CBCS SYLLABUS

FOR

TWO YEARS POST-GRADUATE COURSE

IN

SANSKRIT

(w.e.f. 2023-2024)



BANKURA UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF SANSKRIT

MAIN CAMPUS (BESIDE NH-60)

BANKURA BLOCK - II

P.O. – PURANDARPUR

DISTRICT – BANKURA

WEST BENGAL

INDIA

PIN-722155

Bankura University

Department of Sanskrit

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS):

The CBCS provides an opportunity for the students to choose courses from the prescribed courses (Core Courses, Foundational Courses, Elective Courses). The courses can be evaluated following the grading system.

M A in Sanskrit Programme details:

Programme Objectives:

This programme tries to aware students of the holistic approach of Sanskrit literature and as well as the modern studies, researches and approaches towards Sanskrit Studies. There are papers from different disciplines of Sanskrit studies, such as Veda, Literature, Grammar, Philosophy etc. Not only that the programme has comparative studies on western methods of literary theory, and interpretation. In the philosophy section one unit describes western methods of logic. Computational Linguistics is also introduced. Understanding of the idea of the research will be nurtured through the course on writing term paper. Major elective courses will initiate the student in a selected area providing in depth and comprehensive understanding of that area. The main aim of this programme is to train students in a way that they would able to do further research on their respective fields. This programme would also help student to be competent as a next-generation teacher of Sanskrit.

Programme Specific Outcome:

This programme will enable students to have a comprehensive idea of Sanskrit literature. It is expected that the course would form the knowledge and basic skills for the students to take up various teaching assignments and to pursue further research in the field.

Assessment Methods:

In most of the courses, especially in core courses and in major elective courses the medium of instruction in the class primarily will be Sanskrit. The questions will be framed in Sanskrit language with Devanagari script and the medium of answer also will be Sanskrit with Devanagari script. In Linguistics course, in Computational Linguistics course, in Comparative

Poetics, in Western Logic and in the papers of Indian Epigraphy, Palaeography and History English language will be used as the medium of instructions and the medium of answers and as well as the medium of questions along with Sanskrit. Each Paper is of 50 marks, having 4 credits. In each paper except in the assignment paper 10 marks is kept for Internal Assessment and the end Semester exam would be of 40 marks.

Descriptions of Courses

• Core Course: A course, which should compulsorily be studied by a candidate as a core requirement is termed as a Core course.

- Elective Course: Generally, a course which can be chosen from a pool of courses and which may be very specific or specialized or advanced or supportive to the discipline/ subject of study or which provides an extended scope or which enables an exposure to some other discipline/subject/domain or nurtures the candidate's proficiency/skill is called an Elective Course. Here there will be two kinds of Elective courses, one is major and another is minor. Major elective course would direct students towards specialisation. Minor elective course is to be taken from other departments.
- Foundational courses are to be conducted by university. The course will have internal assessment only. It would be a non-credit course. But candidates are required to obtain as Satisfactory to become eligible for the award of P.G degree.
- In each semester except 3rd semester an assignment work may be given in lieu of a discipline specific elective paper.

Career Opportunities: After completion of MA in Sanskrit students can work as a Sanskrit language teacher in different institutes. They can also apply in different institute as a research assistant. They as also eligible to write NET and SET exam.

SEMESTER - 1

Vedic Studies

Objectives:

As Veda is the oldest literature of Sanskrit, and one of the oldest literatures of world, it is an important content of this syllabus. There are selected hymns from the Rgveda, with the commentary of Sāyaṇa. Sāyaṇa is the celebrated Vedic commentator of 13th century. With the help of Rgvedabhāṣyopakramaṇīkā, one can get to know about the introduction of a commentary. Nirukta (etymological interpretation) is one of the six Vedāṅga disciplines, treating etymology, particularly of obscure words, especially those occurring in the Vedas. The discipline is traditionally attributed to Yāska, an ancient Sanskrit etymologist.

Course Learning Outcome:

This course is designed to aware the students with Vedic hymes and Etymology of words, so that they can understand the meaning of Veda.

Course Code	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of Class hour\week
Core Course-	Vedic		50	4	4
SNSK-101C	Studies				
	Unit-I	Rgveda Hymns with Sāyaṇa's	20	-	
		Commentary:			
		Agni, (1.1)Vāk(10.125),			
		Viśvāmitra-nadī-			
		saṃvāda3.33,Puruṣasūkta 10.90,			
		Nāsadīyasukta 10.129			
	Unit-II	Rgvedabhāṣyopakramaṇikā	10		
	Unit-III	Nirukta- (Adhyāya-I)	10		

Internal	10	
Assessment		

Question Pattern: 1X10= 10(out of 3)

5X4 = 20(out of 7)

2X5=10(out of 7)

Suggested Readings:

- RigvedaSamhita with Sayanabhasya, VaidikSamshodhanMandal, Pune
- RigvedaSamhita With Dayanandabhasya, Vedikpustakalaya, Ajamer.
- 3.শ্রৌতপাঠ,সুক্লাসেন,সংস্কৃতবুকডিপোকলকাতা।
- 4. निरुक्तम्,दुर्गाचार्यकृत-ऋज्वर्धाख्यव्याख्यानुसारी,मुकुन्दझाशर्मणासंपादितम्।
- 5.নিরুক্ত,অধ্যাপকতারকনাথঅধিকারী,সংস্কৃতবুকডিপো।
- 6.ঋথ্বেদভাষ্যোপক্রমঃ,রমারজনমুখোপাধ্যায়,সংস্কৃতবুকডিপো।
- 7.ঋপ্বেদভাষ্যোপক্রণিকা, সং-শ্রীসত্যরন্তনবন্দোপাধ্যায়,সংস্কৃতবুকডিপো।
- 8.ऋग्वेद-भाष्य-भूमिका, अनु. रामअवधपाण्डेय,मोतीलालबनारसीदास,दिल्ली।
- নিরুক্তয়, ব্রহ্মচারীয়েধাচৈতন্যসম্পাদিতয়,সংস্কৃতপুস্তকভাণ্ডার।

Grammar

Objectives:

This course has been designed as the background of Sanskrit grammar. It is an introductory course on Pāṇinian grammar. The course starts with a brief introduction with the discussion about grammarians of Sanskrit since ancient. The famous text of sixteen century Siddhāntakaumudī would initiate students to the world of Pāṇini.

Course Learning Outcomes:

This course enables students to know about the technical terms and meta-rules of Pāṇinian Grammar. They will be able to know about *sandhi* rules. This knowledge would empower them to read complex Sanskrit texts. In addition to these rules and resulting forms of *strī-pratyaprakaraṇaṇ* would also enhance the knowledge of Sanskrit Morphology.

Course Code	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of Class hour\week
Core Course SNSK- 102C	Grammar		50	4	4

Unit-I	Siddhāntakaumudī(Saṃjñā&Paribhāṣā)	20	
Unit-II	Siddhāntakaumudī (ac sandhi, Prakṛtibhāva) Strī-pratyaprakaraṇaṃ(resulting forms with relevant sutras)	20	
Internal Assessment		10	

Question Pattern: Unit-I

1X10=10(out of 3)[explanation of $s\bar{u}tra$ (8) and one short question of 2 marks]

1X6=6(out of 2)[explanation of *vṛtti*]

2X2=4(out of 3)

Unit-II

5X2=10 (out of 4) [rūpasiddhi]

6X1=6(out of 2) [explanation of *sūtra*]

2X2=4 (out of 4)

- 1. Vaikaraṇasiddhāntakaumudī(Saṇijñāparibhāṣāprakaraṇaṇi) edited by MrinalkantiGangyopadhyaya, Sanskrit Book Depo
- 2. Vaikaraṇasiddhāntakaumudī(Sandhiprakaraṇam) edited by MrinalkantiGangyopadhyaya, SanskritBook Depo
- 3. Vaikaraņasiddhāntakaumudī(Samjñāparibhāṣāprakaraṇam) edited by ayodhyanathasastri
- 4. Vaikaraṇasiddhāntakaumudī with bālamanoramā-tattvabodhinī, edited by GiridharasharmaCaturveda and ParameswaranndasharmaVidyabhaskara, MLBD, First volume.
- 5. Vaikaraṇasiddhāntakaumudī (strīpratyaprakaraṇaṃ) edited by TapanSankar Bhattacharya
- 6. Vaikaraṇasiddhāntakaumudī, ed. By S.D. Basu
- 7. Aṣtādhyāyīsūtrapāthaḥ, edited by ramśankarMisra, MLBD
- 8. Pāṇini, Saroja Bhate, Sahitya Acdemy
- 9. VyakaranSastreritihas, Amiya Kumar Bhattacharya, Sanskrit Pustaka Bhandar

Objectives: This course initiates three schools of Indian Philosophy. It starts with the introduction of Mahābhāṣya of patañjali. It not only discusses the necessity and nature of grammar, it is treated as an introductory text of all discipline. It is a masterpiece of Sanskrit prose writing. The kārikavali-Muktāvali of ViswanathaPanchananais a popular manual of the Nyāya-VaisesikaSystem. This text is divided into five section, viz. Pratyaksha-khanda, Anumāna-khanda, Upamāna-khanda, Sabda-khanda, and Guna-khanda. Sāṃkhya is one of the six āstika schools of Indian philosophy. It is most related to the <u>Yoga</u> school of Indian Philosophy and it was influential on other schools of Indian philosophy. Sāmkhyakārikā of Ishvarkrisna is a popular text in Samkhya school.

Course Learning outcomes:

This course aims to introduce the application methods and techniques of NavyaNy \bar{a} ya language among the students. The objective of the course is also to enrich the concept of different views on the precise form of fruition of Mangala, Causality, and three types of causes, nine substances and perception. It also teaches students how to introduce a subject to a pupil, and how to arouse interest in it.

Course Code	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of Class hour\week
Core Course SNSK-103C	Philosophy		50	4	4
	Unit-I	Mahābhāṣya: Paspaśā	15		
	Unit-II	Bhāṣāpariccheda with general acquaintance of Muktāvalī (Pratyakṣakhaṇḍa)	15		
	Unit-III	Sāṃkhyakārikā	10		
	Internal Assessment		10		

Question Pattern: 1X10= 10(out of 3)

5X4 = 20(out of 7)

2X5=10(out of 7)

- Nyayasiddhantamuktavali of Sri. Viswanathapancanana with the commentary Kiranavali by Sri,Krishnavallabhacharya- Chowkhamba Sanskrit Sansthan, Post Box No- 1139, Varanasi
- Bhasha Pariccheda with Nyayasiddhantamuktavali by ViswanathanyayaPanchanana,
 Advaitaasrama-5, Delhi, Entally Road, Culcutta, 14.
- Bhasha Pariccheda with Nyayasiddhantamuktavali by ViswanathanyayaPanchanana, Ed.
 Panchanan Shastri, Mahabodhi Book Agency, Kolkata

- Karikavali with Dinakari, ramarudri, Prabha, Manjusa and Gangarami Ed. Pandit Shankarrama Shastri, ChoukhambasanskritaPratisthan, Varanasi.
- Mahabhasya with Pradipa&Uddyota, Ed. Bhargava Shastri, ChoukhambaSanskritaPratistha, Varanasi.
- Mahabhasya, Ed. Medhachaitanya, SanskritaPustakBhandar, Kolkata
- Mahabhasya, Ed. Sanghamitra Sengupta, Sanskrita Pustaka Bhandar, Kolkata.
- Mahabhasya, Ed. Gangadhar Kar, Sanskrita Pustaka Bhandar, Kolkata.
- Mahābhāṣya(paspaśāhnika), edited by S.D.Joshi CASS, University of Pune.
- Mahābhāsya, ed. By BrahmacariMedhacaitanya
- Samkhyakarika of Ishwarkrisna with Samkhyatattwakoumudi, Ed. Narayanachandra Goswami,
 Sanskrita Pustaka Bhandar, Kolkata.
- Samkhyakarika of Ishwarkrisna with Samkhyatattwakoumudi, Ed. Purnachandravedantachunchu, Paschimvanga Rajya Pustaka Parsad, Kolkata.

Kāvya

Objectives:

This course has been designed as introductory course on Sanskrit kāvya. The course consists of two texts. The first one is Mṛcchakaṭikam of | ūdraka. The drama is unique in the sense of plot and the different uses of Prākṛṭa languages in it. It breaks away from the banal theme of royal life. It deals with the love-story of brahmin Cārudatta and the rich courtesan Vasantasena. This social drama, breathing as it does a plebeian atmosphere, is regarded one of the unique of all Sanskrit plays.

The second one is Kāvyaprakāśa, a celebrated work on Poetics, attributed to Mammaṭa, the rhetorician from 11th century Kashmir. The text written in 10 chapters attempts to synthesise the doctrines of the different schools of Sanskrit rhetoric and finally establishes the doctrines of the Dhvani school.

Course Learning Outcomes: This course would aware students the mastery of Sanskrit poets aswell dramatists. It would also make them aware about the different forms of the literary theory such as *dhvani*, *rasa*, *alamkār* etc.

Course	Course	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of
Code	Title				Class
					hour\week

Core	Kāvya		50	4	4
Course					
SNSK-					
104C					
	Unit-I	Mṛcchakaṭikaṃ	20		
	Unit-II	Kāvyaprakāśa(I,II)	20		
	Internal		10		
	Assessment				

Question Pattern: 1X10= 10(out of 3)

5X4 = 20(out of 7)

2X5=10(out of 7)

Suggested Readings:

- 1. The Kavyaprakash of Mammata with the Sanskrit Commentary Balabhodhini by Jhalakikar (Bhatta Vamana) published by Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute Poona 1983.
- The Kavyaprakasha of Mammata with the Sanskrit Commentaries Pradipa and Udyota, Chaukhamba Sanskrit Series Office, Varanasi.
- The Kavyaprakasha of Mammata with the Sanskrit Commentary Haimavati, Motilal Banarasi Das, Newdelhi.
- Kavyaprakash, VimalkantMukhopadhyaya, Sanskrit PustakBhandar, Kolkata.
- 5. Mrichchhakatikam M.R. Kale, Motilal Banarasidas, Delhi
- Mrichchhakatikam, De and Siddhanta, Sanskrit PustakBhandar, Kolkata.
- Mrichchhakatikam, Ramashankar Tripathi, MLBD, Delhi.
- . The Sanskrit Drama Dr.V.Raghavan, Motilal Banarsidas, Newdelhi. Assignment

Objectives: This course consists two parts. In the unit –I there is Mastering in Sanskrit

Language. As the medium of instruction is primarily Sanskrit and the medium of writing is also Sanskrit, it is necessary to have sound knowledge of Sanskrit language. Otherwise, it is difficult to write in Sanskrit and to prepare presentation in Sanskrit. In the unit-I rules of reading and writing of basic Sanskrit would be explained. In the unit-II topics related to different branches of Sanskrit would be given to students. Students would do necessary research and would write a term paper on the given topic with the help of supervisor. After the end- semester exam there would be a written exam of 20 marks and there would be a viva-voice examination.

Course Learning Outcomes: Students would get glimpses of research world and they would learn to write scholarly article in Sanskrit and to present it in Sanskrit language.

Course Code	Course Title	Course	Marks	Credit	No.	of
		Topic			Class	
					hour\week	k

Core Course SNSK-105IA	Assignment		50	4	4
	Unit-I	Mastering in Sanskrit Language	20		
	Unit-II	Term Paper	20		
		Viva	10		

SEMESTER - 2

Vedic Studies

Objectives: This course again includes Vedic Hymns other than Rgveda. It includes hymns from Atharvaveda and from Yajurveda. Atharvaveda is the fourth Veda and it is unique in nature. It is known as the procedures for everyday life. Royal rituals and the duties of the court priests are included in the Atharvaveda. Along with these ayurveda, the traditional system of medicine in ancient India is also included in the very text. The Yajurveda is the Veda primarily of prose mantras for worship rituals. An ancient Vedic Sanskrit text, it is a compilation of ritual offering formulas that were said by a priest while an individual performed ritual actions such as those before the yajña fire. The Vedic culture is known as the tradition of sacrifices. The different natures of sacrifices are included here from śatapathabrāhmaṇa, which is one of the earliest examples of Sanskrit prose writings. Again, the syllabus includes another chapter Nirukta.

Course Learning Outcomes: Students would get more intrinsic idea of Vedic world through hymns, sacrifices and the world of etymology.

Course	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of
Code		-			Class
					hour\week
Core	Vedic		50	4	4
Course-	Studies				
SNSK-					
201C					
	Unit-I	Hymns from other Veda than Rgveda with	20		
		Sāyaṇa's, Uvaṭa's ,Mahīdhara's and			
		Dayānanda's Commentary:			
		Atharvaveda: Varuṇa(IV.16),Kāla(XIX.53)			
		śuklayajurveda: śivasaṃkalpasūkta(6			
		mantras)			

J	Unit-II	śatapathabrāhmaṇa(Pañcamahāyajña(XI.5,6,1-9)	10	
Ţ	Unit-III	Nirukta- (Adhyāya-VII)	10	
	Internal Assessment		10	

Question Pattern: 1X10= 10(out of 3)

5X4 = 20(out of 7)

2X5=10(out of 7)

Suggested Readings:

- Sayanabhashya-sametaAtharvavedaSamhita, Ram Svarup Gaud, ChowkhambaVidyaBhavan, Varanasi.
- SuklayajurvedaSamhita With Ubata-Mahidharabhasya, Motilal Banarasidas. Delhi, 1969.
- YajurvedaBhasa-bhasya With Dayanandabhasya,DayanandaSansthan,Karolbag,Delhi.
- 4 .শ্রৌতপাঠ,সুক্লাসেন ,সংস্কৃতবুকডিপো,কলকাতা।
- 5.ShatapathaBrahamana, Commentary of Sayanacharya,Edt.bySatyaBrataSamasramiAsiaticSociety 57,Park Street,Kalkutta-1905.
- 6.ShatapathaBrahamana,Edt. By Swami SatyaprakashaSaraswati,VijayakumarGobingaramaHasananda.
 - 7. निरुक्तम्,दर्गाचार्यकृत-ऋज्वर्धाख्यव्याख्यान्सारी,मुक्नद्रझाशर्मणासंपादितम्।
 - ৪.নিরুক্ত, অধ্যাপকতারকনাথঅধিকারী, সংস্কৃতবুকডিপো।
- 9. নিরুক্তম্, ব্রহ্মচারীমেধাচৈতন্যসম্পাদিতম্, সংস্কৃতপুস্তকভাণ্ডার।

Grammar

Objectives: After the introduction of grammar in the first semester, this course introduces core operations form Sanskrit grammar. As the verb is the central part of sentence, it is necessary to know the internal structure of verb, and how it gets ready to be used in the sentence, after the rules of affixation. It also tells about verb classes. The text Siddhāntakaumudī discusses in details about the grammatical operations with the help of Pāṇinian rules. Along with this unit I also talks about those forms of verbs which are used to express wish. There are verb forms which are used to express reduplication of actions. The second unit includes Linguistics. It starts with the definition of the language and the subject itself. It talks about the major broad divisions of Linguistics such as Phonology, Morphology, Syntax, Semantics etc along with their general rules. It talks about the relation between human language and brain. It also tells about divisions of languages.

Course Learning Outcomes: Students would get mastery over the structure of verb forms of Sanskrit and they would get glimpses of the world of Linguistics.

Course	Course	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of
Code	Title				Class
					hour\week
Core	Grammar		50	4	4
Course					
SNSK-					
202C					
	Unit-I	Siddhāntakaumudī	20		
		(bhvādī, bhū, edh)			
		nijanta, sannanta, yannta (resulting forms and relevant rules)			
	Unit-II	Bhāṣāvijñāṃ	20		
	Internal		10		
	Assessment				

Question Pattern:

Unit-I

6X2=12(rũpasiddhi)[out of 3]

2X4=8 (out of 7)

Unit-II

1X10 = 10(out of 3)

5X4 = 20(out of 7)

Suggested Readings:

- Vaiyākaraṇasiddhāntakaumudī, with bālamanoramā-tattvabodhinī, edited by GiridharasharmaCaturveda and ParameswaranndasharmaVidyabhaskara, MLBD, third volume.
- Vaiyākaraṇasiddhāntakaumudī, Srikrishnanandatirtha, M.L., Dey and co.
- Bhāṣāvijñaṃ, KapildevDiwedi
- Yubhātaḥsamskritamprati, G.B. Palsule, Rastriya Sanskrit Sansthan
- An Introduction to Language, Victoria Fromkin, Robert Rodman, Nina Hyams.
- Language Files 12, The ohio State University
- Phonetics in Ancient India, W.S Allen, Oxford University Press, 1953
- The Sanskrit Language, T Burrow
- Sanskrit Syntax, J.S.Spijer
- Elements of the Science of Language, I.J.S Taraporewalla, Calcutta University

Philosophy

Objectives:The*kārikāvalī-muktāvalī* of *ViśvanāthaPañchānana* is a popular manual of the Nyaya-Vaisesika System. This text is divided into five sections, viz. *pratyakṣa-khaṇda*, *anumānakhaṇda*,

upamāna-khaṇda, śabda-khaṇda, and guṇa-khaṇda. Anumiti (Inference), parāmarṣa (consideration), vyāpti(invariable concomitance), pakṣatā (subjecthood) and hetvābhāsa (fallacies) are explained in Anumānakhandaof the Kārikavalī. Arthasaṃgraha of LaugakshiBhāskara is a popular text in Mimāmsāsystem.

Course Learning Outcomes: The aim of the course is to enrich students the concept of inference knowledge in Indian context. This course also introduces technical terms of Nyāya. Through the text of Arthasamgraha, student should be able to understand the main aspects of *Mimāmsādarṣana*.

Course Code	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of Class hour\week
Core Course SNSK-203C	Philosophy		50	4	4
	Unit-I	Bhāṣāpariccheda with general acquaintance of Muktāvalī	20		
	Unit-II	(anumāna) Arthasaṃgraha	20		
	Internal Assessment		10		

Question Pattern: 1X10= 10(out of 3)

5X4 = 20(out of 7)

2X5=10(out of 7)

Suggested Readings:

Nyayasiddhantamuktavali of Sri. Viswanathapancanana with the commentary Kiranavali by Sri, Krishnavallabhacharya- Chowkhamba Sanskrit Sansthan, Post Box No- 1139, Varanasi

- Bhasha Pariccheda with Nyayasiddhantamuktavali by ViswanathanyayaPanchanana, Advaitaasrama-5, Delhi, Entally Road, Culcutta, 14.
- Bhasha Pariccheda with Nyayasiddhantamuktavali by ViswanathanyayaPanchanana, Ed. Panchanan Shastri, Mahabodhi Book Agency, Kolkata
- Karikavali with Dinakari, ramarudri, Prabha, Manjusa and Gangarami Ed. Pandit Shankarrama Shastri, ChoukhambasanskritaPratisthan, Varanasi.
- Arthasamgraha of Lougaksibhaskara with Aloka, Ed. Vachaspati Upadhyaya, ChoukhambaSanskritaPratisthana, Varanasi.
- Arthasamgraha of Lougaksibhaskara with Arthakoumudi, Ed. Rajeshwar Shastri Musalgaonkar, ChoukhambaSanskritaPratisthana, Varanasi.

• Arthasamgraha of Lougaksibhaskara Ed. Swami Alokananda, RKM Vivekananda University, Belur Math, West Bengal.

Kāvya

Objectives: This paper consists of Śiśupālavadham of Māgha and theIXthandXthchapters of the Kāvyaprakāśa of Mammaṭa. Śiśupālavadham is a great epic of classical Sanskrit poetry composed by Māgha, in 20 cantos. The story is based on an episode of the Mahābhārata in which Nārada directs Kṛṣṇa to slay the Chedīking Śiśupāla, a violent enemy. The poem is admired more for its exquisite descriptions and lyrical quality than for any dramatic development of plot.Mammaṭadiscusses the poetic figures and their place in poetry by justifying their relation to *rasa*. *Alṃkāra*are compared to ornaments on a man's body, as such they adron words the meanings which constitute the 'body' of the poetry. They thus serve to embellish indirectly (through sound and sense) the underlying soul of the sentiment.

Course Learning Outcomes: This paper enables students to understand the exquisite description of poetry of Māgha. The paper also aims to make students engage into these new forms of poetic Figures, so that they can learn how to apply these in poetry.

Course Code	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of class hour/week
Core Course	Kāvya		50	4	4
SNSK-204C	Unit – I	Śiśupālavadhaṃ (First Canto)	20		
	Unit – II	Kāvyaprakāśa (IX,X)	20		
	Internal		10		
	Assessment				

Question Pattern: 10X1 = 10 (out of 3)

5X4 = 20 (out of 7)

2X5 = 10 (out of 7)

- The Kavyaprakash of Mammata with the Sanskrit Commentary Balabodhini by Jhalkikar (Bhatta Vamama) published by BORI, Poona, 1983.
- The kavyaprakash of Mammata with the Sanskrit Commentaries Pradip and Udyoat, Chaukhamba Sanskrit Series Office, Varanasi.
- The Kavyaprakash of Mammata with the Sanskrit Commentary Haimavati, Motilal Banarasi Das, New Delhi
- Kavyaprakash, Vimalakanta Mukhopadhyay, Sanskrit PustakBhandar, Kolakata.
- Shishupalavadham, Dr.Janardana Shastri Pandeya, MLBD, Delhi
- Shishupalavadham, prof. Satyanarayan Chakraborty, Sanskrit PustakBhandar, Kolkata.

Objectives: This course consists two parts. In the unit –I there is Mastering in Sanskrit

Language. As the medium of instruction is primarily Sanskrit and the medium of writing is also Sanskrit, it is necessary to have sound knowledge of Sanskrit language. Otherwise, it is difficult to write in Sanskrit and to prepare presentation in Sanskrit. In the unit-I rules of reading and writing of basic Sanskrit would be explained. In the unit-II topics related to different branches of Sanskrit would be given to students. Students would do necessary research and would write a term paper on the given topic with the help of supervisor. After the end- semester exam there would be a written exam of 20 marks and there would be a viva-voice examination.

Course Learning Outcomes: Students would get glimpses of research world and they would learn to write scholarly article in Sanskrit and to present it in Sanskrit language.

Course Code	Course Title	Course	Marks	Credit	No. of
		Topic			Class
					hour\week
Core Course SNSK-205IA	Assignment		50	4	4
	Unit-I	Mastering in Sanskrit Language	20		
	Unit-II	Term Paper	20		
		Viva	10		

SEMESTER - 3

Veda (Group-A)

Vedic Hymns

Objectives: This course introduces Vedic hymns from various Vedas, with the commentaries of different commentators.

Course Learning Outcomes: This course aims to open the poetic and philosophical world of Veda through various Vedic hymns.

Course Code	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of Class hour\ week
Major Elective SNSK301EA	Vedic Hymns		50	4	4
	Unit-I	varuṇa(1.25), sūrya(1.125), ūṣas(3.61), parjyanya(5.83), Māṇḍūkya(7.103) with sāyaṇa's commentary	20		
	Unit-II	Atharvaveda: bhūmisūkta(12.1), brahmacaryasūkta(11.5), with Sāyaṇa's commentary	10		
	Unit- III	Kṛṣṇayajurveda[5 kāṇḍa, 6 prapāṭhak, (jalapraśṃsā)] Śuklayajurveda (32.1-32.5)	10		
	Internal Assess ment		10		

Question Pattern: 1X10= 10(out of 3)

5X4 = 20(out of 7)

2X5=10(out of 7)

- RigvedaSamhita with Sayanabhasya, VaidikSamshodhanMandal, Pune
- RigvedaSamhita With Dayanandabhasya, Vedikpustakalaya, Ajamer.
- Krishanayajurvediyatattiriyasamhita With Sayanabhasya, Edt.by KashinathaShastri,AnandaashramaMudralaya.
- Rigsuktamanimala, Dr. Vrajabihari Chaube, Katyayana Vaidika Sahitya Prakashana, Hoshiyarpur.
- AtharvavediyamBhumisukatam, Dr.VrajabihariChaube, KatyayanaVaidikaSahityaPrakashana,Hoshiyarpur.Sayanabhashya-sametaAtharvavedaSamhita, Ram Svarup Gaud, ChowkhambaVidyaBhavan, Varanasi.
- .SuklayajurvedaSamhita With Ubata-Mahidharabhasya, Motilal Banarasidas. Delhi, 1969.
- 8. YajurvedaBhasa-bhasya With Dayanandabhasya,DayanandaSansthan,Karolbag,Delhi,
- 9. Taittiriya Samhita, Vaidik Samshodhan Mandal, Pune
- 10. Taittiriya Samhita, Dhundiraj Shastri Bapat, Pune

History

Objectives: This course introduces history of Vedic Literature. It also introduces different interpretation of Vedic Literature. It also includes Vedic thought on education society and economy.

Course Learning Outcomes: This course aims to open the entire world of Vedic literature and its social thoughts to the students.

Course Code	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of Class hour\week
Major Elective SNSK-	History		50	4	4
302EA					
	Unit-I	History of Vedic Literature	15		
	Unit-II	Vedic Interpretation(Eastern &Western)	10		
	Unit-III	Vedic Thought(education, society &economy)	15		
	Internal Assessment		10		

Question Pattern: 1X10= 10(out of 3)

5X4 = 20(out of 7)

2X5=10(out of 7)

- वैदिकसाहित्यएवंसंस्कृति, डा.कपिलदेवद्विवेदी, विश्वविद्यालयप्रकाशन,वाराणसी।
- History of Sanskrit Literature, M. Winternitz
- বৈদিকসাহিত্যেরইতিহাস, অধ্যপকযুধিষ্ঠিরগোপ, সংস্কৃতবুকডিপো।
- বেদেরপরিচয়, ড. যোগিরাজবসু, ফার্মাকেএলএমপ্রাইভেটলিমিটেড
- वेद्रभाष्यकारोंकीवेदार्थ-प्रक्रियाएँ, आचार्यरामानाथवेदालंकार,श्रीघूडमलप्रहलादकुमारआर्यधर्मार्थ-न्यास,राजस्थान|
- वैदिकवाङ्मयस्येतिहासः, डाँ. जगदीश्चन्द्रमिश्रः,चौखम्बासुरभारतीप्रकाशन,वाराणसी.।
- वैदिकदेवताउद्भवऔरविकास, गयाचरणत्रिपाठी,राष्ट्रियसंस्कृतसंस्थान,नईदिल्ली।
- वैदिकमाइथौंलोजी, अनु.रामकुमारराय, चौरवम्बाविद्याभवन, वाराणसी।
- वेदकालीनसमाज, डाँ.शवदत्तज्ञानी, चौरवम्बाविद्याभवन, वाराणसी।
- आचार्यसायणऔरमाधव ,बलदेवउपाध्याय, हिन्दीसाहित्यसम्मेलन, प्रयाग।

• वेद-व्याख्याकीदिशाएँ, डाँव्रजबिहारीचौबे,कात्यायनवैदिकसाहित्यप्रकाशन,होशियारपूर।

Āraņyaka&Upanişada

Objectives: This course introduces Āraṇyaka and Upaniṣada part of Veda. Āraṇyakas lay emphasis on meditation rather than meditation. They are in fact, opposed to sacrifices and many of the early rituals. Their stress is on moral values. They form a bridge between way of work (karma mārga) which was the sole concern of the *brāhmaṇas*. Āraṇyakas lay the path towards the ultimate knowledge of *upaniṣada*. On the other hand, the course introduces *upaniṣadas*. *Upaniṣadas* contain the knowledge imparted by the gurus to their disciples. This knowledge led people to attain ultimate salvation. This ātmajñana or brajmajñanacan take people out of this worldly circle of death and life.

Course Learning Outcomes: This course aims to make students aware the spiritual teachings of Veda, other than world of rituals. These philosophical teachings would empower students to understand Vedic philosophy.

Course	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of
Code					Class
					hour\week
Major	Āraṇyaka&		50	4	4
Elective	Upaniṣad				
SNSK-					
303EA					
	Unit-I	Aitareya Ar.2.3(prāṇavidyā)	30		
		Taittirīya Ar. 1.2			
	Unit-II	Māṇḍūkyopaniṣad	10		
	Internal		10		
	Assessment				

Question Pattern: 1X10 = 10(out of 3)

5X4 = 20(out of 7)

2X5=10(out of 7)

- ऐतरेयारण्यकंसायणभाष्यसहितम्, राजेन्द्रलालेनसंपादितम्, कलकाता।
- तैंहिरीयारण्यकंसायणभाष्यसहितम्, जमुनापाठकेनसंपादितम्, चौरवम्बासंस्कृतसीरीजआफिस, वाराणसी।
- ईशादिनौपनिषद्, गीताप्रेस, गोरखपुर।
- माण्ड्रक्योपनिषद्, गीताप्रेस, गोरखपुर।
- एकादशोपनिषद्, विद्यामार्तण्डडााँ. सत्यव्रतहस्रद्धान्द्रतालङ्कार,विजयकृष्णलखनपाल,नईदिल्ली।

Nirukta&Vrhatdevatā

Objectives: This course consists two texts. The first one is Nirukta. Nirukta means "explained, interpreted". Nirukta covers etymology, and is the study concerned with correct interpretation of Sanskrit words in the Vedas. It is the systematic creation of a glossary and it discusses how to understand archaic, uncommon words. The Bhe the sys is a metrical Sanskrit work. It is traditionally ascribed to sage saunaka. It is an enlarged catalogue of the Rigvedic deities worshipped in the individual hymns. It also contains the myths and legends related to the composition of these hymns. This work consists eight adhyāyas (chapters), mostly written in anu (chapa meter, though a number of verses are also in trin or, a meter. Each chapter comprises about 30 vargas, each consisting of five verses.

Course Learning Outcomes: This course aims to make students aware the ancient etymological world. The other texts would tell them the myth and legends about gods and their creation.

Course Code	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of Class hour\week
Major Elective SNSK- 304EA	Nirukta&Vrhatdevatā		50	4	4
	Unit-I	Nirukta(VIII)	25		
	Unit-II	Vṛhatdevatā	15		
	Internal Assessment		10		

Question Pattern: 1X10= 10(out of 3)

5X4 = 20(out of 7)

2X5=10(out of 7)

Suggested Readings:

- निरुक्तम्, दर्गाचार्यकृत-ऋज्वर्थाख्याख्यानुसारी, मुकुन्द्रझाशर्मणासंपादितम्।
- Brihaddevata, A. A. Macdonell
- बृहद्देवता, अन्. रानकुमारराय, चौरवम्बासंस्कृतसंस्थान, वाराणसी।

Kāvya (Group - B)

Drama & Poetics

Objectives: This paper includes Uttararāmacaritam of Bhavabhūti and Nātyaśāstra of Bharata. Uttararāmacaritamis based on the later portion of Rāmāyaṇa. It is reputed for the artistic delineation of *karuṇarasa*. The second text, *Nātyaśāstra* of Bhrata's is a work on dramaturgy. It primarily aims at giving the necessary directions to actors to enable them creditably to acquit themselves in acting out their parts and to the dramatists, who possessed of the power of poetic vision, to enable them to write flawless dramas. The main topics of the Nātyaśāstra are four such as acting, dance, music and *rasa*.

Course Learning Outcomes: This paper aims to make students aware of Sanskrit dramatic tradition. Through this paper, students will imagine the conditions of contemporary society and how to question a classical text by another classical poet of different age. This course is designed to familiarise students with the dramaturgy and its elements such as *Vṛtti*, *rasa* and about types of stage and architecture of stage in Sanskrit drama. It would also help students to identify the beauty of drama and to introduce classical aspect of development of Indian theatre among them.

Course Code	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of class hour/week
	Drama		50	4	4
Major Elective	&Poetics				
SNSK-301EB	Unit – I	Uttararāmacaritam	20		
	Unit – II	Nātyaśāstra (I,II,	20		
		VI)			
	Internal		10		
	Assessment				

Question Pattern: 1X10= 10(out of 3)

5X4= 20(out of 7)

2X5=10(out of 7)

Suggested Readings:

- Uttararamacharitam (Tr.)M.R.Kale, Motilal Banarasidas, Delhi
- Uttararamacharitam Dr Ramakanta Tripathi, ChaukhambaSurabharatiPrakashan, Vranasi
- Uttararamacharitam Dr Ramshankar Tripathi, ChaukhambaKrishnadas Academy, Varanasi.
- Uttararamacharitam Anandavaroop, Sahitya Bhandar, Meerat
- Natvashastra Ed. Trns. Dr. N.P. Unni, Nag Publishers, New Delhi
- Bharat The Natyashastra Kapila Vatsyayan, Kerala Sahitya Academi, Trichur
- More Studies in Sanskrit Sahitya Shastra VM Kulkarni, SaraswatipustakBhandar, Ahammedabad
- Outline of Abhinavagupta's Astthetics V M Kulkarni,

Kāvya&Kāvyaśāstram

Objectives: This paper includes Meghdūtaṃ ofKālidāsa and the fourth chapter of Kāvyaprakāśa of Mammaṭa.Kālidāsa is indisputably the greatest master-mind in the Sanskrit poetry. The charms of his poetry must have evoked spontaneous outpouring of praise and manifestations of admiration even from foreign scholars and poets, like Goethe and Schlegel. Kālidāsa'skhaṇḍakāvyaMeghdūtam is a masterpiece of Sanskrit literature. This 'Cloud messenger' is a small lyrical poem written uniformly in the *mandākrāntā* metre, consist two parts, known respectively as the *pūrvamegha*and *uttaramegha*. The fourth chapter of Kāvyaprakāśa discusses the *dhvanikāvya*.

Course Learning Outcomes: This paper is designed to make the students understand the uniqueness of the Kālidāsa'sMeghdūtam. Through this paper students can easily understand the generalization theory in the context of *rasa-nispatti*.

Course Code	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of class hour/week
Major Elective SNSK-302EB	Kāvya and Kāvyaśāstraṃ		50	4	4
	Unit – I	Meghdūtaṃ	20		
	Unit – II	Kāvyaprakāśa (IV)	20		
	Internal		10		
	Assessment				

Question Pattern:1X10 =10 (out of 3)

5X4 = 20 (out of 7) 2X5 = 10 (out of 7)

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Meghadutam, Pt. Mohana Dev Pant, Motilal Benarasidas, Delhi.
- 2. Meghadutam, Acharya Sri Sheshraj Sharma Regmi, Chaukhamba Vidya Bhawan, Varanasi.
- 3. Meghaduta aura saudamini, Satyanarayanchakraborty, Sanskrit PustakBhandar Kolkata.
- 4. History of Sanskrit Literature by M. Krishnamacharya, Motilal Banarasidas Publications.
- 5. Samskrta Sahitya Charithram Vol 2 by K. KunjunniRaja.Kerala Sahitya Academy.
- 6. History of Indain Literature, M. Winternitz, MLBD, New Delhi.
- 7. Samskritha Sahitya Caritram, Eds. Dr.K.Kunjunni Raja, Dr.M.S.Menon, Kerala Sahitya Academy, Trichur.
- 8. The Kavyaprakash of Mammata with the Sanskrit Commentary Balabodhini by Jhalkikar (Bhatta Vamama) published by BORI, Poona, 1983.
- 9. The kavyaprakash of Mammata with the Sanskrit Commentaries Pradip and Udyoat, Chaukhamba Sanskrit Series Office, Varanasi.
- 10. The Kavyaprakash of Mammata with the Sanskrit Commentary Haimavati, Motilal Banarasi Das, New Delhi
- 11. Kavyaprakash, Vimalakanta Mukhopadhyay, Sanskrit PustakBhandar, Kolakata.

Drama and Dramaturgy

Objectives: This paper includes Mudrārākṣasaṃ of the Viśākhadatta and Daśarūpakaṃ of Dhanañjay. Viśākhadatta is renowned playwrighter from the ancient India. It is believed to have been composed around the 7th or 8th century AD.The play is a historical drama that portrays the political intrigues, power struggles, and diplomatic maneuverings in the mauryan empire during the reign of emperor Chandragupta Maurya. The play blends history with mythology and it offers a vivid portrayal of the political landscape of ancient India. The second text, Daśarūpakaṃ, is a renowned work of Dhanañjayin the field of dramaturgy after Bharata'sNātyaśāstra. It focuses on the techniques of Sanskrit drama such as the conception of the five elaborated *sandhi*which lead to build the drama and the *rasa* theory.

Course Learning Outcomes: Upon successful completion, students will have the knowledge and skill to read extract from dreams smoothly and successfully. Students will able to know historical context of ancient India. This course aims to make the students understand the techniques of drama through the help of these important books.

Course Code	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of class
					hour/week

	Drama and		50	4	4
Major Elective	Dramaturgy				
SNSK-303EB	Unit – I	Mudrārākṣasaṃ	20		
	Unit – II	Daśarūpakaṃ	20		
	Internal		10		
	Assessment				

Question Pattern:1X10 =10 (out of 3)

5X4 = 20 (out of 7) 2X5 = 10 (out of 7)

Suggested Readings:

- Mudra Rakshas-natkam by Ram Narayan Lal Beni Madhava 2, Katra Road, Allahabad-2.
- Mudrārākṣasam by JivananandaVidysagar Bhattacharyya, Published by Ashuosh vidya Bhushan, Kolkata, 1915
- Visakhadatta's Mudra-Rakshasam by Saradaranjan Ray, Published by K.Ray, Calcutta, 1918
- Mudrārāksasam, Jagadishchandra Mishra, ChoukhambaVidyabhavan, Baranasi, 1981
- Mudrārākṣasam by Diwan Bahadur K.H. Dhruva, Published by Oriental Book agency, Poona, 1930
- Dasharupakam, Sriniwas Shastri, Sahitya Bhndar, Meerat
- Dasharupakam, Dr. Bhola Shankar Vyasa, Chaukhamba Vidya Bhawan, Varanasi.

Prose

Objectives: This paper includes fifth chapter of Harṣacaritaṃof Bāṇabhaṭṭa and the 8th chapter of Daśakumāracaritaṃ. Harṣacaritaṃ of Bāṇabhaṭṭa is a prose-composition of the *ākhyāyikā* type. It is written in eight chapters. It deals with the important incidents of the reign of Harṣavardhana. It ranks the as the first historical biography in Sanskrit, written in a florid and fanciful style. Bāṇabhaṭṭa's detailed and vivid description of rural India's natural environment as well as the extraordinary industry of the Indian people exudes the vitality of life at that time. Daśakumāracaritaṃis a prose romance of Daṇḍin. It deals with the adventures and various activities of Rājavāhana and nine other princes. The text contains a specimen of lipogramatic writing.

Course learning Outcomes: This course aims to acquaint students classical Sanskrit prose literature. This course also seeks to help students negotiate text independently and it is important for students to aware them the style great poet Bāṇabhaṭṭa and Daṇḍin. It intends to give and understanding of literature, through which students will be able to appreciate the development of Sanskrit prose literature.

Course Code	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of class hour/week
Major Elective	Prose		50	4	4
SNSK-304EB	Unit – I	Harṣacaritam	15		
		(Selected portion)			
	Unit – II	Daśakumāracaritam	25		
		(viśrutacaritam)			
	Internal		10		
	Assessment				

Question Pattern: 1X10 = 10 (out of 3)

5X4 = 20 (out of 7)

Suggested Readings:

- Harshacaritam, Pt. Mohandev Pant, MLBD, Delhi
- Harshacaritam, Pt. Jagannath Pathak, Chaukhamba Vidya Bhawan, Varanasi
- Daśakumāracaritam, Pt. Shiv Prasad Sharma, ChaukhambaKrishnadas Academy, Varanasi
- Daśakumāracaritam, Vishwanatha Jha, MLBD, Delhi

Vyākaraņa (Group-C)

History& Ancient phonetics

Objectives: This paper includes the History of Sanskrit grammar and the text Pāṇinīyaśikṣā. The history of Sanskrit grammar begins with Veda and it still continues in the modern age also. The text Pāṇinīyaśikṣāis among the six ancillaries texts of Veda. It is attributed to Pāṇini and it is related to Rgveda. The text speaks about the importance of pronunciations and the science of pronunciation.

Course Learning Outcomes: Through this paper the world of Sanskrit grammar would open to the students and they would learn the ancient science of pronunciation.

Course Code	Course	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No.
	Title				of
					Class
					hour\
					week
Major	History		50	4	4
Elective	&				
SNSK301EC	Ancient				
SNSKSUIEC	phoneti				
	cs				
	Unit-I	History of Sanskrit grammar	25		
	Unit-II	Pāṇinīyaśikṣā	15		
	Internal		10		
	Assess				
	ment				

Question Pattern:

1X10=10(out of 3)

5X4=20(out of 7)

2X5=10(out of 7)

- SabdasastrerItihas, SrikalijibanDebasharma
- VyakaranDarsaneritihas, GurupadaHaldar
- Vyakaransastrakaitihas, YudhisthirMimamsak, (2Vols)
- Systems of Sanskrit Grammar, S.K. Belvelkar

- Grammatical Literature, Hartmut Scharfe, 1977
- Panini, His place in Sanskrit Literature, Theodor Goldstcker
- Paniniya Shiksha, edited by DamodarMeheto
- Paniniya Shiksha edited by Manomohan Ghosh, Calcutta University, 1983

Prācinavyākaraņam

Objectives: This paper includes two texts, one is

Aṣṭādhyāyī (pratyāhāraprakaraṇaṃ) Mahābhṣya(kārakāhnika). The first text is the famous commentary of Aṣṭādhyāyī by JayādityaVāmana. Along with this there are famous commentary Nyāsa of buddhist grammarian Jinedrabudhi and Padamañjarī of Haradatta. The other text in this paper is Mahābhāṣya(Kārakāhnika) of Patañjali. The text is the masterpiece of Sanskrit *bhāṣya*literature. Among the other *bhāṣyas* of Sanskrit, such as śābarabhāṣya or śāṅkarabhāṣya, only the commentary on panini's aṣṭādhyāyī gets the name as Mahābhāṣya. Here the chapter Kārakāhnika is introduced. As the theory of *kāraka*is core of the Sanskrit syntax and it is often referred as syntactico-semantic category, hence it is included in the syllabus.

Course Learning Outcomes: Through this paper students would learn and aware about different interpretations and method of interpretation of Pāṇinian rules. They would also learn how to build up logic in a scholarly discussion of Sanskrit grammar.

Course Code	Course Title	Course Topic	Mark	Credi	No. of
			s	t	Class
					hour\wee
					k
Major Electiv e	Prācinavyākaraṇaṃ		50	4	4
SNSK302EC					
	Unit-I	Aṣṭādhyāyī-pratyāhāraprakaraṇaṃ with kāśikā&nyāsa	20		
	Unit-II	Mahābhāṣya(kārakāhnika)	20		
	Internal Assessment		10		

Question Pattern:

1X10=10(out of 3)

5X4=20(out of 7)

2X5=10(out of 7)

- Kashika with Nyasa and padamanjari, edited by Jayshankar Lal Tripathi and SudhakraMalabiya, Tara book agency, Vol.I
- Mahabhasya, Karakahnika, edited by S.D. Joshi, CASS. University of Pune
- VyakaranMahabhasyeKarakahnika, edited by Mrinal KantiGangyopadhyay
- The Astyadhyayiof Panini, Ramanath Sharma, Vol-I and Vol-II

Navyavyākaraņam

Objectives: This paper includes Vaiyākaraṇabhūṣaṇasāra(dhvātvarthavicāra)of Kauṇḍabhṭṭa and Paribhāṣenduśekhara(First 15 paribhāṣā)of Nāgeśa. The first text is written in the style of NavyaNyāya language. It is the philosophical text of grammar. The second text is about the meta- language of Pāṇinian grammar. The text discusses *paribhāṣās* of Sanskrit grammar.

Course Learning Outcomes: Through this paper students would learn and aware about the philosophical discussion about roots and verbs. The second text would tell them how to interpret rules of Aṣṭādhyāyiand different opinion about it. It would lead them in the world of hermeneutics of Sanskrit grammar.

Course	Course Title	Course Topic	Mar	Cred	No. of
Code			k s	i t	Class
					hour\we
					e
					k
Major	Navyavyākaraņa		50	4	4
Electiv e	m				
SNSK303E					
C					
	Unit-I	77 ' -1	20		
	Unit-i	Vaiyākaraṇabhūṣaṇasāra(dhvātvarthavicār	20		
		a)			
	Unit-II	Paribhāṣenduśekhara(First 15 paribhāṣā)	20		
	T4 1		10		
	Internal		10		
	Assessment				

Question Pattern:

1X10=10(out of 3)

5X4=20(out of 7)

2X5=10(out of 7)

Suggested Readings:

- Vaiyākaraņabhūṣaṇasāra, edited by Chandrika Prasad Dvidedi
- Vaiyākaranabhūsanasāra(dhātvarthavicār), BhimsenSastri
- Paribhasendusekhar, edited by M.M.K.VAbhyankar, Chaowkhamba Sanskrit Pratisthan
- Paribhasendusekhar, edited by Viswanath Misra

Prakriyā

Objectives: This paper includes Sidhāntakaumudī(matvarthīya, kritya) and Sidhāntakaumudī (ātmanepad¶smipadprakaraṇa), yamluganta, nāmadhātu(resulting forms and relevant rules). The first

portion is the suffixation of words (nouns) according to different meaning. The second portion is about building different verbs with affixes in different situation.

Course Learning Outcomes: Through this paper students would learn the process of making nouns and verbs using different affixes with relevant rules. It would take them into deeper in the world of operations of Pāṇinian grammar.

Course Code	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of Class hour\week
Major	Prakriyā		50	4	4
Elective SNSK304EC					
	Unit-I	Sidhāntakaumudī(matvarthīya, kītya)	20		
	Unit-II	Sidhāntakaumudī(Ātmanepad a ¶smipadīprakaraṇa), yaṅluganta, nāmadhātu(resulting forms and relevant rules)	20		
	Internal Assessment		10		

Question Pattern:

1X10=10(out of 3) 5X4=20(out of 7)[*rũpasidhi*] 2X5=10(out of 7)

Suggested Readings:

- Vaikaraṇasidhāntakaumudī, with bālamanoramā-tattvabodhinī, edited by GiridharasharmaCaturveda and ParameswaranndasharmaVidyabhaskara, MLBD,2nd and 3rd Volume
- Matvarthīyaprakaraṇam, edited by Parvati Chakravarti
- Krtyaprakaranam, edited by Satyavati Banerjee
- Ātmanepada¶smipadīprakaraņam edited by Viswaranjan Panda

Nyāyavaiśesika (Group-D)

History & Logic

Objectives: This course includes the history of Nyāyavaiśesika school and the introduction of Indian and western Logic.

Course Learning Outcomes: This course is designed to familiarize students with the Nyāyavaiśesika system. The aim of this paper is to produce general awareness about Origin and development of Nyāyavaiśesika school and to familiarise the students with the main teachers of Nyāyavaiśesika system. It would enable the students to understand the basic principles and concepts of Nyāyavaiśesika system. It would impart general awareness on the development of Navyanyāya. It would enable the students to understand the basic principles of Indian Logic and Western Logic.

Course Code	Course	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of
	Title				Class
					hour\w
					eek
Major	History		50	4	4
Elective	&Logic				
SNSK301ED					
	Unit-I	History of Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika	20		
	Unit-II	Indian Logic and Western Logic	20		
	Internal		10		
	Assessment				

Question Pattern:

1X10=10(out of 3)

5X4=20(out of 7)

2X5=10(out of 7)

- 1. History of Indian Philosophy (Vol. II), Jadunath Sinha, Sinha Publishing House, Calcutta 26.
- Indian Philosophy, Dr. S Radhakrishnan, Vol. I and II,
- History of Indian Philosophy, S. N. Das Gupta, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge
- A History of Indian Logic, S.V. Vidya Bhushan
- History of Indian Logic, Satischandra Vidyabhushana, MLBD.
- Encyclopedia of Indian Philosophy-Karl.H.Potter-Vol II&VI,
- History of Indian Philosophy (Vol I), Umesha Mishra, Allahabad, 1957.
- A Text Book of Deductive and Inductive Logic, B.N Roy, Culcutta, S.C Sarkar & Com 1950
- An Introduction to Logic, Joseph W.H.B, Oxford University Press, 1935

Pratipakşa School

Objectives:This course includes three philosophical systems from the text Sarvadarśanasaṃgraha of Madhvācārya. These three philosophical systems, such as Baudha, Jaina and Mīmāṃsā are known as opposites of Nyāya-vaiśesika system.

Course Learning Outcomes: This course helps to understand the students the opinion of $p\bar{u}rvapakṣa$ or opponent of Nyāya-vaiśesika philosophy. The opinion or view of $siddh\bar{a}ntapakṣa$ cannot be properly known without the knowledge of the $p\bar{u}rvapakṣa$. It would enable the students to understand the basic principles, logic and epistemology of different system of Indian philosophy. The course would create general awareness about the systematic writers on different system of Indian Philosophy.

Course Code	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of Class hour\week
Major Elective SNSK302ED	Pratipakṣa School		50	4	4
		Sarvadarśanasaṃgraha: Baudha,Jaina, Mīmāṃsā	40		
	Internal Assessment		10		

Question Pattern:

1X10=10(out of 3)

5X4=20(out of 7)

2X5=10(out of 7)

Suggested Readings:

- Sarvadarshanasamgraha, Sayanamadhavacharya, Ed. Vasudeva Abhyankara, BORI, Poona.
- Sarvadarshanasamgraha, Sayanamadhavacharya, Ed. Umashankar Sharma Risi, ChaoukhambaSanskrita
 Pratisthan, Varanasi.
- Sarvadarshanasamgraha, Sayanamadhayacharya, Ed. Satyajyoti Chakravarty, Sahityashri, Kolkata.
- · Bauddhadarshana, Ed. Panchanan Shastri
- Purvamimamsa, Ed. Sukhamay Bhattacharya, Paschimavanga Rajya Pustaka Parsad, Kolkata.

Prācina School of Nyāya

Objectives: This course includes the Nyāya Sūtra of Gautama and Nyāyamañjarī of Jayantabhaṭṭa. The Nyāya Sūtra is the foundational text of the *nyāya* school composed by Akṣapāda Gautama, between 6th-

century BCE and 2nd-century CE. The nyāya-sūtras cover a wide range of topics, including *tarka-vidyā*, the science of debate or *vāda-vidyā*, the science of discussion. Vātsyāyana wrote a commentary on *nyāya-sūtras* for ejecting spasms of Bauddha philosophers. Jayantabhaṭṭa also explained *sūtras* in a unique approach for ejecting spasms of opponent philosophers and other *naiyāyikas*.

Course Learning Outcomes: The course would create awareness about the growth of Nyāya into an art of debate among students. It would familiarise them about commentators of nyāya system.

Course	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of
Code					Class
					hour\week
Major	Prācina School		50	4	4
Elective	of Nyāya				
SNSK-					
303ED					
	Unit-I	Nyāyasūtra 1.1.1-8 with bhāṣya	20		
		and general acquaintance with			
		1			
		vārttika and tātparya-tīkā			
	Unit-II	Nyāyamañjarī (1 st Āhnika)	20		
		Tryayamanjan (1 Ammka)			
	Internal		10		
	Assessment				

Question Pattern:

1X10=10(out of 3)

5X4=20(out of 7)

2X5=10(out of 7)

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Nyayadarshana (5 vols), Ed. Phanibhusan Tarkavagisha, Paschimavanga Rajya Pustaka Parsad, Kolkata.
- Nyaya sutra of Goutama, Eng.translation. Ganganath Jha, MLBD.
- Nyayabhashya of Vatsyayana, Ed. Anantalal Thakur, Mithila Institute of Darbhanga.
- Nyayavartika of Udyotakara, Ed. Anantalal Thakur, Mithila Institute of Darbhanga.
- Nyayavartikatatparyatika by Vachaspatimisra, Ed. Anantalal Thakur, Mithila Institute of Darbhanga.
- Nyayavartikatatparyatikaparisuddhi by Udayanacarya, Ed. Anantalal Thakur, Mithila Institute of Darbhanga.
- Nyayamanjari, Jayanta Bhatta, Ed.Suryanarayana Shukla, Varanasi.
- Nyayamanjari, Ed. Panchanantarkaratna, Sanskrita Book Depo.

School of Vaiśeşika

Objectives: This course aims to provide a comprehensive knowledge of Vaiśeṣika categories and also the qualities such as cognition, pleasure, and categories like action, generality, particularity etc. This course includes Praśastapādabhāṣya and Vaiśesika sutra with general acquaintance with upaskāra.

Course Learning Outcomes: The course would enable the students to understand the concept of *maṇgalavāda*, *dharma*, mokṣa etc. It would create an awareness about cognition and means of valid knowledge and to impart an awareness about cause and effect theory among students. Students wouldunderstand the main theories about generality and particularity. It would create an awareness about the concept of inference in Vaiśeṣika philosophy.

Course	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of
Title				Class
				hour\week
School of		50	4	4
Vaiśeṣika				
Unit-I	Praśastapādabhāṣya	20		
Unit-II	Vaiśeṣika sutra with general acquaintance with upaskāra	20		
Internal Assessment		10		
]	Title School of Vaiśeṣika Unit-I Unit-II	Title School of Vaiśeṣika Unit-I Praśastapādabhāṣya Unit-II Vaiśeṣika sutra with general acquaintance with upaskāra Internal	Title School of Vaiśeşika Unit-I Praśastapādabhāṣya 20 Unit-II Vaiśeṣika sutra with general acquaintance with upaskāra Internal 10	Title School of Vaiśeṣika Unit-I Praśastapādabhāṣya Unit-II Vaiśeṣika sutra with general acquaintance with upaskāra Internal 10

Question Pattern:

1X10=10(out of 3)

5X4=20(out of 7)

2X5=10(out of 7)

Suggested Readings:

- Vaisesikasutropaskara, Ed. PanchananTarkarat, Kolkata.
- Vaisesikasutropaskara, Ed. Shaikh Sabir Ali, SanskritaPustakBhandar, Kolkata.
- Vaisesikasutropaskara, Ed. Dhundiraja shastri, ChaoukhambaSanskritaVidyapeetha, Varanasi.
- 4 Prasastapadabhasyam with Nyayakandali, Ed. Medhachaitanya, Adyapeetha, Kolkata.
 - 5. Vaisesika Darsanam of Kanada with the Hindi commentary 'Prakasa' by Sr. T. Narayana Misra

Navyanyāya(Group-E)

Objectives: This course includes Maṅgalavāda of Nyāyasiddhāntamuktāvalī (Dinakarī&Ramarudrī) and Prāmāṇyavāda (Pramāṇalakṣaṇa) of Tattvacintāmaṇi. The karikāvalī-Muktāvalī of ViśvanāthaNyāyapañcānana is a popular manual of the NyāyaVaiśeṣika System. MahādevaBhaṭa, son of BālakriṣṇaBhaṭṭa who flourished during 1800 A.D. wrote the commentary Muktāvali-prakāśaupto the Upamāna-khaṇda, and the remaining parts are commented by his son, DinakaraBhaṭṭa. And the commentary as a whole came to be called as Dinakarī. Tattvacintāmaṇi is a treatise in Sanskrit authored by 12th-century CE Indian logician and philosopher GaṅgeśaUpādhyāya. Tattvacintāmaṇi is divided into four books dealing respectively with perception (pratyakṣa), inference (anumāna), comparison (upamāna) and verbal testimony (śabda). Pūrvapakṣa and Siddhāntapakṣa of Pramāṇalakṣaṇa is explained by Gaṅgeśa in Prāmāṇyavāda of pratyakṣakhaṇda of the Tattvacintāmaṇi.

Course Learning Outcomes: This Course would introduce the various philosophical thoughts about fruition of Mangalācharaṇa and definitions of Pramāṇa or means of valid knowledge. It would familiarize the students the proper tenets of Navyanyāya on definitions of Pramāṇa or means of valid knowledge.

Course Code	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of
					Class
					hour\w
					eek
Major			50	4	4
Elective					
CNICKAOLED	Maṅgalavāda&				
SNSK301ED	Prāmāṇyavāda				
	Unit-I	Mangalavāda (Muktāvali with Dinakarī and Rāmarudrī)	20		
	Unit-II	Tattvacintāmaņi - Prāmāņyavāda	20		
		(Pramāṇalakṣaṇa – Pūrvapakṣa&			
		Siddhāntapakṣa)			
	Internal		10		
	Assessment				

Question Pattern:

1X10=10(out of 3)

5X4=20(out of 7)

2X5=10(out of 7)

- Nyayasiddhantamuktavali of Sri. Viswanathapancanana with the commentary Kiranavali by Sri,
 Krishnavallabhacharya- Chowkhamba Sanskrit Sansthan, Post Box No- 1139, Varanasi
- Bhasha Pariccheda with Nyayasiddhantamuktavali by ViswanathanyayaPanchanana, Advaitaasrama-5, Delhi, Entally Road, Culcutta, 14.
- Bhasha Pariccheda with Nyayasiddhantamuktavali by ViswanathanyayaPanchanana, Ed. Panchanan Shastri, Mahabodhi Book Agency, Kolkata

- Karikavali with Dinakari, ramarudri, Prabha, Manjusa and Gangarami Ed. Pandit Shankarrama Shastri, ChoukhambasanskritaPratisthan, Varanasi.
- Tattwachintamani (Ist Vol.), Gangea Upadhyaya, Ed. KamakhyanathTarkabagisha, Bibliotheca Indica, Calcutta.
- Tattwachintamani (Pratyaksakhanda.), Gangea Upadhyaya, Ed. Medhachaitanya Maharaj, Adyapeetha, Kolkata.
- The Nyaya Theory of Knowledge, S.C. Chatterjee, Calcutta University Press.

Pratyaksavāda

Objectives: This course includes Pratyakṣavāda (Pratyakṣalakṣaṇa, Prtyakṣabheda, Sannikarṣabheda) of Nyāyasiddhāntamuktāvalī of ViśvanāthaNyāyapañcānana with Dinakarī and Rāmarudrī and Sannikarsavāda of Tattvacintāmani.

Course Learning Outcomes: This Course would enable the students to understand the definition and the various types of pratyakṣa or perception of Navyanyāya School. It would familiarize the students the various differences of Sannikarṣa or sensory connection.

Course Code	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of Class hour\week
Major Elective SNSK302ED	Pratyakṣavāda		50	4	4
		Pratyakṣakhaṇda[] (Muktāvali with Dinakarī&Rāmarudrī)	20		
		Tattvacintāmaņi (Sannikarṣavāda)			
	Internal Assessment		10		

Question Pattern:

1X10=10(out of 3)

5X4=20(out of 7)

2X5=10(out of 7)

Suggested Readings:

 Nyayasiddhantamuktavali of Sri. Viswanathapancanana with the commentary Kiranavali by Sri, Krishnavallabhacharya- Chowkhamba Sanskrit Sansthan, Post Box No- 1139, Varanasi

- Bhasha Pariccheda with Nyayasiddhantamuktavali by ViswanathanyayaPanchanana, Advaitaasrama-5,
 Delhi, Entally Road, Culcutta, 14.
- Bhasha Pariccheda with Nyayasiddhantamuktavali by ViswanathanyayaPanchanana, Ed. Panchanan Shastri, Mahabodhi Book Agency, Kolkata
- Karikavali with Dinakari, ramarudri, Prabha, Manjusa and Gangarami Ed. Pandit Shankarrama Shastri, ChoukhambasanskritaPratisthan, Varanasi.
- Tattwachintamani (Ist Vol.), Gangea Upadhyaya, Ed. KamakhyanathTarkabagisha, Bibliotheca Indica, Calcutta.
- Tattwachintamani (Pratyaksakhanda.), Gangesa Upadhyaya, Ed. Medhachaitanya Maharaj, Adyapeetha, Kolkata.

Vyāptivāda

Objectives: This course includesVyāptipañcaka and Siddhāntalakṣaṇa of Tattvacintāmaṇi of GaṅgeśaUpādhyāya. In Tattvacintāmaṇi, ācāryaGaṅgeśaUpādhyāya introduces the Pūrvapakṣalakṣaṇa of Vyāpti, which is the view of PūrvaPakṣa or Aggressor. He sets five definitions of Vyāpti or invariable relation between Hetu and Sādhya, known as Pañcalakṣani, and refutes all of them. He also establishes the SiddhāntaLakṣaṇa of Vyāpti, which is more clear, accurate, uncorrupted and

Course Learning Outcomes: This course aims to impart deep knowledge of Vyāpti or pervasion through the views of PracīnaNaiyāyika and NavyaNaiyāyika.

Course	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of
Code					Class
					hour\week
Major	Vyāptivāda		50	4	4
Elective					
SNSK-					
303ED					
	Unit-I	Vyāptipañchaka	20		
	Unit-II	Siddhāntalakṣaṇa	20		
	Internal Assessment		10		

Question Pattern:

offenceless.

1X10=10(out of 3)

5X4=20(out of 7)

2X5=10(out of 7)

- Vyaptipanchakam, Ed. Rajendranath Ghosh, Paschimavanga Rajya Pustakaparsad, Kolkata.
- Vyaptipanchaka, Ed. Gangadhar kar, Mahabodhi publishars, Kolkata.
- Vyaptipanchaka, Ed. ShailajapatiMukhopadhyaya, SanskritaPustakBhandar, Kolkata.
- Vyaptipanchaka with Ganga, Ed. Shivaditya Mishra, ChoukhambaSanskritaPratisthan, Varanasi.
- Vyaptipanchaka with Manorama, Ed. Vamacharan Bhattacharya, Master Kheladilal and Sons, Varanasi.
- Siddhantalaksana, Ed. ShailajapatiMukhopadhyaya, Paschimavanga Rajya Pustakaparsad, Kolkata.
- Siddhantalaksana, Ed. Dhundiraja Shastri, ChoukhambaSanskritaPratisthan, Varanasi.

Prakaranagrantha

Objective: This course includes Jāgadīśavyadhikaraṇaṃ and Avacchedakatvanirukti with Jāgadīśī. In Tattvacintāmaṇi, Gaṅgeśa sets forth view of one preceptor, Saundalopādhyāya according to whom invariable relation between the hetu and the sādhya can be explained by adopting a specific kind of non-existence known as Vyadhikaraṇadharmāvacchinnābhāva. The

Avacchedakatvanirukti, a supplement by Jagadiśatarkālakāra to the commentary Dīdhiti on the Tattvacintāmaṇi written by the great philosopher RaghunāthaŚiromaṇi, deals with the interpretation of avacchedakatva, the individuality of invariable concomitance in inference (Vyāpti), elaborating upon RaghunāthaŚiromaṇi's treatment of the topic.

Course Learning Outcomes: This Course introduces the technical terms and logical languages of NavyaNyāya through two famous prakaraṇagranthas. It would familiarize different views about Abhāva or Absence. This Paper would also enable the students to understand the various views on the technical term Avacchedaka.

Course Code	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of
					Class
					hour\week
Major	Prakaraṇagrantha		50	4	4
Elective					
SNSK304ED					
	Unit-I	Jāgadiśivyadhikaraṇaṃ	20		
	Unit-II	Avacchedakatwanirukti with Jāgadiśi	20		
	Internal Assessment		10		

Question Pattern:

Suggested Readings:

- Tattacintamani, (Anumana Khanda), Gangesa Upadhyaya., Bibliotheca Indica, 1910.
- Jagadishivyadhikaranam, Ed. Mahesh Jha, ChoukhambaSanskritaPratisthan, Varanasi.
- Anuman Chintamani, VishwabandhuNyayacharya, Jadavpur University.
- Avacchedakatwvanirukti with Jagadishi, Manorama and Vivriti, Ed., Ed.Vamacharan Bhattacharya, Sanskrita Book Depo, Varanasi.
- Avacchedakatwvanirukti with Jagadishi, Ed., Ed.Shivaditya Mishra, ChoukhambaSanskritaPratisthan, Varanasi.

Indian Epigraphy, Paleography & History (Group-F)

A General Survey of Indian Epigraphy

Objective- Epigraphy is the study of inscriptions, or epigraphs, as writing: it is the science of identifying graphemes, clarifying their meanings, classifying their uses according to dates and cultural contexts, and drawing conclusions about the writing and the writers.

Course Learning Outcomes: In this paper students would know about the epigraphy such as how many types of epigraphic records are available, what was the writing material, language, dates, advantages and disadvantages. They would also know how does epigraphy helps us to know the actual history and the literary value of epigraphy.

Course	Course Title	Course Topic	Mark	Credi	No. of
Code			S	t	Class
					hour\wee
					k
Major	A General		50	4	4
Elective	Survey of				
SNSK301	Indian				
EF	Epigraphy				
Er					
			40		
			40		
		Meaning of the term			
		"EPIGRAPHY"			
		T. C : 1:			
		• Types of epigraphic			
		records.			
		• Writing materials.			
		• Language of			

	epigraphyReckonings of date.Merits and demerits of epigraphy		
Internal Assessment	Literary value of epigraphy	10	

Question Pattern:

Suggested Readings:

- Sircar, D.C Indian epigraphy.
- Solomon, R Indian epigraphy.

Indian palaeography

Objective- This paper focuses on the antiquity of writing in India and on different ancient scripts of India.

Course Learning Outcomes: In this paper students would know about ancient writing style of India. They would also know about the long process of how the scripts brahmī and kharostī are deciphered and their evaluation through ages. Students would also know and learn about some more ancient scripts such as sāradā, siddhamātrikā, gaudā etc.

Course Code	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	Class
					hour\week
Major	Indian		50	4	4
Elective	Paleography				
SNSK302EF					
		· Antiquity of writing of India.	40		
		Theories relating to the origin of brāhmī and kharoṣtī scripts.			

	 History of decipherment of aśokānbrāhmī and kharoṣtī scripts. History of the evolution of the ashokānbrāhmī scripts through ages. Decipherment and transcription of ashokānbrāhmīaśokānkharaṣṭīkuśānbrāhmī, guptabrāhmī, sāradā, siddhamātrikā,gaudī 		
Internal Assessment		10	

Question Pattern:

1X10=10(out of 3)

5X4=20(out of 7)

2X5=10(out of 7)

Suggested Readings:

- Buhler, G Indian palaeography.
- Ojha, G.S Bharatiyaprachinalipimala.

Aśokān Inscription

Objective- This course includes the major rock, pillar edicts, maski rock edict and rumindai pillar edict king Aśoka.

Course Learning Outcomes: The student would get to know about Aśokā's conversion to Buddhism, the description of his efforts to spread Buddhism, his moral and religious precepts, and his social and animal welfare program. The edicts were based on Aśokā's ideas on administration and behaviour of people towards one another and religion.

Course	Course	Course Topic	Mar	Cred	No. of
Code	Title		ks	it	Class
					hour\we
					ek
Major	Aśokān		50	4	4
Elective	Inscription				
SNSK303					
EF					
		• 14 major rock edicts.	40		
		Major pillar edicts.			
		Maski rock edict			
		Rummindai pillar edict.			

Internal	10	
Assessme		
nt		

1X10=10(out of 3) 5X4=20(out of 7) 2X5=10(out of 7)

Suggested Readings:

- Sircar, D.C select inscriptions, vol-1.
- Barua, B.M- Asoka and his inscriptions.
- Bhandarkar Asoka.

Selected post-Aśokan and Gupta-inscriptions

Objective- This course includes selected post- Aśokan and Gupta- inscriptions.

Course Learning Outcomes: The student would get to know about the morality, social consciousness, and religious prospectus. They would also know about victory ceremony and how people confront of a disaster in ancient time.

Cours	Course Title	Course Topic	Ma	Cr	No.
e Code			rks	edi	of
				t	Class
					hour\
					week
Major	Selected		50	4	4
Electi	postAśokan				
ve	and Gupta-				
SNSK	inscriptions				
304EF					
		Besnagar inscription of Heliodoras.	40		
		 Hatigumpha inscription of Kharbel. 			
		 Nasik cave inscription of 			
		Satkarni.			
		• Junagar inscription of			
		Rudradamana.			
		• Eran inscription of Sumadragupta.			
		• Naneghat inscription of Nagamika.			
		 Meharouli inscription. 			
		 Damodarpur copperplate. 			
		 Mandasor inscription. 			
		• Junagar inscription of Skandagupta.			
	Internal		10		
	Assessment				

Question Pattern:

1X10=10(out of 3) 5X4=20(out of 7) 2X5=10(out of 7)

Suggested Readings:

- 1. अणभलेख—मंजूषा, रिजीतणसंहशैनी, न्यूभारतीयबुककापोरेशन, णिदी, 2000.
- उत्कीिााालेखपञ्चकम्, झाबन्द्ध,वारािासी, 1968.
- उत्कीिााालेखस्तबकम्, णजयातातकाम्बोज, ईस्टनबूकणतंकस्ाा, णिदी.
- भारतीयअणभलेख, एस.एस. रािााा, भारतीयणवद्याप्रकाशन, णिदी, 1978.
- भारतीयप्राचीनणलणपमाला, गौरीशंकरहीराचन्हओझा, अजमेर, 1918.
- Select Inscriptions (Vol. I) D.C. Sircar, Calcutta, 1965.
- नारायि, अवधणकशोरएवंठाकुरप्रसादवमाााः प्राचीनभारतीयणलणपशास्त्रऔरअभलेल्लखकी, वारािासी, 1970.
- पाण्डे, राजबती: भारतीयपुरािािलप, लोकभारतीप्रकाशन, इलाहाबाद, 1978.
- ब्यूलर, जॉज: भारतीयपुराणलणप्शास्त्र, (णहन्दीअन्०) मङ्गलनाथणसंह, मोतीलालबनारसीदास, णिदी, 1966.
- मुले, गुिााकर: अक्षरकथा, प्रकाशनणवभाग, भारतसरकार,णिदी, २००३.
- राही, ईश्वरचन्द्रः लेखनकलाकाङ्णतहास(खण्ड1—2), उत्तरप्रदेशणहन्दीसंस्थान, लखनऊ, 1983.
- सरकार, डी.सी. : भारतीयपुराणलणपणवद्या, (णहन्दीअनु०) कष्णदत्तवाजपेयी, णवद्याणनणधप्रकाशन,णिदी, 1996.
- सहाय,णशवस्वरूपः भारतीयपुरालेखोांकाअध्ययन, मोतीलालबनारसीदास,णिदी. Dani, Ahmad Hasan :IndianPaleography, Oxford, 1963.
- Pillai, Swami Kannu& K.S. Ramchandran: Indian Chronology (Solar, Lunar and Planetary), Asian Educational Service, 2003.
- Satyamurty, K.: Text Book of Indian Epigraphy, Lower Price Publication, Delhi, 1992. 16.
- Debarcana Sarkar, Nityakaler tui puratan, Paschimbanga Rajya PustakParsad,
- D.C. Sarkar, Ashoker Abhilekha, Mahabodhi Society.
 - Georg Bühler, *Indian Paleography*, MunshiramManoharlal.

This course offered to students who are pursuing master degree in different discipline other than Sanskrit as minor interdisciplinary course

History of Vedic & Classical Sanskrit Literature

Objectives: This course aims to get students acquainted with the ancient India heritage and rich culture. This course aims to facilitate the students to know about moral principles including the source of Indian intellectual tradition.

Course Learning Outcomes: Students are expected to learn of the history of Vedic Literature, History of Classical Sanskrit Literature and History of Technical Literature and develop complete knowledge of ancient Sanskrit literature which will help them later on their research.

Course Code	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of class hour/week
Minor Elective SNSK-305EM	History of Vedic &Classical Sanskrit Literature		50	4	4
	Unit – I	History of Vedic Literature	15		
	Unit – II	History of Classical	15		

	Sanskrit Literature		
Unit –III	History of Technical	10	
	Literature		
Internal		10	
Assessme	ent		

Question Pattern:1X10 = 10 (out of 3) 5X4 = 20 (out of 7) 2X5 = 10 (out of 7)

- 1. संस्कृतसाहित्येतिहासः आचार्यलोकमणिदहालः, चौखम्बास्रभारतीप्रकाशनम्।
- 2. चरकसंहिता, काशीनाथपाण्डेय, चौखम्बाविद्याभवनवाराणसी।
- 3. सूर्यसिद्धान्तः जयकृष्णदास-हरिदासगुप्तः, चौखम्बासंस्कृतसीरजिआफिस्, वाराणसी।
- 4 संस्कृतसाहित्येतिहासः, आचार्यरामचन्द्रमिश्रः, चौखम्बासुरभारतीप्रकाशनम्।
- 5. वैदिकसाहित्यऔरसंस्कृत, बलदेवउपाध्याय, वाराणसी।
- 6. संस्कृतसाहित्यकाअभिनवइतिहास, राधावल्लभित्रपाठी, विश्वविद्यालयप्रकाशन, वाराणसी।
- 7. वैदिकगणितरामनाथशर्मा, तारापुस्तकभण्डार (हिमाचलप्रदेश)।
- 8. वैदिकगणितडाॅ. प्रेमभारतीआचार्यप्रकाशन, इलाहाबाद!
- 9. संस्कृतवाङ्मयमेगणितीयपरम्परा, डॉ. दयाशंकरितवारी, चौखम्भाऔरियन्टलियादिल्ली।
- 10. সংস্কৃতসাহিত্যেরইতিহাস, ধীরেন্দ্রনাথবন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়, পশ্চিমবঙ্গরাজ্যপুস্তকপর্ষৎ
- 11. বেদেরপরিচয়, যোগীরাজবসু, কেএলফার্মালিমিটেড।
- 12. বৈদিকসাহিত্যেররূপরেখা, শান্তিবন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়, সংস্কৃতপুস্তকভাণ্ডার।
- 13. বৈদিকসাহিত্যেরইতিহাস, যুধিষ্ঠিরগোপ, সংস্কৃতবুকডিপো।
- 14. বৈদিকসাহিত্যেরইতিহাস, জাহ্নবীচরণভৌমিক, সংস্কৃতবৃকডিপো।
- 15. বেদমীমাংসা, অনির্বাণ, বর্ধমানবিশ্ববিদ্যালয়।
- 16. SabdasastrerItihas, KalijibonDebasharma
- 17. VyakaranDarsaneritihasa, GurupadaHaldar
- 18. Grammatical Literature, Hartmut Scharfe
- 19. Technical Literature in Sanskrit, S. Venkitasubramonia, University of Kerala.
- 20. Scientific Literature in Sanskrit, S.R. Sarma&GyulaWojtilla, MLBD..
- 21. Basic Principles of Ayurveda, V.A. Athavale, Chaukhamba Sanskrit Pratisthan, Delhi, 2005
- 22. Ayurveda ka BrihadItihas, AtridevVidyalankar.
- 23. Vedic and Sanskrit Historical Linguistics Jared Klein and Elizabeth Tucker, MLBD.
- 24. A History of Hindu Chemistry, P.C Roy
- 25. Art of India: traditions of Indian sculpture painting and architecture by Stella Kramrisch
- 26. History of Sanskrit Literature, A.B. Keith:, MLBD, Delhi.
- 27. A Concise History of Sanskrit Literature: Gaurinath Shastri,:, MLBD, Delhi.
- 28. Indian Literature (Vol. I-III), Winternitz, Maurice MLBD, Delhi.
- 29. History of Classical Sanskrit Literature,: Krishnamachariar, M., MLBD, Delhi.
- 30. Vāstu-Śāstra: Hindu Science of Architecture Mānasāra Series (Vol. 1), D.N. Shukla: Munshira Monoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 31. Vāstu-Śāstra: Hindu Canons of Iconography and Painting (Vol. 2), D.N.Shukla, MunshiramMonoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 32. Philosophy and Culture in India (Vol. IV, Part 2), D.P. Chattopadhyaya (Gen. Ed.), Centre fi Studies in Civilizations, New Delhi.
- 33. History of Hindu Mathematics (Part I & II), Bibhutibhusan Datta, Avadhesh Narayan Singh:, Asi Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 34. Medicine and Life Sciences in India: History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in India (Vol. I Part
- 2), B.V. Subbarayappa, D.P. Chattopadhyaya (Gen. Ed.), Centre for Studies in Civilization New Delhi.

SEMESTER – 4Veda (Group-A)

Prātiśākhya & Grhyasūtra

Objectives: Prātiśākhyas deal with the phonetic aspects of Vedic language according to their branches. These works mainly pertain to euphonic permutation and combination of letters and special characteristics of their pronunciation as they prevailed in various schools of Vedic studies. The Gṛḥyasūtra of Pāraskar deals with rituals which are necessary to humans in their life.

Course Learning Outcomes: This course aims to teach students about the nuances of Vedic sounds and about details of rituals which are related to daily life and special stages of life.

Course Code	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No.
					of
					Class
					hour\
					week
Major	Prātiśākhya&		50	4	4
Elective	Gṛhyasūtra				
SNSK401EA					
SNSK401EA					
	Unit-I	Rkprātiśākhya(1-2)	20		
	Unit-II	Pāraskargṛhyasūtra (upanayana, vivāha, and	20		
		antyeṣṭipakaraṇam)			
	Internal		10		
	Assess ment				

Question Pattern: 1X10= 10(out of 3)

5X4 = 20(out of 7)

2X5=10(out of 7)

- ঋগ্বেপদ-প্রাত্তশা্য , অমরকুমারচট্টপাধ্যায় , সংস্কৃতপুস্তকভাণ্ডার
- ऋग्वेद-प्रातिशाख्यम्उव्वट-भाष्य-संवित्ततम् , अनु. वीरोन्द्रकुमारवमाा , चौरवम्बासंस्कृतप्रितष्ठान , दिल्ली।
- ParaskaraGrihya Sutra, Ed. SudhakarMalaviya
- पारस्करगृह्यसूत्रम् ,' हरिहर'-'गदाधर'भाष्यद्वयोपेतम् , ब्रह्मानन्दित्रपाठिणासंपादितम् ,चौखम्बासुरभारतीप्रकाशन , वाराणसी।
- पारस्करगृह्यसूत्रम् ,रामकृष्णशमाणासंपादितम् , हंसाप्रकाशन , जयपुर।

Brāhmaņa

Objectives: This course teachessome portion of Brāhmaṇa literature of Veda. The

Aitareya*brāhmaṇa*belongs to *śākalyaśākhā* of the Rgveda. This work is also ascribed to MahidāsaAiteraya. The other text śatapathabrāhmaṇa is a prose text describing Vedic rituals, history and mythology associated with śuklaYayurveda.

Course Learning Outcomes: The *brāhmaṇa*literature is the example of early prose writings of Sanskrit language. These literatures would empower students to the world of Vedic literature of rituals and legends.

	1				
Course	Course	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of
Code	Title				Class
					hour\week
Major	Brāhmaṇa		50	4	4
Elective					
SNSK-					
SINSK-					
402EA					
	Unit-I	Aitareya Br(1.1-6) [dikṣaṇīyesti]	20		
	Unit-II	Śatapatha Br, (Vājapeya)	20		
	Cint II	Sutuputhu B1, (vajupeyu)	20		
	Internal		10		
	Assessment				
1			1		

Question Pattern: 1X10= 10(out of 3)

5X4 = 20(out of 7)

2X5=10(out of 7)

Suggested Readings:

- 1. ऐतरेय-ब्राह्मणम् सायण-भाष्यसमेतम्(प्राच्यभारतीग्रन्द्रमाला- १४), सं. डो. सुधाकरमालवीय, प्रकाशक ताराबुकएजन्सी|वाराणसी, १९९६
- 2.ShatapathaBrahamana,Commentary of Sayanacharya,Edt.bySatyaBrataSamasrami Asiatic Society 57,Park Street,Kalkutta-1905.
- 3. ShatapathaBrahamana,Edt.by Swami SatyaprakashaSaraswati,VijayakumarGobingaramaHasananda

Śrautasūtra&Chandasūtra

Objectives: This course has three parts. The first part consists $\acute{S}rautas\bar{u}tras$. The $\acute{S}rautas\bar{u}tras$ form a part of the corpus of Sanskrit sutra literature. Their topics include instructions relating to the use of the śruti corpus in great rituals and the correct performance of major Vedic ceremonies. Though in nature they are same as those found in the $br\bar{a}hmana$ text, $\acute{s}rautas\bar{u}tras$ are presented in more systematic and detailed manner. $\bar{A}\acute{s}val\bar{a}yana-\acute{s}rautas\bar{u}tra$ is the oldest $\acute{s}rautas\bar{u}tra$ of the Vedic sacrificial arena. Sacrifices are the hub and nexus of the whole Vedic literature. The $\bar{A}\acute{s}val\bar{a}yana-\acute{s}rautas\bar{u}tra$ consists of twelve chapters and

each chapter is again divided into some *khaṇḍas*. which are also termed as *khaṇḍikāsa*. In the second part of this paper there is the text Yajñatattvaprakāśa. The text also speaks about nuances of Vedic rituals. The next part includes the science of meter.

Course Learning Outcomes: The readings of *śrautasūtras* would enable students to gather knowledge about Vedic rituals. These Vedic rituals are different than described in *brāhmaṇa* texts, as they belong to two different times. The text *Yajñatattvaprakāśa*, would provide students a synthesis of Vedic rituals of two different times, such as the time of *brāhmaṇa* text and the time of *śrautasūtras*. The science of meter would enable students to understand the rhythm of ancient poetry of Veda.

Course Code	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of Class hour\week
Major Elective SNSK403EA	Śrautasūtra&Cchandasūtra		50	4	4
	Unit-I	Āśvālāyanaśrautasũtra(Chapter 1)	15		
	Unit-II	yajñatattvaprakāśa (cāturmāsyāni)	15		
	Unit-III	Pingalacchandasūtra	10		
	Internal Assessment		10		

Question Pattern: 1X10= 10(out of 3)

5X4 = 20(out of 7)

2X5=10(out of 7)

Suggested Readings:

- আশ্বলাযনশ্রৌতসূত্র ,সং. অমরকুমারচট্টপাধ্যায়,এসিসয়াটিকসোসাইটি , কলকাত্তা।
- आश्वलायनश्रौतसूत्रम्(हिन्दी-लीलाव्याख्यासिहतम्), व्रजबिहारीचौंबे , कात्यायनवैदिकसाहित्यप्रकाशन, होशियारपुरा
- अश्वलायनश्रौतसूत्रम्, नारायणकृतवृत्तिसमेतम्,आनन्दाश्रममुद्रणालय।
- यज्ञतत्त्वप्रकाशः,पद्टाभिरामशास्त्रिनासंपादितम्, मोतीलालवनारसीदास्, वाराणसी।
- पिङ्गलकृतछन्दःसूत्रम्,अन्. किपलदेवद्विवेदी, विश्विवद्यालयप्रकाशन, वाराणसी।
- পঙ্গলচ্ছন্দঃসূত্রয়, শ্রীসীতামাথসামাধ্যায়ীসম্পাদিত,সংস্কৃতপুস্তক ,কলকাতা ।

Karmakānda&Jñānakānda

Objectives: This course consists of two parts. The first part there is the text Mimāmsānyāyaprakāśa of Āpadeva. It is the interpretation of Vedic rituals through the lens of Mīmāmsā. The other part 000000 of Kathopaniṣada(I-III), the primary *upaniṣada* embedded in the last short eight sections of the

*Kaṭhaṭschool*Kṛṣṇa-yayūrveda. This upaniṣad has the legendary story of Nachiketā and Yama. Their conversationelf and liberation.

Course Learning Outcomes: The main aim of this paper is to interpret the nature and philosophical forms of rituals. Through upanisads, students would know about the knowledge of salvation.

Course	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of
Code					Class
					hour\week
Major Elective	Karmakāṇḍa&Jñānakāṇḍa		50	4	4
SNSK-					
404EA					
	Unit-I	Mīmāṁsānyāyaprakāśa	25		
	Unit-II	Kaṭhopaniṣad	15		
	Internal Assessment		10		

Question Pattern: 1X10= 10(out of 3)

5X4 = 20(out of 7)

2X5=10(out of

Suggested Readings:

- मीमांसान्यायप्रकाशः(आपदेवप्रणीतः) ,व्या.डाँ.राधेश्यामचत्वेदी , चौखम्बासंकृतसीरीजआफिस,वाराणसी।
- মীমাংসান্যায়প্রকাশ (আপোদেব),ডা. বিশ্বরূপসাহা, সদেশ,কলকাতা
- कठोपिनषद् , हिन्दीव्याख्या- पृष्पागृप्ता, चौरवम्बासूरभारतीप्रकाशन , वाराणसी।
- কঠোপনিষদ্,ডা.সীতানাথগোস্বামী, সংস্কৃতপুস্তকভাণ্ডার।
- एकादशोपिनषद् , विद्यामाताण्डडाँ. सत्यव्रतसिद्धान्तालंकार ,विजयकृष्णलखनपाल,नईदिल्ली।

Assignment

Objectives: This course consists two parts. In the unit –I there is Mastering in Sanskrit Language. As the medium of instruction is primarily Sanskrit and the medium of writing is also Sanskrit, it is necessary to have sound knowledge of Sanskrit language. Otherwise, it is difficult to write in Sanskrit and to prepare presentation in Sanskrit. In the unit-I rules of reading and writing of basic Sanskrit would be explained. In the unit-II topics related to different branches of Sanskrit would be given to students. Students would do necessary research and would write a term paper on the given topic with the help of supervisor. After the end- semester exam there would be a written exam of 20 marks and there would be a viva-voice examination.

Course Learning Outcomes: Students would get glimpses of research world and they would learn to write scholarly article in Sanskrit and to present it in Sanskrit language.

Course Code	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of Class
					hour\week
Core Course SNSK-405IA	Assignment		50	4	4
	Unit-I	Mastering in Sanskrit Language	20		
	Unit-II	Term Paper	20		
		Viva	10		

SEMESTER – 4 Kāvya (Group – B) Prose and Poetics

Objectives: This paper includes Buddhacaritam of Aśvaghoṣa and Vakroktijīvitam (1stunmeṣa). Aśvaghoṣa (80AD-150AD) one of the earliest known poets and dramatists in Sanskrit, was a many-sided genius – a monk and a missionary, a philosopher and a theologian, a grammarian and a linguist – all combined into a great creative writer. The world renowned Buddhacaritam begins with the extraordinary birth of prince Siddhārtha in the forest Lumbini. Unlike others, Buddha was not born in the ordinary was, but came out from his mother's left side without causing any pain to her. After he was born, there was great rejoicing. Among others, the great Sage Asita was also present to greet the royal baby.

Kuntaka's Vakroktijīvitam is a well-known text of Sanskrit literary criticism. Kuntak develops the system of *vakrokti* (charming mode of expression) which is the essence poetry according to him. It charms reader by the skill of the poet and it has six different spheres.

Course Learning Outcomes: This course develops a fair idea of the works of great Sanskrit poets. Students will be able to appreciate the style and thoughts of poets focusing on the poetical, artistic and historical aspects of their works. Students will also know about a different aspect Sanskrit poetics.

Course Code	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of class hour/week
Major Elective	Prose and Poetics		50	4	4
SNSK-401EB	Unit – I	Buddhacaritam (1st Canto)	20		
	Unit – II	Vakroktijīvitam(1st)	20		
	Internal		10		
	Assessment				

Question Pattern: 1X10 = 10 (out of 3) 5X4 = 20 (out of 7) 2X5 = 10 (out of 7)

Suggested Readings:

• Vakroktijivita of RajanakKuntaka with the Sudha Sanskrit Commentary, Published by Chaukhamba Sanskrit Series Office, Varanasi

- Vakroktijivita of Kuntaka, Ed.by Dr. K.K. Krishnamoorthy, Dharward, 1974
 - Vakroktijīvitam with the Malayalam Commentary by Dr.ChathanathAchuthanunni, Published by VallatholViyapeetham, Sukapuram, Edappal
 - Buddhacaritam (1st Canto) Jainarayan Shukla, Hansa Prakashan, Joypur, 2020
 - Buddhacaritam (1st Canto) Rakesh Shastri, chaukhamba Orientalia, Delhi, 2022
 - Aśvaghoṣa'sBuddhacarita or Actt of the Buddha, E.H. Johnston, Motilal Banarsidass, 1998
 - Ashvaghosha's Buddha-charita, (Cantos I-V) by Dattatraya Shastri Nigudkar, The Oriental Publishing Company, Girgaon, Bombay, 1912.

Mahākāvya& Poetics

Objectives: This course includes the first canto of Naiṣadhīyacaritaṃ and 1stānana of Rasagaṅgādhara. Naiṣadhīyacaritaṃ, is a māhākāvya in 22 cantos, by Śrīharṣa based on the story of Mahābhārataof Nalaand Damayantī. The poet is traditionally praised by Indian critics for pada-lālitya in this poetical composition and there are more than 20 commentaries on the work. Jagannātha'sRasagaṅgādhara is the last remarkable work on Sanskrit poetics. He defines poetry as a word or linguistic composition which brings a charming idea into expression. Jagannātha's style is erudite. Author's subtle reasoning and its unsparing criticism of earlier writers makes his place unique in Sanskrit literary criticism.

Course Learning Outcomes: This paper is important for the students to get knowledge of the *pada-lālitya* of the poet Śrīharṣa. It would enable students to communicate the poetic discussions contained in Rasagaṅgādhara and to understand the different style of Jagannātha in Sanskrit poetics.

Course Code	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of class hour/week
	Mahākāvya&Poetics		50	4	4
Major Elective SNSK-402EB	Unit – I	Naiṣadhīyacaritaṃ (1st Canto)	20		
	Unit – II	Rasagaṅgādhara (1 st ānana)	20		
	Internal Assessment		10		

Question Pattern:10X1 = 10 (out of 3) 5X4 = 20 (out of 7) 2X5 = 10 (out of 7)

- Rasagangadhara of Pandit Raj Jagannatha with Chandrika Sanskrit commentary by Badarinath Jha, Vol. I &II Published by ChaukhambaVidyabhavan, Varanasi.
- Rasagangadhara of Panditaraja Jagannatha with Gurumarmaprakasha commentary by Nagesa Bhatta and Madhusudani commentary by MadhusoodanaSastri, Vol- I & II Published by Banares Hindu University, Varanasi.
- Rasagangadhar, Sandhya Bhaduri, Sanskrit PustakBhandar, Kolkata
- Contribution of Jagannatha Pandita to Sanskrit Poetics, Dr.Ramachandraluss
- History of Sanskrit Poetics, S.K. De, Firma KLM, Pvt. Ltd, Calcutta

- BharatiyaKavyashastram, Dr. T. Bhaskaran, Kerala Language Institute, Tvm
- History of Sanskrit Poetics, P. V. Kane, MLBD, New Delhi, 1987.
- The Naishadhiyaprakasha, Sanskrit Commentary Naishadhiyacarita by on Srimannarayan, MecharchandLachmandas Publications, New Delhi
- The Sanjivani Sanskrit Commentary on Naishadhiyacarita by Mallinatha, Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office, Varanasi.
- The Indian Kavya Literature Dr. A K Warder, Motilal Banarsidas, New Delhi.

Ādhunikakāvyam

Objectives: This paper includes history modern Sanskrit literature and *Atha Kim* by Siddheshwar Chattopadhyay. In twentieth century, with the spread of the freedom movement in whole India, people's perception about life had been changed. New literary forms, specially in poetry and drama were also beings experimented to give expression to newly perceived realities of life. Siddheshwar Chattopadhyay's *Atha Kim* is a one act play which is popularized as a humorous play. After seeing anything new, whether it is a creed or a style or a political view or even a social custom without having any knowledge of the thing, men are actually desiring for it. Through this play Siddheshwar Chattopadhyay exhibits the political and socio-economic context, position and desire of an individual in a society and the moral devaluation.

Course Learning Outcome: This course is designed to familiarise students with the new experiments in 20th century Sanskrit literature. This course aims to get the students acquainted with modern Sanskrit Literature along with modern Sanskrit Drama. It intends to give and understanding of literature, through which students will be able to understand and interpret the modern Sanskrit texts.

Course Code	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of class hour/week
	Ādhunikakāvyaṃ		50	4	4
Major Elective SNSK-403EB	Unit – I	General acquaintance of Sanskrit Ādhunikakāvyaṃ	20		
	Unit – II	Atha Kim	20		
	Internal		10		
	Assessment				

Question Pattern:1X10 =10 (out of 3) 5X4 =20 (out of 7) 2X5 = 10 (out of 7)

- Adhunika Sanskrit Sahityaanushilanam, Dr. Ramji Upadhyay, Sanskrit Parishat, Sagar Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar.
- Arvachin Sanskrit Sahitya, Dasha evam Disha, Manjulata Sharma, Parimal Publication, Delhi
- Adhunik Sanskrit Sahitya, Dr. Hiralal Shukla, Rachana Prakashan, Allahabad
- Adhunik Sanskrit Sahitya, Baladev Upadhyaya, Uttara Pradesha, Sanskrit Sansthan, Lucknow
- VimshashatabdikamSanskritNatakam, Dr. Ramji Upadhyaya, Chaukhamba Sanskrit Sansthan, Varanasi
- Adhunik Sanskrit MahilaNatakakar, Dr. Meera Dwivedi, Parimal Publication, Delhi
- BisaviShati ka Sanskrit Laghu-katha Sahitya, Ruchi Kulashreshta, Rastriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi
- Adhunika Kaal ka Sanskrit gadyaSahita, Kalanatha Shastri, Rastriya Sanskrit Sansthan, Delhi
- Abhinavkavyalamkarsutram, prof. Radhavallabh Tripathi, Sampurnananda Sanskri University, Varanasi
- Siddheshwar Chattopadhyay o *Atha Kim* Prof. Rita Chattopadhyay, Sanskrit Sahitya Parishad, 1stEdn., 2006, Kolkata
- Siddheshwar Chattopadhyay Birachita Atha Kim- Dr. Paramesh Bhattacharyya and Khokan Maity, Sanskrit Book Depo. Kolkata-700006.

• Waiting for Godot, Samual Beckett, Faber & Faber, Newyork, 1954

Poetics

Objectives: This paper includes Ānandavardhana's book Dhvanyāloka and Comparative Poetics. Ānandavardhana's book Dhvanyāloka created a drastic change in Sanskrit literary criticism. He has evoked appreciation of the critical world and has assigned top position in the hierarchy of critics through the first clear formulation of *dhvani* theory, which is found in the Dhvanyāloka. His *dhvani* theory has been carried out by the later rhetoricianssuch as, Abhinavagupta, Mammṭa etc. This paper is also includes with the theory of Indian and western literary critics. The study of asthetics, literary theory and critical theory are essential to any advance act of literary criticism.

Course Learning Outcomes: Through this paper, the students would be able to cope with the most important theory of Sanskrit literary criticism and the students are aware of the ancient, medieval and modern literature and the literary criticisms of the eastern and western poetics.

Course Code	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of class hour/week
	Poetics		50	4	4
Major Elective SNSK-404EB	Unit – I	Dhvanyāloka(First Udyot with locana commentary	20		
	Unit – II	Comparative Poetics	20		
	Internal Assessment		10		

Question Pattern:1X10 = 10 (out of 3) 5X4 = 20 (out of 7) 2X5 = 10 (out of 7)

Suggested Readings:

- The Dhvanyaloka of Anandavardhana with the Locana Sanskrit commentary of Abhinavagupta and Balapriya Sanskrit Commentary of Sahridayatilakan K Ramapisharoti.
- Dhvanyaloka with the locana Malayalam commentary of EV Damodaran, published by NBS Thiruvanantapuram.
- The Dhvanyaloka of Anandavardhana with the Locana of Abhinvagupta Translated by Daniel HH Ingalls, Jeffery Moussaieff Masson and M V Patvardhan, edited with an introduction by Daniel HH Ingalls, Harvard Press Cambridge, Massachusetts and London, England.
- Dhvanyaloka lochan, Pt Jagannath Pathak, ChaukhambaVidyabhavan, Varanasi
- Dhvanyaloka with the locanaRamsagar Tripathi, Motilal Benarasidas, Delhi.
- A Short History of criticism, B. Prasad, Mcmillian Publication
- History of Sanskrit Poetics, P.V. Kane, MLBD, New Delhi, 1987
- History of Sanskrit Poetics, S.K. De, Fireman, KLM Pvt. Limited, Calcutta, 1988
- Samskritasahityavimarsam, Dr. N.V.P. Unithiri, Kerala Language Institute, Tiruvanantapuram.
- Comparative Aesthetics, K.C. Pandey, ChaukhambaSaskritSansthan, Delhi.
- BharateeyaKavyasastram, T. Bhaskaran, Kerala Language Institute, Thiruvanaatapuram.
- A History of English Criticism, Harry Blamires, Mcmillan, New Delhi
- A History of English Criticism, Raghukul Tilak Rama Brothers, New Delhi, Mcmillan New Delhi.
- Marxism and Literary Criticism, Berkely, University of California.

Assignment

Objectives: This course consists two parts. In the unit- I there is mastering in Sanskrit Language. As the medium of instruction is primarily Sanskrit and the medium of writing is also Sanskrit, it is necessary to have sound knowledge of Sanskrit language. Otherwise it is difficult to write in Sanskrit and to prepare

presentation in Sanskrit. In the Unit-I rules of reading and writing of basic Sanskrit would be explained. In the Unit-II topics related to different branches of Sanskrit would be given to students. Students would do necessary research and would write a term paper on the given topic with the help of supervisor. After the end-semester exam there would be a written exam of 20 marks and there would be a viva-voice examination.

Course Learning Outcomes: Students would get glimpses of research world and they would learn to write scholarly article in Sanskrit and to present it in Sanskrit language.

Course Code	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of class hour/week
Core	Assignment		50	4	4
Course					
SNSK-	Unit – I	Mastering in Sanskrit	20		
405AI		Language			
	Unit – II	Term Paper	20		
		Viva	10		

Vyākaraņa (Group-C)

Philosophy

Objectives: This paper includes the text Vākyapadīyaṃ (Brahmakāṇḍa) of Bhartrhari andSarvadarśanasaṃgraha(Panini Darsana). The Vākyapadīyaṃ(Brahmakanda of Bhaṛthariis the philosophical base of Sanskrit grammar. The Sarvadarśanasaṃgraha(Panini Darsana) of Madhavācārya includes grammar as the system of philosophy along with the other systems of Indian philosophy.

Course Learning Outcomes: This paper would teach students the philosophical discussion of Sanskrit grammar.

Course	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of
					Class
Code					hour\w
					eek
Major	Philosophy		50	4	4
Elective					
SNSK401EC					
	Unit-I	Vākyapadīyam (Brahmakāṇḍa)	25		
	Unit-II	Sarvadarśanasamgraha(PāṇiniDarṣana)	15		
	Internal		10	1	
	Assessment				

Question Pattern:

1X10=10(out of 3) 4X5=20(out of 7) 2X5 =10 (out of 7)

Suggested Readings:

- Vakyapadiyam, edited by Vishnupada Bhattacharya, 2 vols, PaschimbangaRajayapustak Parshad
- Vakyapadiyam(brahmakanda), edited by K.A.SubramaniyaIyer, Deccan College, Pune
- Bhatrihari by K.A.SubramaniyaIyer, Deccan College, Pune
- Vakyapadiyam(brahmakanda) by Raghunath Sharma
- Vakyapadiyam(brahmakanda) by ShivasankarAvasthi
- The word and the world by Bimal Krishna Motilal, Oxford University Press
- Indian Theories of Meaning, by K.K.Raju, Adyar Library
- Dialectical of Sphota, by GaurinathSastri
- 9. Sarvadarshanasamgraha, Sayanamadhavacharya, Ed. Vasudeva Abhyankara, BORI, Poona.
- 10. Sarvadarshanasamgraha, Sayanamadhavacharya, Ed. Umashankar Sharma Risi, ChaoukhambaSanskritaPratisthan, Varanasi.
- 11. Sarvadarshanasamgraha, Sayanamadhavacharya, Ed. Satyajyoti Chakravarty, Sahityashri, Kolkata.
- 12. Panini Darsan, Chinmayi Chatterjee, Jadavpur University

Navyavyākaraņam

Objectives:

This paper includes the Paramalaghumañjuṣā(first four chapter) and Praudamanoramā*kārakaprakaraṇaṃ*). The first text is written by Nāgeśabhaṭṭa in seventeencentury. It discusses philosophical treatises of Sanskrit grammar in *navya-nyāya*languge. Generally, in the discourse of the

philosophical treatises of Pāṇinian grammar, Nāgesabhaṭṭa's word is taken as final decision of traditional Sanskrit grammarians. The other text Prauḍamanoramā(kārakaprakaraṇaṃ) is a commentary of Sidhāntakaumudī by BhaṭṭojiDīkṣita himself. He discusses here the nuances of kāraka theory and answers the questions of oppositions.

Course Learning Outcomes: This paper would teach students the philosophical discussion of Sanskrit grammar.

Course Code	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No.	of
					Class	
					hour\we	eek

Major Elective	Navyavyākaraṇa		50	4	4
SNSK402EC					
	Unit-I	Paramalaghumañjuṣā (first four chapter)	20		
	Unit-II	Prauḍamanoramā(kārakaprakaraṇaṃ)	20		
	Internal Assessment		10		·

Suggested Readings:

- Paramalaghumanjusha, edited by Jayshankarlal Tripathi
- · Paramalaghumanjusha, edited by LokamaniDahal
- Paramalaghumanjusha edited by Bijaya Goswami
- Praudamanoramā 3rd
 Volume), Baratiya Vidya Sansthan

Navyavyākaraņa&śābdabodha

Objectives:This paper includes the text Laghuśabdenduśekhara(saṃjñāprakaraṇaṃ) and Nyāyasidhāntamuktāvali(sabdakhaṇḍa). The first text is the commentary on Astādhyāyī by Nāgeśabhaṭṭa. The second text is by Viśwanātha.

Course Learning Outcomes: This paper would teach students the philosophical discussion of Sanskrit grammar and the views of Nyāya Vaiśeṣikas on words. It is important to know the rule of śābdabodha and views of opposition

Course Code	Course Title	Course Topic	Mark	Credi	No. of
			s	t	Class
					hour\wee
					k
Major	Navyavyākaraņ		50	4	4
Elective	a				
SNSK403E	&				
C	śābdabodha				
	Unit-I	Laghuśabdenduśekhara(samjñāprakaram)	20		
	Unit-II	Nyāyasiddhāntamuktāvalī (śabdakhaṇḍa)	20		

Internal	10	
Assessment		

1X10=10(out of 3)

4X5=20(out of 7)

2X5 = 10 (out of 7)

Suggested Readings:

- Laghuśabdenduśekhara edited by Viswanath Misra
- Nyayasiddhantamuktavali of Sri. Viswanathapancanana with the commentary Kiranavali by Sri, Krishnavallabhacharya- Chowkhamba Sanskrit Sansthan, Post Box No- 1139, Varanasi
- Bhasha Pariccheda with Nyayasiddhantamuktavali by ViswanathanyayaPanchanana, Advaitaasrama-5, Delhi, Entally Road, Culcutta, 14.
- Bhasha Pariccheda with Nyayasiddhantamuktavali by ViswanathanyayaPanchanana, Ed. Panchanan Shastri, Mahabodhi Book Agency, Kolkata
- Karikavali with Dinakari, ramarudri, Prabha, Manjusa and Gangarami Ed. Pandit Shankarrama Shastri, ChoukhambasanskritaPratisthan, Varanasi.

Computational Linguistics &Śābdabodha

Objectives: This paper includes Computational Linguistics and the *Vyutpattivāda* (uptoghaṭopaṭaḥ) of Gadādhara. There are several works on *Nyāya* dealing with the topic of verbal cognition. But they are of a general character. It is Gadādhara who goes deeper into the subject and brings a new wave of thought to the field. Out of the four means of valid knowledge viz., perception, inference, comparison and verbal testimony, importance is given to the fourth one i.e., verbal testimony (śabda), in *Vyutpattivāda*. In this particular branch of study, no doubt, the achievement of *Vyutpattivāda* is unique.

Course Learning Outcomes: This paper would teach students about different new approaches of Indological research and it would empower them with the technique of $\hat{Sabdabodha}$.

Course Code	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of class hour/week
Major Elective SNSK- 404EC	Computational Linguistics & Śābdabodha		50	4	4
	Unit – I	Introduction to Computational Linguistics (CL) Introduction to Linguistics, major divisions & application, history of CL, relation of Sanskrit with CL Formal Language Theory, set theory Different methods of CL Programming language Java/Javascript/Python/HTML	15		

Unit – II	Vyutpattivāda	20	
	(uptoghatopatah)		
Unit – III	Practical	5	
Internal		10	
Assessment			

Question Pattern:110 =10 (out of 3)

53 =15 (out of 6) 25 = 10 (out of 7) **Practical = 5**

Suggested Readings:

- Oxford Handbook of Computational Linguistics
- Natural Language Processing: A Paninian Perspective, Akshar Bharati, Vineet Chaitanya, and Rajeev Sanghal
- Speech and Language Processing, Daniel Jurafsky and James H. Martin
- Linguistics Issues in Encoding Sanskrit, Peter M Scharf and Malcom D Hyman, MLBD
- Vyutpattivada of Gadadhara (Abhedanvayavada), Ed. Ayan Battacharya, Sanskrit Book Depo, Kolkata
- Vyutpattivada with Adarsha, Ed. Harerama Tripathi, Rastriya Sanskrit Sansthan, Delhi.
- Vyutpattivada with Sunanda, Ed. Sachhidananda Mishra, New Bharatiya Vidya Prakashan, Delhi.
- Vyutpattivada with Vivanmanorama, N S Ramanuja Tatacharya, R.S. Vidypeeta Deemed University, Tirupati.

Nyāyavaiśesika (Group-D)

Gems of NyāyaVaiśesika Philosophy

Objective: This course includes Nyāyakusumāñjali of great Indian philosopher Udayanācārya (10th century CE). This course intends to provide a comprehensive knowledge of the proof for the existence of God.

Course Learning Outcomes: This Course would familiarize the students with the objections raised by Cārvāka, Mīmāmsaka and Sānkhya. It would teach the arguments and counter arguments in respect of God's existence. This paper introduces technical terms of Navyanyāya and develops dialectical skill.

Course Code	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credi	No. of
				t	Class
					hour\w
					eek
Major	Gems of		50	4	4
Elective	NyāyaVaiśesika				
SNSK401ED	Philosophy				
	Unit-I	Nyāyakusumānjali (I &II stavaka)	20		
	Unit-II	Nyāyakusumāṅjali (III,IV&V stavaka)	20		

Internal	10	
Assessment		

Suggested Readings:

- Nyayakusumanjali of Udayanacharya with Vivriti of Haridasa, Ed. VishweshwarSiddhantasiromani, ChoukhambaVidyabhavan, Varanasi.
- Nyayakusumanjali of Udayanacharya, Ed. ShrimohanTarkatirtha, Paschimavanga Rajya Pustaka Parsad, Kolkata.
- Nyayakusumanjali of Udayanacharya, Ed. Duradhar Jha, VaranaseyaSanskritaViswavidyalaya, Varanasi.

Pramātattva& inference in Navyanyāya

Objective: This course includes Pramālakṣaṇa (Pūrvapakṣa and siddhāntapakṣa) of GaṅgeśaUpādhyāya'sTattvachintāmaṇi and Anumiti (Inference), pramāṇa (consideration), vyāpti (invariable concomitance), pakṣata (subjecthood) and hetvābhāsa of Nyāyasiddhāntamuktāvali

Course Learning Outcomes: This Course would teach the views of Mīmāmsakas. Bouddhas and Naiyāyikas on definition of Pramā or Valid knowledge. It would also give a general awareness of the inference, invariable concomitance and familiarize the fallacies in NyāyaVaiśeṣika Philosophy.

Course Code	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of Class hour\week
Major Elective SNSK402ED	Pramātattwa&inference in Navya-Nyāya		50	4	4
	Unit-I	Tattvacintāmaņi (pramālakṣaṇa)	20		
	Unit-II	Nyāyasidhāntamuktāvalī (anumānakhaṇḍa)	20		
	Internal Assessment		10		

Question Pattern:

1X10=10(out of 3) 5X4=20(out of 7) 2X5=10(out of 7)

Suggested Readings:

- Tattwachintamani (Ist Vol.), Gangeśa Upadhyaya, Ed. KamakhyanathTarkavagisha, Bibliotheca Indica, Calcutta.
- Tattwachintamani (Pratyaksakhanda.), Gangea Upadhyaya, Ed. Medhachaitanya Maharaj, Adyapeetha, Kolkata.
- Nyayasiddhantamuktavali of Sri. Viswanathapancanana with the commentary Kiranavali by Sri, Krishnavallabhacharya- Chowkhamba Sanskrit Sansthan, Post Box No- 1139, Varanasi
- Bhasha Pariccheda with Nyayasiddhantamuktavali by ViswanathanyayaPanchanana, Advaitaasrama-5,
 Delhi, Entally Road, Culcutta, 14.
- Bhasha Pariccheda with Nyayasiddhantamuktavali by ViswanathanyayaPanchanana, Ed. Panchanan Shastri, Mahabodhi Book Agency, Kolkata
- Karikavali with Dinakari, ramarudri, Prabha, Manjusa and Gangarami Ed. Pandit Shankarrama Shastri, ChoukhambasanskritaPratisthan, Varanasi.

Vyāpti in Tattvacintāmaņi

Objectives: This course includesVyāptipañcaka and Siddhāntalakṣaṇa of Tattvacintāmaṇi of GaṅgeśaUpādhyāya. In Tattvacintāmaṇi, ācāryaGaṅgeśaUpādhyāya introduces the Pūrvapakṣalakṣaṇa of Vyāpti, which is the view of PūrvaPakśa or Aggressor. He sets five definitions of Vyāpti or invariable relation between Hetu and Sādhya, known as Pañcalakṣani, and refutes all of them. He also establishes the SidhdhāntaLakṣaṇa of Vyāpti, which is more clear, accurate, uncorrupted and offenceless.

Course Learning Outcomes: This course aims to impart deep knowledge of Vyāpti or pervasion through the views of PrācīnaNaiyāyika and NavyaNaiyāyika.

Course	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of
Code					Class
					hour\week
Major	Vyāpti in		50	4	4
Elective	Tattvacintāmaņi				
SNSK-					
403ED					

1	Unit-I	Vyāptipañcaka(Istlakṣaṇa)	20	
1	Unit-II	Sidhāntalakṣaṇa (Jāgadīśī)	20	
	Internal Assessment		10	

1X10=10(out of 3) 5X4=20(out of 7)

2X5=10(out of 7)

Suggested Readings:

- Vyaptipanchakam, Ed. Rajendranath Ghosh, Paschimavanga Rajya Pustakaparsad, Kolkata.
- Vyaptipanchaka, Ed. Gangadhar kar, Mahabodhi publishars, Kolkata.
- Vyaptipanchaka, Ed. ShailajapatiMukhopadhyaya, SanskritaPustakBhandar, Kolkata.
- Vyaptipanchaka with Ganga, Ed. Shivaditya Mishra, ChoukhambaSanskritaPratisthan, Varanasi.
- Vyaptipanchaka with Manorama, Ed. Vamacharan Bhattacharya, Master Kheladilal and Sons, Varanasi.
- Siddhantalaksana, Ed. ShailajapatiMukhopadhyaya, Paschimavanga Rajya Pustakaparsad, Kolkata.
- Siddhantalaksana, Ed. Dhundiraja Shastri, ChoukhambaSanskritaPratisthan, Varanasi.

Computational Linguistics & Śābdabodha

Objectives: This paper includes Computational Linguistics and the *Vyutpattivāda* (upto*ghaṭopaṭaḥ*) of Gadādhara. There are several works on *Nyāya* dealing with the topic of verbal cognition. But they are of a general character. It is Gadādhara who goes deeper into the subject and brings a new wave of thought to the field. Out of the four means of valid knowledge viz., perception, inference, comparison and verbal testimony, importance is given to the fourth one i.e., verbal testimony (*śabda*), in *Vyutpattivāda*. In this particular branch of study, no doubt, the achievement of *Vyutpattivāda* is unique.

Course Learning Outcomes: This paper would teach students about different new approaches of Indological research and it would empower them with the technique of $\dot{Sabdabodha}$.

Course	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of
Code					class
					hour/week
Major	Computational		50	4	4
Elective	Linguistics &				
SNSK-	Śābdabodha				
404ED					
	Unit – I	Introduction to Computational	15		
		Linguistics (CL)			
		Introduction to Linguistics,			
		major divisions &application,			

	history of CL, relation of Sanskrit with CL Formal Language Theory, set theory Different methods of CL Programming language Java/Javascript/Python/HTML		
Unit – II	Vyutpattivāda (uptoghaṭopaṭaḥ)	20	
Unit – III	Practical	5	
Internal Assessment		10	

Question Pattern:1X10 =10 (out of 3)

5X3 =15 (out of 6) 2X5 = 10 (out of 7) **Practical = 5**

Suggested Readings:

- Oxford Handbook of Computational Linguistics
- Natural Language Processing: A Paninian Perspective, Akshar Bharati, Vineet Chaitanya, and Rajeev Sanghal
- Speech and Language Processing, Daniel Jurafsky and James H. Martin
- Linguistics Issues in Encoding Sanskrit, Peter M Scharf and Malcom D Hyman, MLBD
- Vyutpattivada of Gadadhara (Abhedanvayavada), Ed. Ayan Battacharya, Sanskrit Book Depo, Kolkata
- Vyutpattivada with Adarsha, Ed. Harerama Tripathi, Rastriya Sanskrit Sansthan, Delhi.
- Vyutpattivada with Sunanda, Ed. Sachhidananda Mishra, New Bharatiya Vidya Prakashan, Delhi.
- Vyutpattivada with Vivanmanorama, N S Ramanuja Tatacharya, R.S. Vidypeeta Deemed University, Tirupati.

SEMESTER - IV Navyanyāya (Group-E)

Hetvābhāsaprakaraņa

Objective: This Course includes 1st Lakṣaṇa of Hetvābhasasāmānyanirukti and Satpratipakṣaprakaraṇa with Dīdhiti and Gādādharī of Tattvacintāmaṇi of GaṅgeśaUpādhyāya.

Course Learning Outcomes: The course would develop skill in the application of fallacies of inference and create a general awareness about the differences of fallacies. It would make a clear picture of the word Anumiti; Lingopādhāna and familiarize the deep knowledge of Savyabhichāra.

Course Code	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credi	No. of
				t	Class
					hour\w
					eek

Major Elective	Hetvābhāsaprakaraṇa		50	4	4
Licetive					
SNSK401ED					
	Unit-I	Tattvacintāmaṇi (Sāmānyanirukti - 1st	20		
		Lakṣaṇa)			
	Unit-II	Tattvacintāmaņi	20		
		(Satpratipakṣaprakaraṇa)			
	Internal		10		
	Assessment				

1X10=10(out of 3)

5X4=20(out of 7)

2X5=10(out of 7)

Suggested Readings:

- Tattacintamani, (Anumana Khanda), Gangesa Upadhyaya., Bibliotheca Indica, 1910.
- SamanyaNirukti with Didhiti, Gadadhari, Baladevi and Vimalaprabha, Ed. Rupnath Jha, Mithila Institute of Darbhanga.
- SamanyaNirukti with Didhiti, Gadadhari, and Ganga, Ed. Shivaditya Mishra, ChoukhambaSanskritaPratisthan, Varanasi.
- SamanyaNirukti with Didhiti, Gadadhari, Chandrakala and Kalavilasa, ChoukhambaSanskrita Series Office, Varanasi.

Upamāna&Śabda

Objective – This Course includes Upamānakhaṇda of Tattvacintāmaṇi and Śabdaśaktiprakāśikā (... TarkaṃTantraṃc uptoNāmaprakaraṇa) of JagadiśaTarkālaṃkāra. The Śabdaśaktiprakaśika is the magnum opus, a brilliant luminary in the firmament of the Neologicians, belonging to the Navadvīpa School of Bengal. In scope, content and technique, the work is grammar and logic, sublimated to a full-fledged philosophy of semantics. Upamiti, a type of valid knowledge obtainable from Comparison (Upamāna) for which the Naiyāyikas claim a distinct place of honour like each one of the three other pramāṇas (Perception, Inference and Word).

Course Learning Outcomes: The course would familiarize the students with the objections raised by Vaiśeśika and the answers given by Naiyāyikas on Śabdapramāna or Verbal testimony.

It would impart the views of Vaiśesika and Mīmāmsaka about Upamānapramāņa.

Course Code	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No.	of
					Class	
					hour\we	ek
Major Elective	Upamāna&śābda		50	4	4	
SNSK402ED						
	Unit-I	Upamānakhaṇḍa	20			
	Unit-II	Shabdashaktiprakāshikā	20			
		(
		uptoNāmaprakarana)				
	Internal		10			
	Assessment					

1X10=10(out of 3)

5X4=20(out of 7)

2X5=10(out of 7)

Suggested Readings:

- Tattacintamani, (Upamana Khanda), Gangesa Upadhyaya., Asiatic Society, Kolkata.
- Upamanakhanda, Ed. Gourinath Shastri, SampurnanandaSanskritaViswavidyalatya, Varanasi.
- Shabdashaktiprakashika with Krisnakanti and Probodhini, Ed. Dhundiraja shastri, Choukhambasanskritasansthan, Varanasi.
- Shabdashaktiprakashikasamiksanam, Ed. Visnupada Mahapatra, Manyata Prakashan, Delhi.

Śābda&Kāraka

Objective: This course includes Śaktivāda of GadādharaBhattācārya and Kārakacakra of BhavānandaSiddhānatavāgiśa. GadādharaBhattācārya explained different philosophical views on Word and it's meaning in Śaktivāda. Siddhānatavāgiśa also introduces the Nyāya theory of Kārakas in Kārakachakra.

Course Learning Outcomes: The course would familiarize the views of Mīmāṃsakā and Naiyāyikās about the nature of word meaning, the relation between the word and meaning, the aids for comprehending the meaning and primary and secondary meaning. It would make a clear picture to the students of the Navyanyāya theory on Kārakās.

Course	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No.	of
Code					Class	

					hour\week
Major Elective SNSK- 403ED	śābda& Kāraka		50	4	4
	Unit-I	Saktivāda (Sāmanyakāṇḍa)	20		
	Unit-II	Kārakachakra	20		
	Internal Assessment		10		

1X10=10(out of 3)

5X4=20(out of 7)

2X5=10(out of 7)

Suggested Readings:

- Shaktivada of Gadadhara with Adarsha, Ed. KsemarajaShrikrisnadashaShresthi, Bombay.
- Shaktivada of Gadadhara with Vivriti of Haridasatarkasiddhanta, ChoukhambaSanskrita Series Office, Varanasi.
- Shabdarthasambandhasamiksa of Dr. Gangadhar Kar, Mahabodhi publishers, Kolkata.
- Karakachakram of BhyanandasiddhantaVagisha, Ed. TaranathNayyatarkatirtha, Kolkata.

Śābdabodhaprakriya in Navyanyāya

Objective – This Course includes Vyutpattivāda of GadādharaBhattāchārya, śabdakhaṇda of Nyāyasiddhāntamuktāvali with Dīnakarī&Rāmarudrī and Lakārārthanirṇaya of BhavānandaSiddhāntavāgīśa. This course is designed to familiarize students with different philosophical views about Śabdapramāṇa, process of Śābdabodha and meaning of Lakāras.

Course Learning Outcomes: The course would create the general knowledge of verbal testimony as explained in Nyāya and other systems. It would create general awareness about different parts of speech and their meaning and different Rules and Reasons of verbal knowledge of some terms. This paper would make the students aware of the Navyanyāya's view on the lakāras.

Course	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No.	of
Code					Class	
					hour\wee	ek

Major Elective	śābdabodhaprakriyā in Navya-Nyāya		50	4	4
SNSK- 404ED					
	Unit-I	Vyutpattivāda(uptoghaṭopaṭaḥ)	20		
	Unit-II	śabdakhaṇḍa (Muktāvalī with Dīnakarī& Rāmarudrī	10		
		Lakārārthanirnaya of BhavānandaSiddhāntavagīśa	10		
	Internal Assessment				

1X10=10(out of 3)

5X4=20(out of 7)

2X5=10(out of 7)

Suggested Readings:

- Vyutpattivada of Gadadhara (Abhedanvayavada), ED. Ayan Bhattacharya, Sanskrita Book Depo, Kolkata.
- Vyutpattivada with Adarsha, Ed. Hareramatripathi, rastriyasanskritaSansthan, Delhi.
- Vyutpattivada with Sunanda, Ed.Sachhidananda Mishra, New Bharatiya Vidya Prakashan, Delhi.
- Vyutpattivada with Vidvanmanorama, N S Ramanuja Tatacharya, R.S. Vidyapeeta

Deemed University, Tirupati.

- Nyayasiddhantamuktavali of Sri. Viswanathapancanana with the commentary Kiranavali by Sri, Krishnavallabhacharya- Chowkhamba Sanskrit Sansthan, Post Box No- 1139, Varanasi
- Bhasha Pariccheda with Nyayasiddhantamuktavali by ViswanathanyayaPanchanana, Advaitaasrama-5,
 Delhi, Entally Road, Culcutta, 14.
- Bhasha Pariccheda with Nyayasiddhantamuktavali by ViswanathanyayaPanchanana, Ed. Panchanan Shastri, Mahabodhi Book Agency, Kolkata
- Karikavali with Dinakari, ramarudri, Prabha, Manjusa and Gangarami Ed. Pandit Shankarrama Shastri, ChoukhambasanskritaPratisthan, Varanasi.

• Lakararthanirnaya of BhavanandasiddhantaVagisha, Ed. Ashok kr. Bandhyopadhyaya, SanskritaPudstakBhandar, Kolkata.

Inscriptions of Early Medival Period

Objective- This course includes selected inscriptions of early medival period.

Course Learning Outcomes: The student would get to know about the morality, social consciousness, and religious prospectus. They would also know about victory ceremony and how people confront of a disaster of those time.

Course Code	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of Class hour\week
	Inscriptions of Early Medival Period		50		
Major Elective SNSK401EF		 Banskhera copperplate. Ihol inscription of 2nd Pulakeshi. Chammak copperplate of 2nd prabarsen Afsad inscription of Adityasen. Haraha inscription of ilanbarma. Nidhanpur copperplate of Bhaskarbarma. Khalimpur copperplate of Dharmapal. Nalanda copperplate of Devpal. Rampal copperplate of Srichandra. Velabha copperplate of Bhojbarma. Deopara inscription of Vijaysen. 	40	4	4
	Internal Assessment		10		

Question Pattern:

1X10=10(out of 3)

5X4=20(out of 7)

2X5=10(out of 7)

1.अणभलेख—मंजूषा, रिजीतणसंहशैनी, न्यूभारतीयबुक्कापोरेशन, णिदी, 2000.

- उत्कीिााालेखपञ्चकम्, झाबन्द्ध,वारािासी, 1968.
- उत्कीिााालेखस्तबकम्, णजयातातकाम्बोज, ईस्टनबुक्रणलंकस्ाा, णिदी.
- भारतीयअणभलेख, एस.एस. रािााा, भारतीयणवद्याप्रकाशन, णिदी, 1978.
- भारतीयप्राचीनणलणपमाला, गौरीशंकरहीराचन्हओझा, अजमेर, 1918.
- Select Inscriptions (Vol. I) D.C. Sircar, Calcutta, 1965.
- नारायि, अवधणकशोरएवंठाकुरप्रसादवमाााः प्राचीनभारतीयणलणपशास्त्रऔरअभलेल्लखकी, वारािासी, 1970.
- पाण्डे, राजबती: भारतीयपुरािाितप,तोकभारतीप्रकाशन, इताहाबाद, 1978.
- ब्यूलर, जॉज: भारतीयपूराणलणप्शास्त्र, (णहन्हीअन्०) मङ्गलनाथणसंह, मोतीलालबनारसीदास, णिदी, 1966.
- मृते, गृिााकर: अक्षरकथा, प्रकाशनणवभाग, भारतसरकार,णिदी, 2003.
- राही, ईश्वरचन्द्र: लेखनकलाकाइणतहास(खण्ड1—2), उत्तरप्रदेशणहन्दीसंस्थान, लखनऊ, 1983.
- सरकार, डी.सी. : भारतीयपुराणलणपणवद्या, (णहन्हीअनु०) कष्णदत्तवाजपेयी, णवद्याणनणधप्रकाशन,णिदी, १९९६.
- सहाय,णशवस्वरूप: भारतीयपुरालेखोांकाअध्ययन, मोतीलालबनारसीदास,णिदी. Dani, Ahmad Hasan :IndianPaleography, Oxford, 1963.
- Pillai, Swami Kannu& K.S. Ramchandran: Indian Chronology (Solar, Lunar and Planetary), Asian Educational Service, 2003.
- Satyamurty, K.: Text Book of Indian Epigraphy, Lower Price Publication, Delhi, 1992.
- Debarcana Sarkar, Nityakaler tui puratan, Paschimbanga Rajya PustakParsad,
- D.C. Sarkar, Ashoker Abhilekha, Mahabodhi Society.
 - Georg Bühler, *Indian Paleography*, MunshiramManoharlal.

Litarary Sources of Ancient Indian History

Objective: This paper includes the Historical texts of Sanskrit Literature. The Rājtaraṅginī of Kalhaṇa provides us the earliest source on Kashmir that can be labelled as a "historical" text on this region. This bok is an invaluable source of information about early Kashmir and its neighbours in the north western parts of the Indian subcontinent, and has been widely referenced by later historians and ethnographers. Rājtaraṅginī is a metrical legendary and historical chronicle of the north-western Indian subcontinent, particularly the kings of Kashmir. It was written in Sanskrit by Kashmiri historian Kalhana in the 12th century CE.Puranas also help us to know the ancient Indian history.

Course Learning Outcomes: Through this course students would know about the ancient history of India through the eyes of Indian writers of ancient time.

Course Code	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of Class hour\week
Major Elective SNSK402EF	Litarary Sources of Ancient Indian History		50	4	4
	Unit-I	Rājtarañgiṇī of Kalhaṇa	15		
	Unit-II	Vāyupurāṇa (Bhuvanavinyāsa) Viṣṇudharmottarapurāṇa(partIII, Chapter 35-85)	25		
	Internal Assessment		10		

1X10=10(out of 3) 5X4=20(out of 7) 2X5=10(out of 7)

Suggested Readings:

- Stein, Mark Aurel (1989) [1900]. Kalhana'sRajatarangini: a chronicle of the kings of Kasmir, 2Volumes, Motilal Banarsidass.
- Hazra, R.C. (1962). The Puranas in S. Radhakrishnan ed. The Cultural Heritage of India, Vol.II, Calcutta: The Ramakrishna Mission Institute of Culture
- Rocher, Ludo (1986). "The Purāṇas". In Jan Gonda (ed.). A History of Indian Literature.
 Vol.II, Epics and Sanskrit religious literature, Fasc.3. Wiesbaden: Otto Harrassowitz Verlag.
- GV Tagare (1987), Vayu Purana Part 1, Motilal Banarsidass
- Hazra, R.C. (1962, reprint 2003). The Upapuranas in S. Radhakrishnan (ed.) The Cultural Heritage of India, Vol.II, Kolkata:The Ramakrishna Mission Institute of Culture
- Kramrisch, Stella. The Vishnudharmottara Part III: A Treatise on Indian Painting And Image-Making. Second Revised and Enlarged Edition, Calcutta: Calcutta University Press

Historical Geography of Ancient India

Objective: Historical geography is an important interdisciplinary study for ancient history.

Course Learning Outcome: This course would help students to understand the importance of the land on historical events and human civilization's effects on the land. Geography includes the shape of borders, lakes, rivers, mountains etc.so, they would get to know in this course what was the geographical history and regional division, shape, size and others with the special reference to Indian subcontinent.

Course Code	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of
					Class
					hour\week
	Historical		50	4	4
	Geography of				
	Ancient India				

Major Elective SNSK403EF	 Picture of world in Ancient Indian history. Different names shapes and size of Ancient India. 	40	
	 Regional division of Ancient India. 		
	• Ninefold division of India as found in puranas.		
	• Definition of historical geography.		
	 Historical geography of Asokan Inscription 		
	• Rise and fall of the 16 mahajanapada.		
	• Comparative study of evaluation of political geography in northern –southern India.		
	 Places of Brahmanical Buddhist and Jain interest. 		
Internal		10	
Assessment			

1X10=10(out of 3)

5X4=20(out of 7)

2X5=10(out of 7)

Ancient Indian Political Literature

Objective: The Arthaśāstra of Kauṭilya is an ancient Indian treatise on statecraft, economic policy and military strategy, written in Sanskrit. It is a handbook of economics as well as administration for the kings.

Course Learning Outcome: This course would help students to know about issues of social welfare, the collective ethics that hold a society together, advising the king that in times. The duty of a knig in those areas which devastated by famine, epidemic and such acts of nature, or by war. The king should initiate public projects such as creating irrigation waterways and building forts around major strategic holdings and towns and exempt taxes on those affected areas. It also talks about diplomacy, war strategies and revolution.

Course Code	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of
					Class
					hour\week
	Ancient		50	4	4
	Indian				
	Political				
	Literature				
Major		Arthaśātra of	40		
Elective		Kauṭilya(1,2,4,8-12)			
SNSK403EF					
	Internal		10]	
	Assessment				

1X10=10(out of 3)

5X4=20(out of 7)

2X5=10(out of 7)

- Arthaśāstra of Kautilya (Ed.)Kangale, R.P. Delhi, Motilal Banarasidas 1965
- Arthasastra of Kautilya edited by RadhagovindoBasak.
- Manu's Code of Law (Ed. & Trans.) :Olivelle, P. (A Critical Edition and Translation of the Manava- Dharamaśāstra), OUP, New Delhi, 2006.
- कौरटलीयऄश्शास्त्र—हििन्दऄनवादु—ईदयवीरशास्त्री, मेिरचन्दललमनदास,ददल्ली,1968।
- History of Dharmashastras P.V. Kane.
- Concise History of Dharmaśastra-Sureshchandra Bandyopadhyay, MLBD.
- Dharma-Artha-Nīti- śāstra—TapatiMukhopadhyayay.
- KautilyaArthaśāstra, ManabenduBondhopadhyaya, Sanskrit PustakBhandar.
- Kautiliya: The Arthaśāstra- L.N. Rangrajan, Penguin Books, India.

	Course Title	Course Topic	Marks	Credit	No. of Class
Course Code		Торго			hour\week
Core Course SNSK-405IA	Assignment		50	4	4
	Unit-I	Mastering in Sanskrit Language	20		
	Unit-II	Term Paper	20		
		Viva	10		