

Department of Classical Languages

Faculty of Arts
University of Peradeniya

Bachelor of Arts Honours in

Sanskrit

Revised Curriculum
since March 2019

Revised Curriculum of the Bachelor of Arts Honours in Sanskrit Degree Programme

Sem.	Course Code and Title	Status	Credits	Notional Hours
1000:1	SKT 1001: Introduction to Sanskrit Language and Literature - I	C	3	150
	ESS 1001: Basic Mathematics	C	3	150
	ESS 1002: Communication Skills	C	3	150
	ESS 1003: Logical Reasoning	C	3	150
	6 credits of two courses from 2 other main disciplines	C	3+3	300
1000:2	SKT 1002: Introduction to Sanskrit Language and Literature - II	C	3	150
	ESS 1004: ICT Skills	C	2	100
	ESS 1005: Basic Statistics	C	2	100
	ESS 1006: Personality, Leadership and Ethics	C	2	100
	ESS 1007: Critical Thinking	C	3	150
	6 credits of two courses from 2 other main disciplines	C	3+3	300
Total Credits and Notional Hours at 1000 Level			36	1800
2000:1	SKT 2001: Poetry in Simple Sanskrit	C	3	150
	SKT 2002: Sanskrit Dramaturgy	C	3	150
	SKT 2003: Sanskrit Grammar	C	3	150
	SKT 2004: Spoken Sanskrit	C	3	150
	SKT 2009: Elementary Sanskrit - I (Not meant for students offering Sanskrit as a main discipline)	O	3	150
	Any other subject outside the discipline	C	3	150
2000:2	SKT 2005: Poetry in Ornate Sanskrit	C	3	150
	SKT 2006: Sanskrit Drama	C	3	150
	SKT 2007: Advanced Sanskrit Grammar and Translation Skills	C	3	150
	SKT 2008: Modern Sanskrit Literature	C	3	150
	SKT 2010: Elementary Sanskrit - II (Not meant for students offering Sanskrit as a main discipline, except SKT 2009)	O	3	150
	Any other subject outside the discipline	C	3	150
Total Credits and Notional Hours at 2000 Level			30	1500
3000:1	SKT 3001: Astrology and Ayurveda	C	3	150
	SKT 3002: Research Methodology in Indological Studies	C	3	150
	SKT 3003: Buddhist Literature in Classical Sanskrit	C	3	150
	SKT 3004: History of Sanskrit Language	C	3	150
	Any other subject outside the discipline	C	3	150
3000:2	SKT 3005: Sanskrit Composition and Prosody	C	3	150
	SKT 3006: Buddhist Literature in Hybrid Sanskrit	C	3	150
	SKT 3007: Poetics and Literary Criticism	C	3	150
	SKT 3008: Sanskrit Informatics	C	3	150
	Any other subject outside the discipline	C	3	150
Total Credits and Notional Hours at 3000 Level			30	1500
4000:1	SKT 4001: Philosophical Literature in Sanskrit	C	3	150
	SKT 4002: Indian Philosophy of Language	C	3	150
	SKT 4003: Advanced Writing Skills in Sanskrit	C	3	150

	SKT 4004: Vedic Literature ESS 4001: General Quantitative Aptitude Test	C NC	3 NC	150
4000:2	SKT 4005: History of Sanskrit Literature SKT 4006: Scientific & Technological Literature in Sanskrit SKT 4007: Highlights of Popular Hinduism SKT 4999: Dissertation ESS 4995: Internship OR ESS 4996: Field Work Project OR ESS 4997: Creative Work Project	C C C C C	2 2 2 8 3	100 100 100 800 300
Total Credits and Notional Hours at 4000 Level			29	2000
Minimum Number of Credits and Notional Hours for 4 Years			125	6800

<p>Course Code: SKT 1001 Course Title: Introduction to Sanskrit Language and Literature - I Credits: 03 Prerequisites: None Compulsory/Optional: Compulsory</p>	
<p>Aim(s): 1. Introduce students to the fundamentals of Sanskrit grammar through selected topics, to the usage of selected grammatical features in prescribed texts, and to selected genres of Vedic and classical Sanskrit Literature.</p>	
<p>Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon the successful completion of this course, students will be able to: 1. Categorize the Sanskrit alphabet from the point of view of Pāṇinian tradition, 2. Apply euphonic combinations of different varieties, 3. Use different tenses and moods in all three persons and numbers in both the <i>parasamaipadī</i> and the <i>ātmanepadī</i>, 4. Read prescribed texts in Devanagari script while applying the grammar learnt during the course, 5. Enumerate the characteristics of different genres of Vedic and classical Sanskrit literature.</p>	
<p>Time Allocation (Hours): Lectures: 30 hours; Discussions/ Tutorials: 15 hours; Notional Hours: 150</p>	
<p>Course Description/Content: (a) Rudiments of Sanskrit Language: (i) Sanskrit Alphabet (based on the <i>saṃjñā</i> Chapter of the <i>Siddhāntakaumudī</i>); (ii) Euphonic Combinations or <i>Sandhi</i> (<i>svara</i>, <i>vyāñjana</i> and <i>visarga</i>); (iii) Conjugation of Verbs - Present Tense (<i>Laṭ</i>), Recent Past Tense (<i>Lañ</i>), Perfect Tense (<i>Liṭ</i>), Aorist Tense (<i>Luñ</i>), Imperative Mood (<i>Loṭ</i>), Potential Mood (<i>Vidhiliñ</i>), Conditional Mood (<i>Lṛñ</i>); (b) Sanskrit Literature: A brief Introduction to various aspects of Vedic and Classical Sanskrit Literature; (c) Textual Study with special emphasis on identification of the elementary forms of literary Sanskrit and the basic problems in translating and interpreting Sanskrit works - <i>Kādambarīkathāsāra</i> of Balarām Sadāshiva Agnihotri (1 - 22 pages), <i>Meghadūta</i> of Kālidāsa – <i>Pūrvamegha</i>.</p>	
<p>Recommended Readings: Bhattah, G. Mahabaleshvara. <i>Sandhiḥ</i>. Sanskritabhāratī, 1998. Kale, M.R. <i>A Higher Sanskrit Grammar</i>. Motilal Banarsidass, 1992. Kushwaha, M.S., editor. <i>Laghusiddhāntakaumudī of Sri Vardarājā</i>. Chowkhamba Vidyabhawan, 1992. Macdonell, Arthur A. <i>A History of Sanskrit Literature</i>. 1899. Munshiram Manoharlal, 1972. කීන්, ඒ. බෙරිඩේල්. සංස්කෘත සාහිත්‍ය ඉතිහාසය. ජී. එස්. බී. සේනානායකගේ පරිවර්තනය. ගුණසේන, 1965.</p>	
Assessment	Percentage Marks
In-course:	30%
End-semester:	70%

<p>Course Code: SKT 1002 Course Title: Introduction to Sanskrit Language and Literature - II Credits: 03 Prerequisites: None Compulsory/Optional: Compulsory</p>	
<p>Aim(s): 1. Familiarize students with selected advanced topics of Sanskrit grammar and train them in tracing the application of such topics in the prescribed readings.</p>	
<p>Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon the successful completion of this course, students will be able to: 1. Recognize the differences between the first and the second types of future tense, potential and benedictive moods, derivative nouns and derivative verbs and use them in the Sanskrit language. 2. Apply the rules of passive voice and translate active voice sentences into passive voice sentences and vice versa. 3. Identify first derivative (<i>kr̥danta</i>) and second derivative (<i>taddhita</i>) affixes of various meanings and form primary and secondary derivative nouns. 4. List the indeclinable and employ them meaningfully in sentences. 5. Discuss grammatical points learnt during the course through prescribed texts and identify syntactical peculiarities in Sanskrit and issues in translating into and from Sanskrit.</p>	
<p>Time Allocation (Hours): Lecture: 30 hours; Discussions/ Tutorials: 15 hours; Notional Hours: 150</p>	
<p>Course Description/Content: (a) Rudiments of Sanskrit Language: (i) Conjugation of Verbs: Recent Future Tense (<i>śvastana-luṭ</i>), Remote Future Tense (<i>bhaviṣyat-lṛṭ</i>), Benedictive Mood (<i>āśīrliṅ</i>); (ii) Passive voice; (iii) Secondary Derivative Nouns (<i>taddhita</i>) (iv) First Derivative Nouns ending in <i>kr̥t</i> affixes (<i>kr̥danta</i>); (v) Derivative verbs: (1) Causative (<i>prayoḥya/ ṇijanta</i>), (2) Intensive (<i>atiśayārthaka/ paunaḥpunya/ yañanta</i>), (3) Desiderative (<i>īpsārthaka/ icchārthaka/ sannanta</i>); (vi) Infinitives (<i>tumanta</i>); (vii) Indeclinables (<i>avya</i>); (b) Sanskrit Literature: linguistic features peculiar to Sanskrit and their presence in literature; (c) Textual Study with special emphasis on identification of the elementary forms of literary Sanskrit language and the basic problems in translating and interpreting Sanskrit works - <i>Nītiśataka</i> of Bhartṛhari (1 - 50 verses), <i>Pañcatantra</i> of Viṣṇuśarma: <i>Labdhapraṇāśa</i> Chapter (1 - 5 stories)</p>	
<p>Recommended Readings: Bhattah, G. Mahabaleshvara. <i>Śatṛśānajantamañjarī</i>. Sanskritabhāratī, 1997. Dvivedi, Kapiladeva. <i>Praudharacanānuvādakaumudī</i>. Varanasi Visvavidyalaya Prakasana, 1991. Kale, M.R. <i>A Higher Sanskrit Grammar</i>. Motilal Banarsidass, 1992. Macdonell, Arthur A. <i>A History of Sanskrit Literature</i>. 1899. Munshiram Manoharlal, 1972. කීන්, ඒ. බෙරිචේල්. සංස්කෘත සාහිත්‍ය ඉතිහාසය. ජී. එස්. බී. සේනානායකගේ පරිවර්තනය. ගුණසේන, 1965.</p>	
Assessment	Percentage Marks
In-course:	30%
End-semester:	70%

<p>Course Code: SKT 2001 Course Title: Poetry in Simple Sanskrit Credits: 03 Prerequisites: None Compulsory/Optional: Compulsory</p>	
<p>Aim(s): 1. Provide a comprehensive introduction to the phases of evolution and the characteristic features of poetry in simple Sanskrit, train students in appreciating the styles, contents and prominent aspects through the study of selected texts, and enhance students' skills of translating Sanskrit poetry.</p>	
<p>Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon the successful completion of this course, students will be able to: 1. Identify the gradual development of Sanskrit poetry in prose and verse through selected readings, 2. Enumerate salient genres, key texts, and major poets in poetical literature in simple Sanskrit, 3. Recognize characteristic features of the poetical literature in simple Sanskrit, 4. Appraise the literary values of the selected texts, 5. Display enhanced skills of translating Sanskrit poetry into Sinhala and English.</p>	
<p>Time Allocation (Hours): Lectures: 30 hours; Discussions/ Tutorials: 15 hours; Notional Hours: 150</p>	
<p>Course Description/Content: (a) History of Sanskrit Poetry in prose and verse from the Vedic era to Classical period; (b) General remarks on genres, contents, styles and poets in the periods concerned; (c) Hallmarks of poetry in simple Sanskrit (d) Textual study: selected passages from poetical literature - <i>Mahābhāratapāṭhāvalī</i> (edited by M. H. F. Jayasuriya), <i>Rāmāyaṇa - Sundarakāṇḍa</i> Section (chapter 13), Selected passages from the <i>Yajurveda</i>, <i>Brāhmaṇas</i>, <i>Āraṇyakas</i> and <i>Upaniṣads</i> (quoted in Böthlink's Sanskrit Chrestomathies and <i>Sāhityaratnaḥsa: Vedaśāstrasaṅgraha</i>), <i>Girnar Rock Inscription of Rudradāman</i> (01 - 15 lines); (e) Techniques, standards, practices, and issues in translating Sanskrit literature into Sinhala and English.</p>	
<p>Recommended Readings: Hopkins, E. Washburn. <i>The Great Epic of India: its character and origin</i>. 1901. Motilal Banarsidass, 1993. Lienhard, Siegfried. <i>A History of Classical Poetry: Sanskrit-Pali-Prakrit</i>. A history of Indian literature, Vol. III. Fasc. I. Ed. Jan Gonda. Otto Harrassowitz, 1984. Chaps. I - IV (1 - 225 pp.). Sircar, D.C. <i>Select Inscriptions bearing on Indian History and civilization</i>, Vol I., University of Calcutta, 1942. Winternitz, Maurice. <i>History of Indian Literature, Introduction, Veda, National Epics Puraṇas and Tantras</i>. 1933. Munshiram Manoharlal. 1991. නිලකසිරි, ජයදේව. සංස්කෘත කාව්‍ය සාහිත්‍යය. ගොඩගේ, 1961.</p>	
Assessment	Percentage Marks
In-course:	30%
End-semester:	70%

Course Code: SKT 2002 Course Title: Sanskrit Dramaturgy Credits: 03 Prerequisites: None Compulsory/Optional: Compulsory	
Aim(s): 1. Provide a detailed introduction to the history of Sanskrit Drama and the primary theories of dramatic practice as described in the principle works on classical Sanskrit theatre through the study of selected readings.	
Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon the successful completion of this course, students will be able to: 1. Explain key assumptions of the origin and development of Sanskrit drama as expounded in the major works on Sanskrit dramaturgy, 2. Specify prominent Sanskrit playwrights from the classical period, their plays, and summarize the plots, 3. Name significant writers on Sanskrit Dramaturgy and comment on their works, 4. Appraise the theories of dramatic practice in the light of selected sections of the prescribed texts, 5. Compare select works on Sanskrit dramaturgy in terms of their structure, influence, style and contents.	
Time Allocation (Hours): Lectures: 30 hours; Discussions/ Tutorials: 15 hours; Notional Hours: 150	
Course Description/Content: (a) Origin and Development of Sanskrit Drama up to the end of the classical period; (b) Prominent writers on Sanskrit Dramaturgy, their traditions, works, and proponents; (c) Fundamental theories of Classical Indian Theatre: playwriting, stage, costumes and props, music, gestures, facial expressions etc. as described in the prescribed works; (d) Tools, approaches, and strategies in appreciating Sanskrit Drama as per major texts, (e), Textual Study: <i>Nāṭyaśāstra</i> of Bharatamuni: 01 - 03 chapters, <i>Daśarūpaka</i> of Dhanañjaya: 1 - 5 chapters, <i>Abhinayadarpaṇa</i> of Nandikeśvara: 03 rd and 04 th chapters.	
Recommended Readings: Bhat, G.K. <i>Sanskrit Drama, Problems and Perspectives</i> . Ajanta Publications. 1985. Keith, A. Berriedale. <i>The Sanskrit Drama: in its Origin, Development Theory and Practice</i> . Motilal Banarsidass, 1992. Bhattacharya, Biswanath, Ramaranjan Mukherji. <i>Sanskrit drama and dramaturgy</i> . Sharada Publishing House, 1994. Shastri, Surendra Nath. <i>The laws and practice of Sanskrit drama</i> . Chowkhamba, 1961. ಶಿಲಕಟಿರಿ, ಆದಿಲೇಖ. <i>ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತದ ನಾಟಕ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ</i> . ಲೇಖಕವೃತ್ತಿ, 1971.	
Assessment	Percentage Marks
In-course:	30%
End-semester:	70%

<p>Course Code: SKT 2003 Course Title: Sanskrit Grammar Credits: 03 Prerequisites: None Compulsory/Optional: Compulsory</p>	
<p>Aim(s): 1. Provide students with a detailed knowledge of the essential topics in Sanskrit grammar and their precise usage in the language.</p>	
<p>Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon the successful completion of this course, students will be able to: 1. List different varieties of primary and secondary derivative nouns and formulate them by adding selected <i>kṛt</i> affixes and <i>taddita</i> affixes respectively, 2. Apply case affixes to nominal stems (<i>prātipadika</i>) of different endings in three genders, 3. Decline nouns in all seven cases and all numbers as applicable, 4. Identify different varieties of the indeclinables and adjectives in frequent use, 5. Construct complex sentences by using a wider selection of inflected pronouns, indeclinables and primary and secondary derivative nouns</p>	
<p>Time Allocation (Hours): Lectures: 30 hours; Discussions/ Tutorials: 15 hours; Notional Hours: 150</p>	
<p>Course Description/Content: (a) Primary Derivative nouns (verbal derivatives/ primary nominal bases) and their most common affixes; (b) Secondary Derivative nouns (secondary nominal bases) their most common affixes; (c) Cases and case suffixes, (d) Declension of nouns in all cases and numbers; (e) Indeclinables: prepositions, adverbs, particles, conjunctions, and interjections; (f) Adjectives and their application to nouns, (g) Sentence construction by incorporating inflected pronouns, indeclinables and primary and secondary derivative nouns</p>	
<p>Recommended Readings: Apte, V.S. <i>A Student's Guide to Sanskrit Composition</i>. The Oriental Publishing Company, 1913. Bhandarkar, R.C. <i>First Book of Sanskrit</i>. Gopal Narayen & Co. 1936. Bhandarkar, R.C. <i>Second Book of Sanskrit</i>. Karnatak Publishing House. 1952. Kale, M.R. <i>A Higher Sanskrit Grammar</i>. Motilal Banarsidass, 1992. ජයසූරිය, එම්.එච්.එල්. සංස්කෘත ශික්ෂකය, ප්‍රථම ප්‍රස්තෘතය. රාජ්‍ය ග්‍රන්ථ ප්‍රකාශන සමාගම, 1961. ධම්මිච්ච, හැරොඩ්. සංස්කෘත ව්‍යාකරණනිර්මාණය. සමයවර්ධන, 1999.</p>	
Assessment	Percentage Marks
In-course:	30%
End-semester:	70%

<p>Course Code: SKT 2004 Course Title: Spoken Sanskrit Credits: 03 Prerequisites: None Compulsory/Optional: Compulsory for students in both BA Honors and General Degree Programs</p>	
<p>Aim(s): 1. Develop students' skills of conversational Sanskrit and familiarize them with various contexts in which the familiar, informal, formal and ceremonial register types of Sanskrit can be practiced.</p>	
<p>Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon the successful completion of this course, students will be able to: 1. Greet in Sanskrit and exchange basic communicational phrases, 2. Identify common forms and patterns of spoken Sanskrit in daily life and apply them in speech, 3. Enumerate frequently used vocabulary in spoken Sanskrit including neologisms, 4. Narrate simple stories in Sanskrit, 5. Restate the meaning of Sanskrit verses and short prose passages in simple Sanskrit.</p>	
<p>Time Allocation (Hours): Lectures: 30 hours; Discussions/ Tutorials: 15 hours; Notional Hours: 150</p>	
<p>Course Description/Content: (a) Greetings (<i>śiṣṭācārah</i>) and self-Introduction (<i>paricayaḥ</i>); (b) Time expressions (<i>samayaḥ, hyaḥ, adya, śvaḥ, ādi, kadā, gata, āgāmi</i>); (c) Articles denoting place (<i>atra, tatra, kutra, purataḥ, pṛṣṭhataḥ</i>) and articles denoting questions (<i>kati, kutaḥ, katham, kimartham</i>); (d) Application of <i>taḥ-paryantam; apekṣayā; tumun; ataḥ yataḥ; sma; yaḥ saḥ; yathā tathā; yatra tatra; yadyapi tathāpi; yāvat tāvat; yadā tadā; yadi tarhi; cet nocet; cit, cana</i>; (e) Question words for the countable and the uncountable (<i>kati-kiyat bhedaḥ</i>); (f) Past participle passive voice (<i>ka</i> suffix); Past participle active voice (<i>ktavatu</i> suffix); Nominal cases (<i>vibhaktayaḥ</i>); (g) Pronouns in three genders; (h) Substitutes for case suffixes such as <i>taḥ, artham, kṛte, dvārā</i>; (i) Common moods and tenses; (j) Days of the week (<i>vāsarah</i>); (k) Numbers (<i>saṃkhyā</i>); (l) Daily routine (<i>dinacaryā</i>); (m) Common Adverbs and Prepositions; (n) Household items; (o) Varieties of pronouns (<i>sarvanāmāni</i>) and Prefixes (<i>upasargāḥ</i>); (p) Active voice and Passive voice; (q) Techniques in constructing narration and paraphrasing; (r) Neologisms and vocabulary building</p>	
<p>Recommended Readings: Aralikatti, R.N. <i>Spoken Sanskrit in India (A Study of Sentence Patterns)</i>. Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, 1989. Hegade, Janardana. <i>Sambhāṣaṇasopānam</i>. Samskritabharati, 2001. Hegade, Janardana. <i>Abhyāsadarśinī</i>. Samskritabharati, 2003. Kutumbasāstri, Vempati, editor. <i>Prathamā dīkṣa</i>. Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, 2002. <i>Sambhāṣaṇasaṃskṛta - 21 VCDs on Spoken Sanskrit</i>. Rāṣṭrīya Saṃskṛta Saṃsthān, 2002. <i>Sandeśasanskṛtam: Collection of Sanskrit Newsletters Monthly Published</i>. Samskritabharati, 2001.</p>	
Assessment	Percentage Marks
In-course:	30%
End-semester:	70%

<p>Course Code: SKT 2005 Course Title: Poetry in Ornate Sanskrit Credits: 03 Prerequisites: None Compulsory/Optional: Compulsory</p>	
<p>Aim(s): 1. Broaden students' comprehension of poetry in ornate Sanskrit and guide them in appreciating the linguistic and poetical dimensions of that literary genre and the socio-cultural background it emerged in.</p>	
<p>Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon the successful completion of this course, students will be able to: 1. Identify the characteristics of the poetical literature in ornate Sanskrit, 2. List major writers in the classical period, their works, and reception of them, 3. Discuss features of different subgenres of ornate poetry in classical Sanskrit, 4. Appraise the poetical, philosophical, and historical values of major poetical works by distinguished writers. 5. Examine the form, style, language, and content of the works and comment on the socio-cultural background in which the poetical literature in ornate Sanskrit flourished.</p>	
<p>Time Allocation (Hours): Lectures: 30 hours; Discussions/ Tutorials: 15 hours; Notional Hours: 150</p>	
<p>Course Description/Content: (a) Poetry in Ornate Sanskrit in contrast to that in Simple Sanskrit; (b) Evolution of simple prose to poetry in ornate prose and verse; (c) Hallmarks and trends of Sanskrit literary tradition in the classical period; (d) Chronology and works of major poets; (e) Genres of Poetry in ornate Sanskrit and their typical characteristics; (f) Form, language, content and style of significant works; (g) Styles of story-telling and narrative techniques; (h) Writers' distinctive skills in rhetoric, grammar, and plot-construction, (i) Prominent Poets after the classical period; (j) Textual Study: Select sections from the <i>Buddhacarita</i> of Aśvaghōṣa - Chapter III, <i>Kumārasambhava</i> of Kālidāsa - 03rd Canto, <i>Meghadūta</i> of Kālidāsa - <i>Uttaramegha</i> (30 verses), <i>Śīsupālavadha</i> of Māgha - 01st Canto (01 - 30 verses), <i>Daśakumāracarita</i> of Daṇḍin - 07th <i>Ucchvāsa</i> of <i>Uttarapīṭhikā</i>, <i>Kādambarī</i> of Bāṇa - <i>Kathāmukha</i> (01 - 10 pages)</p>	
<p>Recommended Readings: Gupta, Dharmendra Kumar. <i>A Critical Study of Daṇḍin and his Works</i>. Meharchand Lachhmandas, 1970. Ram, Sadu. <i>Essays on Sanskrit Literature</i>. Munshiram Manoharlal, 1965. Lienhard, Siegfried. <i>A History of Classical Poetry: Sanskrit-Pali-Prakrit. A history of Indian literature, Vol. III. Fasc. I</i>. Ed. Jan Gonda. Otto Harrassowitz, 1984. Chaps. I - IV (1 - 225 pp.). Winternitz, M. <i>A history of Indian literature, Vol. 3, fasc. 1: Ornate poetry</i>. Silavati Ketkar's translation. University of Calcutta, 1959. Dasgupta, S.N., S.K. De. <i>A history of Sanskrit literature, Vol. I (Classical Period, Book II)</i>. University of Calcutta, 1947. Chap. I - III.</p>	
Assessment	Percentage Marks
In-course:	30%
End-semester:	70%

<p>Course Code: SKT 2006 Course Title: Sanskrit Drama Credits: 03 Prerequisites: None Compulsory/Optional: Compulsory for students in both BA Honors and General Degree Programs</p>	
<p>Aim(s): 1. Provide students with a comprehensive introduction to the works of major Sanskrit playwrights in the classical period and to guide them in evaluating Sanskrit dramas in accordance with the theories of Sanskrit dramaturgy learnt in SKT 2002.</p>	
<p>Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon the successful completion of this course, students will be able to: 1. Enumerate major Sanskrit playwrights and their works, 2. Identify genres and types of dramas based on Sanskrit dramaturgy, 3. Map sections of selected works onto the theories of Sanskrit Dramaturgy, 4. Compare and contrast plot construction, portrayal of characters, language, style, and delineation of sentiments in different Sanskrit dramas, 5. Evaluate critically the skills and techniques of select playwrights of Sanskrit dramatic literature.</p>	
<p>Time Allocation (Hours): Lectures: 30 hours; Discussions/ Tutorials: 15 hours; Notional Hours: 150 hours</p>	
<p>Course Description/Content: (a) Hallmarks of Sanskrit Drama in the classical period; (b) Prominent writers and their skills of plot-construction, use of language and styles, portrayal of characters and sentiments; (c) Aspects of Interpretation, critical appraisal of the plot, poetic merits, and theatricality; (d) Textual study: selected acts of <i>Svapnavāsavadatta</i> of Bhāsa (I - V acts), <i>Abhijñānaśākuntala</i> of Kālidāsa (I - IV acts), <i>Uttararāmacarita</i> of Bhavabhūti (1, 2 acts), <i>Mṛccakaṭīka</i> of Sūdraka (I, II acts).</p>	
<p>Recommended Readings: Keith, A. Berriedale. <i>The Sanskrit Drama: in its Origin, Development, Theory and Practice</i>. Motilal Banarsidass, 1992. Bhat, G.K. <i>Sanskrit Drama, Problems and Perspectives</i>. Ajanta Publications, 1985. Ramanathan, C. <i>The tragic parts in the plays of Bhāsa, Studies in Indian Culture: a volume of essays presented to Sāhitya Śiromaṇi Professor S. Ramachandra Rao (ed. G. Ramakrishna)</i>. Professor S. Ramachandra Rao Felicitation Committee, 1986. pp. 263 - 267. Thapar, Romila. <i>Śakuntalā: texts, readings, histories</i>. Anthem Press, 2002. නිලකසිරි, ජයදේව. සංස්කෘත නාට්‍ය සාහිත්‍යය. ලේක්හවුස්, 1971.</p>	
Assessment	Percentage Marks
In-course:	30%
End-semester:	70%

<p>Course Code: SKT 2007 Course Title: Advanced Sanskrit Grammar and Translation Skills Credits: 03 Prerequisites: None Compulsory/Optional: Compulsory</p>	
<p>Aim(s): 1. Enhance students' understanding of Sanskrit grammar by developing their skills of using it in complex and technical language contexts, and train them in the methodologies, techniques and practices of composition and translation from and into Sanskrit.</p>	
<p>Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon the successful completion of this course, students will be able to: 1. Employ accurately <i>kāraḥ</i>, verb forms and compounds in Sanskrit compositions, 2. Practice neologisms in composing prose and verse, 3. Translate passages from and into Sanskrit, 4. Paraphrase in Sanskrit a given story or a passage in prose or verse, 5. Identify common pitfalls in composition and ways to avoid them</p>	
<p>Time Allocation (Hours): Lectures: 30 hours; Discussions/ Tutorials: 15 hours; Notional Hours: 150</p>	
<p>Course Description/Content: (a) <i>Kāraḥ</i> as in the <i>Laghusiddhāntakaumudī</i>; (b) <i>Daśa lakāras</i>; (c) <i>Daśa gaṇas</i>; (d) <i>Samāsa</i> (Compounds); (e) Composing grammatically accurate advanced sentences and simple verses in Sanskrit; (f) Neologisms (forming of new words/ phrases); (g) Basic structures of sentences; (h) key phases and strategies of composition; (i) Common syntactic platforms for compositions in Sanskrit through story-telling and paraphrasing didactic verses; (j) Problems of translation from and into Sanskrit.</p>	
<p>Recommended Readings: Dvivedi, Kapiladeva. <i>Praudaracanānuvādakaumudī</i>, Vishvavidyalaya Prakashana. 1991. Bhatta, Mahabaleshvara G. <i>Kāraḥ</i>. Sankrita Bharati, 2000. Bhatta, Mahabaleshvara G. <i>Samāsaḥ</i>. Sankrita Bharati, 1999. ජේමරතන, චරාගොඩ. සංස්කෘත නාමාඛ්‍යානවිවරණය. සමයවර්ධන, 2003. ජයසූරිය, ඇම්. එච්. එල්. සංස්කෘත ශික්ෂකය II. රාජ්‍ය භාෂා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව, 1962.</p>	
Assessment	Percentage Marks
In-course:	30%
End-semester:	70%

<p>Course Code: SKT 2008 Course Title: Modern Sanskrit Literature Credits: 03 Prerequisites: None Compulsory/Optional: Compulsory</p>	
<p>Aim(s): 1. Introduce students to the contemporary literature in Sanskrit in the form of drama, poems, short stories, novels and other narratives.</p>	
<p>Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon the successful completion of this course, students will be able to: 1. Identify the forms of conversational Sanskrit to express complex and emotive ideas in modern contexts, 2. Appraise the modern applications of Sanskrit, 3. Use the language in modern Sanskrit literature to write summaries, essays, etc., 4. Survey the contemporary literature, particularly of Indic origin, in more advanced Sanskrit, 5. Compare works from different genres and make informed comments</p>	
<p>Time Allocation (Hours): Lectures: 30 hours; Discussions/ Tutorials: 15 hours; Notional Hours: 150</p>	
<p>Course Description/Content: (a) Contemporary Poetical Literature in prose: Short stories; Fictions; Historical Novels; (b) Translations into Sanskrit from other languages; (c) Contemporary Poetical Literature in verse: Epics; Poems; Songs; Lyrics; (d) Sanskrit Drama; (e) Sanskrit Journals, (f) Newsletters, Newspapers etc; (g) Non-poetical literature in modern times, (h) Selected sections from <i>Navarūpakam</i> by H.R. Viśvāsa, <i>Āṣāḍhasya Prathamadivase</i> by Praśasyamitra Śāstrī, <i>Dharmaśrīḥ</i> by Janardana Hegade, <i>Samkramaṇam</i> by Camu Krishnasastri, <i>Śivarājavijaya</i> by Ambikadatta Vyasa.</p>	
<p>Recommended Readings: Rao, H. V. Nagaraja (tr.). <i>Sārthaḥ: a translation of famous Kannada novel by S. L. Bhairappa into Sanskrit</i>. Saṃskṛta Bhāratī, 2000. pp. 1 – 25. Viśvāsa, H. R. <i>Kavikopakalāpah: A collection of nine short plays of Sanskrit</i>. Saṃskṛta Bhāratī, 2004. Dikshita, S. <i>Sanskrit as a modern language</i>. Sanskrit Academy of Research for Advanced Society through Vedic and Allied Tradition of India, 1995. Ranganath, S. <i>Modern Sanskrit Literature</i>. Pustakalaya Publications, 1998. Paṇḍā, Ravīndra K, and Ravīndra K. Paṇḍā. <i>Essays on Modern Sanskrit Poetry</i>. Bharatiya Kala Prakashan, 2009.</p>	
Assessment	Percentage Marks
In-course:	30%
End-semester:	70%

<p>Course Code: SKT 2009 Course Title: Elementary Sanskrit - I Credits: 03 Prerequisites: None Compulsory/Optional: Optional (Not meant for students offering Sanskrit as a main discipline, Open only to students who have never taken SKT)</p>	
<p>Aim(s): 1. Introduce the basics of the Sanskrit language to absolute beginners.</p>	
<p>Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon the successful completion of this course, students will be able to: 1. Demonstrate skills of reading and writing texts in Devanagari script, 2. Use Sanskrit Dictionaries and Thesauruses, 3. Conjugate verbs in most common tenses and moods and use them accurately in sentences, 4. Recall basic declensions of nouns of three genders, 5. Join and disjoin words following rules of Sanskrit euphonic combinations.</p>	
<p>Time Allocation (Hours): Lectures: 30 hours; Discussions/ Tutorials: 15 hours; Notional Hours: 150</p>	
<p>Course Description/Content: (a) Sanskrit alphabet and its classification into vowels (<i>svara</i>), consonants (<i>vyañjana</i>), sibilants (<i>ūṣman</i>), semivowels (<i>antaḥstha</i>) sonants (<i>ghoṣa</i>), surds (<i>aghoṣa</i>), aspirated (<i>mahāprāṇa</i>), unaspirated (<i>alpaprāṇa</i>) and the categories in terms of origin: (b) Basics of browsing Sanskrit Dictionaries and thesauruses; (c) Most common Sanskrit verbs and their conjugation: Tenses and moods, active voice (<i>karṭṛkārika</i>); (d) Nouns and their declension: masculine stems ending in <i>a, i, u, ṛ, o</i>; feminine stems ending in <i>ā, ī, ī, u, ṛ</i>; Natural stems ending in <i>a, i, u</i>; Stems ending in consonants <i>t, n, c</i>; (e) Pronouns and their declensions: <i>asmad, yuṣmad, tat</i>; <i>Sandhi</i> (euphonic combinations); (f) Combination of vowels, consonants and <i>visarga</i>; (g) Textual study from selected unspecified texts including Sanskrit Readers, Didactic literature and Simple prose poetry.</p>	
<p>Recommended Readings: Kutumbasāstri, Vempati (ed.). <i>Prathamā Dīkṣā</i>, Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan. 2002. Antoine, R. <i>A Sanskrit Manual for High Schools, Part I</i>. Xavier Publications, 1991. Bhandarkar, R.G. <i>First Book of Sanskrit</i>. 1883. Motil Banarsidass, 2006. Visvasa, H.R. <i>Pañcatantrakathāh</i>. Sanskrita Bharati. 1993. ජයසූරිය, ඇම්. එච්. ඇල්. සංස්කෘත ශික්ෂකය, ප්‍රථම ප්‍රස්තකය. රාජ්‍ය භාෂා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව, 1961. ආනන්දමෙමන්තෙය, බ්‍රහ්මචාරී. සරල සංස්කෘත ශික්ෂකය, තෘතීය ප්‍රස්තකය. මොඩන් පොත් සමාගම, 1964.</p>	
Assessment	Percentage Marks
In-course:	30%
End-semester:	70%

<p>Course Code: SKT 2010 Course Title: Elementary Sanskrit - II Credits: 03 Prerequisites: None Compulsory/Optional: Optional (Not meant for students offering Sanskrit as a main discipline, Open only to students who have never taken SKT except SKT 2009)</p>	
<p>Aim(s): 1. Provide students with a more advanced command of simple Sanskrit.</p>	
<p>Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon the successful completion of this course, students will be able to: 1. Demonstrate further the ability of translating simple sentences from and into Sanskrit, 2. Apply that knowledge as a tool to read and understand Sanskrit texts on their own disciplines, 3. Read and write texts in Devanagari script with complex, combined, and archaic characters, 4. Translate non-ornate and non-technical Sanskrit texts, 5. Restate select Sanskrit verses and stories.</p>	
<p>Time Allocation (Hours): Lectures: 30 hours; Discussions/ Tutorials: 15 hours; Notional Hours: 150</p>	
<p>Course Description/Content: (a) Sanskrit Grammar: primary derivative nouns (<i>kṛdanta</i>), secondary derivative nouns (<i>taddhita</i>); compounds (<i>samāsa</i>); passive voice (<i>karmakāraka</i>); Conjugation of Verbs: Recent Future Tense (<i>Luṭ</i>), Remote Future Tense (<i>Lṛṭ</i>), Benedictive Mood (<i>āśirliṅ</i>); Causatives (<i>prayojya</i>), Intensives (<i>atiśayārthaka</i>), Desideratives (<i>īpsārthaka/ icchārthaka</i>); Infinitives (<i>tumanta</i>); Indeclinables (<i>avya</i>); (b) Textual study from selected unspecified texts including prose poetry, epics, and drama.</p>	
<p>Recommended Readings: Deshpande, Madhav. <i>Samskṛtasubodhinī: a Sanskrit primer</i>. Centers for South and Southeast Asian Studies, University of Michigan, 2014. Bhandarkar, R.G. <i>First Book of Sanskrit</i>. 1883. Motil Banarsidass, 2006. Visvasa, H.R. <i>Pañcatantrakathāḥ</i>. Sanskrita Bharati. 1993. ජයසූරිය, ඇම්. එච්. ඇල්. සංස්කෘත ශික්ෂකය, ප්‍රථම පුස්තකය. රාජ්‍ය භාෂා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව, 1961. ආනන්දමෙමන්තිය, බලන්ගොඩ. සරල සංස්කෘත ශික්ෂකය, තෘතීය පුස්තකය. මොඩන් පොත් සමාගම, 1964.</p>	
Assessment	Percentage Marks
In-course:	30%
End-semester:	70%

<p>Course Code: SKT 3001 Course Title: Astrology and Āyurveda Credits: 3 Prerequisites: None Compulsory/Optional: Compulsory</p>	
<p>Aim(s): 1. Provide students with an advanced introduction to the basics of astrology with special emphasis on the foremost aspects as practiced at various events in contemporary society, and to the basics of Āyurveda as enumerated in major Sanskrit texts.</p>	
<p>Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon the successful completion of this course, students will be able to: 1. List major works and authors on astrology and Āyurveda, 2. Perform astrological calculations on given data, 3. Prepare horoscopes and other astrological materials on one's own, 4. Enumerate concepts of good health practices as in Āyurveda, 5. Apply selected Āyurvedic practices in daily life.</p>	
<p>Time Allocation (Hours): Lectures 30 hours; Discussions/ Tutorials 15 hours; Notional Hours 150</p>	
<p>Course Description/Content: Astrology: (a) Origin and Development of Astrology; (b) Significance of astrology as a <i>Vedāṅga</i>; (c) History of Astrological Literature; (d) History and use of astrology in Sri Lanka; (e) Basics of Astrology: with reference to the first chapter of the <i>Vṛhājātaka</i> of <i>Varāhamihira</i>; (f) Calculating <i>Daśā</i>; (g) Zodiac (<i>Rāśi</i>) - the base of cosmology; (h) Nature of the planets and their properties; (i) Qualities of the planets (<i>Graha</i>); (j) Moon and its effects on stars; (k) Description of good and bad installations; (l) Horoscope Preparation; (m) Preparation of auspicious times; (n) Astrological aspects of matchmaking and comparison of the nubile (o) Planets and their powers. Āyurveda: (a) History of Āyurveda; (b) Āyurvedic Literature; (b) Content of <i>Vṛddhatrayī</i> (<i>Caraka Saṃhitā</i>, <i>Suśruta Saṃhitā</i> and <i>Aṣṭāṅgahrdaya</i>); (c) Content of <i>Laghutrayī</i> (<i>Bhāvaprakāśa</i>, <i>Mādhavanidāna</i> and <i>Śāraṅgadharaśaṃhitā</i>); (d) Āyurveda and Buddhism; (e) Philosophy and Āyurveda; (f) Duty of a physician, characteristics of healthy person, and prescribed daily routine and habits of a person according to Āyurveda; (i) Dimension of <i>Aṣṭāṅgāyurveda</i>; (j) Textual study: <i>Brhājātaka</i> of <i>Varāhamihira</i> - Chapters I, II, XVII, <i>Carakaśaṃhitā</i> of <i>Caraka</i> - <i>Sūtrasthāna</i>, <i>Suśrutasaṃhitā</i> of <i>Suśruta</i>- <i>Sūtrasthāna</i>.</p>	
<p>Recommended Readings: Prmad, Onkarlal Sharma. <i>Astrology and its utility</i>. Kalpaz Publications. 2006. Kuppuswami, A. <i>Easy lessons in elementary astrology</i>. Krishnadas Academy. 1987. Rao, Rama R. <i>Jyotisha-siddhanta-sara = The essentials of Hindu astrology</i>. Kalpatharu Research Academy, 1994. Pingree, David., Vol. VI, Fasc. 4. <i>Jyotiḥśāstra, Astral and Mathematical Literature, A History of Indian Literature</i>, ed. Jan Gonda. Otto Harrassowitz, 1981. කුමාරසිංහ, ආරියදාස. <i>විවේචන සහිත සංක්ෂිප්ත ආයුර්වේද ඉතිහාසය</i>. ශ්‍රී ලංකා ආයුර්වේද දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව, 1982. ගල්මංගොඩ සුමනපාල. <i>ආයුර්වේද අධ්‍යයන</i>. ගම්පහ විකුමාරච්චි ආයුර්වේද ආයතනය. 2003. කුමාරසිංහ, ආරියදාස. <i>ආයුර්වේද සෞඛ්‍ය සංරක්ෂණ විධි</i>. ආයුර්වේද දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව. 1984. සීසිර කුමාර, ආර්. කේ. රොහාන්. <i>ජ්‍යොතිෂ පිවිසුම 1</i>. ලංකා ජ්‍යොතිර්විද්‍යා පර්යේෂණායතනය, 1988.</p>	
Assessment	Percentage Marks
In-course:	30%
End-semester:	70%

<p>Course Code: SKT 3002 Course Title: Research Methodology in Indological Studies Credits: 03 Prerequisites: None Compulsory/Optional: Compulsory</p>
<p>Aim(s): Provide students with the principles of research methodology in the humanities and train them in particularly in the standards, practices and tools applicable to indological research</p>
<p>Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon the successful completion of this course, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reiterate stages of research, their sequence, and significance, 2. Carry out a literature survey and locate a research problem, 3. Write a research proposal incorporating fundamental components, 4. Identify standards, practices and norms of research in the scope of Indology, 5. Apply research tools to all stages of research and display skills of academic writing and presentation of findings.
<p>Time Allocation (Hours): Lectures: 30 hours; Discussions/ Tutorials: 15 hours; Notional Hours: 150</p>
<p>Course Description/Content: (a) Introduction to Research Methodology in the humanities; (b) Qualitative and Quantitative Research methods; (c) Choosing a research area within Indology; (d) Literature Survey; (e) Formulating a research problem; (f) Identifying variables/ Constructing hypotheses/ Conceptualizing a research design/ Selecting a Topic and study design; (g) Writing research proposals; (h) Data collection, Sorting, Processing and Displaying; (i) Demarcating the scope of research/ Sampling; (j) How to handle Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Resources; (k) Academic Writing: Paraphrasing, Summarizing, Coherence, Register, Punctuation, How to avoid ambiguity and common grammatical pitfalls, Proofreading; (l) How to prepare Bibliographies, Appendices, Indices, (m) Research Ethics; (n) Presentation Skills.</p>
<p>Recommended Readings: Dāśa, K. <i>Elements of research methodology in Sanskrit</i>. Chaukhambha, 1992. Srimannarayana Murti, M. <i>Methodology in Indological research</i>. Bharatiya Vidya Prakashan, 1991. Bailey, C.A. <i>A guide to qualitative field research</i>. Pine Forge Press, 2007. Sarma, K.V. <i>Research in Sanskrit: a classified guide to reference sources, directories, and bibliographies</i>. Kuppaswami Sastri Research Institute, Adarsha Sanskrit Shodha Samstha, 1993. Paṇḍā, R.K. <i>Research in Indology: a new perspective</i>. Bharatiya Kala Prakashan, 1998.</p>

Assessment	Percentage Marks
In-course:	30%
End-semester:	70%

<p>Course Code: SKT 3003 Course Title: Buddhist Literature in Classical Sanskrit Credits: 03 Prerequisites: None Compulsory/Optional: Compulsory for students in both BA Honors and General Degree Programs</p>	
<p>Aim(s): 1. Provide students with a comprehensive knowledge of the major works in the Buddhist literature in classical Sanskrit with special emphasis on the eminent writers, content, and linguistic peculiarities of that genre.</p>	
<p>Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon the successful completion of this course, students will be able to: 1. Identify the salient concepts and views in Buddhist literary works in classical Sanskrit, 2. Reiterate the phases of development and expansion of the Buddhist literature in Sanskrit, 3. Distinguish the terminology used therein from those in non-Buddhist Sanskrit literature, 4. Enumerate major writers, their schools, and works, 5. Appraise the style, language and content of the Sanskrit Buddhist literature</p>	
<p>Time Allocation (Hours): Lectures: 30 hours; Discussions/ Tutorials: 15 hours; Notional Hours: 150</p>	
<p>Course Description/Content: (a) Introduction to Poetical and devotional works with Buddhist themes by principal authors including Āśvaghoṣa, Mātrceta, Āryaśūra; (b) Buddhist philosophical works by principal authors including Nāgārjuna, Vasubandhu, Āryadeva, Asaṅga; (c) Literary works by principal authors including Diñnāga, Candrakīrti, Śāntarakṣita on Buddhist logic; (d) Proponents of other major works; (e) Chronological issue, linguistic features, styles and content of the works; (f) Textual Study: <i>Saundarananda</i> of Āśvaghoṣa (8th Sarga), <i>Jātakamālā</i> of Āryaśūra (<i>Śaśajātaka</i>), <i>Śatapañcāśatka</i> of Mātrceta (6th and 7th Staras), <i>Mūlamadhyamakakārikā</i> of Nāgārjuna (24th section - <i>Āryasatyaparīkṣā</i>),</p>	
<p>Recommended Readings: Edgerton, Franklin; Goetze, Albrecht; Reichardt, Konstantin. <i>Buddhist hybrid Sanskrit grammar and dictionary, Vol. I & II.</i> Yale University Press, 1972 - 1985. Nariman, G. K. <i>Literary history of Sanskrit Buddhism.</i> Indian Book Depot, 1923. Winternitz, M. <i>The history of Indian literature, Vol. II.</i> Motilal Banarsidass, 1988. හන්දුරුකන්ද, රත්නා. සංස්කෘත ජානකමාලා ප්‍රබන්ධ, අනුභූති, 1 වෙළුම, 2 සංස්කරණය; පොල්ලමුරේ සෝරන හිමි සහ දයා අමරසේකර, ආර්ය මුද්‍රණ ශිල්පියෝ, 1988. 13 - 20 පිටු. සාසනරත්න, මොරටුවේ. බෝධිවයභීවතාර. අනුලා මුද්‍රණාලය, 1966. 19 - 152 පිටු.</p>	
Assessment	Percentage Marks
In-course:	30%
End-semester:	70%

<p>Course Code: SKT 3004 Course Title: History of Sanskrit Language Credits: 03 Prerequisites: None Compulsory/Optional: Compulsory</p>	
<p>Aim(s): 1. Enhance students' knowledge of the history of the Sanskrit language from the perspectives of comparative and historical linguistics.</p>	
<p>Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon the successful completion of this course, students will be able to: 1. Classify language families of the world and locate the Indo-European family among them, 2. Distinguish between the different stages of development of the Indo-European language family, 3. List mother and daughter languages of the Indo-Aryan subfamily, 4. Compare the linguistic characteristics of Sanskrit with those of selected Indo-European languages, 5. Comment on the characteristics peculiar to various linguistic genres of Sanskrit.</p>	
<p>Time Allocation (Hours): Lectures: 30 hours; Discussions/ Tutorials: 15 hours; Notional Hours: 150</p>	
<p>Course Description/Content: (a) Language families in the world, (b) Proto Indo-European (PIE) period, Indo-Iranian period and Indo-Aryan period; (c) Principles of general phonological change; (d) Sanskrit phonological system and its Indo-European origin; (e) Morphological affinities of Indo-European languages to Sanskrit Language; (f) Comparative study of Vedic and Classical forms in Sanskrit Language; (g) Epic Sanskrit and Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit; (h) Non-Aryan influences on Sanskrit; (i) Sanskrit as a spoken language - its position as a medium of mass communication; (j) <i>Nighaṇḍus</i>, <i>Koṣas</i>, Dictionaries and Encyclopedias of Sanskrit Language</p>	
<p>Recommended Readings: Bloch, Jules. <i>Indo-Aryan from the Vedas to modern times</i> (ed. Alfred Master). Paris, 1965. Burrow, T. <i>The Sanskrit language</i>. Faber and Faber, 1955. Ghosh, Batakrishna. <i>Linguistic introduction to Sanskrit</i>. Indian Research Institution, 1937. ජයසේකර, ආනන්ද; වික්‍රා ජයසේකර. <i>තුලනාත්මක වාග්විද්‍යාව</i>. ලේක්හවුස්, 1990. කරුණාතිලක, ඩබ්. එස්. <i>ඓතිහාසික වාග්විද්‍යා ප්‍රවේශය</i>. ගුණසේන, 1984.</p>	
Assessment	Percentage Marks
In-course:	30%
End-semester:	70%

<p>Course Code: SKT 3005 Course Title: Sanskrit Composition and Prosody Credits: 03 Prerequisites: None Compulsory/Optional: Compulsory</p>	
<p>Aim(s): 1. Provide students with an advanced knowledge of Sanskrit prosody and train them in principal techniques and norms of composing in Sanskrit.</p>	
<p>Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon the successful completion of this course, students will be able to: 1. Categorize Sanskrit meters by parsing syllables and syllabic clusters, 2. Demonstrate skills of composing simple verses on given meters, 3. Compose prose sentences of simple to complex syntactic structures, 4. Display skills of translating from and into Sanskrit, 5. Identify common drawbacks in composing in Sanskrit and suggest solutions.</p>	
<p>Time Allocation (Hours): Lectures: 30 hours; Discussions/ Tutorials: 15 hours; Notional Hours: 150</p>	
<p>Course Description/Content: (a) Key theories of Sanskrit prosody; (b) Divisions of Sanskrit <i>Chandas</i> and <i>Gaṇa</i>; (c) Properties of <i>Guru</i>, <i>Laghu</i> and <i>Yati</i> (caesura); (d) Various <i>Chandas</i> and <i>Vṛttas</i>; (e) Composing simple Sanskrit verses using frequently employed metres (<i>chandas</i>) like <i>Anuṣṭup</i> on given topics; (f) Prose structures and syntactic patterns, (g) Common expletives and fillers; (h) Introduction to idiomatic Sanskrit.</p>	
<p>Recommended Readings: Apte, V.S. <i>The student's guide to Sanskrit composition</i>. The Oriental Publishing Company, 1913. Apte, V.S. <i>A key to Apte's Guide to Sanskrit composition</i>. The Oriental Publishing Company, 1915. Joshi, Mahadev N., and Veneemadhava-Shastri Joshi. <i>New Sanskrit grammar & composition</i>. Chaukhambha Prakashan, 2011. Mishra, Sampadananda. <i>Chandovallārī, A handbook of Sanskrit prosody</i>. Sri Aurobindo Society, 2011. Brown, Charles Philip. <i>Sanskrit prosody and numerical symbols</i>. Asian Publication Services, 1981.</p>	
Assessment	Percentage Marks
In-course:	30%
End-semester:	70%

<p>Course Code: SKT 3006 Course Title: Buddhist Literature in Hybrid Sanskrit Credits: 03 Prerequisites: None Compulsory/Optional: Compulsory</p>	
<p>Aim(s): 1. Expand students' knowledge of the Buddhist literature in Sanskrit by introducing them to the literature in Hybrid Sanskrit with special emphasis on its chronology, content, structure, language, and style.</p>	
<p>Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon the successful completion of this course, students will be able to: 1. Distinguish between linguistic differences of hybrid and classical Sanskrit, 2. Enumerate principal genres, major writers, schools and works, 3. Situate Buddhist literature in hybrid Sanskrit among the world literature on Buddhism, 4. Discuss its linguistic peculiarities, style, content and chronological issues, 5. Appraise select texts in hybrid Sanskrit.</p>	
<p>Time Allocation (Hours): Lectures: 30 hours; Discussions/ Tutorials: 15 hours; Notional Hours: 150</p>	
<p>Course Description/Content: (a) Evidences of Sanskrit canonical literature (fragmentary texts, extracts and translations) in comparison to those of Pali canonical literature; (b) Earlier Buddhist texts in Hybrid Sanskrit; (c) Content, chronological issues and writers of <i>Vaipulya Sūtras</i>; (d) <i>Avadāna</i> literature; (e) Linguistic peculiarities and writing styles of selected texts; (e) Textual Study: <i>Mahāvastu</i> (S. Bagchi's edition, 1970), 295-305 pages, <i>Lalitavistara</i> 18: <i>Nairāñjanaparivarta</i>, <i>Saddharmapuṇḍarīkasūtra</i> 3: <i>Aupamyaparivarta</i></p>	
<p>Recommended Readings: Edgerton, Franklin; Goetze, Albrecht; Reichardt, Konstantin. <i>Buddhist hybrid Sanskrit grammar and dictionary, Vol. I & II</i>. Yale University Press, 1972 - 1985. Edgerton, Franklin. <i>Buddhist hybrid Sanskrit reader</i>. 1953. Motilal Banarsidass, 2002. Chandra, Lokesh. <i>Vaipulya Sūtras and the Tantras. Tibetan and Buddhist Studies</i>. Akadémiai Kiadó, 1984. Bhattacharji, Sukumari. <i>Buddhist hybrid Sanskrit literature</i>. Calcutta Asiatic Society, 1992. Rahula, Telwate. <i>A critical study of the Mahāvastu</i>. Motilal Banarsidass, 1978.</p>	
Assessment	Percentage Marks
In-course:	30%
End-semester:	70%

Course Code: SKT 3008 Course Title: Sanskrit Informatics Credits: 03 Prerequisites: None Compulsory/Optional: Compulsory	
Aim(s): 1. Introduce students to informatics and create awareness about the digital resources on Sanskrit and Indology, and train them in the basic ICT skills for effectively accessing and using such resources for the retrieval, storage, management, and processing of information pertinent to Sanskrit.	
Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon the successful completion of this course, students will be able to: 1. Explain dimensions of Sanskrit informatics, 2. Retrieve and assess information on Sanskrit from the internet, 3. Compare relevant applications and tools for information retrieval, 4. Determine correct tools and apply to given tasks/ projects, 5. Discuss issues related to Sanskrit informatics and suggest solutions	
Time Allocation (Hours): Lectures: 30 hours; Discussions/ Tutorials: 15 hours; Notional Hours: 150	
Course Description/Content: (a) Definition of informatics: scope and applications; (b) Sanskrit as a natural language interface; (c) Origin and expansion of Sanskrit informatics; (d) Common computer Applications for Sanskrit Studies: software, online tools and more; (e) Digital Face of Sanskrit: Position of Sanskrit in digital humanities, Information access, retrieval, storage, management, and architecture for students in Indology; (f) Overview of Knowledge organization within the purview of Indology; (g) Philosophy of information; (h) Machine-aided Sanskrit transliteration and translation; (i) Introduction to library science for Sanskrit research: cataloging, use of catalogs and corpus, (j) Issues of and critical views on Sanskrit informatics.	
Recommended Readings: Raman, N. R., D. L. Sulochana. <i>Sanskrit informatics: Informatics for Sanskrit studies and research</i> . Centre for Informatics Research and Development, 2011. Rajput, D. S. <i>Multimedia Technology for Sanskrit Heritage Texts: A Case of Śrīmadbhagavadgītā</i> . LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing, 2015. Praladacharya, D., V. Muralidhara Sharma, Rani Sadasiva Murthy, and Viroopaksha V. Jaddipal. <i>Saṃskṛtavijñānavaibhavam: a monograph on Sanskrit and science</i> . Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, 2000. Berry, David M. <i>Understanding digital humanities</i> . Palgrave Macmillan. 2012. Terras, Melissa M, Julianne Nyhan, and Edward Vanhoutte. <i>Defining Digital Humanities: A Reader</i> . Routledge, 2016.	
Assessment	Percentage Marks
In-course:	30%
End-semester:	70%

Course Code: SKT 4001 Course Title: Philosophical Literature in Sanskrit Credits: 03 Prerequisites: None Compulsory/Optional: Compulsory	
Aim(s): 1. Broaden students' knowledge of the six systems of Indian philosophy through reading of original Sanskrit texts and analysis of their key teachings.	
Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon the successful completion of this course, students will be able to: 1. List six systems of Indian philosophy and situate them on the timeline, 2. Enumerate the founders of those systems, proponent and opponent schools, major texts and commentaries, 3. Categorize and distinguish the key teachings, 4. Reiterate the general terminology of Indian philosophy and its variations in different contexts, 5. Discuss issues common to Indian philosophy.	
Time Allocation (Hours): Lectures: 30 hours; Discussions/ Tutorials: 15 hours; Notional Hours: 150	
Course Description/Content: (a) Theory of Categories (<i>padārtha</i>); (b) Means of knowledge (<i>pramāṇa</i>); (c) Concept of atom; (d) <i>Sthitaprajña</i> (Steadfast person); (e) <i>Lokasaṅgraha</i> (Maintenance, welfare and guidance of the world); (e) Concept of <i>Bhakti</i> and <i>Jñāna</i> ; (f) Concept of <i>Guṇabheda</i> ; (g) Doctrine of the Highest God; (h) Doctrine of <i>Karma</i> ; (i) Doctrine of Death; (j) Problem of the self (<i>ātman</i>); (k) Problem of evolution (<i>hiraṇyagarbha</i> , <i>pariṇāma</i> , <i>vivarta</i> , <i>ābhāsa</i> , <i>adhyāsa</i>); (l) Indian Metaphysics and ontology (<i>sat</i> , <i>asat</i> , <i>puruṣa</i> , <i>prakṛti</i> , <i>Brahman</i>); (m) Indian Logic; (n) Problem of causality; (o) Theories of Consciousness (<i>cit</i>); (p) Theories of emancipation (<i>mukti</i>); (q) Ethics, Law and Morals; (r) Textual study: Selected passages from <i>Tarkasaṅgraha</i> of Annambhaṭṭa, <i>Bhagavadgītā</i> , <i>Bṛhadāraṇyakopaniṣad</i> , <i>Kāṭhakopaniṣad</i> , <i>Nyāyasūtra</i> of Gautama with <i>Vātsyāyanabhāṣya</i> 1.1.1-1.1.3, <i>Pūrvamīmāṃsāsūtra</i> of Jaiminī with <i>Śabarabhāṣya</i> 1.1.1-1.1.2, <i>Brahmasūtra - Śāṅkara Bhāṣya</i> , <i>Yogasūtra</i> of Patañjali, <i>Sāṅkhyakārikā</i> of Īśvarakṛṣṇa (01-50 <i>kārikās</i>), <i>Vedāntasāra</i> of Sadānanda Yogī	
Recommended Readings: Dasgupta, S. N. <i>A history of Indian philosophy</i> . Vols. 1, 2. Cambridge University Press, 1932. Hiriyanna, M. <i>Outlines of Indian philosophy</i> . George Allen & Unwin, 1932. Radhakrishnan, S. <i>Indian philosophy</i> . Volume I. Oxford University Press, 1996. Ganeri, J., <i>Philosophy in classical India</i> . Routledge, 2001. Matilal, B. K., <i>Epistemology, Logic, and Grammar in Indian Philosophical Analysis</i> . The Hague: Mouton and Co., 1971. උපාධ්‍යාය, බලදේව. භාරතීය දර්ශන (පරි. නිර්මිතයේ පසුබිම් කිමි). ගොඩගේ, 1999.	
Assessment	Percentage Marks
In-course:	30%
End-semester:	70%

<p>Course Code: SKT 4002 Course Title: Indian Philosophy of Language Credits: 03 Prerequisites: None Compulsory/Optional: Compulsory</p>	
<p>Aim(s): 1. Provide students with an essential knowledge of principal teachings of the Indian philosophy on language and related topics through readings of original Sanskrit texts and their commentarial literature.</p>	
<p>Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon the successful completion of this course, students will be able to: 1. Enumerate the phrases of development of philosophical insights into language from the Vedic era, 2. Reiterate major schools, authors, and works on the Indian philosophy of language 3. Discuss key theories and teachings of Indian schools of philosophy of language and related topics, 4. Debate issues inherent in the Indian philosophy of language in Sanskrit. 5. Synthesize approaches, patterns of argument, language and styles of select works</p>	
<p>Time Allocation (Hours): Lectures: 30 hours; Discussions/ Tutorials: 15 hours; Notional Hours: 150</p>	
<p>Course Description/Content: (a) Philosophical insights into language in the Vedic literature, (b) Philosophy of language in Pāṇinian tradition; (c) Philosophy of Language in Non-Pāṇinian traditions; (d) Bhartrhari's Philosophy of Language; (e) <i>Sphoṭa</i> theory of language; (f) Mimāṃsā theory of language; (g) Nyāya theory of language; (h) Vedānta theory of language; (i) Buddhist theory of language, (j) Issues in the Indian philosophy of language; (k) Textual study: selected sections from the <i>Mahābhāṣya</i> of Patañjali - <i>Paspasāhnikā</i>, <i>Vākyapadīya</i> of Bhartrhari (<i>Brahmakāṇḍa</i> and <i>Vākyakāṇḍa</i>), <i>Vaiyākaraṇabhūṣaṇasāra</i> of Kauṇḍabhaṭṭa - <i>Sphoṭanirṇaya</i>, <i>Sphoṭasiddhi</i> of Maṇḍanamiśra</p>	
<p>Recommended Readings: Matilal, B. K. <i>The word and the world: India's contribution to the study of language.</i> Oxford University Press, 1990. Ganeri, J. Artha. <i>Meaning: testimony and the theory of meaning in Indian philosophical analysis.</i> Oxford University Press, 2006. Chakravarti, Prabhatchandra. <i>The Linguistic Speculations of the Hindus.</i> University of Calcutta, 1933. Ganeśwar, Miśra, and Jitendra N. Mohanty. <i>Language, Reality and Analysis: Essays on Indian Philosophy.</i> Brill, 1990. McCrea, Lawrence J, Parimal G. Patil, and Jñānaśrīmitra. <i>Buddhist Philosophy of Language in India: Jñānaśrīmitra on Exclusion.</i> Columbia University Press, 2010.</p>	
Assessment	Percentage Marks
In-course:	30%
End-semester:	70%

<p>Course Code: SKT 4003 Course Title: Advanced Writing Skills in Sanskrit Credits: 03 Prerequisites: None Compulsory/Optional: Compulsory</p>	
<p>Aim(s): 1. Develop advanced writing skills in Sanskrit and to train students in applying scholastic Sanskrit in creative and academic contexts.</p>	
<p>Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon the successful completion of this course, students will be able to: 1. Write advanced essays in Sanskrit prose incorporating simple and complex sentences, 2. Display advanced skills of translating from and into Sanskrit, 3. Compose Sanskrit prose passages and verses collectively and individually, 4. Paraphrase and comment in Sanskrit, 5. Parse given prose and verse texts of moderate difficulty and discuss their syntactical and literary characteristics in Sanskrit.</p>	
<p>Time Allocation (Hours): Lectures: 30 hours; Discussions/ Tutorials: 15 hours; Notional Hours: 150</p>	
<p>Course Description/Content: (a) Translation of contemporary, non-technical texts in Sinhala and English into Sanskrit and vice versa; (b) Sanskrit compositions in practical applications: Letters, Invitations, Notices, Memorandum etc.; (d) Composing essays and poetry collectively; (e) Further developing of vocabulary and sentence structures; (f) Reading, paraphrasing and writing Sanskrit comments on Sanskrit verses and parables; (h) Composing individual essays and verses by using popular metres such as <i>Mālinī</i>, <i>Mandākrāntā</i> and <i>Vasantatilakā</i></p>	
<p>Recommended Readings: Apte, V.S. <i>A Student's Guide to Sanskrit Composition</i>. The Oriental Publishing Company, 1913. Apte, V.S. <i>A Key to Apte's Guide to Sanskrit Composition</i>. The Oriental Publishing Company, 1915. Charturvedī, Giridhara Śarmā. <i>Nibandhādarśa: (A Collection of Ideal Sanskrit Essays)</i>. Chowkhamba, 1967. Shastri, Charudeva. <i>Prastāvatarāṅginī (A text book of Sanskrit essays)</i>. Chowkhamba, 1977. Unni, N.P. <i>Prabandhamanjari</i>. Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, 1998.</p>	
Assessment	Percentage Marks
In-course:	30%
End-semester:	70%

<p>Course Code: SKT 4004 Course Title: Vedic literature Credits: 03 Prerequisites: None Compulsory/Optional: Compulsory</p>	
<p>Aim(s): 1. Broaden students' knowledge of the Vedic language and literature through the readings of excerpts from selected original texts.</p>	
<p>Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon the successful completion of this course, students will be able to: 1. Describe the chronology and principal characteristics of Vedic period and its literature, 2. Distinguish the Vedic language from classical and hybrid Sanskrit, 3. Comment on the religious and philosophical significance of the Vedic literature, 4. Discuss sociological and anthropological aspects as reflected in the Vedic literature, 5. Explain linguistic and literary peculiarities of the Vedic literature.</p>	
<p>Time Allocation (Hours): Lectures: 30 hours; Discussions/ Tutorials: 15 hours; Notional Hours: 150</p>	
<p>Course Description/Content: (a) Origin and Development of the Vedic literature; (b) Classification of the Vedas in terms of chronology, content and composition; (c) Vedic pantheon and its evolution; (d) Vedic literature as a source of Brahmanism and later Hinduism (e) Vedic society; (f) Philosophy of the Vedas; (g) Vedic language in comparison to classical and hybrid forms of Sanskrit and select vernaculars; (g) Linguistic and literary peculiarities of the Vedic Literature; (h) Textual Study: select excerpts from the <i>R̥gveda</i>, <i>Atharvaveda</i>, <i>Brāhmaṇa</i> and <i>Upanishadic</i> texts</p>	
<p>Recommended Readings: Macdonell, A.A. <i>A Vedic reader for students</i>. Oxford University Press, 1917. Gonda, Jan. <i>Vedic literature. A history of Indian literature, Vol. 1, Fasc. 1</i>. Otto Harrassowitz, 1975. Bhattacharji, Sukumari. <i>Literature in the Vedic Age. Vol. 1. The Saṃhitās, Vol 2, The Brāhmaṇas, Āraṇyakas, paṇṣads and Vedāṅga Sūtras</i>. K. P. Bagchi & Company, 1984-6. පැට්ටික්, නාරාච්ච. <i>සාහිත්‍යචිතාවලී</i>. ගොඩගේ, 1997. තිලකසිරි, ජයදේව. <i>වෛදික සාහිත්‍යය</i>. ගොඩගේ, 1998.</p>	
Assessment	Percentage Marks
In-course:	30%
End-semester:	70%

<p>Course Code: SKT 4005 Course Title: History of Sanskrit Literature Credits: 02 Prerequisites: None Compulsory/Optional: Compulsory</p>	
<p>Aim(s): 1. Expand students' knowledge of the history of Sanskrit literature by introducing select advanced perspectives on it with special emphasis on the phases of its chronology, various genres, and the socio-cultural dimensions.</p>	
<p>Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon the successful completion of this course, students will be able to: 1. Reiterate the chronological development of Sanskrit literature, 2. Examine and report on the status of society in various periods as reflected in Sanskrit literature, 3. Explain typical features of different genres of Sanskrit literature, 4. Investigate causes of the declinem, dormancy, and renaissance of Sanskrit during the past few centuries, 5. Assess the role played by Sanskrit in Sri Lanka.</p>	
<p>Time Allocation (Hours): Lectures: 20 hours; Discussions/ Tutorials: 10 hours; Notional Hours: 100</p>	
<p>Course Description/Content: (a) <i>Triveda, Caturveda</i> and <i>Pañcamaveda</i>; (b) <i>Śruti-Smṛti</i> Division; (c) Cultural History as in the Vedic Literature: Sources of Vedic Culture, Geographical Spread of Vedic India, Ethnic diversification of India, Political systems and legal institutions, Social system, Emergence of towns and cities, Economy and trade, Religions and cults, Rituals and Rites (<i>Samskāras</i>); (d) <i>Vedāṅga</i> literature; (e) Epics; (f) Peculiarities of Sanskrit literature in the classical period; (g) Divisions of <i>Kāvya: Śravya-Drśya</i>; (h) <i>Gadya, Padya</i>, and <i>Campū</i> literature; (i) <i>Mahākāvya</i> and <i>Khaṇḍakāvya</i>; (j) Decline of Sanskrit; (k) Renaissance of Sanskrit Studies; (l) Role of Sanskrit in the Present world; (m) History of Sanskrit Literature in Sri Lanka.</p>	
<p>Recommended Readings: Bhattacharji, Sukumari. <i>Literature in the Vedic Age. Vol. 1. The Samhitās, Vol. 2, The Brāhmanas, Āranyakas, Upaniṣads and Vedāṅga Sūtras.</i> K. P. Bagchi & Company, 1984-6. Gonda, Jan. <i>Vedic literature. A history of Indian literature.</i> Otto Harrassowitz, 1975. Lienhard, Siegfried. <i>A history of classical poetry: Sanskrit-Pali-Prakrit. A history of Indian literature (ed.) Jan Gonda, Vol. III, Fasc. I.</i> Otto Harrassowitz, 1984. සේනානායක, ජී. එස්. බී. ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ සංස්කෘත සාහිත්‍යය. සංස්කෘතික පුස්තිකා මාලා - 10. සංස්කෘතික කටයුතු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව, 1998. කීන්, ඒ. බෙර්ඩේල්. සංස්කෘත සාහිත්‍ය ඉතිහාසය (ජී. එස්. බී. සේනානායක පරිවර්තනය). ගුණසේන, 1965.</p>	
Assessment	Percentage Marks
In-course:	30%
End-semester:	70%

<p>Course Code: SKT 4006 Course Title: Scientific & Technological Literature in Sanskrit Credits: 02 Prerequisites: None Compulsory/Optional: Compulsory</p>	
<p>Aim(s): 1. Provide students with an overview of the scientific and technological literature in Sanskrit through reading of selected sections of original sources.</p>	
<p>Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon the successful completion of this course, students will be able to: 1. Enumerate diverse genres, schools, principal works and authors in the scientific and technological literature in Sanskrit 2. Evaluate Kauṭilya's views on statecraft. 3. Discuss the significance of <i>Dharmaśāstra</i> in Indian milieu. 4. Debate the threefold goals of life as expounded in the <i>Kāmasāstra</i> 5. Appraise the breadth and width of the scientific and technological literature in Sanskrit.</p>	
<p>Time Allocation (Hours): Lectures: 20 hours; Discussions/ Tutorials: 10 hours; Notional Hours: 100</p>	
<p>Course Description/Content: (a) Origin and development of scientific and technological literature in Sanskrit; (b) Prominent schools, genres, works and authors; (c) Kauṭilya's view of international relations; (b) Kauṭilya's contribution to politics; (c) Concept of State, King, Governance and Punishment as in the <i>Arthaśāstra</i>; (d) <i>Dharmaśāstra</i> Literature and its significance; (e) <i>Trivarga-puruṣārtha</i> and <i>Kāmasāstra</i>, (f) Textual study: <i>Arthaśāstra</i> of Kauṭilya (07th <i>Adhikaraṇa</i>) - <i>Śāḍguṇya</i>, <i>Manusmṛti</i> of Manu - 07th <i>Adhyāya</i>, <i>Kāmasūtra</i> of Vātsyāyana - 01st <i>Adhikaraṇa</i></p>	
<p>Recommended Readings: Buhler, G. (trans.). <i>Laws of Manu (Manusmṛti)</i> (ed. F. Max Müller). 1886. <i>The Sacred Books of the East. Vol. XXV.</i> Motilal Banarsidass, 1967. Burton, Richard F. (trans.). <i>The Kāmasūtra of Vātsyāyana.</i> Penguin Books, 1962. Iyer, Venkatasubramonia S. <i>Technical Literature in Sanskrit.</i> Trivendrum, 1978. Jaggi, O. P. <i>Indian Astronomy and Mathematics.</i> History of Science, Technology and Medicine, vol. 1-12. Atma Ram, 1986 - 1997. Kangle, R. P. (ed.). <i>Kauṭilya's Arthaśāstra. Vols. 1, 2 and 3.</i> Motilal Banarsidass, 1969. මාර්සිංහ, චෝල්ටර්. (පරි.). <i>වෛජයන්තනන්ත්‍ර.</i> ගොඩගේ, 2002.</p>	
Assessment	Percentage Marks
In-course:	30%
End-semester:	70%

Course Code: SKT 4007	
Course Title: Highlights of Popular Hinduism	
Credits: 02	
Prerequisites: None	
Compulsory/Optional: Compulsory	
Aim(s):	
1. Advance students' knowledge of the popular dimension of Hinduism beyond its classical form through selected topics	
Intended Learning Outcomes:	
Upon the successful completion of this course, students will be able to:	
1. Report on contemporary developments of Hinduism,	
2. Summarize rites and rituals of a Hindu in his life,	
3. Reiterate acknowledged reasons for offshoots of classical Hinduism,	
4. Debate the issues related to popular Hinduism.	
5. Appraise the practices of popular Hinduism in contemporary world	
Time Allocation (Hours): Lectures: 20 hours; Discussions/ Tutorials: 10 hours; Notional Hours: 100	
Course Description/Content:	
(a) History of popular Hinduism; (b) Major changes to classical Hinduism; (c) Leading figures: Schools, Gurus and groups; (e) Rituals and sacrifices: life-cycle rites; (f) Festivals, performances and movements: <i>Kumbhamelā, Dīvāli, Holi</i> ; (g) Hindu pilgrimages; (h) <i>Bhakti</i> (devotion) and its impact on popular Hinduism; (i) Impact of Popular Hinduism on society; (j) <i>Maṭhas</i> (monasteries) and their significance, (k) Hindu nationalism; (l) Political Hinduism; (m) Hinduism in independent India: fundamentalism and secularism; (n) Hindu ritual calendar; (o) Hindutva; (p) Militant and Tolerant Hinduisms; (q) Hinduism as a lived religion and plurality of practices; (r) Issues and Criticism of Popular Hinduism	
Recommended Readings:	
Fuller, C.J. <i>The camphor flame: popular Hinduism and society in India</i> . Princeton University Press, 2004.	
Rinehart, Robin. <i>Contemporary Hinduism: ritual, culture, and practice</i> . ABC-CLIO, 2004.	
Hawley, John Stratton, and Vasudha Narayanan. <i>The life of Hinduism</i> . University of California Press, 2006.	
Michaels, Axel, and Barbara Harshav. <i>Hinduism: past and present</i> . Princeton University Press, 2004.	
Sharma, Arvind. <i>Hinduism as a missionary religion</i> . State University of New York Press, 2011.	
Assessment	Percentage Marks
In-course:	30%
End-semester:	70%

Course Code: SKT 4999 Course Title: Dissertation Credits: 08 Prerequisites: None Compulsory/Optional: Compulsory	
Aim(s): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide an opportunity for students to develop research skills in a chosen field under supervision. 2. Develop the ability to identify research problems/ideas, write a research proposal and the ability to analyze data using standard research methods, as well as ability to write a dissertation under guidance and supervision. 	
Intended Learning Outcomes: Upon the successful completion of this course, students will be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Show theoretical and practical professional specialisation within the chosen field including understanding of the current research questions. 2. Explain scholarly/scientific literature in the chosen field. 3. Review and summarise scholarly/scientific literature in the chosen field. 4. Write a standard research proposal. 5. Show adequate knowledge on how to pursue scholarly/scientific facts, planning and performance of a scientific work, analysis of scientific data, and how to present scientific work. 6. Search, review, and summarise scholarly/scientific literature. 7. Discuss scholarly/scientific data related to the question at hand. 8. Present scholarly/scientific data and conclusions in written and oral form addressed to different groups, analyse data and write a dissertation. 	
Time Allocation (Hours): Supervised Independent Research: Notional Hours: 800	
Course Description/Content: The undergraduate dissertation project within a chosen specialization is an individual study that must include substantial new data or ideas showing originality. This includes search, studies and summary of scholarly/scientific literature, practical work in the chosen field, compilation and critical analysis of the results, and oral and written presentation. The undergraduate dissertation is mastered under individual supervision. The supervision includes how to perform a scientific study and how to orally and in writing present gathered data or ideas in acceptable scientific manner. The dissertation must have documented scientific experience. The students must submit a complete written dissertation as a partial fulfillment of the degree. The Dissertation Writing Guidelines will be prepared and used.	
Recommended Readings: Allison, Brian. <i>A guide to dissertation preparation</i> . Leicester A.R.I.A.D. Associates, 1993. Madsen, David. <i>Successful dissertations and theses: a guide to graduate student research from proposal to completion</i> . Jossey-Bass Publishers, 1992. Punch, Keith F. <i>Developing Effective Research Proposals</i> , Sage, 2016. Uyangoda, Jayadeva. <i>Writing Research Proposals in the Social Sciences and Humanities</i> . Social Scientists Association, 2010.	
Assessment	Percentage Marks
In-course:	30%
End-semester:	70%