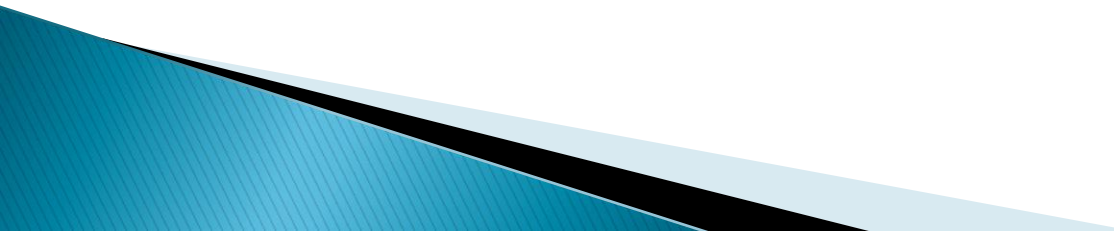


Prof.Dr.Mina S. Vyas
Sanskrit Department
Head

Semester -4
Elective - 212
Kavyaprakash



Unit-1

Second Ullas (Stanza- 1, 2, 3, 4)

Q.1-A Answer common questions (One for one) – {08}

(1) Three types of expressions

- ▶ Expressive of (Vachak), Appellation (Abhidha), Expressed meaning (Vaachyaarth)
- ▶ Indicated meaning (Lakshanik), Secondary or figurative (Lakshana), Intended Meaning (Lakshyarth)
- ▶ Indicating (Vyanjan), Irony (Vyanjana), Suggested meaning (Vyangyarth)

(2) Opinion for Asignation (Sanket)

- ▶ Jatyadivad (Grammarians)
- ▶ Jativad (Mimansko)
- ▶ Vyaktivad (Logicians)
- ▶ Jativishisht Vyaktivad (Ancient Logicians)
- ▶ Aapohvaad (Buddhas)

(3) Abhihanavyvad – Anvitaabhidhanvad

- ▶ Abhihanavyvad
- ▶ Abhidha – Work Express Meaning
- ▶ Tatpyarth – while speaking words in sequence it gives meaning of it
- ▶ Anvitaabhidhanvad
- ▶ Aakanksha
- ▶ Yogyata
- ▶ Proximity (Sannidhi)

(4) From the Characteristic of Lakshanaa

- ▶ Main meaning becomes Known (Mukhyarthbadh)
- ▶ Tadyog
- ▶ Tradition of Purpose.

Q.1-B Explain with Reference to context (Any Two) - {06}

- (1) Syaad vachako Lakshanik shbdodtra vyanjjkstreedhaa
- (2) Tatpryathordpi keshuchit
- (3) Vary ev vaakyaarth etynvitaabhidhaanvaadin
- (4) Tdupadhav ev sanket
- (5) Yat s aaropit shabdvyapar saantrarthnishtho lakshanaa

Unit-2

Q.2-A Write a Short Note (Any Two) - {10}

Answer common questions (One for one)

Six Type of Lakshana

- ▶ Shudhh Lakshana
- ▶ Upadan Lakshana - Kunta Pravishnti
- ▶ Lakshana Lakshana - Gangayan Ghosh
- ▶ Saropa Shudhh Lakshana - Aayudhrutam
- ▶ Sadhyavashana Shudhh Lakshana - Aayurevedam

Gauni Lakshana

- ▶ Gauni Saropa Lakshana – Gauvaheerk
- ▶ Gauni Saadhyvsana Lakshana – Gauryam

Q.2–B Explain with Reference to context (Any one) – {04}

- (1) Gau shukshvlo sitth etyadau chtushtyee shbdana pravrutietimhabhashykar
- (2) Tadvan apoho va shbdarth kaishvichitdukal eti granthgauravbhyat prakrutanupryogat ch n dhrshitam
- (3) Gaurnubndhy etyado shrutichoditmubndhn kth me syaad eti jatya vyaktirakshiyte N tu shbdenochyte
- (4) Pino devdto diva n bhunkte etytr Ch ratribhojan N Lakshyate

Unit–3

Second Ullas (Stanza–7)

Lakshana ten Shadvidhya

Prof.Dr.Mina S. Vyas
Sanskrit Department Head
Semester -4
Elective - 212

Six Type of Lakshana

- ▶ Shudhh Lakshana
- ▶ Upadan Lakshana – Kunta Pravishnti
- ▶ Lakshana Lakshana – Gangayan Ghosh
- ▶ Saropa Shudhh Lakshana – Aayudhrutam
- ▶ Sadhyavashana Shudhh Lakshana – Aayurevedam

Gauni Lakshana

- ▶ Gauni Saropa Lakshana – Gauvaheerk
- ▶ Gauni Saadhyvsana Lakshana – Gauryam

Unit-4

Tenth Ullas (A figure of speech – Rhetoric)

Explanation of Characteristics and example

Q.3–A Give Explanation of Rhetoric along with its Characteristics (Any two) {10}

(1) Vibhavana (Concept)

- ▶ Kriyaya pratishedheapi falvyaktivibhavanal
- ▶ Action through having observation of cause , work realised is called Vibhavana
- ▶ Example - Ullas-10 , Shlok no.-91

(2) Visheshokti

- ▶ Visheshoktikhndeshu Karneshu Flavach
- ▶ Causes exist but fruits are not expressed it is called Visheshokti Alankar
- ▶ Example - Ullas-10 , Shlok no.-83,84,85

(3) Virodh (Contrast)

- ▶ Virodh Sodvirodhedpi Virushshtven Yadvch
- ▶ Through no Contrast , the sentences having contradiction , it is called Virodh Alankar
- ▶ Example - Ullas-10 , Shlok no.-91

(4) Milit

- ▶ Samen Lakshana Vastu Vastuna Ynniguhyte
- ▶ Nijenagntuna Vadpi Tanmilitmiti Smrutam
- ▶ Due to low or incidental equal Characteristic one thing is covered by other thing is called Milit
- ▶ Example - Ullas-10 , Shlok no.-156

(5) Asangati

- ▶ Bhinndeshtyatynt Karyakarnbhutyo Yugpad Dharmyorytr Khyati Saa Syadsangti
- ▶ When Action and reson , The things Occured are found at two Different places is called Asangati Alankar
- ▶ Example - Ullas-10 , Shlok no.-142

(6) General

- ▶ Prastutsy Ydnyen Gunsamyvivkshya
- ▶ Ekatnyam Badhyte Yogatsamanymiti Smrutam
- ▶ As Prastut connected with other , the unity being shown in order to intend to speak the similarity of qualities , it is called General
- ▶ Example - Ullas-10 , Shlok no.-166

(7) Deepak

- ▶ Skrudvrutistu Dharmasya Prakrutaprakrutatmnaam
- ▶ Saiva kriyasu Bahishu karkasyeti Dipakm
- ▶ Mention of Dharma of Prakrut and Aprakrut Subjected is made only once
- ▶ The same related to Karak connect with Action. It is called Deepak
- ▶ Example - Ullas-10 , Shlok no.- 66,67

(8) Tulyayogita

- ▶ Niyatana Skrud Dharm Sa punstulyogita
- ▶ The Drama , that expressed once about presented (All Prastut or Aprastut) means Tulyayogita
- ▶ Example - Ullas-10 , Shlok no.- 69

Q.3-B Give an introduction of Rhetoric - {04}

- ▶ Alankar with Examples (Any one)
- ▶ If in an Alankar asked in Q.3-A example is given in Sanskrit, its name and explanation should be given in Gujarati

Prof.Dr.Mina S. Vyas
Sanskrit Department Head
Semester –4
Elective – 212

Unit-4

Tenth Ullas (Rhetoric)

Self Study

Q.4 Answer Common question (One for one) – {14}

- ▶ If in an Alankar asked in Q.3–A example is given in Sanskrit, the answer of it should be given with its Characteristic, Significant Points, e.g. explanation –etc

Thank You

