

**Curriculum and Credit Framework For Undergraduate
Programmes (As per NEP 2020)**

SANSKRIT (MDC)



**DEPARTMENT OF SANSKRIT
FACULTY OF ARTS**

**UNIVERSITY OF GOUR BANGA
P.O.- MOKDUMPUR, MALDA
WEST BENGAL, INDIA- 732103**

University of Gour Banga

Department of Sanskrit

Draft syllabus of Sanskrit under NEP 2020

w.e.f. Session - 2024-25

Construct the Curriculum of Multidisciplinary Course (MDC)

Sub: Sanskrit

Semester -I

Curriculum of Multidisciplinary Course (MDC) -101 for UG Program

Title of the Course:	Comparative Literature and Poetics
MDC Paper Code:	SAN-MDC-101
Semester = I	
Credit = 3	
Objectives of the Course:	i) It aims to facilitate literature study across linguistic and cultural borders concerning other art forms and social sciences. ii) Understand the background of the bhakti movement, iii) Identify the main political and socio-economic factors for the rise of bhakti movement in north India, iv) List the main popular branches and the saints of this movement, v) Know the main characteristic features of the bhakti movement, vi) Identify the salient features of Sufism.
Learning Outcomes of the Course	i) Demonstrate knowledge of the historical and cultural significance of Sanskrit as a classical language in India and its role in the development in Indian literature. ii) Compare and contrast Sanskrit literature with regional Indian literature, exploring how Sanskrit texts have shaped and influenced vernacular traditions across India. iii) Analyze how different cultures and societies receive and interpret aesthetic works, considering historical context, cultural identity, and social values. iv) Examine various translation theories and methodologies, including approaches to fidelity, equivalence, and cultural nuances in translation practices. v) Apply the principles of Indian aesthetics, such as rasa and dhvani, to the analysis of poetic texts from various cultures.. vi) Develop critical thinking skills to interpret and critique poetic works, considering multiple perspectives and approaches in both Indian and comparative contexts.
<u>Course Content</u>	
Module: -1	i) Influence of Sanskrit on Bengali Literature. ii) Influence of Sanskrit on Hindi Literature.

Influence of Sanskrit on Indian Literature	iii) Influence of Sanskrit on Oriya and Assamese Literature. iv) Influence of Sanskrit on Tamil and Telugu Literature.
Module: -2 Reception of Aesthetics and Translation Studies	i) Vaishnava Aesthetics ii) Aesthetics of Bhakti and Sufi iii) Translation and Comparative Literature iv) Tradition of Translation in Sufi Studies
Module: -3 Comparative Poetics: Special Reference to Indian Poetics	i) Contribution of Bharata on Indian Poetics. ii) Contribution of Mamta and Bisvanatha on Indian Poetics. iii) Contribution of Rabindranath on Indian Poetics. (P.V. Kane/S.K. De) iv) Contribution of P.V. Kane / S.K. De on Indian Poetics.
Suggestive Readings:	i). http://www.webindia123.com/india/literature/literature.htm ii) The Other Tongue - English across Cultures. The University of Illinois Press, Chicago Mund, Subhendu Kumar, 1989. iii) The Indian Novel in English: Its Birth and Development. Prachi Prakashan, New Delhi. iv) The Vintage Book of Indian Writing 1947-1997 Vintage. London Singh, Ram Sewak & Singh, Charu Sheel (ed.), 1997. v) Spectrum History of Indian Literature in English. Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 1997. vi) Influence of Sanskrit on Telugu Language and Literature. Sri Vedam Venkataraya. 1972 vii) Sanskrit and Indian Studies: Essays in Honour of Daniel H. H. Ingalls" Editors: M. Nagatomi and J. Bronkhorst viii) Indian Linguistics: Comparative and Historical" by Anvita Abbi, Rama Kant Agnihotri, and Rajendra Singh ix) "Phonetics and Phonology of Modern Indian Languages" edited by G. N. Devy, V. Narayana Rao, and K. P. Mohanan x) "Morphology and Syntax: A Comparative Study of Modern Aryan Languages" edited by Rajendra Singh xi) "Sanskrit and the Vernaculars: Comparative Studies in Lexical Borrowings" by Sudha Bhattacharya xii) Bengal's contribution to Sanskrit Literature; Cintaharan Chakravarty xiii) Bharatiya Bhasha O Sahitye Snskriter Prohaba (Seminar proceedings in Chanchal College). Reference Book, Amit Roy and Jayanta Roy, Ananya Prakashani. ISBN: 978-81-944553-1-8.

	xiv)Indian Poetics and Western Reading – M S Kushwaha, Argo Publishing House, Lucknow, 1988 xv)A Comparative study of the Indian Poetics and Western Poetics – Mohit K Ray, Sarup and Sons, New Delhi, 2008. xvi)Western and Indian Poetics: A Comparative Study, Suresh Dayagude, BORI, 1981 xvii)History of Sanskrit Poetics : P V Kane, MLBD, Delhi, 2002(Reprint). xviii)Sufi Texts in Translation (A Special Ossue of the Journalof Sufi Studies; Brill, 2021. xix)Chand Tara, 2006) (Reprint) Influence of Islam on Indian Culture (Nabu Book). xx)সৌন্দর্যতত্ত্ব – সুরেন্দ্রনাথ দাশগুপ্ত xxi)কাব্যজিজ্ঞাসা – অতুলচন্দ্র গুপ্ত xx)আরিস্টটলের পোয়েটিক্স ও সাহিত্যতত্ত্ব – সাধনকুমার ভট্টাচার্য xxii)রসসমীক্ষা – রমারঞ্জন মুখোপাধ্যায় xxiii)কাব্যতত্ত্ব সমীক্ষা- অচিন্ত্য বিশ্বাস xxiv)নন্দনতত্ত্বে প্রাচ্য – সুখেন বিশ্বাস xxv)নন্দনতত্ত্বে প্রতীচ্য – সুখেন বিশ্বাস xxv)অলংকারচন্দ্রিকা - শ্যামাপদ ভট্টাচার্য xxvi)নন্দনতত্ত্ব জিজ্ঞাসা – তরুণ মুখোপাধ্যায় সম্পাদিত
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Construct the Curriculum of Multidisciplinary Course (MDC)

Sub: Sanskrit

Semester -II

Curriculum of Multidisciplinary Course (MDC) -201 for UG Program

Title of the Course:	Relevance of Indian Philosophical Thoughts in the Modern World
MDC Paper Code:	SAN-MDC- 201
Semester = II	
Credit = 3	
Objectives of the Course:	i) To provide a detailed understanding of the core tenets of Carvaka philosophy, focusing on its materialist worldview, rejection of supernaturalism, and emphasis on perception (Pratyaksa) as the sole valid means of knowledge. ii) To study the philosophical stance of Vastuvada, which asserts the reality of the external world and objects, and to explore its implications for Indian metaphysics and epistemology. iii) To provide students with an in-depth knowledge of foundational Buddhist teaching, focusing on the Four Noble Truths, the doctrine of impermanence (Ksanikatvavada), the doctrine of emptiness (Sunnyavada), and dependent origination (Pratitya Samutpada) iv) To foster an interdisciplinary understanding by comparing Buddhist philosophical systems such as Vedanta, Naya and Samkhya and engaging with contemporary philosophical debates. v) To introduce the students to the foundational concepts of Nyaya-Vaisheshika, including its metaphysical and epistemological frameworks. vi) To compare Nyaya-Vaisheshika ideas with other philosophical traditions within India and globally, such as early Greek atomism or Western logic systems. vii) To encourage deep philosophical reflection on the concepts of non-dualism, liberation, and the nature of reality within the context of Advaita Vedanta.

Learning Outcomes of the Course	i) Students will gain a deep understanding of Carvaka Materialism, its core principles, and its critical stance against religious and metaphysical beliefs. ii) They can compare Carvaka with other Indian philosophical schools, especially concerning Pramanatatta and Vastuvada. iii) Students will develop a thorough understanding of the Four Noble Truths and their centrality in Buddhist philosophy and ethics. iv) They can analyse complex Buddhist doctrines such as Ksanikatvavada, Sunyavada, and Pratiya Samutpadavada and understand their philosophical implications. v) Students will gain a thorough understanding of the metaphysical and epistemological contributions of the Naya-Vaisesika schools, especially regarding categories of reality, atomism, and the means of valid knowledge. vi) They will develop analytical skills to examine the structure of perception, inference, and logical reasoning within Nyaya epistemology. vii) Students will demonstrate critical thinking skills through engaging in discussions and debates on the philosophical implications of Advaita Vedanta.
<u>Course Content</u>	
Module: -1 Cārvāka Materialism & Vastuvāda, Pramāṇatattva & Buddhist four Noble Truths, Kṣaṇikatvavāda Sūnyavāda, Pratītya Samutpāḍavāda.	i) Indian philosophical traditions: Orthodox (Astika) vs Hereodox (Nastika) ii) Introduction to epistemology in Indian philosophy (Pramanas) vi) Realism in Indian Philosophy and Comparison with Carvaka. Introduction to Buddhist Philosophy. iii) The four Noble Truths (Catvari Aryasatyani). iv) Ksanikatvavada (Doctrine of Momentariness) & Sunyavada (Doctrine of Emptiness) v) Pratitya Samutpadavada (Doctrine of Dependent Origination) vi) Comparative Analysis and Criticism.
Module: -2 Nyaya- Vaisesika Padarthatattva – Metaphysics, Atomism – Paramanuvāda, Perception – Pratyakṣa, Inference – Anumāna	i) Introduction to Nyaya Vaisesika Philosophy. ii) Padarthatattva (Metaphysics of Categories) iii) Paramanuvada (Atomism) iv) Pratyaksa (Perception) v) Anumana (Inference) vi) Comparative Analysis and Critique.
Module: -3	i) Introduction of Advaita Vedanta.

Fundamental Thoughts of Advaita Vedanta, Analysis of the Upanisadic Texts by Rabindranath Tagore and Srimat Anirban, Approach of Swami Vivekananda towards Vedanta.	ii) Historical background, critical philosophers and the evolution of this tradition. iii) Rabindranath Tagore's perspectives on the Upanishads, focusing on his literary and philosophical interpretations. iv) Swami Vivekananda's approach to Vedanta. v) Comparative Analysis of Advaita Vedanta. vi) Contemporary Relevance of Advaita Vedanta.
Suggestive Readings:	i) Carvaka: The Truth about the Carvaka School of Philosophy, B. K. Matilal, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers. ii) Carvaka/ Lokayaya: A Philosophical Study, Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan, Allen & Unwin. iii) The Philosophy of the Carvaka, Ramesh Chandra Dutta, Motilal, Banarsidass Publishers. iv) The Carvake Ethics: A study, Chandradhar Sharma, Ramakrishna Mission Institute of Culture. v) Nyaya: A Critical Study, D. P. Chattopadhyaya, Nirmal Publishers. vi) Indian Philosophy: A Very Short Introduction, Sue Hamilton, Oxford University. vii) The Philosophy of India, Surendranath Dasgupta, Cambridge, University Press viii) The Heart of the Buddha's Teaching, Thich Nhat Hanh, Parallax Press. ix) The Foundations of Buddhism, Rupert Gethin, Oxford University. x) The Nyaya Philosophy: An Analytical study, G. C. Narang, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers. xi) Nyaya Vaisesika: A Philosophical Analysis, B. K. Matilal, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers. xii) Bharatiya Darsaner Ruparekha, Amit Bhattacharya, Sanskrit Book Depot. xiii) Nayamanjuri, Amit Bhattacharya, Sanskrit Book Depot. xiv) Lokayar Darpan, Amit Bhattacharya, Sanskrit Book Depot. xv) Nyaya Baiseshiker Vhasa, Amit Bhattacharya, Sanskrit Book Depot. xvi) Advaita Vedanta: A Philosophical Introduction, K. T. Pandurangi, Routledge. xvii) Rabindranath Tagora: The Myried Minded Man, Krishna Dutta & Andrew Robinson, Sangam Books.

	xviii) Swami Vivekananda: A Biography, Vivekananda Kendra, Advaita Ashrama. xix) Vedanta: A Philosophical Introduction, Shyam Ranganathan, Cambridge University Press.
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Construct the Curriculum of Multidisciplinary Course (MDC)

Sub: Sanskrit

Semester -III

Curriculum of Multidisciplinary Course (MDC) -301 for UG Program

Title of the Course:	Indian Historical Thoughts Historical Kāvya and Inscriptions written in Sanskrit.
MDC Paper Code:	SAN-MDC- 301
Semester = III	
Credit = 3	
Objectives of the Course:	i) To give students an in-depth understanding of historical events and kings and how they were interpreted in ancient India through Sanskrit literature and inscriptions. ii) To examine significant historical Kavyas in Sanskrit, understanding their literary beauty and role in preserving historical events and cultural values. iii) Analyze Sanskrit inscriptions from various historical periods to understand their historical, political, social, and cultural significance. iv) Explore the methodologies used by ancient Indian scholars in writing history and compare them with modern historical methods. v) To cultivate an appreciation for India's rich cultural and historical heritage as documented in Sanskrit sources. vi) To engage critically with texts, understanding their context, authorship, and the historical milieu in which they were created.
Learning Outcomes of the Course	i) Students will be able to understand the concept of historical thought in ancient India and the significance of Sanskrit literature in recording history. ii) Students will develop the ability to critically analyse historical Kavyas and inscriptions, extracting literary and historical information.

	iii) Students will learn to contextualise historical narratives within the extensive framework of Indian history and culture. iv) Students will be able to compare and contrast ancient Indian historical writing with other global traditions of historiography. v) Students will develop a deeper appreciation and understanding of India's diverse historical heritage, reflected through Sanskrit inscriptions and Kāvya. vi) The course will equip students with the research tools necessary for analysing ancient texts and inscriptions, encouraging them to pursue further study or research in this field.
<u>Course Content</u>	
Module: -1 Introduction to the Historical Kāvya in Sanskrit	i) History of the period of PuṣyabhūtingHarṣabardhanainHarṣacharita of Baṇabhaṭṭa. ii) History of CālukyaDynasty as reflected in Vikramāṅkadebcharitaof Vilhaṇa. iii) History of the king of Kaśmir as reflected in Rājatarāṅgiṇi of Kalhaṇa. iv) History of the Pāla Dynasty as reflected in Rāmcharita of Sandhyakarnandi.
Module: -2 Harṣacarita of Bānabhaṭṭa (5thUcchvāsa)	i) Conversation between Harṣavardhana & Prabhākarvardhana, as described in the 5thUcchvāsa of Harṣacarita. ii) Description of Skandhāvāranad Dhavalagiri as depicted in the 5thUcchvāsa of Harṣacarita. iii) Description of illness of King Prabhāvardhana as reflected in the 5thUcchvāsa of Harṣacarita. iv) Style of Bānabhaṭṭa as a Prose writer.
Module: -3 Introduction to Inscription and Aśokān Edicts	i) General Idea about Inscription, Epigraphy &Palaeography. ii) War of Kaliṅga and its impact on the Maurya King Aśoka as reflected in his Rock inscriptions. iii) Aśoka administration following the Rock inscriptions of Aśoka. iv) The social welfare of King Aśoka is reflected in his rock inscriptions.
Suggestive Readings:	i) Political history of ancient India by H. C. Roy Choudhary. ii) Ashoka and his Inscriptions by B. M. Barua. iii)Inscriptions of Ashoka by D. C. Sarkar. iv) Indian palaeography by George Buhlar.

	v) Select inscriptions (in two volumes) by D. C. Sarkar. vi) The wonder that was India by A. L. Bassam. vii) India's past by a.a. McDonell. viii) Harshacharitam, Aloka Chakraborty, Sanskrit Book Depot. ix) Harshacharitam, Banbhatta, Chaukhamba Publishing House. x)Rajtarangini, Dr. Ramtez Panday, Chaukhamba Publishing House,
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