

SANSKRIT (HONOURS)

Course Outcome

SEMESTER I

CC 1

1. Indian Classical literature (poetry)

- Aims to get the students acquainted with the Classical Sanskrit Poetry.
- Intends to give an understanding of literature, through which students will be able to understand the basics of Sanskrit.
- Seeks to help the students negotiate the texts independently with the help of proficiency of Sanskrit.

a) Raghuvamśam (canto 14: verse-31-68)

- Literary style of Kālidāsa (upamā Kālidāsasya)
- Ancient Indian tradition, Culture and Society
- Indian basic ethos i.e. brotherhood, compassion, conjugal relationship etc.

b) Kirātārjunīyam (canto 1: verse- 1-25)

- Literary style/poetic excellence of Bhārabi
- Concepts of ancient Indian epic and Purāṇas
- Flourishing of language
- Moral values
- Kingship and welfare of state/ state policy

c) History of Literature (Kāvya)

- Ancient Indian poetics, works and literary styles
- Preservation of Literary heritage/ tradition
- Comparison and contrast with contemporary literature

CC2

1. Critical Survey of Sanskrit literature

a) Vedic Literature, Ramāyaṇa and Mahābhārata

- Core texts, great epics, which are basically the reflection and the basic unit/pillar of Indian culture and society
- Ancient Indian ethos, polity, sovereignty, secularism, integrity, equality and equity
- Enrichment of self by knowing the glorious and elaborative past
- Literary, aesthetics and moral values

b) Purāṇa

- Myths, which are the reflections of the conceptual world
- Unity between the deities and men

- Spiritual and philosophical questions {Fantasy (dreams & imagination)}
- Explore creative approaches to matters of faith and belief, right and wrong etc. (intangible values)
- Unity between the supreme and inner power

c) History of Sanskrit Grammar

- Basic structure of language
- Syntax, semantics, roots etc
- Tradition and continuity of Indian grammar
- Derivative forms of the padas and composition of vākyas or stavakas

d) History of Indian Philosophy

- Basics of Indian philosophy
- Doctrines of Indian philosophy
- Critics of Indian philosophy
- Realisation of self and the universe/universal reality

SEMESTER II

CC 3

Section A

a) Kādambarī

- Prose romance of Bāna
- Basic qualities to be a real leader
- Teaching and advices regarding the policy of administration & Political ethos

Section B

a) Daśakumāracaritam

- Literary style of Daṇḍi, especially padalālityam
- Imaginative facts which may be turned into reality with basic values/ethics

Section C

a) The History of Sanskrit literature (prose)

- Literary style of Daṇḍi, Subandhu and Bānabhaṭṭa
- Historical, social and cultural background of these writers
- Preservation of Literary heritage/ tradition
- Reflection of Indian culture and society

b) The History of Sanskrit literature (fables & folk tales)

- Leisure, moral values and enjoyment of self
- Didactic lesson given through some sort of animal story or through plants or through forces of nature
- Personification of the animal characters by giving them human attributes & a moral lesson at the end

CC 4

Self Management in the Gītā

- Essence of all Vedic Philosophy
- Self-realization and establishment of self
- Enhancement of the level of knowledge in spiritual and conceptual framework through meditation
- Theory of Action (righteous actions in respect of space and time)/ Work ethics
- Habits of taking food, Moral values (sacrifice, compassion, execution of the duty etc.), Personally development
- Introduction of the management of Gītā (stress management, time management, leadership, managerial traits)

SEMESTER III

CC -5

- a) Classical Sanskrit literature (Drama)
Abhijñānaśakuntalam (1-5)
- Literary Style of Kālidāsa about this ornamental literature
 - Harmony between nature and man (Nature-friendly man and Man-friendly nature)
 - Co-existence of the hermitage and civic society
 - Progress from Preya to Śreya, Earthly love to heavenly love
 - Individual, Natural and Societal ethics
 - Status of women in the then age
- b) History of Literature (drama)
(Bhāsa, Kālidāsa, Śudraka, Viśākhadatta, Bhavabhuti, Bhaṭṭanārāyaṇa)
- Society, culture and politics etc. of the then era
 - Literary documents of those writers and also their writings
 - Visualise the conception along with the aesthetic sense
 - Cultivation of the culture of appreciation of Sanskrit Drama

CC 6

- a) Kāvyaśāstra
- Essence, style & content of Kāvya

- Philosophy of literary aesthetics
- The distinctive verbal compositions of poetry (rīti- soul of poetry- has close affinities with modern day stylistic studies of literature)

b) Metrics

- Concept of classical metre and strategies for metrical analysis of Sanskrit text
- Formation and scanning of the verses
- Reading style- accentuation, pronunciation and punctuation
- Weight-sensitive stress and quantitative poetic metre (phonological phenomena)
- Rhythm and vibration

c) Sāhityadarpaṇa (X)

- Definition and examples of Śabdālañkara and Arthālañkara
- Usages of these figure of speeches
- Science of the decoration of speech i.e. Literary embellishments
- Cultivation of the culture of appreciation of Sanskrit alañkāras in Sanskrit literature

CC 7

a) Manusamhitā (Chapter VII)

- History of ancient Indian social, judicial and political thought (political and administrative ideas and policies)
- Preservation, affirmation and utilisation of ancient Indian legal text
- Social obligations and duties of every individual in every stages of life (duty oriented society)
- Sanctity and the durability of the normal form of Dharma (righteousness, duties, code of conduct, virtues etc.)

b) Arthaśāstra (Dūtapraṇidhi)

- Ancient Indian treatise on statecraft, economic policy and administrative strategies
- Fundamental objectives of good governance (promotion of the welfare of the subjects)
- State policy and foreign policy of a ruler
- Relevance of the Kauṭīliyan administrative theories in modern democratic leadership

SEC 1

a) Brāhmi Script

- Familiarise with Brāhmi Script
- Able to read or find out the ancient Indian texts written in Brāhmi Script

- b) Basic grammar
- Derivative forms (Root, Prefix, suffix) of the word with meaning.
 - Composition of short sentences and paragraph
 - Translation
 - Skill of comprehension
- c) Ethical and moral values of Sanskrit fables Pañcatantra (Brahmadatta-karkaṭakathā)
Hitopadeśa – Mitralābh (50)
Pañcatantra – Mitrabheda (gomaya-dundubhikathā)
- Development of a strong foundation for the understanding and enjoyment of fiction
 - Valuable lessons about ethics and behaviour
 - Development of personality with the help of moral values

SEMESTER IV

CC 8

- a) Indian epigraphy and chronology
- Study of the History, the basic elements and chronology of the epigraphy
 - Society, culture, polity and economy of the then civilization
 - Documentation (monumental record) of our glorious past and analysis of it with historical context for the advancement of our knowledge
- b) Silalekh- Junagarh Rock Inscription
Maharuli Iron Pillar Inscription of Candrar
- Epigraphic outlook
 - Historical elements
 - Cultural elements
 - Literary elements
 - Societal elements

CC 9

Modern Sanskrit literature

- a) Survey of modern Sanskrit literature in Bengal
- Literary tradition down the ages
 - Contribution of Bengal scholars to preserve the Sanskrit literary history
 - Literary criticism
- b) Samskr̥toddhāraṇa – Sukhamay Mukhopadhyaya
Cipiṭakacarvaṇam- Srijiba Nyayatirtha
- Preservation of the ancient Indian literature and reflection of the same in the writings of modern scholars
 - Documentations of the present society in a systematic manner ☒

Modern approaches of Sanskrit writing

CC 10

a) Sanskrit and world literature

- Sanskrit studies across the globe
- Sanskrit critics and their literary criticism (i.e. W. Jones, F. Maxmuller, H. Wilson, Aurobindo, D. Saraswati etc)

b) SEC 2

Spoken Sanskrit

- Inculcate basic knowledge and its application in daily use (spoken manner- interaction)
- Unveil the beauty of the language (from the vibrating sound to its rich content) in a creative and fun way to generate the dying interest to curious minds
- Allows the students in delving into the original texts relating to various subjects from the Indian knowledge systems
- Skill of communication and interaction

Evolution of Bengali Scripts

- Phonetic laws and tendencies in a scientific manner
- Phonological and morphological development of Bengali language in linguists view point
- Enrichment of knowledge about the nature, grammar and history of human language

Letter Writing

- Composition of short sentences and paragraph
- Translation
- Skill of writing comprehension (sequencing, describing, classifying the expression of the experience)

c) Political thought in Sanskrit literature [Mudrarakṣasa (1&2), Arthaśāstra (Sasanadhikara)]

- Ancient Indian treatise on statecraft, economic policy and administrative strategies
- Fundamental objectives of good governance (promotion of the welfare of the subjects)
- State policy and foreign policy of a ruler (democratic approach)
- Technique of effective leadership

Semester-5th

CC-11

Vedic Literature:-

a) Rgvedasamhita- Agnisukta, Indrasukta, Aksasukta, Devisukta.

* Aims to introduce various types of Vedic texts(Hymns).

* To know the social culture of the ancient India sages.

* To introduce the opinion of God,relationship between the man and nature, Theism and secularism

b) Vedic Grammer:-

* Phonetic structure of vedic language.

* Conception of vedic Accent also know the basic knowledge of Samhita-patha and pada-patha.

C) Ishoponishad (Eighteen hymns)

- The concept of Isha
- Pursuit of Karma versus pursuit of self
- Vidya versus Avidya, virtue versus vice
- The doctrine of Atman.

CC-12

Sanskrit Grammer:-

a)The concept of following samjnas, Sutra, vartik, bhasya, karmaprabachaniya,nipata,gati,upasarga,guna,vridhhi,ti,ghi,ghu,nodi upadha and samprasarana.

B)Samasa (Selected Sutras uptoDvardva Compound)

Basic structure of language☒ Syntax, semantics, roots etc☒ Tradition and continuity of Indian grammar

☒ Derivative forms of the padas and composition of vākyas or stavakas.

DSE-1

Sahityadarpan- Chapter VI:-

- Definition of Dramaturgy
- Obtain clear picture about Sandhi

DSE 2

Elements of Linguistics:-

*Phonetic laws and tendencies in a scientific manner

*Phonological and morphological development of Bengali language in linguists view point

*Enrichment of knowledge about the nature, grammar and history of human language.

Semester-6th

CC - 13

Indian Ontology and Epistemology:-

a) Tarkasaṃgraha

*Philosophical traditions of the Indian subcontinent

*Indian philosophy (orthodox and heterodox schools)

*Advocates an integrated approach to human personality

*where material and psychological growth complement each other

*Logical structure and validity of Indian philosophical system

b) Vedantasara

• Doctrines of Vedanta

• Authority, subject matter and necessity of Vedanta

• Nature of Jiva and its difference from the supreme

• Introduction of theoretical concepts and practical techniques For the development of human personality

CC-14

Sanskrit Composition and Communication:-

a) Case-ending and cases from Nominative to Ablative case as in Siddhantakaumudi:-

* Its reflection of nouns, adjectives, pronouns and numberals.

* Knowledge on pratipadika.

* This paper's also aimsn at teaching composition and other related information based on Laghusiddhantakaumudi karak-prakarana.

DSE 3

Fundamentals of Ayurveda:-

*Ancient theories on human body, etiology, symptomology and therapeutics for a wide range of diseases.

*Importance of diet, hygiene, prevention, medical education, and the teamwork of a physician, nurse and patient necessary for recovery to health.

DSE-4

Srimadbhagavadgita chapter III:-

Essence of all Vedic Philosophy

☒ Self-realization and establishment of self

☒ Enhancement of the level of knowledge in spiritual and conceptual framework through meditation

☒ Theory of Action (righteous actions in respect of space and time)/ Work ethics

☒ Habits of taking food, Moral values (sacrifice, compassion, execution of the

duty etc.), Personally development

☒ Introduction of the management of Gītā (stress management, time management, leadership, managerial traits)