Gangadhar Meher University, SAMBALPUR, ODISHA

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME IN SANSKRIT

(Courses effective from Academic Year 2017-18)



SYLLABUS OF COURSES OFFERED IN

Core Courses, Generic Elective, Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses & Skill Enhancement Course

DEPARTMENT OF SANSKRIT GANGADHAR MEHER UNIVERSITY SAMBALPUR, ODISHA

REGULATIONS OF GENERAL ACADEMIC AND EXAMINATION MATTERS FOR BA/B.Sc./B.COM/BBA/BSc.IST EXAMINATIONS

(THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM AND SEMESTER SYSTEM

(Effective for the students admitted to First year of Degree course during 2015-16 and afterwards)

CHAPTER-I

(REGULATIONS OF GENERAL ACADEMIC MATTERS)

1. APPLICATION & COMMENCEMENT:

(i) These regulations shall come into force with effect from the academic session 2015-16.

2. CHOICE-BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS):

CBCS is a flexible system of learning that permits students to

- 1. Learn at their own pace.
- 2. Choose electives from a wide range of elective courses offered by the University Departments.
- 3. Adopt an inter-disciplinary approach in learning and
- 4. Make best use of the expertise of available faculty.

3. SEMESTER:

Depending upon its duration, each academic year will be divided into two semesters of 6 months duration. Semesters will be known as either odd semester or even semester. The semester from July to December will be Semesters I, III, V and similarly the Semester from January to June will be Semesters II, IV & VI. A semester shall have minimum of 90 instructional days excluding examination days / Sundays / holidays etc.

4. COURSE:

A Course is a set of instructions pertaining to a pre-determined contents (syllabus), delivery mechanism and learning objectives. Every course offered will have three components associated with the teaching-learning process of the course, namely:

- (i) Lecture symbolized as L;
- (ii) Tutorial symbolized as T; and
- (iii) Practical symbolized as P.

In G.M. University, UG programmes have a minimum of 21 courses.

5. CREDIT:

Each course is rated in terms of credits or credit hours. Credit is a kind of weightage given to the contact hours to teach the prescribed syllabus, which is in a modular form. Normally one credit is allocated to 10 contact hours.

Mechanics of credit calculation:

As per G.M. University standard, 1 credit = 10 hours of lectures / contact hours. The contact hours will include all the modes of teaching like lectures / tutorials / laboratory work / field work or other forms. In determining the number of hours of instruction required for a course involving laboratory / field work, 2 hours of laboratory / field work is generally considered equivalent to 1 hour of lecture. In these regulations one credit means one hour of teaching works or two hours of practical works per week.

6. GRADE LETTER:

The Grade letter is an index to indicate the performance of a student in a particular course / paper. It is the transformation of actual marks secured by a student in a course / paper. The Grade letters are O, A+, A, B+, B, C, P, F. There is a range of marks for each grade letter.

7. GRADE POINT:

Grade point is an integer indicating the numerical equivalent of the letter grade / the weightage allotted to each grade letter depending on range of marks awarded in a course / paper.

8. CREDIT POINT (P):

Credit point is the value obtained by multiplying in grade point (G) by the credit (C): $P = G \times C$.

9. SEMESTER GRADE POINT AVERAGE (SGPA):

SGPA is the value obtained by dividing the sum of credit points (P) earned by a student in various courses taken in a semester by the total number of credits earned by the student in that semester. SGPA shall be rounded off to two decimal places.

10. CUMULATIVE GRADE POINT AVERAGE (CGPA):

CGPA is the value obtained by dividing the sum of credit points in all the courses earned by a student for the entire programme, by the total number of credits. CGPA shall be rounded off to two decimal places. CGPA indicates the comprehensive academic performance of a student in a programme.

An overall letter grade (Cumulative Grade) for the entire programme shall be awarded to a student depending on his / her CGPA.

11. COURSE STRUCTURE:

(a) COURSE: A course is a component / a paper of a programme. A course may be designed to involve lectures / tutorials / laboratory work / seminar / project work / practical training / report writing / viva voce etc. or a combination of these, to meet effectively the teaching and learning needs and the credits may be assigned suitably.

(b) TYPES OF COURSES:

(i) Core Courses (14x6=84 credits)

Core courses comprise a set of at least fourteen papers that are identified as compulsory for the students registered for the UG degree in a particular subject. Core courses shall be spread over all the semesters.

(ii) Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (04 credits)

The Ability Enhancement Course (AE) Courses may be of two kinds: Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC) and Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC). "AECC" courses are the courses based upon the content that leads to Knowledge enhancement; i. Environmental Science and ii. English / MIL Communication. These are mandatory for all disciplines.

(iii) Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) (04 credits)

SEC courses are value-based and / or skill-based and are aimed at providing hands-on-training, competencies, skills, etc. These courses may be chosen from a pool of courses designed to provide value-based and / or skill-based knowledge.

(iv) Elective Courses: 48 credits (24+24)

Elective Course: A course that can be chosen from a number of options other than the core and compulsory courses is known as elective course. An elective may be "Generic Elective" focusing on those courses which add generic proficiency to the student. An elective may be "Discipline Centric" or may be chosen from the main discipline / subject of study called Discipline Specific Elective. Such elective may also include project work / dissertation. It is considered as a special course involving the application of knowledge in solving / analyzing / exploring a real life situation / difficult problem.

The Three year Degree course leading to the Bachelors Degree in Arts/Science/Commerce/BBA/BSc.IST shall be spread over a period of six semesters in three academic years with the following course structure.

Semester	Core Course (6 credits per paper)	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (2 credits per paper)	Skill Enhancement Course (2 credits per paper)	Discipline Specific Elective (6 credits per paper)	Generic Elective (6 credits per paper)
I (350 Marks)	CC-II	AECC-I	-	-	GE-I
II (350 Marks)	CC-III CC-IV	AECC-II	-	-	GE-II
III (450 Marks)	CC-V CC-VI CC-VII	-	SEC-I	-	GE-III
IV (450 Marks)	CC-VIII CC-IX CC-X	-	SEC-II	-	GE-IV
V (400 Marks)	CC-XI CC-XII	-	-	DSE-II	-
VI (400 Marks)	CC-XIII CC-XIV	-	-	DSE-III DSE-IV	-

CHAPTER – II (REGULATION ON EXAMINATION MATTERS)

1. The Examinations

1.1.(a) A candidate for the Bachelor's Degree in Arts/Science/Commerce/BBA/BSc.IST shall be required to pass each of the following examinations.

(i) Semester-I (ii) Semester-II (iii) Semester-III (iv) Semester-IV (v) Semester-V (vi) Semester-VI

Each of the semester examination includes one Mid-Term and one End Term examination.

1.1.(b) Each student has to register himself / herself within schedule date to be eligible to appear the examination. Unless a student registers himself / herself by filling up examination forms and pays the requisite fees for Semester-I, he/she will not be eligible to sit for semester-II examination. Similarly, he/she will not be eligible to take the subsequent semesters unless he/she registers for the previous semester.

1.1.(c) A student has to clear all semester examinations within a maximum period of 05 years.

1.2 Examination Calendar

The broad format of the examination calendar for UG classes shall be as follows:

- (a) Mid term examination of odd semesters ... September
- (b) End Term examination of odd semesters ... November December
- (c) Mid term examination of even Semesters ... February
- (d) End Term examination of even semesters ... March April

The detail programme of end term examination shall be notified one month before the commencement of examinations.

1.3. Mid Term examination

In each semester there shall be one Mid Term examination of one hour / 60 minutes duration irrespective of marks in each paper having theory component. Out of the total marks of a paper, 20% of marks are earmarked for midterm examination.

1.4 End Term Examination

At the end of each semester, there shall be one examination of each paper called End Term examination. It shall cover 80% of the total marks of a paper. A student fulfilling the following conditions is eligible to appear the End Term examination.

- i. A student shall pay the prescribed examination fees and fill up the prescribed form meant for the examination as per the notification issued by Examination Section (General). No form fill up is allowed before seven days of the commencement of the End-Term examination.
- **ii.** The minimum number of lectures, practicals, seminars, which a student shall be required to attend before being eligible to take any Semester Examination shall not be less than 75% of the total number of lectures, practicals, seminars taken separately during the semester period.
- **iii.** Provided that in exceptional cases the authority may condone the shortage of attendance to the extent of 15%.
- **iv.** Provided further that the authority may condone the shortage of attendance to the extent of 10% over and above 15% in respect of students who represented the college or the state in any National / State Level: Camp, NCC, games or sports during the semester period under reference subject to prior approval and subsequent production of authenticated certificate of participation.

1.5.(a) Mode of Examination

The duration of examination shall be as follows:

Examination	Total marks	Duration
Theory paper	40 Marks	2 hours
Theory paper	60/80 Marks	3 hours
Practical papers / Project Papers	25 Marks	3 hours
Fractical papers / Froject Papers	50/100 marks	6 hours

1.5.(b) Mode of question papers

- (i) All examinations except Viva-voce and Project work shall be conducted by means of written paper (Printed, written / typed in English). The papers in Modern Indian Languages shall be set and answered in the respective languages as mentioned in the syllabus.
- (ii) Questions for a paper shall be set covering the total course of that paper either unit wise giving options from each unit unless specified otherwise in the syllabus.

1.5 (c) Results of examinations

The candidates shall have to appear and secure minimum pass grade in all the paper of a semester examination to be declared as pass. The following 10 – point grading system and corresponding letter grades be implemented in awarding grades and CGPA under CBCS system.

1.6 Award of Grade

The grade awarded to the student in any particular course / paper shall be based on his / her performance in all the tests conducted in a semester for that course / paper. The percentage of marks secured by the students in a particular course / paper shall

be converted to a grade and grade point for that course / paper in the manner specified in the following table after conversion in to 100 marks.

% of Marks	Grade	Grade Letter	Grade Point
>=90-100	Outstanding	0	10.0
>=80-<90	Excellent	A+	9.0
>=70-<80	Very good	A	8.0
>=60-<70	Good	B+	7.0
>= 50 - < 60	Above average	В	6.0
>=40-<50	Average	С	5.0
>= 30 - < 40	Pass	P	4.0
< 30	Fail	F	0.0
	Absent	S	0.0
	Malpractice	M	0.0

N.B.: Grade 'P' (30% of marks) shall be the pass grade for Theory and Grade 'C' (40% of marks) shall be the pass grade for Practical / Project work / Dissertation.

1.7 Result

1.7(a) In order to pass a course / paper, a candidate has to secure a minimum of Grade Point 4.0 in that course / paper with Grade 'P' (30% of marks) in Theory and Grade 'C' (40% of marks) in Practical / Project work / Dissertation failing which the candidate will be marked 'F' in that course / paper with the Grade Point of 0.0 (below 30 marks) irrespective of the marks secured in that course / paper.

A candidate obtaining Grade 'F' shall be considered as fail and will be required to reappear the course(s) / paper(s) as back paper. The back paper examination shall be held with the normal end semester examination and the students with backlogs shall clear their backlog course(s) / paper(s) along with regular students of lower semesters in the subsequent year within a period of 05 years from the date of admission and with the current syllabus after two consecutive chances.

- **1.7(b)** In order to clear a semester examination, a candidate is required to pass each credit course / paper of that semester and must secure a minimum Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) of 4.0. The semester result shall be indicated as detail below:-
 - **A.** P (Passed or Cleared) indicating that:
 - The candidate has cleared every registered course / paper of odd/even semester of the academic year with a minimum Grade Point (GP) of 4.0 in each paper / component of a paper.

He / She has secured SGPA / CGPA of 4.0 or more.

B. NC (Not Cleared) indicating that:

The candidate is eligible for promotion with backlogs to next higher semester if he / she has registered for all the subjects of any semester.

C. 'X' (Not eligible for promotion) indicating that:

The candidate is not eligible for promotion to next higher level, when as he / she has not registered / filled up the form for the different subjects of a semester.

Computation of SGPA and CGPA

The UGC recommends the following procedure to compute the Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)

i. The SGPA is the ratio of sum of the product of the number of credits with the grade points scored by a student in all the courses taken by a student and the sum of the number of credits of all the courses undergone by a student, i.e. $SGPA(Si) = \sum (C_iXG_i)/\sum C_i$

Where C_i is the number of credits of i th course and G_i is the grade point scored by the student in the i th course.

ii. The CGPA is also calculated in the same manner taking into account all the courses undergone by a student over all the semesters of a programme, i.e. $CGPA = \sum (C_i x S_i) / \sum C_i$

Where S_i is the SGPA of the Ist. semester and C_i the total number of credits in that semester.

iii. The SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to 2 decimal points and reported in the transcripts.

Illustration of Computation of SGPA and CGPA and Format for Transcripts

i. Computation of SGPA and CGPA

Illustration for SGPA

Course	Credit	Grade letter	Grade point	Credit point
Course 1	3	A	8	3X8=24
Course 2	4	B+	7	4X7=28
Course 3	3	В	6	3X6=18
Course 4	3	O	10	3X10=30
Course 5	3	С	5	3X5=15
Course 6	4	В	6	4X6 =24
	20			139

Thus, SGPA = 139/20 = 6.95

Illustration for CGPA							
Semester-I Semester-II Semester-IV Semester-V Semester							
Credit-20	Credit-20 Credit-22 Credit-25 Credit-26 Credit-26 Credit-26						
SGPA:6.9	SGPA:7.8	SGPA:5.6 SGPA:6.0 SGPA:6.3 SGPA		SGPA:8.0			
Thus, CGPA= $20 \times 6.9 + 22 \times 7.8 + 25 \times 5.6 + 26 \times 6.0 + 26 \times 6.3 + 25 \times 8.0$							
144							

1.7(c) In order to pass a programme, a candidate must secure a minimum CGPA of 4.5. A candidate securing CGPA of less than 4.5 shall be declared as fail.

The conversion of CGPA to percentage of marks = $(CGPA - 0.5) \times 10$.

The conversion of CGPA into Grade Letter shall be made on the basis of percentage of marks in the manner specified in the following table.

CGPA / OGPA	Grade	Grade	% of Marks after	Classification	
COFA / OOFA	Letter	Grade	conversion	of Honours	
>=9.5	О	Outstanding	>=90		
> = 8.5 - < 9.5	A+	Excellent	>=80-<90	First Class Honours	
> = 7.5 - < 8.5	A	Very good	>= 70 - < 80		
> = 6.5 - < 7.5	B+	Good	> = 60 - < 70		
> = 5.5 - < 6.5	В	Above average	> = 50 - < 60	Second Class	
> = 5.0 - < 5.5	С	Average	> = 45 - < 50	Honours	
>=4.5 - < 5.0	P	Pass	> = 40 - < 45	Pass without	
				Honours	
Below 4.5	F	Fail	< 40	Fail	

1.8 Promotion to the next semester

A student shall be promoted to the next higher semester when he/she has appeared and passed in all the courses of the previous semester examinations. However, a student failing to appear / pass semester examination in few or all papers due to some reasons may be admitted to the next semester, provided that such a student shall produce sufficient proof in favour of his/her reason for not being able to appear / pass in some or all papers of the semester examination and has taken readmission in the year. Such students shall be considered as absent / failed candidate and will required to appear the repeat / back paper examination in the next year.

1.9 Repeat / Back Paper Examination

A student who remains absent or failed to secure 30% of marks / SGPA of 4.0

in aggregate has to take the repeat examination. He/she shall repeat all the theory and practical papers of that semester within a period of 5 years from the date of first registration. However, a student who secures more than 30% of marks / SGPA of 4.0 in aggregate but failed in one / some papers, he/she has to take the Back paper examination in the failed papers only. If the student is unable to clear the back papers in the next two consecutive chances, he/she has to appear the repeat examination of all papers in the third and subsequent chances as per the current syllabus and the marks secured in the previous examinations shall stand cancelled.

During back paper examinations, the higher marks of the papers shall be retained at the time of computation of result. The student passing in all papers in terms of grade point but failing in grade point average, then he / she has to appear the back paper examinations in those papers in which he / she has secured less than the required average grade point to pass. Such students shall have to apply to the Head of the Department in plain paper before one week of the form fill up and also filling the form in due date of the ensuing semester examination by depositing the fees as prescribed by the university. The repeat / back paper examination shall be held with the normal end semester examination.

A student appearing in repeat / back paper examination shall not be awarded distinction even if he/she subsequently fulfils the conditions of distinction and will not be included in the merit list. The final result of the candidate will be determined after taking all the subject wise marks and hard case rule into consideration. Candidates taking repeat / improvement examinations shall not be considered for the merit list and it shall be reflected in the provisional certificate- cum mark sheet but not in the final Degree certificate.

1.10 Improvement Examination

After the publication of final result the student getting 2nd Class (Honours) or Pass without Honours may be allowed to improve his/her performance in the next two year immediately from the year of publication of result. He/she shall be allowed to improve in Honours paper only. However he / she has to fill up the form of all the Honours papers of odd semester (I/III/V) and even semester (II/IV/VI). In such case, the highest mark secured in each paper shall be considered for computation of the mark.

1.11 Discipline in the examination

1.11(a) The students are allowed to enter the examination hall half an hour before the

commencement of examination. A student arriving in the examination hall / room fifteen minutes after the commencement of the examination shall not be ordinarily allowed to sit for the examination. No examinee shall be allowed to go out of the examination hall within one hour of the commencement of examination.

- **1.11(b)** The students are allowed to enter the examination hall only with a valid admit card and Identity card. Mobile phones and any other electronic gadgets are strictly prohibited in the examination hall. The possession of such things in the examination hall shall be treated as malpractice.
- **1.11(c)** The possession of unauthorized materials and using it / copying from the scripts of other students / from any other source, sharing his/her answer scripts with other, creating disturbance or acting in a manner, so as to create inconvenience for the other students / invigilators inside the examination hall shall be treated as adoption of unfair means or malpractice.

In case of adoption of unfair means by an examinee in the examination hall / outside, the invigilator shall immediately report to the Centre Superintendent in writing along with the incriminating material recovered from the examinee signed by both the examinee and invigilator. The Centre Superintendent shall refer the matter to the Controller of Examinations for necessary disciplinary action as per the rules and regulations of the University.

1.12 Issue of Grade sheet, Provisional Certificate, Award of Degree & Gold Medals.

After the publication of the result of Semester examination, the Controller of Examinations shall issue the grade sheet of each semester as per the prescribed format (Appendix-I) and provisional certificate cum grade sheet after the final semester examination as per the prescribed format (Appendix-II) to the candidates against a prescribed fee collected at the time admission / filling of form. A degree certificate under the official seal of the university and signed by Vice-Chancellor as per the prescribed format (Appendix-III) shall be issued / given to the successful students of a particular course at the convocation or in-absentia on submission of application and fee as prescribed.

For award of gold medals, the University shall form a committee. The best graduate shall be decided from amongst the toppers of each Honours. In case of equality of CGPA, the SGPA of last semester examination shall be considered. The students who have failed / remained absent / improved their marks by repetition or improvement shall not be eligible for University rank or gold medal.

PROPOSED SCHEME FOR CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM IN B.A. SANSKRIT HONOURS

Semester		CORE COURSE (14)	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC)	Ability Enhancement Elective Course (AEEC) (2)	Elective: Discipline Specific DSE (4)	Elective: Generic (GE) (4)
I	CC1	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry-I)	(2) English	(Skill Based)		
1	CCI	Classical Saliskrit Literature (Poetry-1)	Communication/			GE -I
	CCII	Critical Survey of Sanskrit Literature	Odia/ Hindi			Management and Morality in
II	CCIII	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose)	Environmental Studies			GE -II Fundamentals
	CCIV	Self-Management in the Gītā	Studies			of Indian
III	CCV	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Drama)		SEC-I		GE -III
	CCVI	Indian Social Institutions and Polity		Sanskrit Meters		Fundamentals of Sanskrit Poetics
	CCVII	Poetics and Literary Criticism				
IV	CCVIII	Modern Sanskrit Literature		SEC -II		GE -IV
	CCIX	Indian Epigraphy, Palaeography and Chronology		Communicative English and English Writing		Individual, Family and Community In Indian Social
	CCX	Dramaturgy and Āyurveda				Thought
V	CCXI	Sanskrit Grammar-I (Siddhānta- Kaumudī)			DSE-I Art of Balanced Living	
	CCXII	Vedic Literature			DSE-II Sanskrit	
VI	CCXIII	Indian Ontology and Epistemology			DSE-III Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry-II)	
	CC XIV	Sanskrit Grammar-II			DSE-IV Dissertation/ Project Work	

Course Structure for B.A. SANSKRIT (Honours)

Semester	Course Name	Course Offered	Title Of Paper	Credits	Marks
I 4 Papers	AECC	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course-I	English Communication/ Odia/ Hindi	2	50 (10+40)
350 marks	Sanskrit GE	Generic Elective-I	Management and Morality in Sanskrit	6	100 (20+80)
20 Credits	Core Course	Core Course-I	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry-I)	6	100 (20+80)
		Core Course-II	Critical Survey of Sanskrit Literature		100 (20+80)
II 4 Papers	AECC	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course II	Environmental Studies	2	50 (10+40)
350 marks	Generic Elective	Generic Elective-II	Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy	6	100 (20+80)
20 Credits		Core Course-III	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose)	6	100 (20+80)
	Core Course	Core Course-IV	Self-Management in the Gītā	6	100 (20+80)
III	SEC	Skill Enhancement Course -I	Sanskrit Meters	2	50 (10+40)
5 papers	Generic Elective	Generic Elective- III	Fundamentals of Sanskrit Poetics	6	100 (20+80)
450 Marks 26 Credits		Core Course-V	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Drama)	6	100 (20+80)
20 0104145		Core Course-VI	Indian Social Institutions and Polity	6	100 (20+80)
	Core Course	Core Course-VII	Poetics and Literary Criticism	6	100 (20+80)
IV	SEC	Skill Enhancement Course -II	Communicative English and English Writing		50 (10+40)
5 Papers 450 Marks	Generic Elective	Generic Elective- IV	Individual, Family and Community In Indian Social Thought	6	100 (20+80)
26 Credits		Core Course-VIII	Modern Sanskrit Literature	6	100 (20+80)
	Core Course Core Course	Core Course-IX	Indian Epigraphy, Palaeography and Chronology	6	100 (20+80)
		Core Course-X	Dramaturgy and Āyurveda	6	100 (20+80)
V	DSE	Discipline Specific Elective I	Art of Balanced Living	6	100 (20+80)
4 Papers		Discipline Specific Elective -II	Sanskrit Linguistics	6	100 (20+80)
400 marks 24 credits	Core Course Core Course-XI		Sanskrit Grammar-I (Siddhānta-Kaumudī)	6	100 (20+80)
		Core Course-XII	Vedic Literature	6	100 (20+80)
VI	DSE	Discipline Specific Elective III	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry-II)	6	100 (20+80)
4 papers		Discipline Specific Elective IV	Dissertation/ Project Work	6	100
400 marks 24 credits	Como Como	Core Course-XIII	Indian Ontology and Epistemology	6	100 (20+80)
24 Ci cuits	Core Course-XIV		Sanskrit Grammar-II	6	100 (20+80)
			Total Credits	140	2400

SEMESTER - I

Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC-I): English Communication Credits- 2, Full marks 50 (Mid Term 10 + End Term 40)

(Unit wise question pattern, answer one question from each unit)

This course aims at enhancing the English language proficiency of undergraduate students in humanity, science and commerce streams to prepare them for the academic, social and professional expectations during and after the course. The course will help develop academic and social English competencies in speaking, listening, pronunciation, reading and writing, grammar and usage, vocabulary, syntax, and rhetorical patterns. Students, at the end of the course, should be able to use English appropriately and effectively for further studies or for work where English is used as the language of communication.

Unit I: Reading Comprehension

- Locate and remember the most important points in the reading
- Interpret and evaluate events, ideas, and information
- Read "between the lines" to understand underlying meanings
- Connect information to what they already know

Book Prescribed

Vistas and Visions: An Anthology of Prose and Poetry. Texts to be studied

PROSE

- Playing the English Gentleman (M.K. Gandhi)
- The Need for Excellence (N.R. Narayana Murthy)
- The Last Leaf (O. Henry)

POETRY

- One Day I Wrote Her Name (Edmund Spenser)
- Miracles (Walt Whitman)
- The Felling of the Banyan Tree (DilipChitre)

Unit II: Writing

- 1. Expanding an Idea
- 2. Writing a Memo
- 3. Report Writing
- 4. Writing a Business Letter
- 5. Letters to the Editor
- 6. CV & Resume Writing
- 7. Covering Letter
- 8. Writing Formal Email
- 9. Elements of Story Writing
- 10. Note Making

Unit III: Language functions in listening and conversation

- 1. Discussion on a given topic in pairs
- 2. Speaking on a given topic individually (Practice to be given using speaking activities from the prescribed textbooks)

Grammar and Usage

- 1. Simple and Compound Sentences
- 2. Complex Sentences
- 3. Noun Clause
- 4. Adjective Clause
- 5. Adverb Clause
- 6. The Conditionals in English
- 7. Words and their features
- 8. Phrasal Verbs
- 9. Collocation
- 10. Using Modals
- 11. Use of Passives
- 12. Use of Prepositions
- 13. Subject-verb Agreement
- 14. Sentence as a system
- 15. Common Errors in English Usage

Examination pattern

Each reading and writing question will invite a 200 word response.

Language function questions set in context will carry 01 mark per response. There will be 15 bit questions.

Midterm test 10 marks

End Term Total 40 marks

Unit I- Reading: 05 questions (03x 05 qns= 15 marks)

Unit II- Writing: 03 questions (05 x 03 qns= 15 marks)

Unit III- Grammar & usage: 10 qns (01x 10 qns = 10 marks)

Grammar questions must be set in contexts; not as isolated sentences as used for practice in the prescribed textbook.

All grammar and writing activities in the textbook

'Vistas and Visions: An Anthology of Prose and Poetry' (Ed.) Kalyani Samantray, Himansu S. Mohapatra, Jatindra K. Nayak, Gopa Ranjan Mishra, Arun Kumar Mohanty. (Orient Black Swan Publisher)

Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC - I): ODIA Credits – 2, Full marks 50 (Mid Term 10 + End Term 40)

(Unit wise question pattern, answer one question from each unit)

ପ୍ରଥମ ଏକକ : କବିତା : ଭକ୍ତି - ଗଙ୍ଗାଧର ମେହେର

ଗାମପଥ - ବିନୋଦ ଚନ୍ଦ ନାୟକ

ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ଏକକ : ଗଳ୍ପ : ମାଗୁଣିର ଶଗଡ - ଗୋଦାବରୀଶ ମହାପାତ୍ର

ଗୋପପୁର - ରାମଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ବେହେରା

ତୃତୀୟ ଏକକ : ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧ : ଜନ୍ମଭୂମି - କୃଷ୍ଣଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ପାଣିଗ୍ରାହୀ

ଆଧୁନିକ - ହରେକୃଷ ମହତାବ

ଚତୁର୍ଥ ଏକକ : ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧ ରଚନା, ପତ୍ରଲିଖନ, ସମ୍ବାଦଲିଖନ

ପଞ୍ଚମ ଏକକ : ବ୍ୟାକରଣ – ଭ୍ରମ ସଂଶୋଧନ, ବିପରିତାର୍ଥବୋଧକ ଶବ୍ଦ, ସମୋଚ୍ଚାରିତ ଭିନ୍ନାର୍ଥବୋଧକ ଶବ୍ଦ

ଆତଃପରୀକ୍ଷା ପାଇଁ ୧୦ ମାର୍କ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ପଡିବ । (୧ x ୧୦ = ୧୦)

ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟଞରୀୟ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ପରୀକ୍ଷାରେ ନିମ୍ନମତେ ପ୍ରଶ୍ୱ ପଡିବ:

ପ୍ରଥମ ଏକକରୁ ଚତୁର୍ଥ ଏକକ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଏକକରୁ ୨ଟି ଲେଖାଏଁ ପ୍ରଶାନ ପଡିବ। ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ

ଏକକରୁ ଗୋଟିଏ ଲେଖାଏଁ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ର ଉତ୍ତର ଦେବେ । (୪ x $\Gamma = 9$)

ପଞ୍ଚମ ଏକକରୁ ୧୫ ଟି ଅତି ସଂକ୍ଷିପ୍ତ ପପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ପଡିବ । ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀ ନିର୍ଦେଶ ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ୮ ଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଦେବେ ।

 $(T=9\times T)$

ଗ୍ରନ୍ଥ ସୂଚୀ

୧. କବିତାଶ୍ରୀ - ସଂ. କୃଷଚରଣ ବେହେରା

୨. ଗଳ୍ପ ଦିଗନ୍ତ - ସଂ. ସୁରେନ୍ଦ୍ର ନାଥ ଦାସ

୩. ଭାଷଣ କଳା ଓ ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗ - ଡ. କୃଷ୍ଣଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରଧାନ

୪ . ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧ ଗୌରବ - ସ°. ପ୍ର. କୃଷ୍ଣଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରଧାନ

ସାରସ୍ୱତ ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧ ପତ୍ରମାଳା -

୬. ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧମାଳା - ପ୍ର. କୃଷ୍ଣଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରଧାନ

୭. ସର୍ବସାର ବ୍ୟାକରଣ - ଶ୍ରୀଧର ଦାସ ଓ ନାରାୟଣ ମହାପାତ୍ର

୮. ସାରସ୍ୱତ ବ୍ୟାବହାରିକ ବ୍ୟାକରଣ - ଡ. କୃଷ୍ଣଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରଧାନ ଓ ସାଥୀ

Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC - I): HINDI

Credits – 2, Full marks 50 (Mid Term 10 + End Term 40) (Unit wise question pattern, answer one question from each unit)

हिन्दी भाषा, ब्याकरण एबं रचना

Unit I: हिन्दी के बिबिध रूप

- (क) राजभाषा, संचारभाषा (श्रब्या माध्यम दृश्य) (৪)
- (ख) सरकारी पत्र लेखन (ब्याबहरिक पक्ष) नमूना (8)

Unit II: अपाठीत गदयांश (8)

Unit III: अश्दि लेखन

- (क) शब्द शुद्धिकरण (4)
- (ख) वाक्य श्द्धिकरण (4)

Unit IV: शब्द ज्ञान

- (क) पर्याय वाची (4)
- (ख) अनेक शब्द केलिए एक शब्द (4)

Unit V: प्रशासनिक शब्दावली

- (क) अँग्रेजी से हिन्दी (4)
- (ख) हिन्दी से अँग्रेजी (4)
- Unit I: यूनिट एक (क) बिभाग से एक प्रश्न एबं (ख) बिभाग से एक प्रश्न पुछे जाएंगे । एक का उत्तर लिखना होगा । (8)
- Unit II: एक अपठित गद्दयांश दिया जाएगा । जिनमे से चार प्रश्न पूछे जाएंगे । चारों प्रश्नो का उत्तर देना अनिवार्य होगा । (8)
- Unit III: (क) छ: शब्द शुद्धिकरण के लिए दिये जाएंगे । चार का उत्तर लिखना होगा । (4)
 - (ख) छः वाक्य शुद्धिकरण के लिए दिये जाएंगे । चार का उत्तर लिखना होगा । (4)
- Unit IV: (क) छ: पर्यायवाची शब्द दिये जाएंगे , जिनमे से चार शब्दों का पर्यायवाची लिखना होगा । (4)
 - (ख) छ: अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द दिये जाएंगे , जिनमे से चार का उत्तर लिकना होगा । (4)
- Unit V: (क) छ: अँग्रेजी शब्द दिये जाएंगे , जिनमे से चार का हिन्दी रूप लिखना होगा । (4)
 - (ख) छ: हिन्दी शब्द दिये जाएंगे , जिनमे से चार का अँग्रेजी प्रतिरूप लिखना होगा । (4)

Sanskrit GE I: Management and Morality in Sanskrit

Full Marks: 100 (Mid Term 20 + End Term 80), Credits - 06

(Medium of Language: Odia or English or Hindi)

(Part - I)

Unit-I: Gītā: Self-Management through Devotion

Surrender of Ego - II.7; IX.27; VIII.7; XI.55; II.47. Abandoning Frivolous Debates - VII.21, IV.11; IX.26.

Acquisition of Moral Qualities - XII.11; .XII.13.

One Long Question (12 Marks) and One Translation of Sloka in Odia or English (4 Marks)

(Part - II)

Unit II: Gītā: Means of Controlling the Mind

Meditation – Difficulties – VI.34-35; Procedure VI.11-14.

Balanced Life - III.8: VI.16-17.

Diet Control - XVII. 8-10.

Physical and Mental Discipline – XVII.14-19, VI. 36.

Two Short Questions or Notes (8x2 = 16 Marks)

Unit III: Gītā: Means of Mental Conflict Resolution

Importance of Knowledge – II. 52; IV.38-39; IV.42.

Clarity of Buddhi - XVIII.30-32.

Process of Decision Making - XVIII.63.

Control over Senses - II.59, 64.

Surrender of Kartṛ-Bhāva – XVIII .13-16; V.8-9.

Desirelessness - II.48; II.55.

Putting Others before Self – III.25.

One Long Question (10 Marks) and One Short Question or Note (6 Marks)

(Part - III)

Unit IV: Nītiśatakam of Bhartrhari (Verses: 1-20, 1st Two Paddhatis)

Nītiśatakam: (Verses 1-10): Thematic Analysis, Translation, Explanation.

(Verses 11-20): Thematic Analysis, Translation, Explanation.

One Explanation (8 Marks) and Two Short Questions or Notes (4x2= 8 Marks)

Unit V: Iśāvāsya Upaniṣad

Isa Upanisad: Thematic Analysis, Translation, Explanation.

Two Explanations (8x2=16 Marks)

- 1. Gita Mein Atma-Prabandhan, Vinod Kumar, Parimal Publications, Delhi.
- 2. Srimadbhagavadgita, Ed. Radhakrishnan, Rajpal and Sons, Delhi, 1969.
- 3. Srimadbhagavadgita-Rahasya Aur Karma-Yogasastra, B.G. Tilak, Apollo Prakashan, Delhi, 2008.
- 4. Śrimadbhagavadgītā- The Scripture of Mankind, Swami Tapasyananda, Ramakrishna Math, 1984.
- 5. Essays on the Gītā, Sri Aurobindo, Sri Aurobindo Ashram, Pondicherry, 1987.
- 6. Nītiśatakam of Bhartṛhari, M.R. Kale (Ed.), MLBD, Delhi.
- 7. Nītiśatakam, Ed. Rakesh Shastri, Parimal Publications, Delhi, 2000.
- 8. *Iśāvasya Upanisad*, Gita Press, Gorakhpur, 2001.

SANSKRIT CC I : Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry-I)

Full Marks: 100 (Mid Term 20 + End Term 80), Credits- 06

(Part - I)

Unit-I: Raghuvamśam: Canto-I (Verses: 1-25)

Introduction (Author and Text), Appropriateness of Title, Canto-I (Verses 1-10) Grammatical Analysis, Meaning/Translation, Explanation, Content Analysis, Characteristics of Raghu Clan.

Canto-I (Verses 11-25) Grammatical Analysis, Meaning/Translation, Explanation, Role of Dilīpa in the welfare of subjects.

One Long Question (10 Marks) and One Explanation (6 Marks)

Unit II: Kirātārjunīyam: Canto-I (Verses: 1-25)

Introduction (Author and Text), Appropriateness of Title, Background of given contents.

Canto-I : (Verses 1-16), Grammatical Analysis, Translation, Explanation, Poetic Excellence, Thematic Analysis

.Canto-I (Verses 17-25, Grammatical Analysis, Translation, Explanation, Poetic Excellence, Thematic Analysis.

One Long Question (10 Marks) and One Explanation (6 Marks)

(Part - II)

Unit III: Nīti-Śatakam (Verses: 1-20, 1st two Paddhatis)

Nīti-Śatakam: (Verses 1-10): Grammatical Analysis, Translation, Explanation.

(Verses 11-20): Grammatical Analysis, Translation, Explanation, Thematic Analysis, Bhartrhari's Comments on Society.

One Explanation in Sanskrit (Odia Script):(8 Marks)

Grammar from Text: (a) Prakriti-Pratyaya (Two): (1x2= 2 Marks)

(b) Sakarana-Vibhakti (Two):(1x2= 2 Marks); (c) Savigraha-Samasa (Two):(2x2= 4 Marks)

(Part – III)

Unit-IV & V: Origin and Development of Mahākāvya and Gītikāvya

Origin and Development of different types of Mahākāvya with Special Reference to Aśvaghoṣa, Kālidāsa, Bhāravi, Māgha, Bhatti, Śṛiharṣa, Kumāradāsa.

Origin and Development of Sanskrit Gītikāvayas with special reference to Kālidāsa, Bilhaṇa, Jayadeva, Amarūka, Bhartṛhari and their works.

Two Long Questions (10x2=20 Marks) and Two Short Notes (6x2=12 Marks)

- 1. C.R. Devadhar (Ed.), Raghuvaṁśam of Kālidāsa, MLBD. Delhi.
- 2. M.R. Kale (Ed.), Raghuvamśam of Kālidāsa, MLBD, Delhi.
- 3. Krishnamani Tripathy, *Raghuvamsam* (with Sanjivani of Mallinath), Chaukhamba Surabharati Prakashan, Varanasi.
- 4. M.R. Kale (Ed.), Kirātārjunīyam of Bhāravi, MLBD, Delhi.
- 5. M.R. Kale (Ed.), *Nītiśatakam* of Bhartṛhari, MLBD, Delhi.
- 6. Keith, A.B.: History of Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi.
- 7. Krishnamachariar, History of Classical Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi.
- 8. Gaurinath Shastri: A Concise History of Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi.
- 9. Winternitz, Maurice: Indian Literature (Vol. I-III), also Hindi Translation, MLBD, Delhi.

SANSKRIT CC II: Critical Survey of Sanskrit Literature Full Marks: 100 (Mid Term 20 + End Term 80), Credits - 06

(Part - I)

Unit I & II: Vedic Literature

Samhitā (Rk, Yajuh, Sāma, Atharva) Time, Subject-matter, Religion and Philosophy, Social Life.

Brāhmaṇa, Āraṇyaka, Upaniṣad, Vedānga (Brief Details)

One Long Question (12 Marks) and Four Short Notes (5x4= 20 Marks)

(Part - II)

Unit III: Rāmāyaņa

Rāmāyaṇa and its Time, Subject–matter, *Rāmāyaṇa* as Ādikāvya.

Rāmāyaṇa - as a Source Text and its Cultural Importance

One Long Question (10 Marks) and One Short Question or Note (6 Marks)

Unit IV: Mahābhārata

Mahābhārata and its Time, Development and Subject-matter

Mahābhārata: Encyclopaedic Nature, as a Source Text, Cultural Importance.

One Long Question (10 Marks) and One Short Question or Note (6 Marks)

(Part - III)

Unit V: Purāņas

Purāṇas : Subject-matter, Characteristics.

Purāṇas : Social, Cultural and Historical Importance

One Long Question (10 Marks) and One Short Question or Note (6 Marks)

- 1. A.B. Keith, *History of Sanskrit Literature*, also Hindi Translation, MLBD, Delhi.
- 2. M. Krishnamachariar, History of Classical Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi.
- 3. Gaurinath Shastri, A Concise History of Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi.
- 4. Baldev Upadhyaya, Sanksrit Sahitya Ka Itihaas, Sharda Niketan, Varanasi.
- 5. Baldev Upadhyaya, Vaidik Sahitya Aur Sanskriti, Varanasi.
- 6. Umashankar Sharma Rishi, Sanskrit Sahitya Ka Itihaas, Chaukhamba, Varanasi.
- 7. Radhavallabh Tripathi, Sanskrit Sahitya Ka Abhinav Itihaas, Vishvavisyalaya Prakashan, Varanasi.

SEMESTER II

Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC- I):

Environment Studies

Full marks: 50 (Mid Term 10 + End Term 40) (Unit wise question pattern, answer one question from each unit)

Unit I: Introduction to environmental studies

- Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies;
- Scope and importance; Concept of sustainability and sustainable development.

Ecosystems

- What is an ecosystem? Structure and function of ecosystem; Energy flow in an ecosystem: food chains, food webs and ecological succession. Case studies of the following ecosystems:
 - a) Forest ecosystem
 - b) Grassland ecosystem
 - c) Desert ecosystem
 - d) Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

Unit II: Natural Resources: Renewable and Non-renewable Resources

- Land resources and landuse change; Land degradation, soil erosion and desertification.
- Deforestation: Causes and impacts due to mining, dam building on environment, forests, biodiversity and tribal populations.
- Water: Use and over-exploitation of surface and ground water, floods, droughts, conflicts over water (international & inter-state).
- Energy resources: Renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources, growing energy needs, case studies.

Unit III: Biodiversity and Conservation

- Levels of biological diversity : genetic, species and ecosystem diversity; Biogeographic zones of India; Biodiversity patterns and global biodiversity hot spots
- India as a mega-biodiversity nation; Endangered and endemic species of India
- Threats to biodiversity: Habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts, biological invasions; Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.
- Ecosystem and biodiversity services: Ecological, economic, social, ethical, aesthetic and Informational value.

Unit IV: Environmental Pollution

- Environmental pollution: types, causes, effects and controls; Air, water, soil and noise pollution
- Nuclear hazards and human health risks
- Solid waste management: Control measures of urban and industrial waste.
- Pollution case studies.

Unit V: Environmental Policies and Practices

- Climate change, global warming, ozone layer depletion, acid rain and impacts on human communities and agriculture
- Environment Laws: Environment Protection Act; Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act; Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act; Wildlife Protection Act; Forest Conservation Act. International agreements: Montreal and Kyoto protocols and Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).
- Nature reserves, tribal populations and rights, and human wildlife conflicts in Indian context.

Human Communities and the Environment

- Human population growth: Impacts on environment, human health and welfare.
- Resettlement and rehabilitation of project affected persons; case studies.
- Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclones and landslides.
- Environmental movements: Chipko, Silent valley, Bishnois of Rajasthan.
- Environmental ethics: Role of Indian and other religions and cultures in environmental conservation.
- Environmental communication and public awareness, case studies (e.g., CNG vehicles in Delhi).

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Carson, R. 2002. Silent Spring. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt.
- 2. Gadgil, M., & Guha, R. 1993. *This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India*. Univ. of California Press.
- 3. Gleeson, B. and Low, N. (eds.) 1999. Global Ethics and Environment, London, Routledge.
- 4. Gleick, P. H. 1993. *Water in Crisis*. Pacific Institute for Studies in Dev., Environment & Security. Stockholm Env. Institute, Oxford Univ. Press.
- 5. Groom, Martha J., Gary K. Meffe, and Carl Ronald Carroll. *Principles of Conservation Biology*. Sunderland: Sinauer Associates, 2006.
- 6. Grumbine, R. Edward, and Pandit, M.K. 2013. Threats from India's Himalaya dams. *Science*, 339: 36-37.
- 7. McCully, P. 1996. Rivers no more: the environmental effects of dams (pp. 29-64). Zed Books.
- 8. McNeill, John R. 2000. Something New Under the Sun: An Environmental History of the Twentieth Century.
- 9. Odum, E.P., Odum, H.T. & Andrews, J. 1971. Fundamentals of Ecology. Philadelphia: Saunders.
- 10. Pepper, I.L., Gerba, C.P. & Brusseau, M.L. 2011. Environmental and Pollution Science. Academic Press.
- 11. Rao, M.N. & Datta, A.K. 1987. Waste Water Treatment. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- 12. Raven, P.H., Hassenzahl, D.M. & Berg, L.R. 2012. Environment. 8th edition. John Wiley & Sons.
- 13. Rosencranz, A., Divan, S., & Noble, M. L. 2001. Environmental law and policy in India. Tripathi 1992.
- 14. Sengupta, R. 2003. Ecology and economics: An approach to sustainable development. OUP.
- 15. Singh, J.S., Singh, S.P. and Gupta, S.R. 2014. *Ecology, Environmental Science and Conservation*. S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi.
- 16. Sodhi, N.S., Gibson, L. & Raven, P.H. (eds). 2013. *Conservation Biology: Voices from the Tropics*. John Wiley & Sons.
- 17. Thapar, V. 1998. Land of the Tiger: A Natural History of the Indian Subcontinent.
- 18. Warren, C. E. 1971. Biology and Water Pollution Control. WB Saunders.
- 19. Wilson, E. O. 2006. The Creation: An appeal to save life on earth. New York: Norton.
- 20. World Commission on Environment and Development. 1987. *Our Common Future*. Oxford University Press.

SANSKRIT GE II: Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy

Full Marks: 100 (Mid Term 20 + End Term 80), Credits-06

Medium of Language: Odia or English or Hindi)

(Part - I)

Unit I: Fundamentals of Philosophy

Darśana - Concept and Aims, Classification of Indian Philosophical Schools,

Salient Features of Indian Philosophy

Scope: Metaphysics (*Tattva-mīmāmsā*), Epistemology (*Jñāna-mīmāmsā*) and Ethics (*Karma-mīmāmsā*) Components: *Pramā/Pramiti*, *Prameya*, *Pramāṇa*, *Pramātā*.

One Long Question (10 Marks) and One Short Note (6 Marks)

Unit-II: Heterodox Schools of Indian Philosophy

- Cārvāka: General Introduction with emphasis on its Ethics (Based on Sarvadarśana Sangraha),
 Svabhāvavāda
- Jaina: General Introduction with emphasis on Anekāntavāda, Syādvāda, Sapta-Bhaṅginaya, Triratna.
- Bauddha: General Introduction with emphasis on Ārya Satya, Aṣṭānga Mārga, Dvādaśāṅga Chakra

One Long Question (10 Marks) and One Short Note (6 Marks)

(Part - II)

Unit III & IV: Orthodox Schools of Indian Philosophy-1

- Sāmkhya: General Introduction with emphasis on Prakṛti, Guṇa-Traya and Puruṣa Entities (Based on Sāmkhya Kārikā)
- Yoga: Eight-fold Path of Yoga (Based on Yoga-Sūtra, Sādhanapāda)
- Nyāya: General Introduction with emphasis on Vaiśeṣika's Seven Padārthas (Based on Tarka-Saṅgraha)
- Mīmāmsā: Svatah Prāmānyavāda, Srsti, Pralaya,

Four Short Questions or Short Notes (8x4= 32 Marks)

(Part - III)

Unit V: Orthodox Schools of Indian Philosophy-2

- Advaita Vedānta: General Introduction with emphasis on Brahman, Māyā, Jīva and Jagat (Based on Vedānta-Sāra)
- Bhakti Schools of Vedānta: General Introduction with emphasis on God, Īśvara according to Madhvācārya, Ramanujācārya and Sri Caitanya.

Four Short Notes (4x4= 16 Marks)

Recommended Books/Readings:

- 1. Chatterjee, S. C. and D.M.Datta, *Introduction to Indian Philosophy*, Calcutta University, Calcutta, 1968.
- 2. Chatterjee, S. C., *The Nyāya Theory of Knowledge*, Calcutta, 1968.
- 3. Hiriyanna, M., Outline of Indian Philosophy, London, 1956.
- 4. Shastri, Kuppuswami, A Primer of Indian Logic, 1951 (only Introduction).
- 5. Bhartiya, Mahesh, Causation in Indian Philosophy, Ghaziabad, 1975.
- 6. O'Flaherty, Wendy Doniger, *Karma and Rebirth in Classical Indian Tradition*, MLBD, Delhi, 1983.
- 7. Pandey, Ram Chandra, Panorama of Indian Philosophy, MLBD, Delhi, 1966.
- 8. Radhakrishnan, S., *Indian Philosophy*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1990.

SANSKRIT CC III: Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose) Full Marks: 100 (Mid Term 20 + End Term 80), Credits - 06

(Part - I)

Unit I & II: Śukanāsopadeśa of Baņabhaţţa

Introduction- Author/Text, Text upto the End.

Society, *Āyurveda* and Political Thoughts depicted in Śukanāsopadeśa,

Logical Meaning and Application of Sayings like 'Banocchishtam Jagat Sarvam', 'Vani Bano Babhuva', 'Panchanano Banah' etc.

One Long Question (14 Marks); One Explanation in Sanskrit (Odia Script): (8 Marks)

Grammar from Text: (a) Prakriti-Pratyaya (Three): (1x3= 3 Marks)

(b) Sakarana-Vibhakti (Three):(1x3=3 Marks); (c) Savigraha-Samasa (Two):(2x2=4 Marks)

(Part - II)

Unit-III & IV: Daśakumāra-Carita of Daṇḍī (Purva-Piṭhīkā, Ucchwāsa-II)

Introduction- Author, Text, Text Reading: II Ucchwasa: Starting from 'Athaikadaa Vamadevah' upto 'Vanantaram avaapa'. (Grammar, Translation and Explanation, Poetic Excellence, Timing of Action.

Text Reading: II Ucchwasa: Starting from 'Tadanu tadanucarah' upto 'Atmiya-pracara-prakaram avocat' (End).

(Grammar, Translation and Explanation), Poetic Excellence, Plot, Timing of Action. Society, Language and Style of Daṇḍin.

Exposition of Sayings 'Dandinah Pada-lalityam', 'Kavir Dandi Kavir Dandi Kavir Dandi Na Samshayah.'

One Long Question (12 Marks); One Explanation (8 Marks);

One Translation into Odia or English (5 Marks);

Grammar from Text: (a) Sakarana-Vibhakti (Three): (1x3 = 3 Marks),

(b) Savigraha-Samasa (Two): (2x2 = 4 Marks)

(Part - III)

Unit-V: Outlines of Fables and Fairy Tales

Paňcatantra, Hitopadeśa, Vetāla-Paňcavimśatikā, Simhāsana-Dvātrimśikā, Puruṣa-Parīkṣā, Śuka-Saptati, Kathasarit-sagara, Brihat-katha-Manjari, Baddha-katha-Sahitya.

One Short Question (8 Marks) and Two Short Notes (4x2 = 8 Marks)

- 1. M.R. Kale (Ed.), Sukanasopadesa, MLBD, Delhi.
- 2. M.R. Kale (Ed.), Dasakumaracaritam, MLBD, Delhi.
- 3. Jha Viswanath, Dasakumaracaritam (Sanskrit-Hindi Commentary), MLBD, 2015.
- 4. A.B. Keith, *History of Sanskrit Literature*, also Hindi Translation, MLBD, Delhi.
- 5. M. Krishnamachariar, History of Classical Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi.
- 6. Gaurinath Shastri, A Concise History of Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi.
- 7. Baldev Upadhyaya, Sanksrit Sahitya ka Itihaas, Sharda Niketan, Varanasi.
- 8. Umashankar Sharma Rishi, Sanskrit Sahitya ka Itihaas, Chowkhamba, Varanasi.
- 9. Radhavallabh Tripathi, Sanskrit Sahitya ka Abhinav Itihaas, Vishvavisyalaya Prakashan, Varanasi.

SANSKRIT CC IV: Self-Management in the Gītā

Full Marks: 100 (Mid Term 20 + End Term 80), Credits - 06

(Part - I)

Unit I: Gītā: Cognitive and Emotive Apparatus

Hierarchy of Indriya, Manas, Buddhi and Atman - III.42; XV. 7.

Role of the Atman – XV.7; XV.9; Mind as a Product of Prakṛti - VII.4

Properties of Three Gunas and their Impacton Mind – XIII. 5-6; XIV.5-8, 11-13; XIV.17.

Two Short Questions (8x2 = 16 Marks)

(Part - II)

Unit-II & III: Gītā: Controlling the Mind

Confusion and Conflict

Nature of Conflict I.1; IV.16; I.45; II.6; Causal Factors – Ignorance – II.41; *Indriya* – II.60, Mind – II.67; *Rajo-Guṇa* – III.36-39; XVI.21; Weakness of Mind - II.3; IV.5.

Means of Controlling the Mind

Meditation – Difficulties – VI.34-35; Procedure VI.11-14.

Balanced Life - III.8; VI.16-17; Diet Control - XVII. 8-10.

Physical and Mental Discipline – XVII.14-19, VI. 36.

One Long Question (12 Marks); One Short Note (6 Marks);

One Explanation in Sanskrit (Odia Script): (8 Marks)

Grammar from Text: (a) Sakarana-Vibhakti (Three): (1x2 = 2 Marks),

(b) Savigraha-Samasa (Two): (2x2= 4 Marks)

Unit IV: Means of Mental Conflict and Resolution

Importance of Knowledge – II. 52; IV.38-39; IV.42.

Clarity of Buddhi – XVIII.30-32; Process of Decision Making – XVIII.63.

Control over Senses – II.59, 64; Surrender of Kartr-Bhāva – XVIII .13-16; V.8-9.

Desirelessness - II.48; II.55; Putting Others before Self - III.25.

One Long Question (10 Marks) and One Short Question or Note (6 Marks)

(Part - III)

Unit-V: Gītā: Self-Management through Devotion

Surrender of Ego - II.7; IX.27; VIII.7; XI.55; II.47.

Abandoning Frivolous Debates - VII.21, IV.11; IX.26.

Acquisition of Moral Qualities - XII.11; .XII.13.

One Long Question (12 Marks) and One Translation of Sloka into Odia or English (4 Marks)

- 1. Srimadbhagavadgita, Ed. Madan Mohan Aggrawal, Chaukhamba, Varanasi, 1994.
- 2. Srimadbhagavadgita, Ed. Radhakrishnan, Rajpal and Sons, Delhi, 1969.
- 3. Srimadbhagavadgita-Rahasya Aur Karma-Yogasastra, B.G. Tilak, Apollo Prakashan, Delhi, 2008.
- 4 .Śrimadbhagavadgītā -The Scripture of Mankind, Swami Tapasyananda, Ramakrishna Math, 1984.
- 5. Essays on the Gītā, Sri Aurobindo, Sri Aurobindo Ashram, Pondicherry, 1987.
- 6. Essence of Śrimadbhagavadgītā: Health and Fitness (Commentary on Selected Verses), N.K. Srinivasan, Pustak Mahal, Delhi, 2006.
- 7. Gita Mein Atma-Prabandhan, Vinod Kumar, Parimal Publications, Delhi.

SEMESTER III

SANSKRIT SEC I: Sanskrit Meters

Full marks: 50 (Mid Term 10 + End Term 40), Credits- 02

(Part - I)

Unit-I: Chandaḥ-Śāstra: Classification and Elements of Sanskrit Meter

Brief Introduction to Chandah-Śāstra

Syllabic Verse (akṣara-vṛtta): Syllabo-quantitative Verse (varṇavṛtta), Quantitative Verse (mātrāvṛtta)

Syllables: Laghu and Guru; Gaṇa, Pāda.

Two Short Questions or Notes (5x2=10 Marks)

(Part - II)

Unit-II & III: Analysis of Selected Vedic Meters

Definition, Example, Analysis and Lyrical Methods of following Meters: gāyatrī, uṣnik, anuṣṭup, brhatī, paṁkti, ṭriṣṭup and jagatī

Three Meters to be explained with Definition and Example (7+7+6=20 Marks)

(Part - III)

Unit-IV & V: Analysis of Selected Classical Meters (As per Chandomañjari of Gangā-Dāsa)

Definition, Example, Analysis and Lyrical Methods of following Meters: $\bar{A}ry\bar{a}$, Indravajrā, Drutavilambita, Bhujaigaprayāta, Upajāti, Vamśastha, Vasantatilakā, Mālinī, Mandākrāntā, Śikhariṇī, Śārdūlavikrīḍita, Sragdharā.

Two Meters to be explained with Definition and Example (7x2= 14 Marks) One outside Example (one-line verse) of Prescribed Meter to be proved as per Definition (6 Marks)

- 1. Ganga Das, Chaandomanjari, Chowkhamba, Varanasi.
- 2. Kedarabhatta, Vritta Ratnakara, Ed. Sridharananda Shastri, MLBD, Delhi, 2004.
- 3. Brown, Charles Philip, Sanskrit Prosody and Numerical Symbols Explained, Trübner & Co., London.
- 4. Deo, Ashwini. S, *The Metrical Organization of Classical Sanskrit Verse*, (PDF). Journal of Linguistics.
- Ashwini Deo, Ram Karan Sharma, Arvind Kolhatkar, Recordings of Recitation,
 H. V. Nagaraja Rao, ORI, Mysore.
- 6. Online Tools for Sanskrit Meter developed by Computational Linguistics Group, Department of Sanskrit, University of Delhi: http://sanskrit.du.ac.in.
- 7. Sahitya Darpana O Chhanda, Niranjan Pati, Vidyapuri, Cuttack, 1999.

SANSKRIT GE III: Fundamentals of Sanskrit Poetics

Full Marks: 100 (Mid Term 20 + End Term 80), Credits - 06

(Medium of Language: Odia or English or Hindi)

(Part - I)

Unit I: Introduction to Sanskrit Poetics

Introduction to Poetics: Origin and Development of Sanskrit Poetics, Its various Names - *Kriyākalpa*, *Alamkāra-śāstra*, *Sāhitya-śāstra*, *Saundarya-śāstra*.

Definition (*Lakṣaṇa*), Objectives (*Prayojana*) and Causes (*Hetu*) of Poetry. (According to *Kāvya-prakāśa* of Mammata)

Two Short Questions or Notes (8x2 = 16 Marks)

Unit-II: Power of Word (Sabda-Śakti) and Rasa

Power/Function of Word and Meaning (according to *Kāvya-Prakāśa*). *Abhidhā* (expression/denotative meaning), *Lakṣaṇā* (indication/indicative meaning) and *Vyañjanā* (suggestion/suggestive meaning).

Rasa: Definition, Nature and Division (Brief notes according to Sāhitya-Darpaṇa)

Two Short Questions or Notes (8x2= 16 Marks)

(Part - II)

Unit III & IV: General Ideas on Major Schools of Sanskrit Poetics

Rasa School: Bharata Muni's View and Importance in Kāvya Alamkāra School: Bhāmaha's View and Importance in Kāvya

Rīti School: Vāmana's View and Importance in Kāvya

Dhvani School: Anandavardhana's View and Importance in Kāvya

Vakrokti School: Kuntaka's View and Importance in Kāvya

Aucitya School: Ksemendra's View and Importance in Kāvya

One Long Question (14 Marks) and Three Short Notes (6x3= 18 Marks)

(Part – III)

Unit V: Sanskrit Meter (Chanda) and Figure of Speech (Alamkāra)

Chanda: (Definition and Example only)

Varna Chanda (Anuştup, Upendravarjrā, Vamśastha)

Matra Chanda (Āryā, Gīti)

Two Chandas to be explained (4x2=8 Marks)

Alamkāra: (Definition and Example only)

Sabdālamkāra (Anuprāsa, Yamaka)

Arthālamkāra (Upamā, Rūpaka, Utprekṣā)

Two Alamkaras to be explained (4x2=8 Marks)

Recommended Books/Readings:

- 1. History of Sanskrit Poetics, P.V. Kane, (Hindi Trans.) Indrachandra Shastri, MLBD, New Delhi.
- 2. *Kavya-Prakasha of Mammata*, With Hindi Commentary, Acharya Vishveshvar, Gyan Mandal Limited, Varanasi.
- 3. Sahitya-Darpana, Shaligram Shastri, MLBD, Delhi.
- 4. Sanskrit Alochana, Baldev Upadhyaya, Hindi Samiti, Suchana Vibhag, U.P., 1963.
- 5. Sahitya-Darpana: Alamkara, Harekrishna Meher, Vidyapuri, Cuttack, 1995.
- 6. Sahitya-Darpana O Chhanda, Niranjan Pati, Vidyapuri, Cuttack, 1999.

SANSKRIT CC V: Classical Sanskrit Literature (Drama)

Full Marks: 100 (Mid Term 20 + End Term 80), Credits - 06

(Part - I)

Unit-I & II: Abhijāna-Śākuntalam of Kālidāsa, Acts- I to IV

Abhijňāna-Śākuntalam: Act - I:

(a) Introduction, Author,

Explanation of Terms (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, *Upamā* in Kālidāsa,

Purpose and Design behind Abhijñāna-Śākuntalam,

Popular Sayings about Kālidāsa and Šākuntalam.

Abhijňāna-Śākuntalam: Act - II:

Text Reading (Grammar, Translation, Explanation), Poetic Excellence, Plot, Timing of Action.

Abhijňāna-Śākuntalam: Act - III:

Text Reading (Grammar, Translation, Explanation), Poetic Excellence, Plot, Timing of Action.

Abhijňāna-Śākuntalam: Act - IV:

Text Reading (Grammar, Translation, Explanation), Poetic Excellence, Plot, Timing of Action.

One Long Question (12 Marks); One Explanation in Sanskrit (Odia Script): (8 Marks);

One Translation of Sloka into Odia or English (5 Marks);

Grammar from Text: (a) Sakarana-Vibhakti (Three): (1x3 = 3 Marks),

(b) Savigraha-Samasa (Two): (2x2 = 4 Marks)

(Part - II)

Unit-III & IV: Mrcchakaţikam of Śūdraka, Acts - I & II

Mrcchakaţikam: Introduction, Author, Purpose and Design behind Mrcchakaţikam.

Mrcchakatikam: Act - I:

Text Reading (Grammar, Translation, Explanation), Poetic Excellence, Plot, Timing of Action.

Mrcchakatikam: Act - II:

Text Reading (Grammar, Translation, Explanation), Poetic Excellence, Plot, Timing of Action.

One Long Question (12 Marks); One Explanation (8 Marks);

One Translation of Sloka into Odia or English (5 Marks);

Grammar from Text: (a) Sakarana-Vibhakti (Three): (1x3 = 3 Marks),

(b) Savigraha-Samasa (Two): (2x2 = 4 Marks)

(Part - III)

Unit V: Critical Survey of Sanskrit Drama

Sanskrit Drama: Origin and Development, Nature of Nāṭaka.

Some Important Dramatists and Dramas:

Bhāsa, Kālidāsa, Śūdraka, Viśākhadatta, Śriharṣa, Bhavabhūti, Bhaṭṭanārāyaṇa and their works.

Two Short Questions (8x2 = 16 *Marks*)

- 1. Abhijňānaśākuntalam, Ed. M.R. Kale, MLBD, Delhi.
- 2. Abhijňānaśākuntalam, Ed. C.R Devadhar, MLBD, Delhi.
- 3. Abhijňānaśākuntalam, Ed. Harekrishna Satapathy, Kitab Mahal, Cuttack.
- 4. Mṛcchakaṭikam, Ed. M.R. Kale, MLBD, Delhi.
- 5. Sanskrit Drama, A.B. Keith, Oxford University Press, London, 1970.
- 6. Sanksrit Sahitya Ka Itihaas, Baldev Upadhyaya, Sharda Niketan, Varanasi.

SANSKRIT CC VI: Indian Social Institutions and Polity

Full Marks: 100 (Mid Term 20 + End Term 80), Credits - 06

(Part - I)

Unit-I: Indian Social Institutions: Nature and Concepts

Indian Social Institutions: Definition and Scope:

Sociological Definition of Social Institutions.

Trends of Social Changes, Sources of Indian Social Institutions

(Vedic Literature, Sūtra Literature, Purāṇas, Rāmāyaṇa, Mahābhārata, Dharmaśāstras)

Social Institutions and *Dharma-Śāstra* Literature:

Dharmaśāstra as a Special Branch of Studies of Social Institutions,

Sources of Dharma (Manusmṛti, 2,12; Yājñavalkya-Smṛti, 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 (*Mitākṣarā-Tīkā* on *Yājñavalkya-Smṛti*, 1.1).

Ten-fold *Dharma* as Ethical Qualities (*Manusmṛti*, 6.92);

Fourteen Dharma-Sthānas (Yājñavalkya-Smṛti,1.3)

One Long Question (10 Marks) and One Short Question or Note (6 Marks)

(Part - II)

Unit-II: Structure of Society and Values of Life (1)

Varna System and Caste System:

Four-fold Division of Varṇa System (Rgveda, 10.90.12), (Mahābhārata, Śāntiparva, 72.3-8);

Division of Varna according to Guna and Karma (Bhagvadgīta, 4.13, 18.41-44).

Origin of Caste-System from Inter-caste Marriages (Mahābhārata, Anuśāsana-Parva, 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 (Manusmṛṭi, 10.64, Yājñavalkyasmṛṭi, 1.96)

One Long Question (10 Marks) and One Short Question or Note (6 Marks)

Unit-III & IV : Structure of Society and Values of Life (2)

Position of Women in the Society:

Brief Survey of Position of Women in Different Stages of Society.

Position of Women in Mahābhārata (Anuśāsana-Parva, 46.5-11, Sabhā-Parva, 69.4-13.

Praise of Women in *Bṛhatsamhitā* of Varāhamihira (*Strī-Prasamsā*, Chapter-74.1-10).

Social Values of Life:

Social Relevance of Indian Life-Style with special reference to 16 Samskāras.

Four Aims of Life 'Puruṣārtha-Catuṣṭaya' - 1. Dharma, 2. Artha, 3. Kāma, 4. Mokṣa.

Four Āśramas - 1. Brahmacarya, 2. Grhastha, 3. Vānaprastha, 4. Saṁnyāsa.

One Long Question (14 Marks) and Three Short Questions or Notes (6x3 = 18 Marks)

(Part - III)

Unit-V: Cardinal Theories of Indian Polity

- 'Saptānga' 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).
- 'Mandala' 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. Vigraha, 3. Yāna, 4. Āsana, 5. Samśraya, 6. Dvaidhi-bhāva.
- 'Caturvidha- Upāya' for Balancing the Power of State:
 - 1. Sāma, 2.Dāna, 3.Daṇḍa. 4.Bheda;
- Three Types of State Power 'Śakti':
 - 1. Prabhu-Śakti, 2. Mantra-Śakti, 3. Utsāha-Śakti.

One Long Question (16 Marks) OR Four Short Notes (4x4= 16 Marks)

- 1. Arthaśāstra of Kautilya, (Ed.) Kangale, R.P. Delhi, Motilal Banarasidas 1965.
- 2. Atharvaveda-Samhitā, (Trans.) R.T.H. Griffith, Banaras, 1896-97, rept.(2 Vols), 1968.
- 3. Mahābhārata (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 Manava-Dharamaśāstra), OUP, New Delhi, 2006.
- 5. Rāmāyaṇa of Vālmīki, (Eng. Tr.) H.P. Shastri, London, 1952-59. (3 Vols)
- 6. *Rgveda-Samhitā* (6 Vols), (Eng. Tr.) H.H. Wilson, Bangalore Printing & Publishing Co., Bangalore, 1946.
- 7. Visnu-Purāṇa, (Eng. Tr.) H.H. Wilson, Punthi Pustak, Calcutta, 1961.
- 8. *Yājñavalkya-Smṛti* with Mitākṣarā commentary, Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office, Varanasi, 1967.
- 9. *Kautilya Arthashastra* (Hindi Translation), Udayavir Shastri, Meharchand Lachhamandass, Delhi, 1968.
- 10. Apastamba-Dharma-Sutra, Trans. Buhler, George, The Sacred Laws of the Aryans, SBE Vol.2, Part-2, 1879.
- 11. *Niti-Vakyamritam* (SomadevaSuri), Comm by Ramachandra Malaviya, Chowkhamba Vidya Bhavan, Varanasi, 1972.
- 12. *Brihat-Samhita* (Varahamihira), Hindi Trans. By Baladeva Prasad Mishra, Khemraj Srikrishnadas Prakashan, Mumbai.
- 13. Manu-Smriti (1-13 Bhaga), Ed. Urmila Rastogi, J.P. Publishing House, Delhi, 2005.
- 14. Visnu-Purana, with Hindi Trans. By Munilal Gupta, Gita Press, Gorakhpur, U.P.
- 15. *Sukra-Niti*, Hindi Trans. By Brahma Shankar Mishra, Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office, Varanasi, 1968.
- 16. *Dhrmashastra ka Itihaas*, (P.V. Kane), 1-4 Parts, Hindi Trans. Arjun Chaubey Kashyap, Hindi Samiti, Lucknow, 1966-73.
- 17. Sanskrit Sahitya Mein Rashtravaad Aur Bharatiya Rajatantra, Shashi Tiwari, Vidyanidhi Prakashan, Delhi.

SANSKRIT CC VII : Poetics and Literary Criticism Full Marks: 100 (Mid Term 20 + End Term 80), Credits - 06

(Part - I)

Unit-I: Introduction to Sanskrit Poetics

Introduction to Poetics: Origin and Development of Sanskrit Poetics,

Its various Names - Kriyākalpa, Alamkāra-śāstra, Sāhitya-śāstra, Saundarya-śāstra.

Definition (Lakṣaṇa), Objectives (Prayojana) and Causes (Hetu) of Poetry.

(According to *Kāvya-Prakāśa* of Mammata)

One Long Question (10 Marks) and One Short Question (6 Marks)

Unit-II: Forms of Kāvya-Literature

Forms of Poetry: *Dṛśya*, *Śravya*, *Miśra* (*Campū*).

Mahākāvya, Khaṇḍa-kāvya, Gadya-kāvya: Kathā, Ākhyāyikā (According to Sāhitya-Darpaṇa of Vishvanatha Kaviraja)

Two Short Questions (8x2=16 Marks)

(Part - II)

Unit-III: Śabda-Śakti

Power/Function of Word and Meaning (according to Kāvya-Prakāśa).

Abhidhā (expression/denotative meaning), Lakṣaṇā (indication/indicative meaning) and Vyañjanā (suggestion/suggestive meaning).

One Short Question (8 Marks) and Two Short Notes (4x2=8 Marks)

Unit IV: Rasa and Rasa-Sūtra

Rasa: Definition, Nature and Division (Brief notes according to Sāhitya-Darpaṇa)

Rasa-Sūtra of Bharata and its Prominent Expositions: *Utpattivāda*, *Anumitivāda*, *Bhuktivāda* and *Abhivyaktivāda*; *Alaukikatā* (transcendental nature) of *Rasa* (as discussed in *Kāvya-Prakāśa*).

One Short Question (8 Marks) and Two Short Notes (4x2=8 Marks)

(Part – III)

Unit-V: Figures of Speech (Alamkāra)

Figures of Speech (15) - Anuprāsa, Yamaka, Śleṣa, Upamā, Rūpaka, Apahnuti, Utprekṣā, Atiśayokti, Dṛṣṭānta, Nidarśanā, Vyatireka ,Samāsokti, Svabhāvokti, Arthāntaranyāsa, Vibhāvanā.

Two Alamkaras to be explained with Definition and Example (6x2=12 Marks) and One Alamkara to be proved as per Definition (4 Marks)

- 1. History of Sanskrit Poetics, P.V. Kane, (Hindi Trans.) Indrachandra Shastri, MLBD, New Delhi.
- 2. *Kavya-Prakasha of Mammata*, With Hindi Commentary, Acharya Vishveshvar, Gyan Mandal Limited, Varanasi.
- 3. Sahitya-Darpana, Shaligram Shastri, MLBD, Delhi.
- 4. Sanskrit Alochana, Baldev Upadhyaya, Hindi Samiti, Suchana Vibhag, U.P., 1963.
- 5. Sahitya Darpana: Alamkara, Harekrishna Meher, Vidyapuri, Cuttack, 1995.
- 6. Sahitya Darpana O Chhanda, Niranjan Pati, Vidyapuri, Cuttack, 1999.
- 7. The Poetic Light, R.C. Dwivedi, MLBD Delhi, 1967.

SEMESTER IV

ENGLISH SEC II: Communicative English & English Writing Skill

Full Marks: 50 (Mid Term 10 + End Term 40), 02 Credits (Unit Wise question pattern- Answer one question from each Unit)

Unit I: Introduction to the Essentials of Business Communication: Theory and Practice

Communication: Definition, Process, Purpose, Communication Network, Types of Communication, Barriers to communication

Unit II: Mechanics of Writing

Stages of writing, Preparing Notes, Style and Tone, linguistic unity, coherence and cohesion, How to Compose Business Messages, Citing references, and using bibliographical

Unit III: Writing a Project Report

Report planning, Types of Reports, Developing an Outline, Sections of the Report

Unit IV: Writing minutes of meetings, Circular, Notices, Memos, Agenda

Unit V: E-Correspondence:

E-mails, Business Letter Format, Styles, Types of Letter

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Scot, O.; Contemporary *Business Communication*. Biztantra, New Delhi.
- 2. Lesikar, R.V. &Flatley, M.E.; *Basic Business Communication Skills for Empowering the Internet Generation*, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd. New Delhi.
- 3. Ludlow, R. & Panton, F.; *The Essence of Effective Communications*, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 4. R. C. Bhatia, *Business Communication*, Ane Books Pvt Ltd, New Delhi

SANSKRIT GE IV:

Individual, Family and Community in Indian Social Thought Full Marks: 100 (Mid Term 20 + End Term 80), Credits – 06

(Medium of Language: Odia or English or Hindi)

(Part - I)

Unit-I & II: Individual

Idea of a Person (Gītā 6/5); Functions of the Indriyas, Buddhi, Manas and Ātmā – (Gītā 3/42, 15/7, 15/9, 3/34, 2/58, 2/59, 3/6-7, 5/8, 2/64).

Three Gunas and their Impact on the Individual (Gītā 14/5-13, 14/17, 3/36-38, 18/30-32);

Managing the Mind-Body Mechanism according to Gītā:

- (i) Yoga of Action (2/47-48, 3/8, 3/4, 3/19, 3/25),
- (ii) Yoga of Bhakti (7/1, 8/7, 9/14, 9/27, 12/11, 12/13-19),
- (iii) Yoga of Knowledge (4/38-39, 4/42, 18/63),
- (iv) Yoga of Meditation (16/34, 16/12, 16/26, 16/25).

Samskāras – Growth of the Individual in Society

(From: Importance of Samskāras in 'Hindu Samskāra' by Rajabali Pandey)

Aim of Life: Four Puruṣārthas.

One Long Question (14 Marks), One Explanation (6 Marks) and Two Short Questions (6x2= 12 Marks)

(Part - II)

Unit-III: Family

Joint Family (Sāmmanasya Sūkta: Atharva-Veda 3/30)

Symbolism in Marriage Rituals: Reference: (Chapter-9, *'Hindu Samskāra'* by Rajabali Pandey) Sitā's Banishment in the Vālīmiki Rāmāyaṇa: Reference: (Yuddha-Kanda, Sarga 102/Verses 21 to 36; Sarga 103; Uttara-Kanda, Sarga 44 and 47).

One Long Question (10 Marks) and One Short Question (6 Marks)

(Part - III)

Unit-IV & V : Community

Functioning of Community Bodies (Samvid-Vyatikrama/ Samaya-Anapakarma);

Reference: (i) History of Dharma-Shastra, Vol. II.

(ii) Dharma-Koṣa, Vyavahara-Kanda (Vivādapadāni).

Harmony between Man and Nature in Sanskrit Literature

(with Special Reference to Kālidāsa's Sakuntalam)

One Long Question (14 Marks) and Three Short Questions or Notes (6x3= 18 Marks)

Recommended Books/Readings:

- 1. Kane P.V., History of Dharma-Śāstra, Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Pune.
- 2. Pandey Rajbali, Hindu Samskara, MLBD, Delhi.
- 3. Kane P. V., *Dharma Shastra Ka Itihas*, Trans. Arjun Chaube Kashyap, UP Hindi Sansthan.
- 4. Srimad-Bhagavad-Gita, Gita Press, Gorakhpur.
- 5. Atharva-Veda, Gita Press, Gorakhpur.
- 6. Pandey Rajbali, *Hindu Sanskar*, Chowkhamba Vidya Bhawan, Varanasi, 1978.
- 7. Joshi Lakshmana Shastri, *Dharma-Kosha*, Vyavahara Kanda, Vivada-Padani, Part-I, Prajna Pathashala, Wai, Satara, Maharashtra.
- 8. Valmiki Ramayana, Gita Press, Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh.
- 9. Abhijňānaśākuntalam, Ed. M.R. Kale, MLBD, Delhi.

SANSKEIT CC VIII: Modern Sanskrit Literature Full Marks: 100 (Mid Term 20 + End Term 80), Credits - 06

(Part - I)

Unit-I & II: Mahākāvya, Charitakāvya and Gadya-kāvya

Mahākāvya:

Svātantrya-Sambhavam (Revaprasada Dwivedi) Canto-2, Verses 1-45.

Charitakāvya:

Bhimāyanam (Prabha Shankar Joshi) Canto-X. Verses 20-29; Canto-XI. Verses 13-20.

One Long Question (10 Marks); One Explanation in Sanskrit (Odia Script): (8 Marks); Grammar from Text: (a) Sakarana-Vibhakti (Two): (1x2 = 2 Marks), (b) Savigraha-Samasa (Two): (2x2= 4 Marks)

Gadya-kāvya: Śataparvikā (Abhirāja Rajendra Mishra)

One Long Question (8 Marks)

(Part - II)

Unit-III & IV: Gīti-kāvya and Other Genres

Bhatta Mathuranath Shastri (Kundaliyaa)

Bacchulal Avasthi (Ka Ete)

Srinivas Rath (Katamaa Kavita)

Hariram Acharya (Sankalpa-Gitih)

Pushpa Dikshit (Samihante)

Radhavallabh Tripathy (*Dhivara-Gitih: Naukaamiha Saaram Saaram*)

Keshab Chandra Dash (Rajani Vijanibhavati)

Harekrishna Meher (Jivana-Gitika: Jivanam Sundaram)

Harshdev Madhav (6 Haiku poems : from his book Rsheh Kshubdhe Cetasi):

Suka-rupena (No.47), Duraat Sangitam (No.126),

Vidyudunmeshah (No.142), Krisaka Strinaam (No.402),

Abdhau Kaumudi (No.562) and Udyaane Jyotsna (No.566).

One Long Question (10 Marks); Two Short Questions (6x2= 12 Marks);

One Explanation (6 Marks)

Grammar from Text: (a) Sakarana-Vibhakti (Two): (1x2 = 2 Marks),

(b) Savigraha-Samasa (One): (2 Marks)

(Part - III)

Unit V: General Survey of Modern Sanskrit Literature

Pandita Kshama Rao, S.B. Varnekar,

Janaki Vallabha Shastri, Ram Karan Sharma,

Digambar Mahapatra, S. Sundarrajan, Haridatt Sharma.

Two Short Questions or Notes (8x2= 16 Marks)

- 1. Kalpavalli, Ed. Abhiraj Rajendra Mishra, Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi, 2013.
- 2. Bheemayanam, Prabha Shankar Joshi, Sharda Gaurav GranthaMala, Pune.
- 3. Svātantrya-Sambhavam, Revaprasada Dwivedi, Delhi.
- 4. *Śataparvikā*, Abhirāja Rajendra Mishra, Allahabad.
- 5. Adhunik Sanskrit Sahitya, Maitreyi Kumar, Vidyanidhi Prakashan, Delhi.
- 6. Adhunika Sankrit Kavya Sanchayan, Ed. Girish Chandra Pant, Vidyanidhi Prakashan, Delhi, 2008.
- 7. *Vimsha-Shatabdi-Samskrita-Kavyamritam*, *Part-1*, Ed. Abhiraj Rajendra Mishra. Delhi Sanskrit Academy, Delhi, 2000.
- 8. *Sanskrit Sahitya : Bimsvi Shatabdi*, Radhavallabh Tripathi, Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, Delhi, 1999.
- 9. Adhunika Sankrit Sahitya, Dayanand Bhargav, Rajasthani Granthagar, Jodhpur, 1987.
- 10. Kavya-Vaitarani (Anthology of Sanskrit Poems), Vidyapuri, Cuttack, Odisha, 2000.
- 11. *Matrigitikanjalih*, Harekrishna Meher, Kalahandi Lekhak Kala Parishad, Bhawanipatna, Odisha, 1997.
- 12. Risheh Kshubdhe Chetasi, Harshdev Madhav, Sri Vani Akademi, Chandkheda, Gujarat, 2004.
- 13. Tadeva Gaganam Saiva Dhara, Srinivas Rath, Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, Delhi, 1995.
- 14. Adhunik Sanskrit Sahitya, Hiralal Shukla, Rachana Prakashan, Allahabad, 1971.
- 15. Ahunik Kal Ka Sanskrit Gadya Sahitya, Kalanath Shastri, Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, Delhi.
- 16. Nakha-Darpanah, Harshdev Madhav, Sri Vani Akademi, Chandkheda, Gujarat, 2008.

SANSKRIT CC IX: Indian Epigraphy, Palaeography and Chronology Full Marks: 100 (Mid Term 20 + End Term 80), Credits - 06

(Part - I)

Unit I: Epigraphy

Introduction to Epigraphy and Types of Inscriptions

Importance of Indian Inscriptions in the Reconstruction of Ancient Indian History and Culture History of Epigraphical Studies in India History of Decipherment of Ancient Indian Scripts (Contribution of Scholars in the field of Epigraphy): Fleet, Cunningham Princep, Buhler, Ojha, D. C. Sircar.

One Long Question (16 Marks) OR Two Short Questions (8x2= 16 Marks)

Unit II: Palaeography

Antiquity of the Art of Writing

Writing Materials, Inscribers and Library

Introduction to Ancient Indian Scripts.

One Long Question (16 Marks) OR Two Short Questions (8x2= 16 Marks)

(Part – II)

Unit-III & IV: Study of Selected Inscriptions

Aśoka's Sāranātha Pillar Edict

Girnāra Inscription of Rudradāman

Iron Pillar Inscription of Samudragupta

Mehrauli Iron Pillar Inscription of Chandragupta

One Long Question (16 Marks) and Four Short Notes (4x4= 16 Marks)

(Part – III)

Unit-V: Chronology

General Introduction to Ancient Indian Chronology

System of Dating the Inscriptions (Chronograms)

Main Eras used in Inscriptions - Vikrama Era, Śaka Era and Gupta Era.

One Long Question (12 Marks) and One Short Note (4 Marks)

- 1. Abhilekha-Manjusha, Ranjit Singh Saini, New Bharatiya Book Corporation, Delhi, 2000.
- 2. Utkirna-Lekha-Stabakam, Jiyalal Kamboj, Eastern Book Linkers, Delhi.
- 3. Bharatiya Abhilekha, S.S. Rana, Bharatiya Vidya Prakshan, Delhi, 1978.
- 4. Bharatiya Puralipi, Rajabali Pandey, Lokabharati Prakashan, Allahabad, 1978.
- 5. Bharatiya Puralipi Shastra, George Buhler, (Hindi) Mangalnath Singh, MLBD, Delhi, 1966.
- 6. Bharatiya Puralipi Vidha, D.C. Sarkar, (Hindi) K. Bajpayi, Vidyanidhi Prakashan, Delhi, 1996.
- 7. Bharatiya Puralekhon ka Adhyayan, Shiv Swaroop Sahay, MLBD, Delhi.
- 8. Text Book of Indian Epigraphy, S. Satyamurty, Lower Price Publication, Delhi, 1992.
- 9. Indian Paleography, Ahmad Hasan, Oxford, 1963.
- 10. Indian Chronology, Swami K. Pillai and K.S. Ramachandran, Asian Educational Service, 2003.

SANSKRIT CC X : Dramaturgy and \bar{A} yurveda Full Marks: 100 (Mid Term 20 + End Term 80), Credits- 06

(Part - I)

Unit I & II : Sāhitya-Darpaṇa of Viśvanātha Kavirāja (Pariccheda- VI)

Rūpaka and its Divisions -

Nāṭaka, Prakaraṇa, Bhāṇa, Vyāyoga, Samavakāra, Dima, Īhāmṛga, Anka, Vīthi, Prahasana;

Nāndī, Prastāvanā, Pañca Arthaprakṛti, Pañca Arthopakṣepaka, Pañca Sandhi

Two Short Questions (8x2=16 Marks) and Four Short Notes (4x4=16 Marks)

(Part - II)

Unit-III: Introduction to Ayurveda

Introduction to Ayurveda, History of Indian Medicine in the Pre-Caraka Period,

The two schools of Ayurveda: Dhanvantari and Punarvasu.

Main Acharyas of Ayurveda:

Caraka, Suśruta, Vāgbhaṭṭa, Mādhava, Śārngadhara and Bhāvamiśra.

One Long Question (16 Marks) OR Two Short Questions (8x2= 16 Marks)

(Part - III)

Unit-IV & V: Caraka-Samhitā (Sūtra-Sthānam)

Caraka-Samhitā (Sūtra-Sthānam): Division of Time and condition of nature and body in Six seasons.

Regimen of Fall Winter (Hemanta), Winter (Śiśira) and Spring (Vasanta) seasons.

Regimen of Summer (*Griṣma*), Rainy (*Varṣā*) and Autumn (*Sarada*) seasons.

One Long Question (16 Marks) and Two Short Questions (8x2= 16 Marks)

- 1. Saligrama Shastri (Ed.) Sahitya-Darpana, MLBD, Delhi.
- 2. Niranjan Pati (Ed.), Sahitya-Darpana O Chhanda, Vidyapuri, Cuttack.
- 3. Brahmananda Tripathi (Ed.), *Caraka-Samhita*, Chaukhamba Surbharati Prakashan, Varanasi, 2005.
- 4. Atridev Vidyalankar, Ayurveda ka Brihad Itihaas.
- 5. Priyavrat Sharma, Caraka Chintana.
- 6. V. Narayanaswami, *Origin and Development of Ayurveda (A Brief History)*, Ancient Sciences of Life, Vol. 1, No. 1, July 1981, pp. 1-7.

SEMESTER V

SANSKRIT DSE I: Art of Balanced Living

Full Marks: 100 (Mid Term 20 + End Term 80), Credits - 06

(Part - I)

Unit I: Self-Presentation

Method of Self-Presentation:

Hearing (*śravaṇa*), Reflection (*manana*) & Meditation (*nididhyāsana*). (Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad, 2.4.5)

Two Short Questions or Notes (8x2=16 *Marks*)

(Part – II)

Unit-II: Concentration

Concept of Yoga: (Yogasūtra, 1.2)

Restriction of Fluctuations by Practice (abhyāsa) and Passionlessness (vairāgya):

(*Yogasūtra*, 1.12- 16)

One Long Question (16 Marks) OR Two Short Questions (8x2= 16 Marks)

Unit III: Eight Aids to Yoga (*Aṣṭāṅga-yoga*): (*Yogasūtra*,2.29, 30,32, 46, 49, 50; 3.1-4).

Yoga of Action (*Kriyā-yoga*) : (*Yogasūtra*, 2.1)

Four Distinct Means of Mental Purity (Citta-Prasādana) leading to Oneness: (Yogasūtra, 1.33)

One Long Question (16 Marks) OR Two Short Questions (8x2= 16 Marks)

(Part - III)

Unit-IV: Refinement of Behaviour

Methods of Improving Behaviour:

Jñāna-Yoga, Dhyāna-Yoga, Karma-Yoga and Bhakti-Yoga (especially Karma-yoga).

Two Short Questions or Notes (8x2=16 Marks)

Unit V: *Karma*: A Natural Impulse, Essentials for Life-journey, Co-ordination of the World, An Ideal Duty and A Metaphysical Dictate (*Gītā* III Chapter, Slokas: 5, 8, 10-16, 20 & 21)

One Short Question (8 Marks) and

One Explanation of Sloka in Sanskrit (Devanagari Script): (8 Marks)

Recommended Books/Readings:

- 1. *Patanjala Yoga Darshan*, Ed. Suresh Chandra Srivastava, Chaukhamba Surabharati Prakashan, Varanasi, 2002.
- 2. Brihadaranyakopanisad, With Shankar Bhashya, Gita Press, Gorakhpur.
- 3. Bharatiya Darshan: Alochana Aur Anushilan, Chandradhar Sharma, MLBD, Delhi.
- 4. Srimadbhagavad-Gita, Gita Press, Gorakhpur.
- 5. Srimadbhagavad-Gita, Ed. Madan Mohan Agrawal, Chowkhamba Sanskrit Pratishthan, Varanasi.

SANSKRIT DSE II: Sanskrit Linguistics Full Marks: 100 (Mid Term 20 + End Term 80), Credits - 06

(Part - I)

Unit-I:

Language: Definition, Characteristics

Linguistics: Definition, Main Parts and Importance

One Long Question (10 Marks) and One Short Question or Note (6 Marks)

(Part - II)

Unit-II:

General Knowledge of Phonetics (*Dhvani-vijñāna*), Morphology (*Pada-vijñāna*) in view of Sanskrit Language.

Two Short Questions or Notes (8x2=16 Marks)

Unit III:

General Knowledge of Syntax (*Vākya-vijñāna*) and Semantics (*Artha-vijñāna*) in view of Sanskrit Language.

Two Short Questions or Notes (8x2= 16 Marks)

(Part - III)

Unit- IV: Sanskrit and Indo-European Language Family

Two Short Questions or Notes (8x2=16 Marks)

Unit-V: General Introduction to Sanskrit and History of Comparative Linguistics

One Long Question (16 Marks) OR Two Short Questions (8x2= 16 Marks)

Recommended Books/Readings:

- 1. Tiwari, Bholanath, *Tulanatmaka Bhashavijnana*, MLBD, Delhi, 1974.
- 2. Dwivedi, Kapildev, *Bhashavijnana Evam Bhashashastra*, Vishvavidyalaya Prakashan, Varanasi, 2001.
- 3. Vyas, Bholashankar, *Sanskrit ka Bhasha-shastriya Adhyayan*, Chaukhamba Vidyabhawan, Varanasi, 1957.
- 4. Gune, P.D, *Introduction to Comparative Philology*, Chaukhamba Sanskrit Pratisthan, Delhi, 2005.
- 5. Murti, M., *An Introduction to Sanskrit Linguistics*, D.K. Srimannarayana Publication, Delhi, 1984.

SANSKRIT CC XI: Sanskrit Grammar-I (Siddhānta-Kaumudī)

Full Marks: 100 (Mid Term 20+ End Term 80), Credits - 06

(Part - I)

Unit-I & II: Samjñā Prakaraņa

Description of Sutras of Samjñā Prakaraṇa from Siddhānta-Kaumudī.

Four Sutras to be explained with Examples (6x4=24 Marks) and Two Examples to be proved as per Sutras (4x2=8 Marks)

(Part - II)

Unit-III & IV : Kāraka-Vibhakti Prakaraņa (Prathamā to Tṛtīyā Vibhakti)

Descriptions of all Sutras from Prathamā Vibhakti to Tṛtīya Vibhakti of Kāraka-Vibhakti Prakarana from Siddhānta-Kaumudī.

Four Sutras to be explained with Examples (6x4=24 Marks) and Two Examples to be proved as per Sutras (4x2=8 Marks)

(Part - III)

Unit-V: Kāraka-Vibhakti Prakaraṇa (Caturthī Vibhakti)

Descriptions of all Sutras from Caturthi Vibhakti of Kāraka-Vibhakti Prakarana from Siddhānta-Kaumudī.

Two Sutras to be explained with Examples (6x2=12 Marks) and One Example to be proved as per Sutra (4Marks)

- 1. Siddhanta- Kaumudi, with Balamonarama Commentary, Chaukhamba, Varanasi.
- 2. Siddhanta-Kaumudi, Ed. Minati Mishra, Vidyapuri, Cuttack.
- 3. Siddhanta Kaumudi O Chhando-mimamsa, Ed. Niranjan Pati, Kalyani Publishers, Cuttack.
- 4. Laghu-Siddhanta-Kaumudi (Vol. I), Kanshiram, MLBD, Delhi, 2009.
- 5. Laghu-Siddhanta-Kaumudi, Sridharananda Shastri, MLBD, Delhi,

SANSKRIT CC XII: Vedic Literature

Full Marks: 100 (Mid Term 20+ End Term 80), Credits - 06

(Part - I)

Unit-I & II: Vedic Texts

Rg-Veda: Sūktas

Agni (1.1), Savitr (1.35), Uşas (1.48), Indra (2.92), Samjīna (10.191).

One Long Question (Description of a Deity): (12 Marks); Two Explanations of Mantra (7x2= 14 Marks) and Critical Notes on Two Typical Words (3x2= 6 Marks)

Unit-III:

Śukla-Yajurveda: Puruṣa Sūkta (31.1.16).

One Short Question (8 Marks) and One Explanation of Mantra in Sanskrit (Devanagari Script): (8 Marks)

(Part - II)

Unit-IV: Vedic Grammar

NûlSíxÉ mÉUåÅÌmÉ, urÉuÉÌWûiÉɶÉ, ÍsÉXûjÉåï sÉåOèû, sÉåOûÉåÅQûÉOûÉæ, ÍxÉooÉWÒûsÉÇ sÉåÌOû, uÉæiÉÉåÅlrɧÉ, NûlSíxÉ sÉÑXèû-sÉXèû-ÍsÉOûÈ, AÉiÉ Lå, oÉWÒûsÉÇ NûlSíxÉ, AÉ«xÉåUxÉÑMçü, CSliÉÉå gÉÍxÉ, NûlSxrÉÑpÉrÉjÉÉ |

Two Sutras to be explained with Examples (8x2= 16 Marks)

(Part - III)

Unit V: Kathopanişad

Kathopaniṣad (Chapter-I, Vallis - 1 to 3)

One Long Question (10 Marks) and One Explanation (6 Marks)

- 1. The New Vedic Selection, Part-I, Telang & Chaubey, Bharatiya Vidya Prakshan, Delhi.
- 2. Veda O Vaidika Prakarana, Niranjan Pati, Vidyapuri, Cuttack.
- 3. Siddhanta Kaumudi, with Balamonarama Commentary, Chaukhamba, Varanasi.
- 4. Ishadi Nau Upanishad, Gita Press, Gorakhpur.
- 5. Kathopanişad, With Sankara Bhasya, Jiyalal Kamboj, Eastern Book Linkers, Delhi.

SEMESTER VI

SANSKRIT DSE III: Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry-II) Full Marks: 100 (Mid Term 20 + End Term 80), Credits- 06

(Part - I)

Unit-I & II: Meghadūtam (Purva Megha)

Introduction (Author and Text), Appropriateness of Title

(Verses 1-30) - Grammatical Analysis, Meaning/Translation, Explanation, Content Analysis.

(Verses 31-66) - Grammatical Analysis, Meaning/Translation, Explanation.

One Long Question (12 Marks), One Explanation (8 Marks),

One Translation of Sloka into Odia or English (6 Marks),

Grammar from Text: (a) Sakarana-Vibhakti (Two): (1x2= 2 Marks),

(b) Savigraha-Samasa (Two): (2x2=4 Marks)

(Part - II)

Unit III & IV: Śiśupālavadham: Canto-I

Introduction (Author and Text), Appropriateness of Title, Background of given contents.

Canto-I: (Verses 1-30)

Grammatical Analysis, Translation, Explanation, Poetic Excellence, Thematic Analysis Canto-I (Verses 31-75)

Grammatical Analysis, Translation, Explanation, Poetic Excellence, Thematic Analysis.

One Long Question (14 Marks), One Explanation in Sanskrit (Devanagari Script): (10 Marks); Grammar from Text: (a) Sakarana-Vibhakti (Two): (1x2= 2 Marks),

(b) Savigraha-Samasa (Three): (2x3 = 6 Marks)

(Part - III)

Unit-V: Raghuvamsam: Canto-XIII (Verses: 1-20)

Introduction (Author and Text), Appropriateness of Title

Canto-I (Verses 1-10) Grammatical Analysis, Meaning/Translation, Explanation, Content Analysis.

Canto-I (Verses 11-20) Grammatical Analysis, Meaning/Translation, Explanation.

One Long Question (10 Marks) and One Explanation (6 Marks)

- 1. M.R. Kale (Ed.), Meghadūtam, MLBD, Delhi.
- 2. M.R. Kale (Ed.), Śiśupālavadham, MLBD, Delhi.
- 3. C.R. Devadhar (Ed.), Raghuvaṁśam of Kālidāsa, MLBD. Delhi.
- 4. M.R. Kale (Ed.), Raghuvamśam of Kālidāsa, MLBD, Delhi.
- 5. Krishnamani Tripathy, *Raghuvamsam (with Sanjivani of Mallinath)*, Chaukhamba Surabharati Prakashan, Varanasi.
- 6. Keith, A.B.: History of Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi.
- 7. Krishnamachariar, History of Classical Sanskrit Literature, MLBD, Delhi.

SANSKRIT DSE IV : Dissertation/ Project Work FULL MARKS - 100, Credits- 06

Dissertation/ Project Work: Preparation: 60 Marks
Presentation: 40 Marks

SANSKRIT CC XIII: Indian Ontology and Epistemology

Full Marks: 100 (Mid Term 20+ End Term 80), Credits - 06

(Part - I)

Unit I: Essentials of Indian Philosophy

Meaning, Features and Purpose of Darśana.

Scope: Ontology (*Tattva-Mīmāmsā*), Epistemology (*Jnana-Mīmāmsā*) and Ethics (*Karma-Mīmāmsā*) Components: *Pramā/Pramiti*, *Prameya*, *Pramāna*, *Pramātā*.

Classification of Indian Philosophical Schools: Heterodox and Orthodox Schools

Realism (*Yathārthavāda* or *Vastuvāda*) and Idealism (*Pratyayavāda*), Monism (*Ekatvavāda*), Dualism ((*Dvaitavāda*) and Pluralism (*Bahutvavada*); *Dharma* (Property), *Dharmī* (Substratum)

One Short Question (8 Marks) and Two Short Notes (4x2= 8 Marks)

(Part - II)

Unit-II & III: Heterodox Schools - Cārvaka, Bauddha and Jaina

Cārvaka School - Ontology, Epistemology, Svabhāvavāda

Bauddha School - Ontology, Epistemology, Kṣaṇikavāda

Jaina School – Ontology, Epistemology, Syādvāda, Anekāntavāda, Saptabhaṅgī-naya

One Long Question (14 Marks) and Three Short Questions or Notes (6x3= 18 Marks)

(Part - III)

Unit IV & V: Orthodox Schools - Nyāya-Vaiśeşika, Sāmkhya-Yoga, Mīmāmsā-Vedānta

Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika School – Ontology, Epistemology, Asatkāryavāda, Ārambhavāda, Paramāṇuvāda.

Sāmkhya-Yoga School - Ontology, Epistemology, Satkāryavāda, Pariņāmavāda

Mīmāmsā School - Ontology, Epistemology, Svataḥ-prāmāṇyavāda

Vedānta School - Ontology, Epistemology, Vivartavāda

One Long Question (14 Marks) and Three Short Questions or Notes (6x3= 18 Marks)

- 1. Chatterjee, S.C. & D.M. Datta, *Introduction to Indian Philosophy*, Calcutta University, Calcutta, 1968.
- 2. Chatterjee, S.C., The Nyāya Theory of Knowledge, Calcutta, 1968.
- 3. Hiriyanna, M., Outline of Indian Philosophy, London, 1956.
- 4. Radhakrishnan, S., *Indian Philosophy*, Oxford University Press, London, 1990.
- 5. Sharma, Chandradhar, Bharatiya Darshan: Alochana Aur Anushilan, MLBD, Delhi.

SANSKRIT CC XIV: Sanskrit Grammar-II Full Marks: 100 (Mid Term 20 + End Term 80), Credits - 06

(Part - I)

Unit-I & II: Kāraka-Vibhakti Prakaraṇa (Pañcamī to Saptamī Vibhakti)

Descriptions of all Sutras from Pañcamī Vibhakti to Saptamī Vibhakti of Kāraka-Vibhakti Prakarana from Siddhānta-Kaumudī.

Four Sutras to be explained with Examples (6x4=24 Marks) and Two Examples to be explained as per Sutras (4x2=8 Marks)

(Part – II)

Unit-III: Selected Sandhi from Laghu-Siddhānta-Kaumudī

Sutras of Ac Sandhi (yan, guna, ayādi).

Sutras of *Hal* Sandhi (ścutva, stutva, anunasikatva, cartva, jaśtva)

Sutras of Visarga Sandhi (atva, utva, lopa).

Practice of Applications of Sandhis in Prescribed.

Four Sutras to be explained with Examples (4x4=16 Marks)

Unit-IV: Translation and Usage

Translation from Odia/English to Sanskrit on the basis of Vibhakti, Sandhi and Kṛt Suffixes.

Vācya Parivartana: Karma Vācya, Kartṛ Vācya and Bhāva Vācya.

Translation (10 Marks) and Vācya-Parivartana (6 Marks)

(Part – III)

Unit-V: Essay in Sanskrit

Essay (Traditional Subjects)

e.g. Veda, Upaniṣad, Sanskrit Language, Bhāratīya-Samskṛti, Rāmāyaṇa, Mahābhārata, Purāṇa, Gītā, Principal Sanskrit Poets.

Essay (Modern Subjects)

e.g. Entertainment, Sports, National and International Affairs and Social Problems.

Essay in Sanskrit Language (Devanagari Script): (16 Marks)

Suggested Books/ Readings:

- 1. Siddhanta Kaumudi, with Balamonarama Commentary, Chaukhamba, Varanasi.
- 2. Siddhanta Kaumudi, Ed. Minati Mishra, Vidyapuri, Cuttack.
- 3. *Siddhanta Kaumudi Evam Chhandomimamsa*, Ed. Niranjan Pati and Minatirani Pati, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 4. Laghusiddhanta Kaumudi, Shastri, Sridharananda, MLBD, Delhi.
- 5. Laghusiddhanta Kaumudi, Shastri, Bhimasen, Bhaumi Prakashan, Delhi.
- 6. Rachana Anuvada Kaumudi, Dwivedi Kapildev, Vishwavidyalaya Prakashan, Varanasi.
- 7. Sanskrit Nibandha Satakam, Dwivedi, Kapildev, Vishwavidyalaya Prakashan, Varanasi.
- 8. The Students' Guide to Sanskrit Composition, Apte, V.S., Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series, Varanasi.
- 9. Higher Sanskrit Grammar, Kale, M.R., MLBD, Delhi.
- 10. Laghusiddhānta Kaumudī (Vol.1), Kanshiram, MLBD, Delhi, 2009.
