

BA Sanskrit SEM—6

DSE-2 Sanskrit Poetics

SNMC-661C साहित्य दर्पण (परिच्छेदः -६)

Skill development

Employability

Entrepreneurship

Course Title & Code	Credit Distribution of The Course (Total credit-04)	Prerequisite(s) of the Course (if any)
DSC-1 Sanskrit Poetics SNMC-661C साहित्य दर्पण (परिच्छेदः -६)	Lecture -4	Ability to understand structure of the language.

- **Learning Objectives:**
To make the students aware of

LO1. The Sanskrit Alamkarashastra

LO2. The rich, long and varied tradition of the Sanskrit Dram

LO3. To familiarise also the students of the principles of the Criticism of the Sanskrit Drama.

LO4. To develop the critical faculty of the students to apply the principles of the Criticism of the Sanskrit Drama to the other Sanskrit plays and modern plays also to some extent.

- **Outcomes:**
After completion of this course, the students will be able to

1. Appreciate the rich, long and myriad tradition of the Sanskrit Alamkarashastra which is in fact a science of literary criticism.
2. Appreciate the rich and long tradition of the Sanskrit Drama and Drama Criticism.
3. Enabled to develop skill also for the stage craft and to produce materials and props for the stage too.
4. Develop the critical faculty to evaluate the drama form and its relevance in the modern perspective which in turn would increase their employability.
5. **Enabled to understand the stage craft and develop entrepreneurship.**

- **Unit-1**

(15 -L)

- Origin of the Sanskrit Kavyashastra
- Different names of the Kavyashastra
- Development of the Kavyashastra
- Schools of the Sanskrit Kavyashastra
- Origin of the Sanskrit Drama, its Development and importance
- Acharya Vishwanath and its works including the साहित्य दर्पण

- **Unit -2**

(15-L)

- कारिका 1 to 49
- Explanation of the topics covered by the Karikas

- **Unit-3**

(15-L)

- कारिका 50 to 74
- Explanation of the topics covered by the Karikas

- **Unit-4**

(15-L)

- कारिका 75 to 121

- Explanation of the topics covered by the Karikas

- Applying the principles of Sanskrit Kavyashastra to रत्नावली

Reference

1. સંસ્કૃત કાવ્યશાસ્ત્ર કા ઇતિહાસ, મહામહોપાધ્યાય પી.વી.કાળે, અનુવાદક: ડૉ.ઈંદ્રચંદ્ર શાસ્ત્રી, મોતીલાલ બનારસી દાસ, પ્રથમ સંસ્કરણ: ૧૯૬૬, દિલ્લી
2. સાહિત્યદર્પણ: (વિમલાખ્યયા હિંદી વ્યાખ્યયા વિભૂષિત, શ્રીવિશ્વનાથકવિરાજકૃત, શ્રીશાલગ્રામશાસ્ત્રી વિદ્યાવાચસ્પતિ, સંશોધિત સંસ્કરણ: 2008, ભારતીય કલા પ્રકાશન, દિલ્લી
3. અભિનવભારતી, અભિનવ ગુપ્ત વિરચિત, સંપાદક: ડૉ. નગેન્દ્ર, પ્રકાશક: હિન્દી વિભાગ, દિલ્લી વિશ્વવિદ્યાલય, દિલ્લી
4. નાટ્યશાસ્ત્રમ્: ભરતમુનિ:, સંપાદક: પ્રો. ડૉ. તપસ્વી નાન્દી, પ્રથમ આવૃત્તિ ૧૯૯૪-૯૫, પ્રકાશક: સરસ્વતી પુસ્તક ભંડાર, અમદાવાદ
5. નાટ્યદર્પણ: રામચન્દ્ર -ગુણચન્દ્ર, સંપાદકો : ડૉ. જગદીશ જોશી અને અન્ય, પ્રથમ આવૃત્તિ: ૨૦૦૭, પાર્શ્વ પબ્લિકેશન અમદાવાદ
6. સાહિત્યદર્પણ:, વિશ્વનાથ-મહામહોપાધ્યાય પી.વી.કાળે, ચતુર્થ આવૃત્તિ, પ્રકાશક: પાણ્ડુરંગ વમન કાળે, મુંબઈ
7. સાહિત્યદર્પણ, વિશ્વનાથ, અનુવાદક: વાસુદેવ હ શાસ્ત્રી, અમદાવાદ
8. સાહિત્યદર્પણ, વિશ્વનાથ, શશીકલા ટીકા, ચૌખમ્બા પ્રકાશન,

BA Sanskrit SEM—6

DSE-2 Prose-Romance

SNMC-662C कादम्बरी महाश्वेतावृत्तान्त (नियतांशः)

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Skill development

Employability

Entrepreneurship

Course Title & Code	Credit Distribution of The Course (Total credit-02)	Prerequisite(s) of the Course (if any)
Prose-Romance SNMC662C कादम्बरी महाश्वेतावृत्तान्त (नियतांशः)	Lecture:4	Literature appreciating Ability.

- **Learning Objectives**
To make students aware of
LO1. The rich and long tradition of the Katha-literature
LO2. The poetic prose-गद्यकाव्य in Sanskrit and its unique features
LO3. The myriad variety of the Sanskrit Prose, particularly of other prose-romance writers like दण्डी of दशकुमारचरितम्, सुबन्धु of वासवदत्ता
LO 4. To enable students to enrich their vocabulary in their mother tongue with the help of the Sanskrit language n to make them aware of the various grammatical usages employed by Bana in the Kadambari.
- **Outcome:**
After completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO-1 . Comprehend the grand philosophy of ancient Indian.This will enable the students to develop their skill in logic.

CO-2. Appreciate the richness of the Sanskrit language

CO-3. Enabled to appreciate various nuances of the Sanskrit language which is rich in synonyms.

CO-4. Enabled to enrich their own native tongue as the Sanskrit is the source of most of the Indian languages.

CO-5. Enabled to appreciate the texture, variety of the syntax and its relevance and influence on the modern prose literature.

CO-6. Students would be enabled to develop their skill in both the languages viz. their mother tongue and the Sanskrit language.

CO-7.Students' developed skill would make them more employable

CO-8.By the study of the Sanskrit Prose-Romance, students would augment their entrepreneurship in the modern world with the command of the language.

1. Unit-1

(15-L)

- Introduction to Bana.
- Characteristics of कथा -आख्यायिका
- Evaluation of कादम्बरी as कथा
- Title of the Katha Kadambari
- Introduction to the katha kadambari

2.Unit-2

(15-L)

(Passages: 7 to 11)

- अथ गीतावसाने...निःशब्दं रोदितुमारेभे /
- कृतातिथ्या च तया.....
- इति परिसमापिताहारां निर्वर्तितसन्ध्योचिताचारां.....
- तां च प्ररुदितां दृष्ट्वा.....
- एतत्प्रायेण कल्याणाभिनिवेशिनः
- Translation & Criticism
- Explanation of the linguistic usages.

3.Unit-3

(15-L)

(Passages: 12 to 19)

तयोश्च तादृशयोर्महात्मनोरहमीदृशी.....

• अथ विजृम्भमाणनवलिनवनेषु.....

• एकस्मिंश्च प्रदेशे झटिति.....

• तेन च कर्णावतंसीकृतां वसन्तदर्शन्दितायाः

• उच्छ्वसितैः सह विस्मृतनिमेषेण.....

• आसीच्च मम मनसि....

• अथकृतप्रणामायां मयि.....

• प्राप्तप्रसरा चोपसृत्य.....

• अस्ति खलु सकलत्रिभुवन.....

• Translation & Criticism

• Explanation of the linguistic usages.

4.Unit-4

(15-

L)

(Passages:20 to 25)

• अस्ति खलु सकलत्रिभुवन.....

• इयं च सुरासुरैर्मथ्यमानात्क्षीरसागरादुद्गतः

• इत्युक्तवति तस्मिन्स तपोधनयुवा....

• इत्थंभूते च व्यतिकरे.....

• सखे पुण्डरीक.....

• इत्येवमभिधीयमानश्च तेन....निस्पन्दमतिष्ठम्।

• Translation & Criticism

• Explanation of the linguistic usages.

• Discussion of the Prose in the Mahashwetavruttanta from the Ancient Indian Literary Criticism point of view.

• World-view of Bana as reflected in the Mahashwetavruttanta which would include the author's Conception of Love and enduring influence on the future modern literature.

References:

1. *A History of Sanskrit Literature – Classical Period (Vol. 2)*, Edited by Dasgupta Calcutta: University of Calcutta, 1977.
2. *A History of Sanskrit Literature*, Edited A.B Keith Oxford University Press, 1941.
3. *Bāṇabhaṭṭa. Kadambari of Bana: Edited with Complete Translation into English*, edited by R. D. Karmarkar. Poona (Pune), 1942.
4. *Banabhatta & Bhushanabhatta. Kādambarī (Pūrvabhāga–Uttarabhāga)*, edited with Hindi commentary. Varanasi: Chaukhamba Surbharati Prakashan, 2017.
5. *Vasudevsharan Agrawal, Kadambari: Ek Sanskritik Adhyayan.*, Varanasi: Chaukhamba Vidya Bhavan, (n.d.).
4. *Chhaganlal Pandya Harilal. Kadambari (Gujarati Translation)*. Ahmedabad: Gujarat Sahitya Prakashan, 1882 (first edition); Reprint: Ahmedabad, 2020.
5. *Bāṇabhaṭṭa. Kadambari of Bana: Edited with Complete Translation into English*, edited by R. D. Karmarkar. Poona (Pune), 1942.
6. મહાકવિ બાણ, સંપાદક વિજય પંડ્યા, ડિવાઈન પબ્લિકેશન 2017, અમદાવાદ
7. કાદમ્બરી (એક અભ્યાસ), સંપાદક વિજય પંડ્યા, પાર્શ્વ પબ્લિકેશન, 1987 અમદાવાદ
8. મહાશ્વેતાવૃત્તાંત, સંપાદક વિજય પંડ્યા, પાર્શ્વ પબ્લિકેશન, 1998, અમદાવાદ

Sanskrit SEM -6 SNMC663C

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Skill development

Employability

Entrepreneurship

Course Title and Code	Credit Distribution of The Course (Total credit-02)	Prerequisite(s) of the Course
SNMC663C Tarksangraha	04	Ability to understand the structure of the language.

Learning Objectives:

Unit-1 Introduction to Darshana,

Introduction to Nyaya and Vaisheshika darshana and Prakaran grantha

Passages-1 to 18 Translation & Explanation. Saptpadartha

Unit-2 Passages-34 to 45 Translation & Explanation Yatharthanubhava

Unit-3 Passages-46 to 57 Translation & Explanation Anumana ling Trividham

Unit-4 Passages 59 to 80 Translation & Explanation Shabda Pramanam

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

1. **Fundamental Understanding:** Grasp the core ontology and epistemology of the combined Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika system as presented in the *Tarkasaṅgraha*.
2. **Conceptual Clarity:** Understand and articulate the definitions (*lakṣaṇa*) and classifications (*vibhāga*) of the Seven Categories (*Sapta-padārtha*): Substance (*Dravya*), Quality (*Guṇa*), Action (*Karma*), Generality (*Sāmānya*), Particularity (*Viśeṣa*), Inherence (*Samavāya*), and Non-existence (*Abhāva*).
3. **Logical Analysis:** Master the concepts of the Four Means of Valid Knowledge (*Catuḥ-pramāṇa*)—Perception (*Pratyakṣa*), Inference (*Anumāna*), Comparison (*Upamāna*), and Verbal Testimony (*Śabda*).
4. **Critical Thinking:** Identify and analyze logical fallacies (*Hetvābhāsa*) in the context of Indian logic, thereby strengthening their own analytical and argumentative skills.

5. **Textual Proficiency (Optional/Advanced):** Interpret the basic verses (*kārikā*) of the *Tarkasaṅgraha* in Sanskrit, often with the aid of the author's own commentary, the *Dīpikā*.

Learning Outcomes (L/O)

After completing this course, students should be able to:

S. No.	Learning Outcome Statement	Assessment Method (Examples)
CO-1	Systematically classify all objects of experience (Padārtha) into the seven categories and explain their specific attributes (lakṣaṇa).	Descriptive essay questions, classification tables.
CO-2	Differentiate between the nine types of substances (Navadravya) and the twenty-four qualities (Caturviṃśati Guṇa) with relevant examples.	Short-answer questions, matching exercises.
CO-3	Explain the mechanism of perception (Pratyakṣa) and its various types of sense-object contact (Śaḍvidha Sannikarṣa).	Diagramming the process of perception, objective tests.
CO-4	Construct and deconstruct a formal syllogism (Parārthānumāna) and identify the different logical fallacies (Hetvābhāsa).	Logical problem-solving, case studies on fallacies.
CO-5	Compare and contrast the Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika categories of reality with those proposed by other schools of Indian philosophy (e.g., Sāṅkhya, Advaita Vedānta).	Comparative analysis paper, classroom debate.

Course Content and Structure

The course is divided into four main units, covering the major themes of the *Tarkasaṅgraha*.

Unit I: Introduction and Ontology (Padārtha-Nirūpaṇam)

- **1.1 Introduction:** Author (Annambhaṭṭa) and Text (*Tarkasaṅgraha*), Scope of Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika, Purpose of the work, and the concept of 'categories' (*Padārtha*).
- **1.2 The Seven Categories (*Sapta-padārtha*):** Definition and enumeration.
 - **Dravya (Substance):** Definition. The nine substances (*Navadravya*): Earth, Water, Fire, Air, Ether, Time, Space, Soul, and Mind.
 - **Guṇa (Quality):** Definition. The twenty-four qualities, focusing on **Cognition (*Buddhi* or *Jñāna*)**, Pleasure, Pain, Desire, Aversion, and Effort.

- **Karma (Action):** Definition and the five types of action.
- **1.3 Remaining Categories:**
 - **Sāmānya (Generality):** *Parā* (Higher) and *Aparā* (Lower).
 - **Viśeṣa (Particularity), Samavāya (Inherence), and Abhāva (Non-existence):** Definitions.

Unit II: The Theory of Knowledge (*Jñāna-Nirūpaṇam*)

- **2.1 Knowledge (*Jñāna*):** Classification into Experience (*Anubhava*) and Recollection (*Smṛti*). Valid (*Yathārtha*) and Invalid (*Ayathārtha*) Experience.
- **2.2 Causality (*Kāraṇa*):** Definition and the threefold classification: Inherent (*Samavāyī*), Non-inherent (*Asamavāyī*), and Instrumental (*Nimitta*).
- **2.3 The Four Means of Valid Knowledge (*Pramāṇas*):** Introduction and enumeration.

Unit III: Perception and Inference (*Pratyakṣa and Anumāna*)

- **3.1 Perception (*Pratyakṣa*):**
 - Definition of *Pratyakṣa*.
 - The six kinds of Sense-Object Contact (*Ṣaḍvidha Sannikarṣa*).
 - Indeterminate (*Nirvikalpaka*) and Determinate (*Savikalpaka*) Perception.
- **3.2 Inference (*Anumāna*):**
 - Definition and Classification (*Sva-artha/Para-artha*).
 - The five-limbed syllogism (*Pañcāvayava*) and its components (e.g., *Pakṣa*, *Sādhya*, *Hetu*).
 - The concept of Invariable Concomitance (*Vyāpti*).

Unit IV: Logical Fallacies and Other *Pramāṇas*

- **4.1 Logical Fallacies (*Hetvābhāsa*):** Definition and the five types of fallacies:
 - *Savyabhicāra* (Erroneous *Hetu*), *Viruddha* (Contradictory), *Satpratipakṣa* (Counter-balanced), *Asiddha* (Unproved), and *Bādhita* (Contradicted).
- **4.2 Other Means of Knowledge:**
 - **Upamāna (Comparison):** Definition and process.
 - **Śabda (Verbal Testimony):** Definition and conditions for valid verbal cognition (*Ākāṅkṣā*, *Yogyatā*, *Sannidhi*).

Reference Books

Primary Text (Essential)

- **Annambhatta's *Tarkasaṅgraha* with the author's own Commentary *Dīpikā***
 - *Recommended Edition (with English Translation):* **Tarkasangraha of Annambhatta** translated by Y. V. Athalye, with the commentary of the author, *Dīpikā* (The Bombay Sanskrit and Prakrit Series, or a modern reprint like that by Motilal Banarsidass).

- **Tarkasangraha** with the English translation by Swami Virupakshananda (Sri Ramakrishna Math, Chennai).

Secondary Readings (For detailed study)

- **Datta, D. M. (1972).** *The Six Ways of Knowing: A Critical Study of the Vedānta Theory of Knowledge*. University of Calcutta Press. (For comparative study on *Pramāṇas*).
- **Chatterjee, S. C. (1984).** *The Nyāya Theory of Knowledge: A Critical Study of Some Problems of Logic and Metaphysics*. Firma KLM.
- **Jha, Ganganath. (Reprint).** *The Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika System of Philosophy*.
- **Hiriyanna, M. (1993).** *Outlines of Indian Philosophy*. Motilal Banarsidass. (For general context of Indian Philosophy).

B.A. Sanskrit SEM -6

Internship

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Skill development

Employability

Entrepreneurship

Course Title and Code	Credit Distribution of The Course (Total credit-02)	Prerequisite(s) of the Course
SNIN 664C Internship	04	Ability to understand the structure of the language.