

SYLLABUS

for

Choice Based Credit System

(CBCS)

SANSKRIT HONOURS



PATNA WOMEN'S COLLEGE
Autonomous
PATNA UNIVERSITY

3rd Cycle NAAC Accredited at 'A' Grade with CGPA 3.58/4
"College with Potential for Excellence" (CPE) Status Accorded by UGC

B.A. (Honours) Sanskrit

Note: 1 credit = 15 hours

1. Theory paper: 6 credits each (5Theory and 1 Tutorial).
2. Tutorial group of each theory paper should have a group size of 8 students.

Core Courses (6 credits each)

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

Semester I

1. Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry)
2. Sanskrit Grammar

Semester II

3. Critical Survey of Sanskrit Literature
4. Thematic Cartography (Practical)

Semester III

5. Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose)
6. Poetics and Literary Criticism
7. Self-Management in the Gītā

Semester IV

8. Classical Sanskrit Literature (Drama) Indian
9. Modern Sanskrit Literature
10. Sanskrit and World Literature

Semester V

11. Vedic Literature
12. Indian Social Institutions and Polity

Semester VI

13. Indian Ontology and Epistemology
14. Epigraphy, Palaeography and Chronology

Generic Elective Papers (GE) (6 credits each)

Generic Elective (GE) Course: An elective course chosen generally from an unrelated discipline/subject, with an intention to seek exposure is called a Generic Elective.

P.S.: A core course offered in a discipline/subject may be treated as an elective by other discipline/ subject and vice versa and such electives may also be referred to as Generic Elective.

Semester I

1. Basic Sanskrit

Semester II

2. Classical Sanskrit Literature (poetry)

Semester III

3. Critical Survey of Sanskrit Literature

Semester IV

4 . Environmental Awareness in Sanskrit literature

Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) (6 credits each)

Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course: Elective courses may be offered by the main discipline/subject of study is referred to as Discipline Specific Elective. The University/Institute may also offer discipline related Elective courses of interdisciplinary nature (to be offered by main discipline/subject of study).

Semester V

DSE-1

1. Sanskrit Grammar

DSE-2

2. Art of Balanced Living

Semester VI

DSE-3

3. Sanskrit Linguistics

DSE-4

4. Environmental Awareness in Sanskrit literature

Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)(2Credits)

Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC): These courses may be chosen from a pool of courses designed to provide **value-based and/or skill-based knowledge**.

Semester III

1. Inter Religious Studies (Value based)

Semester IV

2. Acting and Script Writing (Skill based)

Sanskrit (Hons.) CBCS Syllabus

Sem.	Core Course (14) <u>6 Credits each</u>	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course AECC (2) <u>2 Credits each</u>	Skill Enhancement Course SEC (2) <u>2 Credits each</u>	Discipline Specific Elective DSE (4) <u>6 Credits each</u>	Generic Elective GE (4) <u>6 Credits each</u>
I	SAN CC101: Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry) SAN CC102: Sanskrit Grammar	English/ MIL Communication/ Environmental Science			SAN GE101: Basic Sanskrit
II	SAN CC203: Critical Survey of Sanskrit Literature SAN CC204: Self-Management in the Gītā	English/ MIL Communication/ Environmental Science			SAN GE202: Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry)
III	SAN CC305: Classical Sanskrit Literature(Prose) SAN CC306: Poetics and Literary Criticism SAN CC307: Sanskrit Composition and Communication		IRS SEC301: Inter-Religious Studies (Value based)		SAN GE303: Critical Survey of Sanskrit Literature
IV	SAN CC408: Classical Sanskrit Literature (Drama)Indian SAN CC409: Modern Sanskrit Literature SAN CC410: Sanskrit and World Literature		SAN SEC402: Acting and Script Writing (Skill based)		SAN GE404: Environmental Awareness in Sanskrit literature
V	SAN CC511: Vedic Literature SAN CC512: Indian Social Institutions and Polity			SAN DSE501: Sanskrit Grammer SAN DSE502: Art of Balanced Living	

VI	SAN CC613: Indian Ontology and Epistemology			SAN DSE603: Sanskrit Linguistics	
	SAN CC614: Epigraphy, Palaeography and Chronology			SAN DSE604: Environmental Awareness in Sanskrit literature	

Course Structure for B.A. Sanskrit(Hons.)

<u>Semester –I</u>	<u>Semester -II</u>
SAN CC101: Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry)	SAN CC203: Critical Survey of Sanskrit Literature
SAN CC102: Sanskrit Grammer	SAN CC204: Self-Management in the Gītā
ENG AEC101 : English Communication HIN AEC101 : fgUnh O;kdj.k vkSj IEizs"k.k	EVS AEC202 : Environmental Science
SAN GE101: Basic Sanskrit	SAN GE202: Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry)
<u>Semester -III</u>	<u>Semester -IV</u>
SAN CC305: Classical Sanskrit Literature(Prose)	SAN CC408: Classical Sanskrit Literature (Drama)Indian
SAN CC306: Poetics and Literary Criticism	SAN CC409: Modern Sanskrit Literature
SAN CC307: Sanskrit Composition and Communication	SAN CC410: Sanskrit and World Literature
IRS SEC301 : Inter-Religious Studies (Value Based)	SAN SEC402: Acting and Script Writing
SAN GE303: Critical Survey of Sanskrit Literature	SAN GE404: Environmental Awareness in Sanskrit literature
<u>Semester -V</u>	<u>Semester -VI</u>
SAN CC511:	SAN CC613:

Vedic Literature	Indian Ontology and Epistemology
SAN CC512: Indian Social Institutions and Polity	SAN CC614: Indian Epigraphy, Paleography and Chronology
SAN DSE501: Sanskrit Grammar	SAN DSE603: Sanskrit Linguistics
SAN DSE502: Art of Balanced Living	SAN DSE604: Environmental Awareness in Sanskrit literature

Details of Credits for Courses under B.A., B.Sc., B.Com. Honours

Sanskrit

Semester	Course	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total Credits
I. Core Course (14 Papers) – 06 credits each					
I	• Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry)	5	-	1	6
	• Sanskrit Grammar	5	-	1	6
II	• Critical Survey of Sanskrit Literature)	5	-	1	6
	• Self-Management in the Gītā	5	-	1	6
III	• Classical Sanskrit Literature(Prose)	5	-	1	6
	• Poetics and Literary Criticism)	5	-	1	6
	• Sanskrit Composition and Communication	5	-	1	6
IV	• Classical Sanskrit Literature (Drama)Indian	5	-	1	6
	• Modern Sanskrit Literature	5	-	1	6
	• Sanskrit and World Literature	5	-	1	6
V	• Vedic Literature	5	-	1	6
	• Indian Social Institutions and Polity	5	-	1	6
VI	• Indian Ontology and Epistemology	5	-	1	6
	14. Epigraphy, Palaeography, & Chronology	5	-	1	6
II. Elective Course – 06 credits each					
A. 1. Discipline Specific Elective- DSE(4 papers)					
V	• Sanskrit Grammar	5	-	1	6
	• Art of Balanced Living	5	-	1	6
VI	• Sanskrit Linguistics	-	-	-	6
	• Environmental Awareness in Sanskrit literature	5	-	1	6
B. 1. Generic Elective / Interdisciplinary (4					

	papers)				
I	• Basic Sanskrit	5	-	1	6
II	• Classical Sanskrit Literature	5	-	1	6
III	• Critical Survey of Sanskrit Literature	5	-	1	6
IV	• Environmental Awareness in Sanskrit literature	5	-	1	6
	III. Ability Enhancement Courses – 02 credits each				
	1. Ability Enhancement Compulsory (AECC)				
I	English / Hindi Communication	2			2
II	Environmental Science	2			2
	II. Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)				
III	• Inter Religious Studies	2	-	-	2
IV	• Acting and Script Writing	-	2	-	2
	TOTAL				140

Institute should evolve a system/policy about ECA / General Interest / Hobby / Sports / NCC / NSS / related courses on its own.

*wherever there is practical there will be no tutorial and vice-versa.

PROGRAMME : B.A. Honours in Sanskrit

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO):

The Programme has enabled UG level students of Sanskrit to be introduced with Indian age-old heritage, accumulating in the last forty centuries, exercising inexpressible impact on the life and culture of the Indians with the explicit aim of inspiring as well as uplifting qualitatively each and everyone, directly or otherwise concerned with.

PO1. Critical Thinking: Take informed actions after identifying the assumptions that frame our thinking and actions, checking out the degree to which these assumptions are accurate and valid, and looking at our ideas and decisions (intellectual, organizational, and personal) from different perspectives.

PO2. Social Interaction: Elicit views of others, mediate disagreements and help reach conclusions in group settings.

PO3. Effective Citizenship: Demonstrate empathetic social concern and equity-centered national development, and the ability to act with an informed awareness of issues and participate in civic life through volunteering.

PO4. Ethics: Recognize different value systems including their own, understand the moral dimensions of their decisions, and accept responsibility for them.

PO5. Self-directed and Life-long Learning: Acquire the ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of socio-technological changes.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO):

Sanskrit is a very rich language of India. It is a medium to know about ancient Indian history, culture, religion, social life through its text. The academic programmes of Sanskrit Honours Courses are designed to enhance not only professional skill but also develop a deep understanding of rich heritage and dynamic prevalent scenario of India through various Sanskrit texts.

PSO1. Develop a strong concept of ancient Indian history, philosophy and literature.

PSO2. Enhance communication skills-Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing.

PSO3. Practice of textual analysis of Sanskrit and Vedic Sanskrit texts endows them to develop a critical perspective to assess existing research through careful reading, analysis and discussion.

PSO4. Reasonable understanding of multi-disciplinary relevance of literature of Sanskrit like Veda, Philosophy, Grammar, Kavyashastra, Dharmshastra etc.

PSO5. Create awareness about interdisciplinary perspectives of Sanskrit language.

PSO6. After graduation students can apply in the field of BPSC and UPSE.

Sanskrit (Honours) Details of CBCS Syllabus

Core Courses (6 credits each)

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

SEMESTER – I

<u>SAN CC101</u> : Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry) PWC (Theory: 5 credits + Tutorial: 1 credit)
The course intends to give an understanding of literature, through which students will be able to
CO1. Appreciate the development of Sanskrit Literature
CO2. Negotiate texts independently with grammatical analysis and poetic excellence.
CO3. Acquainted with the work: Raghuvamsa and Kumarsambhavam of the Great poet Kalidasa, Kiratarjuniam of Bharavi and Neetishatakam of Bhartrihari.
CO4. Know about origin and development of different types of Mahakavya and Geetikavya

Unit	Topics to be covered	No. of hours
1	Raghuvamśam: Introduction (Author and Text), Appropriateness of title Canto I (Verses 1-25) grammatical analysis Meaning/translation, Explanation, Characteristics of Raghu Clan, Role of Dilīpa in the welfare of subjects.	16
2	Kumārasambhavam : Introduction (Author and Text), Appropriateness of title, Background of given contents. Text Reading Canto I Verses 1-30 (Grammatical analysis, Translation, Explanation), Penance of Pārvati, Poetic excellence, Plot.	16
3	Kirātārjunīyam: Introduction (Author and Text), Appropriateness of title, Background of given contents, Canto I Verses 1-25, Grammatical analysis, Translation, Explanation, Poetic excellence, thematic analysis.	16
4	(a) Nītiśatakam: Verses (1-20) Grammatical analysis Translation, explanation, thematic analysis bhartṛhari's comments on society (b) Origin and development of different types of Māhākavya with special reference to Aśvaghoṣa, Kālidāsa, Bhāravi, Māgha, Bhatti, Śīharṣa. (c) Origin & Development of Sanskrit gītikāvayas with special reference to Kālidāsa, Bilhaṇa, Jayadeva, Amarūk, Bhartṛhari and their works.	27
	Tutorial	15
	TOTAL	90

Reading List :

1. C.R. Devadhar (Ed.), Raghuvamśam of Kālidāsa, MLBD, Delhi.
2. M.R. Kale (Ed.), Raghuvamśam of Kālidāsa, MLBD, Delhi.
3. Gopal RaghunathNandargikar (Ed.), Raghuvamśam of Kālidāsa, MLBD, Delhi.
4. d".kef.k f=kikBh] j?kqoa'ke~ (efYyukFkd`r lathouh Vhdk)] pkS[kEHkk lqjHkkjrh izdk'ku] okjk.klh
5. usfepUnz 'kkL=kh] dqekjlaHkoe~] eksrhyky cukjlhnkl] fnYyh
6. M.R. Kale (Ed.), Kumarasambhavam, MLBD, Delhi.
7. lehj 'kekZ] efYyukFkd`r ?kaVkiFk Vhdk] Hkkjfo d`r fdjkrktqZuh;e~] pkS[kEHkk fon~;kHkou izdk'ku] okjk.klh
8. tuknZu 'kkL=kh] Hkkjfo d`r fdjkrktqZuh;e~] eksrhyky cukjlhnkl] fnYyh]
9. M.R. Kale (Ed.), Kirātārjunīyam of Bhāravi, MLBD, Delhi.
10. M.R. Kale (Ed.), Nītiśatakam of Bhartṛhari, MLBD., Delhi.
11. fo".kqnRr 'kekZ 'kkL=kh (O;k-) HkrZ`gfjd`r uhfr 'krd] Kku izdk'ku] esjB laor~] 2034-

SEMESTER – I

SAN CC102 : Sanskrit Grammar		
PWC (Theory : 5 credits + Tutorial: 1 credit)		
After completion of the course, the student will be able to understand CO1: The system of Traditional grammar. CO2: Sanskrit vocabulary and grammatical construction. CO3: Sangya Prakarana, Sandhi Prakarana and Kritya Prakarana according to Laghusiddhantkaumadi. CO4: Procedures of formation of Sanskrit words.		
Units	Topics to be covered	No. of hours
1	laKk izdj.k(y?kqfl¼kUrdkSeqnh) % Lwk=kksa dh lksnkgj.k O;k[;k	10
2	laf/ izdj.k (y?kqfl¼kUrdkSeqnh) % vp~ laf/ (;.k~] xq.k] v;kfn] o`f¼] nh?kZ] iwoZ:i vkSj ij:i) Lwk=kksa dh lksnkgj.k O;k[;k] Lwk=kksa dh lksnkgj.k O;k[;k	25
3	Lkaf/ izdj.k (y?kqfl¼kUrdkSeqnh) % gy laf/ ('pqRo] "VqRo] vuqkfldRo] NRo] t'kRo]) folxZ laf/ (IRo] mRo] yksi :Ro)	25
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">jke ,oa gfj inksa dh :i&flf¼d`R; izR;; izdj.k(y?kqfl¼kUrdkSeqnh)	15
	Tutorial	15
	TOTAL	90

Reading List

1. 'kkL=kh] /jkuUn] y?kqfl¼kUrdkSeqnh] ewy ,oa fgUnh O;k[;k]eksrhyky cukjlhnkl] fnYyh
2. 'kkL=kh] Hkhelsu] y?kqfl¼kUrdkSeqnh] HkSeh O;k[;k] Hkkx&1] HkSeh izdk'ku] fnYyh
3. pkS/jh jkefoykl& laKk&laf/&lekl izdj.k] eksrhyky cukjlhnkl] fnYyh
4. Kale, M.R. - *Higher Sanskrit Grammar*, MLBD, Delhi (Hindi Translation also available).
5. Kanshiram- *Laghusiddhāntakaumudī* (Vol.1), MLBD, Delhi, 2009.

6. pk#nso'kkL=kh] O;kdj.k pUæksn; Hkkx&1] 2 vkSj 3] eksrhyky
cukj|hnkl] fnYyh

Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC)

English (2 Credits)

“AECC” courses are the courses based upon the content that leads to Knowledge enhancement;
i. English/Hindi communication, ii. Environmental Science

Semester – I

<u>ENG AEC101 : English Communication</u> PWC (Theory :2 credits)		
<p><u>Course Outcomes:</u></p> <p>By the end of the course, the students should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Communicate effectively using the techniques in the area of spoken as well as written communication. · Hone their LSRW skills within their communication. · Design and answer job interview questions · Demonstrate the ability to craft professional messages that are clear yet courteous. 		
Units	Topics to be covered	No. of hours
1	<p><u>Communication</u></p> <p>(a) Definition of Communication</p> <p>(b) Stages of Communication</p> <p>(c) Barriers of Communication</p> <p>(d) Verbal and Non-verbal Communication</p>	5

	(e) Skills of Communication – Listening, Reading, Writing, Speaking	
2	<u>Listening Skill</u> (a) Meaning and Importance of Listening (b) Principles of Good listening	5
3	<u>Writing Skills</u> (a) Notice, Agenda, Minutes of the meeting (b) Report writing, Circulars (c) Writing Resume (d) Building vocabulary	15
4	<u>Speaking Skill</u> (a) Interview (b) Meeting (c) Situational Conversation	5
	TOTAL	30

Suggested Readings:

1. Scot, O.; Contemporary *Business Communication*. Biztantra, New Delhi.
2. Lesikar, R.V. & Flatley, M.E.; *Basic Business Communication Skills for Empowering the Internet Generation*, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd. New Delhi.
3. Ludlow, R. & Panton, F.; *The Essence of Effective Communications*, Prentice Hall Of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
4. R. C. Bhatia, *Business Communication*, Ane Books Pvt Ltd, New Delhi

SEMESTER II

<u>SAN CC203 : Critical Survey of Sanskrit Literature</u>		
PWC (Theory : 5 credits + Tutorial: 1 credit)		
After completion of the course, students will get a proper sense of		
C O1. The journey of Sanskrit literature from Vedic literature to Puraṇa.		
CO2. Special features of Sanskrit Puranas & original source of our cultural heritage.		
CO3. An outline of different shastric traditions of Vyakarana. General Introduction to Darśana- Major schools of Indian Philosophy and Poetics- Six major Schools of Indian Poetics-Rasa, Alamkāra, Rīti, Dhvani, Vakrokti and Auchitya.		
CO4. The different genres of Sanskrit Literature like Ramayana and Mahabharata.		
Units	Topics to be covered	No. of hours
1	Vedic Literature% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saṁhitā (Ṛk, Yajuh, Sāma, Atharva) time, subject– matter, religion & Philosophy, social life • Brāhmaṇa, Āraṇyaka, Upaniṣad, Vedāṅga (Brief Introduction) 	21

2	Rāmāyaṇa: Time, subject-matter, Rāmāyaṇa as an Ādikāvya. Rāmāyaṇa as a Source Text and its Cultural Importance.	10
3	(a) Mahābhārata and its Time, Development, and subject matter Mahābhārata: Encyclopaedic nature, as a Source, Text, Cultural Importance. (b) Purāṇas : Subject matter, Characteristics, Social, Cultural and Historical Importance	20
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Introduction to Vyākaraṇa- Brief History of Vyākaraṇaśāstra General Introduction to Darśana-Major schools of Indian Philosophy Cārvāka, Bauddha, Jaina, Sāṅkhya-yoga, Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika, Pūrva-mīmāṃsā and Uttara mīmāṃsā. General Introduction to Poetics- Six major Schools of Indian Poetics-Rasa, Alankāra, Rīti, Dhvani, Vakrokti and Auchitya 	24
	Tutorial	15
	TOTAL	90

Reading List

1. cynso mikè;k;] laLd`r lkfgR; dk bfrgkl, 'kkjnk fudsru, okjk.klh
2. cynso mikè;k;] oSfnd lkfgR; vkSj laLd`fr] okjk.klh
3. izhfr izHkk xks;y] laLd`r lkfgR; dk bfrgkl] jktLFkkuh xzaFkkxkj] tks/iqj
4. mek'kadj 'kekZ í"k] laLd`r lkfgR; dk bfrgkl] pkS[kEHkk Hkkjrh vdkneh] okjk.klh
5. jk/koYyHk f=kikBh] laLd`r lkfgR; dk vfHkuo bfrgkl, fo'ofon~;ky; izdk'ku] okjk.klh
6. A.B. Keith, *History of Sanskrit Literature*, also Hindi translation, MLBD, Delhi] fgUnh vuqokn eaxyso 'kkL=kh] eksrhyky cukjlhnkl] fnYyh

SEMESTER II

<u>SAN CC204 : Self-Management in the Gītā</u>		
PWC (Theory : 5 credits + Tutorial: 1 credit)		
The course intends to give an understanding of literature, through which students will be able to understand		
CO1. Cognitive and emotive apparatus.		
CO2. Philosophy of self-management in the Gītā through controlling the mind.		
CO3. Self-management in the Gītā through devotion.		
CO4. Students negotiate the text independently without referring to the traditional commentaries so as to enable them to experience the richness of the text.		
Units	Topics to be covered	No. of hours
1	Gītā: Cognitive and emotive apparatus Hierarchy of indriya, manas, buddhi and ātman III.42; XV. 7 Role of the ātman –XV.7; XV.9 Mind as a product of prakṛti VII.4 Properties of three guṇas and their impact on the mind – XIII. 5-6; XIV.5-8, 11-13; XIV.17	15
2	(a) Gītā: Controlling the mind	30

	Confusion and conflict -Nature of conflict I.1; IV.16; I.45; II.6 Causal factors – Ignorance – II.41; Indriya – II.60, Mind – II.67; Rajoguna – III.36-39; XVI.21; Weakness of mind- II.3; IV.5 Meditation–difficulties –VI.34-35; procedure VI.11-14 (b) Balanced life- III.8; VI.16-17 Diet control- XVII. 8-10, Physical and mental discipline – XVII. Means of conflict resolution Importance of knowledge – II.52 ; IV.38-39; IV.42 Clarity of buddhi – XVIII.30-32 Process of decision making – XVIII.63, 14-19, VI. 36	
3	Control over senses – II.59, 64 Surrender of kartṛbhāva –XVIII .13-16; V.8-9 Desirelessness- II.48; II.55 Putting others before self – III.25	15
4	Gītā: Self management through devotion: Surrender of ego – II.7 ; IX.27; VIII.7; XI.55 ; II.47, Abandoning frivolous debates – VII.21, IV.11; IX.26, Acquisition of moral qualities - XII.11; XII.13-19	15
	Tutorial	15
	TOTAL	90

Reading List

- Jhen~Hkxon~xhkr e/wlwnu ljLorhd`r xw<kFkZnhfidk lfgr
- enueksgu vxzoky- O;k[k;kdkj] Jhen~Hkxon~xhkr] pkS[kEck laLd`r izfr"Bku okjk.klh] 1994
- ,l- jk/kd`".ku- Jhen~Hkxon~xhkr (fgUnh vuqokn)] jktiky ,.M lUI fnYyh] 1969
- cky xaxk/j fryd Jhen~Hkxon~xhkr jgL; vkSj deZ;ksx'kkL=k] viksyks izdk'ku] fnYyh] 2008-
- Jayadayal Goyandka, Śrīmadbhagavadgītā - English commentary, Tattvavivecinī Gītā Press, Gorakhpur, 1997.
- Śrīmadbhagavadgītārahasya - The Hindu Philosophy of Life, Ethics and or Karmayogaśāstra Religion, Original Sanskrit Stanzas with English Translation, Bal Gangadhar Tilak & Balchandra Sitaram Sukthankar, J.S.Tilak & S.S.Tilak, 1965
- Sri Aurobindo - Essays on the Gītā, Sri Aurobindo Ashram, a. Pondicherry, 1987.

SEMESTER II

<u>EVS AEC202: Environmental Science (2 Credits)</u> PWC
<p>After completion of the course, the student will</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies. • Understand the concept and types of natural resources and environmental pollution. • Evaluate the anomalies created due to haphazard population growth and its impact on environment. • Understand about the organizations, conventions and legislations working on mitigation of environmental issues.

Unit	Topics to be covered	No. of hours
1	<p>(a) Multidisciplinary Nature of Environmental Studies: Definition, Scope and Importance.</p> <p>(b) Concept of Ecosystem: - Components, Elementary Idea of Major Ecosystem:</p>	07
2	<p>(a) Natural Resources : Land, Water, Forest And Mineral Resources : Introduction; Earth's Resources and Man; Renewable and Non-Renewable Resources ; Natural Resources and Associated Problems ; Non-Renewable Resources ; Renewable Resources ; Non-Renewable Energy; Renewable Energy, Conservation of Natural Resources</p> <p>(b) Biodiversity and its conservation: Hotspots and threats to Biodiversity : Biodiversity ; Definition ;Keystone Species ; Conservation of Biodiversity ; Methods For The Conservation of Wildlife ; Hot Spots ; Types of Biodiversity ; Genetic, Species and Ecosystem Diversity, Threats to Biodiversity ; Endangered And Endemic Species ; Conservation of Biodiversity: In Situ And Ex-Situ ; Wildlife Sanctuaries and National Parks of India ; The Need for An Integrated Protected Area System (IPAS) ;; Beej BachaoAndolan ; List of Biosphere Reserves in India ; Tiger Reserves in India.</p>	10
3	<p>Environmental Pollution:</p> <p>(a) Causes, Effects, and Control Measures ; Types and sources of Pollution.</p> <p>(i) Air Pollution ; Sources of air pollution and its impact on human health.</p> <p>(ii) Water Pollution and contamination: Introduction, Types and sources; Classification of Water Pollutants. Impact on human health</p> <p>(iii) Soil Pollution : Introduction: Contaminants and Degradation; Impact on human health.</p> <p>(iv) Noise Pollution: Effects of Noise Pollution on Physical Health; Permitted Noise Levels; Noise-Control Techniques. Impact on human health.</p> <p>(b) Public Awareness about Greenhouse Effects; Acid Rain; Effects; Ozone Layer Depletion, Ganga Action Plan (GAP); Chipko Movement; Chernobyl disaster; Bhopal Gas Tragedy.</p> <p>(c) Environment and Human Health: Outcome of Unhygienic Environmental Conditions</p>	05
4	Human Population and Environment and Important	08

	Organizations: (a) Population Growth, Variation Among Nations : Global Population Growth ; Population Explosion – Family Welfare Program ; Urban Poverty and The Environment ; Environment and Human Health ; Environmental Health ; Examples of Linkages ; Definition of Health Impact Assessment (HIA) by WHO ; Climate and Health ; Infectious Diseases; Water borne and water related diseases, Mitigation Strategies to control adverse health impact, Role of Information Technology in Environment and Human Health. (b) Important Organizations : IUCN ; WWF ; BNHS ; PETA; Important Dates and Years; Some Important Environmental Conventions ; Atmospheric conventions ; Biodiversity conventions ; Land conventions ; Hazardous wastes ; Some important Acts and Notifications in India ; Environment Action Programme – India (EAP) ; Environment Protection Act ; Penalties ; Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981 ; Penalties ; Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act ; Penalties ; Wildlife Protection Act ; Penalties ; Forest Conservation Act ; Penalties ; Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation.	
	TOTAL	30

Reading List :

1. Chandna R. C., 2002: *Environmental Geography*, Kalyani Publications, Ludhiana.
2. UNEP, 2007: *Global Environment Outlook: GEO4: Environment for Development*, United Nations Environment Programme
3. Odum, E. P. et al, 2005: *Fundamentals of Ecology*, Cengage Learning India.
4. Singh S., 1997: *Environmental Geography*, PrayagPustak Bhawan. Allahabad.
5. Baskar Sushmita and Baskar R. 2007 :*Environmental studies for Undergraduate Courses*, Unicorn Books, Bangalore

SEMESTER – III

<u>SAN CC305 : Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose)</u>		
PWC (Theory : 5 credits + Tutorial: 1 credit)		
Course Outcomes:		
CO1. Students would be able to know the origin and development of Sanskrit Prose literature.		
CO2. Know about important prose romances and fables of Sanskrit.		
CO3. They will be able to analysis compound formation.		
CO4. The course also seeks to help students negotiate texts independently.		

Units	Topics to be covered	No. of hours
1	Śukanāsopadeśa: Introduction- Author/Text, Text up to Laxmi Varnanam.	13
2	Society, <i>Āyurveda</i> and political thoughts depicted in <i>Śukanāsopadeśa</i> , logical meaning and application of sayings like – ck.kksfPN"Va txRloZe~] ok.kh ck.kks cHkwo] i×pkuuks ck.k% etc.	12
3	Śivrājvijayam upto Bharat Durdasha Varnanam Introduction- Author, Text, Text reading (Grammar, Translation, and Explanation), Poetic excellence, Plot, Timing of Action. Society, language and style of Ambikādatta Vyāsa.	18
4	(a) Origin and development of prose, important prose of Subandhu, Daṇḍin, Bāṇa, Ambikādatta Vyāsa. (b) Origin and development of romances and fables. Pañcatantra, Hitopadeśa, Śukasaptati.	32
	Tutorial	15
	TOTAL	90

Reading List

- 1- izg~ykn dqekj] 'kqduklksins'k] esgjpUn yNeunkl] fnYyh-
- 2- jkeiky 'kkL=kh] 'kqduklksins'k lqcksf/uh laLd`r fgUnh O;k[;k pkS[kEHkk vksfj;UVkfy;k] okjk.klh-
- 3- jekdkUr >k] 'kqduklksins'k] pkS[kEHkk fon~;kHkou] okjk.klh-
- 4- cynso mikè;k;] laLd`r lkfgR; dk bfrgkl] 'kkjnk fudsru] okjk.klh-
- 5- cynso mikè;k;] oSfnd lkfgR; vkSj laLd`fr] okjk.klh-
- 6- izhfr izHkk xks;y] laLd`r lkfgR; dk bfrgkl] jktLFkkuh xzaFkkxkj] tks/iqj-
- 7- mek'kadj 'kekZ lf"k] laLd`r lkfgR; dk bfrgkl] pkS[kEHkk Hkkjrh vdkneh] okjk.klh-
- 8- jk/koYyHk f=kikBh] laLd`r lkfgR; dk vfHkuo bfrgkl] fo'ofon~;ky; izdk'ku] okjk.klh-
9. A.B. Keith, *History of Sanskrit Literature*, also Hindi translation, MLBD, Delhi] fgUnh vuqokn eaxyonso 'kkL=kh] eksrhyky cukjlhnkl] fnYyh-
10. M. Krishnamachariar: *History of Classical Sanskrit Literature*, MLBD, Delhi.
11. Gaurinath Shastri: *A Concise History of Sanskrit Literature*, MLBD, Delhi.

SEMESTER III

SAN CC306 : Poetics and Literary Criticism
PWC (Theory : 5 credits + Tutorial: 1 credit)
After completion of the course, the student will be able to know CO1. Sanskrit Poetics includes concepts like <i>Shabd-shakti, rasa, kavya-guna, rīti, dhvani</i> , etc. CO2. The entire domain of Sanskrit poetics such as definition of poetry and purpose of poetry. CO3. Divisions & functions of word and meaning.

CO4. <i>Alaṃkāra</i> (figures of speech) and <i>chandas</i> (metre), etc.		
Units	Topics to be covered	No. of hours
1	Introduction to Sanskrit Poetics: Origin and development of Sanskrit poetics, its various names- <i>kriyākālpa</i> , <i>alākāraśāstra</i> , <i>sāhityaśāstra</i> , <i>saundryaśāstra</i> . Definition (<i>lakṣaṇa</i>), objectives (<i>prayojana</i>). (according to <i>kāvyaadeepika</i>). Forms of poetry : <i>drśya</i> , <i>śravya</i> , (<i>campū</i> <i>Mahākāvya</i> , <i>khaṇḍakāvya</i> , <i>gadya-kāvya</i> : <i>kathā</i> , <i>ākhyāyikā</i> (according to <i>kāvyaadeepika</i>)	20
2	Śabda-śakti: Power/Function of word and meaning (according to <i>kāvyaadeepika</i>). <i>abhidhā</i> (expression/ denotative meaning), <i>lakṣaṇā</i> (indication/ indicative meaning) and <i>vyañjanā</i> (suggestion/ suggestive meaning).	15
3	Rasa-sūtra: <i>Rasa-sūtra</i> of Bharata. Different Types of <i>rasa</i> (as discussed in <i>kāvyaadeepika</i>).	16
4	(a) Figures of speech- <i>anuprāsa</i> , <i>yamaka</i> , <i>śleṣa</i> , <i>upamā</i> , <i>rūpaka</i> , <i>sandeha</i> , <i>bhrāntimān</i> , <i>apahnuti</i> , <i>utprekṣā</i> , <i>atiśayokti</i> , <i>tulyayogitā</i> , <i>dīpaka</i> , <i>drṣṭānta</i> , <i>nidarśanā</i> , <i>vyatireka</i> , <i>samāsokti</i> , <i>svabhāvokti</i> , <i>aprastutaprasaṃsā</i> , <i>arthāntaranyāsa</i> , <i>kāvyaalinga</i> , <i>vibhāvanā</i> . (b) Metres- <i>anuṣṭup</i> , <i>āryā</i> , <i>indravajrā</i> , <i>upendravajrā</i> , <i>drutavilambita</i> , <i>upajāti</i> , <i>vasantatilakā</i> , <i>mālinī</i> , <i>mandākrāntā</i> , <i>śikhariṇī</i> , <i>śārdūlavikrīḍita</i> , <i>sragdharā</i> .	24
	Tutorial	15
	TOTAL	90

Reading List

1. Kavyadeepika with explanatory notes of Sri Krishnamani Tripathi, Chaukhambha Subharati Prakashan, Varanashi, 1988.
2. Dwivedi, R.C, The Poetic Light: , Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi. 1967.
3. Kane P.V., History of Sanskrit Poetics pp.352-991,
4. Kane, P.V., 1961, History of Sanskrit Poetics and its Hindi translation by Indrachandra Shastri, Motilal Banarasidas, Delhi.
5. Kāvyaaprakāśa, *kārikās* 4/27, 28 with explanatory notes.
6. Ray, Sharad Ranjan, *Sāhityadarpaṇa*; Viśvanātha, (Ch I, VI & X) with Eng. Exposition, Delhi.
7. *Sāhityadarpaṇa*: (Ch. VIth), *Kārikā* 6/1, 2, 3 13-37
8. uxsUæ] (l-) dkO;izdk'k% eEeVd`r] vkpk;Z fo'os'oj dh O;k[;k lfgr] Kkue.My fy-] okjk.klh-
- 9- 'kkfyxzke 'kkL=kh lkfgR;niZ.k % (O;k) eksrhyky cukjlhnkl] fnYyh-
10. cynso mikè;k;] laLd`r_ vkykspuk fgUnh lfefr] lwpuk foHkkx] m-iz-] 1963-

SEMESTER III

<u>SAN CC307</u> : Sanskrit Composition and Communication
PWC (Theory : 5 credits + Tutorial: 1 credit)

After the completion of the course CO1. Capacity for creative writing and literary appreciation will be developed. CO2. Students would be able to learn composition and other related information based on <i>Laghu Siddhantakaumudi Vibhaktyartha Prakarana</i> . CO3. Students would be able to write an essay in Sanskrit, & their language-skill will be developed. CO4. Students will able to learn the skills needed to participate in conversation that builds knowledge collaboratively.		
Units	Topics to be covered	No. of hours
1	Vibhaktyartha: <i>Vibhaktyartha Prakarana of Laghusiddhantakaumudi</i>	15
2	(a) Voice : Voice (<i>kartri, karma</i> and <i>bhava</i>) (b) Kṛt: Selections from <i>Kartri Prakarana</i> - from <i>Laghusiddhantakaumudi</i> Major Sūtras for the formation of <i>kridanta</i> words (<i>tavyat, tavya, aniyar, yat,nyat, nvul, trich, an, kta, ktavatu, shatri, shanach, tumun, ktva-lyap, lyut ,ghayn, ktin</i>)	22
3	Translation and Communication : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Translation from Hindi/English to Sanskrit on the basis of cases, Compounds and Kṛt suffixes. Translation from Sanskrit and Hindi . Communicative Sanskrit: Spoken Sanskrit	20
4	Essay : Subject matter, Characteristics, Social, Cultural and Historical Importance. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Essay (traditional subjects) e.g. <i>Veda, Upnishad, Sanskrit Language, Sanskriti, Ramayana, Mahabharata,</i> Essay based on issues and topic related to modern subjects like entertainment, sports, national and international affairs and social problems. 	18
	Tutorial	15
	TOTAL	90

Reading List

1. 'kkL=kh] /jkuUn] y?kqfl¼kUrdkSeqnh] ewy ,oa fgUnh O;k[k; eksrhyky cukjlhnkl] fnYyh
2. 'kkL=kh] Hkhelsu] y?kqfl¼kUrdkSeqnh] HkSeh O;k[k; Hkkx&1] HkSeh izdk'ku] fnYyh
3. ukSfV;ky pdz/j& c`gn~ vuqokn pfUædk] eksrhyky cukjlhnkl] fnYyh-
4. ik.Ms; jk/keksgu — laLd`r lgpj] LVwMsaV~l ÚsaM~l iVuk-
- 5- f}osnh] dfiynso & jpukuqokn dkSeqnh] fo'o|ky; izdk'ku okjk.klh
- 6- f}osnh] dfiynso — laLd`r fuca/'krde~ fo'o|ky; izdk'ku] okjk.klh

7. Apte, V.S. - *The Students' Guide to Sanskrit Composition*, Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series, Varanasi (Hindi Translation also available).
8. Kale, M.R. - *Higher Sanskrit Grammar*, MLBD, Delhi (Hindi Translation also available).
9. Kanchiram- *Laghusiddhāntakaumudī* (Vol.1), MLBD, Delhi, 2009.

Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC): These courses may be chosen from a pool of courses designed to provide **value-based and/or skill-based knowledge**.

SEMESTER III

PHIL SEC301 : Inter-Religious Studies (Value Based) (02credits)		
PWC		
After the completion of the course, the student will be able to:		
CO1: Develop Inter-religious harmony & better understanding of other religions.		
CO2: Interpret the different religions of the world.		
CO3: Identify the common elements that bind different religions together.		
CO4: Acquaint with the salient features of different religions.		
Units	Topics to be covered	No. of hours
1	Nature and Need of Inter-Religious study, Scope of Comparative Religion.	05
2	Salient Features of Hinduism, Jainism and Buddhism, Salient Features of Christianity, Islam and Sikhism.	10
3	Similarities and Differences among Religions, Conflicting Truth claims of different religions and inter-religious Harmony.	10
4	Religious Tolerance, Secularism.	05
	TOTAL	30

Reading List

- Chaudhary, C. Neeraj(1979)-“Hinduism”,B.I.Publication,New Delhi.

- Devraj, N.K., (1917)-“Hinduism and Christianity” Asian Publishing House.
- Gordh, George, -“Christian Faith and its Cultural Exoperssion”, Printed in USA.
- Hick, John, - “Philosophy of Religion”, Prentice Hall of India.
- Hopfe, M.Lewis (1983)- “Religion of the World”, Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc, New York
- Masih, Y. (1990)- “Comparitive study of Relgion”, Motilal Banarasidass.
- Sethi, S. Arijit, Pummer, Reinhard, (1979)-“Comparitive Religion”, Vikas Publishing House pvt. ltd, Delhi.
- Singh, B.N., (1994)-“Vishwa Dharma Darshan ki Samasyain”, Ratna Printing Works.
- Tiwari, Nath Kedar, (1983)-“Comparative Religion”, Motilal Banarasidass.
- Ward, CHS (1998) – ‘Early Buddhism’, Caxton Publication, Delhi.

SEMESTER IV

<u>SAN CC408 : Classical Sanskrit Literature (Drama)Indian</u>		
PWC (Theory : 5 credits + Tutorial: 1 credit)		
Students would be able to learn <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The inner structure of Sanskrit drama by themselves. • The famous drama as Svapnavasavadattam of Bhasa, Abhigyanshakuntalam of Kalidasa and Mudrarakshas of Vishakhdutta with a view to giving knowledge of ancient Indian dramatic system. • These three most famous dramas of Sanskrit literature represent three stages in the growth of Sanskrit drama. • Origin and development of Sanskrit Drama. 		
Units	Topics to be covered	No. of hours
1	Svapnavāsavadattam: Act I & VI Story, Meaning/Translation and Explanation. Unique features of Bhāsa's style, Characterization, Importance of 1st and 6th Act, Society, Norms of Marriage, Story of 'regains'.	15
2	Abhijñānaśākuntalam : Act I- (a) Introduction, Author, Explanation of terms like nāndī, prastāvanā, sūtradhāra, naṭī, viṣkambhaka, vidūṣaka, kañcukī, Text Reading (Grammar, Translation, Explanation), Poetic excellence, Plot, Timing of Action. Personification of nature, Language of Kālidāsa, dhvani in Upamā Kālidāsa, Purpose and design behind Abhijñānaśākuntalam and other problems related to texts, popular saying about Kālidāsa & Śākuntalam. Act IV- Text Reading (Grammar, Translation, Explanation), Poetic excellence, Plot, Timing of action	16

3	<p>Mudrārākṣasam : Act I – (a) Introduction, Author, Purpose and design behind Mudrārākṣasa. (b) Text Reading prescribed verses for translation and explanation- 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24, 26, 27. (Grammar, Translation, Explanation), Poetic excellence, Plot, Timing of Action.</p> <p>Act II - prescribed verses for translation and explanation- 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, and 23, Text Reading (Grammar, Translation, Explanation), Poetic excellence, Plot, Timing of Action.</p> <p>Act III - prescribed verses for translation and explanation- 1, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 31 and 33. Text Reading (Grammar, Translation, Explanation), Poetic excellence, Plot, Timing of Action.</p>	32
4	<p>Critical survey of Sanskrit Drama: Origin and Development of Sanskrit Drama, Nature of Nāṭaka, Some important dramatists and dramas: Bhāsa, Kālidāsa, Śūdraka, Viśākhadatta, Śrī Harṣa, Bhavabhūti, Bhaṭṭanārāyaṇa and their works</p>	12
	Tutorial	15
	TOTAL	90

Reading List

- 1- lqcks/pUæ] vfHkKku'kkdqUrye~] eksrhyky cukjlhnkl] fnYyh-
- 2- lqjsUænso 'kkL=kh] jkeukjk;.k csuhizlkn] vfHkKku'kkdqUrye~] bykgkckn
- 3- t;iky fo|kyadj, LoluoklonRre] eksrhyky cukjlhnkl] fnYyh-
4. M.R. Kale (Ed.), Svapnavāsavadattam, M.L.B.D., Delhi.
- 5- txnh'kpUæ feJ] eqækjk{kle~] pkS[kEHkk fo|kHkou] okjk.klh
- 6- fu:i.k fo|kyadj] eqækjk{kle~] ~lkfgR; Hk.Mkj] esjB
- 7- jek'kadj f=kikBh] eqækjk{kle~] okjk.klh
- 8- jek'kadj frokjh] egkdfo dkfynkl

SEMESTER IV

<u>SAN CC409</u> : Modern Sanskrit Literature		
PWC (Theory : 5 credits + Tutorial: 1 credit)		
<p>The students will expose to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The rich & profound tradition of modern creative writing in Sanskrit, enriched by new genres of writing. • Modern Sanskrit Drama. • Modern Sanskrit Gadya Kavya. • General survey of Modern writers and poets. 		
Units	Topics to be covered	No. of hours
1	Mahākāvya: Aryashatakam (Dr. Mahesh Jha), verses 1-25	16
2	Gadya : Kanaklochan Katha Sangraha (Prabhunath Dwivedi) 1. Kanaklochanah 2. Udyaminau Balakau	16
3	Rūpaka: Adbhutpanigrahanam (Dr. Ramvilas Choudhary)	31
4	General Survey: Pandita Kshama Rao, P.K. Narayana Pillai, S. B. Varnekar, ParmanandShastri, Reva Prasad Dwivedi Janaki VallabhShastri, Ram Karan Sharma, Jagannath Pathak, S. Sunderrajan, Shankar Dev Avatare. Haridas SiddhantaVagish, Mula Shankar M. Yajnika, Mahalinga Shastri, Leela Rao Dayal, YatindraVimal Chowdhury, Virendra Kumar Bhattacharya	12
	Tutorial	15
	TOTAL	90

Reading List

- 1- dudykspu%& izHkqukFk f}osnh] Jqfr izdk'ku] okjk.klh] 2012
- 2- vn~Hkqrikf.kxzg.ke~& jkefoykl pkS/jh] lq/ka'kq izdk'ku] iVuk] laor~ 2049
- 3- vk;kZ'krde~ & egs'k >k fojfr] lEikfndk :ch dqekjh] dyk izdk'ku] okjk.klh] 2015
- 4- f=kikBh jk/koYyHk& laLd`r lkfgR; chloha 'krkCnh] jk"V^ah; laLd`r laLFkku] fnYyh] 1999
- 5- HkxxZo n;kuUn & vk/qfud laLd`r lkfgR;] jktLFkkuh xzaFkxkj] tks/iqj] 1987
- 6- f=kosnh ehjk & vk/qfud laLd`r efgyk ukVddkj] ifjey ifCyds'ku] fnYyh] 2000
- 7- jQfp dqyJs"B & chloha 'krkCnh dk laLd`r y?kqdFkk lkfgR;] jk"V^ah; laLd`r laLFkku fnYyh] 2008

- 8- 'kkL=kh dykukFk & vk/qfud dky dk laLd`r x| lkfgR;] jk"V^{ah}; laLd`r laLFkku fnYyh] 1995
- 9- 'kqDy ghjkyky & vk/qfud laLd`r lkfgR;] jpuk izdk'ku] bykgkckn] 1971

SEMESTER IV

<u>SAN CC410 : Sanskrit and World Literature</u>		
PWC (Theory : 5 credits + Tutorial: 1 credit)		
After completion of the course, the student will expose to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spread & influence of Sanskrit literature and culture through the ages in various parts of the world in medieval & modern times. • Upaniṣads and Gītā in World Literature. • Rāmāyaṇa and Mahābhārata in South East Asian Countries. Kālidāsa's Literature in World Literature and Sanskrit Studies across the World. \		
Units	Topics to be covered	No. of hours
1	(a) Survey of Sanskrit Literature in the World : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vedic cultural elements in ancient Eastern and Western societies. 2. Presence of Sanskrit words in the World languages. 3. General survey of the Classical Sanskrit Literature in the Eastern and Western literature. (b) Upaniṣads and Gītā in the West : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dara Shikoh's Persian Translation of Upanisads and their Influence on Sufism, Latin translation and its influence on Western thought. • Translation of the Gītā in European languages and religio–philosophical thought of the west. 	30
2	Sanskrit Fables in World Literature : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translation of Pañcatantra in Eastern and Western Languages. • Translation of Vetālapaṇcaviṃśatikā, Simhāsanadvātriṃśikā and Śukasaptati in Eastern. • Languages and Art. 	15
3	Rāmāyaṇa and Mahābhārata in South Eastern Asia : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rāma Kathā in south eastern countries RadhaVallabhTripathi. • Mahābhārata stories as depicted in folk cultures of SE Asia 	15
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kālidāsa in the West : English and German translation of Kālidāsa's writings and their influence on western literature and theatre. • Sanskrit Studies across the World: Sanskrit Study Centers in Asia, Europe and America. 	15

	Tutorial	15
	TOTAL	90

Reading List

1. The Bhagavad Gita and the West: The Esoteric Significance of the Bhagavad Gita and Its Relation to the Epistles of Paul", by Rudolf Steiner, p. 43.
2. Edgerton, Franklin (1924), *The Pañcatantra Reconstructed* (Vol.1: Text and Critical Apparatus, Vol.2 : Introduction and Translation), New Haven, Connecticut: American Oriental Series. Volumes 2-3.
en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Influence_of_Bhagavad_Gita
3. Banarji, Suresh Chandra- 'Influence of Sanskrit out side India, A Companion to Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, 1971.
4. Falconer, Ion Keith (1885), *Kalilah and Dimnah or The Fables of Bidpai*, Cambridge University Press, Amsterdam, 1970.
5. *History of Sanskrit Literature*, A Berriedale Keith, Motilal Banarsidas Publishers Pvt. Limited, India, 1993.
6. Ibn al- Muqaffa, Abd'allah, *Calila e Dimna*, Eds. Juan Manuel Cacho Blecua and Marīa Jesus Lacarra, Madrid: Editorial Castalia, 1984.
7. Ibn al- Muqaffa, Abdallah, *Kalilah et Dimnah*, Ed. P. Louis Cheiko. 3 ed. Beirut: Imprimerie Catholique, 1947.
8. Impact of Bhagvad Gita on West | Arise Bharat
- 9- dkfynkl xzaFkkoyh] laiknd jsokizlkn f}osnh] dk'kh fgUnw fo'ofokky; okjk.klh-
- 10- jes'k Hkkj}kt] uotkxj.k ,oa Lora=krk vkanksyu esa mifu"knksa dh Hkwfedk] fo[kfuf/] fnYyh-

SEMESTER – V

<u>SAN CC511</u> : Vedic Literature
PWC (Theory : 5 credits + Tutorial: 1 credit)
Students will be able to know <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various types of vedic texts. • Saṁhitā and Brāhmaṇa. • Vedic Grammar. • Upaniṣad, namely, Kathha, where primary Vedānta-view is propounded.

Units	Topics to be covered	No. of hours
1	R̥gveda- Agni- 1.1, Uṣas- 3.61, Akṣa Sūkta 10.34, Hiranyagarbha- 10.121	15
2	(a) Yajurveda- Śivasamkalpa Sūkta- 34.1-6. (b) Atharvaveda- Sāmmanasyam- 3.30, Bhūmi- 12.1-12	30
3	Vedic Grammar Declensions (śabdarūpa), Subjunctive Mood (leṭ), Gerunds (ktvārthaka, Tumarthaka)	15
4	Kathopaniṣad – 1 st Chapter	15
	Tutorial	15
	TOTAL	90

Reading List

1. ÍXosnlafgrk] jkexksfoUn f=kosnh] pkS[kEck laLd`r izfr"Bku] fnYyh
2. *Atharvaveda* (Śaunakīya): (Ed.) Vishva Bandhu, VVRI, Hoshiarpur, 1960.
3. 'kqDy;tqosZnlafgrk] jked`.k 'kkL=kh] pkS[kEck laLd`r izfr"Bku] fnYyh
4. *Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa*, (Ed.) Ganga Prasad Upadhyaya, SLBSRS Vidyapeeth, Delhi.
5. *Śuklayajurveda-Samhitā*, (Vājasaneyi-Mādhyandina), (Ed.) Jagadish Lal Shastri, MLBD, Delhi, 1978.
6. eq.Mdksifu"kn~ ('kkadjHkk"; laLdj.k) ft;kyky dEckst] bZLVuZ cqd fyadlZ] fnYYkh
7. oSfnd laxzg] d`.kyky] bZLVuZ cqd fyadlZ] fnYYkh
8. *Ṛksūktāvalī*, H.D. Velankar, Vaidika Sanshodhana Mandala, Pune, 1965.
9. Íd~lwDrfudj] mek'kadj 'kekZ Íf"k] pkS[kEHkk vksfj;UVkfy;k] okjk.klh-
10. *Atharvaveda-* Sāmmanasyam- 3.30, Bhūmi- 12.1-12

SEMESTER – V

SAN CC512 : Indian Social Institutions and Polity

PWC (Theory : 5 credits + Tutorial: 1 credit)

Students would be able to know <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Origin and Development of Indian Polity. • Definition and scope of Social institutions. • Structure of ancient Indian society and Values of life and position of women in the ancient Indian society. • Various aspects of social institutions and Indian polity as propounded in the ancient Sanskrit texts such as <i>Samhitās</i>, <i>Mahābhārata</i>, <i>Purāṇa</i>, <i>Dharma-śāstra</i>, Kauṭilya's <i>Arthaśāstra</i> and <i>Bṛhatsamhita</i> of Varahamihir. 		
Units	Topics to be covered	No. of hours
1	(a) Indian Social Institutions : Definition and Scope: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sociological Definition of Social Institutions. • Trends of Social Changes, Sources of Indian Social Institutions (Vedic Literature, Sūtra Literature, Purāṇas, Rāmāyaṇa, Mahābhārata, Dharmasāstras, • Buddhist and Jain Literature, Literary Works, Inscriptions, Memoirs of Foreign Writers) (b) Social Institutions and Dharmasāstra Literature: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dharmasāstra as a special branch of studies of Social Institutions, sources of Dharma (Manusmṛti, 2.12; Yājñavalkyasmṛti, 1.7). • Different kinds of Dharma in the sense of Social Ethics Manusmṛti, 10.63; Viṣṇupurāṇa 2.16-17). • Six kinds of Dharma in the sense of Duties (Mitākṣarāṭīkā on Yājñavalkyasmṛti, 1.1). • Tenfold Dharma as Ethical Qualities (Manusmṛti, 6.92); • Fourteen-Dharmasthānas (Yājñavalkyasmṛti, 1.3) 	30
2	Structure of Society and Values of Life: Varṇa-System and Caste System : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four-fold division of Varṇa System, (R̥gveda, 10.90.12), Mahābhārata, Śāntiparva, 72.3-8); • Division of Varṇa according to Guṇa and Karma (Bhagvadgīta, 4.13, 18.41-44). • Origin of Caste-System from Inter-caste Marriages (Mahābhārata, Anuśāsanaparva, 48.3-11); • Emergence of non-Aryan tribes in Varṇa-System (Mahābhārata, Śāntiparva, 65.13-22). • Social rules for up-gradation and down-gradation of Caste System (Āpastambadharmasūtra, 2.5.11.10-11, Baudhāyanadharmasūtra, 1.8.16.13-14, Manusmṛti, 10.64, Yājñavalkyasmṛti, 1.96) 	15
3	Position of Women in the Society : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief survey of position of women in different stages of Society. • Position of women in Mahābhārata (Anuśāsanaparva, 46.5-11, Sabhāparva, 69.4-13. • Praise of women in The Bṛhatsamhitā of Varāhamihira 	15

	(Strīprasamsā, chapter-74.1-10) Social Values of Life : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Relevance of Indian life style with special reference to Sixteen Saṁskāras. • Four aims of life ‘Puruṣārtha Catuṣṭaya’- Dharma, 2. Artha, 3. Kāma, 4. Mokṣa. • Four Āśramas- 1. Brahmacarya, 2. Gṛhastha, 3. Vānaprastha, 4. Saṁnyāsa 	
4	Indian Polity : Origin and Development Initial stage of Indian Polity (from Vedic period to Buddhist period). Election of King by the people: ‘Viśas’ in Vedic period (R̥gveda,10.173;10.174; Atharvaveda, 3.4.2; 6.87.1-2). Parliamentary Institutions: ‘Sabhā, ‘Samiti’ and ‘Vidatha’ in Vedic period (Atharvaveda,7.12.1;12.1.6 ; R̥gveda ,10.85.26); King-maker ‘Rājartāraḥ’ Council in Atharvaveda (3.5.6-7),Council of ‘Ratnis’ in śatapathabrāhmaṇa (5.2.5.1); Coronation Ceremony of Samrāt in śatapathabrāhmaṇa (51.1.8-13; 9.4.1.1-5) Republic States in the Buddhist Period (Digghnikāya, Mahāparinibbana Sutta, Aṅguttaranikāya,1.213; 4.252, 256)	15
	Tutorial	15
	TOTAL	90

Reading List

- 1- vaxqÜkj fudk; (1&4 Hkkx)] cukjl] 1980
- 2- vkiLrEc/eZlw=k & gjnÜk dh Vhdklfgr] pkS[kEck laLd`r lhjht] okjk.klh
- 3- mn;ohj 'kkL=kh- dkSfVY; vFkZ'kkL=k & fgUnh vuqokn] esgjpUn yNeunkl] fnYyh] 1968
- 4- fnX/ fudk; (1&2 Hkkx) & IEiknd tsú d';i] fcgkj] 1958
- 5- lksensolwjh- uhfrokD;ke`re~] O;k[k & jkepUnz ekyoh;] pkS[kEck fo|k Hkou] okjk.klh] 1972
- 6- ckS/k;u /eZlw=k & vkuUnkJJe] laLd`r lhjht] iwuk
- 7- o`gRlafgrk & ojkgfegj fojfr] fgUnh vuqokj & cynsoizlkn feJ] [ksejkt Jhd`".knkl izdk'ku] eqEcbZ
- 8- euqLe`fr (1&13 Hkkx)&O;k[k&mQfeZyk jQLrxh] tsú ihú ifCyf'kax gkml] fnYyh] 2005
- 9- Jhen~okYehfdjkek;.k&fgUnh vuqokn lfgr] IEiknd tkudhukFk 'kekZ (1&2 Hkkx)] xhrkizsl] xksj[kiqj
- 10- dk.ks] ihúohú & /eZ'kkL=k dk bfrgkl (1&4 Hkkx)] vuqú vtqeu pkScs dk';i] fgUnh lfefr] y[kumQ] 1966&73
- 11- d`".kdqekj& izkphu Hkkjr dk lkaLd`frd bfrgkl] Jh ljLorh lnu] fnYYkh] 1993

SEMESTER – VI

SAN CC613 : Indian Ontology and Epistemology**PWC (Theory : 5 credits + Tutorial: 1 credit)****Course outcomes are**

- It introduces students with Essentials of Indian Philosophy.
- Cardinal principles of the Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika philosophy through the Tarkasaṃgraha.
- To enable students to handle philosophical texts in Sanskrit.
- It also intends to give them an understanding of essential aspects of Indian Philosophy.

Units	Topics to be covered	No. of hours
1	(a) Essentials of Indian Philosophy: Meaning and purpose of darśana, general classification of philosophical schools in classical Indian philosophy. (b) Essentials of Indian Philosophy: Realism (yathārvavāda or vastuvāda) and Idealism (pratyayavāda), Monism (ekattvavāda), Dualism (dvaitavavāda) & Causation (kāryakāraṇavāda) : naturalism (svabhāvavāda), doctrine of pre-existence of effect (satkāryavāda), doctrine of real transformation (pariṇāmavāda), doctrine of illusory transformation (vivartavāda), doctrine of non-preexistence of effect in cause (asatkāryavāda and ārambhavāda) Pluralism (bahuttvavāda) dharma(property)-dharmi (substratum).	30
2	Ontology: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Concept of padārtha, three dharmas of padārthas, definition of Dravya.• Sāmānya, Viśeṣa, Samavāya, Abhāva.• Definitions of first seven dravyas and their examination; Ātma and its qualities, manas. Qualities (other than the qualities of the ātman) Five types of Karma	15
3	Epistemology: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Buddhi(jñāna) – nature of jñāna in Nyāya vaiśeṣika;• smṛiti-anubhava; yathārtha and ayathārtha ,• Karaṇa and kāraṇa, definitions and types of pramā,• kartā-kāraṇa-vyāpāra-phala, model	15
4	Pratyakṣa, Anumāna including hetvābhāsa, Upamāna and śabda pramāṇa, Types of ayathārtha anubhava.	15
	Tutorial	15
	TOTAL	90

Reading List

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

SAN CC614 : Indian Epigraphy, Paleography and Chronology**PWC (Theory : 5 credits + Tutorial: 1 credit)**

Course outcomes are

- This course aims to acquaint the students with the epigraphical journey in Sanskrit, the only source which directly reflects the society, politics, geography and economy of the time.
- Study of selected inscriptions and knowledge of their styles and patterns.
- General Introduction to Ancient Indian Chronology.
- The course also seeks to help students to know the system of Dating the Inscriptions (Chronograms).

Units	Topics to be covered	No. of hours
1	Epigraphy: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introduction to Epigraphy and Types of Inscriptions,• Importance of Indian Inscriptions in the reconstruction of Ancient Indian History and Culture• History of Epigraphical Studies in India,• History of Decipherment of Ancient Indian Scripts (Contribution of Scholars in the field of epigraphy): Fleet, Cunningham, Prinsep, Bühler, Ojha, D.C.Sircar.	30
2	Paleography: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Antiquity of the Art of Writing.• Writing Materials, Inscribers and Library.• Introduction to Ancient Indian Scripts.	15
3	Study of selected inscriptions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Aśoka's Giranāra Rock Edict-1.• Aśoka's Sāranātha Pillar Edict.• Girnāra Inscription of Rudradāman.• Eran Pillar Inscription of Samudragupta ,• Mehrauli I. Pillar Inscription of Candragupta.	15
4	Chronology: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• General Introduction to Ancient Indian Chronology.• System of Dating the Inscriptions (Chronograms).• Main Eras used in Inscriptions - Vikrama Era, Śaka Era and Gupta Era.	15
	Tutorial	15
	TOTAL	90

Reading List

- 1- lSuh j.kthr flag] vfHkys[k eatw"kk] U;w Hkkjrh; cqd dkjiksjs'ku] fnYyh] 2000
- 2- >k cU/q] mRdh.kZys[kixpde~] okjk.klh] 1968
- 3- ft;kyky dkEckst] mRdh.kZys[kLrcde~] bZLVuZ cqd fyadlZ] fnYyh
- 4- jk.kk ,l- ,l-] Hkkjrh; vfHkys[k] Hkkjrh; fo|kizdk'ku] fnYyh] 1978
- 5- vks>k xkSjh'kadj ghjhpUn] Hkkjrh; izkphu fyfiekyk] vtesj] 1918
- 6- ukjk;.k] vo/ fd'kksj ,oa Bkdqjizlkn oekZ] izkphu Hkkrh; fyfi'kkL=k vkSj vfHkysf[kdh] okjk.klh] 1970
- 7- ik.Ms] jktyh] Hkkjrh; iqjkfyfi] yksdHkkjrh izdk'ku] bykgkckn] 1978
- 8- eqys xq.kkdj] v{kjdFkk] izdk'ku foHkkx] Hkkjrljdkj] fnYyh] 2003
- 9- ljdkj Mhúlhú] Hkkjrh; iqjkfyfi fo|k] (fgUnh vuqokn)] d`".knÙk oktis;h] fo|kfuf/ izdk'ku] fnYyh] 1996
- 10- lgk; f'koLo:i] Hkkjrh; iqjkys[kksa dk vè;;u] eksyhyky cukjlhnkl fnYyhA

Generic Elective (GE) Course:

An elective course chosen generally from an unrelated discipline/subject, with an intention to seek exposure is called a Generic Elective.

P.S.: A core course offered in a discipline/subject may be treated as an elective by other discipline/ subject and vice versa and such electives may also be referred to as Generic Elective.

SEMESTER I

<u>SAN GE101</u> : Basic Sanskrit		
PWC (Theory : 5 credits + Tutorial: 1 credit)		
<p>Students will be able to know</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sanskrit from the very beginning. • Essential Sanskrit grammar through the multiple example method with emphasis on students constructing themselves sentences. • Sanskrit Noun Declensions, Genders, Numbers and Cases. • <i>Bhakti-yoga</i> of Gītā. 		
Units	Topics to be covered	No. of hours
1	<p>Grammar and Composition Part I:</p> <p>Nominative forms of pronouns- asmad, yuṣmad, etat and tat in masculine, feminine and neuter. Nominative forms of 'a' ending masculine and neuter gender nouns with paṭh, khād, likh and similar simple verbs in present, past and future. Objective forms of the above nouns and pronouns in singular with more simple verbsInstrumental, dative, ablative forms of the above nouns and pronouns in singular, dual and plural instrumental, dative, ablative forms of all the words in this syllabus. 'ā' and 'ī' ending feminine words in nominative and accusative cases with loṭ lakāra (imperative). 'ā' and 'ī' ending feminine nouns in singular in Genitive/ possessive and locative cases, genitive and locative cases in singular in pronouns tat, etat, yat, kim</p>	11
2	<p>Masculine and Feminine nouns ending in 'i' and masculine nouns ending in 'u' in various cases in singular Masculine nouns ending in consonants – bhavat, guṇin, ātman and Feminine nouns ending in consonants – vāk, Neuter nouns ending in consonants – jagat , manas.</p>	12

3	<p>(a) Grammar and Composition Part II: Special Verb forms – in parasmaipada –past, present, future and imperative - kṛ, śrū Special Verb forms – in parasmaipada –past, present, future and imperative jñā . Special Verb forms – in parasmaipada –past, present, future and imperative dā. Atmanepada – sev, labh.</p> <p>(b) Phonetic changes – visarga sandhi vowel sandhis. Participles - śatr, śānac, ktavatu, kta.</p> <p>Pratyayas – ktvā, lyap, tumun. Active – passive structures in lakāras – (third person forms only) and pratyayas kta, ktavatu</p>	30
4	Literature: Gita Chapter XII	20
	Tutorial	15
	TOTAL	90

Reading List

1. 'kkL=kh] /jkuUn] y?kqfl¼kUrdkSeqnh] ewy ,oa fgUnh O;k[;k, eksrhyky cukjlhnkl] fnYyh
2. 'kkL=kh] Hkhelsu] y?kqfl¼kUrdkSeqnh] HkSeh O;k[;k] Hkkx&1] HkSeh izdk'ku] fnYyh
3. Kale, M.R. - *Higher Sanskrit Grammar*, MLBD, Delhi (Hindi Translation also available).
4. Kanshiram- *Laghusiddhāntakaumudī* (Vol.1), MLBD, Delhi, 2009.
5. pk#nso'kkL=kh] O;kdj.k pUæksn; Hkkx&1] 2 vkSj 3] eksrhyky cukjlhnkl] fnYyh
6. Jhen~Hkxon~xhrc O;k[;kdkj&enuexsgu vxoky] pkS[kEck laLd`r izfr"Bku okjk.klh] 1994

SEMESTER – II

SAN GE202 : Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry)		
PWC (Theory: 5 credits + Tutorial: 1 credit)		
It intends to give an understanding of literature, through which students will be able to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appreciate the development of Sanskrit Literature. • Negotiate texts independently with grammatical analysis and poetic excellence. • Acquainted with the work ; Raghuvamsa and Kumarsambhavam of the Great poet Kalidasa, Kiratarjuniam of Bharavi and Neetishatakam of Bhartrihari. • Know about origin and development of different types of Mahakavya and Geetikavya 		
Unit	Topics to be covered	No. of hours
1	Raghuvamśam: Introduction (Author and Text), Appropriateness of title Canto I (Verses 1-25) grammatical analysis, Meaning/translation, Explanation, Characteristics of Raghu Clan, Role of Dilīpa in the welfare of subjects.	16
2.	Kumārasambhavam : Introduction (Author and Text), Appropriateness of title, Background of given contents. Text Reading Canto I Verses 1-30 (Grammatical analysis, Translation, Explanation), Penance of Pārvati, Poetic excellence, Plot	16
3.	Kirātārjunīyam: Introduction (Author and Text), Appropriateness of title, Background of given contents, Canto I Verses 1-25, Grammatical analysis, Translation, Explanation, Poetic excellence, thematic analysis	16
4	(a) Nītiśatakam: Verses (1-20) Grammatical analysis Translation, explanation, thematic analysis bhartṛhari's comments on society (b) Origin and development of different types of Māhākavya with special reference to Aśvaghōṣa, Kālidāsa, Bhāravi, Māgha, Bhatti, Śīhaṛṣa. (c) Origin & Development of Sanskrit gītīkāvayas with special reference to Kālidāsa, Bilhaṇa, Jayadeva, Amarūk, Bhartṛhari and their works.	27
	Tutorial	15
	TOTAL	90

Reading List

1. C.R. Devadhar (Ed.), Raghuvamśam of Kālidāsa, MLBD, Delhi.
2. M.R. Kale (Ed.), Raghuvamśam of Kālidāsa, MLBD, Delhi.
3. Gopal RaghunathNandargikar (Ed.), Raghuvamśam of Kālidāsa, MLBD, Delhi.
4. d`".kef.k f=kikBh] j?kqoa'ke~ (efYyukFkd`r lathouh Vhdk)] pkS[kEHkk lqjHkkjrh izdk'ku] okjk.klh
5. usfepUnz 'kkL=kh] dqekjlaHkoe~] eksrhyky cukjlhnkl] fnYyh
6. M.R. Kale (Ed.), Kumarasambhavam, MLBD, Delhi.
7. lehj 'kekZ] efYyukFkd`r ?kaVkiFk Vhdk] Hkkjfo d`r fdjkrktqZuh;e~] pkS[kEHkk fon~;kHkou izdk'ku] okjk.klh
8. tuknZu 'kkL=kh] Hkkjfo d`r fdjkrktqZuh;e~] eksrhyky cukjlhnkl] fnYyh]
9. M.R. Kale (Ed.), Kirātārjunīyam of Bhāravi, MLBD, Delhi.
10. M.R. Kale (Ed.), Nītiśatakam of Bhartṛhari, MLBD., Delhi.
11. fo".kqnRr 'kekZ 'kkL=kh (O;k-) HkrZ` gfd`r uhfr 'krd] foeypfUnzdk laLd`r Vhdk o fgUnh O;k[k;k lfg] Kku izdk'ku] esjB laor~] 2034-

SEMESTER III

<u>SAN GE303 : Critical Survey of Sanskrit Literature</u>		
PWC (Theory : 5 credits + Tutorial: 1 credit)		
<p>Students will get a proper sense of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The journey of Sanskrit literature from Vedic literature to Purāṇa. Special features of Sanskrit Puranas & original source of our cultural heritage. An outline of different shastric traditions of Vyākaraṇa. <p>General Introduction to Darśana-Major schools of Indian Philosophy and Poetics- Six major Schools of Indian Poetics-Rasa, Alankāra, Rīti, Dhvani, Vakrokti and Aucitya.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The different genres of Sanskrit Literature like Ramayana and Mahabharata. 		
Units	Topics to be covered	No. of hours
1	Vedic Literature% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samhitā (Ṛk, Yajur, Sāma, Atharva) time, subject– matter, religion & Philosophy, social life Brāhmaṇa, Āraṇyaka, Upaniṣad, Vedāṅga (Brief Introduction) 	21
2	<p>(a) Rāmāyaṇa: Time, subject–matter, Rāmāyaṇa as an Ādikāvya. Rāmāyaṇa as a Source Text and its Cultural Importance.</p> <p>(b) Mahābhārata and its Time, Development, and subject matter Mahābhārata : Encyclopaedic nature, as a Source, Text, Cultural Importance.</p>	20
3	Purāṇas : Subject matter, Characteristics, Social, Cultural and Historical Importance	10
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Introduction to Vyākaraṇa- Brief History of Vyākaraṇaśāstra General Introduction to Darśana-Major schools of Indian Philosophy Cārvāka, Bauddha, Jaina, Sāṅkhya-yoga, Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika, Pūrva-mīmāṃsā and Uttara mīmāṃsā. General Introduction to Poetics- Six major Schools of Indian Poetics- Rasa, Alankāra, Rīti, Dhvani, Vakrokti and Auchitya 	24
	Tutorial	15
	TOTAL	90

Reading List

1. cynso mikè;k;] laLd`r lkfgR; dk bfrgkl, 'kkjnk fudsru, okjk.klh
2. cynso mikè;k;] oSfnd lkfgR; vkSj lald`fr] okjk.klh
3. izhfr izHkk xks;y] laLd`r lkfgR; dk bfrgkl, jktLFkkuh xzaFkxkj] tks/iqj
4. mek'kadj 'kekZ í"k] laLd`r lkfgR; dk bfrgkl] pkS[kEHkk Hkkjrh vdkneh] okjk.klh
5. jk/koYyHk f=kikBh] laLd`r lkfgR; dk vfHkuo bfrgkl, fo'ofon~;ky; izdk'ku] okjk.klh
6. A.B. Keith, *History of Sanskrit Literature*, also Hindi translation, MLBD, Delhi, fgUnh vuqokn eaxyso 'kkL=kh] eksrhyky cukjlhnkl] fnYyh

SAN GE404 : Environmental Awareness in Sanskrit literature

The National Culture of every country depends on its environment, climatic conditions and human behavior with natural resources. Sanskrit is the vehicle of civilization and culture of India. Nature oriented eco- friendly thoughts of Sanskrit Literature have been serving the human race from the time immemorial. Religion was probably used in ancient India as a tool to protect nature and natural resources. Therefore, the Sanskrit literature is of great utility to us and to the world environment at large.

SEMESTER IV

<u>SAN GE404</u> : Environmental Awareness in Sanskrit literature		
PWC (Theory : 5 credits + Tutorial: 1 credit)		
Outcome of this course is to make the students acquainted with <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The basic concept of Indian Science of Environment.• Modern Environmental Perspective and importance of Sanskrit Literature.• Salient features of environmental awareness as reflected in Vedic and Classical Sanskrit literature.• They will understand the issues of environmental contexts and sustainable development.		
Units	Topics to be covered	No. of hours
1	Modern Environmental Perspective and Sanskrit Literature: Science of Environment : Definition, Scope and Modern Crises : Role of Environment in human civilization; Meaning and definitions of The Environment; Various name for Science of Environment: 'Ecology', 'Paryavarana', Prakriti Vijnana'; Main components of Environment: living organisms(Jaiva Jagat) and non-living materials (Bhoutika Padarth). Elementary factor of Environment Physical elements, Biological elements and Cultural elements. Modern Challenges and Crises of Environment : Global warming, Climate change, Ozone depletion, Explosively increase in Pollution, Decrease in underground water level, River pollution, Deforestation in large scale. Natural calamities such as flood , draft and earthquakes.	10
2	Environmental Background of Sanskrit Literature : Importance of Sanskrit Literature from the view point of Science of environment; Concept of ' Mother Earth' and worship of Rivers in Vedic literature; Brief survey of environmental issues such as protection and preservation of mother nature, planting trees in forests, and water preservation techniques as propounded in the Sanskrit Literature. Buddhist and Jain concepts of ecology, protection of trees, love for animals and birds;	12

3	<p>(a) Environment Awareness in Vedic Literature Environmental Issues and Eco-system in Vedic Literature Divinity to Nature, Co-ordination between all natural powers of universe; Cosmic order 'Rta' as the guiding force for environment of whole universe (Rgveda, 10.85.1); Equivalent words for Environment in Atharvaveda : 'Vritavrita' (12.1.52), 'Abhivarah,'(1.32.4.), 'Avritah' (10.1.30), 'Parivrita'' (10.8.31); five basic elements of universe covered by environment : Earth, Water, Light, Air, and Ether. (Aitareya Upanishad 3.3) ; Three constituent elements of environment known as 'Chandansi': Jala (water),Vayu (air), and Osadhi (plants) (Atharvaveda, 18.1.17); Natural sources of water in five forms: rain water(Divyah),natural spring(Sravanti), wells and canals (Khanitrimah), lakes (Svayamjah) and rivers(Samudrarthah) Rigveda, 7.49.2).</p> <p>(b) Environment Preservation in Vedic Literature: Five elementary sources of environment preservation: Parvat(mountain), Soma (water),Vayu (air), Parjanya (rain) and Agni (fire) (Atharvaveda, 3.21.10); Environment Protection from Sun (Rgveda,1.191.1-16,Atharvaveda,2.32.1-6, Yajurveda,4.4,10.6); Congenial atmosphere for the life created by the Union of herbs and plants with sun rays (Atharvaveda,5.28.5);Vedic concept of Ozone-layer Mahat ulb'(Rgveda,10.51.1; Atharvaveda,4.2.8); Importance of plants and animals for preservation of global ecosystem; (Yajurveda ,13.37); Eco friendly environmental organism in Upanishads (Brhadaranyaka Upanishad,3.9.28,Taittiriya Upanishad,5.101, Iso-Upanishad,1.1)</p>	33
4	<p>Environment Awareness in Classical Sanskrit Literature : Environmental Awareness and Tree plantation : Planting of Trees in Puranas as a pious activity (Matsya Purana 59.159;153.512 ; Varaha Purana 172. 39),Various medicinal trees to be planted in forest by king (Sukraniti,4.58-62) Plantation of new trees and preservation of old trees as royal duty of king (Arthashastra, 2.1..20); Punishments for destroying trees and plants (Arthashastra,3.19), Plantation of trees for recharging under ground water(Brhatsamhita, 54.119)</p>	20
	Tutorial	15
	TOTAL	90

Reading List

1. Kangale, R.P. Arthashastra of Kautilya—(ed.), Delhi, Motilal Banarasidas, 1965
2. R.T.H. Griffith. Atharvaveda samhita(2 Vols — (Trans.), Banaras, 1968.
3. H.P. Shastri. Ramayana of Valmiki (3 Vols)— (Eng. Tr.), London, 1952-59.
4. H.H. Wilson. Rgveda samhita (6 Vols)— (Eng. Tr.), Bangalore, 1946.
- 5 mn;ohj 'kkL=kh- dkSfVyh; vFkZ'kkL=k &fgUnh vuqokn] esgjpUn yNeunkl fnYyh]1968.
- 6- cynso izlkn feJ- c`gRlafgrk& ojkgfefgj (fgUnh vuqokn)] [ksejkt Jhd`".knkl izdk'ku] eqEcbZ-
- 7- lkroysdj Jhikn nkeksnj ikjMh] ;tqosZn] fgUnh vuqokn lfgr]
- 8- czg~e'kadj feJ- 'kqdzuhfr (fgUnh vuqokn)] pkS[kEHkk laLd`r lhjht] 1968-
- 9- tkudhukFk 'kekZ- JhokYehdh;jkek;.k & fgUnh vuqokn lfgr (IEik)

Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) (6 credits each)

SEMESTER – V

Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course: Elective courses may be offered by the main discipline/subject of study is referred to as Discipline Specific Elective. The University/Institute may also offer discipline related Elective courses of interdisciplinary nature (to be offered by main discipline/subject of study).

SEMESTER- V

<u>SAN DSE501 : Sanskrit Grammer</u>		
PWC (Theory : 5 credits + Tutorial: 1 credit)		
Students gain the knowledge of <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Samas Prakarana (Compound) according to Laghusiddhantkaumadi.• Types and examples of Samas. Formation of words.• Sangya vachak shabd as according to Laghusiddhantkaumadi.• Analysis of Paninian Grammer.		
Units	Topics to be covered	No. of hours
1	lekl&izdj.k% y?kqfl¼kUrdkSeqnh dk lekl izdj.k% lekl dh ifjHkk"kk ,oa Hksn] leFkZ% infof/% (d) dsoy lekl] Lwk=kksa dh lksnkgj.k O;k[k ;k ,oa :iflf¼ ([k) vO;;hHkko lekl]& Lwk=kksa dh lksnkgj.k O;k[k ;k ,oa :iflf¼	28
2	lekl&izdj.k% rRiq#"k lekl] deZ/kj; lekl] f}xq lekl& Lwk=kksa dh lksnkgj.k O;k[k ;k ,oa :iflf¼	19
3	lekl&izdj.k% cgqczhfg lekl%] }U} lekl%& Lwk=kksa dh lksnkgj.k O;k[k ;k ,oa :iflf¼	18
4	laKkokpd 'kCn% fl¼kUrdkSeqnh ds fuEufyf[kr 'kCnksa dh ifjHkk"kk, j& o`f¼] xq.k] la;ksx] lo.kZ] fu"Bk] IEizlkj.k] fV] vi`Dr] miltZu] izkfrifnd] in] lafgrk] loZukeLFkku	10
	Tutorial	15
	TOTAL	90

Reading List

1. 'kkL=kh] /jkuUn] y?kqfl¼kUrdkSeqnh] ewy ,oa fgUnh O;k[k] eksrhyky cukjlhnkl] fnYyh
2. 'kkL=kh] Hkhelsu] y?kqfl¼kUrdkSeqnh] HkSeh O;k[k] Hkx&1] HkSeh izdk'ku] fnYyh
3. pkS/jh jkefoykl& laKk&laf/&lekl izdj.k] eksrhyky cukjlhnkl] fnYyh
4. Kale, M.R. - *Higher Sanskrit Grammar*, MLBD, Delhi (Hindi Translation also available).
5. Kanshiram- *Laghusiddhāntakaumudī* (Vol.1), MLBD, Delhi, 2009

SEMESTER-V

SAN DSE501 : Vedic Sahitya		
PWC (Theory : 5 credits + Tutorial: 1 credit)		
<p>Outcome of this course is to make the students acquainted with</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meditation, spiritual knowledge and the knowledge that frees. • Education of students in ancient Vedic era of India and lifelong “pursuit of knowledge” depicted in Śikṣāvallī of Taittiriyaopaniṣad. • A tale about father-son relationships described in Harishchandropakhyan. • Supreme Brahman means to attend him and fruits of attending him. 		
Units	Topics to be covered	No. of hours
1	Muṇḍakopaniṣad (Muṇḍaka-1.2.2)	25
2	Harishchandropakhyan(The Story of Sunahshepa) of Aitareya Brāhmaṇa	20
3	Taittiriyaopaniṣad Śikṣāvallī (Adhyāya-I, Anuvāka: 1-12)	20
4	Ishavasyopnishad	10
	Tutorial	15
	TOTAL	90

Reading List

1. bZ'kksifu"kn~] xhrkizsl] xksj[kiqj laLdj.k
2. bZ'kkfn ukS mifu"kn~] xhrkizsl] xksj[kiqj laLdj.k
3. Mk- loZiYyh jk/kd`".ku](1990) mifu"knksa dk lans'k] jktiky ifCyds'ku
4. eq.Mdksifu"kn~] xhrkizsl] xksj[kiqj laLdj.k
5. rSfRrjh;ksifu"kn~] xhrkizsl] xksj[kiqj laLdj.k
6. mek'kadj 'kekZ íf"k (O;k-)(1989) ,srjs;czkg~e.kkUrxZre~
gfj'pUnzksik[;kue~ ('kqu%'kssi dh dFkk)] pkS[kEck fon~;kHkou]
okjk.klh

SEMESTER-V

SAN DSE502 : Art of Balanced Living		
PWC (Theory : 5 credits + Tutorial: 1 credit)		
Outcome of this course is to make the students acquainted with <ul style="list-style-type: none">Theories of art of living inherent in Sanskrit literature and apply them to live a better life.Work on human resource management for giving better results.Method of Self-presentation : Hearing (<i>śravaṇa</i>), Reflection (<i>manana</i>) & meditation (<i>nididhyāsana</i>)Concept of Yoga : Restriction of fluctuations by practice (<i>abhyāsa</i>) and passionlessness as well as methods of Improving Behavior : <i>jñāna-yoga</i>, <i>dhyāna-yoga</i>, <i>karma-yoga</i> and <i>bhakti-yoga</i>		
Units	Topics to be covered	No. of hours
1	Self-presentation: Method of Self-presentation : Hearing (<i>śravaṇa</i>), Reflection (<i>manana</i>) & meditation (<i>nididhyāsana</i>), (Bṛhadāraṇyakopaniṣad, 2.4.5)	30
2	(a) Concentration: Concept of Yoga : (Yogasūtra, 1.2) Restriction of fluctuations by practice (<i>abhyāsa</i>) and passionlessness (<i>vairāgya</i>) : (Yogasūtra, 1.12-16) (b) Aṣṭāṅgayoga: Eight aids to Yoga, (Yogasūtra, 2.29, 30, 32, 46, 49, 50; 3.1-4). Yoga of action (<i>kriyāyoga</i>) : (Yogasūtra, 2.1) Four distinct means of mental purity (<i>cittaprasādana</i>) leading to oneness : (Yogasūtra, 1.33)	15
3	Refinement of Behavior: Methods of Improving Behavior : <i>jñāna-yoga</i> , <i>dhyāna-yoga</i> , <i>karma-yoga</i> and <i>bhakti-yoga</i> (especially <i>karma-yoga</i>)	15
4	Karma : A natural impulse, essentials for lifejourney, co-ordination of the world, an idealduty and a metaphysical dictate (Gītā, 3.5, 8,	15
	Tutorial	15
	TOTAL	90

Reading List

1. Tola Fernando, Dragonetti Carmen, The Yogsutras of Patanjali, Motilal banarsidas, Publisher's Delhi.
- 2- Jhen~Hkxon~xhkr O;k[;kdkj&enueksgu vxoky]pkS[kEck laLd`r izfr"Bku okjk.klh] 1994
- 3- Jhen~Hkxon~xhkr ,l- jk/kd`.ku dh O;k[k dk fgUnh vuqokn] jktiky ,.M lUI fnYyh] 1969]
4. vk;axj oh- ds- ,l- lHkh ds fy, ;ksx] izHkkk isijcSd izdk'ku] fnYyh-
- 5- f=kYkksd jktho tSu] lEiw.kZ ;ksx fo[k] eatqy ifCyf'kax gkml izkbosV fyfeVsM] nfj;kxat] fnYyh
- 6- Lokeh uhjtkuUn ljLorh] ;ksx n'kZu] (;ksx vkSifu"knh; n`f"Vdks.k) ;ksx ifCyds'kUl V^aLV] eqaxsj fcgkj- 2012
- 7- Lokeh fo".kqnsokuan] ;ksx laiwi.kZ lfp=k iqLrd] eksrhyky cukjlhnkl] fnYyh] 1988

SEMESTER-V

<u>SAN DSE502 : Nationalism and Indian Literature</u>		
PWC (Theory : 5 credits + Tutorial: 1 credit)		
<p>Outcome of this course is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To make the students acquainted with the broad streams of Indian Nationalistic trends as propounded in the ancient, classical and modern Sanskrit literature. The course tries to highlight the struggle of Indian people against colonialism in nineteenth century. To focus the nationalistic ideologies of prominent national leaders with special reference to Mahatma Gandhi on the basis of modern Sanskrit works. To focus the nationalistic thought of modern Sanskrit and Hindi poetry. 		
Units	Topics to be covered	No. of hours
1	<p>Concepts and Basic Features of Indian Nationalism:</p> <p>Definition of Indian Nation, Nature and Elements, Meaning of Nation, Definitions in the light of Modern Political Science; Western Concept of Nation, Origin and Development of Nationalism in West; Constituent, Elements of Nation; Different view regarding Nation and State; Indian Concept of Nation, Meaning, Etymology and Fundamental Elements in the light of Sanskrit Literature.</p> <p>Definition of Nationality, Nature and National Symbols. Meaning of Nationality, Definitions and Constituent, Elements of Nationality; Essential Factors of Nationality: 1. National Integration, 2. Patriotism, 3. Freedom, 4. Religious Tolerance 5. National Pride, 6. National Consciousness. 7. Citizenship.</p>	30
2	<p>Nationalism and Concept of ' Rāṣṭra' in Sanskrit Literature</p> <p>Origin, Development and Concept of ' Rāṣṭra' in Sanskrit Literature</p> <p>Concept and Nature of Vedic 'Rāṣṭra' (Atharvaveda, 11.9.17; 12.1, 1-12; SuklaYajurveda, 22.22); Five Elements of Vedic 'Rāṣṭra'</p>	15

	(<i>Atharvaveda</i> , 12.1.1); Coronation Ceremony of Vedic King and its relation with Nation State ' <i>Rāṣṭra</i> ' <i>Śatapathabrāhmaṇa</i> , 51.1.8-13; 9.4.1.1-5); ' <i>Rāṣṭra</i> ' in the Context of ' <i>Saptāṅga</i> ' Theory of State (Kautilya's <i>Arthaśāstra</i> , 6.1, <i>Mahābhārata</i> , <i>Śāntiparva</i> , 56.5, <i>Sukranīti</i> , 1.61-62) Name, Geography and Features of ' <i>Bhāratavarṣa</i> ' in Sanskrit Literature Different Views Regarding Name of ' <i>Bhāratavarṣa</i> ' in Vedic and Paurāṇika Literature; Geography and Salient Features of ' <i>Bhāratavarṣa</i> ' in Viṣṇu Purāṇa (2.3) Diversity and Geographical Unity of ' <i>Bharatavarṣa</i> ' (Valmīki <i>Rāmāyaṇa</i> , <i>Kiṣkindhākāṇḍa</i> , chapters-46,47,48 ; <i>Raghuvamśa</i> of Kalidasa (fourth canto)	
3	Rise of Indian Nationalism and Freedom Struggle Movement : Major Factors which led to the Rise of Nationalist Sentiments in Modern Period with special reference to: 1. Western thought and education 2. Rediscovery of India's past 3. Socio-religious reform movements 4. Impact of contemporary National movements worldwide .Socio-Religious Nationalist thoughts of: 1. Swami Dayanand Saraswati, 2. Swami Vivekanand, 3. Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay, 4. Mahatma Gandhi, 5. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and 6. Vir Savarkar. Freedom struggle movement and relevance of Gandhian thought in modern period with special reference to ' <i>Grāma Svarāja</i> ', ' <i>Satyāgraha</i> ', ' <i>Ahimsā</i> ' and ' <i>Svadeśī</i> ' movement.	15
4	Nationalism in Sanskrit Literature and Modern Indian Poetry : Nationalist Trends of Modern Sanskrit 1. ' <i>Satyāgrahagītā</i> ' of Panditā Kṣamārāva; 2. ' <i>Bhāratavijayanāṭakam</i> ' of Mathura Prashad Dikshita; 3. ' <i>Gāndhīcaritam</i> ' of Charudeva Shastri; 4. ' <i>Srisvāmivivekānandacaritam</i> ' of Tryambaka Sharma Bhandarkar. (Ref. Book : Tiwari, Shashi, <i>Rashtriyata evam Bharatiya Sahitya</i> , pp.113-139) Nationalistic thought in Modern Hindi Poetry: 1. Bhartendu Harishchandra, 2. Ramdhari Singh 'Dinkar', 3. Jayashankar Prasad, 4. Maithili Sharan Gupta, 5. Makhanlal Chaturvedi, 6. Subhadra Kumari Chauhan. (Ref. Book : Tiwari, Shashi, <i>Rashtriyata evam Bharatiya Sahitya</i> , pp.140-219)	15
	Tutorial	15
	TOTAL	90

Readings:

1. Kāne P V : History of Dharma Śāstra, Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Pune
2. Pandey Rajbali: Hindu, Samskara, Motilal Banarasi Das, Delhi
3. ikaMqjax okeu dk.ks] /eZ'kkL=k dk bfrgkl] mRrj iznss'k fganh laLFkku
- 4 jkcyh ik.Ms:] fgUnw laLdkj] pkS[kEHkk fon~;kHkou] okjk.klh] 1978
5. V Upadhyay, : Prācīna Bhāratīya Abhilekha (Hindi)
6. Romila Thapar, : Asoka tathā Maurya Sāmrajya Kā Patana (Hindi)
7. Arthashastra of Kautilya—(ed.) Kangale, R.P. Delhi, Motilal Banarasidas, 1965

SEMESTER-VI

<u>SAN DSE603 : Sanskrit Linguistics</u>		
PWC (Theory : 5 credits + Tutorial: 1 credit)		
Students will be able to		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Comparison and classification of different languages.• Comparison of Vedic and Laukik Sanskrit.• Understand that language in an historical context.• Study of languages from the literary point of view.		
Units	Topics to be covered	No. of hours
1	(d) Hkk"kk'kkL=k % Hkk"kk dk Lo:i] ifjHkk"kk] Hkk"kk dh fo'ks"krk,j ([k) Hkk"kkfoKku dk Lo:i] Hkk"kkfoKku ds eq[; vax ,oa mikns;rk	24
2	laLd`r dh n`f"V ls èofufoKku] infoKku] okD;foKku ,oa vFkZfoKku dk lkekU; vocks/ 3	18
3	laLd`r ,oa Hkkjksih; Hkk"kk ifjokj	18
4	laLd`r ,oa rgyukRed Hkk"kk foKku ds bfrgkl dk lkekU; ifjp;	15
	Tutorial	15
	TOTAL	90

Reading List

1. frokjh HkksykukFk , rgyukRed Hkk"kk foKku eksrhyky cukjlhnkl] fnYyh] 1974.
2. frokjh HkksykukFk] Hkk"kk foKku] fdrkcegy] bykgkckn 1992.
3. f}osnh dfiynso] Hkk"kk foKku ,oa Hkk"kk'kkL=k] fo'ofokky; izdk'ku okjk.klh]2001-
- 4- 'kekZ nsosUæukFk Hkk"kk foKku dh Hkwfedk] jk/kd`.k izdk'ku] fnYyh 2014

- 5- O;kl Hkksyk'kadj] laLd`r dk Hkk"kk 'kkL=kh; vè;;u pkS[kEHkk fo|k Hkou] 1957.
6. Burrow, T., Sanskrit Language (also trans. into Hindi by Bholashankar Vyas), Chaukhamba Vidya Bhawan, Varanasi, 1991.
7. Crystal, David, The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Language, Cambridge, 1997.
8. Ghosh, B.K., Linguistic Introduction to Sanskrit, Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar Calcutta, 1977.
9. Gune, P.D., Introduction to Comparative Philology, Chaukhamba Sanskrit Pratisthan, Delhi, 2005.
10. Jespersen, Otto, Language: Its Nature, Development and Origin, George Allen & Unwin, London, 1954.

SEMESTER-VI

SAN DSE603 : Theatre and Dramaturgy in Sanskrit		
PWC (Theory : 5 credits + Tutorial: 1 credit)		
Students will be able to		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand The history of theatre in India which can be traced in the hymns(saṁvādasūkta) of the Rgveda. Identify the beauty of drama. Know the classical aspects of development of Indian theatre. 		
Acquainted with origin and development of stage in different ages.		
Units	Topics to be covered	No. of hours
1	Theatre: Types and Construction: Types of theatre: <i>vikṣṭa</i> (oblong), <i>caturasra</i> (square), <i>tryasra</i> (triangular), <i>jyeṣṭha</i> (big), <i>madhyama</i> (medium), <i>avara</i> (small). <i>bhūmīśodhana</i> (Examining the land) and <i>māpa</i> (measurement of the site), <i>mattavāraṇī</i> (raising of pillars), <i>raṅgapīṭha</i> and <i>rangaśīrṣa</i> (stage), <i>dārukarma</i> (wood-work), <i>nepathya-grha</i> (greenhouse), <i>prekṣkopaveśa</i> (audience-hall), Doors for entrance & exit. Drama - vastu (subject-matter), netī (hero) and rasa: Definition of drama and its various names- <i>drśya</i> , <i>rūpa</i> , <i>rūpaka</i> , <i>abhineya</i> ; <i>abhinaya</i> and its types: <i>āṅgika</i> (gestures), <i>vācika</i> (oral), <i>sāttvika</i> (representation of the sattva), <i>āhārya</i> (dresses and make-up).	24
2	Vastu: (subject-matter) : <i>ādhikārika</i> (principal), <i>prāsaṅgika</i> (subsidiary), Five kinds of <i>arthaprakṛti</i> , <i>kāryāvasthā</i> (stages of the action of actor) and <i>sandhi</i> (segments), <i>arthopakṣepaka</i> (interludes), kinds of dialogue: 1. <i>sarvaśrāvya</i> or <i>prakāśa</i> (aloud) 2. <i>aśrāvya</i> or <i>svagata</i> (aside) 3. <i>niyataśrāvya</i> : <i>janāntika</i> (personal address), <i>apavārita</i> (confidence) 4. <i>ākāśabhāṣita</i> (conversation with imaginary person). Netā:	18

	Four kinds of heroes, Three kinds of heroines, <i>sūtradhāra</i> (stage manager), <i>pāripārśvika</i> (assistant of <i>sūtradhāra</i>), <i>vidūṣaka</i> (jester), <i>kañcukī</i> (chamberlain), <i>pratināyaka</i> (villain).	
3	Rasa: Definition and constituents, ingredients of <i>rasa-niṣpatti</i> : <i>bhāva</i> (emotions), <i>vibhāva</i> (determinant), <i>anubhāva</i> (consequent), <i>sāttvikabhāva</i> (involuntary state), <i>sthāyibhāva</i> (permanent states), <i>vyabhicāribhāva</i> (complementary psychological states), <i>svāda</i> (pleasure), Four kinds of mental levels : <i>vikāsa</i> (cheerfulness), <i>viśāra</i> (exaltation), <i>kṣobha</i> (agitation), <i>vikṣepa</i> (perturbation).	18
4	Origin and development of stage in different ages: Pre-historic, Vedic age, epic-puranic age, court theatre, temple theatre, open theatre, modern theatre: folk theatre, commercial theatre, national and state level theatre.	15
	Tutorial	15
	TOTAL	90

Reading List

1. Ghosh, M.M, (1967) *Nāṭyaśāstra of Bharatamuni*, vol-1, Manisha Granthalaya, Calcutta, pp. 18-32

2. >k lhrk]ke (1982) ukVd vkSj jaxeap] fcgkj jktHkk"kk ifj"kn~ iVuk] i`- 161&211] 171&175-

3. Hass, (1912) *The Daśarūpa: A Treatise on Hindu Dramaturgy*, Columbia University, New York . kārikās 7,8,11-24,30,36,43,48,57 65, 2/1-5,8,9,15, 4/1-8,43,44.5.

4. f}osnh] gtkjh izlkn](1963) ukV~;&'kkL=k dh Hkkjrh; ijaijk vkSj n'k:id]jktdey izdk'ku fnYyh-

5. Farley P. Richmond, (2007), ed. *Indian Theatre: traditions of performance*, vol-I, Origins of Sanskrit Theatre, MLBD, pp. 25-32.

SEMESTER-VI

<u>SAN DSE604 : Environmental Awareness in Sanskrit literature</u>		
PWC (Theory : 5 credits + Tutorial: 1 credit)		
Outcome of this course is to make the students acquainted with <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The basic concept of Indian Science of Environment.• Modern Environmental Perspective and importance of Sanskrit Literature.• Salient features of environmental awareness as reflected in Vedic and Classical Sanskrit literature.• They will understand the issues of environmental contexts and sustainable development.		
Units	Topics to be covered	No. of hours
1	Modern Environmental Perspective and Sanskrit Literature: Science of Environment : Definition, Scope and Modern Crises : Role of Environment in human civilization; Meaning and definitions of The Environment; Various name for Science of Environment: ‘Ecology’, ‘Paryavarana’, Prakriti Vijnana’; Main components of Environment: living organisms(Jaiva Jagat) and non-living materials (Bhoutika Padarth). Elementary factor of Environment Physical elements, Biological elements and Cultural elements. Modern Challenges and Crises of Environment : Global warming, Climate change, Ozone depletion, Explosively increase in Pollution, Decrease in underground water level, River pollution, Deforestation in large scale. Natural	10

	calamities such as flood , draft and earthquakes.	
2	Environmental Background of Sanskrit Literature : Importance of Sanskrit Literature from the view point of Science of environment ; Concept of ‘ Mother Earth’ and worship of Rivers in Vedic literature; Brief survey of environmental issues such as protection and preservation of mother nature, planting trees in forests, and water preservation techniques as propounded in the Sanskrit Literature. Buddhist and Jain concepts of ecology, protection of trees, love for animals and birds;	12
3	<p>(a) Environment Awareness in Vedic Literature Environmental Issues and Eco-system in Vedic Literature Divinity to Nature, Co-ordination between all natural powers of universe; Cosmic order ‘Rta’ as the guiding force for environment of whole universe (Rgveda, 10.85.1); Equivalent words for Environment in Atharvaveda : ‘Vritavrita’ (12.1.52), ‘Abhivarah,’(1.32.4.), ‘Avritah’ (10.1.30), ‘Parivrita’’ (10.8.31); five basic elements of universe covered by environment : Earth, Water, Light, Air, and Ether. (Aitareya Upanishad 3.3) ; Three constituent elements of environment known as ‘Chandansi’: Jala(water), Vayu(air), and Osadhi(plants) (Atharvaveda, 18.1.17); Natural sources of water in five forms: rain water(Divyah),natural spring(Sravanti), wells and canals (Khanitrimah), lakes (Svayamjah) and rivers(Samudrarthah) Rigveda, 7.49.2).</p> <p>(b) Environment Preservation in Vedic Literature: Five elementary sources of environment preservation: Parvat(mountain), Soma (water),Vayu (air), Parjanya (rain) and Agni (fire) (Atharvaveda, 3.21.10); Environment Protection from Sun (Rgveda,1.191.1-16,Atharvaveda,2.32.1-6, Yajurveda,4.4.10.6); Congenial atmosphere for the life created by the Union of herbs and plants with sun rays (Atharvaveda,5.28.5);Vedic concept of Ozone-layer Mahat ulb’(Rgveda,10.51.1; Atharvaveda,4.2.8); Importance of plants and animals for preservation of global ecosystem; (Yajurveda ,13.37); Eco friendly environmental organism in Upanishads (Brhadaranyaka Upanishad,3.9.28,Taittiriya Upanishad,5.101, Iso-Upanishad,1.1)</p>	33
4	Environment Awareness in Classical Sanskrit Literature :	20

	Environmental Awareness and Tree plantation : Planting of Trees in Puranas as a pious activity (Matsya Purana 59.159;153.512 ; Varaha Purana 172. 39),Various medicinal trees to be planted in forest by king (Sukraniti,4.58-62) Plantation of new trees and preservation of old trees as royal duty of king (Arthasastra, 2.1..20); Punishments for destroying trees and plants (Arthasastra,3.19), Plantation of trees for recharging under ground water (Brhatsamhita, 54.119)	
	Tutorial	15
	TOTAL	90

Reading List

1. Kangale, R.P. Arthashastra of Kautilya—(ed.), Delhi, Motilal Banarasidas, 1965
2. R.T.H. Griffith. Atharvaveda samhita (2 Vols — (Trans.), Banaras, 1968.
3. H.P. Shastri. Ramayana of Valmiki (3 Vols) — (Eng. Tr.), London, 1952-59.
4. H.H. Wilson. Rgveda samhita (6 Vols) — (Eng. Tr.), Bangalore, 1946.
5. mn;ohj 'kkL=kh- dkSfVyh; vFkZ'kkL=k &fgUnh vuqokn] esgjpUn yNeunkl fnYyh] 1968.
- 6- cynso izlkn feJ- c`gRlafgrk& ojkgefegj (fgUnh vuqokn)] [ksejkt Jhd`".knkl izdk'ku] eqEcbZ-
- 7- lkroysdj Jhikn nkeksnj ikjMh];tqosZn fgUnh vuqokn lfgr]
- 8- czg~e'kadj feJ- 'kqdzuhfr (fgUnh vuqokn)] pkS[kEHkk laLd`r lhjht] 1968-
- 9- tkudhukFk 'kekZ- JhokYehdh;jkek;.k & fgUnh vuqokn lfgr (IEik)

SEMESTER-VI

<u>SAN DSE604 : Fundamentals of Āyurveda</u>		
PWC (Theory : 5 credits + Tutorial: 1 credit)		
Outcome of this course is to make the students acquainted with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traditional Indian system of healthcare that has been traced back as early as 5,000 BCE. • The theory of Āyurveda. • The basic principles and concepts of preventative medicine and health maintenance, diet and nutrition. • The concept of Atman-Brahman(Self),self –realisation and free liberated human being. 		
Units	Topics to be covered	No. of hours
1	Introduction of Āyurveda Introduction of Āyurveda, History of Indian Medicine in the pre-caraka period, The two schools of Āyurveda: Dhanvantari and Punarvasu	13
2	Main Ācāryas of Āyurveda – Caraka, Suśruta,Vāgbhatta, Mādhava, Sārṅgadhara and Bhāvamiśra	12

3	Carakasamhitā – (Sūtra-sthānam): Division of Time and condition of nature and body in six seasons. Regimen of Fall Winter (Hemanta), Winter (Śīśira) & Spring (Vasanta) seasons. Regimen of Summer (Grīshma), Rainy (Varshā) and Autumn (Śarada) seasons	25
4	Taittirīyopanishad— Bhṛiguvallī, anuvak 1- 3	25
	Tutorial	15
	TOTAL	90

Reading List

1. Brahmananda Tripathi (Ed.), Carakasamhitā, Chaukhamba Surbharati Prakashana, Varanasi, 2005.
2. Taittirīyopanishad –Bhṛiguvallī.
3. Atridev Vidyānkar, Ayurveda ka Brhad Itihasa.
4. Priyavrat Sharma, Caraka Chintana.
5. V. Narayanaswami, Origin and Development of Āyurveda (A brief history), Ancient Science of life, Vol. 1, No. 1, July 1981, pages 1-7.

Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)

SEMESTER IV

Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC): These courses may be chosen from a pool of courses designed to provide **value-based and/or skill-based knowledge**.

- **Acting and Script Writing (Skill based):** The acting is connected with the practical aspect of the play and depends on actor while script writing is closely related with society.

SEMESTER-IV

<u>SAN SEC402</u> : Acting and Script Writing
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PWC (Theory: 2 credits + Tutorial)		
Students would be able to understand <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The theoretical aspect of Acting. • Composition and presentation of drama which can further enhance one's natural talent. • The rules of presentation of play (acting) and dramatic composition (script writing) • Students would be able to evaluate any Sanskrit drama with the help of Rasa- theory of Bharat Muni. 		
Unit	Topics to be covered	No. of hours
1	(i) Acting (Abhinaya): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Persons competent for presentation (acting) : kuśala (skilful), vidagdha (learned), pragalbha (bold in speech), jitaśramī (inured to hard-work) . Lokadharmī and Nātyadharmī Abhinaya Nātya-prayoktā-gaṇa (members of theatrical group) : sūtradhāra (director), nāṭyakāra (playwrighter), naṭa (actor) kuśilava (musician), bharata, nartaka (dancer), vidūṣaka (jester) etc. (ii) Definition of abhinaya and its types: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Āṅgika (gestures): aṅga, upāṅga and pratyāṅga Vācika (oral): svara, sthāna, varṇa, kāku, bhāṣā . Sāttvika (representation of the Involuntary gestures) Āhārya: pusta, alaṅkāra, aṅgaracanā, sañjīva (dresses and make-up) 	10
2.	(i) Assignment of role : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> general principles of distribution role of minor characters role of women characters special cases of assigning of role (ii) kinds of roles: anurūpa (natural), virūpa (unnatural), rūpānusariṇī (imitative)	05
3	Script Writing Types of dramatic production: sukumāra (delicate),. āviddha (energetic). Nature of plot (vastu): Ādhikārika (principal), Prāsaṅgika (subsidiary), Dṛśya (presentable), Sūchya (restricted scenes). Division of Plot <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Source of plot: Prakhyāta (legendary), Utpādyā (invented), Miśra (mixed); Objectives of plot- <i>Kārya</i> (dharma, artha, kāma); Elements of plot- Five kinds of <i>Arthaprakṛtis</i> (caustations), <i>Kāryāvasthā</i> (stages of the action of actor); <i>Sandhis</i> (junctures) and their sub-divisions (segments) Five kinds of Arthopakṣepaka (interludes); 	05
4	Dialogue writing: kinds of saṁvāda (dialogue) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Sarvaśrāvya or Prakāśa (aloud) 	05

	b. Āśrāvya or Svagata (aside) c. Niyatāśrāvya : Janāntika (personal address), Apavārita (confidential) d. Ākāśabhāṣita (conversation with imaginary person). a. Duration of play b. Three Unities: Time, Actions and place. c. Starting of a play: Pūrvaraṅga –Raṅgadvāra, Nāndī, Prastāvanā, and Prarocanā. d. Analysis of acting, plot and dialogue in the context of Abhijñānaśākuntalam.	
	Tutorial	05
	TOTAL	30

Reading List

1. Ghosh, M.M.: Nāṭyaśāstra of Bharatamuni.
2. M.M. Ghosh, Nāṭyaśāstra of Bharatamuni, vol-1, Manisha Granthalaya, Calcutta, 1967. Hass, The Daśarūpaka: A Treatise on Hindu Dramaturgy, Columbia University, New York, 1912.
3. Adyarangachrya, Introduction to Bharata's Nāṭyaśātra, Popular Prakashan Bombay, 1966.
- 4- gtkjh izlkn] f}osnh] ukV~;'kkL=k dh Hkkjrh; ijEijk vkSj n'k:id] jktdey izdk'ku fnYyh] 1963-
- 5- jk/koYyHk f=kikBh] Hkkjrh; ukV~;'kkL=k dh ijEijk vkSj fo'ojaxeap izfrHkk izdk'ku] fnYyh] 1999-
- 6- lhrkjk >k] ukVd vkSj jaxeap] fcgkj jk'aHkk"kk ifj"kn~ iVuk] 1981
- 7- jk/koYyHk f=kikBh Hkkjrh; ukV~;% Lo:i vkSj ijaijk gfjflag xkSj fo'ofokj; lkxj] 1988-
- 8- okpLifr xSjksyk — Hkkjrh; ukV~; ijEijk vkSj vfHku;niZ.k] bykgkckn] 1967-