



SIDHO-KANHO-BIRSHA UNIVERSITY

## Curriculum

### BACHELOR OF ARTS(BA) PROGRAM COURSE WITH SANSKRIT

(with effect from 2017-2018)

#### Semester I

#### Paper- BSNSCART101

#### Title:

Self Management in the Śrīmadbhagavadgītā श्रीमद्भगवद्गीतायामात्मसंयमः

#### Syllabus:

##### [A] Prescribed Course:

##### Section 'A'

Cognitive and emotive apparatus:

Hierarchy of indriya, manas, buddhi and ātman III.42; XV. 7, Role of the ātman –XV.7; XV.9, Mind as a product of prakṛti VII.4. Properties of three guṇas and their impact on the mind – XIII. 5-6; XIV.5-8 & 11-13; XIV.17.

##### Section 'B' Controlling the mind:

Confusion and conflict, Nature of conflict I.1; IV.16; I.45; II.6, Causal factors – Ignorance – II.41; Indriya – II.60, Mind – II.67; Rajoguṇa – III.36-39; XVI.21; Weakness of mind-II.3; IV.5. Detail of the Core Course for Sanskrit Meditation–difficulties –VI.34-35; procedure VI.11-14 Balanced life- III.8; VI.16-17, Diet control- XVII. 8-10, Physical and mental discipline – XVII. 14-19, VI. 36. Means of conflict resolution to the importance of knowledge – II. 52 ; IV.38-39; IV.42 Clarity of buddhi – XVIII.30-32. Process of decision making – XVIII.63. Control over senses – II.59, 64. Surrender of kartṛbhāva –XVIII .13-16; V.8-9. Desirelessness-II.48; II.55. Putting others before self – III.25

##### Section

'C'

Self management through devotion:

Surrender of ego – II.7 ; IX.27; VIII.7; XI.55 ; II.47 16 Credits Abandoning frivolous debates – VII.21, IV.11; IX.26 Acquisition of moral qualities - XII.11; XII.13-19

#### Reading References:

1. श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता – मधुसूदनसरस्वतीकृत गूढाथादीपिका संस्कृतटीका तथा प्रतिभाभाष्य
2. श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता, व्याख्याकार – मदनमोहन अग्रवाल, चौखम्बा संस्कृत प्रतिष्ठान, वाराणसी, 1994.
3. श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता – एस० राधाकृष्णन् कृत व्याख्या का हिन्दी अनुवाद, राजपाल एण्ड सन्स, दिल्ली, 1969.
4. श्रीमद्भगवद्गीतारहस्य और कर्मयोगशास्त्र – बालगङ्गाधर तिलक, अपोलो प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 2008.
5. Śrīmadbhagavadgītā - English commentary by Jayadayal Goyandka, Tattvavivecinī Gītā Press, Gorakhpur, 1997.
6. Śrīmadbhagavadgītārahasya - The Hindu Philosophy of Life, Ethics and or Karmayogaśāstra Religion, Original Sanskrit Stanzas with English Translation, Bal Gangadhar Tilak & Balchandra Sitaram Sukthankar, J.S.Tilak & S.S.Tilak, 1965.
7. Śrīmadbhagavadgītā - A Guide to Daily Living, English translation and notes by Pushpa Anand, Arpana Publications, 2000.
8. Śrīmadbhagavadgītā - The Scripture of Mankind, text in Devanagari with transliteration in English and notes by Swami Tapasyananda, Sri Ramakrishna Math, 1984.
9. Chinmayananda - The Art of Man Making (114 short talks on the Bhagavadgītā), Central Chinmaya Mission Trust, Bombay, 1991.
10. Panchamukhi, V.R.- Managing One-Self (Śrīmadbhagavadgītā : Theory and Practice), R.S. Panchamukhi Indological Research Centre, New Delhi & Amar Grantha Publications, Delhi, 2001.
11. Sri Aurobindo - Essays on the Gītā, Sri Aurobindo Ashram, a. Pondicherry, 1987.
12. Srinivasan, N.K. - Essence of Śrīmadbhagavadgītā : Health & Fitness (commentary on selected verses), Pustak Mahal, Delhi, 2006.

## Semester II

### Paper- BSNSCART201

#### Title:

Sanskrit Composition and Communication संस्कृते लेखनाभ्यासः कथनाभ्यासश्च

#### Syllabus:

##### [A] Prescribed Course:

Section 'A' Vibhaktyartha, Voice and Kṛt

Vibhaktyartha Prakaraṇa of Laghusiddhāntakaumudī, Voice (kartṛ, karma and bhāva)  
Selections from Kṛt Prakaraṇa- from Laghusiddhāntakaumudī Major Sūtras for the formation of kṛdanta words (tavyat, tavya, anīyar, yat, ṇyat, ṇvul, tric, aṅ, kta, katavatu, śatṛi, śānac, tumun, ktvā-lyap, lyuṭ ,ghañ, ktin)

Section 'B' Translation and Communication

Translation from Bengali/English to Sanskrit on the basis of cases, Compounds and kṛt suffixes. Translation from Sanskrit to Bengali, Communicative Sanskrit.

Section 'C'

Essay on (traditional subjects) e.g. veda, upniṣad, Sanskrit Language, Sanskriti, Rāmāyaṇa, Mahābhārata, purāṇa, gītā, principal Sanskrit poets, contemporary matters. Essays may be based on issues and topic related to modern subjects like entertainment, sports, national and international affairs and social problems.

#### Reading References:

1. शास्त्री, धरानन्द – लघुसिद्धान्तकौमुदी , मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली.
2. शास्त्री, भीमसेन – लघुणसद्धान्तकौमुदी, भैमीव्याख्या ( भाग– 1), भैमीप्रकाशन, दिल्ली.
3. नौटियाल, चक्रधर – बृहद्-अनुवाद-चन्द्रिका, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली.
4. पाण्डये, राधामोहन – संस्कृत सहचर , स्टूडेण्ट्स फ्रेण्डस, पटना.
5. द्विवेदी, कपिलदवे — रचनानुवादकौमुदी, विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन, वाराणसी.
6. द्विवेदी, कपिलदवे — संस्कृतनिबन्धशतकम् विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन, वाराणसी

7. Apte, V.S. - The Students' Guide to Sanskrit Composition, Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series, Varanasi (Hindi Translation also available).
8. Kale, M.R. - Higher Sanskrit Grammar, MLBD, Delhi (Hindi Translation also available).
9. Kanshiram- Laghusiddhāntakaumudī (Vol.1), MLBD, Delhi, 2009.

## **Semester III**

### **Paper- BSNSCCRT301**

#### **Title:**

Vedic Literature वैदिकसाहित्यम्

#### **Syllabus:**

##### **[A] Prescribed Course:**

Section 'A' Saṁhitā and Brāhmaṇa

R̥gveda- Indra- 2.12 (Mantra 1-15), Uṣas- 3.61, Akṣa Sūkta 10.34, Hiranyagarbha- 10.121.  
ŚuklaYajurveda- Rudrādhyāya- 16 (1-16).

Atharvaveda- Sāmmanasyam- 3.30 & Varuṇa Sūkta- 4.4.1 (1-9)

Section 'B'

Vedic Grammar

Declensions (śabdarūpa), Subjunctive Mood (let), Gerunds (ktvārthaka, Tumarthaka), Vedic Accent and Padapāṭha.

Section 'C' Muṇḍakopaniṣad

Muṇḍakopaniṣad - 1.1 to 2.1 Muṇḍakopaniṣad – 2.2 to 3.2

#### **Reading References:**

1. ऋग्वेद संहिता (सायणाचार्यकृत भाष्य एवं) , रामगोविन्द त्रिवेदी , चौखम्बा संस्कृत प्रणिष्ठान , दिल्ली.
2. Atharvaveda (Śaunakīya): (Ed.) Vishva Bandhu, VVRI, Hoshiharpur, 1960. 3. शुक्लयजुर्वेदसंहिता , (पदपाठ, उव्वट – महीधर भाष्यरामकृष्ण शास्त्री , चौखम्बा संस्कृत प्रतिष्ठान , दिल्ली.
4. Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa , (Ed.) Ganga Prasad Upadhyaya, SLBSRS Vidyapeeth, Delhi.
5. Śuklayajurveda-Samhitā, (Vājasaneyi-Mādhyandina), (Ed.) Jagadish Lal Shastri, MLBD, Delhi, 1978.
- 6 . मुण्डकोपनिषद् (शाङ्करभाष्य), ( संस्करण) जिया लाल काम्बोज , ईस्टर्न बुक लिंकर्स, दिल्ली.
7. वैदिक संग्रह , कृष्णलाल , ईस्टर्न बुक लिंकर्स, दिल्ली.
8. Rksūktāvalī, H.D. Velankar, Vaidika Sanshodhana Mandala, Pune, 1965.
9. Rksūktavaijyantī, H.D. Velankar, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, 1972.
10. ऋक्सूक्तणनकर , उमाश कर शमाा ऋणष, चौखम्बा ओररयण्टाणलया, वाराणसी.

## SEC

### **Title:**

Indian System of Debate भारतीयतर्कविज्ञानम्

### **Syllabus:**

#### **[A] Prescribed Course:**

Section 'A' **To be answered** (MCQ –5 X 2 = 10)

Fundamentals of Science of Debate:

Science of inquiry (ānvīkṣikī) & its importance, Growth of ānvīkṣikī into art of debate, The council of debate (pariṣad) & its kinds, Discussant (vādī), Opponent (prativādī), Judge (madhyastha/prāśnika). The Method of debate (sambhāṣāvidhi/vādavidhi) & its utility, Types of debate - congenial debate (anuloma sambhāṣā) & hostile debate (vighya sambhāṣā), The expedience of debate (vādopāya), The limits of debate (vādamaryādā). Note : The definitions and concepts are to be taken only from the Nyāyasūtra, Nyāyakośa by Bhimacharya Jhalkikar and A History of Indian Logic by S. C. Vidyabhushan, Chapter III of Section I. The

illustrations and examples must be taken from day to day life and philosophical examples must be abandoned

Section 'B' **To be answered** (MCQ –5 X 2 = 10)

Theory of Debate:

Basic understanding of the following terms: Example (dṛṣṭānta), Tenet (siddhānta), Ascertainment (nirṇaya), Dialouge (kathā) and its kinds, Discussion (vāda), Wrangling (jalpa), Cavil (vitaṇḍā). Quibble (chala) & its kinds; Analogue (jāti) and its important kinds (only first four, i.e. sādharmyasama, vaidharmyasama, utkarṣasama & apakarṣasama); Point of defeat (nigrahasthāna) & its kinds – Hurting the proposition (pratijñāhāni), Shifting of proposition (pratijñāntara), Opposing the proposition (pratijñāvirodha), Renouncing the proposition (pratijñāsannyāsa), Admission of an opinion (matānujñā).

### Reading References:

Teachers are free to recommend any relevant books/articles/e-resource if needed.

## Semester IV

### Paper- BSNSCART401

#### Title:

Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry) ध्रुपदीसंस्कृतसाहित्यम् (महाकाव्यम्)

#### Syllabus:

##### [A] Prescribed Course:

Section 'A'

Raghuvamśa: Canto-I (Verse: 1-25)

Section 'B'

Kumārasambhava: Canto-V (Verse: 1-30)

Section 'C'

Kirātārjunīya: Canto I (1-25 Verses)

Section 'D'

Nītiśataka: (1-20 Verses, 1st two Paddhatis)

Section 'E'

Origin and Development of Mahākāvya and Khaṇḍakāvya

**Reading References:**

1. C.R. Devadhar (Ed.), Raghuvamśam of Kālidāsa, MLBD. Delhi.
2. M.R. Kale (Ed.), Raghuvamśam of Kālidāsa, MLBD, Delhi.
3. Gopal RaghunathNandargikar (Ed.), Raghuvamśam of Kālidāsa, MLBD, Delhi.
5. नेमिचन्द्र शास्त्री, कुमारसम्भवम्, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली
6. M.R. Kale (Ed.), Kumarasambhavam, MLBD, Delhi.
7. समीर शमा, मल्लिनाथकृत घण्टापथटीका, चौखम्बा विद्याभवन, वाराणसी
8. जनार्दन शास्त्री, भारवि कृत दकराताजानीयम्, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली
9. M.R. Kale (Ed.), Kirātārjunīyam of Bhāravi, MLBD, Delhi.
10. M.R. Kale (Ed.), Nītiśatakam of Bhartṛhari, MLBD., Delhi.
11. विष्णुदत्त शर्मा शास्त्री(व्या.), भट्टाहरि कृत नीणतशतकम्, विमलचणन्द्रकास स्कृतटीका, ज्ञानप्रकाशन, मेरठ, २०३४.
13. मनोरमा, (व्या.) ओमप्रकाश पाण्डये, भट्टाहरि कृत नीणतशतकम्, चौखम्बा अमरभारती प्रकाशन, वाराणसी, १९८२
14. बाबूराम णिपाठी (सम्पा.), भट्टाहरि कृत नीणतशतकम् महालक्ष्मी प्रकाशन, आगरा, १९८६
15. Mirashi, V.V. :Kālidāsa, Popular Publication, Mumbai.
16. Keith, A.B.: History of Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi.
17. Krishnamachariar :History of Classical Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi
18. Gaurinath Shastri: A Concise History of Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi.
19. Winternitz, Maurice: Indian Literature (Vol. I-III), also Hindi Translation, MLBD, Delhi.

## SEC

### **Title:**

Tradition and History of Indian Dramaturgy भारतीयनाट्यशास्त्रस्य परम्परा इतिहासश्च

### **Syllabus:**

#### *[A] Prescribed Course:*

Section 'A'

Drama : vastu (subject-matter), netā (Hero) and rasa:

Definition of drama and its various names - dṛśya, rūpa, rūpaka , abhineya; abhinaya and its types: āṅgika (gestures), vācika(oral), sāttvika (representaion of the sattva), āhārya (dresses and make-up). Vastu: (subject-matter) : ādhikārika (principal), prāsaṅgika (subsidiary), Five kinds of arthaprakṛti, kāryāvasthā (stages of the action of actor) and sandhi (segments), arthopakṣepaka (interludes), kinds of dialogue: 1. sarvaśrāvya or prakāśa (aloud) 2. aśrāvya or svagata (aside) 3. niyataśrāvya : janāntika (personal address), apavārita (confidence) 4. ākāśabhāṣita (conversation with imaginary person). Netā: Four kinds of heroes, Three kinds of heroines, sūtradhāra (stage manager), pāripārśvika (assistant of sūtradhāra), vidūṣaka (jester), kañcukī (chamberlain), pratināyaka (villain). Rasa: definition and constituents, ingredients of rasa-niṣpatti: - bhāva (emotions), vibhāva (determinant), anubhāva (consequent), sāttvikabhāva (involuntary state), sthāyibhāva (permanent states), vyabhicāribhāva (complementary psychological states), svāda (pleasure), Four kinds of mental levels : vikāsa (cheerfulness), vistāra (exaltation), kṣobha (agitation), vikṣepa (perturbation).

### **Reading References:**

संस्कृत साहित्य सारांश, अजित कुमार मंगल, पाण्डुलिपि, कोलकाता

Teachers are freed to recommend any relevant books/articles/e-resource if needed.

## **Semester V**

### **Paper- BSNSCART501**

### **Title:**

Sanskrit Linguistics संस्कृतभाषातत्त्वम्



## **Syllabus:**

### **[A] Prescribed Course:**

Section 'A' भाषाशास्त्र :

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

संस्कृत की दृष्टि से ध्वनिविज्ञान, पदविज्ञान, वाक्यविज्ञान एवं अर्थविज्ञान का सामान्य अवबोध संस्कृत एवं भारोपीय भाषापरिवार संस्कृत एवं तुलनात्मक भाषाविज्ञान के इतिहास का सामान्य परिचय

### **Reading References:**

Help to Study of Sanskrit, Ajit Kumar Mondal, Oriental Book Depot, Kolkata

Teachers are free to recommend any relevant books/articles/e-resource if needed.

## **Title:**

Art of Balanced Living सुष्ठु जीवनयापनपद्धति:

## **Syllabus:**

### **[A] Prescribed Course:**

Section 'A'

Self-presentation:

Method of Self-presentation : Hearing (śravaṇa), Reflection (manana) & meditation (nididhyāsana) – (Bṛhadāraṇyakopaniṣad, 2.4.5)

Section 'B'

Concentration:

Concept of Yoga : (Yogasūtra, 1.2) Restriction of fluctuations by practice (abhyāsa) and passionlessness (vairāgya) : (Yogasūtra, 1.12-16) Eight aids to Yoga (aṣṭāṅgayoga) : (Yogasūtra, 2.29, 30, 32, 46, 49, 50; 3.1-4). Yoga of action (kriyāyoga) : (Yogasūtra, 2.1) Four distinct means of mental purity (cittaprasādana) leading to oneness : (Yogasūtra, 1.33)

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

**Reading References:**

Teachers are free to recommend any relevant books/articles/e-resource if needed.

**SEC****Title:**

Indian System of Logic भारतीययुक्तिविद्या

**Syllabus:****[A] Prescribed Course:**

Syllogistic Logic:

Inference (anumāna) & its key terms, viz. major term or probandum (sādhyā), middle term or probans (hetu), minor term (pakṣa), illustration (sapakṣa), contrary-illustration (vipakṣa), basic understanding of invariable concomitance (vyāpti) & its types, establishing vyāpti by inductive method, Five components of argument (pañcāvayava) – proposition (pratijñā), reason (hetu), example (udāharaṇa), application (upanaya) & conclusion (nigamana), the hetu term – its nature and requirement, demonstration of pervasion – upādhi and tark, nature and variety of tark. Note : The definitions and concepts are to be taken only from the Tarkasaṅgraha and The Nyāya Theory of Knowledge by S. C. Chatterjee, Chapters XI-XIV.

**Reading References:**

Teachers are free to recommend any relevant books/articles/e-resource if needed.

## Semester VI

### Paper- BSNSCCRT601

#### Title:

Fundamentals of Āyurveda: (आयुर्वेदस्य सामान्यपरिचयः)

#### Syllabus:

##### [A] Prescribed Course:

##### Section 'A' Introduction of Āyurveda :

Introduction of Āyurveda, History of Indian Medicine in the pre-caraka period, The two schools of Āyurveda: Dhanvantari and Punarvasu. Main Ācāryas of Āyurveda – Caraka, Suśruta, Vāgbhaṭṭa, Mādhava, Sārṅgadhara and Bhāvamiśra.

##### Section 'B' Carakasamhitā – (Sūtra-sthānam):

1. – (Sūtra-sthānam): Division of Time and condition of nature and body in six seasons. Regimen of Fall Winter (Hemanta), Winter (Śísira) & Spring (Vasanta) seasons. Regimen of Summer (Grīṣma), Rainy (Varṣā) and Autumn (Śarada) seasons.

##### Section 'C' Taittirīyopaniṣad:

Taittirīyopaniṣad—Bhṛguvalli, anuvak 1- 3.

#### Reading References:

1. Brahmananda Tripathi (Ed.), Carakasamhitā, Chaukhamba Surbharati Prakashana, Varanasi, 2005. guvalli. ad –Bh. yopani 2. Taittir 3. Atridev Vidyalankar, Ayurveda ka Brhad itihasa. 4. Priyavrat Sharma, Caraka Chintana. 5. V. Narayanaswami, Origin and Development of Āyurveda ( A brief history), Ancient Science of life, Vol. 1, No. 1, July 1981, pages 1-7.

**Note:** Teachers are also free to suggest any relevant books/articles/e-resource if needed.

## SEC

### Title:

Environmental Awareness in Sanskrit literature: (संस्कृतसाहित्ये परिवेशभावना)

### Syllabus:

#### Section 'A' Environmental Issues and Importance of Sanskrit Literature :

Science of Environment : Definition, Scope and Modern Crises : Role of Environment in human civilization; Meaning and definitions of The Environment; Various name for Science of Environment: 'Ecology', 'Paryavarana', Prakriti Vijnana'; Main components of Environment: living organisms( Jaiva Jagat) and non-living materials (Bhoutika Padarth). Elementary factor of Environment Physical elements, Biological elements and Cultural elements. 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 Background of Sanskrit Literature : Importance of Sanskrit Literature from the view point of Science of environment ; Concept of ' Mother Earth' and worship of Rivers in Vedic literature; Brief survey of 06 environmental issues such as protection and preservation of mother nature, planting trees in forests, and water preservation techniques as propounded in the Sanskrit Literature. Buddhist and Jain concepts of ecology, protection of trees, love for animals and birds;

#### Section 'B' Environment Awareness in Vedic Literature :

Environmental Issues and Eco-system in Vedic Literature Divinity to Nature, Co-ordination between all natural powers of universe; Cosmic order 'Rta' as the guiding force for environment of whole universe (Rgveda, 10.85.1 ); Equivalent words for Environment in Atharvaveda : 'Vritavrita' (12.1.52 ), 'Abhivarah,'(1.32.4.), 'Avritah' (10.1.30), 'Parivrita'' (10.8.31); five basic elements of universe covered by environment : Earth, Water, Light, Air, and Ether. (Aitareya Upanishad 3.3) ; Three constituent elements of environment known as 'Chandansi': Jala (water),Vayu (air), and Osadhi (plants) (Atharvaveda, 18.1.17); Natural sources of water in five forms: rain water(Divyah),natural spring(Sravanti), wells and canals (Khanitrimah), lakes (Svayamjah) and rivers(Samudrarthah) Rigveda, 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 Upanishads (Bhadaranyaka Upanishad,3.9.28,Taittiriya Upanishad,5.101, Iso-Upanishad,1.1).

#### Section 'C' Environment Awareness in Classical Sanskrit Literature :

Environmental Awareness and Tree plantation : Planting of Trees in Puranas as a pious activity ( Matsya Purana ,59.159;153.512 ; Varaha Purana 172. 39),Various medicinal trees to be planted in forest by king (Sukraniti,4.58-62) Plantation of new trees and preservation of old trees as royal duty of king ( Arthasastra, 2.1..20); Punishments for destroying trees and plants (Arthasastra,3.19), Plantation of trees for recharging under ground water(Brhatsamhita, 54.119). Environmental Awareness and Water management : Various types of water canals & 'Kulya' for irrigation : canal originated from river 'Nadimatr mukha kulya', canal originated from nearby mountain 'Parvataparsva vartini kulya', canal originated from pond,'Hrdsartha kulya', Preservation of water resources 'Vapi –kupa –tadaka' (Agnipuranas,209-2;V.Ramayana,2.80.10-11); Water Harvesting system in Arthasastra (2.1.20-21);Underground Water Hydrology in Brhatsamhita (Dakargaiadhyaya,chapter54); 06 Credits Unit: III Universal Environmental Issues in Literature of Kalidasa : Eight elements of Environment and concept of 'Astamurti' Siva (Abhijnasakuntalam1.); Preservation of forest,water resources, natural resources; protection of animals, birds and plant in Kalidasa's works, Environmental awareness in Abhijnasakuntalam Drama, Eco- system of indian monsoon in Meghdoot, Seasonal weather conditions of Indian sub continent in Rtusamhara, Himalayan ecology in Kumarasambhava, Oceanography in Raghuvamsa (canto-13).

### Reading References:

1. Arthashastra of Kautilya—(ed.) Kangale, R.P. Delhi, Motilal Banarasidas 1965 2. Atharvaveda samhita.(2 Vols — (Trans.) R.T.H. Griffith, Banaras 1968. 3. Ramayana of Valmiki (3 Vols)— (Eng. Tr.) H.P. Shastri, London, 1952-59. 4. Rgveda samhita (6 Vols)— (Eng. Tr.) H.H. Wilson, Bangalore, 1946. 5. कौरटलीय अथाशास्त्र –णहन्द्दी अनुवाद –उदयवीर शास्त्री, मेहरचन्द् लछमनदास, ददलली,1968. 6. बृहत्स णहता– वराहणमणहर णवरणचत, णहन्द्दी अनुवाद– बलदेव प्रसाद णमश्र, खेमराज श्रीकृ ष्णदास प्रकाशन, मुम्बई. 7. यजुवेद– णहन्द्दी अनुवाद सणहत, सातवलेकर, श्रीपाद दामोदर, पारडी 8. शुक्रनीणत – णहन्द्दी अनुवाद, ब्रह्मश कर णमश्र, चौखम्बा स स्कृ त सीरीज, वाराणसी, 968. 9. श्रीमिलमीदकरामायण – णहन्द्दी अनुवाद सणहत, (सम्पा०) जानकी नाथ शमा, (1 —2 भाग) University Grants Commission (UGC) Page 77 of 141 PROPOSED UNDER GRADUATE COURSES FOR SANSKRIT (HON.) UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course for Sanskrit गीताप्रेस, गोरखपुर. 10. ठाकु र, आद्यादत्त– वेदों में भारतीय स स्कृ णत, णहन्द्दी सणमणत, लखनऊ,1967. 11. णतवारी, मोहन चन्द् –अष्टाचक्रा अयोध्या इणतहास और परम्परा,उत्तरायण प्रकाशन,ददलली, 2006.णतवारी, शणश– 12. णवघाल कार, सत्यके तु – प्राचीन भारतीय शासनव्यवस्था और राजशास्त्र, सरस्वती सदन, मसूरी, 1968. 13. सहायकचणशवस्वरूपकच प्राचीन भारत का सामाणजक एव आर्मथक इणतहास, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, ददलली, 2012 कौरटलीय अथाशास्त्र –णहन्द्दी अनुवाद –उदयवीर शास्त्री, मेहरचन्द् लछमनदास, ददलली,1968. 14. बृहत्स णहता– वराहणमणहर णवरणचत, णहन्द्दी अनुवाद– बलदेव प्रसाद णमश्र, खेमराज श्रीकृ ष्णदास प्रकाशन, मुम्बई. 15.

यजुर्वेद— णहन्द्दी अनुवाद सणहत, सातवलेकर, श्रीपाद दामोदर, पारडी 16. शुक्रनीणत – णहन्द्दी अनुवाद, ब्रह्मश कर णमश्र, चौखम्बा स स्कृ त सीरीज, वाराणसी, 968. 17. श्रीमिलमीदकरामायण – णहन्द्दी अनुवाद सणहत, (सम्पा०) जानकी नाथ शमाा, (1 —2 भाग) गीताप्रेस, गोरखपुर. 18. ठाकु र, आघादत्त— वेदों में भारतीय स स्कृ णत, णहन्द्दी सणमणत, लखनऊ, 1967. 19. णतवारी, मोहन चन्द् –अष्टाचक्रा अयोध्या इणतहास और परम्परा, उत्तरायण प्रकाशन, ददलली, 2006. णतवारी, शणश— 20. णवद्याल कार, सत्यके तु – प्राचीन भारतीय शासनव्यवस्था और राजशास्त्र, सरस्वती सदन, मसूरी, 1968. 21. सहायकचणशवस्वरूपकच प्राचीन भारत का सामाणजक एव आर्मथक इणतहास, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, ददलली, 2012 22. Bhandarkar, RG— Vaishnavism, Saivism and Minor Religious Systems, Indological Book House, Varanasi, &

## 2. Title:

3. Tradition and History of Indian Theatre भारतीयनाट्यस्य परम्परा इतिहासश्च

## 4. Syllabus:

### 5. [A] Prescribed Course:

6. Section 'A' **To be answered** (MCQ –5 X 2 = 10)

7. Theatre: Types and Constructions:

8. Types of theatre: vikr̥ṣṭa (oblong), caturasra (square), tryasra (triangular), jyest̥ha (big), madhyama (medium), avara (small). bhūmīśodhana (Examining the land) and māpa (measurement of the site), mattavāraṇī (raising of pillars), raṅgapīṭha and rangaśīrṣa (stage), dārukarma (wood-work), nepathya -gr̥ha (greenhouse), prekṣkopaveśa (audience-hall), Doors for entrance & exit.

9. Section 'B' **To be answered** (MCQ –5 X 2 = 10)

10. Tradition and History of Indian Theatre:

11. Origin and development of stage in different ages: pre-historic, Vedic age, epic-puranic age, court theatre, temple theatre, open theatre, modern theatre: folk theatre, commercial theatre, national and state level theatre.

## 12. Reading References:

13. संस्कृत साहित्य सारांश, अजित कुमार मंगल, पाण्डुलिपि, कोलकाता

Teachers are freed to recommend any relevant books/articles/e-resource if needed.

14.

## GE-1(1<sup>st</sup> Sem)

### Paper- BSNSGERT1

## Title:

Basic Sanskrit प्राथमिकसंस्कृतम्

## Syllabus:

**[A] Prescribed Course:**

Section 'A' **To be answered** (MCQ – 6 X 1 = 6, Very Short Answer – 2 X 2 = 4, Other – 2 X 5 = 10)

**Grammar and composition Part I**

Nominative forms of pronouns- asmad, yuṣmad, etat and tat in masculine, feminine and neuter. Nominative forms of 'a' ending masculine and neuter gender nouns with paṭh, khād, likh and similar simple verbs in present, past and future. Objective forms of the above nouns and pronouns in singular with more simple verbs

Instrumental, dative, ablative forms of the above nouns and pronouns in singular, dual and plural instrumental, dative, ablative forms of all the words in this syllabus. 'ā' and 'ī' ending feminine words in nominative and accusative cases with loṭ lakāra (imperative). 'ā' and 'ī' ending feminine nouns in singular in Genitive/ possessive and locative cases, genitive and locative cases in singular in pronouns tat, etat, yat, kim

Masculine and Feminine nouns ending in 'i' and masculine nouns ending in 'u' in various cases in singular Masculine nouns ending in consonants – bhavat, guṇin, ātman and Feminine nouns ending in consonants – vāk, Neuter nouns ending in consonants – jagat , manas

Section 'B' **To be answered** (MCQ – 6 X 1 = 6, Very Short Answer – 2 X 2 = 4, Other – 2 X 5 = 10)

**Grammar and composition Part II**

Special Verb forms – in parasmaipada –past, present, future and imperative - kṛ, śrū 05

Special Verb forms – in parasmaipada –past, present, future and imperative jñā . Special Verb forms – in parasmaipada –past, present, future and imperative dā. ātmanepada – sev, labh Phonetic changes – visarga sandhi vowel sandhis. Participles - śatṛ, śānac, ktavatu, kta. Pratyayas – ktvā, lyap, tumun. Active – passive structures in lakāras – (third person forms only) and pratyayas kta, ktavatu

Section 'C' **To be answered** (MCQ – 3 X 1 = 3, Very Short Answer – 1 X 2 = 2, Other – 1 X 5 = 5)

**Literature**

**Gita Chapter XII**

**Reading References:**

Help to Study of Sanskrit, Ajit Kumar Mondal, Oriental Book Depot, Kolkata

Teachers are free to recommend any relevant books/articles/e-resource if needed.

## GE-2(2<sup>nd</sup> Sem)

### Paper- BSNSGERT1A

#### Title:

Basic Principles of Indian Medicine System (Ayurveda) भारतीयचिकित्साविज्ञानस्य सामान्यपरिचयः (आयुर्वेदः)

#### Syllabus:

##### [A] Prescribed Course:

Section 'A' **To be answered** (MCQ – 6 X 1 = 6, Very Short Answer – 2 X 2 = 4, Other – 2 X 5 = 10)

Introduction to Indian Medicine System: Āyurveda

Definition of Āyurveda, Āyuh (Life), Śarīra (Body), Health, Aim of Āyurveda, Subject Matter of Āyurveda, Salient Features of Āyurveda, Concept of Health according to Āyurveda, Unique features of Āyurveda. History of Āyurveda, Atharvaveda as an early source for medicinal speculations, Introduction to Major Texts (Suśruta Samhitā and Caraka Samhitā) and Authors (Suśruta and Caraka) and Aṣṭāṅga Hṛdayam, Aṣṭāṅga Saṅgraha of Vāgbhaṭa. Eight Components of Āyurveda(aṣṭāṅga Āyurveda):

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

Section 'B' **To be answered** (MCQ – 6 X 1 = 6, Very Short Answer – 2 X 2 = 4, Other – 2 X 5 = 10)

Basic Principles of Āyurveda & Dietetics, Nutrition and Treatments in Āyurveda



1. The Trigūṇas: Sattva,Rajas and Tamas.

2. The Pañcamahābhūtas: Ākāśa (Space), Vāyu (Air),Teja or Agni(Fire),Jala(Water) and Pṛthvī (Earth).

3. The Tridoṣas: Vāta,Pitta and Kapha.

4. The Saptadhātus: Rasa (fluid), Rakta(blood), Māmsa, Meda (fat),Asthi, Majjā and Śukra.

5. The Trayodosāgni: Jatharāgni (gastric fire), Saptadhātvāgni and Pañcabhūtāgni.

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

Āyurvedic understanding of lifestyle and concepts of preventive medicine. Seasonal regimen & social conduct and its effect on health, Concepts of Prakṛti, Agni, and Kosta. SvasthaVṛtta (Preventive Medicine) : Understanding Health and Disease in Diagnosis of illness: eight ways to diagnose illness, called Nāḍī (pulse), Mūtra (urine), Mala (stool), Jihvā (tongue), Śabda (speech), Sparśa (touch), Drk (vision), and Ākṛti (appearance). Āyurvedic understanding of nutrition and metabolism, Classification of Āhāra according to and Viruddhāhāra (incompatible diet) & role of diet. Commonly used substances and their therapeutic properties and Pharmacology: Intro to basic principles of Āyurvedic pharmacology, Art and science of Āyurvedic Pharmacy and Understanding Āyurvedic Herbs and common formulations Pañcakarma and Other Āyurvedic Specialty Treatments: Method and classification of treatments in Āyurveda, Pretreatment, Therapeutic vomiting (Vamana), Purgation Therapy, Enema (Basti), Nasal Administration – Nāśya, Blood Letting (RaktaMokṣa), Introduction and importance of Pañcakarma/Detoxification, Science and art of rejuvenation (Rasāyana and Vājikaraṇa). Āyurvedic prenatal and postpartum care for healthy mothers and babies, Saṁskāra, care of infants and children.

Section ‘C’ **To be answered** (MCQ – 3 X 1 = 3, Very Short Answer – 1 X 2 = 2, Other – 1 X 5 = 5)

Important Medicinal Plants and their based on Āyurveda

19

### Reading References:

সংস্কৃত সাহিত্য সারাংশ, অজিত কুমার মগল, পাণ্ডুলিপি, কোলকাতা

Teachers are freed to recommend any relevant books/articles/e-resource if needed.