# MAHATHMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY KOTTAYAM

REGULATIONS FOR UNDER GRADUATE PROGRAMMES

Choice Based Credit System

[UGCBCS2017]

**SANSKRIT SAHITYA** 

FOR
UNDER GRADUATE
PROGRAMME

### INTRODUCTION TO THE REVISED SCHEME AND SYLLABUS-SANSKRIT (SPECIAL) SAHITYA- 2017 – FOR UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

The syllabus of the undergraduate course Sanskrit (special) Sahitya has been restructured based on the recommendation and suggestions from UGC and Mahatma Gandhi University.

The need of incorporating *Environmental Studies* as a compulsory core module paper was conveyed considering that the conservation of nature is a need of time. And considering the fact that the ancient Vedic wisdom through various literary works has profoundly articulated the values and definite methods of environment conservation, core paper VIII in fifth semester has been formulated incorporating important Sanskrit literature which has an environmental perspective and also incorporating current problems facing in the area and possible solutions.

The syllabus is so formulated that from first semester to fourth semester there will be one core paper and two complimentary papers in each semester. One complimentary paper in every semester will be taken by the mother department (2<sup>nd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup>) and remaining three complementary papers (1<sup>st</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup>) will be taken by other departments. In fifth semester there will be four core papers and one open paper. And in the last i.e. sixth semester there will be four core papers and one choice based core in which three choices are provided. In the last two semesters combined, there will be a project and its evaluation and viva will be conducted in sixth semester.

The details of courses including course title, instructional hours, credits, and marks, semester wise are also provided in detail.

BA Programme Sanskrit (Special) Sahitya

		Jeciai) Sa	iiitya				
Semester	S1. N o.	Course Code	Course	Topic	Instructio nal Hours	Credits	Extern al- Intern al
Semester I	1	EN1CC01	Common English I		5	4	80-20
	2	EN1CC02	Common English II		4	3	80-20
	3	SK1CCT01	Common Addl. Language I		5	4	80-20
	4	SS1 CRT1	Core 1	Methodology of Sanskrit Sahitya	4	3	80-20
	5	SS1CMT01	Complementa ry I	Basics of Sanskrit Vyakarana	4	3	80-20
	6	SS1CMT02	Complementary	Prose and Poetry	4	3	80-20
Semester II	7	EN2CC03	Common English III		5	4	80-20
	8	EN2CC04	Common English IV Common		4	3	80-20
	9	SK2CCT02	Adl.Language II		5	4	80-20
	10	SS2CRT02	Core II	Study on Bhasa Play	4	3	80-20
	11	SS2CMT03	Complementa ry III	Jyotissastra Pravesah	4	3	80-20
	12	SS2CMT04	Complementary IV	History of Sanskrit Literature I	4	3	80-20

Semester	13	EN3CC05	Common English V		5	4	80-20
	14	SK3CCT03	Common Adl.Language III		5	4	80-20
	15	SI3CRT03	Core III	Sanskrit and informatics	5	4	80-20
	16	SS3CMT05	Complementa ry V	Nyaya-Basic principles of Nyaya Vaisesika Philosophy	5	4	80-20
	17	SS3CMT06	Complementary VI	History of Sanskrit Literature II	5	4	80-20
Semester	18	EN4CC06	Common English VI		5	4	80-20
	19	SK4CCT04	Common Adl.Language IV		5	4	80-20
	20	SS4CRT04	Core IV	Manuscriptology	5	4	80-20
	21	SS4CMT07	Complementa ry-VII	Complementary Vedanta- Basic principles of VedantaPhilosophy	5	4	80-20
	22	SS4SMT08	Complementary -VIII	Vritta and Alankara	5	4	80-20

Semester V	23	SS5CRT05	Core V	Linguistics	5	4	80-20
	24	SS5CRT06	Core VI	History of Sanskrit Poetics	5	4	80-20
	25	SS5CRT07	CoreVII	Essentials of Sanskrit Grammar	5	4	80-20
	26	SS5CRT08	CoreVIII	Environmental Studies- Sanskrit literary perspective	5	4	80-20
	27	SS5OPT01	Open Course	Kerala Sanskrit Theatre	5	3	80-20
Semester	28	SS6CRT09	Core 1X	Mahakavya & Khandakavya	5	4	80-20
	29	SS6CRT10	Core X	Dramaturgy	5	4	80-20
	30	SS6CRT11	Core X1	Poetics I	5	4	80-20
	31	SS6CRT 12	Core X11	Poetics II	5	4	80-20
	32	SS6CBT01 SS6CBT02 SS6CBT03	Choice Based Core	1.Nataka and Champu 2- Study of a Gadyakavya 3-Fundamental s of Sanskrit Aesthetics based on Sahityadarpana	5	3	80-20
		SS6PRT01	Project	Topics can be selected by the concerned Department	2		

# SYLLABUS I SEMESTER B.A. PROGRAMME SANSKRIT (SPECIAL) SAHITYA

### Core I METHODOLOGY OF SANSKRIT SAHITYA

Answers should be written in Sanskrit using Devanagari Script. Translation may be written as per direction in respective language/Script.

Credits: **03** Total no. of contact hours: **72** 

### Aim of the Course:

The aim of this course is to familiarize the students the basics of Sanskrit in general through elementary grammar, simple Sanskrit prose passages Subhasitas and Poems.

### **Objectives of the course:**

- To give the student a basic understanding of Sanskrit language and literature.
- To enable the student to comprehend simple prose and verses.
- To enable the student to acquire the four language skills, viz., listening, reading, speaking and writing in simple Sanskrit.
- To enable the student to acquire the skill to translate Sanskrit to English, English to Sankrit Sanskrit to Malayalam and Malayalam to Sanskrit

### ModuleI

शब्दानां सामान्यपरिचयः-नामशब्दाः- अजन्त पुल्लिङ्ग स्त्रीलिङ्ग नपुंसकलिङ्गाः- बाल कवि मित गुरु पितृ सीता नदी धेनु मातृ वन वारि विश्वपाशब्दाः । तच्छब्दस्य यच्छब्दस्य किंशब्दस्य च त्रिषु लिङ्गेषु रूपाणि। राजन्, मनस्, अस्मद्, युष्मद् शब्दाः ।।

### ModuleII

धातुशब्दाः- भूधातोः वन्दु धातोः च दशलकारेषु रूपाणि । कृधातोः लटि लङि लोटि लृटि च रूपाणि ।

### ModuleIII

Usages inकर्तरि कर्मणिandभावे ।Sentence Construction in Sanskrit - Translation—the following simple passages from

- a) Sanskrit to English, English to Sanskrit
- b) Sanskrit to Malayalam, Malayalam to Sanskrit (The questions ought to be made from the given paragraph only)

### 1. Translate into English

### काकस्य उपायः

कस्मिंश्चिद् वने कश्चन महावृक्षः आसीत् । तत्र कश्चन काकः पत्न्या सह अवसत् । तस्य एव वृक्षस्य कोटरे कश्चन कृष्णसर्पः अपि उवास । यदा काकी प्रसूता भवित तदा कृष्णसर्पः तस्याः शाबकान् खादित स्म । एतेन काकः काकी च महत् दुःखमनुबभूव ।

अतः एकदा काकः स्विमत्रस्य शृगालस्य समीपं गत्वा अवदत् - ' भो मित्र ! मम शत्रुः कृष्मसर्पः कथ्रमपि मारणीयः । भवान् कमपि उपायं सूचयतु ' इति । शृगालः एकम् उपायं सूचितवान् । तत् श्रुत्वा काकः बहु सन्तुष्टः अभवत् ।

तदनन्तरं काकः उड्डयनं कुर्वन् नगरं जगाम । तत्र राजगृहस्य सरोवरे अन्तःपुरस्त्रियः जलक्रीडायां मग्नाः अभवन्। तासां वस्त्राणि आभरणानि च सरोवरस्य सोपानेषु स्थापितानि आसन्। काकः तत्र गत्वा एकं सुवर्णहारं स्वीकृत्य अरण्याभिमुखं प्रस्थितवान् । तद् दृष्ट्वा राजभटाः काकमन्वगच्छन् ।

काकः अरण्यमागत्य महावृक्षस्य कोटरे तं पातियत्वा स्वयं दूरम् अगमत् । राजभटाः तत्रागत्य कोटरे हारमपशयन् । तदा तत्र स्थितः कृष्णसर्पः बहिराजगाम । राजभटाः दण्डप्रहरणेन तं हत्वा हारं च अनयत्। तदनन्तरं काकः पत्न्या सह सुखेन जीवितं निनाय।

#### 2. Translate into Sanskrit

### The Lion and the Mouse

Once when a Lion was asleep, a little Mouse began running up and down upon him. This soon wakened the Lion, who placed his huge paw upon him and opened his big jaws to swallow him.."Pardon O King!" cried the little Mouse, 'Forgive me this time. I shall never repeat it and I shall never forget your kindness. And who knows, but I may be able to do you a good turn one of these days? The Lion was so tickled at the idea of the Mouse being able to help him that he lifted up his paw and let him go. Sometime later a few hunters captured the king and tied him to a tree while they went in search of a wagon to carry him on. Just then the little Mouse happened to pass by, and seeing the sad plight, in which the Lion was, ran up to him and soon gnawed away the ropes that bound the King of the Beasts. "Was I not right?" said the little Mouse, very happy to help the Lion. MORAL: Little friends may prove great friends.

### 3. Translate into Malayalam

### देवशर्मपितृकथा

कस्मिंश्चिद् नगरे कश्चन दरिद्रः ब्राह्मणः अवसत् । सः भिक्षाटनेन जीवनम् अकरोत् । कदाचिद् सः पिष्टेन पूर्णं कुंभं लेभे । तं घटं नागलंबे अवलंब्य तस्य अधः उपविश्य सः एकदृष्ट्या घटमेव अपश्यत्।

एकदा रात्रौ सः अचिन्तयत् -यदि देशे दुर्भिक्षः भवेद् तर्हि एतस्य शतरूप्यकाणां मूल्यं भवेत्। तदा अहं एतद् विक्रीय तेन धनेन अजद्वयं क्रेष्यामि। कालान्तरे तेन अजसमूहः एव भविष्यति । अनन्तरं अजसमूहं विक्रीय धेनूः क्रेष्यामि। अनन्तरं ताः विक्रीय महिषीः ताः विक्रीय अश्वान् च क्रेष्यामि। तान् अपि विक्रीय यतेष्टं धनं सम्पादयिष्यामि । बृहद् गृहं निर्मापयिष्यमि । तदा कश्चिद् ब्राह्मणः आगत्य रूपवर्ती स्वकन्यां मह्यं दास्यति । अनन्तरं मम पुत्रः जनिष्यते । देवशर्मा इति तस्य नामकरणं किरष्यामि । यदा सः जानुभ्यां चिलतुं समर्थः भिवष्यिति तदा अश्वशालायां पुस्तकं पिठष्यामि। तदा देवशर्मा जानुभ्यां चलन् मम समीपम् आगन्तुम् उद्युक्तः भिवष्यिति। तदा तं बालं ग्रहीतुं मातरम् आज्ञापियष्यामि। यदा सा मम वचनं न श्रोष्यिति, तदा अहं कोपेन पादप्रहारेण तां दण्डियष्यामि। एवं चिन्तयन् सः पादप्रहारम् अकरोद् एव । पिष्टेन पूर्णः घटः भग्नः पिततः च । अतः उक्तम् 'अनागतवर्तीं असंभाव्यां च चिन्तां मा कुरु इति।।

### 4. Translate into Sanskrit

### വിഡ്ഢിയായസഹായി

ഒരിക്കൽ ഒരു രാജ്യര്ക് ഒരു മഹാരാജാവ് ഉണ്ടാമിരുന്നു.അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ കൊട്ടാരത്തിൽ ഹരിദര്തൻ എന്ന ഒരു കുരങ്ങൻ താമസിച്ചിരുന്നു.ഹരിദര്തൻ മഹാരാജാവിന്റെ വളരെ വിശ്വസ്തനാമ അനുചരനും ആമിരുന്നു. അതുകൊണ്ടുതന്നെ രാജകൊട്ടാരത്തിൽ എല്ലാമിടത്തും പ്രവേശിക്കുവാൻ അവനു അനുവാദം ഉണ്ടാമിരുന്നു.

ഒരിക്കൽ മഹാരാജാവ് അന്തഃപുരത്തിൽ ഉറങ്ങിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുമ്പോൾ ഹരിദരതൻ അവിടേക്കു വന്നു. അവൻ ഉറങ്ങിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന രാജാവിന്റെ അടുത്തു ചെന്ന് വിശറിചെടുത്ത് വീശുവാനാരംഭിച്ചു. അപ്പോഴുാണു മഹാരാജാവിന്റെ നെഞ്ചത്ത് ഒരു ഈച്ച വന്നിരുന്നത്. ഹരിദരതൻ വിശറികൊണ്ട് ആ ഈച്ചചെ ഓടിക്കുവാൻ പലതവണ ശ്രമിച്ചു നോക്കി. എന്നിപ്പെടാന്നും ആ ഈച്ച ദൂരെ പോചില്ല. അപ്പോൾ ജന്മനാ ചപലനും വിഡ്ഢിച്ചുമാച ഹരിദരതൻ ക്രുദ്ധനാച്ചി മൂർച്ചഖേറിച്ച വാളെടുത്ത് ഈച്ചചെ വെട്ടി. ഈച്ചചാവട്ടെ പറന്നു പോച്ചി. ഖഡ്ഗ പ്രഹാരത്താൽ മഹാരാജാവിന്റെ മാറിടം പിളർന്ന് പോവുകുചും അദ്ദേഹം മരിക്കുകുചും ചെച്തു.

#### **Module IV**

Study of the following10 Subhashitas with Anvaya and Artha মুभাषितानि

- १ कृष्णो रक्षतु मां चराचरगुरुः कृष्णं नमस्ये सदा कृष्णोनैव सुरिक्षतोऽहमसकृत्कृष्णाय तुभ्यं नमः । कृष्णादेव समुत्थितं जगिददं कृष्णस्य दासोऽस्म्यहं कृष्णे भिक्तरचञ्चस्त् भगवन् हे कृष्ण तुभ्यं नमः ।।
- २ इदमन्धंतमः कृत्स्नं जायेत भुवनत्रयम् ।
- यदि शब्दाह्वयं ज्योतिरासंसारं न दीप्यते ।।
- ३ अयं निजः परो वेति रणना लघुचेतसाम् ।
- उदारचरितानां तु वस्धैव कुटुंबकम् ।।
- ४म्ढ जहीहि धनागमतृष्णां
  - कुरु सदबुद्धिं मनिस वितृष्णाम् ।
  - यल्लभसे निजकर्मोपात्तं वित्तं तेन विनोदय चित्तम ।।
- ५उद्यमेन हि सिद्ध्यन्ति कार्याणि न मनोरथै:।
- निह सुप्तस्य सिंहस्य प्रविशन्ति मुखे मृगाः ।।
- ६उपकारोऽपि नीचानामपकाराय वर्तते ।
- पयःपानं भूजङ्गानां केवलं विषवर्धनम् ।।
- ७श्रयतां धर्मसर्वस्वं श्रुत्वा चापि विचार्यताम ।

```
आत्मनः प्रतिकूलानि परेषां न समाचरेत् ।।

८परोपकाराय फलन्ति वृक्षाः परोपकाराय वहन्ति नद्यः ।

परोपकाराय दुहन्ति गावः परोपकारार्थमिदं शरीरम् ।।

९ काव्यशास्त्रविनोदेन कालो गच्छिति धीमताम् ।

व्यसनेन च मूर्खाणां निद्रया कलहेन वा ।।

१०रूपयौवनसम्पन्ना विशालकुलसंभवा ।

विद्याहीनाः न शोभन्ते निर्गन्धाःइव किंश्काः ।।
```

Essential Reading-Module I - Sabdamanjari, R.S. Vadhyar & Sons, Kalpathi, Palakad

Module II - DhatumanjariR.S.Vadhyar&Sons,Kalpathi,Palakad.

Module III - Samskritabhasha ,Part I, Kanippayyur Sankaran

Namputirippad Smaraka Granthasala Publication, Panchangam Press, Kunnankulam, Chapters XV, XVI, Pages 54-60.

Additional Reading- Laghusamskrita, Vallathol Vidyapeetha, Sukapuram

### **COMPLEMENTARY I**

### **BASICS OF SANSKRIT VYAKARANA**

Answers should be written in Sanskrit using Devanagari Script.

Credits: **03** Total no. of contact hours: **72** 

### Aim of the course:

To familiarize the students about the basics of Sanskrit grammar in general through elementary grammar

### **Objectives of the Course:**

To help the students acquire the necessary knowledge of the rules on sandhi and enlighten the mas to which case should be used in a particular situation.

Module I वाक्यम् , सुबन्ताः , लिङ्गम्, विभक्तयश्च ।

Module II विभक्त्यवान्तरभेदाः - प्रथमा, द्वितीया, तृतीया, चतुर्थी, पञ्चमी, षष्ठी, सप्तमी, विभक्तिसाङ्कर्यं, सर्वनाम्नां विशेषाश्च।

Module III तिङन्तपदम् - पुरुषाः , वचनानि , लकारार्थाः , लकारार्थविशेषाः, सकर्मकाकर्मकविभागः, कर्मतिङ्विशेषाश्च ।

Module IV विवक्षा, शब्दशक्तिः, लक्षणा. व्यञ्जना, तात्पर्यम्, तात्पर्यग्राहकाः, अन्वयः, क्रमश्च।

Essential Reading 1वाक्यतत्वम् - रविवर्मा संस्कृतग्रथावली- ३९ सर्वकारीयसंस्कृतमहाविद्यालयःतृप्पृणित्तपरा।

Additional Reading 1 Samskrita Vyakarana Pravesika

2 SamskritaBhasha1,2and3, Panchangam Press Kunnankulam

### **COMPLEMENTARY II**

### PROSE AND POETRY

Answers should be written in Sanskrit using Devanagari Script.

Credits: 03 Total No. of contact hours: 72

### Aim of the Course:

The aim of this course is to familiarize the students the basics of Sanskrit in general through elementary grammar, simple Sanskrit prose and Poems.

### **Objectives of the course:**

- To give the student a basic understanding of Sanskrit language and literature.
- To enable the student to comprehend simple prose and verses.
- To enable the student to acquire the four language skills, viz., listening, reading, speaking and writing in simple Sanskrit.

### **Course outline:**

Module I- Brahman in a kulakatha from Panchatantra

Module II- Balaramayana-Balakanda upto and Viswamitrayagaraksha.

(कल्याणानां निधानम्. .. राघवं बहधा प्रशशंसुः )

ModuleIII- Sreekrishnavilasa Canto I, Sumeruparvatavarnana (Slokas 1-17)

ModuleIV- Raghuvamsa- CantoII (Verses-1-25only)

### Essential Reading 1. Panchatantra – Brahmaninakulakatha

- 2. Balaramayana of PAnantanarayana Sastri, Balakanda, RSVadhyar& Sons, Palakkad
- 3. Sreekrishnavilasa of Sukumarakavi, CantoI, R S Vadhyar & sons
- 4. Raghuvamsa of Kalidasa, Canto II, Verses 1-25, Chaukhamba Samskrita Sansthan Varanasi.

### AdditionalReading 1 Panchatantra of Vishnusarma

- 2 A History of Sanskrit Literature-A.B. Keith.
- 3 Indian Kavya Literature (6Volumes) A.K. Warder

### SEMESTER II CORE II : STUDY ON A BHASA PLAY

Answers should be written in Sanskrit using Devanagari script

Credit: 03 Contact Hours: 72

### Aim of the Course:

This course aims to familiarize the students the rich and envious tradition of drishyakavya. Moreover it is aimed to give awareness about Bhasa,his plays and dramatic techniques.

### Objectives of the course

- To enable the students to get into the breadth and depth of Sanskrit literature.
- 2 To introduce various perspectives of Sanskrit literature and their scope.
- To enable the student to evaluate the literary works in a critical point of view.
- 4 To develop the skill of appreciation and a esthetic sense of the students.
- Module I- Understanding Bhasa and discussing Bhasaproblem.
- Module II- Introducing the theme in brief of the plays attributed to Bhasa on Ramayana Mahabharata Bhagavata and Brihatkatha.
- Module III- Urubhanga detailed study.
- Module IV- Character, sentiments and deviation of the plot from Mahabharata in the Urubhanga.

Essential Reading: 1. Bhasa Problem -Dr.N.P.Unni,

2. Urubhanga of Bhasa

Additional Reading: 1.Bhasa Afresh Dr.N.P.Unni, Nas Publishers, New Delhi

2. Thiruvanantapuram Rupakangal-Article from Natyamandapa of

M.P.Sankunni Nair, Matrubhumi Publications, Kozhikkode.

Bhasa Plays with English translation by K.P.A Menon Nag Publishers,

New Delhi

### **SEMESTER II**

# COMPLEMENTARY III JYOTISSASTRAPRAVESAH

Answers should be written in Sanskrit using Devanagari script

Credit: 03 Contact Hours: 72

### Aim of the Course:

भारतीयविज्ञाने ज्योतिश्शास्त्रस्य माहात्म्यं प्राधान्यं च प्रत्यभिज्ञायेते। ज्योतिश्शास्त्रस्वरूपं राशिग्रहादीनां सामान्यपरिचयञ्च प्राप्नोति।

### Objective of the Course:

1 ज्योतिश्शास्त्रस्वरूपं कथमिति जानन्ति, होरास्कन्धं परिचिनोति।

2द्वादशराशीनां तेषामधिपानां च परिचयं सम्पादयति।

3 द्वादशराशिषु नक्षत्रविन्यासक्रममवगच्छन्ति।

4 पञ्चाङ्गपरिचयं प्राप्नोति।

Module I ज्योतिषस्य नेत्रस्थानीयत्वं। त्रयः स्कन्धाः षडङ्गानि च ।

Module II द्वादशराशयः, राशिप्रभेदाः, ग्रहयोनिभेदाश्च ।

Module III द्वादशराशिषु सप्तविंशतिनक्षत्राणां विन्यासक्रमः ।

Module IV पञ्चाङ्गपरिचयः।

Essential Reading – Module I प्रश्नमार्गः -एटक्काट्ट नम्पूर्तिरि, प्रथमाध्याये आद्याः १२ श्ळोकाः।

Module II and II माधवीयम् (माधवाचार्यः) प्रथमोऽध्यायः

Module IVशिश्बोधः, (दैवज्ञकलाधरशर्मा) आद्याः नवकारिकाः

AdditionalReading १ लघुजातकम् १-४ अध्यायाः।

२ जातकादेशः ।

रे सारावली ।

<sup>४</sup> प्रश्नानुष्ठानपद्धतिः।

५ जातकपारिजातः

### **SEMESTER II**

#### **COMPLEMENTARY IV**

### HISTORY OF SANSKRIT LITERATURE-I

Answers should be written in Sanskrit or English.In writing Sanskrit Devanagari Script should be used.

Credit: 03 Contact hours: 72

### Aim of the Course

Introducing the relevance of Sanskrit in modern studies as well as in ancient studies.

### **Objectives of the Course**

- To provide the students with a brief knowledge of classical literature in Sanskrit.
- To introduce a few contemporary works in Sanskrit.
- To create awareness of the wealth Knowledge in Sanskrit Vedic and other early texts.

### **Course Outline**

Module I : VedicLiterature-Samhitas-Brahmanas, Aranyakas and Upanishads

Module II: Vedangas and Upavedas Module III: Epics-Ramayana, Mahabharata

ModuleIV: Puranas and Upapuranas

### **Essential Reading**

- 1 संस्कृतसाहित्येतिहासः आचार्य राामचन्द्रिमिश्र, चौखांबा वाराणसी ।
- 2 A Short History of Sanskrit Literature–pages 1-56 T.K.Ramachandra Aiyar, R.S. Vadhyar & Sons, Palakkad

### Additional Reading

- 1. സംസ്കൃതസാഹിത്യചരത്രം,കേരളസാഹിത്യഅക്കാദമി തൃശ്ശൂര്
- 2. A History of Sanskrit Literature-A.B.Keith, Motilal Banarsidass, NewDelhi
- 3. Indian Kavya Literature (6Volumes)- A.K. Warder, Motilal Banarsidass, NewDelhi
- 4. History of Classical Sanskrit Literature-M.Krishnamachari, Motilal Banarsidass New Delhi

### **SYLLABUS**

### III SEMESTER BA Programme Common for Sanskrit (Special) Subjects

### Nyaya, Sahitya, Vedanta, Vyakarana & Jyotisha

#### CORE III - SANSKRIT & INFORMATICS

Credit: 4 Contact Hours: 90

### Aim of the Course:

To introduce students the use of Information Technology and thus enable them to utilize digital knowledge resources.

### **Objective of the Course:**

- To review the basic concepts and functional knowledge in the field of informatics.
- To know the applications of IT in various fields.
- ❖ To impart the techniques of programming.
- To impart skills to enable students to use digital knowledge resources in learning.

### **MODULE I**

### **Introduction to Computers**

What are computers? — Block diagram of computer — Input & Output devices - Storage devices — Evolution of computers - Generation of computers - Classification of computers - Low level and High level languages - Overview of Operating System -Software concepts - System and Application software packages - Language Translators — Algorithm — Flowchart - Decision Tables — Pseudo Code.

### **MODULE II**

### Application of Information Technology in Higher Education & Society

Information System (Data, Information, Knowledge & Knowledge Management) - Academic search techniques - Introduction to academic websites - Introduction to use of IT in Teaching and Learning - Introduction to Educational software & academic services - INFLIBNET, NICNET, BRNET - E-Governance - E-commerce - IT in Research & Development - IT in Publishing - IT & Electronic media - Cyber Law - Cyber Crime - Cyber Security - CyberThreats.

### **MODULE III**

### C programming & DBMS

Data types – Variables – Constants – Operators – Expressions – Assignments - Control Statements – Arrays –Functions - Basic concepts of Database Management Systems.

### **MODULE IV**

### Software Lab is used for the following:

Windows – Folders – Files - Ms Office (Ms Word, Ms Excel, Ms Power Point) - Internet – Email - Internet Access Methods (Dial Up, DSL, Cable, ISDN, Wi-Fi) - Key board layout for Sanskrit - Natural languages & Computer languages - Unicode – Installing Fonts – Unicode Typing in Devanagari Scripts – Typing Tools and Software.

### Recommended Books/Readings:

- 1. "Fundamentals of Information Technology"- Alex Leon & Mathew Alex Leon, Leon Tech World1999.
- 2. "Working with C"-Y. Kanetkar.
- 3. "Sanskrit Informatics" R. Raman Nair & L. Sulochana Devi.
- 4. Websites:- Google, Wikipedia, Sanskrit.du.ac.in, Unicode.org
- 5. Teacher's notes and handout

### **III SEMESTER**

### Complementary V

# BASIC PRINCIPLES OF NYAYA VAISESHIKA PHILOSOPHY

Answers should be written in Sanskrit using Devanagari script

Credit: 4 Contact Hours: 90

### Aim of the Course

To familiarize the students with the fundamental theories of Nyaya VaisesikaSystem.

### **Objectives of the Course**

Familiarize the students with the categories of the Nyaya and Vaisesika system of Philosophy. To give an idea about the Pramanas. (Means of Valid knowledge)

### **Course outline**

Module 1 - Mangala Vada Classification of Categories, Characteristics of Substances.

Module II -Dealing with the characteristic mark. Division and Examination of the Twenty four Oualities.

Module III - The Nyaya-Vaisesika theory of Epistemology

Module IV -Inference

ModuleV-Analogy and Verbal Testimony

### **Essential Reading**

Tarkasangraha of Annambhatta,( Up to Anumanakhanda) Chaukhambha Sanskrit Sansthan, Varanasi

### **Additional Reading**

- 1. Tarkabhasa of Kesavamisra
- 2. Nyayasiddantamuktavali of Viswanatha
- 3. Nyayacandrika of Jayantabhatta
- 4

### Complementary VI

### History of Sanskrit Literature-II

Answers should be written in Sanskrit or English .In writing Sanskrit Devanagari Script should be used.

Credit: 4 Contact hours: 90

### Aim of the Course

Introducing the relevance of Sanskrit literature in modern studies as well as in ancient studies. **Objectives of the Course** 

- To provide the students with a brief knowledge of classical literature in Sanskrit.
- To introduce a few contemporary works in Sanskrit.
- To create awareness of the wealth Knowledge in Sanskrit Vedic and other early texts.
- Module I- Mahakavyas-Khandakavyas-Stotrakavyas, Champukavyas and Didactic poetry
- ModuleII- Historical Kavyas, Sastrakavyas, Yamakakavyas.
- ModuleIII- DramaticLiteratureinSanskrit-Origin and development of Sanskrit dramas with special reference to Kalidasa,Bhavabhuti,Sudraka,Visakhadatta, Sriharsha and Bhattanarayana
- ModuleIV- Keralaauthors in Sanskrit Literture-Srisankara, Dramatist Kulasekhara, Melputhurand Ramapanivada.

### **Essential Reading**

- 1 संस्कृतसाहित्येतिहासः- आचार्यरामचन्द्र मिश्र चौखंबा वाराणसी ।
- 2 A Short History of Sanskrit Literature-T.K.RamachandraAiyar, -R.S.Vadhyar &Sons, Palakkad
- 3 The Contribution of Kerala to Sanskrit Literature, Dr.K.KunjunniRaja, University of
  - Madras, 1980. Pages 1 30, 119 152 and 183 -195
  - 5. Sreesankaracharyar, Dr.K.KunjunniRaja,Kerala Sahithya Charithram Ullur S. Parameswara Iyer

### **IVSemester**

### Core IV

### **MANUSCRIPTOLOGY**

Answers may be written either in Sanskrit or in English. In writing Sanskrit

Devanagari script should be used.

Credit : 4

Contact Hours: 90

### Aim of the course

The course is intended to impart knowledge about the Manuscriptology in general.

### **Objectives of the Course**

- 1) The course will help to get a general idea about Manuscriptology.
- 2) To create an interest among students about the valuable

Contributions made by our fore fathers in all the fields of knowledge.

3) To promote the study of our ancient writing methods which are reflected in inscriptions And Manuscripts.

### **Course outline**

Module 1 - Introduction-Scope and significance of Manuscriptology.

ModuleII -Writing materials-Scribe and the writing Conversions-Language and

scripts.

ModuleIII -Manuscript Characteristics.

ModuleIV -Collection of Manuscripts, Cataloging, Editing, Publishing& Conservation of

Manuscripts.

Essential Reading- The Fundamentals of Manuscriptology-P.Visalakshy-Dravidian

LinguisticsAssociation,2003.

### **Books for References**

- 1) Introduction to Manuscriptology, P.S.Shivaganesha Murthy.
- 2) Conservation of Books, Manuscripts and Paper Documents, AgarwalO.P.& Barkashli Mandara.
- 3) Indian Paleography ,Pandey,RajBali

## Complementary VII BASIC PRINCIPLES OF VEDANTA PHILOSOPHY

Answers should be written in Sanskrit using Devanagari Script.

Credit :4 Contact Hours: 90

### Aim of the Course

This course aims to make awareness in Advaita Vedanta.

### **Objectives of the Course**

- 1) To give the students an overall understanding about the Indian Philosophy
- 2) To understand the importance of Vedanta Philosophy in India.
- 3) To help the development to personality and thinking power of students.

### **Course outline**

Module I गुरुवन्दनम्, प्रतिज्ञा, अनुबन्धचतुष्टयम्।

Module II नित्यानित्यवस्तुविवेकः, इहामुत्रफलभोगविरागः ।

Module III कामजयः, काञ्चनत्यागः।

Module IV शमादिषड्कसम्पत्तिः । (upto and including verse 150)

Essential Reading सर्ववेदान्तिसिद्धान्तसारसंग्रहः of SreeSankaracharya with the commentary of Agamananda

Swami, RamakrishnaMission, Trichur

### **Additional Reading**

- 1. *Vivekachoodamani* of Sree Sankaracharya Commentary by Siddhinathan and a Swami, Ramakrishna Mission, Trichur
- 2. VedantasaraofSadananda,ChaukhambaSanskritSansthanVaranasi

### **Complementary VIII**

#### VRITTA &ALANKARA

Answers should be written in Sanskrit using Devanagari Script.

Credit: 4 Contact Hours: 90

### Aim of the Course

This course aims to familiarize the Alankaras and Vrittas and their placein the study and appreciation of literature.

### **Objectives of the Course**

- To introduce the main features of Alankaras and vrittas in general and their role
   In the appreciation of Poetry
- 2. T ofamiliarize the students with the basic elements of Sanskrit Poetics.
- ModuleIII- Sama, ArdhasamaandVishamaVrittasMatravrittas, Ganavrittas and Cchandas
- ModuleIV- Arya Giti, Anushtup, Indravajra Upendravajra, Upajati, Vamsastham, Vasantatilakam, Malini, Mandakranta, Bhujangaprayatam Sragdhara, Sardulavikridita, Viyogini, and Pushpitagra

Essential Reading: 1. Kuvalayananda of Appayyadikshita(WithoutVritti)

RSVadhyar&Sons, Palakkad

2. Laghuvrittaratnakara, of Kedarabhatta, RSVadhyar&Sons, Palakkad

### **Additional Reading:**

- 1. Kuvalayananda of Appayyadikshita with the Commentary of Alankarachandrika of Vaidyanathasuri.
- 2. Vrittaratnakara of Kedarabhatta, Chaukhamba Samskrita Sansthan, Varanasi

#### Semester V

### Core V LINGUISTICS

Answers should be written in either Sanskrit or English. In writing Sanskrit Devanagari Script should be used.

Credit :4 Contact Hours :90

#### Aim of the Course

The general awareness of linguistics is very essential for the study of language and literature. The aim of this course is to give knowledge about the origin and development of linguistics of Sanskrit and its main features.

### **Objectives of the Course**

- 1) To understand the nature and scope of the science of languages.
- 2) To give a general idea about the main divisions of linguistics.
- 3) To get a general knowledge about the Indo-European family and its general characteristics.

Module I- Introduction-Nature and scope of the science of languages-

Four divisions - Phonology, Morphology, Semantics, and Syntax.

**Module II**- Theories about the origin of language-Classification of language-Morphological and Genealogical–Dialects and Cognate languages-Indo-European family General characteristics The major members-Indo-Iranian branch-Vedic and classical Sanskrit-Prakrit.

Module III-Phonology, mechanism of speech sounds, Phonology-

Mechanism of speech –production of speech sound-sonants and consonants and their classification-Phonetic laws-Law of palatalisation-Grim'slaw-Analogy-Its main varieties

**ModuleIV**-PhoneticChange-Itscauses-Prothesis, Appenthesis, Anapthyxis, Germination, Epithesis, Aphaeresis Syncope Haplology, Apocope, Assimilation, Dissimilation, Metathesis, Compensatory change, Historical Survival, Transference.

Essential Reading: An Introduction to Sanskrit Linguistics-

Srimannarayanamurthi, D.K.Publications, NewDelhi.

### **Additional Reading:**

- 1 Introduction to the study of Language, Bloomfield.
- 2 Sanskrit Language, Burrow.
- 3 Language-Its study, Development and Origin, Jespersen.
- 4 Phonetic observations of Ancient Indian Grammarians, Siddheswar Varma.
- 5 A Linguistic Introduction to Sanskrit, Ghosh.

### **V** Semester

### Core VI

### HISTORY OF SANSKRIT POETICS

Answers should be written in either Sanskrit or English. In writing Sanskrit Devanagari Script should be used

Credit:4 Contact Hours: 90

**Aim of the Course :** To give awareness of important Eastern literary criticism.

### **Objective of the course:**

To understand what is criticism.

To understand the importance of Eastern literary Criticism

To familiarize with the contributions of great personalities in the field of Criticism. To evaluate the literature with the light of literary criticism.

Module I-References to Sanskrit Poetics in Vedas Puranas and epics. Division of Sanskrit Poetics in to Pre Dhvani and Post Dhvani periods

Module II - Alankara Guna and Riti schools

ModuleIII-Rasa and Dhvani Schools

**ModuleIV**-Anumana, Vakrokti and Auchitya Schools **Essential Reading:** 

- 1. Alankarasastrasya Itihasah , Chaukhamba , Varanasi
- 2. History of Sanskrit Poetics -P.V.Kane

### **Additional Reading:**

- 1. History of Sanskrit Poetics, S.K.De, Fireman, KLMPvt. Limited, Calcutta, 1988.
- 2. Samskritasahityavimarsam, Dr.N.V.P.Unithiri, Kerala Language Institute, Tiruvanantapuram.
- 3. Comparative Aesthetics, K.C.Pandey, MLBD, Newdelhi.
- 4. Bharateeya Kavyasastram, T.Bhaskaran, Kerala Language Institute, Thiruvanatapuram.

### **V** Semester

### Core VII

### **ESSENTIALS OF SANSKRIT GRAMMAR**

Answers should be written in Sanskrit using Devanagari script

Credit: 4 Contact Hours: 90

### Aim of the course:

To introduce the erules of sandhi to the students and to give an insight to the mas to how they should choose the desired case-ending forms.

### **Objectives of the Course:**

To help the students acquire the necessary knowledge of the rules on sandhi and enlighten the mas to which case should be used in a particular situation.

Module I- Samjnaprakarana

ModuleII- AchSandhiprakarana

ModuleIII- Halsandhi and Visargasandhi prakaranas

ModuleIV- Karakaprakarana

EssentialReading: LaghusiddhantaKaumudi,ChaukhambaSanskritSeriesOffice,

Varanasai-Samjna, Ach Sandhi Halsandhi Visargasandhi and

Karakaprakarana

AdditionalReading: Vaiyakarana Siddhanta Kaumudi with t he commentary-

Balamanorama, Chaukhamba, Varanasi

### Sanskrit Special Sahitya

### Vth SEMESTER CORE VIII

# ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES IN SANSKRIT LITERATURE AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Answers may be written in either Sanskrit or in English.

In Sanskrit Devanagari script should be used.

### **VISION**

The importance of environmental science cannot be disputed. The need for the sustainable development is a key to the future of mankind. Continuing problems of pollution, solid waste disposal, degradation of forest, Depletion of ozone layers etc. have made every one aware of environmental issues. But the study of environment has so not far not received adequate attention in our academic programme. Recognising this the Honourable Supreme Court directed the UGC to introduce the basic course on environment at every level in college education.

The syllabus of environmental studies includes five modules including Human Rights. The first module is the introduction of environmental studies according to the UGC directions. The second module is explaining the environmental awareness in Vedas . The third and fourth modules expounds the emotional bond between the man and nature in classic literature. The fifth module is for Human rights.

### **OBJECTIVES**

- 1. Environmental education encourages students to research investigate how and why things happen and make their own decisions about complex environmental issues by developing and enhancing critical and creative skill.
- 2. To develop the sense of awareness among the students about the environment and its various problems and to help the students in realizing the inter relationship between man and environment.
- 3. To help the students in acquiring the basic knowledge about environment and social norms that provide unity with the environmental characteristics and create positive attitude towards the environment.

### **COURSE OUTLINE**

- **Module I** Nature Scope and importance of environmental studies and Solid waste management Environment activism in India
- Module II Environmental Awareness in Vedas
- Module III The attitude towards the environment in KautilyasArthasastra and Manusmrithy

- Module IV Relationship of Man and Nature in the works of Kalidasa
- Module V Human Rights

### **Essential Reading**

- I. Environmental Studies , J P Sharma, Lakshmi Publications New Delhi Pages-4-10 (includingboth pages) *Environmental activism* an article by Dr. P V Raman Kutty in Indian Scientific Traditions Ed. By NVP Unithiri Calicut University pages 330-337(includingboth pages) *Module I*?
- 2. Man and nature relationship reflected in the Suklayajurveda, and Environmental awareness in Atharvaveda articles by Nirmala Kulkarni and Mande K V respectively. Proceedings on the National seminar on Environmental Awareness Reflected in Sanskrit Literature. Ed. By V N Jha .pages 1-11(including both pages) {Module II}
- 3. The attitude towards environment reflected in KautilyasArthasastraand Ecological Awareness reflected in Manusmrithy articles by Ganesh Prasad panda and Sanjay D Deodikar respectively in Proceedings on the National seminar on Environmental Awareness Reflected in Sanskrit Literature. Ed. By V N Jha .pages47-49 and 93-100 {Module III}
- 4. *Environmental Awareness in Kalidasa'sworks*article by M SivakumaraSwamyin Proceedings on the National seminar on Environmental Awareness Reflected in Sanskrit Literature. Ed. By V N Jha pages 143-147 {*Module IV*}
- 5 Human Rights Module V (18 Hours)

### **Unit 1 - Human Rights**

An Introduction to Human Rights, Meaning, concept and development –History of Human Rights-Different Generations of Human Rights- Universality of Human Rights- Basic International Human Rights Documents - UDHR ,ICCPR,ICESCR.-Value dimensions of Human Rights

### **Unit 2 - Human Rights and United Nations**

Human Rights co-ordination within UN system- Role of UN secretariat- The Economic and Social Council- The Commission Human Rights-The Security Council and Human rights- The Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination- The Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women- the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights- The Human Rights Committee-Critical Appraisal of UN Human Rights Regime.

### **Unit 3- Human Rights National Perspective**

Human Rights in Indian Constitution – Fundamental Rights- The Constitutional Context of Human Rights-directive Principles of State Policy and Human Rights- Human Rights of Women-children –

minorities- Prisoners- Science Technology and Human Rights- National Human Rights Commission-State Human Rights Commission- Human Rights Awareness in Education.

### **SYLLABUS**

### **CBCSS V Semester BA Degree Programme**

### Sanskrit (Special) Sahitya

### **Open Course**

### Swapnavasavadatta- The Legendary Sanskrit theatre

Credit-4

Contact hours-90

### Aim of the course

The course is intended to familiarise the students the rich tradition of Drshyakavya. Moreover it is aimed to give an awareness about Bhasa and his literary works specialising on the great Sanskrit play Swapnavasavadatta.

### Objectives of the course

- To enable the student to get into the breadth and depth of Sanskrit drama literature
- 2 To introduce various perspectives of Sanskrit theatre techniques
- 3 To develop the skill of appreciation and aesthetic sense of the students

### Course out line

Module I A brief account of Bhasa

Module II Introducing the thirteen plays of Bhasa

Module III General Study of Swapnavasavadatta

Non detailed study of the Acts 2,3 and 6

Module IV Detailed study of Acts 1, 4 and 5 only

(Second section of the question paper should contain questions – Annotations, Explain fully and short paragraph- which must be taken from Acts 1, 4 and 5. First and Third sections shall contain questions from Acts 2,3 and 6)

### **Essential Reading**

- 1 Swapnavasavadatta of Bhasa Chaukhamba Publications Varanasi
- 2 A short history of Sanskrit literature-Prof. T K Ramachandra Iyer
- R S Vadhyar Publications Kalpathy

### **Additional Reading**

- 1 Bhasanatakachakram Manuscript library TVM
- 2 Bhasa a Study- A D Pusalker
- 3 Bhasa a Study Dr N P Unni Nag Publishers

### VI SEMESTER

### **CORE IX**

### MAHAKAVYA AND KHANDAKAVYYA

Answers should be written in Sanskrit using Devanagari Script

Credit:4 Contact Hours: 90

### Aim of the Course:

To familiarize the students with the Mahakavya and Khandakavya literature in S anskrit.

### **Objectives of the Course:**

- 1. To give an overall understanding about the Mahakavya and Khandakavyal iterature in Sanskrit.
- 2. To enable the student to understand and appreciate Sanskrit Poetry.
- 3. To understand the concept of Mahakavyas and Kavyas in general.

### Course outline

Module I-A general introduction to Mahakavya literature in Sanskrit.

**ModuleII**-Detailed study of the Mahakavya **Kiratarjuneeya** of Bharavi-Canto1

ModuleIII- A general introduction to khandakavya literature in Sanskrit.

ModuleIV-Detailed study of the Meghadoota of Kalidasa- Poorvamegha only.

### **Essential Reading:**

- 1. Kiratarjuneeya of Bharavi-CantoI
- 2. Meghadootam of Kalidasa, Purvamegha only.

### **Additional Reading:**

- 1. Indian Kavya literature, A.K. Warder
- 2. Works of Kalidasa, C.R.Devadhar
- 3. Samskruthasahityacharithram, Kerala Sahitya Academi, Trissur
- 4. Kalidasa in modern Sanskrit literature, SatyavrataSastri

# Core X DRAMATURGY

Contact Hours: 90

Credit -4

Answers should be written in Sanskrit using Devanagari Script.

### **Aim of the Course**

To give a generaloutlook about Indian Dramaturgy

### **Objectives of the Course**

- 1. To make aware about the Indian Dramaturgy.
- 2. To develop the creative power of the students.

### **Course outline**

**ModuleI-** A General introduction about the Indian Dramaturgy. **ModuleII-**Detailed study of the **Sahityadarpana** of Viswanatha-

Chapter VI uptosandhi

Module III- Sahithya darpana chapter VI Sandhi and Sandhyanga upto Natakalaksanam

Module IV- Sahithya darpana chapter VIPrakarana lakshana to end of thechapter

### **Essential Reading**

1. Sahityadarpana of Viswanatha, Chapter VI

### **Additional Reading**

- 1. History of Sanskrit Poetics, P.V.Kane
- 2 Sanskrit Criticism, V.K. Chari
- 3. StudiesinNatyasastra,G.H.Tavalkar
- 4. SanskritPlayProductioninAncientIndia,TaralaMetha
- 5. Natyamandapam, M.P. SankkunniNair

### CORE XI POETICS I

Answers should be written in Sanskrit using Devanagari Script

Credit :4 Contact Hours :90

### **Aim of the Course**

The aim of the course is to familiarize the students with the basic elements of Sanskrit Poetics.

### **Objectives of the Course**

- 1. To give a general awareness about the history of Indian Poetics.
- 2. To give the ability to appreciate literature.
- 3. To increase the creative power of students.

### **Course outline**

**ModuleI** -A general introducation to Sanskrit Poetics.

**ModuleII** -Detailed study of Kavyadarsa of Dandin-(1<sup>st</sup>Parichedaonly.)

**ModuleIII** -Detailed study of the Kavyalankarasutravrtti of Vamana (1st Adhikaranaonly.)

ModuleIV-Kavyamimamsa of RajasekharaChapters:IVandV

### **Essential Reading:**

- 1. Kavyadarsa of Dandin-Paricheda. I(FirstParicheda)
- 2. Kavyalankarasutravrtti of Vamana-(FirstAdhikarana)
- 3. Kavyamimamsa of Rajasekhara Chapters IV and V

### **Additional Reading:**

- 1. History of Sanskrit Poetics ,S.K.De
- 2. History of Sanskrit Poetics, P.V.Kane
- 3. A Critical study of Dandin and his works, D.K. Gupta
- 4. Kavyamimamsa of Rajasekhara ,SadhanaParashar,PublishedbyDK PrintWorld(p)Ltd.NewDelhi.

### Core XII POETICS -II

Answers should be written in Sanskrit using Devanagari Script

Credit: 4 Contact Hours: 90

### Aim of the Course:

To familiarize the students with the Indian Aesthetics

### **Objectives of the Course**

- 1. To give the student an overall understanding about Indian Poetics and Literary theories.
- 2. To enable the student to understand the basic elements of Sanskrit Poetics.
- 3. To empower the student to evaluate the literary work in a critical point of view.

### **Course outline**

Module - I . A general introduction to theories of Aesthetics in Sanskrit.

Module -II.Detailed Study of Kavyaprakasa of Mammatabatta, Ullasas I Module-III.Detailed Study of Kavyaprakasa of Mammatabatta, Ullasas II

Module- IVDetailed Study of Kavyaprakasa of Mammatabatta, Ullasas III&IV

### **Essential Reading**

Kavyaprakasa of Mammatabhatta-I-IV Ullasas

### **Additional Reading**

- 1. Kavyaprakasa of Mammatabhatta with the Balabodhika Sanskrit Commentary by VRJ halakikar, Parimal Publications, New Delhi
- 2. History of Sanskrit Poetics, S.K. De
- 3. History of Sanskrit Poetics, P.V. Kane
- 4. Alankarasastretihasa, Dr. Jagadishchandra Misra
- 5. Comparative Aesthetics, K.C.Pande.

### VI Semester

### **Choice Based Core I**

### NATAKA AND CHAMPU

Answers should be written in Sanskrit using Devanagari Script.

Credit:4 Contact Hours:90

### Aim of the Course

To familiarize the student swith the Nataka and ChampuLiterature in Sanskrit.

### **Objectives of the Course**

- 1) To make aware about the Drama and Champu literature in Sanskrit.
- 2) To give ability to appreciate dramas and champus.
- 3) To give an idea about how the Social conditions reflected in literature

ModuleI-Work s of Kalidasa special features

**ModuleII-** AbhijnanaSakuntala of Kalidasa first3 acts textual study **ModuleIII-** AbhijnanaSakuntala of Kalidasa 4&5actstextual study

ModuleIV- Ramayana champu of Bhoja-Textual study Balakanda up to and

includes Tatakavadhakatha,. (UptoandincludingVerse47)

### **Essential Reading:**

 Samskrita sahityasya Ithihasa of Lokmani Dah, chaukhamba

Varanasi pages 223-241

- 2. Abhijnana Shakuntala of Kalidasa
- 3. Ramayanachampu of Bhoja

### **SEMESTER-VI**

### Choice based core 2- STUDY OF A GADYAKAVYA

Answers should be written in Sanskrit using Devanagari Script

Credit-3 Contact hours-90

### Aim of the Course

To introduce the prose concept of Sanskrit

### **Objective of the Course**

To make the awareness of prose literature and its scientific analysis

### Course Outline

Module I General Introduction and definition of Gadyakavyas

Module II General Introduction to Gadya Kavyas of Subandhu Dandi and Banabhatta

Module IIIKadambarisangraha Poorvabhaga pages 1-100

Module IVKadambarisangraha Poorvabhaga pages 100 –143

### **Essential reading:**

- 1. Indian Kavya Literature, A K Warder
- 2. History of Sanskrit Aesthetics P V Kane
- 3. Kadambarisangraha of Krishnamacharya R S Vadhyar & Sons Kalpathy, Palakkad

### **Additional Reading:**

- 1. Kavyadarsa of Dandi
- 2. Kadambari of Banabhatta

#### **SEMESTER-VI**

#### Choice based Core 3

### VEDA DHARMA SASTRA AND ITHIHASA

Answers should bewritten in Sanskrit using Devanagari Script.

Credit: 4Contact Hours: 90

### Aim of the Course:

To familiarize withthe Vedic Literature, Dharmasastras Epicsin Sanskrit

### **Objectives of the Course:**

- 1) TogiveageneralideaabouttheVedic LiteratureDharmasastrasEpicsinSanskrit
- 2) TomakeawarethedifferencebetweenVedicSanskritandClassicalSanskrit.
- 3) Tounderstandtheancient historyandgeographical structure of India.
- 4) Toacquireknowledgeabouthowtousetheancientknowledgeforthewellbeingof the contemporarysociety.

Module I - Agni Sukta (Istsuktaof Rigveda) and

Kitavasukta from

Rigveda

Module II -Yakshaprasna(Mahabharata)

Module III - Manusmriti Chapter VIII Verses 1-60 verses only

Module IV -Isavasyopanishad.

### **EssentialReading:**

- 1 Vedic Reader Choukhamba Varanasi
- 2 Yakshaprasna R S Vadhyar& Sons Palakkad
- 3 ManusmritiChoukhamba Varanasi
- 4 Isavasyopanishad. Ramakrishna Math Puranattukara

### **Additional Reading**

- 1. VaidikaDarsanam JeetsinghKhojava. Nag Publishers, Delhi
- 2. Mahabharata VanaParva
- 3. ManusmritiE.D UrmilaRustagi, J P Publishers, Delhi.
- 4. Ten Principal Upanishads with SankaraBhashya, MotilalBanarasiDass, Delhi

**Project Work Recommended**: Visiting institutions like Kerala Kalamandalam, Manuscript libraries and interacting with reputed personalities and experts of the art forms closely observing theatrical presentations ,students are directed to prepare a project work20-30 pages related to any one of the art forms prescribed in the syllabus of this course. This project work will be considered in the place of assignment of the other courses.