

**COURSES OF STUDIES
FOR
M.PHIL. EXAMINATION
SANSKRIT**



DEPARTMENT OF SANSKRIT
Maharaja Sriram Chandra BhanjaDeo University
Sriram Chandra Vihar
Takatpur, Baripada-757003

M. PHIL (SANSKRIT) EXAMINATION

1. The course is of one year duration comprising of two semesters.
2. Each student has to carry out project work on Semester-II and submit a dissertation at the end of the semester.
3. The student can opt one elective course comprising of two papers in the 2nd Semester of M.Phil programme.
4. The examination system for each theory paper consists of 50 marks. The semester examination shall be of 3-hours duration and the question paper shall be of unit pattern with two alternatives from each unit having equal weight.
5. A candidate must secure at least 50% marks in a paper to pass the semester examination.
6. If the candidate passes all the two semester examinations he/she will be declared to have passed the M.Phil examination-in Sanskrit. The student has to secure at least 75% of attendance to be eligible to appear at the University examination.

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

- The M.Phil in Sanskrit is of one year duration comprising of two semesters and consists of six papers excluding one Dissertation writing Project.
- Since the M.Phil programme initiates students into literary research, the programme has been designed in a way that address both theoretical and practical aspects of research. In the 1st semester, students have taught several methods and techniques of research, Manuscriptology, cultural trends of India and Sanskrit literary criticism.
- The 2nd semester offers two elective special papers namely classical Sanskrit literature and modern Sanskrit literature; students can opt one of them.
- In the case of classical Sanskrit literature, a survey of drama and poetry of classical periods has been taught to the students whereas in the paper of modern Sanskrit literature, the poets of twentieth and twenty-first century and their works has been taught.
- In the writing of dissertation paper, students are expected to produce a long, persuasive and eloquent work of research.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME

The M.Phil. in Sanskrit is designed to specifically achieve a few targets such as:

- Initiate students into research and long form of academic writing through individual supervision.
- Help students to get good grasp and use diverse and interdisciplinary methods in research.
- Train students in style and mechanics of research writing.
- Make students aware of research ethics.
- Improve theoretical knowledge by engaging with several fields of enquiry within the disciplines of humanities and social sciences.
- Introduce and train students to carry out archival research.
- Training students to develop analytical thinking and skills of interpretation of texts.
- Keeping students updated with knowledge of diverse literary and critical theories.
- Mentoring students to pursue a career in research and in clearing competitive exams like NET, SLET etc.

M. Phil. Course in Sanskrit

First Semester

Pape	Code	Name of Paper	Credits	Marks
I	SAN-601	Research Methodology	05	50
II	SAN-603	Manuscriptology and Translation Studies	05	50
III	SAN-605	Sanskrit Literary Criticism	05	50
IV	SAN-607	Cultural Trend of Ancient India	05	50
Total			20	200

Second Semester

Paper	Code	Name of Paper	Credits	Marks
V	SAN-602	Modern Sanskrit Literature	05	50
VI	SAN-604(A)	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Elective special Paper)	05	50
VI(B)	SAN-604(B)	OR Modern Sanskrit Literature (elective special paper)		
VII	SAN-606	Writing of Dissertation and Viva Voce	10	100
Total			20	200

Grand total 40 400

SEMESTER-I

PAPER I-(SAN-601)

PAPER NAME- Research Methodology

Course objective: The aim of this course is based on Research Methodology in Sanskrit. Scholar will know to do Research in Sanskrit Literature, finding problem in Research, prepare for Seminar papers, Book review, Proof correction etc.

Unit-I

- (a) Definition of research
- (b) Qualifications of a research

Unit-II

- (a) Procedures of research
- (b) Selection of problem
- (c) Data collection and collection of research material

Unit-III

- (a) Constituents of a thesis/dissertation
- (b) Preparation for a research paper
- (c) Presentation of seminar papers

Unit-IV

- (a) Research Design
- (b) Types of Research
- (c) Book review

Unit-V

- (a) Diacritical marks
- (b) Proof Correction

Course Outcome :

The aim of this paper is to acquaint students with pivotal concept and techniques of research. It helps students to understand the ethical issues related to research and publication. It gives research legitimacy and provides scientifically sound findings. It also provides a detailed plan that helps researchers improve research skills. This paper also generates employability in various research institutions as well as in Oriental Research Institutes.

Selected Bibliography

- 1) Textual Criticism, S. M. Katre, Deccan College, Pune
- 2) Research Methodology, S.N. Murty, Tirupati
- 3) Research Methodology : Methods & Techniques C.R. Kothari, New Age international
- 4) Elements of Research Methodology in Sanskrit, Keshab Chandra Dash , Chowkhamba Sanskrit sansthan, Varanasi.
- 5) How to Write a Research paper, pargamon press, London, 1972.
- 6) Anusandhanasya pravidhi prakriya, Ed.Dr. Nagendra, Tr.Dr. Harshanath Mishra, Rashtriya Sanskrit sansthan, Delhi.
- 7) Aspects of Manuscriptology, Ratna Basu, The Asiatic Society, Kolkata.
- 8) New Lights on Manuscriptology, Siniruddha Dash, Chennai.

PAPER II-(SAN-603)

PAPER NAME- Manuscriptology & Translation Studies

Course objective: The real wealth of Bharat is knowledge. Our ancient knowledge written in Manuscripts and they are now available in various repositories. The main aim of this paper is to provide complete idea to scholars about Manuscript, critical edition, translation and transliteration.

Unit-I

- (a) Introduction to Manuscriptology
- (b) Need & Scope of Manuscriptology Study
- (c) Types of scripts used in Manuscripts
- (d) Types of manuscripts

Unit-II

- (a) Techniques of Editing manuscripts
- (b) Techniques of Editing proofs of Books
- (c) Collection and preservation of Manuscriptology

Unit- III

- (a) Philosophy of Translation
- (b) Types of Translation
- (c) Is Translation a Research ?

Unit- IV

- (a) Sanskrit translation of Classics
- (b) Sanskrit Translation of Modern literature
- (c) Translation of Sanskrit Literature of modern Language

Unit- V

- (a) Transliteration
- (b) Model Translation

Course Outcome :

The science of studying manuscript is known as Manuscriptology. This paper provides an opportunity to closely engage with the scripts, writing tools, conservation, preservation, maintenance of manuscripts and its constraints along with importance and basics of Manuscriptology. This paper helps scholars hone their research skills and also generates employability in various research institutions as well as in Oriental Research Institutes.

Selected Bibliography

- 1) Introduction to Manuscriptology, R.S Shibaganeshu Murthy.
- 2) Pandulipi Vijnana, Satyendra.
- 3) Bharatiya Prachina Lipimala, Gouri Sankar Ojha
- 4) The Alphabet, David Diringer.
- 5) The Origin of writing, H. J. Martin
- 6) India Epigraph, D.C. SIRCAR.
- 7) Bharatiya pathalocana ki bhumika, S. M. Katre.
- 8) Pandulipi Sampadan kala, Ram Gopal Sharma.
- 9) India Paleography, Rajbali Pandey.
- 10) Aspects of Manuscriptology, Ratna Basu, Asiatic Society, Kolkata.
- 11) New Lights as Manuscriptology, Siniruddha Dash, Chennai.

PAPER III-(SAN-605)

PAPER NAME- Sanskrit Literary Criticism

Course objective: The aim of the paper is to provide knowledge about Literary Criticism of Sanskrit poetics according to their origin and development. Apart from this the scholar will know about the ancient poetic texts i.e. Natyashastra of Bharatamuni and Kavyalankara of Bhamaha.

Unit-I

(a) History of Kavyasastra (Bharata to Vamana)

Unit-II

(a) History of Kavyasastra (Vamana to Rasagangadhara)

Unit-III

(a) Sahityadarpana (Chapt-VII- Dosa prakaranam)

Unit-IV

(a) Kavyalankarah of Bhamaha (Chapt-I)

Unit-V (Mid. Term Examination only)

(a) Natyashastra (Chapt -VI)

Course Outcome:

This paper offers a broader understanding of criticism and attempts to familiarize students with ideas of criticism that directly engage with culture and society. Students will also develop clarity on critical theories and cultural studies. It will enable students to improve their soft skills.

Selected Bibliography

1) History of india poetics, S. k De

- 2) History of india poetics, P. V. Kane
- 3) Sahitya Darpana, Saligram shastri
- 4) Sahitya Darpana, Lakshmi Tika
- 5) Natya sastra, madyandan saraswati, Varanasi.
- 6) Natya sastra, parasnath dwivedi, Varanasi.

PAPER IV-(SAN-607)

PAPER NAME- Cultural Trends of Ancient India

Course objective: The aim of the paper is to know our cultural tradition from Pre-Historic age to Jainism. The Karmayoga of Bhagavadgita also a part of the paper.

Unit-I

(a) Pre- historic Indian culture: Vedic India

Unit-II

(a) Pre- historic Indian culture: Mohenjodaro & Harappa

Unit-III

(a) Ancient Indian history (Ashoka to Harshavardhan)

Unit-IV

(a) Facets of Hindu culture

(b) Facets of Jaina Religion

(c) Facets of Buddhist Religion

Unit-V

(a) Karma- Yoga of Srimad- Bhagavadgita

Course Outcome:

This course aims to get students acquainted with the journey of the pre-historic Indian culture to Jainism and Buddhism. This course will help students to learn to read Srimad- Bhagavadgita as a multipolar text which is open to several alternative interpretations. This also provides ethical value in the scholar's life. This paper also has the potential to improve a scholar's employment prospects.

Selected Bibliography

- 1) Wonder that was India, A. L. Basam.
- 2) Advanced History of India, R.C. Majumdar
- 3) Bharatiya –sanskritika-nidhih, Ranjit Upadhay, Sagar (M.P)
- 4) Indian Philosophy, Dr. S. Randhakrishnan.
- 5) Out links of India philosophy, M. Hiriyana.
- 6) Srimadbhagavadgita , Ed. Wasudev Laxman pansikar, munshiram Delhi.

SECOND SEMESTER

PAPER-V (SAN-602)

PAPER NAME- Modern Sanskrit Literature

Course objective: The aim of the paper provides scholars about modern creative writings in Sanskrit in various fields during 20th and 21st century. The purpose of this course is also to expose students to the rich active tradition of modern creative writing in Sanskrit.

Unit-I

- (a) Concept of modernity in literature
- (b) Elements of modernity in Sanskrit Literature

Unit-II

- (a) 20 Modern Sanskrit writers

Unit-II

- (a) Five selected modern Sanskrit stories

Unit-IV

- (a) Five selected modern Sanskrit poems

Unit- V (Mid-term Examination only)

- (a) One Sanskrit “One act play”

Course Outcome:

It will enable the students to appreciate the Kavyas, Natakas, Rupakas, Gadyakavyas, Gitikavyas and other genres and general survey of Modern Sanskrit Literature. The paper has the potential to improve their writing skills and fetch employment opportunities.

Bibliography

1. Contemporary Sanskrit writings Orissa, A.R Mishra, Pratibha Prakashan, New Delhi.
2. The contemporary Sanskrit literature (Poetry), P.K Mishra, Arsha vidya Prakashan, Palaspalli, Bhubaneswar

[ELECTIVE SPECIAL PAPER]

PAPER-V (SAN-604 A)

PAPER NAME- Classical Sanskrit Literature

Course objective: The aim of the paper provides to know about the classics of Sanskrit Literature. Apart from this the Buddhacharitam is providing the life story of Gautama Buddha and Kavyalankara-sutravrtti provides the Riti tradition of poetics.

Unit-I

- (a) Survey of Classical Sanskrit Literature

Unit-II

- (a) Pratima Natakam of Bhasa

Unit-III

- (a) Buddhacharitam of Ashvaghosa (1st canto)

Unit-IV

- (a) Kavyalankara- sutra- vritih of Vamana (Adhikarana-I, Chapt-1-3)

Unit-V (Mid-term Examination only)

(a) Sanskrit Essay

Course Outcome:

This paper aims at getting the students to develop a fair idea about the works of Great Sanskrit poets. They will be able to appreciate the styles and thoughts of individual poets focusing in political, Artistic, Cultural and historical aspects of their works. It has the potential to improve scholars' employability prospects.

OR

{ELECTIVE SPECIAL PAPER}

PAPER-V (SAN-604 B)

PAPER NAME- Modern Sanskrit Literature

Course objective: The aim of the paper provides scholars about the collections of famous modern poets for modern creative writings in Sanskrit in various fields during 20th and 21st century.

Unit-I

(A) Survey of Modern Sanskrit Literature

Unit-II

(A) Godhuli (Collection of poems by P.K. Mishra)

Unit-III

(A) Features of modernity in contemporary Sanskrit literature

Unit-IV

(A) Nimna – prithivi (Collection of short stories by Keshav Chandra Dash)

Unit-V

(A) Ranga – ruciram (Collection of children poems by late Digambar Mohapatra)

(B) Ranga – ruciram (Collection of children poems by late Digambar Mohapatra)

Course Outcomes:

This paper will enhance competence in modern Sanskrit literature and give them skills in translation and interpretations in poetic works. The purpose of this course is to expose students to the rich active tradition of modern creative writing in Sanskrit. It will enable the students to appreciate the Kavyas, Natakas, Rupakas, Gadyakavyas, Gitikavyas and other genres and general survey of Modern Sanskrit Literature. The paper, additionally, helps students find employment.

M.Phil. (Second Semester)

PAPER - VII (SANS – 606)

PAPER NAME- Writing of Dissertation and Viva Voce

Course Objective:

The M.Phil. Dissertation is meant to help students to think and write properly, skillfully, methodically after a semester long research, In which students are supervised by teachers.

Course Outcome:

This paper will enable students to learn and improve their research skills. It will also provide employment opportunities to scholars especially in the field of research.