

**Department of Sanskrit and Lexicography  
Deccan College  
Post-Graduate and Research Institute  
(Deemed University)  
Pune**

**M.A. in Sanskrit and Lexicography**

The present syllabus follows the Choice-based Credit System (CBCS). As per this pattern all the core papers are compulsory and core elective papers are optional. Students will select one of the papers of the same discipline in every semester from the core elective ones. Open elective paper offered by this Department can be chosen by any student of any of the three Departments. Similarly, students of this Department can even chose an open elective paper offered by other two Departments.

There are four semesters of the M.A. programme of Part I and Part II, each of which has two semesters. Total number of papers is sixteen, each of which has five credits. Each semester has twenty credits of its four papers, and total number of credits is eighty in all four semesters of the M.A. programme. The syllabus is framed as under:

**Syllabus (Revised in June 2017)**

**Semester I**

**Core Papers:**

**SL 101:** Grammar and Basics of Modern Lexicography

**SL 102 :** Suśrutasaṁhitā and Bṛhatsaṁhitā

**SL 103 :** Arthasaṅgraha and Sāṁkhyakārikā

**Core Elective Papers:**

**SL104:** Veda I: Āpastambaśrautasūtra and Gobhilagr̥hyasūtra

**SL105:** Vyākaraṇa I: Siddhāntakaumudī: Taddhita, and Paribhāṣenduśekhara: Paribhāṣā

**SL106:** Darśana I: Nyāyasūtrabhāṣya and Praśastapādabhāṣya

**SL107:** Sāhitya I: Harṣacarita and Meghadūta

## Semester II

### Core Papers:

SL 201: Modern Lexicography and Translation Studies

SL 202: Vedic Studies: Hymns from Ṛgveda and Atharvaveda

SL 203: Studies in Dharmaśāstra: Gautamadharmasūtra and Yajñavalkyasmṛti

### Core Elective Papers:

SL 204 : Veda- II : Selections from Brāhmaṇa Texts

SL 205 : Vyākaraṇa –II : Paramalaghumañjūṣā : Śakti, Lakṣaṇā and Vyañjanā, and  
Siddhāntakaumudī :Bhvādi

SL 206 : Darśana II : Śābarabhāṣya and Brahmasūtrabhāṣya

SL 207: Sāhitya-II : Madhurāvijaya and Kuvalayānanda

## Semester III

### Core Papers:

SL 301: Sanskrit Lexicons and Nirukta

SL 302 : : Daśarūpaka and Mṛcchakatika

### Core Elective Papers:

SL 303 : Veda III : Vedic Grammar and Ṛkprātiśākhya

SL304: Vyākaraṇa III : Mahābhāṣya: Paspasāhnikā and Pratyāhārāhnikā

SL 305 : Darśana III : Yogasūtrabhāṣya and Gītābhāṣya (Rāmānuja)

SL306 : Sāhitya III : Dhvanyāloka and Buddhacarita

### Open Elective Paper:

SL 307 : Sanskrit Linguistics: Outlines of Kāraka, Pāṇinīyaśikṣā and  
Nyāyasiddhāntamuktāvalī :Śabdakhaṇḍa

## Semester IV

### Core Papers:

SL 401: Modern Linguistics

SL 402 : Vedāntasāra and Nyāyasiddhāntamuktāvalī (Pratyakṣakhaṇḍa)

### Core Elective Papers:

SL 403: Veda IV : Ṛgvedabhāṣyabhūmikā and Taittirīyasamhitā

SL 404: Vyākaraṇa IV: Siddhāntakaumudī : Ajantaprakaraṇa, and Vākyapadīya: Brahmakāṇḍa

SL 405: Darśana IV: Sarvadarśanasamgraha: Bauddha and Jaina

SL 406 : Sāhitya: IV: Rasagaṅgādhara and Mudrārāākṣasa

SL 407: Dissertation

### Open Elective Paper:

SL 408: Ancient Indian Architecture, Iconography and Epigraphy

## SL 101 : Grammar and Basics of Modern Lexicography

### Objective :

- Make students know the basic principles of Lexicography and western concept of Lexicology. Make them know the history of The lexicographical project in the Department and give them hands on experience of dictionary making.

Unit I : Dictionary

Hours : 8

- Definition of Dictionary
- Lexicology and lexicography
- Lexicology and linguistics
- Practical and theoretical dictionaries.

Unit II : Dictionary at DCPRI

Hours: 5

- History of Sanskrit Dictionary at DCPRI in brief.
- Basic notions of corpus, reference works, chronology
- Preparatory stage ,Data collection, editing process

Unit III : Key elements of Dictionary

Hours : 4

Unit IV : Typology of Dictionaries

Hours : 8

- Criteria for classification,
- Classification of reference works based on lexical and non-lexical information,
- Classification of reference works based on concept, terms and vocabulary

**Learning outcome-** This study makes all the groundwork necessary for a researcher to know about encyclopaedias and dictionaries. The student gets to know the basics of Lexicography and specially the knowledge about the well known project of The Encyclopaedic Dictionary of Sanskrit on Historical Principle.

**Recommended Readings :**

- Zgusta, Ladislav. 1971. *Manual of Lexicography*. Mouton, Paris : Academia Publishing House.
- Singh, Ram Adhar. 1982. *An Introduction to Lexicography*. Mysore : Central Institute of Indian Languages.
- Katre, S.M. 1965. *Lexicography*. Madras : Annamalai University.
- Ghatage, A.M. 1976(Vol.1). '*An Encyclopaedic Dictionary of Sanskrit on Historical Principles*'. Pune : Deccan College Postgraduate and Research Institute.

**SL 102 : Bṛhatsamhitā(Ch. 1,2 & 55) and Suśrutasamhitā(Ch. 6)**

**Objective :** This paper aims to introduce few scientific texts of Sanskrit Literature such as Suśrutasamhitā the text on medicine and Bṛhatsamhitā the text on astrology.

Unit I : Introduction to Bṛhatsamhitā	Hours: 3
Unit II : Introductory (Chapter-1)	Hours : 5
• Creation of the Universe	
Unit III : Qualifications for an Astrologer (Chapter-2)	Hours : 8
• Qualities of astrologers	
• Subjects dealt with in the Samhitā.	
Unit IV : Vṛkṣāyurveda (Treatment of trees) (Chapter-55)	Hours: 8
• Gardening and Grafting	
• Diseases and Treatments	
Unit V : Introduction to Suśrutasaṃhitā	Hours : 3
• Tradition of Ayurveda	
• Text of Suśrutasaṃhitā	
Unit VI : Ṛtucharya (Chapter 6)	Hours: 20
• Concept of Time	
• Concept of Dośa	
• Relation of ṛtu and dośa	
• General remedy	

Specific Learning Outcome: Students get familiar with few of the wide range of topics covered by Bṛhatsamhitā. They also get familiar to the tradition of medicine and its famous text Suśrutasaṃhitā especially with the chapter on ṛtucharya. This course gives a fair idea of the tradition of Ancient Indian Science to the student.

#### Recommended Readings:

- Acharya, Vaidya jadavji Trikamji (Ed.). 2010 (Reprint). *Suśrutasaṃhitā of Suśruta*. Varanasi : Chowkhamba Sanskrit Sansthan.
- Bhisagratna, Kaviraj Kunjalal (Tr.). 1999. *The Susruta Samhita*. Varanasi : Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office.
- Jha, Suryakant Jha. 2008. *Bṛhatsamhitā of Varāhamihira* (Vol. 1-2). Varanasi : Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office.
- Bhat, M. Ramakant (Tr.). 1986 (Reprint). *Bṛhatsamhitā*. Delhi : Motilal Banarsidass.
- Athalye, Janardan Hari (Tr.). *The Bṛhatsamhitā of Varāhamihira*. Ratnagiri : Author.

- Mishra, M. 1967. *Falita Mārtaṇḍa*. Varanasi : Motilal Banarsidass.
- Thakur, B.L. 1972. *(Sacitra) Jyotiśa Śikṣā*. Varanasi : Motilal Banarsidass.

### SL-103: Arthasaṅgraha and Sāṁkhyakārikā

**Objective :** This paper aims at introducing the basics of two very important orthodox systems of Indian philosophy namely Sāṁkhya and Pūrva-Mīmāṃsā.

Unit I : Introduction Sāṁkhyakārikā Hours: 3

- Development of Sāṁkhya Philosophy
- Basics of Sāṁkhya Philosophy
- Relation of Sāṁkhya with Upaniṣad and Vedānta

Unit II : Sāṁkhyakārikā Hours:22

- Sorrow : its type and means of its removal
- Means of true knowledge (*pramāṇa*)
- Satkāryavāda
- Prakṛti and Puruṣa : their characteristics, establishment and relation
- Process of evolution, its products and their characteristics
- Concept of *viśeṣa* and *aviśeṣa*
- Pratyayasarga
- Liberation (*kaivalya*)

Unit III: Introduction to Arthasaṅgraha Hours : 4

- Introduction to Pūrva- Mīmāṃsā (Subject matter, Authors etc.)
- Different Pramāṇas , Concept of Śābdabodha
- Definition of Dharma
- Concept of Bhāvanā

Unit IV: Concept of Vidhi Hours : 7

- Utpattividhi
- Viniyogavidhi (along with its six Pramāṇas )
- Prayogavidhi (along with its six Pramāṇas)
- Adhikāraividhi

Unit V : Mantra and its application Hours : 4

- Apūrvavidhi
- Niyamavidhi
- Parisaṅkhyāvidhi

Unit VI: Nāmadheya and its reasons

Hours : 5

- Matvarthalakṣaṇābhaya
- Vākyabhedabhaya
- Tatprakhyasāstra
- Tadvyapadeśa

Unit VII: Niṣedha

Hours : 3

- Nayarthavicāra
- Paryudāsa

Unit : Concept of Arthavāda

Hours : 2

**Learning Outcome :** The students become familiar with the theoretical and technical aspects of these two *śāstras* which will enable them easily to enter into further core texts of these disciplines.

**Suggested Readings :**

1. Jha, Ganganath (Tr.). 1896. *Tattvakaumudi* (Sāṅkhya). Bombay: Theosophical Publication.
2. Sharma, Visnuprasad (Tr.). 1922. *Sāṅkhyakārikā* of Iśvarakrishna. Varanasi : Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series.
3. Tripathy, Ramashankar (Tr.). 1982. *Sāṅkhyakārikā*. Varanasi: Krishnadas Academy.
4. Sastri, Pashupatinath. 1923. *Introduction to Pūrva Mīmāṃsā*. Calcutta: Ashoknath Bhattacharya.
5. Shastri, Kashinatha & Shastri Pansikar (Eds.). 1915. *Arthasaṅgraha*. Bombay : Nirṇayasagara Press.
6. Gajendragadkar, A.B. & Karmakar, R.D (Eds.). 1984 (reprint). *Arthasaṅgraha*. Delhi : Motilal Banarsidass.
7. Parānjape S.M. 1927. *Arthasaṅgraha* (Marathi Translation). Mumbai: Nirṇayasāgar.
8. Kamaleśwara Nātha Mīśra. 1994. *Arthasaṅgrah* (Hindi Translation ). Varanasi : Chaukhamba Surabharti Prakashana.

## SL-104 : Veda I ApastambaŚrautasūtra and GobhilaGṛhyasūtra( Prapathaka II)

Objective- Making the students aware of the two major types of Vedic ritual and applications of Vedic mantras in Śrauta and Gṛhyaritual .

Unit I : Introduction to Sūtra literature in general. Hours : 10

- General information about the Domestic and non-domestic ritual

Unit II : ApastambaŚrautasūtra Hours : 8

- Preliminary rites, Darśeṣṭī and Pūrṇamāseṣṭī ,
- Preperation of altar, Sāyamndoha etc. cooking and placing of oblations etc.,
- Aṅgayāgas (subsidiary rites)

Unit III : Principle Sacrifice- Offering of Puroḍāśa etc. toAgni, Indra etc. Hours : 8

Unit IV : Yajñapuccha (Concluding rites) Hours : 4

Unit V : GobhilaGṛhyasūtra ( Prapathaka II) Hours : 10

- Marriage, rites to be performed during pregnancy,

Unit VI : Name ceremony, tonsure, initiation Hours : 10

Learning outcome- This study on Śrautasūtra and Gṛhyasūtras will enhance the learner with the systematic knowledge of applied science of ritualistic lore and sacrificial performances.

### Recommended Readings

1. Thite G.U. (Tr.).2004. *ApastambaŚrautasūtra*. Delhi : New Bharatiya Book Corporation.
2. Richard Garbe (Ed.). 1882. *Śrautasūtra of Apastamba* (with commentary of Rudradatta). Calcutta: Asiatic society.
3. ChandrakantaTarkālankāra (Ed. & comm.). 1908. *Gobhila Gṛhyasūtra*. Calcutta :Baptist mission press.
4. Oldenberg, Hermann(Tr.). 1964. *Gobhila Gṛhyasūtra*. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass.

## SL105: Vyākaraṇa I : Siddhāntakaumudī: Taddhita and Paribhāśenduśekhara: Paribhāṣā

**Objective-** In Pāṇini's Aṣṭādhyāī, major part is devoted to the rules stating Taddhita and Kṛdanta suffixes. Pāṇini uses the term Taddhita without actually defining it. The term Taddhita, however, stands for the secondary derivations which are derived from the substantives



(*prātīpadika*) by the application of the different suffixes like *a*, *yat* etc. Kṛdanta suffixes are the suffixes responsible to form primary derivations which are derived from roots. Study of these rules and suffixes stated by these rules help the students to know about derivational system of Pāṇini's grammar.

**Unit I :**

**Hours : 3**

About Taddhita derivations , about secondary suffixes, Taddhitas and different Adhikāras.

Introduction to important suffixes used in different senses , Few examples

**Unit II :**

**Hours : 8**

Apatyādhikāra- actual rules from Apatyādhikāra ,rules , meaning, suffixes used to indicate different meanings,social relevance indicated by the suffixes if any, actual Prakriya.

**Unit III :**

**Hours :3**

About Kṛdanta derivations

About primary suffixes

Intoduction to Pūrva Kṛdanta

Uttara Kṛdanta and Introduction to Uṇādi rules

Prominent Kṛdanta Suffixes

**Unit IV:**

Actual rules from Pūrva Kṛdanta

**Hours : 8**

Rules, their applications/ and derivational process

**Unit V :**

**Hours : 2**

Different Anubandhas used in the Taddhita and Kṛdanta suffixes and their application in the actual derivational process.

Unit VI : Paribhāṣās 1,4 &5

Hours : 5

Unit VII : Paribhāṣās 6,7 & 8

Hours : 5

Unit VIII : Paribhāṣās 11 & 12

Hours : 5

Unit IX : Paribhāṣās 59,60 & 61

Hours : 5

Unit X : Paribhāṣās 112,113 & 114

Hours : 5

### Specific Learning outcomes–

1. Students will come to know about the derivational system and generative nature of Pāṇini's rules.
2. Students will be acquainted with the nature of *anubandhas*, *āgamas* and *ādeśas* and conventions regarding their part in derivational process.

### Recommended Readings

- Vasu, Shrishā Chanrda. 1906 (Reprint 2003). *The SiddhāntaKaumudī of Bhaṭṭojī Dīkṣit* (English Translation) Delhi : Motilal Banarsidass Publishers.
- Sathe, Mahadeva Damodara. 1966. *Vaiyākaraṇa-SiddhāntaKaumudī* (part 3) (Marathi Translation). Pune : Sanskrit Pathashala.
- Abhyankar, K.V. 1961. *A Dictionary of Sanskrit Grammar*. Baroda : Oriental Institute.
- Katre, S.M. 1968 - 69. *Dictionary of Pāṇini* (Vol.1-3). Pune: Deccan College Postgraduate and Research Institute.
- Katre, S.M. (Ed. & Tr.).1989(Reprint 2003). *Aṣṭādhyāyī of Pāṇinī*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
- Böhrling, Otto K. 1964. *Pāṇini's Grammatik*. Hildesheim: Georg Olms Verlagsbuchhandlung.
- Abhyankar, K.V. 1962. *The Paribhāṣenduśekhara of Nāgojibhaṭṭa* (Part 1). Poona : Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute.
- Kielhorn, F. 1874. *The Paribhāṣenduśekhara of Nāgojibhaṭṭa* (Part II). Bombay : Government Central Book-Depot.

### SL 106 : Nyāyasūtrabhāṣya and Praśastapādabhāṣya

**Objective :** This paper aims at reading the source texts of *sūtra* and *bhāṣya*, of the two important orthodox Indian philosophies namely Nyāya and Vaiśeṣika.

Unit I : Introduction to the Nyāya Philosophy	Hours : 2
Unit II: Concept of sixteen categories (Padārtha)	Hours: 4
Unit III: Procedure of Apavarga (Liberation)	Hours : 2

Unit IV: Concept of Pramāṇa, its types and their definitions	Hours : 7
Unit V: Explanation given to different types of Prameyas	Hours : 8
Unit VI : Introduction to Vaiśeṣika Philosophy	Hours : 2
Unit VIII: Concepts of six categories (Padārthas)	Hours :
2	
Unit IX: Concept of Dharma and Dharmin, Similarity (Sādharmya) and Dissimilarity (Vaidharmya) among the categories	Hours : 3
Unit X: Concepts of all Substances ( <i>dravya</i> )	Hours
: 6	
Unit XI: Concept of qualities ( <i>guṇa</i> ),similarity and dissimilarity	Hours : 10
Unit: 5 : Pramāṇa (means of knowledge)	Hours : 4

Learning Outcome : The paper exposes the students to the basic principles of the two philosophical systems Nyāya and Vaiśeṣika. It also gives a first hand experience of reading the sūtra and the bhāṣya of these systems.

Recommended Readings :

- Dasgupta, S. 2004. *History of Indian Philosophy*(Vol.1). Varanasi : Motilal Banarsidass.
- Jha, Ganganath(Ed.).1939. *Nyāyasūtram*. Poona : Oriental Book Agency
- Jha, Ganganath(Tr.).1939. *Gautama's Nyāyasūtra( With Vātsyāyana Bhāṣya)*. Poona : Oriental Book Agency
- Jha, Mahesh(Ed.). 2013. *Nyāyasūtram*. Varanasi : Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office.
- Dvivedin, Vindhyesvari Prasad. 1984. *Prasastapāda Bhāshya*. Delhi : Satguru Publications
- Jhalkikar, Bhimacharya. 1978. *Nyāyakośa*. Poona : The Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute.
- Jha, Durgadhar(Ed. & Tr.). 1963. *Praśastapādabhāṣya*. Varanasi : Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishvavidyalaya

## SL107: Sāhitya I: Harṣacarita(Ucchavāsa 5) and Meghadūta

Objective :

1. To study Harṣacarita (Ch. 5) as an Ākhyāyikā, a literary composition.
2. To study Meghadūta as a khaṇḍa-kāvya.

Unit I : Introduction of Harṣacarita

Hours : 1

Unit II : Harṣacarita (5<sup>th</sup> Chap.)

Hours : 24

- Rājyavardhana's march towards north to attack the Huṇasa
- Description of Harṣavardhana's dreadful dream
- Harṣavardhana receives bad news of his father's serious illness and he returns to his capital
- Harṣavardhana enters to his capital and feels the sad atmosphere
- Description of king's illness
- Description king's love for Harṣavardhana
- Rasāyana entered fire
- Description of evil omen
- Description of Yaśomati's preparation to give up her life as king's Satī and her description in the form of satī
- King Prabhākarvardhan's great sympathy for Harṣavardhana and description of king's death
- Description of the sorrowful atmosphere of the palace and king's funeral pyre ceremony
- Description of worried Harṣavardhana
- King's servants, friends and ministers abandoned their houses by leaving their family
- Harṣavardhana's worry for his brother Rājyavardhana

Unit III : Introduction to Meghadūta

Hours : 2

Unit IV : Pūrva-Megha

Hours : 12

Unit V : Uttara-Megha

Hours : 11

**Outcome :** Students get to study the two celebrated works of Prose and Poetry compositions namely Harṣacarita and Meghadūta respectively. It also gives an insight into the development of character and plot along with understanding of style, language, grammar, sentiment, figure of speech and historical, social and political background of these literary gems.

Recommended Readings :

- A.A. Fuher(Ed.). 1909. *Śriharśacaritamahākāvya*. Bombay: Sanskrit and Prakrit Series No. LXVI.
- E.B. Cowell and F.W. Thomas(Tr.). 1961. *The Harṣacarita* of Bāṇa. Delhi : Motilal Banarsidass.
- Kane, P.V. 1965. *The Harṣacarita* of Bāṇabhaṭṭa (with an Introduction and Notes). Delhi : Motilal Banarsidass.
- C. Kunhan Raja. 1962. *Survey of Sanskrit Literature*. Bombay: Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan.
- Agrawal, Vasudevasharan. 1953. हर्षचरित- एक सांस्कृतिक अध्ययन. Patna : Bihar Rajabhasha Parishad.
- Kale, M.R.(Tr.).1969. *The Meghadūta of Kālidāsa*. Delhi : Motilal Banarsidass.
- Ketkar,D.V.(Tr.). 1956. *Meghadūta*. Nagpur.
- Unni,N.P. 2014. *Meghadūtam of Kālidāsa*. Delhi : New Bharatiya Book Corporation.

**SL 201: Modern Lexicography and Translation Studies**

**Objective :**

- To acquaint students with the process of dictionary making in detail so that they will be able to work on a lexicographical project independently or join such type of work.
- To make students aware of this process of translation which is instrumental in transmitting science, trade, expressions, culture etc. To make them known about different definitions, different theories as well as problems regarding translation studies.

**Unit I : Dictionary making phase I**

Hours : 7

Planning, Blue print, Collection of material, Collection of material for different types of Dictionaries, Selection of entries

**Unit II : Dictionary making phase II**

Hours : 8

Editing, Proper setting of entries, Dictionary entry, Contents of the entry, Head word, Spelling and pronunciation, grammatical information, Meaning description and definition.

**Unit III : Dictionary making phase III**

Hours : 5

Preparation of press copy , Arrangement of entries- Types of arrangement, Alphabetical, Semantic or ideological arrangement, other arrangements, Nesting, Subentries, run on words, Setting of lemma, grammatical status, meaning analysis.

**Unit IV : Practical work**

Hours : 5

Making blue print, entry cards, pilot project on the topic of choice

**Unit V :**What is translation? History of translation; Origin and development of translation; Need and importance of translation and translation. Hours : 2

**Unit VI :**Types of translation, different theories of translation (Nide's theory, Catford's theory Newmark's theory etc.); Translation of different texts (i.e. translation of classical text, translation of Drama, translation of Poetry, translation of religious texts etc.) Hours : 6

**Unit VII :** Untranslatability; Skewing , loss and gain, equivalence, shift. Hours : 4

**Unit VIII:** Translation and culture , Non-verbal communication. Hours : 4

**Unit IX :** Translating and analyzing passages from one language to another (from different SL to TL) Hours : 4

**Learning outcome-** This study makes the students aware of the process of dictionary making. During the project conducted as the part of curriculum, students get a chance to work on a pilot project of dictionary making on the topic of their choice. Students also get to know history of translation, different types of translations, different theories regarding translation, untranslatability etc. It also includes practicing and analyzing the process of translation from one language (SL) to another language (TL) so as to observe the transmission of knowledge, trends, developments and thoughts.

### **Recommended Readings**

- Zgusta, Ladislav. 1971.*Manual of Lexicography*. Mouton, Paris : Academia Publishing House.
- Singh, Ram Adhar.1982.*An Introduction to Lexicography*. Mysore : Central Institute of Indian Languages.
- Katre, S.M. 1965. *Lexicography*. Madras : Annamalai University.
- Ghatage, A.M. 1976. *An encyclopaedic Dictionary of Sanskrit based on Historical principles* (Vol.1). Pune : Deccan College Publication.
- Bassnett-McGuire. (1980). *Translation Studies*. Methuen:London, New York.
- Nida,E.A. and Taber ,C.R. (1969). *The theory and practice of Translation*. Lieden: Brill.
- Newmark, Peter. (1998). *Text book of translation*. London: Prentice Hall Elt.

## SL 202: Vedic Studies: Hymns from Ṛgveda and Atharvaveda

### Atharvaveda

#### Objective :

- The inclusion of the selected hymns from the Ṛgveda is to introduce the students to the earliest literature of the world.
- To introduce the learners with the peculiarities of Ṛg Veda and Atharva Veda

Unit I : Introduction to Ṛgveda Hours : 5

- Arrangement of Ṛgveda
- Its date
- Variety of its subject-matter
- The deities, accents etc.

Unit II : ṚV. 1.1 Agni hymn Hours : 5

ṚV. 1.154 Viṣṇu hymn

Unit III : ṚV. 6.54 Pūṣan hymn Hours : 5

ṚV. 7.55 Prasvāpinī Upaniṣad

Unit IV : ṚV. 8.91 Apālā hymn Hours : 5

ṚV. 10.90 Puruṣa hymn

Unit V : ṚV. 10.108 Saramā-Paṇi hymn Hours : 5

ṚV. 10.129 Nāsadīya hymn

Unit VI : Introduction to Atharva Veda (AV) Hours : 3

- General introduction
- Subject matter of AV

Unit II : 10 hymns of AV 1.5,1.6,1.15, 2.36,4.13,4.33,5.20,6.124,7.8,10.1 Hours : 18

Unit III : General observations on features, language and style of AV Hours : 4

#### Specific Learning outcomes :

- This study will, on a smaller scale, give the students an idea about the language, style, mythology and other peculiarities of the Vedic literature and will introduce them to the vast literature broadly.
- These hymns will inform the students about the changing notions about deities, mythology and ritual of AV. The feelings of common man in general and peculiarities and special features of the AV can be studied with the help of these selected hymns.

#### Recommended readings:

1. Citrav, Siddheshwara Shastri, 1928, *Sampūrṇa Ṛgvedāce Marāṭhī Bhāṣāntara*, Lokasamgraha Chhapakhana, Pune.
2. Griffith, R.T.H., (Tr.) 1973, *The Hymns of Ṛgveda*, Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi.
3. Macdonell, A.A., 1917, *Vedic Reader for Students*, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
4. Sontakke, N.S. and Kshikar C.G. (Ed.), 1933-1946, *Ṛgvedasamhitā Sāyaṇabhāṣyasametā*, Vaidik Samshodhan Mandal, Pune.
5. Velankar, H.D., Paradkar M.D. and Joshi G.V. (Ed.), 1965, *Ṛksūktavaijayantī*, Vaidika Samshodhana Mandal, Pune.
6. VisvaBandhu, (Ed.).1990, *Atharvavedasamhita* with Sayana's commentary. Hoshiyarpur, Punjab: Vishveshvarananda Vedic Research Institute.
7. Whitney, W.D. (Tr.). 1971. *The Atharvaveda*. Delhi : MotilalBanarasidass.
8. Bloomfield, M. (Tr.).1964. *The Atharvaveda*. Delhi : MotilalBanarasidass.
9. Griffith, RTH (Tr.). 1968. *The Atharvaveda*. Varanasi : MotilalBanarasidass.
10. Chitrav, SeddheshwaraSastri (Tr.). 1972. *Atharvavedache Marathi Bhasantara*. Pune : Sri Amrteswara Devasthana.
- 11.

**SL 203: Studies in Dharmasāstra: Gautamadharmasūtra(Prashna 1, Ch. 1 & 2) and Yajñavalkyasmṛti (Dāyabhāga(2.8) with Mitakṣarā)**

**Objective-** To study ancient texts on Dharmasāstra dealing with duties and ancient Indian law.

Unit I :Introduction to Gautama Dharmasūtra(DS)

Hours : 3

- The place of DS in Sanskrit Literature
- Contents in a DS
- Its relation to Śrauta and Gṛhyasūtra(similarity and difference)
- Its relation with *smṛti* literature
- Main DSs
- Gautama DS – its date, relationship with Sāmavada, contents, commentaries

Unit II : Reading of the text (Prashna 1, Ch. 1 & 2)

Hours : 17

- Dharma-pramāṇa
- Upanayana- time and material
- Purification
- Approaching the teacher
- Rules for Anupanīta
- Duties and Rules for Upanīta

**Unit III-** Introduction to Yajñavalkya Smṛti

Hours : 2



#### Unit IV- Dāyabhāga in the Yājñavalkya Smṛti

Hours : 23

- Meaning of the word Dāya and its types.
- Rules of division.
- Types of sons and rules of division amongst them.
- Miscellaneous.

Learning Outcome : This paper introduces the students to the text of Sanskrit Literature classified as Dharmaśāstra . Reading with commentary the oldest available text of such literature gives an insight into the topics dealt in them along with the manner in which they are dealt.

Recommended Readings :

1. Pandeya, Umeshchandra (Ed. & Tr.). 2005. *Gautama Dharma Sūtra with the commentary of Haradatta*. Chaukhamba Sanskrit Sansthan. Varanasi.
2. Buhler, George (Tr.). 1965. *The Sacred Laws of the Āryans*. Motilal Banarasidas. Delhi.
3. Kane, P.V. 1930. *History of Dharmaśāstra* (Vol. I). Pune: Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute.
4. Acharya, N.R.(Ed.).2003.*Yājñavalkya Smṛti*. Delhi : Nag Publishers.
5. Vidyaranya, S.C. & Panshikar, W.L. (Tr.).2003. *Yājñavalkya Smṛti with the Mitākṣarā*. Varanasi : Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series.
6. Hoshing, Narayana Shastri & Khiste ,Jagannatha Shastri. 1930.*The Yājñavalkya Smṛti*. Varanasi : Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series.

#### SL 204 : Veda- II : Selections from Brāhmaṇa Texts

**Objective :** To introduce the learners with the texts, language , style and content matter of Brāhmaṇa texts.

Unit I : Genral introduction to <b>Brāhmaṇa</b> texts, Their content matter and language, place in the Vedic literature	Hours : 5
Unit II : Aitareya <b>Brāhmaṇa-1.1(Consecration ritual for Soma Sacrifice)</b>	Hours : 5
<b>Unit III : Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa- I.viii.1 Manu-matsya story</b>	Hours : 5
<b>Unit IV : Jaiminīya Brāhmaṇa-1.39-44 (Systematic treatment and interpretation of Agnihotra and story of Bhṛgu)</b>	Hours: 5
<b>Unit V : Gopatha Brāhmaṇa-1.2.18 (Śāntiyudaka (Atharvavedic elements in rituals)), 2.3-11 (Brahmacārin)</b>	Hours : 5

**Learning outcome :** These passages will make the learners aware of the purpose of Brāhmaṇa texts in Vedic literature, different topics discussed in Brāhmaṇa texts, mythology and it's connection with the ritual.

### **Recommended readings**

- Bloomfield, Maurice. 1889 (Reprint 1972). *The Atharva-veda and the Gopatha-brāhmaṇa*. Strassburg: Verlag Von Karl J. Trübner. (Indian Print- New Delhi.: Arsha Publication Service)
- Gaastra, Dieuke. 1919. *Das Gopatha Brāhmaṇa*. Leiden.
- Mitra, Rajendralal (Ed.). 1972. *Gopatha Brahmana (of the Atharva-veda)*. Delhi, Varanasi: Indological Book House
- Other Brāhmaṇa

### **SL 205 : Vyākaraṇa –II : Paramalaghumañjūṣā (Up to Vyañjanāvicāra) and Siddhāntakaumudī :Bhvādi**

**Objective-** In Pāṇini's Dhātupāṭha are enumerated approximately 2000 roots. These roots are divided into ten conjugations. These roots decline in ten different tenses and moods. They are also divided into Ātmanepada (Ā.P.) and Parasmaipada (P.P). Bhvādi prakaraṇa of Siddhāntakaumudī deals with Parasmaipadī roots from first conjugation beginning with root *bhū-* and Ātmanepadī roots beginning with *edh-*. In this section many different *prakriyās* are stated to form a finite verbal form of the roots belonging to the first conjugation. To make students aware about Pāṇini's Dhātupāṭha, the roots enumerated in the Dhātupāṭha. Their Pada division, Gaṇa division, and declension in ten Lakāras. To make them aware of Prakriyās from root to its specific finite form.

#### **Unit 1**

**Hours : 2**

General information of Pāṇini's grammar and Dhātupāṭha, Sanskrit roots and their three-fold division.

#### **Unit 2**

**Hours : 10**

Rules dealing with Parasmaipada (P.P) roots in general and root *bhū* in particular.

#### **Unit 3**

**Hours : 10**

Rules dealing with Ātmanepada (A.P.) roots in general and root *edh* in particular

**Unit 4**

**Hours : 2**

Important rules dealing with the roots belonging to the first conjugation Parasmaipada and other *bhū*.

**Unit 5**

**Hours : 2**

Important rules dealing with the roots belonging to the first conjugation Ātmanepada and other *edha* .

Unit VI : Paramalaghumañjūṣā : Spotavicāra

Hours : 7

Unit VII : Śaktivicāra

Hours : 7

Unit VIII : Lakṣaṇāvicāra

Hours : 6

Unit IX : Vyañjanāvicāra

Hours: 5

**Learning Outcome-**

- This study will give the clear idea of Pāṇinī's structure of the verbal roots. It will help to know their three fold division and their declension in ten Lakāras. It will also help to know the applicability and validity of the finite forms. The study of this section will help the student to know the basic procedure of verbal declension in every detail.
- Students will be able to compare the semantic theories of the Grammarians with those of other systems.

**Recommended readings:**

- Katre, S.M. (tr.). (2003). *Aṣṭādhyāyī of Pāṇinī*. Delhi: MLBD.
- Sathe, M.D. (ed.). (1968). *Vaiyākaraṇa Siddhānta Kaumudī* of Bhattoji Dixit. Pune: Sanskrit Vidya Parisamstha.
- Vasu, S.C. (Ed.& Tr.). (1962). *Vaiyākaraṇa Siddhānta Kaumudī* of Bhattoji Dixit. Delhi: MLBD.
- Shastri, Sadashiva Sharma(Ed.). 1935. *Paramalaghumañjūṣā*. Benaras : Jai Krishna Haridas Gupta.
- Sharma, Alakhdeva. 1981(3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). *Paramalaghumañjūṣā*. Varanasi : Chowkhamba Amarabharati Prakashan.

## SL 206 : Darśana II : Śābarabhāṣya (1.1.1-5) and Brahmasūtrabhāṣya (Śāṅkara)(1.1.1-4)

### Objective :

This paper introduces the students to the philosophy of Pūrva-Mīmāṃsā along with the various topics that are covered in it. It gives an inside into the critical approach of the philosophy through the reading of Bhāṣya of Śābara

It aims at studying The Brahmasūtras of Bādarāyaṇa which is a compilation of Aphorisms (Sūtras) dealing with the philosophy taught in the Upaniṣads. This treatise is one of the most important texts on the Vedānta system and universally recognised as the manual of Vedānta. Śāṅkarācārya's commentary is written from Advaita point of view and it represents Absolute Monism. The first four sūtras, each forming a separate topic (*adhikaraṇa*) become the foundation stone of big edifice of Brahmasūtra text as well as the philosophy of Vedānta system.

Units I : Introduction to Pūrva-Mīmāṃsā

Hours: 4

- Position of Pūrva-Mīmāṃsā in Indian Philosophy
- General Introduction to Pūrva-Mīmāṃsā Philosophy
- Major topics covered in the Philosophy
- Its relevance

Unit II : Reading of the text

Hours : 21

- Jijñāsādhikaraṇa
- Dharmalakshanam
- Pramāṇa-vicāra
- Sabda-Nityatva

Unit III : Introduction to Vedānta and Advaita philosophy

Hours : 3

Unit IV : Reading of the Text

Hours : 22

- Adhyāsabhāṣya
- Aim of Brahmasūtra
- The definition (*lakṣaṇa*) of the Brahman
- The source of the knowledge of the Brahman
- Proper relation between Brahman and the Upaniṣads

Learning Outcome : The study of Jaimini sutra along with Śābara Bhāṣya gives an insight into the philosophical system of Pūrva-Mīmāṃsā. Similarly the study of *catuḥsūtrī* with Śāṅkarācārya's commentary makes the students acquired with an outline of philosophy of not only Brahmasūtra but also of the Vedānta literature. Together the paper gives a fair insight into

the two major philosophical systems, thereby making known the complexities of these systems in particular, as well as of the Indian philosophy in general.

Recommended Readings:

1. Shastri, Vaidyanath (Ed.). 1994(reprint). *Mīmāṃsādarśana*. Pune : Ananda Ashram
2. Jha, Ganganatha (Tr.). 1933. *Śābara Bhāṣya*. Baroda : Oriental Institute.
3. Yudhisthira Mīmāṃsaka(Tr.).1977. *Jaiminīya-Mīmāṃsā-Bhāṣyam*. Sonipat : Author.
4. Musalgaonkar, G.S.(Tr.).2004. *Śābara Bhāṣya*. Varanasi: Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office.
5. Jha, Ujjwala(Tr.).2001. *Jaiminīyasūtra- Śābarabhāṣya*. Pune : University of Pune.
6. Kane, P.V.1924. *Brief Sketch of Pūrva-Mīmāṃsā*. Bombay.
7. Keith,A.B. 1921. *Karmamīmāṃsā*. Calcutta.
8. Sastri, Pashupatinath. 1923. *Introduction to Pūrva Mīmāṃsā*. Calcutta: Ashoknath Bhattacharya.
9. *Brahmasūtrabhāṣya: Śāṅkara*. 1999. Chennai : Samata book.
10. Apte, V. M. [Eng. Tr.]. 1960. *Brahmasūtrabhāṣya-Śāṅkara*. Bombay : Popular Book Depot.
11. Vasudevshastri Abhyankar and Dinkar Chandorkar . 1957. *Śāṅkarabrahmasūtrabhāṣya*, [Marathi Tr.] Vol. I. Pune : Deccan Education Society, Fergusson College.
12. Sankaranarayanan,S. 2015.*Brahmasūtracatuḥsūtrī Śāṅkarabhāṣyam* (Vol. I & II) [Eng. Tr.] Ernakulam , Kerala : Chinmaya International Foundation.

### SL 206 Brahmasūtraśāṅkarabhāṣya

The Brahmasūtras of Bādarāyaṇa are a compilation of Aphorisms (Sūtras) dealing with the philosophy taught in the Upaniṣads. This treatise is one of the most important texts on the Vedānta system and universally recognised as the manual of Vedānta.

The Brahmasūtras, as the name indicates, is the text of aphorisms; it's extremely concise form allowed the teachers of several systems to interpret the Sūtras in various ways conducive to their own system of philosophy and thus a vast literature of commentaries was created. Among these, the commentary of Śāṅkarācārya occupied eminent position. Śāṅkarācārya's commentary is written from Advaita point of view and it represents Absolute Monism.

The first four *sūtras* in the first *pāda* of the first Adhyāya of Brahmasūtras are known by the term *catuḥsūtrī*. Each sūtra among these four sūtras, forming the separate topic (*adhikaraṇa*) becomes the foundation stone of big edifice of Brahmasūtra text as well as the philosophy of Vedānta system.

	Topics	Hours
1.	Adhyāsabhāṣya	5
2.	Aim of Brahmasūtra	5
3.	The definition ( <i>lakṣaṇa</i> ) of the Brahman	2
4.	The source of the knowledge of the Brahman	3
5.	Proper relation between Brahman and the Upaniṣads	7

**Outcome :** The study of *catuḥsūtrī* with Śaṅkarācārya's commentary makes the students acquired with an outline of philosophy of not only Brahmasūtra but also of the Vedānta literature.

**Recommended Readings:**

- *Brahmasūtrabhāṣya: Śaṅkara*, 1999, Samata book, Chennai.
- *Brahmasūtrabhāṣya-Śaṅkara*, Apte, V. M. [Eng. Tr.], 1960, Popular Book Depot, Bombay.
- *Śaṅkarabrahmasūtrabhāṣya*, 1957, [Marathi Tr.] Vol. I, Vasudevshastri Abhyankar and Dinkar Chandorkar, Deccan Education Society, Fergusson College, Pune.
- *Brahmasūtracatuḥsūtrī Śaṅkarabhāṣyam*, 2015, Vol. I & II, [Eng. Tr.], S. Sankaranarayanan, Chinmaya International Foundation, Ernakulam, Kerala.

**Core Elective Paper-**

**SL 207: Sāhitya-II : Madhurāvijaya(Cantos 1-2) and Kuvalayānanda**

Objective :

- This course aims to acquaint students with Historical Literature, a literary composition, its style and language, study of the personalities of the poem.

**Madhuravijaya (2 Cantos)**

**Unit 1- Introduction**

- Introduced Historic facts revealed in Madhuravijaya
- Madhuravijayam : is importance source for understanding of Vijayanagar dynasty and historical value of Vijayanagar
- Description the city of vijayanagara
- Important historical events described in Madhuravijayam
- The poetess importance
- The characteristics features of the poems
- Definition & Description of Historical Poems.

**Unit II**

- Description of Title,
- Text study with anvaya & commentary
- Grammatical analysis, Meaning translation, Explanation,
- Content analysis,
- Figure of Speech with example

### Unit III

- Description of the women in the city of Vijayanagara
- The criticism of the poetry as narrated in the Madhuravijaya.
- The city Vijayanagara,
- The King Bukka,
- Description of the Historical Personalities as explained in first canto
- Salutation of the teachers.
- The criticism of the poetry as narrated in Madhuravijaya

### Unit IV

- Queen Devāyi's pregnancy are described.
- The birth of Kampan and other two sons of Bukka

### Aims

**Learning Outcome :** To understand the history of the episode described in the poem, its characters and historical places, to read the commentary in detail.

### Recommended readings

- 1) Madhuravijaya with Bhāvaprakāsha Commentary by Potukucchi Subrahmanyaśāstree Tenalipattanam 1969.
- 2) English Translation S. Thiruvenkatachari, Madras 1957.

### SL 301: Sanskrit Lexicons and Nirukta (Chapter 1-2)

### Objective :

Make students aware of the distinctive features of Sanskrit Lexicons and learn approximately 20+ lexicons in detail.

To introduce traditional Sanskrit lexicons, to see ancient techniques of lexicons and the principles of etymology, as per Nirukta, the first ancient text on the science of etymology. To observe the interpretation on the Vedic words.

Unit II : Nighaṅṭu lexicons- study of 9 lexicons along with the details of Author, type, subject, time of composition etc.	Hours : 5
Unit III : Grammatical Lexicons- study of 4 lexicons along with the details of Author, type, subject, time of composition etc.	Hours : 5
Unit IV :Classical Lexicons- study of 11 lexicons along with the details of Author, type, subject, time of composition etc.	Hours: 10
Unit V : Introduction to Nirukta	Hours : 2
Unit VI :Chapter 1 – four types of Padas, importance of meaning analysis	Hours:11
Unit VII :Chapter 2 – manners of etymology, etymologies of various words	Hours : 12

### **Learning Outcome:**

- This study makes the students aware of the monolingual dictionaries in Sanskrit and different purposes for which dictionaries were composed.
- Understanding of various ways of etymologies and meaning analysis, which will further help to understand the Vedic texts properly. Understanding of lexical units based on morphology.

### **Recommended Readings:**

- Acarya, Narayana Rama (Ed.), 1950, *Amarakośa*, Nirnayasagar Mudranalay, Mumbai.
- Sarup, Laxman (Ed.), (Reprint) 2009, *The Nighaṅṭu and the Nirukta of Yāskācārya*, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi.
- Theodor, Zachariae (Ed.), 1853, *Anekārthasamgraha of Hemacandra*, Education Society Press, Bombay.
- Kulkarni, E.D.(Ed.), 1968, *Dharaṇikośa of Dharaṇidāsa*, Deccan College Publication, Pune.
- Sarup L. (Ed.), Reprint 2009, *Nirukta by Yāska*, Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi.
- Rajwade V.K. (Ed.), 1940, *Niruktam Yāskācārya*, Govt. Oriental Series, Class A-No.7, Pune.



- Rajwade V.K, 1935, *Niruktāce Marāṭhī Bhāṣāntara*, Icalakaranji Granthamala No. 9, Pune.
- Mehendale M.A., 1965, *Nirukta Notes*, Deccan College PGRI, Pune

### SL 302 : Daśarūpaka(Chapter 1 & 3) and Mṛcchakatika

#### Objective :

- To study the theory about drama as propounded in the Daśarūpaka .
- This course aims to familiar students with classical Sanskrit Drama, especially Rūpakas, origin & development of Prakaraṇa by reading of Mṛcchakatika

#### Unit I : Introduction

- Tradition of Dramaturgy.
- Place of Daśarūpaka in the tradition of Dramaturgy.

#### Unit II : Chapter 1

- Concept of नाट्य.
- Detailed explanation of इतिवृत्त

#### Unit III : Chapter 1

- अर्थप्रकृति
- कार्याविस्था
- सन्धि
- नाट्यतत्व

#### Unit IV : Chapter 3

- Kinds of प्रस्तावना
- Ten kinds of रूपक

#### Unit V : Introduction to Mṛcchakatika

- Appropriateness of the Title
- The author and the play
- Outline of the Plot

- Different aspects of this prakarana
- Importance of Vastu, Netā and Rasa in play

### Unit VI : Reading of the Play

- The Gems are left behind(Alaṅkāryāsa Aṅka)
- Entitled the Shampooer who gambled (Dyūtakarasamvāhaka Aṅka)
- The hole in the wall (Sandhiccheda Aṅka)
- Madanika and Sharvilaka (Madanikāśarvilaka Aṅka)
- The storm (Durdina Aṅka)
- The swapping of the bullock carts(Pravahaṇaviparyaya Aṅka)
- Aryakas Escape (Āryakāpahaṇaṇ Aṅka)
- The Strangling of the Vasantasenā (Vasantasenā Moṭana Aṅka)
- The Trial (Vyavahāra Aṅka )
- The End(Samhāra Aṅka)

Learning Outcome : The students get a good idea about the tradition of dramaturgist. They also learn about the development of plot of a drama along with different tupes of drama.

Through reading of Mṛcchakatika, students have an overall understanding of the importance of Prakarana and they are also able to evaluate this Play in Indian Sanskrit dramaturgy.

Recommended Readings :

- Dhaśarūpaka of Dhananjaya with commentary of Dhanika )Edited by Kāśināth Pāṇdurang Parab, Nirnay Sāgar Press, Mumbai, 1941
- The Daśarūpa (A treatise on hindu dramaturgy) by Dhananjaya, Translated by George C. O. Haas, Published by Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi,1962.
- Dhaśarūpaka of Dhananjaya with commentary of Dhanika (Edited & Translated by Dr. Ramashankar Tripathi), Vishvavidyalay Prakashan, Varanasi, 1973.

### SL 303 : Veda III : Vedic Grammar and Ṛkprātiśākhyā

**Objective**

- To introduce students the the peculiarities of Vedic language which is different from classical Sanskrit. This study covers the topics such as phonetics, accents, nominal and verbal declination, derivatives etc.
- Make students know about the Pratiśākhyā literature which is considered as the earliest text of Sanskrit Linguistics. First and second paṭala of the text are selected for the syllabus which discuss the samjñās and the euphonic combinations.

Unit I : Accents	Hours : 5
Unit II : Declension of nouns, pronouns, Indeclinables	Hours : 5
Unit III : Conjugation of verbs	Hours : 5
Unit IV : Compounds	Hours : 5
Unit V : Syntax	Hours : 5
Unit VI : Introduction to Pratiśākhyā literature and introductory verses	Hours : 5
Unit VII : Paṭala 1- Some selected <i>samjñās</i> and <i>paribhāṣās</i> and important terms like <i>nāmi</i> , <i>padānta</i> , <i>saṁyoga</i> , <i>svarabhakti</i> etc.	Hours : 10
Unit VIII : Paṭala 2- Rules for euphonic combinations of vowels and their types along with the examples	Hours : 10

### Specific Learning outcome

- The peculiarities of Vedic language make the students aware of its importance and its place in Indo-European Linguistics. It makes them understand the variety of vocabulary and its richness.
- This study will facilitate the students to understand the Pratiśākhyā texts, their linguistic analysis and usefulness for understanding the branch of Vedas to which they belong.

### Recommended Readings

1. Macdonell, A.A., 1917-2004, *A Vedic Grammar for Students*, Motilal Banarasidass, New Delhi.
2. Ram Gopal, 1965, *Vedic Vyākaraṇa*, National Publishing House, Delhi.
3. Arnold, E. V., 1897, *Historical Vedic Grammar*, Reprint from JAOS, American Oriental Society, New Haven, USA.
4. Whitney, W.D., 1962, *Sanskrit Grammar*, Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi
5. MangaldevShastri (1931) Vol II, *RgvedaPratishakhya text in sutra form and commentary with critical apparatus*, The Indian press, Limited, Allahabad.

### **SL304: Vyākaraṇa III Mahābhāṣya: Paspasāhnikā and Pratyāhārāhnikā**

**Objective:** To learn Mahābhāṣya as an first and exhaustive commentary on Pāṇini's Aṣṭādhyāyī and Kātyāyana's Vārtikapāṭha

#### **Unit I :**

**Hours : 10**

- What is Mahābhāṣya ,nature and structure of the Mahābhāṣya of Patañjali
- Mahābhāṣya as an exhaustive commentary on Pāṇini's Aṣṭādhyāyī and Kātyāyana's Vārtikapāṭha
- Place of Mahābhāṣya in the history of Sanskrit Grammar
- Scope of Mahābhāṣya
- Style of Mahābhāṣya

#### **Unit II : Paspasāhnikā**

**Hours : 15**

- Paspasāhnikā- The very first Āhnikā of Mahābhāṣya
- Meaning of 'Paspasā', Subject matter of Paspasāhnikā
- Vārtikas in Paspasāhnikā
- Discussion on what is word, nature of the word, whether it is eternal or produced
- Main and auxiliary purposes of study of grammar
- Discussion about what is Grammar

#### **Unit III: Pratyāhārāhnikā**

**Hours : 15**

- Pratyāhārāhnikā- Second Āhnikā of the Mahābhāṣya
- Varṇasamāmnāya and need and purpose of the Varṇas
- What is Pratyāhāra
- Pratyāhāra -rules and discussion on that

**Learning outcome :** The text serves as the best introduction for the study of grammar. This study is helpful as it is a Study of a commentary literature , style of it, language of it , different notions regarding various topics of grammar such as what is word, what is Grammar, important discussion about the basic sounds or alphabets etc.

### **Recommended Readings**

- Kielhorn, F., 1985 (4<sup>th</sup> Ed.), *The Vyākaraṇa-Mahābhāṣya of Patañjali*, Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Pune.
- Joshi, S.D. and Roodbergen J.A.F., 1986, *Patañjali's Vyākaraṇa-Mahābhāṣya Paspasāhnikā*, Centre of Advance Studies in Sanskrit, University of Pune, Pune.
- Abhyankar, Vasudevashastri, 1938 (Reprint 2007), *Śrīmadbhagvat-Patañjali-viracita-Vyākaraṇa-Mahābhāṣyam I*[Mar. Tr.], Deccan Education Society, Pune.

### **SL 305 : Darśana III :Yogasūtrabhāṣya(Pāda 2 & 3) and Gītābhāṣya (Rāmānuja)(Ch. 3 & 6)**

Unit I : Introduction to Yoga-Sūtra

Hours : 3

- Position of Yoga philosophy and its relationship with Saṅkhya.
- Basic introduction to Yoga philosophy.
- Importance of Yoga philosophy

Unit II : Sādhana-pāda(2<sup>nd</sup> ) and Vibhuti-pāda (3<sup>rd</sup> upto the definition of *samādhi*) Hours : 22

- Kleśa : its definition and types
- Heya, its cause, eradication and means.
- Aṣṭāṅga of Yoga
  - Yama and Niyama
  - Āsana and Prāṇāyāma
  - Pratyāhāra
  - Dhāraṇā and Dhyāna
  - Samadhi

Unit III : Introduction to Rāmānuja's Gītābhāṣya

Hours : 3

- Rāmānuja and His contribution
- Brief sketch of Bhagvadgītā
- Introduction to Karma-yoga and Dhyāna-yoga

Unit IV : Reading of Karma-yoga(Ch. 3) with Rāmānuja's commentary Hours : 11

UnitV : Reading of Dhyāna-yoga(Ch. 6) with Rāmānuja's commentary Hours : 11

Learning Outcome :

This paper introduces the students to the Philosophy of Yoga. It is one of the most popular philosophy. The paper aims at dealing with the core topics of this philosophy such as liberation and its means. It attempts at reading the original text of the *sūtra* and the *bhāṣya*, generating proper understanding of the original philosophy and facilitating further in-depth studies. It shall also familiarize the student with the technical terminologies of the system.

Suggested Readings :

1. Arjunwadkar,K.S. (Ed.). 2006. *Yogasūtras of Patañjali*. Pune : Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute.
2. Misra, Srinarayana(Ed.). 1998. *Pātāñjala Yogadarśana*. Delhi : Bharatiya Vidya Prakashana.
3. Bengali Baba(Tr.). 1949. *Patañjali Yogasūtra with Vyāsabhāṣya*. Poona: Modern Printing Press.
4. Yardi, M.R.(Tr.). 1979. *Yoga of Patañjali*. Poona: Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute.
5. Sampatkumaran,M.R.(Tr.).1969. *The Gītābhāṣya of Rāmānuja*. Madras : Prof. M. Rangacharya Memorial Trust.
6. Apte, Vinayaka Ganesh(Ed.). 1923. *Śrīmadbhagvadgītā*. Pune : Anandasrama Mudranalaya.
7. Paradkar, M.D.(Ed.). 1970. *Studies in the Gītā*. Bombay : Popular Prakashan.
8. Ranade, R.D. 1959. *The Bhagvadgītā As a Philosophy of Realisation*. Nagpur : Nagpur University.

### **SL306 : Sāhitya III : Dhvanyāloka(1<sup>st</sup> Udyota) and Buddhacarita(Canto 5 & 13)**

**Objective :**

- To introduce students to the text on Poetics named Dhvanyāloka of Ānandavardhana
- To study one of the oldest and important Mahākāvya name Buddhacarita of Aśvaghōṣa

Unit I : Introduction to Dhvanyāloka

- Tradition of Poetics.
- Place of Dhvanyāloka in the tradition of Poetics.

#### Unit II : Dhvanyāloka Udyota 1

- Purpose of the work
- Conflicting opinions about suggestion in Poetry
- Deliberation upon the views of the learned
- Illustrations of Implied suggestion
- Suggestion – the soul of poetry
- Words and meaning in relation to the soul

#### Unit III : Dhvanyāloka Udyota 1

- Dhvani or suggestive poetry defined
- Dhvani distinguished from figures
- Dhvani distinguished from Indication

#### Unit IV : Introduction to Buddhacarita

#### Unit V : Buddhacarita Canto 5 (Niṣkramaṇa)

#### Unit VI : Buddhacarita Canto 13(Māravijaya)

#### Specific Learning Outcome :

- The students learn the theory of Indian Poetics especially the theory of *dhvani*. This helps in knowing the intricacies of the principles and equips them for better appreciation of literature.
- The students study the important literature of Buddhacarita and learn to appreciate its poetical beauty, social impact, philosophical depth etc.

#### Recommended Readings :

- Śāstrī ,Pt. Pattābhirāma(Ed.). 1940. *Dhvanyāloka of Ānandavardhanācārya with lochan & bālapriyā* Varanasi : Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office.
- Ingalls Daniel H. H., Masson Jeffrey Moussaieff & Patwardhan M. V. (Tr.).1990. *Dhvanyāloka of Ānandavardhanācārya with lochan of Abhinagupta*. Cambridge, Massachusetts & London : Harvard University Press.:
- Ācārya Viśveśvara Siddhāntaśiromaṇi (Tr.).2009. *Dhvanyāloka*. Varanasi : Jñyānamāṇḍala Limited.
- Vīrakar P. N. & Paṭavardhana M. V.(Eds. & Trs.). 1974. *Dhvanyāloka*. Pune.

**SL 307 : Sanskrit Linguistics: Outlines of Kāraka, Pāṇinīyaśikṣā and  
Nyāyasiddhāntamuktāvalī :Śabdakhaṇḍa**

**Objective** – Delevoping acquaintance with the Indian theory of Phonetics as propounded in Pāṇinīyaśikṣā, to familiarize students with the Indian Theory of Syntax as expounded in the Kāraka section of the Grammar and to introduce students to the Indian theory of Semantics as discussed in the śabdakhaṇḍa of Nyāyasiddhāntamuktāvalī.

Unit I : Introduction to Śikṣā

**Hours : 3**

- Śikṣā as an auxiliary work of Veda
- Place of Pāṇinīyaśikṣā in the history of Śikṣās.

Unit II : Pāṇinīyaśikṣā

**Hours : 15**

- Types of varṇas given by this Śikṣā
- Place and manner of articulation
- Minute observation regarding production of speech
- Vowels and consonants and their different attributes

Unit III : Contribution of Pāṇinīyaśikṣā in the Sanskrit Linguistics

**Hours : 2**

Unit IV : Kāraka

**Hours : 20**

- Concept of Kāraka
- Different Kāarakas
- Explanation of Kāraka-theory as Sanskrit Syntax

Unit V : Nyāyasiddhāntamuktāvalī :Śabdakhaṇḍa

**Hours : 15**

- Word, Meaning and Verbal Understanding
- Lakṣaṇā
- Ākāṅksā, Yogyatā and Sannidhi

**Learning Outcome**– Students will have a fair idea about Indian theories of phonetics, syntax and semantics as propounded in the celebrated Sanskrit texts.



## Recommended Readings

- Ghosa Manmohan. 1938. *PĀṆINĪYA ŚIKṢĀ* . Calcutta : University of Calcutta.
- Mimamsaka, Yudhishtira. 1963. *Sanskrit Vyākaraṇaśāstra kā Itihāsa*. Ajmer : Vedic Research Institute.
- Acharya, Narayana Rāma(Ed.).1952. *Kārikāvali with Siddhāntamūktāvalī*. Mumbai : Nirnayasagar Press.

## SL 401: Modern Linguistics

**Objective : To introduce students to the concepts in modern Linguistics and to familiarize them to the language families.**

### Unit I : Introduction to Modern Phonetics

- Types of Air-Steam Mechanism
- Place and Manner of articulation
- State of Glottis, Palatalization, Velarization, Labialization
- IPA symbols
- Explanation and identification of the Cardinal Vowels

### Unit II : Introduction to Phonology

- Notion of phoneme
- Notion of allophone
- Phonological conditions,
- Distribution, contrast, Minimal pair, free variation , Information Vs. redundant

### Unit III : Introduction to Morphology

- What is Morphology
- Notion of Morph, Morpheme, Allomorph, Bound Morpheme, Free Morpheme, Zero Morph, Empty Morph, Root , Stem
- Inflection and Derivation
- Morphological Processes

### Unit IV : Introduction to Basic Syntax

- Syntax and Grammar
- Surface structure and deep/underline structure

- IC analysis, Ultimate and Immediate Constituents, Bracketing
- Different types of Grammar
- Scope of Grammar, Grammatical classes and sub – classes

#### **Unit V : Introduction to Semantics**

#### **Unit VI : Classification of Language Families**

#### **Unit VII : Indo-Aryan Family**

- Comparative Approach to the characteristics of its sub-groups

Learning Outcome : Students get acquainted with the concepts of Modern Linguistics. They learn to identify and relate their studies to those concepts. It also exposes them to the language families, thereby helping them know specific characteristics of different families and co-relating them.

#### **Recommended Readings :**

- Lyons, John. 1981. *Language and Linguistics : An Introduction*. Cambridge : Cambridge University Press.
- Ashers, R.E.(Ed.). 1994. *Encyclopaedia of Linguistics* (Vol. III). New York : Oxford.
- Gune, P.D. 1918(1<sup>st</sup> Ed.). *Comparative Philology*. Pune : Oriental Book House.
- Hockett, Charles F. 1958. *A Course in Modern Linguistics*. New York : The Macmillan Company.
- Taraporewala, Irech Jahangir. 1951. *Elements of the Science of Language*. Calcutta : Calcutta University.
- Lyons, John. 1977. *Semantics (Vol.1)*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

### **SL 402 : Vedantasāra and NyāyasiddhāntaMuktāvalī (Pratyakṣakhaṇḍa)**

**Objective:** - To study the fundamentals of two major systems of Indian Philosophy namely Vedānta and Nyāya through reading of the introductory text of both the systems.

#### **Unit I : Introduction to Vedāntasāra**

- Advaitamata,
- Prakaraṇagrantha,
- Vedāntasāra
- Author -Sadānand yati

## Unit II : Vedāntasāra

- Qualifications necessary in a student, the Subject-Matter ;the Connection between the subject-matter and the treatise ; the Advantages of the Study.
- Erroneous imputation ; the ' real and the ' unreal'
- Collective and distributive ignorance ; Īśvara and Prājna
- The causal, subtle, gross bodies etc.
- Meaning of refutation
- Refutation of Cārvāka, Buddha, and other fallacies,
- Meaning of " That " and " Thou " in the great sentence
- Explanation of the great sentence, " That " and " Thou "
- Erroneous explanations of the great sentence and the true meaning
- Meaning of the sentence, ' I am Brahma, '
- Means to be employed to realize the great sentence
- Meditation without distinction of subject and object
- Characteristics of the Jīvanmukta

## Unit III : Introduction to NyāyasiddhāntaMuktāvalī

- Introduction to Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika philosophy.
- Position of Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika philosophy.

## Unit IV : NyāyasiddhāntaMuktāvalī - Pratyakṣakhaṇḍa

- Maṅgala-vāda
- Statement of Padarthas
- Characteristics of Substances
- Discussion on Buddhi(knowledge)
- Perception and its types

**Learning Outcome :** The students shall get an insight into the two major systems of Indian Philosophy namely Nyāya and Vedānta. Studying of both these text shall build up a foundation for students to study the source texts of these systems. It shall also build a sound understanding of philosophy in general.

### Recommended Readings:

- Aiyar, K. Sundararama. *Vedantasara of Sadananda Srirangam*: Sri Vani Vilas Press.

- Ballantyne, J. R. 1898. *The Vedantasara*. London and Madras : The Christian literature society for India
- Ballantyne, J. R. 1850. *A Lecture on the Vedanta Embracing the text of the Vedāntasāra*. Ballantyne, J. R. : Benares College.
- Jere, Atmarama Narayana(Ed.). 1933. *Kārikāvalī* . Bombay: Nirnaya Sagar Press.
- Sukla, Suryanarayana(Ed.). 1975. *Viswanatha Pancanana Bhattacharya Kārikāvali*. Varanasi : Srihari Krishna Nibandhabhavana.
- Roer, E (Tr.). 1850. *Viswanātha Pañcānana Bhattāchārya Bhāṣāpariccheda with Siddhāntamuktāvali*. Calcutta : Asiatic Society.
- Madhavananda Swami(Tr.). 1954. *Viswanātha Pañcānana Bhattāchārya Bhāṣāpariccheda with Siddhāntamuktāvali*. Calcutta : Advaita Ashrama.
- Joshi, Kesava Ramrao(Tr.). 1985. *Nyāyasiddhāntamuktāvali*. Pune: Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute.
- Jhalkikar, Bhimacharya (Tr.).1882. *Nyāyasiddhāntamuktāvali*. Bombay : N.R. Sohoni

**SL 403: Veda IV : Ṛgvedabhāṣyabhūmikā and Taittirīya Saṁhitā/Vājsaneyī Saṁhitā (Rudrādhyāya)**

**Objectives :**

- Understanding the thought behind the composition of Sāyaṇā's commentary on the Ṛgveda
- Understanding the nature and importance of the study of the Veda along with its six auxiliary texts
- To understand the sacred divine knowledge, peculiarities of Vedic language, to know the hundred epithets of Rudra, their etymologies according to commentaries, to know its employment in certain ritual of Agnicayana as well as in the meditation for salvation.

**Unit I :Deliberation on the position of Ṛgvedic commentary in Sāyaṇā's order of composition 3**

- Reason behind giving precedence to Yajurveda over Ṛgveda while writing commentaries

**Unit II : Deliberation over proofs of existence of the Veda**

**HOURS :8**

- Statements and refutations calculated to prove the existence of the Veda with the help of its distinguishing characteristics and various means of acquiring knowledge

**Unit III : Importance of Vedic mantras and Brāhmaṇa Granthas as means of acquiring knowledge and their nature**

**Hours :15**

- Claims regarding shortcomings of Vedic mantras as means of acquiring knowledge and their refutation with the help of Jaimini's aphoristic rules for deciding meaning of mantra

- Importance of Vidhibhāga ( Injunctive portion ) in Brāhmaṇa Granthas as means of acquiring knowledge
- Importance of Arthavāda ( Explanatory portion ) in Brāhmaṇa Granthas as means of acquiring knowledge
- Distinguishing characteristics of Mantra ( Vedic chantings ) and Brāhmaṇā ( Explanation of meaning of chantings )

**Unit IV :** Recitation of the Veda as a Nitya karma calculated to bear conspicuous fruit Hours : 4

**Unit V :** Decision regarding comprehensiveness of Veda Hours : 4

**Unit VI :** Four anubandhas of the Ṛgvedic commentary Hours : 4

**Unit VII :** Role of six auxiliary texts of the Veda in understanding the same Hours : 12

Unit VIII : Introduction to Rudrādhyāya and Anuvāka 1 Hours : 8

Unit IX : Anuvāka 2, 3 & 4 Hours : 6

Unit X : Anuvāka 5, 6,7 & 8 Hours : 7

Unit XI : Anuvāka 9,10 & 11 Hours : 10

### **Specific Learning outcome–**

- Knowledge of the thought behind the composition of Sāyaṇā's commentary on the Ṛgveda
- Knowledge of the nature and importance of the study of the Veda alongwith its six auxiliary texts
- Getting acquainted with Kṛṣṇa-yajurveda tradition and characteristic features of the Deity Rudra, its all-pervading nature through its epithets, its development, understanding of etymologies of its epithets with the help of commentaries, etc.

### **Recommended Readings**

1. Velankar, H.D.(Ed.), *Ṛksūktavaijayantī*, 2009, Adarsha Sanskrit Shodha Samstha, Pune.
2. Sontakke N.S. & Dharmadhikari T.N, 1990, *Taittirīyaamhitā (kāṇḍa-4)*, Vaidika Samshodhana Mandal, Pune.
3. (Tr.) Bhide V.V. & Thite G.U., 1987, *Taittirīyaamhitā Part. I (Marathi translation)*, University of Poona, Pune.

4. (Tr.) Lele Kashinatha Vaman, 1904, *Shrirudradhyaya*, Shrikrishnamudranalaya, Wai.

**SL 404: Siddhāntakaumudī :Ajantaprakaraṇa and Vākyapadīya:Brahmakāṇḍa**

**(Kārikā 44-112)**

**Objectives:**

- To learn *prakriyā* of the declensions of vowel-ending nouns according to Pāṇinian Grammar
- To introduce the students with the *sphoṭa* principle of the grammarians

Unit I : Procedure of the declensions of vowel-ending Masculine nouns	Hours: 30
Unit II : Procedure of the declensions of vowel-ending Feminine nouns	Hours : 5
Unit III : Procedure of the declensions of vowel-ending Neuter nouns	Hours : 5
Unit IV : Karika 44-65	Hours : 8
Unit V : Karika 66-88	Hours : 8
Unit VI : Karika 89-112	Hours : 8

**Specific Learning Outcomes:**

1. Understanding of Pāṇinian system of rules.
2. The students will be acquainted with the language philosophy propounded by Bhaṭṭhari with special reference to *sphoṭa*. They will be in a position to comprehend the traditional approach and compare it with the modern theories.

**Recommended Readings:**

1. Vasu S. C., 1906 (Reprint 2003), *The SiddhāntaKaumudī of Bhaṭṭojī Dīkṣita*, Motilal Banarasidass Publishers, Delhi.
2. (Tr.) Sathe Mahadeva Damodara, 1966, *Vaiyākaraṇa-Siddhānta-Kaumudī* (part 3), Sanskrit Pathashala, Pune.

3. Griffith, R.T.H & Thibaut, G. 1887. Vākyapadīya . Benaras : Messrs. Braj B. Das & Co.

**SL 405 : Sarvadarśanasamgraha(Bauddha and Jain Philosophy)**

Unit 1. Introduction to Sarvadarśanasamgraha	Hours: 1
Unit 2. Introduction to Bauddha Darśana	Hours: 1
Unit 3. Invariable concomitance and Anumāna	Hours: 3
Unit 4. Buddhist sects and their Philosophies.	Hours: 18
Unit 5. Introduction to Jaina Darśana	Hours: 2
Unit 6. Soul and Refutation of momentariness	Hours: 3
Unit 7. Arhat, his omniscientness and Inference	Hours: 6
Unit 8. Ratnatraya, Bhavanāpñcaka and Tattva	Hours: 12
Unit 9. Saptabhaṅginaya	Hours: 2

Recommended reading

1. Cowel. C.G and Gough. A.E. (Trs.) (2008). *Sarvadarśanasamgraha Of Sāyana Mādhava*. Delhi. Bharatiya Kala Prakashan.
2. Kangle. R.P. (Tr.) (1985). *Sarvadarśanasamgraha*. Mumbai. Maharashtra rajya sahitya sanskriti mandal.
3. Dasgupta, S. 2004. *History of Indian Philosophy*(Vol.1). Varanasi : Motilal Banarsidass.

**SL 406 : Sāhitya: IV Rasagaṅgādhara(Ch. 1-5) and Mudrārākṣasa**

Objectives :

- To familiarise students with the topic of Indian Poetics through reading of one of the most important text named Rasagaṅgādhara

Unit I : Place of Rasagaṅgādhara in the tradition of Poetics.

Hours : 2

Unit II : 1<sup>st</sup> chapter of Kāvyaṁīmānsā (Śāstrasaṅgraha) Hours : 5

Unit III : 2<sup>nd</sup> chapter of Kāvyaṁīmānsā (Śāstranirdeśa) Hours : 5

Unit IV : 3<sup>rd</sup> chapter of Kāvyaṁīmānsā (Kāvyaṁpuruṣotpatti) Hours : 5

Unit V : 4<sup>th</sup> chapter of Kāvyaṁīmānsā (Padavākyaṁviveka) Hours : 5

Unit VI : 5<sup>th</sup> chapter of Kāvyaṁīmānsā (Vyutpatti & Kāvyaṁpāka) Hours : 5

Unit VII : Introduction to Mudrārākṣasa Hours : 4

1. Viśakhadatta author of drama, Viśakhadatta date
2. Historical background of Mudrārākṣasa
3. Historical information of Chāṅakya
4. Kauṭilya arthśāstra and Mudrārākṣasa

Unit VIII : Mudrārākṣasa Hours : 21

1. Mudrālābha
2. Rārākṣsvichāro
3. Krutakakalaho
4. Rārākṣsouhogo
5. Kutlekhā
6. kapaṭpaśo
7. nirvaṅaṁ

Bibliography :

- Kedārṁnāthaśarmā Sārasvata (Tr.). Year. *Kavyaṁīmānsā* of Rājāśekhara. Pataṅā : Bihāra-Rāṣṭrabhāṣā-Parīṣad.
- Mudrārākṣasa

**Core Elective**

**SL 407: Dissertation**

Students have the options of writing a dissertation on any one of the topic from their subject of specialization.

**SL 408 :Ancient Indian Architecture, Iconography and Epigraphy**



## Objectives :

- To introduce students to the texts of Ancient Indian Architecture
- To read relevant portion from the text with respect to architecture and Iconography and demonstrate the same with the help of available shrines and sculptures
- To introduce the students to the field of epigraphy through reading of some of the important inscriptions

### Unit 1: Introduction to Shilpa text

Hours : 5

Mayamatam, Śilpaprakāśa, Samrāṅgaṇasūtradhāra, Mānasāra, Abhilishitarthcintāmaṇi, Aparājitapṛccha

### Unit 2: समरांगणसूत्रधार (Chapter-65)

Hours :15

- **Introduction to text**
- Introduction to styles of Architecture
- भूमिज प्रासाद : (Illustration of prasada sprung form the Earth)
- Introduction to Bhumija style of temples

### Unit 3: Introduction to Iconography (मयमत)

Hours : 15

- Saptamāṭṛaka
- Icons and Narrative of Śiva
- Icons and Narrative of Viṣṇu
- Icons and Narrative of Devī

### Unit 4: Introduction to Epigraphy and Study of Selected Inscriptions

Hours :

15

- Inscriptions related to Panchratra Worship
- Mathura Pillar Inscription of Chandragupta II
- Inscription of Kirtivarman
- Inscription of Aihole
- Copper Plate of King Karka
- Khidrapur Inscription of Yadava King Singhana II

## Specific Learning Outcomes :

- The Students would be made familiar with the vast Literature of Ancient Indian Architecture. They will be able to relate the text with the available structures of ancient architecture. They shall be able to realise the historical, social, literary and other

importance of the available inscriptions and induced to take up further research in ancient Indian Culture and Heritage.

Recommended Readings :

- Sharma, Sudarshan Kumar (Tr.). 2007. *Samarāṅgaṇasūtradhāra of Bhojadeva*(Vol. 1-2). Delhi : Parimal Publivations.
- Dagens, Bruno (Ed. & Tr.). 1994. *Mayamatam* (Vol. 1-2). Delhi : Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts and Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Pvt, Ltd.
- Acharya,P.K. ....
- Sircar, D.C., 1965, *Indian Epigraphy*, Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi.
- Vajapeyi, Krishnadatta, 1992, *Abhilekha - Bhāratīya Aitihāsika*, Scheme Publication, Jaipur.
- Gokhale, Shobhana, 2008, *Purābhilekhavidyā*, Continental Prakashana, Pune.
- Epigraphia Indica Vols.
- Jayaswal, K.P.1983(reprint). The Ghosundi Stone Inscription, Epigraphica Indica Vol. XVI(1921-22 ) : 25-27
- Sahni, Daya Ram. 1983(reprint). A Sunga Inscription from Ayodhya, Epigraphica Indica Vol. XX(1929-30) : 54-58.
- Fleet, J.F. 1883. Sanskrit and Old Canarese Inscriptions, Indian Antiquary(12) : 156-165.
- Bhandarkar, D.R. 1931-32. Mathura Pillar Inscription of Chandragupta II G.E. 61, Epigraphica Indica Vol. XXI : 1-9.
- Padigar, Srinivas V.(Eds.). 2010. Inscriptions of the Chalukyas of Badami. Bangalore : Indian Council of Historical Research Southern Regional Centre (pp. 9-11)