

NEP and Learning Outcome-based Curriculum Framework (LOCF)

For

M.A, Sanskrit

(To be effective from the Academic Session 2024-2025)



**Department of Sanskrit Gurugram University, Gurugram
(A State Govt. University Established Under Haryana Act 17 Of
2017)**

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Background

M.A. Sanskrit Course

The M.A. Sanskrit course is designed to provide advanced knowledge and understanding of Sanskrit language, literature, and philosophy. It aims to cultivate scholarly expertise and a deep appreciation for the rich cultural and intellectual heritage of India as preserved in Sanskrit texts. This course is ideal for students who have a foundational knowledge of Sanskrit and wish to further their studies in classical and contemporary Sanskrit literature, linguistics, and philosophy.

Historical and Cultural Context

Sanskrit, often referred to as the classical language of India, has been a medium for a vast body of knowledge encompassing various domains such as literature, philosophy, science, and religion. The study of Sanskrit opens a window to ancient Indian wisdom and cultural practices that have influenced not only the Indian subcontinent but also other parts of the world.

Objectives of the Course

- **Language Proficiency:** To achieve advanced proficiency in Sanskrit language skills, including reading, writing, and speaking.
- **Literary Appreciation:** To appreciate the literary and aesthetic qualities of Sanskrit poetry, drama, and prose.
- **Philosophical Understanding:** To understand and analyze the key philosophical texts and concepts that have shaped Indian thought.
- **Research Skills:** To develop research skills necessary for academic study and critical analysis of Sanskrit texts.
- **Cultural Awareness:** To gain insight into the cultural, historical, and social contexts of Sanskrit literature and its impact on contemporary Indian culture.

Course Structure

The M.A. Sanskrit course typically spans two years and is divided into four semesters. Each semester includes a combination of core and elective courses covering various aspects of Sanskrit studies. The curriculum is designed to provide a balanced approach to both classical

and modern Sanskrit.

Career Opportunities

M.A. Sanskrit Course

Graduates of the M.A. Sanskrit course have a wide range of career opportunities, including:

- Academia: Teaching and research positions in universities and colleges.
- Translation and Interpretation: Professional work in translating Sanskrit texts and interpreting ancient manuscripts.
- Cultural Preservation: Roles in museums, archives, and cultural institutions focused on preserving and promoting Sanskrit heritage.
- Publishing: Editorial and writing positions in publishing houses specializing in classical and academic texts.
- Government and Non-Governmental Organizations: Positions in cultural departments, research organizations, and NGOs working on Sanskrit-related projects.

The M.A. Sanskrit course is an enriching academic journey that not only provides deep linguistic and literary knowledge but also connects students with the timeless wisdom and cultural richness of ancient India.

Programme Education Outcomes

The M.A. Sanskrit program is designed to equip students with advanced knowledge and skills in Sanskrit language, literature, philosophy, and culture. The program aims to foster a deep understanding of the rich heritage and contemporary relevance of Sanskrit studies. Upon completion of the M.A. Sanskrit program, Students will be able to:

PEO	Description
PEO-1	Demonstrate advanced proficiency in reading, writing, and speaking Sanskrit, with an ability to understand and interpret classical and contemporary texts.
PEO-2	Analyze and appreciate the various genres of Sanskrit literature, including poetry, drama, prose, and epics. Develop a comprehensive understanding of classical texts and their commentaries.
PEO-3	Explore the major schools of Indian philosophy, their texts, and their philosophical doctrines. Gain insights into the metaphysical, ethical, and epistemological dimensions of Sanskrit philosophical traditions
PEO-4	Apply critical thinking and research methodologies to conduct scholarly research in Sanskrit studies. Develop the ability to analyze texts, critique interpretations, and contribute to academic discussions in the field.
PEO-5	Understand the historical, cultural, and socio-political contexts in which Sanskrit texts were produced and their impact on Indian and global culture. Explore the interdisciplinary connections between Sanskrit and other areas of knowledge.
PEO-6	Utilize the knowledge of Sanskrit in various professional fields, such as education, translation, publishing, and cultural heritage. Engage in the preservation and promotion of Sanskrit as a living tradition.
PEO-7	Develop an ethical understanding and aesthetic appreciation of Sanskrit literature and philosophy. Engage with the moral and spiritual teachings embedded in the texts and their relevance to contemporary issues.

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Programme Outcomes

The Program Outcomes (POs) for a Master of Arts (M.A.) degree vary depending on the specific discipline, but generally, they aim to develop a comprehensive set of skills and knowledge in the chosen field of study. Here are general Program Outcomes that apply to most M.A. programs:

PO	Description
PO-1	Attain in-depth knowledge and a thorough understanding of the subject matter, theories concepts, and methodologies in the chosen field of study.
PO-2	Develop the ability to critically analyze and evaluate ideas, arguments, and research findings. Apply logical reasoning and critical thinking to solve complex problems
PO-3	Enhance written and oral communication skills, enabling clear and effective dissemination of knowledge. This includes the ability to present complex ideas in a coherent and accessible manner to both academic and non-academic audiences.
PO-4	Develop an awareness of the interdisciplinary nature of knowledge and the ability to integrate perspectives from related fields. Understand the broader cultural, social, and historical context of the discipline.
PO-5	Cultivate a sense of ethical and professional responsibility in academic and practical work. This includes adhering to ethical standards in research, respecting intellectual property, and recognizing the social implications of academic work.
PO-6	Gain an understanding of global issues and cultural diversity. Appreciate the impact of cultural, social, and economic factors on the field of study and consider global perspectives in research and practice.
PO-7	Develop a commitment to lifelong learning and the ability to adapt to new knowledge, technologies, and changing circumstances in the field. This includes self-directed learning and continuous professional development.
PO-8	Demonstrate the ability to work effectively in teams, contributing to group goals and facilitating collaboration. This includes respecting diverse perspectives and skills within a group.

Programme Specific Outcomes

PO-9	Develop leadership skills and the capacity to take initiative in academic and professional settings. This includes the ability to lead projects, make informed decisions, and manage resources effectively.
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The M.A. Sanskrit program is designed to provide an advanced understanding of Sanskrit language, literature, philosophy, and culture. Upon successful completion, graduates will achieve the following specific outcomes:

PSO	Description
PSO-1	Attain a high level of proficiency in reading, writing, and speaking Sanskrit. Develop the ability to accurately translate and interpret classical and contemporary Sanskrit texts.
PSO-2	Gain comprehensive knowledge of Sanskrit literary genres, including Vedic literature, classical poetry, drama, prose, and epic literature. Understand the literary, cultural, and historical significance of key texts.
PSO-3	Acquire a thorough understanding of major Sanskrit philosophical systems such as Vedanta, Samkhya, Yoga, Nyaya, Mimamsa, and Buddhism. Analyze philosophical concepts, arguments, and their relevance to broader philosophical discourse.
PSO-4	Students will develop a deep understanding of moral and Indian values and its role in corporate contexts. Navigate ethical dilemmas effectively, and possess business etiquette skills for various professional scenarios.
PSO-5	Develop skills in manuscriptology and textual criticism, including the ability to read, edit, and interpret ancient manuscripts. Understand the principles of textual editing and the history of textual transmission.
PSO-6	Place Sanskrit texts within their historical and cultural contexts, understanding the social, political, and religious factors that influenced their creation and reception.
PSO-7	Master research methodologies specific to Sanskrit studies, including philological analysis, comparative studies, and interdisciplinary approaches. Conduct independent research and contribute original insights to the field.
PSO-8	Prepare for careers in academia, research, education, cultural preservation, translation, and related fields. Equip students with the skills necessary for teaching Sanskrit, conducting advanced research, and engaging in scholarly discourse.
PSO-9	Engage in activities that contribute to the preservation and promotion of Sanskrit as a living tradition. Participate in cultural and academic initiatives that support the revitalization of Sanskrit.

Postgraduate Attributes

Graduates of an M.A. in Sanskrit program possess a unique set of attributes that reflect their deep understanding of the Sanskrit language, literature, philosophy, and culture. These attributes enable them to contribute to academic, cultural, and professional fields. The following are the key postgraduate attributes for M.A. Sanskrit graduates:

1. Advanced Proficiency in Sanskrit Language

- **Mastery of Sanskrit:** Demonstrate high-level proficiency in reading, writing, speaking, and interpreting Sanskrit, including both classical and modern forms.

2. Comprehensive Knowledge of Sanskrit Literature and Philosophy

- **Literary Appreciation:** Possess an in-depth understanding of Sanskrit literary traditions, including poetry, drama, epics, and prose, and the ability to critically analyze these texts.
- **Philosophical Insight:** Gain extensive knowledge of the key philosophical systems and texts in Sanskrit, such as Vedanta, Mimamsa, Samkhya, and more, and the capacity to engage with philosophical arguments and theories.

3. Research Competence and Scholarly Rigor

- **Research Skills:** Demonstrate the ability to conduct original research in Sanskrit studies, utilizing appropriate methodologies, critical analysis, and textual interpretation.
- **Textual Criticism and Manuscriptology:** Skilled in the techniques of manuscriptology, textual criticism, and editing, including the study of ancient manuscripts and the reconstruction of texts.

4. Interdisciplinary and Comparative Approaches

- **Interdisciplinary Integration:** Ability to integrate knowledge from various disciplines, such as history, philosophy, linguistics, and cultural studies, to enrich the understanding of Sanskrit texts and traditions.
- **Comparative Analysis:** Capable of conducting comparative studies between Sanskrit and other classical or modern literatures and philosophical traditions.

5. Cultural and Historical Awareness

- **Cultural Contextualization:** Understand the cultural, social, and historical contexts of Sanskrit literature and philosophy, appreciating the influence of these factors on the development of texts and ideas.
- **Cultural Preservation:** Commitment to preserving and promoting Sanskrit as a key cultural heritage and engaging with efforts to revitalize the language.

6. Ethical and Aesthetic Understanding

- **Ethical Awareness:** Sensitivity to the ethical dimensions present in Sanskrit texts, including the moral and spiritual teachings they convey.
- **Aesthetic Sensibility:** Develop an appreciation for the aesthetic qualities of Sanskrit literature, understanding concepts such as rasa (aesthetic flavor) and alamkara (figures of speech).

7. Communication and Teaching Skills

- **Effective Communication:** Ability to clearly communicate complex ideas related to Sanskrit studies, both orally and in writing, to diverse audiences, including academic peers, students, and the general public.
- **Pedagogical Skills:** Preparedness to teach Sanskrit language and literature, utilizing effective

pedagogical methods to foster a deep appreciation and understanding among students.

9. Adaptability and Lifelong Learning

- Adaptability: Flexibility to adapt to new research areas, methodologies, and technological advancements in the field of Sanskrit studies.
- Lifelong Learning: A commitment to continuous personal and professional development, staying informed about the latest research and developments in the field.

10. Leadership and Professionalism

- Leadership: Ability to take on leadership roles in academic, cultural, or professional settings, contributing to the advancement of Sanskrit studies and the promotion of cultural heritage.
- Professional Integrity: Adherence to ethical standards in research and professional conduct, demonstrating integrity and responsibility in all academic and professional activities.

11. Community Engagement and Social Responsibility

- Community Engagement: Active participation in community service, cultural preservation initiatives, and public education efforts related to Sanskrit and Indian heritage.
- Social Responsibility: Use of Sanskrit knowledge to contribute positively to society, promoting intercultural understanding, ethical reflection, and cultural awareness.

These attributes equip M.A. Sanskrit graduates with the skills and knowledge to excel in academic, cultural, and professional domains, making meaningful contributions to the study and preservation of Sanskrit language and culture.

Qualification descriptors

The qualification descriptors for the M.A. Sanskrit program outline the expected knowledge, skills, and competencies that students should possess upon completing the course. These descriptors ensure that graduates are well-prepared for various professional and academic opportunities in the field of Sanskrit studies.

M.A. Sanskrit program will demonstrate an advanced understanding of Sanskrit language, including grammar, syntax, phonetics, and vocabulary, exhibit comprehensive knowledge of Vedic, epic, classical, and modern Sanskrit literature, understand the cultural, historical, and philosophical contexts of key Sanskrit texts.

M.A. Sanskrit program will critically analyze and interpret a wide range of Sanskrit texts, applying appropriate scholarly methodologies, evaluate and compare different literary and philosophical texts and traditions within the broader context of Indian intellectual history, conduct independent research, formulate research questions, and utilize primary and secondary sources effectively.

M.A. Sanskrit program will demonstrate proficiency in reading, writing, and speaking Sanskrit, translate and interpret Sanskrit texts accurately, considering linguistic nuances and cultural context, prepare and present scholarly papers, reports, and presentations on topics related to Sanskrit literature and philosophy.

M.A. Sanskrit program will exhibit effective communication skills, both written and oral, suitable for academic and professional contexts, demonstrate the ability to work independently and collaboratively in research and academic settings, apply ethical principles and cultural sensitivity in the study and dissemination of Sanskrit knowledge. develop skills in critical thinking, problem-solving, and intellectual inquiry that are transferable to various professional contexts.

M.A. Sanskrit program will foster a lifelong interest in and appreciation for Sanskrit language and literature, cultivate a nuanced understanding of the cultural and intellectual heritage of India as preserved in Sanskrit texts, develop a reflective and self-critical approach to their own learning and scholarship, exhibit adaptability and resilience in the face of academic and professional challenges.

Eligibility

The candidate should have Bachelors degree in any discipline with at least 45% marks in aggregate (42.75% in case of SC/ST/Divyang candidates of Haryana only)

MA Sanskrit (Scheme PG A2: Postgraduate Programmes (Course work + Research)

Semester 1

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Total Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
Core Course(s)														
CC-A01	वैदिक भाषा एवं साहित्य		4			4			4	30	70			100
CC-A02	साहित्य शास्त्र		4			4			4	30	70			100
CC-A03	भारतीय दर्शन		4			4			4	15	35	15	35	100
Discipline Specific Elective Courses														
DSE-01	संस्कृत साहित्य सर्वेक्षण								3	25	50	5	20	100
Multidisciplinary Course(s)														
MDC-01	One from Pool								3					
Ability Enhancement Course(s)														
AEC-01	One from Pool								2					
Value-added Course(s)														
VAC-01	One from Pool								2					
Total Credits									22					

Semester 2

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Total Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
			Core Course(s)											
CC-A04	व्याकरण शास्त्र		4			4			4	15	35	15	35	100
CC-A05	भाषाविज्ञान एवं पाण्डुलिपि विज्ञान		3	1		3	1		4	30	70			100
CC-A06	साहित्य-अवलोकन		4			4			4	15	35	15	35	100
Discipline Specific Elective Courses														
DSE-02	संस्कृत वांगमय में प्रतिपादित सभ्यता एवं								3	25	50	5	20	100

	संस्कृति													
Multidisciplinary Course(s)														
MDC-02	One from Pool							3						
Ability Enhancement Course(s)														
AEC-02	One from Pool							2						
Skill Enhancement Course(s)														
SEC-01	One from Pool							2						
Total Credits								22						

Details of courses

	After 2 years		
	No of courses	No of credits per course	Total no of credits
Core Courses	6	4	24
Discipline specific Elective Courses	2	4	8
General Elective Courses	4	4	16
Ability Enhancement Courses	2	2	4
Skill enhancement	2	2	4
Value Added Courses	2	2	4
Internship/Project/training	-	-	-
Dissertation	2	6	12
TOTAL			88

Learning Outcome Index

Sem ester	PSO →	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8	PSO9
	Course No. ↓									
1										
2										
3										
4										

SYLLABUS

SEMESTER: I

CORE COURSES

M. A SANSKRIT

Course Code		Credit	Structure			
			L	T	P	TOTAL CREDIT UNITS
Course Title	वैदिक भाषा एवं साहित्य		4	0	0	4

Course Description:

This course offers an in-depth exploration of the Vedic language, its grammar, and the rich literary traditions of the Vedic corpus. It focuses on understanding the linguistic structure, cultural context, and philosophical insights found in the Vedic texts. The course also aims to develop skills in reading and interpreting Vedic Sanskrit.

Course Objectives:

1. to give students a broad introduction of Vedic literature beginning from R̥gveda to Vedān ga Nirukta..
2. To explore the historical and cultural background of Vedic literature.
3. To study key Vedic texts and their philosophical, ritualistic, and poetic dimensions.
4. To Study of some portions of Nirukta helps to understand Vedic etymological science, while Vedic Grammar explains uniqueness of Vedic language

इकाई: 1 निम्नलिखित सूक्तों का अध्ययन :-

ऋग्वेद: - अग्नि (1.1), वरुण (1.25), सूर्य (1.125), इन्द्र (2.12), उषस् (3.61), पर्जन्य (5.83),
अक्ष (10.34), ज्ञान (10.71), पुरुष (10.90), हिरण्यगर्भ (10.121), वाक् (10.125),
नासदीय (10.129)

शुक्लयजुर्वेद: शिवसंकल्प, अध्याय 34 (1-6). प्रजापति, अध्याय 23 (1-5)

अथर्ववेद: राष्ट्रानिवर्धनम् (1.29), काल (10.53), पृथिवी (12.1)

इकाई: 2 ब्राह्मण-साहित्य : प्रतिपाद्य विषय, विधि एवं उसके प्रकार, अग्निहोत्र, अग्निष्टोम, दर्शपूर्ण
पंचमहायज्ञ, आख्यान (शुनःशेष, वाचनस)।

उपनिषद्-साहित्य: ईश, कठ, केन, वृहदारण्यक, तैत्तिरीय, श्वेताश्वतर ।

इकाई: 3 निरुक्त अध्याय १ और अध्याय ७

इकाई: 4 वैदिक स्वर: उदात्त, अनुदात्त तथा स्वरित।

वैदिक पाठ (सस्वर) वेद मंत्र पाठ

वैदिक व्याख्या पद्धति: प्राचीन एवं अर्वाचीन

Outcomes:

After completion of this course the students:

- will form a basic understanding of some fundamental concepts of Vedas, particularly of the R̥gveda.
- 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 be able to appreciate the role of Nirukta for understanding the essence of Vedic verses through application of Nirukti or etymology.
- will try to recite Vedic mantras in their true form with the knowledge of Vedic Svara and grammar.
- will be able to understand Vedas as our valuable ancient heritage.
- will be successful in applying this knowledge for exploring other Vedic texts.

Suggested Readings

मूलग्रन्थः

1. ऋक्सूक्त संग्रह, हरिदत्त शास्त्री एवं कृष्ण कुमार (सम्पा.), साहित्य भण्डार, मेरठ
2. ऋक्भाष्य संग्रह, देवराज चानना (सम्पा.), मुंशीराम मनोहरलाल, दिल्ली, 1983
3. ऋग्वेद संहिता, दिल्ली संस्कृत अकादमी, दिल्ली, 2013
4. निरुक्त-यास्क, उमाशंकर शर्मा 'ऋषि' (सम्पा.), चौखम्बा विद्याभवन, वाराणसी

सहायकग्रन्थः

1. वैदिक व्याकरण, उमेश चन्द्र पाण्डेय, चौखम्बा विद्याभवन, वाराणसी, 2003
2. वैदिक व्याकरण, राम गोपाल, नेशनल पब्लिशिंग हाउस, दिल्ली
3. ईशादि नौ उपनिषद्- गीता प्रेस गोरखपुर, (शंकर भाष्य)
4. Nighantu and the Nirukta (Critically Edited with English Tr.), Lakshman Swaroop, MLBD, Delhi, 1967
5. Vedic Mythology (Vaidika Devashastra), AA Macdonell, MLBD, Delhi, 1962

SEMESTER: I
CORE COURSES
M. A SANSKRIT

Course Code		Credit	Structure			
			L	T	P	TOTAL CREDIT UNITS
Course Title	साहित्य शास्त्र		4	0	0	4

Course Description:

This course offers a comprehensive introduction to the rich tradition of Sanskrit literary theory, known as Sāhitya Śāstra. Students will explore the fundamental concepts, key texts, and major theorists of this classical Indian discipline. The course aims to provide an understanding of how ancient Indian scholars analyzed and appreciated poetry, drama, and prose. It covers various schools of thought and their approaches to aesthetics, meaning, and expression in literature.

Course Objectives:

- To Understand basic concepts such as *rasa* (aesthetic emotion), *dhvani* (suggestion), *alamkāra* (figures of speech), *vakrokti* (oblique expression), *aucitya* (propriety), and *riti* (style).
- To Explore important texts and scholars like Bharata's *Nāṭyaśāstra*, Kālidāsa's literary works, commentaries, and others.
- To Apply the principles of Sāhitya Śāstra to analyze classical Sanskrit literary works.
- To Trace the historical evolution of Sanskrit poetics and its influence on later Indian literary traditions.
- literature, enhancing their understanding of the aesthetics and artistry involved in literary creation.
- Students will understand the historical development of Sanskrit literary theory and its cultural significance, including its influence on subsequent Indian literary traditions and its relevance in contemporary literary studies.

इकाई 01: साहित्यदर्पण (प्रथम एवं द्वितीय परिच्छेद): काव्यप्रयोजन, काव्यस्वरूप, काव्यलक्षण, गुणदोष स्वरूप, पदवाक्य लक्षण, शब्दशक्तियां

साहित्यदर्पण (तृतीय परिच्छेद): रसनिरूपण, विभाव (आलम्बन, उद्दीपनपरिभाषामात्र), भाव, अनुभाव, व्यभिचारिभाव, स्थायिभाव, रसाभास, भावाभास।

इकाई 02: अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलम् १-४ अध्याय

इकाई 03: उत्तररामचरितम् १-३ अंक

इकाई 04: नाट्यशास्त्र - द्वितीय एवं षष्ठ अध्याय

Course Learning Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course, students will:

- Students will gain a thorough understanding of the fundamental concepts and theories of Sanskrit poetics, including rasa, dhvani, alamkāra, vakrokti, aucitya, and rīti.
- Students will develop the ability to critically analyze and interpret classical Sanskrit literary texts using the principles of Sāhitya Śāstra, appreciating the depth and nuances of the literature.
- Students will be familiar with the major theorists of Sanskrit poetics, such as Bharata, Kalidas, and others, as well as their seminal works.

Students will be able to apply the theoretical frameworks of Sāhitya Śāstra to various forms of

Suggested Readings

मूल ग्रन्थ :

1. साहित्यदर्पण विश्वनाथ (व्याख्याकार) निरूपणविद्यालंकार, साहित्यभण्डार, मेरठ, 2004
2. साहित्यदर्पण - विश्वनाथ (व्याख्याकार) शालिग्रामशास्त्री, मोतीलालबनारसीदास, दिल्ली, 2004
3. साहित्यदर्पण - विश्वनाथ. (व्याख्याकार) सत्यव्रतसिंह, चौखम्बाविद्याभवन, वाराणसी, 1988
4. उत्तररामचरितम् आनन्दस्वरूप, सं. जनार्दन शास्त्री पाण्डेय, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली
5. उत्तररामचरितम् राम अवध पाण्डेय एवं रविनाथ मिश्र, विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन, वाराणसी, 1977
6. उत्तररामचरितम् रमाकान्त त्रिपाठी, वाराणसी, 1993
7. उत्तररामचरितम् रामाधार शर्मा, भारतीय विद्या प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 2005
8. अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलम्, कपिलदेव द्विवेदी, विश्व भारती अनुसन्धान परिषद्, ज्ञानपुर (वाराणसी)
9. अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलम्, सुबोधचन्द्र पन्त (व्या.), मोतीलाल बनारसी दास, दिल्ली
10. अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलम्, सुरेन्द्र देव शास्त्री (व्या.), रामनारायण वेणी प्रसाद, इलाहाबाद
11. नाट्यशास्त्र सम्पादक, बाबूलालशुक्ल, चौखम्बासंस्कृतसंस्थान, वाराणसी
12. नाट्यशास्त्र - सम्पादक, बटुकनाथ शर्मा एवं पं. बलदेव उपाध्याय, काशीसंस्कृतसीरीज, वाराणसी
13. नाट्यशास्त्र, व्याख्या ब्रजमोहन चतुर्वेदी, विद्यानिधिप्र काशन, दिल्ली

सहायकग्रन्थ :

1. चौधुरी, नरेन्द्रनाथ. काव्यतत्त्वसमीक्षा (संस्कृतमें), दिल्ली
2. राय, विक्रमादित्य. काव्यसमीक्षा, भारतीयविद्याप्रकाशन, वाराणसी
3. De, Sushil Kumar. History of Sanskrit Poetics (also Hindi translation). Oriental Book Centre, Delhi,

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4. Kane, P.V. History of Sanskrit Poetics (also Hindi translation), M.L.B.D., Delhi, 2002
5. Pandey, Kanti Chandra. Comparative Aesthetics, Vol. 1, (also Hindi translation Chaukhamba Sanskrit Series Office, Varanasi, 1972
6. Abhigyanshakuntalam, C.R. Devadhar (Ed.), Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi
7. Kulkarni, V.M. More Studies in Sanskrit Sāhitya Śāstra, Saraswati Pustak Bhandar, Ahmedabad, 1993
8. Kulkarni, V.M. Studies in Sanskrit Sahityashastra, B.L.. Institute of Indology, Patna
9. Patwardhan, M.V. and JL Masson Aesthetic Rapture: Rasādhāyāya of the Nāṭyaśāstra (Vol. II), Deccan College, Poona, 1970
10. Patwardhan, M.V and JL. Masson, Nāṭyaśāstra and Abhinavagupta's Philosophy of Aesthetics, BORI, Poona, 1969
11. Wilson, H.H. Theatre of Hindus,

SEMESTER: I
CORE COURSES
MA (Sanskrit)

Course Code		Credit	Structure			
			L	T	P	TOTAL CREDIT UNITS
Course Title	भारतीय दर्शन		4	0	0	4

Course Description

The course on भारतीय दर्शन (Indian Philosophy) provides a comprehensive study of the major philosophical systems that have developed in the Indian subcontinent. It explores the rich and diverse traditions of Indian thought, encompassing both orthodox (Āstika) and heterodox (Nāstika) schools. The course examines foundational texts, key concepts, major philosophers, and their contributions to philosophical discourse. It aims to provide students with an understanding of the metaphysical, epistemological, ethical, and soteriological issues addressed by Indian philosophers.

Course Objectives

- Understanding Key Philosophical Systems: To familiarize students with the major schools of Indian philosophy, including Vedic, Upanishadic, classical, and contemporary thought.
- Critical Analysis: To develop the ability to critically analyze and compare philosophical arguments and concepts across different Indian traditions.
- Philosophical Texts: To engage with primary philosophical texts in Sanskrit and their commentaries, understanding their historical and cultural contexts.
- Comparative Philosophy: To explore the relationships and differences between Indian philosophical traditions and those of other cultures, such as Western philosophy.
- Ethical and Spiritual Insights: To reflect on the ethical and spiritual dimensions of Indian philosophical thought and their relevance to contemporary issues.

इकाई 01: सांख्यकारिका- (1-25 कारिका)

इकाई 02: तर्कभाषा (केशवमिश्र) पदार्थ, कारण, प्रमाण (प्रत्यक्ष, अनुमान, उपमान, शब्द), प्रामाण्यवाद,

प्रमेय।

इकाई 03: वेदान्तसार (सदानन्द) -

- अधिकारिनिरूपण, वेदान्त, अनुबन्धचतुष्टयनिरूपण, अध्यारोप, अज्ञान का स्वरूप एवं अज्ञान की शक्तियाँ, प्रपञ्चनिरूपण जाग्रदादि तीनों अवस्थाओं एवं शरीरों में व्याप्त पञ्चकोशोपेत अज्ञान की समष्टि एवं व्यष्टि तथा तदुपहित चैतन्यों का निरूपण, सृष्टिप्रक्रिया एवं पञ्चीकरण।
- आत्मस्वरूप विषयक विप्रतिपत्तियाँ एवं उनका निराकरण, अपवाद, महावाक्यार्थनिर्णय, वृत्ति के कार्य एवं उसके भेद, श्रवण, मनन, निदिध्यासन एवं समाधि, जीवन्मुक्ति एवं विदेहमुक्ति ।

इकाई 04: दर्शन-साहित्य का विशिष्ट अध्ययन :

पतंजलि: योगसूत्र, (व्यासभाष्य) चित्तभूमि, चित्तवृत्तियाँ, ईश्वर का स्वरूप, योगाङ्ग, समाधि, कैवल्य।

बादरायण; ब्रह्मसूत्र 1.1 (शांकरभाष्य)

विश्वनाथपंचाननः न्यायसिद्धान्तमुक्तावली (अनुमानखण्ड)

सर्वदर्शनसंग्रहः जैनमत, बौद्धमत

Course Learning Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course, students will:

- Demonstrate an in-depth understanding of the major schools of Indian philosophy, including both orthodox (Āstika) and heterodox (Nāstika) traditions.
- Identify and describe key philosophical concepts, doctrines, and systems within these traditions.
- Analyze and critically evaluate philosophical arguments and concepts found in Indian philosophical texts.
- Engage with primary texts in Sanskrit, demonstrating the ability to interpret and contextualize them within their historical and cultural settings.
- Compare and contrast Indian philosophical ideas with those of other philosophical traditions, such as Western philosophy.
- Discuss similarities, differences, and interactions between Indian and other global philosophical traditions.
- Discuss various theories of knowledge (epistemology) within Indian philosophy, including the different means of acquiring knowledge (pramāṇas).
- Conduct independent research on topics related to Indian philosophy, utilizing appropriate scholarly resources and methodologies.

Suggested Readings

मूल ग्रन्थः

1. सांख्यकारिका ईश्वरकृष्ण (व्याख्याकार), ब्रजमोहन चतुर्वेदी, नेशनल पब्लिशिंग हाउस, दिल्ली,
2. सांख्यकारिका ईश्वरकृष्ण (व्याख्याकार), विमला कर्णाटक, चौखम्बा ओरियन्टलिया, वाराणसी, 1984
3. सांख्यकारिका - ईश्वरकृष्ण (व्याख्याकार), राकेश शास्त्री, संस्कृत ग्रन्थागार, दिल्ली, 2004
4. तर्कभाषा केशवमित्र (व्याख्याकार), आचार्य विश्वेश्वर सिद्धान्तशिरोमणि, चौखम्बा संस्कृत ऑफिस, वाराणसी, 1963
5. तर्कभाषा केशवमित्र (व्याख्याकार), आचार्य बदरीनाथ शुक्ल, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, वाराणसी, 1968
6. तर्कभाषा - केशवमित्र (व्याख्याकार), श्रीनिवास शास्त्री, साहित्य भण्डार, मेरठ, 1972
7. वेदान्तसार सदानन्द (व्याख्याकार), सन्तः नारायण श्रीवास्तव, पीयूष प्रकाशन, इलाहाबाद, 1968
8. वेदान्तसार - सदानन्द (व्याख्याकार), आचार्यबदरी नाथ शुक्ल, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली, 1979
9. वेदान्तसार सदानन्द (व्याख्याकार), आचार्य राममूर्ति शर्मा, ईस्टर्न बुक लिंकर्स, दिल्ली, 2001
10. ब्रह्मसूत्रशांकरभाष्य (चतुःसूत्री) (व्याख्याकार) आचार्य विश्वेश्वर सिद्धान्त शिरोमणि, चौखम्बा विद्याभवन, वाराणसी, 1966
11. ब्रह्मसूत्रशांकरभाष्य (चतुःसूत्री) (व्याख्याकार) रमाकान्त त्रिपाठी, हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, लखनऊ, 1979
12. ब्रह्मसूत्रशांकरभाष्य (व्याख्याकार) कामेश्वरमिश्र, चौखम्बा संस्कृत सिरीज ऑफिस, वाराणसी, 1976
13. ब्रह्मसूत्रशांकरभाष्य भामती टीका अनुवाद सहित (सम्पादक), स्वामी योगीन्द्रानन्द, षड्दर्शनप्रकाशन, वाराणसी, 1982
14. कारिकावली - विश्वनाथपञ्चानन भट्टाचार्य (प्रभा-मञ्जूषा-दिनकरी-रामरुद्रीइत्यादिटीकासहित), चौखम्बा संस्कृत सिरीज, वाराणसी
15. न्यायसिद्धान्तमुक्तावली विश्वनाथ पञ्चानन भट्टाचार्य, (व्याख्याकार) कृष्णवल्लभाचार्य, चौखम्बा संस्कृत संस्थान, वाराणसी, 1990
16. न्यायसिद्धान्तमुक्तावली विश्वनाथ पञ्चानन भट्टाचार्य, (व्याख्याकार) गजानन शास्त्री मुसलगाँवकर, चौखम्बा सुरभारती प्रकाशन, वाराणसी, 1991
17. पातञ्जलयोगदर्शनम् - पतञ्जलि, (व्याख्याकार) सुरेशचन्द्र श्रीवास्तव, चौखम्बा सुरभारती प्रकाशन, वाराणसी, 1993
18. पातञ्जलयोगदर्शनम् पतञ्जलि, (व्याख्याकार) स्वामी हरिहरानन्द 'आरण्यक', मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली, 1974
19. योगसूत्रम् - पतञ्जलि, (अनुवादक) रमाशंकर त्रिपाठी, कृष्णदास अकादमी, वाराणसी, 1985
20. सर्वदर्शनसंग्रह माधवाचार्य, (व्याख्याकार) उमाशंकर शर्मा ऋषि, चौखम्बा विद्याभवन, वाराणसी, 1964

सहायकग्रन्थः

1. अवस्थी, ब्रह्ममित्र भारतीय न्यायशास्त्र एक अध्ययन, इन्दु प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 1967
2. Deussen, Paul Philosophy of Upanishads, Education Enterprise, Calcutta, 1972
3. Dasgupta, S.N. - History of Indian Philosophy, M.L.B.D., Delhi, 1975
5. Hiriyanna, M. Outline of Indian Philosophy, London, 1956 (also Hindi Translation)
6. उपाध्याय, बलदेव भारतीय दर्शन, शारदा मंदिर, वाराणसी, 2001
7. योगसूत्रम् - पतञ्जलि, (अनुवादक) रमाशंकर त्रिपाठी, कृष्णदास अकादमी, वाराणसी, 1985

8. शर्मा, चन्द्रधर भारतीयदर्शन: आलोचन और अनुशीलन, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली, 2004

SEMESTER: I
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSES
MA (Sanskrit)

Course Code		Credit	Structure			
			L	T	P	TOTAL CREDIT UNITS
Course Title	संस्कृत साहित्य सर्वेक्षण		3	0	0	3

Course Description:

This course offers a comprehensive survey of Sanskrit literature, spanning from the Vedic period to classical and post-classical eras. It covers a wide range of genres including poetry, drama, prose, and philosophical texts. The course aims to provide students with an overview of the development and diversity of Sanskrit literary traditions, highlighting key authors, texts, and literary movements.

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to the chronological development of Sanskrit literature.
- To explore major genres and representative works of Sanskrit literature.
- To examine the cultural, historical, and philosophical contexts of Sanskrit literary production.
- To develop skills in critical reading and textual analysis.
- To foster an appreciation for the richness and diversity of Sanskrit literary traditions.

Course Learning Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course, students will:

- Have a broad understanding of the historical development of Sanskrit literature.
- Be familiar with major genres and key works of Sanskrit literature.
- Be able to critically analyze and interpret Sanskrit literary texts.
- Understand the cultural, historical, and philosophical contexts of Sanskrit literature.
- Appreciate the literary and aesthetic contributions of Sanskrit literature to world culture.

इकाई 01: वैदिक साहित्य काल-निर्णय (भारतीय एवं पाश्चात्य मत), संहिता, ब्राह्मण, आरण्यक, उपनिषद्, वेदांग, रामायण, महाभारत, पुराणों का सामाजिक, सांस्कृतिक, धार्मिक, आध्यात्मिक एवं राजनैतिक अध्ययन

इकाई 02: महाकाव्य, खण्डकाव्य, गीतिकाव्य, नीतिकाव्य, स्तोत्रकाव्य उद्भव और विकास, लक्षण एवं विशेषताएँ

इकाई 03

- गद्य तथा चम्पू साहित्य उद्भव और विकास, लक्षण एवं विशेषताएँ
- दृश्य काव्य: संस्कृत रूपकों का उद्भव और विकास, संस्कृत रूपकों के भेद, संस्कृत रूपकों की 25 उत्पत्ति के विविध सिद्धांत

Suggested Readings

सहायक ग्रन्थ सूची :

1. संस्कृत साहित्य का इतिहास, बलदेव उपाध्याय, शारदा निकेतन, वाराणसी
2. वैदिक साहित्य और संस्कृति, बलदेव उपाध्याय, वाराणसी
3. संस्कृत साहित्य का इतिहास, प्रीतिप्रभा गोयल, राजस्थानी ग्रन्थागार, जोधपुर
4. संस्कृत साहित्य का इतिहास, उमाशंकर ऋषि, चौखम्बा भारती अकादमी, वाराणसी
5. संस्कृत साहित्य का अभिनव इतिहास, विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन, वाराणसी
6. M. Krishnamachariar, History of Classical Sanskrit Literature, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi. 7. History of Sanskrit Literature, A.B. Keith, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi
8. Gaurinath Shastri, A Concise History of Sanskrit Literature, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi
9. Maurice Winternitz, Indian Literature (Vol. 1-III), Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi.

SEMESTER: II
CORE COURSES
MA (Sanskrit)

Course Code		Credit	Structure			
			L	T	P	TOTAL CREDIT UNITS
Course Title	व्याकरण शास्त्र		4	0	0	4

Course Description

The course on व्याकरण शास्त्र (Vyākaraṇa Śāstra) offers an in-depth exploration of Sanskrit grammar, covering both traditional and contemporary approaches. Vyākaraṇa is one of the six Vedangas, the auxiliary disciplines associated with the study of the Vedas, and is crucial for the proper understanding and preservation of Sanskrit texts. This course delves into the foundational theories of Sanskrit grammar, the structure and function of the language, and the key grammatical texts, with a focus on Pāṇini's *Aṣṭādhyāyī*, the most authoritative treatise on Sanskrit grammar.

Course Objectives

- Foundational Understanding: To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the basic concepts and principles of Sanskrit grammar.
- Detailed Study of Grammatical Texts: To engage with classical grammatical texts, particularly Pāṇini's *Aṣṭādhyāyī*, and their commentaries, understanding their structure and methodologies.
- Application of Grammatical Rules: To develop the ability to apply grammatical rules to analyze and construct correct Sanskrit sentences.
- Comparative Grammar: To explore the connections between Sanskrit grammar and the grammars of other Indo-European languages, understanding the historical and linguistic context.
- Linguistic Analysis: To foster skills in linguistic analysis, including phonetics, morphology, syntax, and semantics within the Sanskrit language.
- Cultural and Historical Context: To appreciate the cultural and historical significance of Vyākaraṇa in the broader context of Indian intellectual traditions.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, students will:

- Have a thorough understanding of the core concepts and principles of Sanskrit grammar.
- Be able to read and interpret the *Aṣṭādhyāyī* and other significant grammatical texts.
- Apply grammatical rules to analyze Sanskrit texts accurately and construct grammatically correct sentences.
- Understand the historical and cultural significance of Vyākaraṇa in Indian intellectual traditions.
- Develop skills in linguistic analysis and comparison with other languages.
- Appreciate the contributions of classical and contemporary scholars to the study of Sanskrit grammar.

इकाई 01: लघुसिद्धान्तकौमुदी

परिभाषाएँ- संहिता, संयोग, गुण, वृद्धि, प्रातिपदिक, नदी, पि, उपधा, बयुक्त, गति, पद, विभाषा, सवर्ण, टि, प्रगृह्य, सर्वनामस्थान, भ, सर्वनाम, निष्ठा।

सन्धि- अन् सन्धि, हन् सन्धि, विसर्ग सन्धि (लघुसिद्धान्तकौमुदी के अनुसार)

समास - अव्ययीभाव, तत्पुरुष, बहुव्रीहि, द्वन्द्व, (लघुसिद्धान्तकौमुदी के अनुसार)

स्त्री प्रत्यय - लघुसिद्धान्त कौमुदी के अनुसार

सुबन्त प्रकरण- अजन्तपुल्लिङ्ग से हलन्त नपुंसकलिङ्ग तक (पुल्लिङ्ग-राम, सर्व, हरि, सखि

स्त्रीलिङ्ग-रमा, सर्वा, मति, तिसृ, नपुंसकलिङ्ग-ज्ञान, वारि, हलन्त पुल्लिङ्ग-इदम्, राजन्)

तिङन्त भवादयः (भू, अत्, एध), अदादयः (अदु, हन, अस), जुहोत्यादयः (हु, दा), तुदादयः (तुद्, मुच्)

रुधाट्यः (रूध, भुज), तनादयः (तन्, कृ), क्यादयः (की, ज्ञा), चुरादयः (चुर, कथ),

कृदन्त- तव्य / तव्यत्, अनीयर्, यत्, ण्यत्, क्यष्, शतृ, शानच्, क्त्या, क्तः तत्वतुः तुमुन्, णमुल्

इकाई 02: कारक प्रकरण- सिद्धान्तकौमुदी के अनुसार

इकाई 03: परस्मैपद एवं आत्मनेपद विधान- सिद्धान्तकौमुदी के अनुसार

इकाई 04: महाभाष्य (पस्पशाहिनक) - शब्दपरिभाषा, शब्द एवं अर्थ संबंध, व्याकरण अध्ययन के उद्देश्य, व्याकरण की परिभाषा, साधु शब्द के प्रयोग का परिणाम, व्याकरण पद्धति।

वाक्यपदीयम् (ब्रह्मकाण्ड) - स्फोट का स्वरूप, शब्द-ब्रह्म। शब्द-ब्रह्म का स्वरूप शब्द-ब्रह्म की शक्तियाँ, स्फोट एवं ध्वनि का संबंध, शब्द-अर्थ संबंध, ध्वनि के प्रकार, भाषा के स्तर।

Suggested Readings

मूलग्रन्थ :

1. लघुसिद्धान्तकौमुदी, गीताप्रेस, गोरखपुर

2. लघुसिद्धान्तकौमुदी, धरानन्द शास्त्री (व्या.), मूल एवं हिन्दी व्याख्या, मोतीलाल बनारसी दास, दिल्ली
3. लघुसिद्धान्तकौमुदी, महेश सिंह कुशवाहा, चौखम्बा संस्कृत सीरीज वाराणसी

सहायक ग्रन्थ :

1. लघुसिद्धान्तकौमुदी-भैमी व्याख्या (भाग-1-6), भीमसेन शास्त्री, भैमी प्रकाशन, दिल्ली
2. व्याकरण चन्द्रोदय (भाग 1-3), चारूदेव शास्त्री, मोतीलाल बनारसी दास, दिल्ली
3. कुशवाहा, महेशसिंह, लघुसिद्धान्तकौमुदी, भाग 1-2, चौखम्बा-दिल्ली।
- 4.. शर्मा, गोविन्दप्रसाद. 2007. लघुसिद्धान्तकौमुदी, भाग 1-3, चौखम्बा प्रतिष्ठान-दिल्ली।
- 5.. शास्त्री, धरानन्द, लघुसिद्धान्तकौमुदी, मूल व हिन्दी व्याख्या, मोतीलाल बनारसी दास दिल्ली।
6. लघुसिद्धान्तकौमुदी-प्रकाशिका नाम्नी हिन्दी व्याख्या सहिता, सत्यपाल सिंह, शिवालिक पब्लिकेशन्स, दिल्ली
7. वैयाकरणसिद्धान्तकौमुदी (बालमनोरमा-तत्त्वबोधिनी-टीका) गिरिधरशर्माचतुर्वेदएवंपरमेश्वरानन्दशर्मा, तृतीयभाग, दिल्ली।
8. गोविन्दाचार्य, वैयाकरणसिद्धान्तकौमुदी (चतुर्थभाग: प्रथमखण्ड, द्वितीयखण्ड), चौखम्बा सुरभारती प्रकाशन, वाराणसी, 2010
7. The Laghusiddhantkaumudi of Varadaraja, Vol. 01 & 02, Kanshiram, MLBD, 2011
8. Kanshiram. 2010. The Laghusiddhantakaumudi of Varadaraja, volume I, II, Moti Lal Banarasidas, Delhi.
9. Sharma, Prof Ramanath Ashtadhyayi of Panini (vol. 1)

SEMESTER: II
CORE COURSES
MA (Sanskrit)

Course Code		Credit	Structure			
			L	T	P	TOTAL CREDIT UNITS
Course Title	भाषाविज्ञान एवं पाण्डुलिपि विज्ञान		4	0	0	4

Course Description

The course on भाषाविज्ञान एवं पाण्डुलिपि विज्ञान (Linguistics and Manuscriptology) provides an integrated study of the linguistic principles underlying the Sanskrit language and the methodologies involved in the study and preservation of ancient manuscripts. The course aims to impart a comprehensive understanding of both theoretical and applied aspects of Sanskrit linguistics, alongside practical skills in manuscriptology, including the deciphering, editing, and conservation of manuscripts.

Course Objectives

- To introduce students to the fundamental concepts and theories of linguistics as applied to the Sanskrit language.
- To provide practical knowledge and skills related to the study of Sanskrit manuscripts, including palaeography, codicology, and textual criticism.
- To train students in the methodologies of critical text editing, including the collation of manuscript variants and the reconstruction of original texts.
- To familiarize students with the techniques of conservation and preservation of manuscripts.
- To explore the intersections of linguistics, philology, and manuscript studies within the broader context of Sanskrit and Indian studies.

इकाई 01: भाषाविज्ञान का परिचय, भाषा की उत्पत्ति के विविध सिद्धांत, भाषाओं का वर्गीकरण, भाषाओं के वर्गीकरण में संस्कृत का स्थान
पद-विज्ञान, अर्थ- विज्ञान, वाक्य- विज्ञान , ध्वनि- विज्ञान

इकाई 02: भारोपीय भाषा परिवार का वैशिष्ट्य, मूल भारोपीय भाषा की विशेषताएँ और उनकी शाखाएँ, संसार के प्रमुख भाषा परिवारों का सामान्य परिचय

इकाई 03:

- अवेस्ता एवं वैदिक संस्कृत की विशेषताएं एवं अन्तः सम्बन्ध, वैदिक संस्कृत-लौकिक संस्कृत-प्राकृतभाषाओं की विशेषताएं एवं उनका अन्तःसम्बन्ध
- संस्कृत ध्वनियों का वर्गीकरण, संस्कृत के स्वनिम, संस्कृत के ध्वनिगुण, ध्वनिपरिवर्तन के कारण, प्रमुख ध्वनि नियम, संस्कृत की विभिन्न ध्वनियों का विकास, संस्कृत की पदरचना तथा वाक्य संरचना, शब्दशक्तियां तथा वाक्यार्थविषयक भारतीय सिद्धान्त, अर्थ परिवर्तन की दिशाएं और उनके कारण

इकाई 04: पाण्डुलिपि विज्ञान, अभिलेख विज्ञान

Course Learning Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students will:

- Have a strong understanding of linguistic principles as they apply to the Sanskrit language.
- Be proficient in the analysis and interpretation of Sanskrit phonology, morphology, syntax, and semantics.
- Understand the historical and comparative aspects of Sanskrit and its relation to other languages.
- Acquire practical skills in reading and deciphering ancient scripts used in Sanskrit manuscripts.
- Be capable of conducting critical text editing, including collation and reconstruction of texts.
- Have knowledge of conservation techniques and ethical considerations in the preservation of manuscripts.
- Be familiar with digital tools and technologies used in manuscriptology.
- Develop an interdisciplinary perspective, connecting linguistic and manuscript studies with broader cultural and historical contexts.

Suggested Readings

सहायकग्रन्थसूची :

1. भाषाविज्ञान की भूमिका, आचार्य देवेन्द्र नाथ शर्मा, राजकमल प्रकाशन, दिल्ली
2. भाषाविज्ञान-कपिल देव द्विवेदी, विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन, वाराणसी
3. भाषाविज्ञान, भोलानाथ तिवारी, किताब महल, इलाहाबाद, 1992
4. तुलनात्मक भाषाविज्ञान, भोलानाथ तिवारी मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली, 1974

5. भाषाविज्ञान कोश, भोलानाथ तिवारी, ज्ञानमण्डल लिमिटेड, वाराणसी
6. संस्कृत का भाषाशास्त्रीय अध्ययन, विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन ट्रस्ट, वाराणसी
7. सामान्य भाषाविज्ञान, बाबुराम सक्सेना, हिन्दी साहित्य सम्मलेन, प्रयाग, उ.प्र.
8. भारतीय पुरालिपि शास्त्र, मंगलनाथ सिंह, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास १९६६
9. प्राचीन भारत, राजबली पाण्डेय, विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन

SEMESTER: II
CORE COURSES
MA (Sanskrit)

Course Code		Credit	Structure			
			L	T	P	TOTAL CREDIT UNITS
Course Title	साहित्य- अवलोकन		4	0	0	4

Course Description

The course "साहित्य- अवलोकन" (Sahitya-Avalokan) offers an extensive survey of Sanskrit literature, providing an overview of its rich and diverse traditions. This course covers a wide range of literary genres, including poetry, drama, prose, and philosophical literature, from the Vedic period to the classical and post-classical eras. It aims to familiarize students with the major works, authors, and literary movements within Sanskrit literature, exploring both their aesthetic and cultural significance.

Course Objectives

- To introduce students to the major works and genres of Sanskrit literature, spanning various historical periods.
- To develop skills in literary analysis and appreciation, focusing on the themes, styles, and cultural contexts of Sanskrit literary works.
- To provide an understanding of the historical, religious, and cultural contexts that influenced the development of Sanskrit literature.
- To explore the intersections of literature with philosophy, religion, and other arts in the Indian tradition.
- To encourage independent research and critical interpretation of literary texts.

इकाई 01: साहित्यकारों का सामान्य परिचय- भास, अश्वघोष, कालिदास, शूद्रक, विशाखदत्त, भारवि, माघ, हर्ष, बाणभट्ट, दण्डी, भवभूति, भट्टनारायण, बिल्हण, श्रीहर्ष, अम्बिकादत्तव्यास, पंडिता क्षमाराव, वी. राघवन्, श्रीधरभास्कर वर्णेकर ।

काव्यशास्त्र : रससम्प्रदाय, अलंकारसम्प्रदाय, रीतिसम्प्रदाय, ध्वनिसम्प्रदाय, ब्रकोक्तिसम्प्रदाय, औचित्यसम्प्रदाय ।

इकाई 02: काव्यप्रकाश: काव्यलक्षण, काव्यप्रयोजन, काव्यहेतु, काव्यभेद, शब्दशक्ति, अभिहितान्वयवाद, अन्विताभिधानवाद, रसस्वरूप एवं रससूत्र विमर्श, रसदोष, काव्यगुण, व्यंजनावृत्ति की स्थापना (पञ्चम उल्लास)

अंलकारः-वक्रोक्ति, अनुप्रास, यमक, क्लेष, उपमा, रूपक, उत्प्रेक्षा, समासोक्ति, अपहनुति, निदर्शना, अर्थान्तरन्यास, दृष्टान्त, विभावना, विशेषोक्ति, स्वभावोक्ति, विरोधाभास, सर्कर, संसृष्टि।

छन्द परिचय - आर्या, अनुष्टुप्, इन्द्रवज्रा, उपेन्द्रवज्रा, वसन्ततिलका, उपजाति, वंशस्थ, द्रुतविलम्बित, शालिनी, मालिनी, शिखरिणी, मन्दाक्रान्ता, हरिणी, शार्दूलविक्रीडित, स्रग्धरा।

इकाई 03: ध्वन्यालोकः (प्रथम उद्योत)

इकाई 04: पंचतंत्र एवं हितोपदेश

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, students will:

- Have a broad understanding of the major genres and periods of Sanskrit literature.
- Be able to critically analyze and interpret Sanskrit literary texts, appreciating their aesthetic qualities and cultural significance.
- Understand the historical and cultural contexts that shaped Sanskrit literary traditions.
- Gain insights into the interplay between literature, philosophy, and religion in Indian culture.
- Be equipped to conduct independent research and present critical perspectives on literary works.
- Develop an appreciation for the continued relevance of Sanskrit literature in contemporary times.

Suggested Readings

मूल ग्रन्थ :

1. काव्यप्रकाश-बालाबोधिनी टीका, वामन झल्लिकर, सम्पा. रघुनाथ करमकर, भण्डारकर ओरिएण्टल इंस्टिट्यूट, पूना
2. काव्यप्रकाश-व्या. आचार्य विश्वेश्वर सिद्धान्त शिरोमणि, सम्पा. डॉ. नगेन्द्र, ज्ञानमंडल लिमिटेड, वाराणसी, 1960
3. काव्यप्रकाश- सम्पादक पं. थानेशचन्द्र उप्रैति, परिमल पब्लिकेशन्स, दिल्ली-2010
4. पंचतंत्र - भीमसेन शास्त्री

सहायकग्रन्थ :

1. काव्यप्रकाश-विवेकानुशीलन, डॉ. गिरीश चन्द्र पन्त, प्रतिभा प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 2001
2. ध्वनिप्रस्थान में आचार्य मम्मट का अवदान, डॉ. जगदीश चन्द्र शास्त्री, काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय, शोध प्रकाशन, वाराणसी, 1977
3. अभिनव भारती- डॉ. नागेन्द्र, हिन्दी विभाग, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय, दिल्ली- 2010
4. रस सिद्धान्त- डॉ. नगेन्द्र नेशनल पब्लिशिंग हॉउस दिल्ली
5. Poetic lite-Prof. R.C. Dwivedi, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi

SEMESTER: II
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSES

MA (Sanskrit)

Course Code		Credit	Structure			
			L	T	P	TOTAL CREDIT UNITS
Course Title	संस्कृत वाङ्मय में प्रतिपादित सभ्यता एवं संस्कृति		3	0	0	3

Course Description:

This course delves into the rich tapestry of civilization and culture as portrayed in classical Sanskrit literature. By examining key texts, students will explore the social, political, religious, and philosophical aspects of ancient Indian society. The course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of how Sanskrit literature reflects and shapes the civilization and cultural values of its time.

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to the depiction of civilization and culture in Sanskrit literature.
- To explore the social, political, religious, and philosophical themes in classical Sanskrit texts.
- To analyze the influence of historical and cultural contexts on Sanskrit literature.
- To develop skills in critical reading, textual analysis, and interpretation.
- To foster an appreciation for the cultural and civilizational heritage of ancient India as reflected in Sanskrit literature.

Course Learning Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course, students will:

- Gain a comprehensive understanding of the depiction of civilization and culture in Sanskrit literature.
- Be able to critically analyze the social, political, religious, and philosophical themes in classical Sanskrit texts.
- Understand the influence of historical and cultural contexts on the literature.

- Develop the ability to interpret and evaluate the representation of civilization and culture in Sanskrit texts.
- Appreciate the cultural and civilizational heritage of ancient India as reflected in Sanskrit literature.

इकाई 01: संस्कृति एवं सभ्यता की परिभाषा तथा स्वरूप, वैदिक एवं उत्तर वैदिक कालीन सभ्यता एवं संस्कृति, भारतीय संस्कृति एवं सभ्यता की विशेषताएँ I

इकाई 02: रामायणकालीन, महाभारतकालीन, महाकाव्यकालीन, एवं पुराणकालीन सभ्यता एवं संस्कृति I

इकाई 03: निम्नलिखित विषयों के विशेष सन्दर्भ में भारतीय सभ्यता एवं संस्कृति का अध्ययन- वर्णाश्रम-व्यवस्था, पुरुषार्थ चतुष्टय, षोडश संस्कार, विवाह के प्रकार, प्राचीन भारतीय शिक्षा प्रणाली, प्राचीन भारत नारी एवं दलितों की स्थिति

Suggested Readings

मूलग्रन्थ :

1. उपाध्याय, बलदेव, वैदिकसाहित्य और संस्कृति, शारदा मंदिर, वाराणसी।
2. भारतस्य सांस्कृतिक निधि: राम जी उपाध्याय, चौखम्बा संस्कृत प्रतिष्ठान, दिल्ली
3. भारतीय संस्कृति का उत्थान, रामजी उपाध्याय, चौखम्बा विद्याभवन, दिल्ली
4. धर्मशास्त्र का इतिहास, पी.वी. काणे, उत्तर-प्रदेश हिन्दी संस्थान,, लखनऊ
5. प्राचीन भारत की संस्कृति और सभ्यता, डी.डी. कौशाम्बी, राजकमल प्रकाशन, दिल्ली
6. भारतीय संस्कृति : कुछ विचार, सर्वपल्ली राधाकृष्णन्, राजपाल प्रकाशन, दिल्ली
7. भारत की राष्ट्रीय संस्कृति हुसैन एस. आविर, नेशनल बुक ट्रस्ट, नई दिल्ली
8. गोयल, प्रीतिप्रभा, भारतीय संस्कृति, राजस्थानी ग्रन्थागार, जयपुर।

सहायक ग्रन्थ :

1. भारत की राष्ट्रीय संस्कृति हुसैन एस. आविर, नेशनल बुक ट्रस्ट, नई दिल्ली
2. टण्डन, किरण, भारतीय संस्कृति, ईस्टर्न बुक लिंकर्स, दिल्ली।
3. भण्डारकर, आर.जी. वैष्णव, शैव और अन्य धार्मिक मत, अनुवाद माहेश्वरीप्रसाद, भारतीयविद्याप्रकाशन, दिल्ली