

UNIVERSITY OF PUNE
DEPARTMENT OF SANSKRIT AND PRAKRIT LANGUAGES

Syllabus from year 2008

M. A. Part I and II contain eight Papers – I,II,III,IV,V,VI,VII,VIII. They are taught in the four Semesters. Paper Nos. I .1 and I .2 of Part I and Paper No. II .1and II . 2 of Part II are the General Papers. Paper No. I .3 , II .3 , III .3, IV .3 (groups) are the special papers. Paper No. I .4, II . 4, III .4 , IV .4 are the open courses for other subjects, viz: Hindi, Marathi, English and Philosophy etc.

Each paper carries 100 marks divided into written test (50 marks) and Internal assessment (50 marks)

M. A. Part I : Semester – I

Paper – I . 1 – Srimad Bhagavadgita Chap.II & XVIII with comm.- Sankara ,Ramanuja, Madhva, Tilak & Aurobindo

1. Salient features of the Bhagavadgita.
 - Bhagavadgita as Upanisad
 - One of the Prasthanas of the Vedanta system, as Yogasastra
2. Contents of the Bhagavadgita
3. Main concepts in the text.
 - Status of the Vedas in views of Bhagavadgita.
 - Sthitaprajna, Lokasamgraha,
 - Four castes and stages of life
 - Yajnacakra
 - Concept of Bhakti, Jnana and Karma.
 - Doctrine of the Highest God
 - A Study of Man in view of the Bhagavadgita
 - Concept of Gunabheda

(An Analysis based on Sattva, Rajas and Tamas Gunas)

Paper –I . 2 – Vedic Literature

- a) **Rgveda:** Asvinau 1.116; Varuna 2.28; Rudra 2.33; Visvamitra-Nadi 3.33; Rbhu 4.33; Agni 5.11; Pusan 6.53; Manduka 7.103; Visvedevah 8.29; Soma 9.80; Yama 10.135.
- b) **Atharvaveda:** Takman 5.22; Satrunasana 4.16; Dundubhi 5.20
- c) **Brhmana and Aranyakas:**
 - i. Sunahshepakatha-Aitareyabrahmana 7.13-15
 - ii. Agnyadhana – Taittiriyaabrahmana 1.1.2-16
 - iii. Daivivina - Aitareya Aranyaka – 3.2
- d)
 - i. General introduction to Vedic Literature
 - ii. Content and arrangement of Rgveda
 - iii. (a) History of Vedic interpretation-traditional
(b) History of Vedic interpretation-modern
 - iv. Vedic Culture
 - v. Themes of the Atharvaveda
 - vi. Myths and legends in the Brahmanas
 - vii. Brahmanic interpretation

- viii. A general introduction to Aranyakas
- ix. Peculiarities of Vedic Language
- x. Padapatha

**Semester – I : Paper – I . 3 – Special groups:
Group A : Veda**

(A) Rgveda: 1-10 hymns of 7th Mandala

(B) Atharvaveda

- i. Kustha 5.4
- ii. Pativasikarna 5.37
- iii. Vratya 15.1
- iv. Brahmagavi 5.18
- v. Brahmaudana 4.34
- vi. Brahmacarikushta 11.5
- vii. Kuntapasukta 19.1.1-16
- viii. Suryasukta 13.3.1-10
- ix. Rohitasukta 13.3.1-10
- x. Rajnasamvarana 3.4

- (C) i. Vasistha and Vasistha's contribution to the Rgveda and Rgvedic culture.
- ii. Themes of the Atharvaveda
 - iii. Names and arrangement of the Atharvaveda
 - iv. Ritual Hymns of the Atharvaveda
 - v. Kuntapa hymns

Group B: Vedanta

The great masters of the Vedanta system:

1. Badarayana Vyasa
2. Gaudapadacarya : Vaitathya /Advaita
3. Adya Sankaracarya : Vakyavrtti / Brahmajnanavali
4. Sri Ramanujacarya : Prakarana – Saranagati / Prapatti
5. Madhvacharya
6. Vallabhacharya

Bibliography :

1. **A Study of the Vedanta schools in the light of Brahmasutras** – Shailaja Bapat, Published by Bharatiya New Books corporation.
2. **Gaudapada: A study**, T. M. P Mahadevan.
3. **Gaudapadarika-Prakaran** – D. V. Jog.
4. **History of Indian Philosophy**, Umesh Mishra .
5. **Srimad Vallabhacharya**, J. G. Shah.

Group C : Mimamsa

- a) Mimamsa Nyayprakash (Complete)

Group D : Vyakarana

- a) Astadhyayi 3.2.1.to 188
- b) Siddhantakaumudi Ajantapumlingaprakaranam 178 to 256

Group E : (Poetics and Dramaturgy)

- a) Natyashastram (Chapters -II,VI,XXI,-STANZAS: 5 to 154)
- b) Kavyalamkarasutravritti

Group F : Sahitya

- a) Introduction to Campu Literature
- b) Ramayanacampu Chapters 1-2:

Group G : Prachina Nyaya

- a)Gautamanyayasutra with sutra & vartika I.1.4to 7

Group G : Navya Nyaya

- a) Karikavali of Visanatha Karika 1to34 in Pratyaksakhanda with Nyayasiddhanla muktavali
- b) Karikavali of Viswanatha Karika 35 to 65 in Pratyaksakhanda with Nyayasiddhanla muktavali

Group H : Darshan

- a) Nyayasutra of Gautama with Vatsyayanabhasya on 1.1.1to3
- b) Jamini's Purvamimamsa sutra sabarabhasyam on 1.1.1
- c) Yogadarsanam, Pancasutri of Patanjali with Vyasabhasyam

Paper I . 4 : (Open courses in Sanskrit (Students can select any one of the Two)

1. Introduction to Classical Sanskrit Literature:

A.

- i) Vedic literature and its influence on Classical Sanskrit Literature.
- ii) Motives of Sanskrit Poetical literature-religion, knowledge of customs, social norms etc.
- iii) The basis of Sanskrit classical literature.
- iv) Important poetical literature.

B. Text – Svapnavasavadattam / Mrcchakatikam (Act Nos. I, V & VI)

2. Open Course in The Teaching Methods in Sanskrit Language

M. A. Part I : Semester – II

Paper II. 1 – Introduction to Dharmasastra

1. Yajnavalkyasmṛti – relevant portion
2. Meaning of Dharma
3. Scope of Dharma
4. Acara (Conduct), Vyavahara (Law) Prayascittas (Expiations)
5. A relation between the Dharmasastra and Arthasastra
6. Literature – Sutras, Smṛtis, Puranas

Paper – II . 2 – Nirukta of Yaska

- a. Nirukta Chapters I and II
- b. Principles of Etymology: modern

Paper II . 3 – (Special Groups)

Group A: Veda

a. Sayanabhasyabhumika

b. Vedic grammar:

- 1) Peculiarities of Vedic language with special reference to :
 - i. Phonology.
 - ii. Sandhis, iii. Declensions, iv. Conjugations,
 - v. Secondary derivatives, vi. Accent, vii. Metres.

With rules formulated by Panini (wherever necessary)

Group B: Vedanta : (each unit for II Sem.alternatively)

- 1) Sankarabhasya on the Brahmasutra 1.1.1 to 4
- 2) Sastrarthaprakarana in the Tattvadipanibandhah of Vallabhacarya. Sutrabhasyam
- 3) Sribhasya of Ramanuja: Avidyanupapattih
- 4) Visnuttattvarnirayah of Madhavacarya: First Chapter- Prayojana , Upoddhata

Group C: Mimamsa

- 1) (Chapters 1,2) Jaiminiyanyayamala Vistarah.

Group D: Vyakarana

- 1) Mahabhasyam Paspasanhika.
- 2) Parama Laghumanjusa
Karakarthavicarah .

Group E: (Poetics and Dramaturgy)

- 1) Dhvanyaloka (Chapter I)
- 2) Kavyaprakash (Chapter V)

Group F : Sahitya -Uttararamacarita

- 1) Introduction to Drama in Sanskrit Literature
- 2) Special features of Bhavabhuti's Dramas.

Group G:

G1 Prachina Nyaya

- 1) Nyaya vartikam on Nyayasutrabhāṣyam 1.1-5
- 2) Prasastapadabhāṣyam paras 211 to 289 from GOS Edition

G2 Navya Nyaya

- 1) Karikavali of Viswanatha karika 66 to 70 in Anumana Khanda with Nyayasiddhanta Muklavali
- 2) Karikavali of Viswanatha karika 71 to 78 in Anumana Khanda with Nyayasiddhanta Muklavali

Group H: Darshan

- 1) Samkhyakarika with Tattvakaumudi,
- 2) Mulamadhyamakarika any prakarana

Paper II . 4 – An open course in Sanskrit:

This course syllabus is structured for the students of Sanskrit as well as the students of other disciplines. Such interdisciplinary approach will facilitate the students to know about our ancient literary criticism. The nature of this course is introductory, not intensive.

The basic idea is to provide a bird's eye view of the Sanskrit literary criticism. The units of the course, given below are structured following the line of thought mentioned at the outset. It is also desired that students should know about the ancient Sanskrit Dramaturgical tradition in general and techniques of the plot development in particular. This would facilitate them to appreciate the plot development of drama in general and Sanskrit drama in particular.

Introduction to Sanskrit Poetics:

1. Brief outline of the history of the development of Sanskrit poetics.
2. Conceptual development of the terms: Sahitya with reference to the main Rhetorists: Bhamaha, Dandin, Kuntaka, Vamana, Bhoja, Mammata, Visvanatha, Jagannatha and others
3. Sabda-Sabdartha Sambandha, Sabdasakti, (Theories of the word-meaning relation, Powers of words.)
[Mammata's **Kavyaprakasa**, chapter ii, iii, iv, v, few extracts should be used as the text for this unit.]
4. Concept of **Bhava** and **Rasa**
 - A. Constituents of Rasa-vibhava, anubhava, vyabhicari-bhava, sattvikabhava and sthayibhava.
 - B. Kavi pratibha-poet's talent, poetic genius, Sahrdaya-as the basis of Rasa, hrdayasamvada (concord between poet and connoisseur):
 - C. Dramatic plot, Arthaprakrti, Avastha, Sandhi, Arthopaksepaka
5. Vakrokti, Guna, Alamkaras, their definitions with illustrations. Importance of the mode expression in poetryhva :D.Vani
 - 1) Upama, Rupaka, Utpreksa, Drstanta, Atisayokti, Slesa, Arthantarannyasa, Aprastutaprasamsa, Virodhabhasa with reference to Kavyadarsa of Dandi and Kavyaprakasa of Mammata
6. Dissertation or presentation
Application of the theoretical concept as parameters in critical appreciation of a small poetic composition by student's choice in any language. ----- 20 marks

M.A. Part II Semester III

Paper III. 1 – Gautama Nyayasutra Pratyksa / Anumanakhanda –
Vatsyayanabhasya.

Paper III. 2 – Siddhantakaumudi: Samasa Prakarana

Paper III. 3 - (Special Groups)

Group A: Veda

- a) Satapathabrahmana (Third Kanda)
- b) Asvalayanagrhyasutram

Group B: Vedanta: Post Sankaravedantins:

(each unit for Sem III alternatively)

- 1) Pancadasi of Vidyaranya:- Citradipapraakaranam Chapter – 6:
- 2) Siddhntabinduh of Madhusudanasarvasati
- 3) Siddhantalesasamgrahah of Appaya Diksita: Sastrapariccedah
- 4) Pustipravahamaryada :- Vallabhacrya.

Group C: Mimamsa

Sastrapadipika I . 2 to 4

Group D : Vyakarana

- a) Astadhyayai 4.1.1.to 178
- b) Siddhantakaumudi 2.151to 290

Group E : Sahityashastra (Poetics and Dramaturgy)

- a) Vakroktijivitam (chapter I)
- b) Dasarupakam (chapter I) verses 11to54

Group F : Sahitya

- a) Introduction to the Mahakavya Literature.
- b) Naisadhacaritam- canto I to III

Group G-1 Prachina Nyaya

- a) Nyaya siddhanta manjari
(Pramana Samanya laksanam) Pratyaksakhanda
- b) Nyayakusumanjali –stabak – I Karika- 1 to 10 with Udayan's vrtti

Group G -2 Navya Nyaya

- a) Mathuri Pancalaksani (from thebeginning to thwe end of I laksana)
- b) Nyaya siddhantadipa first two vadas [B.K.Mtilal edition]

Group H: Darshan

- a) Brahmasutra Sankarabhasya - 1.1.1
- b) Brahmasutra Vallabhacarya – 1.1.1.
- c) Nyayavatara – Divakara Jain Text.

Paper – III . 4

Introduction to Indian Philosophy and Philosophical Literature:

A Scope, Meaning, An aim of the Indian Philosophy, Introduction to Indian System.

- i. Classifications of Indian system of philosophy
- ii. Problems in Indian Philosophical systems.
- iii. Theories about the nature of an individual self.
- iv. Theories about the Nature of the world.
- v. Theories about the nature of the ultimate reality.
- vi. Theories about the Ways of Knowledge. –Pramana vicara , Prameya-vicara

B. 1. Indian Philosophical Literature

Features, style of types of literature

1. Texts:

- i. Samkhyakarika – Karika: 1-20
- ii. Tarkabhasa (select portion: Pratyaksa Khanda/Anumanakhanda.
- iii. Upodghatah to the Sarvadarsanasamgrahah by K. V. Abhyankar with referene to the Sarvadarsanasamgrahah of Sayanamadhavacarya. Ed. By T. G. Mainkar, BORI, Pune
Concept of khyati , Pramana , Jiva

M. A. Part II Semester – IV

Paper IV. 1: Introduction to Sanskrit Scientific Literature.

Vastusastra, music, mansollas (birds)

Paper IV. 2: Arthasamgrahah

Paper IV. 3: (Special Groups)

Group A: Veda

- a) Taittiriya-Pratisakhya-Adhyaya II
- b) Paniniyasiksa
- c) Apastambasrautasutra-Prasna VI-VII

Group B: Vedanta

Contribution of the Vedanta pandits to the Vedanta system: Select Texts: (each text alternatively for IV Sem.)

1. Satabhusani (Chapter 1) of Anantakrishnashastri
2. Advaitamodah (select portion) K. V. Abhyankarashastri
3. Gitarthasamgraharaks of Vedantadesika

Group C : Mimamsa

Sabarabhasyam Adhyaya 1,pada1-Tarkapada

Group D : Vyakarana

- 1) Vaiyakarana bhusanasarah - sphotanirnaya
- 2) Vakyapadiyam Brahmakandam

Group E : Sahityashastra (Poetics and Dramaturgy)

- 1) Natyasastram 3,4
- 2) Rasangadhara (chapter I)

Group F: Sahitya

- 1) Introduction to Mammata's contribution to the Sanskrit poetics.
- 2) Text: Mammata's Kavyaprasasa Ullasas: 4-5

Group G-1 : Prachina Nyaya

- 1) Nyayabinduh of Dharmakirti-2nd paricohedah (svarthanumanam)
- 2) Nyayabinduh of Dharmakirti-3rd paricohedah (pararthanumanam)

Group G -2 : Navya Nyaya

- 1) Sabdasakti prakasika of Jagadis'a – Karakaprakaranam
Jagadis'a's vrtti – Karika 67 to 72 with Karakaprakaranam
- 2) Sabdasakti prakasika of Jagadisa – Karakaprakaranam
Jagadisa's vrtti – Karika 73 to 93 with Karakaprakaranam

Group H : Darshan

- 1) Ishvarapratyabhijnavimarshini
(Agamakarika)
- 2) Manameyodaya.

Paper VIII . 4 : An Open Course in Sanskrit

Introduction to linguistics (with comparison to Indian contribution wherever possible):

- i. History and development of modern linguistics.
- ii. Definition of language
- iii. Classification of language
 - (a) Typological classification
 - (b) Genealogical classification
- iv. Language families
- v. Peculiarities of Vedic language
- vi. Old Indo-Aryan, middle Indo-Aryan, New Indo-Aryan
- vii. **Phonetics:**
 - (a) Difference between phonetics and phonology
 - (b) The air-stream mechanism
 - (c) The organs of speech
 - (d) Points of articulation
 - (e) Position of glottis and sounds produced
 - (f) Position of volume and sounds produced
 - (g) Manners of articulation
 - (h) Definitions and description of vowels
 - (i) Insights of ancient Indians' in Phonetics
- viii. **Phonology** : (i) phone, phoneme and allophone
(ii) Concepts of Varna in ancient treatises
- ix. **Morphology:** (i) morph, morpheme and allomorph.
(ii) Types of morphemes
(iii) Concept of Vyavasita
- x. **Syntax**
- xi. **Semantics**
