



**KADI SARVA
VISHVAVIDYALAYA,
Sector – 15, Gandhinagar**

**CURRICULUM OF THE
Ph.D. COURSE WORK
Of
SANSKRIT**

There will be three papers of 100 marks.

Paper – I Research Methodology

Paper – II Communication

Paper – III Core Paper: Literary Criticism (Literary Critical Theories)

Paper – I Research Methodology

Section – I

(A) Fundamentals of Research

1. What is Research?
2. The characteristics of Research.
3. Aim of Research.
4. Scope of Research.
5. The problem and field.
6. Bibliographical Source.
7. Types of Research.
 - i. Analytical
 - ii. Comparative
 - iii. Critical
 - iv. Editing
 - v. Experimental
 - vi. Historical
 - vii. Survey
8. Qualifications for research in Sanskrit
9. Selection of a Topic
10. Synopsis

Section – II

(B) Research Techniques and Methodology.

1. Ancient
2. Modern Methods

Section - III

(C) Documentation

1. Organization
2. Logic of Footnotes
3. Primary Footnotes
4. Footnotes Numbers
5. Model Footnotes
6. Article in Periodicals
7. Secondary Footnotes
8. Common Abbreviation

9. Transliteration

(D) Manuscriptology

1. Nature of Manuscript.
2. Collection and Preservation
3. Descriptive Catalogue.
4. Critical Edition.
 - i. Critical Apparatus.
 - ii. The Editor
 - iii. Method of Editing
 - iv. Recording of the Observations.

➤ **Reference Books**

1. The Elements of Research Methodology in Sanskrit – Keshabachandra Das., CHAUKHAMBA Publication.
2. Methodology in Indological Research – Shrimannaragan Murthi, Bharatiya Vidya Prakashan, Delhi.
3. Indian Textual Criticism – Dr. Katra By K. A. Trivedi.
4. હસ્તપ્રત અને પાઠસમીક્ષા – ડૉ. વસંત ભટ્ટ, સરસ્વતી પુસ્તક ભંડાર, અમદાવાદ.
5. સંશોધનાત્મક મહાનિબંધનું માળખું – મ.હે. કા. શાસ્ત્રી.
6. સાહિત્યિક સંશોધનની પદ્ધતિ અને તેના પ્રશ્નો – ડૉ. પ્રમોદકુમાર પટેલ, પાર્શ્વ પ્રકાશન, અમદાવાદ.

Paper-II – Communication

(A) Language Learning

1. Definition of Language
2. Physical and Mental Process of Language
3. Field and Subject of Science of Language
4. Causes and Kinds of Phonetical Changes in Language

(B) Origin and Development of Sanskrit Language.

1. Old Tradition of Sanskrit Language.
2. Vowels and Consonants in Sanskrit.
3. Word – Forms and Verb-Forms of Sanskrit.
4. Difference between Vedic Sanskrit and Classical Sanskrit.

(C) Documentation Skill

1. Logic of Footnotes
2. Primary Footnotes
3. Footnote Numbers
4. Modal Footnotes

5. Articles in Periodicals
 6. Parenthetical Documentation
 7. Secondary Footnotes
 8. Conman Abbreviations
 9. Transliteration
 - v. Vowels
 - vi. Consonants
 10. Cross Reference
- (D) Computer Skills
1. Basics of Computer
 2. Microsoft – Word
 3. Microsoft Excel
 4. Microsoft Power Point
 5. Use of Internet

Reference Books

1. डॉ. भोलाशंकर व्यास : संस्कृत का भाषाशास्त्रीय अध्ययन (भारतीय ज्ञानपीठ प्रकाशन, दिल्ली)
2. प्रो. जितेन्द्र देसाई 'संस्कृत भाषाविज्ञान' युनिवर्सिटी ग्रंथनिर्माण बोर्ड गुजरात राज्य
3. प्रो. सी. वी. महेता : 'साहित्य संशोधन पद्धतिनां मूल तत्वो' पार्श्वप्रकाशन अमदावाद.
4. 'आपणुं पदवी केन्द्री साहित्य संशोधन थोडी अपेक्षा आजी मर्यादा' डॉ. रमण सोनी पार्श्वप्रकाशन अमदावाद.
5. श्री चंद्रकांत टोपीवाणा 'विशिष्ट साहित्यसंज्ञाकोश' गुजरात साहित्य परिषद.

Paper – III

Vedic – Classic – Modern Sanskrit Literature

Section – I Vedic Literature

(A) Vedic Culture & Literature

- Vedic Sanskruti Ane Sahitya : Gautam Patel

(B) Vedānga Literature

- Nirukta : Adhyayas : 1,2 & 6 (With the Commentary of Durga)

Section – II Purānetihāsa : Ārshamahākāvya

(A) Purāna Literature : Origine and Development

- Purānavimarsha : Baldev Upadyay

(B) Mahābhārat : Sabhāparva

Section – III

Classic – Modern Sanskrit Literature

(A) Sanskrit Sahitya ka Itihāsa : Radhavallabh Tripathi

- Post Independence Sanskrit Literature : A Critical Survey (Prof. Dr. A. M. Prajapati Feicitation Volume : M. K. Prajapati)

(B) Literary Texts :

- Harsha'charitam (Ch. I) : Bānabhatta
- Abhijñāna Sākuntam : Kālidāsa
- Kirātārjunyam (Canto : I) : Bhāravi
- Sanskrit Gitānjali – Dr. A. M. Prajapati

Formats of the Question Paper

Paper – I

1. The question Paper is divided in two Sections:
 - a. Section A : Objective
 - b. Section B : Descriptive
2. Section A Carries 25 Marks.
3. There will be 25 Multiple Choice Questions.
4. All questions will carry equal Marks.
5. Section B carries 75 Marks.
6. There will be three essay type questions with internal option.

Paper – II

1. The question Paper is divided in two Sections:
 - a. Section A : Objective

- b. Section B : Descriptive
2. Section A Carries 60 Marks.
3. There will be 60 Multiple Choice Questions.
4. All questions will carry equal Marks.
5. Section B carries 40 Marks.
6. There will be two essay type questions with internal option.
7. Both questions are carry equal Marks i.e. 20 Marks.

Paper – III

1. The question Paper is divided in two Sections:
 - a. Section A : Objective
 - b. Section B : Descriptive
2. Section A Carries 25 Marks.
3. There will be 25 Multiple Choice Questions.
4. All questions will carry equal Marks.
5. Section B carries 75 Marks.
6. There will be three essay type questions with internal option.

Scheme of the Examination

- ❖ The Duration of the University Exam shall be Two hours per Paper.
- ❖ Medium of Exam will be Gujarati, English, Hindi and Sanskrit.

Paper No.	Subject	Total Marks	Max Marks	
			University Exam	
			Objective	Descriptive
I	Research Methodology	100	25	75
II	Scientific Communication	100	60	40
III	Core Paper	100	25	75