



## TN TRB Assistant Professor Syllabus - SANSKRIT

### Unit - 1 Vedic Literature

#### (a) General Introduction of Vedic Literature:

Main theories regarding the Vedās : Maxmüller; A.Weber; Jacobi ; Balgangadhar Tilak; M.Winternitz ; Indian traditional views. Saṁhitā Literature Dialogue Hymns: Purūrava-ūrvaśī; Yama-yamī; Saramā-Paṇi ; Viśvāmitra-Nadī Brāhmaṇa-Literature Āraṇyaka Literature Vedāṅgas: Śikṣā; Kalpa; Vyākaraṇa; Nirukta; Chandas; Jyotiṣa

### Unit – 2

#### (b) Specific Study of Vedic Literature:

Study of the following hymns: Ṛgveda : Agni (1.1); Varuṇa (1.25); Sūrya (1.125); Indra (2.12); Uṣas (3.61); Parjanya (5.83); Kitava (10.34); Jñāna (10.71); Puruṣa (10.90); Hiraṇyagarbha (10.121); Vāk (10.125); Nāsadīya (10.129); Śuklayajurveda : Śivasan̄kalpa , Chapter-34 (1-6) Prajāpati-Chapter-23 (1-5) Atharvaveda : Rāṣṭrābhivardhanam (1.29); Kāla (10.53); Prithivī (12.1) Brāhmaṇa Literature Subject-matter; Vidhi and its types; Agnihotra; Agniṣṭoma; Darśapūrṇamāsa ; Yajña; Pañcamahāyajña; Akhyāna (Śunahśepa , Vānmanas) Upaniṣad Literature: Subject-matter and main concepts with special reference to the following Upaniṣads ; Īśa; Kaṭha; Kena; Brhadāraṇyaka ; Taittirīya; Śvetāśvatara Vedic Grammar; Nirukta and Vedic interpretation Ṛkpratiśākhya : Definitions of Samānākṣara ; Sandhyakṣara; Aghoṣa; Soṣman; Svarabhakti ; Yama ; Rakta; Saṁyoga; Pragṛhya ; Riphita Nirukta (Chapters-I & 2) Four-fold division of Padas-Concept of Nāma; Concept of Ākhyāta ; Meaning of Upasargas; Categories of Nipātas. Purposes of the study of Nirukta Principles of Etymology Etymology of the following words: Ācārya; Vīra; Hrada; Go; Samudra; Vṛtra; Āditya; Uṣas; Megha; Vāk; Udak; Nadī; Aśva; Agni; Jātavedas; Vaiśvānara; Nighaṇṭu Nirukta (Chapter-7; Daivatakāṇḍa) Vedic Accent- Udātta, Anudātta and Svarita

### Unit - 3

#### (c) Darśana:

General Introduction of major schools of Darśana with special reference to the following: Pramāṇamīmāṃsā ; Tattvamīmāṃsā ; Ācāramīmāṃsā (Cārvāka , Jaina, Bauddha) Nyāya, Sāṁkhya, Yoga, Nyāya, Vaiśeṣika, mīmāṃsā

### Unit - 4

#### (d) Darśana Literature:

Special Study: Īśvarakṛṣṇa : Sāṁkhyakārikā - Satkāryavāda, Puruṣasvarūpa, Prakṛtisvarūpa, Sṛṣṭikrama, Pratyayasarga, Kaivalya. Sadānanda : Vedāntasāra - Anubandha-catuṣṭaya, Ajñāna, Adhyāropa-Apavāda, Liṅgaśarīrotpatti, Pañcīkaraṇa, Vivarta, Jīvanmukti Annambhaṭṭa,

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Tarkasaṃgraha / Keśavamiśra; Tarkabhāṣā : Padārtha; Kāraṇa; Pramāṇa; (Pratyakṣa; Anumāna; Upamāna; Śabda), Prāmāṇyavāda, Prameya . Laugākṣibhāṣkara ; Arthasaṃgraha. Patañjali ; Yogasūtra - (Vyāsabhāṣya) : Cittabhūmi, Cittavṛttis ; Concept of Īśvara; Yogāṅgas; Samādhi ; Kaivalya Bādarāyaṇa ; Brahmasūtra 1.1 (Śāṅkarabhāṣya) Viśvanāthapañcānana ; Nyāyasiddhāntamuktāvalī (Anumāna Khaṇḍa) Sarvadarśana-Saṃgraha ; Jainism ; Buddhism

## **Unit - 5**

### **(e) Grammar and Linguistics:**

General Introduction of the following grammarians: Pāṇini , Kātyāyana , Patañjali , Bhartṛhari , Vāmanajayāditya , Bhaṭṭojidīkṣita , Nāgeśabhaṭṭa , Kaiyaṇa , Jainendra , Śākaṭāyana , Hemacandrasūri , Sārasvatavyākaraṇakāra. Pāṇinīya Śikṣā. Linguistics: Definition of Language, Geneological and Morphological classification of Languages, Speech Mechanism and classification of sounds: Stops, Fricatives, Semi-Vowels and vowels (with special reference to Sanskrit sounds). Phonetic Laws (Grimm, Grassman, Verner). Directions of semantic change and reasons of change. Definition of Vākya and its types General introduction of Indo-European family of Languages Difference between Vedic Sanskrit and Classical Sanskrit Difference between Bhāṣā and Vāk Difference between language and dialect

## **Unit –6**

### **(f) Specific Study of Grammar Definition :**

Saṃhitā, Saṃyoga Guṇa, Vṛddhi, Prātipadika, Nadī , Ghi, Upadhā, Aprkta, Gati, Pada, Vibhāṣā , Savaṇa, Ṭi, Pragṛhya, Sarvanāmasthāna, Bha , Sarvanāma, Niṣṭhā . Sandhi - Ac sandhi, Hal sandhi, Visarga sandhi (according to laghusiddhāntakaumudī) Subanta – Ajanta - Rāma , Sarva (in all genders) , Viśvapā, Hari , Tri (in all genders) , Sakhi , Sudhī , Guru , Pitṛ , Gau , Ramā , Matī , Nadī , Dhenu , Mātṛ , Jñāna , Vāri , Madhu . Halanta - Lih , Viśvapā, Catur (in all genders) , Idam, Kim, Tad (in all genders), Rājan , Maghavan , Pathin , Vidvas , Asmad , Yuṣmad . Samāsa - Avyayībhāva , Tatpuruṣa , Bahuvrīhi , Dvandva (according to laghusiddhāntakaumudī) Taddhita - Apatyārthaka and Matvarthīya (According to Siddhāntakaumudī) , Tiṇanta - Bhū (to be), Edh (to grow), Ad (to eat), As (to be), Hu (to oblate), Div (to play/gamble), Śuñ (to extract), Tud (to pierce), Tan (to spread), Kṛ (to do), Rudh (to obstruct), Krīñ (to buy), Cur (to steal). Prayayānta - Nijanta, Sannanta , Yañanta , Yañluganta , Nāmadhātu. Kṛdanta - Tavya / Tavyat , Anīyar, Yat, Nyat, Kyap , Śatṛ , Śānac , Ktvā , Kta , Ktavatu , Tumun , Namul . Strīpratyaya - According to Laghusiddhāntakaumudī. Kāraka Prakaraṇa - According to Siddhāntakaumudī . Parasmaipada and Ātmanepada Vidhāna - According to Siddhāntakaumudī . Mahābhāṣya (Paśpaśāhnika)- Definition of Śabda, Relation between Śabda and Artha, Purposes of the study of grammar, Definition of Vyākaraṇa, Result of the proper use of word , Method of grammar . Vākyapadīyam (Brahmakāṇḍa) - Nature of Sphoṭa, Nature of Śabda-Brahma, Powers of Śabda-Brahma, Relation between Sphoṭa and Dhvani , Relation between Śabda and Artha, Types of Dhvani, Levels of Language.



**Unit – 7**

**Sanskrit Literature, Poetics and Prosody**

**(a) General Introduction of the following:**

Bhāsa, Aśvaghōṣa, Kālidāsa, Śūdraka, Viśākhadatta, Bhāravi, Māgha, Harṣa, Bāṇabhaṭṭa, Daṇḍin, Bhavabhūti, Bhaṭṭanārāyaṇa, Bhilhaṇa, Shrīharṣa, Ambikādatta vyāsa, Panditā Kṣamārao, Dr. V. Raghavan, Shridhar Bhaskar Varnekar Schools of Sanskrit Poetics – Rasa, Alaṅkāra, Rīti, Dhvani, Vakrokti, Aucitya, Western Poetics – Aristotle, Longinus, Croche

**Unit - 8**

**(b) Specific study of the following Poetry:**

Buddhacaritam (First Canto), Raghuvaṁśam (First Canto), Kirātārjunīyam (First Canto), Śiśupālavadham (First Canto), Naiṣadhīyacaritam (First Canto) Drama: Svapnavāsavadattā, Abhijñānaśākuntalam, Mṛcchakaṭikam, Uttaraṛāmacaritam, Mudrārākṣasam, Uttaraṛāmacaritam, Ratnāvalī Prose: Daśakumāracaritam ( viii Ucchvāsa), Harṣacaritam ( V Ucchvāsa), Kādambarī (Śukanāsopadeśa) Campū Kāvya - Nala Campū (I Ucchvāsa) Sāhityadarpaṇaḥ: Definition of Kāvya, Refutation of other definitions of Kāvya, Śabdaśakti - Saṅketagraha; Abhidhā; Lakṣaṇā; Vyañjanā, Kāvyaabhedha (Chapter Fourth), Śravyakāvya (prose poetry and mix) Kāvyaaprakāśa – Kāvyalakṣaṇam, Kāvyaprayojanam, Kāvyaḥetu, Kāvyaabhedha, Śabdaśakti, Abhihitānvayavāda, Anvitābhidhānavāda, concept of Rasa, discussion of Rasasūtra, Rasadoṣa, Kāvyaḡuṇa, Vyañjanāvṛtti (Fifth Chapter) Alaṅkāras – Vakrokti; Anuprāsa, Yamaka, Śleṣa, Upamā, Rūpaka, Utprekṣā, Samāsokti, Apahnuti, Nidarśanā, Arthāntaranyāsa, Dṛṣṭānta, Vibhāvanā, Viśeṣokti, Svabhāvokti, Virodhābhāsa, Saṅkara, Samsṛṣṭi Dhvanyāloka (I Udyota) Vakroktijīvitam (I Unmeṣa) Bharata – Nāṭyaśāstram (First and Sixth Chapter) Daśarūpakam (First and Third Prakāśa) Chandas – Āryā, Anuṣṭup, Indravajrā, Upendravajrā, Vasantatilakā, Upajāti, Varṇasāstha, Drutavilambita, Śālinī, Mālinī, Śikhariṇī, Mandākrāntā, Hariṇī, Śārdūlavikṛḍita, Sragdharā

**Unit - 9**

**Purāṇetihāsa, Dharmaśāstra and Epigraphy**

**(a) General introduction of the following:**

Rāmāyaṇa – Subject matter, age, society in the Rāmāyaṇa, Rāmāyaṇa as a source of later Sanskrit works and literal value of the Rāmāyaṇa, legends in the Rāmāyaṇa Mahābhārata – Subject matter, age, society in the Mahābhārata, Mahābhārata as a source of later Sanskrit works and literal value of the Mahābhārata, legends in the Mahābhārata Purāṇa – Definition of Purāṇa, maha Purāṇa and Upa Purāṇas, Purāṇic cosmology and Purāṇic legends General introduction of main Smṛtis. General introduction Kauṭīliya Arthaśāstra Paleography – History of the decipherment of Brāhmī script, Theories of the origin of Brāhmī Script Inscriptions - General introduction



**Unit - 10**

**(b) Specific study of the following**

Kauṭīliya Arthaśāstra (First – Vinayādhikarana) Manusmṛti (I, II and VII Adhyāyas) Yājñavalkyasmṛti (Vyavahārādhyāya only) Paleography and Inscriptions – Brāhmī Script of Mauryan and Gupta periods Inscription of Ashoka – Major Rock Edicts, Major Pillar Edicts Post – Mauryan inscriptions – Sāranātha Buddhist Image Inscription of Kaniṣka's regal – year, 3, Gīrnār Rock Inscriptions of Rudradāman, Hāthīgumphā inscription of Khāravela Gupta and Post-Gupta inscriptions – Allahabad Pillar Inscriptions of Samudragupta, Mandasor Pillar Inscription of Yaśodharman, Banskherā Copper Plate Inscription of Harṣa, Aihole Stone Inscription of Pulakeśīn I