Learning Outcomes based Curriculum

Framework

(LOCF)

FOR

MASTER OF ARTS

(SANSKRIT)

DEPARTMENT OF SANSKRIT UNIVERSITY OF COTTON GUWAHATI -761001

## **MASTER OF ARTS (SANSKRIT)**

### TWO YEAR FULL TIME PROGRMME

### PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

The M.A. programme is two years fulltime programme and divided in to two parts as under. Each part will consist of two Semesters to be known as Semester -! And Semester-2.The entire course is designed per UGC norms adopted by CU in credit system framework of 4 semester duration and for evaluation too ,CU norms will be applied. Each students must complete 64 credits to qualify for the Masters degree.

Part	Year		
Part-I	First Year	Semester-I	Semester-III
Part-II	Second Year	Semester-II	Semester-IV

There are three types of courses for MA.

1.Core Course: This is compulsory course for MA (Sanskrit) students in various semesters. Department offers five core courses in Semester I, five core courses in Semester II, four core courses in Semester III, and two core courses in Semester IV.

2.Open Elective Course: (OPE) The Department offers 2 OPE in whole. One OPE in II Semester as 805E and One OPE in Semester III as 905E. Paper 805 E educational, Political Ideas and Survey of Literature of the Dharmaśāstra is for MA students of all subjects including Sanskrit. The Second OPE i.e Paper 905E History of Āyurveda and Women Studies can be opted by Sanskrit Department students.

The schedule of papers prescribed for various Semesters shall be as follows:

### SEMESTER-I

PAPER	ТОРІС
CORE701	VEDIC SAMHITĀ AND BRĀHMANA
CORE702	UPANIŞAD AND VEDIC TECHNICAL LITERATURE
CORE703	TEXT ON PHILOSOPHY: NYĀYA AND VEDĀNTA
CORE704	POETRY AND DRAMA: MEGHADUTA AND
	UTTARARĀMACARITA
CORE705	PROSODY AND FUNCTIONAL SANSKRIT

### SEMESTER-II

PAPER	TOPIC
CORE801	VEDIC SAMHITA BRAHMANA AND VEDIC GRAMMAR
CORE802	PRAKRT TEXT, PHILOSOPHY AND GRAMMAR
CORE803	PROSE ROMANCE, POETICS AND PHILOLOGY
CORE804	DRAMA AND DRAMATURGY
CORE805	EPICS AND PURANAS

### SEMESTER-II

PAPER	TOPIC
CORE901	SMRTI TEXT, GRAMMAR AND HISTORY OF SCEINTIFIC
	LITERATURE
CORE902	CAMPU, PROSE AND POETICS
CORE903	PROSE ROMANCE, POETICS AND PHILOLOGY
CORE904	PROSE AND EPICS
OPE-1	HISTORY OF AYURVEDA AND WOMEN STUDY

#### SEMESTER-IV

PAPER	ТОРІС
CORE1001	DRAMA, GRAMMATICAL AND PURANIC TEXT
CORE1002 SPL	POETICS
CORE1003	DISSERTATION
OPE-2	EDUCATIONAL, POLITICAL IDEAS AND SURVEY OF
	LITERATURE OF THE DHARMASASTRA

### SCHEME OF EXAMINATIONS

1. The medium of instruction and examination shall be either English or Sanskrit.

2.Examination shall be conducted at the end of each semester as per the Academic Calendar notified by the University of Cotton.

3. The system of evaluation shall be as follows:

3.1 Each course will carry 100 marks, of which 30 marks shall be reserved for internal assessment based on classroom participation, semenar, term courses, tests .The weightage given to each of these components shall be decided and announced at the beginning of the semester by the individual teacher responsible for the course. Any student who fails to participate in classes, seminars, term courses, tests will be debarred from appearing in the end semester examination in the specific course and no Internal Assessment marks will be awarded .His/HER Internal Assessment marks will be awarded as when he/she attend regular classes in the course in the next applicable semester. No special classes will be conducted for him/her during other semesters.

3.2 The remaining 70 marks in each paper shall be awarded on the basis of a written examination for each paper shall be three hours.

4. Examinations for courses shall be conducted only in the respective odd and even Semesters as per the Scheme of Examinations. Regular as well as Ex-Students shall be permitted to appear/reappear/improve in courses of Odd Semesters only at the end of Odd Semesters and courses of Even Semesters only at the end of Even Semesters.

#### SEMESTER-I

### C701 Vedic Samhita and Brahmana

## [A] Course Objective

The course provides an opportunity of systematic learning some hymns of the Rgveda, Yajurveda and Atharvaveda. These three Samhitas illuminate various deities and describe other themes related to life and cosmos;Thus present varied information of Indian Philosophy and civilization. Such study is relevant for achieving wider perception of Vedic wisdom. Students will also be able to know one famous Brahmana viz, Aitareya Brahmana.

### [B]Course Learning Outcome

After completion of this course the students

.Will form a basic understanding of some foundamental concepts of Vedas, particularly of the Rgveda, Suklayajurveda and Atharvaveda.

.Will understand the ideas and feelings of Vedic Seers for nature, nation, earth and time through the explanation of prescribed mantras.

.Will be able to explain meaning of the Vedic verses according to some famous commentators.

.will be able to understand the Harichandropakhyana or Sunahsepopakhyana.

Unit-I	
Rg Samhita	
Indra Sukta(I.32)	15
Purusa Sukta	15
Suklayajurveda	
Sivasamkalpa SuktaXXXIV(1-6)	15
Unit-II	
Atharvaveda	
Bhumi SuktaXII(1-25)	15
Aitareya Brahmana	
Sunahsepopakhyan 10	

# [D] Suggested Readings:

1. The New Vedic Selection (ed.) by N.K.S.Telang and B.B Chaubey.

2.Vedic Selection by Peterson.

[C] Contents: Unit wise Division

3. Vaidika Samkalana, PartI-II, B.P. Bhattacharya and T. Adhikari (ed.) Sanskrit Book Depot Kolkatta, 2004.

4. Srautahpathah (A Vedic Reader for M.A.Sanskrit) University of Calcutta, 1975.

5.Atharvedasamhita with the commentary of Sayanacarya,Part I-IV,Krisnadas Academy, Varanasi.

### C702 Upanisad and Vedic Technical Literature

## [A]Core Objective

The primary objective of this course is to introduce the students to some foundamental theories, concepts and principle of the philosophy of Advaita Vedanta through the reading of the text of Isopanisad.The course also covers various aspects of phonological and accent related information through teaching rules in the form of Pratisakhya text. The purpose of this course is also to give students abroad introduction of Vedanga Literature and brief study of Nirukta VII chapter.

## [B] Course Learning Outcome

.Provide knowledge of Upanisadic Literature from the Advaita Vedantic Standpoint.

.Will understand the real meaning of Vedic verses after gaining knowledge of its language through the study of Pratisakhya text.

.Acquaaint the knowledge of Vedic divinities.

[C] Unit wise Division

Unit-I Isopanisad 15 RK Pratisakhya(III) 20 UNIT-II Nirukta Daivata Kanda(VII 1-13) 20 History Of Vedanga15

# [D] Suggested Readings

1. Isopanisad Bhasyakusumanjali, Sayanacarya and translation with critical notes, Shiv Narayan Shakti.

2. Isopanisad with Bhasya of Sankaracarya and Assamese and English translation by Dr S.M. Bhadra Nizara publication, Guwahati, 1997.

3. Isopanisad, Motilal Banarasidas, New delhi, 1992.

4. Rgvedaprtisakhya of Saunaka along with Uvatabhasya, V. Verma, (ed), Chawkhamba Sanskrit Pratisthan, Delhi 1986.

5. The Nighantu and the Nirukta, Lakshmana sarup(ed), Motilal Banarasidas, Delhi 2002.

6.Vedanga Literature by Prof. B.B. Chaubay Katyana Vaidik Sahitya Prakashan,Hoshiarpur,2004.

7. Vedar Paricay, Jogiraj Basu, Publication Board, Assam, Guwahati, 1972.

8. A History of Vedic Literature, G. Sastri, Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata 2006.

### C703 Text on Philosophy :Nyaya and Vedanta

### **Course Objective**

The primary objective of this course is to introduce the students to some foundamental theories, concepts and principles of the philosophies Nyaya and advaita Vedanta through the reading of the texts of Tarkabhasa and Vedantasara. It will also helps the students acquire the basic intellectual understanding of analyzing the various theories of Indian philosophical systems.

### [B] Course Learning Outcome

After the completion of this course the students :

.Will be able to critically analyse and examine the foundamental concepts of Nyaya and Advaita Vedanta Philosophies.

.Will be able to understand and explain the prescribed text and the concept terms therein.

.Will be able to critically analyse the prescribed theories.

.get to know the scientific approach of Nyaya-Vaisesika and Advaita Vedanta philosophers in the analysis of the phenomenal world and its process of evaluation.

.understand the contribution of Nyaya and Advaita Vedanta philosophers in the epistemological studies, application of which is very important in the day to day life situations, helping them in the proper judgement of the Truth.

## [C] Unit wise Division

Unit-I

Tarkabhasa	35
Unit-II	
Vedantasara	35

## [D] Suggested Readings

1.Tarkabhasa-Kesava Misra (ed. and tran ) S.R.Iyer, Chaukhamba Oriental, Delhi, 1973.

2. Tarkabhasa -Kesava Misra (vyakhyakar), Acarya Visvesvar Sidhantasiromoni Chaukhamba Sanskrit Office, Varanasi 1963.

3.. Tarkabhasa -Kesava Misra (vyakhyakar), Acarya Badrinath Sukla, Motilal Banarasidas, Varanasi, 1968.

4. Vedantasara-Sadananda (vyakhyakar), Santa Narayan Srivastav, Piush Prakasan Ilahbad, 1968.

5. Vedantasara-Sadananda (vyakhyakar) Acarya Badrinath Sukla, Motilal Banarasidas, Delhi 1979.

6..Vedantasara-Sadananda (vyakhyakar) Acarya Ramamurti Sarma, Eastern Book Links Delhi,2001

### C704 Poetry and Drama: Meghaduta and Uttararamacarita

### [A] Course Objective

The general objective of this course is to expose the students to the literary compositions of two of the greatest master poets of Sanskrit through the reading of Meghaduta (Poetry) of Kalidasa and Uttararamacarita(Drama).of Bhavabhuti.

### [B]Course Learning Outcome

After the completion of this course the students:

.will form an idea of the superb aesthetic expressions that make Sanskrit composition occurs the position of pride in World Literature.

.will be able to appreciate the expressions of Rasa, Dhvani and other literary elements contributing to the making of an art called poetry.

.will be able to see the depiction of nature in various human forms and emotions in two of the master pieces of literary art.

.will be exposed to the art of employment of Alamkaras and Chandas in a poetic creation.

#### **Unit wise Division**

Unit-I Meghaduta	35
Unit-II Uttararamacarita	35

### [D] Suggested Readings

- 1. Meghaduta of Kalidasa, Ed M.R. Kale, MLBD, Delhi
- 2. Meghaduta of Kalidasa, Ed. C.R. Devadhar. MLBD, Delhi
- 3. Meghadutam- Ramasamkar Tripathi, Janardan Sastr Pandeya, MLBD, Delhi
- 4. Meghadutam- Samsarcandra evam Mohan Dev Pant
- 5. Uttararamacaritam, M.R. Kale, MLBD, Delhi, 1962
- 6.Uttararamacaritam P.V. Kane, MLBD, Delhi, 1962
- 7. Uttararamacaritam, Saradaranjan Ray, Calcutta
- 8. Uttararamacaritam-Ramakanta Tripathi, Baranasi 1993
- 9. Uttararamacaritam- Ramadhar Sarma, Bharatiya Bidya Prakasan, Delhi 2005.

## C705 Prosody and Functional Sanskrit

# [A] Course Objective

The objective of this course is to equip the student with the knowledge of Sanskrit meters. Students will get the complete information regarding the selected Vedic and Classical meters with their lyrical techniques. To inculcate capability enhancement in the students to co-relate with other texts in their course and to write meters of their own. The paper also intends to train the students in the art of Sanskrit essay writing and translation from English to Sanskrit and Sanskrit to English.

## [B]Course Learning Outcome

After completion of this course the students

.will be able to understand the origin and development of Indian Prosody and various conceptual elements of Sanskrit Classical meters.

will be able to apply their knowledge in other Sanskrit courses like Classical Sanskrit drama and poetry as well as identify the meters used by various poets in their poetry works.

.will be able to appreciate their lyrics while reciting them and will be inspired to translate their emotions and feelings in to metrical Sanskrit writings.

.will be learn the techniques of Translation in to Sanskrit.

.The practice of essay writing will make the students form ideas and express them in Sanskrit. This practice will also familiarize them with various Shastric theories

## [C] Unit wise Division

Unit-I	
Chandomanjari (up to samavrttas) 30	
Unit-II	
Translation (from English to Sanskrit and Sanskrit to English)	20
Unit-III	
Paragraph writing	10
Unit-IV	
Comprehension	10

## [D]Suggested Readings

1.Chandomanjari-Vyakhyakar Pandit Parameswardin Pandeya, Krisnadas Academy, Varanasi

2.Nautial, Chakradhar, Vrhad – Anuvad-Chandrika, MLBD, Delhi.

3. Dvivedi kapildev, Racananuvada kaumudi, Visvavidyalaya Prakasan Varanasi.

4. Dvivedi kapildev Sanskrit Nivandhasatakam, Visvavidyalaya Prakasan, Varanasi.

5.Kale,M.R.,Higher Sanskrit Grammar,MLBD,Delhi (Hindi translation also available)

### SEMESTER-II

### C801 Vedic Samhita, Brahmana and Vedic Grammar

#### **Course Objectives:**

1. The course on Vedic Literature aims to introduce Vedic Grammar and provides an opportunity of systematic learning some hymns of the Rgveda. This Samhita illuminate various deities and describe other themes related to life and cosmos. Thus present varied information of Indian Philosophy and civilization. Students will also be able to know one famous Brahmana viz; Satapatha Brahmana.

### [B] Course Learning Outcome:

After completion of this course the students

.will form a basic understanding of some fundamental concepts of Vedas, particularly of the Rgveda.

.will know about the nature, action and representation of some Vedic deities.

.will be able to explain meaning of the Vedic verses according to some famous commentaries of ancient and modern commentators.

.will try to recite Vedic mantras in their true form with the knowledge of Vedic svara and grammar.

.will be successful in applying this knowledge for exploring other vedic texts.

## [C] Unit wise Division:

Unit-I

Rg Samhita-

Surya Sukta (I.115)	15
Usas Sukta (III.61)	15
Hiranyagarbha Sukta(X.121)	15
Unit-II	
Vedic Grammar	15

Satanatha Brahmana	(Vakmanaso Samvada)	10
Satapatha Diaminana	(vakillallasu Sallivaua)	10

# [D] Suggested Readings:

1. The New Vedic Selection (ed.) by N.K.S.Telang and B.B Chaubey.

2.Vedic Selection by Peterson.

3. Vaidika Samkalana, Partl-II, B.P. Bhattacharya and T. Adhikari (ed.) Sanskrit Book Depot Kolkatta, 2004.

4. Srautahpathah (A Vedic Reader for M.A.Sanskrit) University of Calcutta, 1975.

5.A Vedic Grammar for Students by A.A. Macdonell.

6.Satapatha Brahmana(ed.) G.P.Upadhyaya.

7. History of Indian Literature (vol-I) by M. Winternitz

### C802 Prakrit Text , Philosophy and Grammar

### **Course Objectives:**

The objective of this course is to provide the students with an depth knowledge of Yoga, one very important schools of Indian Philosophy thorough reading of the text Yogasutra. The course also aims at giving the students an advance knowledge of compounding rules and the derivational process therein, through the reading of the text of the Siddhantakaumudi.

### [B]Course Learning Outcome:

After completion of this course the students

.will form some understanding of the dualistic and Non- dualistic trends of Indian thought tradition.

.will have acquired an in-depth knowledge of the fundamental theories and concepts of Yoga.

.will be able to interpret the Sutra of the relevant portion of the text.

.will be able to understand the derivational process of the compounded words of Sanskrit.

# [C] Unit wise Division:

Unit-I

Prakrit Prakasa(III-IV)	25
Yogasutra	25
Unit-II	

Vyakaran Siddhanta Kaumudi (Samasa)

# [D] Suggested Readings:

1. Prakrtprakasa of Vararuchi with Manorama commentary by Bhamaha.

2. Yogasutra of Patanjali

3.Vyakarana Siddhanta Kaumudi

### **C803** Prose Romance, Poetics and Philology

### **Course Objectives:**

The general objective of this course is to expose the students to the Kadambari of Banabhatta, one foundamental literary work in every sense. The course aims at enlightening the students with definition of word, sense and its divisions and qualities of Kavya. The objective of this course is also introduce the students to some important concepts and theories of Philology and modern Linguistics and help them observe and analyse Sanskrit Language on their light. The paper will familiarize the learners with Sanskrit phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics.

### **Course Learning Outcome:**

.will be acquainted with the highest forms of prose writings with its poetic beauty along with social relevance.

.will be exposed to the art of employment of Alamkara in a prose form of poetry.

.will develop a scientific approach to the study of languages, they will become aware of linguistic structure of Sanskrit and see its close relation with the Avestan and Prakrits.

### [C] Unit wise Division:

Unit-I	
Kadambari-Purvabhaga( Mahasveta vrittanta )	25
Sahityadarpana( II-VIII )	25
Unit-II	

Comparative Philology

# [D] Suggested Readings:

1.Kadambari of Banabhatta (ed.with English translation) M.R.Kale.

2. Prabhat Ch. Sarma, Kadambari, Translation i tAssamese, ABILAC, Guwahati, Assam, 2000.

3.Sahityadarpana-Visvanatha(Vyakhyakar) Satyavrata

### **C804** Drama and Dramaturgy

## [A] Course objectives:

The objective of this course is to acquaint students with Bhasas most popular dramas based on Mahabharata. The purpose of this course is to introduce the multi-facetedness of Indian Dramaturgy through the reading of the text Natyasastra. The course also covers various components like plot, actor and rasa of dramaturgical criticism.

### [B]Course Learning Outcome:

After completion of this course the students

.will understand the socialistic views recorded in the earliest Sanskrit dramas.

.will analyse the characteristic feature of the eldest available Sanskrit drama.

will form a basic understanding of some foundamental terminologies of the Natya and Kavya as presented by Bharata.

.will gain the ability to explaining and critically analyzing of the prescribed texts in the light of commentator Dhanika.

.will be able to know the depth knowledge about of various terminology i.e. plot, actor and rasa etc, for criticism a dramatic composition.

[C] Unit wise Division:

Unit-I	
Karnabhara	20
Natyasastra(II)	25
Unit-II	
Dasarupaka(I)	25

## [D] Suggested Readings:

1. Karnabharam- Vyakhyakar Dr Gangasagar Ray, Chaukhamba Sanskrit Sansthan.

2.Bhasanatakacakram (ed.) by C.R.Devdhar, Delhi, 1987.

3. Dasarupaka (ed.) and translated by F. Hall

4. Dasarupaka (ed.) Dr Srinivas Sastri, Sahityabhandar, Merath.

5. Dasarupaka (ed.) Lukamonidahal, Chaukhaba Amarbharti, Baranasi

6. Natyasastra-(ed.) Babulal Sukla, Chaukhamba Sanskrit Sansthan, Baranasi.

7. Natyasastra-Explain Bajramohan Chaturvedi, Vidyanidhiprakasan, Delhi.

8. Natyasastra-(ed.) Batuknath Sarma evam Pandit Baldev Upadhyaya,Kasi Sanskrit Series,Baranasi.

## C805 Ramayana , Mahabharata and Purana

## [A]Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to present the valuable cultural heritage of India as preserved in the epic Ramayana, Mahabharata and in Puranic Literature.The course shows how the Ramayana, Mahabharata and Puranas play a pivotal role in shaping the life and culture of Indian people, highlighting the social, economic, geographical, political, philosophical and educational systems there of.

## [B] Course Learning Outcome:

After completion of this course the students

.will be informed of the basic structure, contents and importance of Ramayana, Mahabharata and Purana.

.have thorough understanding contents and historical importance of the Ramayana, Mahabharata and Puranas.

.gain the knowledge of Geographical and Cultural aspects of Ramayana, Mahabharata and Puranas.

.will be familiarized with forms of Ramayana, Mahabharata and Puranas as a source of various arts, religion, literature, culture, science etc.

## [C] Unit wise Division:

Unit-I	
Ramayana	25
Mahabharata	25
Unit-II	

Purana

## [D] Suggested Readings:

1.Keith, A.B. History of Sanskrit Literature, also Hindi translation, M.L.B.D Delhi

2.M.Krishnamachariar, History of Classical Sanskrit Literature, M.L.B.D, Delhi

3. Gaurinath Shastri, A concise History of Sanskrit Literature, M.L.B.D, Deelhi.

4.Sarma, Umasankar Rishi,Sanskrit Sahitya ka Itihas, Chaukhaba Bharati Academi Baranasi.

## C901 Smriti Text, Grammar and History of Sanskrit Literature

### [A]Course Objectives:

The course gives an understanding of the ancient Indian legal, political and religious, constitutional institutions through the study of the text Manusmrti. The objective of this course is also make the students acquire and advance knowledge of the derivational process of the Sanskrit Verbal root through the readings of the text of Siddhantakaumudi.

### [B]Course Learning Outcome:

After completion of this course the students

.will be able to learn the legal system.

.will be able to acquire the knowledge of political and religious institutions.

.will be able to interpret the Sutra of the relevant portions of the text.

.will be able to identify and use the advance of forms of the words ending within suffixes in actual language situations.

# [C]Unit wise Division:

Unit-I	
Manusmrti-I	25
Vyakarana Sidhanta Kaumudi (tinanta,tadhita and striprsataya)	25
Unit-II	
History of Sanskrit Literature	20

# [D] Suggested Readings:

1. Manusmrti with Manubhasya of Medhatithi (text), translated, edited and annoted by Ganganath Jha, MLBD, New Delhi.

2. History of Dharmasastra, vol –I, by P.V. Kane.

3.A History of Classical Sanskrit Literature by V.Varadachari.

4. History of Classical Sanskrit Literature by A.B. Keith.

### C902 Campu, Prose and Poetics

### **Course Objectives:**

The course aims to acquaint students with Nalacampu of Sanskrit Literature which narrate the epic story of Nala and Damayanti.The general objective of this course is also to expose the students to the Dasakumaracarita of Dandi, one foundamental work in every sense.The course also aims at enlightening the students with importance of speech (Vak), definition of Kavya, types and subtypes of Kavya and various genres of poetry.The course also intends to familiarize the students with the important theoretical contributions of the famous rhetoricians of Alamkarasastra.

### [B]Course Learning Outcome:

After completion of this course the students

.Will understand the sretructural patterns of Sanskrit Campu form of compositions.

.will be able to know epic story of Nala and Damayanti in a Campu form.

.will find themselves well acquainted with the highest forms of prose writings with its poetic beauty along with social relevance.

.will be able to appreciate the expressions of rasa, dhvani and other literary elements contributing to the making of art called poetry.

.will be exposed to the art of employment of Alamkaras in a prose form of poetry.

will form a basic understanding of various poetic notions such as aims of poetry, definition of poetry, types and subtypes of poetry and various genres of poetry.

.will be able to understand and critically explain the prescribed text and terms propounded within.

.will have a broad perspective of the field of famous rhetoricians of Alamkarasastra and their theories.

.will be successful in applying this knowledge for critical analysis.

# [C] Unit Wise Division:

Unit-I	
Nalacampu-I	20
Dasakumaracarita-VIII	15
Unit-II	
Kavyadarsa –I	20
Theories of Sanskrit Poetics	15

# [D]Suggested Readings:

- 1. Nalacampu
- 2. Dasakumaracarita Visvanath Jha
- 3. Dasakumaracaritam of Dandin M.R.Kale.

4.Kavyadarsa-(ed.) and (ex) Chaukhamba by Jamuna Pathak, Chaukhamba Krisnadas Academy Varanasi.

- 5.Kavyadarsa, Dr Anil Chandra Vasu, Sanskrit Book Dipu.
- 6. History of Sanskrit Poetics-P.V.Kane.
- 7. History of Sanskrit Poetics- Sushil Kumar Dey.

8.De S.K. History of Sanskrit Poetics, K.L Mukhopadhyaya, Calcutta.

9.Kane, P.V. History of Sanskrit Poetics, MLBD, Delhi

10.Raghavan V. Studies on Some concepts of Alamkarasastra, Adya Library, Madras.

## C903 Drama, Inscription and Scientific Literature:

# [A] Course Objectives:

The primary objective of this course is to introduce the students to some very important concept of philosophy through the reading of the text Prabodhacandrodaya.The course also provides students the knowledge of Inscriptions in India through the ages.The course will further help students to corelate various historical facts chronology,literary elements and other information contents available in the prescribed inscription.The objective of this course is also introduce the basic principles and concepts of preventive medicine and health maintenance, diet and nutrition,usage of commonly used spices and herbs and outline of Ayurvedic therapeutic procedures in Ayurveda.

## [B] Course Learning Outcome:

.will understand the Advaita doctrine through Kavya form.

.will learn ancient script and use their knowledge in studying more inscriptions later.

.will be able to read, collate and interpret inscriptions to reconstruct history.

.Thus it will be useful for students who are interested in pursuing advance study in archaeology.

.will be able to know the ancient tradition of Indian Medicine system, which has focused not only to the physical health but a healthy lifestyle.

.will know the history of Ayurveda through original sources of ancient medicine system enshrined in Sanskrit texts like Bhaisajyaratnavali.

# [c]Unit wise Division:

Unit –I	
Alahbad Inscription of Samudragupta	20
Prabodhacandrodaya	25
Unit-II	

Bhaisajyaratnavali (	Prakarana I&II	25	
Dhaisajyarathavan (		23	

# [D] Suggested Readings:

1. Prabodhacandrodayam of Krishnamisra by Dr Sita K. Nambiar.

2.Kamarupasasnavali (ed. with English and Assamese translation) by Dr Dimbeswar Sarma .

3.Selected Inscriptions bearing on Indian Civilization, vol-I, by D.C.Sircar.

4. Bhaisajyaratnavali by R.N. Sarma Guwahati.

### C904 SPL- Prose & Poetics

## [A] Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to give the students glimpses of the rich Sanskrit literary tradition through the reading of the very important literary compositions of Sisupalavadha (Mahakavya),Naisadhacarita(Mahakavya) and the Kadambari (Kathakavya).

## [B]Course Learning Outcome:

After completion of this course

.will be able to appreciate the aesthetical, social, political, cultural etc values expressed in prescribed compositions.

.will understand the structural patterns of Sanskrit poetic composition.

.Will be able to know the finer and minor nuances of Mahakavya form of Sravyakavya.

.Will be able to peep in to the social history of ancient India.

.will be familiar with the individual styles of the greatest of Sanskrit writers.

.will be able to appreciate the expressions of rasa, dhvani and other literary elements contributing to the making of art called poetry.

.will be exposed to the art of employment of Alamkara in a prose form of poetry.

[C] Unit wise Division:

Unit-I	
Harsacarita (V&VI)	25
Unit-II	
Naisadhacarita (V&VI)	25
Unit-III	
Sisupalavadha –I	20

# [D] Suggested Readings:

1. The Harsacarita of Banabhatta, edited by Mahamahopadhaya P.V. Kane MLBD publishers, Delhi.

2. The Harsacarita of Banabhatta, with English translation by E.B. Cowell and F.W. Thomas.

3. Harsacaritam, Hindi Vyakhyakar, Dr Balgovind Jha, Krishnadas Academy, Baranasi.

4. Naisadhacarita, Narayana Rama Acarya (ed) Meharchand Lachhmandas Publications, Delhi, 1986.

5. Naisadhacarita (ed) with English translation and critical notes by KrisnaKanta Handique.

6.Sisupalavadha, Gajanansastri Musalgaonkara(ed.),Chowkhamba Sanskrit Bhawan, Baranasi,2006.

7. Sisupalavadha Mahakavya ed&translated Janardasastri Pandeya.

## C1001 Drama, Grammatical & Puranic Text

# [A]Course Objectives:

The course intends to introduce the students to some very important concept of philosophy of language at propounded by the Grammarian Philosophers through the reading of the text of Mahabhasya. The objective of this course is to introduce the students to the devotional and spiritual aspects having secular values. The course also give the students glimpses of the rich Sanskrit literary tradition through the reading of very important literary composition of Venisamhara (Drama).

## [B] Course Learning Outcome:

After the completion of this course the students

will be able to observe and appreciate the contributions of the ancient Indian. Thinkers of the Philosophy of language and linguistic.

will be understand the important, relevant and purpose of the study of the Grammar.

.will be able to understand the issues of Philosophy of Grammar in general.

.will be able to understand the nature of the word, meaning and their relation.

will be able to understand and explain the devotional and spiritual values of Bhagavatapurana.

.will be able to elaborate the Philosophical concepts of Sisulila of Srikrsna.

.will understand the structural patterns of Sanskrit dramatic compositions.

Will be able to know finer and minor nuances of Rupaka form of drama.

## [C]Unit wise Division:

Unit-I

Mahabhasya (Paspasa) 20

Bhagavata (X,VIII) 20

Unit-II

Venisamhara

30

# [D] Suggested Readings:

1. Mahabhasya, (Paspasahnika) D.K.C. Chatterjee (ed), Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

2.Mahabhasya,Jayshankarlal Tripathi (ed),Thakur Prasad Pustak Bhandar,Varanasi,1979.

3.Bhagavatapurana,Pandita Ramatej Pandey (ed.), Chaukhamba Samskrit Pratisthan, Delhi,2009.

4.The Bhagavata Purana-Mytho-Social Study,Dange,S.S Pub Ajanta Publications,Jawaharnagar, Delhi,1984.

5. Venisamhara, M.R.Kale (ed).MLBD, Delhi,1977.

### **C1002SPL** Poetics

### [A]Course Objectives:

The course intends to familiarize the learners with the theory of rasa or aesthetic relish.Dhanyaloka is the locus classicus of Sanskrit poetics. It talks about the idea of Dhvani or suggestion to be the most important gist in the expression of poetry.Kavyaprakasa of Mammata represents the height of the tradition of ancient literary criticism. It has a balanced approach towards the conceptual discussion on rasa, dhvani, dosa, alamkara etc. The division of poetry based on the suggestive meaning will also be focused in this course. It also intends to equip the students with various forms of poetic blemishes (kavyadosa). The objective of this course is also to highlight different views of Rajasekharas life, works and date, treatment and position of kavi-siksa school in Sanskrit poetics, position and place of Alamkarasastra among other Sastras to highlight the contribution of Rajasekhara in the field of Sanskrit Poetics, examine the position of Kavyamimamsa in Sanskrit Poetics and make a critical analysis of the Kavyamimamsa.

### [B]Course Objectives:

Afer completion of this course students

.will be successful in applying this knowledge for critical analysis in the light of suggestive meaning in the drama and poetry.

.will form adeep knowledge of poetic blemishes as propounded by Mammata.

.will gain the ability to explaining and critically analyzing of the prescribed texts.

.will be able to appreciate and enjoy the expressions of poetry.

.will be able to describe the traditional views on origin of Sanskrit Poetics and Poetry.

## [C]Unit wise Division:

Unit-I	
Dhvanyaloka (I&II)	25
Unit-II	
Kavyamimamsa (IV&VII)	30
Unit-III	
Kavyamimamsa (I&II)	15

## [D] Suggested Readings:

1.Dhvanyaloka-Locana ed&tran byK.K.Krishnamurthy,Meharchand Lacchmandas, Delhi.1988.

2. Dhvanyaloka (Locana Tika) explain Jagannatha Pathaka, Chaukhamba, Baranasi.

- 3.Kavyaprakasa-Mammata, Balabodhinitika (Jhalikikar), Punasamskaran.
- 4.Kavyaprakasa Mammata (ed.) Srinivas Sastri, Sahityabhandar Merath.
- 5.Kavymimamsa ed. Sitanath Acarya Sastri Devkumar Das.
- 6.Kavyamimamsa- Dr Udayasamkar Bandopadhaya, Sanskrit Book Dipu.