SKT- HC-6016

Ontology and Epistemology

Total Credits 6

[A]	Prescribed Course M		arks	
	Unit I	Essentials of Indian Philosophy	30	
	Unit II	Ontology (Based on Tarkasaṁgraha)	20	
	Unit III	Epistemology (Based on Tarkasamgraha)30		

[B] Course Objectives:

This course aims to get the students acquainted with the cardinal principles of the Nyāya-Vaiśeşika philosophy through the Tarkasamgraha and to enable students to handle philosophical texts in Sanskrit. It also intends to give them an understanding of essential aspects of Indian Philosophy.

[C] Unit-Wise Division:

Unit I

Essentials of Indian Philosophy

Meaning and purpose of darsana, general classification of philosophical schools in classical Indian philosophy

Realism (yathārthavāda or vastuvāda) and Idealism (pratyayavāda), Monism (ekattvavāda), Dualism (dvaitavavāda) & Pluralism (bahuttvavāda) ; dharma (property)-dharmi (substratum)

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Causation $(k\bar{a}ryak\bar{a}ranav\bar{a}da)$: naturalism $(svabh\bar{a}vav\bar{a}da)$, doctrine of pre-existence of effect $(satk\bar{a}ryav\bar{a}da)$, doctrine of real transformation $(parin\bar{a}mav\bar{a}da)$, doctrine of illusory transformation $(vivartav\bar{a}da)$, doctrine of non-prexistence of effect in cause $(asatk\bar{a}ryav\bar{a}da and \bar{a}rambhav\bar{a}da)$

Unit II

Ontology

Concept of padārtha, three dharmas of padārthas, definition of Dravya,

Sāmānya, Viśesa, Samavāya, Abhāva.

Definitions of first seven dravyas and their examination; Ātma and its qualities, manas.

Qualities (other than the qualities of the ātman)

Five types of Karma.

Unit III

Epistemology

Buddhi(jñāna) – nature of jñāna in Nyāya vaiśeșika;

smriti-anubhava; yathārtha and ayathārtha,

Karaņa and kāraņa, definitions and types of pramā,

kartā-kārana-vyāpāra-phala, model

Pratyakşa

Anumāna including hetvābhāsa

Upamāna and sabda pramāņa

Types of ayathartha anubhava

Recommended Books/Readings:

A Primer of Indian Logic, Kuppuswami Shastri, Madras, 1951. Tarkasamgraha of Annambhatta (with Dīpikā & Nyāyabodhinī), (Ed. & Tr.) Athalye & Bodas, Mumbai, 1930.

Tarkasamgraha of Annambhatta (with Dīpikā & Nyāyabodhinī), (Ed. & Tr.) Virupakshananda, Sri Ramkrishna Nath, Madras, 1994.

Tarkasamgraha of Annambhatta (with Dīpikā commentary with Hindi Translation), (Ed.& Tr), Pankaj Kumar Mishra, Parimal Publication, Delhi-7. 2013.

Tarkasamgraha, Narendra Kumar, Hansa Prakashan, Jaipur.

Chatterjee, S. C. & D. M. Datta - Introduction to Indian Philosophy, Calcutta University, Calcutta, 1968 (Hindi Translation also).

Chatterjee, S. C. - The Nyāya Theory of Knowledge, Calcutta, 1968.

Hiriyanna, M. - Outline of Indian Philosophy, London, 1956 (also

Hindi Translation).

Radhakrishnan, S. - Indian Philosophy, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1990.

Chatterjee, S.C. & : Introduction to Indian Philosophy, Calcutta

Bhattacharya, Chandrodaya, The Elements of Indian Logic and Epistemology, Maitra, S.K., Fundamental Questions of Indian Metaphysics & Logic,

R.N.Sarma, Epistemology of Prabhakara School of Purvamimamsa, Guwahati, 2005

M.Biswas, Samkhya-Yoga Epistemology – A Study, D.K. Printworld, New Delhi

SKT- HC-6026

Sanskrit Composition and Communication

Total Credits 6

[A] Prescribed Course:

Marks

Unit I	Vibhaktyartha, Voice and Krt	20
Unit II	Translation and Communication	40
Unit III	Essay	20

[B] Course Objectives:

This paper aims at teaching composition and other related informations based on

Laghusiddh ntakaumud Vibhaktyartha Prakara a.

(i).

Selections

[C] Unit-Wise Division:

Vibhaktyartha, Voice & Krt

Unit I Vibhaktyartha Prakara a

of

Laghusiddh ntakaumud

(ii). Voice (kat, karma and bh va)

from Kt Prakara a-

from

Laghusiddh ntakaumud Major Sūtras for the formation of k danta words (tavyat, tavya, an yar, yat, yat, val, tric, a, kta, katavatu,çatri, nac, tumun, ktv-lyap, lyu, ghan, ktin)

Unit II

Translation and Communication

(i). Translation from English to Sanskrit on the basis of cases, Compounds and krt suffixes.

(ii). Translation from Sanskrit to English

Communicative Sanskrit: Spoken Sanskrit.

Unit III

Essay

Essay (traditional subjects) e.g. veda, upni ad, Sanskrit Language, Sanskriti, R m ya a, Mah bh rata, pure a git e principal Sanskrit poets. Essay based on issues and topic related to modern subjects like entertainment, sports, national and international affairs and social problems.

Recommended Books/Readings:

Q.B.

1. ApteV.S. - *The Students' Guide to Sanskrit Composition*, Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series, Varanasi (Hindi Translation also available).

2.Kale, M.R. - Higher Sanskrit Grammar, MLBD, Delhi (Hindi Translation also available).

3.Kanshiram- Laghusiddhāntakaumudī (Vol.1), MLBD, Delhi, 2009.

4. Sārasvata Samiksana Samuccaya by M.M. Sarma.

5. Nibandha Kusumañjali- R.N. Sarma

SKT-HE-6016 Fundamentals of Ayurveda

Total Credits 6

[A] Prescribed	l Course:	Marks	
Unit I	Introduction of Ayurveda	30	
Unit II	Carakasamhitā – (Sūtra-sthā	Carakasamhitā – (Sūtra-sthānam) 20	
Unit III	Bhaisajyaratnavali	30	

[B] Course Objectives:

Ayurveda is a traditional Indian system of healthcare that has been traced back as early as 5,000 BCE. Through the classroom lectures and discussions, this course will introduce students to the theory of Ayurveda. The theory modules sessions that make up this course offer an introduction to Ayurveda that is well rounded, comprehensive and useful for students in their own day-to-day living. The major objective is to understand the basic principles and concepts of preventative medicine and health maintenance, diet and nutrition, usage of commonly used spices and herbs and outline of Ayurvedic therapeutic procedures in Ayurveda.

[C] Unit-Wise Division:

Unit I Introduction of **Āyurveda**

Introduction of Āyurveda, History of Indian Medicine in the pre-caraka period, The two schools of Āyurveda: Dhanvantari and Punarvasu. Main Ācāryas of Āyurveda – Caraka, Suśruta, V gbha a, Mādhava, Sārńgadhara and Bhāvamiśra

Unit II

Carakamsa mhitā – (Sūtra-sthānam)

Carakasa hitā – (Sūtra-sthānam): Division of Time and condition of nature and body in six seasons.

Regimen of Fall Winter (Hemanta), Winter (Śiśira)

& Spring (Vasanta) seasons. Regimen of Summer (Grī ma), Rainy (Var ā) and Autumn (Sarada) seasons.

Unit III Bhaisajyaratnavali

Bhaisajyaratnāvali (Avatāraprakaraņa) (Ch. I)

Bhaisajyaratnāvali (Miśravargaprakarana) (Ch. III)

[D] Suggested Books/Readings:

1. Brahmananda Tripathi (Ed.), Carakasamhitā, Chaukhamba Surbharati Prakashana, Varanasi, 2005.

2.Bhaisajyaratnāvalī by R.N. Sarma, Guwahati

3. Atridev Vidyalankar, Ayurveda ka Brhad itihasa.

4. Priyavrat Sharma, Caraka Chintana.

5. V. Narayanaswami, Origin and Development of Ayurveda (A brief history), Ancient Science of life, Vol. 1, No. 1, July 1981, pages 1-7.

SKT-HE-6036

Kamarupa School of Dharmasastra

Total Credits 6

[A]Prescribed CourseMarksUnit IIntroduction to Dharmasastras in Assam20Unit IIKamarupa School of Dharmasastra30Unit IIITirthakaumudi of Pitambarasiddhantavagisha30

Unit I

Introduction to Dharmasastras in Assam Meaning and Scope of Dharma Dharmasastras in Assam : Historical Perspective

Different School of Dharmasastras

Unit II

Kamarupa School of Dharmasastra

Smriti Writers of Kamrupa & their works

Special features of Kamarupa School of Dharmasastras

Unit III

Tirthakaumudi of Pitambarasiddhantavagisha-Tirtha ,Tirthasamanyaphalani, Tirthavisesaphalani

Suggested Books/ Readings-

- 1. Naliniranjan Sharma, The Kamarupa School of Dharmasastra , Punthi Pustak, Calcutta, 1994
- 2. P.V. Kane, History of Dharmasastra (Vol.1)
- 3. B.K. Swain- Dharmasastras An Introduction