PG Certificate Programme in Sanskrit Studies Samskṛtālōkaḥ

The programme aims at giving an overview of the Sanskrit language along with an introduction to the various aspects of Sanskrit language like Grammar, Literature, Philosophy, Culture and Communicative Sanskrit.

Language of instruction: English with a focus on the improvement of communicative Sanskrit skills.

Eligibility: Graduate in any discipline.

Salient features

Duration: The programme will run for 1 semester (6 months)

Credits' details: 20 credits

No. of courses: 5 theory courses with 4 credits each

- 1. संस्कृतव्याकरणपरिचयः (Introduction to Sanskrit Vyākaraṇa)
- 2. संस्कृतसाहित्यपरिचयः ((Introduction to Sanskrit literature)
- 3. संस्कृते संस्कृतिः (Outline of Culture & Civilization in Sanskrit Literature)
- 4. वेदान्तदर्शनप्रवेशः (Introduction to the Vedanta Darśana)
- 5. संस्कृतभाषाज्ञानम् (Understanding the Language and Translation in Sanskrit)

Theory Credit Course (01)

No. of credits: 04

Total hours of instruction: 60

संस्कृतव्याकरणपरिचयः (Introduction to Sanskrit Vyākaraņa and Language)

Programme: Samskṛtālōkaḥ: PG Certificate Programme

Course Code:

Prerequisites for the course	NIL	
Objectives	An important objective of this course is to make the students acquainted with the techniques of Pāṇinīan grammar that will enable them to pursue the grammar of Pāṇinī on their own. The course will help the students get an overview of the grammatical aspects of the language.	
Content	1) Introduction to Sanskrit Vyākarana: Trimuni-vyākaraṇa, Structure of Astadhyāyi, Māhēśvarasūtrāṇi, Pratyāhāra, Uccāraṇasthānaprayatnāḥ	30 hours
	2) Introduction to dhātu- classification and arrangements (gaṇa & pada) pratyaya, puruṣa, vacana Difference between Tiṅanta and kṛdanta Selected Dhaturūpa-s (2 from each gaṇa)	15 hours
	3) Introduction to Nāmapada (Subanta), Avyaya, Introduction to Vibhakti and Kāraka Selected Nāmarūpa-s	15 hours

	Masculine gender: Rāma, Sarva, Hari Feminine gender: Ramā, Sarvā, Mati Neuter gender: Jnāna, Vāri	
Pedagogy	Lectures, Discussions and Tutorials	
References/ Readings	1. Kanshiram. (2010), <i>The Laghusiddhantakaumudi of Varadaraja</i> , Volume II, Motilal Banarasidass Publishers, Delhi. 2. Sharma, Ramanath. (2010) <i>Ashtadhyayi of Panini</i> Volume II, Munshiram Manoharlal Publications, Delhi 3. Sharma, Govindaprasad. (2007), <i>Laghusiddhantakaumudi</i> , Part 1, Chaukamba Publications, Delhi. 4. Hegade Janardan. (2019) <i>Dhaturoopanandini</i> , Sanskrit-Bharati, Bengaluru	
Learning Outcome	 The students are introduced to the Paninian Grammar. The Students will know the structure of the Astadhyāyi. This study will enable learners to understand the components of the Sanskrit language and will make them self-sufficient to go through the other Sanskrit texts. 	

Theory Credit Course (02)

No. of credits: 04

Total hours of instruction: 60

संस्कृतसाहित्यपरिचयः ((Introduction to Sanskrit literature)

Programme: Samskṛtālōkaḥ: PG Certificate Programme

Course Code:

Prerequisites for the course	NIL	
Objectives	This course attempts to expose the student to the literary compositions of Sanskrit poetry through the works of the greatest poets, namely, Kalidas and Bhavabhūti.	
Content	 Introduction to Sanskrit literature: Sanskrit poets, Arsha Kāvya, Mahākāvya, Khandkāvya, Champukāvya Pūrvamegha introduction 	15 hours
	3. Pūrvamegha and Uttaramegha	15 hours
	4. Uttararāmacarita: First to Third Section	15 hours
	6. Uttararāmacarita: Sixth and Seventh Section	15 hours
Pedagogy	Lectures, Discussions and Tutorials	

 Kale, M.R. (1962). Uttararamacaritam. Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi. Kane, P.V.(1962). Uttararamacaritam. Motilal Banarsidass Publishers., Delhi. Ray, Saradaranjan (1968). Uttararamacaritam. Calcutta Anandasvarupam (1972). Uttararamacaritam. Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi. Pande, Rama Avadh and Ravinath Misra (1977). Uttararamacaritam. University Publications, Varanasi. Tripathi, Ramakanth (1993). Uttararamacaritam. ChaukambhaPress, Varanasi. Devadhar, C. R. (ed) (2015). Meghadoota of Kalidasa. Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi. Kale, M. R. (ed) (1934). Meghadoota of Kalidasa, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi. Chandra, Samsara and Mohan Devapanth (2003). Megadhutam. Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi. Dixit, S.V. (1958). Bhavabhūti: His Life & Literature, CPP, Belgaun. Keith, A.B (1964). The Sanskrit Drama, Oxford University Press. Mainkar, T.G (2000). Studies in Sanskrit Dramatic Criticism.Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi. Mirashi, V.V (1974). Bhavabhūti: His Date, Life and Works, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi. Karamekar, Vinayak Vaman (1998). Sanskrit Sahiryacha Sopapattik Itihas, Sharada Prakashan, Nagarur 	
 The learner is introduced to the history of Sanskrit literature. The student will have an in-depth knowledge of Megadhutam of Kalidas and Uttararamacaritam of Bhavabuti. 	
	 Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi. Kane, P.V.(1962). Uttararamacaritam. Motilal Banarsidass Publishers., Delhi. Ray, Saradaranjan (1968). Uttararamacaritam. Calcutta Anandasvarupam (1972). Uttararamacaritam. Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi. Pande, Rama Avadh and Ravinath Misra (1977). Uttararamacaritam. University Publications, Varanasi. Tripathi, Ramakanth (1993). Uttararamacaritam. ChaukambhaPress, Varanasi. Devadhar, C. R. (ed) (2015). Meghadoota of Kalidasa. Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi. Kale, M. R. (ed) (1934). Meghadoota of Kalidasa, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi. Chandra, Samsara and Mohan Devapanth (2003). Megadhutam. Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi. Dixit, S.V. (1958). Bhavabhūti: His Life & Literature, CPP, Belgaun. Keith, A.B (1964). The Sanskrit Drama, Oxford University Press. Mainkar, T.G (2000). Studies in Sanskrit Dramatic Criticism.Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi. Mirashi, V.V (1974). Bhavabhūti: His Date, Life and Works, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi. Karamekar, Vinayak Vaman (1998). Sanskrit Sahityacha Sopapattik Itihas, Sharada Prakashan, Nagpur The learner is introduced to the history of Sanskrit literature. The student will have an in-depth knowledge of Megadhutam of Kalidas and Uttararamacaritam of

3. The students would be able to appreciate the expressions of Rasa, Dhvani, and other literary elements contributing to making an art called Poetry.

They will be able to appreciate the description of nature invarious human forms and emotions as depicted in the two master pieces of literary art.

Theory Credit Course (03)

No. of credits: 04

Total hours of instruction: 60

संस्कृते संस्कृतिः (Outline of Culture & Civilization in Sanskrit Literature)

Programme: Samskṛtālōkaḥ: PG certificate Programme

Course Code:

Prerequisites	NIL	
for the course		
Objectives	This course would introduce to students the knowledge of the Indian culture and civilization as preserved in Sanskrit Literature. The course focuses on the social, political, religious, and economic conditions from the Vedic, Ramayana, Mahabharata and Puranic period. Apart from dealing with the development of social institutions such as Varṇa, Āśrama, Puruśārtha etc., the origin and development of the doctrines of major dharmas namely, Saivism, Vaishnaivism, Buddhism and Jainsim are also dealt with.	
Content	1. Civilization and Culture: Definition & Nature; Ancient Indian Civilization; Characteristics of Vedic & Post Vedic Civilization in the context of Social, political, economic and religious situations.	hours
	2. Culture and Civilization as enshrined in Epics (Ramayana & Mahabhārata) and Puranas during the times of upheaval in sociological, political, economic and religious spheres.	15 hours
	3. Varnavyavastha, Asramavyavastha, Puruśārtha, Samskāra, Position of Women in Ancient India, Educational System of Ancient India	15 hours

	4. Origin, development and important doctrines of Śaivism, Vaishnavism, Buddhism and Jainism.	15 hours
Pedagogy	Lectures, Discussions and Tutorials	
References/	Altekar, AS (1944). Education in Ancient India. Delhi.	
Readings	 Bhandarkar, RG (1913). Vaiśnavism, Śaivism and MinorReligious Systems, Delhi. Dandekar, RN (1965). Vedic Religion & Mythology: A Survey of the Works of Some 	
	 Western Scholars. University of Poona, Poona. 4. Mookerjee, RK (1988). Ancient Indian Education. Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi. 	
	 5. Tandan, Kiran (1973). <i>Bharatiya Sanskriti</i>, Eastern BookLinkers, Delhi. 6. Keith, A. B. (2014). <i>A History of Sanskrit Literature</i>, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi. 	
	 7. Windternitz, Maurice (1988). <i>History of Indian Literature</i>, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi. 7. Kapoor Subodh (ed.) (2002). <i>Encyclopaedia of Literature</i>, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, 	
Learning Outcome	 Indian Heritage, Vol.1-9. Cosmo Publications, India. The student would be exposed to the vast knowledge of Indian Culture and Civilization The student would be made aware of the sociopolitical and economic conditions of the time. The student would be able to know the sociomoral values of the time. The student would be able to know about the origin and development of important. 	
	origin anddevelopment of important philosophies of the time 5. The students will know the various aspects of Indian Culture and Civilization of the Vedic Period and will be able to acquireknowledge of the culture and civilization as reflected in the epic and puranic texts.	

Theory Credit Course (04)

No. of credits: 04

Total hours of instruction: 60

वेदान्तदर्शनप्रवेशः (Introduction to the Vedanta Darśana)

Programme: Samskṛtālōkaḥ: PG certificate Programme

Course Code:

Prerequisites for the Course:	NIL	
Objectives:	To introduce the students to the Vedānta tradition.	
Content:	 Introduction to the Vedas and Major Upanishads Advaita: 	8 hours
	Avidyā, Adhyāsa, Antafikaraṇa, jīva, Sākṣin, States of Consciousness; jāgrat, svapna, suṣupti, turīya. Pramāṇas: Role of Śabda in knowledge of Brahman, Māyā, Saguṇa Brahman, Grades of Satya, Theory of Causation, Karma, Jñāna, Jīvanmukti.	
	Śarīrisambandha, Apṛthaksiddhi, Refutation of Māyā (Saptavidhānupapattifi), Pariṇāmavāda, Dharmabhūtajñāna, nityavibhūti, Satkhyātivāda, Doctrine of Pañcīkaraṇa	12 hours
	 (quintuplication), Jñāna, Bhakti, Prapatti, Videhamukti. 4. Dvaita: Nature of Brahman, the concept of Bheda, Concept of Viśeṣa, Jīva, Sākṣin, Sadasadkāryavāda, Abhinava-anyathākhyativāda, Parādhīnaviśeṣāptifi; Bhakti; importance of God's grace, Aparokṣajñāna, 	12 hours

	kinds of Mukti.	
	Minds of Wakti.	
	5. Bheda-abheda: Anirvacaniya and Brahman.	7 hours
	6. Shuddha Advaita: Brahman and Maya Co-existence.	7 hours
Pedagogy:	Lectures, discussions, and tutorials.	
References/Readings:	 Swāmī Gambhīrānanda (Tr.). (1977), <i>Brahmasūtra Bhāṣya of Śaṅkara</i>, Advaita Ashrama, Calcutta Swāmī Vireśwarānanda (Tr.), (1978), <i>Brahma Sūtras (Śrī Bhāṣya of Rāmānuja)</i>, Advaita Ashrama, Calcutta Sharma, B.N.K. (1971), <i>Brahma Sutras and their Principal Commentaries</i>, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay K. Narain. (1986), <i>An Outline of Madhva Philosophy (Dvaita)</i>, Motilal UK Books of India, Delhi Mahadevan, T.M.P. (1957), <i>The Philosophy of Advaita</i>, Ganesh & Co., Madras K.T. Pandurangi. (1995), <i>Dvaita Vedānta Darśana of Śrī Madhvāchārya</i>, Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi M. Hiriyanna. (2005), <i>Outlines of Indian Philosophy</i>, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi S. Radhakrishnan. (1958), <i>Indian Philosophy (Vols. I and II)</i>, George Allen and Unwin, London N.K. Devaraja. (1972), <i>An Introduction to Śaṅkāra's Theory of Knowledge</i>, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi Swami Nikhilananda. (1952), "The Three States of Consciousness," <i>Philosophy East and West</i>, Vol. I, No. 1, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi 	
	11. Sinha, Jadunath. (2006), <i>Indian Philosophy, Vol.</i> 2,	

	Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi.	
	 12. Das, A.C. (1952), "Brahman and Māyā in Advaita Metaphysics," Philosophy East and West, Vol. II, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi. 13. Andrew O. Fort. (1984), "The Concept of Sākṣin in Advaita Vedānta," 	
	Journal of Indian Philosophy, Vol.12	
	14. Roy W. Perrett. (1984) "Self-refutation in Indian Philosophy,"	
	Journal of Indian Philosophy, Vol. 12	
	15. Marfatia Mrudula I. (1967), The Philosophy of	
	Vallabhācārya, Munshiram Manoharlal, Oriental	
	Publishers & Book Sellers, Delhi	
	16. Bhatt, G.H. (1984), Sri Vallabhacharya and His	
	Doctrines, Shri Vallabha Publications, Delhi	
	17. Rao , P. Nagaraja. (1976), <i>The Epistemology of Dvaita Vedānta</i> , The Adyar Library and Research Centre, Madras	
	18. Shanbhag, D.N. (1990), Sri Madhvacarya and His Cardinal Doctrines, Bharat Book Depot & Prakashan, Dharwad	
Learning	Introduces basic tenets of Vedantic philosophy	
Outcomes:	2. Specialized knowledge of Vedantic philosophies	
	3. Introduces basic vedantic concepts	
	4. Enables students to distinguish and determine the	
	pros andcons of each Vedantic system	

Theory Credit Course (05)

No. of credits: 04

Total hours of instruction: 60

संस्कृतभाषाज्ञानम् (Understanding the communicative Language and Translation in Sanskrit)

Programme: Samskṛtālōkaḥ: PG Certificate Programme

Course Code:

Prerequisites for the Course:	NIL	
Objectives:	To make the students aware of the writing and reading skills in Sanskrit. The students will be familiar with the translation in Sanskrit.	
Content:	 Reading practice material in Prose and Poetry, understanding how to make the Anvaya in the texts. गद्यम् – पञ्चतन्त्रम्, पद्यम् – संक्षेपरामायणम् 	15 hours
	2. Translation of a few Prose and Poetry materials in Sanskrit. (From Sanskrit to English/Marathi/Konkani and from English/Marathi/Konkani to Sanskrit)	15 hours
	3. Practicing writing in Sanskrit and Communicative Sanskrit	15 hours
	4. Exploring the Subhāṣita-s (Select 50 Subhāṣita-s for learning), Amarakoṣa's first part for learning.	15 hours

Pedagogy: References/ Readings:	Lectures, discussions, and tutorials. 1. वेम्पटि, कुटुम्बशास्त्री. (1998), संक्षेपरामायणम्, राष्ट्रियसंस्कृतसंस्थान, नवदेहली 2. Mishra, Jwala Prasad. (1910), पञ्चतन्त्रम्, Sri Venkateshwara Press, Bombay 3. R. Antonie S.J. (2002), A Sanskrit Manual, Allied Publishers Ltd, Delhi 4. डा. विश्वास. (2005), अभ्यासपुस्तकम्, संस्कृतभारती, बेङ्गलूरु 5. वेम्पटि, कुटुम्बशास्त्री. (1998), प्रथमदीक्षा, राष्ट्रियसंस्कृतसंस्थान, नवदेहली 6. Dadhimatha, Shivadatta. (2017), Amarakosha, Chaukhamba Publications, Delhi 7. Sharma, Kashiath. (1952), सुभाषितरत्नभाण्डागारः, Nirnay Sagar Press, New Delhi
Learning Outcomes:	 Students will be able to do the translation activities on their own. They will acquire a command over the language to speak. They will also be able to read and write in Sanskrit by themselves. 3. They will equip themselves with a considerable vocabulary in Sanskrit.