

SYLLABUS

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Note :

There are Three Papers for each of the subjects. Paper-I on Teaching and Research aptitude, Paper -II and Paper-III based on the syllabus of concerned subjects. Details are furnished below :

PAPER -I**Subject : General Paper on Teaching & Research Aptitude**

The test is intended to assess the teaching/research aptitude of the candidate. They are supposed to possess and exhibit cognitive abilities like comprehension, analysis, evaluation, understanding the structure of arguments, evaluating and distinguishing deductive and inductive reasoning, weighing the evidence with special reference to analogical arguments and inductive generalization, evaluating, classification and definition, avoiding logical inconsistency arising out of failure to see logical relevance due to ambiguity and vagueness in language. The candidates are also supposed to have a general acquaintance with the nature of a concept, meaning and criteria of truth, and the source of knowledge.

There will be 60 questions, out of which the candidates can attempt any 50. In the event of the candidate attempting more than 50 questions, the first 50 questions attempted by the candidate will only be evaluated.

1. The Test will be conducted in objective mode from SET 2012 onwards. The Test will consist of three papers. All the three papers will consist of only objective type questions and will be held on the day of Test in two separate sessions as

under :

Session	Paper	Number of Questions	Marks	Duration
First	I	60 out of which 50 questions are to be attempted	50%2=100	1¼ Hours
First	II	50 questions all of which are compulsory	50%2=100	1¼ Hours
Second	III	75 questions all of which are compulsory	75%2=150	2½ Hours

2. The candidates are required to obtain minimum marks separately in Paper-II and Paper -III as given below

Minimum marks (%) to be obtained			
Category	Paper-I	Paper-II	Paper-III
General	40 (40%)	40 (40%)	75 (50%)
OBC	35 (35%)	35 (35%)	67.5 (45%) rounded off to 68
PH/VH/SC/ST	35 (35%)	35 (35%)	60 (40%)

Only such candidates who obtain the minimum required marks in each Paper, separately, as mentioned above, will be considered for final preparation of result.

However, the final qualifying criteria for eligibility for Lectureship shall be decided by Steering Committee before declaring of result.

3. The syllabus of Paper-I, Paper-II and Paper-III will remain the same.

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1. VEDIC LITERATURE

Deities :

Agni; Saviṭr; Viṣ u; Indra, Rudra; B haspati, Aśvinā;
Varuṇa; Uṣas; Soma.

Subject matter of :

Saṁhitās; Brāhmanas and Āranyakas; Upaniṣads

Dialogue Hymns :

Purūravā–Urvaśī, Yama–Yamī; Sarmā–Paṇi;
Viśvāmitra–Nadi

History of Vedic Literature :

Main theories regarding the age of the Ṛgveda–
Maxmüller; A. Weber; Jacobi; Balgangadhar Tilak; M.
Winternitz; Indian traditional views

Arrangement of the Ṛgveda

Recensions of the Saṁhitās

Vedāṅgas :

Śikṣa, Kālpa; Vyākaraṇa; Nirukta; Chandas; Jyotiṣa

2. DARŚANA

Sāṁkhyakārikā of Īśvarakṛṣṇa :

Satkāryavāday Puruṣa-svarūpa; Prakṛti-svarūpa;
Sṛṣṭikrama; Pratyayasarga; Kaivalya

Vedāntasāra of Sadānanda :

Anubandha-catuṣṭaya; Ajñāna; Adhyāropa
Apavāda; Liṅgaśarī rotṭatti, Pañcīkarana; Vivarta;
JīvanmuktiTarkabhāṣā of Keśavamiśra/ Tarkasamgraha of
Annambhaṭṭa.Padārtha, Kāraṇa; Pramāṇa; Pratyakṣa; Anumāna;
Upamāna; Śabda**3. GRAMMAR AND LINGUISTICS**

Grammar :

Definitions– Saṁhitā; Guṇa; Vṛddhi; Prātipadika;
Nadī; Ghi; Upadhā; Aprkta; Gati; Pada; Vibhāsā;
Savarṇa; Ṭi; Pragṛhya; Sarvanāmasthāna; Niṣṭhā
Kāraka : As per Siddhāntakaumudī

Samāsa : As per Laghusiddhāntakaumudī

Linguistics :

Definition and types of languages–geneological and
morphological Classification of LanguagesSpeech-mechanism and classification of sounds :
stops, fricatives, semi-vowels and vowels

Phonetic Laws

Characteristics of the three types of Indo-Aryan

4. SANSKRIT LITERATURE AND POETICS

General study of the following works

Poetry : Raghuvamśa; Meghadūta; Kirātārjunīya

ŚiśupālavadhāNaiṣadhacarita; Buddhacarita

Prose : Daśakumāracarita; Harsacarita; Kādambari

Drama : Svapnavāsavadattā; Abhijñānaśakuntala;
Mṛcchakaṭikā Uttarāmācarita Mudrārākṣasa;

Ratnāvalī; Venīsamhāra

Poetics : Sāhityadarpanaḥ:

Definition of Kāvya

Refutation of other definitions of Kāvya

Śabdaśakti

Saṅketagraha; Abhidā; Lakṣaṇā, Vyañjanā

Rasa– Types of Rasas with their sthāyībhāvas

Types of Rūpaka

Characteristics of Nāṭaka

Characteristics of Mahākāvya

PAPER - III (A)
[CORE GROUP]

Unit-I

Samhitās :

Study of the following hymns :

Ṛgveda– Agni [1.1]; Indra [2.12]; Puruṣa [10.90]

Hiraṇyagarbha [10.121]; Nāsadīya [10.129]

Vāk [10.125] Arthaveda–Prthivī

Brāhmaṇas and Āraṇyakas :

General characteristics; Peculiarities;

Darśapaurṇamāsa -sacrifice; Legends – Śunahśepa
and Vāñmanas;

Pañcamahāyajñes

Grammar and Schools of Vedic Interpretation :

Padapātha

Accent– Udatta, Anudatta and Svarita

Points of difference between Vedic and Classical

Sanskrit, Schools of Vedic Interpretation– Traditional
and Modern

Unit-II

Study of the contents and main concepts with special
reference to the following Upaniṣads :

Īśa; Katha; Kena; Bṛhadāraṇyaka; Taittirīya

Unit-III

General and brief introduction of Vedāṅgas

Nirukta (Chapters I and II)

Four-fold division of Padas–Concept of Nāma; Con-
cept of Ākhyāta;

Meaning of Upasargas; Categories of Nipātas

Six states of Action (Ṣadbhāvavikāra)

Purposes of the study of Nirukta

Principles of Etymology

Etymology of the following words :

Ācārya; Vīra; Hrada; Go; Samudra; Vṛtra; Āditya;
Uṣas; Megha;

Vāk; Uda; Nadī; Aśva; Agni; Jātavedas;
Vaiśvānara; Nighantu

Unit-IV

Mahābhāṣya (Paspasāhnikā) :

Definition of Śabda

Relation between Śabda and Artha

Purposes of the study of grammar

Definition of Vyākaraṇa

Result of the proper use of word

Method of grammar

Siddhāntakaumudī :

Tiñanta (Bhū and Edh only)

Kṛdanta (Kṛtya Prakriyā only)

Taddita (Matvarthīya)

Kāraka

Strīpratyaya

Linguistics :

Definition of language

Classification of languages (geneological and morpho-
logical)

Speech-mechanism with special reference to Sanskrit

Sounds

Causes of phonetic-change

Phonetic laws (Grimm, Grassmann and Verner)

Directions of semantic change and reasons of change

Definition of Vākya and its types

General and brief introduction of Indo-European fam-
ily of languages

Difference between Bhāṣā and Vāk

Difference between language and dialect

Unit-V

Explanation and critical questions

Sāmkhyakārikā of Ī varakriṣṇa

Vedāntasāra of Sadānanda

Arthasaṁgraha of Laugākṣī Bhāskara

Unit-VI**Rāmāyaṇa**

- Arrangement of the Rāmāyaṇa
- Legends in the Rāmāyaṇa
- Society in the Rāmāyaṇa
- Rāmāyaṇa as a source of later Sanskrit works
- Literary value of the Rāmāyaṇa

Mahābhārata

- Arrangement of the Mahābhārata
- Legends in the Mahābhārata
- Society in the Mahābhārata
- Mahābhārata as a source of later Sanskrit works
- Literary value of the Mahābhārata

Purāṇas

- Definition of Purāṇas
- Mahāpurāṇas and Upapurāṇas
- Purāṇic cosmology
- Purāṇas and Secular Arts
- Purāṇic legends

Unit-VII

- Kauṭīlīya Arthaśāstra (First ten Adhikāra)
- Manusmṛti (I, II, and VII Adhyāyas)
- Yājñavalkyasmṛti (Vyāvahārādhyaya only)

Unit-VIII**Poetry :**

- Raghuvamśa (I and XIV Cantos)
- Kirātārjunīya (I Canto)
- Śiśupālavadha (I Canto)
- Naiṣadhacarita (I Canto)

Prose :

- Daśakumāracaritam (VIII Ucchvāsa)
- Harṣacaritam (V Ucchvāsa)
- Kādambarī (Mahāśvetā Vṛttantā)

Kāvyaśāstra :

- Kāvyaśāstra – Kāvyalakṣaṇa; Kāvyaśāstra; Kāvyaśāstra; Kāvyaśāstra;

Kāvyaśāstra; Kāvyaśāstra; Śabdaśāstra
Abhihitānvayavāda; Anvitābhidhānavāda; Cocept of
Rasa and discussion of Rasasūtra; Rasadoṣa;
Kāvyaśāstra

Alamkāras – Anuprāsa; Ślesā; Vakrokti; Upama
Rūpaka; Utprekṣā; Samāsokti; Apahnuti; Nidarśanā;
Arthāntaranyāsa; Dṛṣṭānta; Vibhāvanā; Viśeṣokti;
Saṅkara; Saṅkṣipti
Dhvanyāloka (I Udyota)

Unit-IX

Nāṭya – Karṇabhāra; Abhijñānaśākuntala;
Uttararāmacarita; Mudrārākṣas; Ratnāvalī
Nāṭyaśāstra – Nāṭyaśāstra of Bharata (I, II and VI
Adhyāya); Daśarūpaka (I and III Prakāśa)

Unit-X

Tarkasaṁgraha (with Dīpikā)
Tarkabhāṣā of Keśavamiśra
A study of the concepts of Pramāṭr, Prameya, Pramāṇa
and Pramiti

PAPER - III (B)**[ELECTIVE / OPTIONAL]****Elective - I****Samhitās :**

Study of the following hymns :

Ṛgveda

- Varuṇa [1.25]
- Sūrya [1.125]
- Uṣas [3.61]
- Parjanya [5.83]

Śukla Yajurveda

- Śivasaṅkalpa [1.6]
- Prajāpati [1.5]

Artharvaveda

- Rāstrābhivardhanam [1.29]

Kāla [10.53]

Brāhmaṇa :

Subject-matter

Vidhi and its types

Agnihotra and Agniṣṭoma Sacrifices

Affiliation of the Brāhmaṇa texts with different
Samhitās

Rkprātisākhya :

Definitions of the following :

Samānākṣara; Sandhyakṣara; Aghoṣa; Soṣman;

Svarabhakti;

Yama; Rakta; Saṁyoga; Pragṛhya; Riphita

Nirukta (VII Adhyāya–Daivata Kāṇḍa)

Types of Mantras

Characteristics of Deities

Number of Deities

Elective - II

Vākyapadīya (Brahmakāṇḍa)

Nature of Sphoṭa; Nature of śabda-Brahma; Powers
of śabda-Brahma; Relation between Sphoṭa and
Dhvani; relation between śabda and Artha; Types of
Dhvani; Levels of language

Siddhāntakaumudī

Samasa; Parasmaipadavidhāna; Ātmanepadavidhāna

Pāninīyaśikṣā

Elective - III

Yogasūtra-Vyāsabhāṣya

Cittabhūmi; Cittavṛttis; Concept of Is'vara; Yogāṅgas;
Samādhi; Kaivalya

Vedānta : Brahmasutra-sāṅkarabhāṣya (1.1)

Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika: Nyāyasiddhānta-Muktābali (Anumāna
Kāṇḍa)

Sarvadarśana-sangraha: Jainism; Buddhism

Elective - IV

Kāvya-prakāśa (II and V Ullāsa)

Vakrokti jīvitam (I Unmesa)

Kāvya-mīmāṃsā (I to V Adhyāyas)

Rasagangādhara (I Ānana up to Rasanirūpaṇa)

Elective - V

Palaeography :

History of the decipherment of the Brāhmī Script

Antiquity of the art of writing in India

Theories of the origin of the Brāhmī Script

Types of Epigraphical records

Brāhmī Script of the Mauryan and Gupta periods

Inscriptions of Aśoka :

Major Rock Edicts

Major Pillar Edicts

Gujarrā Minor Rock Edict

Māski Rock Edict

Rummindei Pillar Edict

Bilingual Inscription from Kāndhāra

Post-Mauryan Inscription

Sāranātha Buddhist Image Inscription of Kaniṣka's re-
gal-year, 3

Mankialā Inscription of Kaniskas regal- year, 18

Nasik Cave Inscription of Nahapanas time

(years 41, 42, 45)

Girnar Rock Inscription of Rudradaman

Hathigumpha Inscription of Kharavela

Gupta and post-Gupta Inscriptions :

Allahabad Pillar Inscription of Samudragupta

Mathura Stone Inscription of Chandragupta II's reign-
year 61

Mehrauli Iron Pillar Inscription of Chandra

Bilsad Pillar Inscription of the time of Kumāragupta I

Damodarpur Copper Plate Inscription of Kumāragupta-
year 128

Girnār Rock Inscription of Skandagupta
Indore Copper Plate Inscription of Skandagupta
Bhitari Pillar Inscription of Skandagupta
Mandasor Stone Inscription of the Guild of silk weavers
Poona Copper Plate Inscription of Prabhāvati Guptā
Eran Inscription of Toramāṇa
Gwalior Inscription of Mihirakula
Mandasor Pillar Inscription of Yasodharman
Mandasor Stone Inscription of Yośodharman-Viṣṇuvardhana
Bodhagaya Inscription of Mahānāman
Nālandā Stone Inscription of the time of Yaśovarmadeva
Aphsad Stone Inscription of Ādityasena
Deobarnārka Inscription of Jivitagupta II
Māliyā Copper Plate Inscription of Dharasena II
Harahā Inscription of Iśānavarman
Banāskherā Copper Plate Inscription of Harṣa
Aihole Stone Inscription of Pulakeś in II
Gwalior Inscription of Pratihāra King Mihirbhoja
