NOTE:
There will be two question papers, Paper-II and Paper-III. Paper II will have 50 objective Type Questions (Multiple choice, Matching type; True/False, Assertion-Reasoning type) carrying 100 marks. All the 50 questions are compulsory and have to be marked in OMR sheet. Paper III contains seventy five (75) objective type questions (Multiple choice, Matching type; True/False, Assertion-Reasoning type) of two (2) marks each. All the 75 questions are compulsory and have to be marked in OMR sheet.

1. VEDIC LITERATURE

Deities
Agni; Savitṛ; Viśṇu; Indra; Rudra; Brhaspati; Asvinā; Varuṇa; Uṣas; Soma

Subject matter of:
Sarvhitās; Brāhmaṇas and Āraṇyakas; Upaniṣads

Dialogue Hymns
Pururavā—Urvaśī; Yama—Yamī; Sarmā—Paṇi; Viśvāmitra—Nādi

History of Vedic Literature:
Main theories regarding the age of the Rgveda—Maxmuller; A. Weber; Jacobi; Balgangadhar Tilak; M. Winternitz; Indian traditional views

Arrangement of the Rgveda
Recensions of the Sarvhitās

Vedāṅgas:
Śikṣā; Kalpa; Vyākaraṇa; Nirukta; Chandas; Jyotīṣ
2. DARŚANA
Sāṁkhya-kārikā of Īśvarakṛṣṇa:
   Satkāryavāda; Puruṣa-svarūpa; Prakṛti-svarūpa; Srṣṭikrama;
   Pratyayasarga; Kaivalya
Vedāntasāra of Sadānanda:
   Anubandha-catuṣṭaya; Ajñāna; Adhyāropa-Apavāda; Lingaśarīrotpatti;
   Pañcikaraṇa; Vivarta; Jīvanmukti
Tarkabhāṣā of Keśavamīśra/Tarkasāra-graha of Annambhaṭṭa:
   Padārtha; Kāraṇa; Pramāṇa; Pratyakṣa; Anumāna; Upamāna; Śabda

3. GRAMMAR AND LINGUISTICS
Grammar:
   Definitions—Sarhīti; Guṇa; Vṛddhi; Prātipadika; Nadi; Ghi; Upadhī;
   Aprkta; Gati; Pada; Vibhāṣā; Savarṇa; Ti; Pragyā; Sarvanāmasthāṇa;
   Niṣṭhā
   Kāraṇa: As per Siddhāntakaumudi
   Samāsa: As per Laghusiddhāntakaumudi
Linguistics:
   Definition and types of languages—genealogical and morphological
   Classification of Languages
   Speech-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: Rekha-vr̥ṣabha; Meghaduta; Kīrātārjunīya; Śīlāśāvatadha;
   Naishadhīyacarita; Buddhacarita
   Prose: Daśakumaracarita; Harṣacarita; Kādambarī
   Drama: Svapnavasavadattā; Abhijñānaśākuntala; Mṛcchakatika;
   Uttarārāmacarita; Madrārākasā; Rattīvalī; Veniṣarṇhāra

P.T.O.
Poetics:

Sāhityadarpaṇa

- Definition of Kāvyā
- Refutation of other definitions of Kāvyā
- Śabdaśakti—
- Saṅketa-graha; Abhidhā; Lakṣaṇā; Vyanjanā
- Rasa—Types of Rasas with their sthāyī bhāvas
- Types of Rūpaka
- Characteristics of Nāṭaka
- Characteristics of Mahākāvyā

PAPER—III(A)

CORE GROUP

Unit-I

Sāṁhitās:

Study of the following hymns:

- Rgveda—Agni [1.1]; Indra [2.12]; Puruṣa [10.90]; Hiranyagarbha [10.121]; Näsadiya [10.129]; Vāk [10.125]
- Atharvaveda—Prthivī [12.1]

Brāhmaṇaś and Āraṇyakas:

- General characteristics; Peculiarities; Darśapaurnāma sacrifice;
- Legends—Śunahṣēpa and Vārmanas; Paṇcamahāyajñas

Grammar and Schools of Vedic Interpretation:

- Padapāṭha
- Accent—Udāṭta, Anudāṭta 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; Kaṭha; Kena; Brhadāraṇyaka; Taittirīya

Unit-III
General and brief introduction of Vedāṅgas
Nirukta (Chapters I and II)
Four-fold division of Padas—Concept of Nāma; Concept of Ākhyāta;
Meaning of Upasargas; Categories of Nipātas
Six states of Action (Ṣaṃbhāvavikāra)
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; Nadi; Āśva; Agni; Jātavedas; Vaiśvānara; Nighraṇṭu

Unit-IV
Mahābhāṣya (Paspasāṁhika):
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
Siddhāntakaumudi:
Tihanta (Bhū and Edh only)
Krānta (Kṛtya Prakṛtyā only)
Taddīta (Matvarthiya)
Kāraka
Strī pratyaya

P.T.O.
Linguistics:

Definition of language
Classification of languages (genoicological and morphological)
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 family of languages
Difference between Bhāṣā and Vāk
Difference between language and dialect

Unit-V

Explanation and critical questions
Sāṁkhyakārīka of Iśvarakṛṣṇa
Vedāntasāra of Sadānanda
Arthasaṃgraha of Laugākṣi 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 Purāṇa
Mahāpurāṇas and Upapurāṇas
Purānic cosmology
Purāṇas and Secular Arts
Purānic legends

Unit-VII
Kauṭūkṣya Arthaśāstra (First ten Adhikāra)
Manusmṛti (I, II and VII Adhāyās)
Yājñavalkyaṁṛti (Vyavahārādiyaṁṛti only)

Unit-VIII
Poetry:
Raghuvamśa (I and XIV Cantos)
Kirāṭājuniya (I Canto)
Śīśupālavadhā (I Canto)
Naiṣadhiyacarita (I Canto)

Prose:
Daśakumāracaṁṛt (VIII Ucchvāsa)
Harṣacaritaṁ (V Ucchvāsa)
Kādambari (Mahāśvetā Vyttānta)

P.T.O.
Kāvyasāstra:
Kāvyaprakāśa—Kāvyalakṣaṇa; Kāvyaprayojana; Kāvyahetu;
Kāvyabheda; Śabdaśakti; Abhirātvayaya; Anvitābhidhānayāda;
Concept of Rasa and discussion of Rasasūtra; Rasadoṣa; Kāvyaguna
Alarhikāras—Anuprāsa; Śleṣa; Vakrkti; Upamā; Rūpaka; Utprekṣā;
Samāsokti; Apahrtuti; Nidāranā; Arthāntaranyāsa; Drśṭānta;
Vibhāvanā; Viśeṣokti; Sāṅkara; Sansrṣṭi
Dhvanyāloka (l. Udyota)

Unit-IX
Nātya—Kāṇabhāra; Abhijñānasākuntala; Uttararāmacarita; Mudrārākṣasa;
Ratnāvalī
Nātyasāstra—Nātyasāstra of Bharata (l, ll and VI Ādhyāya); Daśarūpaka
(l and III Prakāśa)

Unit-X
Tarkasaṅgraha (with Dīpikā)
Tarkabhāṣā of Keśavamūtra
A study of the concepts of Pramāṇa, Prameya, Pramāṇa and
Pramīti

PAPER—III(B)
[ ELECTIVE / OPTIONAL ]

Elective-I
Sanhitās:
Study of the following hymns:
Rgveda
Varuṇa [1.25]
Sūrya [1.125]
Uśas [3.81]
Parjanya [5.83]
Śukla Yajurveda
Śivasāṅkalpa [1.6]
Prajāpati [1.5]

Atharvaveda
Rāṣṭṛābhivardhanam [1.29]
Kāla [10.53]

Brāhmaṇa:
Subject-matter
Vidhi and its types
Agnihotra and Agniṣṭoma Sacrifices
Affiliation of the Brāhmaṇa texts with different Sarhitaśas

Ṛkprātiṣākhya:
Definitions of the following:
Samāṅṅaka; Sandhyakṣara; Aghoṣa; Soṣman; Svarabhakti;
Yama; Raktu; Sarhyoga; Praghṛya; Riphita

Nirukta (VII Adhyāya—Daivata Kāṇḍa)
Types of Mantras
Characteristics of Deities
Number of Deities

Elective-II
Vākyapadiya (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

Siddhāntakaumudi
Samāsa; Parasmaipaavadhāna; Ātmanepaavadhāna
Pāṇiniyaśikṣā
Elective-III
Yogasūtra—Vyāsabhāṣya
Cittabhūmi; Cittavṛtti; Concept of Īśvara; Yogāngas; Samādhi;
Kaivalya
Vedānta: Brahmāsūtra-Śāṅkarabhāṣya (1.1)
Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika: Nyāyaisiddhānta-Muktāvalī (Anumāna Kharṣa)
Sarvadarśana-saṅgraha: Jainism; Buddhism

Elective-IV
Kāvya-prakāśa (II and V Ullāsa)
Vakroktijīvam (I Unmeṣa)
Kāvyamīmāṃsā (I to V Adhyāyas)
Rasagangādhar (I Ānana up to Rasangiṣṭa)

Elective-V
Palaeography:
History of the decipherment of the Brāhmi Script
Antiquity of the art of writing in India
Theories of the origin of the Brāhmi Script
Types of Epigraphical records
Brāhmi Script of the Mauryan and Gupta periods

Inscriptions of Aśoka:
Major Rock Edicts
Major Pillar Edicts
Gujarā Minor Rock Edict
Māski Rock Edict
Rummindel Pillar Edict
Bilingual Inscription from Kāndhāra
Post-Mauryan Inscriptions:
- Sāranātha Buddhist Image Inscription of Kaniṣka’s regal—year, 3
- Mankāälā inscription of Kaniṣkas regal—year, 18
- Nāsik Cave Inscription of Nahapānas time (years 41, 42, 45)
- Girnār Rock Inscription of Rudradāman
- Hāṭhīgumpha Inscription of Khāravela

Gupta and post-Gupta Inscriptions:
- Allahabad Pillar Inscription of Samudragupta
- Mathura Stone Inscription of Chandragupta II’s reign—year 61
- Mehrau Pillar Inscription of Chandra
- Bilsad Pillar Inscription of the time of Kumāragupta I
- Damodarpur Copper Plate Inscription of Kumāragupta I—year 128
- Girnār Rock Inscription of Skandagupta
- Indore Copper Plate Inscription of Skandagupta
- Bhittā Pillar Inscription of Skandagupta
- Mandasor Stone Inscription of the Guild of silk weavers
- Poona Copper Plate Inscription of Prabhāvatī Guptā
- Eran Inscription of Toramāṇa
- Gwallor Inscription of Mihirakula
- Mandasor Pillar Inscription of Yasodharman
- Mandasor Stone Inscription of Yasodharman-Viṣṇuvardhana
- Bodhagaya Inscription of Mahānāman
- Nālandā Stone Inscription of the time of Yaśovarmadeva
- Apsad Stone Inscription of Ādityasena
Deobarnārka Inscription of Jīvitagupta II
Mālyā Copper Plate Inscription of Dharasena II
Harahā Inscription of Īśānavarman
Banāskherā Copper Plate Inscription of Harṣa
Alhole Stone Inscription of Pulakesin II
Gwalior Inscription of Pratihāra King Mihirbhoja