

ASSAM UNIVERSITY: SILCHAR



DEPARTMENT OF SANSKRIT

SYLLABUS (NEP, 2020)
FOR
FOUR YEAR UNDER GRADUATE COURSE
2022

FYUG Syllabus for Sanskrit as per NEP, 2020 for Colleges affiliated to Assam University.

Semester	Discipline Specific Course (DSC)	Discipline Specific Minor (DSM)	Interdisciplinary Course (IDC)	Ability Enhancement Courses (Languages)	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	Common Value added Course (VAC)	Total Credit
1 st	SANDSC-101 (3): Survey of Sanskrit Literature SANDSC-102 (3): Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry)	SANDSM-I-101 (3): Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry, Prose and Drama)	SANIDC-101 (3):Introduction to Sanskrit literature	AEC-I SANMIL-101 (2): Epics and Srimadbhaga -vadgītā	SANSEC-101 (3): Dramaturgy and Indian Theatre	SANVAC-101 (3): Value-Based Sanskrit Texts/ Any other courses offered by the University	20
2 nd	SANDSC-151 (3): Sanskrit Grammar SANDSC-152 (3): Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose)	SANDSM-II-151 (3): Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry, Prose and Drama)	SANIDC-151 (3): Introduction to Scientific Literature and Indian Culture	SANAEC-II-EL-151 (2): Drama and Lyric Poetry	SANSEC-151 (3): Sanskrit Media	SANVAC-151 (3): EVS	20
Certificate Course = 40 CREDIT							
3 rd	SANDSC-201 (4): Classical Sanskrit Literature (Drama) SANDSC-202 (4): Indian Social Institutions and Polity	SANDSM-I-201 (4): History of Classical Sanskrit Literature	SANIDC-201 (3): Sanskrit poetry and Grammar	AEC-III SANMIL-201 (2): Poetry and Prose	SANSEC-201 (3): Basic Elements of Ayurveda in Sanskrit Texts		20
4 th	SANDSC-251 Indian Epigraphy, Palaeography, and Chronology (4): SANDSC-252 (4):Indian Knowledge System SANDSC-253 (4):Introduction	SANDSM-I-251 (3): Sanskrit Composition and Communication SANDSM-II-252 (3): Sanskrit Composition and Communication		AEC-IV SANEL-251 (2): History of Sanskrit Literature			20

	to Vedic Literature						
Diploma Course							
5 th	SANDSC-301(4): Indian Ontology And Epistemology SANDSC-302(4): Poetics and Literary Criticism SANDSC-303(4): Modern Sanskrit Literature	SANDSM-I-301(3): Philosophy, Religion and Culture in Sanskrit Literature SANDSM-II-302(3): Philosophy, Religion and Culture in Sanskrit Literature			Community Engagement/Field Work (2): Survey/Promotion for Sanskrit/Engagement with NGO		20
6 th	SANDSC-351(4): Samkhya, Yoga and Vedanta Philosophy SANDSC-352(4): Sanskrit and World Literature SANDSC-353(4): Ancient Scientific Literature SANDSC-354(4): Sanskrit Computing (Tools and Techniques for Sanskrit Computing and Sanskrit Languages)	SANDSM-II-351(4): History of Classical Sanskrit Literature					20
Three Year UG Course							
7 th	SANDSC-401(4) SANDSC-402(4) SANDSC-403(4)	SANDSM-I-401(4): Indian Perspective in Personality Development and Indian					20

	SANDSC-404 (4) As in PG 501, 502 503, 504	System of Logic					
8th	SANDSC-451 (4) SANDSC-452 (4) SANDSC-453 (4) SANDSC-454 (4) As in PG 551, 552, 553, 554) honours without research	SANDSM-II-451 (4): Indian Perspective in Personality Development and Indian System of Logic		Research Project (452, 453,454) honours with research			20
Four Year UG Course, Honours with Research / without Research							

Total Credit Calculation: **160 for Four Year Undergraduate** Course (DSC: 80, IDC-9, AEC-8, SEC-9, Internship-2, VAC-6, DSM-34, Research Project/ Dissertation/ Additional DSC-12)

120 For Three Year Under Graduate Programme- (DSC-60, IDC-9, AEC-8, SEC-9, Internship-2, VAC-6, DSM-26)

80 for Diploma Course (DSC-32, DSM-16, IDC-9, AEC-8, SEC-9, VAC-6)

40 for Certificate Course: (DSC-12, DSM-6, IDC-6, AEC-4, SEC-6, VAC-6)

FYUG Syllabus for Sanskrit under NEP, 2020 for Colleges affiliated to Assam University, Silchar

	1st Semester	
Paper Code	Name of the Paper	Credit
SANDSC-101	Survey of Sanskrit Literature	3
SANDSC-102	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry)	3
SANDSM-I-101	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry, Prose and Drama)	3
SANIDC-101	Introduction to Sanskrit Literature	3
SANAEC/MIL-101	Epics and SrimadBhagavadgītā	2
SANSEC-101	Dramaturgy and Indian Theatre	3
SANVAC-101	Value based Sanskrit Texts	3
		20 CREDITS
	2nd Semester	
SANDSC-151	Sanskrit Grammar	3
SANDSC-152	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose)	3
SANDSM-II-151	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry, Prose and Drama)	3
SANIDC-151	Introduction to Scientific Literature and Indian Culture	3
SANAEC-II/EL-151	Drama and Lyric Poetry	2
SANSEC-151	Sanskrit Media	3
SANVAC-151	EVS	3
	Certificate Course	20 CREDITS
	3RD Semester	
SANDSC-201	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Drama)	4
SANDSC-202	Indian Social Institutions and Polity	4
SANDSM-I-201	History of Classical Sanskrit Literature	4
SANIDC-201	Sanskrit Poetry and Grammar	3
SANAEC-III/MIL-201	Poetry and Prose	2
SANSEC-201	Basic Elements of Ayurveda in Sanskrit Texts	3
		20 CREDITS
	4th Semester	
SANDSC-251	Indian Epigraphy, Palaeography and Chronology	4
SANDSC-252	Indian Knowledge System	4
SANDSC-253	Introduction to Vedic Literature	4
SANDSM-I-251	Sanskrit Composition and Communication	3
SANDSM-II-252	Sanskrit Composition and Communication	3
SANAEC-IV/ EL-251	History of Sanskrit Literature	2
	Diploma Course	20 CREDITS
	5TH Semester	
SANDSC-301	Indian Ontology And Epistemology	4
SANDSC-302	Poetics and Literary Criticism	4
SANDSC-303	Modern Sanskrit Literature	4
SANDSM-I-301	Philosophy, Religion and Culture in Sanskrit Literature	3
SANDSM-II-302	Philosophy, Religion and Culture in Sanskrit Literature	3

Community Engagement/ Field Work	Survey/ Promotion for Sanskrit/ Engagement with NGO	2
		20 CREDITS
	6TH Semester	
SANDSC-351	Samkhya, Yoga and Vedanta Philosophy	4
SANDSC-352	Sanskrit and World Literature	4
SANDSC-353	Ancient Scientific Literature	4
SANDSC-354	Sanskrit Computing (Tools and Techniques for Computing Sanskrit Language)	4
SANDSM-II-351	History of Classical Sanskrit Literature	4
	Three Year UG Course	20 CREDITS
	7TH Semester	
SANDSC-401	As per PG Syllabus (Course-501) under NEP, 2020	4
SANDSC-402	As per PG Syllabus (Course-502) under NEP, 2020	4
SANDSC-403	As per PG Syllabus (Course-503) under NEP, 2020	4
SANDSC-404	As per PG Syllabus (Course-504) under NEP, 2020	4
SANDSM-I-401	Indian Perspective in Personality Development and Indian System of Logic	4
		20 CREDITS
	8TH Semester	
SANDSC-451	As per PG Syllabus (Course-551) under NEP, 2020	4
SANDSC-452/ Research Project	As per PG Syllabus (Course-552) under NEP, 2020 (Hon's without research) Research Project/ Dissertation (Hon's with research)	4
SANDSC-453/ Research Project	As per PG Syllabus (Course-553) under NEP, 2020 (Hon's without research) Research Project/ Dissertation (Hon's with research)	4
SANDSC-454/ Research Project	As per PG Syllabus (Course-554) under NEP, 2020 (Hon's without research) Research Project/ Dissertation (Hon's with research)	4
SANDSM-II-451	Indian Perspective in Personality Development and Indian System of Logic	4
	Four Year UG Course, Honours with Research / without Research	20 CREDITS

UG Curriculum as per NEP, 2020 for department of Sanskrit, AUS

DSC- Discipline Specific Course

Sem	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Credits
1 st	SANDSC-101: Survey of Sanskrit Literature (3 Credits)	SANDSC-102: Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry) (3credits)			6
2 nd	SANDSC-151: Sanskrit Grammar (3 Credits)	SANDSC-152: Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose) (3 Credits)			6
3 rd	SANDSC-201: Classical Sanskrit Literature (Drama) (4 Credits)	SANDSC-202: Indian Social Institutions And Polity (4 Credits)			8
4 th	SANDSC-251: Indian Epigraphy, Paleography, and Chronology (4 Credits)	SANDSC-252: Indian Knowledge System (4 Credits)	SANDSC-253: Introduction to Vedic Literature (4 Credits)		12
5 th	SANDSC-301: Indian Ontology And Epistemology (4 Credits)	SANDSC-302: Poetics and Literary Criticism (4 Credits)	SANDSC-303: Modern Sanskrit Literature (4 Credits)		12
6 th	SANDSC-351: Samkhya, Yoga and Vedanta Philosophy(4 Credits)	SANDSC-352: Sanskrit and World Literature (4 Credits)	SANDSC-353: Ancient Scientific Literature (4 Credits)	SANDSC-354: Sanskrit Computing (Tools and Techniques for Sanskrit Computing and Sanskrit Language)	16
7 th	SANDSC-401 as 501 in PG	SANDSC-402 as 502 in PG	SANDSC-403 as 503 in PG	SANDSC-404 as 504 in PG	16
8 th	SANDSC-451 as 551 in PG	SANDSC-452 as 552 in PG (honours without research)/ Research project/ Dissertation (honours with research)	SANDSC-453 as 553 in PG(honours without research)/ Research project/ Dissertation (honours with research)	SANDSC-454 as 554 in PG(honours without research)/ Research project/ Dissertation (honours with research)	4/ 16

Total Credits: 80

Discipline Specific Course (DSC)

Paper Code : SANDSC-101

Name of the Paper : Survey of Sanskrit Literature

Objective: The objective of this paper is to provide an overview of Sanskrit literature and its significance in Indian culture and heritage, and to develop a critical and analytical appreciation of the major genres of Sanskrit literature.

Outcome: By the end of this paper, students will be able to identify the major genres of Sanskrit literature, critically evaluate the literary and cultural significance of various works, and understand the historical and social contexts.

Credit: 3

Total marks: 100

Unit I: Introduction to Vedic Literature

- The Vedas: An Overview
- The Four Vedas: Ṛgveda, Sāmaveda, Yajurveda and Atharvaveda
- Brāhmaṇa, Āraṇyaka, Upaniṣad literature

Unit II: Introduction to Sanskrit Epics

- The Rāmāyaṇa
- The Mahābhārata
- Śrīmadbhagavadgītā
- Importance of Sanskrit epics in Literary and Culture Context.

Unit III: Introduction to Philosophical Texts

- Upaniṣads : A Philosophical Overview.
- Sūtras : Patañjali and the Yoga Sūtras.
- Vedānta : Śaṅkara and the Advaita Vedānta.
- Significance of Sanskrit Philosophical Texts.

Unit IV: Introduction to Purāṇas

- The Purāṇas : An Overview.
- The Bhagavat Purāṇas : A Survey.
- Importance of Purāṇas in Indian Culture

Unit V: Introduction to Smṛti Literature

- The Manusmṛti: A Survey.
- The Arthaśāstra: In Political Perspective.
- Importance of Smṛti Literature in Indian Society.

References:

1. Rameswar. S., History of Sanskrit Classical Literature.
2. Krishnamachari . M., History of Sanskrit Classical Literature, MLBD, Delhi.
3. Shastri. Gaurinath, A Concise History of Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi.
4. Winternitz. M, Indian Literature (Vol. I-III), MLBD, Delhi.
5. Kane, P.V., History of Sanskrit Poetics
6. Dey, S.K., History of Sanskrit Poetics
7. Basu, J., Veder Parichay.
8. De.SK, Introduction to Sanskrit Literature.

Paper Code : SANDSC-102
Name of the Paper : Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry)

Objective: To introduce students to the richness and diversity of classical Sanskrit poetry.

Outcome: After completing this course, students will be able to appreciate the beauty of Sanskrit poetry, understand the literary devices used by Sanskrit poets, and analyze the themes and motifs in classical Sanskrit literature.

Credit: 3
Total Marks: 100

Unit-I: Raghuvamśam Canto- I (Verse no. 1-40)

- Introduction to Raghuvamśam
- Analysis of Canto-I
- Literary devices used in Raghuvamśam

Unit-II: Raghuvamśam Canto-II (Verse no. 1-40)

- Analysis of Canto-II
- Theme and motives in Raghuvamśam
- Comparison with other Sanskrit epics

Unit-III: Kumārasambhavam Canto-III (Verse no. 1-43)

- Introduction to Kumārasambhavam
- Analysis of Canto-III
- Literary devices used in Kumārasambhavam

Unit-IV: Kumārasambhavam Canto-V (Verse no. 1-40)

- Analysis of Canto-V
- Theme and motives in Kumārasambhavam
- Comparison with other Sanskrit epics

Unit-V: Kirātārjunīyam Canto I

- Introduction to Kirātārjunīyam
- Analysis of Canto-I
- Literary devices used in Kirātārjunīyam

References:

1. Kale. M.R. The Raghuvamśa of Kālidasa, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, 2010.
2. Chidambaranatha.N, Raghuvamśam : with the commentary of Mallinatha, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, 1991.
3. Kale. M.R. Kumarasambhava of Kalidasa, Motilal Banarsidass, 2004.
4. Krishnamoorthy. S., Kumarasambhavam : A Study, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, 2011.
5. Kale. M.R., The Kiratarjuniyam of Bharavi, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, 2002.
6. Srinivasachari. M., Kiratarjuniyam, Asian Educational Services, 1996.
7. Shastri. R.P., Bharavi's Kiratarjuniyam : A Critical Study, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, 2002.

Paper Code : SANDSC-151
Name of the Paper : Sanskrit Grammar

Objective: To introduce students to the basics of Sanskrit grammar and help them understand the structure of the language.

Outcome: After completing this course, students will be able to read and write basic Sanskrit, understand the rules of sandhi and samāsa, identify different types of karaka, and recognize strīpratyaya.

Credit: 3
Total Marks: 100

Unit-I: Sanjña Prakaran

- Introduction to Sanskrit grammar
- Definition of Sanjña and its types
- Pratyāhāras

Unit-II: Sandhi Prakaran

- Definition of Sandhi
- Types of Sandhi
- Rules of Sandhi

Unit-III: Kāraka Prakaran

- Definition of Kāraka
- Types of Kāraka
- Rules of Kāraka

Unit-IV: Kṛt and Taddhita Pratyayas

- Definition of Kṛt and Taddhita Pratyaya.
- Types of Kṛt and Taddhita Pratyaya.
- Rules of Kṛt and Taddhita Pratyaya.

Unit-V: Strī Pratyaya and Nāmdhātu

- Definition of Strī Pratyaya and Nāmdhātu
- Types of Strī Pratyaya and Nāmdhātu
- Rules of Strī Pratyaya and Nāmdhātu

References:

1. Jha. V.N., Laghu Siddhanta Kaumudi of Varadaraja: A Primer of Panini's Grammar, Motilal Banarsidass, 2009.
2. Jha. V.N., Laghu Siddhanta Kaumudi of Varadaraja, Chaukhamba Surbharati Prakashan, 2016.
3. The Siddhanta Kaumudi by Bhattoji Dikshita, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 2009.
4. Bhattacharya.V., Siddhanta Kaumudi with English Translation of Balmanorama, Chaukhamba Sanskrit Pratishthan, 2003.
5. Vidyasagar. Isvar Chandra., Samagra Vyakaran Kaumudi, Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

Paper Code : SANDSC-152

Name of the Paper : Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose)

Objective: The objective of this paper is to introduce students to classical Sanskrit literature in prose, with a focus on the analysis of texts, themes, and styles.

Outcome: By the end of this paper, students will be able to understand and analyze the themes, characters, and literary devices used in classical Sanskrit prose, and develop an appreciation for the aesthetic and cultural values reflected in these works.

Credit: 3

Total Marks: 100

Unit I: Kādambari (Ujjayini Varnanam)

- Introduction to Bānabhaṭṭa and Kādambari
- Literary features of Kādambari
- Analysis of selected passages

Unit II: Kādambari (Śukanāsopadeśa)

- Characters and themes in Kādambari
- Stylistic features of Bānabhaṭṭa's prose
- Plot summary and analysis of selected texts

Unit III: Daśakumāracaritam- Uttar Pithika-I (Rājavāhanacaritam)

- Introduction to Daṇḍin and Daśakumāracaritam
- Literary Analysis of the Texts.
- Plot summary and analysis

Unit 4: Pañcatantram (Mitrabheda)

- Introduction to Viṣṇu Sharma and Pañcatantram
- Stylistic features of Pañcatantram
- Analysis of selected stories in Pañcatantram

Unit 5: Śivarājaviṣayam Nīśvāsa-I

- Introduction to Ambikādutta Vyāsa and Śivarājaviṣayam
- Literary features of Śivarājaviṣayam
- Analysis of selected passages

References:

1. Kale. M.R., Kādambari of Bānabhaṭṭa, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 2009.
2. Panta. M., Kādambari of Bānabhaṭṭa, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 2009.
3. Kale.M.R., Daśakumāracaritam of Daṇḍin, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 2009.
4. Kale.M.R., Pañcatantra, MLBD, Delhi.
5. Misra. J.P., Pañcatantra of Bishnu Sharma, Khemraj Krishnadas, Bombay.
6. Mishra. R. Śivarājaviṣayam of Ambikādutta Vyāsa, Chowkhamba Sur Bharati.

Course Code: SANDSC-201
Name of the Paper : Classical Sanskrit Literature (Drama)

Objective: The objective of this paper is to introduce students to Sanskrit Drama, its origin, development, and aesthetics. The paper aims to help students develop a comprehensive understanding of the art and culture of ancient India.

Outcome: By the end of this paper, students will be able to appreciate the beauty and artistry of Sanskrit Drama, understand the various elements of drama, and analyze the themes, characters, and literary devices used in the plays studied in the course.

Credit: 4
Total Marks: 100

Unit I: Svapnavasavadattam Act I-III

- Introduction to Bhasa and Svapnavasavadattam
- Plot summary and analysis of Act I-III
- Characterization and themes in Svapnavasavadattam

Unit II: Svapnavasavadattam Act IV-VI

- Plot summary and analysis of Act IV-VI
- Symbolism and imagery in Svapnavasavadattam
- Analysis of literary devices in Svapnavasavadattam

Unit III: Abhijnanasakuntalam Act I-IV

- Introduction to Kalidasa and Abhijnanasakuntalam
- Plot summary and analysis of Act I-IV
- Characters and themes in Abhijnanasakuntalam

Unit IV: Abhijnanasakuntalam Act V-VII

- Plot summary and analysis of Act V-VII
- Stylistic features of Kalidasa's writing
- Interpretation and analysis of Abhijnanasakuntalam

Unit V: Origin and Development of Sanskrit Drama

- Introduction to the Natyasastra and its importance in Sanskrit Drama
- Evolution of Sanskrit Drama from the Natyasastra to the medieval period
- Comparative analysis of Sanskrit Drama with other theatrical traditions

References:

1. "Bhasa's Svapnavasavadattam: A Critical Study" by V.V. Subba Reddy, published by Sahitya Akademi in 2012.
2. "Svapnavasavadatta" by Mahakavi Subramanya Bharati, published by Giri Trading Agency Pvt. Ltd. in 2013.
3. "Svapnavasavadattam" by Mallinatha Suri, published by Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan in 2009.
4. Abhijnana Shakuntalam: With the Commentary of Raghavabhatta by Kalidasa, published by Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office in the year 2006.
5. Abhijnana Shakuntala by Kalidasa, with the commentary of Mallinatha and Ramananda Saraswati, published by Motilal Banarsidass Publishers in the year 2007.
6. "Nāṭyaśāstra" by Bharata Muni - published by the Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office in 1951.

7. "Abhinavabhāratī" by Abhinavagupta - published by the Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office in 1979.
8. "Daśarūpaka" by Dhananjaya published by the Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office in 1964.

Paper Code: SANDSC-202
Name of the Paper : Indian Social Institutions and Polity

Course Objective: The objective of this course is to provide students with an understanding of the social institutions and polity of ancient India. The course aims to introduce students to the sources of Indian social institutions, the structure of society, and the value of life. The course will also provide students with knowledge about the origin and development of Indian polity, including parliamentary institutions, the concept of a welfare state, and the cardinal theories and thinkers of Indian polity.

Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the sources of Indian social institutions and the structure of society.
- Identify the value of life in ancient India.
- Understand the origin and development of Indian polity.
- Describe the parliamentary institutions in ancient India.
- Understand the concept of a welfare state in ancient India.
- Identify the cardinal theories and thinkers of Indian polity.

Credit-4

Total marks- 100

Unit-I: Indian Social Institutions

- Sources of Indian Social Institutions: Veda, Sutra Literature, Rāmāyana, Mahābhārata, Purana, and Sources of Dharma (Manu. II.12, Yajnavalkya. I.7)

Unit-II: Structure of Society

- Varna System (RV.X.90.12, Mahābhārata.Shantiparvan. 72.3-8)
- Division of Varna (Gita IV.13,XVIII.41-44)
- Origin of Caste System from Inter-caste Marriages (Mahābhārata Anusasanparvan 48.3-11)
- Social Rules for upgradation and down-gradation of caste System (Apastambadharmasutra. 2.5.11.10-11, Manu. X.64, Yajnavalkya. I.96)

Unit-III: Value of Life

- Sixteen Samskaras, four aims of life, four Asramas

Unit-IV: Indian Polity: Origin and Development

- Parliamentary Institutions – Visas (Rv.X.173, 10, AV.III.4.2; 6.87.1-2) Sabha, Samiti and Vidatha (AV.7.12.1;12.1.6) King-maker ‘Rajakartarah’ (AV.3.5.6-7), Council of Ratnis (SB.5.2.5.1), Samrat (SB.51.1.8-13; 9.4.1.1-5), Concept of Welfare State (Arthasastra.1.30)

Unit-V: Cardinal Theories and Thinkers of Indian Polity

- Saptanga theory of state – Svami, Amatya, Janapada, Pura, Kosa, Danda and Mitra (Arthasastra, 6.1; Sukraniti, 1.61-62)
- Sadgunya policy of war and peace – Sandhi, Vighraha, Yana, Asana, Samsarya and Dvaidhibhava
- Balancing of power of state – Sama, Dama, Danda, Bheda, Mandala Theory of Kautilya.
- Important Thinkers – Manu, Kautilya, Kamandaka, Sukracarya, Somadevasuri

References:

1. State and Government in Ancient India by Anant Sadashiv Altekar. Motilal Banarsidass Publ., 2002 – India.
2. Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India ; *Author, Ram Sharan Sharma ; Edition, 2*, Motilal Banarsidass, 1968.
3. Nation, Nationalism and Social Structure in Ancient India: A Survey Through Vedic Literature ,Dr. Shiva Acharya, Decent Books, 2005.
4. The Kautiliya Arthasastra - Sanskrit Text with a Glossary: by R.P. Kangle, Motilal Banarsidass Publ., 2002 – India.
5. "Caste System in Ancient India" by D. N. Jha, published by Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers in 2001.
6. ""महाभारतशांतिपर्व" वेदव्यास, भारतीयग्रंथनिर्माणमंडल, 2006
7. "शुक्रनीतिसार: उदयनशर्मा, पुस्तकमहल, 2007
8. "कौटिल्यअर्थशास्त्र: संस्कृत-हिन्दीअनुवाद", रामजीउपाध्याय, सेंट्रलबुक्स, 2012
9. "Kamandakiya Niti" by Dr. Gopal Sharan Mishra, published by Vani Prakashan in 2016.
10. Yajnavalkya Samhita,
11. "मनुस्मृतिऔरसमकालीनसमाज" लेखक: रवीन्द्रकुमारप्रकाशक: दूर्भाषप्रकाशन, 2003

Paper Code : SANDSC-251

Name of the Paper : Indian Epigraphy, Paleography and Chronology

Objective: The objective of this paper is to introduce students to the study of Indian epigraphy, paleography, and chronology, and to provide them with an understanding of the historical, cultural, and linguistic significance of inscriptions.

Outcome: By the end of this paper, students will be able to read and interpret inscriptions, understand the different scripts used in ancient India, and develop an understanding of the importance of chronology in historical research.

Credit: 4

Total Marks: 100

Unit I: Introduction to Indian Epigraphy

- Definition, scope, and significance of Indian epigraphy
- Types of inscriptions and their distribution
- Methods of deciphering inscriptions

Unit II: Paleography

- Development of scripts in ancient India
- Brahmi and its variants
- Other scripts: Kharosthi, Gupta, Siddham archive Bengali, Nagari Script.

Unit III: Chronology

- Methods of dating inscriptions
- Historical events and personalities mentioned in inscriptions
- Use of inscriptions in reconstructing Indian history

Unit IV: Content of Inscriptions and Manuscript

- Languages of inscriptions
- Content of inscriptions: Religious, Administrative, Literary.
- Introduction to Manuscriptology

Unit V: Epigraphy and Archaeology

- Role of inscriptions in archaeology
- Interpretation of inscriptions in the context of archaeological findings
- Epigraphic studies and the reconstruction of ancient Indian society

References:

1. "Epigraphia Indica Vol. XXXIX: Inscriptions of the Early Gupta Kings and their Successors" by D. C. Sircar, Archaeological Survey of India, 2013.
2. "Indian Epigraphy: A Guide to the Study of Inscriptions in Sanskrit, Prakrit, and Other Indo-European Languages" by Richard Salomon, Oxford University Press, 1998.
3. "Palaeography of Orissan Inscriptions, Vol. 1-2" by Satyendra Narayan Rajguru, Punthi Pustak, 1992.
4. "The Early Brahmi Inscriptions: A Study" by Hiralal Jain, Bharatiya Jnanpith, 1972.
5. "Indian Palaeography" by D. R. Bhandarkar, Asian Educational Services, 1999.
6. "The Study of Indian Inscriptions" by D. C. Sircar, Motilal Banarsidass, 1996.
7. "संस्कृत हस्तलिखित शास्त्रों का अध्ययन" by रविंद्रत्रिपाठी (Ravindra Tripathi), published by मुद्राराक्षस (Mudrarakshas) in 2015.
8. "हस्तलिखित संस्कृत प्राचीनता एवं विकास" (Hastalikhit Sanskrit prachinata evam vikas) by श्यामलालदुबे (Shyamlal Dubey), published by श्रीश्यामलालदुबेस्मारकशोधप्रतिष्ठान (Shri Shyamlal Dubey Smarak Shodh Pratishthan) in 2008.
9. "संस्कृत में हस्तलिखित ग्रन्थों का अध्ययन" (Sanskrit me hastalikhit granthon ka adhyayan) by डॉ. सुनीलशुक्ल (Dr. Sunil Shukla), published by प्रवासीभारतीयसंस्थान (Pravasi Bharatiya Sansthan) in 2012.

Course Code: SANDSC-252
Name of the Paper : Indian Knowledge System

Objective: The objective of this paper is to provide students with an understanding of the Indian knowledge system, including its philosophical and scientific aspects, and to encourage critical thinking and analysis of its relevance in contemporary society.

Outcome: By the end of this paper, students will be able to understand and analyze the various components of the Indian knowledge system, including Philosophy, science, and spirituality, and critically evaluate its significance in contemporary society.

Credit:4
Total Marks:100

Unit 1: Introduction to Indian Knowledge System

Definition, scope, and significance of the Indian knowledge system
Historical development of Indian knowledge system
Contribution of Indian knowledge system to world philosophy

Unit 2: Philosophy

The Vedas and the Upanishads: Concept of Brahman, Atman, and Maya
The Bhagavad Gita: Karma, Dharma, and Moksha
Advaita Vedanta, Dvaita Vedanta, and Vishishtadvaita Vedanta

Unit 3: Science

Ayurveda: Concept of health and disease, principles of treatment
Astronomy: Concept of time, the role of planets and stars
Mathematics: Concept of zero, the decimal system, and algebra

Unit 4: Spirituality

Yoga: Concept of Ashtanga Yoga, Hatha Yoga, and Raja Yoga
Bhakti: Concept of devotion, different types of bhakti
Jnana: Concept of knowledge, the role of a guru

Unit 5: Contemporary Relevance

The Indian knowledge system in the modern world
Criticism and challenges to the Indian knowledge system
Ways to integrate the Indian knowledge system into contemporary life

References:

1. Introduction To Indian Knowledge System: Concepts and Applications, by B. Mahadevan, Nagendra Pavana, Vinayak Rajat Bhat, PHI Learning, 2022.
2. Traditional Knowledge System in India, by Amit Jha, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors (P) Ltd-2023,
3. Indian Knowledge Systems: Vol. 2. by Kapil Kapoor , Awadhesh Kumar Singh, D.K.Print world-2005
4. "The Yoga Sutras of Patanjali" translated by Edwin F. Bryant (North Point Press, 2009)
5. "A History of Indian Philosophy, Vol. 1-5" by Surendranath Dasgupta (Cambridge University Press, 1922-1955)

6. "Indian Knowledge Systems: Towards a Holistic Understanding" edited by Ravindra Kumar and Debashish Banerji (D.K. Printworld, 2016)
7. (भारतीयज्ञानपरंपराएवंविकास) Bharatiya Gyan Parampara Evam Vikas) by Dr. S. P. Singh, published by Vani Prakashan in 2010.
8. भारतीयज्ञानकोष) Bharatiya Gyan Kosh) by Dr. Satyendra Nath Shukla, published by Rajkamal Prakashan in 2008.
9. वेदांतदर्शन) Vedanta Darshan) by Swami Vivekananda, published by Advaita Ashrama in 1996.

Course Code: SANDSC-253
Name of the Paper : Introduction to Vedic Literature

Objective: The objective of this paper is to introduce students to the foundational texts of the Vedic tradition, with a focus on their historical, cultural, and linguistic significance. Through the study of selected hymns, brahmanas, sutras, and grammatical texts, students will gain an understanding of the literary and religious traditions of ancient India.

Outcome: By the end of this paper, students will be able to read and analyze selected Vedic texts, understand their historical and cultural context, and develop an appreciation for the language and grammar of the Vedic period.

Credit: 4
Total marks:100

Unit 1: Introduction to Vedic Samhita

- Overview of the Vedic Samhitas
- Historical and cultural background of the Rigveda
- Selected hymns: Agni Rv.I.1, Indra Rv. II.12, Surya Rv .I. 115, Yama Rv.X.10, Devi Rv.X.125, Purusa Rv.X.90, Hiranyagarbha.X.121, Samjnanasutra, Siva Samkalpa Yv.XXXIV.1-6
- Interpretation and analysis of selected hymns

Unit 2: Introduction to Brahmana Literature

- Overview of the Brahmana literature
- Historical and cultural background of the Satapatha and Aitareya Brahmanas
- Selected stories: Satapatha Brahmana (Manumatsyakatha), Aitareya Brahmana – Sunahsepopakhyana
- Interpretation and analysis of selected stories

Unit 3: Introduction to Vedic Sutra Literature

- Overview of the Sutra literature
- Historical and cultural background of the Kalpa Sutras, Grihya Sutras, and Dharma Sutras
- Selected texts: Gautama Dharma Sutra and Asvalayana Grihya Sutra
- Interpretation and analysis of selected texts

Unit 4: Introduction to Upanisad

- Overview of the Upanisad literature
- Introduction to Isopanisad and Svetasvetopanisad
- Interpretation and analysis of selected Upanisad

Unit 5: Vedic Grammar

- Overview of Vedic grammar
- Infinitive, Subject, Declension, conjugation, sandhi, avagraha, accent, and upasarga
- Analysis of selected grammatical texts
- Application of Vedic grammar to the interpretation of selected Vedic texts

References:

1. Chatterjee, K.C. The Vedic Selection
2. Chaubey, B.B. The new Vedic Selection Vol. I,II
3. Kane, P.V. History of Dharmasastra.

4. Macdonell, A. Vedic Grammar, Motilal Banarsidass.
5. Winternitz, M. A history of Indian Literature, Vol.I& II
6. Satapatha Brahmana (Manumatsyakatha),
7. Aitareya Brahmana – Sunahsepopakhyana
8. The Rigveda: The Earliest Religious Poetry of India (Edited by Stephanie W. Jamison and Joel P. Brereton)
9. The Satapatha Brahmana (Translated by Julius Eggeling)
10. The Aitareya Brahmana (Translated by Martin Haug)
11. The Vedic Literature: Its Origin, Development and Transmission (by M. Witzel)

Course Code: SANDSC-301
Name of the Paper : Indian Ontology and Epistemology

Objective: The objective of this paper is to introduce students to the essentials of Indian philosophy, specifically causation, ontology, and epistemology, and to provide them with an understanding of the various concepts and terminologies involved.

Outcome: By the end of this paper, students will be able to understand the fundamental concepts of Indian ontology and epistemology, analyze and evaluate arguments and theories related to causation, ontology, and epistemology, and apply the knowledge gained to contemporary issues in philosophy.

Credit: 4
Total Marks: 100

UNIT-I: Essentials of Indian Philosophy

- Introduction to Indian philosophy
- Schools of Indian philosophy: Nyaya, Vaisheshika, Samkhya, Yoga, Mimamsa, Vedanta
- Fundamentals of Indian philosophical thought: Atman, Brahman, Maya, Karma, Moksha

UNIT-II: Causation (Kāryakāranavāda)

- Definition and significance of causation
- Different theories of causation in Indian Philosophy
- Analysis and evaluation of the Kāryakāranavāda

UNIT-III: Ontology (Based on Tarkasangraha)

- Definition and significance of ontology
- Categories of existence (padartha) in Indian Philosophy
- Analysis and evaluation of the ontology presented in the Tarkasangraha

UNIT-IV: Epistemology (Based on Tarkasangraha)

- Definition and significance of epistemology
- Types of knowledge (prama) in Indian Philosophy
- Analysis and evaluation of the epistemology presented in the Tarkasangraha

UNIT-V: Kārana and Karana, Definitions and types of Prama, Kartā-Karana-Vyāpāra-Phala

- Analysis and evaluation of the concepts of Kārana and Karana
- Definitions and types of Prama
- Analysis and evaluation of the concepts of Kartā-Karana-Vyāpāra-Phala in Indian philosophy

References:

1. "Indian Epistemology and Metaphysics: Studies in Honour of Professor D.M. Datta" edited by D.P. Chattopadhyaya, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2002.

2. "Indian Philosophy: A Critical Survey" by Chandradhar Sharma, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, 1960.
3. "Indian Metaphysics and Epistemology: The Tradition of Nyaya-Vaisesika Up to Gangesa" by Karl H. Potter, Princeton University Press, 1977.
4. "A Source Book in Indian Philosophy" edited by Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan and Charles A. Moore, Princeton University Press, 1957.
5. "Indian Philosophy: A Historical Analysis" by Surendra Nath Dasgupta, Cambridge University Press, 1922.
6. "Tarkasangraha of Annambhatta: A Critical Introduction and Translation" by B.N. Krishnamurti Sharma. Published by Motilal Banarsidass, 1979.
7. "Tarkasangraha of Annambhatta: With the Commentary of Appayya Diksita" by Pandit S. Subrahmanya Sastri. Published by The Adyar Library and Research Centre, 1992.

Course Code : SANDSC-302
Name of the Paper : Poetics and Literary Criticism

Objective: The objective of this paper is to introduce students to Sanskrit poetics and literary criticism, and to provide them with an understanding of the theoretical framework that underpins classical Sanskrit literature.

Outcome: By the end of this paper, students will be able to understand the basic concepts and terminology of Sanskrit poetics, analyze literary works from a theoretical perspective, and appreciate the aesthetic and cultural values reflected in Sanskrit literature.

Credit: 4
Total Marks: 100

Unit I: Introduction to Sanskrit Poetics

- Definition and scope of Sanskrit poetics
- Historical development of Sanskrit poetics
- Schools of Sanskrit poetics: Vakrokti, Dhvani, Riti, Rasa, Alamkara, Aucitya.

Unit II: Introduction to Kavya-Literature

- Definition and characteristics of Kavya
- Classification of Kavya: Mahakavya, Khandakavya, and Champu
- Analysis of selected Kavya works

Unit III: Sabda-Sakti (Power of Word) and Rasa Sutra

- Definition and significance of Sabda-Sakti
- Definition and significance of Rasa
- Analysis of selected works on Sabda-Sakti and Rasa

Unit IV: Introduction to Alamkaras (Figures of Speech)

- Definition and classification of Alamkaras
- Analysis of selected Alamkaras: Upama, Rupaka, Utpreksha, Bhrantiman, Anuprasa, Atisayokti, Yamaka, Nidarsana, Ananvaya, Arthantaranyasa.
- Use of Alamkaras in Kavya works

Unit V: Introduction to Classical Chandas

- Definition and classification of Chandas
- Analysis of selected Chandas: Anushtup, Sragdhara, Vansasthabila, Sikharini, Mandakranta, Vasantalilaka, Malini, Indravajra, Upendravajra, Upajati, Drutavilambita.
- Use of Chandas in Kavya works

References :

1. "Kavyaprakasha" by Mammata, published by Motilal Banarsidass in 1994.
2. "Sahityadarpana" by Viswanatha Kaviraja, published by Motilal Banarsidass in 1997.
3. "Kavyamimamsa" by Rajasekhara, published by Motilal Banarsidass in 1994.

4. "Abhinavabhāratī" by Abhinavagupta, published by Sampurnananda Sanskrit University in 2005.
5. "Dhvanyaloka of Anandavardhana with the Locana of Abhinavagupta" by K. Krishnamoorthy, published by Motilal Banarsidass in 2000.
6. "Kavyalankara of Bhamaha" by K. Krishnamoorthy, published by Motilal Banarsidass in 1998.
7. "Chandas Sastra" by Acharya Pingala, published by Motilal Banarsidass in 2014.
8. "The Prosody of the Saṃskṛta Language" by R.L. Kashyap, published by Sri Aurobindo Kapali Sastry Institute of Vedic Culture in 2003.
9. "The Prosody of the Sanskrit Language" by F. Edgerton, published by Motilal Banarsidass in 2005.

Course Code: SANDSC-303
Name of the Paper : Modern Sanskrit Literature

Objective: The objective of this paper is to introduce students to modern Sanskrit literature, with a focus on understanding and analyzing literary themes, styles, and techniques.

Outcome: By the end of this paper, students will be able to read and appreciate modern Sanskrit literature, understand its literary features, and analyze its themes and techniques.

Credit: 4

Total Marks: 100

Unit I: Shankaradeva-mahakavyam Canto-I &II

- Introduction to Shankaradeva-mahakavyam and its author
- Analysis of selected cantos
- Literary themes and techniques in Shankaradeva-mahakavyam

Unit II: Avinasi

- Introduction to Avinasi and its author
- Plot summary and analysis of Avinasi
- Literary themes and techniques in Avinasi

Unit III: Bhati me Bharatam

- Introduction to Bhati me Bharatam and its author
- Analysis of selected verses of Bhati me Bharatam
- Literary themes and techniques in Bhati me Bharatam

Unit IV: Jaymati Kavya (Sati Jaymati)

- Introduction to Jaymati Kavya and its author
- Analysis of selected verses
- Literary themes and techniques in Jaymati Kavya

Unit V: General Survey of Modern Sanskrit Literature

- Overview of modern Sanskrit literature
- Major literary movements and trends of modern Sanskrit literature
- Analysis of selected works from modern Sanskrit literature

References:

1. Modern Sanskrit Literature: Traditions and Innovations, by S.B. Raghunathacharya, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, 2003.
2. Adhunika Sanskrit Sahitya Samgraha - A Collection of Modern Sanskrit Literature, Hindi Edition by Rajmangal Yadav, Parimal Publications-2017.

3. Adhunik Sanskrit Sahitya, Sanskrit Edition by Matryi kumari, Grantha Bharti Prakashan, 2018
4. Significant Facets of Modern Sanskrit Literature, by Panda R, Bharatiya Kala Prakashan-2011
5. Adhunik Sanskrit Sahitya ka Samagra Itihaas, Hindi Edition by Radhavallabh Tripathi, New Bharatiya Book Corporation; First edition (1 January 2023)
6. Modern Sanskrit Literature: Some Observations, by Rita Chattopadhyay, Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar (1 January 2004)
7. अविनाशि - Avinasi (A Historical Sanskrit Novel By Acharya Biswanarayan Shastri) Dr. S. Ranganath, Gyan Bharati Publications, 2020
8. Sankaradevamahakavyam, by Vidyapati Dahal, Dahal Prakashan, Udalguri, 2016.
9. Sandhya Kavya, by Ram Karan Sharma, Nag Prakashan, Delhi.
10. Bhati me Bharatam, by Ramakanta Shukla, Debabani Parisad, Delhi.

Course Code : SANDSC-351
Name of the Paper : Samkhya, Yoga and Vedanta Philosophy

Objective: The objective of this paper is to introduce students to the fundamental concepts and texts of Samkhya, Yoga, and Vedanta philosophy and to provide them with an understanding of the philosophical ideas and debates in these schools of thought.

Outcome: By the end of this paper, students will be able to understand the key concepts and debates in Samkhya, Yoga, and Vedanta philosophy, and will be able to analyze and evaluate philosophical arguments from these schools of thought.

Credit: 4
Total Marks: 100

Unit I: Samkhyakarika (1 to 15)

- Introduction to Samkhya Philosophy
- The concept of Prakriti
- The concept of Purusha
- The three Gunas
- The process of evolution

Unit II: Samkhyakarika (16-30)

- The concept of Buddhi and Ahamkara
- The role of Prakriti in perception and cognition
- The nature of suffering and its cessation
- The concept of liberation

Unit III: Yogasutra-Samadhipada

- Introduction to Yoga philosophy
- The eight limbs of Yoga
- The concept of Samadhi
- The nature of the mind and its control

Unit IV: Vedantasara

- Introduction to Vedanta philosophy
- The concept of Brahman
- The nature of the self
- The three states of consciousness
- The means of liberation

Unit V: Vedantasara

- The nature of Maya and its role in creation
- The relationship between Brahman and the world
- The concept of Jiva and its relationship with Brahman
- The nature of devotion and its role in liberation

References:

1. "Sankhya Karika of Isvarakrsna: With the Tattva Kaumudi Commentary" by Ganganatha Jha. Published by Motilal Banarsidass Publishers in 2015.

2. "The Sankhya Karika: With the Commentary of Gaudapada" by Nandalal Sinha. Published by Advaita Ashrama in 2019.
3. "The Yoga Sutras of Patanjali" by Sri Swami Satchidananda, published by Integral Yoga Publications in 2012.
4. "Light on the Yoga Sutras of Patanjali" by B.K.S. Iyengar, published by Harper Collins in 1993.
5. योगसूत्र "by स्वामीविवेकानंद, published by Advaita Ashrama in 2002.
6. "पतंजलियोगसूत्रभाष्य "by श्रीशंकराचार्य, published by Motilal Banarsidass Publishers in 2014.
7. Vedantasara of Sadananda Yogindra,

Course Code: SANDSC-352
Name of the Paper : Sanskrit and World Literature

Objective: The objective of this paper is to provide students with an understanding of the importance of Sanskrit literature in world literature and its influence on other cultures.

Outcome: By the end of this paper, students will be able to appreciate the global significance of Sanskrit literature and its contribution to world literature.

Credit:4

Total Marks: 100

Unit I: Survey of Sanskrit Literature in the World

- Sanskrit literature and its place in world literature
- Sanskrit literature in the pre-modern world
- Sanskrit literature in the modern world
- Sanskrit literature in translation

Unit II: Upanishads and Gita in World Literature

- The Upanishads and their global influence
- The Bhagavad Gita and its place in world literature
- The teachings of the Upanishads and Gita in modern world
- Comparative study of Upanishads and Gita with other world texts

Unit III: Rāmāyana and Mahābhārata in South East Asian Countries

- The influence of Rāmāyana and Mahābhārata in South East Asian countries
- The retellings of Rāmāyana and Mahābhārata in South East Asia
- The reception and interpretation of these texts in South East Asian cultures
- Comparative study of Rāmāyana and Mahābhārata in South East Asia with the Indian versions

Unit IV: Kalidasa in World Literature

- The significance of Kalidasa in Sanskrit literature
- The works of Kalidasa and their global reception
- The translation and adaptation of Kalidasa's works in other cultures
- The influence of Kalidasa's works on other world literatures

Unit V: Sanskrit Studies across the World

- Sanskrit studies and their global spread
- The contribution of non-Indian scholars to Sanskrit studies
- The significance of Sanskrit studies in contemporary world
- Comparative study of Sanskrit studies in India and abroad

References:

1. Banarji, Suresh Chandra-Influence of Sanskrit outside India, A Companion to Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, 1971.

2. History of Sanskrit Literature, A.B. Keith, Motilal Banarsidas publishers Pvt. Limited, India, 1993.
3. Impact of Bhagvad Gita on West/ Arise Bharat
4. Influence of Bhagvad Gita- Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia.
5. Mahulikar, Dr. Gauri, Effect of Rāmāyana on Various Cultures and Civilisation, Ramayan Institute.
6. Neria H. Hebber, Influence of Upanisads in the West, Boloji.com. Retrieved on: 2012-03-02
7. Sanskrit and World Literature by Satya Ranjan Banerjee
8. The Global Reception of Rāmāyana and Mahābhārata by Mandakranta Bose
9. Kalidasa in World Literature by R. C. Majumdar

Course Code: SANDSC-353
Name of the Paper : Ancient Scientific Literature

Objective: The objective of this paper is to introduce students to the scientific knowledge of ancient India, preserved in Sanskrit texts, and to provide an understanding of their contribution to the development of modern science.

Outcome: By the end of this paper, students will be able to appreciate the significant contributions made by ancient Indian scholars to the fields of astronomy, physics, chemistry, medicine, mathematics, and architecture.

Credit: 4
Total Marks: 100

Unit I: Astrology and Astronomy

- The significance of astrology and astronomy in ancient India
- The knowledge of astronomical phenomena in ancient India
- The contribution of ancient Indian astronomers to the field of astronomy
- Comparison of Indian and Western astronomy

Unit II: Physics and Chemistry

- The principles of physics in ancient India
- The knowledge of matter in ancient India
- The contribution of ancient Indian scholars to the field of physics and chemistry
- Comparison of Indian and Western scientific knowledge

Unit III: Medical Sciences

- The principles of Ayurveda in ancient India
- The knowledge of anatomy and physiology in ancient India
- The contribution of ancient Indian scholars to the field of medicine
- Comparison of Indian and Western medical knowledge

Unit IV: Mathematics and Vastu Shastra

- The principles of mathematics in ancient India
- The knowledge of geometry and algebra in ancient India
- The contribution of ancient Indian scholars to the field of mathematics
- The principles of Vastu Shastra and their application in ancient Indian architecture

Unit V: Overview of Ancient Scientific Literature

- The scope and diversity of ancient scientific literature in Sanskrit
- The significance of Sanskrit texts in the development of modern science
- The challenges in the translation and interpretation of ancient scientific literature
- Future directions in the study of ancient scientific literature.

References:

1. Science and Society in ancient India by Debiprasad Chattopadhyaya, K P Bagchi & Company; 2014
2. Science in Sanskrit, Sanskrit Bharati, Delhi, 2020
3. A History of Hindu Chemistry, P.C.Roy, Kurukshethra Prakasan Pvt Ltd-2022.
4. Physics In Ancient India (Ganita-Vaisesikam) by Narayan Gopal Dongre , Shankar Gopal Nene, National Book Trust, 2016.
5. Kanada's Science of Physics by Narayan Gopal Dongre (Author), Shankar Gopal Nene, LAP Lambert Academic Publishing-2011
6. Mathematics and Medicine in Sanskrit, Dominik Wujastyk, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers-2009.
7. Zero Points of Vedic Astronomy: Discovery of the Original Boundaries of Nakshatras, by Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Mount Meru Publishing-2020.
8. Lilavati: A Treatise Of Mathematics Of Vedic Tradition, Krishnaji Shankara Patwardhan, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, 2017
9. The Aryabhatiya of Aryabhata, Walter Eugene Clark, D.K. Print World Ltd, 2015.
10. The Surya Siddhanta: A Text Book of Hindu Astronomy, Phanindralal Gangooly, Ebenzer Burgess, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, 2000.
11. Vaastu Shaastra an Ancient Technological Treatise, by Reena Patra, Fingerprint! Publishing; First Edition (1 January 2013); Prakash Books India Pvt Ltd.
12. The Ancient Science of Vastu: The Vishwakarma Prakash Retold, Dr. Jayshree Om, Siddharth Borad, Format: Kindle Edition.
13. Vrikshayurvedic Farming: The Traditional Indian Agriculture, by C & M ujh R Nandhakumar Swaminathan, Swaminathan, C & M ujh R Nandhakumar-2017.

Course Code : SANDSC-354
Sanskrit Computing (Tools and Techniques for Sanskrit Computing and Sanskrit Language)

Objective: The objective of this course is to introduce students to the basics of computing Sanskrit language and its applications. The course will cover the tools and techniques required for processing and analyzing Sanskrit text data, as well as the methodologies for developing and using these tools.

Outcome: After completing this course, students should be able to:

- Understand the basics of Sanskrit computing and its significance in modern times
- Analyze and process Sanskrit language data using appropriate tools and techniques
- Develop and use software applications for Sanskrit language computing
- Critically evaluate the limitations and challenges of computing Sanskrit language

UNIT I: Sanskrit Computing

- Introduction to Sanskrit computing and its significance in modern times
- Tools and techniques for Sanskrit computing Corpus and dataset preparation for Sanskrit language

UNIT II: Language Computing

- Introduction to language computing and its application
- Tools and techniques for natural language processing Overview of linguistic analysis and modelling

UNIT-III: Language Computing Methodology

- Development of algorithms for language computing
- Techniques for information retrieval and text mining Machine learning for language computing
- Developing software applications for Sanskrit Evaluation of software applications for Sanskrit computing language

UNIT-IV: Sanskrit Computing Methodology

- Sanskrit language data processing and analysis

UNIT-V: Sanskrit and Language Computing Survey

- Overview of Sanskrit Language and Computing Research
- Case Studies and examples of successful Sanskrit computing applications
- Challenges and Limitations of Sanskrit computing and future directions

References:

1. "Computational Linguistics and Sanskrit Language: Towards Developing a Wide Range of Sanskrit Language Tools" by Amba Kulkarni and Girish Nath Jha
2. "Computational Approaches to Sanskrit Studies" edited by Gérard Huet, Amba Kulkarni, Peter Scharf, and Ramawatar Yadav.
3. "Sanskrit Computational Linguistics: First and Second International Symposia Rocquencourt, France, October 29-31, 2007 Providence, RI, USA, May 15-17, 2008,

Revised Selected and Invited Papers" edited by Gérard Huet, Amba Kulkarni, and Peter Scharf.

4. "Computer-based Learning of Sanskrit: An Introductory Course" by Dominik Wujastyk and Jayandra Soni.
5. "Natural Language Processing for Sanskrit: An Introduction to Sanskrit Computational Linguistics" by Akshar Bharati and Girish Nath Jha.
6. Recent Researches in Sanskrit Computational Linguistics, Malhar Kulkarni and Chaitali Dangarikar, D.K. Print world, 2003.
7. गणकपाणिनीयम् : संस्कृतसङ्गणकभाषाविज्ञानशोधलेखसङ्ग्रहः - Ganaka Paniniyam: Collection of Sanskrit Computer Linguistics Research Articles (Part-2), By Shrinivasa Varakhedi, Sanskrit Academy, Osmania University
8. Machine Translation, Hindi Edition by Subhash Chandra, Vidhyanidhi Prakashan-2019.
9. Language Computing, Subhash Chandra, Upasana Publications, 2021.
10. **Vedic And Sanskrit Historical Linguistics: Papers Of The 13th World Sanskrit Conference: Vol. III, By Jared S. Klein And Elizabeth Tucker, Yoga Publications Trust; First Edition (1 July 2014)**
11. Sanskrit Syntax, By J. S. Speijer, Motilal Banarsidass; 7th Edition (1 January 2009)
12. An Introduction To Sanskrit Linguistics: Comparative And Historical, By M. Srimannarayana Murti, BR Publishing Corporation (1 June 2016)

SANDSC-401	As par PG Syllabus (Course-501) under NEP, 2020	4
SANDSC-402	As par PG Syllabus (Course-502) under NEP, 2020	4
SANDSC-403	As par PG Syllabus (Course-503) under NEP, 2020	4
SANDSC-404	As par PG Syllabus (Course-504) under NEP, 2020	4
SANDSC-451	As par PG Syllabus (Course-551) under NEP, 2020	4
SANDSC-452/	As par PG Syllabus (Course-552) under NEP, 2020	4
Research Project		
SANDSC-453/	As par PG Syllabus (Course-553) under NEP, 2020 (Hon's without	4
Research Project	research) Research Project/ Dissertation (Hon's with research)	
SANDSC-454/	As par PG Syllabus (Course-554) under NEP, 2020 (Hon's without	4
Research Project	research) Research Project/ Dissertation (Hon's with research)	

FYUG Curriculum as per NEP, 2020 for department of Sanskrit, AUS

SANDSM- Discipline Specific Minor

1st Minor- 101, 201, 251, 301, 401

2nd Minor- 151, 252, 302, 351, 451

Sem	1 st Paper	2 nd Paper	Credits
1 st	SANDSM-I-101: Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry, Prose and Drama) (3credits)		3
2 nd	SANDSM-II-151: Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry, Prose and Drama) (3credits)		3
3 rd	SANDSM-I-201: History of Classical Sanskrit Literature		4
4 th	SANDSM-I-251: Sanskrit Composition and Communication	SANDSM-II-252: Sanskrit Composition and Communication	3+3
5 th	SANDSM-I-301: Philosophy, Religion and Culture in Sanskrit Literature	SANDSM-II-301: Philosophy, Religion and Culture in Sanskrit Literature	3+3
6 th	SANDSM-II-351: History of Classical Sanskrit Literature		4
7 th	SANDSM-I-401: Indian Perspective in Personality Development and Indian System of Logic		4
8 th	SANDSM-II-451: Indian Perspective in Personality Development and Indian System of Logic		4

Total Credits: 34 (17 for 1st SANDSM and 17 for 2nd SANDSM))

SANDSM-I-101: Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry, Prose and Drama)
SANDSM-II-151: Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry, Prose and Drama)

Course Objective: The course aims to provide a deep understanding of classical Sanskrit literature, including poetry and drama, and their unique features. The course intends to help students to gain a deep understanding of the texts and develop analytical and critical thinking skills. The course also aims to enhance the students' proficiency in Sanskrit and develop an appreciation of the language.

Course Outcomes: After completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Analyze and interpret the texts of classical Sanskrit literature.
- Understand the unique features of Sanskrit poetry and drama.
- Develop critical thinking and analytical skills through literary analysis.
- Enhance their proficiency in Sanskrit language and literature specially Rāmāyana and Mahābhārata.

(3 credits)
Total Marks:100)

Unit-I: Raghuvansam Canto-XIII

- Introduction to Raghuvansam
- Analysis of the thirteen Canto of Raghuvansam
- Literary and Linguistic features of Raghuvansam
- Character analysis

Unit-II: Kumarasambhava Canto-I (Verse – 1-40)

- Introduction to Kumarasambhava Canto -I
- Analysis of the first canto of Kumarasambhava
- Literary and Linguistic features of Kumarasambhava
- Character analysis

Unit-III: Harsacaritam (Ucchvasa – V)

- Introduction to Harsacaritam
- Analysis of fifth Ucchvasa of Harsacaritam
- Literary and Linguistic features of Harsacaritam
- Character analysis

Unit-IV: Abhijnanasakuntalam, (Act – I-IV)

- Introduction to Abhijnanasakuntalam
- Analysis of Abhijnanasakuntalam, Act – I-IV
- Literary and Linguistic features of Abhijnanasakuntalam

Unit V: Abhijnanasakuntalam (Act – V-VII)

- Analysis of Abhijnanasakuntalam, Act – V-VII
- Literary styles of Kalidasa in Abhijnanasakuntalam
- Character Analysis of Sakuntala and Dusyanta

References:-

1. Raghuvamsam of Kalidasa : (Text, English Translation), Edited by C. R. Devadhar, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi.
2. Raghuvamsam of Kalidasa : (Text, English Translation), Edited by M. R. Kale, MLBD, Delhi.
3. Kumarasambhavam of Kalidasa : (Text, English Translation), Edited by M. R. Kale, MLBD, Delhi.
4. Harshacarita of Banabhatta : (Text, English Translation), Edited by P. V. Kane, MLBD, Delhi.
5. Abhijnanasakuntalam of Kalidasa : (Text, English Translation), Edited by M. R. Kale, MLBD, Delhi.
6. Kalidasa :Abhijnanasakuntalam (A Synthetic Study) : Edited by Ramendra Mohan Bose, Modern Book Agency Pvt. Ltd, Calcutta.

SANDSM-I-201:History of Classical Sanskrit Literature

SANDSM-II-351:History of Classical Sanskrit Literature

Objective: The objective of this course is to provide an overview of the history of Sanskrit literature from the Vedic period to the later period of classical Sanskrit literature, with a focus on different genres and their development over time.

Outcome: Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to understand and appreciate the evolution of Sanskrit literature in different periods, identify the unique features of different genres of literature, and critically analyze literary works.

(Credit: 4)
Total Marks: 100

UNIT-I: Introduction to History of Vedic Literature

- Vedic Literature: An Overview
- Rigveda, Yajurveda, Samaveda, Atharvaveda
- Features of Vedic Literature
- Development of Vedic Literature

UNIT-II: Introduction to History of Classical Sanskrit Literature

- Sanskrit Literature: An Overview
- Early Sanskrit Literature
- Sanskrit Literature during Gupta Period
- Sanskrit Literature during the Medieval Period
- Features of Classical Sanskrit Literature

UNIT-III: Origin and Development of Sanskrit Drama

- History of Sanskrit Drama
- Types of Sanskrit Drama
- Theories of Sanskrit Drama
- Bhasa, Kalidasa and their contribution to Sanskrit Drama

UNIT-IV: Court-epics and Lyric Poetry

- Court-epics and their significance
- The concept of Kavya and its evolution
- The evolution of Lyric Kavya
- Jayadeva and his contribution to Sanskrit Literature

UNIT-V: Historical Kavyas and Campu Kavya

- Historical Kavyas and their importance
- The emergence of Campu Kavya
- Bhoja and his contribution to Sanskrit Literature
- The evolution of Campu Kavya

References:

1. Dasgupta, S. N. A History of Indian Literature. Vol. 1. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1991.
2. Pollock, Sheldon. The Language of the Gods in the World of Men: Sanskrit, Culture, and Power in Premodern India. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2006.
3. Winternitz, Moriz. A History of Indian Literature. Vol. 1. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1985.
4. Dasgupta, S. N., A History Sanskrit Literature, Motilal Banarsidass.
5. Macdonell. A.A., A History Sanskrit Literature, Motilal Banarsidass.
6. Upadhyay. B., Sanskrit Sahitya Ka Itihas, Sarada Mandir, (BHU) Banaras.

SANDSM-I-251: Sanskrit Composition and Communication

SANDSM-II-252: Sanskrit Composition and Communication

Objectives: The objective of this course is to enable students to develop their proficiency in Sanskrit composition and communication. Students will learn the different grammatical aspects of the language, the usage of various tools, and techniques for effective communication in Sanskrit.

Outcomes: After the completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Compose various types of Sanskrit sentences.
- Understand the different aspects of grammar and their usage in sentence formation.
- Translate sentences from Sanskrit to English and vice versa.
- Develop proficiency in written and oral communication in Sanskrit.

Credit: 3

Total marks: 100

UNIT-I: Vibhaktyartha

- Introduction to Vibhakti and its usage in Sanskrit Language
- Vibhakti and its importance in Sanskrit Grammar
- Different types of Vibhakti and their usage in Sentence formation
- Practical exercises on Vibhakti usage

UNIT-II: Vacyaparivartan and Krt

- Introduction to Voice (Karta and Karman) in Sanskrit Language
- Active and Passive Voices and their usage
- Introduction to Krt words and their usage in Sanskrit Grammar
- Practical exercises on Voice and Krt usage

UNIT-III: Translation and Communication

- Translation techniques and their importance in Sanskrit literature
- Different types of translation and their methods
- Translation exercises from Sanskrit to English and vice versa
- Effective communication techniques in Sanskrit

UNIT-IV: Composition

- Introduction to Sanskrit composition and its importance
- Different types of compositions (Gadya, Padya, Sloka)
- Techniques for effective composition
- Practical exercises on Sanskrit composition

UNIT-V: Essay

- Introduction to essay writing in Sanskrit
- Types of essays and their characteristics
- Techniques for effective essay writing
- Practical exercises on essay writing in Sanskrit

References:

1. Sanskrit Vyakarana (Parts I, II, III) by Dr. Pushpa Dikshit.
2. Samskrta Vyakarana Vaiyakaranabhushanasara (Parts I, II) by Dr. Rajendra Kumar Mishra.
3. English to Sanskrit Translation Techniques by Dr. N.G. Joshi.
4. Sanskrit Sahitya Ka Itihas by Dr. Suniti Kumar Chatterji.
5. Dwibedi., K. D., Sanskrit Nibandha Satakam, Choukhamba Sur Bharati Prakasan.
6. Lokayatam Sanskritam by Sukhamay Bhattacharyya and Swapna Devi.

7. Samskrita-Nibandha-Nabanitam by Parasnath Dwivedi and Bansiodhar Chaturvedi.
8. Vyakarana Kaumudi by Isvar Chandra Vidyasagar.
9. Anuvada Ratnakara by Ramakanta Tripathi.
10. Karakam published from Sanskrit Bharati.

SANDSM-I-301: Philosophy, Religion and Culture in Sanskrit Literature

SANDSM-II-302: Philosophy, Religion and Culture in Sanskrit Literature

Objective: The course aims to introduce students to the fundamental concepts of Indian philosophy, religion, and culture as reflected in Sanskrit literature. The course will provide an understanding of the orthodox and heterodox schools of Indian philosophy, the concept of Rajadharma, Dharma and its variations, and the significance of Samaskara and Purusartha in Indian culture.

Outcome: At the end of the course, the students will be able to understand and appreciate the fundamental concepts of Indian philosophy, religion, and culture as reflected in Sanskrit literature. They will be able to analyze and interpret Sanskrit texts related to philosophy, religion, and culture.

Credit: 3

Total Marks: 100

Unit-I: Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy (Orthodox schools)

- Introduction to Indian Philosophy
- Six Orthodox Schools of Indian Philosophy
- Samkhya, Yoga, Nyaya, Vaisheshika, Mimamsa, and Vedanta
- The concept of Atman and Brahman

Unit-II: Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy (Heterodox Schools)

- Three Heterodox Schools of Indian Philosophy
- Jainism, Buddhism, and Carvak
- The concept of Anatma, Shunyatva, Ksanikta, Saptabhanginyaya

Unit-III: Concept of Rajadharma

- Definition and scope of Rajadharma
- Rajadharma in the Mahābhārata and Manusmṛiti
- Comparison of Rajadharma in different periods of Indian history

Unit-IV: Dharma-Tenfold Dharma and its Variations

- Definition and scope of Dharma
- Tenfold Dharma and its significance in Manusmṛiti and Mimamsa, Ch-I.2
- Variations of Dharma in different periods of Indian history

Unit-V: Samskara and Purusartha

- Definition and significance of Samskara
- Four Purusarthas and their significance
- Comparison of Samskara and Purusartha in different periods of Indian history

References:

1. Radhakrishnan, S. (1994). Indian Philosophy (Vol. 1 & 2). Oxford University Press.
2. Olivelle, P. (2005). Manu's Code of Law: A Critical Edition and Translation of the Manava-Dharmasastra. Oxford University Press.
3. Yoga Sutras of Patanjali - Motilal Banarsidass, 2005
4. Brahma Sutras - Motilal Banarsidass, 1960

5. Manusmriti - Motilal Banarsidass, 1959
6. Shrimad Bhagavata Purana - Gita Press, 2002.
7. उपनिषदों में धर्म, दर्शन और संस्कृति: डॉ. रामजी उपाध्याय, मुन्नालाल शुभाषन, 2019.
8. भारतीय ज्ञान वैभव: डॉ. विद्यानिवास मिश्र, सम्पादक चौधरी लक्ष्मीनारायण, 2018.
9. भारतीय दर्शन, डॉ. राजेन्द्र प्रसाद त्रिपाठी लोकभारती प्रकाशन- 2015.
10. उपनिषदों का दर्शन, डॉ. भगवानदास , समाज प्रबोधन मंडल -2008.
11. संस्कृति एवं दर्शन, प्रो. रामजी त्रिपाठी, प्रकाशन संस्थान- 2010.

SANDSM-I-401: Indian Perspective in Personality Development and Indian System of Logic

SANDSM-II-451: Indian Perspective in Personality Development and Indian System of Logic

Objective: The course aims to introduce students to the Indian perspective of personality development and help them understand the concept of a person, personality types, measures for behavior improvement, and the recognition of Svadharm

Outcome: After completing the course, students will have a better understanding of the Indian perspective of personality development, including the concept of a person, personality types, and measures for behavior improvement. They will also be able to recognize their Svadharma and channelize their innate urges on social lines.

Credit: 3

Total Marks: 100

UNIT-I: Historical Perspective

Rgveda, 1.164.37; Chandogyopanisad, VI.2.3, VI.8.6, VIII.1.4, Brhadaranyakopanisad, II.5.18-19

UNIT-II: Concept of a person

Gita Ch: 1, verse:1-30, Jiva as core and eightfold Nature as cover Ksetrajna as core and Ksetra as cover Ch-13, Verse-1-2, Ch-13, verse:5-6, ch-13, verse-1-2, ch-13, verse: 5-6, chapter-13, verse 9-23, Aksara as core and Ksara as core, ch-15, Verse: 7-11 and 6-19

UNIT-III: Personality Types

Gita, Ch-14, verse: 5-14, ch-17, Verse: 2-6, chapter-17, verse 11.21.

UNIT-IV: Measures for behavior Improvement

Control of senses and mind (Gita: Chapter-2, verse:59-60, 64 and 68, ch:3, verse:41-43, ch:6, verse:19-23., Right faith (Gita, ch:9, verse:3,22,23-28,30-34).

UNIT-V: Recognition of Svadharma-Inner Urge

(Gita,Ch:2,verse:31.41-44, verse:18-22, ch:5, verse:11-12,ch:7,verse:15,18, 20-23,27-29 Channelizing Innate Urges on Social Lines: (Gita,ch:18,verse:41-62) Ch:3, verse:4,5,8,9,27-30,33-34,ch:4.

References:

- Bhagavad Gita with the commentary of Sayanacarya.
- Shrimad Bhagavata Purana - Gita Press, 2002.
- Bhagavad Gita - Motilal Banarsidass, 1964.
- Rgveda with the commentary of Sayanacarya.
- Chandogyopanisad with the commentary of Sankaracarya and Sankarananda.
- Brhadaranyakopanisad with the commentary of Sankaracarya.

SANSEC- Skill Enhancement Courses

Sem	Course & Paper name	Credits
1 st	SANSEC-101: Dramaturgy and Indian Theatre	3
2 nd	SANSEC-151: Sanskrit Media	3
3 rd	SANSEC- 201: Basic Elements of Ayurveda in Sanskrit Texts	3

Total Credits: 9

Paper Code: SANSEC-101
Name of the Paper: Dramaturgy and Indian Theatre

Objective: The objective of this course is to provide an in-depth understanding of the concepts, theories, and techniques of dramaturgy and Indian theatre. The course aims to help students develop a critical appreciation of the art of theatre, its cultural and historical significance, and its relevance in contemporary times.

Outcome: By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the basic concepts and classifications of Indian theatre
- Analyze the different aspects of Indian theatre, including nayaka, nayika, and acting
- Understand the tradition of Indian theatre and its evolution over time
- Understand the different types of theatre and their constructions
- Analyze the dramatic terminology used in Indian theatre.

Credit: 3

Total Marks: 100

Unit I: Kavya Rupaka

- Definition of Rupaka and Sravya-kavya
- Types and classifications of Rupaka
- Types and classifications of Sravya-kavya

Unit II: Uparupaka

- Definition of Uparupaka
- Types and classifications of Uparupaka

Unit III: Nayaka, Nayika, and Abhinaya

- Definition and classifications of Nayaka, Nayika and Abhinaya
- The parts of Abhinaya
- Abhinaya: Āngika, Vācika, Sāttvika, Āhārya

Unit IV: Tradition of Indian Theatre and Theatre Types and Constructions

- History and evolution of Indian Theatre
- Different types of theatre and their constructions

Unit V: Dramatic Terminology

- Purvaranga, Nandi, Prastavana, Sandhi, arthaprakrti, and Arthopaksepaka
- Nataka : Vastu, Neta, Rasa

References:

1. Abhinavabhāratī of Abhinavagupta.
2. Daśarupakam of Dhanañjaya, ed. by Dr. Vaijanath Pandeya.
3. Sāhityadarpaṇa of Viśwanātha, ed by Bimalakanta Mukhopadhyaya, Samskrita Pustak Bhandar, Calcutta.
4. Nāṭyaśāstra of Bharatamuni, translated by M. M. Ghosh, Asiatic Society of Bengal, Calcutta, 1951.
5. Nāṭyaśāstra of Bharata, ed by Dr. Sudhakar Malaviya, Krishnadas Academy, Baranasi.
6. Banerjee, U (2005) The Dramatic Concept of Antonin Art and Their Relevance to Indian Theatre, Seagull Books.
7. Mainkar, T. G. Studies in Sanskrit Dramatic Criticism, MLBD, 1971.
8. Shastri, S. N, The laws and Practice of Sanskrit Drama.
9. The Sahityadarpana or The Mirror of Composition of Viswanatha, A Treatise of Poetic Criticism, translated by J. R. Ballantyne and Pramada dasa Mitra, MLBD, Delhi. (reprint-1994)

Paper Code: SANSEC-151
Name of the Paper: Sanskrit Media

Objectives:

- To introduce students to the use of Sanskrit in various media formats
- To develop proficiency in translating, editing, and anchoring Sanskrit news broadcasts on television and radio
- To provide an understanding of the journey of Sanskrit in magazines and newspapers
- To develop skills in editing, reporting, and packaging Sanskrit content for magazines and newspapers

Outcome:

- Students will have a comprehensive understanding of the role and importance of Sanskrit in various media formats
- Students will be proficient in translating, editing, and anchoring Sanskrit news broadcasts on television and radio
- Students will be able to produce high-quality Sanskrit content for magazines and newspapers
- Students will develop skills in editing, reporting, and packaging Sanskrit content for different media formats

Credit: 3

Total Marks: 100

Unit-I: Introduction to Sanskrit Media

- Introduction to the use of Sanskrit in various media formats
- Overview of Sanskrit news broadcasting on television and radio

Unit-II: Sanskrit News Translation, Editing, and Anchoring

- Translation and editing of Sanskrit news articles for television and radio
- Anchoring and presentation of Sanskrit news broadcasts

Unit-III: Journey of Sanskrit in Magazines and Newspapers

- History and evolution of Sanskrit in magazines and newspapers
- Overview of Sanskrit magazines and newspapers

Unit-IV: Types of Sanskrit Magazines and Newspapers

- Different types of Sanskrit magazines and newspapers
- Content creation and editing for different types of Sanskrit media

Unit-V: Reporting, Packaging and Editing

- Reporting and packaging of Sanskrit news stories for magazines and newspapers
- Editing and publishing of Sanskrit content for various media formats

References:

1. संस्कृत मीडिया के साधन, डॉ. श्रीकृष्णजोशी, प्रकाशनविभाग, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय-2010.
2. संस्कृत मीडिया एवं समाचारपत्रपत्रिकाएँ, डॉ. सुमित्रानंदनपाठक, वाणीप्रकाशन-2013.
3. संस्कृत समाचारपत्र और पत्रिकाओं की भाषा, डॉ. विजयकुमारशुक्ल, सार्वजनिकप्रकाशन- 2012.
4. संस्कृत मीडिया के साधन : एक अध्ययन, डॉ. अनुपमावर्मा, श्रीशंकराचार्यविश्वविद्यालयप्रकाशन- 2018.
5. संस्कृत पत्रकारिता: इतिहास, संस्कृति और समस्याएँ, डॉ. सुनीलकुमारत्रिपाठी, वाणीप्रकाशन- 2014.
6. संस्कृत पत्रकारिता: संदर्भ और परिप्रेक्ष्य, डॉ. अभिषेकशर्मा, शुभदीपप्रकाशन- 2018.
7. संस्कृत पत्रिकाओं का इतिहास एवं वर्तमान स्थिति, श्रीमती ज्ञानवती, भारतीय विद्या प्रतिष्ठान-2007.

8. "Sanskrit Journalism and Mass Communication" by Dr. Anurag Misra, published by DK Printworld in 2015.
9. "Sanskrit Media: Its Role and Responsibility" by Dr. Shrinivas Tilak, published by Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan in 2009.
10. "Sanskrit in Media and Communication" by Dr. Uma Shankar Tiwari, published by Vani Prakashan in 2012.
11. संस्कृतसंवाददर्पण) Sanskrit Samvad Darpan) - Published by Sampurnanand Sanskrit Vishvavidyalaya, Varanasi - Publication year: 2021
12. संस्कृतसंवाद) Sanskrit Samvad) - Published by Maharshi Sandipani Rashtriya Veda Vidya Pratishthan, Ujjain - Publication year: 2022

Paper Code: SANSEC- 201

Name of the Paper: Basic Elements of Ayurveda in Sanskrit Texts

Objective:

- To introduce students to the basics of Ayurveda and the importance of Sanskrit medical texts in understanding it.
- to provide an overview of Charak Samhita and its Sutrasthana, which deals with fundamental principles of Ayurveda.
- To provide an overview of Susruta Samhita and its Sutrasthana, which deals with surgical principles in Ayurveda.
- To study the diagnostic principles as described in Charak Samhita's Nidanasthana.
- To study the treatment principles as described in Susruta Samhita' Chikitsasthana.

Outcome: By the end of the course, students will have a basic understanding of Ayurveda and its key concepts as described in the Sanskrit medical texts, Charak Samhita and Susruta Samhita.

Credit: 3

Full marks: 100

Unit-I: Introduction to Ayurveda and Sanskrit medical texts

Unit-II: Charak Samhita, Nidanasthana (Ch-I)

Unit-III: Charak Samhita, Nidanasthana (Ch-II)

Unit-IV: Susruta Samhita, Sutrasthana (Ch-I)

Unit-V: Susruta Samhita, Chikitsasthana (Ch-I)

References:

1. Caraka Samhita of Agnivesha, vol. I- Sharma Ramkaran and Dash Vaidya Bhagwan, Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series.
2. Caraka Samhita, Sharma P. V. Vol. I, Chowkhamba Bharatiya Academy.
3. Sushruta Samhita, Vol, I - Sharma Anantaran, Chowkhamba Sura Bharati Prakashan.
4. Sushruta Samhita, edtd by - Bhisagrathe, K.K. Chowkhamba Sankrit Series.

SANIDC-Interdisciplinary Course

Sem	Course & Paper name	Credits
1 st	SANIDC-101: Introduction to Sanskrit Literature	3
2 nd	SANIDC-151: Introduction to Scientific literature and Indian Culture	3
3 rd	SANIDC-201: Sanskrit Poetry and Grammar	3

Objective: The objectives of these courses are to provide the knowledge/information of general outlines of Sanskrit grammar, poetry, drama and Sanskrit literature. The course aims to attract students who are from other discipline.

Outcome: By the end of these courses' students will be able to –

- ☐ Understand an idea of the works of Sanskrit poets and dramatist.
- ☐ Analyze the different aspects of Vedic and classical Sanskrit Literature.
- ☐ Knows the upanidad.
- ☐ Understand the General Sanskrit grammar and knowledge of Translation.

Paper Code : SANIDC – 101

Name of the Paper : Introduction to Sanskrit Literature

Objective: The objective of this paper is to introduce to the students the Vedic, Classical, Philosophical systems and Ethical Codes of India embedded in the Sanskrit Literature.

Outcome: By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the Vedic, Philosophical and Classical Sanskrit Literature
- Understand and evaluate the Ethical Treasure of Ancient India.

Credit: 3

Total Marks:100

Unit –I – Introduction to Vedic Literature.

Unit – II – Introduction to Classical Sanskrit Literature.

Unit – III – Introduction to Indian Philosophical System.

Unit – IV – Nitisatakam (1 – 40 verses).

Unit – V – Equivalent word (Sanskrit to English and English to Sanskrit).

References:

1. Macdonell. A., History of Sanskrit Literature,
2. Aiyar.R., Short History of Sanskrit Literature, R.S.Badhyat, 2018.
3. Devi.S. and Bhattacharyya. S., Lokāyatam Sanskritam.
4. Sharma.S.N., A History of Vedic Literature, Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series, Varanasi, 2000.
5. Winternitz.M., History of Indian Literature (Vol-I,II,III)
6. Dasgupta.S.N. History of Indian Philosophy, Cambridge University Press.
7. Nitisatakam of Bhartrhari, Rastriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi.

Paper Code : SANIDC – 151

Name of the Paper : Introduction to Scientific Literature and Indian Culture

Objective: The objective of this paper is to introduce scientific literature, Indian Culture including Varṇāśrama, Saṁskāra and Gurukula System of Ancient India.

Outcome: By the end of the course students will be able to understand Scientific Literature in Sanskrit Texts and comprehensive understanding of Indian Culture including Varṇāśrama, Saṁskāra and Gurukula System of Ancient India, fostering a deeper appreciation and respect for country's heritage.

Credit: 3

Total Marks: 100

Unit –I – Introduction to Scientific literature in Sanskrit.

Unit – II – Introduction to Yoga and well being.

Unit – III – Introduction to Indian Culture (Varṇāśrama)

Unit – IV – Introduction to Sixteen Sacraments (Saṁskāra)

Unit – V – Introduction to Gurukula System

References:-

1. Trikha. Nirmal, Scientific Knowledge in Sanskrit Literature, Eastern Book Linkers, Delhi, 2009.
2. Sarma. S.R. and Wojtila Gyula, Scientific Literature in Sanskrit, MLBD, Pvt. Ltd, Delhi, 2011.
3. Winternitz. M., History of Indian Literature, MLBD, Delhi.
4. Bhattacharjee. Sukumari, Literature in the Vedic Age, Vol. I & II.
5. Cultural Heritage of India, Ramkrishna Mission, Institute of Culture, 2007.
6. Woods. J. H., The Yoga System of Patanjali (The Harvard Oriental Series), MLBD.
7. Mazumder, R., Yogasane Rog Arogya, Best Books Publishers, Calcutta, 2009
8. Sivananda Swami, Yogabale Rog Arogya, Swami Akhandananda Saraswati, Kolkata, 2017

Paper Code: SANIDC – 201

Name of the Paper: Sanskrit Poetry and Grammar

3 Credits

Total Marks: 100

Unit –I – Raghuvamsam, Canto I (Verse-1-30)

Unit – II – Kumarasambhavam Canto I (Verse-1-26)

Unit – III – Kiratarjuniam Canto I (Verse-1-26)

Unit – IV – Declension – Nara, Sadhu, Muni, Lata, Nadi, Bhratr, Yusmat, Asmat, Tad, Sakhā

Unit – V - Conjugation – Gam, Kr, Bhu, Ad, Div, Vid, Path, Khād, Sru, Drish (Lat, Lot, Lang, Lrit, Vidhiling)

References:-

1. Raghuvamsam of Kalidasa : (Text, English Translation), Edited by C. R. Devadhar, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi.
2. Raghuvamsam of Kalidasa : (Text, English Translation), Edited by M. R. Kale, MLBD, Delhi
3. Kale, M. R. : Higher Sanskrit Grammar, MLBD, Delhi.
4. Samagra Vyakaran-Kaumudi by Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar.
5. Pratimanataka of Bhasa : (Text, English Translation), Edited by M. R. Kale, MLBD, Delhi.
6. Lokayatam samskritam By S. Bhattacharjee & S. Devi, Silchar

UG Curriculum draft as per NEP, 2020 for department of Sanskrit, AUS

AEC- MIL/ EL- Ability Enhancement Courses

Sem	Course & Paper name	Credits
1 st	SANMIL-101: Epics and Bhagavadgītā	2
2 nd	SANEL-151: Drama and Lyric Poetry	2
3 rd	SANMIL- 201: Poetry and Prose	2
4 th	SANEL-251: History of Sanskrit Literature	2

Total Credits: 8

Paper Code: SANMIL-101
Name of the Paper: Epics and Bhagavadgītā

Objective: The course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of two of the most important works of Sanskrit literature - Rāmāyana, Mahābhārata, and Bhagavadgītā. Through the study of these texts, students will be introduced to the fundamental principles and teachings of Hindu philosophy, religion, and ethics.

Outcome: After completing this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the major themes, characters, and events of the Rāmāyana, Mahābhārata, and Bhagavadgītā.
- Analyze and interpret the literary and philosophical aspects of these texts
- Discuss the historical and cultural significance of the epics and Bhagavadgītā
- Apply the teachings of these texts to their daily lives

Credit:2

Full Marks: 50

Unit-I: Valmiki Rāmāyana, Balakanda, Sarga- I (1 - 50 verses)

- Introduction to Valmiki
- Introduction to Rāmāyana
- Literary and Philosophical aspects of the text

Unit-II: Mahābhārata, Adiparva, Chapter - I (1 - 50 verses)

- Introduction to Mahābhārata
- Literary and philosophical aspects of the text

Unit-III: Mahābhārata, Santiparva, Chapter - I (1- 50 verses)

- Overview of Santiparva.
- Analysis of Chapter -1 of Santiparva.
- Teaching of Bhishma.

Unit-IV: SrimadBhagavadgītā - Chapter III

- Overview of SrimadBhagavadgītā (Chapter -III)
- The concept of Karma
- Analysis of SrimadBhagavadgītā (Chapter-III)
- Concept of Swadharma and Paradharma

Unit-V: SrimadBhagavadgītā - Chapter IV

- Overview of SrimadBhagavadgītā (Chapter-IV)
- The concept of Jnana Karma Sanyasa Yoga
-

References:

1. <http://www.valimikiRāmāyana.net>: Original Sanskrit translation with resources and links On The Rāmāyana
2. Srimad Valmiki-Rāmāyana (with Sanskrit Text and English translation)- Part 1 ; Gita Press, Gorakhpur, India
3. Valmiki Rāmāyana , Balakanda, G.Ed. prof. Harekrishna satapathy , Vice-chancellor , Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati - 517064, AP - 2010
4. MAHĀBHĀRATA, ADI PARVA (Book 1) VEDAVYASA Kisari Mohan Ganguli (Translation), Published September 16, 2020

5. Mahābhārata Santiparva.....
6. श्रीवेदव्यासविरचित महाभारत- आदिपर्व [Sanskrit text with English translation] Ishwar chandra sharma (Edition), Dr. Binmali O,N (Editor), Dutta M.N (translator), Kindle Edition, Published, July 7,2014
7. The Complete Mahābhārata Adi parva - Vol 1 : V.1 editor, Ramesh Menon , Rupa Publisher , 1st January 2010. ISBN -10-8129115840, ISBN-13-978-8129115843.
8. Bhagavad Gita As It Is , A.C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupada , The Bhaktivedanta Brook Trust .
9. SrimadBhagavadgītā (Sadhaka Sanjivani) by Swami Ramsukh Das, Gita Press, Gorakhpur.

Paper Code : SANEL-151

Name of the Paper : Drama and Lyric Poetry

Objective: The objective of this paper is to introduce students to the classical Sanskrit drama and lyric poetry and help them understand the literary and cultural significance of drama and lyric poetry.

Outcome: By the end of the course, students will be able to understand and appreciate the conventions, theme and techniques of the Sanskrit drama and lyric poetry, and analyze them in the context of the socio-cultural background of the period. They will be able to interpret and critically evaluate the texts studied in the course.

Credit:2

Full Marks: 50

Unit-I: Abhijñānaśākuntalam – Act – I - III

- Introduction to Sanskrit Drama
- Literary devices and conventions in Sanskrit Drama
- Literary analysis of the Texts

Unit-II: Abhijñānaśākuntalam – Act – IV - V

- Theme and motifs.
- Critical appreciation of the two acts.
- Literary excellence in the texts.

Unit-III: Abhijñānaśākuntalam – Act – VI - VII

- Characterization.
- Society reflected in the text.
- Literary analysis.

Unit-IV: Svapnavasavadattam - Act-V

- Introduction to Bhasa and Svapnavasavadattam.
- Literary analysis of the act.
- Characterization.

Unit-V: Gītagovindam (Sarga - 1)

- Introduction to Jayadeva and Gītagovinda
- Sāmōdā Dāmodarah
- Gurjari Rāga, Vāsantā Rāga, Rāmākērī Rāga

References:

1. Ray, S.R., Abhijñānaśākuntalam, Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.
2. Kale. M.R., Abhijñānaśākuntalam, Motilal Banarasiidass, Delhi.
3. Kale. M.R., Svapnavāsavadattam, Motilal Banarasiidass, Delhi.
4. Dvivedi. S., Gītagovindam, Chowkhamba Sur Bharati Prakasan, Varanasi.
5. Subramaniyam.P.V.S., Gītagovindam, Giri Trading Agency, Chennai.

Paper Code : SANMIL-201
Name of the Paper: Poetry and Prose

Objective: This course aims to provide an in-depth understanding of Sanskrit poetry and prose by studying classical literary works. Students will learn various literary devices, themes, and styles employed in Sanskrit literature.

Outcome: By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Analyze and interpret Sanskrit poetry and prose
- Understand the themes and styles of Sanskrit literature
- Gain a deeper appreciation of Sanskrit literature
- Develop critical thinking and analytical skills

Unit-I: Kumarasambhava-Canto V, (Verses 1-25)

- Introduction to Kumarasambhava and Kalidasa
- Analysis of Canto V, (Verses 1-25)
- Themes, literary devices, and style employed in the selected text

Unit-II: Mohamudgara

- Analysis of Philosophical thoughts of Mohamudgara
- Themes, literary devices, and style employed in the selected text

Unit-III: Dasakumaracarita-Vishrutacarita

- Introduction to Dandin and Dasakumaracarita
- Analysis of Vishrutacarita
- Themes, literary devices, and style employed in the text

Unit-IV: Kadambari-Sukanasopdesa

- Introduction to Bana and Kadambari
- Analysis of Sukanasopdesa
- Themes, literary devices, and style employed in the text

Unit-V: Nitisataka (Verses-1-25)

- Introduction to Bhartrhari and Nitisataka
- Analysis of Nitisataka (Verses-1-25)
- Themes, literary devices, and style employed in the text

References:

1. Kale, M. R. The Kadambari of Bana. Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, 1990.
2. Sharma, Shyam Lal. The Niti and Vairagya Satakas of Bhartrhari. Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office, 2004.
3. Dandin. Dandin's Dasakumaracarita. Clay Sanskrit Library, 2007.
4. Kalidasa. The Birth of Kumara. Penguin Classics, 2009.
5. Kumarasambhava
6. Mohamudgara of Sankaracarya

Paper Code: SANEL-251

Name of the Paper: History of Sanskrit Literature

Objective: The objective of this paper is to provide students with an overview of the different periods and genres of Sanskrit literature, from the Vedic period to modern times. The course will focus on the historical, social, and cultural contexts in which the literature was composed and the literary conventions and techniques used by Sanskrit authors. By the end of the course, students should have a solid understanding of the development and evolution of Sanskrit literature and its impact on Indian culture and society.

Outcome: After completing this course, students should be able to:

- Understand the historical and cultural context in which Sanskrit literature was composed.
- Identify the major genres of Sanskrit literature and their defining characteristics.
- Analyze and interpret Sanskrit texts using appropriate literary and critical techniques.
- Recognize the contributions of Sanskrit literature to Indian culture and society.

Unit-I: History of Vedic Literature

- Introduction to the Vedas
- The Rigveda and its importance
- The Samaveda and its musical tradition
- The Yajurveda and its ritualistic significance
- The Atharvaveda and its magical and philosophical aspects

Unit-II: History of Classical Sanskrit Literature

- The Sanskrit language and its literary conventions
- The Epics: Rāmāyana and Mahābhārata
- The Puranas and their religious significance
- The Kavya: Kalidasa and his works
- The Drama: Sanskrit theatre and its evolution

Unit-III: History of Ancient Medical Science

- Introduction to Ayurveda and its principles
- The Charaka Samhita and its contribution to medical knowledge
- The Sushruta Samhita and its surgical techniques
- The Ashtanga Hridaya and its diagnostic methods
- The Bhaishajya Ratnavali and its pharmacological knowledge

Unit-IV: History of Philosophical Literature

- The Sutra genre and its defining characteristics
- The Brahma Sutras and their commentary
- The Yoga Sutras and their significance
- The Nyaya Sutras and their logic
- The Mimamsa Sutras and their interpretation of Vedic ritual

Unit-V: History of Modern Sanskrit Literature

- The decline and revival of Sanskrit literature
- The contribution of modern Sanskrit authors
- The impact of Sanskrit literature on contemporary Indian culture
- The role of Sanskrit in modern academia
- The future of Sanskrit literature

References:

1. Winternitz, M. (2010). A History of Indian Literature: Vol. 1: Introduction, Veda, Epics, Purāṇas and Tantric Literature (3rd ed.). Motilal Banarsidass Publishers.
2. Pollock, S. (2003). Literary Culture and Manuscript Culture in Precolonial India. In *Literary Cultures in History: Reconstructions from South Asia* (pp. 43-80). University of California Press.
3. Ingalls, D. H. H., Masson, J. M., & Patwardhan, M. V. (1990). *The Dhvanyāloka of Ānandavardhana with the Locana of Abhinavagupta* (Vol. 1). Harvard University Press.
4. Sarvadarsana Samgraha
5. Carakasamhita
6. Susrutasamhita
- 7.

VAC-VALUE ADDED COURSE

1st Semester

Paper Code: SANVAC-101

Name of the Paper: Value-Based Sanskrit Texts

Objective: The objective of this paper is to introduce students to the ethical and moral values embedded in Sanskrit texts and their relevance to contemporary society.

Outcome: By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the ethical and moral principles in Sanskrit texts
- Analyze and evaluate the relevance of these values to contemporary society.
- Apply these values in their personal and professional life.

Credit: 3

Total Marks:100

Unit-I: Introduction to Value-Based Sanskrit Texts

- Overview of Value Based Sanskrit Texts and their ethical and moral values
- Significance of values in contemporary society

Unit-II: The Mahābhārata (Viduranīti, Verses – 1-50)

- Overview of the Viduranīti.
- Ethical and moral values in the Viduranīti.
- Relevance of these values to contemporary society.

Unit-III: Hitopadeśa (Prastāvika)

- Overview of the Hitopadeśa (Prastāvika).
- Ethical and moral values in the Text.
- Relevance of these values in the contemporary society.

Unit-IV: Manusmṛti (Chapter – II, Selected verses)

- Overview of Manusmṛti.
- Ethical and moral values in selected verses of Manusmṛti, Chapter – II (Verses No– 1,6,12,20,28,88,90,92,94,110,111,120,121,136,138,145,154,156,169,225-227 and 239).
- Critical Analysis of Manusmṛti and its relevance in contemporary society.

Unit-V: Pañca-mahāyajña of Taṭṭirīya Āranyaka

- Overview of the Pañca-mahāyajña.
- Ethical and moral values in the Pañca-mahāyajña.
- Application of these values in personal and professional life.

References:

1. Viduranīti, Gita Press, Gorokhpur.
2. Kale. M.R., The Hitopadeśa of Nārāyaṇa, MLBD.
3. Bandyopadhyay.M., Manusamhitā, Vol-I and II, Sanskrit Pustak Bhander, Kolkata, 2000.
4. Chatterjee. K.C., Vedic Selection, Calcutta University Publication.
5. Ray. G., Nītiśataka of Bhartrihari, Chowkhamba Orientalia, Delhi.
6. Ray.Gangasagar., Yajñavalkya-smṛti, Chowkhamba Sanskrit Pratisthan, Delhi. 2007.

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