha, three dharmas of padārthas, definition of Dravya,	05 Credits
Unit: II	Sāmānya, Viśeṣa, Samavāya, Abhāva.	05 Credits
Unit: III	Definitions of first seven dravyas and their examination; Ātman and its qualities, manas.	05 Credits
Unit: IV	Qualities (other than the qualities of the ātman) Five types of Karma.	05 Credits
Section ‘C’ Epistemology (Based on Tarkasangraha)		
Unit: I	Buddhi(jñāna) – nature of jñāna in Nyāya Vaiśeṣika; smṛiti-anubhava; yathārtha and ayathārtha ,	4 Credits
Unit: II	Karaṇa and kāraṇa, definitions and types of pramā, kartā-kāraṇa-vyāpāra-phala, model	4 Credits
Unit: III	Pratyakṣa	3 Credits
Unit: IV	Anumāna including hetvābhāsa	3 Credits
Unit: V	Upamāna and śabda pramāṇa	3 Credits
Unit: VI	Types of ayathārtha anubhava	3 Credits

C-14 Self Management in the Gītā		
Prescribed Course:		Total 56 Credits
Section ‘A’	Gītā: Cognitive and emotive apparatus	16 Credits
Section ‘B’	Gītā: Controlling the mind	24 Credits
Section ‘C’	Gītā: Self management through devotion	16 Credits

Unit-Wise Division:		
Section 'A'		
Gītā: Cognitive and emotive apparatus		
Unit: I	Hierarchy of <i>indriya</i> , <i>manas</i> , <i>buddhi</i> and <i>ātman</i> III.42; XV. 7 Role of the <i>ātman</i> –XV.7; XV.9	8 Credits
Unit: II	Mind as a product of <i>prakṛti</i> VII.4 Properties of three <i>guṇas</i> and their impact on the mind – XIII. 5-6; XIV.5-8, 11-13; XIV.17	8 Credits
Section 'B'		
Gītā: Controlling the mind		
Unit: I	Confusion and conflict Nature of conflict I.1; IV.16; I.45; II.6 Causal factors – Ignorance – II.41; <i>Indriya</i> – II.60, Mind – II.67; <i>Rajoguṇa</i> – III.36-39; XVI.21; Weakness of mind- II.3; IV.5	8 Credits
Unit: II	Means of controlling the mind Meditation– difficulties –VI.34-35; procedure VI.11-14 Balanced life- III.8; VI.16-17 Diet control- XVII. 8-10 Physical and mental discipline – XVII. 14-19, VI. 36. Means of conflict resolution Importance of knowledge – II. 52 ; IV.38-39; IV.42 Clarity of <i>buddhi</i> – XVIII.30-32 Process of decision making – XVIII.63	8 Credits
Unit: III	Control over senses – II.59, 64 Surrender of <i>kartṛbhāva</i> –XVIII .13-16; V.8-9 Desirelessness- II.48; II.55 Putting others before self – III.25	8 Credits
Section 'C'		
Gītā: Self management through devotion		
Unit: I	Surrender of ego – II.7 ; IX.27; VIII.7; XI.55 ; II.47 Abandoning frivolous debates – VII.21, IV.11; IX.26 Acquisition of moral qualities - XII.11; XII.13-19	16 Credits

Discipline Specific Elective

DSE-1		
Indian System of Logic and Debate		
Prescribed Course:		Total 56 Credits
Section 'A'	Fundamentals of Science of Debate	10 Credits
Section 'B'	Syllogistic Logic	20 Credits.
Section 'C'	Theory of Debate	26 Credits.
Unit-Wise Division:		
Section 'A'		
Fundamentals of Science of Debate		
Unit: I	Science of inquiry (<i>ānvīkṣikī</i>) & its importance, Growth of <i>ānvīkṣikī</i> into art of debate, The council of debate (<i>pariśad</i>) & its kinds, Discussant (<i>vādī</i>), Opponent (<i>prativādī</i>), Judge (<i>madhyastha/prāśnika</i>).	05 Credits
Unit: II	The Method of debate (<i>sambhāṣavidhi/vādaavidhi</i>) & its utility, Types of debate - congenial debate (<i>anuloma sambhāṣā</i>) & hostile debate (<i>vigṛhya sambhāṣā</i>), The expedience of debate (<i>vāadopāya</i>), The limits of debate (<i>vādamaryādā</i>). Note : The definitions and concepts are to be taken only from the <i>Nyāyasūtra</i> , <i>Nyāyakośa</i> by Bhimacharya Jhalkikar and <i>A History of Indian Logic</i> by S. C. Vidyabhushan, Chapter III of Section I. The illustrations and examples must be taken from day to day life and philosophical examples must be abandoned	05 Credits
Section 'B'		
Syllogistic Logic		
Unit: I	Inference (<i>anumāna</i>) & its key terms, viz. major term or probandum (<i>sādhya</i>), middle term or probans (<i>hetu</i>), minor term (<i>pakṣa</i>), illustration (<i>sapakṣa</i>), contrary-illustration (<i>vipakṣa</i>), basic understanding of invariable concomitance (<i>vyāpti</i>) & its types, establishing <i>vyāpti</i> by inductive method, Five components of argument (<i>pañcāvayava</i>) – proposition (<i>pratijñā</i>), reason (<i>hetu</i>), example (<i>udāharaṇa</i>), application (<i>upanaya</i>) & conclusion (<i>nigamana</i>), the <i>hetu</i> term – its nature and requirement, demonstration of pervasion – <i>upādhi and tarka</i> , nature and variety of <i>tarka</i> . Note : The definitions and concepts are to be taken only from the <i>Tarkasaṁgraha</i> and <i>The Nyāya Theory of Knowledge</i> by S. C. Chatterjee, Chapters X1-XIV.	20 Credits

Section ‘C’ Theory of Debate		
Unit: I	Basic understanding of the following terms: Example (<i>dr̥ṣṭānta</i>), Tenet (<i>siddhānta</i>), Ascertainment (<i>nirṇaya</i>), Dialouge (<i>kathā</i>) and its kinds, Discussion (<i>vāda</i>), Wrangling (<i>jalpa</i>), Cavil (<i>vitāṇḍā</i>).	13 Credits
Unit: II	Quibble (<i>chala</i>) & its kinds; Analogue (<i>jāti</i>) and its important kinds (only first four, i.e. <i>sādharmyasama</i> , <i>vaidharmyasama</i> , <i>utkarṣasama</i> & <i>apakarṣasama</i>); Point of defeat (<i>nigrahassthāna</i>) & its kinds – Hurting the proposition (<i>pratijñāhāni</i>), Shifting of proposition (<i>pratijñāntara</i>), Opposing the proposition (<i>pratijñāvirodha</i>), Renouncing the proposition (<i>pratijñāsannyāsa</i>), Admission of an opinion (<i>matānujñā</i>). Note : The definitions and concepts are to be taken only from the <i>Nyāyasūtra</i> , <i>Nyāyakośa</i> by Bhimacharya Jhalkikar and <i>A History of Indian Logic</i> by S. C. Vidyabhushan, Chapter II of Section II. The illustrations and examples must be taken from day to day life and philosophical examples must be abandoned.	13 Credits

DSE-2 Art of Balanced Living		
Prescribed Course:		Total 56 Credits
Section ‘A’	Self-presentation	16 Credits
Section ‘B’	Concentration	20 Credits
Section ‘C’	Refinement of Behaviour	20 Credits
Unit-Wise Division:		
Section ‘A’ Self-presentation		
Unit: I	Method of Self-presentation : Hearing (<i>śravaṇa</i>), Reflection (<i>manana</i>) & meditation (<i>nididhyāsana</i>) – (Bṛhadāraṇyakopaniṣad, 2.4.5)	16 Credits
Section ‘B’ Concentration		
Unit: I	Concept of Yoga : (<i>Yogasūtra</i> , 1.2) Restriction of fluctuations by practice (<i>abhyāsa</i>) and passionlessness (<i>vairāgya</i>) : (<i>Yogasūtra</i> , 1.12- 16) Eight aids to Yoga (<i>aṣṭāṅgayoga</i>) : (<i>Yogasūtra</i> , 2.29, 30,32, 46, 49, 50; 3.1-4). Yoga of action (<i>kriyāyoga</i>) : (<i>Yogasūtra</i> , 2.1) Four distinct means of mental purity (<i>cittaprasādana</i>) leading to oneness : (<i>Yogasūtra</i> , 1.33)	20 Credits

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

DSE-3 Sanskrit Linguistics		
Prescribed Course		Total 56 Credits
Section ‘A’	भाषाशास्त्र	56 Credits
Unit-Wise Division:		
Section ‘A’ भाषाशास्त्र		
Unit: I	भाषा का स्वरूप, परिभाषा, भाषा की विशेषताएँ, भाषा विज्ञान का स्वरूप, भाषाविज्ञान के मुख्य अङ्ग एवं उपादेयता	14 Credits
Unit: II	संस्कृत की दृष्टि से ध्वनिविज्ञान, पदविज्ञान, वाक्यविज्ञान एवं अर्थविज्ञान का सामान्य अवबोध	14 Credits
Unit: III	संस्कृत एवं भारोपीय भाषापरिवार	14 Credits
Unit: IV	संस्कृत एवं तुलनात्मक भाषाविज्ञान के इतिहास का सामान्य परिचय	14 Credits

DSE – 4 Environmental Awareness in Sanskrit literature		
Prescribed Course		Total 56 Credits
Section ‘A’	Modern Environmental Perspective and Sanskrit Literature	18 Credits
Section ‘B’	Environment Awareness in Vedic Literature	20 Credits
Section ‘C’	Environment Awareness in Classical Sanskrit Literature	18 Credits
Unit-Wise Division		
Section ‘A’ Modern Environmental Perspective and Sanskrit Literature		
Science of Environment : Definition, Scope and Modern Crises :		

Unit: I	Role of Environment in human civilization; Meaning and definitions of The Environment; Various name for Science of Environment: ‘Ecology’, ‘Paryavarana’, <i>Prakriti Vijnana</i> ’; Main components of Environment: living organisms(<i>Jaiva Jagat</i>) and non-living materials (<i>Bhautika Padārth</i>). Elementary factor of Environment Physical elements, Biological elements and Cultural elements	06 Credits
Unit: II	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 , draft and earthquakes	06 Credits
Unit: III	Environmental Background of Sanskrit Literature : Importance of Sanskrit Literature from the view point of Science of environment ; Concept of ‘ Mother Earth’ and worship of Rivers in Vedic literature; Brief survey of environmental issues such as protection and preservation of mother nature, planting trees in forests, and water preservation techniques as propounded in the Sanskrit Literature. Buddhist and Jain concepts of ecology, protection of trees, love for animals and birds;	06 Credits
Section ‘B’		
Environment Awareness in Vedic Literature		
Unit: I	Environmental Issues and Eco-system in Vedic Literature Divinity to Nature, Co-ordination between all natural powers of universe; Cosmic order ‘ <i>īta</i> ’ as the guiding force for environment of whole universe (<i>īgveda</i> , 10.85.1); Equivalent words for Environment in <i>Atharvaveda</i> : ‘ <i>Vritavrita</i> ’ (12.1.52), ‘ <i>Abhivarah</i> ’,(1.32.4.), ‘ <i>Avritah</i> ’ (10.1.30), ‘ <i>Parivrita</i> ’ (10.8.31); five basic elements of universe covered by environment : Earth, Water, Light, Air, and Ether. (<i>Aitareya Upanishad</i> 3.3) ; Three constituent elements of environment known as ‘ <i>Chandansi</i> ’: Jala (water), <i>Vayu</i> (air), and <i>Osadhi</i> (plants) (<i>Atharvaveda</i> , 18.1.17); Natural sources of water in five forms: rain water(<i>Divyah</i>), natural spring(<i>Sravanti</i>), wells and canals (<i>Khanitrimāṣ</i>), lakes (<i>Svayamjah</i>) and rivers(<i>Samudrārthaṣ</i>) <i>Rigveda</i> , 7.49.2).	10 Credits

Unit: II	Environment Preservation in Vedic Literature: Five elementary sources of environment preservation: <i>Parvat</i> (mountain), <i>Soma</i> (water), <i>Vayu</i> (air), <i>Parjanya</i> (rain) and <i>Agni</i> (fire) (<i>Atharvaveda</i> , 3.21.10); Environment Protection from Sun (<i>Rgveda</i> , 1.191.1-16, <i>Atharvaveda</i> , 2.32.1-6, <i>Yajurveda</i> , 4.4, 10.6); Congenial atmosphere for the life created by the Union of herbs and plants with sun rays (<i>Atharvaveda</i> , 5.28.5); Vedic concept of Ozone-layer Mahat ulb' (<i>Rgveda</i> , 10.51.1; <i>Atharvaveda</i> , 4.2.8); Importance of plants and animals for preservation of global ecosystem ; (<i>Yajurveda</i> , 13.37); Eco friendly environmental organism in Upanishads (<i>Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upanishad</i> , 3.9.28, <i>Taittirīya Upanishad</i> , 5.101, <i>Iśa-Upanishad</i> , 1.1)	10 Credits
Section 'C' Environment Awareness in Classical Sanskrit Literature		
Unit: I	Environmental Awareness and Tree plantation : Planting of Trees in <i>Purānas</i> as a pious activity (<i>Matsya Purāna</i> , 59.159; 153.512 ; <i>Varāha Purāna</i> 172. 39), Various medicinal trees to be planted in forest by king (<i>Śukranīti</i> , 4.58-62) Plantation of new trees and preservation of old trees as royal duty of king (<i>Arthaśāstra</i> , 2.1..20); Punishments for destroying trees and plants (<i>Arthaśāstra</i> , 3.19), Plantation of trees for recharging under ground water (<i>Bṛhatsamhitā</i> , 54.119)	06 Credits
Unit: II	Environmental Awareness and Water management : Various types of water canals ' <i>Kulyā</i> ' for irrigation : canal originated from river ' <i>Nadimatṛ mukha kulyā</i> ', canal originated from nearby mountain ' <i>Parvataparsva vartinī kulyā</i> ', canal originated from pond, ' <i>Hradasṛta kulya</i> ', Preservation of water resources ' <i>Vāpi –kūpa –taḍāka</i> ' (<i>Agnipurānas</i> , 209-2; <i>V.Rāmāyaṇa</i> , 2.80.10-11); Water Harvesting system in <i>Arthasastra</i> (2.1.20-21); Underground Water Hydrology in <i>Bṛhatsamhitā</i> (Dakargai-adhyaya, chapter-54);	06 Credits
Unit: III	Universal Environmental Issues in Literature of Kalidasa : Eight elements of Environment and concept of ' <i>Aṣṭamūrti</i> ' Siva (<i>Abhijñāśakuntalam</i> 1.); Preservation of forest, water resources, natural resources; protection of animals, birds and plant in Kalidasa's works, Environmental awareness in <i>Abhijñānaśakuntalam</i> Drama, Eco- system of Indian monsoon in <i>Meghadūta</i> , Seasonal weather conditions of Indian subcontinent in <i>ṛtusamhāra</i> , Himalayan ecology in <i>Kumārasambhava</i> , Oceanography in <i>Raghuvaṃśa</i> (canto-13).	06 Credits

Generic Elective

GE-1		
Basic Sanskrit		
Prescribed Course:		Total 56 Credits
Section 'A'	Grammar and composition Part - I	26 Credits
Section 'B'	Grammar and composition Part - II	20 Credits
Section 'C'	Literature	10 Credits
Unit-Wise Division:		
Section 'A'		
Grammar and Composition Part I		
Unit: I	Nominative forms of pronouns- <i>asmad, yuṣmad, etat</i> and <i>tat</i> in masculine, feminine and neuter. Nominative forms of 'a' ending masculine and neuter gender nouns with <i>paṭh, khād, likh</i> and similar simple verbs in present, past and future. Objective forms of the above nouns and pronouns in singular with more simple verbs	08 Credits
Unit: II	Instrumental, dative, ablative forms of the above nouns and pronouns in singular, dual and plural instrumental, dative, ablative forms of all the words in this syllabus.	06 Credits
Unit: III	'ā' and 'ī' ending feminine words in nominative and accusative cases with <i>loṭlakāra</i> (imperative).	04 Credits
Unit: IV	'ā' and 'ī' ending feminine nouns in singular in Genitive/ possessive and locative cases, genitive and locative cases in singular in pronouns <i>tat, etat, yat, kim</i>	02 Credits
Unit: V	Masculine and Feminine nouns ending in 'ī' and masculine nouns ending in 'u' in various cases in singular	03 Credits
Unit: VI	Masculine nouns ending in consonants – <i>bhavat, guṇin, ātman</i> and Feminine nouns ending in consonants – <i>vāk</i> , Neuter nouns ending in consonants – <i>jagat, manas</i>	03 Credits
Section 'B'		
Grammar and Composition Part II		
Unit: I	Special Verb forms – <i>in parasmaipada</i> –past, present, future and imperative - <i>kr, śrū</i>	05 Credits
Unit: II	Special Verb forms – <i>in parasmaipada</i> –past, present, future and imperative <i>jñā</i> . Special Verb forms – <i>in parasmaipada</i> –past, present, future and imperative <i>dā</i> .	02 Credits
Unit: III	ātmanepada – <i>sev, labh</i>	02 Credits
Unit: IV	Phonetic changes – <i>visarga sandhi</i> vowel sandhis.	06 Credits

Unit: V	Participles - <i>śatr, śānac, ktavatu, kta.</i> <i>Pratyayas – ktvā, lyap, tumun.</i> Active – passive structures in <i>lakāras</i> – (third person forms only) and <i>pratyayas kta, ktavatu</i>	05 Credits
Section ‘C’ Literature		
Unit: I	Gita Chapter XII	10 Credits

GE-2 Indian Culture and Social Issues		
Prescribed Course:		Total 56 Credits
Section ‘A’	Dharma and Stages of Life	16 Credits
Section ‘B’	Caste System	30 Credits
Section ‘C’	Purification (Samskāra)	10 Credits

GE-3 Ancient Indian Polity		
Prescribed Course:		Total 56 Credits
Section ‘A’	Name, Scope and Origin of Ancient Indian Polity	10 Credits
Section ‘B’	Types and Nature of the State	12 Credits
Section ‘C’	Kingship, Council of Ministers and Assemblies	16 Credits
Section ‘D’	Law and Justice, Taxation and Inter-State Relations	18 Credits
Unit-Wise Division:		
Section ‘A’ Name, Scope and Origin of Ancient Indian Polity		
Unit: I	Name, Scope and Sources of the Science of Polity Name of Ancient Indian Polity: <i>Danḍanīti, Dharmasāstra, Nītiśāstra;</i> Scope of Indian Polity: Relation with <i>Dharma, Artha</i> and <i>Nīti;</i> Sources :Vedic Literature, <i>Purāṇas, Rāmāyaṇa, Mahābhārata, Dharmasāstra, Kautilya’s Arthasāstra</i> and <i>Nīti –śāstra</i>	05 Credits
Unit: II	Origin of the State’Danḍanīti’ : Origin of State’Danḍanīti’: <i>Mātsyanyāya</i> -Theory - (<i>Arthasāstra</i> 1.1.3, <i>Mahābhārata, Śānti parva, 67.17-28, Manusmṛti, 7.20)</i> Divinity of the King’Rājā’ – (<i>Arthasāstra, 1.9, Mahābhārata, Śānti parva, 67.43-48, Manusmṛti, 7.4-7)</i>	05 Credits
Section ‘B’ Types and Nature of the State		

Unit: I	Types of the State : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Rājya, Svarājya, Bhojya, Vairājya, Mahārājya, Sāmrājya</i> concept in <i>Aitreya Brāhmaṇa</i> (8.3.13-14 and 8.4.15-16) • Republics in Buddhist Literature (Dighanikāya, Mahāparinibbāṇa Sūta, Anguttaranikāya, 1.213; 4.252, 256) 	06 Credits
Unit: II	Nature of the State : With special reference to <i>Saptāṅga</i> -Theory : 1. <i>Svāmī</i> , 2. <i>Amātya</i> , 3. <i>Janapada</i> , 4. <i>Pura</i> , 5. <i>Kośa</i> , 6. <i>Daṇḍa</i> and 7. <i>Mitra</i> (<i>Arthaśāstra</i> , 6.1; <i>Manusmṛti</i> , 9.294)	06 Credits
Section ‘C’ Kingship and Council of Ministers and Assemblies		
Unit: I	Kingship and Council of Ministers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kingship :Royal Succession, Coronation Ceremony, King as a Public Servent (<i>Śukranīti</i>, 4.2.130, 137), King as a Trustee (<i>Arthaśāstra</i>, 10.3), • King as Upholder of the Moral Order (<i>Mahābhārata, Śānti parva</i>, 120.1-35; <i>Manusmṛti</i>, 7.1-35); Council of Ministers :<i>Ratni Council</i> in Vedic age <i>Śatapathabrāhmaṇa</i>, 5.2.5.1); Council of Ministers in Kauṭilya’s <i>Arthaśāstra</i> (1.4, 1.5, 1.11) and <i>Śukranīti</i>, (2.70-72) 	08 Credits
Unit: II	Central Assemblies and Local Administration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Assembly in Vedic Literature : ‘<i>Sabhā</i>’, ‘<i>Samiti</i>’ in <i>Atharvaveda</i> (7.12.1; 12.1.6) and ‘<i>Vidatha</i>’ in <i>Rgveda</i> (10.85.26) : • Town Assembly: ‘<i>Paura- Janapada</i>’ in <i>Rāmāyaṇa</i> and <i>Mahābhārata</i>; • Village Council: <i>Sabhā, Pañcakula, Pañcāyata</i> 	08 Credits
Section ‘D’ Law and Justice, Taxation and Inter-State Relations		
Unit: I	Nature and Sources of Law ‘Dharma’: Four types of Source of Law ‘ <i>Dharma</i> ’ : 1. ‘ <i>Dharma</i> ’, 2. <i>Vyavahāra</i> , 3. ‘ <i>Caritra</i> ’ and 4. ‘ <i>Rājaśāsana</i> ’; Four types of Enforcement of Law: 1. Rules of Castes ‘ <i>Jatidharma</i> ’, 2. Local Customs ‘ <i>Janapadadharmā</i> ’, 3. Bye-laws of Guilds ‘ <i>Śreṇḍharma</i> ’ and 4. Family Traditions ‘ <i>Kuladharmā</i> ’	04 Credits

Unit: II	Judicial administration and Courts : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> King as Head and Fountain Sources of all Justice, Qualities of Chief Justice-<i>'Pradvivak'</i> and members of Jury-<i>'Sabhāsadah, (Shukraniti, 4.5.69-196)</i> Two types of Royal Courts <i>'Dharmasthīya'</i> and <i>'Kaṇṭhakaśodhana'</i> in <i>Arthasāstra (3.1-20)</i> Social and local Courts situated in Villages-<i>'Kula', 'Puga', 'Dharmaśāsana'</i>. 	04 Credits
Unit: III	Taxation Policy of State : Reasonable and Equitable Taxation Policy <i>'Śāstranīta'</i> permitted by Dharmasāstra (<i>Mahābhārata, Śānti parva, 71.10-25, Manusmṛti, 7.127, 144</i>); Criticism of unlawful taxation policy in <i>Mahābhārata, Śānti parva (87.19-18-22, 88.4-7)</i> Two Types of Tax Sources in <i>Arthasāstra -1. 'Aya-sarira'</i> and <i>2 'Aya-mukha'</i> (Altekar, A.S, <i>State and Government in Ancient India, pp.262 267</i> ; Sahay, Shiva Swarup, , <i>Prachin Bharaa ka Samajika evam Arthika Itihas, pp.456-458</i>)	05 Credits
Unit: IV	Inter-State Relations of State: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brief survey of <i>'Maṇḍala'</i> Theory of Inter-State Relations; Principles and means of Diplomacy : 1. <i>Sāma</i> 2. <i>Dāma</i>, 3 <i>Danḍa</i>. 4. <i>Bheda</i>; Diplomacy of War and Peace – <i>'Sāḍguṇya theory: 1. Sandhi, 2. Vighraha, 3. Yāna, 4. Asana, 5. Sansraya and 6. Dvaidhībhāva</i> (Altekar, A.S , <i>State and Government in Ancient India, pp.291- 308</i>; Satyaketu Vidyalankar, <i>Prachin Bharatiya Shasana Vyavastha aur Rajashastra, pp.363-376</i>) 	05 Credits

GE-4		
Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy		
Prescribed Course:		Total 56 Credits
Section 'A'	General Introduction	10 Credits
Section 'B'	Schools of Indian Philosophy	30 Credits
Section 'C'	Problems in Indian Philosophy	16 Credits
Unit-Wise Division:		
Section 'A'		
General Introduction		
Unit: I	Darśana - concept and aims, Classification of Indian Philosophical schools,	05 Credits
Unit: II	Salient features of Indian Philosophy	05 Credits
Section 'B'		
Schools of Indian Philosophy		

Unit: I	Heterodox Schools Cārvāka – General introduction with emphasis on Challenge to Veda, Rejection of Transcendental Entities, Ethics (Based on <i>Sarvadarshansamgraha</i>) Jainism – General introduction with emphasis on Anekāntavāda, Syādvāda, Saptabhaṅginaya, triratna Buddhism- General introduction with emphasis on Four Noble Truths	06 Credits
Unit: II	Orthodox Schools of Philosophy Sāṃkhya – General Introduction with emphasis on prakṛti, guṇatraya & puruṣa Entities (Based on Sāṃkhyakārikā) Yoga - Eight fold path of Yoga (Based on Yogasūtra Sādhanapāda and <i>Yogabhāṣya thereon</i>)	06 Credits
Unit: III	Nyāya –General introduction with emphasis on Vaiśeṣika : Seven Padārthas (Based on <i>Tarkasaṃgraha</i>)	06 Credits
Unit: IV	Advaita Vedānta – General introduction with emphasis a Brahman, Māyā, Jīva and Jagat (Based on <i>Vedāntasāra</i>)	04 Credits
Unit: V	Mīmāṃsā - Svataḥ Prāmāṇyavāda	04 Credits
Unit: VI	Bhakti Schools of Vedānta – General introduction with emphasis on God, Īśvara & nature of bhakti	04 Credits
Section ‘C’ Problems in Indian Philosophy		
Unit: I	Epistemology : six pramāṇas	05 Credits
Unit: II	Metaphysics : realism, idealism, Causation - Satkāryavāda. Asatkāryavāda, Pariṇāmavāda, Vivartavāda, svabhāvavāda, consciousness and matter, theories of self	06 Credits
Unit: III	Ethics : Karma & Punarjanma theory, Liberation	05 Credits

Skill Based Ability Enhancement Elective Course

SECC-1		
Evolution of Indian scripts		
Prescribed Course:		Total 28 Credits
Section 'A' General Introduction		14 Credits
Section 'B' Brahmi and Modern Indian Scripts		14 Credits
Unit-Wise Division		
Section 'A'		
Unit: I	General Introduction 1. Antiquity of writing in India 2. Sign & symbols - pre-scripts 3. Early Brāhmī and Kharoshthī Scripts 4. Indus Valley script - Introduction	14 Credits
Section 'B'		
Unit: I	Brahmi and Modern Indian Scripts 1. Types/Kinds of the Brāhmī script by 400 A.D. 2. Transition to early modern Indian scripts 3. Causes of variation in the Brāhmī script	14 Credits

SECC-2		
Sanskrit Meters and Music		
Prescribed Course:		Total 28 Credits
Section 'A'	Brief Introduction to Chhandaḥśāstra	03 Credits
Section 'B'	Classification and Elements of Sanskrit Meter	05 Credits
Section 'C'	Analysis of Selected Vedic Meters and their musical rendering	10 Credits
Section 'D'	Analysis of Selected Classical Meters and their musical rendering	10 Credits
Unit-Wise Division:		
Section 'A'		
Brief Introduction to Chhandaḥśāstra		
Unit: I	Brief Introduction to Chhandaḥśāstra	03 Credits
Section 'B'		
Classification and Elements of Sanskrit Meter		
Unit: I	Syllabic verse (akṣaravṛtta): Syllabo-quantitative verse (varṇavṛtta) Quantitative verse (mātrāvṛtta)	02 Credits

Unit: II	Syllables: laghu and guru Gaṇa Feet	03 Credits
Section 'C' Analysis of Selected Vedic Meter and their Musical Rendering		
Unit: I	Definition, Example, Analysis and Lyrical Methods of following Meters: <i>gāyatrī, uṣṇika, anuṣṭupa, br̥hatī, paṣkti, triṣṭup and jagatī</i>	10 Credits
Section 'D' Analysis of Selected Classical Meter and their Musical Rendering		
Unit: I	Definition, Example, Analysis and Lyrical Methods of following Meters: <i>bhuja gaprayāta, sragviṇī, toṭaka, harigītikā, vidyunmālā, anuṣṭupa, āryā, mālinī, śkhariṇī, vasantatilakā, mandākrāntā, sragdharā and, Śārdūlavikrīta</i>	10 Credits