

# Vidyasagar University

## *Curriculum for B.A (Honours) in Sanskrit* [Choice Based Credit System]

### Semester-III

Course	Course Code	Name of the Subjects	Course Type/ Nature	Teaching Scheme in hour per week			Credit	Marks
				L	T	P		
CC-5		C5T: Classical Sanskrit Literature (Drama)	Core Course - 5	5	1	0	6	75
CC-6		C6T: Poetics and literary criticism	Core Course - 6	5	1	0	6	75
CC-7		C7T: Indian Social Institutions and Polity	Core Course - 7	5	1	0	6	75
GE-3		<b>TBD</b>	Generic Elective -3				6	75
SEC-1		<b>SEC1T:</b> Acting and Script Writing <b>Or</b> <b>SEC1T:</b> Reading skills in Brāhmī Scripts	Skill Enhancement Course-1	1	1	0	2	50
<b>Semester Total</b>							<b>26</b>	<b>350</b>

**L**=Lecture, **T**= Tutorial, **P**=Practical, **CC** = Core Course, **GE**= Generic Elective, **SEC** = Skill Enhancement Course, **TBD** = to be decided

**Generic Elective (GE)( Interdisciplinary)** from other Department.

**Modalities of selection of Generic Electives (GE):** A student shall have to choose **04** Generic Elective (GE1 to GE4) strictly from **02** subjects / disciplines of choice taking exactly **02** courses from each subjects of disciplines. Such a student shall have to study the curriculum of Generic Elective (GE) of a subject or discipline specified for the relevant semester.

## List of the Core Course (CC) and Electives

### Core Course (CC)

**CC-5: Classical Sanskrit Literature (Drama)**

**CC-6: Poetics and literary criticism**

**CC-7: Indian Social Institutions and Polity**

### Skill Enhancement Course(SEC)

**SEC-1: Acting and Script Writing**

**Or**

**SEC-1: Reading skills in Brāhmī Scripts**

### Generic Electives (GE)

**GE-3: Indian Aesthetics**

**Or**

**GE-3: Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy**

**Or**

**GE-3: Ancient Indian Polity**

### Semester-III

#### Core Courses (CC)

**CC-5: Classical Sanskrit Literature (Drama)**

**Credits 06**

**C5T: Classical Sanskrit Literature (Drama)**

#### **Course Contents:**

Section A: Svapnavāsavadattam– Bhāsa Act I & VI

Section B: Abhijñānaśākuntalam– Kālidāsa I & IV

Section C: Mudrārākṣasam - Viśākhadatta I, II & III

Section D : Critical survey of Sanskrit Drama

#### **Section A**

##### **Svapnavāsavadattam– Bhāsa Act I & VI**

###### **Unit: I**

Svapnavāsavadattam: Act I & VI Story, Meaning/Translation and Explanation.

###### **Unit: II**

Svapnavāsavadattam: Unique features of Bhāsa's style, Characterization, Importance of 1st and 6th Act, Society, Norms of Marriage, Story of 'regains'. भासोहासः

#### **Section B**

##### **Abhijñānaśākuntalam– Kālidāsa I & IV**

###### **Unit: I**

Abhijñānaśākuntalam : Act I- (a) Introduction, Author, Explanation of terms like nāndī, prastāvanā, sūtradhāra, naṭī, viṣkambhaka, vidūṣaka, kañcukī, (b) Text Reading (Grammar, Translation, Explanation), Poetic excellence, Plot, Timing of Action. Personification of nature, Language of Kālidāsa, dhvani in Upamā Kālidāsa, Purpose and design behind Abhijñānaśākuntalam and other problems related to texts, popular saying about Kālidāsa & Śākuntalam .

###### **Unit: II**

Abhijñānaśākuntalam Act IV- Text Reading (Grammar, Translation, Explanation), Poetic excellence, Plot, Timing of Action.

## **Section C**

### **Mudrārākṣasam - I, II & Viśakhadatta III**

#### **Unit: I**

Mudrārākṣasam: Act I – (a) Introduction, Author, Purpose and design behind Mudrārākṣasa. (b) Text Reading prescribed verses for translation and explanation- 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24, 26, 27. ( Grammar, Translation, Explanation), Poetic excellence, Plot, Timing of Action.

#### **Unit: II**

Mudrārākṣasam: Act II - prescribed verses for translation and explanation- 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, and 23, Text Reading (Grammar, Translation, Explanation), Poetic excellence, Plot, Timing of Action.

#### **Unit: III**

Mudrārākṣasam: Act III - prescribed verses for translation and explanation- 1, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 31 and 33. Text Reading (Grammar, Translation, Explanation), Poetic excellence, Plot, Timing of Action.)

## **Section D**

### **Critical survey of Sanskrit Drama**

**Unit-I:** Sanskrit Drama: Origin and Development, Nature of Nātaka,

**Unit-II:** Some important dramatists and dramas: Bhāsa, Kālidāsa, Śūdraka, Viśakhadatta, Śri Harṣa, Bhavabhūti, Bhaṭṭanārāyaṇa and their works.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

1. सुबोधचन्द्र पन्द्रत, अणभजानशाकुन्द्रतलम्, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, ददलली
2. सुरेन्द्रदवे शास्त्री, रामनारायण बेनीप्रसाद, अणभजानशाकुन्द्रतलम्, इलाहाबाद
3. नारायणराम आचाया, अणभजानशाकुन्द्रतलम्, णनणायसागर प्रेस
4. C.R.Devadhar(Ed.), Abhijñanaśākuntalam, MLBD, Delhi.
5. M.R. Kale(Ed.), Abhijñanaśākuntalam, MLBD, Delhi.
6. Gajendra Gadakar(Ed.), Bose, Ramendramohan, Abhijñanaśākuntalam, Modern Book Agency, 10 College, Square, Calcutta.
7. जयपाल णवद्याल कार, स्वप्नवासवदत्तम्, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, ददलली
8. M.R. Kale(Ed.), Svapnavāsavatattam , M.L.B.D., Delhi.
9. जगदीशचन्द्र णमश्र, मुराराक्षसम्, चौखम्बा णवद्याभवन, वाराणसी
10. णनरूपण णवद्याल कार, मुराराक्षसम्, साणहत्य भण्डार मरेठ

11. रमाश कर णिपाठी, मुराराक्षसम्, वाराणसी!
12. M.R. Kale(Ed.), Mudrārākṣasam, MLBD, Delhi.
13. K.T.Telang(Ed.), Mudrārākṣasam, Nag Publishers, Delhi.
14. रमाश कर णतवारी, महाकण्व काणलदास
15. भगवतशरण, उपाध्याय, काणलदास, कणव और काव्य, भारतीय ज्ञानपीठ, काशी।
16. हजारीप्रसाद णिवेदी, काणलदास की लाणलत्य योजना, राजकमल प्रकाशन, ददलली
17. प कज कुमार, णमश्र शाकुन्द्रतलणवषयक रम्यत्व की अवधारणा, पररमल पणललकेशन, ददलली
18. Minakshi Dalal, Conflict in Sanskrit Drama, Somaiya Publication Pvt. Ltd.
19. Ratnamayi Dikshit, Women in Sanskrit Dramas, Meherchand Lachhman Das, Delhi.
20. A.B. Keith, Sanskrit Drama, Oxford University Press London, 1970.
21. Minakshi Dalal, Conflict in Sanskrit Drama, Somaiya Publication Pvt. Ltd.
22. G. K. Bhat, Sanskrit Drama, Karnataka University Press, Dharwar 1975
23. Henry W. Wells, Six Sanskrit Plays, Asia Publishing House, Bombay

## **CC- 6: Poetics and literary criticism**

**Credits 06**

### **C6T: Poetics and literary criticism**

#### **Course Contents:**

- Section A: Introduction to Sanskrit poetics
- Section B: Forms of Kāvya-Literature
- Section C: Śabda-śakti (Power of Word) and rasa-sūtra
- Section D: Alamkāra (figures of speech) and chandas (metre)

#### **Section A**

##### **Introduction to Sanskrit Poetics**

###### **Unit: I**

Introduction to poetics: Origin and development of Sanskrit poetics, its various names- kriyākalpa, alaōkāraśāstra, sāhityaśāstra, saundaryaśāstra.

###### **Unit: II**

Definition (lakṣaṇa), objectives (prayojana) and causes (hetu) of poetry. (according to kāvyaprakāśa)

## **Section B**

### **Forms of Kāvya-Literature**

#### **Unit: I**

Forms of poetry: dr̥ṣya, śravya, miśra, (campū)

#### **Unit: II**

Mahākāvya, khaṇḍakāvya, gadya-kāvya: kathā, ākhyāyikā (according to Sāhityadarpaṇa)

## **Section C**

### **Śabda-śakti and rasa-sūtra**

Power/Function of word and meaning (according to kāvyaprakāśa). abhidhā (expression/ denotative meaning), lakṣaṇā (indication/ indicative meaning) and vyāñjanā (suggestion/ suggestive meaning).

#### **Unit: II**

Rasa: rasa-sūtra of Bharata and its prominent expositions: utpattivāda, anumitivāda, bhuktivāda and abhivyaktivāda, alaukkikatā (transcendental nature) of rasa (as discussed in Kāvyaprakāśa).

## **Section D**

### **Figures of speech and Meter**

#### **Unit: I**

Figures of speech- anuprāsa, yamaka, śleṣa, upamā, rūpaka, sandeha, bhrāntimān, apahnuti, utprekṣā, atiśayokti, tulyayogitā, dīpaka, drṣṭānta, nidarśanā, vyatireka, samāsokti, svabhāvokti, aprastutapraśāṁsā, arthāntaranyāsa, kāvyaliṅga, vibhāvanā.

#### **Unit: II**

Metres- anuṣṭup, āryā, indravajrā, upendravajrā, drutavilambita, upajāti, vasantatilakā, mālinī, mandākrāntā, śikhariṇī, sārdūlavikrīḍita, sragdhara.

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Alāikāra according to Sāhityadarpaṇa (Ch. X) and metres according to prescribed texts of poetry and drama.
2. Dwivedi, R.C, The Poetic Light: , Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi.1967.
3. Kane P.V., History of Sanskrit Poetics pp.352-991,
4. Kane, P.V., 1961, History of Sanskrit Poetics and its Hindi translation by Indrachandra Shastri, Motilal Banarasidas, Delhi.
5. Kāvyaprakāśa, kārikās 4/27, 28 with explanatory notes.
6. Ray, Sharad Ranjan, Sāhityadarpaṇa; Viśvanātha, (Ch I,VI & X) with Eng. Exposition, Delhi.
7. Sāhityadarpana: (Ch.VIth), Kārikā 6/1,2,313-37

8. नगेन्द्र , ( स० ) , काव्यप्रकाश : मम्मटकृत , आचाया णवश्वश्वेर की व्याख्या सणहत , जानम डल णल० , वाराणसी 52.
9. शाणलग्राम शास्त्री , साणहत्यदपाण : (व्या०) , मोतीलाल बनारसीदास , ददलली.
10. बलदवे उपाध्याय , सस्कृत — आलोचना , णहन्ददी सणमणत , सूचना णवभाग , ३. प्र. , 1963.

## **CC-7: Indian Social Institutions and Polity**

**Credits 06**

### **C7T: Indian Social Institutions and Polity**

#### **Course Contents:**

- Section A: Indian Social Institutions: Nature and Concepts
- Section B: Structure of Society and Value of Life
- Section C: Indian Polity: Origin and Development
- Section D: Cardinal Theories and Thinkers of Indian Polity

#### **Section A**

##### **Indian Social Institutions: Nature and Concepts**

#### **Unit: I**

##### **Indian Social Institutions: Definition and Scope:**

Sociological Definition of Social Institutions. Trends of Social Changes, Sources of Indian Social Institutions (Vedic Literature, Sūtra Literature, Purāṇas, Rāmāyaṇa , Mahābhārata ,Dharmaśāstras, Buddhist and Jain Literature, Literary Works, Inscriptions, Memoirs of Foreign Writers)

#### **Unit: II**

##### **Social Institutions and Dharmaśāstra Literature:**

Dharmaśāstra as a special branch of studies of Social Institutions, sources of Dharma (Manusmr̄ti, 2, 12; Yājñavalkyasmṛti, 1.7).

Different kinds of Dharma in the sense of Social Ethics Manusmr̄ti, 10, 63; Viṣṇupurāṇa 2.16-17); Six kinds of Dharma in the sense of Duties (Mitākṣarātīkā on Yājñavalkyasmṛti, 1.1).

Tenfold Dharma as Ethical Qualities (Manusmṛti,6. 92); Fourteen – Dharmasthānas (Yājñavalkyasmṛti,1.3)

## Section B

### Structure of Society and Values of Life

#### Unit: I

##### Varṇa-System and Caste System:

Four-fold division of Varṇa System, (Rgveda, 10.90.12), Mahābhārata, Śāntiparva, 72. 3-8);

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

Origin of Caste-System from Inter-caste Marriages (Mahābhārata, Anuśāsanaparva, 48.3-11);

Emergence of non-Aryan tribes in Varṇa-System (Mahābhārata, Śāntiparva, 65.13-22).

Social rules for up-gradation and down-gradation of Caste System (Āpastambadharmasūtra, 2.5.11.10-11, Baudhāyanadharmasūtra, 1.8.16.13-14, Manusmṛti, 10, 64, Yājñavalkyasmṛti, 1.96)

#### Unit: II

##### Position of Women in the Society :

Brief survey of position of women in different stages of Society.

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

Praise of women in The Br̥ahatsamhitā of Varāhamihira (Strīprasamsā, chapter-74.1-10)

#### Unit: III

##### Social Values of Life:

Social Relevance of Indian life style with special reference to Sixteen Samskāras.

Four aims of life ‘Puruṣārtha Catuṣṭaya’ - 1. Dharma, 2. Artha, 3. Kāma, 4. Mokṣa.

Four Āśramas - 1. Brahmacharya, 2. Gr̥hastha, 3. Vānaprastha, 4. Saṁnyāsa.

## Section C

### Indian Polity : Origin and Development

#### Unit: I

Initial stage of Indian Polity (from Vedic period to Buddhist period).

Election of King by the people: ‘Viśas’ in Vedic priod (Rgveda,10.173;10.174; Atharvaveda,3.4.2; 6.87.1-2).

Parliamentary Institutions: ‘Sabhā,’Samiti’ and ‘Vidatha’ in Vedic period (Atharvaveda,7.12.1;12.1.6 ; Rgveda ,10.85.26);

King-maker ‘Rājakartārah’ Council in Atharvaveda (3.5.6-7),Council of ‘Ratnis’ in śatapathabrahmaṇa (5.2.5.1);

Coronation Ceremony of Samrāṭ in śatapathabrahmaṇa (51.1.8-13; 9.4.1.1-5).

Republic States in the Buddhist Period (Digghnikāya, Mahāparinibbaṇa Sutta, Aṅguttaranikāya, 1.213; 4.252,256)

## **Unit: II**

Later Stages of Indian Polity (From Kauṭilya to Mahatma Gandhi).

Concept of Welfare State in Arthaśāstra of Kauṭilya (Arthaśāstra, 1.13 : ‘matsyanyāyābhībhūth’ to ‘yo’asmāngopāyatītī’);

Essential Qualities of King (Arthaśāstra, 6.1.16-18: ‘sampādayatyasampannaḥ’ to ‘jayatyeva na hīyate’);

State Politics ‘Rajadharma’( Mahābhārata , Śāntiparva,120.1-15; Manusmṛti, 7.1-15; Śukranīti,1.1-15);

Constituent Elements of Jain Polity in Nitivākyāmṛta of Somadeva Suri, (Daṇḍanīti- samuddeśa, 9.1.18 and Janapada- samuddeśa, 19.1.10).

Relevance of Gandhian Thought in Modern Period with special reference to ‘Satyāgraha’ Philosophy (‘Satyāgrahagītā’ of Panditā Kṣamārāva and ‘Gandhi Gītā’, 5.1-25 of Prof. Indra)

## **Section D**

### **Cardinal Theories and Thinkers of Indian Polity**

## **Unit: 1**

Cardinal Theories of Indian Polity: ‘Saptāṅga’ Theory of State: 1.Svāmi, 2. Amātya, 3. Janapada 4. Pura, 5. Kośa, 6. Daṇḍa and 7. Mitra (Arthaśāstra, 6.1. Mahābhārata, Śāntiparva, 56.5, Śukranīti, 1.61-62).

‘Maṇḍala’ ‘Theory of Inter-State Relations: 1.Ari, 2. Mitra, 3. Ari-mitra,4.Mitra- mitra, 5.Ari-mitra-mitra;

‘Śādgunya’ Policy of War and Peace : 1. Sandhi, 2. Vigraha, 3. Yāna, 4. Āsana, 5. Samśraya 6. Dvaidhibhāva.

‘CaturvidhaUpāya’for Balancing the power of State : 1.Sāma 2.Dāma,3.Daṇḍa,4.Bheda;

Three Types of State Power ‘Śakti’: 1.Prabhu- śakti, 2. Mantra- śakti, 3. Utsāha-śakti.

## **Unit: II**

**Important Thinkers on Indian Polity:**

Manu, Kautilya, Kāmandaka, Śukrācārya, SomadevaSuri, Mahatma Gandhi.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. ĀpastambadharmaSūtra - (Trans.), Bühler, George, The Sacred Laws of the Āryas, SBE Vol. 2, Part 1,1879
2. Arthaśāstra of Kautilya - (Ed.)Kangale, R.P. Delhi, Motilal Banarasidas 1965
3. Atharvavedasamhitā - (Trans.) R.T.H. Griffith, Banaras, 1896-97, rept.(2 Vols) 1968.
4. BaudhāyanadharmaSūtra - (Ed.) Umeha Chandra Pandey,Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office,Varanasi,1972.
5. Mahābhārata (7 Vols) - (Eng. Tr.) H.P. Shastri, London, 1952-59.
6. Manu's Code of Law - (Ed. & Trans.) :Olivelle, P. ( A Critical Edition and Translation of the Manava- Dharamaśāstra), OUP, New Delhi, 2006.
7. Rāmāyaṇa of Vālmīki — (Eng. Tr.) H.P. Shastri, London, 1952-59. (3 Vols)
8. Ṛgvedasamhitā (6 Vols)- (Eng. Tr.) H.H. Wilson, Bangalore Printing & Publishing Co., Bangalore, 1946.
9. Śatapathabrahmāṇa - (with Eng. trans. ed.) Jeet Ram Bhatt, Eastern (3 Vols), BookLinkers, Delhi, 2009.
10. Visṇupurāṇa - (Eng. Tr.) H.H. Wilson, PunthiPustak,reprint, Calcutta, 1961.
11. Yājñavalkyasmṛti with Mitākṣarā commentary - Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office,Varanasi,1967
12. अ गुरुरणनकाय (1—4 भाग)क्च बनारसक्च 1980।
13. कौरटलीय अथाशास्त्र—णहन्ददी अनुवाद—उदयवीर शास्त्री, मेहरचन्द्र लछमनदास, ददलली,1968।
14. ददग्धणनकाय(1—2 भाग)—सम्पा० जे० कश्यपणबहारक्च 1958।
15. नीणतवाक्यामृतम्—सोमदवेसूररणवरणचत, व्या०रामचन्द्र मालवीय, चौखम्बा णवघाभवन, वाराणसी, 1972।
16. बृहत्स प्रहता—वराहणमणहरणवरणचत,णहन्ददी अनुवाद—बलदवेप्रसाद णमश्र, खेमराज श्रीकृष्णदास प्रकाशन, मुम्बई।
17. महाभारत(1-6 भाग)-णहन्ददी अनुवादसणहत, (अनु०) रामनारायण दत शास्त्री पाण्डेय, गीताप्रेस, गोरखपुर।
18. मनुस्मृत (1-13 भाग) — (सम्पा० एव व्या०) उर्ममला रुस्तगी, जे.पी. पणललशशग हाउस, ददलली, 2005।
19. णवण्णुपुराण-णहन्ददी अनुवादसणहत, (अनु०) मुणनलाल गुप्त, गीताप्रेस, गोरखपुर।
20. शतपथब्राह्मण(1-5 भाग)—(माध्यणन्दनीय शाखा) —सायणाचाया एव हररस्वामीटीकासणहत, ददलली, 1987.
21. शुक्रनीणत-णहन्ददी अनुवाद, ब्रह्मश कर णमश्र, चौखम्बा स स्कृतसीरीज, वाराणसी, 1968।
22. सत्याग्रहगीता—पणणडता क्षमाराव, पेररस, 1932।
23. नाटाणी, प्रका नारायण—प्राचीनभारत के राजनीततक विचारक, पोइन्टरपब्लि सम, जयपुर, 2002।

24. ससन्हा विनोद एं ससन्हा रेखा—प्राचीन भारतीय इतत्त्वास एं राजनैतिक चंतन, राधा
25. Altekar, A.S - State and Government in Ancient India, MotilalBanarsidass, Delhi, 2001.
26. Altekar, A.S - The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Delhi, 1965.
27. Belvalkar, S.K.- Mahābhārata :Śāntiparvam, 1954.
28. Bhandarkar , D.R. - Some Aspects of Ancient Indian Hindu Polity,Banaras Hindu University  
Bharadwaj, Ramesh: Vajrasūcī of Aśvaghoṣa (Varṇa-Jāti through the Ages), Vidyanidhi, Delhi
29. Gharpure, J.R. - Teaching of Dharmāśāstra, Lucknow University,1956.
30. Ghosal, U.N. - A History of Indian Political Ideas, Bombay,1959.
31. Jayaswal, K.P.- Hindu Polity, Bangalore, 1967.
32. Jha, M.N. -Modern Indian Political Thought, MeenakshiParkashan, Meerut, UP.
33. Law, N. S. - Aspect of Ancient Indian Polity, Calcutta, 1960.
34. Maheshwari, S. R. -Local Government in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi,
35. Mehta, V.R. - Foundations of Indian Political Thought, Manohar Publisher, Delhi, 1999.
36. Pandey, G.C.-Jaina Political Thought, Jaipur Prakrit Bharti, 1984.
37. Prabhu, P.H.- Hindu Social Organisation, Popular Prakashan, Mumbai, 1998
38. Prasad, Beni - Theory of Government in Ancient India, Allahabad, 1968.
39. Saletore, B.A. - Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions, Bombay, 1963.
40. Sharma, R. S. - Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India,
41. MotilalBanarsidass, Delhi, 1996.
42. Sharma, S.L. -Smṛtis, A Philosophical Study, Eastern Book Linkers, Delhi, 2013
43. Singh, G.P. & Singh, S.Premananda - Kingship in Ancient India: Genesis and Growth,Akansha Publishing House, Delhi, 2000.
44. Sinha, K.N. - Sovereignty in Ancient Indian Polity, London,1938.
45. Valavalkar, P.H. — Hindu Social Institutions, Mangalore, 1939

### Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)

## **SEC-1: Acting and Script Writing**

**Credits 02**

### **SEC1T: Acting and Script Writing**

#### **Course Contents:**

Section A:      Acting (Abhinaya)

Section B:      Script Writing (Pāṭakathālekhana)

#### **Section A**

##### **Acting (Abhinaya)**

#### **Unit: I**

- a. Persons competent for presentation (acting) :  
kuśala (skilful), vidagdha (learned), pragalbha (bold in speech), jitaśramī (inured to hard-work) .
- b. Lokadharmī and Nātyadharmī Abhinaya
- c. Nāṭya-prayoktā-gaṇa (members of theatrical group) :  
sūtradhāra (director), nātyakāra (playwrighter), naṭa (actor) kuśilava(musician), bharata, nartaka (dancer), vidūṣaka (jester) etc.

### **Unit: II**

(i.) Assignment of role:

- a. General principles of distribution
- b. Role of minor characters
- c. Role of women characters
- d. Special cases of assigning of role

(ii.) Kinds of roles: anurūpa (natural), virūpa (unnatural), rūpānusariṇī (imitative)

### **Unit: III**

Definition of abhinaya and its types:

- a. Āṅgika (gestures): aṅga, upāṅga and pratyāṅga
- b. Vācika(oral): svara, sthāna, varṇa, kāku, bhāṣā .
- c. Sāttvika (representation of the Involuntary gestures)
- d. Āhārya: pusta, alaṅkāra, aṅgaracanā, sañjiva (dresses and make-up)

### **Section B**

#### **Script Writing**

### **Unit: I**

**Types of dramatic production:**

sukumāra (delicate), āviddha (energetic).

Nature of plot (vastu): Ādhikārika (principal), Prāsaṅgika (subsidiary), Dṛṣya (presentable), Sūchyā (restricted scenes).

### **Unit: II**

**Division of Plot**

- a. Source of plot: Prakhyāta (legendary), Utpādya (invented), Miśra (mixed);
- b. Objectives of plot- Kārya (dharma, artha, kāma);
- c. Elements of plot- Five kinds of Arthaprakṛtis (caustations), Kāryāvasthā (stages of the action of actor); Sandhis (junctures) and their sub-divisions (segments)
- d. Five kinds of Arthopakṣepaka (interludes);

### **Unit: III**

#### **Dialogue writing: kinds of saṁvāda ( dialogue)**

- a. Sarvaśrāvyā or Prakāśa (aloud)
- b. Aśrāvyā or Svagata (aside)
- c. Niyataśrāvyā : Janāntika (personal address), Apavārita (confidential)
- d. Ākāśabhāṣita (conversation with imaginary person).

### **Unit: IV**

- a. Duration of play
- b. Three Unities: Time, Actions and place.
- c. Starting of a play: Pūrvvaraṅga –Raṅgadvāra, Nāndī, Prastāvanā, Prarocanā.
- d. Analysis of acting, plot and dialogue in the context of Abhijñānaśākuntalam.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Ghosh, M.M.: Nātyaśāstra of Bharatamuni.
2. M.M. Ghosh, Nātyaśāstra of Bharatamuni, vol-1, Manisha Granthalaya, Calcutta, 1967.
3. Hass, The Daśarūpaka : A Treatise on Hindu Dramaturgy, Columbia University, New York , 1912.
4. Adyarangachrya, Introduction to Bharata's Nātyaśātra, Popular Prakashan Bombay, 1966.
5. हजारी प्रसाद , णिवेदी , नाट्यशास्त्र की भारतीय परपरा और दर्शन , राजकमल प्रकाशन ददलली , 1963.
6. राधावल्लभ , णिपाठी , भारतीय नाट्यशास्त्र की परम्परा और एवं गम च , प्रणतभा प्रकाशन , ददलली , 1999.
7. राधावल्लभ , णिपाठी , भारतीय नाट्य स्वरूप और पर परा , हररशसह गौर एवं विद्वानवधालय , सागर , 1988.
8. वाचस्पति , गैरोला — भारतीय नाट्यपरम्परा और अनभन्यदपाण , इलाहाबाद , 1967.

**Or**

#### **SEC-1: Reading skills in Brāhmī Scripts**

**Credits 02**

#### **SEC1T: Reading skills in Brāhmī Scripts**

##### **Course Contents:**

Section A: Brāhmī Alphabet

Section B: Translation

Section C: Kind of Scripts

**Section A**

**Brāhmī alphabets**

**Unit: I:**

Early Brāhmī alphabet - Aśokan period

**Section B**

**Translation to variations – up to 4th century C.E**

**Unit: I**

Translation to variations – up to 4th century C.E.

**Section C**

**Kind of script**

**Unit - I:** North Indian

**Unit - II:** South Indian

**Unit - III:** East Indian

**Unit - IV:** West Indian

**Unit - V:** Vākāṭaka variety

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Dani, A.H. Indian Paleography, 1963
2. Upasak, C.S. History & Paleography of Mauryan Brāhmī Script, 1960
3. Verma, T.P. Paleography of Brāhmī script in North India, 1971
4. ओङ्गा, गौ. ही. भारतीय प्राचीन णलणपमाला
5. पाण्ड्ये, राजबली : अशोक के अणभलेख, 1967

***Generic Electives ( GE)***

**GE-3: Indian Aesthetics**

**Credits 06**

**GE3T: Indian Aesthetics**

**Course Contents:**

- Section A: Aesthetics ( Saundaryaśāstra), its nature and components
- Section B: Aesthetic experience ( Rasa) and its process
- Section C: Aesthetic elements (saundarya - tattva)
- Section D: Prominent thinkers on Aesthetics

### **Section A**

#### **Aesthetics ( Saundaryaśāstra), its nature and components**

##### **Unit: I**

Beauty (Saundarya): its definition, nature and components: vaya,rūpa, vacana, hāva

##### **Unit: II**

Discussion of synonyms of the term Beauty (Saundarya) : ramaṇīyatā, śucitā, lāvanya, cārutā, kānti, vicchitti, madhuratā, mugdhatā, manoharitā, śrī.

### **Section B**

#### **Aesthetic experience (Rasa) and its process**

##### **Unit: I**

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

##### **Unit: II**

Constituents of rasa: bhāva (human feelings and emotions) vibhāva (causes or determinants), anubhāva (voluntary gestures), sāttvika bhāva (Involuntary gestures), vyabhicāri bhāva (transitory states) and sthāyibhāva (basic mental states), sahṛdaya / sāmājika (Connoisseur / Spectator). anukārya, anukartā.

##### **Unit: III**

sādhāraṇīkaraṇa (Generalization), four mental stages of rasa realization: vikāsa (cheerfulness), vistāra (exaltation), kṣobha (agitation), vikṣepa (perturbation). Number of rasas according to Bharat.

### **Section C**

#### **Aesthetic elements (saundarya - tattva)**

##### **Unit: I**

Art as the mode of expression of saundarya –in fine arts (Architecture, Sculpture and Painting).

##### **Unit: II**

Main aesthetic elements of literary arts (Poetry and Drama) : alaṅkāra, rīti, dhvani,vakrokti & auciṭya.

## **Section D**

### **Prominent thinkers of Indian Aesthetics**

#### **Unit: I**

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

#### **Unit: II**

Perception of beauty in Drama from cultural, social and aesthetical point of view in the context of Abhijñānaśākuntalam.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Sāhityadarpaṇa of Vishvanatha, (Based on karikas 3/1-28).
2. Kane P.V., History of Sanskrit Poetics pp.352-391, i. Upadhyaya, Baladeva, Sanskrit Ālocanā (for six schools)
3. Kane P.V., History of Sanskrit Poetics
4. Pandey, Kantichandra: Comparative Aesthetics, vol.1 Chowkhamba Sanskrit series office Varanasi, 2008
5. Gnoli, R. : The Aesthetic Experience according to Abhinavagupta, Chowkhamba Sanskrit series office Varanasi.
6. चतुर्वेदी, ब्रजमोहन भारतीय सौन्दर्यादशान पृ० 42—60.
7. चतुर्वेदी, ब्रजमोहन भारतीय सौन्दर्यादशान पृ० 37—42.
8. चतुर्वेदी ब्रजमोहन भारतीय सौन्दर्यादशान पृ० 61—76.
9. कृष्णकुमार अल कारशास्त्र का इण्ठत्हास, साणहत्य भण्डार, मेरठ, 199
10. उपाध्याय बलदवे स स्कृत—आलोचना, णहन्दी सणमणत, सचूना णवभाग, उ. प्र., 1963
11. कृष्णकुमार अल कारशास्त्र का इण्ठत्हास, साणहत्य भण्डार, मेरठ, 1998
12. Coomarswami A : Introduction to Indian Art, Theosophical Society , Adyar, 1956.

**Or**

#### **GE-3: Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy**

**Credits 06**

#### **GE3T: Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy**

#### **Course Contents:**

Section A: General Introduction

Section B: Schools of Indian Philosophy

Section C: Problems in Indian Philosophy

### **Section A**

#### **Fundamentals of Philosophy**

##### **Unit: I**

Darśana - concept and aims, Classification of Indian Philosophical schools,

##### **Unit: II**

Salient features of Indian Philosophy

### **Section B**

#### **Schools of Indian Philosophy**

##### **Unit: I**

#### **Heterodox Schools**

- Cārvāka – General introduction with emphasis on Chanllenge to Veda, Rejection of Transcendental Entities, Ethics (Based on Sarvadarshansamgrah)
- Jainism – General introduction with emphasis on Anekāntavāda, Syādvāda, Saptabhainginaya, triratna
- Buddhism- General Introduction with emphasis on Four Noble Truths

##### **Unit: II**

#### **Orthodox Schools of Philosophy**

- Sāṃkhya – General Introduction with emphasis on prakṛti, guṇatraya & puruṣa Entities (Based on Sāṃkhyakārikā)
- Yoga - Eight fold path of Yoga (Based on Yogasūtra Sādhanapāda and their on Yogabhāṣya thereon)

##### **Unit: III**

Nyāya –General introduction with emphasis on Vaiśesika : Seven Padārthas (Based on Tarksamgrah)

##### **Unit: IV**

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

##### **Unit: V**

**Unit: VI**

Bhakti Schools of Vedānta – General introduction with emphasis on God, Īśvara & nature of bhakti

**Section C**

**Problems in Indian Philosophy**

**Unit: I**

**Epistemology:** six pramāṇas

**Unit: II**

**Metaphysics:** realism, idealism, Causation - Satkāryavāda, Asatkāryavāda, Parināmavāda, Vivartavāda, svabhāvavāda, consciousness and matter, theories of self

**Unit: III**

**Ethics:** Karma & Punarjanma theory, Liberation

**Suggested Readings:**

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

**Or**

**GE-3: Ancient Indian Polity**

**Credits 06**

**GE3T: Ancient Indian Polity**

**Course Contents:**

Section A: Name, Scope and Origin of Ancient Indian Polity

Section B: Types and Nature of the State

Section C: Kingship, Council of Ministers and Assemblies

Section D: Law and Justice, Taxation and Inter- State Relations

## **Section A**

### **Name, Scope and Origin of Ancient Indian Polity**

#### **Unit: I**

##### **Name, Scope and Sources of the Science of Polity**

- Name of Ancient Indian Polity: Danḍanīti, Dharmasāstra, Nītiśāstra;
- Scope of Indian Polity: Relation with Dharma, Artha and Nīti;
- Sources :Vedic Literature, Purāṇas, Rāmāyaṇa, Mahābhārata, Dharmasāstra, Kautilya's Arthaśāstra and Nīti –śāstra

#### **Unit: II**

##### **Origin of the State'Danḍanīti':**

- Origin of State'Danḍanīti': Mātsyanyāya- Theory -( Arthaśāstra 1.1.3, Mahābhārata, Śānti parva, 67.17-28, Manusmṛti, 7.20)
- Divinity of the King'Rājā' – (Arthaśāstra, 1.9, Mahābhārata, Śānti parva, 67.43-48, Manusmṛti, 7.4-7)

## **Section B**

### **Types and Nature of the State**

#### **Unit: I**

##### **Types of the State:**

- Rājya, Svrājya, Bhojya, Vairājya, Mahārājya, Sāmrājya concept in Aitreya Brāhmaṇa (8.3.13-14 and 8.4.15-16)
- Republics in Buddhist Literature (Dighnikāya, MahāparinibbāṇaSūtta, Anguttaranikāya, 1.213; 4.252, 256)

#### **Unit: II**

##### **Nature of the State:**

- With special reference to Saptāṅga-Theory: 1. Svāmī, 2. Amātya, 3. Janapada, 4. Pura, 5. Kośa, 6. Daṇḍa and 7. Mitra (Arthaśāstra, 6.1; Manusmṛti, 9.294)

## **Section C**

### **Problems in Indian Philosophy**

#### **Unit: I**

##### **Kingship and Council of Ministers:**

- Kingship :Royal Succession, Coronation Ceremony, King as a Public Servent (Sukranīti,4.2.130,137), King as a Trustee(Arthaśāstra,10.3),
- King as Upholder of the Moral Order(Mahābhārata, Śānti parva,120.1-35; Manusmṛti, 7.1-35);
- Council of Ministers : Ratni Council in Vedic age Śatapathabrahmaṇa, 5.2.5.1);
- Council of Ministers in Kauṭilya's Arthaśāstra (1.4,1.5,1.11) and Śukranīti,(2.70- 72)

#### **Unit: II**

##### **Central Assemblies and Local Administration:**

- Central Assembly in Vedic Literature : ‘Sabhā’, ‘Samiti’ in Atharvaveda (7.12.1;12.1.6) and ‘Vidatha’ in Ṛgveda (10.85.26) :
- Town Assembly:’ Paura- Janpada‘ in Rāmāyaṇa and Mahābhārata;
- Village Council: Sabhā, Pañcakula, Pañcāyata

## **Section D**

### **Law, Justice, Taxation and Inter-State Relations**

#### **Unit: I**

##### **Nature and Sources of Law 'Dharma':**

- Four types of Source of Law 'Dharma':1.'Dharma', 2. Vyavahāra', 3.'Caritra' and 4. 'Rājaśāsana';
- Four types of Enforcement of Law: 1. Rules of Castes 'Jatidharma', 2. Local Customs' 'Janapadadharma', 3. Bye-laws of Guilds 'Śrenīdharma' and 4. Family Traditions 'Kuladharma'

#### **Unit: II**

##### **Judicial administration and Courts:**

- King as Head and Fountain Sources of all Justice, Qualities of Chief Justice-'Pradvivak 'and members of Jury-'Sabhāsadarah, (Shukraniti, 4.5.69-196)
- Two types of Royal Courts 'Dharmasthīya' and 'Kanṭakaśodhana' in Arthaśāstra (3.1-20)
- Social and local Courts situated in Villages-' Kula','Puga','Dharmaśāsana'.

#### **Unit: III**

##### **Taxation Policy of State:**

- Reasonable and Equitable Taxation Policy 'Śāstranīta' permitted by Dharmasāstra (Mahābhārata, Śānti parva,71.10-25, Manusmṛti, 7.127, 144) ;
- Criticism of unlawful taxation policy in Mahābhārata, Śānti parva (87.19-18-22,88.4-7)
- Two Types of Tax Sources in Arthaśāstra -1.'Aya- sarira' and 2'Aya-mukha'(Altekar, A.S , State and Government in Ancient India, pp.262 267; Sahay, Shiva Swarup, , Prachin Bharata ka Samajika evam Arthika Itihas, pp.456-458)

## **Unit: IV**

### **Inter-State Relations of State:**

- Brief survey of 'Mandala' Theory of Inter- State Relations; Principles and means of Diplomacy : 1.Sāma 2.Dāma,3 Danda.4.Bheda;
- Diplomacy of War and Peace – 'Śādgunya theory:1.Sandhi, 2.Vigraha, 3.Yāna, 4.Āsana, 5.Sanśraya and, 6.Dvaidhībhāva (Altekar, A.S , State and Government in Ancient India, pp.291-308; Satyaketu Vidyalankar, Prachin Bharatiya Shasana Vyavastha aur Rajashastra, pp.363- 376)

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Arthashastra of Kautilya-(ed.) Kangale, R.P. Delhi, Motilal Banarasidas 1965
2. Atharvaveda samhita- (Trans.) R.T.H. Griffith, Banaras, 1896-97, rept.(2 Vols) 1968.
3. Mahabharata (7 Vols)- (Eng. Tr.) H.P. Shastri, London, 1952-59.
4. Manu's Code of Law- (ed. & trans.) : Olivelle, P. ( A Critical Edition and Translation of the Mānava- Dharmasāstra), OUP, New Delhi, 2006.
5. Ramayana of Valmiki - (Eng. Tr.) H.P. Shastri, London, 1952-59. (3 Vols)
6. Rgveda samhita (6 Vols)- (Eng. Tr.) H.H. Wilson, Bangalore Printing & Publishing Co., Bangalore, 1946. 7. Satapatha brahma- (with Eng. trans. ed.) Jeet Ram Bhatt, Eastern (3 Vols) Book Linkers, Delhi, 2009.
7. अ गुतर णनकाय (1-4 भाग) क्च बनारसक्च 1980
8. कौरटलीय अथाशास्त्र -णहन्ददी अनुवाद -उदयवीर शास्त्री, मेहरचन्द्र लछमनदास, ददलली, 1968.
9. दीघणनकाय (1-2 भाग) क्चसम्पा० जे० कश्यप पणबहार, 1958
10. महाभारत (1-6 भाग) - णहन्ददी अनुवाद सणहत, (अनु०) रामनारायण दत शास्त्री पाण्डेय गीताप्रेस, गोरखपुर.
11. मनुस्मृणत (1-13 भाग) - (सम्पा० एव व्या०) उर्ममला रुस्तगी, जे.पी. पणललशशग हाउस, ददलली, 2005
12. शतपथब्राह्मण (1-5 भाग) (माध्यणन्टदनीय शाखा) -सायणाचाया एव हररस्वामी टीकासणहत, ददलली, 1987.
13. शुक्रनीणत - णहन्ददी अनुवाद, ब्रह्मश कर णमश्र, चौखम्बा स स्कृत सीरीज, वाराणसी, 1968.
14. काणे, पी.वी.-धमाशास्त्र का इणतहास (1-4 भाग) अनु० अजुन चौबे काश्यप,णहन्ददी सणमणत,लखनऊ, 1966—73.
15. गानार, जे.डललयू.- राज्यणवज्ञान और शासन, (अनु०) रामनारायण यादवेन्द्र, आगरा, 1972.
16. नाटाणी, प्रकाश नारायण - प्राचीन भारत के राजनीणतक णवचारक, पोइन्ट्टर पणललशसा, जयपुर, 2002.
17. मोहनचन्द्र- जैन स स्कृत महाकाव्यों में भारतीय समाज, ईस्टना बुक शलकसा, ददलली, 1989.
18. णवघाल कार, सत्यकेतु - प्राचीन भारतीय शासनव्यवस्था और राजशास्त्र, सरस्वती सदन, मसूरी, 1968.

19. सहायक्यणशवस्वरूपकच- प्राचीन भारत का सामाणजक एवं आर्मथक इण्ठहास, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, ददलली, 2012
24. णसन्द्हा णवनोद एवं णसन्द्हा रेखा- प्राचीन भारतीय इण्ठहास एवं राजनैण्ठक णचन्द्तन, राधा पणललकेशन्द्स, ददलली, 1989
25. Altekar, A.S - State and Government in Ancient India, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 2001.
26. Belvalkar, S.K. -Mahabharata: Santi Parvam, 1954.
27. Gharpure, J.R. -Teaching of Dharmashastra, Lucknow University,1956
28. Ghosal, U.N. - A History of Indian Political Ideas, Bombay, 1959.
29. Jayaswal, K.P. - Hindu Polity, Bangalore, 1967.
30. Law, N. S. - Aspect of Ancient Indian Polity, Calcutta, 1960.
31. Maheshwari, S. R. - Local Government in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi,
32. Prasad, Beni - Theory of Government in Ancient India, Allahabad, 1968.
33. Saletore, B.A. - Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions, Bombay, 1963.
34. Sharma, R. S. - Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1996.
35. Sinha, K.N. - Soverinity in Ancient Indian Polity, London, 1938.
36. Verma, V.P. - Studies in Hindu Political Thought and its Metaphysical Foundations, Delhi, 1954.