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DEPARTMENT OF SANSKRIT
Semester – V & VI

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DSC-13: Veda and Upanishad

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

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

Learning Objectives

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

Learning Outcomes

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

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I   **12 hrs**
Introduction to Vedic Literature: Samhita (Period and Contents of Samhitas)

Unit II   **10 hrs**
Introduction to Vedic Literature: Brahmana, Ayanyaka and Upanishad (Analysis of Contents)

Unit III   **10 hrs**
Rgveda   1.1 (Agni), 1.81 (Indra)

Unit IV   **15 hrs**
Kathopanishad (Second Valli)

Essential/Recommended Readings

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

Additional Resources:

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

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

DSC-14: Sanskrit Grammar: Laghusiddhāntkaumudī

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

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

Learning Objectives

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

Learning Outcomes

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

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I   **10 hrs**

संज्ञा-प्रकरण

माहेश्वरसूत्र ।

प्रत्याहार बनाने की विधि ।

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

Unit II　　　अच्-सन्धि　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　10 hrs

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

दीर्घ सन्धि - अकः सवर्णे दीर्घः ।

अयादिसन्धि - एचोयवायावः, यथासंख्यमनुदेशः समानाम् ।

गुणसन्धि – अदेङ् गुणः, आद्गुणः, उरण् रपरः ।

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

पूर्वरूप सन्धि – एङः पदान्तादति ।

पररूप सन्धि - एङि पररूपम् ।

Unit III　　　हल् सन्धि एवं विसर्ग सन्धि　　　　　　　　　　　10 hrs

हल् सन्धिः-

　　　श्चुत्व - स्तोः श्चुना श्चुः ।

　　　ष्टुत्व - ष्टुना ष्टुः ।

　　　अनुनासिक - यरोऽनुनासिकेऽनुनासिको वा ।

　　　छत्व – शश्छोऽटि ।

　　　जश्त्व - झलां जशोऽन्ते ।

　　　अनुस्वार- मोऽनुस्वारः ।

विसर्ग सन्धिः-

　　　सत्व - विसर्जनीयस्य सः ।

　　　उत्व - ससजुषो रुः ।

　　　अतो रोरप्लुतादप्लुते, हशि च ।

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

Unit IV　　　समास प्रकरण　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　15 hrs

अव्ययीभाव समास - समर्थः पदविधिः,   अव्ययं विभक्तिसमीपसमृद्धिव्यृद्ध्यर्थाभावात्ययासम्प्रतिशब्दप्रादुर्भावपश्चाद्यथानुपूर्व्ययौगपद्यसादृश्यसम्पत्तिसाकल्यान्तवचनेषु, प्रथमानिर्दिष्टं समास उपसर्जनम्, उपसर्जनं पूर्वम्, नाऽव्ययीभावादतोऽम्त्वपञ्चम्याः, नदीभिश्च ।

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

तत्पुरुष के अन्य भेद - विशेषणं विशेष्येण बहुलम्, नञ्,   नलोपो नञः, तस्मान्नुडचि

बहुव्रीहि समास - अनेकमन्यपदार्थे, सप्तमीविशेषणे बहुव्रीहौ

द्वन्द्व समास - चार्थे द्वन्द्वः

Essential/Recommended Readings

Compulsory Readings:

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

Additional Resources:

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

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

DSC-15: Introduction to Nyaya-Vaisheshika Philosophy

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

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

Learning Objectives

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

Learning Outcomes

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

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I   **10 hrs**

    Origin and Development of Nyaya-Vaisheshika Philosophy.
    Introduction to prominent Acharyas (Gautam, Kanada, Prashasta-Pada, Vatsyayana, and Vachaspati Mishra) and their texts.
    Introduction to Navya-Nyaya

UNIT II   **10 hrs**

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

Unit III Vaisheshika Ontology (Tarkasangraha)   **10 hrs**

    Concept of Padartha, Three Characteristics of Padarthas,
    Definition of Dravya, Definitions of All Nine Dravyas and their examination
    Twenty Four types of Qualities, Five types of Karma.
    Sämānya, Višesa, Samavāya, Abhāva,

Unit: IV   **15 hrs**
Nyaya-Epistemology (Tarkasangraha)
  Buddhi (Jñana)- Nature of Jñana in Nyaya-Vaisheshika;
  Karana and Kaarana
  Definitions and types of Pramā
  Pratyaksha, Anumana including Hetvabhäsa
  Upamana and sabda Pramāṇa,
  Types of Ayathartha Anubhava

Suggested Books/Readings:
  Compulsory Readings:

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

  Additional Resources:

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

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

DSC-16: Vedic Samhita & Grammar

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

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

Learning Objectives

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

Learning Outcomes

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

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I   **12 hrs**

Rgveda: 10.34 (Aksha Sukta) 10.121 (Hiranyagarbha)
Yajurveda
23.1-12 (Prajapati), 34.1-6 Sivasamkalpa Sukta

Unit II   **12 hrs**

Atharvaveda
3-30 (Sammanasya Sukta), 12.1-12 (Pruthivi Sukta)

Unit III   **09 hrs**

The Secret of the Veda (Sri Aurobindo)
Chapter V–VII

Unit IV   **12 hrs**

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

Essential/Recommended Readings

1. अथर्ववेद संहिता, सुबोध भाष्य, पण्डित श्रीपाद दामोदर सातवलेकर, स्वाध्याय मण्डल, पारडी, जिला-बलसाड, गुजरात, 2010

2. अथर्ववेदसंहिता (सायणभाष्यसहिता हिन्दीभाषानुवादसंवलिता), व्याख्याकारः सम्पादकश्च पण्डित रामस्वरूपशर्मागौडः, चौखम्बा विद्याभवन, वाराणसी, 2011

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

4. सामवेदसंहिता (सायणभाष्यसहिता हिन्दीभाषानुवादसंवलिता), व्याख्याकारः सम्पादकश्च पण्डित रामस्वरूपशर्मागौडः, चौखम्बा विद्याभवन, वाराणसी, 2011

5. सामवेदसंहिता, श्रीपाद दामोदर सातवलेकर, स्वाध्याय मण्डल, पारडी, गुजरात, 2000

6. Atharvaveda (Saunakīya): (Ed.) Vishva Bandhu, VVRI, Hoshiharpur, 1960.

7. Atharvavedasamhita, English Tr. By Dr. Tulsi Ram, Vijaykumar Govindram Hasanand, Delhi, 2013

8. Hymns of Samaveda, Translated with popular commentary by Ralph T H Griffith, Benares, EJ lazarus and Co., 1983

9. Samaveda, English Tr. By Dr. Tulsi Ram, Vijaykumar Govindram Hasanand, Delhi, 2013

Additional Resources:

1. शर्मा, उमाशंकर ऋषि, ऋक्सूक्तनिकरः, चौखम्बा ओरियण्टालिया, वाराणसी 2019

2. सूर्यकान्त (अनु.)- वैदिक देवशास्त्र, (ए.ए.मैकडनल), मेहरचन्द लछमनदास पब्लिकेशन्स, नई दिल्ली, 1962

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

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

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

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

DSC-17: Sanskrit Composition and Communication

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

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

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

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

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I   **12 hrs**
Compositional Sanskrit: Vibhaktyartha, Voice & Krt
       Translation from/to Hindi/English to/from Sanskrit on the basis of cases, Compounds, Voices and kṛt suffixes.

       Vibhaktyartha Prakarana of Laghusiddhantakaumudi
       Vācya (Voice) – kartṛ, Karma and Bhāva
       Selected kṛt Suffixes - tavya, anīyar, yat, ṇyat, ṇvul, tṛc, kta, ktavatu, śatṛ, śānac, tumun, ktvā-lyap, lyuṭ, ghañ, ktin

Unit II   **09 hrs**
Communicative Sanskrit
       Simple Conversations

Unit III   **12 hrs**
Essay on Traditional Subjects
       Composition of long/detailed essay on Veda, Upanisad, Sanskrit, Ramayana, Mahabharata, Purana, Gita, prominent classical Sanskrit poets.

Unit IV **12 hrs**

Essay on Comtemporary Subjects

    Composition of short essay on contemporary issues and topics.

Essential/Recommended Readings

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

Additional Resources:

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

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

DSC-18: Poetics and Literary Criticism

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

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

Learning Objectives
This course on Poetics and Literary Criticism aims at providing the students with the knowledge of fundamental principles of literary criticism in the Indian tradition on the basis of Kāvyaprakāśa and Sahityadarpana.

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

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I   Introduction to Sanskrit Poetics   **12 hrs**
Origin and development of Sanskrit poetics,
Its various names- kriyākalpa, alaṁkāraśāstra, sāhityaśāstra, saundryaśāstra.
Kāvya-Prayojana (objectives) and Kāvya-Lakṣaṇa (definition, based on Sāhityadarpaṇa)
Kāvya-Hetu (causes) of poetry (based on kāvyaprakāśa).

Unit II Forms of Poetry   **10 hrs**
Forms of poetry: Dṛśya, Śravya, Miśra, (campū)
Mahākāvya, Khaṇḍakāvya, Gadya-Kāvya: Kathā, Ākhyāyikā (based on Sāhityadarpaṇa)

Unit III   **14 hrs**
Śabda-śakti
General introduction to Śabda-śakti (based on Kāvyaprakāśa).
Abhidhā (expression/ denotative power),
Lakṣaṇā (indication/ indicative power) and
Vyañjanā (suggestion/ suggestive power).

Unit IV   **09 hrs**
Rasa-sūtra

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

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

Additional Resources:

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

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

SANSKRIT AS MAJOR

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

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

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

Learning Objectives:

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

Learning Outcomes:

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

Detailed Syllabus

Unit-I: 09 hrs

Society and Norms, Normative Social Institutions, Dharma as normative and ethical element in ancient India.
Survey of Dharmashastra texts: Sutra literature, Smriti literature, commentaries and Nibandha texts, Kautilyarthshastra, Ramayana, Mahabharata, Puranas.

Unit-II: 12 hrs

Content of Dharmashastra:

Three major categories; Achara, Vyavahara, Prayashchitta.

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

Unit-III   12 hrs
Vyavahara and Polity:

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

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

Unit-IV   12 hrs
Prayashchitta: Types of Sins, various Penances in the form of Fasting, sharing (Daana), Yajya, Pilgrimage, Shraddha.

Essential/recommended readings:
1. Apastamba Dharmasutra
2. Boudhayana Dharmasutra
3. Vasstha Dharmasutra
4. Manu Smriti
5. Yajynavalkya Smriti
6. Narada Smriti
7. Kautilyrthashastra
8. Mitakshra Commentary on Yajyavalkya Smriti
9. Viramitrodaya
10. Vyavaharamayukha
11. Smritichandrika
12. Ramayana
13. Mahabharata
14. Kane, P.V. History of Dharmashastra, B.O.R.I Pune
15. काणे, पी.वी.—धर्मशास्त्र का इतिहास (1—4 भाग) अनु० अर्जुन चौबे काश्यप,हिन्दी समिति,लखनऊ, 1966—73.
16. तिवारी, शशि— संस्कृत साहित्य में राष्ट्रवाद और भारतीय राजशास्त्र, विद्यानिधि प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 2013.

17. दीक्षित, प्रेमकुमारी— प्राचीन भारत में अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सम्बन्ध, उत्तर प्रदेश, हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, लखनऊ, 1977.

18. नाटाणी, प्रकाश नारायण — प्राचीन भारत के राजनीतिक विचारक, पोइन्टर पब्लिशर्स, जयपुर, 2002.

19. विघालंकार, सत्यकेतु — प्राचीन भारतीय शासनव्यवस्था और राजशास्त्र, सरस्वती सदन, मसूरी, 1968.

20. सिन्हा विनोद एवं सिन्हा रेखा— प्राचीन भारतीय इतिहास एवं राजनैतिक चिन्तन, राधा पब्लिकेशन्स, दिल्ली, 1989

21. Altekar, A.S — State and Government in Ancient India, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 2001.

22. Ghosal, U.N.   — A History of Indian Political Ideas, Bombay,1959.

23. Jayaswal, K.P.— Hindu Polity, Bangalore, 1967.

24. Law, N. S.— Aspect of Ancient Indian Polity, Calcutta, 1960.

25. Maheshwari, S. R. — Local Government in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi,

26. Prasad, Beni   — Theory of Government in Ancient India, Allahabad, 1968.

27. Saletore, B.A. — Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions, Bombay, 1963.

28. Sharma, R. S.— Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1996.

29. Sinha, K.N.— Soverinty in Ancient Indian Polity, London,1938.

30. Verma, V.P.— Studies in Hindu Political Thought and its Metaphysical Foundations, Delhi, 1954.

Suggested Readings:

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

13. Ramayana of Valmiki — (Eng. Tr.) H.P. Shastri, London, 1952-59. (3 Vols)

14. Rgveda samhita (6 Vols)— (Eng. Tr.) H.H. Wilson, Bangalore Printing &Publishing Co., Bangalore, 1946.

15. Satapatha brahmana— (with Eng. trans. ed.) Jeet Ram Bhatt, Eastern (3 Vols) Book Linkers, Delhi, 2009.

16. कौटिलीय अर्थशास्त्र —हिन्दी अनुवाद —उदयवीर शास्त्री, मेहरचन्द लछमनदास, दिल्ली,1968.

17. महाभारत (1—6 भाग) — हिन्दी अनुवाद सहित, (अनु०) रामनारायण दत्त शास्त्री पाण्डेय, गीताप्रेस, गोरखपुर.

18. मनुस्मृति (1—13 भाग) — (सम्पा० एवं व्या०) उर्मिला रुस्तगी, जे.पी. पब्लिशिंग हाउस, दिल्ली, 2005

19. शुक्रनीति — हिन्दी अनुवाद, ब्रह्मशंकर मिश्र, चौखम्बा संस्कृत सीरीज, वाराणसी, 1968.

20. श्रीमद्वाल्मीकिरामायण — हिन्दी अनुवाद सहित, (सम्पा०) जानकी नाथ शर्मा, (1 —2 भाग) गीताप्रेस, गोरखपुर.

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

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

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

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

Learning Objectives:

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

Learning Outcomes:

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

Unit-I: 12 hrs
General introduction to Vedic Literature:
           Samhitas, Brahmanas, Aranyakas, Upanishadas, Vedangas.

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

Unit-II: **12 hrs**
Readings from the Vedic Saṁhitās:
      R̥gveda:
      Agni Sūkta- 1.1, Akṣa Sūkta-10.34,

      Yajurveda:
      Śivasaṁkalpa Sūkta - 34.1-6

Unit-III   **09 hrs**
Readings from the Vedic Saṁhitās:
      Atharvaveda:
      Bhūmi Sūkta - 12.1.1-12, Samjñāna Sūkta- 10.191.1-4

Unit-IV   **12 hrs**
Readings from the Upaniṣad:
      Kathopaniṣad - 1.1 to 2.3

Essential/recommended readings:

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

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

    चौखम्बा संस्कृत प्रतिष्ठान, दिल्ली.

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

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

5. कठोपनिषद् (शाङ्करभाष्य संवलित), शशि तिवारी, मेहरचन्द लछमनदास पब्लिकेशन्स, नई दिल्ली, प्रथम संस्करण 1981

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

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

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

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

Suggested Readings:

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

2. सूर्यकान्त (अनु.)- वैदिक देवशास्त्र, (ए.ए.मैकडनल(,, मेहरचन्द लछमनदास पब्लिकेशन्स, नई दिल्ली, 1962

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

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

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

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

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

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

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

Learning Objectives:

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

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

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

Learning Outcomes:

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

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

Syllabus

Unit-I: 15 hrs

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

Unit-II: 10 hrs

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

Unit-III 10 hrs

    Types of Inscriptions:
    Praśasti
    Religious
    Donations
    Grants

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

Unit-IV 10 hrs

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

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

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

Essential/recommended readings:

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

Suggested Readings:

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

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

Buddhism- General Introduction with emphasis on Four Noble Truths

Unit-IV   **12 hrs**
Sāṃkhya – General Introduction with emphasis on Prakṛti, three Guṇas & Puruṣa
(Based on Sāṃkhyakārikā)
Yoga - Eight fold path of Yoga (Based on Yogasūtra Sādhanapāda and Yogabhāṣya thereon)
Nyāya Vaiśesika - General Introduction with emphasis on Tarksamgraha – seven padrathas
(overview only)
Mīmāṃsā – Concept of dharma
Advaita Vedānta – General Introduction with emphasis on Brahman, Māyā, Jīva and Jagat (Based
on Vedāntasāra)

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

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

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

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

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

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

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

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

Syllabus

Unit-I: **12 hrs**

Panchatantram: Aparikshitakarakam (पञ्चतन्त्रम्: अपरीक्षितकारकम्)

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

Unit-II: **12 hrs**

Sinha-Karakabrahmankatha (सिंहकारकब्राह्मणकथा)

Murkha-brahmanakatha (मूर्खब्राह्मणकथा)

Matsyamandukkatha (मत्स्यमण्डूककथा)

Rakshashrgalkatha (राक्षसशृगालकथा)

Unit-III   **12 hrs**

Hitopdeshah : Mitralabhah (हितोपदेशः : मित्रलाभः)

Vriddhavyagraha-Lubdhvirakatha (वृद्धव्याघ्र-लुब्धविप्रकथा)

Unit-IV   **09 hrs**
Tradition of Kathakavya in Sanskrit Literature
(संस्कृतसाहित्य में कथाकाव्य की परम्परा)
Origin and Development of Kathakavya
(कथाकाव्य का उद्भव और विकास)
Panchtantra, Hitopdesa, Kathasaritsagar, Vetalpanchavimsatika, Simhasanadwatrimsika and Purusapariksha
(पञ्चतन्त्र, हितोपदेश, कथासरित्सागर, वेतालपञ्चविंशतिका, सिंहासनद्वात्रिंशिका और पुरुषपरीक्षा)

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

Suggested Readings:

1. रमाशंकर त्रिपाठी, संस्कृत साहित्य का प्रामाणिक इतिहास, कृष्णदास अकादमी, वाराणसी

2. उमाशंकर शर्मा 'ऋषि', संस्कृत साहित्य का इतिहास, चौखम्बा सुरभारती, वाराणसी

3. बलदेव उपाध्याय, संस्कृत साहित्य का इतिहास, शारदा निकेतन, वाराणसी

4. A Collection of Ancient Hindu Tales (ed.) Franklin Edgerton, Johannes Hertel, 1908.

5. Krishnamachariar, History of Classical Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi

6. Dasgupta S.N., A History of Sanskrit Literature: Classical Period, University of Calcutta, 1977.

7. A.B. Keith, History of Sanskrit Literature (हिन्दी अनुवाद, मंगलदेव शास्त्री, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली)

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

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

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

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

Learning Objectives:

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

Learning Outcomes:

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

Syllabus

Unit-I: **12 hrs**

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

Unit-II: **09 hrs**

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

Unit-III   12 hrs
The process of Aesthetic experience (Rasa)
Constituents of rasa: bhāva (human feelings and emotions) vibhāva (causes or determinants), anubhāva (voluntary gestures), sāttvika bhāva (Involuntary gestures), vyabhicāri bhava (transitory states) and sthāyibhāva(basic mental states), sahṛdaya / sāmājika (Connoisseur / Spectator). anukārya, anukartā, sādhāraṇīkaraṇa (Generalization), four mental stages of rasa realization: vikāsa (cheerfulness), vistāra(exaltation), kṣobha (agitation), vikṣepa (perturbation). number of rasas according to Bharat

Unit-IV   12 hrs
Aesthetic elements (saundarya - tattva)
Art as the mode of expression of saundarya –in fine arts (Architecture, Sculpture and Painting), Main aesthetic elements of literary arts (Poetry and Drama) : alaṅkāra, rīti, dhvani,vakrokti & aucitya.
Prominent thinkers of Indian Aesthetics
Bharata, Bhāmaha, Vāmana, Daṇḍī, Ānandavardhana Abhinavagupta, Kuntaka, Mahimabhaṭṭa, Kṣemendra, Vishvanātha and Jagannātha.

Essential/recommended readings:
1. Sāhityadarpaṇa of Vishvanatha, (Based on karikas3/1-28).
2. Kane P.V., *History of Sanskrit Poetics* pp.352-391,
3. Upadhyaya, Baladeva, *Sanskrit Ālocanā* (for six schools)
4. Pandey, Kantichandra: *Comparative Aesthetics,* vol.1 Chowkhamba Sanskrit series office Varanasi, 2008
5. चतुर्वेदी ब्रजमोहन, भारतीय सौन्दर्यदर्शन, मध्यप्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, पृ० 5—12, 22—34, 37-42, 42-60,61-76
6. पाण्डेय कान्तिचन्द्र स्वतन्त्र कलाशास्त्र, प्रथम भाग पृ. 593—625.
7. पाण्डेय कान्तिचन्द्र, स्वतन्त्र कलाशास्त्र, प्रथम भाग पृ. 593—625.

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

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

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

SANSKRIT AS NON MAJOR

UGCF for Multidisciplinary Courses of Study

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

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility Criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice		
(Discipline A-4) Dharmashastra studies DSC-4	04	3	1	0	12th Passed	Working Knowledge of Sanskrit

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

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

Detailed Syllabus
Unit-I: 12 hrs
Society and Norms, Normative Social Institutions, Dharma as normative and ethical element in ancient India.
Survey of Dharmashastra texts: Sutra literature, Smriti literature, commentaries and Nibandha texts, Kautilyarthshastra, Ramayana, Mahabharata, Puranas.

Unit-II: 12 hrs
Content of Dharmashastra:
Three major categories; Achara, Vyavahara, Prayashchitta.

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

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

Unit-III   12 hrs
Vyavahara and Polity:

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

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

Unit-IV   09 hrs
Prayashchitta: Types of Sins, various Penances in the form of Fasting, sharing (Daana), Yajya, Pilgrimage, Shraddha.

Essential/recommended readings:

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

17. नाटाणी, प्रकाश नारायण — प्राचीन भारत के राजनीतिक विचारक, पोइन्टर पब्लिशर्स, जयपुर, 2002.

18. विघालंकार, सत्यकेतु — प्राचीन भारतीय शासनव्यवस्था और राजशास्त्र, सरस्वती सदन, मसूरी, 1968.

19. सिन्हा विनोद एवं सिन्हा रेखा— प्राचीन भारतीय इतिहास एवं राजनैतिक चिन्तन, राधा पब्लिकेशन्स, दिल्ली, 1989

20. Altekar, A.S — State and Government in Ancient India, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 2001.

21. Ghosal, U.N.   — A History of Indian Political Ideas, Bombay,1959.

22. Jayaswal, K.P.— Hindu Polity, Bangalore, 1967.

23. Law, N. S.— Aspect of Ancient Indian Polity, Calcutta, 1960.

24. Maheshwari, S. R. — Local Government in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi,

25. Prasad, Beni   — Theory of Government in Ancient India, Allahabad, 1968.

26. Saletore, B.A. — Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions, Bombay, 1963.

27. Sharma, R. S.— Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1996.

28. Sinha, K.N.— Sovernity in Ancient Indian Polity, London,1938.

29. Verma, V.P.— Studies in Hindu Political Thought and its Metaphysical Foundations, Delhi, 1954.

Suggested Readings:

21. Thakur, Laxmidutt, Pramukha smritiyon ka adhyayana
22. Olliville, Patrick, Dharmasutras
23. Mathur, A.D. Medieval Hindu Law
24. Kangle, R. P. Kautilyarthshastra
25. K.P. Jayaswal, Hindu Polity
26. pandey, Rajbali, Hindu Sanskara
27. Prabhu, P.H Hinduanisation
28. Singh, Chandradeva, Prachina Bhartiya samaj aur Chintan
29. Arthashastra of Kautilya—(ed.) Kangale, R.P. Delhi, Motilal Banarasidas 1965
30. Atharvaveda samhita— (Trans.) R.T.H. Griffith, Banaras, 1896-97, rept.(2 Vols) 1968.
31. Mahabharata (7 Vols)— (Eng. Tr.) H.P. Shastri, London, 1952-59.
32. Manu's Code of Law—(ed. & trans.) : Olivelle, P. (A Critical Edition and Translation of the Mānava- Dharmaśāstra), OUP, New Delhi, 2006.
33. Ramayana of Valmiki — (Eng. Tr.) H.P. Shastri, London, 1952-59. (3 Vols)
34. Rgveda samhita (6 Vols)— (Eng. Tr.) H.H. Wilson, Bangalore Printing &Publishing Co., Bangalore, 1946.

35. Satapatha brahmana— (with Eng. trans. ed.) Jeet Ram Bhatt, Eastern (3 Vols) Book Linkers, Delhi, 2009.

36. कौटिलीय अर्थशास्त्र —हिन्दी अनुवाद —उदयवीर शास्त्री, मेहरचन्द लछमनदास, दिल्ली,1968.

37. महाभारत (1—6 भाग) — हिन्दी अनुवाद सहित, (अनु०) रामनारायण दत्त शास्त्री पाण्डेय, गीताप्रेस, गोरखपुर.

38. मनुस्मृति (1—13 भाग) — (सम्पा० एवं व्या०) उर्मिला रुस्तगी, जे.पी. पब्लिशिंग हाउस, दिल्ली, 2005

39. शुक्रनीति — हिन्दी अनुवाद, ब्रह्मशंकर मिश्र, चौखम्बा संस्कृत सीरीज, वाराणसी, 1968.

40. श्रीमद्वाल्मीकिरामायण — हिन्दी अनुवाद सहित, (सम्पा०) जानकी नाथ शर्मा, (1 —2 भाग) गीताप्रेस, गोरखपुर.

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

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

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

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

Learning Objectives:

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

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

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

Learning Outcomes:

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

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

Syllabus

Unit-I: 12 hrs

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

Unit-II: 12 hr

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

Unit-III 12 hrs

Types of Inscriptions:
Praśasti
Religious
Donations
Grants

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

Unit-IV 09 hrs

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

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

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

Essential/recommended readings:

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

Suggested Readings:

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

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

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

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

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

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

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

Syllabus
Unit-I: **12 hrs**
Panchatantram: Aparikshitakarakam (पंचतन्त्रम्: अपरीक्षितकारकम्)
Kshapanakakatha (क्षपणककथा), Brahmaninakulkatha (ब्राह्मणीनकुलकथा), Lobhavishta-Chakradharkatha (लोभाविष्टचक्रधरकथा)

Unit-II: **12 hrs**

Sinha-Karakabrahmankatha (सिंहकारकब्राह्मणकथा)

Murkha-brahmanakatha (मूर्खब्राह्मणकथा)

Matsyamandukkatha (मत्स्यमण्डूककथा)

Rakshashrgalkatha (राक्षसशृगालकथा)

Unit-III   **09 hrs**

Hitopdeshah : Mitralabhah (हितोपदेशः : मित्रलाभः)

Vriddhavyagraha-Lubdhvirakatha (वृद्धव्याघ्र-लुब्धविप्रकथा)

Unit-IV   **12 hrs**
Tradition of Kathakavya in Sanskrit Literature
(संस्कृतसाहित्य में कथाकाव्य की परम्परा)
Origin and Development of Kathakavya
(कथाकाव्य का उद्भव और विकास)
Panchtantra, Hitopdesa, Kathasaritsagar, Vetalpanchavimsatika, Simhasanadwatrimsika and Purusapariksha
(पंचतन्त्र, हितोपदेश, कथासरित्सागर, वेतालपञ्चविंशतिका, सिंहासनद्वात्रिंशिकाश् और पुरुषपरीक्षा)

Essential/recommended readings:

7. **पञ्चतन्त्रम्, श्रीविष्णुशर्माप्रणीत, व्याख्याकार-पाण्डेय, श्रीश्यामाचरण, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, वाराणसी, दिल्ली, प्रथम संस्करणः वाराणसी,** 1975

8. **हितोपदेश, श्रीनारायणपण्डितविरचित, सम्पादक-प्रो. बालशास्त्री, चौखम्बा सुरभारती प्रकाशन, वाराणसी, संस्करण,** 2015

9. पञ्चतन्त्रम्, श्यामाचरण पाण्डेय (व्या.), विष्णु शर्मा, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली, 1975

10. M.R. Kale, Pancatantram (ed. and trans.), Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi 1999

11. Chandra Rajan, Pancatantram (trans.) Penguin Classics, Penguin Books.

12. हितोपदेश, पण्डित जीवानन्द विद्यासागर, सरस्वती प्रेस कलकत्ता ।

Suggested Readings:

8. रमाशंकर त्रिपाठी, संस्कृत साहित्य का प्रामाणिक इतिहास, कृष्णदास अकादमी, वाराणसी ।

9. A Collection of Ancient Hindu Tales (ed.) Franklin Edgerton, Johannes Hertel, 1908.

10. बलदेव उपाध्याय, संस्कृत साहित्य का इतिहास, शारदा निकेतन, वाराणसी

11. Krishnamachariar, History of Classical Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi

12. उमाशंकर शर्मा 'ऋषि', संस्कृत साहित्य का इतिहास, चौखम्बा सुरभारती, वाराणसी

13. Dasgupta S.N., A History of Sanskrit Literature: Classical Period, University of Calcutta, 1977.

14. A.B. Keith, History of Sanskrit Literature (हिन्दी अनुवाद, मंगलदेव शास्त्री, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली)

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

Pool of Discipline Specific Electives

DSE-7: Introduction to Ancient Indian Scripts

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

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

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

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

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

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I   **12 hrs**
Introduction to Ancient Indian Scripts
        Definition and significance of scripts
        Historical overview of Indian scripts
        Importance of scripts in Indian culture and society
        Major Ancient Indian Scripts
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Unit II   **12 hrs**
Brahmi Script
       Brahmi script and its evolution
       Introduction to the Brahmi script
       Writing system and pronunciation
       Basic reading and writing exercises
       Kharosthi Script and its Usage
       Introduction to Kharosthi script
       Historical context and usage of Kharosthi script

Unit III   **09 hrs**
       Introduction to Gupta script
       Characteristics and evolution of Gupta script
       Basic reading and writing exercises
       Comparison with Brahmi and Kharosthi script

Unit IV   **12 hrs**
A. **Techniques used in the creation of Ancient Indian Manuscripts**
   Introduction to ancient Indian manuscripts
   Techniques used in manuscript creation
   Preservation techniques
B. **Social and Cultural Significance of Ancient Indian Scripts**

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

Essential/recommended readings

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

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

DSE-8: Computer Applications for Sanskrit

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

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

Learning Objectives

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

Learning outcomes

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

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I   **12 hrs**
Interactive Sanskrit Teaching Learning Tools
        Introduction to Interactive Sanskrit Learning Tools, Why Interactive Tools for Sanskrit? E-learning, Basics of Multimedia, Web-based tools development, HTML, Web page, etc., Tools and Techniques

Unit II   **09 hrs**
Standard for Indian Languages (Unicode)
        Unicode Typing in Devanagari Scripts, Typing Tools and Software

Unit III   **12 hrs**
        Text Processing and Preservation Tools
        Text Processing, Preservation Techniques, Text Processing, and Preservation, Tools, and Techniques, Survey

Unit IV   **12 hrs**

Optical Character Reader

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

Essential/recommended readings

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

Additional Resources:

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

DSE-09: Lexicographical Tradition in Sanskrit

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

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

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

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

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I   **12 hrs**
Introduction to Sanskrit Lexicography
      Origin and Development
      Brief Introduction to Major Lexicons
      Types of Dictionaries

Unit II   **12 hrs**
Tradition of Sanskrit Lexicons
      Early Sanskrit Lexicography:
          Saravanukarmani, Nighaṇṭu and Nirukta
          Dhātupāṭha, Gaṇapāṭha and Word lists in Śikṣās, Prātiśākhyas

Unit III   **12 hrs**
Classical Sanskrit Lexicons
      Vācaspatyam:
          Textual organisation, Commentaries, Translations and Digitized works
      Śabdakalpadruma:
      Textual organisation, Commentaries, Translations and Digitized works

Halāyudhakośa:
Textual organisation, Commentaries, Translations, and Digitized works
Amarakośa:
Textual organisation, Commentaries, Translations, and Digitized works
Mankhakośa:
Textual organisation, Commentaries, Translations and Digitized works
Medinīkośa:
Textual organisation, Commentaries, Translations and Digitized works

Unit IV   **09 hrs**
Modern Sanskrit Lexicographers
Monier William, Apte, Acharya Vishbandhu, Jainendra Siddhantakosha, Nyayakosha, M. Bloom Field

Essential/recommended readings

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

Additional Resources:

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

DSE-10: Introduction to Sanskrit Poetics

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

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

Learning Objectives

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

Learning outcomes

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

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I   **09 hrs**
Kāvya-Prayojana (objectives of poetry)
        Kāvya-Prayojana (objectives of poetry) based on Bhāmaha and Mammaṭa.

Unit II   **12 hrs**
Kāvya-Hetu (causes of poetry)
        Kāvya-Hetu (causes) of poetry based on Daṇḍī, Mammaṭa and Paṇḍitarāja Jagannātha.

Unit III   **12 hrs**
Kāvya- Lakṣaṇa (definition)
        Kāvya-Lakṣaṇa (definition) based on Bhāmaha, Daṇḍī, Kuntaka, Mammaṭa and Vishvanath.

Unit IV   **12 hrs**
Figures of speech (Alaṅkāra)
        Figures of speech based on Candrāloka -

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

Essential/recommended readings

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

Additional Resources:

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

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

DSE-11: Phonetics in Sanskrit Tradition

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

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

Learning Objectives

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

Learning outcomes

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

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I   12 hrs
Brief Introduction to Phonetics
     Definition of Phonetics
     Origin and Development
     Indian Phonetic traditions
     Types of Phonetics

Unit II   09 hrs

General Introduction to Pratishakyas and Paniniya Shiksha

Unit III   12 hrs
Introduction to Paniniya Shiksha (Vriddhapaatha)
     Sthana-prakarna
     Karana-prakarna
     Antahprayatna-prakrana
     Bahyaprayatna-prakrana
     Sthanapeedana-prakrana
     Vrittikars-prakrana
     Prakrama—prakrana
     Nabhitala-prakrana

Unit IV   **12 hrs**
Introduction to Paniniya Shiksha (Shlokatika)
        Paniniya Shiksha (Shlokatika)
        Based on Shloks 1-22

Essential/recommended readings

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

Additional Resources:

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

DSE-12: Ancient Indian Robotics

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

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

Learning Objectives

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

Learning outcomes

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

Detailed Syllabus

Unit: I

Historical Background

Introduction to ancient Indian civilization and its technological advancements
Discussion on the significance of studying ancient Indian Robotics in the context of contemporary technology
Examination of ancient Indian texts and scriptures mentioning robots and automata
Exploration of ancient Indian scientific traditions relevant to Robotics

Unit: II

Types of Ancient Indian Robots

        Study of various types of ancient Indian robots, such as humanoid robots, animal-shaped robots, and mechanical devices

        Analysis of their designs, mechanisms, and functions

        Case studies of notable ancient Indian robots, such as the Yantra Sarvasva.

        Exploration of religious and mythological beliefs related to robots in ancient Indian society.

Unit: III

Scientific and Mathematical Foundations

        Study of scientific concepts/knowledge utilized in ancient Indian Robotics.

        Examination of the instruments developed by ancient Indian scientists

Unit: IV

Samarangan-sutrdhar

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

Essential/recommended readings

1. **SamranganSutradhar** by <u>Shukla, Dr.dijendranath</u>, भारत भारती प्रेस, 1 अन्सारी रोड दरयागंज दिल्ली-6 1965

2. **SamranganSutradhar** S.K.Jugnu. ISBN: 9788170803676. 2011. Publisher: Chaukhamba Sanskrit Series.

3. **मयमतम्,** डॉ ॰ श्रीमती शैलजा पाण्डेय, चौखम्बा सुरभारती प्रकाशन, वाराणसी, 2007

4. **History of Mechanical Inventions in Ancient India** by Debiprasad Chattopadhyaya FIRMA KLM PRIVATE LIMITED 257-B, B. B. Ganguly Street Calcutta 700 012 INDIA

5. **Ancient India and the Indian Robotics** by Jayant Vishnu Narlikar

6. **The Wonder That Was India** by A.L. Basham

7. **Indian Scientific Heritage: An Introduction** by P.R. Sarkar

8. **Indian Civilization and Culture** by S.N. Sadasivan

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

DSE-13: Basic Principles of Pāṇinian Grammar

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

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

Learning Objectives

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

Learning outcomes

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

Detailed Syllabus

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

Unit II

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

Unit III
Core Concept of Ashtadhyayi
    Decoding the meaning of the sutras
    Role of Various types of Sutras
    Utsarga and Apavada
    Brief Introduction to Sanskrit Suffixes: Sup, Tin, Krit, Taddhita

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

Essential/recommended readings

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

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

Additional Resources:

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

DSE-14: Introduction to Ancient Indian Mathematics

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

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

Learning Objectives

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

Learning outcomes

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

Detailed Syllabus

Unit: I
Introduction to Ancient Indian Mathematics
  Overview of ancient Indian mathematical traditions
  Significance of ancient Indian mathematics in global mathematical history
  Major mathematical works and their authors

Unit: II
  Life and works of Aryabhata, Brahmagupta, Baskaracharya

Unit: III
  Contribution of Aryabhata, Brahmagupta, Baskaracharya

Unit: IV

Some Essentials of ancient Mathematics

Decimal place value system and its origins

Numerical notations and symbols used in ancient Indian mathematics

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

Geometrical concepts and constructions in ancient Indian mathematics

Connection between astronomy and mathematics in ancient India

Essential/recommended readings

1. "Sulba Sutras" - These ancient texts, composed between 800 BCE and 200 BCE, present mathematical techniques for constructing altars and fire pits used in Vedic rituals. They contain geometric and algebraic methods, including the Pythagorean theorem.

2. "Aryabhatiya" by Aryabhata - Written in the 5th century CE, this work is a foundational text of Indian mathematics. It covers various mathematical topics, including arithmetic, algebra, trigonometry, and astronomy. It introduces the concept of zero and provides an approximation for the value of pi.

3. "Brahmasphutasiddhanta" by Brahmagupta - Composed in the 7th century CE, this treatise covers topics such as arithmetic, algebra, geometry, and astronomy. It introduces negative numbers and presents solutions to quadratic equations.

4. "Lilavati" by Bhaskara II - This 12th-century CE work focuses on arithmetic and algebra. It contains a wide range of mathematical problems and their solutions, along with geometric and combinatorial techniques.

5. "Ganita Sara Sangraha" by Mahaviracharya - Written in the 9th century CE, this treatise provides a comprehensive overview of arithmetic and algebra. It covers topics such as number theory, fractions, series, and solutions to linear and quadratic equations"Yuktibhasa" by Jyesthadeva - Composed in the 16th century CE, this work explores advanced topics in algebra and calculus. It introduces the Kerala school's method of calculating with infinite series and provides a comprehensive understanding of calculus in ancient India.

6. "Siddhanta Shiromani" by Bhaskara II - This monumental work, written in the 12th century CE, comprises four parts: Lilavati, Bijaganita, Grahaganita, and Goladhyaya. It covers arithmetic, algebra, geometry, and astronomy, offering insights into advanced mathematical concepts and calculations.

7. "Vedic Mathematics" by Bharati Krishna Tirtha - This modern compilation, published in the 20th century, presents the mathematical principles found in the Vedas. It provides techniques for mental calculations, quick multiplication, division, and square roots, highlighting the mathematical wisdom of ancient India.

Reference readings

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

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

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

DSE-15: Basic Skills for Research Paper and Dissertation

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

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

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

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

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I   12 hrs
Theoretical concept of Research
       Introduction, Objectives and Types of Research
       Outline of Research Work
       Topic Selection and Writing Methods
       Material Collection: Primary and Secondary
       E-Recourses and Research Tools

Unit II   09 hrs
Dissertation/Paper Editing Tools
       Typing tools for Unicode Devanagari
       Editing Tools: Microsoft Word and Google Docs

Unit III   12 hrs
Basics of Research Paper Writing
       Topic Selection
       Review of Literature
       Drafting the body

Revision/Editing
Major Components of a Research Papers
   Abstract, Keywords, Background and Introduction, Review of Literatures,
   Objective, Material (data) and methodology, result and discussions, conclusions, finding,
   future direction of research, acknowledgement, references

Unit IV   **12 hrs**
Dissertation Writing Skill
   Overview of the dissertation
   Major steps: Proposal, Dissertation Writing, Editing/Review,
   Presentation and Submission
   Essential Elements of Research Proposal:
           Research topic selection
           A brief description of the proposed thesis
           Preliminary outline of the proposed research
           Survey
           Reference list
   Structure of Dissertation
           Title Page
           Acknowledgement
           Abstract
           Table of Contents
           List of figures
           List of Tables
           List of Appendixes
           Dissertation Chapters
           References Lists

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

Additional Resources:

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

DSE-16: Research Methodology for Sanskrit Studies

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

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

Learning Objectives

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

Learning outcomes

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

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I   **12 hrs**
Theoretical concept of Research
        Introduction, Objectives, and Types of Research
        Outline of Research Work
        Research Methodologies
        Topic Selection and Writing Methods
        Material Collection: Primary and Secondary
        E-Recourses and Research Tools

Unit II   **12 hrs**
Literature Review
        Brief Introduction of Survey
        Techniques/Methods of Survey
        Tools and Techniques of Survey
        Step of the Survey

Unit III   **12 hrs**
Referencing
        What is Referencing?
        Step of Referencing
        How to make references?
        Citation and Citation in Text, Various patterns of Citation in Text and Sample
        Various Software for Referencing
        Components of referencing, Book, Dictionary, Journal, Conference, News Paper,
        Magazine, Report, Government Publications, Thesis, Dissertation, Web pages, Internet
        Resources, Personal Communications (Written, oral and email), Lectures, Video, DVD,
        Films, etc.)
        Introduction of Various Style Sheets of Referencing.
        Detail Introduction of the above Style for Sanskrit.
        Creation Methods of Reference List and Samples.

Unit IV   **09 hrs**
Transliteration
        Transliteration Schemes
        International Alphabet of Sanskrit Transliteration (IAST)
        Indian languages Transliteration (ITRANS)
        Introduction to available computational tools for converting
        Devanagari Texts to IAST and TTRANS.

Essential/recommended readings

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

Additional Resources:

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

GE 9: Indian Legal System

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

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

Course Objectives

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

Learning Outcomes

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

Detailed Syllabus

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

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

Unit II- Wealth based Disputes   **12 hrs**

Labour and Employment
Market Operations
Finance and Banking

Commercial Enterprises
Laws of Inheritance

Unit III- Violence based disputes   12 hrs

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

Unit IV- Procedure and Evidence   12 hrs

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

Suggested Readings

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

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

GE 10: Fundamentals of Buddhist Philosophy

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

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

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

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

Detailed Syllabus

Unit: I   12 hrs
Introduction to Buddhism
    Basic concepts of Buddhism
    The development of Theravada Buddhism
    Historical context and cultural background
    The role of Buddhism in ancient India

Unit: II   09 hrs
Life of Buddha
    Buddha and his teachings
    The Four Noble Truths and the Noble Eight fold Path Buddhism- General Introduction with emphasis on Four Noble Truths Pratityasamutpadvad.

Unit: III   **12 hrs**
Buddhist Philosophy
        The nature of reality- Shunyavada, Kshanabhangvaad,
        Theory of Existence
        The concept of karma and rebirth

Unit: IV   **12 hrs**
Buddhist Ethics
        Five Precepts
        Practice of meditation
        Role of compassion and wisdom in Buddhist ethics
        Role of Buddhism in social justice movements and Environmentalism

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

Suggested Reading :

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

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

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

Learning Objectives

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

Learning outcomes

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

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I
Introduction to Jainism   12 hrs
Historical background of Jainism
Basic concepts of Jainism: karma, dharma, ahimsa,
Introduction to Jain scriptures: Agamas and commentaries
Major Texts and Philosophers of Jain Philosophy

Unit II   12 hrs
Jain Philosophy
Jaina Ontology- Dravya, Guna, Paryaya, Concept of seven Dravyas, Astikaaya and Anastikaay
Jain philosophy: the three principles (Anekantavada, Syadvada, and Nayavada)
Contributions of Jainism to Indian philosophy
Jain beliefs about the nature of the soul and the universe

Unit III   **12 hrs**
Jain Ethics

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

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

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

Essential/recommended readings

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

Additional Resources:

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

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

GE-12 Ancient Indian Polity

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

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

Learning Objectives

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

Learning outcomes

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

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I   **09 hrs**
Basic Features of Ancient Indian Political Thought:
>   Name, Scope, and Sources of Ancient Indian Political Thought:
>   Various Names of Indian Polity: 'Daṇḍanīti', Arthshastra, 'Dharmaśāstra', Rajshastra 'Nītiśāstra'.
>   Sources of Ancient Indian Political Thought: Vedic Literature, Purāṇa, Rāmāyaṇa, Mahābhārata, Dharmaśāstra, Nītiśāstra Kautilya's Arthaśāstra and Rajaśāsana (Inscriptions).
>   Prominent Indian Political Thinkers: Manu, Śukrācārya, Kauṭilya, Kāmandaka, Somadeva Suri.

Unit: II   **12 hrs**
Ancient Indian Political Thought: Origin and Development:
>   Indian Political Thought from Vedic Period to Buddhist Period: Election of King by the People' Visas 'in Vedic period: (Ṛgveda,10.173;10.174, Atharvaveda, 3.4.2; 6.87.1-2), Parliamentary Institutions: 'Sabhā, 'Samiti' and 'Vidatha'

Ṛgveda, 10.85.26),
Democratic practices in the Buddhist Period (Diggnikāya, Mahāparinibbāṇa Sūtta, Anguttaranikāya, 1.213; 4.252, 256)

Unit: III   **12 hrs**
Nature, Types and Theories of the State:

Nature of the State in Arthaśāstra (6.1) and Manusmṛti (9.294) with Special Reference to Saptāṅga-Theory (Brief description)
Types of State: Rājya, Svarājya, Bhojya, Vairājya, Mahārājya, Sāmarājya (Aitreya Brāhmaṇa, 8.3.13-14; 8.4.15-16).

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

Unit IV   **12 hrs**
Cardinal Theories and Ancient Indian Political Thinkers

Cardinal Theories of Indian Political Science:
'Saptāṅga' Theory of State: Svāmī, Amātya, Janapada, Pura, Kośa, Daṇḍa and Mitra (Arthaśāstra-6.1, Mahābhārata-Śantiparva-56.5, Śukranīti, 1.61-62).
'Maṇḍala 'Theory of Inter-State Relations:
'Sadguṇya' Policy of War and Peace Diplomacy:
'Caturvidha Upāya' for balancing the power of State: Śāma, Dāma, Daṇḍa, Bheda.
Three types of State power 'Śakti': Prabhu Śakti, Mantra Śakti, and Utsāha Śakti.

[A] *References:*

Compulsory Reading:

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

2001.

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

Additional Resources:

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

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

GE 13: Introduction to Smṛti Literature

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

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

Learning Objectives

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

Learning outcomes

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

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I   **09 hrs**
Smṛti Literature
       Brief Introduction of Smṛti
       Concept of Smṛti
       Relation between Smṛti and Dharmshastra.
       Some Prominent Smṛti and Author- Manu, Yajnyvalkya, Shukracharya, Somdeva, Medhatithi, Vigyaneshwara

Unit II   **12 hrs**
Social Institutions

      Dharma: Meaning of Dharma, sources of dharma (Manu.2.1, 6, 10, 12) Yaj. 1.7 Ten fold of Dharma & it's versions Manu. 6.91-94

      Varna and Ashram System: An organized society,
Concept, Composition, purpose and Relevance of Varnashram (Manu. 1.87, 10.4, 1.88, 1.89, 9.326, 1.90, 1.91, Manu.10.65, 9.335, 4.245, 2.103,2.168)

      Ashram System: Bringing balance in human life
Ashram dharma (Mitakshra Teeka on Yaj. 1.1), Different Ashramas depicted in Smṛti-Literature. Marriage (Manu. 3.4), Panch-Mahayagya 3.69-76, 82, Importance of Grihastha ashram 3.77-81, 6.82-90, Social Responsibility of Grihastha.

Unit: III   **12 hrs**
Social Institutions

      Education: Attaining knowledge: Beginning of education; Manu 2, Yaj. 1.10-115, Gurukul; Manu chap 2 and 3 Yaj 1.10-115, rules regarding dressing, eating, rising up, sleeping, behaving etc.
      Marriage: Marriage as a social institution for the regulation of the relation between man & woman; forms of marriage; manu 3.27-37, Yaj. 1.58, a woman has right to select a suitable husband for herself; manu 9.90-91,Yaj. 1.89 Qualifications of bride and bridegroom; manu 3.2-11 Yaj- 1.35, 52-55 Narada 12.8-11, Dissolution of marriage; Manu 9.72-74 Yaj. 1.76 Narada 12.16-19

Unit lV   **12 hrs**
Women and society

      Respect of Women: Manu 3.55-58, 62, 9.26, Yaj- 1.82, Women Safety Manu 9.3, 9.5-7, Yaj. 1.76,85, Women are not responsible for wicket progeny Manu 9.9,33,36,40, No selling of girl child Manu 3.51,53,54, 9.8,100, Yaj. 1.64
      Property rights of women: Right of ownership of property; Manu 9.192-195, 9.217 Yaj. 1.76 Narada 4.14, Protection of her property; Manu 8.28-29, 8.350, Right of Inheritance; Manu 9.118, 130, 131 Narada 4.13 Yaj. 2.115 Never take property of a woman: Manu. 3.52, 9.200, Things can't be counted under women's property Manu. 9.92,199
      Women's Empowerment; Manu 9.11 , Right of Education; Manu 5.150, Right of testimony; Manu 8.68, Narada 4.155, Responsibility of Women: Yaj. 1.83,87

References:

Compulsory Readings:

1. नारदस्मृतिः,लेखक- ब्रजकिशोर स्वांई चौखम्बा संस्कृत संस्थान वाराणसी वि- सं- 2065

2. मनुस्मृतिः श्री कुल्लुकभट्ट टीका सहित व्याख्याकार हरगोविन्दशास्त्री चौखम्बा संस्कृत संस्थान

वाराणसी 1992

3. याज्ञवल्क्यस्मृतिः   उमेशचन्द्रपाण्डेय
4. स्मृतिचन्द्रिका   श्रीयाज्ञिकदेवणभट्टप्रणीत नागप्रकाशन 1988
5. काणे पी-वी-   धर्मशास्त्र का इतिहास (हिन्दी अनुवादक-अर्जुन चौबे) हिन्दी समिति प्रभाग लखनऊ

Additional Resources:

1. काणे पी-वी-   धर्मशास्त्र का इतिहास (हिन्दी अनुवादक-अर्जुन चौबे) हिन्दी समिति प्रभाग लखनऊ
2. जोशी- लक्ष्मण शास्त्री   धर्मकोष प्रजनपथशाला मण्डल बई सतरा वि- सं 1994
3. ठाकुर- लक्ष्मीदत्त   प्रमुख स्मृतियों का अध्ययन प्रथम संस्करण 1965 हिन्दी समिति सूचना विभाग लखनऊ
4. स्मृतिसंदर्भ,   संशोधित संस्करण 1988 प्रकाशन नाग प्रकाशन
5. भारतीय संस्कृति, डॉ. किरण टण्डन, ईस्टर्न बुक लिंकर्स
6. भारतीय संस्कृति, डॉ. प्रीति प्रभा गोयल, राजस्थानी ग्रंथागार जोधपुर

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

GE-14: Philosophy of Yoga

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

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

Learning Objectives

This course approaches Patanjali's Aphorisms on Yoga as philosophical psychology. The course aims to make students aware of the importance of balance in life and to make them aware of the theoretical and practical aspects of Balanced Living inherent in Sanskrit texts and apply them to live a better life. Graduates who read this course should be able to see that in order to bring balance in life, a proper understanding of one's life situation is necessary. For this understanding, Shravana, Manana, and Nididhyasana are important tools.

Learning outcomes

Graduates must know the true essence of listening (acquisition of information) manana (reflection) and nididhyasana (unflinching commitment). In this segment, students can learn how to improve concentration. They will be able to identify the causes of indecisiveness and confusion and will learn how emotional stability can lead to clearer thinking. This section should help students to understand the importance of Ashtang yoga and Kriyayoga for the purification mind. Teamwork and social cohesion require interpersonal skills. One needs to know that one's behavior can create conflicts. Students should learn how active engagement with action is most conducive to healthy and successful living. By reading this segment, learners should develop a more balanced approach to life.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I   **12 hrs**

      Introduction and History of Yoga Philosophy

      Psychology of Yoga

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

Unit II   **12 hrs**

      Concept of Yoga: (Yogasūtra 1.2)

      Restriction of fluctuations by practice (abhyāsa) and passionlessness (vairāgya): (Yogasūtra)

      Concentration:

Unit III   **12 hrs**
     Eight Folds of Yoga (aṣṭāṅgayoga)
     Yoga of action (kriyāyoga)
     Four distinct means of mental purity (cittaprasādana) leading to oneness

Unit IV   **09 hrs**
     Pancha Kosha: Theory of Personality (5 Insights of great Indian psychology)
     Sri Aurovindo's Integral Yoga.

Essential/recommended readings
1. Indian Philosophy
2. उपनिषद् रहस्य
3. एकादश उपनिषद्
4. *Yoga Sutras of Patanjali*

Additional Resources:

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

GE-15: Unveiling the Richness of the Indian Knowledge System

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

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

Learning Objectives
This Course aims to shed light on the vast tapestry of the Indian knowledge system, highlighting its historical development, key dimensions, methods of knowledge acquisition, contributions, and its relevance in the modern era. By understanding and appreciating this ancient wisdom, we can foster cross-cultural dialogue, promote interdisciplinary research, and pave the way for a harmonious future that blends the best of traditional wisdom with contemporary knowledge and innovation.

Learning outcomes
The Indian knowledge system is a treasure trove of wisdom that has been nurtured and evolved over several millennia. Rooted in ancient scriptures, philosophical treatises, scientific discoveries, and artistic expressions, this knowledge system encompasses diverse fields such as philosophy, spirituality, mathematics, astronomy, medicine, literature, and more.
After completion of this course, students will be able to explore the intricacies and significance of the Indian knowledge system, its historical development, and its relevance in the modern world.

Detailed Syllabus
Unit: I   **10Hrs.**

       Introduction
              1.1 Background and significance
              1.2 Objective of the paper

Unit: II   **10Hrs.**

       Historical Development of the Indian Knowledge System
              2.1 Vedic Period: The Foundation of Indian Thought
              2.2 Upanishadic Era: Quest for Ultimate Reality
              2.3 Classical Age: Synthesis of Philosophy, Science, and Arts

Unit: III   **15Hrs.**

Key Dimensions of the Indian Knowledge System

       3.1 Philosophy and Spirituality

       3.2 Mathematics and Astronomy

       3.3 Medicine and Ayurveda

       3.4 Linguistics and Grammar

       3.5 Arts and Literature

Unit: IV   **10Hrs.**

Epistemology and Methods of Knowledge Acquisition

       4.1 Shruti and Smriti: Oral and Textual Traditions

       4.2 Guru-Shishya Parampara: Teacher-Student Tradition

       4.3 Yoga and Meditation: Self-Realization and Higher States of Consciousness

       4.4 Observation and Empirical Analysis

Essential/recommended readings

1. The Vedas
2. The Yoga Sutras of Patanjali
3. The Arthashastra by Chanakya
4. The Bhagavad Git
5. The Ramayana
6. The Mahabharata
7. The Science of Yoga by I.K. Taimni
8. Indian Architecture: Buddhist and Hindu Periods by Percy Brown
9. Indian Music: A Brief Introduction by Guy L. Beck

Reference readings

1. "India: A Sacred Geography" by Diana L. Eck -
2. "The Lost River: On the Trail of the Sarasvati" by Michel Danino
3. "Indian Philosophy: A Very Short Introduction" by Sue Hamilton.
4. "The Upanishads" translated by Swami Prabhavananda and Frederick Manchester
5. "The Cultural Heritage of India" edited by Kapila Vatsyayan

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

GE-16: Contributions of the Indian Knowledge System

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

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

Learning Objectives

This Course aims to Gain an understanding of the historical development of the Indian knowledge system, including its foundation in the Vedic period, evolution during the Upanishadic era, synthesis in the classical age.

It will explore the key dimensions of the Indian knowledge system, including philosophy and spirituality, mathematics and astronomy, medicine and Ayurveda, linguistics and grammar, arts and literature, and social sciences and governance.

It will recognize the relevance of the Indian knowledge system in the modern world, including its spiritual and philosophical significance, scientific and technological applications, integration with modern education, and the potential for global exchange and cross-cultural learning.

Learning outcomes

After completion of this course, students will be able to-

- Develop a deeper awareness and appreciation for the rich and diverse knowledge system that has evolved in India over thousands of years. They will gain insights into the historical development, key dimensions, and contributions of the Indian knowledge system, leading to a greater understanding of its cultural and intellectual significance.
- Promote cross-cultural dialogue by showcasing the Indian knowledge system to a wider audience. It highlights the potential for exchanging ideas, perspectives, and insights between different cultures and knowledge systems. This can foster mutual understanding and collaboration, promoting global learning and innovation.
- Recognize the value of integrating traditional wisdom with contemporary knowledge and practices. This can inspire the development of new interdisciplinary approaches and solutions to complex problems.
- Become more aware of the importance of safeguarding traditional knowledge. This may lead to initiatives aimed at preserving and reviving traditional practices and teachings, ensuring their continuity for future generations.
- Gain insights into the need for responsible adaptation, taking into account cultural sensitivity, intellectual property rights, and the preservation of indigenous knowledge systems.

The comprehensive overview of the Indian knowledge system provided in the paper can serve as a foundation for further research and study. It can inspire scholars, researchers, and students to delve deeper into specific areas of interest within the Indian knowledge system and contribute to the ongoing exploration and understanding of this vast body of wisdom.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit: I   **15Hrs.**
  Contributions of the Indian Knowledge System
    1.1 Metaphysical and Philosophical Insights
    1.2 Advancements in Mathematics and Astronomy
    1.3 Holistic Approach to Medicine and Well-being
    1.4 Linguistic Analysis and Grammar Structures
    1.5 Artistic Expressions and Literary Masterpieces

Unit: II   15**Hrs.**
  Relevance of the Indian Knowledge System Today
    2.1 Spiritual and Philosophical Relevance
    2.2 Scientific and Technological Applications
    2.3 Integrating Traditional Wisdom
    2.4 Global Exchange and Cross-Cultural Learning

Unit: III   **15Hrs.**
  Challenges and Future Directions
    3.1 Preservation and Documentation
    3.2 Reviving Traditional Knowledge in Contemporary Contexts
    3.3 Ethical Considerations and Responsible Adaptation
    3.4 Embracing the Past to Shape a Harmonious Future

Essential/recommended readings

10. "The Vedas"
11. "The Yoga Sutras of Patanjali"
12. "The Arthashastra" by Chanakya
13. "The Bhagavad Gita"
14. "The Ramayana" by Valmiki
15. "The Mahabharata"
16. "The Science of Yoga" by I.K. Taimni
17. "Indian Architecture: Buddhist and Hindu Periods" by Percy Brown
18. "Indian Music: A Brief Introduction" by Guy L. Beck

These reference books and essential readings will serve as valuable resources for unveiling the richness of the Indian knowledge system, covering various aspects of philosophy, literature, spirituality, arts, and sciences. They offer insights into the profound wisdom and multidimensional heritage of India

Reference readings

1. "India: A Sacred Geography" by Diana L. Eck -
2. "The Lost River: On the Trail of the Sarasvati" by Michel Danino
3. "Indian Philosophy: A Very Short Introduction" by Sue Hamilton.
4. "The Upanishads" translated by Swami Prabhavananda and Frederick Manchester
5. "The Cultural Heritage of India" edited by Kapila Vatsyayan

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

GE-17: Ancient Indian Medicinal Science: Unveiling the Secrets of Ayurveda

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

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

Learning Objectives

This course offers a comprehensive study of ancient Indian Medicinal Science, focusing on Ayurveda, the traditional system of medicine. Students will explore the foundational principles, concepts, and practices of Ayurveda as documented in ancient texts, such as Charaka Samhita and Sushruta Samhita. Through a combination of lectures, discussions, and practical sessions, students will gain a deep understanding of Ayurvedic principles, diagnosis techniques, treatment modalities, herbal medicine, dietary guidelines, and lifestyle recommendations. The course will also delve into the historical development, philosophical underpinnings, and contemporary relevance of Ayurveda.

Learning outcomes

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

Understand the historical development and cultural context of ancient Indian medicinal science, with a particular focus on Ayurveda.

Identify and explain the fundamental principles and concepts of Ayurveda, such as the five elements (Pancha Mahabhutas), three doshas (Vata, Pitta, Kapha), and the concept of Prakriti (individual constitution).

Analyze the Ayurvedic approach to health and disease, including the concepts of Samprapti (pathogenesis), Tridosha theory, and the role of Agni (digestive fire) and Ama (toxicity).

Apply diagnostic techniques in Ayurveda, including Nadi Pariksha (pulse diagnosis), Jihva Pariksha (tongue examination), and examination of the body constitution.

Evaluate the role of Ayurveda in promoting holistic well-being, preventive healthcare, and the management of specific diseases.

Analyze the philosophical underpinnings of Ayurveda, including the concepts of Prana (life force), Dharma (ethical living), and the interconnectedness of mind, body, and spirit.

Critically assess the contemporary relevance and challenges faced by Ayurveda, including integration with modern healthcare systems, evidence-based research, and ethical considerations. Engage in scholarly discussions and presentations on various aspects of ancient Indian medicinal shastra and Ayurveda.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit: I   **10Hrs.**
        Introduction
                1.1 Historical development and cultural context
                1.2 Overview of Ayurveda and its branches

Unit: II   10**Hrs.**
        Ayurvedic Philosophy and Principles
                Five elements (Pancha Mahabhutas)
                Three doshas (Vata, Pitta, Kapha)
                Concept of Prakriti (individual constitution)

Unit: III   **15Hrs.**
        Ayurvedic Diagnosis Techniques
                Nadi Pariksha (pulse diagnosis)
                Jihva Pariksha (tongue examination)
                Examination of body constitution
                Samprapti (pathogenesis)
                Role of Agni (digestive fire) and Ama (toxicity)

Unit: III   **10Hrs.**
        Ayurvedic Treatment Modalities
                Diet and nutrition in Ayurveda
                Lifestyle recommendations
                Yoga and meditation practices

Essential/recommended readings

Reference readings

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

GE-18: Basics of Hindu Studies

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

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

Learning Objectives

Hindu Studies is an interdisciplinary course that explores the rich traditions, beliefs, practices, and philosophies of Hinduism. This course provides a comprehensive understanding of Hinduism, one of the world's oldest and complex religions. Students will delve into the historical, cultural, philosophical, and social aspects of Hinduism, examining its scriptures, rituals, deities, festivals, and ethical teachings. Through a combination of lectures, readings, discussions, and experiential learning, students will gain a deep appreciation for the diverse facets of Hinduism and its relevance in the modern world.

Learning outcomes

After completion of this course, students will be able to

- Develop a comprehensive understanding of the origins, historical development, and diversity within Hinduism.
- Examine the major philosophical schools and concepts within Hinduism, such as Vedanta, Yoga, and Bhakti.
- Explore the scriptures, including the Vedas, Upanishads, Bhagavad Gita, and Puranas, and their significance in Hinduism.
- Investigate the practices, rituals, and symbolism associated with Hindu worship and daily life.
- Analyze the social, cultural, and ethical dimensions of Hinduism and their impact on individuals and communities.
- Foster critical thinking, research skills, and the ability to engage in respectful dialogue about Hinduism.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit: I   **10Hrs.**

    Introduction to Hinduism
        Introduction to key terms and concepts in Hinduism
        Historical background and cultural context of Hinduism

    Sacred Scriptures of Hinduism
        Vedas and their significance in Hinduism
        Introduction to the Upanishads and their philosophical teachings,
        Examination of the Bhagavad Gita and its role in Hindu thought.

Unit: II   **10Hrs.**

    Hindu Philosophical Systems
        Overview of the major philosophical schools in Hinduism
        Analysis of key concepts, including Atman, Brahman, Karma and Moksha
    Hindu Deities and Mythology
        Exploration of the major deities in Hinduism, including Brahma, Vishnu, Shiva, Devi, and their manifestations

Unit: III   **15Hrs.**

    Hindu Rituals and Worship
        Study of Hindu rituals and their role in religious and social life
        Examination of major Hindu festivals and their significance
        Exploration of sacred spaces, temples, and pilgrimage in Hinduism

    Ethics and Morality in Hinduism
        Analysis of Hindu ethical principles- dharma and karma
        Discussion on the concept of moral responsibility and the pursuit of righteousness in Hinduism.

Unit: IV   **10Hrs.**

    Contemporary Issues and Hinduism
        Exploration of the challenges and adaptations of Hinduism in the modern world
        Analysis of Hindu nationalism, secularism, and religious pluralism
        Reflection on the relevance of Hindu teachings and practices in addressing global challenges

Essential/recommended readings

1. The Hindus: An Alternative History" by Wendy Doniger
2. Hinduism: A Very Short Introduction" by Kim Knott
3. Introduction to Hinduism" by Gavin D. Flood
4. The Bhagavad Gita" translated by Eknath Easwaran
5. The Upanishads" translated by Swami Prabhavananda and Frederick Manchester
6. Indian Philosophy: An Introduction to Hindu and Buddhist Thought" by Richard King
7. The Cambridge Companion to Hinduism edited by Gavin D. Flood
8. Hinduism: A Sourcebook edited by Wendy Doniger
9. The Hindu World: An Encyclopedic Survey of Hinduism edited by Sushil Mittal and Gene Thursby
10. Hinduism: Beliefs and Practices by Jeanine Miller

Reference readings

1. The Rig Veda.
2. The Upanishads
3. The Bhagavad Gita
4. Hinduism: A Very Short Introduction by Kim Knott
5. The Hindus: An Alternative History by Wendy Doniger
6. Indian Philosophy: An Introduction to Hindu and Buddhist Thought" by Richard King
7. The Concept of the Goddess" by David Kinsley
8. The Illustrated Encyclopedia of Hinduism" edited by James G. Lochtefeld
9. A Sourcebook in Indian Philosophy" edited by Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan and Charles A. Moore
10. Hindu Gods and Goddesses" by Swami Harshananda

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