

DEPARTMENT OF SANSKRIT
BA (Hons.) Sanskrit

Category-I

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

DSC 1: Applied Sanskrit

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Applied Sanskrit	04	3	1	0	Class XII Pass	Nil

Learning Objectives

- To generate interest in Sanskrit language among the students.
- To impart knowledge of the structure of Sanskrit language.
- To impart general skills of communication and writing in Sanskrit.

Learning outcomes

- The students will be able to understand the general structure of Sanskrit language.
- The students will be able to write and communicate in Sanskrit.
- Students will become more interested in Sanskrit language.
- Students will be better equipped to comprehend the Hons. syllabus.

SYLLABUS OF DSC-1

Unit 1: विभक्ति एवं लट् व लृट् लकार

(15 Hrs)

- विभक्तियाँ व उनके सामान्य अर्थ- छात्र, कवि, शिशु, पितृ, कर्तृ, आत्मन्, भवत्, लता, मति, नदी, वाक्, मनस् (तृतीया द्विवचन भ्याम् से सप्तमी बहुवचन सु)
- अकारान्त पुल्लिङ्ग व नपुंसक लिङ्ग- प्रथमा व द्वितीया विभक्ति व भ्वादि, तुदादि, दिवादि एवं चुरादि लट् लकार प्रथमपुरुष में वाक्य रचना
- अकारान्त पुल्लिङ्ग व नपुंसकलिङ्ग शब्दों की सारी विभक्तियों में एकवचन के रूप व वाक्य रचना

- iv. **प्रतिनिधि धातुओं के आधार पर गण एवं विकरण परिचय** – (अदादिगण) अस्, (जुहोत्यादिगण) दा, (स्वादि) श्रु, (क्र्यादि) ज्ञा, ग्रह, (तनादि) कृ धातुओं के प्रथमपुरुष के प्रयोग एवं वाक्य रचना
- v. **सर्वनाम पुल्लिङ्ग शब्द**- तत्, एतत्, किम्, यत् के शब्दों के साथ तुमुन्, क्त्वा व ल्यप् से वाक्य रचना
- vi. **अस्मद् के प्रथमा एवं द्वितीया के प्रयोग**- विविध धातुओं के उत्तम पुरुष के प्रयोग
- vii. **युष्मद् के प्रथमा एवं द्वितीया के प्रयोग**- विविध धातुओं के मध्यम पुरुष के प्रयोग
- viii. **अस्मद् एवं युष्मद् के तृतीयादि विभक्तियों के प्रयोग एवं वाक्य रचना** (केवल सह के साथ तृतीया)
- ix. **हलन्त पुं, स्त्री० व नपुं० लिंगों में सब विभक्तियों के एक वचन शब्दों से वाक्य रचना**, लृट् लकार
- x. **इकारान्त व उकारान्त पुल्लिङ्ग के प्रथमा व द्वितीया के पदों के साथ वाक्य रचना**, अन्य विभक्तियों के एक वचन के प्रयोग एवं वाक्य रचना, पूर्वपठित तृतीयादि विभक्तियों के वाक्य
- xi. **आकारान्त, उकारान्त व ईकारान्त स्त्रीलिङ्ग के प्रयोग तथा वाक्य रचना**, लृट् लकार के प्रयोग

Unit 2 – कृदन्त व अन्य लकार

(15 Hrs)

- i. उपर्युक्त सभी पदों के साथ शतृ प्रत्यय के पुल्लिङ्ग व स्त्रीलिङ्ग में प्रयोगाधारित वाक्य रचना
- ii. ऋकारान्त पुल्लिङ्ग व स्त्रीलिङ्ग शब्दों के साथ उपर्युक्त प्रत्ययों के प्रयोग एवं वाक्य रचना
- iii. **क्त एवं क्तवतु प्रत्यय**- कर्मवाच्य एवं भाववाच्य में वाक्य रचना
- iv. सब गणों की प्रतिनिधि धातुओं के प्रयोग लङ् लकार का पूर्वपठित सब शब्दों के साथ प्रयोग एवं वाक्य रचना
- v. सब गणों की प्रतिनिधि धातुओं के लोट् लकार प्रयोग एवं वाक्य रचना
- vi. सब गणों की प्रतिनिधि धातुओं के विधिलिङ् प्रयोग एवं वाक्य रचना

Unit 3: सन्धि एवं तिङन्त कर्मवाच्य

(15 Hrs)

- i. अच् सन्धि – दीर्घ, गुण, वृद्धि, यण्, अयादि, पूर्वरूप
- ii. विसर्ग सन्धि
- iii. व्यंजन सन्धि
- iv. आत्मनेपद – पाँच लकार
- v. यक् प्रत्यय – कर्मवाच्य एवं भाववाच्य में विविध लकारों में प्रयोग

तव्यत् अनीयर् क्त (कर्मणि प्रयोग)

vi. इकाई तीन पर आधारित परीक्षा

Unit 4: समास – विविध समासों की संरचना

(15 Hrs)

i. विभक्ति तत्पुरुष

ii. द्वन्द्व

iii. कर्मधारय – विशेषण – विशेष्य, उपमामूलक, रूपकमूलक

iv. उपपद तत्पुरुष

v. बहुव्रीहि

vi. अव्ययीभाव

vii. इकाई चार पर आधारित परीक्षा

Essential/recommended readings

- द्विवेदी, कपिलदेव: प्रारम्भिक रचनानुवादकौमुदी, विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन, वाराणसी, उत्तर प्रदेश, संस्करण २०१९
- रूपचन्द्रिका, डॉ० ब्रह्मानन्द त्रिपाठी, चौखम्बा सुरभारती प्रकाशन, वाराणसी

Suggested readings

- पाण्डेय, राधामोहन: संस्कृत सहचर, स्टूडेंट्स फ्रेंड्स पटना, बिहार
- नौटियाल, चक्रधर: बृहद् अनुवाद चन्द्रिका, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time.

DSC 2: Classical Sanskrit Poetry

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Classical Sanskrit Poetry	04	3	1	0	Class XII Pass	Nil

Learning Objectives

- This course aims at getting the students acquainted with the general outlines of Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry) through classical texts.
- The course also seeks to help students to creatively and critically engage with texts.

Learning outcomes

- This course will help the students develop a fair idea of the works of great Sanskrit poets.
- They will be able to appreciate the styles and thoughts of individual poets focusing on the poetical, artistic, cultural and historical aspects of their works.
- This course will enhance competence in chaste classical Sanskrit and give them skills in translation and interpretation of poetic works.

SYLLABUS OF DSC-2

Unit: I

(15 Hrs)

Nitishatakam Verses 1 to 15

Unit: II

(15 Hrs)

Kumarasambhavam Canto V Verses 1 to 29 (Parvati's Penance)

Unit: III

(15 Hrs)

Kiratarjuniyam, Canto I Verses 1 to 25

Unit IV

(15 Hrs)

Origin and Development of Mahākāvyas (Sanskrit Epics), General Introduction to Sanskrit Mahākāvyas (Sanskrit Epics) with special focus on Aśvaghoṣa, Kālidāsa, Bhāravi, Māgha, Śrīharṣa. Origin and Development of Gītikāvyas (lyric poetry), General Introduction to Gītikāvyas (lyric poetry) with special focus on Kālidāsa, Jayadeva, Amaruka, Bhartṛhari and Bilhaṇa.

Essential/recommended readings:

1. त्रिपाठी, कृष्णमणि, रघुवंशम् (मल्लिनाथकृत सञ्जीवनीटीका), चौखम्बा सुरभारती प्रकाशन, वाराणसी
2. जनार्दन शास्त्री, भारविकृत किरातार्जनीयम्, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली
3. नेमिचन्द्र शास्त्री, कुमारसम्भवम्, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली
4. त्रिपाठी, बाबूराम (सम्पा.), भर्तृहरि कृत नीतिशतकम् महालक्ष्मी प्रकाशन, आगरा, १९८६
5. पाण्डेय, ओमप्रकाश (व्या.), मनोरमा हिन्दी-व्याख्या सहित, भर्तृहरि कृत नीतिशतकम्,

- चौखम्बा अमरभारती प्रकाशन, वाराणसी, १९८२
6. विष्णुदत्त शर्मा शास्त्री (व्या.), भर्तृहरि कृत नीतिशतकम्, विमलचन्द्रिकासंस्कृतटीका व हिन्दी- व्याख्यासहित, ज्ञानप्रकाशन, मेरठ, संवत् २०३४.
 7. शर्मा, समीर, मल्लिनाथकृत घंटापथ टीका, भारवि कृत किरातार्जनीयम्, चौखम्बा विद्याभवन, वाराणसी
 8. C. R. Devadhar (Ed.), Raghuvamśam of Kālidāsa, MLBD, Delhi.
 9. Gopal Raghunatha Nandargikar (Ed.), Raghuvamśam of Kālidāsa, MLBD, Delhi.
 10. M.R. Kale (Ed.), Kirātārjunīyam of Bhāravi, MLBD, Delhi.
 11. M.R. Kale (Ed.), Kumārasambhavam, MLBD, Delhi.
 12. M.R. Kale (Ed.), Nītiśatakam of Bhartṛhari, MLBD., Delhi.
 13. M.R. Kale (Ed.), Raghuvamśam of Kālidāsa, MLBD, Delhi.

Suggested readings:

1. Mirashi, V.V., Kālidāsa, Popular Publication, Mumbai.
2. Keith, A.B., History of Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi.
3. Krishnamachariar, History of Classical Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi.
4. Gaurinath Shastri, A Concise History of Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi.
5. Winternitz, Maurice: Indian Literature (Vol. I-III), also Hindi Translation, MLBD, Delhi.

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time.

DSC 3: Indian Social Institutions and Polity

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Indian Social Institutions and Polity	04	3	1	0	Class XII Pass	Nil

Learning Objectives

- To generate interest in Ancient Sociological and Political Structure of the Society. students.

- To impart knowledge of the ancient Political Thinkers.
- To impart general skills to argue on the related topics.
- To establish the relevance of Ancient Indian Social and Political Institutions.

Learning outcomes

- Social institutions and Indian Polity have been highlighted in *Dharma and Artha śāstra* literature.
- The aim of this course is to make students acquainted with various aspects of social institutions and Indian polity as propounded in the ancient Sanskrit texts such as *Mahābhārata*, Kauṭilya's *Arthaśāstra* and other works known as *Nītiśāstra*.
- After learning this, students will be able to know the ancient Indian Political system and its universal theory.

SYLLABUS OF DSC-3

Unit 1 - Foundations of Indian Society

(15 Hrs)

i. Dharma

Sources of Dharma (*Manusmṛti*, 2,12; *Yājñavalkyasmṛti*,1.7)

Fourteen-Dharmasthānas (*Yājñavalkyasmṛti*,1.3)

Dharma as Social and Moral Duty (*Mitākṣarāṭīkā* on *Yājñavalkyasmṛti*,1.1). (*Manusmṛti*,6.92);

ii. Dharma as an evolving institution – Directions of and reasons for changes in Dharma Śāstra

iii. Sociological Significance of Sixteen *Samśkāras*.

iv. Balanced Life - Four aims of life 'Puruṣārtha Catuṣṭaya' - 1. Dharma, 2. Artha, 3. Kāma, 4. Mokṣa.

Unit II - Structure of Society

(15 Hrs)

i. Varṇa-System and Caste System:

Four-fold division of *Varṇa* System, (*R̥gveda*, 10.90.12),

Mahābhārata, *Śāntiparva*,72.3.8

Division of *Varṇa* according to *Guṇa* and *Karma* (*Bhagvadgītā*, 4.13, 18.41-44).

Caste-System and Inter-caste Marriages (*Mahābhārata*, *Anuśāsanaparva*, 48.3-11);

Assimilation of foreign tribes in *Varṇa*-System (*Mahābhārata*, *Śāntiparva*, 65.13-22).

Up-gradation and down-gradation of Caste (*Āpastambadharmasūtra*, 2.5.11.10-11,

Baudhāyanadharmasūtra, 1.8.16.13-14, *Manusmṛti*, 10,64, *Yājñavalkyasmṛti*, 1.96)

ii. Position of Women in the Society:

Brief survey of position of women in different stages of Indian Society;

Position of women in *Mahābhārata* (*Anuśāsanaparva* 46.5-11, *Sabhāparva*, 69.4-13.

Praise of women in The *Bṛhatsaṃhitā* of Varāhamihira

(*Strīprasamsā*, chapter-74.1-10)

Unit III - State and Kingship**(15 Hrs)**

- i. Concept of Welfare State in *Arthaśāstra* of Kauṭilya (*Arthaśāstra*, 1.13: 'matsyanyāyābhibhutah' to 'yo' *asmāngopāyatīti*)
- ii. Essential Qualities of King (*Arthaśāstra*, 6.1.16-18: 'sampādayatyasampannaḥ' to 'jayatyeva na hīyate')
- iii. Conduct of the state (Manu Smṛiti 7 Verses 1 to 15)

Unit IV - State and International Relations**(15 Hrs)**

- i. '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).
- ii. 'Maṇḍala' Theory of Inter-State Relations: 1. *Ari*, 2. *Mitra*, 3. *Ari-mitra*, 4. *Mitra-mitra*, 5. *Ari-mitramitra*;
- iii. *Śāḍgunya* Policy of War and Peace: 1. *Sandhi*, 2. *Vigraha*, 3. *Yāna*, 4. *Āsana*, 5. *Samśraya* 6. *Dvaidhibhāva*.

Essential/recommended readings

1. *Arthaśāstra* of Kautilya - (Ed.) Kangale, R.P. Delhi, Motilal Banarasidas 1965
2. *Mahābhārata* (7 Vols) - (Eng. Tr.) H.P. Shastri, London, 1952-59.
3. *Manu's Code of Law* - (Ed. & Trans.): Olivelle, P. (A Critical Edition and Translation of the *Manava-Dharmasāstra*), OUP, New Delhi, 2006.
4. *Yājñavalkyasmṛiti with Mitākṣarā commentary* - Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office, Varanasi, 1967
5. कौटिलीय अर्थशास्त्र – उदयवीर शास्त्री मेहर चन्द लछमन दास, दिल्ली
6. बृहत्संहिता – वराहमिहिर, हिन्दी अनुवाद बलदेव प्रसाद मिश्र, खेमराज श्रीकृष्णदास प्रकाशन, मुंबई
7. महाभारत (भाग १ – ६), हिन्दी अनुवाद सहित, गीता प्रेस गोरखपुर
8. मनुस्मृति- चौखंबा प्रकाशन, दिल्ली

Suggested readings

1. काणे, पी. वी. धर्मशास्त्र का इतिहास (1-4 भाग), अनु० अर्जुन चौबे काश्यप, (उत्तर प्रदेश हिन्दी संस्थान, लखनऊ, 1966-73)
2. जायसवाल सुवीरा, वर्ण तथा जाति व्यवस्था उद्भव तथा विकास, 2004
3. विद्यालङ्कार सत्यकेतु- प्राचीनभारतीय शासन व्यवस्था और राजशास्त्र, सरस्वतीसदन, मैसूर, 1968
4. Altekar, A.S, *State and Government in Ancient India*, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 2001.

5. Altekar, A.S, The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Delhi, 1965.
6. Bhandarkar, D.R., Some Aspects of Ancient Indian Hindu Polity, Banaras Hindu University
7. Ghosal, U.N., A History of Indian Political Ideas, Bombay, 1959.
8. Jayaswal, K.P. Hindu Polity, Bangalore, 1967.
9. Jha, M.N. -Modern Indian Political Thought, Meenakshi Parkashan, Meerut, UP.
10. Law, N. S., Aspect of Ancient Indian Polity, Calcutta, 1960.
11. Lingat Robert, Classical Hindu Law,
12. Mathur A.D. Medieval Hindu Law, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006
13. Mehta, V.R., Foundations of Indian Political Thought, Manohar Publisher, Delhi, 1999.
14. Pandey, G.C. Jaina Political Thought, Jaipur Prakrit Bharti, 1984.
15. Prabhu, P.H. Hindu Social Organisation, Popular Prakashan, Mumbai, 1998
16. Prasad, Beni, Theory of Government in Ancient India, Allahabad, 1968.
17. Saletore, B.A. Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions, Bombay, 1963.
18. Sharma, R. S., Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, MLBD, Delhi, 1996.

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time

BA (Prog.) With Sanskrit as Major
Category-II

DSC 1: Sanskrit Grammar

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Sanskrit Grammar	04	3	1	0	Class XII Pass	Nil

Learning Objectives:

Sanskrit is much known for a long tradition of grammatical and semantic analysis of the language. Panini's grammar has always been highly respected for providing the best model for structural and semantic studies. This course intends to introduce to students the basic structure of Sanskrit language through the Laghusiddhantakaumudi, the premier text of Sanskrit grammar by Varadaraj.

Learning outcomes:

After completion of this course

- Students will understand the basic structural nuances of Panini's grammar.
- They will become familiar with fundamental sandhi and compounding patterns.
- They will also understand some most important primary and secondary suffixes of Sanskrit.
- The practice of the application of the rules learnt from the reading of the texts will further enhance their knowledge of the structural patterns of Sanskrit language.

SYLLABUS OF DSC-1

Unit I (15 Hrs)

Laghusiddhantakaumudī : Sañjñā Prakaraṇa

Mahesvar Sutra, Pratyahara, Uchcharana Sthan, Different types of Sound.

Unit II (15 Hrs)

Laghusiddhantakaumudī: Sandhi Prakaraṇa

ac sandhi: yaṇ, guṇa, dīrgha, ayādi, vṛddhi and pūrvarūpa.
hal sandhi: ścutva, ṣṭutva, anunāsikātva, chhatva and jaṣṭva
visarga sandhi: utva, lopa, satva and rutva

Unit III

(15 Hrs)

Laghusiddhāntakaumudī: Vibhaktyartha Prakaraṇa Vibhaktyartha Prakaraṇa

Unit IV

(15 Hrs)

General introduction to Samasa based on Laghusiddhāntakaumudī.

Essential/recommended readings:

1. धरानन्द शास्त्री, लघुसिद्धान्तकौमुदी, मूल एवं हिन्दी व्याख्या, दिल्ली ।
2. भीमसेन शास्त्री, लघुसिद्धान्तकौमुदी भैमी व्याख्या (भाग-1), भैमी प्रकाशन, दिल्ली ।
3. चारुदेव शास्त्री, व्याकरण चन्द्रोदय (भाग-1,2 एवं 3), मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली ।
4. सत्यपाल सिंह, लघुसिद्धान्तकौमुदी: प्रकाशिका नाम्नी हिन्दी व्याख्या सहिता, शिवालिक पब्लिकेशन, दिल्ली, 2014 ।
5. V.S. Apte, The Students' Guide to Sanskrit Composition, Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series, Varanasi (Hindi Translation also available).
6. M.R. Kale, Higher Sanskrit Grammar, MLBD, Delhi (Hindi Translation also available).

Suggested readings:

1. चक्रधर नौतियाल हंस, बृहद् अनुवाद चन्द्रिका, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली
2. कपिलदेव द्विवेदी – रचनानुवादकौमुदी, विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन, वाराणसी

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time

DSC 2: Sanskrit Poetry

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Sanskrit Poetry	04	3	1	0	Class XII Pass	Nil

Learning Objectives:

This course aims at getting the students acquainted with the general outlines of Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry) through classical texts.

Learning outcomes :

- This course will help the students develop a fair idea of the works of great Sanskrit poets.
- They will be able to appreciate the styles and thoughts of individual poets focusing on the poetical, artistic, cultural and historical aspects of their works.
- This course will enhance competence in chaste classical Sanskrit and give them skills in translation and interpretation of poetic works.

SYLLABUS OF DSC- 2**Unit I****(15 Hrs)****Raghuvamśam: Canto-I (Verses 1-25):**

Introduction (Author and Text), Meaning/translation, Explanation, Story, Characteristics of Raghu Clan, Characteristics of Dilīpa, Role of Dilīpa for the welfare of the subjects. Appropriateness of title, Background of given contents.

Unit II**(15 Hrs)****Śiśupālavadhān - Canto II, (Verses 26-56):**

Introduction (Author and Text), Appropriateness of title, Background of given contents, Grammar, Translation, Explanation, Poetic excellence, thematic analysis. **माघे सन्ति त्रयो गुणाः, मेघे माघे गतं वयः, तावद् भा भारवेर्भाति यावन्माघस्य नोदयः ।**

Unit III**(15 Hrs)****Nītiśatakam - (Verses 1-20):**

Translation, explanation, social experiences of Bhartṛhari, Types of Fool.

Unit IV**(15 Hrs)****History of Sanskrit Poetry:**

Aśvaghōṣa, Kālidāsa, Bhāravi, Māgha, Śrīharṣa, Jayadeva, Bhartṛhari and their works. Origin and Development of Different types of Mahākāvya and Gītikāvya with special reference to the following Poets and their works.

Essential/recommended readings:

1. त्रिपाठी, कृष्णमणि, रघुवंशम् (मल्लिनाथकृत सञ्जीवनीटीका), चौखम्बा सुरभारती प्रकाशन, वाराणसी
2. झा, तारिणीश (व्या.), भर्तृहरिकृत नीतिशतकम् ,संस्कृत टीका, हिन्दी व अंग्रेजीव्याख्याननुवादसहित, रामनारायणलाल बेनीमाधव , इलाहाबाद, १९७६.
3. त्रिपाठी, बाबूराम (सम्पा.), भर्तृहरिकृत नीतिशतकम् महालक्ष्मी प्रकाशन, आगरा, १९८६

4. विष्णुदत्त शर्मा शास्त्री (व्या.), भर्तृहरिकृत नीतिशतकम्, विमलचन्द्रिकासंस्कृतटीका व हिन्दी-व्याख्यासहित, ज्ञानप्रकाशन, मेरठ, संवत् २०३४.
5. शिशुपालवध – माघ, चौखम्बा विद्याभवन, वाराणसी
6. C.R. Devadhar (Ed.), Raghuvamśam of Kālidāsa, MLBD, Delhi.
7. Gopal Raghunath Nandargikar (Ed.), Raghuvamśam of Kālidāsa, MLBD, Delhi.
8. M.R. Kale (Ed.), Nītiśatakam of Bhartṛhari, MLBD., Delhi.
9. M.R. Kale (Ed.), Raghuvamśam of Kālidāsa, MLBD, Delhi.

Suggested readings:

1. Keith, A.B., History of Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi.
2. Krishnamachariar, History of Classical Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi.
3. Gaurinath Shastri, A Concise History of Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi.
4. Winternitz, Maurice: Indian Literature (Vol. I-III), also Hindi Translation, MLBD, Delhi.

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time.

BA (Prog.) with SANSKRIT as MINOR

Category-III

DSC 1: Sanskrit Grammar

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre- requisite of the course	Department Offering the Course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice			
Sanskrit Grammar	04	3	1	0	Class XII Pass	Nil	Sanskrit

Learning Objectives:

Sanskrit is much known for a long tradition of grammatical and semantic analysis of the language. Panini's grammar has always been highly respected for providing the best model for structural and semantic studies. This course intends to introduce to students the basic structure of Sanskrit language through the Laghusiddhantakaumudī, the premier text of Sanskrit grammar by Varadaraj.

Learning outcomes:

After completion of this course

- Students will understand the basic structural nuances of Panini's grammar.
- They will become familiar with fundamental sandhi and compounding patterns.
- They will also understand some most important primary and secondary suffixes of Sanskrit.
- The practice of the application of the rules learnt from the reading of the texts will further enhance their knowledge of the structural patterns of Sanskrit language.

SYLLABUS OF DSC-1

Unit I

(15 Hrs)

Laghusiddhāntakaumudī : Sañjñā Prakaraṇa

Mahesvar Sutra, Pratyahara, Uchcharana Sthan, Different types of Sound.

Unit II

(15 Hrs)

Laghusiddhāntakaumudī: Sandhi Prakaraṇa

ac sandhi: yaṇ, guṇa, dīrgha, ayādi, vṛddhi and pūrvarūpa.

hal sandhi: ścutva, ṣtutva, anunāsikatva, chhatva and jaśtva
visarga sandhi: utva, lopa, satva and rutva

Unit III

(15 Hrs)

Laghusiddhāntakaumudī: Vibhaktyartha Prakaraṇa

Vibhaktyartha Prakaraṇa

Unit IV

(15 Hrs)

General introduction to Samasa based on Laghusiddhāntakaumudī.

Essential/recommended readings:

1. धरानन्द शास्त्री, लघुसिद्धान्तकौमुदी, मूल एवं हिन्दी व्याख्या, दिल्ली ।
2. भीमसेन शास्त्री, लघुसिद्धान्तकौमुदी भैमी व्याख्या (भाग-1), भैमी प्रकाशन, दिल्ली ।
3. चारुदेव शास्त्री, व्याकरण चन्द्रोदय (भाग-1,2 एवं 3), मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली ।
4. सत्यपाल सिंह, लघुसिद्धान्तकौमुदी: प्रकाशिका नाम्नी हिन्दी व्याख्या सहिता, शिवालिक पब्लिकेशन, दिल्ली, 2014 ।
5. V.S. Apte, The Students' Guide to Sanskrit Composition, Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series, Varanasi (Hindi Translation also available).
6. M.R. Kale, Higher Sanskrit Grammar, MLBD, Delhi (Hindi Translation also available).

Suggested readings:

1. चक्रधर नौतियाल हंस, बृहद् अनुवाद चन्द्रिका, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली
2. कपिलदेव द्विवेदी – रचनानुवादकौमुदी, विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन, वाराणसी

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time.

**Common Pool of Generic Electives (GE) Courses
Offered by Department of Sanskrit**

Category-IV

GE-1: Basic Sanskrit

Course Title	Nature of the Course	Total Credits	Components			Eligibility Criteria/ Prerequisite
			Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	
Basic Sanskrit	GE-01	4	3	1	0	Class XII Pass

Basic Sanskrit

[A] Course Objectives:

This is an elementary course in Sanskrit language designed for students who wish to learn Sanskrit from the very beginning. Essential Sanskrit grammar will be introduced (without reference to Panini's sutras) through the multiple example method with emphasis on students constructing themselves the simple Sanskrit sentences.

[B] Course Learning Outcomes:

- Students will acquire the basic and working knowledge of the Sanskrit language.
- Students will be able to communicate in simple Sanskrit.
- Students will develop an interest in Sanskrit.
- Students will be motivated to study further.

[C] Course Contents

Unit: I Grammar and Composition, Part I:

- Nominative forms of 'a' ending masculine and neuter gender nouns with paṭh, khād, likh, bhū, and other similar simple verbs in present, past and future tenses. Accusative forms of nouns in singular number with the usage of more simple verbs.
- 'ā' and 'ī' ending feminine words in nominative and accusative cases with loṭ lakāra (imperative).
- Masculine and Feminine nouns ending in 'i' and masculine nouns ending in 'u' in various cases in singular number.
- Nominative forms of pronouns- asmad, yuṣmad, tat, etat, yat, kim in masculine, feminine and neutral genders.
- Masculine nouns ending in consonants – bhavat, guṇin, ātman and Feminine nouns ending in consonants – vāk.
- Neuter nouns ending in consonants – jagat, manas.

Unit: II Grammar and Composition, Part II

Special Verb forms – in parasmaipada –past, present, future and imperative - kr, śrū

Special Verb forms – in parasmaipada –past, present, future and imperative - jñā

Special Verb forms – in parasmaipada –past, present, future and imperative – dā, dhā

Special Verb forms – in ātmanepada – past, present, future and imperative – edh, sev

Unit: III Sandhis and Pratyayas

Ac Sandhis:

yaṇ, guṇa, dirgha, ayadi, vrddhi and pūrvarūpa

Hal sandhis:

scutva, stutva, anunāsikatva, chhatva and jaštva

Visarga sandhis:

satva and rutva

Unit: IV Pratyayas–

śatṛ, śānac, ktavatu, kta

ktvā, lyap, tumun

Active – passive structures only in laṭ lakāra

[D] References:

Compulsory Readings:

1. Mishra, Dr. Yadunandan, Anuvada Chandrika, Chaukhambha Orientaliya, Delhi, 2021.
2. Apte, Vaman Shivram, Students Guide to Sanskrit Composition, The Standard Publishing Company, Girgaon, Bombay, 1925.
3. Tripathi, Dr. Brahmananda, Rupa Chandrika, Chaukhamba Surbharati Prakashan, Varanasi, 2008.
4. Kridanta Rupa Mala – Srijan Jha – App. available on Google Play Store

[E] Teaching Learning Process:

1. Teachers will introduce the prescribed components of grammar with several examples.
2. Teachers will make students produce and practise with more examples.
3. Teachers will put words in phrases and sentences and repeat them in several variations.
4. Students will construct Sanskrit sentences in the class singly and collectively and exhibit them in spoken as well as written forms.
5. Teachers will provide practice sheets to the students for each section, which they will solve either in class or at home.
6. Teachers will from the very beginning, encourage students to make short and simple Sanskrit sentences and speak in Sanskrit.

GE -2: INDIAN AESTHETICS

Course Title	Nature of the Course	Total Credits	Components			Eligibility Criteria/ Prerequisite
			Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	
Indian Aesthetics	GE-02	4	3	1	0	Class XII Pass

Course Objectives:

Aesthetics is a potent and important field of literary criticism. It has acquired the status and recognition of an independent academic discipline today, Aesthetics deals with the historically determined essence of human values, their creation, perception, appreciation and assimilation. It is the science and philosophy of all fine art forms. Indian perception accepts poetry, drama, music, architecture, iconography and painting as independent Art forms. The principal objective of this course is to give the students an overview of the major trends of Indian Aesthetics.

Course Learning Outcomes:

This course will enable students to identify the real essence behind all ideas of Beauty as propounded by Indian rhetoricians. After the completion of the course, the learner will be able to understand the Indian deliberations on aesthetic experience in the form of Rasa and its process. The participant will be able to appreciate the various artistic modes of expressions of Beauty in general and poetry in particular. The course will help the student peep into the historical evolution of the Indian science of aesthetics.

Course Contents:

Unit: I

Aesthetics (Saundaryāśāstra), its nature and components

Beauty (Saundarya): its definition, nature, importance and components: vāya, rūpa, vacana, hāva, Discussion of synonyms of the term Beauty (Saundarya): ramaṇīyatā, lāvaṇya, cārūtā, kānti, madhuratā, manohāritā, suṣmā, abhirāmtā

Unit: II

The process of Aesthetic experience (Rasa)

- Constituents of rasa: Bhāva (human feelings and emotions) Vibhāva (causes or determinants), Anubhāva (voluntary gestures), Sāttvika bhāva (Involuntary gestures), Vyabhicāri bhava (transitory states) and Sthāyibhāva(basic mental states), Sahṛdaya/Sāmājika (Connoisseur/Spectator). Anukārya, Anukartā, Sādharaṇīkaraṇa (Generalization), four mental stages of rasa realization: Vikāsa (cheerfulness), Vistāra(exaltation), Kṣobha (agitation), Vikṣepa (perturbation).
- Number of rasas according to Bharat.
- Nature of rasa (Aesthetic experience) according to Sāhityadarpaṇa, aesthetic enjoyment – eternal bliss, the ultimate reality (ānandamayātā, alaukikatā)

Unit: III

Aesthetic elements (saundarya - tattva)

- Art as the mode of expression of Saundarya –Architecture, Sculpture and Painting

and Music.

- Main aesthetic elements of literary arts (Poetry and Drama): Alaṅkāra, rīti, Dhvani, Vakrokti & Aucitya.

Unit: IV

Prominent thinkers of Indian Aesthetics and Perception of beauty in Abhijñānaśākuntalam

- Bharata, Bhāmaha, Vāmana, Ānandavardhana, Rājasekhara, Abhinavagupta, Maṃmaṭa, Viśvanātha, Rūpaśwamī and Paṇḍitarāja Jaganātha
- Perception of beauty in Drama from cultural, social and aesthetical point of view in the context of Abhijñānaśākuntalam.

References:

Compulsory Reading:

1. Singh, Satyavrata, Sāhityadarpaṇa of Viśvanātha, Chaukhamba Vidyabhavan, Varanasi, 1957.
2. Kane P.V., *History of Sanskrit Poetics* pp.352-391, Motilal Banarasidas Publishers Private Limited, Delhi, 2002.
3. Pandey, Dr. Kantichandra: *Comparative Aesthetics*, vol.1 Chowkhamba Sanskrit series office Varanasi, 1972.
4. चतुर्वेदी ब्रजमोहन , भारतीय सौन्दर्यदर्शन , मध्यप्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी. पृ. 5-12, 22-34.
5. चतुर्वेदी ब्रजमोहन, भारतीय सौन्दर्यदर्शन, पृ. 42-60
6. पाण्डेय कान्तिचन्द्र, स्वतन्त्र कलाशास्त्र, प्रथम भाग पृ. 593-625
7. चतुर्वेदी ब्रजमोहन, भारतीय सौन्दर्यदर्शन, पृ. 37-42
8. पाण्डेय कान्तिचन्द्र, स्वतन्त्र कलाशास्त्र, प्रथम भाग पृ. 593-625, चौखम्बा प्रकाशन, 1978
9. चतुर्वेदी ब्रजमोहन, भारतीय सौन्दर्यदर्शन, पृ. 61-76

Additional Resources:

1. Gnoli, R.: *The Aesthetic Experience according to Abhinavagupta*, Chowkhamba Sanskrit series office Varanasi, 1956
2. उपाध्याय बलदेव , संस्कृत- आलोचना , हिन्दी समिति, सूचना विभाग , उ. प्र., 1963
3. कृष्णकुमार, अलंकारशास्त्र का इतिहास , साहित्य भण्डार, मेरठ, 1998
4. Coomarswami A: *Introduction to Indian Art*, Theosophical Society, Adyar, 1956.
5. कृष्णकुमार, अलंकारशास्त्र का इतिहास , साहित्य भण्डार, मेरठ, 1998
6. पाण्डेय, कान्तिचन्द्र, स्वतन्त्र कलाशास्त्र, प्रथम तथा द्वितीय भाग, चौखम्बा संस्कृत सीरीज,

वाराणसी 1967, 1978

Teaching Learning Process:

The teaching-learning process for this paper will be theoretical as well as practical wherein all relevant elements will be analyzed. The students will know the salient features of Aesthetic based on Sanskrit literature on the Subject.

GE -3: BASIC PRINCIPLES OF AYURVEDA

Course Title	Nature of the Course	Total Credits	Components			Eligibility Criteria/ Prerequisite
			Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	
Basic Principles of Ayurveda	GE-03	4	3	1	0	Class XII Pass

Basic Principles of Āyurveda

Course Objectives:

The primary objective of this course is to offer the students an opportunity of learning about Ancient Indian Medical practices. Students will be familiar with the basic principles of the Science of Ayurveda.

Course Learning Outcomes:

This course will enable the students to get a fair understanding of the Science of Ayurveda (Medical Science). The course will make the learner capable of analyzing the classification and elements of Indian herbs. The course is supposed to create among the students an awareness of ancient medical practices.

Course Contents:

Unit: I

Introduction to Āyurveda

Definition of Āyurveda, Aim of Āyurveda, Subject Matter of Āyurveda, Salient Features of Āyurveda, Concept of Health according to Āyurveda, Unique features of Āyurveda.

History of Āyurveda

Introduction to Major Texts (Suśrut Saṁhitā and Caraka Saṁhitā) and Authors (Suśruta and Caraka) and Aṣṭāṅga Hṛdayam, Aṣṭāṅga Saṅgraha of Vāgbhaṭa.

Unit: II

Basic Principles of Āyurveda

1. **Triguṇas:** Sattva, Rajas and Tamas.
2. **Pañcamahābhūtas:** Ākāśa (Space), Vāyu (Air), Teja or Agni (Fire), Jala (Water) and Pṛthvī (Earth).
3. **Tridoṣas:** Vāta, Pitta and Kapha.
4. **Saptadhātus:** Rasa (fluid), Rakta (blood), Māṁsa, Meda (fat), Asthi, Majjā and Śukra.

5. **Trayodasāgni:** Jatharāgni (gastric fire), Saptadhātvāgni and Pācabhātāgni.
6. **Trimalas:** Purīṣā (faeces), Mūtra (urine) and Sveda (sweat).

Unit: III

Aṣṭāṅga Āyurveda:

1. Kāy cikitsā (General Medicine)
2. Kaumārabhṛtya (Pediatrics)
3. śalyatantra (Surgery)
4. Śālākya-Tantra (Ent. and Ophthalmology)
5. Bhūta Vidyā (Psychiatry Medicine).
6. Viṣa Vijñāna (Toxicology).
7. Rasāyana (Rejuvenates).
8. Vajīkaraṇa (Aphrodisiac).

Unit: IV

Important Medicinal Plants and their bases on Āyurveda

Medicinal Plants in Suśruta Saṁhitā: Tulsī, Haridrā, Sarpagandhā, Ghṛta Kumārī, Guggulu, Brāhmī, āmalā, Aśwagandhā, Arjun, Haldi, Neema Plant, Jamun, Pudina

[D] References:

1. Acharya, Srinivas, Panchakarma Illustrated, Chaukhamba Sanskrit Pratishthana, Delhi, 2006.
2. V.B. Athavale, Basic Principles of Āyurveda, Chaukhamba Sanskrit Pratishthan New Delhi, 2005.
3. Āyurveda Kā Saṅkṣipta Itihāsa, Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Allahabad.
4. Bhagavan Dash, Vaidya, and Acarya Manfred M. Junius, A Handbook of Āyurveda, Concept Publishing Co., New Delhi, 1987.
5. Bhishagratna, Kaviraj Kunjalal, ed., translator. (2002). Sushruta Samhita Volumes I and II. Varanasi, India: Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series.
6. Charak Samhita E-text: <http://www.charakasamhita.com/>
7. <http://www.speakingtree.in/blog/medicinal-plants-from-ancient-india>
8. http://www.tkdil.res.in/tkdil/langdefault/ayurveda/Ayu_Principles.asp?GL=#q1
9. K. R. Srikantha Murthy, Illustrated Susruta Samhita, Chaukhamba Orientalia, 2012
10. M.S. Valiathan, An Introduction to Āyurveda Paperback, Universities Press (India) Private Limited, 2013
11. M.S. Valiathan, The Legacy of Suśruta, Universities Press, 2007
12. Priya Vrat Sharma, Essentials of Āyurveda: Sodasangaḥṛdayam, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, 1999
13. Ravi Datta Tripathi, Vāgbhāṭa's Aṣṭāṅg-saṅgraha, Chowkhamba Sanskrit Pratishthanam, Delhi., 2011.
14. Shantha Godagama, The Handbook of Āyurveda, North Atlantic Books, 2004
15. Sharma, Priyavrit V., ed., translator. (1981-1994). Charaka Samhita, Vols. 1 - 4, Chaukhamba Sanskrit Series, Varanasi, India: Varanasi, India: Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series.
16. Sharma, Ram Karan and Bhagawan Dash, Vaidya, eds., translators (1992 – 2000). Charaka Samhita Vols. 1 – 6. Varanasi, India. Chaukhamba Sanskrit Series.
17. Srikrishnamurthy, K.R. Srikantha, translator. (1991-1992). Vagbhata, Astanga Hridayam Vols. 1 and 2. Varanasi, India: Krishnadas Academy.

18. Srikrishnamurthy, K.R. Srikantha, translator. (2001). Sharangadhara Samhita: A treatise on Āyurveda. Varanasi, India: ChaukhambaOrientalia.
19. SusrutaSusruta (Author), Kunja Lal Bhishagratna, An English Translation of the Sushruta Samhita, Based on Original Sanskrit Text. Edited and Published by KavirajKunja Lal Bhishagratna. with a Full ... Notes, Comperative Views, Index, Glossary, Nabu Press, 2012

[E] Teaching Learning Process:

1. Teachers will explain the relevant texts in lecture method.
2. Teachers will make the students visit to and experience themselves the medicinal plants.
3. Teachers will instruct the students to prepare reports on their understanding of the plants.

GE -4: SANSKRIT NARRATOLOGY

Course Title	Nature of the Course	Total Credits	Components			Eligibility Criteria/ Prerequisite
			Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	
Sanskrit Narratology	GE-04	4	3	1	0	Class XII Pass

Course Objectives:

This course aims at acquainting the students with various aspects of Sanskrit Narratology. These aspects cover origin and development of Sanskrit narratives, its distinctive features, functions, forms and cross-cultural reception.

Course Learning Outcomes:

Students will acquire the basic understanding of Sanskrit Narratives. They will be able to appreciate the essence of Sanskrit Narratology. They will develop an interest in Sanskrit Narratives and will be motivated to study the subject further.

Course Contents:

Unit: I Origin and Development of Sanskrit Narratives

- A. Vedic Origin- Ṛgvedic Saṁvāda Sūktas, Gāthā Nārāsaṁsī, Upniṣadic ākhyāna
- B. Itihāsa-purāna tradition
- C. Bṛhatkathā and its Sanskrit recensions – Bṛhatkathā ślokaṁgrha, Kathāśartitsāgara, Bṛhatkathāmañjarī
- D. Origin and Development of Sanskrit Fables – Pañcatantra, Hitopadeśa, Vetālapaṇcaviṁśikā, Siṁhāsanadvātriṁśikā, Puruṣaparīkṣā, Śukasaptati

Unit: II Distinctive Features and Functions of Sanskrit Narratology

(i) Distinctive Features of Sanskrit Narratology

1. Interiorization 2. Serialisation 3. Fantasisation 4. Cyclicalisation 5. Allegorisation
6. Anonymisation 7. Elasticisation of Time 8. Spatilisation 9. Stylisation
10. Improvisation

(ii) **Institution and Function of Story-telling**

1. Ritualistic, spiritualistic, recreational and pedagogical thrust
2. Narrator as a social-class- Kuśīlava, Cāraṇa, Sūta

Unit: III Art-forms as Medium of Sanskrit Narrative

Kathāsātra (Symposium of Story-telling), Drama, Dance-forms, Cave-paintings, Miniature Paintings and Sculpture.

Unit: IV Cultural Reception of Pañcatantra

Adaptation, Re-casting and Re-telling of Pañcatantra across cultures and nations.

[D] References:

1. Sadhale, Nalini, *Katha in Sanskrit Poetics*, Sanskrit Academy, Osmania University, Hyderabad, 1986
2. Paniker, K. Ayyapaa, *Indian Narratology*, IGNCA, Delhi, 2003
3. Dev, Amiya (Ed.), *Narrative, A Seminar*, Sahitya Academy, Delhi, 2017
4. Daya, Krishna, *India's Intellectual Tradition*, Delhi, ICPR, 1987
5. Mahulikar, Gauri, *Effect of Ramayana on Various Cultures and Civilizations*, Ramayana Institute.
6. Video of London 2009 ICR Illustrated Lecture on the Westward Migration of Panchatantra from India.
7. V. Raghavan Ed. *The Rāmāyana Tradition in Asia*,
8. Dr. Edgerton, Franklin (1924), *The Pañcatantra Reconstructed* (Vol.1: Text and Critical Apparatus, Vol.2: Introduction and Translation), New Haven, Connecticut: American Oriental Series. Volumes 2-3 Hertel, Johannes (1908-15), *The Pañcatantra : a collection of ancient Hindu tales, in the recension called Pañcākhyānaka, and dated 1199 A.D., of the Jaina monk*
9. Anand Krishna, *A Reassessment of the Tuti-Nama Illustrations in the Cleveland Museum of Art*, *Artibus Asiae*, Vol. 35, No.3, pp. 241-268 (28 pages). Artibus Asiae Publishers, 1973.
10. Winternitz, M. *Some Problems of Indian Literature* –Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, 1978.

[E] Teaching Learning Process:

1. Teachers will introduce the elements of Sanskrit Narratology.
2. Teachers will explain and clarify the fundamental concepts and issues of Narratology in the class.
3. Teachers will suggest the students to visit the blogs, articles and other digital and non – digital sources in the subjects.
4. Teachers will make the students understand the preventive approach of Sanskrit Narratology.

DEPARTMENT OF SANSKRIT

Category-I
BA (Hons.) Sanskrit

DSC 4: Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose)

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose)	04	3	1	0	Class 12TH Pass	NIL

Learning Objectives

- This course aims to acquaint students with Classical Sanskrit Prose Literature.
- Origin and development of prose, important prose romances and Sanskrit fables are also included here for students to get acquainted with the beginnings of Sanskrit Prose literature.
- The course also seeks to help students to creatively and critically engage with texts.

Learning outcomes

- The course will enable students enable students to familiarize themselves with some leading classical prose works and individual literary styles of their authors.
- After the completion of this course the learner will be exposed to the socio-cultural conditions of the Indian society as reflected in the prescribed texts.
- Course will also help students to develop their level of Sanskrit language comprehension.

SYLLABUS OF DSC-4

(45 hours Lectures and 15 hours Tutorials)

Unit: I

(15 Hrs)

Śukanāsopadeśa (Ed. Prahlād Kumar)

Introduction – Author and his works, text reading (Grammar, translation and explanation)

(एवं समतिक्रामत्सु केषुचिद् दिवसेषुरेणुमयीव स्वच्छमपि कलुषीकरोति)

Unit: II Viśrutacaritam upto 11th Para

(12 Hrs)

Introduction –Author and his works, Text reading (Grammar, translation and explanation)
(.....इति तमुत्थाप्य क्रीडानिर्भरमतिष्ठत्।)

Unit: III

(10 Hrs)

Shivarajvijayam

(----- न पारितं निरोद्धुं नयनवाष्पाणि) Introduction –Author and his works, text para 1 to10, Text reading (Grammar, translation and explanation)

Unit: IV

(08 Hrs)

General Survey of main Sanskrit Prose Works

Origin and Development of Prose literature and its Kind, Some Major Texts- Vāsavadattā, Kādambarī, Harṣacaritam, Daśakumaracaritam, Tilakmanjarī, Gadyacintāmaṇi, Śivarajvijayam, Pancatantra, Hitopdeśa, Vetālapancaviṃśikā, Siṃhāsanadvātriṃśikā, Puruṣaparīkṣā, Śukasaptati.

Essential/recommended readings:

1. प्रह्लाद कुमार. शुकनासोपदेश, मेहरचन्द लक्ष्मणदास, दिल्ली
2. शास्त्री, रामपाल, शुकनासोपदेश, चौखम्बा औरियन्टलिया, वाराणसी
3. सुरेन्द्रदेव शास्त्री, विश्रुतचरितम्, साहित्यभण्डार, मेरठ
4. झा, रमाकान्त, शुकनासोपदेश, चौखम्बा विद्याभवन, वाराणसी
5. देवनारायण मिश्र, शिवराजविजयम्, साहित्यभण्डार, मेरठ
6. पन्त, सुबोधचन्द्र एवं झा, विश्वनाथ, दशकुमारचरितम्, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली

Suggested readings:

1. शर्मा, उमाशंकर ऋषि: संस्कृत साहित्य का इतिहास, चौखम्बा भारती अकादमी, वाराणसी
2. उपाध्याय, बलदेव: संस्कृत साहित्य का इतिहास, शारदा निकेतन, वाराणसी
3. प्रीतिप्रभा, गोयल: संस्कृत साहित्य का इतिहास, राजस्थानी ग्रन्थगार, जोधपुर
4. त्रिपाठी, राधावल्लभ: संस्कृत साहित्य का अभिनव इतिहास, विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन, वाराणसी
5. Keith, A.B., History of Classical Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi, हिन्दी अनुवाद सहित, मंगलदेव शास्त्री, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली
6. M. Krishnamachariyar Shastri: History of Classical Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi
7. Gaurinath Shastri: A Concise History of Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi
8. Maurice, Winternitz: Ancient Indian Literature (Vol.1-III), also Hindi Translation, MLBD, Delhi

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

DSC 5: Sanskrit Epics

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Sanskrit Epics	04	3	1	0	Class 12TH Pass	NIL

Learning Objectives

- To enable students to read simple classical Sanskrit
- To enable students to have a sense of the great impact of the epics on Indian life and literature.
- To impart knowledge of some important segments in the Gita and the Ramayana.
- To introduce Advaita philosophy through Shankaracharya's commentary on the Gita.

Learning outcomes

- The students will be able to understand simple classical Sanskrit.
- The students will build a good vocabulary to write and communicate in Sanskrit.
- Students will become more aware of the impact of the epics on life and literature in India
- They will get acquainted with Advaita philosophy.

SYLLABUS OF DSC-5

(45 hours Lectures and 15 hours Tutorials)

Unit1

(10 Hrs.)

वाल्मीकि रामायण अयोध्याकाण्ड सर्ग 109 (रामेण जाबालिमतनिराकरणम्)

From Verse 1 (जाबालेस्तु वचः श्रुत्वा...) से 27 कार्याकार्यविचक्षणः तक)

Unit 2

(12 Hrs.)

Ramayana as the source of Sanskrit literature

- i. Ramayana as the source book for Indian values – ideal king, ideal family, Ideal Polity, ideal society, ideal character
- ii. Valmiki Ramayana as the source book for Sanskrit literature – Epics, Dramas, Lyric poetry, Adhyātma Ramayana, Adbhuta Ramayana.

- iii. Works in Indian languages based on the Ramayana

Unit 3. (15 Hrs)

भगवद्गीता अध्याय २ पद्य ११ से २५ तक (शाङ्करभाष्य सहित)

Unit 4: (08 Hrs)

Mahabharata as the source book

- i. Mahabharata as the source book for Indian knowledge and values
- ii. Sanskrit literary works based on the Mahabharata – Dramas, long poems (Mahakavyas)
- iii. Works in Indian languages based on the Mahabharata

Essential/recommended readings:

1. भगवद्गीता, शाङ्करभाष्य अनुवाद सहित, अनुवादक श्रीहरिकृष्णदास गोयन्दका, गीता प्रेस, गोरखपुर
2. Valmiki Ramayana – Valmiki.iitk.ac.in
3. गीताभाष्यनवाम्बरा- डॉ० शिवनारायण शास्त्री

Suggested readings:

1. Bhagawadgita with the commentary of Shankaracharya – A.K. Warrior,
2. Bhagawadgita – Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
3. Śrīmadbhagavadgītā, The Scripture of Mankind, text in Devanagari with transliteration in English and notes by Swami Tapasyananda, Sri Ramakrishna Math, 1984
4. Chattopadhyaya D.P., Lokayata- A Study in Ancient Indian Materialism, Popular Publishing House, New Delhi
5. Mishra, Pankaj Kumar, चार्वाक, शिबालिक प्रकाशन, दिल्ली

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

DSC 6: Critical Survey of Śāstric Literature

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Critical Survey of Śāstric Literature	04	3	1	0	Class 12TH Pass	NIL

Learning Objectives

- To enable students to Know the Ancient Indian Śāstric Literature.
- To impart knowledge of some important texts and authors who created knowledge on medical science, Aeronautics, music, dances, paintings etc.
- To prepare students to exhibit their understanding of ancient Knowledge System.
- To introduce the contribution of Charak, Sushrut, Bharat, Nagarjun, Paalkaapya etc.

Learning outcomes

- The students will be able to understand the long history of Indian Śāstric Tradition.
- The students will be able to exhibit their understanding of the Indian Knowledge System.
- Students will become more aware of some aspects of Ancient Scientific thoughts and achievements.
- They will get acquainted with Ancient Scientific texts/writings.

SYLLABUS OF DSC-6

(45 hours Lectures and 15 hours Tutorials)

Unit 1-

(12 Hrs)

चिकित्साशास्त्र, वनस्पतिशास्त्र, रसायनशास्त्र (Medical Sciences, Botany and Rasāyana) – Origin and development, major texts, major theories, contribution to current understanding

Unit 2-

(12 Hrs)

संगीतशास्त्र, नृत्यशास्त्र, मूर्तिकला, चित्रकला (Music, Dance, Iconography and Painting)– Origin and development, major texts, major theories, contribution to current understanding.

Unit 3-

(09 Hrs)

वैमानिकशास्त्र, अश्वशास्त्र, गजशास्त्र, आयुधविज्ञान (Vimānaśāstra, Aśva-śāstra, Gaja- śāstra, Ayudhavijñāna – Origin and development, major texts, major theories, contribution to current understanding

Unit 4-

(12 Hrs)

कोशशास्त्र, छन्दः शास्त्र, निरुक्तशास्त्र, व्याकरणशास्त्र - Origin and development, major texts, major theories, contribution to current understanding

Essential/recommended readings:

1. संस्कृत वाङ्मय का विवेचनात्मक इतिहास- डॉ० सूर्यकान्त
2. संस्कृत साहित्य का इतिहास- डॉ० उमाशंकर शर्मा ऋषि
3. अद्भुत भारत- बाशम, ए. एल. (1995,)अनु० पाण्डेय वेंकटेशचन्द्र शिवलाल अग्रवाल एण्ड कम्पनी, आगरा
4. History of Classical Sanskrit Literature, M. Krishnamachariyar Shastri MLBD, Delhi
5. History of Classical Sanskrit Literature, Keith, A.B., MLBD, Delhi, हिन्दी अनुवाद सहित, मंगलदेव शास्त्री, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

DSC-3: Sanskrit Prose

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course Title & Code	Credits	Credits distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Sanskrit Prose DSC - 3	4	3	1	0	Class 12TH	NIL

Learning Objectives:

- This course aims to acquaint students with Classical Sanskrit Prose Literature.
- Origin and development of prose, important prose romances and Sanskrit fables are also included here for students to get acquainted with the beginnings of Sanskrit Prose literature.
- The course also seeks to help students to creatively and critically engage with texts.

Learning outcomes:

- The course will enable students enable students to familiarize themselves with some leading classical prose works and individual literary styles of their authors.
- After the completion of this course the learner will be exposed to the socio-cultural conditions of the Indian society as reflected in the prescribed texts.
- Course will also help students to develop their level of Sanskrit language comprehension.

SYLLABUS OF DSC-3

(45 hours Lectures and 15 hours Tutorials)

Unit: I

(15 Hrs)

Śukanāsopadeśa:

Introduction- Author/Text, Text up to page 116 of Prahlad Kumar upto यथा यथा चेयं चपला दीप्यते. समाप्तिपर्यन्त (up to the end of the text.)
Society and political thought depicted in Śukanāsopadeśa, logical meaning and application of sayings.

Unit: II

(15 Hrs)

Śivarājavijayam, Niḥśwāsa-I

Para 1 to 20 Introduction- Author/Text, Text reading (Grammar, Translation, and Explanation), poetic excellence, plot, Timing of Action.

Śivarājavijayam, Niḥśwāsa-II

From para 21 to the end of the text. Text reading (Grammar, Translation, and Explanation), Poetic excellence, plot, Timing of Action.

Unit: III

(15 Hrs)

History of Sanskrit Literature: Prose:

Origin and development of prose and important prose romances. Subandhu, Bāṇa, Daṇḍin, Ambikādatṭa Vyāsa.

Unit: IV

(15 Hrs)

Survey of Sanskrit Literature: Prose:

Pañcatantra, Hitopadeśa, Vetālapañcaviṃśatikā, Siṃhāsanadvātrimśikā and Puruṣaparīkṣā.

Essential/recommended readings:

1. प्रहलाद कुमार. शुकनासोपदेश, मेहरचन्द लक्ष्मणदास, दिल्ली
2. भानुचन्द्रसिंह, शुकनासोपदेश: संस्कृत टीका तथा हिन्दी व्याख्या व अनुवाद सहित ।
3. रामनाथ शर्मा सुमन (व्या.) , शुकनासोपदेश, साहित्य भण्डार, दिल्ली, 1968 ।
4. शिवराजविजय – अम्बिकादत्तव्यास, व्या. – रमाशंकर मिश्र, चौखम्बा सुरभारती प्रकाशन, वाराणसी ।
5. शास्त्री, रामपाल, शुकनासोपदेश, चौखम्बा औरियन्टलिया, वाराणसी
6. झा, रमाकान्त, शुकनासोपदेश, चौखम्बा विद्याभवन, वाराणसी
7. देवनारायण मिश्र, शिवराजविजयम्, साहित्यभण्डार, मेरठ
8. पन्त, सुबोधचन्द्र एवं झा, विश्वनाथ, दशकुमारचरितम्, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली
9. शर्मा, उमाशंकर ऋषि: संस्कृत साहित्य का इतिहास, चौखम्बा भारती अकादमी, वाराणसी
10. A.B. Keith, *History of Sanskrit Literature*, also Hindi translation, MLBD, Delhi (हिन्दी अनुवाद, मंगलदेव शास्त्री, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली) ।
11. Krishnamachariar, *History of Classical Sanskrit Literature*, MLBD, Delhi.

Additional Resources:

1. उपाध्याय, बलदेव: संस्कृत साहित्य का इतिहास, शारदा निकेतन, वाराणसी
2. प्रीतिप्रभा, गोयल: संस्कृत साहित्य का इतिहास, राजस्थानी ग्रन्थगार, जोधपुर

3. त्रिपाठी, राधावल्लभः संस्कृत साहित्य का अभिनव इतिहास, विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन, वाराणसी
4. M. Krishnamachariyar Shastri: History of Classical Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi
5. Gaurinath Shastri: A Concise History of Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi
6. Maurice, Winternitz: Ancient Indian Literature (Vol.1-III), also Hindi Translation, MLBD, Delhi
7. Winternitz, Maurice: *Indian Literature* (Vol. I-III), also Hindi Translation, MLBD, Delhi.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

DSC - 4: Sanskrit Drama

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course Title & Code	Credits	Credits distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Sanskrit Drama DSC - 4	04	03	01	0	Class 12TH Pass	NIL

Learning Objectives:

This course is intended to acquaint the students with three of the most famous dramatic works of Sanskrit literature which represent the three stages of the development of Sanskrit drama.

Learning Outcomes:

- After completion of this course the students will be aware about the beauty and richness of classical Sanskrit dramatic tradition.
- This course will enhance the ability for critical thinking on issues of culture, polity, morality, religion etc as reflected in the prescribed texts.
- The course will make the students aware of the formal structures of Sanskrit drama in the tradition of Bharata's natya Shastra.

SYLLABUS OF DSC - 4

(45 hours Lectures and 15 hours Tutorials)

Unit: I**(15 Hrs)****Dutavākyaṃ: Act I – Bhāsa**

First Act (प्रथम अङ्क) Introduction, Text Reading (Grammar, Translation, and Explanation), Poetic excellence, Plot.

Unit: II**(15 Hrs)****Abhijñānaśākuntalam Act IV- Kālidāsa**

Text Reading (Grammar, Translation, Explanation), Poetic excellence, Plot, Timing of Action. Personification of nature. *kāvyeṣu nāṭakam ramyam, upamā*, Language of Kālidāsa, *dhvani* in Kālidāsa, Purpose and design behind *Abhijñānaśākuntalam* and other problems related to the text.

Unit: III**(15 Hrs)****Technical Terms from Sanskrit Dramaturgy**

नाटक, नायक, नायिका, पूर्वरङ्ग, नान्दी, सूत्रधार, नेपथ्य, प्रस्तावना, कञ्चुकी, विदूषक, अङ्क, स्वगत, प्रकाश, अपवारित, जनान्तिक, आकाशभाषित, विष्कम्भक, प्रवेशक एवं भरतवाक्य।

Unit: IV**(15 Hrs)****History of Sanskrit Drama (Origin and Development),****Some important dramatists:**

Bhāsa, Kālidāsa, Śūdraka, Viśākhadatta, Harṣa, Bhavabhūti, and their works.

Teaching Learning Process:

1. Since most learners will be new to classical Sanskrit drama, a step by step approach is recommended.
2. Teachers must read aloud the Sanskrit text and the students should repeat.
3. Teachers must help students in disjoining all sandhis and dissolving all samāśas.
4. Teachers will arrange words in verses according to the prose order (anvaya).
5. Students will identify the grammatical structure of each word.
6. Teachers will guide students in translating each word and then the complete verse.
7. Teachers will discuss the social, political, cultural issues occurring in the text and their contemporary relevance.

Suggested Reading:

1. सुबोधचन्द्र पन्त, अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलम्, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली ।
2. सुरेन्द्रदेव शास्त्री, अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलम्, रामनारायण बेनीप्रसाद, इलाहाबाद ।
3. नारायणराम आचार्य, अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलम्, निर्णयसागर प्रेस ।
4. C.D. Devadhar (Ed.), Abhijñānaśākuntalam, MLBD, Delhi.

5. M.R. Kale (Ed.), Abhijñanaśākuntalam, MLBD, Delhi.
6. Gajendra Gadakar (Ed.), Abhijñanaśākuntalam.
7. Ramendramohan Bose, Abhijñanaśākuntalam, Modern Book Agency, Calcutta.
8. भागवतशरण उपाध्याय, कालिदास, कवि और काव्य, भारतीय ज्ञानपीठ, काशी ।
9. हजारीप्रसाद द्विवेदी, कालिदास की लालित्य योजना, राजकमल प्रकाशन, दिल्ली ।
10. पंकज कुमार मिश्र, शाकुन्तलविषयक रम्यत्व की अवधारणा, परिमल पब्लिकेशन, दिल्ली ।
11. Minakshi Dalal, Conflict in Sanskrit Drama, Somaiya Publication Pvt. Ltd.
12. Ratnamayi Dikshit, Women in Sanskrit Dramas, Meherchand Lacchman Das, Delhi.
13. A.B. Keith, Sanskrit Drama, Oxford University Press London, 1970.
14. Minakshi Dalal, Conflict in Sanskrit Drama, Somaiya Publication Pvt. Ltd.
15. G. K. Bhat, Sanskrit Drama, Karnataka University Press, Dharwar, 1975.
16. दूतवाक्यम् - भास, (हिन्दी व्याख्या) रामलाल सावल, गयाप्रसाद एण्ड सन्स, आगरा, १९७१

Additional Resources:

1. Mirashi, V.V. : *Kālidāsa*, Popular Publication, Mumbai.
2. Keith, A.B.: *History of Sanskrit Literature*, MLBD, Delhi.
3. Krishnamachariar : *History of Classical Sanskrit Literature*, MLBD, Delhi.
4. Gaurinath Shastri: *A Concise History of Sanskrit Literature*, MLBD, Delhi.
5. Winternitz, Maurice: *Indian Literature* (Vol. I-III), also Hindi Translation, MLBD, Delhi.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

BA (Prog.) with SANSKRIT as Non-Major

DSC - 2: Sanskrit Prose

Course Title & Code	Credits	Credits distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Sanskrit Prose DSC - 2	04	03	01	0	Class 12TH	NIL

Learning Objectives:

- This course aims to acquaint students with Classical Sanskrit Prose Literature.

- Origin and development of prose, important prose romances and Sanskrit fables are also included here for students to get acquainted with the beginnings of Sanskrit Prose literature.
- The course also seeks to help students to creatively and critically engage with texts.

Learning outcomes:

- The course will enable students enable students to familiarize themselves with some leading classical prose works and individual literary styles of their authors.
- After the completion of this course the learner will be exposed to the socio-cultural conditions of the Indian society as reflected in the prescribed texts.
- Course will also help students to develop their level of Sanskrit language comprehension.

SYLLABUS OF DSC-2

(45 hours Lectures and 15 hours Tutorials)

Unit: I

(16 Hrs)

Śukanāsopadeśa:

Introduction- Author/Text, Text up to page 116 of Prahlad Kumar upto यथा यथा चेयं चपला दीप्यते. समाप्तिपर्यन्त (up to the end of the text.)
Society and political thought depicted in Śukanāsopadeśa, logical meaning and application of sayings.

Unit: II

(16 Hrs)

Śivarājaviṣayam, Niḥśwāsa-I

Para 1 to 20 Introduction- Author/Text, Text reading (Grammar, Translation, and Explanation), poetic excellence, plot, Timing of Action.

Śivarājaviṣayam, Niḥśwāsa-II

From para 21 to the end of the text. Text reading (Grammar, Translation, and Explanation), Poetic excellence, plot, Timing of Action.

Unit: III

(08 Hrs)

History of Sanskrit Literature: Prose:

Origin and development of prose and important prose romances. Subandhu, Bāṇa, Daṇḍin, Ambikādhara Vyāsa.

Unit: IV

(05 Hrs)

Survey of Sanskrit Literature: Prose:

Pañcatantra, Hitopadeśa, Vetālapañcaviṃśatikā, Simhāsanadvātrimśikā and Puruṣaparīkṣā.

Essential/recommended readings:

1. प्रहलाद कुमार. शुकनासोपदेश, मेहरचन्द लक्ष्मणदास, दिल्ली
2. भानुचन्द्रसिंह, शुकनासोपदेश: संस्कृत टीका तथा हिन्दी व्याख्या व अनुवाद सहित ।
3. रामनाथ शर्मा सुमन (व्या.) , शुकनासोपदेश, साहित्य भण्डार, दिल्ली, 1968 ।
4. शिवराजविजय – अम्बिकादत्तव्यास, व्या. – रमाशंकर मिश्र, चौखम्बा सुरभारती प्रकाशन, वाराणसी ।
5. शास्त्री, रामपाल, शुकनासोपदेश, चौखम्बा औरियन्टलिया, वाराणसी
6. झा, रमाकान्त, शुकनासोपदेश, चौखम्बा विद्याभवन, वाराणसी
7. देवनारायण मिश्र, शिवराजविजयम्, साहित्यभण्डार, मेरठ
8. पन्त, सुबोधचन्द्र एवं झा, विश्वनाथ, दशकुमारचरितम्, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली
9. शर्मा, उमाशंकर ऋषि: संस्कृत साहित्य का इतिहास, चौखम्बा भारती अकादमी, वाराणसी
10. A.B. Keith, *History of Sanskrit Literature*, also Hindi translation, MLBD, Delhi (हिन्दी अनुवाद, मंगलदेव शास्त्री, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली) ।
11. Krishnamachariar, *History of Classical Sanskrit Literature*, MLBD, Delhi.

Additional Resources:

1. उपाध्याय, बलदेव: संस्कृत साहित्य का इतिहास, शारदा निकेतन, वाराणसी
2. प्रीतिप्रभा, गोयल: संस्कृत साहित्य का इतिहास, राजस्थानी ग्रन्थगार, जोधपुर
3. त्रिपाठी, राधावल्लभ: संस्कृत साहित्य का अभिनव इतिहास, विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन, वाराणसी
4. M. Krishnamachariyar Shastri: *History of Classical Sanskrit Literature*, MLBD, Delhi
5. Gaurinath Shastri: *A Concise History of Sanskrit Literature*, MLBD, Delhi
6. Maurice, Winternitz: *Ancient Indian Literature (Vol. I-III)*, also Hindi Translation, MLBD, Delhi
7. Winternitz, Maurice: *Indian Literature (Vol. I-III)*, also Hindi Translation, MLBD, Delhi.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

Common Pool of Generic Electives offered by Department of SANSKRIT

GE-5 : Tools and Techniques for Computing Sanskrit Language

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
GE-5	04	3	1	0	Class 12TH Pass	NIL

Learning Objectives:

This course will introduce the current research and development in Sanskrit computing. Primary emphasis will be on tools and techniques developed under government and private funding and to explore new technologies for Sanskrit.

Learning Outcomes:

The course-level learning outcomes that a student of this course is required to demonstrate are indicated below:

- Learn the basic concept of Sanskrit Phonology, Sanskrit Morphology, Syntax, Semantics, Lexicon and Corpora.
- Learn the origin and Development of Language Computing.
- Basic Introduction of Computing Sanskrit Language.
- Various methodologies used on Language Technology.
- Various tools developed for Sanskrit Language.
- Survey of Language Computing

SYLLABUS OF GE-5

(45 hours Lectures and 15 hours Tutorials)

Unit: I

12 Hours

Major Components of Sanskrit Linguistics:

- Phonology
- Morphology
- Syntax
- Semantics
- Lexicon and Corpora

Unit: II**12 Hours****Areas and Applications of the Sanskrit Language Computation**

- Text Digitization/Content Creation and Search for Sanskrit
- Speech Technology
- Grammar Tools
- Machine Translation
- Preservation and Delivery of Cultural Heritage of Sanskrit

Unit: III**09 Hours****Language Computing Methodology**

- Rule Base
- Statistical
- Hybrid

Unit: IV**12 Hours****Survey of Language Computing**

- Survey of the Language Computing for Sanskrit
- Survey of the Language Computing for Indo Aryan Languages

[D] References:**Compulsory Readings:**

1. Akshar Bharati, Vineet Chaitanya and Rajeeva Sanghal, Natural Language Processing: A Paninian Prospective, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1995.
2. Chandra Subhash (2021). भाषासंगणन (Language Computing), Upasana Publications, New Delhi, India, ISBN: 978-93-87677-05-0.
3. Girish Nath Jha, Madhav Gopal, Diwakar Mishra, Annotating Sanskrit Corpus: Adapting IL-POSTS, Human Language Technology. Challenges for Computer Science and Linguistics Lecture Notes in Computer Science Volume 6562, 2011, pp 371-379.
4. Tools developed by Computational Linguistics Group, Department of Sanskrit, University of Delhi, Delhi-110007 available at: <http://cl.sanskrit.du.ac.in>
5. Daniel Jurafsky and James H. Martin, Speech and Language Processing, Prentice Hall; 2008
6. Chandra, Subhash and Jha, GN. Computer Processing of Nominal Inflections in Sanskrit: Methods and Implementations, CSP, UK, 2012.
7. Jha, Girish Nath, Morphology of Sanskrit Case Affixes: A Computational Analysis, M.Phil Dissertation, Centre of English and Linguistics, School of Language, Literature and Culture Studies, JNU, 1993.
8. Sanskrit Computational Linguistics symposium 1-2: Springer Verlag LNCS 5402 G Huet, A Kulkarni and P Scharf (eds), Proceedings of the 1st and 2nd International Symposium, 2009.

9. Sanskrit Computational Linguistics symposium 3: Springer Verlag LNCS 5406 A Kulkarni, G Huet (eds), Proceedings of the 3rd International Symposium, Jan 15 - 17, 2009, Hyderabad.
10. Grishman, R., Computational Linguistics: An introduction, Cambridge University Press, 1986.
11. Chandra, Subhash .मशीनी अनुवाद (Machine Translation) Vidyanidhi Prakashana, New Delhi,

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time.

GE-6
Machine Translation: Tools and Techniques

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Machine Translation: Tools and Techniques	04	3	1	0	Class 12TH Pass	NIL

Learning Objectives:

This course will introduce the theory and practice of computer based translations and expose the students to the internal processes and inter module interactions in a typical Machine Translation (MT) system

Learning Outcomes:

The course-level learning outcomes that a student of this course will be able to demonstrate are indicated below:

- Learn the origin and Development of Machine Translation.
- Basic Introduction of Machine Translation.
- Human vs Machine Translation.
- Concepts to ideal various methodologies used on Machine Translation System.
- Using guidelines of the Machine Translation system: Google and Bing.
- Evaluation and Challenges in Machine Translation

SYLLABUS OF GE-6

Unit: I Introduction and History of Machine Translation <ul style="list-style-type: none">History and Survey of Machine Translation Systems.List of Major MT System for Indian Languages: Google Translate and Bing by Microsoft.	09 Hours
Unit: II Theoretical Concepts of Machine Translation: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Human vs Computer translation of languages.Basics of Machine TranslationTools and Techniques of Machine TranslationSource and Target Language	12 Hours
Unit: III Machine Translation (MT) Approaches <ul style="list-style-type: none">Rule Base MT Transfer-basedInterlingual and Dictionary BasedStatistical MT Example Based MTHybrid MT	12 Hours
Unit: IV Evaluation of MT <ul style="list-style-type: none">Evaluation of MTChallenges in Machine TranslationAmbiguity and Acceptability	12 Hours

References:

Compulsory Readings:

- Chandra, Subhash. मशीनी अनुवाद (Machine Translation) यूजीसी सीबीसीएस स्कीम के तहत बीए (संस्कृत) के एईईसी (AEEC)-3 के पाठ्यक्रम पर आधारित. Vidyanidhi Prakashana, New Delhi, India, ISBN: 9789385539527.
- Sergei Nirenburg, H. L. Somers, Readings in Machine Translation, MIT Press (MA)
- Philipp Koehn, Statistical Machine Translation, Cambridge University Press.
- Sergei Nirenburg, Jaime Carbonell, Masaru Tomita, Editors: Kenneth Goodman, Machine Translation: A Knowledge-Based Approach, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers Inc. San Francisco, CA, USA, 1994
- Amba Kulkarli, Machine translation activities in India: A survey, In proceedings of workshop on survey on Research and Development of Machine Translation in Asian Countries, Thailand, May 13-14, 2002.

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time.

DEPARTMENT OF SANSKRIT

DSC-7: Classical Sanskrit Literature: Drama

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the Course			Eligibility criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Classical Sanskrit Literature: Drama	04	3	1	0	Semester II Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives

This course is intended to acquaint the students with two of the most famous dramaturgical works of Sanskrit literature that represent the developmental phases of Sanskrit drama.

Learning outcomes

After the completion of this course, the students will be well informed about the vastness and richness of classical Sanskrit dramatic tradition. This course will enhance the ability of the learners for critical thinking on issues that relate to culture, polity, morality, religion etc. as reflected in the prescribed texts. The course will give the students a basic knowledge of the formal patterns and structures of Sanskrit drama in the tradition of Bharata's Natya Shastra.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I

15Hrs

Abhijñānaśākuntalam– Kālidāsa I & IV

Abhijñānaśākuntalam : Act I and Act IV

(Text Reading ,Grammar, Translation, Explanation, Introduction to the Author, Purpose and design of Śākuntalam., Popular sayings about the Author, Poetic excellence, Drama's Plot, Timing of Action. Personification of nature, Linguistic style of Kālidāsa, Dhvani , Upamā of Kālidāsa, and other problems related to the text).

Unit II

15Hrs

Mudrārākṣasam –Act- I , Act- II and Act –III

Mudrārākṣasam: Act-I

Mudrārākṣasam: Act-II

Mudrārākṣasam: Act-III

(Text Readings ,Grammar, Translation, Explanation, Introduction, Author, Purpose and design of *Mudrārākṣasa*. Poetic excellence, Plot, Timing of Action, Thematic analysis and other problems related to text.)

Note- Following verses are not to be taught and will not be asked in question-paper.

Act I-11, 12, 13, 15, 16 and 22

Act II-2, 6, 12 and 14

Act III-7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 19, 25, 27, 28 and 30.

Unit III

09Hrs

Critical survey of Sanskrit Drama

Origin and Development of Sanskrit Drama: Some prominent dramatists and their works:- Bhāsa, Śūdraka, ŚrīHarṣa, Bhavabhūti, and Bhaṭṭanārāyaṇa.

Unit IV

06Hrs

Some Dramaturgical Terms

Nāṇḍī, Prastāvanā, Sūtradhāra, Pāripārśvika, Vidūśaka, Kañcukī, Viṣkambhaka, Praveśaka, Chūlikā, Āṅkāśya, Āṅkāvatāra, Prakāśa, Svagata, Barata-vākya,

Essential/recommended readings

- अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलम्, व्या० सुबोधचन्द्र पन्त मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली।
- अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलम्, व्या० सुरेन्द्रदेव शास्त्री, रामनारायण बेनीप्रसाद,, इलाहाबाद।
- अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलम्, व्या० नारायणराम आचार्य निर्णयसागर प्रेस।
- मुद्राराक्षसम् चौखम्बा विद्याभवन, वाराणसी।
- मुद्राराक्षसम् निरूपण विद्यालंकार, , साहित्य भण्डार मेरठ।
- मुद्राराक्षसम्, रमाशंकर त्रिपाठी, वाराणसी ।
- भगवतशरण उपाध्याय, कालिदास, कवि और काव्य, भारतीय ज्ञानपीठ, काशी.
- हजारीप्रसाद द्विवेदी, कालिदास की लालित्य योजना, राजकमल प्रकाशन.
- पंकज कुमार, मिश्र शाकुन्तलविषयक रम्यत्व की अवधारणा, परिमल पब्लिकेशन, दिल्ली
- Abhijñānaśākuntalam, C.R.Devadhar (Ed.), MLBD, Delhi.
- Abhijnanasakuntalam, M.R. Kale (Ed.), MLBD, Delhi.
- Gajendra Gadakar (Ed.), Bose, Ramendramohan, Abhijñanas Agency, 10 College, Square, Calcutta.
- Mudrārāksasam, M.R. Kale(Ed.),MLBD, Delhi.
- Mudraraksasam, K.T.Telang(Ed.), Nag Publishers, Delhi.

Additional Resources:

1. Minakshi Dalal, *Conflict in Sanskrit Drama*, Somaiya Publication Pvt. Ltd.
2. Ratnamayi Dikshit, *Women in Sanskrit Dramas*, Meherchand Lachhman Das, Delhi.
3. A.B. Keith, *Sanskrit Drama*, Oxford University Press London, 1970.

4. G. K. Bhat, *Sanskrit Drama*, Karnataka University Press, Dharwar 1975.

5. Henry W. Wells, *Six Sanskrit Plays*, Asia Publishing House, Bombay.

**Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the
Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time**

DSC-8: Sanskrit Linguistics

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Sanskrit Linguistics	04	3	1	0	Semester II Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives

This course intends to acquaint the students with basic knowledge of Sanskrit linguistics. The Primary objective of the course is to familiarise the learners with the concepts and theories of modern Linguistics and encourage them to analyse Sanskrit Linguistically.

Learning outcomes

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to form a fundamental knowledge about the modern development of the subject of Linguistic and examine Sanskrit language in the light of the structures propounded by the modern Linguistics .

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I

12Hrs

भाषा का स्वरूप, भाषा की परिभाषा, भाषा की विशेषताएँ, भाषाविज्ञान का स्वरूप, भाषाविज्ञान के मुख्य अङ्ग एवं भाषाविज्ञान की उपादेयता

Unit II

12Hrs

संस्कृत की दृष्टि से ध्वनिविज्ञान, पदविज्ञान, वाक्यविज्ञान एवं अर्थविज्ञान का सामान्य अवबोध

Unit III

12Hrs

मूल भारोपीय भाषा की संकल्पना एवं उसकी आधुनिक समीक्षा, भारोपीय भाषापरिवार एवं संस्कृत

Unit IV

09Hrs

संस्कृत एवं तुलनात्मक भाषाविज्ञान के इतिहास का सामान्य परिचय

Essential/recommended readings

1. तिवारी, भोलानाथ, तुलनात्मक भाषाविज्ञान, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली, 1974.
2. तिवारी, भोलानाथ, भाषाविज्ञान, किताबमहल, इलाहाबाद, 1992.
3. द्विवेदी, कपिलदेव, भाषाविज्ञान एवं भाषाशास्त्र, विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन, वाराणसी, 2001.
4. व्यास, भोलाशंकर, संस्कृत का भाषाशास्त्रीय अध्ययन, चौखम्बा विद्याभवन, 1957.
5. शर्मा, देवीदत्त, भाषिकी और संस्कृत भाषा, हरियाणा साहित्य अकादमी, चंडीगढ़
6. शर्मा, देवीदत्त, संस्कृत का ऐतिहासिक एवं संरचनात्मक परिचय (a Historical and Structural Introduction to Sanskrit), हरियाणा साहित्य अकादमी, चण्डीगढ़
7. शर्मा, देवेन्द्रनाथ, भाषाविज्ञान की भूमिका, राधाकृष्ण प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 2014
8. सिंह, कर्ण, भाषा विज्ञान (Comparative Philology and History of Linguistics), साहित्य भण्डार, सुभाष बाज़ार, मेरठ, 250002
1. Burrow, T., Sanskrit Language (also trans. into Hindi by Bholashankar Vyas), Chaukhamba Vidya Bhawan, Varanasi, 1991.
2. Crystal, David, The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Language, Cambridge, 1997.
3. Ghosh, B.K., Linguistic Introduction to Sanskrit, Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Calcutta, 1977.
4. Gune, P.D., Introduction to Comparative Philology, Chaukhamba Sanskrit Pratisthan, Delhi, 2005.
5. Jespersen, Otto, Language: Its Nature, Development and Origin, George Allen & Unwin, London, 1954.
6. Murti, M., An Introduction to Sanskrit Linguistics, D.K. Srimannarayana, Publication, Delhi, 1984.
7. Taraporewala, Elements of the Science of Language, Calcutta University Press, Calcutta, 1962.
8. Verma, S.K., Modern Linguistics, Oxford University Press, Delhi,
9. Woolner, A.C., Introduction to Prakrit, Bhartiya Vidya Prakashan, Varanasi.

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time

DSC-9: Indian Epigraphy I

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility Criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Indian Epigraphy I	04	3	1	0	Semester II Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives

This course aims at acquainting the students with the basic knowledge of resources epigraphical in Sanskrit, the only source which directly reflects the society, politics, geography and economy of the time. The course is also intended to help students know the different styles of Sanskrit writings.

Learning outcomes

After the completion of this course, the learners will be aware of the different types of inscription. He will have a sound idea about the relationship of Epigraphy and Historiography.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I: Epigraphy

10Hrs

Introduction to Epigraphy and Types of Inscriptions
Role of Indian Inscriptions in the reconstruction of Ancient Indian History and Culture

Unit II

10Hrs

History of Epigraphical Studies in India
History of Decipherment of Ancient Indian Scripts, Contribution of Indologists in the field of Epigraphy: Fleet, Cunningham, Prinsep, Bühler, D.C. Sircar, Gaurishankar Ojha, Rajbali Pandey, R.G. Bhandarkar.

Unit III: Palaeography

15Hrs

Antiquity of the Art of Writing
Writing Materials, Inscribers and Libraries
Introduction to Ancient Indian Scripts. Reading and writing skills of Asokan Brahmi Script
Introduction to Gupta Brahmi, Kharoshthi, Sharda, Kutil,

Unit IV: Chronology

10Hrs

General Introduction to Ancient Indian Chronology
System of Dating the Inscriptions (Chronograms)
Main Eras- Saptarshi, Kali, Vêr Samvat, Bauddha Samvat, Maurya Samvat, Vikrama Era, Śaka Samvat, Gupta Samvat, Harsha Samvat, Solar Year and Lunar Year.

Essential/recommended readings

1. अभिलेख-मंजूषा, रणजीत सिंह सैनी, न्यूभारतीय बुक कार्पोरेशन, दिल्ली, 2000.
2. उत्कीर्णलेखपञ्चकम्, झा बन्धु, वाराणसी, 1968.
3. उत्कीर्णलेखस्तबकम्, जियालाल काम्बोज, ईस्टर्न बुकलिकर्स, दिल्ली.
4. भारतीय अभिलेख, एस.एस. राणा, भारतीय विद्याप्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 1978.
5. भारतीय प्राचीन लिपिमाला, गौरीशंकरहीराचन्द ओझा, अजमेर, 1918.
6. Select Inscriptions (Vol.I) - D.C. Sircar, Calcutta, 1965.
7. नारायण, अवध किशोर एवं ठाकुरप्रसाद वर्मा : प्राचीनभारतीय लिपिशास्त्र और अभिलेखिकी , वाराणसी, 1970.
8. पाण्डे, राजबली : भारतीय पुरालिपि, लोकभारती प्रकाशन, इलाहाबाद, 1978.
9. ब्यूलर, जॉर्ज : भारतीय पुरालिपि शास्त्र, (हिन्दीअनु०) मङ्गलनाथ सिंह, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली, 1966.
10. मुले, गुणाकर : अक्षरकथा, प्रकाशनविभाग, भारतसरकार, दिल्ली, 2003.
11. राही, ईश्वरचन्द : लेखनकला का इतिहास (खण्ड 1—2), उत्तरप्रदेश हिन्दीसंस्थान, लखनऊ, 1983.
12. सरकार, डी.सी. : भारतीय पुरालिपिविद्या, (हिन्दीअनु०) कृष्णदत्त वाजपेयी, विद्यानिधि प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 1996.
13. सहाय, शिवस्वरूप : भारतीय पुरालेखों का अध्ययन, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली. Dani, Ahmad Hasan: *Indian Paleography*, Oxford, 1963.
14. Mishra, Vinod K., Calenders of Indian Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi-110007, 2020.
15. Pillai, Swami Kannu & K.S. Ramchandran: *Indian Chronology (Solar, Lunar and Planetary)*, Asian Educational Service, 2003.
16. Satyamurty, K.: *Text Book of Indian Epigraphy*, Lower Price Publication, Delhi, 1992.

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time

SANSKRIT AS MAJOR

DSC-5: Sanskrit Theatre

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
(Discipline A-3) Indian Theatre	04	3	1	0	Semester II Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives

With its audio-visual characteristics, drama is considered to be the best among all forms of arts. The history of theatre in India is very old and the glimpses of the Theatre can be finding in the hymns of Rigveda. The dramaturgy was later developed by Bharat. The objectives of this curriculum are to help the students to identify the richness of drama and to become aware of the classical aspects of Theatre.

Learning outcomes

After going through this course students will be able to know about several theoretical aspects of theatrical performance and production. They will become aware of the many types of theatres, their design and stage setting, acting, dress and makeup etc. Students also become familiar with the main principals of theatre performance and appreciation.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I	15Hrs
Origin and development of stage in different ages: Pre-historic, Vedic age. Epic-puranic age	
Unit II	12Hrs
Theatre: Types and Constructions	
Unit III	10Hrs
Drama: Subject-Matter (vastu), Acting: Āṅgika, Vācika, Sāttvika and Āhārya	
Unit IV	08Hrs
Actor (netā), <i>Rasa</i> (Sentiment)	

Essential/recommended readings

1. नाट्यशास्त्रम्, (सम्पा. एवं व्या.) डा. पारसनाथ द्विवेदी, सम्पूर्णानन्दसंस्कृतविश्वविद्यालय, वाराणसी।
2. राधावल्लभ त्रिपाठी (सम्पा. एवं संक.), संक्षिप्तनाट्यशास्त्र हिन्दी भाषानुवादसहित, वाणी प्रकाशन दिल्ली 2008
3. राधावल्लभ त्रिपाठी, भारतीय नाट्यः स्वरूप एवं परम्परा, संस्कृत परिषद्, सागर मध्य प्रदेश 1988
4. हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी (सं.), नाट्यशास्त्र की भारतीय परम्परा एवं दशरूपक, राजकमल प्रकाशन, दिल्ली 1963
5. सीताराम झा, नाटक और रंगमंच, बिहार राष्ट्रभाषा परिषद् पटना 1982
6. बाबूलाल शुक्ल शास्त्री (सम्पा.), नाट्यशास्त्र (1-4 भाग), चौखम्भा संस्कृत संस्थान, वाराणसी, 1984
7. राधावल्लभ त्रिपाठी, नाट्यशास्त्र विश्वकोश (1-4 भाग), प्रतिभा प्रकाशन दिल्ली 1999
8. राधावल्लभ त्रिपाठी, भारतीय नाट्यशास्त्र की परम्परा और विश्व रंगमंच, प्रतिभा प्रकाशन दिल्ली।
9. ब्रजमोहन चतुर्वेदी, नाट्यशास्त्रम्, विद्यानिधि प्रकाशन दिल्ली, 2003
10. केशवरामुसलगांवकर, संस्कृत नाट्य मीमांसा, परिमल प्रकाशन, दिल्ली ।
11. शिवशरण शर्मा, आचार्य भरत, मध्य प्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, भोपाल ।

Suggested Readings:

1. रामलखन शुक्ल, संस्कृत नाट्य कला, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, नई दिल्ली, 1970
2. गोविन्द चन्द्र राय, नाट्यशास्त्र में रंगशालाओं के रूप, काशी, 1958
3. भानुशंकर मेहता, भरत नाट्यशास्त्र तथा आधुनिक प्रासंगिकता, वाराणसी ।
4. वाचस्पति मेहता, भारतीय नाट्य परम्परा एवं अभिनयदर्पण, इलाहाबाद, 1967
5. लक्ष्मी नारायण लाल, रंगमंच और नाटक की भूमिका, दिल्ली, 1965
6. लक्ष्मी नारायण गर्ग, भारत के लोकनाट्य, हाथरस संगीत कार्यालय, 1961
7. सीताराम चतुर्वेदी, भारतीय तथा पाश्चात्य रंगमंच, हिन्दी समिति, लखनऊ 1964
8. जगदीशचन्द्र माथुर, परम्पराशील नाट्य, बिहार राष्ट्रभाषा परिषद्, पटना, 1961
9. C.B. Gupta, Indian Theatre, Varanasi, 1954.
10. R.K. Yajnick, Indian Theatre, London, 1933.
11. Tarla Mehta, Sanskrit Play Production in Ancient India, MLBD, Delhi, 1999.
12. Allardyce Nicoll, The Theatre and Dramatic Theory, London, 1962.

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time

DSC-6: Gītā and Upaniṣad

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
(Discipline B-3) Gītā and Upaniṣad	04	3	1	0	Semester II Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives

Objective of this course is to get students to know about the principle thesis of the Gītā and the Upaniṣad.

Learning outcomes

The course will enable the students to familiarize themselves with the II Chapter of the Gita and the general introduction to Upaniṣad philosophy. After the completion of this course the learner will be exposed to the Philosophy of Gita and Upaniṣad.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I 12Hrs

General introduction to Philosophy of Gita:

Jnana Yoga, Karmayoga and Bhakti Yoga.

Gītā: Chapter Two – (Verse: 09-30)

Nature of Atman, (Text Reading, Grammar, Translation, Explanation, Question based on Shlokas)

Unit II 12Hrs

Gītā: Chapter Two – (Verse: 31-54)

Karmyog, (Text Reading, Grammar, Translation, Explanation, Question based on Shlokas)

Gītā: Chapter Two – (Verse: 55-68)

Sthitaprajya, (Text Reading, Grammar, Translation, Explanation, Question based on Shlokas)

Unit III 09Hrs

General Introduction to Upaniṣadic Philosophy

General Introduction to Upaniṣadic Philosophy: ātman, brahman, īśvara, karma, sṛṣṭi.

Unit IV 12Hrs

Upaniṣad: Īśāvāsyopniṣad

Text Introduction to Īśāvāsyopniṣad

Text Reading of Īśāvāsyopniṣad

Essential/recommended readings

1. भगवद्गीता, शाङ्करभाष्य अनुवाद सहित, अनुवादक- श्री हरिकृष्णदास गोयन्दका, गीता प्रेस गोरखपुर।
2. गीताभाष्यनवाम्बरा, डा. शिवनारायण शास्त्री।
3. श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता, साधकसञ्जीवनी टीका, रामसुखपरमदास, गीताप्रअस गोरखपुर।
4. हनुमान प्रसाद पोद्दार (सम्पादक), ईशावास्योपनिषद्, गीताप्रेस गोरखपुर ।
5. शिवनारायण शास्त्री (व्या), ईशावास्योपनिषद्, परिमल प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 1996 ।
6. शशि तिवारी, ईशावास्योपनिषद्: भूमिका एवं व्याख्या, भारतीय विद्या प्रकाशन, दिल्ली,
7. Radhakrushana, Gītā.
8. Gītā with Hindi Translation, Gita Press, Goraphpur

Suggested Readings:

1. राजबली पाण्डेय, हिन्दू संस्कार ।
2. पी.बी. काणे, धर्मशास्त्र का इतिहास (खण्ड-I) ।
3. भारतीय दर्शन, आचार्य बलदेव उपाध्याय, चौखम्भा ओरियण्टलिया, वाराणसी।
4. भारतीय दर्शन की रूपरेखा, आचार्य बलदेव उपाध्याय, चौखम्भा ओरियण्टलिया, वाराणसी।
5. भारतीय दर्शन का इतिहास, डा. एस. एन. दासगुप्त, राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी।
6. Rajbali Pandey, Hindu Samskar.
7. शिवदत्त ज्ञानी, भारतीय संस्कृति ।
8. Allardyce Nicoll, the Theatre and Dramatic Theory, London, 1962.

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time

SANSKRIT AS MINOR

DSC-3: Sanskrit Theatre

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the Course			Eligibility criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
(Discipline A-3) Indian Theatre	04	3	1	0	Semester II Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives

With its audio-visual characteristics, drama is considered to be the best among all forms of arts. The history of theatre in India is very old and the glimpses of the Theatre can be find in the hymns of Rigveda. The dramaturgy was later developed by Bharat. The objectives of this curriculum are to help the students to identify the richness of drama and to become aware of the classical aspects of Theatre.

Learning outcomes

After going through this course students will be able to know about several theoretical aspects of theatrical performance and production. They will become aware of the many types of theatres, their design and stage setting, acting, dress and makeup etc. Students also become familiar with the main principals of theatre performance and appreciation.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I Origin and development of stage in different ages: Pre-historic, Vedic age. Epic-puranic age	15Hrs
Unit II Theatre: Types and Constructions	12Hrs
Unit III Drama: Subject-Matter (vastu), Acting: Āṅgika, Vācika, Sāttvika and Āhārya	10Hrs
Unit IV Actor (netā), <i>Rasa</i> (Sentiment)	08Hrs

Essential/recommended readings

1. नाट्यशास्त्रम्, (सम्पा. एवं व्या.) डा. पारसनाथ द्विवेदी, सम्पूर्णानन्दसंस्कृतविश्वविद्यालय, वाराणसी।
2. राधावल्लभ त्रिपाठी (सम्पा. एवं संक.), संक्षिप्तनाट्यशास्त्र हिन्दी भाषानुवादसहित, वाणी प्रकाशन दिल्ली 2008
3. राधावल्लभ त्रिपाठी, भारतीय नाट्यः स्वरूप एवं परम्परा, संस्कृत परिषद्, सागर मध्य प्रदेश 1988
4. हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी (सं.), नाट्यशास्त्र की भारतीय परम्परा एवं दशरूपक, राजकमल प्रकाशन, दिल्ली 1963
5. सीताराम झा, नाटक और रंगमंच, बिहार राष्ट्रभाषा परिषद् पटना 1982
6. बाबूलाल शुक्ल शास्त्री (सम्पा.), नाट्यशास्त्र (1-4 भाग), चौखम्भा संस्कृत संस्थान, वाराणसी, 1984
7. राधावल्लभ त्रिपाठी, नाट्यशास्त्र विश्वकोश (1-4 भाग), प्रतिभा प्रकाशन दिल्ली 1999
8. राधावल्लभ त्रिपाठी, भारतीय नाट्यशास्त्र की परम्परा और विश्व रंगमंच, प्रतिभा प्रकाशन दिल्ली।
9. ब्रजमोहन चतुर्वेदी, नाट्यशास्त्रम्, विद्यानिधि प्रकाशन दिल्ली, 2003
10. केशवरामुसलगांवकर, संस्कृत नाट्य मीमांसा, परिमल प्रकाशन, दिल्ली ।
11. शिवशरण शर्मा, आचार्य भरत, मध्य प्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, भोपाल ।

Suggested Readings:

1. रामलखन शुक्ल, संस्कृत नाट्य कला, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, नई दिल्ली, 1970
2. गोविन्द चन्द्र राय, नाट्यशास्त्र में रंगशालाओं के रूप, काशी, 1958
3. भानुशंकर मेहता, भरत नाट्यशास्त्र तथा आधुनिक प्रासंगिकता, वाराणसी ।
4. वाचस्पति मेहता, भारतीय नाट्य परम्परा एवं अभिनयदर्पण, इलाहाबाद, 1967
5. लक्ष्मी नारायण लाल, रंगमंच और नाटक की भूमिका, दिल्ली, 1965
6. लक्ष्मी नारायण गर्ग, भारत के लोकनाट्य, हाथरस संगीत कार्यालय, 1961
7. सीताराम चतुर्वेदी, भारतीय तथा पाश्चात्य रंगमंच, हिन्दी समिति, लखनऊ 1964
8. जगदीशचन्द्र माथुर, परम्पराशील नाट्य, बिहार राष्ट्रभाषा परिषद्, पटना, 1961
9. C.B. Gupta, Indian Theatre, Varanasi, 1954.
10. R.K. Yajnick, Indian Theatre, London, 1933.
11. Tarla Mehta, Sanskrit Play Production in Ancient India, MLBD, Delhi, 1999.
12. Allardyce Nicoll, The Theatre and Dramatic Theory, London, 1962.

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time

Pool of Discipline Specific Electives

DSE-1: Indian System of Logic and Debate

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the Course			Eligibility criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Indian System of Logic and Debate	04	3	1	0	Semester II Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives

This course aims at getting the students acquainted with the fundamental Indian principles of debate and its applications, not just in the philosophical discourse, but also in every area of knowledge. The course intends to bring the indigenous science of argumentation to the fore. It also intends to help the students develop logical faculty of discourse mind and to perceive the world in a more rational way in their day-to-day life situations.

Learning outcomes

At the end of this course, the learners will be able to form a comprehensive idea about different levels, layers and components of Indian science of debate .

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I

12Hrs

Fundamentals of the Science of Debate

Science of inquiry (Anvīkṣikī) & its importance, Growth of Anvīkṣikī into the art of Debate, The council of debate (Paṇḍita) & its types, Discussant (Vādī), Opponent (Prativādī), Madhyastha (Judge) and Prāśnika.

Note: The definitions and concepts are to be taken from *Nyāyasūtra*, *Nyāyakośa* of Bhimacharya Jhalkikar and *A History of Indian Logic* by S. C. Vidyabhushan, Chapter III of Section I.

Unit II

12Hrs

Syllogistic Logic

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 through inductive method, demonstration of pervasion- Upādhi and Tarka, nature and variety of Tarka, Pañcāvayava-vākya.

Note: The definitions and concepts are to be taken from the *Tarkasaṃgraha*, *Tarkabhāṣā* and the *Nyāya Theory of Knowledge* by S. C. Chatterjee, Chapters XI-XIV.

Unit III**09Hrs****Theory of Debate**

Basic understanding of the following terms: Example (Dṛṣṭānta), Tenet (Siddhānta), Ascertainment (Nirṇaya), Dialogue (Kathā) and its kinds, Discussion (Vāda), Wrangling (Jalpa), Cavil (Vitaṇḍā).

Unit IV**12Hrs**

Quibble (Chala) & its kinds; Analogue (Jāti), 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 from the Nyāyasūtra, Nyāyakośa by Bhimacharya Jhalkikar and A History of Indian Logic by S. C. Vidyabhushan, Chapter II of Section II.

Essential/recommended readings

1. Vidyabhushan, Satish Chandra, A History of Indian Logic, MLBD, Delhi, 1962. (Chapter III of Section I & Chapter II of Section II only)
2. Potter, Karl H., Encyclopaedia of Indian Philosophies, Vol. II, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1977.
3. Jhalkikar, Bhimacharya, Nyāyakośaḥ, Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona, 1997 (reprint of fourth edition)
4. Athalye & Bodas, Tarkasaṅgraha, Mumbai, 1920. (only introduction & exposition of anumāna)
5. Shastri, Kuppaswami, A Primer of Indian Logic, Madras, 1951 (only introduction & exposition of anumāna).
6. Tarkasaṅgraha of Annambhaṭṭa (with Dipika), (Ed. & Tr. in Hindi), Kanshiram & Sandhya Rathore, MLBD, Delhi 2007.
7. Bagchi, S. S. – Inductive Logic : A Critical Study of Tarka & Its Role in Indian Logic, Darbhanga, 1951.
8. Chatterjee, S. C. & D. M. Datta - Introduction to Indian Philosophy, Calcutta University, Calcutta, 1968 (Hindi Translation also)
9. Chatterjee, S. C. – The Nyāya Theory of Knowledge, Calcutta, 1968.
10. Hiriyanna, M. - Outline of Indian Philosophy, London, 1956 (also Hindi Translation).
11. Jha, Harimohan – Bhāratīya Darśana Paricaya, Vol. I (Nyāya Darśana), Darbhanga.
12. Matilal, B. K. – The Character of Logic in India, Oxford, 1998.
13. Radhakrishnan, S. - Indian Philosophy, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1990.

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time

DSE-2: Fundamentals of Ayurveda

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility Criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Fundamentals of Ayurveda	04	3	1	0	Semester II Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives

Āyurveda is the most ancient but still a living healthcare system of India. This course will introduce students to the basic concepts of the Science of Āyurveda. The major objective of the course is to make the learners understand the basic principles and concepts of preventative and curative medicines, health maintenance, diet and nutrition, usage of commonly used spices and herbs and therapeutic procedures in Āyurveda

Learning outcomes

Graduates who read this course should be able to know the ancient tradition of Indian Medicine system, which talks about not only to the physical health but also a healthy lifestyle. After reading this paper students will know the history of Āyurveda through original sources of ancient medicine system as enshrined in the Sanskrit texts like Charaka Saṁhitā, Śuśruta Saṁhitā, Aṣṭāṅga Hridaya etc. and they will also get the basic knowledge of eight departments of Āyurveda. Second section of this paper is related to ancient physiology.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I

15Hrs

Introduction to Āyurveda

History of Āyurveda in the pre-Charaka period, the two schools of Āyurveda: Dhanvantari and Punarvasu.

Ācāryas of Āyurveda: Charaka, Sushruta, Vagbhata, Madhava, Sharngadhara and Bhavamishra

Basic Principles of Āyurveda

- 1. The Pancamahābhūtas:** Ākāśa (Space), Vāyu (Air), Tejas or Agni (Fire), Jala (Water) and Prithivī (Earth).
- 2. The Triguṇas:** Sattva, Rajas and Tamas.
- 3. The Tridoṣas:** Vāta, Pitta and Kapha.
- 4. The Saptadhātus:** Rasa (fluid), Rakta (blood), Māmsa, Meda (fat) Asthi, Majjā and Śukra.
- 5. The Trayodaśāgnis:** Jatharāgni (gastric fire), Saptadhātvagni and Pancabhūtāgni.

6. The Trimalas: Purīṣā (faeces), Mūtra (urine) and Sveda (sweat).

Unit II

10Hrs

Eight branches of Āyurveda (Aṣṭāṅga Āyurveda):

1. Kāyācikitsā (General Medicine)
2. Kaumārābhṛtya (Pediatrics)
3. śalyatantra (Surgery)
4. Śālākya-Tantra (Ent. and Ophthalmology)
5. Bhūta Vidyā (Psychiatry Medicine).
6. Viṣa Vijñāna (Toxicology).
7. Rasāyana (Rejuvenates).
8. Vājīkaraṇa (Aphrodisiac).

Unit III

10Hrs

Lifestyle and Preventive Medicine:

1. Understanding Health and Disease in Āyurveda
2. Ayurvedic SvasthaVṛtta (Preventive Medicine): Seasonal regimen & Social Conduct and its effect on health.
3. **Carakasamhitā – Sūtra-sthānam (Tasyāśītiyādhyāya)**
Regimen of Six Seasons (Ṛtucharyā) : Hemanta (Early Winter), Śiśira (Winter), Vasanta (Spring), Grīṣma (Summer), Varṣā (Rainy) and Śarada (Autumn).

Unit IV

10Hrs

Diagnosis of illness (Roga-Parīkṣaṇa)

Eight ways of diagnosing illness-
Nāḍī (Pulse Examination), Mūtra (Urine Examination), Mala (Stool Examination), Jihvā (Tongue Examination), Śabda (Speech Examination), Sparśa (Touch Examination), Dṛk (Vision Examination), and Ākriti (Appearance).

Pancha kosha

The holistic concept of body in Indian Medicine Based on Taittirīyopaniṣad - Bhriguvalli, Anuvāka- (1-6)

Essential/recommended readings

1. आयुर्वेद का साहित्यिक इतिहास, हिन्दी साहित्य सम्मेलन, इलाहाबाद.
2. Singh R.H., Body, Mind, Spirit – Integrative Medicine in Ayurveda, Yoga and Nature Cure - Chowkhamba Surbharti Pratishthanam, Varanasi, I 2009
3. V.B. Athavale, Basic Principles of Āyurveda, ChaukhambaSanskrit Pratishthan New Delhi, 2005.
4. Priya Vrat Sharma, Essentials of Āyurveda: Sodasangahṛdayam, MotilalBanarsidass Publishers, 1999

Suggested readings

1. Bhagavan Dash, Vaidya, and Acarya Manfred M. Junius, A Handbook of Āyurveda, Concept Publishing Co., New Delhi, 1987.
2. Bhishagratna, Kaviraj Kunjalal, ed., translator. (2002). Sushruta Samhita Volumes I and II. Varanasi, India: Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series.

3. Charak Samhita E-text: <http://www.charakasamhita.com/> 7.
http://www.tkdil.res.in/tkdil/langdefault/ayurveda/Ayu_Principles.asp?GL=#q1
4. K. R. Srikantha Murthy, Illustrated Susruta Samhita, ChaukhambaOrientalia, 2012
5. M.S. Valiathan, An Introduction to Āyurveda Paperback, Universities Press (India) Private Limited, 2013
6. M.S. Valiathan, The Legacy of Suśruta, Universities Press, 2007
7. Ravi DattaTripathi, Vāgbhaṭa's Aṣṭāṅg-saṅgraha, ChowkhambaSanskrit Pratishthanam, Delhi., 2011.
8. ShanthaGodagama, The Handbook of Āyurveda, North Atlantic Books, 2004
9. Sharma, Priyavrit V., ed., translator. (1981-1994). Charaka Samhita, Vols. 1 - 4, Chaukhamba Sanskrit Series, Varanasi, India: Varanasi, India: Chowkhamba SanskritSeries.
10. Sharma, Ram Karan and Bhagawan Dash, Vaidya, eds., translators (1992 – 2000). CharakaSamhita Vols. 1 – 6. Varanasi, India.Chaukhamba Sanskrit Series]
11. Srikrishnamurthy, K.R. Srikantha, translator. (1991-1992). Vagbhata, AstangaHridayamVols. 1 and 2. Varanasi, India: Krishnadas Academy
12. Srikrishnamurthy, K.R. Srikantha, translator. (2001). Sharangadhara Samhita: A treatise on Āyurveda. Varanasi, India: ChaukhambaOrientalia.
13. Susruta (Author), Kunja Lal Bhishagratna, An English Translation of the Sushruta Samhita, Based on Original Sanskrit Text. Edited and Published by KavirajKunja Lal Bhishagratna. with a Full ... Notes, Comperative Views, Index, Glossary, Nabu Press, 2012

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time

DSE-3: Computational Linguistics for Sanskrit

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Computational Linguistics for Sanskrit	04	3	1	0	Semester II Passed	Basic knowledge of Computer and Sanskrit

Learning Objectives

This course is supposed to familiarise the students with modern technology in the field of Computational linguistics and language technology and prepare the students for next level of Computational understanding in Sanskrit. After covering these topics in Computational Linguistics (CL), the students will learn the tools and techniques of CL and also do the detailed survey and learn various methodologies used in the field.

Learning outcomes

The course-level learning outcomes that a student of this course is required to demonstrate are indicated below:

- Learn the basics of Theoretical Concepts of Computational Linguistics.
- Learn the basic concepts of the various Applied Areas of Computational Linguistics e.g. Morphological Analyzer/Speech/Speaker Recognition, Speech Synthesis, Text to Speech, Language Analysis, Understanding, Generation, Natural Language Interface, Text Processing and Machine Translation etc.
- Learn the basic concept of databases for data Storage.
- Students will learn the Survey of Computational Linguistics.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I

12Hrs

Theoretical Concepts of Computational Linguistics:

Language and Communication, Levels of Language, Phonemes, Morphemes, POS, Lexicon, Syntax, Semantics, Discourse, Natural Language vs Artificial Language, Speech and Language, Grammars. Computer Intelligent Interaction (HCII), Human Processing of Languages vs Computer Processing of Natural Languages, Rule based vs Statistical Processing, Machine Learning, Annotation of Language, Standards, Unicode, and Language Resources.

Unit II

09Hrs

Survey of the Sanskrit Computational Linguistics

Unit III

12Hrs

Applied Areas of Sanskrit Computational Linguistics

Morphological Analyzer
Speech/Speaker Recognition
Speech Synthesis,
Text to Speech
Language Analysis
Language Understanding
Language Generation
Natural Language Interface
Text Processing
Machine Translation

Unit IV

12Hrs

Data Storage:

An Introduction to Databases
Databases and Database Systems,
Architecture of Database Systems
Historical Perspective of Database Systems.
Basics of MS SQL Database

Essential/recommended readings

1. Chandra Subhash (2021). भाषासंगणन (Language Computing), Upasana Publications, New Delhi, India, ISBN: 978-93-87677-05-0.
2. Chandra Subhash (2017). मशीनी अनुवाद (Machine Translation) यूजीसी सीबीसीएस स्कीम के तहत बीए (संस्कृत) के एईईसी (AEEC)-3 के पाठ्यक्रम पर आधारित. Vidya Nidhi Prakashana, New Delhi, India, ISBN 978-93-85539-52-7.
3. Bharti A., R. Sangal, V. Chaitanya, "NL, Complexity Theory and Logic" in Foundations of Software Technology and Theoretical Computer Science, Springer, 1990.
4. Gazdar G. and C. Mellish, NLP in Prolog, Wokhingham: Addison Wesley, 1989.
5. Gazdar, G. and C. Mellish, NLP in Lisp, Wokhingham: Addison Wesley, 1989.
6. Grishman, R., Computational Linguistics: An introduction, Cambridge University Press, 1986.
7. Grosz, Barbara J. (et al.) Readings in NLP, (ed.) LA: Morgan Kaufmann, 1990
8. Kenneth A. Lambert, 2011, Fundamentals of Python: First Programs, Cengage Learning.
9. Nath Jha, Girish (ed.), 2010, Sanskrit Computational Linguistics, Springer. Verlag, Germany, 2010.
10. Ruslan Mitkov, Oxford handbook of computational linguistics, Oxford University Press, 2005.
11. Dan Jurafsky, James H. Martin, 2000, Speech and Natural Language Processing, Prentice Hall.
12. R. Elmasri, S.B. Navathe, Fundamentals of Database Systems (5th Ed.), Pearson Education.

Suggested readings

1. Chandra, Subhash and Jha, GN. Computer Processing of Nominal Inflections in Sanskrit: Methods and Implementations, CSP, UK, 2012.

2. Sanskrit Computational Linguistics symposium 1-2: Springer Verlag LNCS 5402 G Huet, A Kulkarni and P Scharf (eds), Proceedings of the 1st and 2nd International Symposium, 2009.
3. Sanskrit Computational Linguistics symposium 3: Springer Verlag LNCS 5406 A Kulkarni, G Huet (eds), Proceedings of the 3rd International Symposium, Jan 15 - 17, 2009, Hyderabad.
4. Grishman, R., Computational Linguistics: An introduction, Cambridge University Press, 1986.

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time

DSE-4: Web Application Development for Sanskrit

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Web Application Development for Sanskrit	04	3	1	0	Semester II Passed	Basic knowledge of Computer and Sanskrit

Learning Objectives

This course is intended to familiarize the students with the modern technology of web publishing, web page development in Sanskrit and other Indian languages.

Learning outcomes

The course-level learning outcomes that a student of this course is required to demonstrate are indicated below:

- Learn the basic concepts of web page development.
- Learn the basic concepts about HTML, CSS and Java Scripts.
- Learn the basic concepts of Typing tools in Devanagari Unicode.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I 12Hrs

Brief Introduction to Web Applications for Sanskrit

Front End
Web Server
Back End

Unit II 12Hrs

Front End and Back End development in Sanskrit

Basics of Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML)
Basics of Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)
Basics of Data storage (files)
Basics of Data Bases

Unit III 09Hrs

Web Servers

Basics Java-Scripts (JS)
Basics of Python

Unit IV

12Hrs

Typing Tools for Unicode Devanagari (Sanskrit)

- Computer program for typing
- Online typing tools
- Voice typing tools
- Mobile Typing

Essential/recommended readings

1. Chandra Subhash (2021). भाषासंगणन (Language Computing), Upasana Publications, New Delhi, India, ISBN: 978-93-87677-05-0.
2. Chandra Subhash (2017). मशीनी अनुवाद (Machine Translation) यूजीसी सीबीसीएस स्कीम के तहत बीए (संस्कृत) के एईईसी (AEEC)-3 के पाठ्यक्रम पर आधारित. Vidya Nidhi Prakashana, New Delhi, India, ISBN 978-93-85539-52-7.
3. Various e-resources and online tools suggested by teachers

Suggested readings

1. HTML Tutorial - W3Schools: <https://www.w3schools.com/html/>
2. CSS Tutorial - W3Schools: <https://www.w3schools.com/css/default.asp>
3. JS Tutorial - W3Schools: <https://www.w3schools.com/js/default.asp>
4. Python Tutorial- W3Schools: <https://www.w3schools.com/python/default.asp>
5. SQL Tutorial- W3Schools: <https://www.w3schools.com/sql/default.asp>

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time

DSE-5: Environmental Awareness in Sanskrit Literature

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Environmental Awareness in Sanskrit Literature	04	3	1	0	Semester II Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives

The main objective of this course is to make the students acquainted with the basic concepts of Indian Environmental Science and salient features of environmental awareness as reflected in Vedic and Classical Sanskrit literature. The National culture of every country depends on its environmental and climatic conditions and human behaviour towards natural resources. Nature- friendly thoughts reflected in Sanskrit Literature have benefited the human race for long. Many religious practices were framed by ancient thinkers as a tool to protect nature and natural resources.

Learning outcomes

After completing this course, students will realize themselves to be a part of Nature and Nature, intern, belongs to all creatures. They will learn to be a more careful about the utilization and preservation of natural resources. This will make them better citizens of the world.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I

12Hrs

Science of Environment: Definition, Scope and Modern Crises:

Modern Challenges and Crises of Environment: Global warming, Climate change, Ozone depletion, explosively increase in Pollution, Decrease in underground water level, River pollution, Deforestation in large scale. Natural calamities such as flood, draft and earthquakes.

Environmental Consciousness in Sanskrit Literature:

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, and water preservation techniques as propounded in the Sanskrit Literature. Buddhist and Jain concepts of ecology, protection of trees, love for animals and birds.

Unit II

12Hrs

Environment Awareness in Vedic Literature:

Environmental Issues and Eco-system in Vedic Literature

Divinity to Nature, Co-ordination between all natural powers of universe; Equivalent words **for Environment in Atharvaveda:** 'Vṛtavṛta' (12.1.52), 'Abhivarah,' (1.32.4.), 'Avṛtah' (10.1.30), 'Parivṛta' (10.8.31); **five basic elements of universe covered by environment : Earth, Water, Light, Air, and Ether. (Aitareya Upaniṣad 3.3)**

Three constituent elements of environment: Jala (water), Vāyu (air), and Oṣadhi (plants) (Atharvaveda, 18.1.17).

Natural sources of water in five forms: rain water (Divyah), natural spring (Sravanti), wells and canals (Khanitrimah), lakes (Svayamjah) and rivers (Samudrarthah) (Rgveda, 7.49.2).

Environment Preservation in Vedic Literature:

Five elementary sources of environment preservation: *Parvat* (mountain), *Soma* (water), *Vayu* (air), *Parjanya* (rain) and *Agni* (fire) (Atharvaveda, 3.21.10); Environment Protection from Sun (Rgveda, 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 Upaniṣads (*Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad*, 3.9.28, *Taittiriya Upaniṣad*, 5.101)

Unit III

12Hrs

Environment Awareness in Puranas and Classical Sanskrit Literature:

Environmental Awareness and Tree plantation :

Planting of Trees in Purāṇas as a pious activity (*Matsya Purāṇa*, 59.159; 153.512 ; *Varāha Purāṇa* 172. 39), **Various medicinal 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 (*Bṛhatsaṁhitā*, 54.119)

Environmental Awareness and Water management :

Various types of water canals '*Kulyā*' for irrigation : canal originated from river '*Nādimatṛ mukha kulyā*', canal originated from near by mountain '*Parvataparsva vartini kulyā*', canal originated from pond, '*Hṛdasṛta kulyā*', **Preservation of water resources '*Vāpi -kūpa -taḍāga*' (Agnipurāṇas, 209-2; V.Ramayana, 2.80.10-11); Water Harvesting system in Arthaśāstra (2.1.20-21); Underground Water Hydrology in Bṛhatsaṁhitā (Dakāgalādhyāya, chapter-54);**

Unit IV

09Hrs

Universal Environmental Issues in the Literature of Kalidasa:

Eight elements of Environment and concept of '*Aṣṭamūrti*' Siva (*Abhijñānaśākuntalam*); Preservation of forest, water resources, natural resources; protection of animals, birds and plant in Kalidasa's works, Environmental awareness in *Abhijñānaśākuntalam* Drama, Eco- system of Indian monsoon in *Meghdūt*, Seasonal weather conditions of Indian sub continent in *ṛtusamhara*, Himalayan ecology in *Kumārasambhava*, Oceanography in *Raghuvamśa* (canto-13).

Essential/recommended readings

1. कौटिलीय अर्थशास्त्र —हिन्दी अनुवाद —उदयवीर शास्त्री, मेहरचन्द लछमनदास,

दिल्ली, 1968.

2. बृहत्संहिता— वराहमिहिर विरचित, हिन्दी अनुवाद— बलदेव प्रसाद मिश्र, खेमराज श्रीकृष्णदास प्रकाशन, मुम्बई.
3. यजुर्वेद— हिन्दी अनुवाद सहित, सातवलेकर, श्रीपाद दामोदर, पारडी
4. शुक्रनीति — हिन्दी अनुवाद, ब्रह्मशंकर मिश्र, चौखम्बा संस्कृत सीरीज, वाराणसी, 968.
5. श्रीमद्वाल्मीकिरामायण — हिन्दी अनुवाद सहित, (सम्पा०) जानकी नाथ शर्मा, (1 —2 भाग) गीताप्रेस, गोरखपुर.
6. ठाकुर, आद्यादत्त— वेदों में भारतीय संस्कृति, हिन्दी समिति, लखनऊ, 1967.
7. तिवारी, मोहन चन्द — अष्टाचक्रा अयोध्या: इतिहास और परम्परा, उत्तरायण प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 2006.
8. विद्यालंकार, सत्यकेतु — प्राचीन भारतीय शासनव्यवस्था और राजशास्त्र, सरस्वती सदन, मसूरी, 1968.
9. सहायकचशिवस्वरूपकच प्राचीन भारत का सामाजिक एवं आर्थिक इतिहास, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली, 2012 कौटिलीय अर्थशास्त्र — हिन्दी अनुवाद — उदयवीर शास्त्री, मेहरचन्द लछमनदास, दिल्ली, 1968.
10. बृहत्संहिता— वराहमिहिर विरचित, हिन्दी अनुवाद— बलदेव प्रसाद मिश्र, खेमराज श्रीकृष्णदास प्रकाशन, मुम्बई.
11. यजुर्वेद— हिन्दी अनुवाद सहित, सातवलेकर, श्रीपाद दामोदर, पारडी
12. शुक्रनीति — हिन्दी अनुवाद, ब्रह्मशंकर मिश्र, चौखम्बा संस्कृत सीरीज, वाराणसी, 968.
13. श्रीमद्वाल्मीकिरामायण — हिन्दी अनुवाद सहित, (सम्पा०) जानकी नाथ शर्मा, (1 —2 भाग) गीताप्रेस, गोरखपुर.
14. ठाकुर, आद्यादत्त— वेदों में भारतीय संस्कृति, हिन्दी समिति, लखनऊ, 1967.
15. विद्यालंकार, सत्यकेतु — प्राचीन भारतीय शासनव्यवस्था और राजशास्त्र, सरस्वती सदन, मसूरी, 1968.
16. सहायकचशिवस्वरूपकच प्राचीन भारत का सामाजिक एवं आर्थिक इतिहास, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली, 2012
17. अग्निपुराण - हिंदी अनुवाद तारिणीश झा एवं घनश्याम त्रिपाठी, हिंदी साहित्य सम्मलेन, इलाहाबाद, 1998
18. ईशोपनिषद - गीता प्रेस, गोरखपुर संस्करण
19. तैत्तिरीयोपनिषद - ईशादिदशोपनिषद, दिल्ली, 1964
20. बृहदारण्यकोपनिषद - (108 उपनिषद) ज्ञानखंड, सम्या० श्री एम. शर्मा, शांति कुंज, हरिद्वार, 1997
21. ऐतरेयोपनिषद - (108 उपनिषद) ज्ञानखंड, सम्या० श्री एम. शर्मा, शांति कुंज, हरिद्वार,

1997

22. मत्स्यपुराण – आनंदाश्रय संस्कृत सीरीज, पूजा, 1907
23. ओझा, डी.डी., विज्ञान और वेड, साइंटिफिक पब्लिशर्स, जोधपुर, 2005
24. द्विवेदी, कपिल देव, वेदों में विज्ञान, विख्याति अनुसंधान परिषद्, यदोई 2004
25. पंडा, पी. के. , कालिदास का साहित्य आधुनिक परिप्रेक्ष्य में, विद्यानिधि प्रकाशन, दिल्ली
I 2009
26. सेमवाल, श्री कृष्णा (सम्या०), 'संस्कृत वाङ्मये कृषि विज्ञानम्' दिल्ली संस्कृत अकादमी,
2006
27. *Arthashastra of Kautilya*—(ed.) **Kangale, R.P. Delhi, Motilal Banarasidas 1965**
28. Atharvaveda samhita.(2 Vols — (Trans.) R.T.H. Griffith, Banaras 1968.
29. Ramayana of Valmaki (3 Vols)— (Eng. Tr.) H.P. Shastri, London, 1952-59.
30. **Rgveda samhita (6 Vols)— (Eng. Tr.) H.H. Wilson, Bangalore, 1946**
31. Bhandarkar, R.G.— *Vaishnavism, Saivism and Minor Religious Systems*, Indological
Book House, Varanasi, 1965
32. **Das Gupta, SP— *Environmental Issues for the 21st Century*, Amittal
Publications, New Delhi, 2003**
33. Dwivedi, OP, Tiwari BH — *Environmental Crisis and Hindu Religion*,
Gitanjali Publishing House, New Delhi, 1987
34. Dwivedi, OP — *The Essence of the Vedas*, Visva Bharati Research Institute,
Gyanpur, Varanasi, 1990
35. Pandya, Smta P. — *Ecological Renditions in the Scriptures of Hinduism – I* (article)
Bulletin of the Ramakrishna Mission Institute of Culture.
36. Kiostermair, Klaus—*Ecology and Religion: Christian and Hindu Paradigms* (article)
Jornal of Hindu-Christian Studies, Butler university Libraries, Vol.6, 1993

**Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the
Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time**

DSE-6: Art of Balanced Living

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the Course			Eligibility criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Art of Balanced Living	04	3	1	0	Semester II Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives

This course aims at getting the students acquainted with the Art of living as found in Sanskrit literature . It also intends to make the students work on human resource management for being more effective and productive in day to day life situations.

Learning outcomes

After the completion of this course, the learners will be well informed about the various concepts, components and issues propounded by the philosophical and religious literature in Sanskrit

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I

12Hrs

Method of Self-presentation: Hearing (śravaṇa), Reflection (manana) & meditation (nididhyāsana) - (Bṛhadāraṇyakopaniṣad, 2.4.5) and Vedantasara
Concentration: Concept of Yoga: (Yogasūtra, 1.2); Restriction of fluctuations by practice (abhyāsa) and passionlessness (vairāgya) :(Yogasūtra, 1.12-16)

Unit II

09Hrs

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)

Unit III

09Hrs

Refinement of Behaviour: Means of improving behaviour:
Jñāna-yoga – Gita Ch. II – 14,15,16,19, Ch XIII- 11,12,14,15,16,19,20,21,23,29,31,32
dhyāna-yoga – VI – 24 to 27, 30, 32,

Unit IV

15Hrs

Bhakti-yoga – Gita Ch. IX – 17,22,23,27,29,34 ; Ch XI – 10,11,12, 13; Ch. - XII – 4, 6 to 12, 20 Karma : A natural impulse, essentials for life journey, harmony with the universe, an ideal duty and a metaphysical dictate - Gītā, Ch. – III 5, 8, 10-16, 20 & 21

Essential/recommended readings

1. वेदान्तसार: राममूर्ति शर्मा नैशनल पब्लिशिंग हाउस दिल्ली ।
2. पातञ्जल योग दर्शन: सुरेश चन्द्र श्रीवास्तव, चौखंबा सुरभारती प्रकाशन, वाराणसी 2008.
3. भगवद्गीता : गीताप्रेस, गोरखपुर
4. उपनिषद् रहस्य, एकादश उपनिषद्, महात्मा नारायण स्वामी, गोविन्द राम हासानन्द, दिल्ली

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time

Common Pool of Generic Elective

GE-7: Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the Course			Eligibility criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy	04	3	1	0	Semester II Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives

The primary objective of this course is to familiarize the students with the basic issues in Indian Philosophy. The course will give a hand on knowledge of various Fundamental concepts and Theories to enable them to learn the higher concepts and Theories of different Philosophical schools of Indian Philosophy

Learning outcomes

Indian Philosophy teaches critical thinking, close reading, clear writing, and logical analysis. It develops the tools of logic and reason to analyse the ways in which the individual experiences the Universe. It guides the student to understand the language we use to describe the world, and our place within it. Different areas of philosophy are distinguished by the questions they ask. The most important reason to study philosophy is that it is of enormous and enduring interest. Philosophy is important, but it is also enormously enjoyable in which students are provided with the tools and the opportunity to develop and express their own philosophical views.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I: Fundamentals of Philosophy

10Hrs

Darśana - concept and aims, Classification of Indian Philosophical schools, Fundamental issues in Indian Philosophy- Epistemology: Pramanas

Unit: II Metaphysics:

10Hrs

Satkaryavada, Asatkaryavada, Parinamavada, Vivartavada, Svabhavavada, Consciousness and matter, theories of self
Ethics: Karma & Punarjanma theory, Liberation

Unit: III Schools of Indian Philosophy

10Hrs.

Heterodox Schools - **Cārvāka** - General introduction with emphasis on Challenge to Veda, Rejection of Transcendental Entities, Ethics

Jainism: General Introduction with emphasis on Anekantavāda, Syadvāda, Saptabhanginyaya.

Buddhism- General introduction with emphasis on Four Noble Truths

Unit : IV Orthodox Schools

15Hrs.

Samkhya- General Introduction with emphasis on Prakṛti, three Gunas & Puruṣa (Based on Samkhyakārikā)

Yoga – Eight-fold path of Yoga

Nyaya Vaisesika - General Introduction Seven Padarthas (overview only) Mimamsa - Svataḥ Prāmāṇyavāda

Advaita Vedānta - General Introduction with emphasis on Brahman, Māyā, Jīva and Jagat

Essential/recommended readings

1. मिश्र, पंकज कुमार, तर्कसंग्रह तन्वी व्याख्या, परिमल पब्लिकेशन्स, शक्ति नगर, दिल्ली-7, 2013
2. मिश्र, पंकज कुमार, चार्वाक, शिवालिक प्रकाशन, 27/16, शक्ति नगर, दिल्ली-7, 2019
3. शर्मा, चन्द्रधर, भारतीय दर्शन, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, जवाहर नगर, दिल्ली
4. Bhartiya, Mahesh Bharatiya Darśana Ki Pramukha Samasyaem, Ghaziabad, 1999.
1. Chatterjee, S. C. & D. M. Datta - Introduction to Indian Calcutta University, Calcutta, 1968 (Hindi Translation also).
2. Hirianna, M.- Outline of Indian Philosophy, London, 1956 (also Hindi Translation).
3. Shastri, Kuppaswami, A Primer of Indian Logic, 1951 (only introduction).
4. Bhartiya, Mahesh - Causation in Indian Philosophy, Ghaziabad, 1975.
5. Pandey, Ram Chandra - Panorama of Indian Philosophy (also Hindi version), M.L.B.D., Delhi, 1966.
6. Raja, Kuhnian - Some Fundamental Problems in Indian Philosophy, MLBD, Delhi, 1974.
7. Rishi, Uma Shankar (Ed.), Sarva-Darshana_Samgraha, Chowkhamba Vidyabhawan, Varansi, 1984.

Additional Resources:

1. Hirianna, M. - Outline of Indian Philosophy, London, 1956 (also Hindi Translation).
2. Shastri, Kuppaswami, A Primer of Indian Logic, 1951 (only introduction).
3. Bhartiya, Mahesh - Causation in Indian Philosophy, Ghaziabad, 1975.
4. Radhakrishnan, S. Indian Philosophy, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1990.
5. Pandey, Ram Chandra Panorama of Indian Philosophy (also Hindi version), M.L.B.D.,
6. Raja, Kuhnian - Some Fundamental Problems in Indian Philosophy, MLBD, Delhi, 1974.
7. Chatterjee, S. C.- The Nyaya Theory of Knowledge, Calcutta, 1968.

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time

GE-8: Indian Epigraphy & Palaeography

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the Course			Eligibility criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Indian Epigraphy & Palaeography	04	3	1	0	Semester II Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives

This course provides the students with the knowledge of the Indian Epigraphy and Palaeography and basics of Indian history of ancient period. Learners interested in acquiring historical facts direct from the original source can be benefitted with this course. It is extremely helpful for those who are willing to involve in archaeological studies.

Learning outcomes

After completion of this course, the students will form a solid understanding of the various Inscriptions, antiquity of writing and other issues related to Indian Epigraphy and Palaeography.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit: I **10Hrs.**

Welfare state: repair of dam, mati-saciva, karma-saciva in Junagadh Inscription of Rudradāman.

Unit: II **10Hrs.**

1. Eran Pillar Inscription: Status of Samudragupta
2. Meharauli Iron Pillar Inscription of Candragupta: Victory, Recognition of Chandragupta

Unit: III **15Hrs.**

- 1. Antiquity of writing in India**
 - a) Observations from foreign scholars
 - b) Literary evidences
 - c) Observations made by Indian Epigraphists.

2. Importance of the study of Inscriptions.

- a) Geographical description
- b) Historical evidences
- c) Society
- d) Religion
- e) Literature
- f) Economic Conditions

g) Administration

1. Writing material:

a) Rocks b) Pillars c) Metal Plates Brush, Chisel, Stylus, Paint/Colour d) Statues e) Pen

Unit: IV

10Hrs.

1. Origin of the Brahmi Script

a) Foreign Origin
b) Indian Origin

2. Development of the script upto 700 A.D.

Essential/recommended readings

1. Buhler, G, On the origin of the Indian alphabet & numerals.
2. Dani, A. H, Indian Paleography
3. Ojha, G. H, Bharatiya Praçina Lipimāla (Hindi)
4. Pandey, R.B, Asoka ke Abhilekha (Hindi), Bharatiya Puralipi (Hindi)
5. Rana, S.S., Bharatiya Abhilekha
6. Sircar, D.C., Indian Epigraphy, Select Inscriptions (Part - I)
7. Upadhyay, V., Praçina Bharatiya Abhilekha (Hindi)
8. Thapar, Romila, Asoka tatha Maurya Samrajya Ka Patana (Hindi)

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time.

Category II

**(B.A (Prog.) Courses for Undergraduate Programme of study with
Tamil Discipline as one of the Core Disciplines)**

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE (DSC-5): History of Tamil Literature (Medieval)

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
History of Tamil Literature : (Medieval-Later Epic, Puranas and Prabbandas)	04	03	01	-	Class 12 th pass	Students who have studied the Tamil language up to Class XII

Learning Objectives:

The aim of the course is to give a complete survey of medieval Tamil literature in chronological order. Since Tamil has a vast collection of literature from the ancient to modern time, it is necessary to introduce to the students of medieval literature with literary texts in historical background. This course explains the types of Tamil literature, their social and historical background of medieval period.

Learning Outcomes:

This course will enable students to understand the medieval literary history in a comprehensive method and explains the types of Tamil literature, their social and historical background from Epic period. The evolution, changes, and transition in literary production, emergence, and development of various literary genres are discussed with specific examples.

SYLLABUS OF DSC- 5

Total Hours of Teaching: 60 Hrs

(Lecture-45 Hrs, Tutorials -15 Hrs)

Unit-I (L-09 Hrs, T-03Hrs)

- Introduction to History of Medieval Tamil Literature

Unit -II (L-09 Hrs, T-03 Hrs)

- Medieval Puranas & Epics: Periyapuranam, , Thiruvilayadarpuranam, Kanthapuram, Harichandrapuranam, Merumanthirapuram

Unit -III (L-09 Hrs, T-03 Hrs)

- Medieval Epics: Kambaramayanam, Villi Bharatham , Perungathai, Nala Venba, Naidatham.

Unit -IV (L-09 Hrs, T-03 Hrs)

- Prabhandha Literature: Parani, Ula, Pillaitamil, Kuravanchi, Kovai

Unit -V (L-09 Hrs, T-03 Hrs)

- Medieval period Poets: Twin Poets, Kaalamegam, Arunagirinathar, Thayumanavar, Kumarakurubarar, Sivagnanamunivar, Sivapirakasar

Essential/recommended Readings:

1. Varadarajan, M., 1972, *Tamiḻ Ilakkiya Varalāru*, New Delhi: Sahitya Akademi.
2. Meenakshisundaram, T.P., 1965, *History of Tamil Literature*, Annamalai Nagar: Annamalai University.

Suggestive Readings (if any):

- 1) Indiragandi, P., & P. Dravidamani, 2015, *Tamiḻ Ilakkiya Varalāru*, Chennai: NCBH.
- 2) Savarimuthu. S., 2001, *Tamiḻ Ilakkiya Varalāru*, Chennai: Manivasagar Padippagam.
- 3) G.Devaneyap Paavanar, Thamizh Ilakkiya Varalaru, Ilankumaran Pathippakam, Chennai: 2017.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

DEPARTMENT OF SANSKRIT
SEMESTER - IV
BA (Hons.) SANSKRIT: DSCs

DSC-10: Modern Sanskrit Literature

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Modern Sanskrit Literature	04	3	1	0	XII Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives

The purpose of this course is to expose students to the rich & profoundly active tradition of modern creative writing in Sanskrit, enriched by new genres of writing.

Learning Outcomes

This course will enable the students to appreciate the Mahākāvya and Charitakāvya, Gadyakāvya, Rūpaka, GītiKāvya and Other genres and General Survey of Modern Sanskrit Literature. It is supposed to create an awareness of historicity of modern Sanskrit literature.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I

10 hrs

Mahākāvya and Caritakāvya:

Svāntantryasambhavam (Revaprasada Dwivedi)
Canto 2, Verses 21-45
Bhimāyanam (Prabha Shankar Joshi)
Canto X. Verses 20-29

Unit II

12 hrs

Gadya and Rūpaka:

Śataparvikā (Abhirāja Rajendra Mishra)
Śārdūla-Śakatam (1-3 Canto, Virendra Kumar Bhattacharya)

Unit III

13 hrs

Other genres:

Hariram Acharya (Sankalpa Gitih);
Pushpa Dikshit (Bruhi Ko'smin yuge.)
Radha Vallabh Tripathi (Dhivaragitih – Naukamiha saram saram...)

Harshdev Madhava: Haiku - Snanagrihe, Vedanā, Mrityuh 1, Mrtyuh 2;
Mathura Nath Shastri- Kundaliyan (durjana and sajjana maitri)

Unit IV

General Survey

10 hrs

Brief Introduction to Modern Sanskrit Literature,

Pandita Kshama Rao, S. B. Varnekar, Parmanand Shastri, Janaki Vallabh Shastri, Ram Karan Sharma, Jagannath Pathak, S. Sunderrajan, Haridas Siddhanta Vagish, Mula Shankar M. Yajnika, Mahalinga Shastri, Yatindra Vimal Chowdhury, V Raghavan, Mohan Lal Sharma Pandey, Ramakant Shukla, and their works.

Essential/Recommended Readings

1. मिश्र अभिराज राजेन्द्र, कल्पवल्ली (समकालीनसंस्कृतकाव्यसंकलन)—साहित्य अकादमी, 2013
2. प्रभाशंकर जोशी, भीमायनम्, शारदा गौरव ग्रन्थमाला, पुणे
3. त्रिपाठी राधावल्लभ, नवस्पन्दः, मध्य प्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी
4. त्रिपाठी राधावल्लभ, आयतिः, राष्ट्रिय संस्कृत संस्थान, दिल्ली.
5. द्विवेदी, रेवाप्रसाद स्वातन्त्र्यसम्भवम् (द्वितीय सर्ग स्वातन्त्र्यसंकल्पोदय) अनु० सदाशिव द्विवेदी, व्या० शोभामिश्रा, भक्तिप्रकाशन, आर्यनगर, कानपुर. 2021
6. पन्त, गिरीश चन्द्र (सम्पा०), आधुनिकसंस्कृत-साहित्य-संचयन, विद्यानिधि प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 2008.
7. श्रीनिवासरथ, तदेव गगनं सैव धरा (काव्यसंग्रह), राष्ट्रिय संस्कृत संस्थान, दिल्ली.
8. मिश्र, अभिराज राजेन्द्र, विंशशताब्दी- संस्कृत-काव्यामृतम्, (संक०) (भाग—1)

Additional Resources:

1. उपाध्याय, रामजी, आधुनिकसंस्कृतनाटक, चौखम्बासुरभारती प्रकाशन, वाराणसी, 1996.
2. त्रिपाठी, राधावल्लभ, संस्कृतसाहित्य : बीसवीं शताब्दी, राष्ट्रिय संस्कृत संस्थान, दिल्ली, 1999.
3. मीरा द्विवेदी, आधुनिक संस्कृत महिला नाटककार, परिमल पब्लिकेशन्स, दिल्ली, 2000.
4. रुचि कुलश्रेष्ठ, बीसवीं शताब्दी का संस्कृतलघुकथासाहित्य, राष्ट्रिय संस्कृतसंस्थान, दिल्ली, 2008.
5. कलानाथ शास्त्री, आधुनिक काल का संस्कृत गद्य—साहित्य, राष्ट्रिय संस्कृतसंस्थान, दिल्ली, 1995.
6. शुक्ल, हीरालाल, आधुनिकसंस्कृतसाहित्य, रचनाप्रकाशन, इलाहाबाद, 1971.
7. Joshi, K.R. & S.M. Ayachuit., Post Independence Sanskrit Literature, Nagpur, 1991.
8. Prajapati, Manibhai K., Post Independence Sanskrit Literature: A Critical Survey, Patna, 2005.

9. Usha Satyavrat Sanskrit Dramas of the Twentieth Century, Mehar Chand Lachmandas, Delhi, 1987.
10. द्विवेदी, रहस विहारी, आधुनिक महाकाव्य समीक्षणम्
11. त्रिपाठी, राधावल्लभ, संस्कृत साहित्य बीसवीं शताब्दी , 1999 दिल्ली .
12. मुसलगाँऊकार, केसावा राव, आधुनिक संस्कृत काव्य परम्परा, २००४
13. नारंग, स. प., कालिदास पुनर्नवा

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time.

DSC-11: Sanskrit and World Literature

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Sanskrit and World Literature	04	3	1	0	XII Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives

This course aims to expose students to the spread & influence of Sanskrit literature and culture through the ages in various parts of the world.

Learning Outcomes

Scholars who pursue this course will learn about the cultural contacts between India on the one hand and Europe, West Asia and South East Asia on the other during different phases of history. They will also see how colonialism distorted India's achievements in knowledge production.

They will become aware of Indo European linguistic and cultural affinities, spread of Indian fables, the Upanishads, the Gita and Kalidasa's works in the west. They will be able to appreciate the close relation between Upanishadic thought and Sufism.

They will study how Sanskrit literature has impacted India's cultural ties with South East Asian countries.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I

12 hrs

General Survey

The idea of World Literature

Approaches to Sanskrit literature: Romanticism to Utilitarianism and the colonialist agenda

Sanskrit words in Indo-European languages

Unit II

12 hrs

Indian Philosophical thought and it's Global Spread

Vedantic Thought and its Global impact

Upanishadic thought and Sufism: Dara Shikoh's Persian Translation of Upanishads

Unit III

12 hrs

Sanskrit Kavya in World Literature

Ramayana in South East Asia

Mahabharata in South East Asian Cultures

Shakuntala in Europe

Journey of Panchatantra

Unit IV

09 hrs

Sanskrit Studies across the World

Sanskrit studies in the United States of America (USA) and Canada

Sanskrit studies in China and Japan

Sanskrit studies in Europe (United Kingdom (UK), Germany and France)

Books/Readings:

Compulsory Readings

1. Jurgen Lutt, Germany, India and the German Image of India – The Romantic and Utilitarian Image of India in Europe,
2. Ganeri Jonardon: Migrating Texts and Traditions :Dara Shukoh and the Transmission of the Upanishads to Islam
3. Neria H. Hebber; Influence of Upanishads in the West, Boloji.com. Retrieved on : 2012-03-02
4. arisebharat.com/2011/10/22/impact-of-bhagvad-gita-on-west/
5. Swami Tathagatananada, Bhagwadgita castes its spell on the West
6. Grigore George : Kalila wa Dimna and its Journey to the World literatures, Romano - Arabica, XIII, 2013, (University of Bucharest, Centre for Arab Studies)
7. Vijay Bedekar : History of Migration of Panchatantra
8. K. Satya Dev Prasad: Impact of Kalidasa on the West (adapted from Light from the Orient)
9. Mahulikar, Gauri : Effect of Ramayana On Various Cultures And Civilisations, Ramayana Institute
10. Dr. V. Raghavan Ed. : The Rāmāyana Tradition in Asia, Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi
11. रामकथा की विदेश यात्रा – ignca.gov.in
12. Mahabharat in South East Asia – You tube video by Veenus Jain
13. Sanskrit in the World: Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi
14. संस्कृत का वैश्विक परिदृश्य
15. Websites of various universities

Additional Readings

- 1 Swami Tathagatananda, Journey of the Upanishads in the West, Advaita Ashrama, Kolkata
- 2 Halbfass ; India and Europe, Moti Lal Banarasi Dass (free down load available)
- 3 Swami Tathagatananda, Light from the Orient,
- 4 Sinha Mishka: Corrigibility, Allegory, Universality: A History of the Gita's Transnational Reception, 1785-1945, Modern Intellectual History, 7, 2(2010) pp 297-317
- 5 Davis Richard M. : The Bhagawadgita – A Biography. Princeton University Press, 2015
- 6 Halbfass William – Europe and India, Motilal Banarasi Dass, Delhi, (free download available) Chapters on Schopenhaur and Hegel
- 7 Edgerton, Franklin : *The Panchatantra*, translated in 1924 from the Sanskrit by Franklin Edgerton, George Allen and Unwin, London, 1965,)

- 8 Amitabhbose.net : The Sakuntala Epoch in European Romanticism and Indian Classicalism
- 9 Swami Tathagatananda : Abhijnana Shakuntalam – A Wonder Coming from a Land of Wonders in Light from the Orient - pp 69 - 94

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time.

DSC-12: Indian Epigraphy II

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the Course			Eligibility criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Indian Epigraphy II	04	3	1	0	XII Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives

This course aims at acquainting the students with the basic knowledge of epigraphical resources in Sanskrit, the only source which directly reflects the society, politics, geography and economy of the time.

Learning Outcomes

After the completion of this course, the learners will be aware of the different types of inscription. He will have a sound idea about the relationship between Epigraphy and Historicity.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I: Selected Inscriptions (Up to 400 AD)

12 hrs

1. First Pillar Edict Delhi Topra of Ashoka
2. Maski Rock Inscription of Ashoka
3. Girnar Inscription of Rudradaman
4. Naland Copper Inscription of Samudragupt
5. Mehrauli Iron-Pillar Inscription

Unit II Selected Inscriptions (Post 400 AD)

12 hrs

1. Mandsaur Rock-pillar Inscription of Yashodharman
2. Aihole Inscription of Pulkeshin II
3. Vigraharaj Inscription of Kotla

Unit III: Importance of Epigraphy

12 hrs

1. Inscriptions as Historical Source Material
2. Proper dating of events
3. Understanding ancient culture and beliefs
4. Learning the social and economic life of ancient people
5. Learning new languages

Unit IV: Chronograms and Dating of Inscriptions

09 hrs

Essential/recommended readings

1. अभिलेख-मंजूषा, रणजीत सिंह सैनी, न्यूभारतीय बुक कॉर्पोरेशन, दिल्ली, 2000.
2. उत्कीर्णलेखपञ्चकम्, झा बन्धु, वाराणसी, 1968.

3. उत्कीर्णलेखस्तबकम्, जियालाल काम्बोज, ईस्टर्न बुकलिकर्स, दिल्ली.
4. भारतीय अभिलेख, एस.एस. राणा, भारतीय विद्याप्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 1978.
5. Select Inscriptions (Vol.I) - D.C. Sircar, Calcutta, 1965.
6. सहाय, शिवस्वरूप : भारतीय पुरालेखों का अध्ययन, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली. Dani, Ahmad Hasan: *Indian Paleography*, Oxford, 1963.
7. Pillai, Swami Kannu & K.S. Ramchandran: *Indian Chronology (Solar, Lunar and Planetary)*, Asian Educational Service, 2003.
8. Satyamurty, K.: *Text Book of Indian Epigraphy*, Lower Price Publication, Delhi, 1992.

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time.

UGCF for Multidisciplinary Courses of Study
SANSKRIT AS MAJOR

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE, DISCIPLINE A-4:
DSC-7: Dharmashastra Studies**

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility Criteria	Pre- requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice		
(Discipline A-4) Dharmashastra Studies DSC-7	04	3	1	0	XII Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives:

In the course of understanding Indian knowledge traditions, to know the ancient Indian society and its vital institutions is essential and admirable. Ancient Indian Society, in terms of whole and it's parts, has been depicted in the texts compiled in Sanskrit known as 'Dharmashastra'. 'Dharmashastra Studies' course aims to make students acquainted with rich tradition of Indian Social, Political, Economical, Legal thoughts

Learning Outcomes:

With studying this course Students will know that Indians were not anarchic, they evolved well structured society where normative institutions were established. They will understand the real meaning of the term 'Dharma'. Students will find the great aim for the life of an individual. They will be acquainted with Indian methods of regularizing Society.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit-I:

09 hrs

Concept of Dharma

Society and Norms, Normative Social Institutions, Dharma as normative and ethical element in ancient India.

Survey of Dharmashastra texts: Sutra literature, Smriti literature, commentaries and Nibandha texts, Kautilyarthshastra, Ramayana, Mahabharata, Puranas.

Unit-II:

12 hrs

Content of Dharmashastra:

Three major categories; Achara, Vyavahara, Prayashchitta.

Achara: Structure of the society in the form of Varna system, managing individual life through Ashrama system, bringing balance in the society with the thought of

Purushartha chatushtya, Education and Marriage as ways of setting civilized society, Concept of performing yajna and sharing resources (Daana) for sensitive and collective efforts in the society. Code of Conduct for the members of society

Unit-III

12 hrs

Vyavahara and Polity:

Vyavahara: Ancient Indian Legal system: various types of disputes, Courts, Legal administration, Civil and Criminal Law, Legal Procedure, Evidences, Penal code, Judgement.

Polity: Monarchic Rulers, acquisition and protection of the State, Good Governance, Seven elements of State, essential qualification for the King and ministers, Internal and International affairs: Mandala theory, Shadgunya, four Upayas,

Unit-IV

12 hrs

Prayashchitta: Types of Sins, various Penances in the form of Fasting, sharing (Daana), Yajya, Pilgrimage, Shraddha.

Essential/recommended readings:

1. Apastamba Dharmasutra
2. Boudhayana Dharmasutra
3. Vasstha Dharmasutra
4. Manu Smriti
5. Yajnavalkya Smriti
6. Narada Smriti
7. Kautilyarthashastra
8. Mitakshra Commentary on Yajyavalkya Smriti
9. Viramitrodaya
10. Vyavaharamayukha
11. Smritichandrika
12. Ramayana
13. Mahabharata
14. Kane, P.V. History of Dharmashastra, B.O.R.I Pune
15. काणे, पी.वी.—धर्मशास्त्र का इतिहास (1—4 भाग) अनु० अर्जुन चौबे काश्यप, हिन्दी समिति, लखनऊ, 1966—73.
16. तिवारी, शशि— संस्कृत साहित्य में राष्ट्रवाद और भारतीय राजशास्त्र, विद्यानिधि प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 2013.
17. दीक्षित, प्रेमकुमारी— प्राचीन भारत में अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सम्बन्ध, उत्तर प्रदेश, हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, लखनऊ, 1977.
18. नाटाणी, प्रकाश नारायण — प्राचीन भारत के राजनीतिक विचारक, पोइन्टर पब्लिशर्स, जयपुर, 2002.

19. विद्यालंकार, सत्यकेतु — प्राचीन भारतीय शासनव्यवस्था और राजशास्त्र, सरस्वती सदन, मसूरी, 1968.
20. सिन्हा विनोद एवं सिन्हा रेखा— प्राचीन भारतीय इतिहास एवं राजनैतिक चिन्तन, राधा पब्लिकेशन्स, दिल्ली, 1989
21. Altekar, A.S — State and Government in Ancient India, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 2001.
22. Ghosal, U.N. — A History of Indian Political Ideas, Bombay, 1959.
23. Jayaswal, K.P.— Hindu Polity, Bangalore, 1967.
24. Law, N. S.— Aspect of Ancient Indian Polity, Calcutta, 1960.
25. Maheshwari, S. R. — Local Government in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi,
26. Prasad, Beni — Theory of Government in Ancient India, Allahabad, 1968.
27. Saletore, B.A. — Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions, Bombay, 1963.
28. Sharma, R. S.— Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1996.
29. Sinha, K.N.— Sovereignty in Ancient Indian Polity, London, 1938.
30. Verma, V.P.— Studies in Hindu Political Thought and its Metaphysical Foundations, Delhi, 1954.

Suggested Readings:

1. ठाकुर लक्ष्मी दत्त, प्रमुख स्मृतियों का अध्ययन
2. Olliville, Patrick, Dharmasutras
3. Mathur, A.D. Medieval Hindu Law
4. Kangle, R. P. Kautilyarthshastra
5. K.P. Jayaswal, Hindu Polity
6. pandey, Rajbali, Hindu Sanskara
7. Prabhu, P.H Hinduanisation
8. सिंह चन्द्र देव, प्राचीन भारतीय समाज और चिंतन
9. Arthashastra of Kautilya—(ed.) Kangale, R.P. Delhi, Motilal Banarasidas 1965
10. Atharvaveda samhita— (Trans.) R.T.H. Griffith, Banaras, 1896-97, rept.(2 Vols) 1968.
11. Mahabharata (7 Vols)— (Eng. Tr.) H.P. Shastri, London, 1952-59.
12. Manu's Code of Law—(ed. & trans.): Olivelle, P. (A Critical Edition and Translation of the Mānava- Dharmaśāstra), OUP, New Delhi, 2006.
13. Ramayana of Valmiki — (Eng. Tr.) H.P. Shastri, London, 1952-59. (3 Vols)
14. Rgveda samhita (6 Vols)— (Eng. Tr.) H.H. Wilson, Bangalore Printing &Publishing Co., Bangalore, 1946.
15. Satapatha brahmana— (with Eng. trans. ed.) Jeet Ram Bhatt, Eastern (3 Vols) Book Linkers, Delhi, 2009.

16. कौटिलीय अर्थशास्त्र —हिन्दी अनुवाद —उदयवीर शास्त्री, मेहरचन्द लछमनदास, दिल्ली, 1968.
17. महाभारत (1—6 भाग) — हिन्दी अनुवाद सहित, (अनु०) रामनारायण दत्त शास्त्री पाण्डेय, गीताप्रेस, गोरखपुर.
18. मनुस्मृति (1—13 भाग) — (सम्पा० एवं व्या०) उर्मिला रुस्तगी, जे.पी. पब्लिशिंग हाउस, दिल्ली, 2005
19. शुक्रनीति — हिन्दी अनुवाद, ब्रह्मशंकर मिश्र, चौखम्बा संस्कृत सीरीज, वाराणसी, 1968.
20. श्रीमद्वाल्मीकिरामायण — हिन्दी अनुवाद सहित, (सम्पा०) जानकी नाथ शर्मा, (1 —2 भाग) गीताप्रेस, गोरखपुर.

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time.

UGCF for Multidisciplinary Courses of Study

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE, DISCIPLINE B-4: DSC-8: Readings from Vedas

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility Criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice		
(Discipline B 4) Readings from Vedas DSC-8	04	3	1	0	XII Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives:

This course on Vedic literature aims to introduce the great treasure of India i.e. the Vedic Samhitās to the bachelor degree students. While the course will enable the students to understand the various ways of reading Vedic hymns, they will also be able to understand the Aupaniṣadika view through the selected section on Kathopaniṣad about the Self, Knowledge, ātman and Mokṣa which propounds Indian Spiritual viewpoint. It will also facilitate the students to know about philosophical, moral, and scientific principles including the source of Indian Intellectual traditions of Vedic period.

Learning Outcomes:

By reading these texts, students will have an impression of the depth of Vedic knowledge and will be able to realize that ideas of Vedic seers are based on philosophical, moral, and scientific principles. By understanding them, students will be able to know and achieve some higher attributes from Vedic heritage about our culture, morals, and thoughts. Thus they may develop curiosity to know more about other Vedic texts and concepts as well. After completing this course students will surely be able to communicate about some important Vedic verses with their meaning and teaching, and thus fundamentals of religious life of India will be revealed to them in its true form. Students will understand the strength of Unity, power of mind, and will realize the importance of earth in their life. From the study of Upaniṣad they will know about philosophical and Psychological insights of our ancestors and can develop this learning further for the benefit of themselves in particular and society in general.

Unit-I:

12 hrs

General introduction to Vedic Literature:

Samhitās, Brahmanas, Aranyakas, Upanishadas, Vedangas.

History of Vedic literature:

Date of vedas: Indian tradition, Western Historians/Thinkers.

Unit-II:**12 hrs****Readings from the Vedic Samhitās:****R̥gveda:**

Agni Sūkta- 1.1, Akṣa Sūkta-10.34,

Yajurveda:

Śivasamkalpa Sūkta - 34.1-6

Unit-III**09 hrs****Readings from the Vedic Samhitās:****Atharvaveda:**

Bhūmi Sūkta - 12.1.1-12, Samjñāna Sūkta- 10.191.1-4

Unit-IV**12 hrs****Readings from the Upaniṣad:**

Kathopaniṣad - 1.1 to 2.3

Essential/recommended readings:

1. ऋग्वेदसंहिता, सायणाचार्यकृत भाष्य एवं हिन्दी व्याख्या सहित, रामगोविन्द त्रिवेदी, चौखम्बा संस्कृत

प्रतिष्ठान, दिल्ली.

2. शुक्लयजुर्वेदसंहिता, (उज्वट-महीधर भाष्य संवलित, तत्त्वबोधिनीहिन्दी व्याख्या सहित), रामकृष्ण शास्त्री,

चौखम्बा संस्कृत प्रतिष्ठान, दिल्ली.

3. अथर्ववेदसंहिता, सायणाचार्यकृत भाष्य एवं हिन्दी व्याख्या सहित, प्रो विश्वनाथ विद्यालंकार, अजमेर.

4. कठोपनिषद् (शाङ्करभाष्य संवलित), जिया लाल काम्बोज, ईस्टर्न बुक लिंक्स, दिल्ली.

5. कठोपनिषद् (शाङ्करभाष्य संवलित), शशि तिवारी, मेहरचन्द लछमनदास पब्लिकेशन्स, नई दिल्ली,

प्रथम संस्करण 1981

6. वैदिक संग्रह, कृष्णलाल, इन्दु प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, प्रथम संस्करण 1973.

7. Atharvaveda (Saunakīya): (Ed.) Vishva Bandhu, VVRI, Hoshiarpur, 1960.

8. Suklayajurveda-Samhitā, (Vajasaneeyi-Madhyandina), (Ed.) Jagadish Lal Shastri, MLBD, Delhi, 1978.

9. संस्कृत साहित्य का इतिहास, उमाशंकर ऋषि, चौखम्बा भारती अकादमी, वाराणसी, 2017

Suggested Readings:

1. शर्मा, उमाशंकर ऋषि, ऋक्सूक्तनिकरः, चौखम्बा ओरियण्टालिया, वाराणसी.

2. सूर्यकान्त (अनु.)- वैदिक देवशास्त्र, (ए.ए.मैकडनल(, मेहरचन्द लछमनदास पब्लिकेशन्स, नई दिल्ली,

1962

3. शशि तिवारी, वेदव्याख्यापद्धतयः, प्रतिभा प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 2014

4. Velankar, H.D., Rksūktāvalī, Vaidika Sanshodhana Mandala, Pune, 1965.

5. Velankar, H.D., Rksūktavaijayanti, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, 1972.

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time.

SANSKRIT AS NON-MAJOR / MINOR

UGCF for Multidisciplinary Courses of Study

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE, DISCIPLINE A-4: DSC-4: Dharmashastra Studies

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility Criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice		
(Discipline A-4) Dharmashastra studies DSC-4	04	3	1	0	XII Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives:

In the course of understanding Indian knowledge traditions, to know the ancient Indian society and its vital institutions is essential and admirable. Ancient Indian Society, in terms of whole and its parts, has been depicted in the texts compiled in Sanskrit known as 'Dharmashastra'. 'Dharmashastra Studies' course aims to make students acquainted with rich tradition of Indian Social, Political, Economical, Legal thoughts

Learning Outcomes:

With studying this course Students will know that Indians were not anarchic, they evolved well structured society where normative institutions were established. They will understand the real meaning of the term 'Dharma'. Students will find the great aim for the life of an individual. They will be acquainted with Indian methods of regularizing Society.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit-I:

12 hrs

Concept of Dharma

Society and Norms, Normative Social Institutions, Dharma as normative and ethical element in ancient India.

Survey of Dharmashastra texts: Sutra literature, Smriti literature, commentaries and Nibandha texts, Kautilyarthshastra, Ramayana, Mahabharata, Puranas.

Unit-II:

12 hrs

Content of Dharmashastra:

Three major categories; Achara, Vyavahara, Prayashchitta.

Achara: Structure of the society in the form of Varna system, managing individual life through Ashrama system, bringing balance in the society with the thought of Purushartha chatushtya, Education and Marriage as ways of setting civilized society, Concept of performing yajna and sharing resources (Daana) for sensitive and

collective efforts in the society. Code of Conduct for the members of society

Unit-III

12 hrs

Vyavahara and Polity:

Vyavahara: Ancient Indian Legal system: various types of disputes, Courts, Legal administration, Civil and Criminal Law, Legal Procedure, Evidences, Penal code, Judgement.

Polity: Monarchic Rulers, acquisition and protection of the State, Good Governance, Seven elements of State, essential qualification for the King and ministers, Internal and International affairs: Mandala theory, Shadgunya, four Upayas,

Unit-IV

09 hrs

Prayashchitta: Types of Sins, various Penances in the form of Fasting, sharing (Daana), Yajya, Pilgrimage, Shraddha.

Essential/recommended readings:

1. Apastamba Dharmasutra
31. Boudhayana Dharmasutra
32. Vashshushtha Dharmasutra
33. Manu Smriti
34. Yajyavalkya Smriti
35. Narada Smriti
36. Kautilyarthashastra
37. Mitakshra Commentary on Yajyavalkya Smriti
38. Viramitrodaya
39. Vyvhaaramayukha
40. Smritichandrika
41. Ramayana
42. Mahabharata
43. Kane, P.V. History of Dharmashastra, B.O.R.I Pune
44. काणे, पी.वी.—धर्मशास्त्र का इतिहास (1—4 भाग) अनु० अर्जुन चौबे काश्यप, हिन्दी समिति, लखनऊ, 1966—73.
45. तिवारी, शशि— संस्कृत साहित्य में राष्ट्रवाद और भारतीय राजशास्त्र, विद्यानिधि प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 2013.
46. दीक्षित, प्रेमकुमारी— प्राचीन भारत में अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सम्बन्ध, उत्तर प्रदेश, हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, लखनऊ, 1977.
47. नाटाणी, प्रकाश नारायण — प्राचीन भारत के राजनीतिक विचारक, पोइन्टर पब्लिशर्स, जयपुर, 2002.
48. विद्यालंकार, सत्यकेतु — प्राचीन भारतीय शासनव्यवस्था और राजशास्त्र, सरस्वती सदन, मसूरी, 1968.

49. सिन्हा विनोद एवं सिन्हा रेखा— प्राचीन भारतीय इतिहास एवं राजनैतिक चिन्तन, राधा पब्लिकेशन्स, दिल्ली, 1989
50. Altekar, A.S — State and Government in Ancient India, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 2001.
51. Ghosal, U.N. — A History of Indian Political Ideas, Bombay, 1959.
52. Jayaswal, K.P.— Hindu Polity, Bangalore, 1967.
53. Law, N. S.— Aspect of Ancient Indian Polity, Calcutta, 1960.
54. Maheshwari, S. R. — Local Government in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi,
55. Prasad, Beni — Theory of Government in Ancient India, Allahabad, 1968.
56. Saletore, B.A. — Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions, Bombay, 1963.
57. Sharma, R. S.— Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1996.
58. Sinha, K.N.— Sovereignty in Ancient Indian Polity, London, 1938.
59. Verma, V.P.— Studies in Hindu Political Thought and its Metaphysical Foundations, Delhi, 1954.

Suggested Readings:

21. Thakur, Laxmidutt, Pramukha smritiyon ka adhyayana
22. Olliville, Patrick, Dharmasutras
23. Mathur, A.D. Medieval Hindu Law
24. Kangle, R. P. Kautilyarthshastra
25. K.P. Jayaswal, Hindu Polity
26. Pandey, Rajbali, Hindu Sanskara
27. Prabhu, P.H Hinduisation
28. Singh, Chandradeva, Prachina Bhartiya samaj aur Chintan
29. Arthashastra of Kautilya—(ed.) Kangle, R.P. Delhi, Motilal Banarsidas 1965
30. Atharvaveda samhita— (Trans.) R.T.H. Griffith, Banaras, 1896-97, rept.(2 Vols) 1968.
31. Mahabharata (7 Vols)— (Eng. Tr.) H.P. Shastri, London, 1952-59.
32. Manu's Code of Law—(ed. & trans.) : Olivelle, P. (A Critical Edition and Translation of the Mānava- Dharmaśāstra), OUP, New Delhi, 2006.
33. Ramayana of Valmiki — (Eng. Tr.) H.P. Shastri, London, 1952-59. (3 Vols)
34. Rgveda samhita (6 Vols)— (Eng. Tr.) H.H. Wilson, Bangalore Printing & Publishing Co., Bangalore, 1946.
35. Satapatha brahmana— (with Eng. trans. ed.) Jeet Ram Bhatt, Eastern (3 Vols) Book Linkers, Delhi, 2009.
36. कौटिलीय अर्थशास्त्र —हिन्दी अनुवाद —उदयवीर शास्त्री, मेहरचन्द लछमनदास, दिल्ली, 1968.

37. महाभारत (1—6 भाग) — हिन्दी अनुवाद सहित, (अनु०) रामनारायण दत्त शास्त्री पाण्डेय, गीताप्रेस, गोरखपुर.
38. मनुस्मृति (1—13 भाग) — (सम्पा० एवं व्या०) उर्मिला रुस्तगी, जे.पी. पब्लिशिंग हाउस, दिल्ली, 2005
39. शुक्रनीति — हिन्दी अनुवाद, ब्रह्मशंकर मिश्र, चौखम्बा संस्कृत सीरीज, वाराणसी, 1968.
40. श्रीमद्वाल्मीकिरामायण — हिन्दी अनुवाद सहित, (सम्पा०) जानकी नाथ शर्मा, (1 —2 भाग) गीताप्रेस, गोरखपुर.

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time.

Pool of Discipline Specific Electives

DSE-5: Environmental Awareness in Sanskrit Literature

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Environmental Awareness in Sanskrit Literature	04	3	1	0	Semester II Passed	Nil

Learning Objectives

The main objective of this course is to make the students acquainted with the basic concepts of Indian Environmental Science and salient features of environmental awareness as reflected in Vedic and Classical Sanskrit literature. The National culture of every country depends on its environmental and climatic conditions and human behavior towards natural resources. Nature-friendly thoughts reflected in Sanskrit Literature have benefited the human race for long. Many religious practices were framed by ancient thinkers as a tool to protect nature and natural resources.

Learning outcomes

After completing this course, students will realize themselves to be a part of Nature and Nature, intern, belongs to all creatures. They will learn to be a more careful about the utilization and preservation of natural resources. This will make them better citizens of the world.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I

Science of Environment: Definition, Scope and Modern Crises:

Modern 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.

Environmental Consciousness in Sanskrit Literature:

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, and water preservation techniques as propounded in the Sanskrit Literature. Buddhist and Jain concepts of ecology, protection of trees, love for animals and birds.

Unit II

Environment Awareness in Vedic Literature:

Environmental Issues and Eco-system in Vedic Literature

Divinity to Nature, Co-ordination between all natural powers of universe; Equivalent words **for Environment in Atharvaveda:** 'Vṛtavṛta' (12.1.52), 'Abhivarah' (1.32.4.), 'Avṛta' (10.1.30), 'Parivṛta' (10.8.31); **five basic elements of universe covered by environment : Earth, Water, Light, Air, and Ether.** (*Aitāreya Upaniṣad* 3.3)
Three constituent elements of environment: Jala (water), Vāyu (air), and Oṣadhi (plants) (*Atharvaveda*, 18.1.17).
Natural sources of water in five forms: rain water (Divyah), natural spring (Sravanti), wells and canals (Khanitrimah), lakes (Svayamjah) and rivers (Samudrarthah) (*ṛgveda*, 7.49.2).

Environment Preservation in Vedic Literature:

Five elementary sources of environment preservation: *Parvat* (mountain), *Soma* (water), *Vayu* (air), *Parjanya* (rain) and *Agni* (fire) (*Atharvaveda*, 3.21.10); **Environment Protection from Sun** (*Rgveda*, 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'** (*ṛgveda*, 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 Upaniṣads** (*Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad*, 3.9.28, *Taittirīya Upaniṣad*, 5.101)

Unit III

Environment Awareness in Puranas and Classical Sanskrit Literature:

Environmental Awareness and Tree plantation :

Planting of Trees in Purāṇas as a pious activity (*Matsya Purāṇa*, 59.159; 153.512; *Varāha Purāṇa* 172. 39), **Various medicinal 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** (*Bṛhatsamhitā*, 54.119)

Environmental Awareness and Water management :

Various types of water canals 'Kulyā' for irrigation : canal originated from river 'Nādimatr mukha kulyā', canal originated from near by mountain 'Parvataparsva vartini kulyā', canal originated from pond, 'Hṛdasṛta kulyā', **Preservation of water resources** 'Vāpi -kūpa -taḍāga' (*Agnipurāṇas*, 209-2; *V.Ramayana*, 2.80.10-11); **Water Harvesting system in Arthaśāstra** (2.1.20-21); **Underground Water Hydrology in Bṛhatsamhitā** (*Dakāgalādhyāya*, chapter-54);

Unit IV

Universal Environmental Issues in the Literature of Kalidasa:

Eight elements of **Environment and concept of 'Aṣṭamūrti'** Siva (*Abhijñānaśākuntalam*); **Preservation of forest, water resources, natural resources; protection of animals, birds and plant in Kalidasa's works,** **Environmental awareness in Abhijñānaśākuntalam Drama,** **Eco- system of indian monsoon in Meghdūt,** **Seasonal weather conditions of Indian sub continent in ṛtusamhara,** **Himalayan ecology in Kumārasambhava,** **Oceanography in Raghuvamśa** (canto-13).

Essential/recommended readings

1. कौटिलीय अर्थशास्त्र — हिन्दी अनुवाद — उदयवीर शास्त्री, मेहरचन्द लछमनदास, दिल्ली, 1968.
2. बृहत्संहिता— वराहमिहिर विरचित, हिन्दी अनुवाद— बलदेव प्रसाद मिश्र, खेमराज श्रीकृष्णदास प्रकाशन, मुम्बई.
3. यजुर्वेद— हिन्दी अनुवाद सहित, सातवलेकर, श्रीपाद दामोदर, पारडी
4. शुक्रनीति — हिन्दी अनुवाद, ब्रह्मशंकर मिश्र, चौखम्बा संस्कृत सीरीज, वाराणसी, 968.
5. श्रीमद्वाल्मीकिरामायण — हिन्दी अनुवाद सहित, (सम्पा०) जानकी नाथ शर्मा, (1 —2 भाग) गीताप्रेस, गोरखपुर.
6. ठाकुर, आद्यादत्त— वेदों में भारतीय संस्कृति, हिन्दी समिति, लखनऊ, 1967.
7. तिवारी, मोहन चन्द — अष्टाचक्रा अयोध्या: इतिहास और परम्परा, उत्तरायण प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 2006.
8. विद्यालंकार, सत्यकेतु — प्राचीन भारतीय शासनव्यवस्था और राजशास्त्र, सरस्वती सदन, मसूरी, 1968.
9. सहायकचशिवस्वरूपकच प्राचीन भारत का सामाजिक एवं आर्थिक इतिहास, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली, 2012 कौटिलीय अर्थशास्त्र — हिन्दी अनुवाद — उदयवीर शास्त्री, मेहरचन्द लछमनदास, दिल्ली, 1968.
10. बृहत्संहिता— वराहमिहिर विरचित, हिन्दी अनुवाद— बलदेव प्रसाद मिश्र, खेमराज श्रीकृष्णदास प्रकाशन, मुम्बई.
11. यजुर्वेद— हिन्दी अनुवाद सहित, सातवलेकर, श्रीपाद दामोदर, पारडी
12. शुक्रनीति — हिन्दी अनुवाद, ब्रह्मशंकर मिश्र, चौखम्बा संस्कृत सीरीज, वाराणसी, 968.
13. श्रीमद्वाल्मीकिरामायण — हिन्दी अनुवाद सहित, (सम्पा०) जानकी नाथ शर्मा, (1 —2 भाग) गीताप्रेस, गोरखपुर.
14. ठाकुर, आद्यादत्त— वेदों में भारतीय संस्कृति, हिन्दी समिति, लखनऊ, 1967.
15. विद्यालंकार, सत्यकेतु — प्राचीन भारतीय शासनव्यवस्था और राजशास्त्र, सरस्वती सदन, मसूरी, 1968.
16. सहायकचशिवस्वरूपकच प्राचीन भारत का सामाजिक एवं आर्थिक इतिहास, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली, 2012
17. अग्निपुराण - हिंदी अनुवाद तारिणीश झा एवं घनश्याम त्रिपाठी, हिंदी साहित्य सम्मलेन, इलाहाबाद, 1998
18. ईशोपनिषद - गीता प्रेस, गोरखपुर संस्करण
19. तैत्तिरीयोपनिषद - ईशादिदशोपनिषद, दिल्ली, 1964

20. बृहदारण्यकोपनिषद – (108 उपनिषद) ज्ञानखंड, सम्या० श्री एम. शर्मा, शांति कुंज, हरिद्वार, 1997
21. ऐतरेयोपनिषद - (108 उपनिषद) ज्ञानखंड, सम्या० श्री एम. शर्मा, शांति कुंज, हरिद्वार, 1997
22. मत्स्यपुराण – आनंदाश्रय संस्कृत सीरीज, पूजा, 1907
23. ओझा, डी.डी., विज्ञान और वेड, साइंटिफिक पब्लिशर्स, जोधपुर, 2005
24. द्विवेदी, कपिल देव, वेदों में विज्ञान, विख्याति अनुसंधान परिषद्, यदोई 2004
25. पंडा, पी. के. , कालिदास का साहित्य आधुनिक परिप्रेक्ष्य में, विद्यानिधि प्रकाशन, दिल्ली | 2009
26. सेमवाल, श्री कृष्णा (सम्या०), 'संस्कृत वाङ्मये कृषि विज्ञानम्' दिल्ली संस्कृत अकादमी, 2006
27. *Arthashastra of Kautilya*—(ed.) Kangale, R.P. Delhi, Motilal Banarasidas 1965
28. Atharvaveda samhita.(2 Vols — (Trans.) R.T.H. Griffith, Banaras 1968.
29. Ramayana of Valmaki (3 Vols)— (Eng. Tr.) H.P. Shastri, London, 1952-59.
30. Rgveda samhita (6 Vols)— (Eng. Tr.) H.H. Wilson, Bangalore, 1946
31. Bhandarkar, RG— *Vaishnavism, Saivism and Minor Religious Systems*, Indological Book House, Varanasi, 1965
32. Das Gupta, SP— *Environmental Issues for the 21st Century*, Amittal Publications, New Delhi, 2003
33. Dwivedi, OP, Tiwari BH — *Environmental Crisis and Hindu Religion*, Gitanjali Publishing House, New Delhi, 1987
34. Dwivedi, OP — *The Essence of the Vedas*, Visva Bharati Research Institute, Gyanpur, Varanasi, 1990
35. Pandya, Smta P. — *Ecological Renditions in the Scriptures of Hinduism – I* (article) *Bulletin of the Ramakrishna Mission Institute of Culture*.
36. Kiostermair, Klaus— *Ecology and Religion: Christian and Hindu Paradigms* (article) *Jornal of Hindu-Christian Studies*, Butler university Libraries, Vol.6, 1993

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time

DSE-6: Art of Balanced Living

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the Course			Eligibility criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Art of Balanced Living	04	3	1	0	Semester II Passed	Nil

Learning Objectives

This course aims at getting the students acquainted with the Art of living as found in Sanskrit literature . It also intends to make the students work on human resource management for being more effective and productive in day to day life situations.

Learning outcomes

After the completion of this course , the learners will be well informed about the various concepts, components and issues propounded by the philosophical and religious literature in Sanskrit

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I

Method of Self-presentation: Hearing (śravaṇa), Reflection (manana) & meditation (nididhyāsana) - (Bṛhadāraṇyakopaniṣad, 2.4.5) and Vedantasara
Concentration: Concept of Yoga: (Yogasūtra, 1.2); Restriction of fluctuations by practice (abhyāsa) and passionlessness (vairāgya) : (Yogasūtra, 1.12-16)

Unit II

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)

Unit III

Refinement of Behaviour : Means of improving behaviour:
Jñāna-yoga – Gita Ch. II – 14,15,16,19, Ch XIII- 11,12,14,15,16,19,20,21,23,29,31,32
dhyāna-yoga – VI – 24 to 27, 30, 32,

Unit IV

Bhakti-yoga – Gita Ch. IX – 17,22,23,27,29,34 ; Ch XI – 10,11,12, 13; Ch. - XII – 4, 6 to 12, 20 Karma : A natural impulse, essentials for life journey, harmony with the universe, an ideal duty and a metaphysical dictate - Gītā, Ch. – III 5, 8, 10-16, 20 & 21

Essential/recommended readings

1. वेदान्तसार: राममूर्ति शर्मा नैशनल पब्लिशिंग हाउस दिल्ली ।
2. पातञ्जल योग दर्शन: सुरेश चन्द्र श्रीवास्तव, चौखंबा सुरभारती प्रकाशन, वाराणसी 2008.
3. भगवद्गीता : गीताप्रेस, गोरखपुर
4. उपनिषद रहस्य, एकादश उपनिषद, महात्मा नारायण स्वामी, गोविन्द राम हासानन्द, दिल्ली

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time

DSE-7: Introduction to Ancient Indian Scripts

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Introduction to Ancient Indian Scripts	04	3	1	0	XII Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives

This course provides an introduction to the history, evolution, and usage of ancient Indian scripts. Students will explore the various scripts used in ancient India, including Brahmi, Kharosthi, and Devanagari, and will learn about the cultural, social, and religious significance of these scripts. The course will also cover the techniques used in the creation of ancient Indian manuscripts and the methods of preservation.

Learning outcomes

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

- Understand the history and evolution of ancient Indian scripts
- Identify and describe the various scripts used in ancient India
- Analyze the cultural and religious significance of ancient Indian scripts
- Understand the techniques used in the creation of ancient Indian manuscripts
- Learn about the methods of preservation used to protect ancient Indian scripts
- Develop an understanding of the connection between language and script

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I

12 hrs

Introduction to Ancient Indian Scripts

- Definition and significance of scripts
- Historical overview of Indian scripts
- Importance of scripts in Indian culture and society
- Major Ancient Indian Scripts

Unit II

12 hrs

Brahmi Script

- Brahmi script and its evolution
- Introduction to the Brahmi script
- Writing system and pronunciation
- Basic reading and writing exercises
- Kharosthi Script and its Usage

Introduction to Kharosthi script
Historical context and usage of Kharosthi script

Unit III

09 hrs

Introduction to Gupta script
Characteristics and evolution of Gupta script
Basic reading and writing exercises
Comparison with Brahmi and Kharosthi script

Unit IV

12 hrs

A. Techniques used in the creation of Ancient Indian Manuscripts

Introduction to ancient Indian manuscripts
Techniques used in manuscript creation
Preservation techniques

B. Social and Cultural Significance of Ancient Indian Scripts

Significance of ancient Indian scripts in social and cultural contexts
Analysis of manuscripts and scripts in different periods up to 8th century AD

Essential/recommended readings

1. Buhler, G, On the origin of the Indian alphabet & numerals.
2. Dani, A. H, Indian Paleography
3. Dhavalikar, M.K. Indian Palaeography. Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, 2006.
4. Ojha, G. H, Bharatiya Praçina Lipimāla (Hindi)
5. Pandey, R.B, Asoka ke Abhilekha (Hindi), Bharatiya Puralipi (Hindi)
6. Parpola, Asko. Deciphering the Indus Script. Cambridge University Press, 1994.
7. Rana, S.S., Bharatiya Abhilekha
8. Sircar, D.C., Indian Epigraphy, Select Inscriptions (Part - I)
9. Salomon, Richard. Indian Epigraphy: A Guide to the Study of Inscriptions in Sanskrit, Prakrit, and the other Indo-Aryan Languages. Oxford University Press, 1998.
10. Upadhyay, V., Praçina Bharatiya Abhilekha (Hindi)
11. Thapar, Romila, Asoka tatha Maurya Samrajya Ka Patana (Hindi)

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time

DSE-9: Computer Applications for Sanskrit

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the Course			Eligibility criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Computer Applications for Sanskrit	04	3	1	0	Semester IV Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives

This course will introduce the current researches and developments in Sanskrit computing. The primary emphasis will be on tools and techniques developed under government and private funding and on exploring new technologies for Sanskrit.

Learning outcomes

The students will get an overview of computational works undertaken in the field of Sanskrit and a clear idea about how a range of practical linguistic tasks of Sanskrit can be done by developing CL systems. And, they will also know how CL tools can facilitate the learning and teaching process in the field of Sanskrit.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I

12 hrs

Interactive Sanskrit Teaching Learning Tools

Introduction to Interactive Sanskrit Learning Tools, Why Interactive Tools for Sanskrit? E-learning, Basics of Multimedia, Web-based tools development, HTML, Web page, etc., Tools and Techniques

Unit II

09 hrs

Standard for Indian Languages (Unicode)

Unicode Typing in Devanagari Scripts, Typing Tools and Software

Unit III

12 hrs

Text Processing and Preservation Tools

Text Processing, Preservation Techniques, Text Processing, and Preservation, Tools, and Techniques, Survey

Unit IV

12 hrs

Optical Character Reader

Optical Character Reader (OCR), Applications of OCR for Sanskrit and Indian Languages, Tool and Techniques, Survey

Essential/recommended readings

1. Teacher's notes, ppt, and handout
2. Bharti A., R. Sangal, V. Chaitanya, "NL, Complexity Theory and Logic" in Foundations of Software Technology and Theoretical Computer Science, Springer, 1990.
3. E-Content suggested by Teacher
4. Tools developed by Computational Linguistics Group, Department of Sanskrit, University of Delhi, Delhi-110007 available at: <http://sanskrit.du.ac.in>
5. Basic concept and issues of multimedia:
<http://www.newagepublishers.com/samplechapter/001697.pdf>
6. Content creation and E-learning in Indian languages: a model:
http://eprints.rclis.org/7189/1/vijayakumarjk_01.pdf
7. HTML Tutorial - W3Schools: www.w3schools.com/html
8. The Unicode Consortium: <http://unicode.org/>.

Additional Resources:

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time.

**DEPARTMENT OF SANSKRIT
SEMESTER - V**

DSC-13: Veda and Upanishad

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the Course			Eligibility criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Veda and Upanishad	04	3	1	0	12th Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives

This course on Vedic literature aims to introduce two Vedic Samhitās (Rgveda-samhitā & Yajurveda-samhitā) to bachelor degree students. The students will also be able to read and know about the contents of one famous Upaniṣad, namely, Kathopaniṣad, which propounds basic Vedānta-view. It will also facilitate the students to know about philosophical, moral, and scientific principles including the source of Indian Intellectual traditions of Vedic period.

Learning Outcomes

By reading these texts, the students will have an impression of the depth of Vedic knowledge and will be able to realize that ideas of Vedic seers based on philosophical, moral, and scientific principles. The various commentators of the Vedas like Sayana, Uvata and Dayananda have also contributed in preserving and promoting the knowledge preserved in the Vedas. By understanding them, students will be able to know and achieve some higher attributes from Vedic heritage about our culture, morals, and thoughts. Thus they may develop curiosity to know more about other Vedic texts and concepts as well. After completing this course, students will surely be able to communicate about some important Vedic verses with their meaning and teaching, and thus fundamentals of religious life of India will be revealed to them in its true form. The students will be able to understand the strength of unity, power of mind, and will realize the importance of earth in their life. From the study of Upaniṣad, they will know about philosophical and Psychological insights of our ancestors and can develop this learning further for the benefit of themselves in particular and society in general.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I	12 hrs
Introduction to Vedic Literature: Samhita (Period and Contents of Samhitas)	
Unit II	10 hrs
Introduction to Vedic Literature: Brahmana, Ayanyaka and Upanishad (Analysis of Contents)	
Unit III	10 hrs
Rgveda	1.1 (Agni), 1.81 (Indra)
Unit IV	15 hrs
Kathopanishad (Second Valli)	

Essential/Recommended Readings

1. ऋग्वेदसंहिता (सायणभाष्यम्), केन्द्रिय संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालय, नई दिल्ली।
2. ऋग्वेदसंहिता, सायणाचार्यकृत भाष्य एवं हिन्दी व्याख्या सहित, रामगोविन्द त्रिवेदी, चौखम्बा संस्कृत प्रतिष्ठान, दिल्ली, 1990
3. ऋग्वेदसंहिता, सायणाचार्यकृत भाष्य एवं हिन्दी अनुवाद, कन्हैयालाल जोशी, परिमल पब्लिकेशन्स, दिल्ली, 2019
4. कठोपनिषद्, शाङ्करभाष्य हिन्दी अनुवाद सहित, गीता प्रेस, गोरखपुर, 2015
5. कठोपनिषद्, शाङ्करभाष्य संवलित, शशि तिवारी, मेहरचन्द लछमनदास पब्लिकेशन्स, नई दिल्ली, 1981
6. वैदिक संग्रह, कृष्णलाल, इन्दु प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 1973.
7. शुक्लयजुर्वेदसंहिता, (उवट-महीधरभाष्यसंवलित), डॉ. रामकृष्ण शास्त्री, चौखम्बा विद्याभवन, वाराणसी, 2015.
8. RIG-VEDA, H. H. Wilson, The Bangalore Printing & Publishing Co. LTD, Bangalore City, 1946
9. New Vedic Selection, Telang and Choubey, Bharatiya Vidya Prakashan, Varanasi, 1997
10. Suklayajurveda-Samhitā (Vajasaneyi-Madhyandina), (Ed.) Jagadish Lal Shastri, MLBD, Delhi, 1978.

Additional Resources:

1. शर्मा, उमाशंकर ऋषि, ऋक्सूक्तनिकरः, चौखम्बा ओरियण्टालिया, वाराणसी. 2019
2. सूर्यकान्त (अनु.)- वैदिक देवशास्त्र, ए.ए.मैकडनल, मेहरचन्द लछमनदास पब्लिकेशन्स, नई दिल्ली, 1962
3. शशि तिवारी, वेदव्याख्यापद्धतयः, प्रतिभा प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 2014
4. Velankar, H.D., Rksūktāvalī, Vaidika Sanshodhana Mandala, Pune, 1965.
5. Velankar, H.D., Rksūktavaijayanti, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, 1972.

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time.

DSC-14: Sanskrit Grammar: Laghusiddhāntkaumudī

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility Criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Sanskrit Grammar: Laghusiddhāntkaumudī	04	3	1	0	12th Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives

Sanskrit is much known for a long tradition of grammatical and semantic analysis of the language. Panini's grammar has always been highly respected for providing the best model for structural and semantic studies. This course intends to introduce to students the basic structure of Sanskrit language through the the Laghusiddhantakaumudi , the premier text of Sanskrit grammar by Varadaraj.

Learning Outcomes

After completion of this course students will understand the basic structural nuances of Panini's grammar. They will become familiar with fundamental sandhi and compounding patterns. They will also understand some most important primary and secondary suffixes of Sanskrit. The practice of the application of the rules learnt from the reading of the texts will further enhance their knowledge of the structural patterns of Sanskrit language.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I

10 hrs

संज्ञा-प्रकरण

माहेश्वरसूत्र ।

प्रत्याहार बनाने की विधि ।

संज्ञाविधायक-सूत्रः हलन्त्यम्, अदर्शनं लोपः, तस्य लोपः, आदिरन्येन सहेता, ऊकालोऽञ्जस्वदीर्घप्लुतः, तुल्यास्यप्रयत्नं सवर्णम्, अणुदित् सवर्णस्य चाप्रत्ययः, मुखनासिकावचनोऽनुनासिकः, हलोऽनन्तराः संयोगः, सुप्तिङन्तं पदम्

Unit II अच्-सन्धि**10 hrs**

यण् सन्धि - इको यणचि, परः सन्निकर्षः संहिता, तस्मिन्निति निर्दिष्टे पूर्वस्य, स्थानेऽन्तरतमः ।

दीर्घ सन्धि - अकः सवर्णे दीर्घः ।

अयादिसन्धि - एचोयवायावः, यथासंख्यमनुदेशः समानाम् ।

गुणसन्धि - अदेङ् गुणः, आद्गुणः, उरण् रपरः ।

वृद्धि सन्धि - वृद्धिरादैच्, वृद्धिरेचि, भूवादयो धातवः, उपसर्गाः क्रियायोगे ।

पूर्वरूप सन्धि - एङ् पदान्तादति ।

पररूप सन्धि - एङि पररूपम् ।

Unit III हल् सन्धि एवं विसर्ग सन्धि**10 hrs**

हल् सन्धि:-

श्चुत्व - स्तोः श्चुना श्चुः ।

ष्टुत्व - ष्टुना ष्टुः ।

अनुनासिक - यरोऽनुनासिकेऽनुनासिको वा ।

छत्व - शश्छोऽटि ।

जश्त्व - झलां जशोऽन्ते ।

अनुस्वार - मोऽनुस्वारः ।

विसर्ग सन्धि:-

सत्व - विसर्जनीयस्य सः ।

उत्व - ससजुषो रुः ।

अतो रोरप्लुतादप्लुते, हशि च ।

लोप - भोभगोअघोअपूर्वस्य योऽशि, हलि सर्वेषाम्, द्रलोपे पूर्वस्य दीर्घोऽणः, रो रि ।

Unit IV समास प्रकरण**15 hrs**

अव्ययीभाव समास - समर्थः पदविधिः, अव्ययं

विभक्तिसमीपसमृद्धिव्युद्ध्यर्थाभावात्ययासम्प्रतिशब्दप्रादुर्भावपश्चाद्यथानुपूर्व्ययौगपद्यसादृश्यसम्पत्तिसाकल्यान्तवचनेषु, प्रथमानिर्दिष्टं समास उपसर्जनम्, उपसर्जनं पूर्वम्, नाऽव्ययीभावादतोऽम्त्वपञ्चम्याः, नदीभिश्च ।

तत्पुरुष समास - - द्वितीया श्रितातीतपतितगतात्यस्तप्राप्तापन्नैः, तृतीया तत्कृतार्थेन गुणवचनेन, चतुर्थी तदर्थार्थ बलिहितसुखरक्षितैः, पंचमी भयेन, षष्ठी, सप्तमी शौण्डैः ।

तत्पुरुष के अन्य भेद - विशेषणं विशेष्येण बहुलम्, नञ्, नलोपो नञः, तस्मान्नुडचि
बहुव्रीहि समास - अनेकमन्यपदार्थ, सप्तमीविशेषणे बहुव्रीहौ
द्वन्द्व समास - चार्थे द्वन्द्वः

Essential/Recommended Readings

Compulsory Readings:

1. धरानन्द शास्त्री, लघुसिद्धान्तकौमुदी, मूल एवं हिन्दी व्याख्या, दिल्ली ।
2. भीमसेन शास्त्री, लघुसिद्धान्तकौमुदी भैमी व्याख्या) भाग-1), भैमी प्रकाशन, दिल्ली ।
3. चारुदेव शास्त्री, व्याकरण चन्द्रोदय) भाग-1,2 एवं 3), मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली ।
4. सत्यपाल सिंह) संपा. (लघुसिद्धान्तकौमुदी :प्रकाशिका हिन्दी व्याख्या सहिता, शिवालिक पब्लिकेशन, दिल्ली, 2014 ।
5. Kanshiram, Laghusiddhāntakaumudī (Vol. I), MLBD, Delhi, 2009.

Additional Resources:

1. Online Tools for Sanskrit Grammar developed by Computational Linguistics Group, Department of Sanskrit, University of Delhi: <http://sanskrit.du.ac.in>
2. M.R. Kale, Higher Sanskrit Grammar, MLBD, Delhi (Hindi Translation also available).
3. V.S. Apte, The Students' Guide to Sanskrit Composition, Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series, Varanasi (Hindi Translation also available).

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time.

DSC-15: Introduction to Nyaya-Vaisheshika Philosophy

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the Course			Eligibility criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Introduction to Nyaya-Vaisheshika Philosophy	04	3	1	0	12th Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives

This course aims at getting the students acquainted with the cardinal principles of the Nyaya-Vaisheshika Philosophy and enabling students to understand Philosophical texts like Tarkasangraha. It also intends to give them an understanding of essential aspects of Indian Philosophy like Pluralism, Theory of Causation, Realism, etc.

Learning Outcomes

After completion of this course students will become familiar with the most important and influential schools of Indian Philosophy i.e. Nyaya-Vaisheshika. They will also be introduced to essential problems of Nyaya-Vaisheshika- Causation, Ontology and Epistemology. This will enable them to engage with other texts in Indian philosophy with some ease.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I

10 hrs

Origin and Development of Nyaya-Vaisheshika Philosophy.

Introduction to prominent Acharyas (Gautam, Kanada, Prashasta-Pada, Vatsyayana, and Vachaspati Mishra) and their texts.

Introduction to Navya-Nyaya

UNIT II

10 hrs

Some Basic Tenets of Nyaya-Vaisheshika- Yatharthavada or Vastuvāda (Realism), Bahutattvavāda (Pluralism); Dharma (Property) Dharmi (Substratum) Karyakaraṇavāda (Causation) Asatkaryavada and Arambhavada (doctrine of non-pre-existence of effect in the cause)

Unit III Vaisheshika Ontology (Tarkasangraha)

10 hrs

Concept of Padartha, Three Characteristics of Padarthas,

Definition of Dravya, Definitions of All Nine Dravyas and their examination

Twenty Four types of Qualities, Five types of Karma.

Sāmānya, Viśeṣa, Samavāya, Abhāva,

Unit: IV

15 hrs

Nyaya-Epistemology (Tarkasangraha)

Buddhi (Jñāna)- Nature of Jñāna in Nyaya-Vaisheshika;
Karana and Kaarana
Definitions and types of Pramā
Pratyaksha, Anumana including Hetvabhāsa
Upamana and sabda Pramāṇa,
Types of Ayathartha Anubhava

Suggested Books/Readings:

Compulsory Readings:

1. Athalye & Bodas, **Tarkasamgraha of Annambhatta** (with Dipika & Nyayabodhini), (Ed. & Tr.) Mumbai, 1930.
2. Chatterjee, S. C. & D. M. Datta - Introduction to Indian Philosophy, Calcutta University, Calcutta, 1968 (Hindi Translation available).
3. Mishra, Pankaj Kumar, **Tarkasamgraha of Annambhatta** (with Dipika and its Hindi Translation), (Ed. & Tr), Parimal Publication, Delhi-7, 2013,
4. Narendra Kumar, **Tarkasamgraha**, Hansa Prakashan, Jaipur.

Additional Resources:

1. Bhattacharya, Chandrodaya, The Elements of Indian Logic and Epistemology
2. Chatterjee, S. C., The Nyaya Theory of Knowledge, Calcutta, 1968.
3. Hiriyanna, M., Outline of Indian Philosophy, London, 1956 (also Hindi Translation).
4. Kuppaswami Shastri, A Primer of Indian Logic, Madras, 1951.
5. Maitra, S.K., Fundamental Questions of Indian Metaphysics & Logic,
6. Radhakrishnan, S, Indian Philosophy, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1990.

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time.

BA (Prog) with Sanskrit as Major
UGCF for Multidisciplinary Courses of Study

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE, DISCIPLINE A 5:
DSC-9: Indian Epigraphy & Paleography**

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility Criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice		
(Discipline A 5) Indian Epigraphy & Paleography DSC - 9	04	3	1	0	12th Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives:

This course known as the Indian Epigraphy and Paleography provides background and basis of Indian history of ancient period. Students with no knowledge of Sanskrit but interested in acquiring historical facts direct from their source can be benefitted with this course. It is extremely helpful for those who are willing to involve in archaeological studies.

This course provides basics covered in ancient Indian inscriptions. Some of the terminologies available in inscriptions are introduced here. Unit II of this section provides historical facts through the inscriptions.

It introduces background of the Indian epigraphical study. Importance of inscriptions on the basis of contents, their impact and reflections of society, economy, religious, political instances can also be understood here. It helps to understand about prevailing theories of the origin of the Brahmi script. Development of the letters of this script in different regions in a span of time is introduced. Their causes of change are also made clear to illustrate different forms in the script. Unit III provides the history of study of inscriptions in India. A number of Indian and foreign scholars made attempts in this field. Students are made aware about some prominent scholars who made valuable efforts in this field.

Learning Outcomes:

Contents of this course are related to formation of history of ancient India, so it is an interdisciplinary course within Sanskrit. Students of Sanskrit can understand how important role Sanskrit based inscriptions play in preparing history, and their knowledge of the language can

help historians to make a perfect history, undoubtedly. Similarly students of History will find themselves on the positive ground and direct in touch with material related to history of ancient India.

Syllabus

Unit-I:

15 hrs

Inscription of Rudradāman.
Eran Pillar Inscription:
Status of Samudragupta
Iron Pillar Inscription of Ćandra

Unit-II:

10 hrs

Antiquity of writing in India
Observations of foreign scholars
Literary evidences
Observations made by Indian Epigraphists.
Importance of the study of Inscriptions.
Geographical description
Historical evidences
Society, Religion, Literature
Economic Conditions
Administration

Unit-III

10 hrs

Types of Inscriptions:

Praśasti
Religious
Donations
Grants

Writing material:

Rocks
Pillars
Metal Plates
Statues
Pen, Brush, Chisel, Stylus, Paint/Colour

Unit-IV

10 hrs

Origin of the Brāhmī Script

Foreign Origin, Indian Origin, Greek origin, Phoenician origin
Theory of South Indian Origin
Theory of Aryan Origin.

History of reading of Indian Inscriptions.

Contribution of Epigraphists: G.H. Ojha, Fleet, Princep, D.C. Sircar, Cunningham, Buhler.

System of dating and use of eras:
Vikram Era, Śaka Era, Gupta Era, Harśa Era.

Essential/recommended readings:

1. Buhler, G, On the origin of the Indian alphabet & numerals.
2. Dani, A. H, Indian Paleography
3. Ojha, G.H, Bhāratīya Prācīna Lipimāla (Hindi)
4. Pandey, R.B, Bhāratīya Purālīpi (Hindi)
5. Rana, S.S., Bhāratīya Abhilekha
6. Sircar, D.C., Indian Epigraphy, Select Inscriptions (Part-I)
7. Upadhyay, V., Prācīna Bhāratīya Abhilekha (Hindi)

Suggested Readings:

1. Classical Age by Altekar, Majumdar, Sircar
2. श्रेण्य-युग (हिंदी अनुवाद): अल्तेकर, मजुमदार, सरकार
3. गुप्त-सम्राट और उनका काल: उदित नारायण राय

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time.

UGCF for Multidisciplinary Courses of Study

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE, DISCIPLINE A 6: DSC-10: Basic Elements of Indian Philosophy

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility Criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice		
(Discipline A 6) Basic Elements of Indian Philosophy DSC - 10	04	3	1	0	Passed in Semester- IV	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives:

The objective of the Syllabus is to study the basic issues in Indian Philosophy.

Learning Outcomes:

Indian Philosophy teaches critical thinking, close reading, clear writing, and logical analysis. It develops the tools of logic and reason to analyze the ways in which the individual experiences the Universe. It guides the student to understand the language we use to describe the world, and our place within it. Different areas of philosophy are distinguished by the questions they ask. The most important reason to study philosophy is that it is of enormous and enduring interest. Philosophy is important, but it is also enormously enjoyable in which students are provided with the tools and the opportunity to develop and express their own philosophical views.

Syllabus

Unit-I:

09 hrs

Darśana - concept and aims, Classification of Indian Philosophical schools,
Fundamental issues in Indian Philosophy - Epistemology: Six Pramanas

Unit-II:

12 hrs

Metaphysics: Realism, Idealism, Causation – Satkaryavada, Asatkaryavada, Parinamavada,
Vivartavada
Ethics: Karma & Punarjanma theory

Unit-III

12 hrs

Schools of Indian Philosophy

Heterodox Schools - Cārvāka – General introduction with emphasis on Challenge to Veda,
Rejection of Transcendental Entities, Ethics (Based on Sarvadarshansamgrah)
Jainism – General introduction with emphasis on Anekāntavāda, Syādvāda, Saptabhaṅginyāya,
Triratna

Buddhism- General Introduction with emphasis on Four Noble Truths

Unit-IV

12 hrs

Sāṃkhya – General Introduction with emphasis on Prakṛti, three Guṇas & Puruṣa
(Based on Sāṃkhyakārikā)

Yoga - Eight fold path of Yoga (Based on Yogasūtra Sādhana-pāda and Yogabhāṣya thereon)

Nyāya Vaiśeṣika - General Introduction with emphasis on Tarkasamgraha – seven padarthas
(overview only)

Mīmāṃsā – Concept of dharma

Advaita Vedānta – General Introduction with emphasis on Brahman, Māyā, Jīva and Jagat (Based
on Vedāntasāra)

Essential/recommended readings:

1. Bhartiya, Mahesh - *Bhāratīya Darśana Kī Pramukha Samasyāḥ*, Ghaziabad, 1999.
2. Chatterjee, S. C. & D. M. Datta - *Introduction to Indian Philosophy*, Calcutta University, Calcutta, 1968 (Hindi Translation also).
3. Hiriyanna, M. - *Outline of Indian Philosophy*, London, 1956 (also Hindi Translation).
4. Shastri, Kuppaswami, *A Primer of Indian Logic*, 1951 (only introduction).
5. Bhartiya, Mahesh - *Causation in Indian Philosophy*, Ghaziabad, 1975.
6. Pandey, Ram Chandra - *Panorama of Indian Philosophy* (also Hindi version), M.L.B.D., Delhi, 1966.
7. Raja, Kunnhan - *Some Fundamental Problems in Indian Philosophy*, MLBD, Delhi, 1974.
8. Rishi, Uma Shankar (Ed.), *Sarva-Darshana Samgraha*, Chowkhamba Vidyabhawan, Varansi, 1984.

Suggested Readings:

1. Hiriyanna, M. - *Outline of Indian Philosophy*, London, 1956 (also Hindi Translation).
2. Shastri, Kuppaswami, *A Primer of Indian Logic*, 1951 (only introduction).
3. Bhartiya, Mahesh - *Causation in Indian Philosophy*, Ghaziabad, 1975.
4. O'Flaherty, Wendy Doniger – *Karma and Rebirth in Classical Indian Tradition*, MLBD, Delhi, 1983.
5. Radhakrishnan, S. - *Indian Philosophy*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1990.
6. Raja, Kunnhan - *Some Fundamental Problems in Indian Philosophy*, MLBD, Delhi, 1974.
7. Chatterjee, S. C. – *The Nyāya Theory of Knowledge*, Calcutta, 1968.
8. Radhakrishnan, S. - *Indian Philosophy*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1990.

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time.

BA (Prog.) with Sanskrit as Non-Major

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE, DISCIPLINE A 5:
DSC-5: Indian Epigraphy & Paleography**

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility Criteria	Pre- requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice		
(Discipline A 5) Indian Epigraphy & Paleography DSC - 5	04	3	1	0	12th Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives:

This course known as the Indian Epigraphy and Paleography provides background and basis of Indian history of ancient period. Students with no knowledge of Sanskrit but interested in acquiring historical facts direct from their source can be benefitted with this course. It is extremely helpful for those who are willing to involve in archaeological studies.

This course provides basics covered in ancient Indian inscriptions. Some of the terminologies available in inscriptions are introduced here. Unit II of this section provides historical facts through the inscriptions.

It introduces background of the Indian epigraphical study. Importance of inscriptions on the basis of contents, their impact and reflections of society, economy, religious, political instances can also be understood here. It helps to understand about prevailing theories of the origin of the Brahmi script. Development of the letters of this script in different regions in a span of time is introduced. Their causes of change are also made clear to illustrate different forms in the script. Unit III provides the history of study of inscriptions in India. A number of Indian and foreign scholars made attempts in this field. Students are made aware about some prominent scholars who made valuable efforts in this field.

Learning Outcomes:

Contents of this course are related to formation of history of ancient India, so it is an inter-disciplinary course within Sanskrit. Students of Sanskrit can understand how important role Sanskrit based inscriptions play in preparing history, and their knowledge of the language can help historians to make a perfect history, undoubtedly. Similarly students of History will find

themselves on the positive ground and direct in touch with material related to history of ancient India.

Syllabus

Unit-I:

12 hrs

Inscription of Rudradāman.
Eran Pillar Inscription:
Status of Samudragupta
Iron Pillar Inscription of Ćandra

Unit-II:

12 hr

Antiquity of writing in India
Observations of foreign scholars
Literary evidences
Observations made by Indian Epigraphists.
Importance of the study of Inscriptions.
Geographical description
Historical evidences
Society, Religion, Literature
Economic Conditions
Administration

Unit-III

12 hrs

Types of Inscriptions:

Praśasti
Religious
Donations
Grants

Writing material:

Rocks
Pillars
Metal Plates
Statues
Pen, Brush, Chisel, Stylus, Paint/Colour

Unit-IV

09 hrs

Origin of the Brāhmī Script

Foreign Origin, Indian Origin, Greek origin, Phoenician origin
Theory of South Indian Origin
Theory of Aryan Origin.

History of reading of Indian Inscriptions.

Contribution of Epigraphists: G.H. Ojha, Fleet, Princep, D.C. Sircar, Cunningham, Buhler.
System of dating and use of eras:

Vikram Era, Śaka Era, Gupta Era, Harśa Era.

Essential/recommended readings:

8. Buhler, G, On the origin of the Indian alphabet & numerals.
9. Dani, A. H, Indian Paleography
10. Ojha, G.H, Bhāratīya Prācīna Lipimāla (Hindi)
11. Pandey, R.B, Bhāratīya Purālīpi (Hindi)
12. Rana, S.S., Bhāratīya Abhilekha
13. Sircar, D.C., Indian Epigraphy, Select Inscriptions (Part-I)
14. Upadhyay, V., Prācīna Bhāratīya Abhilekha (Hindi)

Suggested Readings:

4. Classical Age by Altekar, Majumdar, Sircar
5. श्रेण्य-युग (हिंदी अनुवाद): अल्टेकर, मजुमदार, सरकार
6. गुप्त-सम्राट और उनका काल: उदित नारायण राय

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time.

Pool of Discipline Specific Electives

DSE-09: Lexicographical Tradition in Sanskrit

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the Course			Eligibility criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Lexicographical Tradition in Sanskrit	04	3	1	0	12th Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives

This course will introduce the theories of writing dictionaries in Sanskrit and its traditions.

Learning outcomes

After doing this course, students will learn the rich lexicographical tradition of Sanskrit field and they will get an outlook of the traditional and modern works in this field which will work as a great source of research tools for their future research endeavors.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I

12 hrs

Introduction to Sanskrit Lexicography

Origin and Development

Brief Introduction to Major Lexicons

Types of Dictionaries

Unit II

12 hrs

Tradition of Sanskrit Lexicons

Early Sanskrit Lexicography:

Saravanukarmani, Nighaṇṭu and Nirukta

Dhātupāṭha, Gaṇapāṭha and Word lists in Śikṣās, Prātiśākhya

Unit III

12 hrs

Classical Sanskrit Lexicons

Vācaspatyam:

Textual organisation, Commentaries, Translations and Digitized works

Śabdakalpadruma:

Textual organisation, Commentaries, Translations and Digitized works

Halāyudhakośa:

Textual organisation, Commentaries, Translations, and Digitized works

Amarakośa:

Textual organisation, Commentaries, Translations, and Digitized works

Mankhakośa:

Textual organisation, Commentaries, Translations and Digitized works

Medinīkośa:

Textual organisation, Commentaries, Translations and Digitized works

Unit IV

09 hrs

Modern Sanskrit Lexicographers

Monier William, Apte, Acharya Vishbandhu, Jainendra Siddhantakosha, Nyayakosha, M.
Bloom Field

Essential/recommended readings

Amarakosha compiled by B.L.Rice, edited by N.Balasubramanya, 1970, page

Additional Resources:

**Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination
Branch/University of Delhi from time to time**

DSE-10: Introduction to Sanskrit Poetics

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the Course			Eligibility Criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Introduction to Sanskrit Poetics	04	3	1	0	12th Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives

This course on an introduction to Sanskrit Poetics aims at providing the students with the knowledge of fundamental principles of Sanskrit Poetics in the Indian tradition on the basis of Kāvya-prakāśa and Sahityadarpana.

Learning outcomes

This course will make students aware of the fundamental principles of Sanskrit Poetics. They will be able to recognize the various genres of Sanskrit Poetics, appreciate the objectives of Sanskrit Poetics, and also analyze the structure of a work in terms of the essential ingredients of Sanskrit Poetics as propounded.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I

09 hrs

Kāvya-Prayojana (objectives of poetry)

Kāvya-Prayojana (objectives of poetry) based on Bhāmaha and Mammaṭa.

Unit II

12 hrs

Kāvya-Hetu (causes of poetry)

Kāvya-Hetu (causes) of poetry based on Daṇḍī, Mammaṭa and Paṇḍitarāja Jagannātha.

Unit III

12 hrs

Kāvya- Lakṣaṇa (definition)

Kāvya-Lakṣaṇa (definition) based on Bhāmaha, Daṇḍī, Kuntaka, Mammaṭa and Vishvanath.

Unit IV

12 hrs

Figures of speech (Alaṅkāra)

Figures of speech based on Candrālōka -

Definition of Alaṅkāra, Anuprāsa, Yamaka, Upamā, Rūpaka, Utprekṣā, Bhrānti, Sandeha, Kāvyaṅga, Śleṣa, Aprastutaprasaṅga, Arthāntaranyāsa, Vibhāvanā and Viśeṣokti,

Essential/recommended readings

1. Kāvyaṅga - Bhāmaha, Bhāṣyakāra, Devendra Nath Sharma, Bihaar rāṣṭrabhāṣā pariṣad, Patna, 1962.
2. Kāvyaṅga - Mammāṭa, Srinivas Shastri, Sahitya Bhandara Meerut.
3. Kāvyaṅga - Daṇḍī, Ramchandra Mishra, Chaukhamba Vidyabhavan, Varanasi.
4. Rasagaṅgādhara - Paṇḍitarāja Jagannātha, Chaukhamba Vidyabhavan, Varanasi
5. Vakroktijīvitam (1st Unmeṣa) – Kuntaka, Ved Prakash Dindoriya, Shivalik Prakashan, Delhi.
6. Sāhityadarpaṇa – Viśvanātha, Nirupan Vidyalankar, Sahitya Bhandara Meerut
7. Candrālōka – Jayadeva, Subodha Chandra Pant, MLBD, Delhi.

Additional Resources:

1. बलदेव उपाध्याय, संस्कृत—आलोचना, हिन्दी समिति, सूचना विभाग, उ. प्र., 1963.
2. Kane P.V., *History of Sanskrit Poetics* pp.352-991,
3. Kane, P.V., 1961, *History of Sanskrit Poetics* and its Hindi translation by Indrachandra Shastri, Motilal Banarasidas, Delhi.

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time

DSE-11: Phonetics in Sanskrit Tradition

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility Criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Phonetics in Sanskrit Tradition	04	3	1	0	12th Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives

The main objective of this course is to introduce basic concepts of phonetics in Sanskrit. This course aims at acquainting students with the mechanisms of speech production and to train them to perceive, identify and transcribe speech sounds. To make aware the students to phonetics in Indian tradition.

Learning outcomes

After completing this course the students will learn the basics of Sanskrit Phonetics. They will get acquainted with the sound systems, and the speech production mechanism of Sanskrit. They will also learn the traditional Sanskrit theories and principles of Phonetics.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I

12 hrs

Brief Introduction to Phonetics

Definition of Phonetics
Origin and Development
Indian Phonetic traditions
Types of Phonetics

Unit II

09 hrs

General Introduction to Pratishakyas and Paniniya Shiksha

Unit III

12 hrs

Introduction to Paniniya Shiksha (Vridhapaatha)

Sthana-prakarna
Karana-prakarna
Antahprayatna-prakarna
Bahyaprayatna-prakarna
Sthanapeedana-prakarna
Vrittikars-prakarna
Prakrama—prakarna

Nabhitala-prakrana

Unit IV

12 hrs

Introduction to Paniniya Shiksha (Shlokatika)

Paniniya Shiksha (Shlokatika)

Based on Shloks 1-22

Essential/recommended readings

1. Paniniya Shiksha- Somlekha, Chaukhamba Sanskrit Pratishthan, Delhi, 2014
2. पाणिनीयशिक्षा, शिवराज आचार्य कौडिण्ययन, CHAUKHAMBHA VIDYA BHAWAN, 2012

Additional Resources:

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time

DSE-12: Ancient Indian Robotics

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the Course			Eligibility criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Ancient Indian Robotics	04	3	1	0	Twelfth Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives

Ancient Indian Robotics is a comprehensive course that delves into the rich history of robotics in ancient India. The course explores the fascinating world of ancient Indian engineering and automaton technology, shedding light on the remarkable achievements and advancements made by ancient Indian civilizations in the field of robotics. Students will study the principles, designs, and mechanisms of ancient Indian robots, and gain insights into the cultural, social, and scientific contexts that influenced their development. Through a combination of lectures, discussions, and hands-on activities, students will develop a deep understanding of ancient Indian Robotics and its relevance to contemporary technology.

Learning outcomes

After completion of this course, students will be able to

- Explore the historical and cultural background of ancient India and its contributions to the field of robotics.
- Study the principles, designs, and mechanisms of ancient Indian robots.
- Examine the cultural, social, and scientific contexts that influenced the development of ancient Indian Robotics.
- Analyze the impact of ancient Indian Robotics on contemporary technology.
- Foster critical thinking, research skills, and the ability to draw connections between historical developments and present-day technology.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit: I

Historical Background

Introduction to ancient Indian civilization and its technological advancements

Discussion on the significance of studying ancient Indian Robotics in the context of contemporary technology

Examination of ancient Indian texts and scriptures mentioning robots and automata

Exploration of ancient Indian scientific traditions relevant to Robotics

Unit: II

Types of Ancient Indian Robots

Study of various types of ancient Indian robots, such as humanoid robots, animal-shaped robots, and mechanical devices
Analysis of their designs, mechanisms, and functions
Case studies of notable ancient Indian robots, such as the Yantra Sarvasva.
Exploration of religious and mythological beliefs related to robots in ancient Indian society.

Unit: III

Scientific and Mathematical Foundations

Study of scientific concepts/knowledge utilized in ancient Indian Robotics.
Examination of the instruments developed by ancient Indian scientists

Unit: IV

Samarangan-sutradhar

Verse 101-107, Chapter 31 (दृग्ग्रीवातल ,योगतस्ते गुणानाम् -Ed. T. Ganpati Shastri)

Essential/recommended readings

1. SamranganSutradhar by Shukla, Dr.dijendranath, भारत भारती प्रेस, 1 अन्सारी रोड दरयागंज दिल्ली-6 1965
2. SamranganSutradhar S.K.Jugnu. ISBN: 9788170803676. 2011. Publisher: Chaukhamba Sanskrit Series.
3. मयमतम्, डॉ॰ श्रीमती शैलजा पाण्डेय, चौखम्बा सुरभारती प्रकाशन, वाराणसी, 2007
4. History of Mechanical Inventions in Ancient India by Debiprasad Chattopadhyaya FIRMA KLM PRIVATE LIMITED 257-B, B. B. Ganguly Street Calcutta 700 012 INDIA
5. Ancient India and the Indian Robotics by Jayant Vishnu Narlikar
6. The Wonder That Was India by A.L. Basham
7. Indian Scientific Heritage: An Introduction by P.R. Sarkar
8. Indian Civilization and Culture by S.N. Sadasivan

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time.

DEPARTMENT OF SANSKRIT SEMESTER - VI

DSC-16: Vedic Samhita & Grammar

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the Course			Eligibility criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Vedic Samhita & Grammar	04	3	1	0	12th Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives

This course on Vedic literature aims to introduce two Vedic Samhitās (Samaveda & Atharvaveda) and Vedic Grammar to Bachelor Degree students. Also, the course has a special segment introducing Sri Aurobindo's Commentary on Vedas. It will also facilitate the students to know about philosophical, moral, and scientific principles including the source of Indian Intellectual traditions of the Vedic period.

Learning Outcomes

After completing this course students will be able to communicate some important Vedic verses with their meaning and teaching, and thus fundamentals of the religious life of India will be revealed to them in their true form. The students will be able to understand the strength of unity and power of the mind, and will realize the importance of the earth in their life.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I	12 hrs
Rgveda: 10.34 (Aksha Sukta) 10.121 (Hiranyagarbha)	
Yajurveda	
23.1-12 (Prajapati), 34.1-6 Sivasamkalpa Sukta	
Unit II	12 hrs
Atharvaveda	
3-30 (Sammanasya Sukta), 12.1-12 (Pruthivi Sukta)	
Unit III	09 hrs
The Secret of the Veda (Sri Aurobindo)	

Chapter V-VII

Unit IV

12 hrs

Vedic Grammar

Padapatha, Vaidika Svara, Let Lakara, Ktvarthaka & Tumarthaka pratyaya

Essential/Recommended Readings

1. अथर्ववेद संहिता, सुबोध भाष्य, पण्डित श्रीपाद दामोदर सातवलेकर, स्वाध्याय मण्डल, पारडी, जिला-बलसाड, गुजरात, 2010
2. अथर्ववेदसंहिता (सायणभाष्यसंहिता हिन्दीभाषानुवादसंवलित), व्याख्याकार: सम्पादकश्च पण्डित रामस्वरूपशर्मागौडः, चौखम्बा विद्याभवन, वाराणसी, 2011
3. वैदिक संग्रह, कृष्णलाल, इन्दु प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, प्रथम संस्करण 1973.
4. सामवेदसंहिता (सायणभाष्यसंहिता हिन्दीभाषानुवादसंवलित), व्याख्याकार: सम्पादकश्च पण्डित रामस्वरूपशर्मागौडः, चौखम्बा विद्याभवन, वाराणसी, 2011
5. सामवेदसंहिता, श्रीपाद दामोदर सातवलेकर, स्वाध्याय मण्डल, पारडी, गुजरात, 2000
6. Atharvaveda (Saunakīya): (Ed.) Vishva Bandhu, VVRI, Hoshiarpur, 1960.
7. Atharvavedasamhita, English Tr. By Dr. Tulsi Ram, Vijaykumar Govindram Hasanand, Delhi, 2013
8. Hymns of Samaveda, Translated with popular commentary by Ralph T.H Griffith, Benares, EJ Lazarus and Co., 1983
9. Samaveda, English Tr. By Dr. Tulsi Ram, Vijaykumar Govindram Hasanand, Delhi, 2013

Additional Resources:

1. शर्मा, उमाशंकर ऋषि, ऋक्सूक्तनिकरः, चौखम्बा ओरियण्टलिया, वाराणसी 2019
2. सूर्यकान्त (अनु.)- वैदिक देवशास्त्र, (ए.ए.मैकडनल), मेहरचन्द लछमनदास पब्लिकेशन्स, नई दिल्ली, 1962
3. शशि तिवारी, वेदव्याख्यापद्धतयः, प्रतिभा प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 2014
4. Velankar, H.D., Rksūktāvalī, Vaidika Sanshodhana Mandala, Pune, 1965.
5. Velankar, H.D., Rksūktavaijayanti, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, 1972.

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time.

DSC-17: Sanskrit Composition and Communication

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Sanskrit Composition and Communication	04	3	1	0	12th Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives

This paper aims at developing compositional and communicative skills in Sanskrit. Students will learn also learn the art of translation from Sanskrit into Hindi or English and vice versa.

Learning Outcomes

After the completion of this course the learners will be able to develop a critical, linguistic and scientific approach towards Sanskrit language. The practice of essay writing will make the students form ideas and express them in Sanskrit. This practice will also familiarize them with various shastric theories and doctrines of various knowledge domains.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I

12 hrs

Compositional Sanskrit: Vibhaktyartha, Voice & Krt

Translation from/to Hindi/English to/from Sanskrit on the basis of cases, Compounds, Voices and krt suffixes.

Vibhaktyartha Prakarana of Laghusiddhantakaumudi

Vācya (Voice) – karṭṛ, Karma and Bhāva

Selected krt Suffixes - tavya, anīyar, yat, ṇyat, ṇvul, tṛc, kta, ktavatu, śatṛ, śānac, tumun, ktvā-lyap, lyuṭ, ghañ, ktin

Unit II

09 hrs

Communicative Sanskrit

Simple Conversations

Unit III

12 hrs

Essay on Traditional Subjects

Composition of long/detailed essay on Veda, Upanisad, Sanskrit, Ramayana, Mahabharata, Purana, Gita, prominent classical Sanskrit poets.

Unit IV

12 hrs

Essay on Contemporary Subjects

Composition of short essay on contemporary issues and topics.

Essential/Recommended Readings

1. शास्त्री, धरानन्द, लघुसिद्धान्तकौमुदी, मूल एवं हिन्दी व्याख्या, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास,
2. नौटियाल, चक्रधर, बृहद्- अनुवाद- चन्द्रिका, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली.
3. द्विवेदी, कपिलदेव, रचनानुवादकौमुदी, विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन, वाराणसी.
4. द्विवेदी, कपिलदेव, संस्कृत निबन्धशतकम् विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन, वाराणसी
5. Kale, M.R, Higher Sanskrit Grammar, MLBD, Delhi (Hindi Translation also available).

Additional Resources:

1. शास्त्री, भीमसेन, लघुसिद्धान्तकौमुदी, भैमीव्याख्या) भाग-1), भैमीव्याख्या, दिल्ली.
2. पाण्डेय, राधामोहन, संस्कृत सहचर, स्टूडेंट्स फ्रेंड्स, पटना.
3. Apte, V.S., The Students' Guide to Sanskrit Composition, Chowkhamba Series, Varanasi (Hindi Translation also available).
4. Kanshiram, Laghusiddhantakaumudi (Vol. 1), MLBD, Delhi, 2009.

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time.

DSC-18: Poetics and Literary Criticism

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the Course			Eligibility criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Poetics and Literary Criticism	04	3	1	0	12 th Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives

This course on Poetics and Literary Criticism aims at providing the students with the knowledge of fundamental principles of literary criticism in the Indian tradition on the basis of Kāvya prakāśa and Sāhityadarpaṇa.

Learning Outcomes

After completion of this course the students will be equipped with skills to assess the merits or demerits of works on poetry, prose and drama. They will be able to recognize various genres of poetry, appreciate the objectives of poetry and also analyze the structure of a work in terms of the essential ingredients of poetry as propounded. Students will be inspired and encouraged to compose.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I Introduction to Sanskrit Poetics

12 hrs

Origin and development of Sanskrit poetics,

Its various names- kriyākalpa, alamkāraśāstra, sāhityaśāstra, saundaryaśāstra.

Kāvya-Prayojana (objectives) and Kāvya-Lakṣaṇa (definition, based on Sāhityadarpaṇa)

Kāvya-Hetu (causes) of poetry (based on kāvyaprakāśa).

Unit II Forms of Poetry

10 hrs

Forms of poetry: Dṛśya, Śravya, Miśra, (campū)

Mahākāvya, Khaṇḍakāvya, Gadya-Kāvya: Kathā, Ākhyāyikā (based on Sāhityadarpaṇa)

Unit III

14 hrs

Śabda-śakti

General introduction to Śabda-śakti (based on Kāvya prakāśa).

Abhidhā (expression/ denotative power),

Lakṣaṇā (indication/ indicative power) and

Vyañjanā (suggestion/ suggestive power).

Unit IV

09 hrs

Rasa-sūtra

Rasa: Rasa-sūtra of Bharata and its prominent expositions (based on Kāvya prakāśa):
Utpattivāda,
Anumitivāda,
Bhuktivāda and
Abhivyaktivāda.

Essential/Recommended Readings

1. Sāhityadarpaṇa: (Ch.VIth), Kārikā 6/1,2,313-37
2. Dwivedi, R.C, The Poetic Light:, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi.1967.
3. Kāvya prakāśa, kārikās 4/27, 28 with explanatory notes.
4. Ray, Sharad Ranjan, Sāhityadarpaṇa; Viśvanātha, (Ch I, VI & X) with Eng. Exposition, Delhi.
5. नगेन्द्र, (सं०), काव्यप्रकाश : मम्मटकृत, आचार्य विश्वेश्वर की व्याख्या सहित, ज्ञानमंडल लि०, वाराणसी ।
6. शालिग्राम शास्त्री, साहित्यदर्पण : (व्या०), मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली ।

Additional Resources:

1. बलदेव उपाध्याय, संस्कृत—आलोचना, हिन्दी समिति, सूचना विभाग, उ. प्र., 1963.
2. Kane P.V., History of Sanskrit Poetics pp.352-991,
3. Kane, P.V., 1961, History of Sanskrit Poetics and its Hindi translation by Indrachandra Shastri, Motilal Banarasidas, Delhi.

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time.

BA (Prog.) with SANSKRIT AS MAJOR

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE, DISCIPLINE B 5: DSC-11: Sanskrit Literature: Katha-Kavya

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility Criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice		
(Discipline B 5) Sanskrit Literature: Katha-Kavya DSC – 11	04	3	1	0	12 th Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives:

This course aims to get the students acquainted with the outline of Sanskrit Katha Kavya through texts Pañcatantram and Hitopadesh with the General Introduction to Sanskrit Literature

Learning Outcomes:

The students will learn the essence of the ways of life depicted and enjoined in the Katha Kavya of Sanskrit language & Literature. They will also learn various aspects and forms of Sanskrit as one of the modern Indian Language through the practice of easy and simple Sanskrit texts of Katha Kavya. The stories prescribed in the texts will help the students to develop an understanding of the moral and ethical values that will be useful in their day today life situations and asset of life. They will be familiar with the general history of Sanskrit Literature and with the style and contents of the works of eminent literary figures. This course will enhance the skill of chaste Sanskrit pronunciation as well as competence and performance of language. This will help them translate and explain the prescribed Sanskrit texts in their native language.

Syllabus

Unit-I:

12 hrs

Panchatantram: Aparikshitakarakam (पञ्चतन्त्रम्: अपरीक्षितकारकम्)

Kshapanakakatha (क्षपणककथा), Brahmaninakulakatha (ब्राह्मणीनकुलकथा), Lobhavishta-Chakradharkatha (लोभाविष्टचक्रधरकथा)

Unit-II:**12 hrs****Sinha-Karakabrahmankatha (सिंहकारकब्राह्मणकथा)****Murkha-brahmanakatha (मूर्खब्राह्मणकथा)****Matsyamandukkatha (मत्स्यमण्डूककथा)****Rakshashrgalkatha (राक्षसशृगालकथा)****Unit-III****12 hrs****Hitopdeshah : Mitralabhah (हितोपदेश : मित्रलाभः)****Vriddhavyagraha-Lubdhvirakatha (वृद्धव्याघ्र-लुब्धविप्रकथा)****Unit-IV****09 hrs****Tradition of Kathakavya in Sanskrit Literature****(संस्कृतसाहित्य में कथाकाव्य की परम्परा)****Origin and Development of Kathakavya****(कथाकाव्य का उद्भव और विकास)****Panchtantra, Hitopdesa, Kathasaritsagar, Vetapanchavimsatika, Simhasanadwatrimika and Purusapariksha****(पञ्चतन्त्र, हितोपदेश, कथासरित्सागर, वेतालपञ्चविंशतिका, सिंहासनद्वात्रिंशिका और पुरुषपरीक्षा)****Essential/recommended readings:**

1. पञ्चतन्त्रम्, श्रीविष्णुशर्माप्रणीत, व्याख्याकार-पाण्डेय, श्रीश्यामाचरण, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, वाराणसी, दिल्ली, प्रथम संस्करण: वाराणसी, 1975
2. हितोपदेश, श्रीनारायणपण्डितविरचित, सम्पादक-प्रो. बालशास्त्री, चौखम्बा सुरभारती प्रकाशन, वाराणसी, संस्करण, 2015
3. हितोपदेश, पण्डित जीवानन्द विद्यासागर, सरस्वती प्रेस कलकत्ता ।
4. पञ्चतन्त्रम्, श्यामाचरण पाण्डेय (व्या.), विष्णु शर्मा, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली, 1975
5. M.R. Kale, Pancatantram (ed. and trans.), Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi 1999
6. Chandra Rajan, Pancatantram (trans.) Penguin Classics, Penguin Books.

Suggested Readings:

1. रमाशंकर त्रिपाठी, संस्कृत साहित्य का प्रामाणिक इतिहास, कृष्णदास अकादमी, वाराणसी
2. उमाशंकर शर्मा 'ऋषि', संस्कृत साहित्य का इतिहास, चौखम्बा सुरभारती, वाराणसी
3. बलदेव उपाध्याय, संस्कृत साहित्य का इतिहास, शारदा निकेतन, वाराणसी

4. A Collection of Ancient Hindu Tales (ed.) Franklin Edgerton, Johannes Hertel, 1908.
5. Krishnamachariar, History of Classical Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi
6. Dasgupta S.N., A History of Sanskrit Literature: Classical Period, University of Calcutta, 1977.
7. A.B. Keith, History of Sanskrit Literature (हिन्दी अनुवाद, मंगलदेव शास्त्री, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली)

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time.

UGCF for Multidisciplinary Courses of Study

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE, DISCIPLINE B 6: DSC-12: Indian Aesthetics

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility Criteria	Pre- requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice		
(Discipline B 6) Indian Aesthetics DSC - 12	04	3	1	0	Passed in Semester- IV	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives:

Indian aesthetics is a potent field for the study of literary criticism. It has developed as an independent discipline today, which deals with the historically determined essence of human values, their creation, perception, appreciation and assimilation. It is the science and philosophy of essential analysis of all the fine arts. Indian perception accepts poetry, drama, music, architecture, iconography and painting as independent Arts. The main objective of this paper is to give its brief overview with reference to major trends of Indian Aesthetics.

Learning Outcomes:

This course will enable students to identify the real essence of Beauty propounded by Indian rhetoricians. After the completion of the course the learner will come across the Indian deliberation on aesthetic experience in the form of Rasa and its process. The participant will be able to appreciate the various artistic mods of expressions of Beauty in general and poetry in particular. The course will help the student peep into the historical evolution of the Indian science of aesthetics.

Syllabus

Unit-I:

12 hrs

Aesthetics (Saundaryaśāstra), its nature and components

Beauty (Saundarya): its definition, nature and components : vāya, rūpa, vacana, hāva, Discussion of synonyms of the term Beauty(Saundarya) : ramaṇīyatā, śucitā, lāvaṇya, cārutā, kānti, vicchitti, madhuratā, mugdhatā, manohāritā, śrī.

Unit-II:

09 hrs

Aesthetic experience (Rasa)

Nature of rasa (Aesthetic experience) according to Sāhityadarpaṇa, aesthetic enjoyment – eternal bliss, the ultimate reality (ānandamayātā, alaukikatā)

Unit-III

12 hrs

The process of Aesthetic experience (Rasa)

Constituents of rasa: bhāva (human feelings and emotions) vibhāva (causes or determinants), anubhāva (voluntary gestures), sāttvika bhāva (Involuntary gestures), vyabhicāri bhava (transitory states) and sthāyibhāva (basic mental states), sahrdaya / sāmājika (Connoisseur / Spectator). anukārya, anukartā, sādharmaṇīkaraṇa (Generalization), four mental stages of rasa realization: vikāśa (cheerfulness), vistāra (exaltation), kṣobha (agitation), vikṣepa (perturbation). number of rasas according to Bharat

Unit-IV

12 hrs

Aesthetic elements (saundarya - tattva)

Art as the mode of expression of saundarya –in fine arts (Architecture, Sculpture and Painting), Main aesthetic elements of literary arts (Poetry and Drama) : alankāra, rīti, dhvani, vakrokti & aucitya.

Prominent thinkers of Indian Aesthetics

Bharata, Bhāmaha, Vāmana, Daṇḍī, Ānandavardhana Abhinavagupta, Kuntaka, Mahimabhaṭṭa, Kṣemendra, Vishvanātha and Jagannātha.

Essential/recommended readings:

1. Sāhityadarpaṇa of Vishvanatha, (Based on karikas 3/1-28).
2. Kane P.V., *History of Sanskrit Poetics* pp.352-391,
3. Upadhyaya, Baladeva, *Sanskrit Ālocanā* (for six schools)
4. Pandey, Kantichandra: *Comparative Aesthetics*, vol.1 Chowkhamba Sanskrit series office Varanasi, 2008
5. चतुर्वेदी ब्रजमोहन, भारतीय सौन्दर्यदर्शन, मध्यप्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, पृ० 5—12, 22—34, 37-42, 42-60, 61-76
6. पाण्डेय कान्तिचन्द्र स्वतन्त्र कलाशास्त्र, प्रथम भाग पृ. 593—625.
7. पाण्डेय कान्तिचन्द्र, स्वतन्त्र कलाशास्त्र, प्रथम भाग पृ. 593—625.

Suggested Readings:

1. Gnoli, R. : *The Aesthetic Experience according to Abhinavagupta*, Chowkhamba Sanskrit series office Varanasi.
2. उपाध्याय बलदेव संस्कृत—आलोचना, हिन्दी समिति, सूचना विभाग, उ. प्र., 1963.
3. कृष्णकुमार अलंकारशास्त्र का इतिहास, साहित्य भण्डार, मेरठ, 1998
4. Coomarswami A: *Introduction to Indian Art*, Theosophical Society, Adyar, 1956.
5. कृष्णकुमार अलंकारशास्त्र का इतिहास, साहित्य भण्डार, मेरठ, 1998

6. पाण्डेय, कान्तिचन्द्र स्वतन्त्र कलाशास्त्र, प्रथम तथा द्वितीय भाग, चौखम्भा संस्कृत सीरीज वाराणसी 1967, 1978.

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time.

BA (Prog.) with SANSKRIT AS Non-Major/ Minor

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE, DISCIPLINE B 5: DSC-6: Sanskrit Literature: Katha-Kavya

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility Criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice		
(Discipline B 5) Sanskrit Literature: Katha-Kavya DSC – 6	04	3	1	0	12th Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives:

This course aims to get the students acquainted with the outline of Sanskrit Katha Kavya through texts Pañcatantram and Hitopadesh with the General Introduction to Sanskrit Literature

Learning Outcomes:

The students will learn the essence of the ways of life depicted and enjoined in the Katha Kavya of Sanskrit language & Literature. They will also learn various aspects and forms of Sanskrit as one of the modern Indian Language through the practice of easy and simple Sanskrit texts of Katha Kavya. The stories prescribed in the texts will help the students to develop an understanding of the moral and ethical values that will be useful in their day today life situations and asset of life. They will be familiar with the general history of Sanskrit Literature and with the style and contents of the works of eminent literary figures. This course will enhance the skill of chaste Sanskrit pronunciation as well as competence and performance of language. This will help them translate and explain the prescribed Sanskrit texts in their native language.

Syllabus

Unit-I:

12 hrs

Panchatantram: Aparikshitakarakam (पंचतन्त्रम्: अपरीक्षितकारकम्)

Kshapanakakatha (क्षपणककथा), Brahmaninakulkatha (ब्राह्मणीनकुलकथा), Lobhavishta-Chakradharkatha (लोभाविष्टचक्रधरकथा)

Unit-II:**12 hrs****Sinha-Karakabrahmankatha (सिंहकारकब्राह्मणकथा)****Murkha-brahmanakatha (मूर्खब्राह्मणकथा)****Matsyamandukkatha (मत्स्यमण्डूककथा)****Rakshashrgalkatha (राक्षसशृगालकथा)****Unit-III****09 hrs****Hitopdeshah : Mitralabhah (हितोपदेशः : मित्रलाभः)****Vriddhavyagraha-Lubdhvirakatha (वृद्धव्याघ्र-लुब्धविप्रकथा)****Unit-IV****12 hrs****Tradition of Kathakavya in Sanskrit Literature****(संस्कृतसाहित्य में कथाकाव्य की परम्परा)****Origin and Development of Kathakavya****(कथाकाव्य का उद्भव और विकास)****Panchtantra, Hitopdesa, Kathasaritsagar, Vetalphavimsatika, Simhasanadwatrimika and Purusapariksha****(पंचतन्त्र, हितोपदेश, कथासरित्सागर, वेतालपञ्चविंशतिका, सिंहासनद्वात्रिंशिका और पुरुषपरीक्षा)****Essential/recommended readings:**

7. पञ्चतन्त्रम्, श्रीविष्णुशर्माप्रणीत, व्याख्याकार-पाण्डेय, श्रीश्यामाचरण, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, वाराणसी, दिल्ली, प्रथम संस्करण: वाराणसी, 1975
8. हितोपदेश, श्रीनारायणपण्डितविरचित, सम्पादक-प्रो. बालशास्त्री, चौखम्बा सुरभारती प्रकाशन, वाराणसी, संस्करण, 2015
9. पञ्चतन्त्रम्, श्यामाचरण पाण्डेय (व्या.), विष्णु शर्मा, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली, 1975
10. M.R. Kale, Pancatantram (ed. and trans.), Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi 1999
11. Chandra Rajan, Pancatantram (trans.) Penguin Classics, Penguin Books.
12. हितोपदेश, पण्डित जीवानन्द विद्यासागर, सरस्वती प्रेस कलकत्ता ।

Suggested Readings:

8. रमाशंकर त्रिपाठी, संस्कृत साहित्य का प्रामाणिक इतिहास, कृष्णदास अकादमी, वाराणसी ।
9. A Collection of Ancient Hindu Tales (ed.) Franklin Edgerton, Johannes Hertel, 1908.
10. बलदेव उपाध्याय, संस्कृत साहित्य का इतिहास, शारदा निकेतन, वाराणसी

11. Krishnamachariar, History of Classical Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi
12. उमाशंकर शर्मा 'ऋषि', संस्कृत साहित्य का इतिहास, चौखम्बा सुरभारती, वाराणसी
13. Dasgupta S.N., A History of Sanskrit Literature: Classical Period, University of Calcutta, 1977.
14. A.B. Keith, History of Sanskrit Literature (हिन्दी अनुवाद, मंगलदेव शास्त्री, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली)

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time.

Pool of Discipline Specific Electives

DSE-13: Basic Principles of Pāṇinian Grammar

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the Course			Eligibility criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Basic Principles of Pāṇinian Grammar	04	3	1	0	Nil	Nil

Learning Objectives

This course introduces the basics of Pāṇinian grammar. It provides information related to the grammar written by Pāṇini. The core concept of Paninian grammar will be introduced. The main aim of this course is to introduce the structure of Ashtadhyayi and richness of the Indian linguistic tradition for those who are not Sanskrit scholars but are curious to know about the scientific literature in Sanskrit.

Learning outcomes

The students will get an overview of the Paninian grammar. Within the field of Sanskrit studies, the field of vyākaraṇa (grammar) is said to be the core foundation upon which everything else is built. It will be a deep exploration of the study of grammar starting from absolute scratch. Students will be able to learn how to study Paninian Grammar.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I

Introduction to Ashtadhyayi

- Introduction to Pāṇini
- General information of his grammar
- Current Pāṇinian tradition
- Structure of the Ashtadhyayi
- The Phonemic Components: Alphabest (Mahashwara Sutra)
- Pratyaharas

Unit II

Core Concept of Ashtadhyayi

- Types of Sutras
- The concept of Anuvritti, Adhikara, Samjna
- Decoding the meaning of the sutras
- Technical Terms of Panini

Unit III

Core Concept of Ashtadhyayi

- Decoding the meaning of the sutras
- Role of Various types of Sutras
- Utsarga and Apavada
- Brief Introduction to Sanskrit Suffixes: Sup, Tin, Krit, Taddhita

Unit IV

Databases of Panini

- Sutrapatha
- Dhatupatha:
 - Classification Dhatus: Gana (10), Pada (3), Idagama (3), karma, ac numbers, anubandha, aadivarna, antyavarna, upadhavarba
 - Brief Introduction to Dhatus, Lakar
- Ganapatha

Essential/recommended readings

1. The Aṣṭādhyāyī Sūtrapāṭha of Panini, with Vārtikas, Gaṇa, Dhātupāṭha, Pāṇinīya-śikṣā and Paribhāṣapāṭha, second edition, edited by C. Sankara Rama Shastri, printed and published by The Shri Bala Manorama Press, Mylapore, Madras, 1937.
2. The Aṣṭādhyāyī of Pāṇini, translated into English by Shrish Chandra Vasu, first published in 1891, reprinted by Motilal Benarsidass, Delhi, 1962.
3. The Ashtadhyayi of Panini. Vol. 6. Satyajnan Chatterji, 1897.
4. Pawate, Ishtalingappa Siddharamappa. The structure of the Ashtadhyayi. Amar Prakashan, 1987.
5. Mahalakshmi, A. Soumya, and Minal Moharir. "Ashtadhyayi—An Experimental Approach to Enhance Programming Languages and Compiler Design Using." *Recent Findings in Intelligent Computing Techniques: Proceedings of the 5th ICACNI 2017, Volume 3* 709 (2018): 3.
6. Subbanna, Sridhar, and Shrinivasa Varakhedi. "Computational structure of the Ashtadhyayi and conflict resolution techniques." *Sanskrit Computational Linguistics* (2009): 56-65.
7. Dr. Naresh Jha, Ashtadhyayi of Panini (Sanskrit With Hindi Text), 2014, Chaukhamba Surbharati Prakashan.
8. Jha, Girish N. "The system of Panini." *Language in India* 4.2 (2004).

9. Sharma, R. N. "Astadhyayi of Panini. Vol. 1-2. N." *Delhi. Voloshina, OA 2019a: [Types of Sutra Rules in the Grammar of Panini]. Indoevropskoe yazykoznanie i klassicheskaya filologiya [Indo-European linguistics and classical philology]* 23 (2000): 170-177.

Additional Resources:

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time

DSE-14: Introduction to Ancient Indian Mathematics

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the Course			Eligibility criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Introduction to Ancient Indian Mathematics	04	3	1	0	Twelfth Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives

This course provides an in-depth exploration of the rich heritage of ancient Indian mathematics, covering various mathematical concepts, techniques, and achievements that emerged in the Indian subcontinent over centuries. Students will delve into the works of renowned mathematicians such as Aryabhata, Brahmagupta, and Bhaskara, among others. The course aims to highlight the significant contributions of ancient Indian mathematics to various branches of mathematics and its influence on contemporary mathematical thought.

Learning outcomes

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

1. Understand the historical and cultural context of ancient Indian mathematics.
2. Familiarize themselves with the fundamental mathematical concepts and techniques developed by ancient Indian mathematicians.
3. Analyze and interpret ancient Indian mathematical texts.
4. Recognize the contributions of ancient Indian mathematics to modern mathematical fields.
5. Appreciate the interconnectedness of ancient Indian mathematics with other areas of knowledge, including astronomy, philosophy, and linguistics.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit: I

Introduction to Ancient Indian Mathematics

Overview of ancient Indian mathematical traditions

Significance of ancient Indian mathematics in global mathematical history

Major mathematical works and their authors

Unit: II

Life and works of Aryabhata, Brahmagupta, Baskaracharya

Unit: III

Contribution of Aryabhata, Brahmagupta, Baskaracharya

Unit: IV

Some Essentials of ancient Mathematics

Decimal place value system and its origins

Numerical notations and symbols used in ancient Indian mathematics

Basic arithmetic operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division) in ancient Indian mathematics

Geometrical concepts and constructions in ancient Indian mathematics

Connection between astronomy and mathematics in ancient India

Essential/recommended readings

1. "Sulba Sutras" - These ancient texts, composed between 800 BCE and 200 BCE, present mathematical techniques for constructing altars and fire pits used in Vedic rituals. They contain geometric and algebraic methods, including the Pythagorean theorem.
2. "Aryabhatiya" by Aryabhata - Written in the 5th century CE, this work is a foundational text of Indian mathematics. It covers various mathematical topics, including arithmetic, algebra, trigonometry, and astronomy. It introduces the concept of zero and provides an approximation for the value of pi.
3. "Brahmasphutasiddhanta" by Brahmagupta - Composed in the 7th century CE, this treatise covers topics such as arithmetic, algebra, geometry, and astronomy. It introduces negative numbers and presents solutions to quadratic equations.
4. "Lilavati" by Bhaskara II - This 12th-century CE work focuses on arithmetic and algebra. It contains a wide range of mathematical problems and their solutions, along with geometric and combinatorial techniques.
5. "Ganita Sara Sangraha" by Mahaviracharya - Written in the 9th century CE, this treatise provides a comprehensive overview of arithmetic and algebra. It covers topics such as number theory, fractions, series, and solutions to linear and quadratic equations.
6. "Yuktibhasa" by Jyesthadeva - Composed in the 16th century CE, this work explores advanced topics in algebra and calculus. It introduces the Kerala school's method of calculating with infinite series and provides a comprehensive understanding of calculus in ancient India.
7. "Siddhanta Shiromani" by Bhaskara II - This monumental work, written in the 12th century CE, comprises four parts: Lilavati, Bijaganita, Grahaganita, and Goladhyaya. It covers arithmetic, algebra, geometry, and astronomy, offering insights into advanced mathematical concepts and calculations.
8. "Vedic Mathematics" by Bharati Krishna Tirtha - This modern compilation, published in the 20th century, presents the mathematical principles found in the Vedas. It provides techniques for mental calculations, quick multiplication, division, and square roots, highlighting the mathematical wisdom of ancient India.

Reference readings

1. "Mathematics in Ancient India" by T.K. Puttaswamy and S.K. Rangaswami - This comprehensive book explores the development of mathematics in ancient India, covering various mathematical concepts, techniques, and contributions by Indian mathematicians.

2. "A Source Book in Indian Mathematics" edited by K. Sarma - This anthology brings together translations of key texts in ancient Indian mathematics, providing direct access to original sources and mathematical concepts developed in the Indian subcontinent.
3. "The History of Hindu Mathematics: A Sourcebook" by Bibhutibhusan Datta and Avadhesh Narayan Singh - This book presents an in-depth examination of mathematical ideas and techniques from ancient Indian texts, including arithmetic, algebra, geometry, and astronomy.
4. "Mathematics in India" by Kim Plofker - Offering a scholarly analysis of Indian mathematical traditions, this book covers topics such as number systems, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, and trigonometry, with a focus on historical context and cultural influences.
5. "Indian Mathematics: Engaging with the World from Ancient to Modern Times" edited by Agathe Keller, Clemency Montelle, and Christine Proust - This collection of essays explores various aspects of Indian mathematics, from its ancient roots to contemporary developments, including contributions to astronomy, linguistics, and philosophical thought.
6. "History of Ancient Indian Mathematics" by C. N. Srinivasiengar - This book provides a historical overview of ancient Indian mathematics, tracing its evolution from the Indus Valley Civilization to the medieval period, highlighting the contributions of notable mathematicians and the impact on subsequent mathematical developments.

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time.

DSE-15: Basic Skills for Research Paper and Dissertation

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility Criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Basic Skills for Research Paper and Dissertation Writing	04	3	1	0	12th Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives

This course will introduce the basic methods and skills to write a research dissertation and paper.

Learning outcomes

The students will learn the basics of writing research dissertations or papers and they will acquire the skills needed for the same. They will get a clear idea about the standards to be followed and techniques to be used for their research writings.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I

12 hrs

Theoretical concept of Research

Introduction, Objectives and Types of Research
Outline of Research Work
Topic Selection and Writing Methods
Material Collection: Primary and Secondary
E-Recourses and Research Tools

Unit II

09 hrs

Dissertation/Paper Editing Tools

Typing tools for Unicode Devanagari
Editing Tools: Microsoft Word and Google Docs

Unit III

12 hrs

Basics of Research Paper Writing

Topic Selection
Review of Literature
Drafting the body

Revision/Editing

Major Components of a Research Papers

Abstract, Keywords, Background and Introduction, Review of Literatures,
Objective, Material (data) and methodology, result and discussions, conclusions, finding,
future direction of research, acknowledgement, references

Unit IV

12 hrs

Dissertation Writing Skill

Overview of the dissertation

Major steps: Proposal, Dissertation Writing, Editing/Review,
Presentation and Submission

Essential Elements of Research Proposal:

Research topic selection

A brief description of the proposed thesis

Preliminary outline of the proposed research

Survey

Reference list

Structure of Dissertation

Title Page

Acknowledgement

Abstract

Table of Contents

List of figures

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List of Appendixes

Dissertation Chapters

References Lists

Essential/recommended readings

1. Teacher's notes, ppt, and handout
2. <http://www.makeuseof.com/tag/5-powerpoint-tips-improve-presentation-skills-overnight/>
3. <https://www.slideshare.net/subagini/effective-presentation-skills-28512891>
4. <http://www.free-power-point-templates.com/articles/18-tips-to-improve-presentation-skills/>
5. Yelikar, 2009, Essentials of Research Methodology & Dissertation Writing ((Fogsi), Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers.

Additional Resources:

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time

DSE-16: Research Methodology for Sanskrit Studies

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility Criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Research Methodology for Sanskrit Studies	04	3	1	0	12th Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives

This course will introduce the basics of research methodology and the methodologies followed in the research field of Arts or Sanskrit. The primary emphasis will be on the study of research methods applicable to undertaking research in Sanskrit.

Learning outcomes

After completing this course the students will get an overview of the various research methodologies. They will be able to understand the specific procedures or techniques to be used to identify, select, process, and analyze information about a research topic.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I

12 hrs

Theoretical concept of Research

Introduction, Objectives, and Types of Research
Outline of Research Work
Research Methodologies
Topic Selection and Writing Methods
Material Collection: Primary and Secondary
E-Recourses and Research Tools

Unit II

12 hrs

Literature Review

Brief Introduction of Survey
Techniques/Methods of Survey
Tools and Techniques of Survey
Step of the Survey

Unit III
Referencing

12 hrs

What is Referencing?
Step of Referencing
How to make references?
Citation and Citation in Text, Various patterns of Citation in Text and Sample
Various Software for Referencing
Components of referencing, Book, Dictionary, Journal, Conference, News Paper, Magazine, Report, Government Publications, Thesis, Dissertation, Web pages, Internet Resources, Personal Communications (Written, oral and email), Lectures, Video, DVD, Films, etc.)
Introduction of Various Style Sheets of Referencing.
Detail Introduction of the above Style for Sanskrit.
Creation Methods of Reference List and Samples.

Unit IV
Transliteration

09 hrs

Transliteration Schemes
International Alphabet of Sanskrit Transliteration (IAST)
Indian languages Transliteration (ITRANS)
Introduction to available computational tools for converting
Devanagari Texts to IAST and TTRANS.

Essential/recommended readings

1. Teacher's notes, ppt, and handouts
2. <http://www.makeuseof.com/tag/5-powerpoint-tips-improve-presentation-skills-overnight/>
3. <https://www.slideshare.net/subagini/effective-presentation-skills-28512891>
4. <http://www.free-power-point-templates.com/articles/18-tips-to-improve-presentation-skills/>
5. Yelikar, 2009, Essentials of Research Methodology & Dissertation Writing ((Fogsi), Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers.

Additional Resources:

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time

Common Pool of Generic Elective for SEMESTER – IV/V/VI

GE-7: Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the Course			Eligibility criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy	04	3	1	0	Semester II Passed	Nil

Learning Objectives

The primary objective of this course is to familiarize the students with the basic issues in Indian Philosophy. The course will give a hand on knowledge of various Fundamental concepts and Theories to enable them to learn the higher concepts and Theories of different Philosophical schools of Indian Philosophy

Learning outcomes

Indian Philosophy teaches critical thinking, close reading, clear writing, and logical analysis. It develops the tools of logic and reason to analyse the ways in which the individual experiences the Universe. It guides the student to understand the language we use to describe the world, and our place within it. Different areas of philosophy are distinguished by the questions they ask. The most important reason to study philosophy is that it is of enormous and enduring interest. Philosophy is important, but it is also enormously enjoyable in which students are provided with the tools and the opportunity to develop and express their own philosophical views.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I: Fundamentals of Philosophy

Darśana - concept and aims, Classification of Indian Philosophical schools, Fundamental issues in Indian Philosophy- Epistemology: Pramanas

Unit: II Metaphysics:

Satkaryavada, Asatkaryavada, Parinamavada, Vivartavada, Svabhavavada, Consciousness and matter, theories of self

Ethics: Karma & Punarjanma theory, Liberation

Unit: III Schools of Indian Philosophy

Heterodox Schools - **Cārṇvāka** - General introduction with emphasis on Challenge to Veda, Rejection of Transcendental Entities, Ethics

Jainism: General Introduction with emphasis on Anekantavāda, Syadvāda, Saptabhanginyaya.

Buddhism- General introduction with emphasis on Four Noble Truths

Unit : IV Orthodox Schools

Samkhya- General Introduction with emphasis on Prakṛti, three Gunas & Puruṣa (Based on Samkhyakārikā)

Yoga – Eight-fold path of Yoga

Nyaya Vaisesika - General Introduction Seven Padarthas (overview only) Mimamsa - Svataḥ Prāmāṇyavāda

Advaita Vedānta - General Introduction with emphasis on Brahman, Māyā, Jīva and Jagat

Essential/recommended readings

1. मिश्र, पंकज कुमार, तर्कसंग्रह तन्वी व्याख्या, परिमल पब्लिकेशन्स, शक्ति नगर, दिल्ली-7, 2013
2. मिश्र, पंकज कुमार, चार्वाक, शिवालिक प्रकाशन, 27/16, शक्ति नगर, दिल्ली-7, 2019
3. शर्मा, चन्द्रधर, भारतीय दर्शन, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, जवाहर नगर, दिल्ली
4. Bhartiya, Mahesh Bharatiya Darśana Ki Pramukha Samasyaem, Ghaziabad, 1999.
1. Chatterjee, S. C. & D. M. Datta - Introduction to Indian Calcutta University, Calcutta, 1968 (Hindi Translation also).
2. Hiriyanna, M.- Outline of Indian Philosophy, London, 1956 (also Hindi Translation).
3. Shastri, Kuppaswami, A Primer of Indian Logic, 1951 (only introduction).
4. Bhartiya, Mahesh - Causation in Indian Philosophy, Ghaziabad, 1975.
5. Pandey, Ram Chandra - Panorama of Indian Philosophy (also Hindi version), M.L.B.D., Delhi, 1966.
6. Raja, Kuhnān - Some Fundamental Problems in Indian Philosophy, MLBD, Delhi, 1974.
7. Rishi, Uma Shankar (Ed.), Sarva-Darshana_Samgraha, Chowkhamba Vidyabhawan, Varansi, 1984.

Additional Resources:

1. Hiriyanna, M. - Outline of Indian Philosophy, London, 1956 (also Hindi Translation).
2. Shastri, Kuppaswami, A Primer of Indian Logic, 1951 (only introduction).
3. Bhartiya, Mahesh - Causation in Indian Philosophy, Ghaziabad, 1975.
4. Radhakrishnan, S. Indian Philosophy, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1990.
5. Pandey, Ram Chandra Panorama of Indian Philosophy (also Hindi version), M.L.B.D.,
6. Raja, Kuhnān - Some Fundamental Problems in Indian Philosophy, MLBD, Delhi, 1974.
7. Chatterjee, S. C.- The Nyaya Theory of Knowledge, Calcutta, 1968.

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time

GE-8: Indian Epigraphy & Palaeography

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the Course			Eligibility criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Indian Epigraphy & Palaeography	04	3	1	0	Semester II Passed	Nil

Learning Objectives

This course provides the students with the knowledge of the Indian Epigraphy and Palaeography and basics of Indian history of ancient period. Learners interested in acquiring historical facts direct from the original source can be benefitted with this course. It is extremely helpful for those who are willing to involve in archaeological studies.

Learning outcomes

After completion of this course, the students will form a solid understanding of the various Inscriptions, antiquity of writing and other issues related to Indian Epigraphy and Palaeography.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit: I

Welfare state: repair of dam, mati-saciva, karma-saciva in Junagadh Inscription of Rudradāman.

Unit: II

1. Eran Pillar Inscription: Status of Samudragupta
2. Meharauli Iron Pillar Inscription of Candragupta: Victory, Recognition of Candragupta

Unit: III

1. **Antiquity of writing in India**
 - a) Observations from foreign scholars
 - b) Literary evidences
 - c) Observations made by Indian Epigraphists.
2. **Importance of the study of Inscriptions.**
 - a) Geographical description
 - b) Historical evidences

- e) Society
- d) Religion
- e) Literature
- f) Economic Conditions
- g) Administration

1. Writing material:

- a) Rocks b) Pillars c) Metal Plates Brush, Chisel, Stylus, Paint/Colour d) Statues e) Pen

Unit: IV

1. Origin of the Brahmi Script

- a) Foreign Origin
- b) Indian Origin

2. Development of the script upto 700 A.D.

Essential/recommended readings

1. Buhler, G, On the origin of the Indian alphabet & numerals..
2. Dani, A. H, Indian Paleography
3. Ojha, G. H, Bharatiya Praçina Lipimāla (Hindi)
4. Pandey, R.B, Asoka ke Abhilekha (Hindi), Bharatiya Puralipi (Hindi)
5. Rana, S.S., Bharatiya Abhilekha
6. Sircar, D.C., Indian Epigraphy, Select Inscriptions (Part - I)
7. Upadhyay, V., Praçina Bharatiya Abhilekha (Hindi)
8. Thapar, Romila, Asoka tatha Maurya Samrajya Ka Patana (Hindi)

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time.

GE 9: Indian Legal System

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Indian Legal System	04	3	1	0	Semester II Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Course Objectives

- To provide an understanding of law in the Indian knowledge system
- To enable students to appreciate the practical and pragmatic aspects of Indian legal thought

Learning Outcomes

- Students will acquire a general understanding of various aspects of law
- They will understand the tensions between forces of change and status quo
- They will appreciate the role of people in the evolution of law
- They will learn how a legal system has to be sensitive to peoples' needs

Detailed Syllabus

Unit 1- Concept of law in the Indian knowledge system 09 hrs

- Vyavahara as Law, difference between dharma and vyavahara
- Survey of vyavahara literature – smritis, commentaries and nibandhas
- Peoples' Practices and the letter of law – Custom as a source of law
- Fundamental Principles of Vyavahara

Unit II- Wealth based Disputes 12 hrs

- Labour and Employment
- Market Operations
- Finance and Banking
- Commercial Enterprises
- Laws of Inheritance

Unit III- Violence based disputes

12 hrs

Law of Insolent speech
Law of injury and Death
Crimes against women

Unit IV- Procedure and Evidence

12 hrs

Types and hierarchy of courts
Legal procedure- Plaint, prima facie assessment, summons, injunctions,
Reply, Judgement
Laws of Evidence
Legal Interpretation and Growth of law

Suggested Readings

1. Kane P.V. : History of Dharma Shastra, Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Pune
2. Lingat Robert : Classical Hindu Law,
3. Mathur A.D. : Medieval Hindu Law, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
4. Sarkar Kishori Lal : Mimamsa principles of Interpretation, 1924 (Revised by Matkandey Katju)

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time

GE 10: Fundamentals of Buddhist Philosophy

Credit distribution, Eligibility, and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Fundamentals of Buddhist Philosophy	04	3	1	0	Semester II Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives

This course provides an introduction to the basic teachings, practices, and history of Buddhism. Students will learn about the key concepts and philosophical ideas in Buddhism, including the Four Noble Truths, the Noble Eightfold Path, and the concept of karma. The course will also cover the history and development of Buddhism in different regions of the world, including South Asia, Southeast Asia, East Asia, and the West.

Learning outcomes

To introduce students to the fundamental teachings and practices of Buddhism
 To provide an overview of the historical development of Buddhism in different regions of the world
 To develop critical thinking skills by analyzing the philosophical and ethical ideas in Buddhism
 To enhance students' ability to articulate their own views on Buddhism

Detailed Syllabus

Unit: I

12 hrs

Introduction to Buddhism

Basic concepts of Buddhism
 The development of Theravada Buddhism
 Historical context and cultural background
 The role of Buddhism in ancient India

Unit: II

09 hrs

Life of Buddha

Buddha and his teachings
 The Four Noble Truths and the Noble Eight fold Path Buddhism- General Introduction with emphasis on Four Noble Truths Pratityasamutpadvad.

Unit: III**12 hrs****Buddhist Philosophy**

- The nature of reality- Shunyavada, Kshanabhangvaad,
- Theory of Existence
- The concept of karma and rebirth

Unit: IV**12 hrs****Buddhist Ethics**

- Five Precepts
- Practice of meditation
- Role of compassion and wisdom in Buddhist ethics
- Role of Buddhism in social justice movements and Environmentalism

Recommended Books/Readings:

1. Bhartiya, Mahesh - Bhāratīya Darśana Kī Pramukha Samasyāṃ, Ghaziabad, 1999.
2. Bhartiya, Mahesh - Causation in Indian Philosophy, Ghaziabad, 1975.
3. Chatterjee, S. C. & D. M. Datta - Introduction to Indian Philosophy, Calcutta University, Calcutta, 1968 (Hindi Translation also).
4. Hiriyanna, M. - Outline of Indian Philosophy, London, 1956 (also Hindi Translation).
5. O'Flaherty, Wendy Doniger – Karma and Rebirth in Classical Indian Tradition, MLBD, Delhi, 1983.
6. Pandey, Ram Chandra - Panorama of Indian Philosophy (also Hindi version), M.L.B.D., Delhi, 1966.
7. Radhakrishnan, S. - Indian Philosophy, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1990.
8. Raja, Kuhnian - Some Fundamental Problems in Indian Philosophy, MLBD, Delhi, 1974.
9. Rishi, Uma Shankar (Ed.), Sarva-Darshana Samgraha, Chowkhamba Vidyabhawan, Varanasi, 1984.
10. Shastri, Kuppaswami, A Primer of Indian Logic, 1951 (only introduction).

Suggested Reading :

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time.

GE 11: Introduction to Jain Philosophy

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the Course			Eligibility criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Introduction to Jain Philosophy	04	3	1	0	Semester II Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives

This course provides an introduction to Jainism, one of the oldest and most influential religious traditions of India. Students will learn about the history, beliefs, practices, and ethical principles of Jainism. The course will also explore Jain contributions to Indian culture, philosophy, and literature. By the end of the course, students will have a basic understanding of Jainism and its significance in Indian society and beyond.

Learning outcomes

- To familiarize students with the history and basic principles of Jainism
- To explore the role of Jainism in Indian society and culture
- To examine the ethical principles and practices of Jainism
- To introduce students to Jain literature and philosophy
- To encourage critical thinking and reflection on Jainism and its relevance to contemporary issues.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I

Introduction to Jainism

12 hrs

- Historical background of Jainism
- Basic concepts of Jainism: karma, dharma, ahimsa,
- Introduction to Jain scriptures: Agamas and commentaries
- Major Texts and Philosophers of Jain Philosophy

Unit II

Jain Philosophy

12 hrs

- Jaina Ontology- Dravya, Guna, Paryaya, Concept of seven Dravyas, Astikaaya and Anastikaay
- Jain philosophy: the three principles (Anekantavada, Syadvada, and Nayavada)
- Contributions of Jainism to Indian philosophy
- Jain beliefs about the nature of the soul and the universe

Unit III**12 hrs****Jain Ethics**

Jain practices: meditation, fasting, rituals, etc.
Principle of ahimsa (non-violence) and its implications
Jain ethics and environment

Unit IV**09 hrs****Jainism and Contemporary Society**

Role of Jainism in Indian society and culture
Jainism in the modern world

Essential/recommended readings

1. Bhartiya, Mahesh - Bhāratiya Darśana Kī Pramukha Samasyāḥ, Ghaziabad, 1999.
2. Bhartiya, Mahesh - Causation in Indian Philosophy, Ghaziabad, 1975.
3. Chatterjee, S. C. & D. M. Datta - Introduction to Indian Philosophy, Calcutta University, Calcutta, 1968 (Hindi Translation also).
4. Hiriyanna, M. - Outline of Indian Philosophy, London, 1956 (also Hindi Translation).
5. O'Flaherty, Wendy Doniger - Karma and Rebirth in Classical Indian Tradition, MLBD, Delhi, 1983.
6. Pandey, Ram Chandra - Panorama of Indian Philosophy (also Hindi version), M.L.B.D., Delhi, 1966.
7. Radhakrishnan, S. - Indian Philosophy, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1990.
8. Raja, Kuhnian - Some Fundamental Problems in Indian Philosophy, MLBD, Delhi, 1974.
9. Rishi, Uma Shankar (Ed.), Sarva-Darshana Samgraha, Chowkhamba Vidyabhawan, Varanasi, 1984.
10. Shastri, Kuppaswami, A Primer of Indian Logic, 1951 (only introduction).

Additional Resources:

1. Jainism: An Introduction by Jeffery D. Long
2. The Jain Path: Ancient Wisdom for the West by Aidan Rankin

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time.

GE-12 Ancient Indian Polity

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the Course			Eligibility criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Ancient Indian Polity	04	3	1	0	Semester II Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives

Fundamental Concepts of Indian Political thought have been discussed in Dharma-śāstra literature as the scientific branches of knowledge in ancient India. The aim of this course is to make the students acquainted with various aspects of Indian Political Thought and institutions of Polity as propounded in the ancient Sanskrit texts such as Vedic Samhitas, Mahābhārata, Purāṇas, Kauṭilya's Arthaśāstra and other works known as Nītiśāstra.

Learning outcomes

This course will enable the students to appreciate the fundamental concepts of Indian political thoughts discussed in ancient Sanskrit texts such as Vedic Samhitas, Mahābhārata, Purāṇas, Arthaśāstra, and other works known as Nītiśāstra. It is supposed to create an awareness of the various aspects of Indian political thoughts and institutions of polity and at the same time make the people politically conscious from time to time.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I

09 hrs

Basic Features of Ancient Indian Political Thought:

Name, Scope, and Sources of Ancient Indian Political Thought:

Various Names of Indian Polity: 'Daṇḍanīti', Arthshastra, 'Dharmaśāstra', Rajshastra 'Nītiśāstra'.

Sources of Ancient Indian Political Thought: Vedic Literature, Purāṇa, Rāmāyaṇa, Mahābhārata, Dharmaśāstra, Nītiśāstra Kauṭilya's Arthaśāstra and Rajaśāsana (Inscriptions).

Prominent Indian Political Thinkers: Manu, Śukrācārya, Kauṭilya, Kāmandaka, Somadeva Suri.

Unit: II

12 hrs

Ancient Indian Political Thought: Origin and Development:

Indian Political Thought from Vedic Period to Buddhist Period: Election of King by the People' Viśas 'in Vedic period: (R̥gveda, 10.173; 10.174, Atharvaveda, 3.4.2; 6.87.1-2), Parliamentary Institutions: 'Sabhā', 'Samiti' and 'Vidatha'

Rgveda, 10.85.26),

Democratic practices in the Buddhist Period (Diggnikāya, Mahāparinibbāṇa Sūta, Anguttaranikāya, 1.213; 4.252, 256)

Unit: III

12 hrs

Nature, Types and Theories of the State:

Nature of the State in Arthaśāstra (6.1) and Manusmṛti (9.294) with Special Reference to Saptāṅga-Theory (Brief description)

Types of State: Rājya, Svarājya, Bhojya, Vairājya, Mahārājya, Sāmarājya (Aitreya Brāhmaṇa, 8.3.13-14; 8.4.15-16).

Kauṭilya's concept of the Welfare State (Arthaśāstra, 1.13); Essential Qualities of King (Arthaśāstra, 6.1.16-18); Duties of King and State 'Rajadharma' (Mahābhārata, Śāntiparva, 120.1-15; Manusmṛti, 7.1-15; Śukranīti, 1.1-15) Constituent Elements of Jain political thought (Somadeva's Nītivākyāmrta, 9.1.18 and, 19.1.10)

Unit IV

12 hrs

Cardinal Theories and Ancient Indian Political Thinkers

Cardinal Theories of Indian Political Science:

'Saptāṅga' Theory of State: Svāmī, Amātya, Janapada, Pura, Kośa, Daṇḍa and Mitra (Arthaśāstra-6.1, Mahābhārata-Śāntiparva-56.5, Śukranīti, 1.61-62).

'Maṇḍala' Theory of Inter-State Relations:

'Sadguṇya' Policy of War and Peace Diplomacy:

'Caturvidha Upāya' for balancing the power of State: Śāma, Dāma, Daṇḍa, Bheda.

Three types of State power 'Śakti': Prabhu Śakti, Mantra Śakti, and Utsāha Śakti.

[A] References:

Compulsory Reading:

1. R.P Kangale (ed.) Arthashastra of Kautilya, Motilal Banarasidas, Delhi, 1965.
2. R.T.H. Griffith (Trans.), Atharvaveda Samhita, 1896-97, rept. (2 Vols) 1968.
3. H.P. Shastri, Mahabharata (7 Vols), London, 1952-59.
4. P. Olivelle (ed. & trans.), Manu's Code of Law: A Critical Edition and Translation of the Manava- Dharamashastra, OUP, New Delhi, 2006.
5. H.P. Shastri (trans.), Ramayana of Valmiki (3 Vols), London, 1952-59.
6. H.H. Wilson (trans.), Rgveda samhitā (6 Vols), Bangalore Printing & Publishing Co., Bangalore, 1946.
7. A.S. Altekar, State and Government in Ancient India, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi,

2001.

8. S.K. Belvalkar, Mahabharata: Santi Parvam, 1954.
9. D.R. Bhandarkar, Some Aspects of Ancient Indian Hindu Polity, Banaras Hindu University.
10. J.R. Gharpure, Teaching of Dharmashastra, Lucknow University, 1956.
11. U.N. Ghosal, A History of Indian Political Ideas, Bombay, 1959.
12. K.P. Jayaswal, Hindu Polity, Bangalore, 1967.
13. N. S Law, Aspect of Ancient Indian Polity, Calcutta, 1960.
14. S.R. Maheshwari, Local Government in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi,

Additional Resources:

1. Beni Prasad, Theory of Government in Ancient India, Allahabad, 1968.
2. B.A. Saletore, Ancient Indian Political Thought, and Institutions, Bombay, 1963.
3. R. S. Sharma, Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, Delhi, 1996.
4. K.N. Sinha, Sovereignty in Ancient Indian Polity, London, 1938.
5. V.P. Verma, Studies in Hindu Political Thought and its Metaphysical Foundations, Delhi, 1954.

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time.

GE 13: Introduction to Smṛti Literature

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the Course			Eligibility Criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Introduction to Smṛti Literature	04	3	1	0	Semester II Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives

The aim of this course is to make the students acquainted with salient ancient Indian social features and aspects propounded in various Smṛti texts. Smṛti literature is a corpus of ancient Indian society. One can find the root of Indian social, and administrative issues and ancient Indian jurisprudence in Smṛti literature. This course provides an opportunity to study and understand ancient Indian Institutions through the original text of Smṛtis.

Learning outcomes

After the completion of this course, students will be able to connect the theoretical model propounded by the Smṛti texts in the forms of the Varnaashram system, Education, marriage, and the Rights of women. The learners will be able to see Dharma as a dynamic institution. This will free them from the traces of fundamentalism and they should become more open-minded and liberal. Learning and developing a critical approach to the institution of caste and women's issues will make the participants sensitive to discriminating practices. Students will be able to understand the importance of Smṛti literature and they will become unbiased towards the myths regarding various Smṛtis.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I

09 hrs

Smṛti Literature

Brief Introduction of Smṛti

Concept of Smṛti

Relation between Smṛti and Dharmashastra.

Some Prominent Smṛti and Author- Manu, Yajnyvalkya, Shukracharya, Somdeva, Medhatithi, Vigyaneshwara

Unit II

12 hrs

Social Institutions

Dharma: Meaning of Dharma, sources of dharma (Manu.2.1, 6, 10, 12) Yaj. 1.7 Ten fold of Dharma & it's versions Manu. 6.91-94

Varna and Ashram System: An organized society, Concept, Composition, purpose and Relevance of Varnashram (Manu. 1.87, 10.4, 1.88, 1.89, 9.326, 1.90, 1.91, Manu.10.65, 9.335, 4.245, 2.103,2.168)

Ashram System: Bringing balance in human life

Ashram dharma (Mitakshra Teeka on Yaj. 1.1), Different Ashramas depicted in Smṛti-Literature. Marriage (Manu. 3.4), Panch-Mahayagya 3.69-76, 82, Importance of Grihastha ashram 3.77-81, 6.82-90, Social Responsibility of Grihastha.

Unit: III

12 hrs

Social Institutions

Education: Attaining knowledge: Beginning of education; Manu 2, Yaj. 1.10-115, Gurukul; Manu chap 2 and 3 Yaj 1.10-115, rules regarding dressing, eating, rising up, sleeping, behaving etc.

Marriage: Marriage as a social institution for the regulation of the relation between man & woman; forms of marriage; manu 3.27-37, Yaj. 1.58, a woman has right to select a suitable husband for herself; manu 9.90-91, Yaj. 1.89 Qualifications of bride and bridegroom; manu 3.2-11 Yaj- 1.35, 52-55 Narada 12.8-11, Dissolution of marriage; Manu 9.72-74 Yaj. 1.76 Narada 12.16-19

Unit IV

12 hrs

Women and society

Respect of Women: Manu 3.55-58, 62, 9.26, Yaj- 1.82, Women Safety Manu 9.3, 9.5-7, Yaj. 1.76,85, Women are not responsible for wicket progeny Manu 9.9,33,36,40, No selling of girl child Manu 3.51,53,54, 9.8,100, Yaj. 1.64

Property rights of women: Right of ownership of property; Manu 9.192-195, 9.217 Yaj. 1.76 Narada 4.14, Protection of her property; Manu 8.28-29, 8.350, Right of Inheritance; Manu 9.118, 130, 131 Narada 4.13 Yaj. 2.115 Never take property of a woman: Manu. 3.52, 9.200, Things can't be counted under women's property Manu. 9.92,199

Women's Empowerment; Manu 9.11 , Right of Education; Manu 5.150, Right of testimony; Manu 8.68, Narada 4.155, Responsibility of Women: Yaj. 1.83,87

References:

Compulsory Readings:

1. नारदस्मृति: लेखक- ब्रजकिशोर स्वाई चौखम्बा संस्कृत संस्थान वाराणसी वि- सं- 2065
2. मनुस्मृति: श्री कुल्लुकभट्ट टीका सहित व्याख्याकार हरगोविन्दशास्त्री चौखम्बा संस्कृत संस्थान

वाराणसी 1992

3. याज्ञवल्क्यस्मृति: उमेशचन्द्रपाण्डेय
4. स्मृतिचन्द्रिका श्रीयाज्ञिकदेवणभट्टप्रणीत नागप्रकाशन 1988
5. काणे पी-वी- धर्मशास्त्र का इतिहास (हिन्दी अनुवादक-अर्जुन चौबे) हिन्दी समिति प्रभाग लखनऊ

Additional Resources:

1. काणे पी-वी- धर्मशास्त्र का इतिहास (हिन्दी अनुवादक-अर्जुन चौबे) हिन्दी समिति प्रभाग लखनऊ
2. जोशी- लक्ष्मण शास्त्री धर्मकोष प्रजनपथशाला मण्डल बई सतरा वि- सं 1994
3. ठाकुर- लक्ष्मीदत्त प्रमुख स्मृतियों का अध्ययन प्रथम संस्करण 1965 हिन्दी समिति सूचना विभाग लखनऊ
4. स्मृतिसंदर्भ, संशोधित संस्करण 1988 प्रकाशन नाग प्रकाशन
5. भारतीय संस्कृति, डॉ. किरण टण्डन, ईस्टर्न बुक लिंकर्स
6. भारतीय संस्कृति, डॉ. प्रीति प्रभा गोयल, राजस्थानी ग्रंथागार जोधपुर

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time.

GE-14: Philosophy of Yoga

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the Course			Eligibility criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Philosophy of Yoga	04	3	1	0	Semester II Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives

This course approaches Patanjali's Aphorisms on Yoga as philosophical psychology. The course aims to make students aware of the importance of balance in life and to make them aware of the theoretical and practical aspects of Balanced Living inherent in Sanskrit texts and apply them to live a better life. Graduates who read this course should be able to see that in order to bring balance in life, a proper understanding of one's life situation is necessary. For this understanding, Shrivana, Manana, and Nididhyasana are important tools.

Learning outcomes

Graduates must know the true essence of listening (acquisition of information) manana (reflection) and nididhyasana (unflinching commitment). In this segment, students can learn how to improve concentration. They will be able to identify the causes of indecisiveness and confusion and will learn how emotional stability can lead to clearer thinking. This section should help students to understand the importance of Ashtang yoga and Kriyayoga for the purification mind. Teamwork and social cohesion require interpersonal skills. One needs to know that one's behavior can create conflicts. Students should learn how active engagement with action is most conducive to healthy and successful living. By reading this segment, learners should develop a more balanced approach to life.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I

12 hrs

Introduction and History of Yoga Philosophy
Psychology of Yoga
Method of Self-presentation: Hearing (śravaṇa), Reflection (manana) & meditation (nididhyāsana) - (Bṛhadāraṇyakopaniṣad, 2.4.5) and Vedantasara

Unit II

12 hrs

Concept of Yoga: (Yogasūtra 1.2)
Restriction of fluctuations by practice (abhyāsa) and passionlessness (vairāgya): (Yogasūtra)
Concentration:

Unit III**12 hrs**

Eight Folds of Yoga (aṣṭāṅgayoga)

Yoga of action (kriyāyoga)

Four distinct means of mental purity (cittaprasādana) leading to oneness

Unit IV**09 hrs**

Pancha Kosha: Theory of Personality (5 Insights of great Indian psychology)

Sri Aurovindo's Integral Yoga.

Essential/recommended readings

1. Indian Philosophy
2. उपनिषद् रहस्य
3. एकादश उपनिषद्
4. *Yoga Sutras of Patanjali*

Additional Resources:

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time.

GE-15: Unveiling the Richness of the Indian Knowledge System

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the Course			Eligibility criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Unveiling the Richness of the Indian Knowledge System	04	3	1	0	Twelveth Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives

This Course aims to shed light on the vast tapestry of the Indian knowledge system, highlighting its historical development, key dimensions, methods of knowledge acquisition, contributions, and its relevance in the modern era. By understanding and appreciating this ancient wisdom, we can foster cross-cultural dialogue, promote interdisciplinary research, and pave the way for a harmonious future that blends the best of traditional wisdom with contemporary knowledge and innovation.

Learning outcomes

The Indian knowledge system is a treasure trove of wisdom that has been nurtured and evolved over several millennia. Rooted in ancient scriptures, philosophical treatises, scientific discoveries, and artistic expressions, this knowledge system encompasses diverse fields such as philosophy, spirituality, mathematics, astronomy, medicine, literature, and more.

After completion of this course, students will be able to explore the intricacies and significance of the Indian knowledge system, its historical development, and its relevance in the modern world.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit: I

10Hrs.

Introduction

- 1.1 Background and significance
- 1.2 Objective of the paper

Unit: II

10Hrs.

Historical Development of the Indian Knowledge System

- 2.1 Vedic Period: The Foundation of Indian Thought
- 2.2 Upanishadic Era: Quest for Ultimate Reality
- 2.3 Classical Age: Synthesis of Philosophy, Science, and Arts

Unit: III

15Hrs.

Key Dimensions of the Indian Knowledge System

- 3.1 Philosophy and Spirituality
- 3.2 Mathematics and Astronomy
- 3.3 Medicine and Ayurveda
- 3.4 Linguistics and Grammar
- 3.5 Arts and Literature

Unit: IV

10Hrs.

Epistemology and Methods of Knowledge Acquisition

- 4.1 Shruti and Smriti: Oral and Textual Traditions
- 4.2 Guru-Shishya Parampara: Teacher-Student Tradition
- 4.3 Yoga and Meditation: Self-Realization and Higher States of Consciousness
- 4.4 Observation and Empirical Analysis

Essential/recommended readings

- 1. The Vedas
- 2. The Yoga Sutras of Patanjali
- 3. The Arthashastra by Chanakya
- 4. The Bhagavad Git
- 5. The Ramayana
- 6. The Mahabharata
- 7. The Science of Yoga by I.K. Taimni
- 8. Indian Architecture: Buddhist and Hindu Periods by Percy Brown
- 9. Indian Music: A Brief Introduction by Guy L. Beck

Reference readings

- 1. "India: A Sacred Geography" by Diana L. Eck -
- 2. "The Lost River: On the Trail of the Sarasvati" by Michel Danino
- 3. "Indian Philosophy: A Very Short Introduction" by Sue Hamilton.
- 4. "The Upanishads" translated by Swami Prabhavananda and Frederick Manchester
- 5. "The Cultural Heritage of India" edited by Kapila Vatsyayan

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time.

GE-16: Contributions of the Indian Knowledge System

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the Course			Eligibility criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Contributions of the Indian Knowledge System	04	3	1	0	Twelfth Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives

This Course aims to Gain an understanding of the historical development of the Indian knowledge system, including its foundation in the Vedic period, evolution during the Upanishadic era, synthesis in the classical age.

It will explore the key dimensions of the Indian knowledge system, including philosophy and spirituality, mathematics and astronomy, medicine and Ayurveda, linguistics and grammar, arts and literature, and social sciences and governance.

It will recognize the relevance of the Indian knowledge system in the modern world, including its spiritual and philosophical significance, scientific and technological applications, integration with modern education, and the potential for global exchange and cross-cultural learning.

Learning outcomes

After completion of this course, students will be able to-

- Develop a deeper awareness and appreciation for the rich and diverse knowledge system that has evolved in India over thousands of years. They will gain insights into the historical development, key dimensions, and contributions of the Indian knowledge system, leading to a greater understanding of its cultural and intellectual significance.
- Promote cross-cultural dialogue by showcasing the Indian knowledge system to a wider audience. It highlights the potential for exchanging ideas, perspectives, and insights between different cultures and knowledge systems. This can foster mutual understanding and collaboration, promoting global learning and innovation.
- Recognize the value of integrating traditional wisdom with contemporary knowledge and practices. This can inspire the development of new interdisciplinary approaches and solutions to complex problems.
- Become more aware of the importance of safeguarding traditional knowledge. This may lead to initiatives aimed at preserving and reviving traditional practices and teachings, ensuring their continuity for future generations.
- Gain insights into the need for responsible adaptation, taking into account cultural sensitivity, intellectual property rights, and the preservation of indigenous knowledge systems.

The comprehensive overview of the Indian knowledge system provided in the paper can serve as a foundation for further research and study. It can inspire scholars, researchers, and students to delve deeper into specific areas of interest within the Indian knowledge system and contribute to the ongoing exploration and understanding of this vast body of wisdom.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit: I

15Hrs.

Contributions of the Indian Knowledge System

- 1.1 Metaphysical and Philosophical Insights
- 1.2 Advancements in Mathematics and Astronomy
- 1.3 Holistic Approach to Medicine and Well-being
- 1.4 Linguistic Analysis and Grammar Structures
- 1.5 Artistic Expressions and Literary Masterpieces

Unit: II

15Hrs.

Relevance of the Indian Knowledge System Today

- 2.1 Spiritual and Philosophical Relevance
- 2.2 Scientific and Technological Applications
- 2.3 Integrating Traditional Wisdom
- 2.4 Global Exchange and Cross-Cultural Learning

Unit: III

15Hrs.

Challenges and Future Directions

- 3.1 Preservation and Documentation
- 3.2 Reviving Traditional Knowledge in Contemporary Contexts
- 3.3 Ethical Considerations and Responsible Adaptation
- 3.4 Embracing the Past to Shape a Harmonious Future

Essential/recommended readings

10. "The Vedas"
11. "The Yoga Sutras of Patanjali"
12. "The Arthashastra" by Chanakya
13. "The Bhagavad Gita"
14. "The Ramayana" by Valmiki
15. "The Mahabharata"
16. "The Science of Yoga" by I.K. Taimni
17. "Indian Architecture: Buddhist and Hindu Periods" by Percy Brown
18. "Indian Music: A Brief Introduction" by Guy L. Beck

These reference books and essential readings will serve as valuable resources for unveiling the richness of the Indian knowledge system, covering various aspects of philosophy, literature, spirituality, arts, and sciences. They offer insights into the profound wisdom and multidimensional heritage of India

Reference readings

1. "India: A Sacred Geography" by Diana L. Eck -
2. "The Lost River: On the Trail of the Sarasvati" by Michel Danino
3. "Indian Philosophy: A Very Short Introduction" by Sue Hamilton.
4. "The Upanishads" translated by Swami Prabhavananda and Frederick Manchester
5. "The Cultural Heritage of India" edited by Kapila Vatsyayan

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time.

GE-17: Ancient Indian Medicinal Science: Unveiling the Secrets of Ayurveda

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the Course			Eligibility criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Ancient Indian Medicinal Science: Unveiling the Secrets of Ayurveda	04	3	1	0	Twelfth Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives

This course offers a comprehensive study of ancient Indian Medicinal Science, focusing on Ayurveda, the traditional system of medicine. Students will explore the foundational principles, concepts, and practices of Ayurveda as documented in ancient texts, such as Charaka Samhita and Sushruta Samhita. Through a combination of lectures, discussions, and practical sessions, students will gain a deep understanding of Ayurvedic principles, diagnosis techniques, treatment modalities, herbal medicine, dietary guidelines, and lifestyle recommendations. The course will also delve into the historical development, philosophical underpinnings, and contemporary relevance of Ayurveda.

Learning outcomes

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

Understand the historical development and cultural context of ancient Indian medicinal science, with a particular focus on Ayurveda.

Identify and explain the fundamental principles and concepts of Ayurveda, such as the five elements (Pancha Mahabhutas), three doshas (Vata, Pitta, Kapha), and the concept of Prakriti (individual constitution).

Analyze the Ayurvedic approach to health and disease, including the concepts of Samprapti (pathogenesis), Tridosha theory, and the role of Agni (digestive fire) and Ama (toxicity).

Apply diagnostic techniques in Ayurveda, including Nadi Pariksha (pulse diagnosis), Jihva Pariksha (tongue examination), and examination of the body constitution.

Evaluate the role of Ayurveda in promoting holistic well-being, preventive healthcare, and the management of specific diseases.

Analyze the philosophical underpinnings of Ayurveda, including the concepts of Prana (life force), Dharma (ethical living), and the interconnectedness of mind, body, and spirit.

Critically assess the contemporary relevance and challenges faced by Ayurveda, including integration with modern healthcare systems, evidence-based research, and ethical considerations. Engage in scholarly discussions and presentations on various aspects of ancient Indian medicinal shastra and Ayurveda.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit: I

10Hrs.

Introduction

- 1.1 Historical development and cultural context
- 1.2 Overview of Ayurveda and its branches

Unit: II

10Hrs.

Ayurvedic Philosophy and Principles

- Five elements (Pancha Mahabhutas)
- Three doshas (Vata, Pitta, Kapha)
- Concept of Prakriti (individual constitution)

Unit: III

15Hrs.

Ayurvedic Diagnosis Techniques

- Nadi Pariksha (pulse diagnosis)
- Jihva Pariksha (tongue examination)
- Examination of body constitution
- Samprapti (pathogenesis)
- Role of Agni (digestive fire) and Ama (toxicity)

Unit: III

10Hrs.

Ayurvedic Treatment Modalities

- Diet and nutrition in Ayurveda
- Lifestyle recommendations
- Yoga and meditation practices

Essential/recommended readings

Reference readings

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time.

GE-18: Basics of Hindu Studies

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the Course			Eligibility criteria	Prerequisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Hindu Studies	04	3	1	0	Twelfth Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

Learning Objectives

Hindu Studies is an interdisciplinary course that explores the rich traditions, beliefs, practices, and philosophies of Hinduism. This course provides a comprehensive understanding of Hinduism, one of the world's oldest and complex religions. Students will delve into the historical, cultural, philosophical, and social aspects of Hinduism, examining its scriptures, rituals, deities, festivals, and ethical teachings. Through a combination of lectures, readings, discussions, and experiential learning, students will gain a deep appreciation for the diverse facets of Hinduism and its relevance in the modern world.

Learning outcomes

After completion of this course, students will be able to

- Develop a comprehensive understanding of the origins, historical development, and diversity within Hinduism.
- Examine the major philosophical schools and concepts within Hinduism, such as Vedanta, Yoga, and Bhakti.
- Explore the scriptures, including the Vedas, Upanishads, Bhagavad Gita, and Puranas, and their significance in Hinduism.
- Investigate the practices, rituals, and symbolism associated with Hindu worship and daily life.
- Analyze the social, cultural, and ethical dimensions of Hinduism and their impact on individuals and communities.
- Foster critical thinking, research skills, and the ability to engage in respectful dialogue about Hinduism.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit: I

10Hrs.

Introduction to Hinduism

- Introduction to key terms and concepts in Hinduism
- Historical background and cultural context of Hinduism

Sacred Scriptures of Hinduism

- Vedas and their significance in Hinduism
- Introduction to the Upanishads and their philosophical teachings,
- Examination of the Bhagavad Gita and its role in Hindu thought.

Unit: II

10Hrs.

Hindu Philosophical Systems

- Overview of the major philosophical schools in Hinduism
- Analysis of key concepts, including Atman, Brahman, Karma and Moksha

Hindu Deities and Mythology

- Exploration of the major deities in Hinduism, including Brahma, Vishnu, Shiva, Devi, and their manifestations

Unit: III

15Hrs.

Hindu Rituals and Worship

- Study of Hindu rituals and their role in religious and social life
- Examination of major Hindu festivals and their significance
- Exploration of sacred spaces, temples, and pilgrimage in Hinduism

Ethics and Morality in Hinduism

- Analysis of Hindu ethical principles- dharma and karma
- Discussion on the concept of moral responsibility and the pursuit of righteousness in Hinduism.

Unit: IV

10Hrs.

Contemporary Issues and Hinduism

- Exploration of the challenges and adaptations of Hinduism in the modern world
- Analysis of Hindu nationalism, secularism, and religious pluralism
- Reflection on the relevance of Hindu teachings and practices in addressing global challenges

Essential/recommended readings

1. The Hindus: An Alternative History" by Wendy Doniger
2. Hinduism: A Very Short Introduction" by Kim Knott
3. Introduction to Hinduism" by Gavin D. Flood
4. The Bhagavad Gita" translated by Eknath Easwaran
5. The Upanishads" translated by Swami Prabhavananda and Frederick Manchester
6. Indian Philosophy: An Introduction to Hindu and Buddhist Thought" by Richard King
7. The Cambridge Companion to Hinduism edited by Gavin D. Flood
8. Hinduism: A Sourcebook edited by Wendy Doniger
9. The Hindu World: An Encyclopedic Survey of Hinduism edited by Sushil Mittal and Gene Thursby
10. Hinduism: Beliefs and Practices by Jeanine Miller

Reference readings

1. The Rig Veda.
2. The Upanishads
3. The Bhagavad Gita
4. Hinduism: A Very Short Introduction by Kim Knott
5. The Hindus: An Alternative History by Wendy Doniger
6. Indian Philosophy: An Introduction to Hindu and Buddhist Thought" by Richard King
7. The Concept of the Goddess" by David Kinsley
8. The Illustrated Encyclopedia of Hinduism" edited by James G. Lochtefeld
9. A Sourcebook in Indian Philosophy" edited by Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan and Charles A. Moore
10. Hindu Gods and Goddesses" by Swami Harshananda

Examination scheme and mode: Subject to directions from the Examination Branch/University of Delhi from time to time.