

**Syllabus**  
**Department of Sanskrit, Pali & Prakrit**  
**Bhasha-Bhavana**  
**Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan**  
**Ph.D. Programme**  
(Effective from 2013-14: BOS Approved on 26.06.2013)

(All papers including internal exams shall be written by students in Sanskrit or in English)

**Course Work**

**1<sup>st</sup> Semester**

**Course No.-1**

**8 credits/100 marks**

**Research Methodology and Techniques**

**a. Basic Characteristics and Procedures of Research.**

**Course Content:** Basic Characteristics of Research

**Objective:** To enable students carrying out sound research in Sanskrit.

**Outcome:**

Students become capable of doing independent research through modern research methodology.

**b. Qualifications of the Researcher.**

**c. Types of research.**

**d. Survey of Research and Modern trends to facilitate the formulation of Research Problem.**

**e. Selection of specific Problem.**

**f. Collection, Selection and Collation of Research Materials.**

**g. Research Design.**

**h. Preparation of a Paper for a Research Journal.**

**i. Formal Constituents of Thesis.**

**j. Tools of Research.**

**k. Ph.D. (Sem-I) Course-I**

**Course Content:** Research Methodology, Tools of Research

**Objective:** To enable students carrying out sound research in the field of Sanskrit.

**Outcome:** Students become capable of doing independent research through the tools of research.

**l. Use of Diacritical marks and procedure of proof correction.**

**m. Review of Books.**

**n. Computer Application.**

**o. Elements of Manuscriptology.**

**Course No.-2**

Elective Course (to be chosen / opted from following courses)

8 credits/100 marks

**Group-1: Vedic Studies**

- a) Vedic Interpreters and Interpretations
- b) Vedic Bibliography: Analytical Survey
- c) Vedic Accent
- d) Vedic Word Analysis : Trend & Technology
- e) Selected texts from Saṁhitā & Technical Literature

**Group-2: Grammar**

- a) General Introduction of Sanskrit Grammar
- b) Bibliographical survey of Grammatical literature
- c) Selected texts from any two of the following books
  - i) Vaiyākaranabhūṣaṇasāra, ii) Vākyapadīyam, iii) Paramalaghumañjuṣā
  - iv) Prauḍhamanoramā, v) Non paniniyan grammatical text

**Contents:** Vakyapadiyam (Brahmakandam)

**Objectives:** To contextualize Bhartriharis philosophical inquiry into language as being conditioned by the Indian culture and spiritual tradition.

**Outcome:** The real unit of verbal communication is not the word but the sentence. This has various metaphysical implications and reflects a key aspect of the early grammatical tradition the close observation of actual by live experience of human beings: we have an idea, we say words, and we understand them as a whole concept.

**Poetics**

- a) Brief outline of history and development of Sanskrit poetics
- b) Bibliographical survey of Sanskrit poetics
- c) Selected texts from any two of the following books
  - i) Alaṁkarakauṣṭubha, ii) Alaṁkārasarvasva, iii) Citramimāṁsa
  - iv) Abhidhāvrttimāṭṛkā, v) Bhaktirasāmṛtasindhu

**Buddhist Studies**

- a) Brief outline of history and development of Buddhist literature
- b) Bibliographical survey of Buddhist literature
- c) Selected texts from -  
Nyāyavindu of Dharmakīrti  
And  
any two of the following books
  - i) Mahāparinirvāṇasutta, ii) Prajñāparamitahṛdayasutra, iii) Buddhacarita

iv) Aśokāvadana (up to Māravijaya)

### **Samkhya-Yoga**

- a) Brief outline of history and development of Sāṃkhya-Yoga literature
- b) Bibliographical survey of Sāṃkhya-Yoga literature
- c) Selected texts from -  
Sāṃkhyapravacanbhāṣya of Vijnānabhikṣu

And

any two of the following books

- i) Sāṃkhyasāra, ii) Yogasārasaṅgraha

### **Ph.D., Course-2**

#### **Samkhya and Yoga Philosophy (i) Samkhsutra with Sāmkhyapravachan-bhasya (ii) Yoga sara**

**Content:** Sāṃkhyasūtra of Kapila with the commentary 'Sāṃkhya-pravacara-bhāṣya' of Vijnānabhikṣu. Yogasāraḥ.

**Objective:** Samkhya gives knowledge of reality for practical purpose of putting an end to all pain and suffering. Yoga philosophy is a great aid to those who wish to realize the existence of the spirit as an independent principle, free from all limitations of the body sense and the mind.

**Output:** Students got deep knowledge about the subject matter of the text. They got clear idea about health, suffering and its remedy.

### **Mimamsa**

- a) Brief outline of history and development of Mīmāṃsā literature
- b) Bibliographical survey of Mīmāṃsā literature
- c) Selected texts from –  
Mīmāṃsānyāyaprakāsa of Āpodeva

And

any two of the following books

- i) Śloka-vārtika, ii) Jaiminīyanyāyamālavistāra, iii) Śāstradīpikā

### **Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika**

- a) Brief outline of history and development of Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika literature
- b) Bibliographical survey of Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika literature
- c) Selected texts from any two of the following books  
i) Nyāyasūtra with Vātsayana Bhāṣya, ii) Nyāyakusumāñjali,

iii) Vyāptipañcaka, iv) Vaiśeṣikadarśanam, v) Tarkabhāṣā, vi) Sabdaśaktiprakāśikā

### **Vedanta**

- a) Brief outline of the history and development of Vedānta literature
- b) Bibliographical survey of Vedānta literature
- c) Selected texts from -  
Vivaranaprāmeyasamgraha

And

any one of the following books

- i) Siddhāntaleśasamgraha. ii) Siddhāntavindu of Madhusūdana

### **PhD: Course 2**

#### **Elective paper (Vedanta)**

**Content:** Vedanta Literature and Thought

#### **Course Objectives:**

It gives the scope to learn the Vedanta theory from an analytical point of view. The course offers a bird eye view of the whole Vedantic tradition as well as the detailed discourses of the doctrines, propagated by Advaita scholars. The other objective of this particular course is to orient the students how significant is the Bibliographical study of Vedanta for their upcoming research.

#### **Learning outcome:**

The students of PhD research got the knowledge of the Vedanta tradition and Vedanta theories which would help them to select the thrust area of their own PhD research. They are oriented with the process to prepare a bibliographical survey, required for research.

### **Classical Sanskrit Literature**

- a) Bibliographical survey of Classical Sanskrit Literature
- b) Selected texts from any two of the following books
  - i) Rāmāyana, ii) Mahābhārata, iii) Vikramorvaśīya, iv) Mālatimādhava
  - v) Rāmāyancampu, vi) Vidagdhamādhava, vii) Dvīsandhānakāvya

### **Modern Sanskrit Literature**

- a) Bibliographical survey of Modern Sanskrit literature
- b) Twentieth century Sanskrit literature  
Full text of out Dṛṣyakāvya, one Śravyakāvya & two short stories.
- c) Modern Sanskrit Poetics

### **Scientific Literature**

- a) Bibliographical survey of Sanskrit Scientific literature

b) Selected lexis from any two of the following books

i) Kṛsiparāśara, ii) Mānasollāsa, iii) Suśrutasaṁhitā, iv) Vṛhatsaṁhitā

**Purana**

- a) Brief outline of Puranic literature
- b) Technical aspects of Purāṇa
- c) Selected texts from any two of the 18 Mahāpurana
- d) Selected subject matter of the puranas

**Manuscriptology**

Collection, preservation and cataloging Scripts and Paleography, Process of Critical Editing Survey of Manuscripts,

Qualifying marks in each of the above courses - 50%

**Course No.-3**

**8 credits/100 marks**

Reviewing of published research work in the relevant field of research and written presentation of a synopsis on the proposed area/title of research before the Respective Board of Studies. The Board of Studies concerned shall consider the same in accordance with the provisions of the Article 1.2.

Qualifying marks- 50%