Savitribai Phule Pune University Credit Framework for Post Graduate (PG)

MA in Sanskrit Linguistics

Name of the Course: M.A. in Sanskrit Linguistics

Aims and Objectives:

Sanskrit linguistics is a specialized field of study that focuses on the systematic analysis, description, and understanding of the

Sanskrit language. The aims and objectives of Sanskrit linguistics include:

One of the primary objectives of Sanskrit linguistics is to preserve and analyze the vast corpus of ancient Sanskrit texts,

including religious scriptures, philosophical treatises, literary works, and scientific texts. This involves deciphering and interpreting

ancient manuscripts, thereby contributing to our knowledge of ancient Indian culture and history.

Sanskrit linguistics aims to understand the phonetic structure of the language, including the pronunciation, sound system, and

phonological rules governing the formation of words. The study of phonetics is crucial for accurate pronunciation and recitation of sacred texts. Another key objective is the exploration of Sanskrit grammar, including its complex system of declensions, conjugations,

and rules for sentence formation. The study of syntax helps in understanding the sentence structure and the organization of words in a

sentence.

Sanskrit linguistics delves into the etymology of words, tracing their historical development and origins. The analysis of word

formation helps to identify roots, prefixes, and suffixes used in the language and provide insights into the evolution of the vocabulary.

Sanskrit linguistics also plays a crucial role in comparative studies of Indo-European languages. By comparing Sanskrit with

other ancient and modern languages, linguists can identify linguistic connections and reconstruct the proto-language from which these

languages evolved. The discipline continues to be a valuable area of research, contributing to our understanding of ancient Indian

civilization and the linguistic heritage of humanity.

Duration: Two Years (2 Years)

Eligibility: Any graduation (preference will be given to those who have graduated in Sanskrit)

Fee Structure: As per the University norms for M.A. courses.

Medium of instruction: Sanskrit/Marathi/Hindi/English

Evaluation System: As per CBCS

Structure of the Course:

Level	Semester	Credits Related to Major		Research Methodolog y (RM)	Internship on Job Training (OJT)	Research Project (RP)	Total
		Major Core	Major Elective				
6.0	I	SL 101 Introduction to Modern Linguistics 3(T) 1(P) SL 102 Introduction to Ancient Indian Grammatical Theories 3(T) 1(P) SL 103 KārakaTheory and Cases 4 (T) SL 104 – Introduction to Manuscriptology 2 (T)	SL 105 (A) Post - Pāṇinian Grammatical Traditions 4(T) SL 105 (B) Non - Pāṇinian Grammatical Traditions 4 (P)	Research Methodology	0	0	22
	II	SL 201 Phonetics in Ancient India 3(T) 1(P) SL 202	SL 205 (A) Introduction to Nyāya Philosophy		Internship On job training(OJT)		22

Exit ontion	. A word D	Sanskrit Phonology 3(T) 1(P) SL 203 Philosophy of Language (With Special Reference to Grammar) 3(T) SL 204 – Introduction to Manuscriptology 2 (T)	Philosophy Language 4 (P)	to	IC Dagrag Or conti	nuo with PC gooon	d voor
6.5	III S	SL 301 Declension and Conjugation 3(T) 1(P) sha (St SL 302 Samasa 3(T) 1(P) SL 303 Paramalaghumanjus	L 305 (A) ramalaghumanju ubarthanirnaya) L 305 (B) ramalaghumanju	Timee Tear C	JG Degree Or contin	Research Project 4	22

	SL 401 Indian Theory of Syntax 4(T) 1(P) SL 402 Indian Semantics 4(T) 1(P) SL 403 Nyayasiddhantamukt avali (Shabdakhada) 4 (T) SK 404 Applied Sanskrit -1 2 (T)	SL 405 (A) Vakyapadiya (Brahmakanda) SL 405 (B) Mahabhashyam (Paspashanhika)			Research Project 6 credits	22
Total 4 Years	54	16	04	04	10	88

² Years 4 Sem. Award PG Degree on completion of 88 credits after Three Year UG Degree or 1 Year -2 Sem. PG Degree (44credits) after four year UG Degree

M.A. in Sanskrit Linguistics

Semester -I

SL 101 Introduction to Modern Linguistics

- a) Language: Nature and Scope
- b) Characteristics of Language
- c) Phonetics and Phonology
- d) Morphology
- e) Syntax
- f) Semantics
- g) Pragmatics
- h) Chomsky's Universal grammar

SL 102 Introduction to Ancient Indian Grammatical Theories

- a) Pre PāṇinianLinguistic Awareness
- b) Structure of the Aṣṭādhyāyi
- c) Types of Rules
- d) Meta Language of Pāṇini
- e) Pāṇinian Grammar as a Generative Grammar

SL 103 KārakaTheory and Cases

- a) Concepts of Verb and Noun
- b) Kartā
- c) Karma
- d) Karana
- e) Sampradāna
- f) Apādāna
- g) Sambandha
- h) Adhikaraṇa

SK 104 –Introduction to Manuscriptology

- a) Manuscripts: Their forms and contents.
- b) Textual Criticism

SL 105 A) Post – Pāṇinian Grammatical Traditions

- a) Post –Pāṇinian Tradition of the Aṣṭādhyāyi
- b) Thinkers and their Texts

SL 105 B) Non – Pāṇinian Grammatical Traditions

- a) Non Pāṇinian Schools of Grammar
- b) Thinkers and their Texts

SL 106 – Research Methodology

- i. Traditional Methodology found in Sanskrit and Prakrit Texts
- ii. Modern Methodology

Semester -II

SL 201 Phonetics in Ancient India

- a) Study of Linguistic Sounds
- b) Physiology of Linguistic Sounds
- c) Organs of Speech
- d) Articulations of Sounds
- e) Study of Linguistic Sounds in the Prātiśākhyas
- f) Study of Linguistic Sounds in the Śikṣas

SL 202 Sanskrit Phonology

- a) What is Sandhi
- b) Nature of SandhiRules
- c) Types of Sandhi 4

SL203 Philosophy of Language (With Special Reference to Grammar)

- a) Patanjali's view on Language
- b) Bhartrhari: his work and Philosophy
- c) Levels of speech

- d) Theory of Śabda brahman
- e) Concept of Sphota
- f) Grammatical Theory of Linguistic communication 4

SK 204 –Introduction to Manuscriptology

Indian Paleography

SL 205 A) Introduction to Nyāya Philosophy of Language

- a) Concept of Śabda according to Nyaya
- b) Nyaya Theory of Linguistic communication

SL 205 B) Introduction to Mīmāmsā Philosophy of Language

- a) Concept of Śabda according to Mīmāmsā
- b) Mīmāmsā Theory of Linguistic communication

SL 206 On job Training

Semester - III

SL 301 Declension and Conjugation

- a. Declension of Nouns
- b. Conjugation of Verbs 5

SL 302 Samasa

- a. KevalaSamasa
- b. AvyayibhavaSamasa
- c. TatpurusaSamasa
- d. Dvandva Samasa
- e. BahuvrihiSamasa 5
- SL 303 Paramalaghumanjusha (Dhatvarthanirnaya)
- SK 304 Applied Sanskrit -1
- SL 305 A) Paramalaghumanjusha (Subarthanirnaya)
- SL 305 B) Paramalaghumanjusha (Sphotanirnaya)
- **SL 306 Research Project**

Semester - IV

- **SL 401 Indian Theory of Syntax**
- a. The Principles of abhihita and anabihita
- b. Treatment of Tense and Mood

SL 402 Indian Semantics

- a. Sentence-Meaning
- b. Abhihitanvayavada
- c. Anvitabhidhanavada
- d. Sphotavada 5
- SL 403 Nyayasiddhantamuktavali (Shabdakhada)
- SK 404 Applied Sanskrit -2
- SL 405 (A) Vakyapadiya (Brahmakanda)
- SL 405 (B) Mahabhashyam (Paspashanhika)
- **SL 406 Research Project**

Recommended Books: Sanskrit Linguistics

Semester I:

- 1. An Introduction to Language, Victoria Fromkin, Robert Rodman, Nina Hyams, Cengage Learning, 2013
- 2. भाषाविज्ञान, भोलानाथ तिवारी, kitabmahal, Allahabad
- 3. भाषा व भाषाशास्त्र , श्री.न.गजेन्द्रगडकर, व्हीनस प्रकाशन, पुणे
- 4. Indo-European Linguistics, S.R.Banerjee, Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata, 2001
- 5. A Linguistic Analysis of the RgvedaPadapatha, V.N.Jha
- 6. A Reader on Sanskrit Grammarians, J.F.Staal
- 7. Systems of Sanskrit Grammars, S.K.Belvalkar, 1975
- 8. Panini: A Survey of Research, George Cardona, 1970
- 9. Indian Linguistic Studies, Ed. Madhav Deshpande, Peter Hook, MotilalBanarsidass, 2002
- 10. Paninian Linguistics, P.S.Subrahmanyam, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies, Japan, 1999
- 11. Panini Re-Interpreted, Charu Deva Shastri, MotilalBanarsidass, 1990

- 12. Siddhantakaumudi
- 13. Systems of Sanskrit Grammars, S.K.Belvalkar, 1975
- 14. Panini: A Survey of Research, George Cardona, 1970
- 15. Post-Paninian Systems of Sanskrit Grammar, Dr.R.S.Saini, Parimal Publications, Delhi, 1999
- 16. Post-Paninian Systems of Sanskrit Grammar, Dr.R.S.Saini, Parimal Publications, Delhi, 1999
- 17. "Apropos of Vernacular Traits in Sanskrit and Non-Paninian Grammars", Karunasindhu Das, Journal of Indian Intellectual Traditions, Vol. I, 1-9, 2004

Semester II:

- 1. Phonetics in Ancient India, W.S.Allen 1971
- 2. Critical Studies in the Phonetic Observations of Indian Grammarians,

Siddheshwar Varma, 1961

- 3. Critical Study of Sanskrit Phonetics, V.Mishra, 1972
- 4. Paniniya Siksa, Ghosh M. 1986
- 5. Sandhi, W.S.Allen, 1972
- 6. Paninian Linguistics, P.S.Subrahmanyam, Tokyo University of Foreign

Studies, Japan, 1999

7. The Indo-Aryan Languages, George Cardona, Dhanesh Jain, Routledge,

2007

- 8. Philosophy of Word and Meaning, Gaurinath Shastri, 1959
- 9. Bhartrhari, K.S. Iyer, 1969

10. The Philosophy of Language in Classical Indian Tradition, K.S.Prasad, Decent

Books, New Delhi, 2002

- 11. Logic, Language and Reality, B.K. Matilal, Motilal Banarsidass
- 12. Indian Theories of Meaning, K.K.Raja. 1963
- 13. Philosophy of Language An Indian Approach, P.K.Mujumdar, 1970
- 14. Indian Theories of Meaning, K.K.Raja. 1963
- 15. Philosophy of Language An Indian Approach, P.K.Mujumdar, 1970

Semester III

- 1. Vakyapadiyam, Shukla Suryanarayan
- 2. Paramalaghumanjusha, Jayashankarlal Tripathy
- 3. Language, Bloomfield
- 4. Nyayasiddhantamuktavali, V.N. Jha
- 5. Laghusiddhantakaumudi, Puspa Dixit

Semester IV

- 1. Vakyapadiyam, Shukla Suryanarayan
- 2. Mahabhashyam, S.D.Joshi
- 3. Bhashavijnana evam Bhashashastra, Kapildev Dwivedi.
- 4. Bhasha Vijnana, Bholanath Tiwari