

#### **UNIVERSITY OF KERALA**

#### **FACULTY OF ORIENTAL STUDIES**

# SECHEME AND SYLLABUS FOR THE PG DEGREE PROGRAMME IN SANSKRIT GENERAL [Under Semester System Schedule 2(b)]

(To be introduced from 2021 Admission)

#### **PREFACE**

Sanskrit General, as the name suggests, this syllabus for post graduate degree in Kerala University has been formulated by including all aspects of Sanskrit Language and Literature. All that are indispensable for a student of Sanskrit Literature like- Vedanta, Sahitya, Nyaya, Vyakarana and Jyothisha, Technical Literatue like – Ayurveda, Vedas, Upanishads, Interpretative Science, Ancident Epics, etc. find a place in it. Moreover, Research Methodology, Literary Criticism, Linguistics, Etymology are also included. It can be firmly said that this syllabus contains everything that are inevitable to a Sanskrit student.

# Syllabi for M.A. Sanskrit Language and Literature (General) 2021 Admission onwards M.A. Sanskrit General -Programme Structure and mark Distribution

Semester	Paper	Title of the paper	Distribution hrs. per	Instructiona l hrs/ week			ESA		Maximum
Schiester	Code	Title of the paper	semester	L	P	Credits	CA	ESA	Total
I	SG- 511	Vedic Literature - I	126	7	-	6	25	75	100
	SG- 512	Poetry Prose and Drama	108	6	-	4	25	75	100
	SG- 513	Contribution of Kerala to Sanskrit Literature	108	6	-	4	25	75	100
	SG- 514	Grammar - I	108	6	-	4	25	75	100
II	SG- 521	Vedic Literature - II	126	7	-	6	25	75	100
	SG- 522	Sanskrit Linguistics	108	6	-	4	25	75	100
	SG- 523	Dramaturgy in Sanskrit	108	6	-	4	25	75	100
	SG- 524	Grammar -II	108	6	-	4	25	75	100
III	SG- 531	Philosophical Literature in Sanskrit - I	108	6	-	4	25	75	100
	SG- 532	Poetics - I	108	6	-	4	25	75	100
	SG- 533	Grammar -III	126	7	-	6	25	75	100
	SG-534	Research Methodology (Elective)	108	6	-	4	25	75	100
	HL- 535	Beginners' Hindi (Elective)	108	6	-	4	25	75	100
IV	SG- 541	Philosophical Literature in Sanskrit - II	126	7	-	6	25	75	100
	SG- 542	Poetics -II	108	6	-	4	25	75	100
	SG- 543	Poetics -III	108	6	-	4	25	75	100
	SG- 544	Literary Criticism - Eastern and Western (Elective)	108	6	-	4	25	75	100
	HL- 545	Spoken Hindi (Elective)	108	6	-	4	25	75	100
	SG- 545	Dissertation + Viva Voce (80 + 20)				6			100
	SG- 546	Viva Voce (Comprehensive)				2			100

# M.A. Degree Examination in Sanskrit Language and Literature (General) 2021 Admission Scheme of Examination

#### Semester I

		L	P	Credit	CA	ESA	Total
SG- 511	Vedic Literature - I	7	-	6	25	75	100
SG-512	Poetry Prose and Drama	6	-	4	25	75	100
SG-513	Contribution of Kerala to Sanskrit Literature	6	-	4	25	75	100
SG-514	Grammar -I	6	-	4	25	75	100
						Total	400

#### Semester II

SG-521	Vedic Literature - II	7	-	6	25	75	100
SG-522	Sanskrit Linguistics	6	-	4	25	75	100
SG-523	Dramaturgy in Sanskrit	6	-	4	25	75	100
SG-524	Grammar -II	6	-	4	25	75	100
						Total	400

#### Semester III

SG-531	Philosophical Literature in Sanskrit -I	6	-	4	25	75	100
SG-532	Poetics -I	6	-	4	25	75	100
SG-533	Grammar -III	7	-	6	25	75	100
SG-534	Research Methodology (Elective)	6	-	4	25	75	100
HL-535	Beginners' Hindi (Elective)	6		4	25	75	100
			•	•	•	Total	400

Semester IV

SG-541	Philosophical Literature in Sanskrit -II	7	-	6	25	75	100
SG-542	Poetics -II	6	-	4	25	75	100
SG-543	Poetics -III	6	-	4	25	75	100
SG-544	Literary Criticism - Eastern and Western (Elective)	6	-	4	25	75	100
HL-545	Spoken Hindi (Elective)	6	-	4	25	75	100
SG-545	Dissertation + Viva Voce (80+20)			6			100
SG-546	Viva Voce (Comprehensive)			2			100
Total						Total	600
Grand Total					1800		

Scheme MA Sanskrit General – 2021 (Admission onwards)

Total No. of Question	Questions to be	Marks	Total
	answered		
10	10	10	10 x 1= 10
7	5	2	$5 \times 2 = 10$
7	5	5	$5 \times 5 = 25$
4	2	15	$15 \times 2 = 30$

# University of Kerala MA Sanskrit General Examination 2021 Admission onwards Pattern of Question paper

Title :		Subject Code:
Time	: 3 Hrs	Total Marks: 75
	सूचनाः- देवनागरीलिपिमुपयुज्य संस्कृतभाषया उत्तराणि ले	खनीयानि ।
	Part A	• \
	(Answer all questions. Each Question carries 1 n	nark)
I.	सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।	$(10 \times 1 = 10)$
1.		
2.		
3. 4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9. 10.		
10.	Part B	
	(Answer any 5 questions. Each Question carries 2	marks)
II.	पञ्चानां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।	$(5 \times 2 = 10)$
11.	To all it see it met all it will all it	(3 X 2 10)
12.		
13.		
14.		
15.		
16. 17		
1 /		
	Part C	
	(Answer any 5 questions. Each Question carries 5	marks)
III.	पञ्चानां प्रश्नानाम् पुटात्मकमुत्तराणि लिखत ।	$(5 \times 5 = 25)$
18.	<b>,                                    </b>	
19.		
20.		
21. 22.		
23.		
24		
	Part D	
	(Answer any 2 questions. Each Question carries 15	marks)
IV.	द्वयोः निबन्धात्मकमुत्तरं लिखत ।	$(2 \times 15 = 30)$
25.		
26.		
27.		

### **Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO)**

PSO 1	To acquire knowledge and understanding of the role of language in language-based scholarship and research in general, and Sanskrit in particular,
PSO 2	To enhance the knowledge base in order to meet the requirements in career advancement.
PSO 3	To evaluate various types of literary works critically and find out the merits and demerits in them.
PSO 4	To develop communication and presentation skills in Sanskrit, English and Regional Language.
PSO 5	To understand, compare the life and society of various time periods.
PSO 6	To analyse the theories and their application in various situations.
PSO7	To enrich the skills, knowledge and the ability to read the narrative texts in Sanskrit.
PSO8	To build research aptitude specifically in Sanskrit and allied areas.
PSO 9	To acquire command over Sanskrit language, literature and poetics.
PSO 10	To conceive traditional wisdom and relate it to the contemporary academic knowledge in Sanskrit studies.

# Programme Structure of M.A. Sanskrit Language & Literature

Semester	Course Code	Name of the course	Credits		
	Core Courses				
	SG-511	Vedic Literature - I	6		
I	SG-512	Poetry Prose and Drama	4		
	SG-513	Contribution of Kerala to Sanskrit Literature	4		
	SG-514	Grammar -I	4		
		Core Courses			
	SG-521	Vedic Literature - II	6		
	SG-522	Sanskrit Linguistics	4		
II	SG-523	Dramaturgy in Sanskrit	4		
	SG-524	Grammar -II	4		
		Core Courses			
	SG-531	Philosophical Literature in Sanskrit -I	4		
III	SG-532	Poetics - I	4		
	SG-533	Grammar -III	6		

		Discipline – Specific Electives	
	SG-534	Research Methodology	4
	HL-535	Hindi Paper - I	4
		<b>Core Courses</b>	
IV	SG-541	Philosophical Literature in Sanskrit -II	6
	SG-542	Poetics - II	4
	SG-543	Poetics - III	4
		Discipline – Specific Electives	
	SG-544	Literary Criticism - Eastern and Western	4
	HL-545	Hindi Paper - II	4
			6
	SG-545	Dissertation- Viva Voce	
	SG - 546	Viva Voce (Comprehensive)	2

#### NAME OF THE COURSE: VEDIC LITERATURE - I

#### **Module Outcome: (MO)**

After completion of the modules, the student should be able:

- 1. To understand the tradition of Vedic Literature.
- 2. To understand the structure of Veda Mantra-s on their linguistic and metrical rhythm.
- 3. To understand their social, philosophical and cultural importance.
- 4. To understand the Vedasūkta-s along with the Vedic etymological observations.
- 5. To understand Indian knowledge system.
- 6. To understand and compare the traditional knowledge with the contemporary wisdom. Analyse the social and philosophical perspectives with the modern era.
- 7. To understand the aesthetic values which enshrined in the Veda Sūktas and to compare them with the modern literary contributions in different languages.
- 8. To understand the ethical values of ancient Indian tradition and their relevance in the current period.
- 9. To understand the protective system of the environment and eco system of the ancient Indian tradition and its relevance with modern perspectives.
- 10. To understand the protection of medicinal plants and their preservation.
- 11. To understand the scientific contributions to medical, naturopathic, environmental and ecological areas through the ancient Indian culture.

#### **COURSE CONTENT (CC)**

**Module I** : Textual study of the Rgvedic Hymns on

Varuna (I.25), Purusa (X 90), Hiranyagarbha (30 Marks)

(X. 121), Vak (X. 12), Nasadiya (X. 129).

**Module II** : Textual study of the Sukla Yajurvedic Hymn of (10 Marks)

Sivasamkalpa, Chapter 34 (Mantras 1-6 only).

**Module III**: Textual study of the Sukla Yajurvedic Hymn of (10 Marks)

Prajapathi, Chapter 23 (Mantras 1-5 only).

**Module IV**: Textual study of the Atharvavedic Hymns on (25 Marks)

Prithivi XII.1 (1-42), Rastrabhivardhanam

(I.29), Kalasuktam (X. 53).

#### ACTIVITIES, LEARNING RESOURCES & ASSESSMENT

#### **Suggested Class Room Activities:**

- Assignments.
- Seminar Presentation on selected topics.

#### **ASSESSMENT**

25% Continuous / Formative Assessment (see PG Regulations). 75% End-semester/Summative Assessment: 3 hour written Exam. REFERENCES Sayanacarya, Rgveda with Bhāṣya (Ed.) Max Muller. Sukla Yajurveda Samhita ,Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office, Varanasi. Atharvaveda Samhita, Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office, Varanasi. Macdonell, A.A., (1978), Rgveda- Vedic Reader for Students, Madras: Oxford University, Press, P. (160). ADDITIONAL REFERENCES Majumdar, R.C., (1996), The Vedic age, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Mumbai. Macdonell, A.A., Vedic Reader, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi. Shrava M.A. Satya., (1977), A Comprehensive History of Vedic Literature, Pranava Prakasan, P. (337). Swamikal, Mridananda, (2004), Atharva Veda Samhita, Ed., Samrat Publishers, P. (232). Bhat, G.K., (1978), Vedic Themes, Ajanta Publications, P. (120). Vedic Literature and Philosophy - Swami Prabhavananda. Historical and Cultural Studies in the Athervaveda- Dr. Suryakant Bali, Nag Publishers, Delhi, 1981. The Vedas and Indian Culture-Kireet Joshi.. Rashtreeva Veda Vidya Prathistan, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi, 1994. Nampoothiri, Sriman, Upanishad Sarvasvam, Malayalam Translation, Samart Publishers, Trissur, 2001. www.sanskritweb.net/rigveda/griffith.pdf https://en.m.wikisource.org/wiki/The Rig Veda www.sacred-texts.com/hin/rigveda/ https://vedpuran.files.wordpress.com/2013/12/atharva-ved.pdf www.hudsoncress.net/html/library/india/Atharvaveda.pdf http://estudantedavedanta.net/Taittiriya%Upanishad%20-%20Swami%20Sarvanand%20%5BSanskrit-English%5D.pdf

http://www.kireetjoshiarchives.com/teachers-

#### NAME OF THE COURSE: POETRY, PROSE AND DRAMA

#### **Module Outcome: (MO)**

After completion of the modules, the student should be able :

- 1. To understand the detailed knowledge of Sanskrit drama and its chronological issues.
- 2. To get an awareness of poetical compositions.
- To gain skills in translate from Sanskrit to English and Vice - versa based on textual passages.
- 4. To understand the classical and modern periods in Sanskrit poetry.
- 5. To understand the society reflected in Sanskrit poetry.
- 6. To get an awareness about the beauty of Sanskrit prose literature.
- 7. To understand the scholarly values of Sanskrit poetry through Naiṣadhīyacarita Mahākavya and the creative ability.
- 8. To appreciate the skill and the creative ability of Sanskrit writers.
- 9. To understand the development of drama literature in Sanskrit.
- 10. To understand the specific contributions of Indian playwriters to Indian theatre.
- 11. To understand the performance of Sanskrit drama.
- 12. To understand the dramatic peculiarities of the drama Uttararamacharitam.
- 13. To appreciate the application of Karuna rasa in the play Uttararamacharitam.

#### **Course Content(CC)**

<b>Module I</b> : Textual stu	dy of	Naishadhiyacaritam – Canto I
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(1-50). (20 Marks)

**Module II** : Textual study of Dasakumara Carita – (15 Marks)

Ucchvasa 8 only.

**Module III**: Textual study of Uttararamacharitam. (20 Marks)

(1-4).

**Module IV**: Textual study of Uttararamacharitam. (20 Marks)

(4-7).

#### ACTIVITIES, LEARNING RESOURCES & ASSESSMENT

#### **Suggested Class Room Activities:**

- Assignments.
- Seminar Presentation on selected topics.

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25% Continuous / Formative Assessment (see PG Regulations). 75% End-semester/Summative Assessment: 3 hour written Exam.

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### NAME OF THE COURSE: CONTRIBUTION OF KERALA TO SANSKRIT LIERATURE

#### **Module Outcome: (MO)**

After completion of the modules, the student should be able:

- 1. To get an awareness of the history of Sanskrit literature.
- 2. To familiarize a comprehensive and descriptive overviews of Sanskrit literature.
- 3. To understand the vast Sanskrit literary heritage of Kerala.
- 4. To understand a general awareness of the contribution of Kerala to Sanskrit literature.
- 5. To understand the royal patronage of Kerala royal families.
- 6. To understand the valuable contributions of Kerala to Sanskrit literature.
- 7. To get an awareness of the modern Sanskrit writers from Kerala.

#### **Course Content (CC)**

<b>Module I</b>	: Contributions of Kulasekharas -	
	Kulasekhara Alwar and his works -Royal	(15 Marks)
	Dramatist Kulasekhara and his works- Kerala	,
	Stage-Tholan- Poet Vasudeva and his works.	
<b>Module II</b>	: Manavikrama of Kozhikodu-	(20 Marks)
	18 ½ (Pathinettara) Kavikal and their works -	
	Contributions of Travancore Royal family.	
<b>Module III</b>	: Manaveda and his contributions-	(20 Marks)
	Narayana Pandita- Sreekanda-	
	Narayana Bhattatiri of Melputhoor and his	
	works-Athula and his works- Rama Panivada-	
	Sakthi Bhadra- Bilvamangalam.	
<b>Module IV</b>	: Modern Poets from Kerala-	(20 Marks)
	A.R.Raja Raja Varma- Dr. T. Ganapathy Sastri-	

Mutukulam Sreedhar- Dr. K.N. Ezhuthachan-Prof. P.C. Devasya- Prof. K. Balaramapanicker.

# **ACTIVITIES, LEARNING RESOURCES & ASSESSMENT Suggested Class Room Activities:**

- Assignments.
- Seminar Presentation on selected topics.

#### **ASSESSMENT**

25% Continuous / Formative Assessment (see PG Regulations). 75% End-semester/Summative Assessment: 3 hour written Exam.

#### **REFERENCES**

Litanatuma Linivancity of Madna	
Literature, University of Madras.	
Ulloor S.Aiyer Parameshwaran, (1953), Kerala Sahitya Cari	itram,
(Edn.I), Kerala University Publication, Thiruvananthapuram	
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Sahityacaritram, National Book Stall, Kottayam, P. (639).	
☐ Aiyar, T.K. Ramachandra, (1995), A Short History of Sansk	rit
Literature, R.S. Vadhyar & Sons, Palaghat, (212p).	
ADDITIONAL REFERENCES	
http://ignca.nic.in/sjha0002.htm	
https://www.stephan-	
knapp.com/complete review of vedic literature.htm	
https://archive.org/details/HistoryOfClassicalSanskritLiterat	ure-
MKrishnamachariar	
www.sanskrit.nic.in/aboutsanskrit1.htm	
http://shodganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/40241/7/cha	anter3 ndf
www.keralahistory.ac.in/literaryadition.htm	ap tors.pur

#### NAME OF THE COURSE: GRAMMAR -I

#### **Module Outcome: (MO)**

After completion of the modules, the student should be able :

- 1. To understand the basic structure and principles of Sanskrit grammar.
- 2. To understand the application of Prakrti and Pratyaya in the formation of a word.
- 3. To get an awareness of sentence making in Sanskrit.
- 4. To appreciate the special applications which have done in the creative writings of Sanskrit literature.
- 5. To understand the meaning of a noun form and the formation of noun with the application of base and Pratyaya.
- 6. To understand the intellectual tradition of Sanskrit grammar. A comprehensive analysis of Pre-pāṇinian and Post-pāṇinian schools of grammar.
- 7. To appreciate the Pāṇinian concepts of grammar.
- 8. To get an awareness of the different types of suffixes.

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

<b>Module I</b>	: Stripratyaya Prakarana	(20 Marks)
	(Laghusidhantakaumudi).	
<b>Module II</b>	: Atmanepada Prakarana (Sidhantakaumudi).	(15 Marks)
<b>Module III</b>	: Parasmaipadaprakarana (Sidhantakaumudi).	(15 Marks)
<b>Module IV</b>	: Subanta Prakarana – Rama only	(25 Marks)
	(Laghusidhantakaumudi).	

# ACTIVITIES, LEARNING RESOURCES & ASSESSMENT Suggested Class Room Activities:

- Assignments.
- Seminar Presentation on selected topics.

#### **ASSESSMENT**

25% Continuous / Formative Assessment (see PG Regulations). 75% End-semester/Summative Assessment: 3 hour written Exam.

REF	ERENCES
	Vaiyakaranasiddhantakaumudi,Bhattoji Dikshita,Krishnadas Academy,Varanasi,1987.
	Laghusidhantakaumudi, Varadarajacharya, Chowkhamba Amarabharati Prakasan, Varanasi, 1989.
ADD	DITIONAL REFERENCES
	Ashtadhyayi of Panini.
	Diksita, Bhattoji, (1959), Siddhantakaumudi, Sree Krishnananda
	Venkiteswara Steam Press, Bombay.
	Shukla, Dr. Paramesvara Datta, (2010), Vaiyyakarana Siddhanta Kaumudi, Bharatiya Vidya Samsthan, Varanasi (796p).
	Potti, Prof. R. Vasudevan, (1991), Balahitaishini commentary on
	Leghusiddhanta Kaumudi, Govt. Sanskrit College Co-operative
	Store, Trippunithura.
	Poulose, Dr. K.G., (2006), Laghusamskritam, Dronacharya
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	https://archive.org/details/Siddhantakaumudi_English_
	Translation_SR_Ray
	http://www.pushtisahitya.org/sanskrit/Generic/
	Sanskrit/Laghu_Siddhanta_Kaumudi_Bhaimivyakhya_Bhag-I.pdf
	http://www.vedabhoomi.org/SiddhantaKaumudi.html

#### NAME OF THE COURSE: VEDIC LITERATURE - II

#### **Module Outcome: (MO)**

- 1. To understand the tradition of Vedic Literature.
- 2. To understand the social and cultural importance of the Upanishads.
- 3. To appreciate the philosophy of the Upanishads.
- 4. To understand Indian knowledge system.
- 5. To understand and compare the traditional knowledge with the contemporary wisdom. Analyse the social and philosophical perspectives with the modern era.
- 6. To understand the ethical values of ancient Indian tradition and their relevance in the current period.
- 7. To appreciate Yaska's contribution to etymology, philology, semantics and phonetic equipments.
- 8. To understand the aim, scope and importance of etymology.
- 9. To appreciate the compilation of Nighantu.
- 10. To understand the science behind the production of a word.

#### **COURSE CONTENT (CC)**

**Module II** 

**Module III** 

**Module IV** 

**Module I**: Introduction to the Upanishads –Date –

Number – Philosophy. (10 Marks)

: Textual study of Katopanishad. (25 Marks)

: Textual study of Niruktam – Chapters I&II. (20 Marks)

: Textual study of Yajnavalkya Smriti (20 Marks)

(Vyavaharadhyaya- upto Sakshiprakarana-

83 Slokas).

#### **ACTIVITIES, LEARNING RESOURCES & ASSESSMENT**

#### **Suggested Class Room Activities:**

- Assignments.
- Seminar Presentation on selected topics.

#### **ASSESSMENT**

25% Continuous / Formative Assessment (see PG Regulations).

75% End-semester/Summative Assessment: 3 hour written Exam.

REF	ERENCES
	Dasgupta, S.N., History of Indian Philosophy, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, (Vol.I).
	Katopanishad, Chowkhamba Amarabharati
	Prakasan, Varanasi, 1977.
	Nirukta of Yaska, Chowkhamba Vidyabhavan, Varanasi, 1992.
	Yajnavalkya Smriti, Chowkhamba Sanskrit
	Samsthan, Varanasi, 1994.
ADD	ITIONAL REFERENCES
	Majumdar, R.C., (1996), The Vedic age , Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan,
	Mumbai.
	Shrava M.A. Satya., (1977), A Comprehensive History of Vedic
	Literature, Pranava Prakasan, P. (337).
	Bhat, G.K, (1978), Vedic Themes, Ajanta Publications, P. (120).
	Vedic Literature and Philosophy - Swami Prabhavananda.
	The Vedas and Indian Culture- Kireet Joshi, Rashtreeya Veda
	Vidya Prathistan, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi, 1994.
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	Translation, Samart Publishers, Trissur, 2001.
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	%20Swami%20Sarvanand%20%5BSanskrit-English%5D.pdf
	http://www.kireetjoshiarchives.com/teachers-

## NAME OF THE COURSE: SANSKRIT LINGUISTICS Module Outcome: (MO)

After completion of the modules, the student should be able :

- 1. To critically understand the history of language and its evolution.
- 2. To understand and analyse Indian traditional language studies.
- 3. To compare the traditional knowledge with the contemporary wisdom.
- 4. To generate social intimacy through language studies.
- 5. To understand the Vedic etymological observations.
- 6. To create ability in the grammatical structuring through Sanskrit language studies.
- 7. To apply the knowledge in new situations.
- 8. To present communications in linguistics and etymology.
- 9. To understand the developments of modern linguistics.
- 10. To enhance the linguistic knowledge of Sanskrit language and stages in its development.
- 11. To familiariase the fundamentals of Comparative Philology.
- 12. To understand the structure of Veda Mantra-s on their linguistic metrical rhythm.
- 13. To understand their social, philosophical and cultural importance.
- 14. To acquaint the correct pronunciation.

#### **Course Content (cc)**

<b>Module I</b>	: Panineeyasiksha - I to V chapters.	(20 Marks)
<b>Module II</b>	: Phonetic laws- Law of Palatalization-	(20 Marks)

Fortunatov's Rule-Grimm's Law-Verner's

Law-Grassmann's Law.

Module III : Semantics (15 Marks)

Primary Meaning - secondary meaning-Etymological meaning- Popular Etymology-

Synonyms - Antonyms - Hononyms-Homaphone - Polysemy - Euphemism -Causes of semantic change- Pejoration -

Classification of semantic change.

**Module IV** : Modern Lingustics (20 Marks)

Descriptive Linguistics - Structural Linguistics

of De Saussure - Langue and Parole -

Noam chomsky - Transformational and general grammar- Deep structure - Surface structure -

Socio Lingustics.

#### ACTIVITIES, LEARNING RESOURCES & ASSESSMENT

#### **Suggested Class Room Activities:**

- Assignments.
- Seminar Presentation on selected topics.

#### **ASSESSMENT**

25% Continuous / Formative Assessment (see PG Regulations). 75% End-semester/Summative Assessment: 3 hour written Exam.

Panineeyasiksha(with Subodhini Malayalam commentary),

#### **REFERENCES**

	Dr R.Vijayakumar,Gayathri
	Publications, Thiruvananthapuram, 2006.
	An Introduction to Sanskrit Linguistics- Comparative and
	Historical, Srimannarayana Murthi. D.K. Publishers, Delhi, 1984.
	A Course in General Linguistics, Ferdinand de Saussure, (trans.)
	Warde Baskin, London: 1964.
	Linguistics, David Crystal, Cambridge University Press,
	Cambridge.
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	York,1933.
	Papers on Linguistics, Firth.J.R, Oxford Press, London, 1957.
	Syntactic Structures, Noam Chomsky, Mouton, Hague, 1957.
	Aspects of Language, E.J. William, Faber & Faber, London, 1953.
	The Word and the World, Bimal Krishna Matilal, Oxford
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Multidisciplinary Electives (Code Numbers 12556 to 12571

#### NAME OF THE COURSE: DRAMATURGY IN SANSKRIT

#### **Module Outcome: (MO)**

After completion of the modules, the student should be able :

- 1. To get a general awareness of the rich and vast world of dramaturgy in Sanskrit literature.
- 2. To understand the vast areas of Indian literary schools and what is the purpose and validity in the creation of Alankāraśāstra texts.
- 3. To understand the life sketch of a literary critic and appreciate his skills focusing through the areas where his criticism followed.
- 4. To understand the technical terms based on Bhāva-s and how to apply them on the creation of a literary work.
- 5. To develop a wholesome picture of major exponents of Indian literary criticism and their ideas and different standpoints.
- 6. To read and understand the major texts in Sanskrit dealing with literary theories and related concepts.
- 7. To understand and to critically analyse the history of Sanskrit literary theories and evaluate the literature in general by applying the Sanskrit literary theories.
- 8. To understand various approaches in Sanskrit poetics.
- 9. To get an awareness of dramatic art.
- 10. To understand the stage craft and Rasas.

#### **Course Content (cc)**

Module I	:	Concept of Rasa- different views of Bhattanayaka, Sankuka, Lollata and Abhinavagupta.	(15 marks)
Module II	:	Textual study of Natyasastra chapter VI.	(20 marks)
<b>Module III</b>	:	Textual study of Natyasastra Chapter VII.	(20 marks)
<b>Module IV</b>	:	Textual study of Dasarupaka Chapter I.	(20 marks)

# ACTIVITIES, LEARNING RESOURCES & ASSESSMENT Suggested Class Room Activities:

- Assignments.
- Seminar Presentation on selected topics.

#### **ASSESSMENT**

25% Continuous / Formative Assessment (see PG Regulations). 75% End-semester/Summative Assessment: 3 hour written Exam.

#### **REFERENCES**

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#### NAME OF THE COURSE: GRAMMAR -II

#### **Module Outcome: (MO)**

After completion of the modules, the student should be able :

- 1. To understand the construction, sentence construction etc., and to appreciate the benefits which leads to the state of Moksa.
- 2. To get a general awareness of Sanskrit grammar with theories of sound formation and grammatical rules of language in every manner.
- 3. To get a general awareness of the origin and development of Sanskrit grammar.
- 4. To appreciate the structure of Sanskrit language and its style and cultural heritage.
- 5. To appreciate the contributions of Sanskrit grammatical literature.
- 6. To understand the intellectual tradition of Sanskrit grammar. A comprehensive analysis of Pre-pāṇinian and Post- pāṇinian schools of grammar.
- 7. To appreciate the pāṇinian concepts of grammar.
- 8. To get an awareness of the author Bhartnrhari the one and only philosopher in Vyākaraṇa tradition and the way in which he elaborated the origin and development of the science of grammar.
- 9. To differentiate the philosophical and technical concepts between the nāda, sphoṭa and dhvani.
- 10. To understand the metaphysics of linguistic philosophy.
- 11. To understand the different kinds of words and the genetic cause of all words.

#### **Course Contet (CC)**

Module I	:	Introduction to Mahabhashya.	(05 Marks)
Module II	:	Textual study of Vaiyakarana	(30 Marks)

Mahabhasyam – Paspasahnikam.

Module III: Introduction to Vakyapadiya.(05 Marks)Module IV: Textual study of Vakyapadiyam –(35 Makrs)

Brahmakandam.

#### **ACTIVITIES, LEARNING RESOURCES & ASSESSMENT**

#### **Suggested Class Room Activities:**

- Assignments.
- Seminar Presentation on selected topics.

#### **ASSESSMENT**

25% Continuous / Formative Assessment (see PG Regulations). 75% End-semester/Summative Assessment: 3 hour written Exam.

#### **REFERENCES**

	Vaiyakarana	Mahabhasyam, Patanjali, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi,	1984
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	Vyakhyani, Institute Français, D'Indologie, Pondichery, P.(394).
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https://sreenivasaraos.com/tag/vakyapadiya/

### NAME OF THE COURSE: PHILOSOPHICAL LITEATURE IN SANSKRIT –I

#### **Module Outcome: (MO)**

After completion of the modules, the student should be able:

- 1. To understand the Indian philosophical tradition.
- 2. To understand the importance of Mimamsa darśana among the other Darśana-s.
- 3. To understand the derivation of the term Mimamsa.
- 4. To understand the commentaries on the basis of Mimamsa and Nyaya-Vaiseshika Darśana-s.
- 5. To understand the life and works of the philosophers concerned.
- 6. To understand the concept 'Dharma', the Vedic tradition of Dharma and its relevance in social life.
- 7. To analyse the padarthas along with the subtility of each form and the relation from one to another.

#### **Course Content (CC)**

Module I	:	Introduction to Nyaya-Vaiseshika.	(05 Marks)
Module II	:	Textual study of Nyayasidhhanta Muktavali	(35 Marks)
		(Anumana Parichedam).	

Module III: Introduction to Mimamsa.(05 Marks)Module IV: Textual study of Arthasamgraha.(30 Marks)

# ACTIVITIES, LEARNING RESOURCES & ASSESSMENT Suggested Class Room Activities:

- Assignments.
- Seminar Presentation on selected topics.

#### **ASSESSMENT**

25% Continuous / Formative Assessment (see PG Regulations).

75% End-semester/Summative Assessment: 3 hour written Exam.

#### **REFERENCES**

	Nyayasidhhanta Muktavali, Viswanathapanchanana, Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office, Varanasi, 2013.
	Arthasamgraha, Lawgakshibhaskara, Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office, Varanasi, 2009.
ADI	DITIONAL REFERENCES
	Arthasamgraha of Laugaksi Bhaskara (ed) A.B. Gajendragadkar & R.D. Karmarkar.
	Nyayasidhanta Muktavali of Visvanatha Pancanana. Chawkamba Sanskrit Series, Varanasi.
	Indian Philosophy- Dr.S., Radhakrishnan, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
	A History of Indian philosophy- S.N. Das Gupta, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi, 1988.
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	nyaya_philosoph.pdf
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#### NAME OF THE COURSE: POETICS -I

#### **Module Outcome: (MO)**

After completion of the modules, the student should be able :

- 1. To get a general awareness of the rich and vast world of Alaṅkāraśāstra in Sanskrit language.
- 2. To understand the vast areas of Indian literary schools and what is the purpose and validity in the creation of Alankāraśāstra texts.
- 3. To understand the life sketch of a literary critic and appreciate his skills focusing through the areas where his criticism followed.
- 4. To understand the technical terms based on Bhāva-s and how to apply them on the creation of a literary work.
- 5. To familiarize the figures of speech used and to do subtle and critical evaluation of literary works.
- 6. To develop a wholesome picture of major exponents of Indian literary criticism and their ideas and different standpoints.
- 7. To read and understand the major texts in Sanskrit deals with literary theories and related concepts.
- 8. To understand and critically analyse the history of Sanskrit literary theories and to evaluate the literature by applying the Sanskrit literary theories.
- 9. To analyse all creative writings in the light of Dhvani and ability to appreciate the literary taste scientifically.
- 10. To develop aesthetic and cultural values and promote the virtues of life and to develop presentation and communication skills through Sanskrit poetics.
- 11. To apply the knowledge in new situations and to present communicative skills in linguistics and etymology.

#### **COURSE CONTENT (CC)**

<b>Module I</b>	:	General introduction to Sanskrit poetics.	(10 Marks)
Module II	:	Textual Study of Kavyamimamsa I & II	(20 Marks)

chapters.

**Module III**: Textual Study of Kavyalankarasutravritti- I (15 marks)

chapter.

**Module IV** : Dhvanyaloka – I & II. (30 Marks)

#### ACTIVITIES, LEARNING RESOURCES & ASSESSMENT

#### **Suggested Class Room Activities:**

- Assignments
- Seminar Presentation on selected topics

#### ASSESSMENT

25% Continuous / Formative Assessment (see PG Regulations). 75% End-semester/Summative Assessment: 3 hour written Exam. REFERENCES Kavyamimamsa, Rajasekhara, Chowkhamba Vidydbhavan, Varanasi, 1982. Kavyalankarasutravritti, Vamana, Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office, Varanasi. Dhvanyaloka, Anandavardhana, Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office, Varanasi. ADDITIONAL REFERENCES Indian Theory of Aesthetics, P.S. Sastri, Bharathiya Vidya Prakasan, Delhi, 1989. ☐ Kavyadarsanam – P.C. Vasudevan Elayath, T.B.S. Calicut, 1985. ☐ History of Sanskrit Poetics- S.K. De Firma, Calcutta. Kavi, Kavitha, Sahrdayan- M.S. Menon, T.B.S. Calicut, 1985. Samskrita Sahithya Vimarsanam, N.V.P. Unnithiri, Kerala Bhasa Institute, Tvm 1990. The Science of Criticism in India, A.K. Warder, Adayar Library, Madrass, 1978 The History of Sanskrit Poetics: P.V. Kane. Bharateeya Kavyasatrasaram, Veda Bandhu, Sahitya Pravartaka, Cooperative Society, Kottayam, 1976. Malayala Paribhasha of Kavyalankarasutravritti, Dr. E. Eswaran Namboothiri, State Institute of Languages, Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram, 2000. ☐ Bharateeya Kavya sastra Nighandu of Dr. T.G. Shylaja, Chintha Publications, Thiruvananthapuram, 2008. https://www.wisdomlib.org/sanskrit/book/40/kavyaprakasha https://archive.org/details/KavyaPrakash

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#### NAME OF THE COURSE: GRAMMAR -III

#### **Module Outcome: (MO)**

After completion of the modules, the student should be able:

- 1. To understand the basic structure and principles of Sanskrit grammar.
- 2. To understand the application of Prakrti and Pratyaya in the formation of a word.
- 3. To get an awareness of sentence making in Sanskrit.
- 4. To appreciate the special applications which have done in the creative writings of Sanskrit literature.
- 5. To understand the meaning of a noun form and the formation of noun with the application of base and Pratyaya.
- 6. To understand the intellectual tradition of Sanskrit grammar. A comprehensive analysis of Pre-pāṇinian and Post-pāṇinian schools of grammar.
- 7. To appreciate the Pāṇinian concepts of grammar.
- 8. To get an awareness of the different types of suffixes.

#### **Course Content (CC)**

Module I: Karakaprakarana of Sidhantakaumudi.(20 Marks)Module II: Karakaprakarana of Sidhantakaumudi.(20 Marks)Module III: Tadhitanta prakaranam of Sidhantakaumudi(20 Marks)

(Matvartheeya only).

**Module IV** : Krtanta prakaranam of (15 Marks)

Sidhantakaumudi(Krtyaprakriya only).

#### ACTIVITIES, LEARNING RESOURCES & ASSESSMENT

#### **Suggested Class Room Activities:**

- Assignments
- Seminar Presentation on selected topics

#### **ASSESSMENT**

25% Continuous / Formative Assessment (see PG Regulations). 75% End-semester/Summative Assessment: 3 hour written Exam.

#### **REFERENCES**

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#### **ADDITIONAL REFERENCES**

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☐ Kielhorn, Ed. (1983), Vyakarana Mahabhashyam Patanjal	1,
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□ Acharya M.S. Narasimha, (1973), Mahabhashya Pradeep	a
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☐ Tripathi Jayasankar Lal, (2013), Vyakarana Mahabhasya	, ,
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Bhartrhari, (1963), Vakyapadiya, Director, Research Institution	tute,
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#### **ADDITIONAL REFERENCES**

http://www.advaitin.net/ananda/vakyapadiyaexcerpts.pdf
https://sreenivasaraos.com/tag/vakyapadiya/

## NAME OF THE COURSE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY Module Outcome: (MO)

After completion of the modules, the student should be able :

- 1. To understand the fundamentals of research.
- 2. To understand the research techniques and methodology.
- 3. To understand the basics of documentation.
- 4. To understand the techniques of the presentation of a research report.
- 5. To understand the elements of research methodology in Sanskrit.
- 6. To understand conservation and preservation of Manuscripts.
- 7. To understand methodology of text editing.
- 8. To understand the cataloguing of Manuscripts. To summarise the relevance of Manuscriptology in modern education system.
- 9. To understand the problem and prospect of Manuscriptology.
- 10. To analyse the importance of Indian Manuscripts.

#### **COURSE CONTENT (CC)**

Module I : Research – Characteristics, aim, scope, problem and

bibliographical sourche- Types of Research – Selection

of topic- Synopsis and its Kinds and frame work.

Module II : Modern methods- Framework of survey- Research

Design- Organisation – Logic of footnotes- Model footnotes- Consolidation of references- Parenthetical documentation – common abbreviation- Transliteration.

ModuleIII : Manuscriptology-Collection and Preservation-

Descriptive Catalogue-Critical Edition-Editor-Appendix.

ModuleIV : General structure of the thesis – Title page- Table of

contents – General notes- Mechanism of typing –

Language and style.

# ACTIVITIES, LEARNING RESOURCES & ASSESSMENT Suggested Class Room Activities:

- Assignments
- Seminar Presentation on selected topics

#### **ASSESSMENT**

25% Continuous / Formative Assessment (see PG Regulations).
75% End-semester/Summative Assessment: 3 hour written Exam

#### REFERENCE

Elements of Research Methodology in Sanskrit, Dr Keshab
Chandra Dash, Chaukhambha Sanskrit Sansthan, Varanasi, 2009.

#### ADDITIONAL REFERENCES

An Introduction to Indological Research
Methodology, Srimannarayana Murti.
Thesis and Assignment Writing, Jarathan Anderson Berry H.
Durston, Millicent Poole.
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Introduction to Manuscriptology, R.S. Shivaganesha Murthy.
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Methodology of Indological Research, Srimannarayanamurthy.
Indian Paleography, Ahamad Hassan Dani.
Manuscript, Catelogues, Editions-Raghavan V.
Indian Epigraphy, D.C. Sircar.
Encyclopaedia Britannica (Textual Criticism).

## NAME OF THE COURSE: PHILOSOPHICAL LITERATURE IN SANSKRIT –II

**Module Outcome: (MO)** 

After completion of the modules, the student should be able :

- 1. To understand the sound knowledge in the field of Advaita Vedanta and its philosophical relevance among other similar philosophies.
- 2. To get an awareness of Sri Sankara's bhaṣya-s and his contributions to Indian philosophical development.
- 3. To understand the commentaries based on Śankarabhāṣya-s, especially on Prasthānatraya.
- 4. To get an awareness of the text Brahmasūtra and the concepts explained in the philosophical way of approach.
- 5. To understand when a person will get the capacity to realise the Brahman or the Ultimate.
- 6. To understand the difference between Vidyā and Avidyā.
- 7. To analyse the assessment of Brahman on the basis of different experiences from our physical life and nature along with the principles of philosophy.
- 8. To analyse critically the views of Advaita philosophers with the doctrines of the other philosophers of the world.
- 9. To understand the basic elements of Dvaita and Viśiṣṭādvaita schools of Indian philosophy.
- 10. To understand the date, life and works of the two eminent philosophers in India.
- 11. To get an awareness of the commentaries on Dvaita and Viśiṣṭādvaita texts.
- 12. To analyse the concept details of the text Daśaprakaraṇa along with the different dimensions of philosophies.
- 13. To understand the life and works of Srinivāsācarya and his views on Viśiṣṭādvaita philosophy.
- 14. To critically and comparatively analyse the two philosophies Dvaita and Viśiṣṭādvaita based on the detailed studies of the prescribed texts.
- 15. To analyse the Indian philosophy with the world's philosophical views

#### **Course Content (CC)**

Module I & II : Textual study of Brahmasutra Chapter I,

(Sutras 1-4 only). (25 Marks)
Textual study of Yatindramatadinika (25 Marks)

Module III: Textual study of Yatindramatadipika.(25 Marks)Module IV: Textual study of Dasaprakarana-(25 Marks)

Kathalakshanam and Mayavada Khandanam

#### ACTIVITIES, LEARNING RESOURCES & ASSESSMENT

#### **Suggested Class Room Activities:**

- Assignments.
- Seminar Presentation on selected topics.

#### ASSESSMENT

25% Continuous / Formative Assessment (see PG Regulations).

75% End-semester/Summative Assessment: 3 hour written Exam.

#### REFERENCES

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### NAME OF THE COURSE: POETICS - II

### **Module Outcome:**

After Completion of the modules, the student should be able to:

- 1. To develop a wholesome picture of major exponents of Indian literary criticism and their ideas and different standpoints.
- 2. To read and understand the major texts in Sanskrit deals with literary theories and related concepts.
- 3. To understand and critically analyse the history of Sanskrit literary theories and to evaluate the literature by applying the Sanskrit literary theories.
- 4. To analyse all creative writings in the light of Dhvani and ability to appreciate the literary taste scientifically.
- 5. To develop aesthetic and cultural values and promote the virtues of life and to develop presentation and communication skills through Sanskrit poetics.
- 6. To apply the knowledge in new situations and to present communicative skills in linguistics and etymology.
- 7. To critically analyse the development of alamkaras applied in the Sanskrit literary works.
- 8. To critically examine the alamkaras along with the definitions of different literary critics.
- 9. To apply the alamkaras in poetry and other literary works.
- 10. To familiarise the figures of speech used and to do subtle and critical evaluation of literary works.

### **COURSE CONTENT**

**Module I:** Introduction to Viswanatha.

**Module II:** Textual study of Sahityadarpanam I & II chapters.

**Module III:** Introduction to Mammata.

**Module IV**: Textual study of Kavyapraksam- X.

# ACTIVITIES, LEARNING RESOURCES & ASSESSMENT Suggested Class Room Activities:

- Assignments
- Seminar Presentation on selected topics

### **ASSESSMENT**

25% Continuous / Formative Assessment (see PG Regulations). 75% End-semester/Summative Assessment: 3 hour written Exam.

### **REFERENCES**

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The History of Sanskrit Poetics: P.V. Kane
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Co-operative Society, Kottayam, 1976.
Malayala Paribhasha of Sahityadarpanam (2 Vols), K.
Parameswara Menon, Kerala Sahithya Accademey, Thrissur, 1992
Bharateeya Kavya sastra Nighandu of Dr. T.G. Shylaja, Chintha
Publications, Thiruvananthapuram, 2008
https://www.wisdomlib.org/sanskrit/book/40/kavyaprakasha
https://archive.org/details/KavyaPrakash
https://www.europeana.eu/portal/en/record/9200332/
BibliographicResource 3000123612803.html

### NAME OF THE COURSE: POETICS -III

### **Module Outcome: (MO)**

After completion of the modules, the student should be able :

- 1. To develop a wholesome picture of major exponents of Indian literary criticism and their ideas and different standpoints.
- 2. To read and understand the major texts in Sanskrit deals with literary theories and related concepts.
- 3. To understand and critically analyse the history of Sanskrit literary theories and to evaluate the literature by applying the Sanskrit literary theories.
- 4. To analyse all creative writings in the light of Vakrokti and ability to appreciate the literary taste scientifically.
- 5. To develop aesthetic and cultural values and promote the virtues of life and to develop presentation and communication skills through Sanskrit poetics.
- 6. To apply the knowledge in new situations and to present communicative skills in linguistics and etymology.
- 7. To understand the divisions of Vakrokti in detail and to understand the usages of varna, pada, vakya in literature.
- 8. To get an awareness of the contributions in later works based on the concept of Vakrokti in Malayalam and other literature.

### **Course Content (CC)**

Module I	:	Introduction to Sanskrit poetics.	(10 Marks)
Module II	:	Textutal study of Vakroktijivitam – I	(20 Marks)

Unmesham.

**Module III**: Textual study of Rasagangadhara upto the (40 Marks)

end of Rasanirupana.

Module IV : Navya Nyaya technique applied in (05Marks)

Rasagangadhara selected portions only.

avachedakam, 2. avachinnam,
 viseshatha, 4. viseshanatha, 5. jaati

6. upadhi, 7. vyapthivridhi, 8. avyaptivridhi

# **ACTIVITIES, LEARNING RESOURCES & ASSESSMENT Suggested Class Room Activities:**

- Assignments
- Seminar Presentation on selected topics

### **ASSESSMENT**

25% Continuous / Formative Assessment (see PG Regulations). 75% End-semester/Summative Assessment: 3 hour written Exam.

### **REFERENCES**

	Rasagangadhara of Panditaraja Jagannatha, Chowkhamba
	Vidyabhavan, Varanasi, 2013.
	Vakroktijivita ,Kuntaka, Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series
	Office, Varanasi.
	Navyanyayabhashapradeepam of Mahesh Chandra Nyayaratna
	(with Kailas Malayalam Commentary), Melinda Books,
	Thiruvananthapuram,2018.
	A DOVELON A L. DEFEDENCES
A	ADDITIONAL REFERENCES
	Misra, Dr. Sree Narayana, (1988), Rasagangadhara, Choukhamba
	Krishna Das Academy, Varanasi.
	The contribution of Panditaraja Jagannatha to Sanskrit poetics, Dr.
	P.S. Ramachandrababu, New Bharatiya Book Corporation, 2008.
	Principles of literary criticism in Sanskrit, Dvivedi RC, Motilal
	Banarsidas, New DeIhi
	Comparative Aesthetics, (Vol-2), Pandey K.C, Chowkamba
	Sanskrit Series, 1956.
	Some aspects of literary criticism in Sanskrit, A. Sankaran,
	Oriental Books Reprint corporation, New Delhi, 1996.
	Retheesh, Dr K., Navyanyayabhashapradeepam with Kailas
	Malayalam Commentary, Melinda
	Books, Thiruvananthapuram, 2018.
	http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/644/8/08 chapter3.pdf
	http://englishliteratureforcollegestudents.blogspot.in/2009/01/
	theory-of-dhvani.html
	https://sanskritdocuments.org/doc z misc major works/
	dhvanyaloka1.html?lang=sa

https://www.scribd.com/doc/315154893/235338105-Dhvanyaloka-

of-Anandavardhana-Uddyota-I-Bishnupada-Bhattacharya-pdf

## NAME OF THE COURSE: LITERARY CRITICISM - EASTERN AND WESTERN

**Module Outcome: (MO)** 

After completion of the modules, the student should be able :

- 1. To understand the critical opponents of the Dhvani theory and to understand the theory of Anumāna.
- 2. To develop skills in analysing all creative writings in the light of Dhvani theory.
- 3. To understand the general concepts of eastern and Western literary theories.
- 4. To evaluate the concept of politic figures in Sanskrit literary criticism and to appreciate the different figures of speech in creative literature.
- 5. To identify the poetic figures and evaluate aesthetics behind the literature.
- 6. To analyse important concepts in classical literary criticism regarding creative literature and literary experience in western tradition.
- 7. To analyse the western ideas of romantic criticism and new criticism.
- 8. To compare different sensibilities behind the evolution of literary theories and to develop the skill for critical thinking by synthesizing relevant aspects of eastern and western theories.
- 9. To develop aesthetic, cultural and ethical values through the study of literature.

### **COURSE CONTENT**

**Module I**: The idea of poetry- A general idea on (15 Marks)

creation and criticism – Main equipment of a good critic- Definitions of poetry – Ananda Vardhana, Dandin, Bhamaha,

Jagannatha Pandita- Mammata and Vamana.

Module II : Schools of Sanskrit poetics-Guna- (15 Marks)

Dandin, Riti-Vamana, Alankara – Bhamaha,

Dhvani- Anandavardhana, Vakrokti-Kuntaka, Anumana- Mahimabhatta ,Rasa-

Bharata, Aucitya-Kshemendra.

**Module III** : Socratic method, Plato- the concept of Art (25 Marks)

literature, Aristotle, the theory of imitation-Katharisis – Structure of tragedy, Longinus-The theory of sublime, Leo Tolstoy- The concept of Art, theories of T.S. Eliot,

Croche-Formalism.

**Module IV** : Definitions of structuralism, Semiotics,

Deconstruction, Feminist criticism,

Existentialism, stylistics, realism, Freudian

(20 Marks)

Psycho analytical criticism.

# ACTIVITIES, LEARNING RESOURCES & ASSESSMENT Suggested Class Room Activities:

- Assignments
- Seminar Presentation on selected topics

### **ASSESSMENT**

25% Continuous / Formative Assessment (see PG Regulations). 75% End-semester/Summative Assessment: 3 hour written Exam.

### **REFERENCES**

The Norton Anthology of Theory and Criticism, vincent
B.Leitch(Gen.Ed.), W.W.Norten&Company, New York.
Dhvanyalokam, (1996), Trans. C.V. Vasudeva Bhattatiri, Kerala
Bhasha Institute, Trivandrum
Comparative aesthetics: East and West, Prof. Angraj Chaudhary,
Eastern Book Linkers, New Delhi, 1991.
The contribution of Panditaraja Jagannatha to Sanskrit poetics, Dr.
P.S. Ramachandrababu, New Bharatiya Book Corporation, 2008.
Aristotle's theory of poetry and Fine Art, Butcher S.H.Dover, New
York, 1951.
Contemporary criticism- An Anthology, Sethuraman, V.
Macmillan India, 1989.
20 <sup>th</sup> century Literary criticism, David Lodge, Longman, London, 1972.
Western literary theories- Personages of Plato, Aristotle,
Longuinus, Wordsworth, T S Eliot, I A Richards, and William
Empson.

### **ADDITIONAL REFERENCES**

http://www.sanskrit.nic.in/DigitalBook/S/Sahityadarpan.pdf
https://archive.org/details/DhvanyalokaKashi
http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/146914/12/12
chapter%206.pf
https://archive.org/details/vakroktijivita
https://sreenivasaraos.com/tag/vakrokti-jivita/

### NAME OF THE COURSE: DISSERTATION AND VIVA VOCE

### **Module Outcome:**

The student should be able:

- To prepare a dissertation on a chosen topic followed by a 1. comprehensive viva-voce to evaluate the work carried out by him/her.
- To collect data on a chosen title and classify the data in 2. accordance with the chapters in the dissertation.
- To analyse and to find out some facts not discussed earlier in the 3. chosen topic and to reach certain conclusions.

### **COURSE CONTENT**

A dissertation with multiple chapters which include introduction to the study, main content, analysis, findings and conclusion.

Dissertation 80+ Viva Voce 20 = 100 Marks.

SEMESTER- IV	Course Code: SG -546	Credit – 2

Comprehensive Viva Voce = 100 Marks.

# M.A. Degree Examination Sanskrit for MA Hindi

# (Sanskrit for Branches other than Sanskrit Language & Literature) Scheme of Examination Semester III Paper I- SG-534 A

### **Prose Poetry and Translation**

		Hrs	Marks
1	Prose	35	20
2	Poetry	50	40
3	Translation	23	15
	Internal Assessment		25
	Total	108	100

# M.A. Degree Examination Sanskrit for MA Hindi (Sanskrit for Branches other than Sanskrit Language & Literature)

# Scheme of Examination Semester IV Paper II- SG-544 A

### **Drama and Definition of Poetic Types**

		Hrs	Marks
1	Drama	35	20
2	Definitions of Kavya and Prayojana etc	50	30
3	Poetic types	23	25
	Internal Assessment		25
	Total	108	100

# NAME OF THE COURSE: PROSE POETRY AND TRANSLATION

**Module Outcome: (MO)** 

After completion of the modules, the student should be able :

- 1. To understand the different types of literary works in Sanskrit.
- 2. To understand the prose style in Sanskrit
- 3. To understand the poetic style of Magha.
- 4. To get an awareness of poetical compositions.
- 5. To gain skills in translate from Sanskrit to Hindi and Vice versa based on textual passages.
- 6. To understand the classical and modern periods in Sanskrit poetry.
- 7. To understand the society reflected in Sanskrit poetry.
- 8. To get an awareness about the beauty of Sanskrit prose literature.

### **COURSE CONTENT**

Module I	:	Chandrapeedacharitam- 1-42 parag	graphs (20 Marks)
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(upto 'Tharaganamadhyam Avisat').

**Module II** : Sisupalavadham- Magha(Slokas 1 to 25) (20 Marks)

**Module III** : Sisupalavadham(Slokas 26 to 47) (20 Marks)

**Module IV**: Translation from prescribed text. (15 Marks)

### **ACTIVITIES, LEARNING RESOURCES & ASSESSMENT**

### **Suggested Class Room Activities:**

- Assignments
- Seminar Presentation on selected topics

### **ASSESSMENT**

25% Continuous / Formative Assessment (see PG Regulations).

75% End-semester/Summative Assessment: 3 hour written Exam

### **REFERENCES**

	Chandrapidacharitam, Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office, Varanasi.
	Sisupalavadham, Magha, Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office, Varanasi.
ADD	ITIONAL REFERENCES
	Kadambari, Banabhatta, Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office, Varanasi.
	History of Sanskrit Literature, S.K. De, Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office, Varanasi.
	സംസ്കൃതസാഹിത്യ ചരിത്രം, Ed. കുഞ്ഞുണ്ണിരാജാ,Kerala Sahithya Academy,Thrissur.

25

## NAME OF THE COURSE: DRAMA AND DEFINITION OF POETIC TYPES

**Module Outcome: (MO)** 

After completion of the modules, the s	student should be abl	e
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- 1. To understand the different types of literary works in Sanskrit.
- 2. To understand the dramatic style in Sanskrit.
- 3. To understand the different poetic definitions.
- 4. To aware of the dramatic style of Kalidasa.
- 5. To appreciate the skill and the creative ability of Sanskrit writers.
- 6. To understand the development of drama literature in Sanskrit.
- 7. To understand the specific contributions of Indian playwriters to Indian theatre.
- 8. To understand the performance of Sanskrit drama.
- 9. To understand the dramatic peculiarities of the drama Abhinjanasakuntalam.
- 10. To appreciate the application of rasa in the play Abhinjanasakuntalam.

### **COURSE CONTENT**

Module I : Abhinjanasakuntalam of Kalidasa( Act IV 25

only)

Module II : (a) Kavyalakshanam- Mammata-Dandi-

Kuntaka- Jagannathapandita.

(b) Kavya prayojanam- Mammata, Viswanatha- Bharata- Bhamaha.

Definitions only-

Rasa theory of Bharata Riti theory of Vamana Guna theory of Dandim

Dhvani theory of Anandavardhana

Vakrokti theory of Kuntaka

**Module III** : Different types of Kavya

Definitions- Mahakavya, Kulakam, Muktakam, Yamakam, Champu

Definition of Dasarupakas

Definition of Katha and Akhyayika.

### **ACTIVITIES, LEARNING RESOURCES & ASSESSMENT**

### **Suggested Class Room Activities:**

- Assignments
- Seminar Presentation on selected topics

### **ASSESSMENT**

25% Continuous / Formative Assessment (see PG Regulations). 75% End-semester/Summative Assessment: 3 hour written Exam.

### **REFERENCES**

	Abhijnanasakuntalam, Kalidasa, Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series
	Office, Varanasi.
	കാവ്യമീമാംസ- ഡോ. റ്റി. ഭാസ്കരൻ, State Institute of Languages,
	Thiruvananthapuram.
	സംസ്കൃതസാഹിത്യ വിമർശനം – ഡോ. എൻ.വി.പി. ഉണ്ണിത്തിരി, State
	Institute of Languages, Thiruvananthapuram.
	ഭാരതീയ കാവ്യശാസ്ത്ര നിഘ ു (Vol. 2) റ്റി.ജി. ഷൈലജ, Chintha
	Publications, Thiruvananthapuram, 2008.
ADD	DITIONAL REFERENCES
	History of Sanskrit Poetics. P.V. Kane, Chowkhamba Sanskrit
	Series Office, Varanasi.
	History of Sanskrit Literature – S.K. De, Chowkhamba Sanskrit
	Series Office, Varanasi.

### M.A. Degree Examination Sanskrit for MA Malayalam

# (Sanskrit for Branches other than Sanskrit Language & Literature) Scheme of Examination Semester III

### **Paper I- ML - 533**

### **Drama Poetry and Translation**

		Hrs	Marks
1	Drama	35	25
2	Poetry	35	25
3	Translation	38	25
	Internal Assessment		25
	Total	108	100

### M.A. Degree Examination

### Sanskrit for MA Malayalam

### (Sanskrit for Branches other than Sanskrit Language & Literature)

### Scheme of Examination Semester IV

### Paper II-ML - 542

### Lyric and Definition of Poetic types in Sanskrit

		Hrs	Marks
1	Meghasendesam	45	30
2	Definitions of Kavya Prayojana	40	25
3	Definition of poetic types	23	20
	Internal Assessment		25
	Total	108	100

## NAME OF THE COURSE: DRAMA POETRY AND TRANSLATION

**Module Outcome: (MO)** 

After completion of the modules, the student should be able :

- 1. To understand the different types of literary works in Sanskrit.
- 2. To familiarise the unique dramatic style of famous dramatist Bhavabhuthi
- 3. To understand the poetic style of Sanskrit through a translated poetry from Malayalam.
- 4. To get an awareness of poetical compositions.
- 5. To gain skills in translate from Sanskrit to Malayalam and Vice versa based on textual passages.
- 6. To understand the classical and modern periods in Sanskrit poetry.

### **COURSE CONTENT**

Module I : Uttararamacharitham I. Act (30 Marks)

Module II : Translated poem of Vallathol from (30 Marks)

Sahithya Manjari - 4

भारतस्त्रीणां भावशुद्धी

मम गुरुनाथः

**Module III**: Translation from prescribed text (15 Marks)

### **ACTIVITIES, LEARNING RESOURCES & ASSESSMENT**

### **Suggested Class Room Activities:**

- Assignments
- Seminar Presentation on selected topics

### **ASSESSMENT**

25% Continuous / Formative Assessment (see PG Regulations).

75% End-semester/Summative Assessment: 3 hour written Exam.

### REFERENCES

Uttararamacharita,Bhavabhuthi (Act – I only), Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office,Varanasi.
पञ्चामृतम् - N.T. Krishnanunni State Institute of Languages, Thiruvananthapuram.
ITIONAL REFERENCES
സാഹിത്യ മഞ്ജരി,വള്ളത്തോൾ,Kerala Sahithya Academy,Thrissur.
A short history of Sanskrit literature, T.K.R. Iyar R.S. Vadyar and
Sons,Palakkad.
Kalidasanum Bhavabuthiyum, Dr. K.H. Subramaniyan, State
Institute of Languages, Thiruvananthapuram.
Bhavabhuthibhavana – Muttoor Narayana Pillai, State Institute of
Languages, Thiruvananthapuram.
Malayala Paribhasha of Uttararamcharitham, Sree Champathil
Chathukutti Mannadiyar, Vidya Vinodhini Press, Thrissur.

# NAME OF THE COURSE: LYRIC AND DEFENITIONS OF POETIC TYPES

**Module Outcome: (MO)** 

After completion of the modules, the student should be able :

- 1. To understand the different types of literary works in Sanskrit.
- 2. To know the poetic style of Sandesakavya.
- 3. To familiarise with the style of Kalidasa and his Sandesakavya.
- 4. To understand the definitions of poetics types.
- 5. To familiarize with the different schools of Sanskrit poetics.

### **COURSE CONTENT**

Module I : Meghasandesam of Kalidasa पूर्वभागं - 1-50 (35 Marks)

verses

Module II : (c) Kavyalakshanam- Mammata-Dandi- 25

Kuntaka- Jagannatha

(d) Kavya prayojanam- Mammata,

Viswanatha- Bharata- Bhamaha.

**Module III** : Definitions only-

Rasa theory of Bharata Riti theory of Vamana Guna theory of Dandim

Dhvani theory of Anandavardhana

Vakrokti theory of Kuntaka

### **ACTIVITIES, LEARNING RESOURCES & ASSESSMENT**

### **Suggested Class Room Activities:**

- Assignments
- Seminar Presentation on selected topics

### **ASSESSMENT**

25% Continuous / Formative Assessment (see PG Regulations).

75% End-semester/Summative Assessment: 3 hour written Exam.

### **REFERENCES**

മേഘസന്ദേശം - കാളിദാസൻ,Krishnadas Academy,Varanasi,1998.
സംസ്കൃതസാഹിതൃവിമർശനം,N.P. Unnithiri,State Institute of
Languages, Thiruvananthapuram, 2001.
കാവ്യമിമാംസ,T. Bhaskaran, State Institute of Languages,
Thiruvananthapuram.

### **ADDITIONAL REFERENCES**

ഭാരതീയ കാവൃശാസ്ത്രനിഘ	ر, Dr. T. G. Shailaja, Chintha
Publishers, Thiruvananthapur	am, 2008.
History of Sanskrit Poetics. F	P.V. Kane, Chowkhamba Sanskrit
Series Office, Varanasi.	
History of Sanskrit Literature	- S.K. De, Chowkhamba Sanskrit
Series Office Varanasi	

# Model Question First Semester MA Degree Examination Sanskrit Language and Literature SG - 511

### Vedic Literature –I

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 75

सूचना - देवनागरी लिपि	मुपयुज्य संस्कृतभ	ाषया उत्तराणि	लेखनीयानि ।
Instruction: Answer should be w	vritten in Sanskr	it using Devan	agari Script.
	Part – A		

### I. सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।

- 1. ऋग्वेदस्य प्रथमसूक्तस्य देवतायाः नाम किम् ?
- 2. छन्दः वेदपुरुषस्य किम् अस्ति?
- 3. नासदीयसूक्तम् अथर्ववेदस्य कस्मिन् मण्डले अस्ति ?
- अथर्ववेदस्य द्वादशतमकाण्डे प्रथमसूक्तस्य नाम किम्?
- 5. सकलजीविनां च प्रेरणादायिका देवता का ?
- 6. कालात्मकः संवत्सरः कति चक्रान् वहति ?
- 7. यज्जाग्रतो दूरमुदैति -किम् ?
- 8. येन यज्ञस्तायते सप्तहोता केन ?
- 9. तद्वायुस्तदु चन्द्रमाः किम् ?
- 10. न तस्य प्रतिमा अस्ति कस्य ?

Part - B

### II. पञ्चानां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।

 $(5 \times 2=10)$ 

 $(10 \times 1=10)$ 

- 11. वाक् कथं सञ्चरति ?
- 12. अनेन भुवनगर्भं ब्रह्माण्डं निषिद्धम् । केन कारणेन ?
- 13. क्रान्तर्दाशनः सत् इति किं विचिन्तयति ?
- 14. एषां वीराणां विराजानि जनस्य च । कथम् ?
- 15. यस्मान्न ऋते किञ्चन। कस्मात् ? कथम् ?
- 16. यस्मिश्चित्त सर्वमोतं प्रजानाम् । कथम् ?
- 17. प्रत्यङ्जनास्तिष्ठित सर्वतौमुखः । कः? कथम् ?

### Part – C

III.	पञ्चानां प्रश्नानां पुटात्मकमुत्तराणि लिखत ।	$(5 \times 5=25)$
18.	ऋग्वेदिदशा वाक् सूक्तं विशदयत ।	
19.	नासदीयसूक्तं विशदयत ।	
20.	अथर्ववेदस्य कालसूक्तं विशदयत ।	
21.	अथर्ववेदस्य राष्ट्राभिवर्धनसूक्तं विशदयत ।	
22.	शुक्लयजुर्वेदीयप्रजापतिसूक्तं विवृणुत ।	
23.	हिरण्यगर्भस्य माहात्म्यं प्रतिपादयत ।	
24.	पुरुषः एवेदं सर्वं यद्भूतं यच्च भव्यम् । उतामृतत्वस्येशानॊ यदन्नेना	तिरोहति ।।
	व्याख्यात ।	
IV.	द्वयोः निबन्धात्मकमुत्तरं लिखत ।	(2x15=30)
25.	ऋग्वेदॊक्तरीत्या वरुणस्य महत्त्वं वर्णयत ।	
26.	अथर्ववेदमधिकृत्य पृथिवीसूक्तं विवृणुत ।	
27.	पुरुषसूक्तस्य प्राधान्यमधिकृत्य लघुप्रबन्धमारचयत ।	
28.	शिवसङ्कल्पसूक्तस्य प्रमेयं संक्षिप्य लिखत ।	

# Model Question First Semester MA Degree Examination Sanskrit Language and Literature

**Subject Code: SG-512 Poetry Prose and Drama** 

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 75

सूचना - देवनागरी लिपिमुपयुज्य संस्कृतभाषया उत्तराणि लेखनीयानि । Instruction: Answer should be written in Sanskrit using Devanagari Script. Part – A

### I. सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।

 $(10 \times 1=10)$ 

- 1. दधाति पङ्कीभवदङ्कतां विधौ । किम् ?
- 2. स यद्विचारदृक्चारदृगप्यवर्तत कथम् ?
- 3. नतभुवां मन्मथिवभ्रमोऽभवत् । कथम् ?
- 4. करोति सुप्तिर्जनदर्शनातिथिम् का ? कथम्?
- 5. राजवाहनः कः?
- 6. दण्डिनः गद्यकाव्यस्य नाम किम्?
- 7. अनन्दवर्मणः मन्त्री कः ?
- 8. उत्तररामचरिते मुख्यो रसः कः?
- 9. भवभूतेः रचनाः काः?
- 10. उत्तररामचरिते कति अङ्काः सन्ति?

### Part - B

### II. पञ्चानां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत । व्याख्यात ।

 $(5 \times 2=10)$ 

- 11. दमयन्त्याः अनुरागं ज्ञात्वा नलः किं करोति?
- 12. दमयन्ती नलस्य वृत्तान्तं कथं ज्ञायते?
- 13. विहारभद्रः कः ?
- 14. विश्रुतः कुत्र वृद्धमपश्यत् ?
- 15. चन्द्रपालितस्य अपदेशः कः ?
- 16. मुञ्चतो नास्ति मे व्यथा । किं किं त्यक्तुम्?
- 17. लोकोत्तराणां चेतांसि को हि विज्ञातुमर्हति । कस्मात्?

# III. पञ्चानां प्रश्नानां पुटात्मकमुत्तराणि लिखत । (5 x 5=25) 18. नलस्य गुणवैशिष्ट्यं निरूपयत । 19. नलिवरहे दमयन्त्याः भावभेदं लिखत । 20. विहारभद्रस्य उपदेशं विशदयत । 21. मित्रवर्मणः स्वभावं वर्णयत । 22. ऋषीणां पुनराद्यानां वाचमर्थोऽनुधावित । 23. तीर्थोदकं च विह्नश्च नान्यतः शुद्धिमर्हतः । 24. प्रियानाशे कृत्स्नं किल जगदरण्यं हि भवित । IV. द्वयोः निबन्धात्मकमुत्तरं लिखत । (15x 2=30) 25. नैषधं विद्वदौषधम् । विशदयत । 26. दण्डिनः पदलालित्यम् । विशदयत । 27. 'उत्तरे रामचिरते भवभूतिर्विशिष्यते' इत्यस्य सार्थक्यं निरूपयत ।

28. सीतायाः चरित्रचित्रणम् उत्तररामचरितमनुसृत्य कुरुत ।

# Model Question First Semester MA Degree Examination Sanskrit Language and Literature SG-513 Contribution of Kerala to Sanskrit Literature

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Instructions: 1. Answer may be written either in Sanskrit or in English.
2. In writing Sanskrit Devanagari Script should be used.

### Part - A

I. सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।

(Answer the following. Each question carries one Mark) (10 x 1=10)

- 1. Who wrote Mukuntamala?
- 2. Name the works of Royal Dramatist Kulasekhara.
- 3. Who is the author of 'Mallikamarutam'?
- 4. Name the Yamaka poet.
- 5. Name the Mahakavyas of Ramapanivada.
- 6. Name the grammatical works of Narayana Bhattatiri.
- 7. Name the Sanskrit Mahakavya based on the story of Jesus Christ.
- 8. Who wrote the Sanskrit Mahakavya based on the British Rule?
- 9. Name the works of Vilvamangalam.
- 10. Who is known as the Dharmaraja of Travancore?

### Part – B

- II. पञ्चानां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत । व्याख्यातः (5 x 2=10) (Answer any five questions. Each carries 2 marks)
- 11. Write the importance of Krishnagiti.
- 12. What is the significance of Raghudaya of Srikanta?
- 13. Name some rulers of Travancore royal family.
- 14. Write the significance of Ascharyachudamani.
- 15. Write the contribution of Muthukulam Sreedharan.
- 16. Who is Tholan? What was his contribution?
- 17. Name the translated works of A.R. Rajarajavarma.

### Part - C

# III. पञ्चानां प्रश्नानां पुटात्मकमुत्तराणि लिखत । (5 x 5=25) (Answer any five questions. Each carries 5 marks)

- 18. Mushakavamsam.
- 19. Dr K.N. Ezhuthachan.
- 20. Dr T. Ganapathy Sastri.
- 21. Narayana Pandita.
- 22. Aswathy Tirunal Ramavarma.
- 23. Uddandasastri.
- 24. Court poets of Karthika Tirunal.

### Part D

# IV. द्वयोः निबन्धात्मकमुत्तरं लिखत । (15 x 2=30) (Answer any two questions. Each carries 15 marks)

- 25. Contributions of Narayana Bhattairi to Sanskrit literature.
- 26. Contributions of royal dramatist Kulasekhara to Kerala stage.
- 27. Contributions of Manaveda to Sanskrit literature.
- 28. Contributions of Patinettarakavikal.

# Model Question First Semester MA Degree Examination Sanskrit Language and Literature

Subject Code: SG-514 GRAMMAR-I

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 75

सूचना - देवनागरी लिपिमुपयुज्य संस्कृतभाषया उत्तराणि लेखनीयानि ।

Instruction: Answer should be written in Sanskrit using Devanagari Script.

Part – A

### I. सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।

 $(10 \times 1=10)$ 

- 1. उगितश्च इति सूत्रस्य कोऽर्थः?
- 2. हिमानीति शब्दस्यार्थः कः?
- 3. ऐन्द्रस्य स्त्री का?
- 4. शूर्पणखा- अत्र डीप् कुतो न ?
- 5. प्रातिपदिकसंज्ञाविधायकं सूत्रं किम् ?
- 6. नेर्विशः इति सूत्रेण किं विधीयते?
- 7. 'व्यतिलुनीते' इत्यस्य कोऽर्थः?
- 8. प्रपूर्वाद् वहतेः किं स्यात् ?
- 9. अवसानसंज्ञाविधायकं सूत्रं किम्?
- 10. संबुद्धिसंज्ञाविधायकं सूत्रं किम्?

Part - B

### II. पञ्चानां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत । व्याख्यातः

 $(5 \times 2=10)$ 

- 11. नर्तकी अत्र कः स्त्रीप्रत्ययः ? केन सूत्रेण ?
- 12. सूर्या- सूरी अनयारर्थभेदः कः ?
- 13. यवनानीत्यत्र कस्मिन्नर्थे डीप् ?
- 14. विपराभ्यां जेः इति सूत्रस्य अर्थं लिखत ।
- 15. सुपः इति सूत्रस्य अर्थः कः ?
- 16. रामौ इति रूपं कथं संजायते ?
- 17. 'अभिप्रत्यतिभ्यः क्षिपः' उदाहरणं लिखत ।

### III. पञ्चानां प्रश्नानां पुटात्मकमुत्तराणि लिखत ।

 $(5 \times 5=25)$ 

- 18. अजा इति रूपस्य प्रक्रियां विवृणुत ।
- 19. भवानी इति रूपस्य प्रक्रियां विवृणुत ।
- 20. यूनस्तिः इति सूत्रं व्याख्यात ।
- 21. 'रथेन सञ्चरते' इत्यत्र प्रक्रियां लिखत ।
- 22. 'भुजोऽनवने' इति सूत्रं व्याख्यात ।
- 23. व्याङ्परिभ्यो रमः इति सूत्रं व्याख्यात ।
- 24. रामः इति सुबन्तरूपस्य प्रक्रियां लिखत ।

### IV. द्वयोः निबन्धात्मकमुत्तरं लिखत ।

(15x 2=30)

- 25. प्रक्रियां विवृणुत- नर्तकी, अश्वा, गोपी । सूत्राणि व्याख्यात - वयसि प्रथमे, वॊतॊ गुणवचनात्, हलस्तद्धितस्य ।
- 26. प्रक्रियां विवृणुत रामेण, रामाभ्यां, रामैः । सूत्राणि व्याख्यात - वा वसाने, बहुवचने झल्येत्, अमि पूर्वः ।
- 27. सूत्राणि व्याख्यात अनुपराभ्यां कृञः, परेर्मृषः, विभाषाऽकर्मकात् । प्रक्रियां विवृणुत - प्रवहति, विरमति, श्रावयति ।
- 28. प्रक्रियां विवृणुत सन्तिष्ठते, धर्ममुच्चरते, उत्कुरुते । सूत्राणि व्याख्यात - परिव्यवेभ्यः क्रियः, विपराभ्यां जेः, अपह्मवे ज्ञः ।

### Model Question Second Semester MA Degree Examination Sanskrit Language and Literature

SG - 521: Vedic Literature -II

Time: 3 Hours **Maximum Marks: 75** सूचना - देवनागरी लिपिमुपयुज्य संस्कृतभाषया उत्तराणि लेखनीयानि । Instruction: Answer should be written in Sanskrit using Devanagari Script. Part - A सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।  $(10 \times 1=10)$ 1. आत्मानं रथिनं विद्धि- अत्र रथः कः ? 2. अन्यच्छ्रेयोऽन्यदुतैव- किम् ? 3. अर्थेभ्यश्च किं परम् ? 4. महान्तं विभुमात्मानं मत्वा कः न शोचित ? 5. कः हर्षशोकौ जहाति ? 6. न लिप्यते लॉकदुःखेन - कः ? 7. निरुक्तकारः कः? 8. मन्त्राः अनर्थकाः इति कस्य मतम् ? 9. व्यवहारपदं हि तत्- किम् ? 10. किं नाम औपनिधिकं द्रव्यम् ? Part – B पञ्चानां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत । П.  $(5 \times 2=10)$ 11. सर्ववेदसं ददौ- कः ? किमर्थम् ? 12. स्वर्गलों मोदते- के ? कथम् ? 13. मृत्यो स मृत्युमाप्नोति- कः ? कस्मात् ? 14. निरुक्तिं लिखत - आचार्यः, हस्तः । 15. निरुक्तिं लिखत - वीरः, गौः । 16. विवादयेत्सद्य एव - कृत्र ?

17. व्यवहारों न सिद्ध्यति - कुत्र ?

### Part - C

# III. पञ्चानां प्रश्नानां पुटात्मकमृत्तराणि लिखत । (5 x 5=25) 18. यमेन निचकेतसे दत्तं द्वितीयवरं िकम् ? 19. श्रेयश्च प्रेयश्च मनुष्यमेतः- विशदयत । 20. रथ- रिथकल्पनां कठोपनिषदुक्तरीत्या विवृण्त । 21. षड्भाविवकाराः के ? विशदयत । 22. निर्वचनलक्षणं समर्थयत । 23. साक्ष्ये दुष्टः स परिकीर्तितः-कः ? 24. प्रतिज्ञातार्थसाधनं प्रमाणं िकम् ? IV. द्वयोः निबन्धात्मकमृत्तरं लिखत । (2x15=30) 25. आत्मस्वरूपं कठोपनिषदि कथं प्रतिपाद्यते ? 26. यमप्रोक्तं मृत्युतत्त्वं विशदयत । 27. तद्यान्येतानि चत्वारि पदजातानि- विशदयत ।

28. याज्ञवल्क्यस्मृत्यनुसारं साक्षिस्वरूपं विवृणुत ।

# Model Question Second Semester MA Degree Examination Sanskrit Language and Literature SG-522 Sanskrit Linguistics

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Instruction: 1. Answer may be written either in Sanskrit or in English.

2. In writing Sanskrit Devanagari Script should be used.

Part - A

I. सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।

(Answer the following. Each carries one Mark)

 $(10 \times 1=10)$ 

- 1. मारुतः उरिस चरन् किं स्वरं जनयति?
- 2. तारस्वरं कथं जनयति?
- 3. प्रातसवनयोग्यः छन्दः कः?
- 4. What are called Antonyms?
- 5. Define Semantics.
- 6. What is the result of the discovery of Grassmann's law?
- 7. What is called popular etymology?
- 8. What is called secondary meaning?
- 9. Define polysemy.
- 10. Write the classifications of semantic change.

### Part - B

- II. पञ्चानां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत । व्याख्यातः (5 x 2=10) (Answer any five questions. Each carries 2 marks)
- 11. स्वराः कित विधाः ? के च ते ?
- 12. अकारादिवर्णाः कथं जनयति ?
- 13. तयोः विवृतसंवृतम् । कयोः ?
- 14. What is called Pejorative tendency?
- 15. Write the Verner's law?
- 16. What is called synonyms?
- 17. Define phonetic law.

Pa	rt	_	C

# III. पञ्चानां प्रश्नानां पुटात्मकमुत्तराणि लिखत । (5 x 5=25) (Answer any five questions. Each carries 5 marks)

- 18. वर्णाः त्रिषष्टि चतुष्षष्टिः वा विशदयत ।
- 19. हकारः कुत्र कुत्र वर्तते ? विशदयत ।
- 20. Explain law of palatalization.
- 21. What is Etymological meaning?
- 22. What is langue and parole?
- 23. Describe the causes of phonetic change.
- 24. Explain Homonym and Homophone.

### Part D

# IV. द्वयोः निबन्धात्मकमुत्तरं लिखत । (15 x 2=30) (Answer any two questions. Each carries 15 marks)

- 25. स्वरोत्पत्तिप्रकारान् विवृणुत ।
- 26. Explain Grimm's law with examples and exceptions.
- 27. Causes of Semantic change.
- 28. Descriptive Linguistics of De Saussure.

### Model Question Second Semester MA Degree Examination

### Sanskrit Language and Literature

**Subject Code: SG-523 Dramaturgy in Sanskrit** 

Time: 3 Hours **Maximum Marks: 75** सूचना - देवनागरी लिपिमुपयुज्य संस्कृतभाषया उत्तराणि लेखनीयानि । Instruction: Answer should be written in Sanskrit using Devanagari Script. सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत । I.  $(10 \times 1=10)$ 1. नाट्याङ्गानि कानि ? 2. संग्रहे प्रतिपादिताः विषयाः कृति सन्ति ? 3. नाट्यशास्त्रे कति रसाः उक्ताः ? 4. भावो नाम कः ? 5. मदं कतिविधम् ? 6. दशरूपकस्य कर्ता कः ? 7. दशरूपके अध्यायस्य नाम किम् ? 8. दशरूपके कति अध्यायाः सन्ति ? 9. दशरूपके कति अवस्थाः सन्ति ? 10. नायकाः कतिविधाः ? Part – B पञ्चानां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत । व्याख्यातः П.  $(5 \times 2=10)$ 11. को नाम संग्रहः ? 12. अदुभृतरसस्य स्थायीभावः कः ? 13. श्रृङ्गाररसस्य भेदाः के ? 14. विभावो नाम कः ? 15 व्यभिचारीभावो नाम कः 2 16. सन्धयः कतिविधः ? के च ते? 17. पञ्चावस्थाः काः ?

### Part - C

# III. पञ्चानां प्रश्नानां पुटात्मकमृत्तराणि लिखत । (5 x 5=25) 18. स्थायीभावाः के ? विशदयत । 19. शान्तरसं विशदयत । 20. पताकां विशदयत । 21. उत्पत्तिवादं विशदयत । 22. निर्वहणसन्धिं विशदयत । 23. भृक्तिवादं विशदयत । 24. स्मृतिमान् विशदयत । IV. द्वयोः निबन्धात्मकमृत्तरं लिखत । (15 x 2=30) 25. श्रीशङ्कुकस्य अनुमितिवादं विशदयत । 26. विभावानुभावव्यभिचारिसंयोगात् रसनिष्पत्तिः । निरूपयत । 27. अर्थप्रकृतयः के ? विशदयत ।

28. नाट्यशास्त्ररीत्या क्रोधोत्साहभयान् विशदयत ।

### **Model Question**

# Second Semester MA Degree Examination Sanskrit Language and Literature

Subject Code : SG -524 Grammar II

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 75

सूचना - देवनागरी लिपिमुपयुज्य संस्कृतभाषया उत्तराणि लेखनीयानि ।

Instruction: Answer should be written in Sanskrit using Devanagari Script.

Part - A

### I. सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।

 $(10 \times 1=10)$ 

- 1. 'अथ शब्दानुशासनम्' इत्यत्र अथ शब्दस्य कोऽर्थः ।
- 2. व्याकरणमहाभाष्ये कति आह्निकाः सन्ति ?
- 3. अनुशासनम् इत्यस्य अर्थः कः ?
- 4. गावीति पदं कस्य अपशब्दः ?
- 5. यो वाग्योगविद् तस्य शरणं किम् ?
- 6. वाक्यपदीयस्य व्याख्याता कः?
- 7. शब्दानां तत्त्वावबोधः कस्मात् भवति ?
- 8. श्रुतीनां पृथक् कारणं किम् ?
- 9. एकपदागमा का ?
- 10. प्रथमं छन्दसामङ्गं प्राहुः । किम् ?

### Part - B

### II. पञ्चानां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत । व्याख्यातः

 $(5 \times 2=10)$ 

- 11. लक्ष्यं लक्षणं चैतत्समुदितं किम् ?
- 12. षड्स्वङ्गेषु प्रधानं किम् ?
- 13. व्याकरणमित्यस्य शब्दस्य कः पदार्थः ?
- 14. स्फोटस्य स्वरूपं किम् ?
- 15. वाचः चतस्रः दशाः काः ?
- 16. अमुख्यः शब्दः कः ?
- 17. शब्दतत्त्वस्य प्रमुखा शक्तिः का ?

### Part - C

### III. पञ्चानां प्रश्नानां पुटात्मकमुत्तराणि लिखत । (5 x 5=25)

- 18. किमर्थः वर्णानामुपदेशः ?
- 19. एकैकस्य शब्दस्य बहवोऽपभ्रंशाः ।
- 20. सिद्धशब्दस्य कः पदार्थः ।
- 21. गौः इत्यत्र कः शब्दः ।
- 22. शब्दतत्त्वस्य अनादित्वं वर्णयत ।
- 23. शब्दार्थयोः भेदः अस्ति वेति शोधयत ।
- 24 व्याकरणस्य महत्त्वं विशदयत ।

# IV. कमपि ग्रन्थमनपहाय द्वयोः निबन्धात्मकमुत्तरं लिखत । (15 x 2=30) (Answer any two questions. Each carries 15 marks)

- 25. व्याकरणाध्ययनस्य मुख्यप्रयोजनानि विशदयत ।
- 26. किं पुनर्नित्यः शब्दः आहोस्वित्कार्यः भाष्यानुसारं प्रतिपादयत ।
- 27. वाक्यपदीये प्रतिपादितं शब्दब्रह्मणः स्वरूपं विशदयत ।
- 28. भर्तृहरिणॊक्तं शब्दस्य भेदद्वयं वर्णयत ।

# Model Question Third Semester MA Degree Examination Sanskrit Language and Literature

Subject Code: SG-531 Philosophical Literature in Sanskrit I

Time: 3 Hours **Maximum Marks: 75** सूचना - देवनागरी लिपिमुपयुज्य संस्कृतभाषया उत्तराणि लेखनीयानि । Instruction: Answer should be written in Sanskrit using Devanagari Script. Part – A सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत । I.  $(10 \times 1=10)$ सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत । I. 1. अस्मत्प्रत्ययगोचरः कः भवति ? 2. अथातो ब्रह्मजिज्ञासेत्यत्र अथशब्दः किं परिगृह्यते? 3. ब्रह्मसूत्रस्य प्रथमोऽध्यायः कः? 4. अनुष्ठानापेक्षं धर्मज्ञानं किम् ? 5. यतीन्द्रमतदीपिकायाः कर्ता कः ? 6. स्मृतेः लक्षणं किम्? 7. ज्ञानेन्द्रियस्य स्वरूपं किम् ? 8. का नाम वितण्डा ? 9. वादे साक्षात्पराजयः कः ? 10 अद्वैतशास्त्रस्य विषयः कः ? Part - B पञ्चानां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत । व्याख्यातः П.  $(5 \times 2=10)$ 11. जगत्स्वरूपं किम् ? 12 विषयविषयिणोः को भेदः २ 13. कस्यानन्तरं ब्रह्मजिज्ञासा उपदिश्यते? 14. लक्षणस्य दूषणानि कानि ? 15. शरीरस्य तटस्थलक्षणं किम् ? 16. एवमेव प्रयोजनमपि निरस्तम्- कथम् ? 17. प्राश्निकाः कीदृशाः ?

#### III. पञ्चानां प्रश्नानां पुटात्मकमुत्तराणि लिखत ।

 $(5 \times 5=25)$ 

- 18.ब्रह्मसूत्रशाङ्करभाष्यिदशा मोक्षस्वरूपं निरूपयत ।
- 19अध्यासविषये मतभेदान् विशदयत ।
- 20.शास्त्रयोनित्वात् इति सूत्रं व्याख्यात ।
- 21. यतीन्द्रमतदीपिकानुसारं शब्दप्रमाणं विशदयत ।
- 22.ईश्वरस्वरूपं निरूपयत ।
- 23. कथास्वरूपं भेदान् च विशदयत ।
- 24. दशप्रकरणे विद्यमानं मायावादखण्डनप्रकारं विशदयत

#### IV. द्वयोः निबन्धात्मकमुत्तरं लिखत ।

 $(15 \times 2=30)$ 

- 25.ब्रह्मणः शास्त्रप्रमाणकत्वं कथं युज्यत इति शाङ्करभाष्यदिशा विशदयत ।
- 26.जन्माद्यस्य यतः इति सूत्रं शाङ्करभाष्यदिशा विशदयत ।
- 27. पञ्चीकरणप्रक्रियां यतीन्द्रमतदीपिकोक्तरीत्या विशदयत ।
- 28. वादप्रकारं द्वैतमतरीत्या विशदयत ।

## Model Question Third Semester MA Degree Examination Sanskrit Language and Literature

Subject Code : SG-532 Poetics - I

Time: 3 Hours **Maximum Marks: 75** सूचना - देवनागरी लिपिमुपयुज्य संस्कृतभाषया उत्तराणि लेखनीयानि । Instruction: Answer should be written in Sanskrit using Devanagari Script. Part - A सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत । I.  $(10 \times 1=10)$ 1. तात्पर्याख्या वृत्तिः का ? 2. रसात्मकं वाक्यं किम् ? 3. काव्ये स्वरस्योदाहरणमस्ति वा ? 4. किं नाम वाक्यम् ? 5. 'गौर्वाहीकः' इत्यत्र का नाम लक्षणा ? 6. मम्मटोक्तम् उपमालक्षणं किम् ? 7. निदर्शनम् इत्यस्य कोऽर्थः ? 8. काव्यप्रकाशे कति उल्लासाः सन्ति ? 9. काव्यप्रकाशे दशमोल्लासस्य नाम किम् ? 10. उपमेयस्य आधिक्ये कोऽलङ्कारः ? Part - B पञ्चानां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत । व्याख्यातः II.  $(5 \times 2=10)$ 11. वेदादिषु सत्सु चतुर्वर्गफलप्राप्तये काव्यस्य कियानुपयोगः ? 12. का नाम योग्यता ? 13. साहित्यकाः कुत्र शक्तिग्रहं मन्यन्ते ? 14. का नाम व्यञ्जना ? 15. श्लेषालङ्कारं लक्षयत । 16. काव्यलिङ्गं नाम अलङ्कारस्य लक्षणं किम् ? 17. अपहनुतेः लक्षणं भेदद्वयं च लिखत ।

#### पञ्चानां प्रश्नानां पुटात्मकमुत्तराणि लिखत । III. $(5 \times 5=25)$ (Answer any five questions. Each carries 5 marks) 18 काव्यफलानि । 19. वक्रोक्तिजीवितकारोक्तस्य काव्यलक्षणस्य दूषणम् । 20. गुणाः कथं काव्यस्योत्कर्षहेतवः भवन्ति ? 21. आकाङ्क्षां सोदाहरणं निरूपयत । 22. स्वभावोक्तिः । 23. समासोक्तिः । 24. निदर्शना । IV. द्वयोः निबन्धात्मकमुत्तरं लिखत । $(15 \times 2=30)$ 25. विश्वनाथोक्तं काव्यलक्षणं सविस्तरं प्रतिपादयत । 26. साहित्यदर्पणोक्तरीत्या लक्षणां विशदयत । 27. सोदाहरणं प्रतिपादयत - दीपकम्, रूपकम्, अनन्वयः ।

28. सौदाहरणं प्रतिपादयत - विभावना, उत्प्रेक्षा, अर्थान्तरन्यासः ।

# Model Question Third Semester MA Degree Examination Sanskrit Language and Literature SG-533 Grammar III

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

सूचना - देवनागरी लिपिमुपयुज्य संस्कृतभाषया उत्तराणि लेखनीयानि । Instruction: Answer should be written in Sanskrit using Devanagari Script. Part – A

#### I. सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।

 $(10 \times 1=10)$ 

- 1. सम्बोधने का विभक्तिः स्यात् ?
- 2. कर्मसंज्ञाविधायकं सूत्रं किम् ?
- 3. वने उपवसति- अत्र उपवसतेरर्थः कः ?
- 4. कालाध्वनोरत्यन्तसंयोगे इति सूत्रेण का विभक्तिः विधीयते ?
- 5 स्वतन्त्रः कर्ता- अर्थं लिखत ।
- 6. अशिष्टव्यवहारे दाणः प्रयोगे कस्मिन्नर्थे तृतीया प्रयुज्यते ?
- 7. गोमान्- इत्यस्य अर्थः कः ?
- ८ यशस्वी- अर्थं लिखत ।
- 9. कार्यम् इत्यस्य कोऽर्थः ?
- 10. कृत्प्रत्ययः कस्मिन्नर्थे स्यात्?

#### Part - B

#### II. पञ्चानां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत । व्याख्यातः

 $(5 \times 2=10)$ 

- 11. कर्मणि द्वितीया- सूत्रार्थं लिखत ।
- 12. अन्तरेण हरिं न सुखम्- अत्र केन सूत्रेण द्वितीया ।
- 13. कर्मप्रवचनीययुक्ते का विभक्तिः ? उदाहरणं लिखत ।
- 14. 'स्नानीयम्' इति रूपसिद्धिं लिखत ।
- 15. अचो यत् अर्थं लिखत ।
- 16. अत इनि ठनौ सूत्रार्थं लिखत ।
- 17. 'वाग्मी' इति रूपसिद्धिं लिखत ।

#### III. पञ्चानां प्रश्नानां पुटात्मकमुत्तराणि लिखत ।

 $(5 \times 5=25)$ 

#### सोदाहरणं व्याख्यात ।

- 18. अभिनिविशश्च ।
- 19. अपवर्गे तृतीया ।
- 20. रुच्यर्थानां प्रीयमाणः ।
- 21. ईद्यति ।
- 22. पोरदुपधात् ।
- 23. अर्श आदिभ्योऽच् ।
- 24. केशाद्वौडन्यतरस्याम् ।

#### Part D

#### IV. द्वयोः निबन्धात्मकमुत्तरं लिखत ।

 $(15 \times 2=30)$ 

- 25. सप्रमाणं प्रक्रियाकार्याणि लिखत बलिं याचते वसुधाम्, प्रकृत्या चारुः, पुष्पेभ्यः स्पृहयति ।
- 26. सप्रमाणं प्रक्रियाकार्याणि लिखत हरये नमः, चौराद् बिभेति, स्थाल्यां पचित ।
- 27. सप्रमाणं प्रक्रियाकार्याणि लिखत इत्यः, शिष्यः, हार्यम् ।
- 28. सप्रमाणं प्रक्रियाकार्याणि लिखत मेधावान्, अङ्गना, मेधावी ।

# Model Question Third Semester MA Degree Examination Sanskrit Language and Literature SG-534 Research Methodology and Translation

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Instructions: 1. Answer should be written either in Sanskrit or in English.
2. In writing Sanskrit Devanagari Script should be used.

#### Part - A

I. सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।
(Answer the following. Each question carries one Mark) (10 x 1=10)

- 1. What is Research?
- 2. What is the aim of Research?
- 3. Define synopsis.
- 4. What is research design?
- 5. Illustrate the footnote of a book with single author.
- 6. Define cross- reference.
- 7. What is called Glossary?
- 8. Define Index.
- 9. What is called thesis?
- 10. What are the general models of bibliographical entry?

#### Part – B

## II. पञ्चानां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत । व्याख्यातः (5 x 2=10)(Answer any five questions. Each carries 2 marks)

- 11. What is known as critical study?
- 12. Describe the 'Card Catalogue'.
- 13. What are the materials included in the Appendix.
- 14. What is fundamental research?
- 15. What is the framework of survey?
- 16. What are the components included in the preliminary structure of the thesis?
- 17. Prepare a footnore of a book by more than two authors.

- III. पञ्चानां प्रश्नानां पुटात्मकमुत्तराणि लिखत । (5 x 5=25) (Answer any five questions. Each carries 5 marks)
- 18. Describe the characteristics of Research.
- 19. What are the points should be remembered while selecting a research problem?
- 20. Describe the different types of survey.
- 21. What are the main purposes of footnotes?
- 22. Write the abbreviations of the following.
- (i) Compare (ii) in the same place (iii) in the passage cited (iv) reprint.
- 23. What are the contents of a title page?
- 24. Describe the various forms of bibliography.

#### Part D

- IV. द्वयोः निबन्धात्मकमुत्तरं लिखत । (15 x 2=30) (Answer any two questions. Each carries 15 marks)
- 25. Narrate different types of research.
- 26. Explain the modern methods of research.
- 27. Briefly mention the general structure of the thesis.
- 28. Describe the rules which guide the mechanism of typing.

## Model Question Fourth Semester MA Degree Examination Sanskrit Language and Literature

#### Subject Code: SG-541 Philosophical Literature in Sanskrit II

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 75

#### सूचना - देवनागरी लिपिमुपयुज्य संस्कृतभाषया उत्तराणि लेखनीयानि । Instruction: Answer should be written in Sanskrit using Devanagari Script. Part – A

#### I. सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।

 $(10 \times 1=10)$ 

- 1. का नाम भावना ?
- 2. भगवान् जैमिनिः धर्मविवेकाय किं प्रणीतवान् ?
- 3. धर्मस्य लक्षणं किम् ?
- 4. विनियोगविधिः कः ?
- 5. लिङ्गदिभ्यः प्रबला का ?
- 6. न्यायसिद्वान्तमुक्तावल्याः कर्ता कः ?
- 7. अनुमितौ करणं किम् ?
- 8. सपक्षलक्षणं किम् ?
- 9. परामर्शस्तु द्विविधः- कौ ?
- 10. हेत्वाभाससामान्यलक्षणं किम् ?

#### Part – B

#### II. पञ्चानां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत । व्याख्यातः

 $(5 \times 2=10)$ 

- 11. 'वेद' शब्दस्य अर्थसंग्रहे प्रतिपादितः अर्थः कः ?
- 12. विधिः कतिविधः ? के च ते ?
- 13. आर्थीभावनायाः अंशत्रयं किम् ?
- 14. परिसंख्याविधिः कतिविधः ? के च ते ?
- 15. अनैकान्तिकः कतिविधः ? के च ते ?
- 16. विश्वनाथाभिमतं व्याप्तिलक्षणं किम् ?
- 17. पक्षतास्वरूपं किम् ?

# 111. पञ्चानां प्रश्नानां पुटात्मकमुत्तराणि लिखत । (5 x 5=25) 18. प्रयोगिविधिलक्षणं निरूपयत । 19. पाठक्रमलक्षणं निरूपयत । 20. वेदप्रामाण्यं विचारयत । 21. स एव परामर्श इत्युच्यते- विशदयत । 22. पक्षस्य स्वरूपं निरूपयत । 23. अनुमानस्य पञ्चावयवान् निरूपयत । 24. अनुमानस्य पञ्चरूपोपपन्नत्वं दर्शयत । 1V. द्वयोः निबन्धात्मकमुत्तरं लिखत । (6 x 4=24) 25. अर्थवादानां स्वरूपं निरूपयत । 26. मीमांसाभिमतस्य अपूर्वस्य प्राधान्यं विशदयत । 27. हेत्वाभासस्तु पञ्चधा- विशदयत ।

28. परामर्शस्य अनुमितिकारणत्वं प्रतिपादयत ।

# Model Question Fourth Semester MA Degree Examination Sanskrit Language and Literature SG-542 Poetics II

Time:	Three Hours	Maximum: 75 Marks		
	सूचना - देवनागरी लिपिमुपयुज्य संस्कृतभाषया उत्तराणि	। लेखनीयानि ।		
Instruction: Answer should be written in Sanskrit using Devanagari Script.				
_	Part – A	(10 1 10)		
I.	सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।	$(10 \times 1=10)$		
1.	'रमणीयार्थप्रतिपादकः शब्दः काव्यम्' इति काव्यलक्षणं व	केन प्रतिपादितम्?		
2.	जगन्नाथपण्डितेन विरचितस्य स्तोत्रकाव्यस्य नाम किम् ?			
3.	कविप्रस्थानहेतवः मार्गाः के ?			
4.	सुकुमारमार्गस्य प्रथमो गुणः कः ?			
5.	कुन्तकः ग्रन्थारम्भे कस्य वन्दनां करोति ?			
6.	'शब्दार्थो सहितौ बन्धे व्यवस्थितौ' इत्यत्र द्विवचनेन किम्	अभिधीयते ?		
7.	लिङ्गवैचित्र्यं कस्याः प्रकारान्तरम् ?			
8.	तदवच्छिन्ने भावनाविशेषः - अत्र अवच्छिन्नं किम् ?			
9.	चमत्कारजनकतावच्छेदकं किम् ?			
10.	मूलो महीरुहो विहङ्गमसंयोगी, न शाखायाम्- अत्र सम्बन	धः कः ?		
	Part – B			
II.	पञ्चानां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत । व्याख्यातः	$(5 \times 2=10)$		
11.	काव्यलक्षणे गुणालङ्कारनिवेशः न युक्तः - कुतः ?			
12.	रसचर्वणायाः परब्रह्मास्वादात् समाधेः कथं वैलक्षण्यम् ?			
13.	जगन्नाथमते गुणीभूतव्यङ्ग्यकाव्यं कुत्र अन्तर्भवति ?			
14.	कवितायाः कारणतावच्छेदकं किम् ?			
15.	का नाम प्रत्ययवक्रता ? उदाहरत ।			
16.	आभिजात्यस्वरूपं किम् ?			
17	वाक्यवक्रतां के अन्तर्भवन्ति २			

#### Part – C

III.	पञ्चानां प्रश्नानां पुटात्मकमुत्तराणि लिखत ।	$(5 \times 5=25)$
18.	पण्डितराजस्य काव्यलक्षणे प्रतिपादितं रमणीयतापदं विशदयत	l
19.	'शब्दार्थयुगलं न काव्यशब्दवाच्यं' जगन्नाथरीत्या निरूपयत ।	
20.	रसगङ्गाधरे प्रयुज्यमानान् पञ्चनव्यन्यायसङ्केतान् विशदयत	l
21.	रसगङ्गाधरोक्तं रसविषयकं नव्यमतं विशदयत ।	
22.	कुन्तकमतानुसारेण काव्यप्रयोजनं निरुपयत ।	
23.	कुन्तकमतानुसारेण साहित्यशब्दस्य अर्थं विशदयत ।	
24.	कुन्तकाभिमतं काव्यस्वरूपं प्रतिपादयत ।	
	Part D	
IV.	द्वयोः निबन्धात्मकमुत्तरं लिखत ।	$(15 \times 2=30)$
25.	तस्य च कारणं कविगता केवला प्रतिभा- यथाग्रन्थं निरूपयत	1
26.	'कविव्यापरवक्रत्वं व्याचष्टे'- विशदयत ।	
27.	रसगङ्गाधररीत्या काव्यभेदान् विशदयत ।	
28.	वक्रोक्तिः काव्यजीवितमिति कुन्तकमतं निरूपयत ।	

28.

## Model Question Fourth Semester MA Degree Examination Sanskrit Language and Literature SG-543 Poetics III

**Time: Three Hours** Maximum: 75 Marks सूचना - देवनागरी लिपिमुपयुज्य संस्कृतभाषया उत्तराणि लेखनीयानि । Instruction: Answer should be written in Sanskrit using Devanagari Script. Part - A सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत । I.  $(10 \times 1=10)$ काव्यं कस्मात् ग्राह्यम् ? 1. केवलं काव्यार्थतत्त्वज्ञौरेव किं वेद्यते २ 2. विद्या नाम का 2 3. कवयः कतिविधाः २ 4. गद्यस्य त्रयो भेदाः के ? 5. ध्वन्यालोके कति उद्योताः सन्ति २ 6. सहदयश्लाघ्यः अर्थः कः भवति ? 7. वाच्यव्यङ्ग्ययोः प्राधान्याप्राधान्यविवक्षा का ? 8. यत्नतः प्रत्यभिज्ञेयौ तौ -कौ ? 9. वाचकत्वाश्रयेणैव किं व्यवस्थितम् ? 10. Part - B पञ्चानां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत । व्याख्यातः Π.  $(5 \times 2=10)$ भाक्तमाहुस्तमन्ये- भक्तिर्नाम का ? 11. तस्य भेदावुभौ स्मृतौ - कस्य ? कौ तौ भेदौ ? 12. महाकवीनां वाणीषु किमस्ति ? 13. कव्यप्रयोजनविषये वामनाचार्यस्य मतं लिखत। 14. षडङ्गानि कानि ? 15. उपवेदाः के २ 16. मीमांसा इति पदेन किमुद्दिष्टम् ? 17.

Part – C				
III.	पञ्चानां प्रश्नानां पुटात्मकमुत्तराणि लिखत ।	$(5 \times 5=25)$		
18.	साहित्यविद्या ।			
19.	दण्डनीतिः ।			
20.	वामनमतानुसारं कविभेदाः ।			
21.	अत्यन्तितरस्कृतवाच्यः ।			
22.	शब्दशक्त्युद्भवध्विनः ।			
23.	सौन्दर्यमलङ्कारः ।			
24.	वामनोक्तं काव्यलक्षणम् ।			
	Part D			
IV.	द्वयोः निबन्धात्मकमुत्तरं लिखत ।	(15 x 2=30)		
	•	,		
25.	काव्यमीमांसामधिकृत्य चतुर्दशविद्यास्थानानि निरूपयत ।			
26.	अवविविक्षतवाच्यध्वनेः भेदान् सौदाहरणं प्रतिपादयत ।			
27.	ध्वन्यभाववादिनां मतं निरस्य ध्वनेः अस्तित्वं स्थापयत ।			
28.	अलङकारशास्त्रे वामनाचार्यस्य योगदानं निरूपयत ।			

# Model Question Fourth Semester MA Degree Examination Sanskrit Language and Literature SG-544 Literary Criticism Eastern and Western Theories

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Instructions: 1. Answer may be written either in Sanskrit or in English.

2. In writing Sanskrit Devanagari script should be used.

Part - A

#### I. सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।

(Answer the following. Each question carries one Mark) (10x1=10)

- 1. Who was the disciple of Socratise?
- 2. Who is the author of 'The Language of Criticism'?
- 3. What is the primary meaning of a word?
- 4. Which is the work of Vamana?
- 5. Who is the author of 'Alankara Sarvaswa'?
- 6. Who discussed the 'Citraturaga Nyaya'?
- 7. Which is work of Bhamaha?
- 8. Who put forward the concept of Catharsis?
- 9. Who is the author of 'Introduction to the Structural Analysis of Narrative'?
- 10. Who is reputed as 'King Alexander' in poetics?

#### Part – B

#### II. पञ्चानां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत । व्याख्यातः

 $(5 \times 2=10)$ 

(Answer any five questions. Each carries 2 marks)

- 11. Mention the eight main schools of Sanskrit poetics.
- 12. Who was the exponent of Vakrokti theory?
- 13. What is Feminist Criticism?
- 14. What is the 'Theory of Imitation'?
- 15. Define the Romatic Criticism of Coleridge.
- 16. What are the four Alankaras described in Natya Sastra?
- 17. Mention the two main critiques on Dhvani?

#### III. पञ्चानां प्रश्नानां पुटात्मकमुत्तराणि लिखत ।

 $(5 \times 5=25)$ 

(Answer any five questions. Each carries 5 marks)

- 18. The ten Gunas.
- 19. Theories of T.S. Eliot.
- 20. Saussure's theory on language
- 21. Stayibhava.
- 22. Anumitivada of Srisankuka
- 23. Neo-classic theory of Drydon.
- 24. Jagannatha's view on poetry.

#### Part D

#### IV. द्वयोः निबन्धात्मकमुत्तरं लिखत ।

 $(15 \times 2=30)$ 

(Answer any two questions. Each carries 15 marks)

- 25. Write the views of Anandavardhana and the importance of Dhvani theory.
- 26. Discuss the contributions of Abhinava Gupta to Sanskrit literary criticism.
- 27. Evaluate Plato's view on Art and Literature.
- 28. Write an essay on the principles of Literary Criticism.

# Model Question Third Semester M.A Degree Examination Malayalam Language and Literature ML-533 Sanskrit Paper I- Drama Poetry and Translation

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 75

Instructions: 1. Answer may be written either Sanskrit or in Malayalam.
2. In writing Sanskrit Devanagari script should be used.

#### Part - A

I. सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत । (Answer the following. Each questions carries one Mark) (10 x 1=10)

- जतुकर्णीपुत्रः कः ?
- 2. विभाण्डकपुत्रः कः ?
- 3. गुरुजनः तत्र यातः कुत्र ?
- 4. सन्तापकारिणो बन्धुजनविप्रयोगा भवन्ति । का एवं वदति ?
- 5. वसिष्ठस्य सन्देशवाहकः कः ? सन्देशः कः ?
- 6. 'भारतस्त्रीणां भावशुद्धि' इत्यस्मिन् काव्ये प्रतिपादितः राजा कः ?
- 7. 'मम गुरुनाथः' इति कं स्तौति ?
- 8. अरुन्धतीकौसल्यादीनां सन्देशः कः ?
- 9. भारतभूलक्ष्मीचुम्बित श्रीकरमारात्समारोढमारभते-का? कः एवं वदित ?
- 10. खङ्गस्य कस्यापि न विनिवर्तयेत् -िकम् ?

#### Part - B

#### II. पञ्चानां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।

 $(5 \times 2=10)$ 

(Answer any five questions. Each carries 2 marks)

#### व्याख्यात-

- 11. जृम्भकास्त्राणां वैशिष्ट्यम् ।
- 12. 'मुञ्चतो नास्ति मे व्यथा'- रामस्य वचनं लिखत ।
- 13. तीर्थीदकं च वह्निश्च नान्यतः शुद्धिमर्हतः आशयं लिखत ।
- 14. प्रस्रवणो नाम गिरिं वर्णयत ।
- 15. 'तद्वर्गवीक्षणं पीतलीभूतमासीत्' कथम् ?
- 16. क्षारं न योजयेत् सागरोऽयम् आशयं लिखत ।
- 17. धर्मस्य कान्ता पुनर्दर्शने- कान्ता का ?

## III. पञ्चानां प्रश्नानां पुटात्मकमुत्तराणि लिखत । (5 x 5=25) (Answer any five questions. Each carries 5 marks)

- 18. चित्रपटे दृष्टं भागीरथीवर्णनम् ।
- 19. दुर्मुखागमनम् ।
- 20. नाथमन्तस्त्वया लॉकस्त्वमनाथा विपस्यते आशयं सन्दर्भं च लिखत ।

#### Translate the following (21-24)

- 21. लोकोऽयं साक्षाद्गृहं स्वस्यैव कुटुम्बका वीरूधस्तथाद्रुमा कृमयस्तृणमपि। त्यागः स एव लाभो विनतिश्चाभ्युन्नति-र्योगविदेवं जयत्यसौ मे गुरुनाथः ।।
- 22. गीताया जनयत्री या धरा दृढं सैव सूयेत कञ्चित् कर्मयोगिनमेतादृशम् । हिमवद्विन्ध्याचलमन्तरा पश्येन्नुनं शमैकशीलवन्तमीदृशं सिंहस्कन्धम् ।।
- 23. दिव्यसुमारामहेमस्थलाब्ज किं दृश्यते सम्प्रति स्वप्नतुल्यम् । स्पष्टीभविष्यत्स्वसंभ्रमं किञ्चन प्रोत्थाय मञ्चेऽवतस्थे भुपः ।।
- 24. अर्प्यते माणिक्यमेतदुपायनं 'मत्प्रभौ त्वत्पदे' प्रोक्तवान् सः । क्षिप्रं महींशस्य हृत्प्रसादाङ्कुर स्तत्पल्लवाधरे दृश्यते स्म ।।

#### Part D

#### IV. द्वयोः निबन्धात्मकमुत्तरं लिखत ।

 $(15 \times 2=30)$ 

(Answer any two questions. Each carries 15 marks)

- 25. 'चित्रदर्शनम्' इति प्रथमाङ्गनाम्नः औचित्यं समर्थयत ।
- 26. भवभूतेः वर्णनापाटवं संक्षिप्य लिखत ।
- 27. 'मम गुरुनाथः' इति काव्यस्य संक्षेपार्थं लिखत ।
- 28. "मर्त्यस्य हस्तापराधोयं जन्मसिद्धः-" काव्योक्तदिशा विवृणुत ।

#### **Model Question**

## Fourth Semester M.A Degree Examination Malayalam Language and Literature

#### ML-542 Sanskrit Paper II - Lyrics and Definitions of Poetic Types

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 75

Instructions: 1. Answer may be written either in Sanskrit or in Malayalam.

2. In writing Sanskrit Devanagari script should be used.

Part – A

I. सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।

(Answer the following. Each question carries one Mark) (10 x 1=10)

- 1. यक्षः कुत्रः वसतिं चक्रे ?
- 2. यक्षः मेघं ददर्श कदा ? कीदृशम् ?
- 3. सेविष्यन्ते नयनस्भगाः के ?
- 4. यदि न रमसे वञ्चितः असि कः ? कथम् ?
- 5. भूतिमङ्गे गजस्य किम् ?
- 6. दण्डिनः मते काव्यलक्षणं किम् ?
- 7. रीतिरात्मा काव्यस्य कस्य मतम् ?
- 8. मम्मटस्य काव्यलक्षणं लिखत ।
- 9. वक्रोक्तिकारः कः ?
- 10. मेघसन्देशे प्रयुक्तं वृत्तं किम् ?

Part - B

II. पञ्चानां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत । व्याख्यातः (5 x 2=10) (Answer any five questions. Each carries 2 marks)

- 11. आकैलासात् भवतः सहायाः सम्पत्स्यन्ते के ? कथम् ?
- 12. मेघः केषां सन्निपातः?
- 13. गन्तव्या ते वसितरलका- केन गन्तव्या ? किमर्थम् ?
- 14. गोपवेषस्य विष्णोः कः ? कथम् ?
- 15. मम्मटस्य काव्यप्रयोजनं लिखत ।
- 16. ध्वनिप्रस्थापकः कः ? ध्वनेः लक्षणं किम् ?
- 17. चम्पूकाव्यं लक्षयत ।

## III. पञ्चानां प्रश्नानां पुटात्मकमुत्तराणि लिखत । (5 x 5=25) (Answer any five questions. Each carries 5 marks)

- 18. पूर्णता गौरवाय विशदयत ।
- 19. जललवमुचः सूचियष्यन्ति मार्गम्- सन्दर्भम् आशयं च लिखत ।
- 20 लोचनैर्वञ्चितोऽसि आशयं लिखत ।
- 21. गम्भीरायाः समागमं वर्णयत ।
- 22. अधो निर्दिष्टानां काव्यलक्षणं लिखत मम्मटः, कुन्तकः, जगन्नाथः।
- 23. अधो निर्दिष्टानां काव्यप्रयोजनं लिखत भरतः, विश्वनाथः, भामहः ।
- 24. मुक्तकं, कुलकं च लक्षयत ।

#### Part D

## IV. द्वयोः निबन्धात्मकमुत्तरं लिखत । (15 x 2=30) (Answer any two questions. Each carries 15 marks)

- 25. कालिदासस्य वर्णनापाटवम् ।
- 26. मेधं प्रति यक्षस्य मार्गवर्णना ।
- 27. दशरूपकान् विशदयत ।
- 28. काव्यविभागान् महाकाव्यलक्षणं च लिखत ।

# Model Question Paper Third Semester M.A Degree Examination Hindi Language and Literature SG-534 A- Sanskrit Paper I Prose Poetry and Translation

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Instruction: 1. Answer may be written either in Sanskrit, English or in Malayalam.
2. In writing Sanskrit Devanagari Script should used.

#### Part - A

- I. सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत । (Answer the following. Each question carries one Mark) (10 x 1=10)
- 1. शूद्रकः कः ?
- 2. शुकस्य नाम किम् ?
- 3. चन्द्रापीडः कः ?
- 4. चन्द्रापीडचरितस्य कर्ता कः ?
- 5 जाबालिः कः २
- 6. धनं घनान्ते तटितां गणैरिव कः ?
- 7. जवेन पीठात् उदितष्ठिते अच्युतः किमर्थम् ?
- 8. शिशुपालवधे कति सर्गाः सन्ति ?
- 9. कस्य निवेदनं नारदः कृष्णं प्रति न्यवेदयत् ?
- 10. अनन्यगुर्वा तव केन केवल कस्य ?

#### Part – B

- II. पञ्चानां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत । (5 x 2=10) (Answer any five questions. Each carries 2 marks)
- 11. शूद्रकः कथं कालमयापयत् ?
- 12. आर्याम् इमां पपाठ- किं पपाठ ?
- 13. स्वस्यैवाविनयस्य फलमनेनानुभूयते कस्य उक्तिः? कदा ?
- 14. इद्रायुधस्य वैशिष्ट्यं लिखत ।
- 15. अवेक्षमाणं महतीं मुहुः मुहुः कः? किम् ?
- 16. तुषारमूर्तेरिव नक्तमंशवः कः ? कीदृशम् ?
- 17. कुथेन नागेद्रमिवेन्द्रवाहनम्- कं वर्णयति ? कीदृशम् ?

## III. पञ्चानां प्रश्नानां पुटात्मकमुत्तराणि लिखत । (5 x 5=25) (Answer any five questions. Each carries 5 marks)

- 18. पुण्डरीकस्य जन्मवृत्तान्तम् ।
- 19. चन्द्रापीडस्य जन्मवृत्तान्तम् ।
- 20 चन्द्रापीडस्य दिग्विजययात्रा ।
- 21. भवन्ति नापुण्यकृतां मनीषिणः सन्दर्भम् आशयं च लिखत । Translate into Malayalam or main language (22 to 24)
- 22. पतत्पङ्गप्रितमस्तपॊनिधिः पुरॊऽस्य यावन्न भुवि व्यलीयत गिरेस्तिडित्वानिव तावदुच्चकैः जवेन पीठादुदितष्ठदच्युतः ।।
- 23. श्रियः पितः श्रीपितः शासितुं जगत् जगन्निवासौ वसुदेवसद्मिन । वसन् ददर्शावतरन्तमम्बरात् हिरण्यगर्भाङ्गभुवं मुनिं हरिः ।।
- 24. पुरा खलु भगवतो दक्षस्य प्रजापतेः अतिप्रभुतानां मध्ये कन्यकानां द्वे सुते मुनिः अरिष्टा च बभूवतुः । तत्र मुनेः तनयः चित्रसेनादीनां पञ्चदशानां भ्रातृणां षोडशश्चित्ररथो नाम समुत्पन्नः ।

#### Part D

- IV. कमपि ग्रन्थमनपहाय द्वयोः निबन्धात्मकमुत्तरं लिखत । (15 x 2=30) (Answer any two questions. Each carries 15 marks)
- 25. चन्द्रापीडमहाश्वेतयोः समागमं विशदयत ।
- 26. शूद्रकं प्रति वैशम्पायनो नाम शुकस्य संभाषणम् ।
- 27. नारदस्य आगमनं वर्णयत ।
- 28. शुचिस्मितां वाचमवोचत् अच्युतः विशदयत ।

# Model Question Paper Fourth Semester M.A Degree Examination Hindi Language and Literature SG-544 A- Sanskrit Paper II Drama and Definitions of Poetic Types

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Instruction: 1. Answer may be written either in Sanskrit, English or in Malayalam)

2. In writing Sanskrit Devanagari Script should be used.

Part - A

I. सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।
(Answer the following. Each question carries one Mark) (10 x 1=10)

- 1. तं यदि दैवं सम्पादयति, नन् कृतार्थी गुरुजनकः का एवं वदित ?
- 2 गौतमी का 2
- 3. रसिसद्धान्तस्य वक्ता कः ?
- 4 वामनस्य सिद्धान्तः कः २
- 5. आख्यायिकां लक्षयत ।
- 6. कालिदासस्य नाटकानि कानि ?
- 7. अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तले मुख्यो रस कः ?
- 8. शकुन्तलोपाख्यानं कस्मात् उद्घृतो भवति ?
- 9. शाकुन्तले कति अङ्काः सन्ति ?
- 10. शकुन्तलायाः सख्यौ के ?

Part - B

- II. पञ्चानां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत । (5 x 2=10) (Answer any five questions. Each carries 2 marks)
- 11. ध्वनिसिद्धान्तं लिखत ।
- 12. कुलकं लक्षयत ।
- 13. चम्पूकाव्यस्य लक्षणं किम् ?
- 14. ऒदकान्तं स्निग्धोऽनुगम्यत इति श्रुयते कः एवं वदति? कदा ?
- 15. दुर्वासवः शापस्य कारणं किम् ?
- 16. सोऽयं न पुत्रकृतकः पदवीं मृगस्ते कः ? किं करोति ?
- 17. एतत् खलु हृदये कुरु मा विस्मरिष्यसि किम् ?

- III. पञ्चानां प्रश्नानां पुटात्मकमुत्तराणि लिखत । (5 x 5=25) (Answer any five questions. Each carries 5 marks)
- 18. कोटरसम्भवापि मधुकरी पुष्करमध्वेव अभिलषित आशयं सन्दर्भं च लिखत।
- 19. उद्गीर्णदर्भकबला मृगीपिरत्यक्तनर्तना मयूरी अपसृत पाण्डुपत्रा मुञ्चिन्ति अश्रु इव लताः- विशदयत ।
- 20. कथं सर्वैः शकुन्तलाम् अनुज्ञायते ?
- 21. अनसूयाप्रियंवदयोः प्राधान्यं लिखत ।
- 22. मम्मटः दण्डिः जगन्नाथः एतेषां मतमनुसृत्य काव्यलक्षणं लिखत ।
- 23. काव्यविभागान् लिखत ।
- 24. काव्यप्रयोजनं लिखत ।

#### Part D

- IV. कमपि ग्रन्थमनपहाय द्वयोः निबन्धात्मकमुत्तरं लिखत । (15 x 2=30) (Answer any two questions. Each carries 15 marks)
- 25. अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलस्य चतुर्थाङ्कस्य वैशिष्ट्यं प्रतिपादयत ।
- 26. चतुर्थाङ्ककथासारं लिखत ।
- 27. दशरूपकान् विशदयत ।
- 28. कालिदासस्य रचनावैशिष्ट्यं चतुर्थाङ्कमधिकृत्य लिखत ।