

# Vidyasagar University

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

### Semester-III

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

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

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

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

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

**Core Course (CC)**

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

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

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

**Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)**

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

**Or**

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

**Generic Electives (GE)**

**GE-3: Indian Aesthetics**

**Or**

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

**Or**

**GE-3: Ancient Indian Polity**

## **Semester-III**

### **Core Courses (CC)**

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

**Credits 06**

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

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

Section A: Svapnavāsavadattam– Bhāsa Act I & VI

Section B: Abhijñānaśākuntalam– Kālidāsa I & IV

Section C: Mudrārāṅgasam - Viśākhadatta I, II & III

Section D: Critical survey of Sanskrit Drama

##### **Section A**

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

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

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

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

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

##### **Section B**

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

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

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

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

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

## Section C

### Mudrārākṣasam - I, II & Viśakhadatta III

#### Unit: I

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

#### Unit: II

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

#### Unit: III

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

## Section D

### Critical survey of Sanskrit Drama

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

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

#### Suggested Readings:

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

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

## CC- 6: Poetics and literary criticism

Credits 06

### C6T: Poetics and literary criticism

#### Course Contents:

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

### Section A

#### Introduction to Sanskrit Poetics

##### Unit: I

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

##### Unit: II

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

## Section B

### Forms of Kāvya-Literature

#### Unit: I

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

#### Unit: II

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

## Section C

### Śabda-śakti and rasa-sūtra

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

#### Unit: II

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

## Section D

### Figures of speech and Meter

#### Unit: I

Figures of speech- anuprāsa, yamaka, śleṣa, upamā, rūpaka, sandeha, bhrāntimān, apahnuti, utprekṣā, atīśayokti, tulyayogitā, dīpaka, dr̥ṣṭānta, nidarśanā, vyatireka, samāsokti, svabhāvokti, aprastutaprasāmsā, arthāntaranyāsa, kāvyalinga, vibhāvanā.

#### Unit: II

Metres- anuṣṭup, āryā, indravajrā, upendravajrā, drutavilambita, upajāti, vasantatilakā, mālinī, mandākrāntā, śikhariṇī, śārdūlavikrīḍita, sragdharā.

#### Suggested Readings:

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

8. नगेन्द्र , ( स ० ) , काव्यप्रकाश : मम्मटकृत , आचाया णवश्वश्वेर की व्याख्या सणहत , ज्ञानम डल णल० , वाराणसी 52.
9. शाणलग्राम शास्त्री , साणहत्यदपाण : (व्या०) , मोतीलाल बनारसीदास , ददलली.
10. बलदवे उपाध्याय , सस्कृत — आलोचना , णहन्द्दी सणमणत , सूचना णवभाग , उ. प्र. , 1963.

## CC-7: Indian Social Institutions and Polity

Credits 06

### C7T: Indian Social Institutions and Polity

#### Course Contents:

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

### Section A

#### Indian Social Institutions: Nature and Concepts

##### Unit: I

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

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

##### Unit: II

#### Social Institutions and Dharmaśāstra Literature:

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

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

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

## Section B

### Structure of Society and Values of Life

#### Unit: I

##### Varṇa-System and Caste System:

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

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

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

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

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

#### Unit: II

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

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

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

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

#### Unit: III

##### Social Values of Life:

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

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

Four Āśramas - 1. Brahmacharya, 2. Gṛhastha, 3. Vānaprastha, 4. Saṃnyāsa.

## Section C

### Indian Polity : Origin and Development

#### Unit: I

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

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

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

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

Coronation Ceremony of Samrāt in śatapathabrāhmaṇa (51.1.8-13; 9.4.1.1-5).

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

## **Unit: II**

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Section D**

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

#### **Unit: 1**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Unit: II**

## Important Thinkers on Indian Polity:

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

## Suggested Readings:

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

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

### *Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)*

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

**Credits 02**

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

#### **Course Contents:**

Section A: Acting (Abhinaya)

Section B: Script Writing (Pāṭakathālekhana)

#### **Section A**

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

#### **Unit: I**

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

### Unit: II

(i.) Assignment of role:

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

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

### Unit: III

Definition of abhinaya and its types:

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

### Section B

### Script Writing

#### Unit: I

#### Types of dramatic production:

sukumāra (delicate), āviddha (energetic).

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

#### Unit: II

#### Division of Plot

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

### Unit: III

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

- Sarvaśrāvya or Prakāśa (aloud)
- Aśrāvya or Svagata (aside)
- Niyataśrāvya : Janāntika (personal address), Apavārita (confidential)
- Ākāśabhāṣita (conversation with imaginary person).

### Unit: IV

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

#### Suggested Readings:

- Ghosh, M.M.: Nāṭyaśāstra of Bharatamuni.
- M.M. Ghosh, Nāṭyśāstra of Bharatamuni, vol-1, Manisha Granthalaya, Calcutta, 1967.
- Hass, The Daśarūpaka : A Treatise on Hindu Dramaturgy, Columbia University, NewYork , 1912.
- Adyarangachrya, Introduction to Bharata's Nāṭyaśātra, Popular Prakashan Bombay, 1966.
- हजारी प्रसाद , णिवेदी , नाट्यशास्त्र की भारतीय प रपरा और दशरूपक , राजकमल प्रकाशन ददलली ,1963.
- राधावल्लभ , णिपाठी , भारतीय नाट्यशास्त्र की परम्परा और णवश्व र गम च , प्रणतभा प्रकाशन , ददलली ,1999.
- राधावल्लभ , णिपाठी , भारतीय नाट्य स्वरूप और पर परा , हररशसह गौर णवश्वणवघालय , सागर , 1988.
- वाचस्पणत , गैरोला — भारतीय नाट्यपरम्परा और अणभनयदपाण , इलाहाबाद , 1967.

Or

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

Credits 02

#### SEC1T: Reading skills in Brāhmī Scripts

##### Course Contents:

Section A: Brāhmī Alphabet

Section B: Translation

Section C: Kind of Scripts

### Section A

#### Brāhmī alphabets

##### Unit: I:

Early Brāhmī alphabet - Aśokan period

### Section B

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

##### Unit: I

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

### Section C

#### Kind of script

Unit - I: North Indian

Unit - II: South Indian

Unit - III: East Indian

Unit - IV: West Indian

Unit - V: Vākāṭaka variety

#### Suggested Readings:

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

### Generic Electives ( GE)

**GE-3: Indian Aesthetics**

**Credits 06**

**GE3T: Indian Aesthetics**

**Course Contents:**

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

## Section A

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

#### Unit: I

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

#### Unit: II

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

## Section B

### Aesthetic experience (Rasa) and its process

#### Unit: I

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

#### Unit: II

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

#### Unit: III

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

## Section C

### Aesthetic elements (saundarya - tattva)

#### Unit: I

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

#### Unit: II

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

## Section D

### Prominent thinkers of Indian Aesthetics

#### Unit: I

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

#### Unit: II

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

#### Suggested Readings:

1. Sāhityadarpaṇa of Vishvanatha, (Based on karikas3/1-28).
2. Kane P.V., History of Sanskrit Poetics pp.352-391, i. Upadhyaya, Baladeva, Sanskrit Ālocanā (for six schools)
3. Kane P.V., History of Sanskrit Poetics
4. Pandey, Kantichandra: Comparative Aesthetics, vol.1 Chowkhamba Sanskrit series office Varanasi, 2008
5. Gnoli, R. : The Aesthetic Experience according to Abhinavagupta, Chowkhamba Sanskrit series office Varanasi.
6. चतुर्वेदी, ब्रजमोहन भारतीय सौन्दर्यादशान पृ० 42—60.
7. चतुर्वेदी, ब्रजमोहन भारतीय सौन्दर्यादशान पृ० 37—42.
8. चतुर्वेदी ब्रजमोहन भारतीय सौन्दर्यादशान पृ० 61—76.
9. कृष्णकुमार अल कारशास्त्र का इणतहास, साणहत्य भण्डार,मेरठ,199
10. उपाध्याय बलदवे स स्कृत—आलोचना, णहन्ददी सणमणत, सचूना णवभाग, उ. प्र., 1963
11. कृष्णकुमार अल कारशास्त्र का इणतहास, साणहत्य भण्डार,मेरठ,1998
12. Coomarswami A : Introduction to Indian Art, Theosophical Society , Adyar, 1956.

Or

### GE-3: Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy

Credits 06

### GE3T: Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy

#### Course Contents:

Section A: General Introduction

Section B: Schools of Indian Philosophy

Section C: Problems in Indian Philosophy

### **Section A**

#### **Fundamentals of Philosophy**

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

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

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

Salient features of Indian Philosophy

### **Section B**

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

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

##### **Heterodox Schools**

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

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

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

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

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

Nyāya –General introduction with emphasis on Vaiśeṣika : Seven Padārthas (Based on Tarkasamgrah)

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

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

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

Mīmāṃsā - Svataḥ Prāmāṇyavāda

**Unit: VI**

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

**Section C**

**Problems in Indian Philosophy**

**Unit: I**

**Epistemology:** six pramāṇas

**Unit: II**

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

**Unit: III**

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

**Suggested Readings:**

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

**Or**

**GE-3: Ancient Indian Polity**

**Credits 06**

**GE3T: Ancient Indian Polity**

**Course Contents:**

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

Section B: Types and Nature of the State

Section C: Kingship, Council of Ministers and Assemblies

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

## Section A

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

#### Unit: I

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

- Name of Ancient Indian Polity: Daṇḍanīti, Dharmasāstra, Nītisāstra;
- Scope of Indian Polity: Relation with Dharma, Artha and Nīti;
- Sources :Vedic Literature, Purāṇas, Rāmāyaṇa, Mahābhārata, Dharmasāstra, Kautilya's Arthasāstra and Nīti –sāstra

#### Unit: II

#### Origin of the State'Daṇḍanīti':

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

## Section B

### Types and Nature of the State

#### Unit: I

#### Types of the State:

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

#### Unit: II

#### Nature of the State:

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

## Section C

### Problems in Indian Philosophy

#### Unit: I

##### Kingship and Council of Ministers:

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

#### Unit: II

##### Central Assemblies and Local Administration:

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

## Section D

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

#### Unit: I

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

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

#### Unit: II

##### Judicial administration and Courts:

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

#### Unit: III

##### Taxation Policy of State:

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

#### Unit: IV

#### Inter-State Relations of State:

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

#### Suggested Readings:

1. Arthashastra of Kautilya-(ed.) Kangale, R.P. Delhi, Motilal Banarasidas 1965
2. Atharvaveda samhita- (Trans.) R.T.H. Griffith, Banaras, 1896-97, rept.(2 Vols) 1968.
3. Mahabharata (7 Vols)- (Eng. Tr.) H.P. Shastri, London, 1952-59.
4. Manu's Code of Law- (ed. & trans.) : Olivelle, P. ( A Critical Edition and Translation of the Mānava- Dharmaśāstra), OUP, New Delhi, 2006.
5. Ramayana of Valmiki - (Eng. Tr.) H.P. Shastri, London, 1952-59. (3 Vols)
6. Rgveda samhita (6 Vols)- (Eng. Tr.) H.H. Wilson, Bangalore Printing &Publishing Co., Bangalore, 1946. 7. Satapatha brahmana- (with Eng. trans. ed.) Jeet Ram Bhatt, Eastern (3 Vols) Book Linkers, Delhi, 2009.
7. अ गुतर णनकाय (1-4 भाग) कच बनारसक्च1980
8. कौरटलीय अथाशास्त्र -णहन्ददी अनुवाद -उदयवीर शास्त्री, मेहरचन्द लछमनदास, ददलली,1968.
9. दीघणनकाय (1-2 भाग) कचसम्पा० जे० कश्यप णबहार, 1958
10. महाभारत (1-6 भाग) - णहन्ददी अनुवाद सणहत, (अनु०) रामनारायण दत्त शास्त्री पाण्डेय गीताप्रेस, गोरखपुर.
11. मनुस्मृणत (1-13 भाग) - (सम्पा० एव व्या०) उर्ममला रुस्तगी, जे.पी. पणललशशग हाउस, ददलली, 2005
12. शतपथब्राह्मण (1-5 भाग) (माध्यणन्दनीय शाखा) -सायणाचाया एव हररस्वामी टीकासणहत, ददलली, 1987.
13. शुक्रनीणत - णहन्ददी अनुवाद, ब्रह्मश कर णमश्र, चौखम्बा स स्कृत सीरीज, वाराणसी, 1968.
14. काणे, पी.वी.-धमाशास्त्र का इणतहास (1-4 भाग) अनु० अजुान चौबे काश्यप,णहन्ददी सणमणत,लखनऊ, 1966—73.
15. गानार, जे.डललयू.- राज्यणवज्ञान और शासन, (अनु०) रामनारायण यादवेन्दु, आगरा, 1972.
16. नाटाणी, प्रकाश नारायण - प्राचीन भारत के राजनीणतक णवचारक, पोइन्दटर पणललशसा, जयपुर, 2002.
17. मोहनचन्द- जैन स स्कृत महाकाव्यों में भारतीय समाज, ईस्टना बुक शलकसा, ददलली, 1989.
18. णवघाल कार, सत्यकेतु - प्राचीन भारतीय शासनव्यवस्था और राजशास्त्र, सरस्वती सदन, मसूरी, 1968.

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