

# Action plan for Curriculum-Module.(2017-18)

## Subject: Sanskrit.

### Semester -I

Course Code	Course Title	No. of Lectures	Name of the teachers	Credit	Marks
CC-1	Classical Sanskrit Literature(Poetry)			6	75
	<b>Section-A (20 classes)</b> (I)Raghuvamśa: Canto-XIV (Verses: 31-68) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Introduction</li><li>• Main source of this Kavya.</li><li>• Reading &amp; Discussion the text.</li><li>• Question discussion and homework</li></ul>	2 1 14 3	RS		
	<b>Section-B (40 classes)</b> (I) Kirātārjunīya- Canto I (1-25 Verses) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Introduction</li><li>• Banachara's speech</li><li>• Yudhisthira went to Draupadi's house &amp; told the speech of Banachara to his brothers.</li><li>• After hearing the pathetic condition of PandavaDraupadi'sreparation.</li><li>• Question discussion and homework</li></ul> (II) The History of Sanskrit Literature. (Aśvaghoṣa, Kālidāsa, Bhāravi, Māgha, Bhaṭṭi, Śrīharaṣa) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Introduction about Sanskrit Poetry.</li><li>• Date of Aśvaghoṣa and his work</li><li>• Date of Kālidāsa , his work &amp; style</li><li>• Date of Bhāravi , his work &amp; creativity</li><li>• Date of Magha , his work &amp; importance of his style in Sanskrit Lit.</li></ul>	2 4 6 6 2 1 3 4 2 4 6	MG          AS		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Date of Bhaṭṭi, Śrīharṣa. Their works &amp; importance in Sanskrit poetry.</li> </ul>				
CC-2	<b>Critical Survey of Sanskrit Literature</b>			6	75
	<b>Section-A (30 classes)</b> (I)Vaidika Sāhitya <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction. 2</li> <li>• Classification of Veda. 2</li> <li>• Date of Rigveda, Socio-economic life in the age of Rigveda. 2</li> <li>• Discussion the different hymns of Rigveda-Philosophical importance. 4</li> <li>• Mantra-Brahman-Aranyaka. 4</li> <li>• What is Upanishad-Characteristics of major Upanisads. 2</li> <li>• Question discussion. 2</li> </ul> (II)Rāmāyaṇa <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Date of Ramayana, influence in later literature 6</li> </ul> (III)Mahābhārata <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Date of Mahābhārata, its influence, its importance in modern society 6</li> </ul>		MG		
	<b>Section-B (30 classes)</b> (I) Purāṇa <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Characteristics of Puranas 3</li> <li>• Date of Purana 3</li> <li>• Why should we read Purana in modern stage 4</li> </ul> (II) The History of Sanskrit Grammar. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is Grammar 2</li> <li>• Date of Panini, Patanjali &amp; Katyayana 3</li> <li>• Contribution of Bhattaji Dikshita in the history of Sanskrit Grammar 2</li> <li>• The style of Discussion in Sanskrit Grammar 3</li> </ul> (III) The History of Indian Philosophy. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of Indian Philosophy 1</li> <li>• Source of Indian Philosophy 1</li> <li>• Characteristics of Indian Philosophy 2</li> <li>• Different Schools of Indian Philosophy 1</li> </ul>		BB		
			RS		
			AS		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Why should we read Indian Philosophy</li> <li>Difference between Philosophy and Science</li> </ul>	3			
	2			

### Semester -II

Course Code	Course Title	No. of Lectures	Name of the teachers	Credit	Marks
CC -3	Classical Sanskrit Literature(Prose)			6	75
	<b>Section-A (15 classes)</b> <b>Śukanāśopadeśa-</b> Kādambarī(As in SanskritPāṭhamālā, B.U. ( evaṁ samatīkrāmatsu-----bhrātara ucchedyāḥ) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduction- significance the name Kadambari-date of Banavatta-style of Banavatta.</li> <li>Mangalacharana slakah</li> <li>Importance of sukananasopadesa</li> <li>How to write the answer in Sanskrit language</li> </ul>	4 3 5 3	MG		
	<b>Section-B (15 classes)</b> <b>Daśakumāracarita-(Rājavāhanacarita)---</b> As in Sanskrit Pāṭhamālā ,BU <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Reading &amp; Explanation of the text.</li> <li>Question discussion.</li> </ul>	2 10 3	BB		
	<b>Section-C (30 classes)</b> <b>(I)The History of Sanskrit Literature (Prose).</b> (Subandhu, Daṇḍin, Bāṇabhaṭṭa) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is Prose</li> <li>Date of Subandhu , his work &amp; style</li> <li>Date of Daṇḍin , his work &amp; style</li> <li>Date of Bāṇabhaṭṭa , his work &amp; style</li> <li>Question discussion</li> </ul> <b>(II) The History of Sanskrit Literature (Fables)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is Fables and its social importance</li> <li>Pañcatantra &amp; Hitopadeśa,</li> <li>Vetālapañcaviṃśati, Sinhāsanadvāt rimśikā, Puruṣaparīkṣā</li> </ul>	2 2 4 4 3 2 6 6	SRC      AS		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Question discussion</li> </ul>	1			
CC-4	<b>Self Management in the Gītā</b>			<b>6</b>	<b>75</b>
	<b>Section-A (35 classes)</b> <b>Śrīmadbhagavadgītā (Adhyāya-4<sup>th</sup>)(Whole)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Place of Gita in the Epic Mahabharata</li> <li>• Importance of Gita in Modern age</li> <li>• Reading and explanation of <b>Śrīmadbhagavadgītā</b> (Adhyāya-4<sup>th</sup>)(Whole)</li> <li>• Question discussion</li> </ul>	2 4 26 3	RS		
	<b>Section-B (25 classes)</b> <b>Selected ślokas from the Gītā</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meditation -Adhyāya-VI (10-26)</li> <li>• Diet Control-Adhyāya-XVII (8-10)</li> <li>• Rajoguṇa- Adhyāya III (36-40)</li> <li>• Question discussion</li> </ul>	8 8 8 1	RS		

**Part-II**  
**Paper-III**

Syllabus	No. of lectures	Name of the teachers
<b>A. History of Sanskrit Literature:-</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction about classical Sanskrit.</li> <li>• Criticism on the topic-Ramayana, Mahabharata, Purana.</li> <li>• Drama, Court epics, Historical Kavya, Lyrical Kavya.</li> <li>• Prose Literature, ChampuKavyas Tales &amp; Fables and outline of Six-systes of Indian Philosophy.</li> </ul>	2 10 10 18 <hr/> Total 40	B.B.
<b>B. Isopanisad(Whole) 20 Marks.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction – what is Upanisad- its philosophical importance.</li> <li>• Reading &amp; explanation of the text.</li> <li>• Impermanence of World, the nature of Atma, samvuti&amp;Asamvuti.</li> <li>• Vidya&amp;Avidya, last prayer to God.</li> </ul>	2 10 4 4 <hr/> Total 20	A.S
<b>C. General Grammer:- 20 Marks.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stripratyaya, Atmanepada&amp;ParasmaipadaVidhana.</li> <li>• Namdhatu, San &amp; Yan Pratyayas, Use of Kta&amp;Ktavatu.</li> <li>• Ktva,Lyap,Tumun,NumulPratyayas,Pada,Bivakti.</li> <li>• Guna,Vriddhi,Sutra,vartika,Bhasya,Bibhasa,Ti,Upadha,Bha, Ghi,Nadi</li> <li>• Samprasarana, Avyaya, Nistha, Anubritti, Nipata, Upasarga&amp;Gati</li> </ul>	4 8 2 3 <hr/> 3 Total 20	S.R.C.
<b>D. Comprehension test (Sanskrit to Sanskrit) 12 marks.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How to answer in Sanskrit language &amp; Practices.</li> </ul>	10	S.R.C.
<b>E. Translation: 12 Marks.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• From English or Bengali to Sanskrit with Devnagari Scripts.</li> </ul>	10	S.R.C.

## Paper-IV

Syllabus	No. of lecture	Name of the teachers
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<p><b>1.Siddhanta Koumudi:-</b></p> <p>a) <b>Karaka (Full) 40 Marks.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction about Sanskrit grammar &amp; Panini's Astadhyayi.</li> <li>• Kartri karaka &amp;prathamabivakti.</li> <li>• Karma karaka, karmaprabachaniya&amp;dwitiyabivakti.</li> <li>• Karana karaka,karmaprabachaniya&amp; its bivakti.</li> <li>• Sampradan karaka &amp; its bivakti.</li> <li>• Apadana, karmaprabachaniya&amp; its bivakti.</li> <li>• ShesheSasthi&amp; Karaka sasthi.</li> <li>• Adhikarana karaka &amp;karmaprabachaniya&amp;itsbivakti.</li> <li>• Question discussion</li> </ul>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>10</p> <p>8</p> <p>10</p> <p>12</p> <p>10</p> <p>13</p> <p>10</p> <p>4</p> <hr/> <p>Total 80</p>	<p>R.S.</p>
<p>b) <b>Samasa (Upto Dvandva Compound) 40 Marks.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction about Sanskrit grammar &amp; Panini's Astadhyayi.</li> <li>• Avyayivaba compound.</li> <li>• Tatpuruasa compound.</li> <li>• Bahubrihi Compound.</li> <li>• Dandva compound.</li> <li>• Question discussion.</li> </ul>	<p>2</p> <p>18</p> <p>15</p> <p>15</p> <p>15</p> <p>5</p> <hr/> <p>Total 70</p>	<p>M.G.</p>
<p><b>2. Elements of Linguistics-20 Marks.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Primitive Indo-European, Divisions of Indo-European, Indo-Iranian.</li> <li>• Emergence of Indo-Aryan, Non-Aryan Influence on Sanskrit, Vedic and Classical Sanskrit.</li> <li>• Some Phonetic Laws and Tendencies, Grimm's Law, Verner's Law.</li> <li>• Grassmann's Law, Collitz's Law.</li> <li>• Assimilation, Dissimilation, Metathesis, Prothesis, Epenthesis.</li> <li>• Anaptyxis&amp; Haplology.</li> <li>• Question discussion.</li> </ul>	<p>4</p> <p>5</p> <p>5</p> <p>5</p> <p>6</p> <p>3</p> <p>2</p> <hr/> <p>Total 30</p>	<p>M.G.</p>

**Part-III**  
**Paper- V**

Syllabus	No. of Lectures	Name of the Teachers
<p>Vedic Literature:-44 Marks.</p> <p>a) <b>Vedic Texts-</b> The following six hymns from the Vedic Selection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Agni-</b> reading and explanation its Mantra-Characteristics of this hymns. 8</li> <li>• <b>Indra-</b> reading and explanation its Mantra-Characteristics of this hymns. 8</li> <li>• <b>Pusan-</b> reading and explanation its Mantra-Characteristics of this hymns. 6</li> <li>• <b>Hiranyagarva-</b> reading and explanation its Mantra-Characteristics of this hymns. 6</li> <li>• <b>Devi-</b> reading and explanation its Mantra-Philosophical importance of this hymns. 6</li> <li>• <b>Aksa-</b> reading and explanation its Mantra-Characteristics of this hymns. 6</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">Total 40</p> <p>b) <b>Sunasepakathakatha.</b> 16Marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction 2</li> <li>• Reading the Text 8</li> <li>• Importance. 4</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">Total 14</p> <p>c) <b>Vedic Grammar:</b> 16 Marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Briefly explain the following topics: 5</li> <li>• Sandhi, Declension of a-stems, Position of Upasarga. 5</li> <li>• Subjunctive, Aorist &amp; Infinitive.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">Total 10</p> <p>d) <b>History of Vedic Literature:</b> 24Marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction. 2</li> <li>• Classification of Veda. 2</li> <li>• Date of Rigveda, Socio-economic life in the age of Rigveda. 5</li> <li>• Discussion the different hymns of Rigveda-Philosophical importance. 6</li> <li>• Mantra-Brahman-Aranyaka. 7</li> <li>• What is Upanishad- Characteristics of major Upanisads. 8</li> <li>• Question discussion. 5</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">Total-35</p>		<p><b>M.G.</b></p> <p><b>S.R.C.</b></p> <p><b>M.G.</b></p> <p><b>B.B.</b></p>



## Paper-VI

syllabus	No. of Lectures	Name of the Teachers
<p>Poetics:-</p> <p>a) <b>Dandin's Kavyadarsa– Chapter I.</b> 40 Marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction on Alamkara-Age of Dandin.</li> <li>• Reading &amp; Discussion the Text.</li> <li>• What is Kavya- Classification of Kavya.</li> <li>• What is Mahakavya</li> <li>• Defaults of Kavya.</li> <li>• Causes of kavya and so on.</li> <li>• Question discussion.</li> </ul> <p>b) <b>Vamana's Kavyalamkara Sutravritti</b>(First Adhikarana whole &amp; Third Adhikarana 1<sup>st</sup> Chapter- upto Sutra No. 3 Difference between Guna&amp;Alamkara.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction on Alamkara-Age of Vamana.</li> <li>• Briefly discussion the Text- Kavya- Riti- Guna-Defaults- Alamkara.</li> <li>• How to write in Sanskrit language .</li> </ul> <p>c) <b>Sahityadarpana-Chapter X, Alamkaras:-</b> 36 Marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction on Alamkara&amp;Viswanatha.</li> <li>• The definitions, examples and applications excepting classifications of the following prominent figures of speech only: Slesa, Upama, Rupaka, Utpreksha, Parinama, Bhantimana, Apahnuti, Atisayokti, Tulyayogita, Dipak, Prativastupama, Dristanta, Nidarsana, Vyatireka, Samasokti, Aprastutaprasansa&amp;Arthantaranyasa.</li> <li>• How to write the answer in Sanskrit language.</li> </ul>	<p>2</p> <p>25</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>4</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <hr/> <p>Total 40</p> <p>2</p> <p>18</p> <p>5</p> <hr/> <p>Total 25</p> <p>4</p> <p>20</p> <p>6</p> <hr/> <p>Total-30</p>	<p>M.G.</p> <p>R.S/A.S</p> <p>M.N.C.</p>

## Paper- VII.

syllabus	No. of Lectures	Name of the Teachers
a) <b>Kadambari</b> ( <i>EkadutapravataSandhyaraga ... me Maranmadyaiva.</i> ) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction- significance the name Kadambari-date of Banavatta-style of Banavatta.</li> <li>• Mangalacharana slakah</li> <li>• sukananasopadesa</li> <li>• How to write the answer in Sanskrit language.</li> </ul>	2 8 10 2 <hr/> Total 22	M.N.C.
b) <b>Manusamhita( Chapter V, 1- 150 slokas)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction-date of Manu.</li> <li>• Rajdharma- The origin of king.</li> <li>• Matsanyaya-the origin of Danda.</li> <li>• The application &amp; importance of Danda.</li> <li>• The different types of Vyasana.</li> <li>• Duties of king &amp; his Duta(Ambassador).</li> <li>• The law of Taxation-Council of ministers.</li> <li>• How to write answer in Sanskrit language.</li> </ul>	2 4 6 6 6 4 4 4 <hr/> Total 36	B.B.
c) <b>Arthasatra:- 20 Marks.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction-Date of Chanyakya.</li> <li>• Amatyotpatti.</li> <li>• Dutapranidhi.</li> <li>• Question discussion.</li> </ul>	4 7 7 2 <hr/> Total 20	S.R.C.
d) <b>Silalekha- Rudradamana</b> (As in Sanskrit Pathamala, B.U.) 14 Marks. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction</li> <li>• Reading criticise the Text.</li> <li>• Importance of Silalekha.</li> </ul>	2 16 2 <hr/> Total 20	M.G.

## Paper- VIII.

syllabus	No. of Lectures	Name of the Teachers
<p>a) <b>Tarkasamgraha</b> :-46 Marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction- Meaning of Philosophy- History of Philosophy- Classification of Indian Philosophy &amp; Characteristics.</li> <li>• Mangalacharana.</li> <li>• Different kind of Padartha and their utility.</li> <li>• Yathertha-anubhaba, Ayathartha-anubhaba.</li> <li>• Different kind of Cause- Anyathasiddha.</li> <li>• Prama&amp;pramana.</li> <li>• Classification ofPramana.</li> <li>• Pratyaksha- Nirbikalpoka&amp;Sabikalpoka-Sannikorsha.</li> <li>• Anumana-Different kind of Hettavasa&amp; Their utility.</li> <li>• Shabdapromana.</li> <li>• Question discussion.</li> <li>•</li> </ul>	<p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>15</p> <p>5</p> <p>4</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>5</p> <p>5</p> <p>5</p> <p>3</p> <hr/> <p>Total 50</p>	A.S.
<p>b) <b>Vedantasara</b>(Excluding the last portion beginning with Mahavakya) 30 Marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction- Meaning of Philosophy- Classification of Indian Philosophy &amp; Characteristics.</li> <li>• Mangalacharanam.</li> <li>• Four kind of Anubandha.</li> <li>• Adhyaropa-Apobada, Ajnana.</li> <li>• Panchikarana, PanchaPrana.</li> <li>• Panchajyanandriya-PanchaVayu.</li> <li>• Vijnamayakosa- Nature of Soul.</li> <li>• Question discussion.</li> <li>•</li> </ul>	<p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>6</p> <p>4</p> <p>6</p> <p>2</p> <p>4</p> <p>4</p> <hr/> <p>Total 30</p>	R.S
<p>c) <b>Essay in Sanskrit.</b> 12 Marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How to write Sanskrit language.</li> </ul>	10	S.R.C.
<p>d) <b>Substance</b>( From Sanskrit language to Sanskrit language with Devnagari Scripts.) 12 Marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How to shorted a passage.</li> </ul>	10	S.R.C.