

University of Mumbai



No. AAMS_UGS/ICC/2024-25/28

CIRCULAR:-

All the Principals of the Affiliated Colleges, Directors of the Recognized Institutions and the Head, University Departments is invited to this office Circular No. AAMS_UGS/ICC/2023-24/23 dated 08th September, 2023 relating to the NEP UG & PG Syllabus.

They are hereby informed that the recommendations made by the Ad-hoc Board of Studies in Hindu Studies at its meeting held on 29th February, 2024 and subsequently passed by the Board of Deans at its meeting held on 18th April, 2024 vide item No. 8.14 (N) have been accepted by the Academic Council at its meeting held on 20th April, 2024 vide item No. 8.14 (N) and that in accordance therewith to introduce syllabus for **M.A. (Hindu Studies) Sem – II** as per appendix (NEP 2020) with effect from the academic year 2024-25.

(The said circular is available on the University's website www.mu.ac.in).

Baliram

MUMBAI – 400 032
02nd August, 2024

(Prof. (Dr.) Baliram Gaikwad)
I/c. REGISTRAR

To,

All the Principals of the Affiliated Colleges, Directors of the Recognized Institutions and the Head, University Departments.

A.C/8.14 (N)/20/04/2024

Copy forwarded with Compliments for information to:-

- 1) The Chairman, Board of Deans,
- 2) The Dean, Faculty of Humanities,
- 3) The Chairman, **Ad-hoc Board of Studies in Hindu Studies**,
- 4) The Director, Board of Examinations and Evaluation,
- 5) The Director, Department of Students Development,
- 6) The Director, Department of Information & Communication Technology,
- 7) The Director, Institute of Distance and Open Learning (IDOL Admin), Vidyanagari.

Copy forwarded for information and necessary action to :-	
1	The Deputy Registrar, (Admissions, Enrolment, Eligibility and Migration Dept)(AEM), dr@eligi.mu.ac.in
2	The Deputy Registrar, Result unit, Vidyanagari drresults@exam.mu.ac.in
3	The Deputy Registrar, Marks and Certificate Unit,. Vidyanagari dr.verification@mu.ac.in
4	The Deputy Registrar, Appointment Unit, Vidyanagari dr.appointment@exam.mu.ac.in
5	The Deputy Registrar, CAP Unit, Vidyanagari cap.exam@mu.ac.in
6	The Deputy Registrar, College Affiliations & Development Department (CAD), deputyregistrar.uni@gmail.com
7	The Deputy Registrar, PRO, Fort, (Publication Section), Pro@mu.ac.in
8	The Deputy Registrar, Executive Authorities Section (EA) eau120@fort.mu.ac.in He is requested to treat this as action taken report on the concerned resolution adopted by the Academic Council referred to the above circular.
9	The Deputy Registrar, Research Administration & Promotion Cell (RAPC), rapc@mu.ac.in
10	The Deputy Registrar, Academic Appointments & Quality Assurance (AAQA) dy.registrar.tau.fort.mu.ac.in ar.tau@fort.mu.ac.in
11	The Deputy Registrar, College Teachers Approval Unit (CTA), concolsection@gmail.com
12	The Deputy Registrars, Finance & Accounts Section, fort draccounts@fort.mu.ac.in
13	The Deputy Registrar, Election Section, Fort drelection@election.mu.ac.in
14	The Assistant Registrar, Administrative Sub-Campus Thane, thanesubcampus@mu.ac.in
15	The Assistant Registrar, School of Engg. & Applied Sciences, Kalyan, ar.seask@mu.ac.in
16	The Assistant Registrar, Ratnagiri Sub-centre, Ratnagiri, ratnagirisubcentar@gmail.com

Copy for information :-

1	P.A to Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, vice-chancellor@mu.ac.in
2	P.A to Pro-Vice-Chancellor pvc@fort.mu.ac.in
3	P.A to Registrar, registrar@fort.mu.ac.in
4	P.A to all Deans of all Faculties
5	P.A to Finance & Account Officers, (F & A.O), camu@accounts.mu.ac.in

As Per NEP 2020

University of Mumbai



Title of the program

- | | | |
|---|---|----------------|
| A - P.G. Diploma in Hindu Studies | } | 2023-24 |
| B - M.A.(Hindu Studies) (Two Year) | | |
| C - M.A.(Hindu Studies) (One Year) - 2027-28 | | |

Syllabus for

Semester – Sem II

Ref: GR dated 16th May, 2023 for Credit Structure of PG

Preamble

There has always been a need for expertise in “Hindu Studies”. Such need will only grow with time, because of India’s rapid emergence as an economic, military, technological, and cultural power on the global stage, and the consequential heightened interest in Hindus and their civilization. Unfortunately, no Indian university offers such a program. A MA program in Hindu Studies fills this important gap.

What Will the Student Learn?

A student with a MA degree in Hindu Studies shall:

1. Develop a good understanding of foundational principles underlying Hindu civilization, society, and culture. These principles provide a basis through which Hindus, despite the endless diversity present amongst them, can relate to each other.
2. Develop a good understanding of analytical methods through which knowledge, is analyzed and processed. These methods fall in two categories:
 - a. Methods as laid out in Hindu darshans: Study of these methods is important as it will help the student understand Hindu conceptions of the individual, family, relationships, society, state, environment, and the entire cosmos. Further, such methods will also help her understand other societies, states, and civilizations through Bhartiya lenses.
 - b. Methods as developed in the West: The principal methods amongst these are biographical, new-historicism, formalism, psychological (both Freudian and Jungian approaches), feminist, Marxist (and Critical theory) and post-colonial theory.
3. Develop a good understanding of Sanskrit, as it is in Sanskrit that an overwhelmingly large number of Hindu texts, both spiritual as well as secular,

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have been written. The program will empower the student to have working proficiency in Sanskrit

4. Develop a very good understanding of Hindu practices (related to the individual, family, society, and the state), and how these practices (past, as well as present) are manifestations of core Hindu foundational principles.

5. Shall acquire some expertise through electives in one or more of following areas of knowledge: history, economics, law, society, culture, politics, education, arts, ethics, literature, military, comparative religion, linguistics, and natural sciences. Such an understanding will help the student contextualize her understanding of “Hindu” in the present.

Qualifications

The MA (Hindu Studies) program shall be two-years long. Any student who has a three- or four-year’s bachelor’s degree will be eligible for it. Thus, students with bachelor’s degrees in sciences, engineering, and medicine are also eligible to pursue this program. All students require to clear the entrance test of 100 marks and an interview of 100 marks

Programme Outcomes for MA Degree

PO1. Critical thinking: Understand, analyse and explain the nuances expressed through language and literature. Develop newer ideas on the intellectual, organizational and personal level with different perspectives

PO2. Effective Communication: Speak, read, write and listen clearly in person and through electronic media in English and other languages and make meaning of the world by connecting people, ideas, books, media and technology.

PO3. Social interaction: Elicit views of others, conduct meaningful discussions, mediate disagreements and help reach conclusions in group settings.

PO4. Effective citizenship: Demonstrate empathetic social concern and equity centred national development and the ability to act with an informed awareness of issues and participate in civic life through volunteering.

PO5: Ethics: Recognize different value systems including one's own, understand the moral dimensions of one's decisions and accept responsibility for them

PO6: Environment and sustainability: Understand the issues of environmental contexts and sustainable development

PO7: Self-directed and lifelong learning: Acquire the ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning in the broadest context socio-technological changes.

PO8: Development of emotional quotient: Be empowered to create an emotionally sensitive approach regarding social, cultural, political and environmental issues of the society

Programme Specific Outcomes for MA Degree in Hindu Studies:

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PSO1: Understand and appreciate salient features of Hindu dharma

PSO2: Analyze and critically comment on works adhering to the principles of Hindu dharma

PSO3: Understand, analyze and appreciate works on Hindu dharma in Sanskrit

PSO4: Understand Hindu Philosophy and its relevance in the present scenario

1) Aims and Objectives

Aims:

1. To learn the key components of Hindu Dharma
2. To understand the significance of Hindu Dharma in this geo-political crisis.
3. To appreciate the contribution of Hindu Dharma to the growth of Bharat as a super-power

Objectives:

1. To empower the students to apprehend, interpret, and analyse key principles of Hindu Dharma
2. To enable them to study Hindu Dharma in the light of its Philosophy and Values
3. To make students aware about the wide range and variety of principles, components and ethical structures of Hindu Dharma

2) Learning Outcomes

1. To understand the various principles of Hindu Dharma.
2. To know about Hindu religiosity and spirituality.
3. To build an ability to understand thoughts expressed in Hindu texts.

3) Mandatory Courses Semester II

- i) Pramana Siddhanta 4 credits
- ii) Vaad-Parampara and Dialectics: 4 credits
- iii) Veda- Jnanakanda
- iv) Sanskrit Pragata: 2 credits

4) Baskets of Electives

Sem II –

Course 1: Saint Tradition- 4 credits

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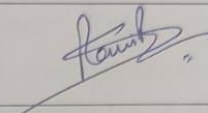
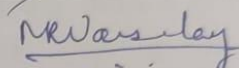
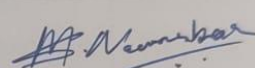
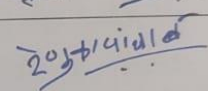
Course 2 : Reflections of religion in Classical Sanskrit Literature -4 credits

5) Credit Structure of the Program (Table as per परिशिष्ट १ with sign of HOD and Dean)

Enclosed

M.A. (Hindu Studies)

Team for Creation of Syllabus

Name	College Name	Sign
Dr. Ravikant Sangurde	Associate Dean, I/c Director, Centre for Hindu Studies University of Mumbai	
Dr. Madhavi Narsalay	Department of Sanskrit, University of Mumbai	
Dr. Mrunalini Newalkar	Department of Sanskrit, University of Mumbai	
Ms. Renuka Panchal	Department of Sanskrit, University of Mumbai	

Sign of HOD 

Name of the Head Dr. Ravikant

Name of the Department Centre for Hindu Studies

Sign of Dean _____

Name of the Dean _____

Name of the Faculty _____

Name of the Programme: 4. M.A. (Hindu Studies)

Year (2 Yr PG)	Level	Sem. (2 Yr)	Major		RM	OJT / FP	RP	Cum . Cr.	Degree
			Mandatory*	Electives Any one					
I	6.0	Sem II	Course 1 Credits 4 Pramana siddhanta	Credits 4 Course 1 Saint Tradition		Credits 4 (Assisti ng professi onal organiz ations / institute s / libraries / profess		22	PG Diploma (after 3 Year Degree)
			Course 2 Credits 4 Vaad Parampara	OR Course 2 Reflections of religion in Classical Sanskrit Literature					
			Course 3						

			Credits 4 Veda Jnanakanda Course Credits 2 Sanskrit Pragata			ors/auth ors/pro duction houses with their researc h works			
								22	
Cum. Cr. For PG Diploma			28	8	4	4	-	44	

Exit option: PG Diploma (44 Credits) after Three Year UG Degree							
Cum. Cr. for 1 Yr PG Degree	26	8			10	44	
Cum. Cr. for 2 Yr PG Degree	54	16	4	4	10	88	

M.A.(Hindu Studies)

Prerequisite:

Bachelor's Degree in any faculty with an entrance test of 200 marks.

SEMESTER II

Course Name: V. Pramana Siddhanta

Total Credits : 4

Marks: 100

University Assessment: 50

Internal Assessment: 50

Preamble: What is “knowledge”? What is the Hindu approach towards “knowledge”? What are the modes of proof to understand “knowledge”? To answer these questions one needs to understand the concept of “Pramanas” or Epistemology.

Aims:

- i) To introduce the students to understand the world view according to Hindu dharma
- ii) To enable the students to understand the modes of proof i.e. pramanas according to Hindu dharma

Objectives:

- i) To enable the students to understand Hindu system of Logic and Epistemology
- ii) To enable students to compare Hindu system of Logic vis-à-vis that of Bauddha and Jaina

Course outcome

- i) Students will be empowered to apply Hindu Pramana siddhanta while understanding contemporary world view
- ii) Students will be enabled to understand the strengths of Hindu Pramana Siddhanta vis-à-vis Greek Logic

Course structure:

Module I: Origin of Pramana

Unit 1. Credits 1 Marks 15

The origin and development of pramana Siddhanta according to ancient logicians i) What is a valid “definition”? a. No overlap b. Uncommonness Applications of pramana theory a. In empirical sciences such as Ayurveda, and jurisprudence (Naiyayikaprakriya) b. In metaphysics

Unit 2.

Hindu model of analysis of text: Knower, knowable object, process of knowing, and knowledge, and establishing validity of knowledge (pramanya-vaad)

Module II

Unit 3.

Nature, definition, method, and limits of different types of pramanas: Pratyaksha, Anumana, Upamana Nature, definition, method, and limits of different types of pramanas: Shabda: shabda-shakti, shakti-grahak, and tatparya-gyaan (intentionality) and contrast with Western analysis

b. Anuplabdhiand Arthapatti

Unit 4.

Mapping different pramanas into the world of natural sciences and law Pratyaksha – experimental data Anumana – inference (if $a = b$, and $b = c$, the $c = a$, commonly used in mathematics, and natural sciences) Upamana = comparison and analogies (e.g mathematical models/analogies/equations) Arthaapatti = circumstantial evidence (used heavily in law) Shabda – testimonies from reliably honest sources Anupalabdhi – non-perception

Question Paper Pattern:

1. Essay type question (one out of two) or Short notes (three out of four)
Marks 10
2. Essay type question (one out of two) or Short notes (three out of four)
Marks 15
3. Essay type question (one out of two) or Short notes (three out of four)
Marks 10
4. Essay type question (one out of two) or Short notes (three out of four)
Marks 15

Internal Marks: Continuous Assessment 50% and examination 50%

(Written assignment, Viva/ Presentation, Classroom Performance, test, projects, seminar papers, quiz, group discussion- at least four)

Bibliography:

1. Six ways of knowing – Dutta,
2. Basic ways of knowing – G. Bhatt (mimamsa-oriented),
3. The methods of knowledge – Sw. Satprakashanda (Vedanta-oriented),
4. The nyaya theory of knowledge – S.C. Chatterjee,
5. History of Indian logic–Vidyabhushan,
6. TarkaSangraha– Annam-bhatta, Bodas and Athale book (definition)

Course Name: Course VI

Nomenclature: Vaad-Parampara and Dialectics

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

University Assessment: 50

Internal Assessment: 50

Preamble: Ancient Hindu Knowledge Systems were based on the strong grounds of argumentation and dialectics. Conflicting thought-processes clashed with each other through debates and discussions and knowledge based on the foundation of logic triumphed. There was open-ness in accepting the co-existence of complementary and contradictory thoughts and principles.

Aims:

1. To create awareness about open-minded approach in Ancient Hindu Knowledge Systems
2. To generate tolerance leading to a harmonious co-existence of conflicting thought-processes
3. To underline the significance of dialogue and debate in knowledge generation

Objectives:

1. To generate an ecosystem of open-mindedness and tolerance
2. To create a mindset for undergoing a dialogue and/or debate in a healthy atmosphere

Course outcome:

1. The student will be enabled to sustain himself/herself in an atmosphere for argumentation
2. The student will appreciate the process of knowledge-generation and knowledge-sustenance

Course structure:

Module I

Unit I Vaad-Parampara: The method of Shastrartha

- a. Rules for engagement, decision making, follow-up and updating
- b. The concept of adhikaran
2. Katha (nature and types of katha)
 - a. Vaad (nature and purpose) b. Jalpa (nature and purpose) c. Vitanda(nature and purpose)

Unit II Marks:

1. Organization of knowledge
 - a. Sutra (concise statement of a theoretical principle), bhashya (description of theory), vartik (critique of stated and unstated positions)
 - b. Vritti (short description of theory), teeka (detailed description in easier style with elucidations), and tippani (explanations related to specific points, terms, phrases, very much like footnotes)
2. Padaik-vakya, evamvakyai kvakyata
3. Rules for analysing “tatparya” of knowledge – Six-fold process (shad-vidhitatparyanirnayak ling)
4. Methods for determining the meaning (shruti, ling, vakya, prakaran, sthaan, samkhya)

Module: II

Unit III Marks 15 Credits: 1

1. Tantra-yukti: “Research methodology” especially for natural sciences, technology and medicine: discussion of different steps a. Application to a contemporary problem
2. Nyayikaprakriya (sanshay to nirnay)

Unit 4 Marks: 15 Credits: 1

1. Tools to preserve the sounds and meanings of Vedas

a. Vedangas

b. Paath-paddhati

Question Paper Pattern:

1. Essay type question (one out of two) or Short notes (three out of four)
Marks 10

2. Essay type question (one out of two) or Short notes (three out of four)
Marks 15

3. Essay type question (one out of two) or Short notes (three out of four)
Marks 10

4. Essay type question (one out of two) or Short notes (three out of four)
Marks 15

Internal Marks: Continuous Assessment 50% and examination 50%

(Written assignment, Viva/ Presentation, Classroom Performance, test, projects, seminar papers, quiz, group discussion- at least four)

Bibliography:

1. Nyayasutras of Gotama, S. C. Vidyabhushan, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi
2. Vāda in Theory and Practice: Studies in Debates, Dialogues and Discussions in Indian Intellectual Discourses, Radhavallabh Tripathi, D. K. Printworld
3. Debate & Dialogue: The Essentials of Argumentation by Mariusz Ozminkowski, Createspace Independent Pub
4. In dialogue with Classical Indian Traditions, Brian Black and Chakravarthi Ram-Prasad, Routledge

Course Name: Course VII Vedas- Jnanakanda

Total Credits: 04

Total Marks: 100

University Assessment: 50

Internal Assessment: 50

Preamble: Vedic literature has been broadly classified as Jnanakanda and Karmakanda. The Jnanakanda portion comprises of Upanishads which discuss about the nature of the world, creation, dissolution, Atman, Omkara etc.

Aim:

1. To develop the Hindu perspective of the world and the Ultimate reality
2. To understand the relevance of the Jnanakanda in contemporary times

3. Objectives:

1. To broaden the vision by understanding the unity in thought and action present in the world
2. To develop a connect with ethics and morality vis'-a- vis spirituality

3. Course outcomes:

1. The student will understand the source of Hindu Philosophy
2. The student will be enabled to apply Upanishadic techniques of Omkara and yoga for development of sound mind

Course structure:

Module I

Unit 1 Marks: 15 Credits: 1

- i) Vedic suktas depicting creation of the Universe
- ii) Universe as per the Brahmana literature and introduction to the Upanishads

Unit 2 Marks: 15 Credits: 1

- a. Theories of creation of the Universe as per the Upanishads
- b. Nature of Brahman and jagat

Module II

Unit 3 Marks: 15 Credits

- a) Omkara upasana as per the Mandukya Upanishad
- b) Nature of mind and organs of sensory perception

Unit 4:

- a) Roots of Yoga in Upanishadic Philosophy
- b) Philosophy as per the Minor Upanishads

Question Paper Pattern:

1. Essay type question (one out of two) or Short notes (three out of four)
Marks 10
2. Essay type question (one out of two) or Short notes (three out of four)
Marks 15
3. Essay type question (one out of two) or Short notes (three out of four)
Marks 10
4. Essay type question (one out of two) or Short notes (three out of four)
Marks 15

Internal Marks: Continuous Assessment 50% and examination 50%

(Written assignment, Viva/ Presentation, Classroom Performance, test, projects, seminar papers, quiz, group discussion- at least four)

Reference Materials

1. The Upanishads (translation in to English): S Radhakrishnan, OUP
2. A Constructive Survey of Upanishadic Philosophy: Gurudev Ranade
3. Life in the Upanishads, Dr. Shubhra Sharma, Abhinav Publications, Delhi, 1985
4. Upanishads: Gateway of Knowledge, M P Pandit, Lotus Light Publication, US, 1988
5. Religion and Philosophy of the Veda and the Upanishads, A B Keith, 1988, HoS

Course IV - Sanskrit Pragata - 2 Credits- 50 Marks

Course IV: Sanskrit Pragat : 2 Credits : 50 Marks

Course Outcome:

CO1 : To enable students to understand the Sanskrit Classical literature.

CO2 : To enable students to understand Sanskrit sentence framework.

CO3 : To develop the interest among students to study Sanskrit.

Module I: Sanskrit Grammar (Two hours per week)

Unit I: Gerunds, Participles, Active and Passive voice, Conjugations – 2,3,5,7,8,9 Selected verb roots

Unit II: Selected rules of Sandhi and Samasa,

Module II. Sanskrit Poetry Literature (Two hours per week)

Unit III: Panchamahakavyasa

Unit IV: Khandakavya

Paper Pattern –

Module 1 -

Q.1. Do as directed. (10 out of 12) 10 Marks

Module 2 –

Q.2. Essay type question (1 out of 2) 15 Marks

Evaluation and Assessment:

Internal Marks: Continuous Assessment 50% and examination 50%

(Written assignment, Viva / Presentation, Classroom Performance, Test, Projects, Seminar Papers, Quiz, Group Discussion – at least four.)

References:

1. Sanskrit Grammar, William Whitney, Motilal Banarasidas, Delhi, Reprint, 2008
2. Sanskrit Sahityacha Sopapattik Itihas, V. V. Karambalekar, Shrisharada Prakashan, Nagpur, Second Edition, 1963.
3. History of Sanskrit Poetics, Susheel Kumar De, Oriental Book centre, India, First edition, 2006.
4. History of Indian Literature, M. Winternitz, Motilal Banarasidas, Delhi.

5. Abhijat Sanskrit Sahityacha Itihas, Dr. Sindhu Dange (Ed.), Rtaayana Sanstha, Mumbai, First edition, 2004.

Course Name: Elective I :Saint Tradition

Total Credits: 4

Total Marks: 100

University Assessment: 50

Internal Assessment: 50

Preamble: Hindu dharma has a long tradition of saints from various walks of life. Through the entire fabric of Hindu dharma there are saints who have preached bhakti, servitude, welfare and reforms. They have composed various forms of literature like abhangas, chaupai, doha, pasurams etc. They upheld the principles of love and service unanimously irrespective of their caste, creed and gender.

Aim: To introduce the student to saints from all over India and their compositions and/or contribution

Objectives:

1. To create awareness of the Philosophy of saints as reflected through their compositions
2. To understand and appreciate the principles of humanism upheld by the saints

Course outcome

1. The student will be empowered to imbibe the principles of humanism, servitude, equality, compassion as enshrined by the saints of Hindu dharma

2. The student will understand the relevance of the above mentioned values propagated by saints in the present age of toil and turmoil

Course structure

Module I:

Unit I: Rise of different cults (I Credit : 15 Marks)

Vaishnava, Shaiva, Shakta, Ganapatya, Dattatreya, Saura cults

Jainism, Buddhism and Sikhism

Unit II: Introduction to Saint Literature (I Credit : 15 Marks)

Thirupavai, Pasurams, Lilacharitra, Abhangas, Gathas, Shlokas, Ovis

Module II

Unit III: Biographies of Saints (I Credit: 15 Marks)

Chakradhara, Dnyaneshwar, Tukaram, Chokhamela, Ramdas, Eknath, Ravidas, Kabir, Meerabai, Muktabai, Andal, Akkamahadevi, Lalleshwari

Unit IV: Saint tradition in Modern India (1 Credit: 15 Marks)

Ramkrishna Paramahansa, Swami Vivekanand, Chinmayanand, Srila Prabhupada, Ramana Maharshi, Swami Dayanand Sarasvati, Sri Aurobindo

Paper Pattern

- 1) Answer in detail (any one of the following) /Write short notes (any two of the following) Marks: 10 (Unit 1)
- 2) Answer in detail (any one of the following) /Write short notes (any two of the following) Marks: 15 (Unit 2)
- 3) Answer in detail (any one of the following) /Write short notes (any two of the following) Marks: 10 (Unit 3)

4) Answer in detail (any one of the following) /Write short notes (any two of the following) Marks: 15 (Unit 4)

Internal Marks: Continuous Assessment 50% and examination 50%

(Written assignment, Viva/ Presentation, Classroom Performance, test, projects, seminar papers, quiz, group discussion- at least four)

Bibliography:

1. Saints and sages of India, Singh Pritam, New Book Society of India, Delhi
2. Stories of Indian saints, tr. Of Mahipati's Bhaktavijay, Rare Book Society of India
3. Vaisnavism, Shaivism and other Minor systems, DR Bhandarkar, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi
4. Lilacaritra, ed. Purshottam Nagpure
5. Dnyaneshwari, ed. Sonopant Dandekar
6. Poems of Tukaram, JN Frazer and Kashinath Marathe
7. 3 Bhakti Voices, JS Hawley, OUP

Course Name: Elective II :Reflections of Dharma in Classical Sanskrit Literature

Total Credits: 4

Total Marks: 100

University Assessment: 50

Internal Assessment: 50

Preamble: Classical Sanskrit Literature is that family of texts wherein different aspects of Hindu dharma, Philosophy, Culture and Aesthetics are ingrained in it. A study of these texts gives one a fair idea of salient features of Hindu dharma existing during ancient times. The teachings and the preaching by these texts are very significant and relevant in the present times. Hence a detailed study of the texts is expected to be understood by students of Hindu dharma.

Aim:

- i) To introduce the richness of Hindu tradition through the study of Classical Sanskrit Literature

Objectives:

- i) To get a clear picture of dharma as a way of life for characters described in Classical Sanskrit Literature
- ii) To imbibe the values and morals reflected through Classical Sanskrit Literature

Course outcome:

- i) To appreciate and understand morals, beliefs and ideals explored through Classical Sanskrit Literature

Course structure

Module: I

Unit I: Reflections of Dharma in Classical Sanskrit kavya : (1 Credit : 15 Marks)

- i) Study of principles of Hindu dharma through Kumarasambhava and Raghuvamsa of Kalidasa
- ii) Study of principles of Hindu dharma through Kiratarjuniya and Shishupavadha

Unit II: Reflections of Dharma in Classical Sanskrit drama (1 Credit: 15 Marks)

- i) Study of principles of Hindu dharma through Abhijnanashakuntala
- ii) Study of principles of Hindu dharma through Mudrarakshasa and Mrichakatika

Module: II

Unit III: Reflections of Dharma in Classical Sanskrit Prose (1 Credit: 15 Marks)

- i) Study of principles of Hindu dharma through Harshacharit
- ii) Study of principles of Hindu polity through Panchatantra and Hitopadesh

Unit IV: Dharma and Stotra literature (1 Credit: 15 Marks)

- i) Study of Hindu Philosophy and Theology as reflected in Stotras
- ii) Study of sacred stories as extolled in Stotras

Paper Pattern:

- 1) Answer in detail (any one of the following) /Write short notes (any two of the following) Marks: 10 (Unit 1)
- 2) Answer in detail (any one of the following) /Write short notes (any two of the following) Marks: 15 (Unit 2)
- 3) Answer in detail (any one of the following) /Write short notes (any two of the following) Marks: 10 (Unit 3)
- 4) Answer in detail (any one of the following) /Write short notes (any two of the following) Marks: 15 (Unit 4)

Internal Marks: Continuous Assessment 50% and examination 50%

(Written assignment, Viva/ Presentation, Classroom Performance, test, projects, seminar papers, quiz, group discussion- at least four)

Bibliography:

1. Kiratarjuniyam of Bharavi, Sanskrit Text with Hindi Translation, Chaukhamba Surabharati Prakashan, Varanasi 5.
2. Shishupalavadha, Marathi Translation by V.K. Noolkar, Prasad Prakashan, Pune
3. Shishupalavadha Mahakavyam – Prathamah Sargah, Janardanashastri Pandey, Motilal Banarasidass Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Delhi 7. 8.
4. The Mrichchhakatika of Shudraka, M.R. Kale, Motilal Banarasidass Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Delhi 10.
5. Mudrarakshasa of Vishakhadatta, M.R. Kale, Motilal Banarasidass Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Delhi
6. The Harshacharita of Banabhatta, P.V. Kane, Motilal Banarasidass Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Delhi
7. Panchatantra by M.R. Kale, Motilal Banarasidass Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Delhi
8. Kumarasambhava by M. R. Kale, Motilal Banarasidass Publishers Pvt.Ltd. Delhi
9. Raghuvamsha by M. R. Kale, Motilal Banarasidass Publishers Pvt. Ltd. Delhi

M.A. (Hindu Studies)

Programme Name	Course Name	Course Outcomes	Pre-requisites	Module (1 credit =15 teaching hours)	Unit	Text/Reference
MA (Hindu Studies)			Bachelor's degree in Any Faculty + Entrance test of 200 marks			
Semester II	Course Name: V).Pramana Siddhanta	i) Students will be empowered to apply Hindu Pramana siddhanta while understanding contemporary world view ii)Students will be enabled to understand the strengths of Hindu Pramana Siddhanta vis-à-vis Greek Logic		Module I: Origin of Pramana Unit 1. Credits 1 Marks 15 The origin and development of pramana Siddhanta according to ancient logicians i) What is a valid "definition"? a. No overlap b. Uncommonness Applications of pramana theory a. In empirical sciences such as Ayurveda, and jurisprudence (Naiyayikaprakriya) b. In metaphysics		1.Six ways of knowing – Dutta, 2.Basic ways of knowing – G. Bhatt (mimamsa-oriented), 3.The methods of knowledge – Sw. Satprakashanda (Vedanta-oriented), 4.The nyaya theory of knowledge – S.C. Chatterjee, 5.History of Indian logic– Vidyabhushan, 6.TarkaSangraha– Annambhatta, Bodas and Athale book (definition)

	Course Name: VI:Vaad-Parampara and Dialectics	1.The student will be enabled to sustain himself/herself in an atmosphere for argumentation 2.The student will appreciate the process of knowledge-generation and knowledge-sustenance		Module I Unit 1. Credits 1 Marks 15 1.Vaad-Parampara: The method of Shastrartha a.Rules for engagement, decision making, follow-up and updating b.The concept of adhikaran 2.Katha(nature and types of katha) a. Vaad (nature and purpose) b. Jalpa (nature and purpose) c. Vitanda(nature and purpose)	1.Nyayasutras of Gotama, S. C. Vidyabhushan, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi 2.Vāda in Theory and Practice: Studies in Debates, Dialogues and Discussions in Indian Intellectual Discourses, Radhavallabh Tripathi, D. K. Printworld 3.Debate & Dialogue: The Essentials of Argumentation by Mariusz Ozminkowski, Createspace Independent Pub 4.In dialogue with Classical Indian Traditions, Brian Black and Chakravarthi Ram-Prasad, Routledge
	Course Name: VII:Vedas-Jnanakanda	1The Student will understand the source of Hindu Philosophy 2.The student will be enabled to apply Upanishadic techniques of Omkara and yoga for development of sound mind		Module I Unit 1 Marks: 15 Credits: 1 iii) Vedic suktas depicting creation of the Universe iv)Universe as per the Brahmana literature and introduction to the Upanishads	1.The Upanishads (translation in to English): S Radhakrishnan, OUP 2 A Constructive Survey of Upanishadic Philosophy: Gurudev Ranade 3. Life in the Upanishads, Dr. Shubhra Sharma, Abhinav Publications, Delhi, 1985 4. Upanishads: Gateway of Knowledge, M P Pandit, Lotus Light Publication, US, 1988 5. Religion and Philosophy of the Veda and the Upanishads, A B Keith, 1988, HoS

	Course Name: VIII)Sanskrit Pragata	1 : To enable students to understand the Sanskrit Classical literature. 2 : To enable students to understand Sanskrit sentence framework. 3 : To develop the interest among students to study Sanskrit.		Module I: Sanskrit Grammar (Two hours per week) Unit I: Gerunds, Participles, Active and Passive voice, Conjugations – 2,3,5,7,8,9 Selected verb roots Unit II: Selected rules of Sandhi and Samasa,	1. Sanskrit Grammar, William Whitney, Motilal Banarasidas, Delhi, Reprint, 2008 2. Sanskrit Sahityacha Sopapattik Itihas, V. V. Karambalekar, Shrisharada Prakashan, Nagpur, Second Edition, 1963. 3. History of Sanskrit Poetics, Susheel Kumar De, Oriental Book centre, India, First edition, 2006. 4. History of Indian Literature, M. Winternitz, Motilal Banarasidas, Delhi. 5. Abhijat Sanskrit Sahityacha Itihas, Dr. Sindhu Dange (Ed.), Rtaayana Sanstha, Mumbai, First edition, 2004.
	Course Name: Elective I :Saint Tradition	1.The student will be empowered to imbibe the principles of humanism, servitude, equality, compassion as enshrined by the saints of Hindu dharma 2.The student will understand the relevance of the above mentioned values propagated by saints in the present age of toil and		Module I: Unit I: Rise of different cults (I Credit : 15 Marks) Vaishnava, Shaiva, Shakta, Ganapatya, Dattatreya, Saura cults Jainism, Buddhism and Sikhism Unit II: Introduction to Saint Literature (I Credit : 15 Marks) Thirupavai, Pasurams, Lilacharitra, Abhangas, Gathas, Shlokas, Ovis	1.Saints and sages of India, Singh Pritam, New Book Society of India, Delhi 2.Stories of Indian saints, tr. Of Mahipati's Bhaktavijay, Rare Book Society of India 3.Vaisnavism, Shaivism and other Minor systems, DR Bhandarkar, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi 4.Lilacaritra, ed. Purshottam Nagpure

		turmoil				5.Dnyaneshwari, ed. Sonopant Dandekar 6.Poems of Tukaram, JN Frazer and Kashinath Marathe 7. Bhakti Voices, JS Hawley, OUP
	Course Name: ElectiveII: Reflections of Dharma in Classical Sanskrit Literature	i)To appreciate and understand morals, beliefs and ideals explored through Classical Sanskrit Literature		Module: I Unit I: Reflections of Dharma in Classical Sanskrit kavya : (1 Credit : 15 Marks) 1)Study of principles of Hindu dharma through Kumarasambhava and Raghuvamsa of Kalidasa 2)Study of principles of Hindu dharma through Kiratarjuniya and Shishupavadha		1. Kiratarjuniyam of Bharavi, Sanskrit Text with Hindi Translation, Chaukhamba Surabharati Prakashan, Varanasi 5. 2. Shishupalavadha, Marathi Translation by V.K. Noolkar, Prasad Prakashan, Pune 3. Shishupalavadha Mahakavyam – Prathamah Sargah, Janardanashastri Pandey, Motilal Banarasidass Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Delhi 7. 8. 4. The Mrichchhakatika of Shudraka, M.R. Kale, Motilal Banarasidass Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Delhi 10. 5. Mudrarakshasa of Vishakhadatta, M.R. Kale, Motilal Banarasidass Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Delhi 6.The Harshacharita of Banabhatta, P.V. Kane, Motilal Banarasidass Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Delhi

						7. Panchatantra by M.R. Kale, Motilal Banarasidass Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Delhi 8. Kumarasambhava by M. R. Kale, Motilal Banarasidass Publishers Pvt.Ltd. Delhi 9. Raghuvamsha by M. R. Kale, Motilal Banarasidass Publishers Pvt. Ltd. Delhi
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	On-job Training/ Field Project (4 credits)					

Seven point justification to started the Masters' Degree Programme in Hindu Studies

1. Necessity for starting the course: The present generation is has grown up with colonial ideas of drawbacks and misgivings of Hindu Dharma. The original all -encompassing nature of Hindu Dharma is unknown to them. There are misconceptions and over emphasis regarding the negative aspects of Hindu dharma. Hindu dharma has its base in peaceful co-existence and synergetic harmony. To bring out this aspect on the forefront there is a need for studying Hindu dharma in an academic framework. Therefore there is the need to start a Masters' Degree Programme in Hindu Studies
2. Whether the UGC has recommended the course: Yes.
3. Whether all the courses have commenced from the academic year 2019-2020 (2022-23): Yes, we intend to start the Masters' Degree Programme in the academic year 2022-23.
4. The courses started by the University are self-financed, whether adequate number of eligible permanent faculties are available: The fees are as per University rule. The existing faculty members comprising of 6 full time teaching faculty and qualified visiting faculty will conduct the course
5. To give details regarding the duration of the Course and is it possible to compress the course: The Masters' Degree Programme in Hindu Studies is a two year (four semesters) course. MA degree cannot be compressed
6. The intake capacity of each course and no. of admissions given in the current academic year: The intake capacity is 60 students. No admissions have been given as the course will commence from the academic year 2022-23.
7. Opportunities of Employability / Employment available after undertaking these courses: Students can work as teachers, researchers, religious experts or consultants for film and media, appear for UPSC and/or MPSC.

Signature

Table:

Letter Grades and Grade Points:

Semester GPA/ Program CGPA Semester/ Program	% of Marks	Alpha – Sign/Letter Grade Result
9.00 - 10.00	90.0 -100	O (Outstanding)
8.00-<9.00	80.0-<90.0	A+ (Excellent)
7.00-<8.00	70.0-<80.0	A(Very Good)
6.00-<7.00	60.0-<70.0	B+ (Good)
5.50-<6.00	55.0-<60.0	B (Above Average)
5.00-<5.50	50.0-<55.0	C (Average)
4.00-<5.00	40.0-<50.0	P (Pass)
Below 4.00	Below 40	F(Fail)
Ab(Absent)	-	Absent

Appendix B

Justification of MA (Hindu Studies)

1	Necessity for starting the course	1.The present generation is has grown up with colonial ideas of drawbacks and misgivings of Hindu Dharma. The original all -encompassing nature of Hindu Dharma is unknown to them. There are misconceptions and over emphasis regarding the negative aspects of Hindu dharma. Hindu dharma has its base in peaceful co-existence and synergetic harmony. To bring out this aspect on the forefront there is a need for studying Hindu dharma in an academic framework. Therefore there is the need to start a Masters' Degree Programme in Hindu Studies
2	Whether the UGC has recommended the course	Yes
3	Whether all the courses have commenced from the academic year 2023-24	Course commenced from Jine 2022-23
4.	The courses started by the University are self-financed, whether adequate number of eligible permanent faculties are available?	The fees are as per University rule. The existing faculty members comprising of 6 full time teaching faculty and qualified visiting faculty will conduct the course
5	To give details regarding the duration of the course and is it possible to compress the course?	The Masters' Degree Programme in Hindu Studies is a two year (four semesters) course. MA degree cannot be compressed

6	The intake capacity of each course and no. of admissions given in the current academic year	60
7	Opportunities of Employability/Employment available after undertaking these courses	Students can work as teachers, researchers, religious experts or consultants for film and media, appear for UPSC and/or MPSC.

Dr. Ravikant Sangurde
I/c Director
Centre for Hindu Studies

Sign of Dean,
Name of the Dean
Name of the Faculty
Interdisciplinary Studies

