

## **SYLLABUS**

**Subject: SANSKRIT**

**Note:**

**There are two Papers for each of the subjects. Paper – I on Teaching and Research aptitude, Paper – II 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 rising 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 50 questions for Paper – I.

1. The Test will be conducted in objective mode. The Test will consist of two Papers. All the two Papers will consist of only objective type questions and will be held on the day of Test in two separate sessions as under :

<b>Session</b>	<b>Paper</b>	<b>Number of Questions</b>	<b>Marks</b>	<b>Duration</b>
First	I	50 question	$50 \times 2 = 100$	1 Hours
Second	II	100 questions	$100 \times 2 = 200$	2 Hours

2. Candidates who appear in two Papers and secure at least 40% aggregate marks for candidates belonging to General Category and at least 35% aggregate marks for candidates belonging to reserved categories will be declared qualifies for Eligibility for Assistant Professor by following the reservation policy of the State Government.
3. The Syllabus of Paper – II and Paper – III will be combined for Paper – II of each subject.

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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 :

Satkāryavāda; 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

Śiśupālavadhā; Naiṣadhacarita; Buddhacarita

Prose : Daśakumāracarita; Harsacarita; Kādambari

Drama : Svapnavāsavadattā; Abhijñānaśakuntala;  
Mṛcchakaṭikā; Uttarāmācarita; Mudrārākṣasa;

Ratnāvalī; Venīsamhāra

Poetics : Sāhityadarpana;

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– Udāta, Anudāta 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; Udak; Nadī; Aśva; Agni; Jāavedas;  
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)
- Śiśupālavadhā (I Canto)
- Naiṣadhacarita (I Canto)

**Prose :**

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

**Kāvyaśāstra :**

- Kāvyaśāstra– Kāvyalakṣaṇa; Kāvyaśāstra; Kāvyaśāstra; Kāvyaśāstra;

Kāvyaśāstra; Kāvyaśāstra; Śabdaśakti  
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; Saṅkṣipta  
Dhvanyāloka (I Udyota)

**Unit-IX**

Nāṭya–Karnabhāra; 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

Siddhantaumudī

Samasa; Parasmaipadavidhāna; Ātmanepadavidhāna

Pāninīyaśikṣā

### Elective - III

Yogasūtra-Vyāsabhāṣya

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

Vedānta : Brahmasūtra-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

Damodarapur Copper Plate Inscription of Kumāragupta-  
year 128

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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-Viṣṇuvarhana  
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

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