BA Sanskrit

Pāṇinīyā Pauṣpī Prakriyā I

2018-2019

Course Category: [Elective]   **Schedule of Offering: [Odd Sem]**

Course Credit Structure: [3]

- **Lecture: [3]**

- **Tutorial: [0]**

- **Practical: [0]**

Contact Hours per week: [3]

Course instructor:

Dr. Vinayak Rajat Bhat

1. Introduction

The soul of Pāṇinian grammar (vyākaraṇa) is in the derivational methods (prakriyās) codified into aphoristic (sūtra-style) rules in Pāṇini's *Aṣṭādhyāyī*. These rules have been ordered in a particular way, which is in fact the key to its long-lasting centrality to the tradition of studying Sanskrit grammar.

As Professor Pushpa Dikshit writes in her introduction to the *Navya-Siddhānta-Kaumudī*:

पाणिनिः क्रम एवास्ति क्रम एव तपःफलम् ।
क्रमहानेः परा हानिः शाब्दिकस्य न विद्यते ॥

"(The soul of) Pāṇini is (in) the krama (the order of sūtras in the *Aṣṭādhyāyī*) alone. The krama is the fruit of (Pāṇini's) penance. To destroy the krama is the greatest destruction, but one who studies vyākaraṇa (properly) does not face this problem."

There are presently two popular methods of studying Pāṇinian grammar. One method is to study the sūtras and their meanings directly from Pāṇini's

Aṣṭādhyāyī, in the order they are given. The *sutras* in the *Aṣṭādhyāyī*, arranged according to their anuvṛttis (repetition or recurrence of words from previous rules), have been placed in a logical order. The adhikāras (governing rules), anuvṛttis, and the knowledge of the order of the sūtras are the life of the *Aṣṭādhyāyī*. Studying and understanding these from the *Aṣṭādhyāyī* directly will make the inner workings of the *Aṣṭādhyāyī* clear, but it is very difficult to gain access to the technique of prakriyā (the process of the etymological formation of words) in this way.

The second method of studying Pāṇinian grammar is the prakriyā method. Prakriyā texts primarily put forth the "application" of the *Aṣṭādhyāyī*'s sutras (rather than maintaining the original order of the *Aṣṭādhyāyī*). For the sake of this application, all the sutras that are required in a particular process are brought into play there itself. By doing this, the original order and arrangement of the sūtras in the *Aṣṭādhyāyī* is broken. Hence, students of the prakriyā texts are unable to understand the essence of the governing rules (adhikāra-sūtras). It is for this reason that even after putting in a tremendous amount of effort, while these students are able to form words, they do not understand why they are able to form these words.

Thus a method that explains the system of Pāṇini's *Aṣṭādhyāyī* clearly and gives not only one application of each sūtra in a particular prakriyā, but also the application of that sūtra in all contexts at once in a repetitive way is an absolute necessity. It is this method that Professor Pushpa Dikshit has presented in her **Pāṇinīya Pauṣpī Prakriyā**, using which a student may absorb the entire *Aṣṭādhyāyī* in six months.

2. Course Objectives

- To understand the place of vyākaraṇa in the overall scheme of Indic Knowledge Traditions.

- To familiarize students with the process of prakriyā in Pāṇinian grammar.

- To understand the derivational method for four tenses and moods (lakāras) of Sanskrit — laṭ (present tense), loṭ (imperative mood), laṅ (past tense before today), and vidhiliṅ (optative mood) — with all required sūtras.

- To understand the derivational method for the sārvadhātuka kṛt pratyayas.

• To gain an appreciation for the usefulness of knowing derivations in being able to understand and interpret Sanskrit texts more deeply.

3. Learning outcomes.

1. Students will gain an appreciation for Panini's metalinguistic code

2. Students will learn how to derive verbal forms for lat, lot, lan and vidhilin for all verbal roots ever (semester 1) and all other verbal derivations by semester 2

3. Students will be equipped to study the rest of the Ashtadhyayi

4. Students will gain deeper access to all Sanskrit texts as Vyakarana is the foundational discipline on which all other disciplines are built

4. Pre-requisites

The student must have familiarity and comfort with the Sanskrit alphabet and Devanagari script.

5. Readings

* Dikshit, Pushpa. *Aṣṭādhyāyī Sahajabodha – A Modern & Scientific Explanation To Pāṇini's Aṣṭādhyāyī, Volume I: Tiṅanta Prakaraṇam – Sārvadhātuka Lakāra.* Pratibha Prakashan: New Delhi, 2016.

* Pāṇini. Ed. Pushpa Dikshit. *Aṣṭādhyāyī-sūtrapāṭha.* Samskrita Bharati: New Delhi, 2010.

* Pāṇini. Ed. Pushpa Dikshit. *Prakriyānusārī Pāṇinīya-dhātupāṭha.* Samskrita Bharati: New Delhi, 2010.

Dikshit, Pushpa. *Aṣṭādhyāyī Sahajabodha – A Modern & Scientific Explanation To Pāṇini's Aṣṭādhyāyī, Volume III: Kṛdanta Prakaraṇam.* Pratibha Prakashan: New Delhi, 2016.

Dikshit, Pushpa. *Tiṅkṛtkoṣaḥ Prathamaḥ: Sārvadhātukakhaṇḍaḥ.* Samskrita Bharati: New Delhi, 2010.

Dikshit, Pushpa. *Dhātvadhikārīyaṁ Sāmānyam Aṅgakāryam.* Jnanabharati Publications: New Delhi, 2017.

Cardona, George. *Pāṇini, His Work and Its Traditions: Background and Introduction.* Vol. 1. Motilal Banarsidass, 1988.

Handouts throughout the course, made by the course instructor.

6. Module-wise topics

Module 1 - Introduction to Sanskrit Grammar (3 sessions)

- What is vyākaraṇa?
  - Definition
  - Origins and its relationship to the Veda
  - Scope
  - Purpose
  - Pāṇini
- How does it work?
  - What is a sūtra
  - Māheśvara-sūtras
  - Pratyāhāras

<u>Readings</u>

Cardona, George. *Pāṇini, His Work and Its Traditions: Background and Introduction*. Vol. 1. Motilal Banarsidass, 1988. Pg. 1-7.

Dikshit, Pushpa. *Aṣṭādhyāyī Sahajabodha – A Modern & Scientific Explanation To Pāṇini's Aṣṭādhyāyī, Volume I: Tiṅanta Prakaraṇam – Sārvadhātuka Lakāra*. Pratibha Prakashan: New Delhi, 2016. Pg. V-XIV.

Module 2 - The alphabet and initial technical terms (saṁjñā) (3 Sessions)

- Lecture 1
  - Sthāna and prayatna — locations and efforts of Sanskrit pronunciation within the apparatus of pronunciation: the mouth, throat, and lungs
  - Different forms of vowels by length, tone, and nasalization
- Lecture 2
  - Introduction to the *Aṣṭādhyāyī*
    - Sūtra
      - Anuvṛtti

- Prakaraṇa

- Adhyāya

- Conceptual map of the *Aṣṭādhyāyī*

- Lecture 3

  - Prakṛti and pratyaya

    - Dhātu-saṁjñā

  - It-saṁjñā: the it-marker

    - The concept of a vārttika

Readings

Pāṇini. Ed. Pushpa Dikshit. *Aṣṭādhyāyī-sūtrapāṭha*. Samskrita Bharati: New Delhi, 2010. Introduction.

Dikshit, Pushpa. *Aṣṭādhyāyī Sahajabodha – A Modern & Scientific Explanation To Pāṇini's Aṣṭādhyāyī, Volume I: Tiṅanta Prakaraṇam – Sārvadhātuka Lakāra*. Pratibha Prakashan: New Delhi, 2016. Pg. 1-24.

Module 3 - Preliminary universal prakriyā (3 Sessions)

- Lecture 4

  - Satvādi catvāri kāryāṇi — 4 initial operations on dhātus starting with "satva"

  - Map of pratyayas that can attach to dhātus

- Lecture 5

  - Lakāra-vidhānam — the application of a lakāra (tense/mood)

    - Map of the lakāras and their meanings, difference between sārvadhātuka and ārdhadhātuka lakāras

      - Laṭ — present tense

      - Loṭ — imperative mood

- Laṅ — past tense before today

- Vidhiliṅ — optative mood

- Lecture 6

  - Pratyaya-vidhānam — insertion of 18 tiṅ-pratyayas in place of each lakāra

Readings

Dikshit, Pushpa. *Aṣṭādhyāyī Sahajabodha – A Modern & Scientific Explanation To Pāṇini's Aṣṭādhyāyī, Volume I: Tiṅanta Prakaraṇam – Sārvadhātuka Lakāra.* Pratibha Prakashan: New Delhi, 2016. Pg. 61-87.

Module 4 - Entering into Sārvadhātuka Prakriyā: Pañcopāṅgāni — The Five (Sārvadhātuka) Upāṅgas (10 Sessions)

- Lecture 7 and 8

  - First Upāṅga — Vikaraṇa

    - Introduction to the nuances of the *Dhātupāṭha*

    - Pāṇini's original *Dhātupāṭha*, and Professor Pushpa Dikshit's reordering of it

    - The need for gaṇas (classes) in the *Dhātupāṭha*

- Lecture 9 and 10

  - Second Upāṅga — Pratyayādeśa

    - For laṭ, loṭ, laṅ, and vidhiliṅ, the sārvadhātuka lakāras

- Lecture 11 and 12

  - Third Upāṅga — Dhātvādeśa

    - Principle of sāmānya and viśeṣa (general and specific) rules

    - The advantage of learning specific rules first, then general rules

- Pāṇini's inclusive codification

- The difference between specific rules and exceptions

- Lecture 13

  - Fourth Upāṅga — Atideśa

    - The three mārgas (pathways) for combining dhātus and pratyayas

    - Learning how to recognize a pratyaya and its mārga

- Lecture 14 — 16

  - Fifth Upāṅga — Dvitva/Abhyāsa-kārya

Readings

Dikshit, Pushpa. *Aṣṭādhyāyī Sahajabodha – A Modern & Scientific Explanation To Pāṇini's Aṣṭādhyāyī, Volume I: Tiṅanta Prakaraṇam – Sārvadhātuka Lakāra.* Pratibha Prakashan: New Delhi, 2016. Pg. 188-217.

Module 5 - Aṅgakārya: Operations on the verbal stem (17 Sessions)

- Lecture 17 — 19

  - The six gatekeeper aṅgakārya sūtras and how to use them

- Lecture 20 — 21

  - Some viśeṣa (specific) sārvadhātuka aṅgakārya for specific dhātus

- Lecture 22

  - The division of vowel-ending aṅgas by ending vowel

  - The division of consonant-ending aṅgas by penultimate vowel

  - The concept of śeṣa (remainder)

- Lecture 23-27

  - Ending vowel-specific aṅgakārya

- aṅgakārya for aṅgas that are i-varṇānta (ending with i), u-varṇānta (ending with u), ṛ-kārānta (ending with ṛ), ṝ-kārānta (ending with ṝ), ejanta (ending with e, o, ai, au)

- Lecture 28 to 33

  - Ending consonant-specific aṅgakārya

    - aṅgakārya for aṅgas that are idupadha (have penultimate i), udupadha (have penultimate u), ṛdupadha (have penultimate ṛ), and ṝdupadha (have penultimate ṝ)

    - aṅgakārya for aṅgas that are samprasāraṇi (undergo samprasāraṇa), anidit (have penultimate n without being idit), and anunāsikānta (ending in a nasal)

<u>Readings</u>

Dikshit, Pushpa. *Aṣṭādhyāyī Sahajabodha – A Modern & Scientific Explanation To Pāṇini's Aṣṭādhyāyī, Volume I: Tiṅanta Prakaraṇam – Sārvadhātuka Lakāra.* Pratibha Prakashan: New Delhi, 2016. Pg. 218-248.

Module 6 - Sandhi: Operations on letters (12 Sessions)

- Lecture 34

  - Principles of sandhi

    - Difference between sandhi and aṅgakārya

- Lecture 35 — 37

  - ac-sandhi (sandhi between vowels)

- Lecture 38 — 45

  - hal-sandhi (sandhi between consonants) in the context of prakriyā

    - Sandhi for all consonants when followed by s

    - Sandhi for all consonants when followed by t/th

    - Sandhi for all consonants when followed by dh

• Sandhi for all consonants when followed by m/v

Readings

Dikshit, Pushpa. *Aṣṭādhyāyī Sahajabodha – A Modern & Scientific Explanation To Pāṇini's Aṣṭādhyāyī, Volume I: Tiṅanta Prakaraṇam – Sārvadhātuka Lakāra*. Pratibha Prakashan: New Delhi, 2016. Pg. 25-60.

7. Pedagogy

This course is based entirely upon learning the sūtras of Pāṇini. It is lecture-based, but each lecture will be followed by a significant amount of practice that needs to be carried out by the student on his own in order to master the principles taught in class. Therefore, assignments are at the core of the evaluation for this course. The continuous solicitation of feedback in the form of question-answer sessions is a traditional method of teaching, which will be utilized constantly in this course, and will be one of two ways by which the ongoing evaluation of students' understanding will be carried out, the other being in-class quizzes. The course concludes with an end-semester exam, putting together everything the student learns throughout the course.

8. Evaluation Pattern

- Assignments   -   40%
- Class participation   -   10%
- Quizzes   -   20%
- End-term exam   -   30%