SYNOPSIS

STATEMENT - I

HOW THE PRESENT WORK TENDS TO THE GENERAL ADVANCEMENT OF KNOWLEDGE

Much less research is done in the field of Sarasvata School of Sanskrit Grammar and hence there lies an enormous lacunae in the study of the historical survey of the said school of Sanskrit grammar.

No attempt has been done so far in the field of the Sarasvata School of Sanskrit Grammar, however the texts like Sarasvata-prakriya of Anubhūtisvarūpācārya, Subodhikā of Muni Candrakīrti, Siddhānta-candrika of Rāmāśrama, Bhojavyākaraṇam of Mohopāddhyāya Vinayasagara and Siddhantaratnika of Jinacandra are published. But so far no one has attempted to furnish the critical study of Anubhūtisvarūpācārya, his life and date, his commentary and his contribution to the field of Sanskrit traditional grammar, esp. in the field of the Sarasvata School of Sanskrit grammar.

The thesis comprises of the following matters of the discussions and relevant topics. The Preface gives the idea of the need and relevance of the topic of research proposed in the subsequent pages of the thesis.

The thesis is presented in two parts Part - I includes the critical study and Part - II contains 04 texts followed by 08 appendices and the bibliography.

The present study attempts to specify the significant contribution of Anubhūtisvarūpācārya in the light of Sarasvata School of Sanskrit Grammar, prominent works of Sarasvata School and the commentaries published so far.

Hence, an attempt is made in the present thesis to analyze and evaluate Sarasvata-prakriya as valuable heritage, in the light of Sarasvata-prakriya. The study is comparative, comprehensive and critical hence it tends to contribute towards the general enhancement of knowledge.
STATEMENT – II

SOURCES, INDEBTEDNESS AND ORIGINALITY

In the preparation of the present thesis, I have fully drawn upon all the available published literature on the above topic. All the sources, quotations and references occurring in the present thesis have been verified properly and traced to the original source.

I have studied the text with the commentaries of the Sārasvata-prakriyā, which were available to me. I have also carefully gone through all the available relevant literature and lastly after critically evaluating all the literature and sources, I have tried to express my own views in the light of the text of Sārasvata-prakriyā as well as the prominent commentaries on Sārasvata-prakriyā and the opinions of the commentators like Muni Candrakīrti, Rāmāśrama and Jinacandra.
PART – I (STUDY)

CHAPTER 01
INTRODUCTION

This chapter gives the importance of grammar followed by an outline of 08 ancient grammarians (as referred to by Bopadeva) as well as some other important grammarians like Śārvavarmā (Kātāntara School), Kalākālasarvajñā Śrī Hemacandrācārya and others. In this chapter the efforts of other modern writers of the history Sanskrit grammar are discussed. They are: Belvalkar S. K. and his Systems of Sanskrit Grammar, Whitney W. D. and his History of Sanskrit Grammar, Yudhiṣṭhira Mīmāṁsaka and his Sanskrit Vyākaraṇa Śāstra Kā Itihāsa as well as Saini R.S. and his Post-Pāṇinian Systems of Sanskrit Grammar. Along with these Wilkins, Wilson, Burrow T. and others are also referred to.

The chapter includes a short outline of the Sarasvata School of Sanskrit Grammar. It also discusses the reasons behind the present study.

CHAPTER 02
NARENDRĀCĀRYA AND HIS SŪTRAPĀṬHA
A TEXTUAL ANALYSIS

This chapter discusses the life and the probable date of Narendrācārya, the author of the Sarasvata Sūtrapāṭha. The Sūtrapāṭha consists of 13 chapters or sections called pāda. It also contains the analysis of the Vārtika-pāṭha, though the Sarasvata Dhātupāṭha is not found attached to the Sūtrapāṭha.

This chapter presents a comparative study of the aphorisms of this school with, those of Pāṇinian School of Sanskrit Grammar. It also discusses the praiseworthy attempts of Anubhūtisvarūpācārya the author of the Sarasvata-prakrīyā, and Muni Candrākīrti, the author of Subodhikā commentary on the Sarasvata-prakrīyā. The special focus is thrown on the style of Muni Candrākīrti who helps in arriving at the original reading of some of the aphorisms.

CHAPTER 03
ANUBHŪTISVARŪPĀCĀRYA (CONTROVERSY ABOUT THE AUTHORSHIP OF SĀRASVATA SŪTRAPĀṬHA)

This chapter deals with Anubhūtisvarūpācārya’s life and date as well as his Sarasvata-prakrīyā.

This chapter discusses the authorship of the Sarasvata Sūtrapāṭha, because some commentators of this school ascribe the authorship of the Sūtrapāṭha to Anubhūtisvarūpācārya. The internal and the external avidence are discussed and Narendrācārya is proved to be the author of the Sarasvata-sūtrapāṭha, while Anubhūtisvarūpācārya is the first commentator of this school.

VII
CHAPTER 04

AN OUTLINE OF ANUBHŪTISVARUPĀCĀRYA’S SĀRASVATA-PRAKRIYA (PRATHAMA VṛTTI, DVITIYA VṛTTI AND TRTIYA VṛTTI)

Anubhūtisvarūpācārya’s Sūravata-prakṛtya (Pub. VS. 1942) is an easy and simple commentary on the Sūrasvata Sūtrāpāṭha, as he himself writes in the mahgalācāraṇam:

"सारस्वतोपाध्याये श्रीमान् भास्करसुत्रस्तिरितिये।
सारस्वतोपाध्याये कुंजे प्रकृतियां नातिलितस्तरम्।।
"

The text of Sūrasvata-prakṛtya presents the aphorisms (sūtra), their explanations (vyākhyā) and the relevant examples. The text is divided into 03 Parts (vṛtti).

The first part called Prathama Vṛtti consists of 17 chapters or topics (prakrāṇa). It introduces the technical terms (saṃjña), employed in the Sūrasvata Sūtrāpāṭha. Chapters 02-05 give the rules of coalescing (sandhi) (excluding the Svāddi-sandhi of Bhaṭṭojī Dikṣīṭa). Chapters 06-11 deal with Nominal Declensions of vowel-ending words as well as consonant-ending words of each of Masculine, Feminine and Neuter genders, technically known as Saḍ-liṅgi. Chapters 12 and 13 deal with Yuṣmad-asmaḍi followed by the chapters on Feminine Formation, Karaka, Compounds and the Secondary Derivatives.

The second part called Dvitiya Vṛtti consists of 34 chapters on verbal conjugations (ākhyāta). The rules of ten conjugations (daśagaṇī) cover 26 chapters. Each of the 10 conjugations is dealt with in 03 chapters depending on the roots of Paraśmapada, Ātmanepada and Ubbhayapada, though the conjugations of Tānāḍi and Curāḍi are discussed in one chapter each.

The rest of chapters from 27 - 34 deal respectively with Causal, Desiderative, Yañānta, Yuluganta, Denominatives, Ātmanepada regulations, Impersonal as well as Passive and Lakārārtha.

The Third Part called Trtiya Vṛtti consists of 09 chapters dealing with Agentive suffixes (kṛdanta). They discuss the rules and regulations regarding (01) Agentives, (02) Niṣṭhā, (03) Kvasu, (04) Śilārtha, (05) Uṇādi, (06) Bhāva, (07) Kṛtya (08) Feminine and (09) Absolutives (kvā).

This chapter also discusses a brief comparision of treatment in the schools of Pāṇini (discussed fully in the next chapter), Cāndra and Kātantra.

CHAPTER 05

COMPARATIVE STUDY OF PĀÑINI AND ANUBHŪTISVARUŚĀCĀRYA

This chapter presents a detailed comparative study of Pāṇini and Anubhūtisvarūpācārya, their mutual relation followed by the general study of the authors of the Sārasvata School of Sanskrit Grammar. The topic of general study covers a brief survey of the authors of this school whose texts are published.

VIII
CHAPTER 06
ANUBHŪTISVARŪPĀCĀRYA'S SĀRASVATA-PRAKRIYĀ AND LATER COMMENTATORS

This chapter focuses on Anubhūtisvarūpācārya’s impact upon the later commentators of the Sārasvata School of Sanskrit Grammar. They are Muni Candrakīrti, Mahopādhyāya Vinayasāgara, Rāmaśrama and Jinaśandra.

CHAPTER 07
CONTRIBUTION OF ANUBHŪTISVARŪPĀCĀRYA TO THE FIELD OF SANSKRIT GRAMMAR

This chapter bringing out the specialties and the praiseworthy effort of Anubhūtisvarūpācārya, concludes with his contribution to the field of Sanskrit Grammar.

PART – II (TEXTS)

This part consists of 04 texts of the Sārasvata School of Sanskrit Grammar.

The first text titled Sārasvata-Sūtrapātha is a critically edited text after collating 04 mss. (01 from BORI, Pune and 03 from Oriental Institute, Vadodara) as well as published commentaries.

The second text is the Vārtika-pātha incorporating 90 corrective statements (vārtika).

The third one is the Sārasvata-prakriyā of Anubhūtisvarūpācārya, edited critically for the first time.

The last text is the Dhatu-pātha (list of roots) of the Sārasvata School of Sanskrit Grammar.

Thereafter follow 08 appendices:

(01) Interpolated Passages (marked with * sign in the text of Sārasvata-Prakriyā)
(02) Narendrācārya’s Sārasvata aphorisms (English Translation)
(03) Alphabetical list of Sārasvata-Sūtrapātha
(04) Alphabetical list of Vārtika
(05) Alphabetical list of roots (dhatupātha) and
(06) Some extracts from Puṇjarāja
(07) Anuṭārāka
(08) Brhanārādiya purāṇa on Hayagrivopāsanā

Bibliography

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