

2017-18  
2018-19

Department of Sanskrit  
Faculty of Humanities & Languages,  
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi 110 025  
**Course Structure of U.G. under CBCS**

(Only for those students who have not taken Sanskrit as a core/subsidiary subject)

S. N.	Code	Title of the Paper	Unit	Credit	Internal Assessment	Semester Examination	Total Marks
<b>Semester-I</b>							
1.		Indian Culture and Social Issues	4	4	25	75	100
<b>Semester-II</b>							
2.		Indian Epigraphy and Paleography	4	4	25	75	100
<b>Semester-III</b>							
3.		Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy	4	4	25	75	100
<b>Semester-IV</b>							
4.		Basic Principles of Indian Medicine System (Ayurveda)	4	4	25	75	100
<b>Semester-V</b>							
5.		Basic Elements of Jyotisha	4	4	25	75	100
<b>Semester-VI</b>							
6.		Indian Architecture System	4	4	25	75	100

**Semester-I**

<b>Code:</b>	<b>Indian Culture and Social Issues</b>	
Unit: I	1. Culture, Culture and Civilization 2. Indian Culture 3. Culture in a multi-cultural society 4. Vedic <i>sabhyata</i> 5. <i>Sindhu sabhyata</i> 6. Sanskrit in Indo-Islamic tradition-(Proceedings of the Sagar University seminar on ‘Islām kā Sanskrit paramparā ko yogadāna’) 7. Pandavani, Versions of the Rāma legend in Sanskrit literature – Vālmīki’s Rāmāyaṇa, Bhāsa’s Pratimā nāṭakam, Bhavabhūti’s Uttarāmacaritam, Raghuvamśam of Kalidasa, Somadeva’s Kathāsaritsāgara, Rāmāyaṇamañjari of Rājaśekhara etc.	20
Unit: II	Ritusamhāra in folk music ,Sanskrit themes in traditional dance forms Yakṣagan, Gītagovinda and Odissi, Major agricultural and seasonal festivals of India and the Indian calendar-Bihu, Holi, Pongal, Makar Samkrāntī, Lohari, Onam, Baisakhi, Śrāvāṇī Pūrnimā	
Unit: III	Law and change-Dharma as an ever evolving phenomenon Manusmṛti, Chapter 2, verses 6 and 12 with the commentary of Medhātithi ; Lingat, Robert : Classical Law of India, Chapter 1, pp 3-7; tradition – pp 9-14 ; good customs – 14-17, Mathur, A.D. : Medieval Hindu Law, Chapter I, pp 1-8, Caste – Voices of challenge Traditional varṇa hierarchy Vajrasūcī by Aśvaghoṣa	20
Unit: IV	Identity of women-Draupadī’s question– Mahābhārata, Sabhā Parva – Dyūta Parva, Chapter 66 - Duryodhana asks Draupadī to be brought to the court 1; Vidura’s protest 2, 4 ; Chapter 67 – Duryodhana asks Pratikāmī to fetch Draupadī 2; Draupadī’s refusal and question 5-10, 16 ; Yudhiṣṭhira’s response 39-41 ; Bhīṣma’s response 47-49 ; Draupadi’s Rejoinder 50-52 ; Vikarṇa’s statement, chapter 68, verses 12-17 Karṇa to Vikarṇa – 27-31, 35 Struggle to secure women’s right to property 8 hrs. Yājñavalkya Smṛti, Vyavahāradhyāya: Verse 135 with Vijñāneśvara’s commentary (section on patnī)	20

**Suggested Readings :**

1. वैदिक साहित्य और संस्कृति, बलदेव उपाध्याय
  2. प्राचीन भारतीय सामाजिक एवं आर्थिक संस्थाएं, मध्य-प्रदेश हिन्दी अकादमी, भोपाल, 1976
  3. हिन्दू संस्कार, राजबली पाण्डेय, चौखम्बा विद्याभवन, वाराणसी
  4. अद्भुत भारत, ए. एल. बाशम
  5. Basham A.L., Wonder that was India
  6. Teaching of Dharmasāstra, J.R. Gharpure, Lucknow University, 1956, pp. 1-25
  7. Classical Hindu Law, Lingat Robert
  8. History and Culture of the Indian People, Volume 1(Vedic Age), R.C. Majumdar, Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan, Mumbai
  9. Medieval Hindu Law, Mathur A.D., Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006
  10. Social Life in Northern India, Braj Narain Sharma, New Delhi, 1966
  11. Smṛtis-A Philosophical Study, S.L., Sharma, Eastern Book Linkers, Delhi, 2013
- The Cultural Heritage of India, Rama Krishna Mission, Calcutta

## Semester-II

Code:	Indian Epigraphy and Paleography	
Unit: I	<p><b>Study of selected Inscriptions-1:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Aśokan edicts &amp; moral values: (a) Samāja (b) Suśrūsā (c) Ācikitsā (d) Stryadhyakṣamahāmātrā</li> <li>2. Dhamma - according to Aśoka</li> <li>3. Aśokan edicts administrative Officers: (a) rajjuka, (b) Yukta, (c) dharma – mahāmātra</li> <li>4. Welfare state: repair of dam, mati-saśiva, and karma-saśiva in Junagadh Inscription of Rudradāman</li> </ul>	20
Unit: II	<p><b>Study of selected Inscriptions-2:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Eran Pillar Inscription: Status of Samudragupta</li> <li>2. Mehrauli Iron Pillar Inscription of Ācandra: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reaction of sub-ordinate rulers after the death of Samudragupta</li> <li>• Mighty Ācandra (II)</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. Influence of the Āhmāna ruler, Viśaladeva as depicted in the Delhi-Topra Pillar Inscription</li> </ul>	15
Unit: III	<p><b>Indian Palaeography:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Antiquity of writing in India- a) Observations from foreign scholars, b) Literary evidences, c) Observations made by Indian Epigraphists</li> <li>2. Importance of the study of Inscriptions- a) Geographical description, b) Historical evidences, c) Society, d) Religion, e) Literature, f) Economic Conditions, g) Administration</li> <li>3. Types of Inscriptions: a) Praśasti, b) Religious, c) Donations, d) Grants</li> <li>4. Writing material: a) Rocks, b) Pillars, c) Metal Plates, d) Statues e) Pen, Brush, Chisel, Stylus, Paint/Colour</li> </ul>	20
Unit: IV	<p><b>Brahmi script and history of the study of Indian:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Origin of the Brāhmī Script : a) Foreign Origin, b) Indian Origin, c) Greek origin, d) Phoenician origin, Theory of South Indian Origin, Theory of Aryan Origin</li> <li>2. Development of the script upto 700 A.D.</li> <li>3. Varieties of the Brāhmī Script</li> <li>4. History of reading of Indian Inscriptions</li> <li>5. Contribution of Epigraphists: G.H. Ojha, Fleet, Princep, D.C. Sircar, Cunningham, Buhler</li> <li>6. System of dating and use of eras: Vikram Era, Śaka Era, Gupta Era, Harśa Era</li> </ul>	20
<b>Suggested Readings:</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Selected Inscriptions (Vol. 01-02), D.C. Sarkar, Calcutta, 1965</li> <li>2. Aśoka (Hindi), D.R Bhandarkar</li> <li>3. On the origin of the Indian alphabet &amp; numerals, G Buhler</li> <li>4. Bhāratīya Prācīna Lipimāla (Hindi), G. H. Ojha</li> <li>5. Aśoka ke Abhilekha (Hindi), RB Pandey</li> <li>6. Indian Epigraphy, DC Sircar</li> <li>7. K.D. Bajpeyi (trans.), Indian Epigraphy, - Bhāratīya Purālipi) Select Inscriptions (Part - I)</li> <li>8. Prācīna Bhāratīya Abhilekha (Hindi) V. Upadhyay</li> <li>9. अभिलेख मंजूषा, रणजीत सिंह सैनी, न्यू भारतीय बूक कपोरिशन, दिल्ली, २०००</li> <li>10. उत्कीर्णलेखनपञ्चकम्, इशा बन्धु, वाराणसी, १९६८</li> <li>11. भारतीय पुरालिपि, राजबली पाण्डेय, लोक भारती प्रकाशन, इलाहाबाद, १९७८</li> <li>12. भारतीय पुरालिपिशास्त्र, मंगलनाथ सिंह (हिन्दी अनुवाद), मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली, १९६६</li> <li>13. अक्षरकथा, गुणाकर मुले, प्रकाशन विभाग, भारत सरकार दिल्ली २००३</li> <li>14. लेखनकला का इतिहास (खण्ड १-२), ईश्वरचन्द्र राही, उत्तरप्रदेश हिन्दी संस्थान, लखनऊ, १९८३</li> </ol>		

**Semester- III****Code:****Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy**

Unit: I	<b>Fundamentals of Philosophy:</b> Darśana - concept and aims, Classification of Indian Philosophical schools, Salient features of Indian Philosophy	15
Unit: II	<b>Heterodox Schools of Indian Philosophy:</b> Cārvāka – General introduction with emphasis on Chanllenge to Veda, Rejection of Transcendental Entities, Ethics (Based on Sarvadarshansamgrah) Jainism – General introduction with emphasis on Anekāntavāda, Syādvāda, Saptabhaṅginaya, triratna Buddhism- General Introduction with emphasis on Four Noble Truths	20
Unit: III	<b>Orthodox Schools of Indian Philosophy-1:</b> Sāṃkhya – General Introduction with emphasis on prakṛti, guṇatraya & puruṣa Entities (Based on Sāṃkhyakārikā), Yoga - Eight fold path of Yoga (Based on Yogasūtra Sādhanapāda and their on Yogabhāṣya thereon), Nyāya –General introduction with emphasis on Vaiśeṣika : Seven Padārthas (Based on Tarksamgrah), Advaita Vedānta – General introduction with emphasis a Brahman, Māyā, Jīva and Jagat (Based on Vedāntasāra), Mīmāṃsā - Svataḥ Prāmāṇyavāda, Bhakti Schools of Vedānta – General introduction with emphasis on God, Īśvara & nature of bhakti	20
Unit: IV	<b>Problems in Indian Philosophy:</b> Epistemology: six pramāṇas Metaphysics : realism, idealism, Causation - Satkāryavāda. Asatkāryavāda, Pariṇāmavāda, Vivartavāda, svabhāvavāda, consciousness and matter, theories of self Ethics : Karma & Punarjanma theory, Liberation	20

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Bhartiya, Mahesh - Bhāratīya Darśana Kī Pramukha Samasyāem, Ghaziabad, 1999
2. Chatterjee, S. C. & D. M. Datta - Introduction to Indian Philosophy, Calcutta University, Calcutta, 1968 (Hindi Translation also)
3. Chatterjee, S. C. – The Nyāya Theory of Knowledge, Calcutta, 1968
4. Hiriyanna, M. - Outline of Indian Philosophy, London, 1956 (also Hindi Translation)
5. Shastri, Kuppuswami, A Primer of Indian Logic, 1951 (only introduction)
6. Bhartiya, Mahesh - Causation in Indian Philosophy, Ghaziabad, 1975
7. O'Flaherty, Wendy Doniger -Karma and Rebirth in Classical Indian Tradition, MLBD, Delhi, 1983
8. Pandey, Ram Chandra-Panorama of Indian Philosophy (also Hindi version), M.L.B.D., Delhi, 1966
9. Radhakrishnan, S. - Indian Philosophy, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1990
10. Raja, Kuhnna - Some Fundamental Problems in Indian Philosophy, MLBD, Delhi, 1974
11. Rishi, Uma Shankar (Ed.), Sarva-Darshana\_Samgraha, Chowkhamba Vidyabhawan, Varansi, 1984

Semester- IV

Code:	Basic Principles of Indian Medicine System (Ayurveda)	
Unit: I	<p><b>Introduction to Indian Medicine System: Ayurveda:</b> Definition of yurveda, yuh (Life), ar ra (Body), Health, Aim of yurveda, Subject Matter of yurveda, Salient Features of yurveda, Concept of Health according to yurveda, Unique features of yurveda</p> <p>History of Ayurveda, Atharvaveda as an early source for medicinal speculations, Introduction to Major Texts (Su rut Sa hit and Caraka Sa hit ) and Authors (Suśruta and Caraka) and Aṣṭāṅga H dayam, Aṣṭāṅga Saṅgraha of Vāgbhaṭa.</p> <p>Eight Components of yurveda (aṣṭāṅga yurveda): Kayacikits (General Medicine), Kaum rabh tya(Pediatrics), Shalya Tantra (Surgery), Śālākya-Tantra (Ent. and Ophthalmology), Bhuta-Vidya (Psychiatry Medicine), Vi a Vij na (Toxicology), Ras yana (Rejuvenates), Vajīkaraṇa (Aphrodisiac).</p>	20
Unit: II	<p><b>Basic Principles of Ayurveda:</b> The Trigunas: Sattva, Rajas and Tamas, The Pa ncamahbhutas: ka (Space), Vayu (Air), Teja or Agni(Fire), Jala(Water) and Prithvi (Earth), The Tridosas: Vata, Pitta and Kapha, The Saptadhatus: Rasa (fluid), Rakta(blood), Māmsa, Meda (fat), Asthi, Majja and Śukra, The Trayodos gni: Jatharagni (gastric fire), Saptadhatvgni and Pancabhatagni, The Trimalias: Purīṣ (faeces), M tra (urine) and Sveda (sweat). Ayurvedic understanding of lifestyle and concepts of preventive medicine, Seasonal regimen &amp; social conduct and its effect on health, Concepts of Prak ti, Agni, and Kosta, SvasthaVṛtta (Preventive Medicine) : Understanding Health and Disease in yurveda Diagnosis of illness: eight ways to diagnose illness, called N ḍ (pulse), M tra (urine), Mala (stool), Jihv (tongue), abda (speech), Spar a (touch), D k (vision), and k ti (appearance).</p>	15
Unit: III	<p><b>Dietetics, Nutrition and Treatments in Ayurveda:</b> Ayurvedic understanding of nutrition and metabolism, Classification of h ra according to yurveda and Viruddh h ra (incompatible diet) &amp; role of diet, Commonly used substances and their therapeutic properties and Pharmacology: Intro to basic principles of Ayurvedic pharmacology, Art and science of yurvedic Pharmacy and Understanding Ayurvedic Herbs and common formulations, Pancakarma and Other Ayurvedic Specialty Treatments: Method and classification of treatments in yurveda, Pretreatment, Therapeutic vomiting(Vamana), Purgation Therapy, Enema (Basti), Nasal Administration-Nasya, Blood Letting (RaktaMok a), Introduction and importance of Pa cakarma/Detoxification, Science and art of rejuvenation (Ras yana and Vājīkaraṇa). yurvedic prenatal and postpartum care for healthy mothers and babies, Samsk ra, care of infants and children</p>	20
Unit: IV	<p><b>Important Medicinal Plants in Ayurveda:</b> Medicinal Plants in Susruta Samhita: Tulasi , Haridra, Sarpagandh , Ghrita Kumari , Guggula Brahmi , mal, Aswagandh, Arjun Tree, Turmeric, Ceylon Hydrolea, Neema Plant, Lady Ferns, Blackberries, Pot Marigold, Comomile, Peppermint, Fenugreek and Aloevera</p>	20

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Panchakarma Illustrated, Srinivas Acharya, Chaukhamba Sanskrit Pratishtana, Delhi, 2006
2. Basic Principles of yurveda, V.B. Athavale, Chaukhamba Sanskrit Pratishtana, New Delhi, 2005
3. Āyurveda Kā Saṅkṣipta Itihāsa, Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Allahabad
4. Sushruta Samhita Volumes I-II, Bhishagratna, KavirajKunjalal, ed., translator. (2002) Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series, Varanasi
5. K. R. Srikantha Murthy, Illustrated Susruta Samhita, ChaukhambaOrientalia, 2012
6. M.S. Valiathan, An Introduction to yurveda Paperback, Universities Press (India) Private Limited, 2013
7. M.S. Valiathan, The Legacy of Suśruta, Universities Press, 2007
8. PriyaVrat Sharma, Essentials of yurveda: Sodasangahṛdayam, MotilalBanarsidass Publishers, 1999
9. Ravi DattaTripathi, Vāgbhaṭa's Aṣṭāṅg-saṅgraha, ChowkhambaSanskrit Pratishtanam, Delhi, 2011.

10. ShanthaGodagama, The Handbook of Ayurveda, North Atlantic Books, 2004
11. Sharma, Priyavrit V., ed., translator. (1981-1994). Charaka Samhita, Vols.1-4, Chaukhamba Sanskrit Series, Varanasi, India: Varanasi, India: Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series.
12. Sharma, Ram Karan and Bhagawan Dash, Vaidya, eds., translators (1992 – 2000). CharakaSamhita Vols. 1 – 6. Varanasi, India.Chaukhamba Sanskrit Series.
13. Srikrishnamurthy, K.R. Srikantha, translator. (1991-1992). Vaghata, AstangaHridayamVols. 1 and 2. Varanasi, India: Krishnadas Academy.
14. Srikrishnamurthy, K.R. Srikantha, translator. (2001). Sharangadhara Samhita: A Treatise on Ayurveda. Varanasi, India: ChaukhambaOrientalia.

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## Semester-V

Code: <b>Basic Elements of Jyotisha</b>	
Unit: I	<b>Origin, Development and Branches of Jyotisha:</b> Origin and Development of Jyotisha, General introduction to following branches of Astrology : Siddhānta, Samhitā, Horā, Tājika, Praśna, Vāstuśāstra and Muhūrtasāstra
Unit: II	<b>Jyotisha Chandrikā:Sangya-Prakaranam:</b> Verses:1-40
Unit: III	<b>Jyotisha Chandrikā:Sangya-Prakaranam:</b> Verses:41-80
Unit: IV	<b>Jyotisha Chandrikā:Sangya-Prakaranam:</b> Verses:81-150

### Suggested Readings:

1. Rewati Raman Sharma, Jyotisa Chandrika
2. Aehutanand Jha (Trans.), Brihadsamhita, Chaukhamba Vidyabhavan Varanasi.
3. Shankar Balkrishna Dixit and Shiv Nath Jharkhandi (Trans.), Bharatiya Jyotisa, Hindi Samiti, Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow.
4. Nemiichandra Shastri, Bharatiya Jyotisa, Bharatiya Gyanpeeth, Delhi
5. M. Ramakrishna Bhat (Trans.), Brhatsamhita, Motilal Banarasidas. Vol-1 & 2, Delhi.
6. Devi Prasad Tripathi ब्रह्माण्ड एवं सौर परिवार, Delhi.
7. Devi Prasad Tripathi, भुवनकोश, Delhi.

**Semester-VI**

<b>Code:</b>	<b>Indian Architecture System</b>	
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Unit: I	<b>Vāstusaukhyam of Todaramala:</b> Chapter-1-Vastu prayojana, Vastusvarūpa (Verses 4-13) Bhumi parikshaam, diksādhanam, nivāsahetu sthananirvacanam. (Verres-14-22)	
Unit: II	<b>Vāstusaukhyam of Todaramala:</b> Vāstusaukhyam of todaramala – Chapter-3 Griha Paryavarana: Tree plantation, śalyaśodhanam.( Verses31-49,74-82) <b>Vāstusaukhyam of Todaramala-Chapter-4:</b> avargapariśodhanam,vāstucakram, grahavāstu,śilānyāsam. (Verses 83-102,107-112 )	
Unit: III	<b>Vāstusaukhyam of Todaramala-</b> Vāstusaukhyam - Chapter – 6: Panchavidhāni Grihāni (five types of house), śāla-ālinda Pramāam (verses-171-194),Vīthikā Pramā am (195-196), <b>Vāstusaukhyam-Chapter-7-</b> Dvāraj-ānam, Stambha -Pramāam, Pancha Chatu śālāni, Grihāni-Sarvatobhadram, Nandyāvartam,Vardhamānam, Svastikam, Rūcakam (verses 203-217)	
Unit: IV	<b>Vāstusaukhyam of Todaramala-Vāstusaukhyam-Chapter-8:</b> Ekāsīti-pada- Vāstuchakram (287-302), Marmasthānāni (305-307) <b>Vāstusaukhyam-Chapter-9:</b> Vāsādisanirūpaam, Dvārafalam, Dvārvedhafalam (322- 335, 359-369)	

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Shukdeo Chaturvedi, Bhāratiya Vāstu Sāstra, Sri Lal Bahadur Shasrti Rastriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, New Delhi
2. Vinod Shasrti and Shitaram Sharma, Vāstuprabodhinī, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi
3. Rammanohar Dwivedi and Dr. Brahmanand Tripathi, Vrihadvāstumāmā, Chaukhamba Surbharati Prakashan, Varanasi, 2012
4. Deviprasad Tripathi, Vāstusāra, Eastern Book Linkers, Delhi, 2015
5. Jeevanaga, Vāsturatnāvali.