# Department of Classical Languages University of Peradeniya

Master of Arts and Master of Philosophy in

# Sanskrit

## Syllabi of Master of Arts and Master of Philosophy Programmes in Sanskrit

## Master of Arts Programme

#### **Introduction:**

The Master of Arts Degree in Sanskrit is a programme based on coursework and is designed for those who wish to gain an advanced knowledge in the field of Sanskrit studies. In this programme of 30 credits, the students should earn fifteen credits from five optional courses in each of the two semesters. The board of study for Religious and Cultural Studies will decide which courses from the list of courses down below are to be offered in a particular semester on the basis of the availability of teaching staff.

By following this programme, the students would obtain an sufficient knowledge of various aspects of Sanskrit language and literature, such as Vedic, hybrid, classical, and modern conversational Sanskrit; would have an understanding of the ways Sanskrit Language was formed from the viewpoints of phonology, morphology, and semantics; would become familiar with advanced editing and translation practices; and would acquire elemental competency in one or more of their selected tool languages, i.e., Hindi, German, Japanese, Chinese, or classical Tibetan, required for advanced studies in specific branches of Indology.

The students will also gain a substantial knowledge of the usage of Sanskrit in ancient and contemporary Sri Lanka, theories of Sanskrit poetics, Ayurvedic and astrological literature in Sanskrit, and major Sanskrit works on arts, crafts, and sciences.

This programme also provides the students with an advanced knowledge of philosophy, logic, religious practices and concepts of Sanskrit Buddhism, Hinduism, and Indic esotericism through the study of selected works in those genres. It also introduces to the students the contemporary Indian culture from the viewpoints of anthropology, sociology, and cultural studies in the light of pertinent literature and media.

One who opts for the course **SKT 601 Research Tools and Methodology** may acquire a sufficient knowledge of the research methodology and tools frequently used in humanities, which will help him get involved in advanced research. Consequently, this course has been prescribed as compulsory for the candidates of the MPhil programme.

As regards the current students, three students registered for the MA in Sanskrit in the academic year 2012/2013 and all of them successfully completed their programme in 2013/2014.

Minimum Programme Duration: one year

# **Layout of Courses:**

	Course	Course Title	Credits	Prerequisite	Core/
	Code				Optional
	SKT 601	Research Tools and Methodology	03	None	Optional
	SKT 602	Sanskrit as a Spoken Tongue	03	None	Optional
E)	SKT 603	Buddhist Sanskrit Literature	03	None	Optional
ONE	SKT 604	Comparative Philology	03	None	Optional
0	SKT 605	History of Vedic Literature	03	None	Optional
er	SKT 606	Sanskrit in Sri Lanka	03	None	Optional
est	SKT 607	Editing & Translating Sanskrit Texts	03	None	Optional
Semester	SKT 608	Sanskrit works on Arts, Crafts, and Sciences	03	None	Optional
Š		Exploring Contemporary Indian Culture			
	SKT 609		03	None	Optional
Numbe	Number of credits to be earned from core courses		None		
Numbe	er of credits to	be earned from optional courses	15		
	SKT 610	Critical Theories in Sanskrit	03	None	Optional
	SKT 611	Sanskrit in Modern Contexts	03	None	Optional
	SKT 612	History and the Doctrines of Hinduism	03	None	Optional
0		Astrological Literature in Sanskrit			
TWO	SKT 613	Āyurveda Literature in Sanskrit	03	None	Optional
	SKT 614	Buddhist Philosophy & Logic in Sanskrit	03	None	Optional
er	SKT 615	Indic Esotericism	03	None	Optional
lest		Tool Languages for Indological Studies			
Semester	SKT 616	(Hindi, German, Japanese, Chinese,	03	None	Optional
S.	SKT 617	Classical Tibetan)	03	None	Optional
Numbe	or of credits to	he earned from core courses	None		
	Number of credits to be earned from core courses				
Number of credits to be earned from optional courses			15		

### Master of Philosophy Programme

#### **Introduction:**

The Master of Philosophy in Sanskrit is a programme that combines coursework and a research-based thesis. Since credits are to be earned only from coursework in this programme, the students should earn twelve credits from four courses, one of which is a core course, in each of the two semesters. The board of study for Religious and Cultural Studies will decide which courses from the list of courses down below are to be offered during a particular semester on the basis of the availability of teaching staff.

The courses offered are common for both the MA and MPhil programmes in Sanskrit, the only difference being the number of credits to be earned by the students of either programme. The MPhil students are requested to go through the introductory note of the MA programme in Sanskrit above.

Regarding the number of students enrolled in the MPhil programme in Sanskrit from the academic year 2012/2013 to 2015/2016, three students registered for the MPhil programme in Sanskrit. One of the three students registered in the academic year 2012/2013 already graduated. At present, four students who have completed their coursework are working on their theses.

Minimum Programme Duration: Two years

### **Layout of Courses:**

	Course	Course Title	Credits	Prerequisite	Core/
	Code			_	Optional
	SKT 601	Research Tools and Methodology	03	None	Core
	SKT 602	Sanskrit as a Spoken Tongue	03	None	Optional
(m)	SKT 603	Buddhist Sanskrit Literature	03	None	Optional
ONE	SKT 604	Comparative Philology	03	None	Optional
0	SKT 605	History of Vedic Literature	03	None	Optional
	SKT 606	Sanskrit in Sri Lanka	03	None	Optional
este	SKT 607	Editing & Translating Sanskrit Texts	03	None	Optional
Semester	SKT 608	Sanskrit works on Arts, Crafts, and Sciences	03	None	Optional
Se		Exploring Contemporary Indian Culture			
	SKT 609		03	None	Optional
Number of credits to be earned from core courses			03		1
Number of credits to be earned from optional courses		09			

	SKT 610	Critical Theories in Sanskrit	03	None	Core
	SKT 611	Sanskrit in Modern Contexts	03	None	Optional
	SKT 612	History and Doctrines of Hinduism	03	None	Optional
TWO	SKT 613	Astrological Literature in Sanskrit	03	None	Optional
I	SKT 614	Āyurveda Literature in Sanskrit	03	None	Optional
i	SKT 615	Buddhist Philosophy & Logic in Sanskrit	03	None	Optional
ste		Indic Esotericism			
Semester	SKT 616	Tool Languages for Indological Studies	03	None	Optional
$\mathbf{s}$	SKT 617	(Hindi, German, Japanese, Chinese,	03	None	Optional
		Classical Tibetan)			
Number of anodits to be somed from some sources			3		
Numbe	Number of credits to be earned from core courses				
Numbe	Number of credits to be earned from optional courses				

# **Description of Courses:**

Course Code:	SKT 601			
Course Title:	Research Tools and Methodology			
Credits:	03			
Prerequisite:	None			
Core/Optional:	Optional for MA students, Core	e for MPhil Students		
Aims:		oduce to the students the metho	ds and tools in conducting	
	research in Sanskrit and in pres			
Intended Learning	1	urse, the students will be able to		
Outcomes:	• identify the methods an particular emphasis on 1	d tools used in conducting research	rch in humanities with	
	_	d other research paper writing.		
Course syllabus	11 4	ng topics: (a) Qualitative and qu	antitative research	
Course symaous		ch area, (c) Literature Survey, (		
		les/ Constructing hypotheses/ C		
		tudy design, (f) Writing research	1 0	
		rch/ Sampling, (h) Data collecti		
		dle Primary, Secondary and Ter	-	
		g, Summarizing, Coherence, Re	•	
	<u> </u>	on grammatical pitfalls, Proofre	_	
	specialists, (k) How to prepare Bibliographies, appendices, Indices, (l) Research Ethics,			
	(m) Presenting and Discussing Findings, (n) Introduction to manuscriptology and			
	archival science.			
Time Allocation	Lectures	Discussions	Practicals	
(Hours):	45 hours			
Recommended Readings:	i. Bourdieu, Pierre. 1984. <i>Distinction. A Social Critique of the Judgment of Taste</i> .  Translated by Richard Nice. Cambridge, Massachusettes: Harvard University Press.			
	<ul> <li>ii. Dāśa, K. 1992. Elements of research methodology in Sanskrit. Varanasi:</li> <li>Chaukhambha Sanskrit Sansthan.</li> </ul>			
	iii. Srimannarayana Murti, M Bharatiya Vidya Prakasha	I. 1991. <i>Methodology in Indolog</i> an.	logical research. Delhi:	
	iv. Turabian, K. L. 2007. A manual for writers of research papers, theses, and dissertations: Chicago style for students and researchers. Chicago, University of			
	Chicago Press.			
	v. Lester, J. D. 2005. Writing research papers: a complete guide. New York,			
	Pearson/Longman.			
	vi. Mann, T. 2005. The Oxford guide to library research. New York, Oxford			
	University Press.			
	vii. Bailey, C. A. 2007. A guide to qualitative field research. Thousand Oaks, Calif,			
	Pine Forge Press.			
	viii. Fayerabend, Paul. 1994 (3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition). <i>Against Method</i> . London, Verso Publications. ix. Greetham, D. C. 1995. <i>Scholarly editing: a guide to research</i> . New York, Modern			
			wen. New Tork, Widdell	
	Language Association of America. x. Sarma, K. V. 1993. Research in Sanskrit: a classified guide to reference sources,			
		phies. Madras, Kuppuswami Sa	•	
	Adarsha Sanskrit Shodha	= =	,	
	xi. Stebbins, L. F. 2006. Student guide to research in the digital age: how to locate			
		sources. Westport, Conn, Libra	_	

	xii. Paṇḍā, R. K. 1998. Research in Indology: a new perspective. Delhi, Bharatiya Kala Prakashan.	
Assessment:	In-Course	40%
	Final Examination	60%

	T ==== -0.2		
Course Code:	SKT 602		
Course Title:	Sanskrit as a Spoken Tongue		
Credits:	03		
Prerequisite:	None		
Core/Optional:	Optional		
Aims:	_	students with training in conve	rsational Sanskrit and to
	introduce them to the modern literature written in it.		
Intended Learning	At the end of the course, the stu	idents will be able to:	
Outcomes:	<ul> <li>converse in Sanskrit</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>read and understand mo</li> </ul>	dern literature written in Sanskı	rit.
Course syllabus		ng topics: (a) Lessons of Spoken	
	new phrases and words, (c) Con	mmon styles of sentence format	ion, (d) Programmes and
	activities of pioneers and leading	ng institutions that promote spok	ken Sanskrit in today's
	world, (e) Limitations and issue	es of the usage of conversationa	l Sanskrit, (f) Selected
	texts from modern literature in	conversational Sanskrit.	
Time Allocation	Lectures	Discussions	Practicals
(Hours):	45 hours		
Recommended	i. Viśvāsa, H. R. et al. 2003	. Sugandhah Samskrtakathāsam	grahah: A collection of
Readings:	i. Viśvāsa, H. R. et al. 2003. Sugandhaḥ Saṃskṛtakathāsaṃgrahaḥ: A collection of short moral stories written by various authors. Bangalore: Saṃskṛta Bhāratī. First		
	published 1986.	5	
	1	ikopakalāpaḥ: A collection of ni	ine short plays of Sanskrit.
	Bangalore: Saṃskṛta Bhā	1 1	Trunga ig
		21 VCDs issued by Rāṣṭrīya Saṃ	iskrta Samsthān. New
	Delhi.		
	iv. Śāstrī, Praśasyamitra. 2001. <i>Āṣāḍhasya Prathamadivase</i> . Ilahābād: Akṣayavaṭa		
	Prakāśana.		
	v. Nakamura, Hajime. 1973. <i>A companion to contemporary Sanskrit</i> . Delhi: Published		
	for the Eastern Institute, Tokyo, by Motilal Banarsidass.		
	vi. Tripāṭhī, Bhāgīrathaprasāda. 2000. <i>Vāgyoga conversational Sanskrit</i> -		
	Sambhāṣaṇīyam Saṃskṛtam. Varanasi: Vāgyoga Chetanāpitham.		
	vii. Krishnamurthy, N. D. 1984. Conversational Sanskrit: a microwave approach.		
	Bangalore: Adarsha Educational and Social Service Trust.		
	viii. Sri Aurobindo Ashram. 2003. <i>Speak Sanskrit: the easy way</i> . Pondicherry: Sanskrit		
	Karyalaya, Sri Aurobindo Ashram.		
	ix. Jagannath, S., and Ganapathi Hegde. 2001. <i>Samskṛta bhāṣā bodhinī Sanskrit tutor</i> .		
	Stony Brook, NY: International Multimedia Developers.		
	x. Narendra. 2004. <i>Learn Sanskrit: the natural way</i> . Pondicherry: Sanskrit Karyalaya,		
	Sri Aurobindo Ashram.		
Assessment:	In-Course	40%	
	Final Examination	60%	

Course Code:	SKT 603			
Course Title:	Buddhist Sanskrit Literature			
Credits:	03			
Prerequisite:	None			
Core/Optional:	Optional			
		educe to the students the Duddh	ist literature in bybaid and	
Aims:		oduce to the students the Buddh attention to its content, style, an		
Intended Learning	At the end of the course, the stu	· ·	d language.	
Outcomes:		ed knowledge of the Buddhist lit	erature in hybrid and	
Outcomes.	classical Sanskrit	d knowledge of the Buddinst in	crature in hybrid and	
		eatures of the content, style, and	language of the Buddhist	
	Sanskrit literature.			
Course syllabus		ng topics: (a) History of Buddhis		
		ominent features, (c) Major con-		
		sm, (c) Literary merits of Buddl		
	Selected Textual Studies of ma	jor <i>Vaipulya Sūtras</i> and the <i>Bod</i>	hicaryāvatāra.	
Time Allocation	Lectures	Discussions	Practicals	
(Hours):	45 hours			
Recommended Readings:	<ol> <li>i. Edgerton, Franklin; Goetze, Albrecht; Reichardt, Konstantin. 1972 - 1985. Buddhist hybrid Sanskrit grammar and dictionary, Vol. I &amp; II. New Haven: Yale University Press.</li> <li>ii. Nariman, G. K. 1923. Literary history of Sanskrit Buddhism. Bombay: Indian Book Depot. Second impression.</li> <li>iii. Rahula, Telwatte. 1978. A critical study of the Mahāvastu. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.</li> <li>iv. Winternitz, M. 1988. The history of Indian literature, Vol. II Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.</li> <li>v. Mitra, Rājendralāla. 1971. The Sanskrit Buddhist literature of Nepal. Calcutta: Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar.</li> <li>vi. Chandra, Lokesh. 1984. Vaipulya Sūtras and the Tantras. Tibetan and Buddhist Studies. Budapest, Akadémiai Kiadó.</li> <li>vii. Edgerton, Franklin. 2002. Buddhist hybrid Sanskrit reader. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass. First published in 1953.</li> <li>viii. Bhattacharji, Sukumari. 1992. Buddhist hybrid Sanskrit literature. Calcutta: Asiatic Society.</li> <li>ix. Dayal, Har. 1978. The Bodhisattva doctrine in Buddhist Sanskrit literature. New York: S. Weiser.</li> </ol>			
	x. Conze, Edward. 1959. <i>Buddhist scriptures</i> . Penguin classics, L88. Harmondsworth, Middlesex: Penguin Books.			
Assessment: In-Course 40%				
Assessment.				
	Final Examination	60%		

Course Code:	SKT 604
Course Title:	Comparative Philology
Credits:	03
Prerequisite:	None
Core/Optional:	Optional
Aims:	The aim of this course is to introduce to the students the ways Sanskrit language shaped

Intended Learning Outcomes:		into its present form through various stages of development, in comparison to other			
Outcomes:    • identify the ways Sanskrit Language formed through various stages of development in comparison to those of other related languages, from the viewpoints of phonology, morphology, and semantics.    This course covers the following topics: (a) History of Sanskrit language, (b) Phonetic and semantic evolution of Vedic Language into classical Sanskrit, (c) Linguistic distinctions of classical Sanskrit, (d) Phonology and morphology of Sanskrit compared to those of other Indo-European Languages, (d) How comparative philology helps modern studies of Sanskrit.    Lectures		related languages.			
development in comparison to those of other related languages, from the viewpoints of phonology, morphology, and semantics.  This course covers the following topics: (a) History of Sanskrit language, (b) Phonetic and semantic evolution of Vedic Language into classical Sanskrit, (c) Linguistic distinctions of classical Sanskrit, (d) Phonology and morphology of Sanskrit compared to those of other Indo-European Languages, (d) How comparative philology helps modern studies of Sanskrit.  Lectures  Discussions  Practicals  As hours  i. McGetchin, Douglas T., Peter K. J. Park, and D. R. SarDesai. 2004. Sanskrit and "orientalism": Indology and comparative linguistics in Germany, 1750-1958. New Delhi: Manohar.  ii. Bopp, Franz, and Joseph-Daniel Guigniaut. 1974. Analytical comparison of the Sanskrit, Greek, Latin and Teutonic languages, showing the original identity of their grammatical structure. Amsterdam: Benjamins.  iii. Bopp, Franz, and H. S. Wilson. 2010. A comparative Grammar of the Sanscrit, Zend, Greek, Latin, Lithuanian, Gothic, German and Sclavonic languages.  Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.  iv. Loch, Jules. 1965. Indo-Aryan from the Vedas to modern times (ed. Alfred Master). Paris: Adrien-Maisonneuve.  v. Burrow, T. 1955. The Sanskrit language. London: Faber and Faber.  vi. Ghosh, Batakrishna. 1937. Linguistic introduction to Sanskrit. Linguistic Series-No.1; Indian Research Institute Publications. Calcutta: Indian Research Institution.  vii. Gune, P. D. 1918. An introduction to comparative philology. Poona: Poona Oriental Book House.  viii. Watkins, Calvert. 2000. The American heritage dictionary of Indo-European roots. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.  ix. Francis, A. W. 1905. Indo-European ax: axi: axu, A study in ablaut and in word formation. Strasburg: Trubner & Co.  x. Gonda, J. 1975. Indo-European linguistics: presented to J. Gonda. His Selected studiesSeries, Vol. 1. Leiden: Brill, 1975.	Intended Learning	At the end of the course, the students will be able to:			
Course syllabus  This course covers the following topics: (a) History of Sanskrit language, (b) Phonetic and semantic evolution of Vedic Language into classical Sanskrit, (c) Linguistic distinctions of classical Sanskrit, (d) Phonology and morphology of Sanskrit compared to those of other Indo-European Languages, (d) How comparative philology helps modern studies of Sanskrit.  Time Allocation (Hours):  Recommended Readings:  Discussions  Practicals  I. McGetchin, Douglas T., Peter K. J. Park, and D. R. SarDesai. 2004. Sanskrit and "orientalism": Indology and comparative linguistics in Germany, 1750-1958. New Delhi: Manohar.  Ii. Bopp, Franz, and Joseph-Daniel Guigniaut. 1974. Analytical comparison of the Sanskrit, Greek, Latin and Teutonic languages, showing the original identity of their grammatical structure. Amsterdam: Benjamins.  III. Bopp, Franz, and H. S. Wilson. 2010. A comparative Grammar of the Sanscrit, Zend, Greek, Latin, Lithuanian, Gothic, German and Sclavonic languages.  Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.  IV. Loch, Jules. 1965. Indo-Aryan from the Vedas to modern times (ed. Alfred Master). Paris: Adrien-Maisonneuve.  V. Burrow, T. 1955. The Sanskrit language. London: Faber and Faber.  VI. Ghosh, Batakrishna. 1937. Linguistic introduction to Sanskrit. Linguistic Series-No.1; Indian Research Institution to comparative philology. Poona: Poona Oriental Book House.  VIII. Watkins, Calvert. 2000. The American heritage dictionary of Indo-European roots. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.  IX. Francis, A. W. 1905. Indo-European ax: axi: axi, A study in ablaut and in word formation. Strasburg: Trubner & Co.  X. Gonda, J. 1975. Indo-European linguistics: presented to J. Gonda. His Selected studiesSeries, Vol. 1. Leiden: Brill, 1975.  Assessment:  In-Course  40%	Outcomes:	<ul> <li>identify the ways Sansk</li> </ul>	rit Language formed through va	rious stages of	
This course covers the following topics: (a) History of Sanskrit language, (b) Phonetic and semantic evolution of Vedic Language into classical Sanskrit, (c) Linguistic distinctions of classical Sanskrit, (d) Phonology and morphology of Sanskrit compared to those of other Indo-European Languages, (d) How comparative philology helps modern studies of Sanskrit.    Time Allocation (Hours):   Lectures   Discussions   Practicals		development in compar	ison to those of other related lar	nguages, from the	
and semantic evolution of Vedic Language into classical Sanskrit, (c) Linguistic distinctions of classical Sanskrit, (d) Phonology and morphology of Sanskrit compared to those of other Indo-European Languages, (d) How comparative philology helps modern studies of Sanskrit.  Time Allocation (Hours):    Lectures		viewpoints of phonolog	y, morphology, and semantics.		
distinctions of classical Sanskrit, (d) Phonology and morphology of Sanskrit compared to those of other Indo-European Languages, (d) How comparative philology helps modern studies of Sanskrit.  Time Allocation (Hours):    Lectures	Course syllabus	This course covers the following	ng topics: (a) History of Sanskri	t language, (b) Phonetic	
those of other Indo-European Languages, (d) How comparative philology helps modern studies of Sanskrit.  Time Allocation (Hours):  Recommended Readings:  i. McGetchin, Douglas T., Peter K. J. Park, and D. R. SarDesai. 2004. Sanskrit and "orientalism": Indology and comparative linguistics in Germany, 1750-1958. New Delhi: Manohar.  ii. Bopp, Franz, and Joseph-Daniel Guigniaut. 1974. Analytical comparison of the Sanskrit, Greek, Latin and Teutonic languages, showing the original identity of their grammatical structure. Amsterdam: Benjamins.  iii. Bopp, Franz, and H. S. Wilson. 2010. A comparative Grammar of the Sanscrit, Zend, Greek, Latin, Lithuanian, Gothic, German and Sclavonic languages.  Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.  iv. Loch, Jules. 1965. Indo-Aryan from the Vedas to modern times (ed. Alfred Master). Paris: Adrien-Maisonneuve.  v. Burrow, T. 1955. The Sanskrit language. London: Faber and Faber.  vi. Ghosh, Batakrishna. 1937. Linguistic introduction to Sanskrit. Linguistic Series-No.1; Indian Research Institute Publications. Calcutta: Indian Research Institution.  vii. Gune, P. D. 1918. An introduction to comparative philology. Poona: Poona Oriental Book House.  viii. Watkins, Calvert. 2000. The American heritage dictionary of Indo-European roots.  Boston: Houghton Mifflin.  ix. Francis, A. W. 1905. Indo-European ax: axi: axu, A study in ablaut and in word formation. Strasburg: Trubner & Co.  x. Gonda, J. 1975. Indo-European linguistics: presented to J. Gonda. His Selected studiesSeries, Vol. 1. Leiden: Brill, 1975.  Assessment:			2 2	. , ,	
Studies of Sanskrit.  Time Allocation (Hours):  45 hours    A5 hours					
Time Allocation (Hours):  45 hours  i. McGetchin, Douglas T., Peter K. J. Park, and D. R. SarDesai. 2004. Sanskrit and "orientalism": Indology and comparative linguistics in Germany, 1750-1958. New Delhi: Manohar.  ii. Bopp, Franz, and Joseph-Daniel Guigniaut. 1974. Analytical comparison of the Sanskrit, Greek, Latin and Teutonic languages, showing the original identity of their grammatical structure. Amsterdam: Benjamins.  iii. Bopp, Franz, and H. S. Wilson. 2010. A comparative Grammar of the Sanscrit, Zend, Greek, Latin, Lithuanian, Gothic, German and Sclavonic languages.  Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.  iv. Loch, Jules. 1965. Indo-Aryan from the Vedas to modern times (ed. Alfred Master). Paris: Adrien-Maisonneuve.  v. Burrow, T. 1955. The Sanskrit language. London: Faber and Faber.  vi. Ghosh, Batakrishna. 1937. Linguistic introduction to Sanskrit. Linguistic Series-No.1; Indian Research Institute Publications. Calcutta: Indian Research Institution.  vii. Gune, P. D. 1918. An introduction to comparative philology. Poona: Poona Oriental Book House.  viii. Watkins, Calvert. 2000. The American heritage dictionary of Indo-European roots. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.  ix. Francis, A. W. 1905. Indo-European ax: axi: axu, A study in ablaut and in word formation. Strasburg: Trubner & Co.  x. Gonda, J. 1975. Indo-European linguistics: presented to J. Gonda. His Selected studiesSeries, Vol. 1. Leiden: Brill, 1975.  Assessment:		<u> </u>	anguages, (d) How comparative	e philology helps modern	
Recommended Readings:  i. McGetchin, Douglas T., Peter K. J. Park, and D. R. SarDesai. 2004. Sanskrit and "orientalism": Indology and comparative linguistics in Germany, 1750-1958. New Delhi: Manohar.  ii. Bopp, Franz, and Joseph-Daniel Guigniaut. 1974. Analytical comparison of the Sanskrit, Greek, Latin and Teutonic languages, showing the original identity of their grammatical structure. Amsterdam: Benjamins.  iii. Bopp, Franz, and H. S. Wilson. 2010. A comparative Grammar of the Sanscrit, Zend, Greek, Latin, Lithuanian, Gothic, German and Sclavonic languages.  Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.  iv. Loch, Jules. 1965. Indo-Aryan from the Vedas to modern times (ed. Alfred Master). Paris: Adrien-Maisonneuve.  v. Burrow, T. 1955. The Sanskrit language. London: Faber and Faber.  vi. Ghosh, Batakrishna. 1937. Linguistic introduction to Sanskrit. Linguistic Series-No.1; Indian Research Institute Publications. Calcutta: Indian Research Institution. vii. Gune, P. D. 1918. An introduction to comparative philology. Poona: Poona Oriental Book House.  viii. Watkins, Calvert. 2000. The American heritage dictionary of Indo-European roots. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.  ix. Francis, A. W. 1905. Indo-European ax: axi: axu, A study in ablaut and in word formation. Strasburg: Trubner & Co.  x. Gonda, J. 1975. Indo-European linguistics: presented to J. Gonda. His Selected studiesSeries, Vol. 1. Leiden: Brill, 1975.		<b>!</b>			
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Sanskrit, Greek, Latin and Teutonic languages, showing the original identity of their grammatical structure. Amsterdam: Benjamins.  iii. Bopp, Franz, and H. S. Wilson. 2010. A comparative Grammar of the Sanscrit, Zend, Greek, Latin, Lithuanian, Gothic, German and Sclavonic languages. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.  iv. Loch, Jules. 1965. Indo-Aryan from the Vedas to modern times (ed. Alfred Master). Paris: Adrien-Maisonneuve.  v. Burrow, T. 1955. The Sanskrit language. London: Faber and Faber. vi. Ghosh, Batakrishna. 1937. Linguistic introduction to Sanskrit. Linguistic Series-No.1; Indian Research Institute Publications. Calcutta: Indian Research Institution. vii. Gune, P. D. 1918. An introduction to comparative philology. Poona: Poona Oriental Book House. viii. Watkins, Calvert. 2000. The American heritage dictionary of Indo-European roots. Boston: Houghton Mifflin. ix. Francis, A. W. 1905. Indo-European ax: axi: axu, A study in ablaut and in word formation. Strasburg: Trubner & Co. x. Gonda, J. 1975. Indo-European linguistics: presented to J. Gonda. His Selected studiesSeries, Vol. 1. Leiden: Brill, 1975.  Assessment: In-Course		"orientalism": Indology and comparative linguistics in Germany, 1750-1958. New			
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<ul> <li>iii. Bopp, Franz, and H. S. Wilson. 2010. A comparative Grammar of the Sanscrit, Zend, Greek, Latin, Lithuanian, Gothic, German and Sclavonic languages.         <ul> <li>Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.</li> <li>Loch, Jules. 1965. Indo-Aryan from the Vedas to modern times (ed. Alfred Master). Paris: Adrien-Maisonneuve.</li> <li>Burrow, T. 1955. The Sanskrit language. London: Faber and Faber.</li> <li>Ghosh, Batakrishna. 1937. Linguistic introduction to Sanskrit. Linguistic Series-No.1; Indian Research Institute Publications. Calcutta: Indian Research Institution.</li> <li>Gune, P. D. 1918. An introduction to comparative philology. Poona: Poona Oriental Book House.</li> <li>Watkins, Calvert. 2000. The American heritage dictionary of Indo-European roots. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.</li> <li>Francis, A. W. 1905. Indo-European ax: axi: axu, A study in ablaut and in word formation. Strasburg: Trubner &amp; Co.</li> <li>Gonda, J. 1975. Indo-European linguistics: presented to J. Gonda. His Selected studiesSeries, Vol. 1. Leiden: Brill, 1975.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Assessment: In-Course</li> </ul>			0 0		
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Assessment: In-Course 40%					
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Course Code:	SKT 605
Course Title:	History of Vedic Literature
Credits:	03
Prerequisite:	None
Core/Optional:	Optional
Aims:	This course aims to provide the students with a broad picture of the Vedic literature up to
	the post-Vedic period.
Intended Learning	At the end of the course, the students will be able to:
Outcomes:	<ul> <li>explain the prominent genres, features, and trends of Vedic literature.</li> </ul>
Course syllabus	This course covers the following topics: (a) Chronology of Vedic literature, (b)

	Composition of literature: <i>Saṃhitā</i> , <i>Brāhmaṇa</i> , <i>Āraṇyaka</i> , <i>Upaniṣad</i> , Śikṣā, Sūtra, Smṛti, (c) Prominent religious, cultural & philosophical concepts in the Vedas, (d) Linguistic peculiarities and literary merits, (e) Evolution of Vedic literature into classical literature through post-Vedic literature, (f) Influence of Vedic literature on classical Sanskrit literature.		
Time Allocation	Lectures	Discussions	Practicals
(Hours):	45 hours		
Recommended Readings:	Press.  ii. Gonda, Jan. 1975. Vedic le Wiesbaden: Otto Harrasso iii. Gonda, Jan. 1977. The rita iv. Bhattacharji, Sukumari. 1 & Vol. 2, The Brāhmaṇas, P. Bagchi & Company.  v. Shastri, Gaurinath Bhattachars, Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar.  vi. Chakraborti, Haripada. 19 literature. Calcutta: Sanskvii. Majumdar, R. C. 1996. The viii. Elizarenkova, T.I.A., and Rṣis. Albany: State Unive ix. Bloomfield, Maurice. 1900 every line of every stanzate formulas thereof; that is, of their variations in the audiniversity.  x. Bhattacharyya, N. N. 2000 Manohar Publishers & Di	ual sūtras. Wiesbaden: Otto Har 984-6. Literature in the Vedic A Āraṇyakas, Upaniṣads and Ved charyya. 1982. A history of Vedic 981. Vedic India: political and locati the Vedic age. Mumbai: Bharatiy Wendy, Doniger. 1995. Langua prity of New York. 16. A Vedic concordance, being of the published Vedic literatur an index to the Vedic mantras, the different Vedic books. Cambridg	rerature, Vol. 1, Fasc. 1.  rrassowitz. ge. Vol. 1. The Samhitās, dānga Sūtras. Calcutta: K.  ic literature. Calcutta: egal institutions in Vedic va Vidya Bhavan. age and style of the Vedic an alphabetic index to e and to the liturgical ogether with an account e, Mass: Harvard
Assessment:	In-Course	40%	
	Final Examination	60%	

Course Code:	SKT 606
Course Title:	Sanskrit in Sri Lanka
Credits:	03
Prerequisite:	None
Core/ Optional:	Optional
Aims:	The aim of this course is to provide the students with a detailed knowledge of the usage
	of Sanskrit in ancient and contemporary Sri Lanka.
Intended Learning	At the end of the course, the students will be able to:
Outcomes:	• discuss the usage of Sanskrit language in ancient and contemporary contexts, with particular attention to the applicability of Sanskrit in today's Sri Lanka.
Course syllabus	This course covers the following topics: (a) Historical Background, (b) Archaeological
	evidence for Sanskrit usage in ancient Sri Lanka, (c) Literary sources for Sanskrit usage
	in Sri Lanka, (d) Epigraphic, poetical, medical, astrological and grammatical literature in
	Sanskrit in Sri Lanka, (e) Majors writers, their works, and literary merits, (f) Aspects of
	contemporary Sanskrit literature in Sri Lanka, (g) Issues encountered by Sanskrit users in
	today's Sri Lanka and possible solutions.

Time Allocation	Lectures	Discussions	Practicals
(Hours):	45 hours		
Recommended	i. Epigraphia Zeylanica vol. I-VII. 1912-1927, edited and Translated by Don Martino		
Readings:		e, Published for the Governmen	
	Milford, Oxford Universi	ty Press, Amen House, E.C.	
	ii. Paññāsāra, Dehigaspe. 19	58. Sanskrit Literature, extant a	mong the Sinhalese and
	the influence of Sanskrit o	on Sinhalese. Colombo, Wimala	dharma Hewavitarane.
	iii. Paranavitana, Senarat, an	d Godakumbura, C. E., ed. trans	. 1977. Jānakīharaṇa of
		Sri Lanka Sahitya Mandalaya.	
	_	6. "The influence of Sanskrit Po	
	technique on Sinhala Poetry". In: Sanskrit and World Culture. SCHR. pp. 136-142.		,
	v. Wijayawardhana, G. D. 1963. The Influence of Sanskrit Alaṃkāra Śāstra on Early		
	Sinhalese Poetry. University of Ceylon, Peradeniya. (Ph.D. Thesis).		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	vi. De Alwis, James. 1870. A descriptive catalogue of Sanskrit, Pali, & Sinhalese		
	literary works of Ceylon. Colombo: W. Skeen, government printer, Ceylon.		
	vii. Jayasuriya, M. H. F. 1988. The Jetavanārāma gold plates: being a fragmentary Sr.		
	Lankan recension of the Pañcaviṃśatisāhasrikā Prajñāpāramitā Sūtra. Kelaniya:		
	University of Kelaniya, S		
		1963. Buddhist philosophy in Ir	ndian and Ceylon.
	Varanasi: Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office.  ix. Paranavitana, S. 1966. "Ceylon and Śrī Vijaya". In: <i>Artibus Asiae</i> . Supplementum. 23: pp. 205-212.		4
			us Asiae. Supplementum.
			1 á· 1 · 1
	x. Arunachalam, Ponnambalam. 2004. <i>Polonnaruwa bronzes and Śiva worship and symbolism</i> . New Delhi: Asian Educational Services.		es ana Siva worsnip and
A	·		
Assessment:	In-Course	40%	
	Final Examination	60%	

Course Code:	SKT 607		
Course Title:	Editing & Translating Sanskrit Texts		
Credits:	03		
Prerequisite:	None		
Core/Optional:	Optional		
Aims:	This course aims to make the st	tudents familiar with the practic	es of and tools for editing
	and translating Sanskrit texts.		
Intended Learning	At the successful completion of	f this course, the students will b	e able to
Outcomes:	show a substantial understanding of advanced editing and translation practices		
	<ul> <li>distinguish common issues in editing and translating Sanskrit texts into Sinhala</li> </ul>		
	and English, and solve them.		
Course syllabus	This course covers the following topics: (a) Introduction to editing and its major		
	techniques, (b) Text editing tools (c) Translation techniques related to classical texts, (d)		
	Common issues and solutions in practice (e) Tips and methods in translating Sanskrit, (f)		
	Translating for non-specialist a		
	limitations and peculiarities of target language, (i) Metaphrasing and paraphrasing, (j)		
	Translation criticism.	<u></u>	
Time Allocation	Lectures	Discussions	Practicals
(Hours):	45 hours		
Recommended	i. Tubb, G. A., & Boose, E.	R. 2007. Scholastic Sanskrit: a	handbook for students.
Readings:	New York, American Inst	titute of Buddhist Studies.	-

	ii. Speyer, J. S. 1998. Sansk	Speyer, J. S. 1998. Sanskrit syntax. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass. First published in	
	1886.		
	iii. Hardwick, L. 2000. Tran	slating words, translating cultures. London, Duckworth.	
	iv. Lianeri, A., & Zajko, V.	2008. Translation and the classic: identity as change in	
	the history of culture. Ox	ford, Oxford University Press.	
	v. Baker, M. 2005. Routled,	ge encyclopedia of translation studies. London, Routledge.	
	First Published in 1998.		
	vi. Landers, C. E. 2001. Lite	erary translation a practical guide. Clevedon, UK,	
	Multilingual Matters.	Multilingual Matters.	
	vii. Lefevere, A. 1992. Translating literature: practice and theory in a comparative		
	literature context. New Y	York, Modern Language Association of America.	
	viii. Larson, M. L. 2008. Translation theory and practice tension and interdependence.		
	Amsterdam, John Benjar	Amsterdam, John Benjamins Pub. Co.	
	ix. Chantler, A., & Dente, C	c. Chantler, A., & Dente, C. 2009. Translation practices through language to culture.	
	Amsterdam, Rodopi.	Amsterdam, Rodopi.	
	x. Sallis, John. 2002. On translation. Bloomington: Indiana University Press.		
Assessment:	In-Course	40%	
	Final Examination	60%	

Course Code:	SKT 608		
Course Title:	Sanskrit works on Arts, Crafts and Sciences		
Credits:	03		
Prerequisite:	None		
Core/Optional:	Optional		
Aims:	This course aims to introduce to written in Sanskrit.	o the students the works on fine	arts, crafts, and sciences
Intended Learning	At the end of the course, the stu	adents will be able to:	
Outcomes:	sciences	rity with the major Sanskrit wor	
		nging to a special genre of Sans	
Course syllabus	This course covers the following topics: (a) History of technical and scientific literature, (b) Introduction to Vedic & Sanskrit mathematics, (c) Major theories in the works on		neories in the works on
	architecture, sculpture & iconography, (d) Works on astronomy, astrology, music, dance,		
Time Allocation	and painting (e) Study of sections from selected texts on arts, crafts and sciences.  Lectures Discussions Practicals		Practicals
(Hours):		Discussions	Tracticals
	45 hours		
Recommended		I. Indian mathematics and astro	nomy: some landmarks.
Readings:	Bangalore, India: Bhavan		
		., & Bäumer, B. 1982. <i>Vāstusūti</i>	1
	<ul> <li>of form in sacred art: Sanskrit text, English translation, and notes. Delhi, Motilal Banarsidass.</li> <li>iii. Dagens, Bruno, ed. and trans. 1985. Mayamata: an Indian treatise on housing, architecture, and iconography. New Delhi: Sitaram Bharatia Institute.</li> <li>iv. Datta, Bibhutibhushan, and Singh, Avadhesh Narayan. 1962. History of Hindu</li> </ul>		
		ok. 2 vols. Bombay: Asia Publi	• •
		rthy. 2008. Rasaśāstra, the mer	_
	India: Chaukhamba Krish	<u> </u>	, ,
		istory of mathematical astronon	ny in India." In: Dictionary

of Scientific Biography. V	of Scientific Biography. Vol. 15. Edited by Charles C. Gillespie, 533–633. New		
York: Scribner.	York: Scribner.		
vii. Pingree, David. 1981. Jyo	Pingree, David. 1981. <i>Jyotiḥśāstra: astral and mathematical literature</i> . A History		
of Indian Literature 6, Fas	sc. 4. Wiesbaden, Germany: Harrassowitz.		
viii. Rahman, Abdur, M. A. A	Rahman, Abdur, M. A. Alvi, S. A. Khan Ghori, and K. V. Samba Murthy. 1982.		
Science and Technology i	Science and Technology in Medieval India: A Bibliography of Source Materials in		
Sanskrit, Arabic, and Per.	Sanskrit, Arabic, and Persian. New Delhi: Indian National Science Academy.		
ix. Sarasvati Amma, T. A. 19	Sarasvati Amma, T. A. 1979. Geometry in Ancient and Medieval India. Delhi:		
Motilal Banarsidass.	Motilal Banarsidass.		
x. Wujastyk, D. 2009. Mathe	Wujastyk, D. 2009. Mathematics and medicine in Sanskrit. Delhi, Motilal		
Banarsidass Publishers.			
In-Course	40%		
Final Examination	60%		
	York: Scribner. vii. Pingree, David. 1981. <i>Jyo</i> of Indian Literature 6, Fas viii. Rahman, Abdur, M. A. A. <i>Science and Technology i Sanskrit, Arabic, and Pers</i> ix. Sarasvati Amma, T. A. 19 Motilal Banarsidass. x. Wujastyk, D. 2009. <i>Mathe</i> Banarsidass Publishers. In-Course		

Course Code:	SKT 609		
Course Title:	Exploring Contemporary Indian Culture		
Credits:	03		
Prerequisite:	None (No previous Sanskrit kn	owledge required)	
Core/Optional:	Optional		
Aims:	The aim of this course is to pro	vide the students with a broad p	oicture of contemporary
	Indian culture and thereby encourage modern Indian studies related to Indology.		
Intended Learning	At the end of the course, the stu	idents will be able to:	
Outcomes:	<ul> <li>describe the features of</li> </ul>	the contemporary Indian culture	e, its values, and
	boundaries, as an initial	approach to in-depth studies in	Indology in modern
	contexts, from the view	points of anthropology, sociolog	gy and cultural studies
	through literature and m	nedia.	
Course syllabus		g topics: (a) Religions, Cults, a	
		Caste, (c) Gender Identity and d	
	folklore, and mythology, (e) Fe	-	
Time Allocation	Lectures	Discussions	Practicals
(Hours):	45 hours		
Recommended	i. Guha, R. 2011. <i>Makers of modern India</i> . Cambridge, Mass, The Belknap Press of		
Readings:	Harvard University Press.		
	ii. Corbridge, S., Harriss, J., & Jeffrey, C. 2013. <i>India today: economy, politics and</i>		
	society. Cambridge, UK, Polity Press.		
	iii. Kapur, A. 2012. India becoming: a portrait of life in modern India. New York,		
	Riverhead Books.		
	iv. Jahanbegloo, R., & Thapar, R. 2008. India revisited: conversations on		
	contemporary India. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.		
	v. Shah, G. 2006. <i>Untouchability in rural India</i> . New Delhi, Sage Publications.		
	vi. Raman, S. A. 2009. Women in India: a social and cultural history. Santa Barbara,		
	Calif, Praeger.		
		dia: the rise of an Asian giant. N	New Haven [Conn.], Yale
	University Press.		
		ciety and politics in India from t	•
	e	k, Cambridge University Press.	
	· ·	nan nor woman: the Hijras of Ir	idia. Belmont, California,
	Wadsworth Pub. Co.		

	x. Sathyamurthy, T. V. 1996. Region, religion, caste, gender and culture in	
	contemporary India. Delh	ii: Oxford University Press.
Assessment:	In-Course	40%
	Final Examination	60%

Course Code:	SKT 610		
Course Title:	Critical Theories in Sanskrit		
Credits:	03		
Prerequisite:	None		
Core/Optional:	Core for MPhil students, Option		
Aims:		oduce to the students the theorie	es of criticism in the
	genres of philosophy, language, fine arts, and literature.		
Intended Learning	Upon the successful completion	n of the course, the students will	l be able to:
Outcomes:		the types, tools, and language o ing in the genres of philosophy,	
Course syllabus	This course covers the following	g topics: (a) Introduction to log	ic and reasoning
	(tarkaśāstra), (a) Introduction t	o philosophy of language and so	emantics, (b) Major
	•	d music criticism and their fund	
	Language and style of criticism	· · ·	1 .
		Siddhānta (conclusion), (e) Stud	
	1	vith theories of criticism outside	
Time Allocation	Lectures	Discussions	Practicals
(Hours):	45 hours		
Recommended Readings:	<ol> <li>i. Chari, V. K., 1990. Sanskrit criticism. Honolulu, University of Hawaii Press.</li> <li>ii. Dalai, B. K., 2007. Studies in Indian linguistics. Delhi: Bharatiya Kala Prakashan.</li> <li>iii. Matilal, B. K., 1990. The word and the world: India's contribution to the study of language. Delhi; New York: Oxford University Press.</li> <li>iv. Ganeri, J., 2006. Artha - Meaning: testimony and the theory of meaning in Indian philosophical analysis. New Delhi; Oxford: Oxford University Press.</li> <li>v. Dwivedi, R. C., 1969. Principles of literary criticism in Sanskrit. Department of Sanskrit, University of Udaipur.</li> <li>vi. Sankaran, A., 1973. Some aspects of literary criticism in Sanskrit; or the theories of rasa and dhvani. New Delhi, Oriental Books Reprint Corp.; exclusively distributed by Munshiram Manoharlal.</li> <li>vii. De, S. K., 1963. Sanskrit poetics as a study of aesthetic. Berkeley, University of California Press.</li> <li>viii. Shastri, M. C., 1986. Buddhistic contribution to Sanskrit poetics. Delhi: Parimal Publications.</li> <li>ix. Haney, W. S., 1993. Literary theory and Sanskrit poetics: language, consciousness, and meaning. Lewiston: Edwin Mellen Press.</li> <li>x. Kulkarni, V. M., 1983. Studies in Sanskrit sāhitya-śāstra: a collection of selected papers relating to Sanskrit poetics and aesthetics. Patan: B.L. Institute of Indology.</li> </ol>		
Assessment:	In-Course	40%	D.L. Institute of Indology.
1 100000111011t.	Final Examination	60%	
	I mai Laminiumon	0070	

Course Title: Credits: Ore/Optional: Aims: Optional Aims: This course aims to introduce to the students how Sanskrit language is utilized in different contexts and genres today.  Intended Learning Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students would become able to express the applicability of Sanskrit in the contemporary social, cultural, educational, and religious contexts and thereby recognize its modern applications.  Course syllabus  This course covers the following topics: (a) Sanskrit in modern literature, (b) Sanskrit in theatre, cinema, and television, (c) Social media and Sanskrit knowledge systems, (d) Contemporary scholarly assemblies (vidavasbahā), traditional examinations (e.g. Salākāparīkṣā) etc. (e) Computational linguistics and Sanskrit, (e) Modern trends in the usage of Sanskrit, (f) Contemporary scholarship in Sanskrit (scholars, conferences, journals, summer schools, workshops, current research projects and funding sources, issues and limitations etc.)  Time Allocation (Hours):  Ectures Discussions Practicals  Fracticals  Fracticals  Discussions Practicals  Practicals  Practicals  I. Shukla, H. L. 2002. Modern Sanskrit literature. Delhi, New Bharatiya Book Cooperation.  ii. Chattopadhyay, R., & Banerjee, M. 2004. Modern Sanskrit literature: some observations. Kolkata, Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar.  iii. Raghunāthācārya, E. B. 2002. Modern Sanskrit literature, tradition & innovations. New Delhi, Sahitya Akademi.  iv. Dikshita, S. 1995. Sanskrit as a modern language. Puri, Sanskrit Academy of Research for Advanced Society through Vedic and Allied Tradition of India.  v. Sastri, S. 2007. Sanskrit studies: new perspectives. Delhi, Yash Publications. vi. PAUWELS, H. R. M. 2007. Indian literature and popular cinema: recasting classics. London [u.a.], Routledge.  vii. Huet, G. Kulkarni, A. P., & Scharf, P. 2009. Sanskrit computational linguistics. Berlin, Springer.  viii. Pauwels, H. R. M. 2008. The goddess as role model Stū and Rādhā in scripture and on screen. Oxford. Oxford University Press.  ix. Po	Course Code:	SKT 611		
Credits: None Core/Optional: Optional  Aims: This course aims to introduce to the students how Sanskrit language is utilized in different contexts and genres today.  Intended Learning Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students would become able to express the applicability of Sanskrit in the contemporary social, cultural, educational, and religious contexts and thereby recognize its modern applications.  Course syllabus  This course covers the following topics: (a) Sanskrit in modern literature, (b) Sanskrit in theatre, cinema, and television, (c) Social media and Sanskrit knowledge systems, (d) Contemporary scholarly assemblies (vidvatsabhā), traditional examinations (e.g. Śalākaparīkṣā) etc. (e) Computational linguistics and Sanskrit, (e) Modern trends in the usage of Sanskrit, (f) Contemporary scholarship in Sanskrit (scholarsh, conferences, journals, summer schools, workshops, current research projects and funding sources, issues and limitations etc.).  Time Allocation (Hours):  45 hours  Recommended Readings:  i. Shukla, H. L. 2002. Modern Sanskrit literature. Delhi, New Bharatiya Book Cooperation.  ii. Chattopadhyay, R., & Banerjee, M. 2004. Modern Sanskrit literature: some observations. Kolkata, Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar.  iii. Raghunāthācārya, E. B. 2002. Modern Sanskrit literature, tradition & innovations. New Delhi, Sahitya Akademi.  iv. Dikshita, S. 1995. Sanskrit as a modern language. Puri, Sanskrit Academy of Research for Advanced Society through Vedic and Allied Tradition of India. v. Sastri, S. 2007. Sanskrit studies: new perspectives. Delhi, Yash Publications. vi. PAUWELS, H. R. M. 2007. Indian literature and popular cinema: recasting classics. London [u.a.], Routledge.  vii. Heut, G., Kulkarni, A. P., & Scharf, P. 2009. Sanskrit computational linguistics. Berlin, Springer.  viii. Pauwels, H. R. M. 2008. The goddess as role model Sītā and Rādhā in scripture and on screen. Oxford, Oxford University Press.  ix. Pollock, S. I. 2006. The language of the gods in the world of men: Sanskrit, cultur				
Prerequisite: Core/Optional: Optional Optional Optional: Optional: Optional: Obtional: This course aims to introduce to the students how Sanskrit language is utilized in different contexts and genres today.     Intended Learning Outcomes:				
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<ul> <li>ii. Chattopadhyay, R., &amp; Banerjee, M. 2004. Modern Sanskrit literature: some observations. Kolkata, Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar.</li> <li>iii. Raghunāthācārya, E. B. 2002. Modern Sanskrit literature, tradition &amp; innovations. New Delhi, Sahitya Akademi.</li> <li>iv. Dikshita, S. 1995. Sanskrit as a modern language. Puri, Sanskrit Academy of Research for Advanced Society through Vedic and Allied Tradition of India.</li> <li>v. Sastri, S. 2007. Sanskrit studies: new perspectives. Delhi, Yash Publications.</li> <li>vi. PAUWELS, H. R. M. 2007. Indian literature and popular cinema: recasting classics. London [u.a.], Routledge.</li> <li>vii. Huet, G., Kulkarni, A. P., &amp; Scharf, P. 2009. Sanskrit computational linguistics. Berlin, Springer.</li> <li>viii. Pauwels, H. R. M. 2008. The goddess as role model Sītā and Rādhā in scripture and on screen. Oxford, Oxford University Press.</li> <li>ix. Pollock, S. I. 2006. The language of the gods in the world of men: Sanskrit, culture, and power in premodern India. Berkeley, University of California Press.</li> <li>x. Houben, J. E. M. 1996. Ideology and status of Sanskrit: contributions to the history of the Sanskrit language. Leiden, E.J. Brill.</li> <li>Assessment:</li> <li>In-Course</li> </ul>	Recommended	i. Shukla, H. L. 2002. <i>Modern Sanskrit literature</i> . Delhi, New Bharatiya Book		
observations. Kolkata, Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar.  iii. Raghunāthācārya, E. B. 2002. Modern Sanskrit literature, tradition & innovations. New Delhi, Sahitya Akademi.  iv. Dikshita, S. 1995. Sanskrit as a modern language. Puri, Sanskrit Academy of Research for Advanced Society through Vedic and Allied Tradition of India.  v. Sastri, S. 2007. Sanskrit studies: new perspectives. Delhi, Yash Publications.  vi. PAUWELS, H. R. M. 2007. Indian literature and popular cinema: recasting classics. London [u.a.], Routledge.  vii. Huet, G., Kulkarni, A. P., & Scharf, P. 2009. Sanskrit computational linguistics. Berlin, Springer.  viii. Pauwels, H. R. M. 2008. The goddess as role model Sītā and Rādhā in scripture and on screen. Oxford, Oxford University Press.  ix. Pollock, S. I. 2006. The language of the gods in the world of men: Sanskrit, culture, and power in premodern India. Berkeley, University of California Press.  x. Houben, J. E. M. 1996. Ideology and status of Sanskrit: contributions to the history of the Sanskrit language. Leiden, E.J. Brill.  Assessment:  In-Course	Readings:	<ul> <li>ii. Chattopadhyay, R., &amp; Banerjee, M. 2004. Modern Sanskrit literature: some observations. Kolkata, Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar.</li> <li>iii. Raghunāthācārya, E. B. 2002. Modern Sanskrit literature, tradition &amp; innovations.</li> </ul>		
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<ul> <li>iv. Dikshita, S. 1995. Sanskrit as a modern language. Puri, Sanskrit Academy of Research for Advanced Society through Vedic and Allied Tradition of India.</li> <li>v. Sastri, S. 2007. Sanskrit studies: new perspectives. Delhi, Yash Publications.</li> <li>vi. PAUWELS, H. R. M. 2007. Indian literature and popular cinema: recasting classics. London [u.a.], Routledge.</li> <li>vii. Huet, G., Kulkarni, A. P., &amp; Scharf, P. 2009. Sanskrit computational linguistics. Berlin, Springer.</li> <li>viii. Pauwels, H. R. M. 2008. The goddess as role model Sītā and Rādhā in scripture and on screen. Oxford, Oxford University Press.</li> <li>ix. Pollock, S. I. 2006. The language of the gods in the world of men: Sanskrit, culture, and power in premodern India. Berkeley, University of California Press.</li> <li>x. Houben, J. E. M. 1996. Ideology and status of Sanskrit: contributions to the history of the Sanskrit language. Leiden, E.J. Brill.</li> <li>Assessment:</li> </ul>				
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and on screen. Oxford, Oxford University Press.  ix. Pollock, S. I. 2006. The language of the gods in the world of men: Sanskrit, culture, and power in premodern India. Berkeley, University of California Press.  x. Houben, J. E. M. 1996. Ideology and status of Sanskrit: contributions to the history of the Sanskrit language. Leiden, E.J. Brill.  Assessment:  In-Course  40%			The goddess as role model Sītā	and Rādhā in serintura
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x. Houben, J. E. M. 1996. <i>Ideology and status of Sanskrit: contributions to the history of the Sanskrit language</i> . Leiden, E.J. Brill.  Assessment:  In-Course  40%				•
of the Sanskrit language. Leiden, E.J. Brill. Assessment: In-Course 40%			3 '	
Assessment: In-Course 40%				
	Assessment:			

Course Code:	SKT 612
Course Title:	History and the Doctrines of Hinduism
Credits:	03
Prerequisite:	None
Core/Optional:	Optional
Aims:	The aim of this course is to provide the students with a broad picture of the history of
	Hinduism and introduce to them its key concepts and doctrines.

Intended Learning Outcomes:	At the end of the course, the students will be able to explain the concepts and practices of Hinduism and how Hinduism developed as a principal religion of many Indian		
outcomes.	communities.		
Course syllabus	This course covers the following topics: (a) Roots of Hinduism in Vedic literature, (b) Development of Hinduism as a Religion, (c) Philosophical elements of Hinduism and their evolution, (e) Different Sects of Hinduism (Vaiṣṇavism, Śaivism, Smārtism, Śāktaism, etc.), (c) Principles of Hinduism, (d) Influence of Hinduism on other religions in India, (f) Role of Hinduism in contemporary India and beyond.		
Time Allocation	Lectures	Discussions	Practicals
(Hours):	45 hours		
Recommended Readings:	Perspective. New York: C  ii. Lipner, Julius. 2004. "On The Hindu World. Edited London: Routledge.  iii. Llewellyn, John E., ed. 20 London: Routledge.  iv. Marshall, P. J. 1970. The Cambridge, UK: Cambrid  v. Dalmia, Vasudha, and He Hinduism: The construction Delhi: SAGE.  vi. Frykenberg, Robert. 1989 and as an Institution: A R Hinduism Reconsidered. I 29–49, New Delhi: Manol vii. Thapar, Romila. 1989. "Ir Modern Search for a Hind viii. von Stietencron, Heinrich Term." In: Hinduism Recon Hermann Kulke, 11–27. N  ix. Duara, Prasenjit. 1991. "T 42–50.	Hinduism and Hinduisms: The by Sushil Mittal and Gene Thur 2006. Defining Hinduism: A Read British discovery of Hinduism in Ige University Press. inrich von Stietencron, eds. 1990 on of religious traditions and not at "The Emergence of Modern 'Heappraisal with Special Referent Edited by Günther D. Sontheim Char. magined Religious Communities that Identity." Modern Asian Studies. 1989. "Hinduism: On the Proponsidered. Edited by Gunther D.	Way of the Banyan." In rsby, 9–36. New York and der. New York and the eighteenth century.  5. Representing attional identity. New Hinduism' as a Concept ce to South India." In: er and Hermann Kulke,  s? Ancient History and the dies 23: 209–231. Per Use of a Deceptive and South Ender and Wilson Quarterly 15.3
Assessment:	In-Course	40%	
	Final Examination	60%	

Course Code:	SKT 613
Course Title:	Astrological Literature in Sanskrit
Credits:	03
Prerequisite:	None
Core/Optional:	Optional
Aims:	This course introduces to the students the astrological literature written in Sanskrit.
Intended Learning	At the end of the course, the students would be able to detail out major astrological
Outcomes:	theories and apply them.
Course syllabus	This course covers the following topics: (a) History of the astrological literature in
	Sanskrit, (b) Major schools of Indian astrology and their founders, (c) Development and

	expansion of the astrological literature, (d) Principle concepts of astrology, (e) Terminology of astrology, (f) Contribution of the astrological literature towards the development of astrology as a practical science.			
Time Allocation	Lectures	Discussions	Practicals	
(Hours):	45 hours			
Recommended Readings:	Lectures Discussions Practicals			
Assessment:	In-Course Final Examination	40% 60%		

Course Code:	SKT 614			
Course Title:	Āyurveda Literature in Sanskrit			
Credits:	03			
Prerequisite:	None			
Core/Optional:	Optional	Optional		
Aims:	This course aims to introduce to the students the Āyurveda literature in Sanskrit.			
Intended Learning	Upon the completion of this course, the students will be able to:			
Outcomes:	identify Sanskrit texts on Āyurveda with their contents			
	<ul> <li>assess major Āyurvedic concepts and practices.</li> </ul>			
Course syllabus	Course syllabus  This course covers the following topics: (a) Origin of Āyurveda (b) Major traditions of Āyurveda and their histories, (c) Philosophical background of Āyurveda, (d)  Terminology and notable features of the language used, (e) Forms and contents of the works in Āyurveda Literature, (f) Textual Studies of selected works.			
Time Allocation	Lectures	Discussions	Practicals	
(Hours):	45 hours			
Recommended	i. Aṣṭāṅgaḥṛdayasaṁhitā with Arunadatta's commentary, ed. by A.M. Kunte, 1880.			
Readings:	Bombay.			
	ii. Bhesajjamañjūsā (Chapters 1-18), ed: Jinadasa Liyanaratne, 1996, Oxford: Pali			
	Text Society.			

	iii. Carakasaṃhitā, (with Ca	. Carakasaṃhitā, (with Cakrapāṇidatta's Āyurvedadīpikā), ed. J.T. Acarya, 1967.		
	Varanasi.			
	iv. Suśrutasamhitā with Nibo	andhasangraha Commentary of Sri Dalhanacarya, ed.		
	J.T.Acarya, 1968. Varana	asi.		
	v. Haldar, J.R., 1977. <i>Medic</i>	cal Science in Pali Literature, Calcutta.		
	vi. Jolly, Julius. 1970. Indian	Jolly, Julius. 1970. Indian Medicine, Delhi: Mushiram Manoharlal.		
	vii. Karambelkar, V.W. 1961	Karambelkar, V.W. 1961. The Atharvaveda and the Ayurveda, Nagpur.		
	viii. Leslie, Charles, 1998. As	<ul> <li>Leslie, Charles, 1998. Asian Medical Systems: A comparative Study. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass.</li> <li>Liyanaratne, Jinadasa, 1999. Buddhism and Traditional Medicine in Sri Lanka. Kelaniya: Kelaniya University Press.</li> <li>Meulenbeld, Jan. and Dominik Wujastyk, 2001. Studies on Indian Medical History. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass (Reprint).</li> </ul>		
	Banarasidass.			
	ix. Liyanaratne, Jinadasa, 19			
	Kelaniya: Kelaniya Univ			
	x. Meulenbeld, Jan. and Do			
	Delhi: Motilal Banarasid			
Assessment:	In-Course	40%		
	Final Examination	60%		

Course Code:	SKT 615			
Course Title:	Buddhist Philosophy and Logic	Buddhist Philosophy and Logic in Sanskrit		
Credits:	03			
Prerequisite:	None	None		
Core/Optional:	Optional			
Aims:	The aim of this course is to intr	roduce to the students the literat	ure of Buddhist	
	philosophy and logic written in	Sanskrit.		
Intended Learning	At the end of the course, the st	udents will be able to:		
Outcomes:	<ul> <li>explain major argumen</li> </ul>	ts and theories of Buddhist philo	osophy and logic in the	
	texts written in Sanskri	t		
	<ul> <li>recognize that literature</li> </ul>	e as a special genre of philosoph	ical literature.	
Course syllabus	This course covers the following	ng topics: (a) History of Buddhis	st logic, (b) Fundamental	
	theories (Catuskoți, Apoha, Śūr	nyatā etc.) (c) Major schools, th	eir philosophers and	
	logicians (Vasubandhu, Dinnāga, Asanga, Nāgārjuna, Dharmakīrti, Kamalaśīla,			
	Śāntarakṣita etc.), (d) Influence	e of Buddhist logic and philosop	bhy upon other systems.	
Time Allocation	Lectures	Discussions	Practicals	
(Hours):	45 hours			
Recommended	i. Boquist, Åke. 1993. Tris	vabhāva: A study of the develop	ment of the three-Nature-	
Readings:	Theory in Yogācāra Bud	dhism. Lund, Sweden: Universit	ty of Lund.	
	ii. Ganeri, J., 2001. Philoso	phy in classical India. New Yor	k: Routledge.	
	iii. Hattori, M. 1968. Dignāṣ	ga on Perception. Being the Pra	tyakṣapariccheda of	
	Dignāga's Pramāṇasamī	uccaya. Harvard Oriental Series	47. Cambridge, MA:	
	Harvard University Press			
	iv. Jayatilleke, K. N. 1963.	iv. Jayatilleke, K. N. 1963. Early Buddhist theory of knowledge. London: G. Allen &		
	Unwin.	Unwin.		
	<u> </u>	v. Kalupahana, David J. 1976. Buddhist philosophy: A historical analysis. Honolulu:		
	University of Hawaii Pre	University of Hawaii Press.		
	_ ·			
		discontinuities. Honolulu: University of Hawai'i Press.		
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	Analysis. Series Minor 111. The Hague: Mouton and Co. viii. Matilal, Bimal Krishna. 1986. Buddhist logic and epistemology: Studies in the			

	ix. Stcherbatsky, Th. 1992. <i>I</i> First published in 1930-3 x. Von Rospatt, Alexander.	rence and Language. Boston: Reidel. Buddhist logic. Two Volumes. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass. 2 by Academy of the Sciences of the USSR, Leningrad. 1995. The Buddhist doctrine of momentariness: a survey by phase of this doctrine up to Vasubandhu. Stuttgart, Verlag.
Assessment:	In-Course	40%
	Final Examination	60%

Course Code:	SKT 616		
Course Title:	Indic Esotericism		
Credits:	03		
Prerequisite:	None		
Core/Optional:	Optional		
Aims:		e students with a broad picture o	f the esoteric literature in
7 111113.	Sanskrit.	students with a broad preture o	i the esoteric meratare in
Intended Learning		udents will be able to demonstra	te a primary knowledge of
Outcomes:		ces from Vedic period up to the	
Course syllabus	-	ng topics: (a) Vedic ritualistic lit	•
		m in Sanskrit, (d) Mantra and riv	
		( <i>Grahacikitsā/ Bhūtavidyā</i> ) in Ā	-
	(f) domestic esoteric rites.	`	,
Time Allocation	Lectures	Discussions	Practicals
(Hours):	45 hours		
Recommended	i. Davidson, Ronald M. 200	02. Indian esoteric Buddhism: A	social history of the
Readings:		ork: Columbia University Press	
	ii. Davis, Richard H. 1992. '	'Becoming a Siva, and acting as	one in Śaiva worship."
	In: Ritual and Speculation	n in Early Tantrism: Studies in I	Honor of André Padoux.
	Edited by Teun Goudriaa	n, 107–119. Albany: State University	ersity of New York Press.
	iii. Flood, Gavin. 1996. "Śaiva and Tantric Religion." In: <i>An Introduction to Hinduism</i> .		
	Ed. Gavin Flood, 148–173. New York: Cambridge University Press.		
	iv. Goodall, Dominic. 2004. The Parākhyatantra. A scripture of the Śaiva siddhānta.		
	Pondicherry: Institut Fran		
	v. Padoux, André. 1987. "Tantrism: An Overview." In: <i>Encyclopedia of Religion</i> .		
	Vol. 14. Ed. Mircea Eliade, 272–274. New York: Macmillan.		
	vi. Sanderson, Alexis. 2007. "The Śaiva exegesis of Kashmir." In <i>Tantric Studies in</i>		
	Memory of Hélène Brunner. Ed. Dominic Goodall and André Padoux, 231–443.		
	Pondicherry: Institut Français de Pondichéry.		
	vii. Smith, Frederick M. 2006. The self-possessed deity and spirit possession in South Asian literature and civilization. New York: Columbia University Press. viii. Urban, Hugh B. 2003. Tantra: sex, secrecy, politics, and power in the study of religion. Berkeley: University of California Press.		
	ix. White, David Gordon, ed. 2000. Tantra in Practice. Princeton Readings in		
	Religions. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.		
	x. White, David Gordon. 2003. Kiss of the Yoginī: "Tantric Sex" in its South Asian		
	contexts. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.		
Assessment:	In-Course	40%	
	Final Examination	60%	

Course Code:	SKT 617			
Course Title:	Tool Languages for Indological Studies ( Hindi, German, Japanese, Chinese, Classical			
	Tibetan)			
Credits:	03			
Prerequisite:	None			
Core/Optional:	Optional			
Aims:	The aim of this course is to introduce to the students the tool languages required for advanced studies in special branches of Indology.			
Intended Learning	On successful completion of the	e course, the students will be ab	le to:	
Outcomes:	<ul> <li>demonstrate basic comp</li> </ul>	petency in the selected tool lang	uage	
	• describe the literature li	terature written in it.		
Course syllabus	This course covers the following	g topics: (a) Alphabet and chara	acters (where relevant), (b)	
	Basic grammar, (c) Common pl			
	Introduction to literature on Ind	lology written in the selected lar	nguage, (d) Selected texts	
	from relevant readers/ chrestom	nathies.		
	[The language(s) offered in a particular academic year can be tailored to students'			
	preferences and determined on	the availability of teaching facu	lty.]	
Time Allocation	Lectures	Discussions	Practicals	
(Hours):	45 hours			
Recommended	i. Preston, Craig. 2003. How	v to read classical Tibetan. 1, 1.	Ithaca, NY: Snow Lion	
Readings:	Publ.			
	ii. Tibetan Language Institut	e (Hamilton, U.S.). 2002. Introd	duction to Tibetan	
	language. Hamilton, MT:	Tibetan Language Institute.		
	iii. Tōkyō kokusai nihongo gakuin. 2012. <i>Minna no nihongo. Shokyū I.</i> Tōkyō: Surīēnettowāku.			
	iv. Hughes, Mamori, and Suz	anne McQuade. 2011. Essentia	l Japanese. New York:	
	Living Language.	~	•	
	v. Collins easy learning Ger	man dictionary. 2008. London:	Collins.	
	vi. Durrell, Martin, Katrin M	. Kohl, and Gudrun Loftus. 200	2. Essential German	
	grammar. New York: McGraw-Hill.			
	vii. Abraham, Wendy. 2005. <i>Chinese for dummies</i> . Indianapolis, Ind: Wiley Pub.			
	viii. Ross, Claudia, Jing-heng Sheng Ma, and Baozhang He. 2006. <i>Modern Mandarin</i>			
	Chinese grammar workbook. London: Routledge.			
	ix. Taneja, Sonia. 2012. Practice Makes Perfect Basic Hindi. McGraw-Hill			
	Companies.			
	x. Delacy, Richard, and Sudha Joshi. 2009. Elementary Hindi: an introduction to the			
	language. North Clarendon, Vt: Tuttle Pub.			
Assessment:	In-Course	40%		
	Final Examination	60%		