# Syllabus for Ph. D. Course work Department of Sanskrit

## Course: I: Research Methodology

### **50 Marks**

## **Course Outcome:-**

To do research work one should first have an idea of what research actually means and what are the types of research. Otherwise one's work will not be fruitful. Sanskrit has a rich heritage of manuscripts the study of which can enrich the academic world. So manuscriptlogy is to be tidied. Knowledge of other vital elements of research, such as, text editing, proof reading, preparation of bibliography and index etc. should be studied.

### **Research Methodology**

- Definition & classification of Research
- Manuscriptology
- Handling of Manuscripts(General concept-elementary knowledge)
- Text editing
- Proof Reading
- Preparation of Bibliography & Index

## **Reference Books:**

- 1. Indological studies in India: Raghavan
- 2. India and Indology--- W. Nomaman Brown Ed. R. Roacher
- 3. Review of Indological Research in last 75 years Ed. P. G Chinmulgund And Dr. VV Mirashi
- 4. Introduction of the critical edition of the Ramayana, Baroda
- 5. अनुसन्धान का विवेचन- उदयभानु सिंह
- 6. शोध प्रविधि विनय मोहन शर्मा
- 7. पाण्डुलिपि विज्ञान सत्येन्द्र
- 8. न्युकेटालोगस केटालोगरम की भूमिका वी राघवन
- 9. Writing, Reading and Research- Rechard Veit. Chirstophar Gould and John Clifford (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.).
- Research Methodology- Methods & Techniques C. R. Kothari & Gaurav Garg (3<sup>rd</sup> Ed.).
- 11. A Manual for Writers of Research paper, Theses and Dissertation.- Kate L. Turabain
- 12. An Introduction to the Indian textual criticism S. M. Katre
- 13. Aspects of Manuscriptology- K. S. Das & Ratna Basu
- 14. Sanskrta punthividya : Tattva o prayoga- Subuddhi Charan Goswami

## **<u>Course: II</u>**: Survey of Sanskrit Researches

## 50 Marks

## **Course Outcome:-**

Our ancient scholars made remarkable contribution in the various fields of learning, such as, Veda and Upanisadas, classical poetry and drama, theories of poetics, philosophy of grammar, schools of philosophy (e.g. Samkhya, Mimamsa, Vedanta, Naya, Baudha etc.) and others. Valuable contributions in this field are not possible without knowing what earlier researches have accomplished. It is necessary to decide upon the future course of research activities.

- (i) Survey of Vedic researches
- (ii) Survey of Researches in classical Sanskrit Literature
- (iii) Survey of Researches in Poetics
- (iv) Survey of Grammatical researches
- (v) Survey of Philosophical researches

### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Vedic Bibliography I-III, R. N. Dandekar
- 2. History of Indian Literature, Winternitz
- 3. History of Classical Sanskrit Literature, M. Krisnamacharier
- 4. History of Sanskrit Literature- Dasgupta & S.K. De
- 5. Kalidas Bibliography
- 6. Sanskrit Poetics S. K. De
- 7. Systems of Sanskrit Grammar S.K. Belvalkar
- 8. Mahabhasya- S. D. Joshi
- 9. Vakyapadiya (appendices)- S. Abhyankar
- 10. भारतीय दार्शनिक समस्या नन्दकिशोर शर्मा

# <u>Course: III :</u> Method of Critical Examination in Naya & Vyakarana

## 50 Marks

## **Course Outcome:-**

No fruitful research is possible without critical examination or debate with experts in the subjects. Debates and discussions are essential for clear understanding and arriving at the right conclusions. Our ancient scholars were aware of the fact and Goutama in his Nayasutra, deals with topics the study of which can make one an expert in the methodology of debates.

In the Indian tradition, the study of grammar is accorded an esteemed position. From an early period our grammarians develop a methodology of their own, conducive to critical analysis and entering into deep subtle elements. They provide us with technical rules that not only solve problems of grammar but many also be a helpful guide our ordinary life.

- (i) Bharatiyadarsane Vicarapaddhati : 25 Marks Pramana, Drstanta, Siddhanta, Tarka, Nirnaya, Vada, Jalpa, Vitanda, Chhala, Jati, Nigrahasthan.
- (ii) Sabdasastre Prayogasiddhau Vicarapaddhati : 25 Marks

Utsargapavadanyaya, Prasadavasinyaya, Kakadhikarananyaya, Vipratisedhanyaya, Devadattahantrhatanyaya, Asiddham Vahirangamantarange, Purvatrasiddham, Vyakhyanato Visesapratipattirna hi Sandehadalaksanam, Purastadapavada anantaran vidhin vadhante nottaran, Ekadesavikrtamananyavat, Yatranekavidhamantaryam tatra Sthanata Antayam Valiyah, Arthavadgrahane Nanarthakasya grahanam, Kvacidapavade' pyutsargo' bhinivisate, Sannipatalaksanavidhiranimittam tadvighatasya, Paranityantarapavadanamuttorottariyam valiya

### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Gautama- Nyayasutra with Vatsayana Bhasya, ed. by Pt. Phanibhusan Tarkavagish.
- 2. B.K.Motilal- Epistemology, Logic and Grammar in Indian Philosophy.
- 3. न्यायदर्शनम्- तारानाथ तर्कतीर्थ
- 4. व्याकरणमहाभाष्यम्- सम्पादकः टीकाकारश्च-हरिनारायणतिवारी
- व्याकरणमहाभाष्यम्-(प्रदीपोद्द्योतसहितम्) सम्पादकः व्याख्याकारश्च जयशङ्करलालत्रिपाठी।
- परिभाषेन्दुशेखरः- व्याख्याकारः आचार्य विश्वनाथमिश्रः
- 7. परिभाषेन्दुशेखरः –तात्याशास्त्रीकृतभूतिटीकासहितः
- वैयाकरणसिद्धान्तकौमुदी (बालमनोरमा-तत्त्वबोधिनीसहिता)- गिरिधरशर्मा तथा परमेश्वरानन्दशर्मा

# <u>Course: IV</u> : Book Review & Term Paper Marks- 50

## **Course Outcome:-**

A Student preparing a dissertation/ Theses has to go through works done by previous scholars. He has to judge their quality and relevance to the study in hard. So he must learn to assess the value of such work. Moreover, he should locate the work that may supply him with relevant matters. He should naturally go through them carefully and critically evaluate them. Finally, he should give his suitable Comments.

- (i) Review of one Book related to research topic of the student (Books to be selected by the Departmental Committee)
- (ii) One Term Paper with literature survey related to the research topic of the student to be presented in the Departmental seminar.

Marks: Book Review-20(Written), Term Paper-20(written) + 10(Viva)