COURSE OBJECTIVES &OUTCOMES OF ¾ YEAR UNDERGRADUATE
CURRICULUM IN SANSKRIT

NISTARINI COLLEGE,PURULIA

AFFILIATED TO

SIDHO-KANHO-BIRSHA UNIVERSITY, PURULIA,WESTBENGAL

Major-1 - A Brief Introduction to Sanskrit Literature

Module-1:

- Vedic Literature:

- time, subject matter, saṁhitā, brāhmaṇa, āraṇyaka, upaniṣad, vedāṅga

Module-2:

- Classical Literature:Rāmāyaṇa, Mahābhārata, Purāṇas, Dṛśya-kāvya & Śravya-kāvya

- Rāmāyaṇa :time, subject matter, literary, social & cultural importance
- Mahābhārata :time, subject matter, literary, social & cultural importance
- Purāṇas :time, subject matter, characteristics, literary, social & cultural importance
- Time, Texts& Authors:Bhāsa, Aśvaghoṣa, Kālidāsa, Bhāravi, Māgha, Bhaṭṭi, Harṣa, Śūdraka, Viśākhadatta, Bāṇabhaṭṭa, Daṇḍīn, Bhavabhūti, Bhaṭṭanārāyaṇa, Śrīharṣa, Ambikādattavyāsa, Revāprasāda Dvivedin, Prabhāśaṁkara Jośī, Haridāsa-siddhānta-vāgīśa, Sītānātha Ācārya, Śrījīva Nyāyatīrtha, Rādhāvallabha Tripāṭhin, Yatīndra-vimala Caudhurī, Vīrendra-kumāra Bhaṭṭācārya, Kālipada Tarkācārya

Module-3:

- Technical Literature: General Introduction to Vyākaraṇa, Darśana and Sāhitya-śāstra

- Time, Texts& Authors :Pre-Pāṇinian Grammarians, Kātantra-vyākaraṇa, Kalāpa-vyākaraṇa, Mugdhabodha-vyākaraṇa, Sārasvata-vyākaraṇa
- Time, Texts & Authors :Cārvāka,Bauddha, Jaina, Sāṁkhya, Nyāya, Vaiśeṣika
- Time, Texts & Authors :Bharata, Bhāmaha, Daṇḍin, Vāmana, Ānandavardhana, Kuntaka, Kṣemendra, Rājaśekhara, Mammaṭa, Rūy yaka, Jayadeva, Dhanañjaya, Viśvanātha, Jagannātha

Module-4:

- Scientific Literature:

- Maya-mata, Saṅgīta-ratnākara, Sūrya-siddhānta, Aṣṭāṅga-hṛdaya, Caraka-saṁhitā, Suśruta-saṁhitā

Course Objective

To learn the Sanskrit from the very beginning. To get the students acquainted with the journey of Sanskrit literature from Vedic literature to Classical Sanskrit literature.

To give an outline of different shastric traditions,(technical &scientific) through which students will be able to know the different genres of Sanskrit Literature.

Course outcome

This course will help to get the basic knowledge of vedic literature,Rāmāyana,Mābhārata,Purānas, and a clear conception of human values,ethics in Sanskrit literature and different shastric text(technical &scientific).

Major-2 **Applied Sanskrit Grammar & Metre**

Module-1:

- Śabda-rūpa:

- nara, muni, sādhu, latā, mati, nadī, pitṛ, mātṛ, phala, vāri, madhu, asmad, yuṣmad, tad, yad, kim, idam, adas, etad, eka, dvi, tri, catur, pañcan, ṣaṣ, saptan, aṣṭan

- Dhātu-rūpa:

- bhū, sev, kṛ (laṭ, lṛṭ, loṭ,laṅ, vidhi-liṅ)

- Avyaya:

- yadā, tadā, kadā, sadā, sarvadā, yatra, tatra, kutra, hyas, śvas, prātar, sāyam, ām, na, tu, kintu, api, katham, nyūnam

- Translation: From English/Bengali to Sanskrit

- prathamā-vibhakti with kriyā-pada
- prathamā-vibhakti and dvitīyā-vibhakti with kriyā-pada
- prathamā-vibhakti, dvitīyā-vibhakti and tṛtīyā-vibhakti with kriyā-pada

- Voice Change:

- prathamā-vibhakti, dvitīyā-vibhakti, ttṛtīyā-vibhakti and caturthī-vibhakti with kriyā-pada
- prathamā-vibhakti,dvitīyā-vibhakti, tṛtīyā-vibhakti, caturthī-vibhakti and pañcamī-vibhakti with kriyā-pada
- prathamā-vibhakti, dvitīyā-vibhakti, tṛtīyā-vibhakti, caturthī-vibhakti, pañcamī-vibhakti and ṣaṣṭhī-vibhakti with kriyā-pada
- prathamā-vibhakti, dvitīyā-vibhakti, tṛtīyā-vibhakti, caturthī-vibhakti, pañcamī-vibhakti, ṣaṣṭhī-vibhakti and saptamī-vibhakti with kriyā-pada

- Pratyaya:

- kta, ktavatu, ktvā, lyap, śatṛ, śānac, tavya, anīyar

Module-2:

- Metre (Chāndo-mañjarī):

- padya, vṛtta, jāti, yati, gaṇa, akṣara
- anuṣṭup, indravajrā, upendravajrā, upajāti, drutavilambita, vaṁśasthavila, vasantatilaka, mālinī, śālinīmandākrāntā, śikhariṇī, sragdharā, śārdūlavikrīḍita

Course Objective
To learn the Sanskrit from the very beginning. Essential Sanskrit grammar will be introduced (without reference to Panini's sutras) through the multiple example

and applied method with emphasis on students constructing themselves sentences'.and to the study of theory of chandas(metre)

Course outcome

This course will help the students to be able to write flawless simple Sanskrit and translate from Bengali/english to Sanskrit and Sanskrit to Bengali.It will help Critical evolution of theoretical approaches.

Major-3 Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry)

• *Raghuvaṁśam*: Canto-I

Module-2: Marks 20
• • *Kirātārjunīyam*: Canto- I

Module-3: Marks 10
• • *Nītiśatakam*: (1-20 Verses, 1st two Paddhatis)

Course Objective

To get the students acquainted with Classical Poetry.

to give an understanding of literature, through which students will be able to appreciate the development of Sanskrit Literature.

to help the students to negotiate texts independently.

to expose the students to the rich & profound tradition of modern creative writing in Sanskrit, enriched by new genres of writing.

Course Outcome-

Understanding the conception of human values in Raghuvamśam. Understanding the conception ofKalidāsa'sKumārasambhavam.. Understanding the conception of values in Kīrātarjunīyam . A clear idea of Environment and Sustainability and human values asNītiśatakamdeals with some śloka with conservations to the environment and ethics.

Major 4- Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose)

. **Module-1:**

* Kādambarī: Śukanāsopadeśa

Module-2:

- Daśakumāra-carita

Module- 3:

- Sanskrit Fables:-

- Dharma-buddhi-pāpa-buddhi-kathā (Pañca-tantra: Mitra-bheda{Story no. 19})
- Muni-mūṣika-kathā (Hitopadeśa: Sandhi {Story no. 5})

Course Objective-
To acquaint the students with Classical Prose literature. Origin and development of prose, Important fables are also included here for students to get acquainted with the beginnings of Sanskrit Prose literature. to help the students negotiate texts independently. to expose the students to the rich & profound tradition of creative writing in Sanskrit, enriched by new genres of writing

Course Outcome-
It intends to provide the knowledge about the social and political thoughts in Śukanāsopadeśa.It intends to provide the knowledge about viśrutacarita .Understanding the importance of fables.

Major-5   Classical Sanskrit Literature (drama)

Module-1:

- Abhijñāna-śakuntala

Module-2:
Svapna-vāsavadatta

Course Objective-
to acquaint the students with three most famous dramas of Classical literature which represent different stages in the growth of Sanskrit drama.

Course Outcome-
This section mentioned the clear idea regarding Human Values in the society during the time of Bhāsa in Svapnavāsavadattam.This section provides the data based on Abhijñānaśakuntalam by Kālidāsa regardingenvironment and sustainability.

Major-6 Dharma śastra

Module-1:

- Manu-saṁhitā (Rāja-dharma):

- rājotpotti, daṇḍa-nīti, dūrga, kara-nīti, byasana, ṣāḍ-guṇya & dūta

- Yājñavalkya-smṛti:

- Vyavahārādhyāya (up to ṛṇādāna)

Module-2:

- Artha-śāstra (Vinayādhikārika):

vidyā-samuddeśa, indriya-jaya, amātya-niyoga, gūḍha-puruṣa, dūta-praṇidhi, ātma-rakṣita & śāsanādhikāra

Course Objective

to study the social institutions and Indian Polity which have been highlighted in Dharma-śāstra literature.
to make the students acquainted with various aspects of social institutions and Indian polity as propounded in the ancient Sanskrit texts such as Manusaṁhitā,Yājñavalkyasmṛti , Kauṭilya's Arthaśāstra.

Course Outcome

This course enlightens us the the sources of Indian Social ancient institution such as Manusaṁhitā,Yājñavalkyasmṛti ,
Kauṭilya's Arthaśāstra.This section pins the cardinal theory of Indian Polity.Professional ethics are also reflected in election of king by the people Understanding the social problems,it also provides moral and ethical awareness and reasoning.

Major7 vedic Literature

Module-1:

- Ṛg-veda:

- indra-sūkta 2.12, uṣas-sūkta 3.61, akṣa-sūkta 10.34, hiraṇya-garbha-sūkta 10.121, śukla-yajur-veda- rudrādhyāya 16 (1-16)

- Atharva-veda:
- sāṁmanasya 3.30 & Varuṇa-sūkta 4.4.1 (1-9)

Module-2:

- Vedic Grammar:

- declensions, śabda-rūpa, subjunctive mood (leṭ), gerunds ktvārthaka,tumarthaka, vedic accent and pada-pāṭha

Module-3:

- Bṛhadāraṇyakopaniṣad:(2. 3. 4-5)
- Nirūkta:

ṣaḍ-bhāva-vikāra, nāman, ākhyāta, upasarga and nipāta

Course Objective
This section introduce various types of vedic texts. covers the conceptions of professional ethics as reflected inAtharvaveda-Sāmmanasyam. It also mentioned the clear idea regarding Human Values in Akṣa-sukta.Understanding the knowledge about vedic grammarIn*BrihadaranyakUpanishad*primary vedānta view is propounded.

Course Outcome Through the comprehensive knowledge of the Vedas the students will be able to learn the Vedic values, education and the essence of Indian culture. Thus, the Vedic values will be transmitted from one generation to another generation.

Major 8 Pāṇinian Grammar &Śikṣā
Module-1

- Siddhānta-kaumudī:

- Saṁjñā-paribhāṣā-prakaraṇa

Module-2

- Laghu-siddhānta-kaumudī:

- Ac-sandhi-prakaraṇa

Module-3
Pāṇinīya-śikṣā

Course Objective

To equip the students with some important technical terms of Pāṇinian Grammar to start studying Siddhānta-kaumudī.
to give some ideas to the students about some basic rules of interpreting rules of Pāṇinian Grammar.
to make the students understood the vowel euphonic combinations and their exceptions.

Course Outcome

Students can develop and acquire the knowledge to study the rest of the Siddhānta-kaumudī. They will have a good idea about the types of rules and how to interpret them and apply them in examples

Major-9 Nyāya-vaiśeṣika and Epigraphy
Module-1:

- Tarka-saṁgraha

Module-2

- Epigraphy:

- Introduction to Epigraphy and types of inscriptions. Importance of Indian inscriptions in the reconstruction of ancient Indian history and culture. History of Epigraphical studies in India. History of decipherment of ancient Indian scripts (contribution of scholars in the field of epigraphy): Fleet, Cunninghum, Princep, Bühler, Ojha, D.C.Sircar

- Paleography:

- Antiquity of the art of writing, writing materials, inscribers and introduction to ancient Indian scripts

Course Objective

to acquaint the students with the epigraphical journey in Sanskrit, the only source which directly reflects the society, politics, geography and economy of the time.

to help the students to know the different styles of Sanskrit writing. to get the students acquainted with the cardinal principles of the Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika philosophy through the Tarkasaṁgraha .

to enable the students to handle philosophical texts in Sanskrit.

to give them an understanding of essential aspects of Indian Philosophy.

Course Outcome

This unit put a great idea about introduction of epigraphy,paleography .This Section deals with essential aspects of Indian Philosophy. It provide the knowledge of Nyāya Vaiśeṣika philosophy through Tarkasaṁgraha. This section deal with experimental learning and critical thinking

Major 10 Alaṁkāra-śāstra (Literary Criticism)

Module-1:

- Kāvyālaṁkāra-sūtravṛtti:

- definition (lakṣaṇa), objectives (prayojana) & causes (hetu) of poetry

Module-2

- Kāvya-prakāśa: (1st Ullāsa & 2nd Ullāsa)

Module: 3

- Sāhitya-darpaṇa (6th Chapter):

- avasthā, artha-prakṛti, sandhi, patāka-sthāna, arthopakṣepaka, vṛtti

Module 4

- Sāhitya-darpaṇa: (10th Chapter):

- anuprāsa, yamaka, śleṣa, upamā, rūpaka, sandeha, bhrāntimān, apahnuti, utprekṣā, atiśayokti, tulyayogitā, dīpaka, prativastūpamā, dṛṣṭānta nidarśanā,vyatireka, samāsokti, aprastuta-praśaṁsā, arthāntaranyāsa, kāvyaliṅga, vibhāvanā, viśeṣokti

  ### Course Objective
  To the study of the sāhityaśāstra (Sanskrit Poetics) embraces all poetic arts and includes concepts like alaṅkāra, rasa, rīti, vakrokti, dhvani, aucitya etc. The entire domain of Sanskrit poetics has flourished with the topics such as definition of poetry and divisions, functions of word and meaning, theory of rasa and alaṁkāra (figures of speech).

Course Outcome
This develops capacity for creative writing and literary appreciation. Experimental learning and critical thinking. Critical evolution of theoretical approaches.

Major 11 Vedic Studies
Module- 1:

- Ṛg-veda:

- agni-sūkta (1:1 with Sāyaṇa-bhāṣya), viśvāmitra-nadī-saṁvāda (3:33), puruṣa-sūkta (10:90), nāsadīya-sūkta (10:129) vāk-sūkta(10.125)

Module-2:

- śiva-saṁkalpa-sūkta (34:1 to 6), kāla-sūkta (19:53), pañca-mahā-yajña

Module- 3:
Ṛg-veda-bhāṣya-bhūmikā of Sāyaṇa

Course Objective
to understand the Vedic knowledge and it's implications in our society.
to hold and restore the Vedic values and to transmit the knowledge among the people.

to understand the ethos and culture of India in the light of Vedas.

Course Outcome

Through the comprehensive knowledge of Vedas the students will be able to learn the Vedic values, education and the essence of Indian culture. Thus, the Vedic values will be transmitted from one generation to another generation.

Major 12 Pāṇinian Grammar(Case-endings &Samāsa)

Module-1:

- Siddhānta-kaumudī:

- Kāraka-prakaraṇa

Module-2:

- Laghu-siddhānta-kaumudī:

Samāsa-prakaraṇa

Course Objective

to get the students to know the sutras of Kārakabased onSiddhāntakaumudī and the sutras of Samāsa based on Laghusiddhāntakaumud/ī

- ## Course Outcome

This section provides disciplinary knowledge. Understanding the sutras of Kārakaand also developing skills in scientific writing and effective presentation skills. Understanding the sutras of Samāsaalso developing Conversational competence and communication skills.

Major 13 Khaṇḍa-kāvya & Vedānta Philosophy
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Module-1:

- Megha-dūta

Module-2:

- Vedānta-sāra

Course Objective

To make the students aware of the khandakāvyas.To give an conception of the Vedānta philosophy

Outcome

The students will be aquainted with dutakāvyas and advaitavedānta philosophy advocated by sankarāchārya.

Major 14 Philosophy of Grammar & Linguistics

Module-1:

- Mahābhāṣya:

- Paspaśāhnika

Module-2:

- Contribution of Indian and Western Philologists

Module-3:

- Language:

- definition & classification

- Family of Languages:

- outline, details of Indo-European language family, special emphasis on Indo-Aryan branch& its stages of development and characteristics

- Speech Mechanism and Classification of Sounds
- Phonetic Law:

- definition, causes of phonetic change, J. Grimm, H. Grassmann, K. Verner & Colitz

Course objective

to give the students some ideas about Sanskrit grammatical aspects revealed in the time of Patañjali.to make the students aware about the contribution of Indian and Western linguists in its field.to give some basic ideas about

modern linguistics.to build a skill to study linguistics further more with understanding and interest

Course outcome
Students will gain a basic knowledge of the philosophical ideas of Pāṇinian school of Sanskrit grammar. It will create a skill to pronounce the language in a correct way

The students will gain knowledge about the basics of modern linguistics. Studying the contribution of many linguists they may be motivated to interpret the language they speak and listen in a scientific way.

Major 15 Śāṁkhya&Yoga
Module-1:

- Śāṁkhya-kārikā

Module-2:

- Yoga-darśana:

- Samādhi-pāda

Course Objective
To familiar with the philosophical system,to familiar with the Yoga philosophical system
To compare between Sānkhya and Yoga concepts

Course Outcome
Students will gain a basic knowledge of the philosophical ideas of Sānkhya and Yoga schools of Sanskrit philosophy. It will create a skill to lead a peaceful and idealistic lifestyle in a desired dimension of social tolerance and equity.

Major 16   Mīmāṁsā & Nyāya

Module-1

- Artha-saṁgraha of Laugākṣi Bhāskara

Module-2:

- Bhāṣā-pariccheda:

Anumāna-khaṇḍa and Śabda-khaṇḍa (with the general acquaintance of Siddhānata-muktavalī)

Course Objective

To make the students aqauainted with the mīmāṅgsā philosophy.To make the students aquainted with Anumāna Pramāṇa,Śābdabodha according to nyaya vaiśesika.

Course outcome

By studying this course these students will be able to know how to determine the vākyārtha as per the theories of mīmāṅgsā philosophy in comparison with that of the nyaya vaiśesika philosophy and will be acquainted with the glimpsesof Indian logic as advocated by the nyaya vaiśesika

Major 17 Veda & Grammar

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Module-1

- Schools of Vedic Interpretation:

- Indian: Yāska, Anirvāṇa, Rameśachandra Datta, Madhusūdana Ojhā, Sāyaṇa, Dayānanda Sarasvatī, Uvaṭa, Mahīdhara, Aravinda, Tilaka, Sātavalekara, R. N. Dandekar, Sri Aurovinda and Satyabrata Samashramin etc.
- Western: Friedrish Rogan, Theodor Aufretch, A. B. Kieth, MaxMüller, Bloomfield, Weber, Jacobi, Winternitz, Roth, Griffith, Wilson, Whitney, Jan Gonda etc.

Module-2

- Formation of Subanta:

- sub-anta:-rāma, sarva (in three genders)

Module-3

- Formation of tiṅ-anta:-

- tiṅ-anta- Bhū, Edh.

Course Objective
- To make the students to aware different interpretation of vedic texts.
- To make the students aware of the formation of subanta and tinganta words in different bibhaktis

Course Outcome

- This course willn help the students to understand various meanings of the same vedic texts and aquire about the detail formation of subanta and tinganta words.

Major 18 Kāvya & Darśana

Module-1

- Sāhitya-darpaṇa: (3rd chapter)

Module-2

- Cipiṭaka-carvaṇa of Śrījīva Nyāyatīrtha

Module-3

- Ṣaḍ-darśana-samuccaya of Haribhadrasūri (Bauddha, Jaina and Cārvāka)

Course Objective
To understand the nature of Rasa,to make the students aquainted with modern Sanskrit drama to provide general ideas about the doctrines of nāstika philosophy.
Course Outcome
By studying this course students will be able to get ideas about the nature of Rasa,modern Sanskrit drama and nāstika philosophy.

SEC

Śrīmadbhagavadgītā:
Cognitive and emotive apparatus: Hierarchy of *Indriya*, *Manas*, Buddhi and *Ātman* III.42; XV. 7, Role of the *Ātman* –XV.7; XV.9, Mind as a product of *Prakṛti* VII.4. Properties of three *Guṇas* and their impact on the mind – XIII. 5-6; XIV.5-8 & 11-13; XIV.17.

•   Confusion and conflict, Nature of conflict I.1; IV.16; I.45; II.6, Causal factors – Ignorance – II.41; *Indriya* – II.60, Mind – II.67; *Rajoguṇa* – III.36-39; XVI.21; Weakness of mind- II.3; IV.5. Detail of the Core Course for Sanskrit Meditation–difficulties –VI.34-35; procedure VI.11-14 Balanced life- III.8; VI.16-17, Diet control- XVII. 8-10, Physical and mental discipline – XVII. 14-19, VI. 36. Means of conflict resolution to the importance of knowledge – II. 52 ; IV.38-39; IV.42 Clarity of buddhi – XVIII.30-32. Process of decision making – XVIII.63. Control over senses – II.59, 64. Surrender of *Kartṛbhāva* –XVIII .13-16; V.8-9. Desire lessness- II.48; II.55. Putting others before self – III.25

Course Objective
to understand the philosophy of self-management in the Gītā.
Course Outcome
It intends to provide the knowledge how to controlling the mind. Knowledge about Self-management through devotion in Gitā. Enclosed the clear idea about Human Values as the Gītā.

Minor1- A Brief Introduction to Sanskrit Literature
Module-1:

- Vedic Literature:

- time, subject matter, saṁhitā, brāhmaṇa, āraṇyaka, upaniṣad, vedāṅga

Module-2:

- Classical Literature:Rāmāyaṇa, Mahābhārata, Purāṇas, Dṛśya-kāvya & Śravya-kāvya

- Rāmāyaṇa :time, subject matter, literary, social & cultural importance
- Mahābhārata :time, subject matter, literary, social & cultural importance

- Purāṇas :time, subject matter, characteristics, literary, social & cultural importance
- Time, Texts& Authors:Bhāsa, Aśvaghoṣa, Kālidāsa, Bhāravi, Māgha, Bhaṭṭi, Harṣa, Śūdraka, Viśākhadatta, Bāṇabhaṭṭa, Daṇḍīn, Bhavabhūti, Bhaṭṭanārāyaṇa, Śrīharṣa, Ambikādattavyāsa, Revāprasāda Dvivedin, Prabhāśaṁkara Josī, Haridāsa-siddhānta-vāgīśa, Sītānātha Ācārya, Śrījīva Nyāyatīrtha, Rādhāvallabha Tripāṭhin, Yatīndra-vimala Caudhurī, Vīrendra-kumāra Bhaṭṭācārya, Kālipada Tarkācārya

Module-3:

- Technical Literature: General Introduction to Vyākaraṇa, Darśana and Sāhitya-śāstra

- Time, Texts& Authors :Pre-Pāṇinian Grammarians, Kātantra-vyākaraṇa, Kalāpa-vyākaraṇa, Mugdhabodha-vyākaraṇa, Sārasvata-vyākaraṇa
- Time, Texts & Authors :Cārvāka,Bauddha, Jaina, Sāṁkhya, Nyāya, Vaiśeṣika
- Time, Texts & Authors :Bharata, Bhāmaha, Daṇḍin, Vāmana, Ānandavardhana, Kuntaka, Kṣemendra, Rājaśekhara, Mammaṭa, Rūyyaka, Jayadeva, Dhanañjaya, Viśvanātha, Jagannātha

Module-4:

- Scientific Literature:

- Maya-mata, Saṅgīta-ratnākara, Sūrya-siddhānta, Aṣṭāṅga-hṛdaya, Caraka-saṁhitā, Suśruta-saṁhitā

Course Objective

To learn the Sanskrit from the very beginning. To get the students acquainted with the journey of Sanskrit literature from Vedic literature to Classical Sanskrit literature.

To give an outline of different shastric traditions,(technical &scientific) through which students will be able to know the different genres of Sanskrit Literature.

Course outcome

This course will help to get the basic knowledge of vedic literature,Rāmāyana,Mābhārata,Purānas, and a clear conception of human values,ethics in Sanskrit literature and different shastric text(technical &scientific).

Minor-2 **Applied Sanskrit Grammar & Metre**
Module-1:

- Śabda-rūpa:

- nara, muni, sādhu, latā, mati, nadī, pitṛ, mātṛ, phala, vāri, madhu, asmad, yuṣmad, tad, yad, kim, idam, adas, etad, eka, dvi, tri, catur, pañcan, ṣaṣ, saptan, aṣṭan

- Dhātu-rūpa:

- bhū, sev, kṛ (laṭ, lṛṭ, loṭ,laṅ, vidhi-liṅ)

- Avyaya:

- yadā, tadā, kadā, sadā, sarvadā, yatra, tatra, kutra, hyas, śvas, prātar, sāyam, ām, na, tu, kintu, api, katham, nyūnam

- Translation: From English/Bengali to Sanskrit

- prathamā-vibhakti with kriyā-pada
- prathamā-vibhakti and dvitīyā-vibhakti with kriyā-pada
- prathamā-vibhakti, dvitīyā-vibhakti and tṛtīyā-vibhakti with kriyā-pada

- Voice Change:

- prathamā-vibhakti, dvitīyā-vibhakti, ttṛtīyā-vibhakti and caturthī-vibhakti with kriyā-pada
- prathamā-vibhakti,dvitīyā-vibhakti, tṛtīyā-vibhakti, caturthī-vibhakti and pañcamī-vibhakti with kriyā-pada
- prathamā-vibhakti, dvitīyā-vibhakti, tṛtīyā-vibhakti, caturthī-vibhakti, pañcamī-vibhakti and ṣaṣṭhī-vibhakti with kriyā-pada

- prathamā-vibhakti, dvitīyā-vibhakti, tṛtīyā-vibhakti, caturthī-vibhakti, pañcamī-vibhakti, ṣaṣṭhī-vibhakti and saptamī-vibhakti with kriyā-pada

- Pratyaya:

- kta, ktavatu, ktvā, lyap, śatṛ, śānac, tavya, anīyar

Module-2:

- Metre (Chāndo-mañjarī):

- padya, vṛtta, jāti, yati, gaṇa, akṣara
- anuṣṭup, indravajrā, upendravajrā, upajāti, drutavilambita, vaṁśasthavila, vasantatilaka, mālinī, śālinīmandākrāntā, śikhariṇī, sragdharā, śārdūlavikrīḍita

Course Objective

To learn the Sanskrit from the very beginning. Essential Sanskrit grammar will be introduced (without reference to Panini's sutras) through the multiple example and applied method with emphasis on students constructing themselves sentences'.and to the study of theory of chandas(metre)

Course outcome

This course will help the students to be able to write flawless simple Sanskrit and translate from Bengali/english to Sanskrit and Sanskrit to Bengali.It will help Critical evolution of theoretical approaches.

Minor-3 Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry)

• *Raghuvaṁśam*: Canto-I
Module-2: Marks 20
• • *Kirātārjunīyam*: Canto- I

Module-3: Marks 10
• • *Nītiśatakam*: (1-20 Verses, 1st two Paddhatis)

Course Objective

To get the students acquainted with Classical Poetry.

to give an understanding of literature, through which students will be able to appreciate the development of Sanskrit Literature.

to help the students to negotiate texts independently.

to expose the students to the rich & profound tradition of modern creative writing in Sanskrit, enriched by new genres of writing.

Course Outcome-

Understanding the conception of human values in Raghuvamśam. Understanding the conception ofKalidāsa'sKumārasambhavam.. Understanding the conception of values in Kīrātārjunīyam . A clear idea of Environment and Sustainability and human values asNītiśatakamdeals with some śloka with conservations to the environment and ethics.

Minor 4-
vedic Literature

Module-1:

- Ṛg-veda:

- indra-sūkta 2.12, uṣas-sūkta 3.61, akṣa-sūkta 10.34, hiraṇya-garbha-sūkta 10.121, śukla-yajur-veda- rudrādhyāya 16 (1-16)

- Atharva-veda:
- sāṁmanasya 3.30 & Varuṇa-sūkta 4.4.1 (1-9)

Module-2:

- Vedic Grammar:

- declensions, śabda-rūpa, subjunctive mood (leṭ), gerunds ktvārthaka,tumarthaka, vedic accent and pada-pāṭha

Module-3:

- Bṛhadāraṇyakopaniṣad:(2. 3. 4-5)
- Nirūkta:

ṣaḍ-bhāva-vikāra, nāman, ākhyāta, upasarga and nipāta

<u>Course Objective</u>

This section introduce various types of vedic texts. covers the conceptions of professional ethics as reflected inAtharvaveda-Sāmmanasyam. It also mentioned the clear idea regarding Human Values in Akṣa-sukta.Understanding the knowledge about vedic grammarIn*BrihadaranyakUpanishad*primary vedānta view is propounded.

<u>Course Outcome</u> Through the comprehensive knowledge of the Vedas the students will be able to learn the Vedic values, education and the essence of Indian culture. Thus, the Vedic values will be transmitted from one generation to another generation**.**