

Department of Sanskrit, Pali & Prakrit
Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan
MA Sanskrit
NEP Syllabus

PG NEP (2 years)

2-years PG Programme under NEP			
Semester	Name of the Paper	Text / Subject	Objectives and Outcomes
Sem.-I (5 courses x 4 credits = 20 Credits)	SA 401	Vedic Knowledge System - Saṃhitā <u>Unit-I</u> (Cr. 2) • R̥gveda-saṃhitā : 1.3, 1.4, 3.33, 10.108 <u>Unit-II</u> (Cr.1) • Vājasaneyā-saṃhitā: S:31 <u>Unit-III</u> (Cr.1) • Aitareya-Brahmaṇa: Pañcīkā VII, Adhyāya 3: Sunaḥśepākyaṇa	Objectives: Since Vedas are the perennial sources of Indian Knowledge System, a student of Sanskrit must have an access to those literatures. To present a comprehensive knowledge of the Veda, the syllabus incorporates different genres of Vedic literature, e.g., Saṃhitā, Brāhmaṇa, Upaniṣads. It also includes the history of Vedic Literature, and several texts representing interpretational trajectories, ritualistic performances and metaphysical thoughts. Outcomes: This part of syllabus makes the students well aware of the contents and concepts of Vedic literature as well as of IKS.
	SA 402	Prakrit Language & Literature <u>Unit-I</u> (Cr. 2) • Elements of Prakrit Grammar <u>Unit-II</u> (Cr. 1) • Karpūramañjarī- I <u>Unit-III</u> (Cr.1) • Dasaveyālīya-sutta I-III	Objectives: This paper demonstrates the literary beauty and expressive capacity of the Prakrit language in Classical drama. Prakrit simplifies Sanskrit grammar by reducing complex consonant clusters and making pronunciation easier. It uses verb forms and case-endings favoring a more natural spoken Style.

			Outcomes: Students will gather the fundamental knowledge on Prakrit language, as well as the acquire the core concept of Jainism through Prakrit literature.
	SA 403	Siddhāntakaumudī- I <u>Unit-I</u> (Cr. 4) Samāsa-Prakaraṇa	Objective A good knowledge in Vyākaraṇa enhances communication skills by enabling the accurate and effective use of language. Vyakarana helps in examining the validity of sentences and understanding the rules governing their formation. Pāṇinian grammar based on Siddhānta-kaumudī and Laghu-siddhāntakaumudī is aimed to be taught through several paper in entire UG courses. It would help the students to decode the Sanskrit texts and to achieve a comprehensive idea of the linguistical structure of ancient India. It can be applied in various interdisciplinary fields like computational linguistics and public relations. Outcome Students gain the ability to apply the rules (sūtras) of Vākaraṇa in forming words and interpreting texts. Vyākaraṇa provides a deep understanding of the principles of Sanskrit languages.
	SA 404	Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika Philosophy <u>Unit-I</u> (Cr. 4) Tarkasaṃgraha	Objectives: This paper offers a profound knowledge in Nyāya-vaiśeṣika schools of Indian philosophy and exhibits the epistemological and ontological configuration of Indian thought.

			Outcome: Students will have a comprehensive knowledge in Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika Philosophy, as well as learn the language of Indian logic.
	SA 405	Siddhāntakaumudī- II <u>Unit-I</u> (Cr. 2) - History of Sanskrit Grammar <u>Unit-II</u> (Cr.1) - Samjñā and Paribhāṣā <u>Unit-III</u> (Cr.1) - Kṛtya Prakaraṇa	Objective A good knowledge in Vyākaraṇa enhances communication skills by enabling the accurate and effective use of language. Vyakarana helps in examining the validity of sentences and understanding the rules governing their formation. Pāṇinian grammar based on Siddhānta-kaumudī and Laghu-siddhāntakaumudī is aimed to be taught through several paper in entire UG courses. It would help the students to decode the Sanskrit texts and to achieve a comprehensive idea of the linguistical structure of ancient India. It can be applied in various interdisciplinary fields like computational linguistics and public relations. Outcome Students gain the ability to apply the rules (sūtras) of Vākaraṇa in forming words and interpreting texts. Vyākaraṇa provides a deep understanding of the principles of Sanskrit languages. Simultaneously they will come to know the basic history of the grammatical schools of Indian language system.
Sem. II (Exit with PG Diploma) (5 courses x 4 credits = 20 Credits)	SA 406	Vedic Literature and Philosophy <u>Unit-I</u> (Cr. 2.5) - Rgvedabhāṣyopakramaṇikā <u>Unit-II</u> (Cr.1.5) - Kāthopaniṣad	Objectives: Since Vedas are the perennial sources of Indian Knowledge System, a student of Sanskrit must have an access to those literatures. To present a comprehensive knowledge of the Veda, the syllabus incorporates different genres of Vedic literature, e.g.,

			Samhitā, Brāhmaṇa, Upaniṣads. It also includes the history of Vedic Literature, and several texts representing interpretational trajectories, ritualistic performances and metaphysical thoughts. The first Unit of the paper explores the characteristics of the Veda and karmakāṇḍa, while the other Unit represents the jñānakāṇḍa portion of the Veda. Outcomes: This part of syllabus makes the students well aware of the contents and concepts of Vedic literature as well as of IKS.
SA 407	Pali Language Learning <u>Unit-I</u> (Cr. 4) • Elements of Pali Grammar	Objective: The paper introduces the fundamental grammatical structures of Pali language, one of the classical languages of India. Outcome: Students also attain the knowledge of the phonological, morphological and syntactical structure of Pali language.	
SA 408	Indian Aesthetics <u>Unit-I</u> (Cr. 2) • Nāṭyaśāstra -I, II <u>Unit-II</u> (Cr. 2) (Lecture Based) • Indian Aesthetics - Theory and Applications • Indian and Western views	Objective: This course offers comparative views of Indian and Westerns Aesthetics. Nāṭyaśāstra, the oldest treaties on dramaturgy, remains the inclusive source of Indian aesthetics where literary expression and technical aspects are discussed vividly. Outcome: Students will be able to understand the resemblance and divergence of Indian and Western thoughts of aesthetics that further help them in their research work.	
SA 409	Pali Literature and Buddhism <u>Unit-I</u> (Cr. 2) • Dhammacakkappavattanasutta [Samyuttanikaya, V. Mahavaggapah] • Munisutta [Suttanipata, Khuddakanikaya] • Katthahrijataka & Gumbiyajataka [Jataka-atthakatha]	Objectives: The course is designed to explore the moral and philosophical teaching of the Buddha, the previous lives of the Buddha, Buddhist thoughts in Asokan period Tripiṭaka-texts, through didactical stories and inscriptions.	

		- Kaludayitheragatha [Theragatha, Khuddakanikaya] - Bhaddavaggiyavatthu [Mahavaggapali] <u>Unit-II</u> (Cr.1) - Dhammapada [verses 12, 35, 50, 72, 80, 99, 100, 121, 129, 155, 186, 216, 228, 240, 269, 277, 332, 338, 401]. <u>Unit-III</u> (Cr.1) - Asoka Inscription: Rock Edict-1 [Girnar, Shahabazgarhi & Jaugada version]	Outcomes: Students will be able to interpret key verses from the Dhammapada and apply their ethical teaching to daily life. Learners will gain the skill to analyze Jātaka tales that expose moral and spiritual allegories through the Buddha's past life. Students will understand the structure and purpose of monastic discipline.
	SA 410	Research Methodology & Manuscriptology <u>Unit-I</u> (Cr. 3) - Research Methodology <u>Unit-II</u> (Cr.1) - Manuscriptology	Objective: This paper is designed to guide the students for their future research work. The first Unit teaches different aspects of researches related to Sanskrit and IKS. Since, Sanskrit manuscripts are designated as one of the major sources IKS, the second Unit of this paper enables the students for achieving the key of the knowledge-treasure of India. Outcomes: Students will get the preliminary guidance to envision their future plan regarding research project.
Sem. II (Continue for PG Degree) (5 courses x 4 credits = 20 Credits)	SA 406	Vedic Literature and Philosophy <u>Unit-II</u> (Cr.2.5) - Rgvedabhāṣyopakramaṇikā (Sāyana) <u>Unit-II</u> (Cr.1.5) - Kāṭhōpaniṣad	Objectives: Since Vedas are the perennial sources of Indian Knowledge System, a student of Sanskrit must have an access to those literatures. To present a comprehensive knowledge of the Veda, the syllabus incorporates different genres of Vedic literature, e.g., Saṃhitā, Brāhmaṇa, Upaniṣads. It also includes the history of Vedic Literature, and several texts representing interpretational

		trajectories, ritualistic performances and metaphysical thoughts. The first Unit of the paper explores the characteristics of the Veda and karmakāṇḍa, while the other Unit represents the jñānakāṇḍa portion of the Veda. Outcomes: This part of syllabus makes the students well aware of the contents and concepts of Vedic literature as well as of IKS.
SA 501	Pali: Language and Grammer <u>Unit-I</u> (Cr. 4) • Elements of Pali Language (Cr. 4)	Objective: The last Unit of the paper introduces the fundamental grammatical structures of Pali language, one of the classical languages of India. Outcome: Students also attain the knowledge of the phonological, morphological and syntactical structure of Pali language.
SA 502	Aesthetics in Indian Context <u>Unit-I</u> (Cr. 2) • Nāṭyasāstra -I, II <u>Unit-II</u> (Cr. 2) (Lecture Based) • Indian Aesthetics - Theory and Applications • Indian and Western views	Objective: This course offers comparative views of Indian and Westerns Aesthetics. Nāṭyaśāstra, the oldest treaties on dramaturgy, remains the inclusive source of Indian aesthetics where literary expression and technical aspects are discussed vividly. Outcome: Students will be able to understand the resemblance and divergence of Inian and Western thoughts of aesthetics that further help them in their research work.
SA 503	Buddhism - Pali Texts (Cr. 4) <u>Unit-I</u> (Cr. 2) • Dhammacakkappavattanasutta [Samyuttanikaya, V. Mahavaggapah] • Munisutta [Suttanipata, Khuddakanikaya] • Katthahrijataka & Gumbiyajataka [Jataka-atthakatha] • Kaludayitheragatha [Theragatha, Khuddakanikaya] • Bhaddavaggiyavatthu [Mahavaggapali]	Objectives: The course is designed to explore the moral and philosophical teaching of the Buddha, the previous lives of the Buddha, Buddhist thoughts in Asokan period Tripiṭaka-texts, through didactical stories and inscriptions. Outcomes:

		<u>Unit-II</u> (Cr.1) - Dhammapada [verses 12, 35, 50, 72, 80, 99, 100, 121, 129, 155, 186, 216, 228, 240, 269, 277, 332, 338, 401]. <u>Unit-III</u> (Cr.1) - Asoka Inscription: Rock Edict-1 [Girnar, Shahabazgarhi & Jaugada version]	Students will be able to interpret key verses from the Dhammapada and apply their ethical teaching to daily life. Learners will gain the skill to analyze Jātaka tales that expose moral and spiritual allegories through the Buddha's past life. Students will understand the structure and purpose of monastic discipline.
	SA 504	Research Methodology and IKS <u>Unit-I</u> (Cr. 3.5) - Research Methodology (Cr. 2) - Manuscriptology (Cr. 0.5) <u>Unit-II</u> (Cr.0.5) - Scope for IKS-based Researches (Cr. 1)	Objective: This paper is designed to guide the students for their future research work. The first Unit teaches different aspects of researches related to Sanskrit and IKS. Since, Sanskrit manuscripts are designated as one of the major sources IKS, the second Unit of this paper enables the students for achieving the key of the knowledge-treasure of India. Outcomes: Students will get the preliminary guidance to envision their future plan regarding research project.
Sem. III (5 courses x 4 credits = 20 Credits) Students have choice for any specialization among following four groups: 1. Veda	SA 505	<u>Veda and Karmakāṇḍa Group</u> Samhita (Ṛgveda, Yajurveda, Atharvaveda) [Any 10 Sūkta-s/ Chapters of the following: <u>Unit-I</u> (Cr. 4) - Varuṇasūkta (RV 1.25) - Savitṛsūkta (RV 1.35) - Sūryasūkta (RV 1.125) - Uṣassūkta (RV 3.61) - Prajñānasūkta (RV 5.83) - Jñānasūkta (10.71) - Nāsadīyasūkta (10.129) - Śrīsūkta (RV) - Śraddhāsūkta (10.151) - Pururavā-urvaśī-saṃvādasūkta (RV 10.95)	Objective: Courses of Semester III are designed to provide the students with the specialized knowledge in different genres of Sanskrit language and literature. Department offers four particular groups, i.e., Veda, Indian Philosophy, Literature, and Vyākaraṇa group. Each group contains five papers including explicit knowledge on that particular specialization. Veda group presents the discourses on Samhitā of three Vedas, Karmakāṇḍa, Lexicon, Vedic rituals etc. with the aim to give a wide-ranging view of Vedic literature and culture. Indian philosophy group enables the students to achieve the core concept of all branches of Indian Philosophy, including Theist and Atheist schools through text-based lectures on etymology and ontology.

2. Indian Philosophy 3. Literature 4. Vyākaraṇa		Saṃjñānasukta (RV 191) Rudrādyāya (YV Chap 16) Prajāpatisūkta (YV Chap 23 (1-5)) Rāṣṭrābhivardhanasūkta (AV 1.29) Sītāsūkta (AV 3.17) Kālasūkta (AV 10.53)	Literature group discusses Sanskrit literature and poetics, through which students attain the inclusive knowledge on Sanskrit drama, dramaturgy, kāvya, poetics, Prakrit language etc. Vyākaraṇa group enables the students to delve deep into the linguistical structure of Sanskrit language as well as explore the philosophical aspects of grammar from Indian perspectives. Outcome: Students will be able to achieve deep, concentrated, and comprehensive knowledge on that particular group of Sanskrit literature that they choose. It would enable them to select their research topic in future.
		<u>Indian Philosophy Group</u> Atheist Schools (Cr. 4) <u>Unit-I</u> (Cr. 1) - Sarvadarśanasamgraha - Cārvāka <u>Unit-II</u> (Cr.1.5) - Sarvadarśanasamgraha- Bauddha <u>Unit-III</u> (Cr.1.5) - Sarvadarśanasamgraha- Jaina	
		<u>Literature Group</u> Drama <u>Unit-I</u> (Cr. 1.5) - Mṛcchakaṭika 1-4 <u>Unit-II</u> (Cr.1.5) - Mudrārāksasa 1-4 <u>Unit-III</u> (Cr.1) - Uttararāmacarita (Lecture-based)	
		<u>Vyākaraṇa Group</u> Kṛdanta and Pratyāhāra <u>Unit-I</u> (Cr. 1.5) Siddhāntakaumudī – Pūrvakṛdanta (Selected Sūtras)	

		<u>Unit-II</u> (Cr.1.5) • Siddhāntakaumudī – Uttara Kṛdanta (Selected Sūtras) <u>Unit-III</u> (Cr. 1) • Kāśikā – Pratyāhāraprakaraṇa	
	SA 506	<u>Veda and Karmakāṇḍa Group</u> Vedic Phonetic <u>Unit-I</u> (Cr. 2) • Rk-prātiśākhya -1-4 <u>Unit-II</u> (Cr.2) • Pāṇinīya-śikṣā	<u>Objective:</u> Courses of Semester III are designed to provide the students with the specialized knowledge in different genres of Sanskrit language and literature. Department offers four particular groups, i.e., Veda, Indian Philosophy, Literature, and Vyākaraṇa group. Each group contains five papers including explicit knowledge on that particular specialization. Veda group presents the discourses on Saṃhitā of three Vedas, Karmakāṇḍa, Lexicon, Vedic rituals etc. with the aim to give a wide-ranging view of Vedic literature and culture. Indian philosophy group enables the students to achieve the core concept of all branches of Indian Philosophy, including Theist and Atheist schools through text-based lectures on etymology and ontology. Literature group discusses Sanskrit literature and poetics, through which students attain the inclusive knowledge on Sanskrit drama, dramaturgy, kāvya, poetics, Prakrit language etc. Vyākaraṇa group enables the students to delve deep into the linguistical structure of Sanskrit language as well as explore the philosophical aspects of grammar from Indian perspectives. <u>Outcome:</u> Students will be able to achieve deep, concentrated, and comprehensive knowledge on that particular group of Sanskrit literature that they choose. It would enable them to select their research topic in future.
		<u>Indian Philosophy Group</u> Sāṃkhya <u>Unit-I</u> (Cr. 4) • Sāṃkyattvakaumudī	

		<u>Literature Group</u> Kāvya <u>Unit-I</u> (Cr. 2) - Meghadūta- Purba <u>Unit-II</u> (Cr.1) - Naiṣadhacarita 1 <u>Unit-III</u> (Cr.1) - Śiśupālavadha 1	
		<u>Vyākaraṇa Group</u> Paramalaghumañjūṣā, Vaiyākaraṇabhūṣaṇasāra and Vākyapadīya <u>Unit-I</u> (Cr.1.5) - Paramalaghumañjūṣā: Śaktivicāra <u>Unit-II</u> (Cr.1.5) - Vaiyākaraṇabhūṣaṇasāra: Dhātvarthanirṇaya and Subartha <u>Unit-III</u> (Cr.1) - Vākyapadīya: Brahmakāṇḍa (1–50 Kārikā)	
	SA 507	<u>Veda and Karmakāṇḍa Group</u> Vedic Interpretations <u>Unit-I</u> (Cr. 1.5) - Taittirīyabhāṣyabhūmikā <u>Unit-II</u> (Cr.1.5) - Rgvedādibhāṣyabhūmikā of Dayanand Saraswati <u>Unit-III</u> (Cr.1) - Mahidhar Commentary on Yajurveda - Chapter -40	<u>Objective:</u> Courses of Semester III are designed to provide the students with the specialized knowledge in different genres of Sanskrit language and literature. Department offers four particular groups, i.e., Veda, Indian Philosophy, Literature, and Vyākaraṇa group. Each group contains five papers including explicit knowledge on that particular specialization. Veda group presents the discourses on Saṃhitā of three Vedas, Karmakāṇḍa, Lexicon, Vedic rituals etc. with the aim to give a wide-ranging view of Vedic literature and culture. Indian philosophy group enables the students to achieve the core concept of all branches of Indian Philosophy, including Theist and Atheist schools through text-based lectures on etymology and ontology. Literature group discusses Sanskrit literature and poetics, through which students attain the inclusive knowledge on Sanskrit drama,

			dramaturgy, kāvya, poetics, Prakrit language etc. Vyākaraṇa group enables the students to delve deep into the linguistical structure of Sanskrit language as well as explore the philosophical aspects of grammar from Indian perspectives. Outcome: Students will be able to achieve deep, concentrated, and comprehensive knowledge on that particular group of Sanskrit literature that they choose. It would enable them to select their research topic in future.
		<u>Indian Philosophy Group</u> Nyāya Vaiśeṣika <u>Unit-I</u> (Cr. 4) Bhāṣāpariccheda with Siddhāntamuktāvalī	
		<u>Literature Group</u> Indian Poetics <u>Unit-I</u> (Cr. 3) - Kāvya prakāśa 1-4,7-10 <u>Unit-II</u> (Cr.1) - History of Sanskrit poetics	
		<u>Vyākaraṇa Group</u> Siddhāntakaumudī- Subanta & Taddhitānta <u>Unit-I</u> (Cr. 2) - Halanta Prakaraṇam (Selected Sūtras) <u>Unit-II</u> (Cr.2) - Apatya and Matvartha (Selected Sūtras)	
	SA 508	<u>Veda and Karmakāṇḍa Group</u> Vedic Rituals and Ritualistic Mechanism <u>Unit-I</u> (Cr. 1) - Śatapatha-bhrāhmaṇa -1 <u>Unit-II</u> (Cr.1) - Baudhāyana-dharmasūtra (selected portion) <u>Unit-III</u> (Cr.1)	<u>Objective:</u> Courses of Semester III are designed to provide the students with the specialized knowledge in different genres of Sanskrit language and literature. Department offers four particular groups, i.e., Veda, Indian Philosophy, Literature, and Vyākaraṇa group. Each group contains five papers including explicit knowledge on that particular specialization.

		• Āśvalāyana-śrautaūtra (Selected portion) <u>Unit-IV</u> (Cr. 1) • Gṛhyasūtra (Selected portion)	Veda group presents the discourses on Saṃhitā of three Vedas, Karmakāṇḍa, Lexicon, Vedic rituals etc. with the aim to give a wide-ranging view of Vedic literature and culture. Indian philosophy group enables the students to achieve the core concept of all branches of Indian Philosophy, including Theist and Atheist schools through text-based lectures on etymology and ontology. Literature group discusses Sanskrit literature and poetics, through which students attain the inclusive knowledge on Sanskrit drama, dramaturgy, kāvya, poetics, Prakrit language etc. Vyākaraṇa group enables the students to delve deep into the linguistical structure of Sanskrit language as well as explore the philosophical aspects of grammar from Indian perspectives. Outcome: Students will be able to achieve deep, concentrated, and comprehensive knowledge on that particular group of Sanskrit literature that they choose. It would enable them to select their research topic in future.
		<u>Indian Philosophy Group</u> Mīmāṃsā and Yoga <u>Unit-I</u> (Cr. 2) • Mānameyodaya - Pramāṇa <u>Unit-II</u> (Cr. 2) • Yogasūtra with Vyāsa-bhāṣya- 1-2 Chapter	
		<u>Literature Group</u> Literary Criticism <u>Unit-I</u> (Cr. 1.5) • Dhyanāloka -Kārika 1-10 <u>Unit-II</u> (Cr.1.5) • Sāthiyadarpaṇa 1-3 <u>Unit-III</u> (Cr.1) • Nāṭyaśāstra - 6th Chapter	
		<u>Vyākaraṇa Group</u>	

		Laghuśabdenduśekhara, Paribhāṣenduśekhara and Mahābhāṣya <u>Unit-I</u> (Cr. 1.5) • Laghuśabdenduśekhara: Saṃjñāprakaraṇam <u>Unit-I</u> (Cr.1.5) • Paribhāṣenduśekhara: Selected Paribhāṣāḥ <u>Unit-III</u> (Cr.1) • Mahābhāṣyam: Pratyāhāra – Āhnikam	
	SA 509	<u>Veda and Karmakāṇḍa Group</u> Vedic Philosophy and Lexicon <u>Unit-I</u> (Cr. 2) • Kenopaniṣad - with Commentary of Śaṃkara <u>Unit-II</u> (Cr.2) • Nirukta 1, 2, 7	<u>Objective:</u> Courses of Semester III are designed to provide the students with the specialized knowledge in different genres of Sanskrit language and literature. Department offers four particular groups, i.e., Veda, Indian Philosophy, Literature, and Vyākaraṇa group. Each group contains five papers including explicit knowledge on that particular specialization. Veda group presents the discourses on Saṃhitā of three Vedas, Karmakāṇḍa, Lexicon, Vedic rituals etc. with the aim to give a wide-ranging view of Vedic literature and culture. Indian philosophy group enables the students to achieve the core concept of all branches of Indian Philosophy, including Theist and Atheist schools through text-based lectures on etymology and ontology. Literature group discusses Sanskrit literature and poetics, through which students attain the inclusive knowledge on Sanskrit drama, dramaturgy, kāvya, poetics, Prakrit language etc. Vyākaraṇa group enables the students to delve deep into the linguistical structure of Sanskrit language as well as explore the philosophical aspects of grammar from Indian perspectives. <u>Outcome:</u> Students will be able to achieve deep, concentrated, and comprehensive knowledge on that particular group of

			Sanskrit literature that they choose. It would enable them to select their research topic in future.
		<u>Indian Philosophy Group</u> Vedānta <u>Unit-I</u> (Cr.2) - Vedānta-paribhāṣa - Pramāṇas <u>Unit-II</u> (Cr.1) - Brahmasūtra - Śāṅkarabhāṣya 1-4, <u>Unit-III</u> (Cr.1) - Śrībhāṣya - upto laghusiddhantapakṣa)	
		<u>Literature Group</u> Poetics <u>Unit-I</u> (Cr. 2) - Vakroktijīvitā-1 <u>Unit-I</u> (Cr. 2) - Rasagaṅgādhara-1 (upto Rasasvarūpa)	
		<u>Vyākaraṇa Group</u> Ṭiṇanta and Pratyayānta (Siddhāntakaumudī) <u>Unit-I</u> (Cr. 2) - bhū, edh, ad, as, hu, div, su, tud, tan, kṛ, rudh, krī, cur <u>Unit-II</u> (Cr.1) - ṇijanta, sannanta, yaṇanta, yaṇlugantaḥ, nāmadhātu	
Sem. IV (5 courses x 4 credits = 20 Credits)	SARES 510	20 credits of Research in terms of thesis or project in the level of 500. - Dissertation - Cr. 10 - Viva-voce - Cr. 2.5 - Book review - Cr. 2.5 - Paper presentation (2) - Cr. 5 (Students will be equally divided among the faculty members by lottery system)	Objective: This paper is so designed to that the students would be engaged in researches, and pave the path towards new and innovative ideas and thoughts. The task of book-review and paper presentation strengthens their communicative and innovative skill in the field of Indic studies and interdisciplinary researches. Outcome:

			Students contribute in the dogma of researches, and achieve the preliminary idea of further researches like PhD.
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