DEPARTMENT OF SANSKRIT, PALI & PRAKRIT
BHASHA-BHAVANA, VISVA-BHARATI

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Core Papers (14)
B.A. (Hons) Sanskrit</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="3">Semester: I</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">C-1
Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry)</td><td>C-2
Critical Survey of Sanskrit Literature</td></tr>
<tr><th colspan="3">Semester: II</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">C-3
Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose)</td><td>C-4
Sanskrit Composition and Communication</td></tr>
<tr><th colspan="3">Semester: III</th></tr>
<tr><td>C-5
Classical Sanskrit Literature (Drama)</td><td>C-6
Poetics and Literary Criticism</td><td>C-7
Indian Social Institutions and Polity</td></tr>
<tr><th colspan="3">Semester: IV</th></tr>
<tr><td>C-8
Indian Epigraphy, Palaeography and Chronology</td><td>C-9
Modern Sanskrit Literature</td><td>C-10
Sanskrit and World Literature</td></tr>
<tr><th colspan="3">Semester: V</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">C-11
Vedic Literature</td><td>C-12
Sanskrit Grammar</td></tr>
<tr><th colspan="3">Semester: VI</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">C-13
Indian Ontology and Epistemology</td><td>C-14
Self-Management in the Gītā</td></tr>
<tr><th colspan="3">Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Semester-V : DSE-1
Indian System of Logic and Debate</td><td>Semester-V : DSE-2
Art of Balanced Living</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Semester-VI : DSE-3
Sanskrit Linguistics</td><td>Semester-VI : DSE-4
Environmental Awareness in Sanskrit Literature</td></tr>
<tr><th colspan="3">Generic Elective (GE)</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Semester-I : GE-1
Basic Sanskrit</td><td>Semester-II : GE-2
Indian Culture and Social Issues</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Semester-III : GE-3
Ancient Indian Polity</td><td>Semester-IV : GE-4
Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy</td></tr>
<tr><th colspan="3">Skill Based Ability Enhancement Elective Course (SECC)</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Semester-III : SECC-1
Evolution of Indian scripts</td><td>Semester-IV : SECC-2
Sanskrit Meters and Music</td></tr>
</table>

Core Course: B.A. (Hons.) Sanskrit

C-1 Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry)		
Prescribed Course:		
Section 'A'	Raghuvaṁśam: Canto-I (Verse: 1-25)	
Section 'B'	Kumārasambhavam: Canto-V (Verse: 1-30)	
Section 'C'	Kirātārjunīyam - Canto I (1-25 Verses)	
Section 'D'	Nītiśatakam (1-20 Verses, 1st two Paddhatis)-M. R. Kale Edition.	
Section 'E'	Origin and Development of Mahākāvya and Gītikāvya	
Unit-Wise Division: **Section 'A'** **Raghuvaṁśam: Canto-I (Verse: 1-25)**		
Unit: I	Raghuvaṁśam: Introduction (Author and Text), Appropriateness of title, Canto I, 1-10 Grammatical analysis, Meaning/translation, Explanation, content analysis, Characteristics of Raghu Clan.	
Unit: II	Raghuvaṁśam: Canto I (Verses 11-25) grammatical analysis, Meaning/translation, Explanation, Role of Dilīpa in the welfare of subjects.	
Section 'B' **Kumārasambhavam: Canto-V (Verses: 1-30)**		
Unit: I	Kumārasambhavam: Introduction (Author and Text), Appropriateness of title, Background of given contents.	
	Text Reading Canto I Verses 1-15, (Grammatical analysis, Translation, and Explanation), Poetic excellence and Plot.	
Unit: II	Kumārasambhavam : Text Reading Canto I Verses 16-30 (Grammatical analysis, Translation, Explanation), Penance of Pārvati, Poetic excellence, Plot.	
Section 'C' **Kirātārjunīyam - Canto I (1-25 Verses)**		
Unit: I	Kirātārjunīyam: Introduction (Author and Text), Appropriateness of title, Background of given contents, Canto I Verses 1-16, Grammatical analysis, Translation, Explanation, Poetic excellence, thematic analysis.	
Unit: II	Kirātārjunīyam: Verses 17-25, Grammatical analysis, Translation, Explanation, Poetic excellence, thematic analysis.	

Section 'D' **Nītiśatakam (1-20 Verses, 1st two Paddhatis)-M. R. Kale Edition**		
Unit: I	Nītiśatakam: Verses (1-10) Grammatical analysis Translation, explanation.	
Unit: II	Nītiśatakam: Verses (11-20) Grammatical analysis Translation, explanation, thematic analysis bhartṛhari's comments on society.	
Section 'E' **Origin and Development of Mahākāvya and Gītikāvya**		
Unit: I	Origin and development of different types of Māhākavya with special reference to Aśvaghoṣa, Kālidāsa, Bhāravi, Māgha,Bhatti, Śṛiharṣa.	
Unit: II	Origin & Development of Sanskrit gītikāvayas with special reference to Kālidāsa, Bilhaṇa, Jayadeva, Amarūk, Bhartṛhari and their works.	

C-2 **Critical Survey of Sanskrit Literature**		
Prescribed Course:		
Section 'A'	Vedic Literature	
Section 'B'	Rāmāyaṇa	
Section 'C'	Mahābhārata	
Section 'D'	Purāṇas	
Section 'E'	General Introduction to Vyākaraṇa, Darśana and Sāhityaśāstra	
Unit-Wise Division: **Section 'A'** **Vedic Literature**		
Unit: I	*Saṁhitā* (*Ṛk, Yajuḥ, Sāma, Atharva*) time, subject–matter, religion & Philosophy, social life	
Unit: II	*Brāhmaṇa, Āraṇyaka, Upaniṣad, Vedāṅga* (Brief Introduction)	
Section 'B' **Rāmāyaṇa**		
Unit: I	*Rāmāyaṇa-time, subject–matter, Rāmāyaṇa* as an *Ādikāvya*.	
Unit: II	*Rāmāyaṇa* as a Source Text and its Cultural Importance.	
Section 'C' **Mahābhārata**		
Unit: I	*Mahābhārata* and its Time, Development, and subject matter	
Unit:II	*Mahābhārata :* Encyclopaedic nature, as a Source, Text, Cultural Importance.	

Section 'D'
Purāṇas

Unit: I	Purāṇas : Subject matter, Characteristics
Unit: II	Purāṇas : Social, Cultural and Historical Importance

Section 'E'
General Introduction to Vyākaraṇa, Darśana and Sāhityaśāstra

Unit-I	General Introduction to Vyākaraṇa- Brief History of Vyākaraṇaśāstra
Unit-II	General Introduction to Darśana-Major schools of Indian Philosophy Cārvāka, Bauddha, Jaina, Sāṅkhya-yoga, Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika, Pūrva- mīmāṁsā and Uttara mīmāṁsā.
Unit-III	General Introduction to Poetics- Six major Schools of Indian Poetics-Rasa, Alaṁkāra, Rīti, Dhvani,Vakrokti and Aucitya.

C-3
Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose)

Prescribed Course:		
Section 'A'	Śukanāsopadeśa	
Section 'B'	Viśrutacaritam Upto 15th Para	
Section 'C'	Origin and development of prose, Important prose romances and fables	
Unit-Wise Division:		
Section 'A'		
Śukanāsopadeśa (Ed. Prahlad Kumar)		
Unit: I	Introduction- Author/Text, Text up to page 116 of Prahlad Kumar Up to the end of the Text.	
Unit: II	Society, *Āyurveda* and political thoughts depicted in *Śukanāsopadeśa*, logical meaning and application of sayings like …….. etc.	
Section 'B'		
Viśrutacaritam Upto 15th Para		
Unit: I	Para 1 to 10 - Introduction- Author, Text, Text reading (Grammar, Translation, and Explanation), Poetic excellence, plot, Timing of Action.	

Unit: II	Para 11 to 15 - Text reading (Grammar, Translation, and Explanation), Poetic excellence, plot, Timing of Action. Society, language and style of Daṇḍin. Exposition of Saying	
Section 'C' **Origin and development of prose, Important prose romances and fables**		
Unit: I	Origin and development of prose, important prose romances and fables	
Unit: II	(i) Subandhu, Daṇḍin, Bāṇa, Ambikādatta Vyāsa. (ii) Paňcatantra, Hitopadeśa, Vetālapaňcaviṁśatikā, Siṁhāsanadvātriṁśikā, Puruṣaparīkṣā, Śukasaptati.	

C-4 **Sanskrit Composition and Communication**		
Prescribed Course:		
Section 'A'	Vibhaktyartha, Voice and Kṛt	
Section 'B'	Translation and Communication	
Section 'C'	Essay	
Unit-Wise Division: **Vibhaktyartha, Voice & Kṛt** **Section 'A'**		
Unit: I	(i). *Vibhaktyartha Prakaraṇa* of *Laghusiddhāntakaumudī* (ii). Voice (*kartṛ, karma* and *bhāva)*	
Unit: II	Selections from *Kṛt Prakaraṇa*- from *Laghusiddhāntakaumudī* Major Sūtras for the formation of *k¤danta* words (*tvyat, tavya, anīyar, ṇyat, yat, ṇvul, tṛc, aṇ, kta, ktavatu, śatṛi, śānac, tumun, ktvā, lyap, lyuṭ, ghañ, ktin*)	
Section 'B' **Translation and Communication**		
Unit: I	(i). Translation from Hindi/English to Sanskrit on the basis of cases, Compounds and kṛit suffixes. (ii). Translation from Sanskrit to Hindi and Englsih	
Unit: II	Communicative Sanskrit: Spoken Sanskrit.	
NB: For Unit –I First Book of Sanskrit should be introduced		

Section 'C' Essay		
Unit: I	Essay (traditional subjects) e.g. *veda, upaniṣad, Sanskrit Language, Sanskṛti, Rāmāyaṇa, Mahābhārata, Purāṇa, Gītā,* principal Sanskrit poets.	
Unit: II	Essay based on issues and topic related to modern subjects like entertainment, sports, national and international affairs and social problems.	
NB: Essay – 8 Samāsa – 12		

C-5 Classical Sanskrit Literature (Drama)		
Prescribed Course:		
Section 'A'	Svapnavāsavadattam– Bhāsa Act I & VI	
Section 'B'	Abhijñānaśakuntalam– Kālidāsa I to IV	
Section 'C'	Abhijñānaśakuntalam– Kālidāsa V to VII	
Section 'D'	Critical survey of Sanskrit Drama	
Unit-Wise Division: **Section 'A'** **Svapnavāsavadattam– Bhāsa Act I & VI**		
Unit: I	Svapnavāsavadattam: Act I &VI Story, Meaning/Translation and Explanation.	
Unit: II	Svapnavāsavadattam: Unique features of Bhāsa's style, Characterization, Importance of 1st and 6th Act, Society, Norms of Marriage, Story of 'regains'. भासो हासः।	
Section 'B' **Abhijñānaśakuntalam– Kālidāsa I to IV**		
Unit: I	Abhijñānaśākuntalam : Act I- (a) Introduction, Author, Explanation of terms like *nāndī, prastāvanā, sūtradhāra, naṭī, viṣkambhaka, vidūṣaka, kañcukī,* (b) Text Reading (Grammar, Translation, Explanation), Poetic excellence, Plot, Timing of Action. Personification of nature, Language of Kālidāsa, *dhvani and of* Upamā Kālidāsa, Purpose and design behind *Abhijñānaśakuntalam* and other problems related to texts, popular saying about Kālidāsa & śākuntalam.	
Unit II	Abhijñānaśakuntalam Act II to IV- Text Reading (Grammar, Translation, Explanation), Poetic	

	excellence, Plot, Timing of action.	
Section 'C' **Abhijñānaśakuntalam– Kālidāsa V to VII**		
Unit: I	Abhijñānaśakuntalam Act V to VII Text Reading (Grammar, Translation, Explanation).	
Unit-II	Abhijñānaśakuntalam Act V to VII Poetic excellence, Plot, Timing of Action. Personification of nature, Language of Kālidāsa, *dhvani* Upamā and in Kālidāsa, Purpose and design behind *Abhijñānaśākuntalam* and other problems related to texts, popular saying about Kālidāsa & Śakuntalam.	
Section 'D' **Critical survey of Sanskrit Drama**		
Unit-I	Sanskrit Drama : Origin and Development, Nature of Nāṭaka,	
Unit-II	Some important dramatists and dramas: Bhāsa, Kālidāsa, Śūdraka, Viśākhadatta, Śrīharṣa, Bhavabhūti, Bhaṭṭanārāyaṇa and their works.	

C-6 **Poetics and Literary Criticism**		
Prescribed Course:		
Section 'A'	Introduction to Sanskrit poetics	
Section 'B'	Forms of Kāvya-Literature	
Section 'C'	*Śabda-śakti* (Power of Word) and R*asa-sūtra*	
Section 'D'	(Figures of speech) (*Alaṁkāra)* and metre (*chandasa)*	
Unit-Wise Division: **Section 'A'** **Introduction to Sanskrit Poetics**		
Unit: I	Introduction to poetics: Origin and development of Sanskrit poetics, its various names- kriyākalpa, alaṃkāraśāstra, sāhityaśāstra, saundryaśāstra.	
Unit: II	Definition (lakṣaṇa), objectives (prayojana) and causes (hetu) of poetry. (according to *kāvyaprakāśa*)	
Section 'B' **Forms of Kāvya-Literature**		
Unit: I	Forms of poetry : *dṛśya, śravya, miśra, (campū)*	
Unit: II	*Mahākāvya, khaṇḍakāvya, gadya-kāvya: kathā, ākhyāyikā* (according to *Sāhityadarpaṇa*)	
Section 'C' **Śabda-śakti and Rasa-sūtra**		

Unit: I	Power/Function of word and meaning (according to Kāvyaprakāśa). abhidhā (expression/ denotative meaning), lakṣaṇā (indication/ indicative meaning) and vyañjanā (suggestion/ suggestive meaning).	
Unit: II	*Rasa: Rasa-sūtra* of Bharata and its prominent expositions: *utpattivāda, anumitivāda, bhuktivāda* and *abhivyaktivāda*, *alaukikatā* (transcendental nature) of *rasa* (as discussed in *Kāvyaprakāśa*).	
Section 'D' **Figures of speech and Meter**		
Unit: I	Figures of speech- *anuprāsa, yamaka, śleṣa, upamā, rūpaka, sandeha, bhrāntimān, apahnuti, utprekṣā, atiśayokti, tulyayogitā, dīpaka, dṛṣṭānta, nidarśanā, vyatireka, samāsokti, svabhāvokti, aprastutapraśaṁsā, arthāntaranyāsa, kāvyaliṅga, vibhāvanā.*	
Unit: II	Metres- *anuṣṭup, āryā, indravajrā, upendravajrā, drutavilambita, upajāti, vasantatilakā, mālinī, mandākrāntā, śikhariṇī, śārdūlavikrīḍita, sragdharā.*	

C-7 **Indian Social Institutions and Polity**		
Prescribed Course:		
Section 'A'	Indian Social Institutions : Nature and Concepts	
Section 'B'	Structure of Society and Values of Life	
Section 'C'	Indian Polity : Origin and Development	
Section 'D'	Cardinal Theories and Thinkers of Indian Polity	
Unit-Wise Division: **Section 'A'** **Indian Social Institutions : Nature and Concepts**		
Unit: I	**Indian Social Institutions : Definition and Scope:** Sociological Definition of Social Institutions. Trends of Social Changes, Sources of Indian Social Institutions (Vedic Literature, *Sūtra* Literature, *Purāṇas, Rāmāyaṇa , Mahābhārata ,Dharmaśāstras*, Buddhist and Jain Literature, Literary Works, Inscriptions, Memoirs of Foreign Writers)	

Unit: II	**Social Institutions and *Dharmaśāstra* Literature:** *Dharmaśāstra* as a special branch of studies of Social Institutions, sources of Dharma (*Manusmṛti*, 2,12; *Yājñavalkyasmṛti*,1.7). Different kinds of *Dharma* in the sense of Social Ethics *Manusmṛti*, 10,63; *Viṣṇupurāṇa* 2.16-17); Six kinds of *Dharma* in the sense of Duties (*Mitākṣarāṭīkā* on *Yājñavalkyasmṛti*,1.1). Tenfold *Dharma* as Ethical Qualities (*Manusmṛti*,6.92); Fourteen-*Dharmasthānas* (*Yājñavalkyasmṛti*,1.3)	
Section 'B' **Structure of Society and Values of Life**		
Unit: I	**Varṇa-System and Caste System :** Four-fold division of *Varṇa* System, (Ṛ*gveda*, 10.90.12), *Mahābhārata, Śāntiparva*,72.3-8); Division of *Varṇa* according to *Guṇa* and *Karma* (*Bhagvadgīta* , 4.13, 18.41-44). Origin of Caste-System from Inter-caste Marriages (*Mahābhārata, Anuśāsanaparva*, 48.3-11); Emergence of non-Aryan tribes in Varṇa-System (*Mahābhārata, Śāntiparva*, 65.13-22). Social rules for up-gradation and down-gradation of Caste System (*Āpastambadharmasūtra*, 2.5.11.10-11, *Baudhāyanadharmasūtra*, 1.8.16.13-14, *Manusmṛti*, 10,64, *Yājñavalkyasmṛti*, 1.96)	
Unit: II	**Position of Women in the Society :** Brief survey of position of women in different stages of Society. Position of women in *Mahābhārata* (*Anuśāsanaparva*, 46.5-11, *Sabhāparva*, 69.4-13. Praise of women in The *Bṛhatsaṁhitā* of Varāhamihira (*Strīprasaṁsā,* chapter-74.1-10)	
Unit: III	**Social Values of Life :** Social Relevance of Indian life style with special reference to Sixteen *Saṁskāras.* Four aims of life *'Puruṣārtha-Catuṣṭaya'*- *1. Dharma*, 2. *Artha*, 3. *Kāma*, 4. *Mokṣa.* Four *Āśramas*- 1. *Brahmacarya*, 2. *Gārhasthya*, 3. *Vānaprastha*, 4. *Saṁnyāsa*	
Section 'C' **Indian Polity : Origin and Development**		
Unit: I	Initial stage of Indian Polity (from Vedic period to Buddhist period). Election of King by the people: '*Viśas'* in Vedic priod(Ṛ*gveda*,10.173;10.174;*Atharvaveda*,3.4.2; 6.87.1-2). Parliamentary Institutions:'*Sabhā*,'*Samiti'* and *'Vidatha'* in Vedic period (*Atharvaveda,7.12.1;12.1.6* ; Ṛ*gveda* ,10.85.26);	

	King-maker '*Rājakartāraḥ*' Council in *Atharvaveda*(3.5.6-7),Council of '*Ratnis'* in *śatapathabrāhmaṇa*(5.2.5.1); Coronation Ceremony of *Samrāṭ* in *śatapathabrāhmaṇa* (51.1.8-13; 9.4.1.1-5) Republic States in the Buddhist Period (Digghanikāya, Mahāparinibbaṇa Sutta, Aṅguttaranikāya,1.213;4.252,256)	
Unit: II	Later Stages of Indian Polity (From Kauṭilya to Mahatma Gandhi). Concept of Welfare State in *Arthaśāstra* of Kauṭilya (*Arthaśāstra*, 1.13 : '*mātsyanyāyābhibhutḥ*' to '*yo' asmāngopāyatīt*i'); Essential Qualities of King (*Arthaśāstra*,6.1.16-18: '*sampādayatyasampannaḥ*' to '*jayatyeva na hīyate*'); State Politics '*Rājadharma'*(*Mahābhārata , Śāntiparva*,120.1-15; *Manusmṛti*, 7.1-15; *Śukranīti*,1.1-15); Constituent Elements of Jain Polity in *Nītivākyāmṛta* of Somadeva Suri, (*Daṇḍanīti-samuddeśa*, 9.1.18 and *Janapada- samuddeśa*, 19.1.10). Relevance of GandhianThought in Modern Period with special reference to '*Satyāgraha*' Philosophy (*'Satyāgrahagītā'* of Paṇḍitā Kṣamārāva and '*Gandhi Gītā',* 5.1-25 of Prof. Indra)	
Section 'D' **Cardinal Theories and Thinkers of Indian Polity**		
Unit: 1	Cardinal Theories of Indian Polity: *'Saptāṅga'* Theory of State: 1.*Svāmi*, 2. *Amātya*, 3. *Janapada* 4. *Pura*, 5. *Kośa*, 6. *Daṇḍa* and 7. *Mitra*(Arthaśāstra, 6.1. Mahābhārata, ***Śāntiparva,* 56.5, *Śukranīti,* 1.61-62)**. '*Maṇḍala*'Theory of Inter-State Relations: 1.*Ari*, 2. *Mitra*, 3. *Ari-mitra*,4.*Mitra- mitra*, 5.Ari-mitra-mitra; '*ṣāḍguṇya'*Policy of War and Peace : *1. Sandhi*, 2. *Vigraha*, 3. *Yāna*, 4. *Āsana*, 5. *Saṁśraya* 6.*Dvaidhibhāva*. '*CaturvidhaUpāya'*for Balancing the power of State : 1.*Sāma* 2.*Dāma*,3.*Daṇḍa*.4.Bheda; Three Types of State Power *'Śakti'*: 1.*Prabhu-śakti*,2.*Mantra-śakti*, 3. *Utsāha-śakti.*	
Unit: 2	Important Thinkers on Indian Polity: *Manu, Kauṭilya, Kāmandaka, Śukrācārya, SomadevaSūri, Mahatma Gandhi*.	

C-8 Indian Epigraphy, Palaeography and Chronology		
Prescribed Course:		
Section 'A'	Epigraphy	
Section 'B'	Palaeography	
Section 'C'	Study of selected inscriptions	
Section 'D'	Chronology	
Unit-Wise Division: **Section 'A'** **Epigraphy**		
Unit: I	Introduction to Epigraphy and Types of Inscriptions	
Unit: II	Importance of Indian Inscriptions in the reconstruction of Ancient Indian History and Culture	
Unit: III	History of Epigraphical Studies in India	
Unit: IV	History of Decipherment of Ancient Indian Scripts (Contribution of Scholars in the field of epigraphy): Fleet, Cunninghum, Princep, Buhler, Ojha, D.C.Sircar.	
Section 'B' **Palaeography**		
Unit: I	Antiquity of the Art of Writing	
Unit: II	Writing Materials, Inscribers and Library	
Unit: III	Introduction to Ancient Indian Scripts.	
Section 'C' **Study of selected inscriptions**		
Unit: I	Aśoka's Girnāra Rock Edict-1 Aśoka's Sāranātha Pillar Edict	
Unit: II	Girnāra Inscription of Rudradāman	
Unit: III	Eran Pillar Inscription of Samudragupta Mehrauli Iron Pillar Inscription of Candra	
Unit: IV	Delhi Topra Edict of Bīsaladeva	
Section 'D' **Chronology**		
Unit: I	General Introduction to Ancient Indian Chronology	
Unit: II	System of Dating the Inscriptions (Chronograms)	
Unit: III	Main Eras used in Inscriptions - Vikrama Era, Śaka Era and Gupta Era	

C-9 Modern Sanskrit Literature		
Prescribed Course:		
Section 'A'	Mahākāvya and Charitakāvya	
Section 'B'	GadyaKāvya and Rūpaka	

Section 'C'	GītiKāvya and Other genres	
Section 'D'	General Survey	
NB: Section B – Sanskrit rendering of Tagore's play Muktadhara by Dhyanesh: Paraya Chakraborty		
Unit-Wise Division: **Section 'A'** **Mahākāvya and Charitakāvya**		
Unit: I	SvātantryaSambhavam (Revaprasada Dwivedi) Canto 2, verses 1-45 Bhīmāyanam (Prabha Shankar Joshi) Canto X. verses 20-29; Canto - XI. Verses 13-20 & 40-46.	
Section 'B' **Gadya Kāvya and Rūpaka**		
Unit: I	Śataparvikā (Abhirāja Rajendra Mishra)	
Unit: II	Muktadhārā (Sanskrit version of Tagore's play)	
Section 'C' **Gitikāvya and Other genres**		
Unit: I	Bhaṭṭa Mathurā Nath Shastri (Kundaliyān), BacchuLal Avasthi Jñāana (Ka ete, Kva Yataste), Srinivasa Rath (Katamā Kavitā) etc	
Unit: II	Hariram Acharya (Sankalpa Gītiḥ) ; Pushpa Dikshit (Bruhi kosminYuge..) RadhaVallabhTripathi DhivaraGītiḥ (Naukāmihasaramsaram…);	
Unit III	Harshdev Madhava Haiku- Snānagṛhe, vedanā, mṛtyuh-1, mṛtyuḥ-2; khaniḥ; Śatāvadhāni R. Ganesh (Kavi-viṣādaḥ, Varṣāvibhūtiḥ –selected verses)	
Section 'D' **General Survey**		
Unit 1	Pandita Kṣhama Rao, P.K. Narayana Pillai, S. B. Varnekar, ParmanandShastri, Reva Prasad Dwivedi	
Unit 2	Janaki VallabhShastri, Ram Karan Sharma, Jagannath Pathak, S. Sundarrajan, Shankar Dev Avatare	
Unit 3	Haridas SiddhantaVagish, Mula Shankar M. Yajnika, Mahalinga Shastri, Leela Rao Dayal, YatindraVimal Chowdhury, Virendra Kumar Bhattacharya	

C-10 Sanskrit and World Literature		
Prescribed Course:		
Section 'A'	Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit Literature	
Section 'B'	Upaniṣads and Gītā in World Literature	
Section 'C'	Sanskrit Fables in World Literature	
Section 'D'	Rāmāyaṇa and Mahābhārata in South East Asian Countries	
Section 'E'	Kālidāsa's Literature in World Literature	
Section 'F'	Sanskrit Studies across the World	
Unit-Wise Division: **Section 'A'** **Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit Literature** **Lalita Vistara – Chapter-III**		
Unit: I	Translation.	
Unit: II	Shortnote.	
Unit: III	Explanation Description.	
Section 'B' **Upaniṣads and Gītā in World Literature**		
Unit: I	Dara Shikoh's Persian Translation of Upanisads and their Influence on Sufism. Latin translation and its influence on Western thought	
Unit: II	Translation of the Gītā in European languages and religio–philosophical thought of the west.	
Section 'C' **Sanskrit Fables in World Literature**		
Unit: I	Translation of Paňcatantra in Eastern and Western Languages.	
Unit: II	Translation of Vetālapaňcaviṁśatikā, Siṁhāsanadvātriṃśikā and Śukasaptati in Eastern Languages and Art.	
Section 'D' **Rāmāyaṇa and Mahābhārata in South East Asian Countries**		
Unit: I	Rāma Kathā in south eastern countries	
Unit: II	Mahābhārata stories as depicted in folk cultures of SE Asia	
Section 'E' **Kālidāsa's Literature in World Literature**		
Unit: I	English and German translation of Kālidāsa 's writings and their influence on western literature and theatre.	
Section 'F' **Sanskrit Studies across the World**		

Unit: I	i. Sanskrit Study Centers in Asia ii. Sanskrit Study Centers in Europe iii. Sanskrit Study Centers in America	

C-11 **Vedic Literature**		
Prescribed Course:		
Section 'A'	*Saṁhitā* and *Brāhmaṇa*	
Section 'B'	Vedic Grammar	
Section 'C'	Muṇḍakopaniṣad	
Unit-Wise Division: **Section 'A'** ***Saṁhitā* and *Brāhmaṇa***		
Unit: I	***Ṛgveda*-** Agni- 1.1, Uṣas- 3.61, Akṣa Sūkta 10.34, Hiraṇyagarbha- 10.121	
Unit: II	***Yajurveda*-** Śivasaṁkalpa Sūkta- 34.1-6	
Unit: III	***Atharvaveda*-** Sāmmanasyam- 3.30, Bhūmi- 12.1-12	
Section 'B' **Vedic Grammar**		
Unit: I	Declensions (*śabdarūpa*), Subjunctive Mood (*leṭ*), Gerunds (*ktvārthaka, Tumarthaka*), Vedic Accent and Padapāṭha.	
Section 'C' **(Muṇḍakopaniṣad)**		
Unit: I	*Muṇḍakopaniṣad* - 1.1 to 2.1	
Unit: II	*Muṇḍakopaniṣad* – 2.2 to 3.2	

C-12 **Sanskrit Grammar**		
Prescribed Course		
Section 'A'	Samjñā and Sandhi Sections	
Section 'B'	Ajanta Puṃliṅga Section	
Section 'C'	Bhvādi – Section	

C-13 **Indian Ontology and Epistemology**		
Prescribed Course		
Section 'A'	Essentials of Indian Philosophy	
Section 'B'	Ontology (Based on Tarkasaṁgraha)	
Section 'C'	Epistemology (Based on Tarkasaṁgraha)	

Unit-Wise Division:		
Section 'A' **Essentials of Indian Philosophy**		
Unit: I	Meaning and purpose of darśana, general classification of philosophical schools in classical Indian philosophy	
Unit: II	Realism (*yathārthavāda* or *vastuvāda*) and Idealism (*pratyayavāda*), Monism (*ekattvavāda*), Dualism (*dvaitavāda*) & Pluralism (*bahuttvavāda*) ; dharma (property)-dharmi (substratum)	
Unit: III	Causation (*kāryakāraṇavāda*) : naturalism (*svabhāvavāda*), doctrine of pre-existence of effect (*satkāryavāda*), doctrine of real transformation (*pariṇāmavāda*), doctrine of illusory transformation (*vivartavāda*), doctrine of non-preexistence of effect in cause (*asatkāryavāda and ārambhavāda*)	
Section 'B' **Ontology (Based on Tarkasangraha)**		
Unit: I	Concept of padārtha, three dharmas of padārthas, definition of Dravya,	
Unit: II	Sāmānya, Viśeṣa, Samavāya, Abhāva.	
Unit: III	Definitions of first seven dravyas and their examination; Ātman and its qualities, manas.	
Unit: IV	Qualities (other than the qualities of the ātman) Five types of Karma.	
Section 'C' **Epistemology (Based on Tarkasangraha)**		
Unit: I	Buddhi(jñāna) – nature of jñāna in Nyāya Vaiśeṣika; smriti-anubhava; yathārtha and ayathārtha ,	
Unit: II	Karaṇa and kāraṇa, definitions and types of pramā, kartā-kārana-vyāpāra-phala, model	
Unit: III	Pratyakṣa	
Unit: IV	Anumāna including hetvābhāsa	
Unit: V	Upamāna and śabda pramāṇa	
Unit: VI	Types of ayathārtha anubhava	

C-14 **Self Management in the Gītā**		
Prescribed Course:		
Section 'A'	Gītā: Cognitive and emotive apparatus	
Section 'B'	Gītā: Controlling the mind	
Section 'C'	Gītā: Self management through devotion	

Unit-Wise Division:		
Section 'A' **Gītā: Cognitive and emotive apparatus**		
Unit: I	Hierarchy of *indriya, manas, buddhi* and *ātman* III.42; XV. 7 Role of the ātman –XV.7; XV.9	
Unit: II	Mind as a product of prakṛti VII.4 Properties of three guṇas and their impact on the mind – XIII. 5-6; XIV.5-8, 11-13; XIV.17	
Section 'B' **Gītā: Controlling the mind**		
Unit: I	Confusion and conflict Nature of conflict I.1; IV.16; I.45; II.6	
	Causal factors – Ignorance – II.41; *Indriya* – II.60, Mind – II.67; *Rajoguṇa* – III.36-39; XVI.21; Weakness of mind- II.3; IV.5	
Unit: II	Means of controlling the mind Meditation– difficulties –VI.34-35; procedure VI.11-14 Balanced life- III.8; VI.16-17 Diet control- XVII. 8-10 Physical and mental discipline – XVII. 14-19, VI. 36.	
	Means of conflict resolution Importance of knowledge – II. 52 ; IV.38-39; IV.42 Clarity of *buddhi* – XVIII.30-32 Process of decision making – XVIII.63	
Unit: III	Control over senses – II.59, 64 Surrender of *kartṛbhāva* –XVIII .13-16; V.8-9 Desirelessness- II.48; II.55 Putting others before self – III.25	
Section 'C' **Gītā: Self management through devotion**		
Unit: I	Surrender of ego – II.7 ; IX.27; VIII.7; XI.55 ; II.47 Abandoning frivolous debates – VII.21, IV.11; IX.26	
	Acquisition of moral qualities - XII.11; XII.13-19	

Discipline Specific Elective

DSE-1 **Indian System of Logic and Debate**		
Prescribed Course:		
Section 'A'	Fundamentals of Science of Debate	
Section 'B'	Syllogistic Logic	
Section 'C'	Theory of Debate	
Unit-Wise Division: **Section 'A'** **Fundamentals of Science of Debate**		
Unit: I	Science of inquiry (*ānvīkṣikī*) & its importance, Growth of *ānvīkṣikī* into art of debate, The council of debate (*pariṣad*) & its kinds, Discussant (*vādī*), Opponent (*prativādī*), Judge (*madhyastha/prāśnika*).	
Unit: II	The Method of debate (*sambhāṣāvidhi/vādavidhi*) & its utility, Types of debate - congenial debate (*anuloma sambhāṣā*) & hostile debate (*vigṛhya sambhāṣā*), The expedience of debate (*vādopāya*), The limits of debate (*vādamaryādā*). **Note :** The definitions and concepts are to be taken only from the *Nyāyasūtra*, *Nyāyakośa* by Bhimacharya Jhalkikar and *A History of Indian Logic* by S. C. Vidyabhushan, Chapter III of Section I. The illustrations and examples must be taken from day to day life and philosophical examples must be abandoned	
Section 'B' **Syllogistic Logic**		
Unit: I	Inference (*anumāna*) & its key terms, viz. major term or probandum (*sādhya*), middle term or probans (*hetu*), minor term (*pakṣa*), illustration (*sapakṣa*), contrary-illustration (*vipakṣa*), basic understanding of invariable concomitance (*vyāpti*) & its types, establishing *vyāpti* by inductive method, Five components of argument (*pañcāvayava*) – proposition (*pratijñā*), reason (*hetu*), example (*udāharaṇa*), application (*upanaya*) & conclusion (*nigamana*), the *hetu* term – its nature and requirement, demonstration of pervasion – *upādhi and tarka*, nature and variety of *tarka.* **Note :** The definitions and concepts are to be taken only from the *Tarkasaṁgraha* and *The Nyāya Theory of Knowledge* by S. C. Chatterjee, Chapters X1-XIV.	

Section 'C' **Theory of Debate**		
Unit: I	Basic understanding of the following terms: Example (*dṛṣṭānta*), Tenet (*siddhānta*), Ascertainment (*nirṇaya*), Dialouge (*kathā*) and its kinds, Discussion (*vāda*), Wrangling (*jalpa*), Cavil (*vitaṇḍā*).	
Unit: II	Quibble (*chala*) & its kinds; Analogue (*jāti*) and its important kinds (only first four, i.e. *sādharmyasama*, *vaidharmyasama*, *utkarṣasama* & *apakarṣasama*); Point of defeat (*nigrahasthāna*) & its kinds – Hurting the proposition (*pratijñāhāni*), Shifting of proposition (*pratijñāntara*), Opposing the proposition (*pratijñāvirodha*), Renouncing the proposition (*pratijñāsannyāsa*), Admission of an opinion (matānujñā). **Note :** The definitions and concepts are to be taken only from the *Nyāyasūtra*, *Nyāyakośa* by Bhimacharya Jhalkikar and *A History of Indian Logic* by S. C. Vidyabhushan, Chapter II of Section II. The illustrations and examples must be taken from day to day life and philosophical examples must be abandoned.	

DSE-2 **Art of Balanced Living**		
Prescribed Course:		
Section 'A'	Self-presentation	
Section 'B'	Concentration	
Section 'C'	Refinement of Behaviour	
Unit-Wise Division: **Section 'A'** **Self-presentation**		
Unit: I	Method of Self-presentation : Hearing (*śravaṇa*), Reflection (*manana*) & meditation (*nididhyāsana*) – (Bṛhadāraṇyakopaniṣad, 2.4.5)	
Section 'B' **Concentration**		
Unit: I	Concept of Yoga : (*Yogasūtra*, 1.2) Restriction of fluctuations by practice (*abhyāsa*) and passionlessness (*vairāgya*) :(*Yogasūtra*, 1.12-16) Eight aids to Yoga (*aṣṭāṅgayoga*) : (*Yogasūtra*, 2.29, 30,32, 46, 49, 50; 3.1-4). Yoga of action (*kriyāyoga*) : (*Yogasūtra*, 2.1) Four distinct means of mental purity (*cittaprasādana*) leading to oneness : (*Yogasūtra*, 1.33)	

Section 'C' Refinement of Behavior		
Unit: I	Methods of Improving Behavior : *jñāna-yoga*, *dhyāna-yoga*, *karma-yoga* and *bhakti-yoga* (especially *karma-yoga*) Karma : A natural impulse, essentials for life journey, co-ordination of the world, an ideal duty and a metaphysical dictate (*Gītā*, 3.5, 8, 10-16, 20 & 21)	

DSE-3 Sanskrit Linguistics		
Prescribed Course		
Section 'A'	भाषाशास्त्र	
Unit-Wise Division: **Section 'A'** भाषाशास्त्र		
Unit: I	भाषा का स्वरूप, परिभाषा, भाषा की विशेषताएँ, भाषा विज्ञान का स्वरूप, भाषाविज्ञान के मुख्य अङ्ग एवं उपादेयता	
Unit: II	संस्कृत की दृष्टि से ध्वनिविज्ञान, पदविज्ञान, वाक्यविज्ञान एवं अर्थविज्ञान का सामान्य अवबोध	
Unit: III	संस्कृत एवं भारोपीय भाषापरिवार	
Unit: IV	संस्कृत एवं तुलनात्मक भाषाविज्ञान के इतिहास का सामान्य परिचय	

DSE – 4 Environmental Awareness in Sanskrit literature		
Prescribed Course		
Section 'A'	Modern Environmental Perspective and Sanskrit Literature	
Section 'B'	Environment Awareness in Vedic Literature	
Section 'C'	Environment Awareness in Classical Sanskrit Literature	
Unit-Wise Division **Section 'A'** **Modern Environmental Perspective and Sanskrit Literature** Science of Environment : Definition, Scope and Modern Crises :		

Unit: I	Role of Environment in human civilization; Meaning and definitions of The Environment; Various name for Science of Environment: 'Ecology', '*Paryavarana*', *Prakriti Vijnana*'; Main components of Environment: living organisms(*Jaiva Jagat*) and non-living materials (*Bhautika Padārth*). Elementary factor of Environment Physical elements, Biological elements and Cultural elements	
Unit: II	Moden Challenges and Crises of Environment : Global warming, Climate change, Ozone depletion, Explosively increase in Pollution, Decrease in underground water label, River pollution, Deforestation in large scale. Natural calamities such as flood , draft and earthquakes	
Unit: III	Environmental Background of Sanskrit Literature : Importance of Sanskrit Literature from the view point of Science of environment ; Concept of ' Mother Earth' and worship of Rivers in Vedic literature; Brief survey of environmental issues such as protection and preservation of mother nature, planting trees in forests, and water preservation techniques as propounded in the Sanskrit Literature. Buddhist and Jain concepts of ecology, protection of trees, love for animals and birds;	
Section 'B' **Environment Awareness in Vedic Literature**		
Unit: I	Environmental Issues and Eco-system in Vedic Literature Divinity to Nature, Co-ordination between all natural powers of universe; Cosmic order '*īta*' as the guiding force for environment of whole universe (*īgveda, **10.85.1***); Equivalent words for Environment in *Atharvaveda* : '*Vritavrita*' (*12.1.52*)**,** '*Abhivarah,*'***(****1.32.4.****),*** '*Avritah*' ***(****10.1.30****)***, '*Parivrita*'' *(10.8.31****);*** five basic elements of universe covered by environment : Earth, Water, Light, Air, and Ether. (*Aitareya Upanishad 3.3****) ;*** Three constituent elements of environment known as '*Chandansi*': Jala (water), *Vayu* (air), and *Osadhi* (plants) (*Atharvaveda*, 18.1.17); Natural sources of water in five forms: *rain water(Divyah),natural spring(Sravanti), wells and canals (Khanitrimāṣ), lakes (Svayamjah) and rivers(Samudrārthaṣ) Rigveda*, 7.49.2*).*	

Unit: II	Environment Preservation in Vedic Literature: Five elementry sources of environment preservation: *Parvat*(mountain), *Soma* (water),*Vayu* (air), *Parjanya* (rain) and *Agni* (fire) (*Atharvaveda*, 3.21.10); Environment Protection from Sun (*Ṛgveda*,1.191.1-16,*Atharvaveda*,2.32.1-6, *Yajurveda*,4.4,10.6); Congenial atmosphere for the life created by the Union of herbs and plants with sun rays (*Atharvaveda*,5.28.5);Vedic concept of Ozone-layer Mahat ulb'(*Rgveda*,10.51.1; *Atharvaveda*,4.2.8); Importance of plants and animals **for preservation of global ecosystem;** (*Yajurveda* ,13.37); **Eco friendly** environmental organism in Upanishads (*Bṛhadāra˛yaka Upanishad*,3.9.28,*Taittirīya Upanishad*,5.101, *Iśa-Upanishad*, 1.1)	
Section 'C' **Environment Awareness in Classical Sanskrit Literature**		
Unit: I	Environmental **Awareness and Tree plantation** : Planting of Trees in *Purānas* **as a pious activity** (*Matsya Purāṇa* ,59.159;153.512 ; *Varāha Purāṇa* 172. 39)**,**Various medcinal trees to be planted in forest by **king** (*Śukranīti*,4.58-62) **Plantation of new trees and preservation of old trees as royal duty of king** (*Arthaśāstra*, 2.1..20); Punishments for destroying trees and plants (*Arthaśāstra*,3.19), **Plantation of trees for recharging under ground water(***Bṛhatsaṃhitā*, 54.119)	
Unit: II	Environmental Awareness and Water management : Various types of water canals *'Kulyā'* for irigation : canal originated from river '*Nadimatṛ mukha kulyā'*, canal originated from nearbv mountain *'Parvataparsva vartinī kulyā'*, canal originated from pond,*'Hradasṛta kulya'*, Preservation of water resources '*Vāpi –kūpa –taḍāka*' (*Agnipurāṇas*,209-2;*V.Rāmāyaṇa*,2.80.10-11); Water Harvesting system in *Arthasastra* (2.1.20-21);Underground Water Hydrology in Bṛhatsamhitā (Dakargai-adhyaya, chapter-54);	
Unit: III	Universal Environmental Issues in Literature of Kalidasa : Eight elements of Environment and concept of '*Aṣṭamūrti*' Siva (*Abhijnaśakuntalam*1.); Preservation of forest,water resources, natural resources; protection of animals, birds and plant in Kalidasa's works, Environmental awareness in *Abhijñāṇaśkuntalam* Drama, Eco- system of indian monsoon in *Meghadūta*, Seasonal weather conditions of Indian subcontinent in *ṛtusaṃhāra*, Himalayan ecology *in Kumārasambhava*, Oceanography in *Raghuvaṃśa* (canto-13).	

Generic Elective

GE-1 Basic Sanskrit		
Prescribed Course:		
Section 'A'	Grammar and composition Part - I	
Section 'B'	Grammar and composition Part - II	
Section 'C'	Literature	
Unit-Wise Division: **Section 'A'** **Grammar and Composition Part I**		
Unit: I	Nominative forms of pronouns- *asmad, yuṣmad, etat* and *tat* in masculine, feminine and neuter. Nominative forms of 'a' ending masculine and neuter gender nouns with *paṭh, khād, likh* and similar simple verbs in present, past and future. Objective forms of the above nouns and pronouns in singular with more simple verbs	
Unit: II	Instrumental, dative, ablative forms of the above nouns and pronouns in singular, dual and plural instrumental, dative, ablative forms of all the words in this syllabus.	
Unit: III	*'ā'* and *'ī'* ending feminine words in nominative and accusative cases with *loṭ lakāra* (imperative).	
Unit: IV	*'ā'* and *'ī'* ending feminine nouns in singular in Genitive/ possessive and locative cases, genitive and locative cases in singular in pronouns tat, etat, yat, kim	
Unit: V	Masculine and Feminine nouns ending in *'i'* and masculine nouns ending in *'u'* in various cases in singular	
Unit: VI	Masculine nouns ending in consonants – *bhavat, guṇin, ātman* and Feminine nouns ending in consonants – *vāk,* Neuter nouns ending in consonants – *jagat , manas*	
Section 'B' **Grammar and Composition Part II**		
Unit: I	Special Verb forms – *in parasmaipada* –past, present, future and imperative - *kṛ, śrū*	
Unit: II	Special Verb forms – *in parasmaipada* –past, present, future and imperative *jñā* . Special Verb forms – *in parasmaipada* –past, present, future and imperative *dā.*	
Unit: III	ātmanepada – *sev, labh*	
Unit: IV	Phonetic changes – *visarga sandhi* vowel sandhis.	

Unit: V	Participles - *śatṛ, śānac, ktavatu, kta.* *Pratyayas – ktvā, lyap, tumun.* Active – passive structures in *lakāras* – (third person forms only) and *pratyayas* *kta, ktavatu*	
Section 'C' **Literature**		
Unit: I	Gita Chapter XII	

GE-2 **Indian Culture and Social Issues**		
Prescribed Course:		
Section 'A'	Dharma and Stages of Life	
Section 'B'	Caste System	
Section 'C'	Purification (Saṃskāra)	

GE-3 **Ancient Indian Polity**		
Prescribed Course:		
Section 'A'	Name, Scope and Origin of Ancient Indian Polity	
Section 'B'	Types and Nature of the State	
Section 'C'	Kingship, Council of Ministers and Assemblies	
Section 'D'	Law and Justice,Taxation and Inter-State Relations	
Unit-Wise Division: **Section 'A'** **Name, Scope and Origin of Ancient Indian Polity**		
Unit: I	**Name, Scope and Sources of the Science of Polity** Name of Ancient Indian Polity: *Daṇḍanīti, Dharmaśāstra,Nītiśāstra;* Scope of Indian Polity: Relation with *Dharma*, *Artha* and *Nīti;* Sources :Vedic Literature, *Purāṇas, Rāmāyaṇa, Mahābhārata, Dharmaśāstra, Kautilya's Arthaśāstra* and *Nīti –śāstra*	
Unit: II	**Origin of the State'Daṇḍanīti' :** Origin of State'Daṇḍanīti': *Mātsyanyāya*-Theory - *(Arthaśāstra1.1.3, Mahābhārata, Śānti parva, 67.17-28, Manusmṛti,7.20)* Divinity of the King'Rājā' – *(Arthaśāstra,1.9, Mahābhārata, Śānti parva,67.43-48, ,Manusmṛti,7.4-7)*	
Section 'B' **Types and Nature of the State**		

Unit: I	**Types of the State :** • *Rājya, Svarājya, Bhojya,Vairājya***,** *Mahārājya, Sāmrājya* concept in *Aitreya Brāhmaṇa* (8.3.13-14 and 8.4.15-16**)** • Republics in Buddhist Literature (Dighanikāya, MahāparinibbāṇaSūtta, Anguttaranikāya,1.213;4.252,256)	
Unit: II	**Nature of the State :** With special reference to *Saptānga*-Theory : 1. *Svāmī*, 2. *Amātya*, 3. *Janapada*, 4. *Pura*, 5. *Kośa*, 6. *Daṇḍa* and 7. *Mitra (Arthaśāstra*,6.1; *Manusmṛti*, 9.294)	
Section 'C' **Kingship and Council of Ministers and Assemblies**		
Unit: I	**Kingship and Council of Ministers:** • Kingship :Royal Succession, Coronation Ceremony, King as a Public Servent (Śukranīti,4.2.130,137), King as a Trustee(*Arthaśāstra,10.3)*, • King as Upholder of the Moral Order(*Mahābhārata, Śānti parva,120.1-35*; *Manusmṛti*, 7.1-35*);* Council of Ministers :*Ratni* Council in Vedic age *Śatapathabrāhmaṇa*, 5.2.5.1); Council of Ministers in Kauṭilya's *Arthaśāstra* (1.4,1.5,1.11) and *Śukranīti*,(2.70-72)	
Unit: II	**Central Assemblies and Local Administration:** • Central Assembly in Vedic Literature : '*Sabhā', 'Samiti'* in *Atharvaveda* (7.12.1;12.1.6) and *'Vidatha'* in *Ṛgveda* (10.85.26): • Town Assembly:' *Paura- Janapada*' in *Rāmāyaṇa* and *Mahābhārata;* • Village Council: *Sabhā*, *Pañcakula*, *Pañcāyata*	
Section 'D' **Law and Justice, Taxation and Inter-State Relations**		
Unit: I	**Nature and Sources of Law'Dharma':** Four types of Source of Law '*Dharma*' :1.'*Dharma*',2. *Vyavahāra*', 3.'*Caritra*' and 4. '*Rājaśāsana*'; Four types of Enforcement of Law: 1. Rules of Castes '*Jatidharma*', 2. Local Customs' '*Janapadadharma*', 3. Bye-laws of Guilds '*Śreṇīdharma*' and 4. Family Traditions '*Kuladharma*'	

Unit: II	**Judicial administration and Courts :** • King as Head and Fountain Sources of all Justice, Qualities of Chief Justice-'*Pradvivak* 'and members of Jury-'*Sabhāsadah, (Shukraniti*, 4.5.69-196) Two types of Royal Courts 'Dharmasthīya' and 'Kaṇṭakaśodhana' in *Arthaśāstra* (3.1-20) Social and local Courts situated in Villages-' *Kula','Puga','Dharmaśāsana'.*	
Unit: III	**Taxation Policy of State :** Reasonable and EquitableTaxation Policy 'Śāstranīta' permitted by Dharmaśāstra (*Mahābhārata, Śānti parva,*71.10-*25, Manusmṛti, 7.127, 144)* ;Criticism of unlawful taxation policy in Mahābhārata, *Śānti parva* (87.19-18-22,88.4-7) TwoTypes of Tax Sources in *Arthaśāstra -1.'Aya-sarira'* and *2'Aya-mukha'(*Altekar, A.S , *State and Government in Ancient India, pp.262 267;* Sahay, Shiva Swarup, , *Prachin Bharaa ka Samajika evam Arthika Itihas,pp.456-458)*	
Unit: IV	**Inter-State Relations of State:** ☐ Brief survey of *Maṇḍala'* Theory of Inter-State Relations; Principles and means of Diplomacy : 1.*Sāma* 2.*Dāma*,3 *Daṇḍa*.4.Bheda; Diplomacy of War and Peace –'*Ṣāḍguṇya th*eory:1.*Sandhi*, 2.*Vigraha*, 3.*Yāna*, 4.*Āsana*, 5.*Sanśraya* and,6.*Dvaidhībhāva (*Altekar, A.S , *State and Government in Ancient India, pp.291- 308;* Satyaketu Vidyalankar, *Prachin Bharatiya Shasana Vyavastha aur Rajashastra*, pp.363-376)	

GE-4 **Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy**		
Prescribed Course:		
Section 'A'	General Introduction	
Section 'B'	Schools of Indian Philosophy	
Section 'C'	Problems in Indian Philosophy	
Unit-Wise Division: **Section 'A'** **General Introduction**		
Unit: I	Darśana - concept and aims, Classification of Indian Philosophical schools,	
Unit: II	Salient features of Indian Philosophy	
Section 'B' **Schools of Indian Philosophy**		

Unit: I	**Heterodox Schools** Cārvāka – General introduction with emphasis on Chanllenge to Veda, Rejection of Transcendental Entities, Ethics (Based on *Sarvadarshansamgraha*) Jainism – General introduction with emphasis on Anekāntavāda, Syādvāda, Saptabhaṅginaya, triratna Buddhism- General introduction with emphasis on Four Noble Truths	
Unit: II	**Orthodox Schools of Philosophy** Sāṁkhya – General Introduction with emphasis on prakṛti, guṇatraya & puruṣa Entities (Based on Sāṃkhyakārikā) Yoga - Eight fold path of Yoga (Based on Yogasūtra Sādhanapāda and *Yogabhāṣya thereon*)	
Unit: III	Nyāya –General introduction with emphasis on Vaiśesika : Seven Padārthas (Based on *Tarksaṃgraha*)	
Unit: IV	Advaita Vedānta – General introduction with emphasis a Brahman, Māyā, Jīva and Jagat (Based on *Vedāntasāra*)	
Unit: V	Mīmāṃsā - Svataḥ Prāmāṇyavāda	
Unit: VI	Bhakti Schools of Vedānta – General introduction with emphasis on God, Īśvara & nature of bhakti	
Section 'C' **Problems in Indian Philosophy**		
Unit: I	**Epistemology :** six pramāṇas	
Unit: II	**Metaphysics** : realism, idealism, Causation - Satkāryavāda. Asatkāryavāda, Pariṇāmavāda, Vivartavāda, svabhāvavāda, consciousness and matter, theories of self	
Unit: III	**Ethics** : Karma & Punarjanma theory, Liberation	

Skill Based Ability Enhancement Elective Course

SECC-1 Evolution of Indian scripts		
Prescribed Course:		
Section 'A' General Introduction		
Section 'B' Brahim and Modern Indian Scripts		
Unit-Wise Division **Section 'A'**		
Unit: I	**General Introduction** 1. Antiquity of writing in India 2. Sign & symbols - pre-scripts 3. Early Brāhmī and Kharoshṭhī Scripts 4. Indus Valley script - Introduction	
Section 'B'		
Unit: I	**Brahim and Modern Indian Scripts** 1. Types/Kinds of the Brāhmī script by 400 A.D. 2. Transition to early modern Indian scripts 3. Causes of variation in the Brāhmī script	

SECC-2 Sanskrit Meters and Music		
Prescribed Course:		
Section 'A'	Brief Introduction to Chhandaḥśāstra	
Section 'B'	Classification and Elements of Sanskrit Meter	
Section 'C'	Analysis of Selected Vedic Meters and their musical rendering	
Section 'D'	Analysis of Selected Classical Meters and their musical rendering	
Unit-Wise Division: **Section 'A'** **Brief Introduction to Chhandaḥśāstra**		
Unit: I	Brief Introduction to Chhandaḥśāstra	
Section 'B' **Classification and Elements of Sanskrit Meter**		
Unit: I	Syllabic verse (akṣaravṛtta): Syllabo-quantitative verse (varṇavṛtta) Quantitative verse (mātrāvṛtta)	

Unit: II	Syllables: laghu and guru Gaṇa Feet	
Section 'C' **Analysis of Selected Vedic Meter and their Musical Rendering**		
Unit: I	Definition, Example, Analysis and Lyrical Methods of following Meters: *gāyatrī, uṣṇika, anuṣṭupa, bṛhatī, paṣkti, triṣṭup and jagatī*	
Section 'D' **Analysis of Selected Classical Meter and their Musical Rendering**		
Unit: I	Definition, Example, Analysis and Lyrical Methods of following Meters: *bhujaṅgaprayāta, sragviṇī, toṭaka, harigītikā, vidyunmālā, anuṣṭupa, āryā, mālinī, śkhariṇī, vasantatilakā, mandākrāntā, sragdharā* and, *Śārdūlavikrīita*	