

SANSKRIT

(P.G. DEGREE STANDARD)

SUBJECT CODE: 319

Unit- I: Vedas and Vedāṅgas

Vedic and Classical periods – Vedas - classification of the Deities glorified in the Vedas, Vedic Texts –Samhitā, Brāhmaṇa, Āraṇyaka portions, the recession of the four Vedas – Upaniṣads- Major and minor – Vedāṅgas – The Six supplements śikṣā, Vyākaraṇa, Chandas, Nirukta, Jyotiṣa and Kalpa — Vedic Indices.

Unit-II: Epics and Purāṇas

Epics - Rāmāyaṇa – Features of the epic literature- Authorship of the Rāmāyaṇa – date – Influence of Rāmāyaṇa on later Sanskrit Literature; Mahābhārata- Three Stages in the development of the Epic – Date –Critical Estimate – as a Dharma śāstra - Harivaṃśa- Upākhyānas – Influence of Mahābhārata on later Sanskrit Literature - Rāmāyaṇa and Mahābhārata as the National epics of India.

Purāṇas- Definition – Authorship – Date – Importance – Classification – Brief account of the Purāṇas – Upapurāṇas.

Unit -III: Pre Kālidāsa Kāvya Period – Kālidāsa – Post Kālidāsa Kāvya

Definition of Kāvya – Characteristic Features of the Mahākāvya- Vālmiki – Vararuci –Piṅgala.

Kālidāsa – Date of Kālidāsa – Raghuvamśa, Kumārasambhava.

Post Kālidāsa Kāvya

Aśvaghoṣa – Renaissance theory – Inscriptions – Sethubandha – Janakī Harāṇa – Kirātārjunīyam – Śiśupālavadhāna - Naiṣadīyacaritam.

**Unit –IV: Lyric – Gnostic and Didactic Poetry – Didactic fable Anthology
– Popular tale- Prose – Campū Literature**

Features of the lyrics – Erotic Lyrics – Meghasandēśa – Amaruśataka -
Gītagovinda and others -Devotional Lyrics- General Features – works of
Śaṅkara, Rāmānuja and Vedāntadeśika - Nārāyaṇīyam - Karuṇālaharī
Gnostic and Didactic – General Features – Origin and development –
works of Bhaṭṭhari and Kṣemendra – Anyāpadāeśa,

Anthology : Features –Gātāsaptasati - Sadukti karṇāmṛta

Didactic fable – General Features – Pañcatantra and Hitopadeśa

Prose - Definition - Kathā and ākhyāyikā - Origin – Kādambarī,
Vāsavadatta, Daśakumāracarita, Kathāsaritsāgara.

Campū- definition Rāmāyaṇacampū Bhāratacampū.

Popular tale - General features - Bṛhatkathā- language - form-contents and
date - abridgements-Buddhist tales- stories of Vikramāditya and others.

**Unit-V: Sanskrit Drama- Origin- Characteristics- Types, Bhāṣa and
Kālidāsa- Post Kālidāsa Dramatists**

Traditional view about the origin of Drama - early beginning – Greek
origin – Definition and Characteristic Features – Types of Rūpaka and
Uparūpaka.

Bhāṣa and Kālidāsa– Trivandrum plays – their authorship –
Abhijñānaśākuntala.

Post Kālidāsa Dramatists – śūdraka - Dinnāga - Viśākadatta -
Harṣavardhana- Bhaṭṭanārāyaṇa - Bhavabhūti- Murāri - Rājaśekhara and
others - Allegorical lays of kṛṣṇamiśra and Vedānta Deśika.

History – Paucity of works on history discussed –Harṣacarita -
Rājatharaṅgī- and others.

Unit – VI: Theories of Poetry and Drama

Sāhitya Alaṅkāra - Theories main and subsidiary. Bharata – Daṇḍin - Bhāmaha – Vāmana –ānandavardhana – Abhinavagupta – Rājaśekhara - Dhanañjaya - Bhoja- Kṣemendra - Mammaṭa - Ruyyaka- Appayadīkṣita - Jagannātha Paṇḍita-Jayadeva- Their works on Alaṅkāraśāstra and theories formulated by them.

Unit –VII: Grammar - Texts and Concepts

Grammar - Pāṇini -Kātyāyanas - Patañjali - Bhartr̥hari- Bhaṭṭojidīkṣita - Nāgeśaand others. Sphoṭa theory. (Concepts: Saṁjñā, Paribhāṣā, Sandhi, Samāsa, and Kāraka) Taddhita Kṛdanta Strīpratyaya from Siddhānta Kaumudī.

Unit- VIII: Prosody and Lexicography ,Astronomy, Dharmaśāstra,

Upaveda- āyurveda- Gāndharvaveda Dhanurveda Arthaśāstra and Ancillary Sciences.

Prosody – Vṛtta and jāti. Lexicons on Homonyms and Synonyms.

Astronomy – General Features – Early Treatises – Five Siddhāntas— Indian Mathematics; Varāhamihira - āryabhaṭṭa - Brahmagupta - Bhāskarācārya.

Scope of the Upavedas - āyurveda – General Principles, Nature of treatment – Caraka – śuśruta - Vāgbhaṭa - Kāmaśāstra -Gāndharvaveda - Dance and music – Dhanurveda, Arthaśāstra-Architecture – Painting.

Unit - IX: Bhāratīya Darśanas (Indian Philosophy), Religion – General Principles

Explanation and Scope of Philosophy – Nāstika and Āstika systems -

Nāstika – Cārvāka, Buddhism, Jainism ; **Āstika-** Nyāya- Vaiśeṣika, Sāṁkhya, Yoga, Mīmāṃsā - Pūrva and Uttaramīmāṃsā on later Sanskrit Literature a- sūtra texts and Commentaries – Independent treatises of these systems.

Unit -X: Epigraphy – Manuscriptology

Inscriptions, Scripts used in Ancient Texts — Grantha, Tamil, Devanāgarī, Nandināgarī, Brāhmi and śāradā Scripts – Editing of Sanskrit Texts from manuscripts – Preservation of manuscripts – materials used, Deciphering of scripts – Textual Errors : Omissions , Deletions, additions. Use of modern Technology to edit texts.
