# Learning Outcome based Curriculum Framework (LOCF)

For

# **Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)**

# **Syllabus**

**B. A. (Honours) in SANSKRIT** 

w.e.f. Academic Session 2020-21



# **Kazi Nazrul University**

Asansol, Paschim Bardhaman West Bengal, 713340

# **Preamble** according to UGC LOCF

The fundamental premise underlying the learning outcomes-based approach to curriculum planning and development is that higher education qualifications such as a Bachelor's Degree programmes are awarded on the basis of demonstrated achievement of outcomes (expressed in terms of knowledge, understanding, skills, attitudes and values) and academic standards expected of graduates of a programme of study. Learning outcomes specify what graduates completing a particular programme of study are expected to know, understand and be able to do at the end of their programme of study.

The expected learning outcomes are used as reference points that would help formulate graduate attributes, qualification descriptors, programme learning outcomes and course learning outcomes which in turn will help in curriculum planning and development, and in the design, delivery and review of academic programmes. They provide general guidance for articulating the essential learnings associated with programmes of study and courses with in a programme.

It may be noted that the learning outcomes-based curriculum framework LOCF is not intended topromote designing of a national common syllabus for a programme of study or learning contents of courses within each programme of study or to prescribe a set of approaches to teaching-learning process and assessment of student learning levels. Instead, they are intended to allow for flexibility and innovation in (i) programme design and syllabit development by higher education institutions (HEIs), (ii) teaching-learning process, (iii) assessment of student learning levels, and (iv) periodic programme review within a broad framework of agreed expected graduate attributes, qualification descriptors, programme learning outcomes and course learning outcomes.

The overall objectives of the learning outcomes-based curriculum framework are to:

- Help formulate graduate attributes, qualification descriptors, programme learning outcomes and course learning outcomes that are expected to be demonstrated by the holderof a qualification;
- enable prospective students, parents, employers and others to understand the nature and level of learning outcomes (knowledge, skills, attitudes and values) or attributes a graduate of a programme should be capable of demonstrating on successful completion of the programme of study;

- maintain national standards and international comparability of learning outcomes and academic standards to ensure global competitiveness, and to facilitate student/graduate mobility; and
- Provide higher education institutions an important point of reference for designing teaching-learning strategies, assessing student learning levels, and periodic review of programmes and academic standards.

The LOCF intends to offer a broad guideline to reorient the organization of teaching-learning process at the UG level to augment the quality of learning in the context of contemporary challenges of higher education in India. It explores the opportunities to improve class room transaction, teacher preparation and employability of the learners. In this endeavor, it departs from the earlier scheme in a major way and explicitly states the learning outcomes and uses that to organize the diverse teaching-learning processes. In so doing it tries to address the needs of society, groups and the individual.

This scheme considers learning as an experiential and participatory activity with sufficient space for innovation and initiative. In this venture teachers and learners are assumed to jointly engage in a creative exercise of knowledge construction and skill building. In this way it allows the learner to feel more empowered. It also recognizes the need to align the relevant pedagogical processes with emerging scientific and technological developments etc. internationalization of education aswell as the immediate local realities.

In the last few decades, the study of Sanskrit has also emerged not only as a language but also as ancient Indian knowledge heritage. Its learning can empower students to engage with social reality of India through a critical lens and thus contribute to society. Many people, all over the world are today showing enormous interest towards the wisdom as well heritage of Sanskrit. A critical reading of our cultural past would demand that we study and teach Sanskrit not only from the curiosity point of view but from a desire to learn what has been achieved by ancient Indian thinkers, philosophers, and scientists which is totally missing and neglected in our socio-cultural life in India.

Sanskrit not only helps us to envision the past but also opens new vistas for viewing the grand future of our nation. It is a binding force with the notion of 'one nation - one idea'. Hence, the reports of the two Sanskrit commissions (1956 & 2014) and the MHRD committee for vision and roadmap for development of Sanskrit (2016) clearly showed a

path way for Sanskrit Education in India. On the same lines, today we have 18 Universities and good number of Higher Education Institutions in India for Sanskrit Studies. Sanskrit is studied as part of the U.G & P.G programs in colleges and universities. Apart from that, Sanskrit is offered as a major/core subject as part of U G Programs in liberal arts and languages. In the universities, the departments of Sanskrit offer full-time and external P G programs in Sanskrit along with research programs - M.Phil and Ph.D. The Sanskrit universities funded by central Govt. state Governments and private trusts are the major stakeholders of Sanskrit Education. In these Universities, the programs leading to traditional titles/degrees are offered with one of the core Shastric disciplines. Rest offer U G and P G programs in both modern and traditional streams. Most of these programs focus either on one of the Shastric streams or on general Sanskrit studies. Hence, LOCF considers both the streams in its scope. As far as Sanskrit studies are concerned, though the foundation begins from schooling, the core grounding Shastric understanding will only happen in U G level. The mind of an undergraduate student of this field can be developed simultaneously in two directions - immersive and critical engagement on one side, while at the same time being empathetic and attuned to the lifestyle he/sheendeavors to follow.

As part of Quality Mandate of the UGC, the initiative aspires to establish a close connection of education with individual and cultural lives in the Indian context and to foster the association between learning and employment. Rooted in the disciplinary developments the courses designed in this framework relate to the traditional Indian cultural ethos as well as contemporary realities including globalization.

It is realized that the approach to treat the knowledge as mere reproduction by the teachers in the classroom setting, seems to have lost its relevance. The active engagement of the learner with the course content, teaching methodology and evaluation is critical to ensure the attainment of learning outcomes. Despite institutional compulsions of treating all knowledge disciplines by adopting uniform processes of teaching, examination and evaluation, there is a need to evolve the same by taking in view, the nature and texture of the discipline. The assumption that these outcomes will take place inside the student through teaching-learning process is fraught with infirmities. It cannot be straight away presumed that the student is an emptyvessel to just store all kinds of knowledge. He/she is an active processor of information with his /her unique scheme of acquisition and retention. Therefore, a pedagogy which compels the learner to be active is a desirable precondition for effective learning.

The assumption that is taken for granted and commonly shared is that knowledge and its application constitute a step by step process. This may be relevant for few disciplines of knowledge. However, in Sanskrit, the knowledge and application share a symbiotic relationship. Application must be created in the minds first before being implemented in real life. Application and acquiring knowledge go hand in hand. Moreover, the area of application of Knowledge lore of Sanskrit is life itself. The history of Sanskrit is full of such developments. Hence, it is directly useful in the learners life. It warrants us to take up Sanskrit teaching in a newperspective. There is a need to bring social concerns and real life challenges within the scope of Sanskrit pedagogy in the premises of institutions of higher learning. In this regard newly designed teaching and learning process of Sanskrit can contribute a lot.

It should also be remembered that the members of the society cannot be taken as passive consumers of knowledge created within universities and colleges. They should also be made active participants in shaping the social progress. Teaching program therefore must include the agenda/ courses which are meaningful to the environment. Educational institutions must reach out to the society. This will give us opportunity to get validation of skill training, knowledge acquisition, research and demonstration of relevance of graduate attributes. In turn, this kind of experience will also help shaping the learning outcomes. The employability gap would also be addressed.

Preparing teachers to teach through the pedagogy suitable to promote the values described in the LOCF document is a must. It is perhaps the most daunting challenge in order to fulfil the mandate of LOCF. The maintenance of diversity across the nation along with standardization of teaching

-learning, requires accommodating local realities with an open mind.

Sanskrit Institutions and Sanskrit departments, offering programs in Sanskrit considering it not only as a language but also as a knowledge stream, should not be excluded out of mainstream education. For that, they need not change their focus. They shall design the curriculum in such a way that it would be beneficial to the students to deal with contemporary problems. Sanskrit fraternity should take advantage of the transition in making the Sanskrit education 'learner- centric', so that learning outcomes will be visible in the graduates of Sanskrit.

#### **Benefits of LOCF in undergraduate programs:**

The focus should be on student learning outcomes as basis for undergraduate degree.

- Removes unnecessary focus on earning credits and grades.
- Places an emphasis on learning which: unlocks the time-bound controls on how, when and
  where student learning can take place creates potential for more effective and efficient
  instructional strategies.
- Encourages integration of experiential learning.
- Encourages integration of learning across academic disciplines.
- Provides for the possibility of alternative instructional roles for faculty members.

Thus, the whole new future direction is given by the LOCF planning to the time tested & age-old SanskritEducation in India.



# **SEMESTER-I**

# **Course Name: Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry)**

**Course Code: BAHSNSC101** 

Course Type: Core (Theoretical)	Course	Details: CO	L-T-P:	5 - 1 - 0	
	V	CA	ESE	Marks	
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
	100	J)	10	••••	40

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To acquire the language skills.
- To be aware of the environmental aspects.
- To enrich their mental state and develop their personality.
- To enrich their mental state and develop their personality.
- To enrich themselves with the wisdom of Sanskrit Poetry
- To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Classical Sanskrit
   Literature especially poetry like Bhaṭṭikāvyam: Canto- II & Raghuvaṃśam:
   Canto- XIII.

#### Course Content:

### **Theory**

- 1. Unit I: Bhattikāvyam: Canto- II
- 2. Unit II: Raghuvaṃśam: Canto- XIII

# References / Suggested Readings:

Bhattikāvyam – Ashok Kumar Bandyopadhyay – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

Bhattikāvyam – Dev Kumar Das

Bhaṭṭikāvyam – Jadupati Tripathi – B. N. Publication, Kolkata.

Bhaṭṭikāvyam – Ratna Dutta

Raghuvaṁśam - Dev Kumar Das

Raghuvamsam – Jonesh Ranjan Bhattacharya – B. N. Publication, Kolkata.

Raghuvamsam – Tulsi Das Mukhopadhyay

Raghuvamsam of Kālidāsa – C. R. Devadhar (Ed.) – MLBD, Delhi.

Raghuvamśam of Kālidāsa – Gopal Raghunath Nandargikar (Ed.) – MLBD, Delhi.

Raghuvamsam of Kālidāsa – M. R. Kale (Ed.) – MLBD, Delhi.

# Course Name: Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry & Metrics) Course Code: BAHSNSC102

Course Type: Core (Theoretical)	Course	Details: Co	L-T-P:	5 - 1 - 0	
	1	CA	ESE Marks		
Credit: 6 Full Man	Full Marks: 50	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
	Tull Walks. 30		10		40

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit Literature (Poetry) Like Kirātārjunīyam: Canto-I.
- To acquire the knowledge on Sanskrit Language especially on Sanskrit Meters like Indravajrā, Upendravajrā, Upajāti, Rathoddhatā, Śālinī, Vaṃśasthavilam, Drutavilamvitam, Totakam, Praharṣiṇī, Rucirā, Vasantatilakam, Mālinī, Mandākrāntā, Śikhariṇī, Hariṇī, Śārdūlavikrīḍitam, Sragdharā, Anuṣṭup.
- To enrich them with the sense of metrics.

# Course Content:

### **Theory**

- 1. Unit I: Kirātārjunīyam: Canto- I
- 2. Unit II: A General Concept of Sanskrit Meters & the definitions of the following Meters: Indravajrā, Upendravajrā, Upajāti, Rathoddhatā, Śālinī, Vamśasthavilam, Drutavilamvitam, Totakam, Praharşinī, Rucirā, Vasantatilakam, Mālinī, Mandākrāntā, Śikharinī, Harinī, Śārdūlavikrīditam, Sragdharā, Anuştup

# References / Suggested Readings:

Chandomanjari – Anil Chandra Basu – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

Chhandoalankar Disha – Dr. Sumita Basu – B. N. Publication, Kolkata.

Kirātārjunīyam – Anil Chandra Basu – Sanskrit Book Depot, Kolkata.

Kirātārjunīyam – Ashok Kumar Bandyopadhyay – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

Kirātārjunīyam – Mahadev Chandra -

Kirātārjunīyam of Bhāravi – M. R. Kale (Ed.) – MLBD, Delhi.

Metrics – Judhisthir Gope & Anil Chandra Basu – Sanskrit Book Depot, Kolkata.

# I<mark>nterdisci</mark>plinary

(Any discipline other than Sanskrit)

**Course Name: Basic Sanskrit and Metrics** 

**Course Code: BAHSNSGE101** 

Course Type: <b>GE (Theoretical)</b>	Course I	Course Details: GEC-1			
		CA	Marks	ESE	Marks
Credit: 6	Full Marks: <b>50</b>	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
Crount. 0	Tun wars. 50		10		40

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To acquire knowledge on Sanskrit Language and Literature other than their own Discipline of Study.
- To acquire knowledge on Basic Sanskrit Grammar.
- To enrich them with the sense of metrics.

# Course Content:

#### **Theory**

- 1. Unit I: Devnāgarī Script
- 2. Unit II: Declensions (a-Kārānta, i-Kārānta, u-Kārānta, ṛ-Kārānta, Masculine, Feminine & Neuter).
- 3. Unit-III: Conjugations (Lot, Lot, Lan, Vidhilin, Lṛṭ & Liṭ of Bhū, Gam, Path, Dṛś, Sev, Labh, Vṛt, Pac, Kṛt, Dā, Śru & Jñā)
- 4. Unit-IV: Composition: Voice, Sandhi, krt, Taddhita & Translation.

# References / Suggested Readings:

Help to the Study of Sanskrit – Ashok Nath Bandyopadhyay - – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

Help to the Study of Sanskrit – Janaki Nath Shastri – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

Paniniyam – Lahiri & Shastri – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

Sanskrit An Introductory Course (1<sup>st</sup> Ed.) – Warwick Jessup & Elena Jessup – Motilal Banarasidass Publishing House – New Delhi.

Translation. (Ed. & Tr.) – Pankaj Kumar Mishra – Parimal Publication, Delhi.



# **SEMESTER-II**

# **Course Name: Classical Sanskrit Literature (Drama)**

Course Code: BAHSNSC201

Course Type: Core (Theoretical)	Course	Details: CO	L-T-P:	5 - 1 - 0	
		CA	ESE	Marks	
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		J)	10		40

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To enrich their mental state and develop their personality.
- To enrich themselves with the wisdom of Sanskrit Drama.
- To have a general sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit Literature like Abhijñānaśakuntalam.
- To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit Drama.
- To take part in social transformation.

#### Course Content:

#### **Theory**

1. Abhijñānaśakuntalam (Whole)

# References / Suggested Readings:

Abhijñānaśakuntalam – Anil Chandra Basu – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata

Abhijñānaśakuntalam – Jonesh Ranjan Bhattacharya – B. N. Publication, Kolkata.

Abhijñānaśakuntalam – Satyanarayan Chakraborty – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata

*Kālidāsa* – V. V. Mirashi – Popular Publication, Mumbai.

# Course Name: Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose) Course Code: BAHSNSC202

Course Type: Core (Theoretical)	Course	Details: Co	L-T-P:	5 - 1 - 0	
		CA	Marks	ESE	Marks
Credit: 6	Full Marks: <b>50</b>	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
	Turring. 20		10	<u></u>	40

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit
   Literature (Prose) like Śukanāsopadeśa-Kādambarī & Daśakumārcaritam
   (Rājvāhanacaritam).
- To inculcate in them the moral values.
- To take part in social transformation.

#### Course Content:

#### **Theory**

- 1. Unit I: Śukanāsopadeśa-Kādambarī
- 2. Unit II: Daśakumārcaritam (Rājvāhanacaritam)

# References / Suggested Readings:

Rājvāhanacaritam — Ashok Kumar Bandyopadhyay — Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata Rājvāhanacaritam — Jonesh Ranjan Bhattacharya — B. N. Publication, Kolkata. Śukanāsopadeśa — Ashok Kumar Bandyopadhyay — Sadesh, Kolkata Śukanāsopadeśa — Nirod Baran Chakraborty — Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata

# **Interdisciplinary**

(Any discipline other than Sanskrit)

**Course Name: Sanskrit Prose & Poetry** 

Course Code: BAHSNSGE201

Course Type:  GE (Theoretical)	Course l	Deta <mark>ils: <b>GE</b></mark>	L-T-P:	5 - 1 - 0	
		CA	Marks	ESE	Marks
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
Creati. 0	Ton Marks. 20		10		40

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To acquire knowledge on Sanskrit Language and Literature other than their own Discipline of Study.
- To have at least a general & basic sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit literature in connection with Aśvaghoṣa, Bhāsa, Kālidasa, Bhāravi, Māgha, Bhaṭṭi, Śrīharṣa, Subandhu, Daṇḍin, Bāṇabhaṭṭa, Śūdraka, Viśākhadatta, Bhavabhūti, Bhaṭṭanārāyaṇa, Pañcatantra, Hitopadeśa, Vetalapañcaviṃśati, Siṃhāsanadvātriṃśikhā, Puruṣaparīkṣā.

#### Course Content:

#### Theory

Aśvaghoṣa, Bhāsa, Kālidasa, Bhāravi, Māgha, Bhaṭṭi, Śrīharṣa, Subandhu, Daṇḍin, Bāṇabhaṭṭa, Śūdraka, Viśākhadatta, Bhavabhūti, Bhaṭṭanārāyaṇa, Pañcatantra, Hitopadeśa, Vetalapañcaviṃśati, Siṃhāsanadvātriṃśikhā, Puruṣaparīkṣā.

# References / Suggested Readings:

A Concise History of Sanskrit Literature – Gaurinath Shastri – MLBD, Delhi. History of Sanskrit Literature, (also Hindi translation) – A. B. Keith – MLBD, Delhi.

Sanskrit Sahitya-Porichoy – Prof. Ardhendu Shekhar Basuri – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata

Sanskrit Sahityer Itihas – Deb Kumar Das – Sades Publishers, Kolkata.

Sanskrit Sahityer Itihas – Dhirendra Nath Bandyopadhyay – Paschimbanga Rajya Pustak Parsad, Kolkata

Sanskrit Sahityer Itihas – Dr. Suparna Basu Mishra – Karuna Prakashani, Kolkata

Sanskrit Sahityer Koyekti Dik – Dr. Mohan Paul – Prangyabikash, Kolkata.

Sanskrit Sahityer Ruprekha – Biman Chandra Bhattacharya – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata

Sanskrit Sahityer Sankshipta Itihas – Dr. Debesh Kr. Acharya – Prangyabikash, Kolkata.



# **SEMESTER-III**

Course Name: Sanskrit Grammar (Kāraka)

Course Code: BAHSNSC301

Course Type: Core (Theoretical)	Course	Details: CO	L-T-P:	5 - 1 - 0	
	N	CA	ESE Marks		
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		J ) /	10	••••	40

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To acquire knowledge on Sanskrit Grammar especially on Kāraka.
- To acquire knowledge on Sanskrit Language in general.
- To grasp the sutras of Kāraka for using in writing...

#### Course Content:

#### **Theory**

Siddhāntakoumudī (Kāraka).

# References / Suggested Readings:

A Sanskrit Grammar – William Dwight Whitney – Alpha Editions, Delhi.

First Book of Sanskrit (Being a Treatise on Grammar With Exercises) – Ramkrishna Gopal Bhandarkar & Shridhar R. Bhandarkar – Gyan Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Indian Grammars Philosophy & History – George Cardona & Madhav M Deshpande – Motilal Banarasidass Publishing House – New Delhi.

Paniniyam – Lahiri & Shastri – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

Siddhāntakoumudī (Kāraka Prakaran) — Sachchidananda Mukherjee — Sahitya Niketan

Studies in Sanskrit Grammars – George Cardona – D. K. Print World Ltd., New Delhi.

# .Course Name: Critical Survey of Sanskrit Literature Course Code: BAHSNSC302

Course Type: Core (Theoretical)	Course	Details: Co	L-T-P:	5 - 1 - 0	
		CA	Marks	ESE	Marks
Credit: 6	Full Marks: <b>50</b>	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
Cream. V	Turi Marks.		10	<i>A</i>	40

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To acquire knowledge on Sanskrit Language and Literature.
- To acquire knowledge on the History of Sanskrit Literature (Drama): Bhāsa, Kālidasa, Śūdraka, Viśākhadatta, Śrīharṣa, Bhavabhūti, Bhaṭṭanārāyaṇa.
- To have at least a general & basic sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit literature in connection with Vaidika Sāhityam, Rāmāyaṇam, Mahābhāratam, Purāṇam.
- To have knowledge on the History of Sanskrit Literature (Mahākāvyam) with spl. Reference to Aśvaghoṣa, Kālidasa, Bhāravi, Māgha, Bhaṭṭi, Śrīharṣa.
- To know more about the History of Sanskrit Literature (Fables) like Pañcatantra,
   Hitopadeśa, Vetalapañcaviṃśati, Siṃhāsanadvātriṃśikhā, Puruṣaparīkṣā.
   Pañcatantra, Hitopadeśa.
- To possess knowledge on the History of Sanskrit Literature (Prose) with spl.
   Reference to Subandhu, Dandin, Bānabhatta.

#### Course Content:

# **Theory**

- 1. Unit I: Vaidika Sāhityam, Rāmāyaṇam, Mahābhāratam, Purāṇam.
- 2. Unit II: The History of Sanskrit Literature (Mahākāvyam): Aśvaghoṣa, Kālidasa, Bhāravi, Māgha, Bhaṭṭi, Śrīharṣa.
- 3. Unit III: The History of Sanskrit Literature (Prose): Subandhu, Daṇḍin, Bāṇabhaṭṭa.
- 4. Unit IV: The History of Sanskrit Literature (Drama): Bhāsa, Kālidasa, Śūdraka, Viśākhadatta, Śrīharsa, Bhavabhūti, Bhattanārāyana.

4. Unit V: The History of Sanskrit Literature (Fables): Pañcatantra, Hitopadeśa, Vetalapañcaviṃśati, Siṃhāsanadvātriṃśikhā, Puruṣaparīkṣā.

# References / Suggested Readings:

A Concise History of Sanskrit Literature – Gaurinath Shastri – MLBD, Delhi.

History of Sanskrit Literature – Dev Kumar Das – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

History of Sanskrit Literature, (also Hindi translation) – A. B. Keith – MLBD, Delhi. Sanskrit

Sahityer Itihas – Dhirendra Nath Bandyopadhyay – Paschimbanga Rajya Pustak Parsad, Kolkata

Sanskrit Sahityer Koyekti Dik – Dr. Mohan Paul – Prangyabikash, Kolkata.

Sanskrit Sahityer Ruprekha – Biman Chandra Bhattacharya – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata

Sanskrit Sahityer Sankshipta Itihas – Dr. Debesh Kr. Acharya – Prangyabikash, Kolkata.

# Course Name: Self-Management in the Gītā Course Code: BAHSNSC303

Course Type: Core (Theoretical)	Course	Details: Co	L-T-P:	5 - 1 - 0	
	A YS:	CA	ESE Marks		
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
Credit: 0	Tull Walks. 30		10		40

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit

  Literature like Srimadvagvadgita (Chapter –III).
- To help them managing their own self
- To inculcate in them the social & moral aspects of the discourses of Gita.
- To mastering them with theability to improve independent working.

- To take part in social transformation.
- To understand the utility of preservance of social environment.

#### Course Content:

### **Theory**

Srīmadbhagavatgītā: Chapter –III (Whole)

## References / Suggested Readings:

Bhagavat Gītā – Appiah Kuppuswami – Chaukhamba Oriental, Varanasi.

Self Management in the Gītā – Jonesh Ranjan Bhattacharya – B. N. Publication, Kolkata.

Shree Gita – Jagadish Chandra Ghosh, Presidency Library, Kolkata.

Srimadvagvadgita – Atulchandra Sen – Haraf Prakashani, Kolkata.

Srimadvagvadgita – Jonesh Ranjan Bhattacharya – B. N. Publication, Kolkata.

Srimadvagvadgita – Pramathanath Tarkabhushan – Deb Sahitya Kutir Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata.

Srimadvagvadgita – Subodh Mazumder (Ed.) – Deb Sahitya Kutir Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata.

Srimadvagvadgita – Sumita Basu – Sanskrit Book Depot, Kolkata.

The Bhagavat Gītā As it is – A. C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupāda – Bhaktivedanta Book Trust, London.

# Interdisciplinary

(Any discipline other than Sanskrit)

**Course Name: Sanskrit Drama /** 

Ancient Indian Polity / Indian Epigraphy & Paleography

Course Code: BAHSNSGE301 / BAHSNSGE302 /

BAHSNSGE303 {Any one}

**Course Name: Sanskrit Drama** 

**Course Code: BAHSNSGE301** 

Course Type: <b>GE</b> ( <b>Theoretical</b> )	Course I	Details: <b>GE</b>	L-T-P:	5 - 1 - 0	
		CA	Marks	ESE	Marks
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
Credit. 0	Tun Marks. 50		10	<i>d</i>	40

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To acquire knowledge on Sanskrit Language and Literature other than their own Discipline of Study
- To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit
   Literature (Drama) like Abhijñānaśakuntalam.
- To take part in social transformation.
- To understand the utility of preservance of environment.

#### Course Content:

#### **Theory**

Abhijñānaśakuntalam (Whole)

# References / Suggested Readings:

Abhijñānaśakuntalam – Anil Chandra Basu – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

Abhijñānaśakuntalam – Jonesh Ranjan Bhattacharya – B. N. Publication, Kolkata.

Abhijñānaśakuntalam – Satyanarayan Chakraborty – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

*Kālidāsa* – V. V. Mirashi – Popular Publication, Mumbai.

# **Course Name: Ancient Indian Polity**

**Course Code: BAHSNSGE302** 

Course Type: <b>GE</b> (Theoretical)	Course I	Details: <b>GE</b>	L-T-P:	5 - 1 - 0	
		CA	Marks	ESE	Marks
Credit: <b>6</b>	Full Marks: 50	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
Credit. 0	Turring. 20		10	<u></u>	40

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To acquire knowledge on Sanskrit Language and Literature other than their own Discipline of Study
- To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Sanskritliterature.

### Course Content:

#### **Theory**

Arthaśāstram by Kouţilya: Dūtapraṇidhi, Amātyotpatti, Mantrādhikār, Śāsanādhikār.

# References / Suggested Readings:

Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions – B. A. Aletore – Bombay.

Arthaśāstra – Ashok Kumar Bandyopadhyay – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

Arthaśāstra – R. G. Basak – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

Arthaśāstra of Kautilya – (Ed.) R. P. Kangale – Motilal Banarasidas Publishing House, Delhi.

Arthaśāstram – Prof. Jadupati Tripathi – B. N. Publication, Kolkata.

Aspects of Ancient Indian Polity – Narendra Nath Law – Clarendon Press, London.

Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India – R. S. Sharma – Motilal Banarsidass Publishing House, Delhi.

Foundations of Indian Political Thought – V. R. Mehta – Manohar Publisher, Delhi.

Kautilyeo Arthaśāstra – Dr. Manabendu Bandyopadhyay & Ashok Kumar Bandyopadhyay – Sadesh, Kolkata.

Kautilyer Arthasastra – Anil Chandra Basu – Sanskrit Book Depot, Kolkata.

# Course Name: Indian Epigraphy & Paleography Course Code: BAHSNSGE303

Course Type:  GE (Theoretical)	Course l	Details: <b>GE</b>	L-T-P:	5 - 1 - 0	
	1.2	CA	Marks	ESE	Marks
Credit: 6	Full Marks: <b>50</b>	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
	Tull Warks. 50		10	Sall of	40

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To acquire knowledge on Sanskrit Language and Literature other than their own Discipline of Study.
- To enrich their knowledge about Indian History.
- To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Indian Epigraphy & Paleography..

#### Course Content:

# **Theory**

- 1. Unit-I: Brāhmī Script.
  - 2. Unit-II: Epigraphy: The History of Epigraphical Study in India.
  - 3. Unit-III: Śilālekha: Girnāra inscription of Rudradāmana.

# References / Suggested Readings:

Indian Epigraphy – D. C. Sircar – Motilal Banarasidass Publishing House – New Delhi.

Indian Epigraphy, Paleography and Chronology – Dr. Amita Sharma – Chaukhamba Book

Distributors – New Delhi.

Indian Paleography – George Buhler – Munshiram Manoharilal Publishers – New Delhi. Rudradamaner Junagarh Silalekh – Judhisthir Gope – Sanskrit Book Depot, Kolkata..

**Course Name: Communicative Sanskrit / Sanskrit Grammar** 

Course Code: BAHSNSSE301 / BAHSNSSE302 {Any one}

# Course Code: BAHSNSSE301

Course Type: SE (Practical)	Course Details: SEC-1			L-T-P: 0 – 0 - 8	
	No.	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
Credit: 4	Full Marks: <b>50</b>	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		30		20	

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To acquire communication skills in understanding Sanskrit with LSRW (Listening, Speaking, Reading & Writing) capacities.
- To acquire knowledge on Sanskrit Language.

# Course Content:

### **Practical**

# References / Suggested Readings:

A Sanskrit Grammar – William Dwight Whitney – Alpha Editions.

First Book of Sanskrit (Being a Treatise on Grammar With Exercises – Ramkrishna Gopal Bhandarkar & Shridhar R. Bhandarkar – Gyan Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Functional Sanskrit: Its Communicative Aspect – Dr. Narendra – Sanskrit Karyalaya, Sri Aurobindo Ashram, Pondicherry.

Learn Sanskrit The Natural Way – Dr. Narendra – Sri Aurobindo International Centre For Education.

Materials of Rastriya Sanskrit Sansthan.

Paniniyam – Lahiri & Shastri – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

Spoken Sanskrit – Dr. Paramesh Bhattacharya – B. N. Publication, Kolkata.

Spoken Sanskrit & Translation – Abhyasapustakam – Sanskrit Bharati, Bengaluru.

Studies in Sanskrit Grammars – George Cardona – D. K. Print World Ltd., New Delhi.

# **Course Name: Sanskrit Grammar (General)**

Course Code: BAHSNSSE302

Course Type: SE (Theoretical)	Course Details: SEC-1			L-T-P:	4-0-0
	1	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
Credit: 4	Full Marks: 50	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			10		40

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To acquire knowledge on Sanskrit Grammar (General).
- To have knowledge on Sanskrit Language with special reference to Strīpratyaya, Atmanepada & Parasmaipadavidhānam, Namadhātu, San, Yan, Use of Comparative, Superlative & Matvarthīya Taddhita Pratayas & The Concept of Following Samjñās: Pada, Vibhakti, Sūtra, Vārtika, Bhāṣya, Vibhāṣā, Upasarga, Gati, Nipāta, Guṇa, Vriddhi, Samprasāraṇam, Avyaya, Niṣṭhā, Anuvṛtti, Ti, Ghi, Ghu, Nadī & Upadhā.

# Course Content:

#### **Theory**

Strīpratyaya, Atmanepada & Parasmaipadavidhānam, Namadhātu, San, Yan, Use of Comparative, Superlative & Matvarthīya Taddhita Pratayas & The Concept of Following Saṃjñās: Pada, Vibhakti, Sūtra, Vārtika, Bhāṣya, Vibhāṣā, Upasarga, Gati, Nipāta, Guṇa, Vṛiddhi, Samprasāraṇam, Avyaya, Niṣṭhā, Anuvṛtti, Ti, Ghi, Ghu, Nadī & Upadhā.

# References / Suggested Readings:

A Sanskrit Grammar – William Dwight Whitney – Alpha Editions.

Functional Sanskrit: Its Communicative Aspect – Dr. Narendra – Sanskrit Karyalaya, Sri Aurobindo Ashram, Pondicherry

Help to the Study of Sanskrit – Ashok kumar Bandyopadhyay - – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

Help to the Study of Sanskrit – Janaki Nath Shastri – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

Indian Grammars Philosophy & History – George Cardona & Madhav M Deshpande – Motilal Banarasidass Publishing House – New Delhi.

Learn Sanskrit The Natural Way – Dr. Narendra – Sri Aurobindo International Centre For Education – Pondichery.

Paniniyam – Lahiri & Shastri – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

Sanskrit An Introductory Course (1<sup>st</sup> Ed.) – Warwick Jessup & Elena Jessup – Motilal Banarasidass Publishing House – New Delhi.

Studies in Sanskrit Grammars – George Cardona – D. K. Print World Ltd., New Delhi.



# **SEMESTER-IV**

**Course Name: Sanskrit Grammar (Samāsa)** 

**Course Code: BAHSNSC401** 

Course Type: Core (Theoretical)	Cours	e Details: C	L-T-P: <b>5 - 1 - 0</b>		
1/1	Full Marks:	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
Credit: 6	50	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		J J	10	••••	40

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To acquire knowledge on Sanskrit Grammar in general.
- To grasp the sutras of Kāraka for using in writing..
- To grasp the sutras of Samāsa for using in writing...
- To have knowledge on Sanskrit Language especially on Samāsa.

### Course Content:

#### **Theory**

Siddhāntakoumudī (Samāsa).

# References / Suggested Readings:

A Sanskrit Grammar – William Dwight Whitney – Alpha Editions.

First Book of Sanskrit (Being a Treatise on Grammar With Exercises – Ramkrishna Gopal Bhandarkar & Shridhar R. Bhandarkar – Gyan Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Indian Grammars Philosophy & History – George Cardona & Madhav M Deshpande – Motilal Banarasidass Publishing House – New Delhi.

Paniniyam – Lahiri & Shastri – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

Siddhāntakoumudī (Samāsa Prakaran) — Sachchidananda Mukherjee — Sahitya Niketan

# Course Name: Indian Epigraphy, Palaeography and Chronology Course Code: BAHSNSC402

Course Type: Core (Theoretical)	Course Details: CC-9			L-T-P: <b>5 - 1 - 0</b>	
		CA	Marks	ESE Marks	
Credit: 6	Full Marks: <b>50</b>	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
	Turring. 20		10	<i>A</i>	40

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To acquire knowledge on Brāhmī Script, Epigraphy, Śilālekha.
- To enrich their knowledge about Indian History.
- To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Indian Epigraphy, Paleography and Chronology.

#### Course Content:

#### **Theory**

- 1. Unit I: Brāhmī Script.
- 2. Unit II: Epigraphy: The History of Epigraphical Study in India.
- 3. Unit III: Śilālekha: Girnāra inscription of Rudradāmana.

# References / Suggested Readings:

Indian Epigraphy – D. C. Sircar – Motilal Banarasidass Publishing House – New Delhi.

Indian Epigraphy, Paleography and Chronology – Dr. Amita Sharma – Chaukhamba Book Distributors – New Delhi.

Indian Paleography – George Buhler – Munshiram Manoharilal Publishers – New Delhi.

Rudradamaner Junagarh Silalekh – Judhisthir Gope – Sanskrit Book Depot, Kolkata.

Course Name: Vedic Literature
Course Code: BAHSNSC403

Course Type: Core (Theoretical)	Course Details: CC-10			L-T-P: <b>5 - 1 - 0</b>	
		CA	Marks	ESE Marks	
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			10	<i>A</i>	40

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To acquaint themselves with Vedic Hymns.
- To enrich their knowledge with Vedic Grammar like Sandhi, Declension of
- To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit

  Literature like Vedic Literature (Rgvedasamhitā).
- To have knowledge on Vedic Hymns with Sāyaṇa's Bhasya
   (Agnisūktam-2.6, Indrasūktam-2.12, Hiraṇyagarbhasūktam- 10.121,
   a- stems, Position of Vedic Subjunctive, Vedic Infinitive, The Vedic accent & Pada-pātha.
   Akṣasūktam-10.34, Devīsūktam-10.125).

#### Course Content:

### **Theory**

- 1. Unit I: Rgvedasamhitā: Vedic hymns with Sāyaṇa's Bhasya (Agnisūktam-2.6, Indrasūktam-2.12, Hiraṇyagarbhasūktam- 10.121, Akṣasūktam-10.34, Devīsūktam-10.125).
- 2. Unit II: Vedic grammar: Sandhi, Declension of a- stems, Position of Vedic Subjunctive, Vedic Infinitive, The Vedic accent & Pada-pātha.

# References / Suggested Readings:

Boydic Pathsankalan – Prof. Smt Shanti bandyopadhyay – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

Rgvedasamhitā (6 Vols) – (Eng. Tr.) H.H. Wilson – Printing & Publishing Co., Bangalore.

Vedic Sahitya Sankalan – Govinda Gopal Mukhopadhyay – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

Vedic Sankalan – Uday Chandra Bandyopadhyay – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

Vedic Selection – Adhikari & Bhatacaharjee – Sanskrit Book Depot, Kolkata.

Vedic Selection – Bhavani Prasad Bhattacharya & Tarak Nath Adhikari

Vedic Selection – K.C. Chatterjee – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

# Interdisciplinary

(Any discipline other than Sanskrit)

Course Name: Sanskrit Grammar / Linguistics /

Basic Concept on Upanisadic Literature {Any one}

Course Code: BAHSNSGE401 / BAHSNSGE402 /

BAHSNSGE403 {Any one}

Course Name: Sanskrit Grammar

Course Code: BAHSNSGE401

Course Type: <b>GE (Theoretical)</b>	Course Details: <b>GEC-4</b>			L-T-P: <b>5 - 1 - 0</b>	
		CA	Marks	ESE Marks	
Credit: 6	Full Marks: <b>50</b>	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
	1 on many		10	••••	40

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To acquire knowledge on Sanskrit Language and Literature other than their own Discipline of Study
- To gather knowledge on Sanskrit Grammar.
- To obtain knowledge on Sanskrit Language with special reference to Strīpratyaya, Atmanepada & Parasmaipadavidhānam, Namadhātu, San, Yan, Use of Comparative, Superlative & Matvarthīya Taddhita Pratayas & The Concept of Following Samjñās: Pada, Vibhakti, Sūtra, Vārtika, Bhāṣya, Vibhāṣā, Upasarga, Gati, Nipāta, Guṇa, Vṛiddhi, Samprasāraṇam, Avyaya, Niṣṭhā, Anuvṛtti, Ti, Ghi, Ghu, Nadī & Upadhā.

# Course Content:

#### **Theory**

Strīpratyaya, Atmanepada & Parasmaipadavidhānam, Namadhātu, San , Yan, Use of Comparative, Superlative & Matvarthīya Taddhita Pratayas & The Concept of Following Samjñās: Pada, Vibhakti, Sūtra, Vārtika, Bhāṣya, Vibhāṣā, Upasarga, Gati, Nipāta, Guṇa, Vṛiddhi, Samprasāraṇam, Avyaya, Niṣṭhā, Anuvṛtti, Ti, Ghi, Ghu, Nadī & Upadhā.

# References / Suggested Readings:

A Sanskrit Grammar – William Dwight Whitney – Alpha Editions.

First Book of Sanskrit (Being a Treatise on Grammar With Exercises – Ramkrishna Gopal Bhandarkar & Shridhar R. Bhandarkar – Gyan Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Functional Sanskrit: Its Communicative Aspect – Dr. Narendra – Sanskrit Karyalaya, Sri Aurobindo Ashram, Pondicherry

Help to the Study of Sanskrit – Ashok Nath Bandyopadhyay - – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

Help to the Study of Sanskrit – Janaki Nath Shastri – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

Indian Grammars Philosophy & History – George Cardona & Madhav M Deshpande – Motilal Banarasidass Publishing House – New Delhi.

Learn Sanskrit The Natural Way – Dr. Narendra – Sri Aurobindo International Centre For Education.

Paniniyam – Lahiri & Shastri – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

Sanskrit An Introductory Course (1<sup>st</sup> Ed.) – Warwick Jessup & Elena Jessup – Motilal Banarasidass Publishing House – New Delhi.

Studies in Sanskrit Grammars – George Cardona – D. K. Print World Ltd., New Delhi.

# **Course Name: Linguistics**

Course Code: BAHSNSGE402

Course Type:  GE (Theoretical)	Course Details: GEC-4			L-T-P: 5 - 1 - 0	
	N:	CA	Marks	ESE Marks	
Credit: 6	Full Marks: <b>50</b>	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
Cicuit. 0	Tan Marks. 50		10		40

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To acquaint themselves with Sanskrit Linguistics especially on Primitive Indo-European, Divisions of Indo-European, Indo- Irāṇīyan (Āryān), Emergence of Indo-Āryān, Non-Āryān, Influence of Sanskrit Vedic & Classical Sanskrit.
- To acquire knowledge on Sanskrit Language and Literature other than their own Discipline of Study
- To have knowledge on some Phonetic Laws & Tendencies, Grīmm's Law, Verner's Law, Grassmann's Law, Collitz's Law, Assimilation, Dissimilation, Metathesis, Prothesis, Epenthesis, Anaptyxis & Haplology.
- To know the rules of language for using the same while listening, Speaking, Reading & Writing.

#### Course Content:

#### **Theory**

- Unit-I: Primitive Indo- European, Divisions of Indo-European, Indo- Irāṇīyan (Āryān), Emergence of Indo- Āryān, Non-Āryān, Influence of Sanskrit, Vedic & Classical Sanskrit.
- 2. Unit-II: Some Phonetic Laws & Tendencies, Grīmm's Law, Verner's Law, Grassmann's Law, Collitz's Law, Assimilation, Dissimilation, Metathesis, Prothesis, Epenthesis, Anaptyxis & Haplology.

# References / Suggested Readings:

Bhasha Bingyan O Sanskrit Bhasha – Ratna Basu – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

Bhashar Itibritya – Sukumar Sen –

Sanskrit Bhasatattva - S. R. Banerjee -

The Language Instinct – Steven Pinker – Penguine.

The Study of Language (Fourth Edition) – George Yule – Cambridge University Press.

# Course Name: Basic Concept on Upanișadic Literature Course Code: BAHSNSGE403

Course Type:  GE (Theoretical)	Course 1	L-T-P: 5 - 1 - 0			
	A CH	CA	ESE Marks		
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
	Turi Marks. 20	<b>Market</b> 1	10		40

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To acquire basic knowledge on Sanskrit Language and Literature other than their own Discipline of Study
- To apply the ancient Indian wisdom in contemporary problem solving situations.
- To enrich their power of self realization.
- To know about General Concept on Upanisadic Literature.
- To uplift their moral status following the discourses of Upanishads.

#### Course Content:

### **Theory**

Introduction of Isopanişat, Kenopanişat, Kathopanişat, Mundakopanişat, Taittirīyopanişat.

# References / Suggested Readings:

Brihadarnyak, Chhandyogo, Ishdi Upanishads – Achleshwar – Gita Press, Gorakhpur.

Dash Upanishad – Gita Press, Gorakhpur.

The Upanishads – Swami Paramananda – Prakash Books India Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata/Delhi.

Upanisad Samagra – Swami Lokeswarananda - Udbodhon Kaaryalaya, Kolkata

Upanishad - Swami Gambhirananda – Udbodhon Kaaryalaya, Kolkata.

Upanishad \_ Swami Arunananda Bharat – Sevasharma Sangha, Kolkata

Upanishad Nabak – Atulchandra Sen – Haraf Prakashani, Kolkata.

Course Name: Ethical and Moral Issues in Sanskrit /
Political thought in Sanskrit Literature {Any one}
Course Code: BAHSNSSE401 / BAHSNSSE402 {Any one}

# Course Name: Ethical and Moral Issues in Sanskrit Course Code: BAHSNSSE401

Course Type: SE (Theoretical)	Course Details: SEC-2			L-T-P:	4-0-0
	7	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
Credit: 4	Full Marks: <b>50</b>	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			10		40

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

• To acquire practical knowledge on ethical and moral issues in Sanskrit.

- To develop a strong sense of Ethical and Moral Values in their self.
- To develop Personality for becoming responsible academic professionals.
- To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit
   Literature like Pañcatantra and Prastāvana-Hitopadeśa (Verses:1-47).
- To possess the human values like truth, righteousness, honesty, sincerity
  and so on with which the Sanskrit Literature is steeped with.
- To take part in social transformation.

### Course Content:

# **Theory**

- 1. Unit I: Pañcatantra- (Muni-Mūṣikakathā, Dharmabuddhi-Pāpabuddhikathā)
- 2. Unit II: Prastāvana-Hitopadeśa (Verses:1-47)

# References / Suggested Readings:

Hitopdesa - M. R. Kale – Jp Publishing House, New Delhi.

Hitopodesh – Satyanarayan Chakraborty – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

Panchatantra – Arthur Ryder - Jaico Publishing House

Sampurna Panchatantra (Hindi Version) – Bishnusharma – Maple Press

The Complete Panchatantra – Sampurna Chattarji \_ Scholastic India Pvt. Ltd.

The Complete Panchatantra OMNIBUS – Young Indian Classics - Shree Book Centre

Course Name: Political thought in Sanskrit Literature
Course Code: BAHSNSSE402

Course Type: SE (Theoretical)	Course Details: SEC-2			L-T-P: <b>4</b> – <b>0 - 0</b>	
	CA Marks		Marks	ESE Marks	
Credit: 4	Full Marks: <b>50</b>	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	10	••••	40

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To acquire practical knowledge on ethical and moral issues in Sanskrit.
- To develop a strong sense of Ethical and Moral Values in their self.
- To develop personality for becoming responsible academic professionals as well as responsible citizen of the nation.
- To gather knowledge on Sanskrit Language and Literature of the than their own Discipline of Study.
- To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit

  Literature like Manusamhitā: Chapter VII.
- To know the rules and regulation as established by Manu for the betterment of the society.
- To obtain knowledge on Political thought in Sanskrit Literature.
- To possess the human values like truth, righteousness, honesty, sincerity and so on with which the Sanskrit Literature is steeped with.
- To take part in social transformation.

#### Course Content:

### **Theory**

Manusamhitā: Chapter VII (whole)

# References / Suggested Readings:

Manu Sanhita – Ananda Shankar Pahari – Sanskrit Book Depot, Kolkata

Manu's Code of Law – (Ed. & Trans.) P. Olivelle ( A Critical Edition and Translation

Manusmriti – Dr. Manabendu Bandyopadhyay – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata

MANUSMRITI CONTEMPORARY THOUGHTS – Narahar Kurundkar – Deshmukh And Company Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Pune.



# **SEMESTER-V**

**Course Name: Poetics and Literary Criticism** 

# **Course Code: BAHSNSC501**

Course Type: Core (Theoretical)	Course Details: CC-11			L-T-P: <b>5 - 1 - 0</b>	
		CA Marks		ESE Marks	
Credit: 6	Full Marks: <b>50</b>	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			10		40

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To acquire the knowledge on Poetics and Literary Criticism in Sanskrit.
- To equip themselves with the knowledge of Alankāra like Śleşa, Upamā,
   Rūpakam, Utprekṣā, Pariṇāma, Bhrāntimān, Apahnuti, Atiśyokti, Tulyayogitā,
   Dipakam, Prativastūpama, Driṣṭānta, Nidarśanā, Vyātireka,
   Samāsokti, Aprastūtapraśamsā & Arthāntaranyāsa.
- To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit

  Literature like Kāvyaprakāśa (Ullās I &II) by Mammaṭa and Sāhityadarpaṇa

  (Chapter-X) by Viśvanātha.

# Course Content:

#### **Theory**

- 1. Unit-I: Kāvyaprakāśa (Ullās I & II) by Mammaţa.
- 2. Unit-II: Sāhityadarpaṇa (Chapter-X) by Viśvanātha: Śleṣa, Upamā, Rūpakam, Utprekṣā, Pariṇāma, Bhrāntimān, Apahnuti, Atiśyokti, Tulyayogitā, Dipakam, Prativastūpama, Driṣṭānta, Nidarśanā, Vyātireka, Samāsokti, Aprastūtapraśamsā & Arthāntaranyāsa.

# References / Suggested Readings:

Alankar Manjusha – Schchidananda Mukhopadhyay – Sahitya Niketan, Kolkata.

Alankāra Parikrama – Uday Chandra Bandyopadhyay & Anita Bandyopadhyay – Sanskrit Book Depot, Kolkata.

Kabyaprakakash – Shyamapada Bhattacharjee & Saikat Chaki & Rahul Banik – Sanskrit Book Depot, Kolkata.

Kabyaprakash – Shyamaprasad Bhattacharya – Sanskrit Book Depot, Kolkata.

Prachin Bharater Alankar Shastrer Bhumika – Bishnupada Bhattacherjee.

Sāhityadarpaṇa (Chapter-X) – Bimalakanta Mukhopadhyay.

Sāhityadarpaṇa (Chapter-X) – Gurunath Vidyanidhi.

# Course Name: Indian Ontology and Epistemology Course Code: BAHSNSC502

Course Type: Core (Theoretical)	Course	Details: CC	L-T-P:	5 - 1 - 0	
-	E 00	CA	Marks	ESE	Marks
Credit: 6	Full Marks: <b>50</b>	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
Crodit.	i un marks. 30		10	A	40

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To acquire knowledge about Indian Ontology and Epistemology.
- To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit Philosophy from *Tarkasamgraha* by Annambhatta.

#### Course Content:

**Theory** 

Tarkasamgraha (Whole) by Annambhatta.

# References / Suggested Readings:

Tarkasamgraha – Bipad Bhanjan Paul – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

Tarkasamgraha – Biswarup Saha – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

Tarkasamgraha – Narendra Kumar – Hansa Prakashan, Jaipur.

Tarkasamgraha (Hindi) [Nayabodhini Sahit] – Sandhya Rathor – MLBD, Delhi.

Tarkasamgraha [Sanskrit] – Swami Virupakshananda – Sri Ramkrishna Nath, Madras, Athalye & Bodas, Mumbai.

Tarkasamgraha of Annambhatta – V. N. Jha – Chinmaya International Foundation Shodha

Sansthan, Kerala.

Tarkasamgraha of Annambhaṭṭa (with Dīpikā & Nyāyabodhinī), (Ed. & Tr.) –

Swami Virupakshananda – Sri Ramkrishna Nath, Madras, Athalye & Bodas, Mumbai.

Tarkasamgraha of Annambhatta (with Dīpikā & Nyāyabodhinī), (Ed. & Tr.) -

Athalye & Bodas, Mumbai.

Tarkasamgraha of Annambhatta (with Dīpikā commentary with Hindi Translation), (Ed. & Tr.) – Pankaj Kumar Mishra – Parimal Publication, Delhi.

Course Name: Sanskrit Linguistics / Theatre & Dramaturgy /
Art of Balanced Living {Any two}

Course Code: BAHSNSDSE501 / BAHSNSDSE502 /

# BAHSNSDSE503 {Any two}

**Course Name: Sanskrit Linguistics** 

**Course Code: BAHSNSDSE501** 

Course Type: <b>DSE (Theoretical)</b>	Course De	etails: <b>DSE</b> -	L-T-P:	5 - 1 - 0	
	Va. A	CA	Marks	ESE	Marks
Credit: <b>6</b>	Full Marks: 50	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
Credit. 0	Tun Marks. 30		10		40

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To acquaint themselves with Sanskrit Linguistics especially on Primitive Indo-European, Divisions of Indo-European, Indo- Irāṇīyan (Āryān), Emergence of Indo-Āryān, Non-Āryān, Influence of Sanskrit Vedic & Classical Sanskrit.
- To have knowledge on some Phonetic Laws & Tendencies, Grīmm's Law, Verner's Law, Grassmann's Law, Collitz's Law, Assimilation, Dissimilation, Metathesis, Prothesis, Epenthesis, Anaptyxis & Haplology.
- To know the rules of language for using the same while listening, Speaking, Reading & Writing.

#### Course Content:

#### **Theory**

- Unit I: Primitive Indo- European, Divisions of Indo-European, Indo- Irāṇīyan
   (Āryān), Emergence of Indo- Āryān, Non- Āryān, Influence of Sanskrit, Vedic &
   Classical Influence of Sanskrit, Vedic & Classical Sanskrit.
- 2. Unit II: Some Phonetic Laws & Tendencies, Grīmm's Law, Verner's Law, Grassmann's Law, Collitz's Law, Assimilation, Dissimilation, Metathesis, Prothesis, Epenthesis, Anaptyxis & Haplology.

# References / Suggested Readings:

Bhasha Bingyan O Sanskrit Bhasha – Ratna Basu – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

Bhashar Itibritya – Sukumar Sen – Ananda Publishers, Kolkata.

Sanskrit Bhasatattva – S. R. Banerjee –

The Language Instinct – Steven Pinker – Penguine.

The Study of Language (Fourth Edition) – George Yule – Cambridge University Press.

# **Course Name: Theatre & Dramaturgy**

Course Code: BAHSNSDSE502

Course Type: <b>DSE (Theoretical)</b>	Course De	etails: <b>DSE</b> -	L-T-P:	5 - 1 - 0	
	1 2	CA	Marks	ESE	Marks
Credit: 6	Full Marks: <b>50</b>	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
	Turring. 20		10	, hr =	40

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To acquire knowledge on Indian Theatre & Dramaturgy.
- To enrich themselves with the knowledge of Sanskrit language.
- To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit lliterature and language.
- To have knowledge on Sāhityadarpaṇa (Chapter- VI) by Viśvanāth: Rūpakam, Nāndī,
   Vṛttis (Without, Aṃgas), Prastāvanā, Arthaprakṛti, Arthopakṣepakam,
   Patākāsthānam,, Kāryam, Avasthā, Sandhi (without Aṃgas) & Nāṭikā.

#### Course Content:

#### **Theory**

Sāhityadarpaṇa (Chapter- VI) by Viśvanāth. Rūpakam, Nāndī, Vṛttis (Without Aṃgas), Prastāvanā, Arthaprakṛti, Arthopakṣepakam, Patākāsthānam, Kāryam, Avasthā, Sandhi (without Aṃgas) & Nāṭikā.

# References / Suggested Readings:

Dramaturgy – S. K. Dey.

Sahitya Darpan (Chapter –VI) – Jonesh Ranjan Bhattacharya – B. N. Publication, Kolkata.

Sahitya Darpan (Chapter –VI) – Judhisthir Gope – Sadesh, Kolkata.

Sahitya Darpan (Chapter –VI) – Uday Chandra Bandyopadhyay – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

Sanskrit Darpan – Dr. Sheshnath Mishra – Chaukhamba Book Distributors – New Delhi.

Sanskrit Sahityalok – Dev Kumar Das – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

Sanskrit Sahityer Ruprekha – Biman Chandra Bhattacharya – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

Sixty Years of Sanskrit Studies – Tripathi Radhavallabh – D. K. Print World Ltd., New Delhi.

# Course Name: Art of Balanced Living Course Code: BAHSNSDSE503

Course Type: <b>DSE (Theoretical)</b>	Course De	etails: <b>DSE</b> -	L-T-P:	5 - 1 - 0	
		CA	Marks	ESE	Marks
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
Credit. 0	i dii ividiki. Ov		10	- 1	40

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To have knowledge on Art of Balanced Living.
- To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit Literature like Yogasūtram by Patañjali.
- To acquaint themselves with the knowledge on efficacy of Yoga in their lives.

#### Course Content:

**Theory** 

Yogasūtram by Patañjali (Whole).

# References / Suggested Readings:

Patanjal Yogdarshan – Swami Bhargananda – Udbodhan Karyalaya, Kolkata.

Patanjal Yogsutra – Swami Premeshananda – Udbodhan Karyalaya, Kolkata.

Patanjali's Yoga Sutras – Baba Ramdeb

Patanjali's Yoga Sutras – Swami Vivekananda – Fingerprint Publishing, Delhi.

The Yoga Sutras of Patanjali - Patanjali & Charles Johnson - Createspace Independent Publishing Platform, California.



# **SEMESTER- VI**

# Course Name: Indian Social Institutions and Polity Course Code: BAHSNSC601

Course Type: Core (Theoretical)	Course	e Details: C	L-T-P:	5 - 1 - 0	
	Full Marks:	CA	Marks	ESE	Marks
Credit: 6	50	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
	20		10		40

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To acquire knowledge on Indian Social Institutions and Polity.
- To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit Literature like Arthaśāstram by Kouţilya.
- To get themselves acquainted with Dūtapraṇidhi, Amātyotpatti, Mantrādhikār, Śāsanādhikār.
- To know about the directive as established by Kautilya for good governance.

#### Course Content:

#### **Theory**

Arthaśāstram by Kouţilya: Dūtapraṇidhi, Amātyotpatti, Mantrādhikār, Śāsanādhikār.

# References / Suggested Readings:

Arthaśāstra – Ashok Kumar Bandyopadhyay – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

Arthaśāstra – R. G. Basak – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

Arthaśāstra of Kautilya – (Ed.) R. P. Kangale – Motilal Banarasidas Publishing House, Delhi.

Arthaśāstram – Prof. Jadupati Tripathi – B. N. Publication, Kolkata.

Kautilya Arthashastra – Dr. Urmila Rustagi – Jp Publishing House, New Delhi.

Kautilyeo Arthaśāstra – Dr. Manabendu Bandyopadhyay & Ashok Kumar Bandyopadhyay – Sadesh, Kolkata.

Kautilyer Arthasastra – Anil Chandra Basu - Sanskrit Book Depot, Kolkata.

# Course Name: Modern Sanskrit Literature

Course Code: BAHSNSC602

Course Type: Core (Theoretical)	Course	Details: <b>C</b> (	C-14	L-T-P:	5 - 1 - 0
4		CA	Marks	ESE	Marks
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
Credit. 0	Tun Marks. 50		10	( \\	40

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To gather knowledge on Modern Sanskrit Literature.
- To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit lliterature and language.
- To have knowledge on the contents of Śivarājavijayam (Niśvāsa-I) by Ambika Datta Vyāsa.

#### Course Content:

#### **Theory**

Śivarājavijayam (Niśvāsa-I) by Ambika Datta Vyāsa.

# References/ Suggested Readings:

Śivarājavijaya – Judhisthir Gope - Sanskrit Book Depot, Kolkata

Course Name: Sanskrit and World Literature /
Fundamentals of Āyurveda /
Environmental Awareness in Sanskrit Literature /
General Concept on Upaniṣadic Literature
Course Code: BAHSNSDSE601 / BAHSNSDSE602 /

BAHSNSDSE603 / BAHSNSDSE604 {Any two}

Course Code: BAHSNSDSE601

Course Type:  DSE (Theoretical)	Course Details: <b>DSE 3 &amp; 4</b> L-T-P: <b>5 - 1 - 0</b>				
	No.	CA	Marks	ESE Marks	
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
Creati. 0			10		40

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To acquire knowledge on the Sanskrit Studies in West & East.
- To enable the learners to acquire good leadership skills from the eminent personalities of eastern and western --- home and abroad.
- To take part in social transformation.

# Course Content:

# **Theory**

- Unit I: Sanskrit Studies in West: William Jones, Charles Wilkins, H. Wilson, Max Müller, J.G. Buhler.
- 2. Unit II: Sanskrit Studies in East: Swami Vivekānanda, Sri Aravinda, Dayānanda Sarasvatī, Haridāsa Siddhāntavāgīśa, Śrījīva Nyāyatīrtha, Kṣitīścandra Chatterjee, Ramā Choudhurī, Pañcānana Tarkaratna, Ramaranjan Mukherjee.

# References/ Suggested Readings:

Bideshiya Bharat-bidya Pathik – Gouranga Gopal Sengupta – Farma KLM Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata.

Bideshiya Bharat-bidya Pathik – Prabir Ghosh – Patra'j Publication, Kolkata.

Sanskrit and World Literature – Jonesh Ranjan Bhattacharya – B. N. Publication, Kolkata.

Swadeshiya Bharat-Vidya Pathik - Gouranga Gopal Sengupta – Rupa, Kolkata.

# Course Name: Fundamentals of Āyurveda Course Code: BAHSNSDSE602

Course Type: <b>DSE (Theoretical)</b>	Course De	etails: <b>DSE</b>	L-T-P:	5 - 1 - 0	
	100	CA	Marks	ESE	Marks
Credit: 6	Full Marks: <b>50</b>	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
	Ton Marks. 50		10	(A. I.I.	40

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To acquaint themselves with the knowledge of ancient health care Sysstem for global care.
- To acquire knowledge on the introduction of Āyurveda, Carakasaṃhitā, Suśrutasaṃhitā, Aṣṭāṅgasaṃgraha, Aṣṭāṅgahṛdaya, Rasaratnasamuccaya.
- To know the Fundamentals of Ayurveda, ancient medicare system of India.
- To take part in social transformation.

# Course Content:

# **Theory**

Introduction of Āyurveda, Carakasaṃhitā, Suśrutasaṃhitā, Aṣṭāṅgasaṃgraha, Aṣṭāṅgahṛdaya, Rasaratnasamuccaya.

# References/ Suggested Readings:

Ayurveda Lifestyle Wisdom - Acharya Shunya - Kindle Store.

Charak-Samhita of Maharshi Charak (3 Volumes) – Kabiraj Jasodanandan Sirkar (Tr.); Baidyanath Kalikinkar Sensarma & Ayurbedacharya Satyasekhar Bhattacharya (Ed.) – Deepayan, Kolkata.

# Course Name: Environmental Awareness in Sanskrit Literature Course Code: BAHSNSDSE603

Course Type:  DSE (Theoretical)	Course De	etails: <b>DSE</b>	L-T-P:	5 - 1 - 0	
	126	CA	Marks	ESE	Marks
Credit: 6	Full Marks: <b>50</b>	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
Credit. 0	Tun marks. 30		10	es all	40

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the comple<mark>tion of course, the learners will be able:</mark>

- To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of environmental awareness as stated in Sanskrit Literature.
- To know about environmental awareness as reflected in Kālidāsa's Literature.
- To understand the relevance & utility of preservance of environment.

#### Course Content:

# **Theory**

Environmental Awareness Reflected in Kālidāsa's Literature.

# References/ Suggested Readings:

Environmental Awareness in Sanskrit Literature – Bidyut Baran Chakraborty – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

प्राचीन संस्कृत साहित्य में पर्यावरण परिशीलन: Environmental Awareness in Ancient Sanskrit Literature (With Special Reference to Veda, Ramayana and Kalidas Literature) – Dr. Sanju Mishra – Amar Granth Publications, Delhi

# Course Name: General Concept on Upanișadic Literature Course Code: BAHSNSDSE604

Course Type:  DSE (Theoretical)	Course De	etails: DSE	L-T-P:	5 - 1 - 0	
1	100	CA	Marks	ESE	Marks
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
Crount.	Full Marks. 50		10	W	40

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To apply the ancient Indian wisdom in contemporary problem solving situations.
- To develop Personality for becoming responsible academic professionals and good citizen of the nation.
- To enrich their power of self realization.
- To enrich themselves with the wisdom of Upanişads.
- To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit Literature.
- To know about General Concept on Upanisadic Literature.
- To uplift their moral status following the discourses of Upanishads.

#### Course Content:

#### **Theory**

Introduction of Isopanişat, Kenopanişat, Kathopanişat, Mundakopanişat, Taittirīyopanişat.

# References/ Suggested Readings:

Brihadarnyak, Chhandyogo, Ishdi Upanishads – Achleshwar – Gita Press, Gorakhpur.

The Upanishads – Swami Paramananda – Prakash Books India Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata/Delhi.

Upanishad \_ Swami Arunananda Bharat – Sevasharma Sangha, Kolkata.

Upanishad - Swami Gambhirananda – Udbodhon Kaaryalaya, Kolkata.

Upanisad – Swami Lokeswarananda – Ananda Publishers, Kolkata.

Upanisad Samagra – Kalikanandan Abadhut - Udbodhon Kaaryalaya, Kolkata.

Upanishad – Atul Chandra Sen – Haraf Prakashani, Kolkata.



# Learning Outcome based Curriculum Framework (LOCF)

For

# **Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)**

# **Syllabus**

B. A. (Program) in SANSKRIT

w.e.f. Academic Session 2020-21



# **Kazi Nazrul University**

Asansol, Paschim Bardhaman West Bengal, 713340

# **Preamble** according to UGC LOCF

The fundamental premise underlying the learning outcomes-based approach to curriculum planning and development is that higher education qualifications such as a Bachelor's Degree programmes are awarded on the basis of demonstrated achievement of outcomes (expressed in terms of knowledge, understanding, skills, attitudes and values) and academic standards expected of graduates of a programme of study. Learning outcomes specify what graduates completing a particular programme of study are expected to know, understand and be able to do at the end of their programme of study.

The expected learning outcomes are used as reference points that would help formulate graduate attributes, qualification descriptors, programme learning outcomes and course learning outcomes which in turn will help in curriculum planning and development, and in the design, delivery and review of academic programmes. They provide general guidance for articulating the essential learnings associated with programmes of study and courses with in a programme.

It may be noted that the learning outcomes-based curriculum framework LOCF is not intended topromote designing of a national common syllabus for a programme of study or learning contents of courses within each programme of study or to prescribe a set of approaches to teaching-learning process and assessment of student learning levels. Instead, they are intended to allow for flexibility and innovation in (i) programme design and syllabit development by higher education institutions (HEIs), (ii) teaching-learning process, (iii) assessment of student learning levels, and (iv) periodic programme review within a broad framework of agreed expected graduate attributes, qualification descriptors, programme learning outcomes and course learning outcomes.

The overall objectives of the learning outcomes-based curriculum framework are to:

- Help formulate graduate attributes, qualification descriptors, programme learning outcomes and course learning outcomes that are expected to be demonstrated by the holderof a qualification;
- enable prospective students, parents, employers and others to understand the nature
  and level of learning outcomes (knowledge, skills, attitudes and values) or attributes
  a graduate of a programme should be capable of demonstrating on successful completion
  of the programme of study;

- maintain national standards and international comparability of learning outcomes and academic standards to ensure global competitiveness, and to facilitate student/graduate mobility; and
- Provide higher education institutions an important point of reference for designing teaching-learning strategies, assessing student learning levels, and periodic review of programmes and academic standards.

The LOCF intends to offer a broad guideline to reorient the organization of teaching-learning process at the UG level to augment the quality of learning in the context of contemporary challenges of higher education in India. It explores the opportunities to improve class room transaction, teacher preparation and employability of the learners. In this endeavor, it departs from the earlier scheme in a major way and explicitly states the learning outcomes and uses that to organize the diverse teaching-learning processes. In so doing it tries to address the needs of society, groups and the individual.

This scheme considers learning as an experiential and participatory activity with sufficient space for innovation and initiative. In this venture teachers and learners are assumed to jointly engage in a creative exercise of knowledge construction and skill building. In this way it allows the learner to feel more empowered. It also recognizes the need to align the relevant pedagogical processes with emerging scientific and technological developments etc, internationalization of education aswell as the immediate local realities.

In the last few decades, the study of Sanskrit has also emerged not only as a language but also as ancient Indian knowledge heritage. Its learning can empower students to engage with social reality of India through a critical lens and thus contribute to society. Many people, all over the world are today showing enormous interest towards the wisdom as well heritage of Sanskrit. A critical reading of our cultural past would demand that we study and teach Sanskrit not only from the curiosity point of view but from a desire to learn what has been achieved by ancient Indian thinkers, philosophers, and scientists which is totally missing and neglected in our socio-cultural life in India.

Sanskrit not only helps us to envision the past but also opens new vistas for viewing the grand future of our nation. It is a binding force with the notion of 'one nation - one idea'. Hence, the reports of the two Sanskrit commissions (1956 & 2014) and the MHRD committee for vision and roadmap for development of Sanskrit (2016) clearly showed a

path way for Sanskrit Education in India. On the same lines, today we have 18 Universities and good number of Higher Education Institutions in India for Sanskrit Studies. Sanskrit is studied as part of the U.G & P.G programs in colleges and universities. Apart from that, Sanskrit is offered as a major/core subject as part of U G Programs in liberal arts and languages. In the universities, the departments of Sanskrit offer full-time and external P G programs in Sanskrit along with research programs - M.Phil and Ph.D. The Sanskrit universities funded by central Govt. state Governments and private trusts are the major stakeholders of Sanskrit Education. In these Universities, the programs leading to traditional titles/degrees are offered with one of the core Shastric disciplines. Rest offer U G and P G programs in both modern and traditional streams. Most of these programs focus either on one of the Shastric streams or on general Sanskrit studies. Hence, LOCF considers both the streams in its scope. As far as Sanskrit studies are concerned, though the foundation begins from schooling, the core grounding Shastric understanding will only happen in U G level. The mind of an undergraduate student of this field can be developed simultaneously in two directions - immersive and critical engagement on one side, while at the same time being empathetic and attuned to the lifestyle he/sheendeavors to follow.

As part of Quality Mandate of the UGC, the initiative aspires to establish a close connection of education with individual and cultural lives in the Indian context and to foster the association between learning and employment. Rooted in the disciplinary developments the courses designed in this framework relate to the traditional Indian cultural ethos as well as contemporary realities including globalization.

It is realized that the approach to treat the knowledge as mere reproduction by the teachers in the classroom setting, seems to have lost its relevance. The active engagement of the learner with the course content, teaching methodology and evaluation is critical to ensure the attainment of learning outcomes. Despite institutional compulsions of treating all knowledge disciplines by adopting uniform processes of teaching, examination and evaluation, there is a need to evolve the same by taking in view, the nature and texture of the discipline. The assumption that these outcomes will take place inside the student through teaching-learning process is fraught with infirmities. It cannot be straight away presumed that the student is an emptyvessel to just store all kinds of knowledge. He/she is an active processor of information with his /her unique scheme of acquisition and retention. Therefore, a pedagogy which compels the learner to be active is a desirable precondition for effective learning.

The assumption that is taken for granted and commonly shared is that knowledge and its application constitute a step by step process. This may be relevant for few disciplines of knowledge. However, in Sanskrit, the knowledge and application share a symbiotic relationship. Application must be created in the minds first before being implemented in real life. Application and acquiring knowledge go hand in hand. Moreover, the area of application of Knowledge lore of Sanskrit is life itself. The history of Sanskrit is full of such developments. Hence, it is directly useful in the learners life. It warrants us to take up Sanskrit teaching in a newperspective. There is a need to bring social concerns and real life challenges within the scope of Sanskrit pedagogy in the premises of institutions of higher learning. In this regard newly designed teaching and learning process of Sanskrit can contribute a lot.

It should also be remembered that the members of the society cannot be taken as passive consumers of knowledge created within universities and colleges. They should also be made active participants in shaping the social progress. Teaching program therefore must include the agenda/ courses which are meaningful to the environment. Educational institutions must reach out to the society. This will give us opportunity to get validation of skill training, knowledge acquisition, research and demonstration of relevance of graduate attributes. In turn, this kind of experience will also help shaping the learning outcomes. The employability gap would also be addressed.

Preparing teachers to teach through the pedagogy suitable to promote the values described in the LOCF document is a must. It is perhaps the most daunting challenge in order to fulfil the mandate of LOCF. The maintenance of diversity across the nation along with standardization of teaching

-learning, requires accommodating local realities with an open mind.

Sanskrit Institutions and Sanskrit departments, offering programs in Sanskrit considering it not only as a language but also as a knowledge stream, should not be excluded out of mainstream education. For that, they need not change their focus. They shall design the curriculum in such a way that it would be beneficial to the students to deal with contemporary problems. Sanskrit fraternity should take advantage of the transition in making the Sanskrit education 'learner- centric', so that learning outcomes will be visible in the graduates of Sanskrit.

#### **Benefits of LOCF in undergraduate programs:**

The focus should be on student learning outcomes as basis for undergraduate degree.

- Removes unnecessary focus on earning credits and grades
- Places an emphasis on learning which: unlocks the time-bound controls on how, when and
  where student learning can take place creates potential for more effective and efficient
  instructional strategies
- Encourages integration of experiential learning
- Encourages integration of learning across academic disciplines
- Provides for the possibility of alternative instructional roles for faculty members

Thus, the whole new future direction is given by the LOCF planning to the time tested & age-old SanskritEducation in India.

# **SEMESTER-I**

**Course Name: Sanskrit Poetry** 

**Course Code: BAPSNSC101** 

Course Type: Core (Theoretical)	Course D	Details: CC-	1(1)	L-T-P:	5 - 1 - 0
	N	CA	Marks	ESE	Marks
Credit: 6	Full Marks: <b>50</b>	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
b	100	J ) /	10		40

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To be aware of the environmental aspects.
- To acquire the language skills.
- To enrich their mental state and develop their personality.
- To enrich themselves with the wisdom of Sanskrit Poetry
- To enrich their mental state and develop their personality.
- To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Classical
   Sanskrit Literature especially poetry like Bhattikāvyam: Canto-II & Raghuvaṃśam:
   Canto-XIII.

#### Course Content:

#### **Theory**

- 3. Unit I: Bhattikāvyam: Canto- II
- 4. Unit II: Raghuvaṃśam: Canto- XIII

### References/ Suggested Readings:

Bhattikavyam – canto –II – Anil Chandra Basu (Sanskrit Book Depot)

Raghuvamsam – canto – XIII - Uday Chandra Bandyopadhay Anita Bandyopadhay (Sanskrit Book Depot)

Raghuvamsam of Kālidāsa - Gopal Raghunath Nandargikar (Ed.) - MLBD, Delhi

Raghuvamśam of Kālidāsa - M.R. Kale (Ed.) - MLBD, Delhi.

Raghuvamsam of Kālidāsa - C.R. Devadhar (Ed.) - MLBD. Delhi.

# **SEMESTER-II**

Course Name: Sanskrit Prose

Course Code: BAPSNSC201

Course Type: Core (Theoretical)	Course I	Details: CC-	L-T-P:	5 - 1 - 0	
	Variation .	CA	Marks	ESE	Marks
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
	V.		10	d line	40

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit
   Literature (Prose) like Daśakumārcaritam (Rājvāhanacaritam)..
- To inculcate in them the moral values.
- To take part in social transformation.

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To enrich their mental state and develop their personality.
- To enrich themselves with the wisdom of Sanskrit Prose..
- To have a general sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit
   Literature like Daśakumārcaritam (Rājvāhanacaritam).
- To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit Prose.

# Course Content:

### **Theory**

Daśakumārcaritam (Rājvāhanacaritam)

# References/ Suggested Readings:

Rājvāhanacaritam – Ashok Kumar Bandyopadhyay – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata Rājvāhanacaritam – Jonesh Ranjan Bhattacharya – B. N. Publication, Kolkata.

# **SEMESTER-III**

Course Name: Sanskrit Drama

Course Code: BAPSNSC301

Course Type: Core (Theoretical)	Course I	D <mark>etails</mark> :	: CC-	-1(3)	L-T-P:	5 - 1 - 0
	- 30		CA	Marks	ESE	Marks
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	Full Marks: 50 Practical Theoretical				Theoretical
	ATE			10		40

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

Literature like Abhijñānaśakuntalam.

- To enrich their mental state and develop their personality.
- To enrich themselves with the wisdom of Sanskrit Drama.
- To have a general sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit
   Drama like Abhijñānaśakuntalam.
- To take part in social transformation.

# Course Content:

#### **Theory**

Abhijñānaśakuntalam (Whole)

# References/ Suggested Readings:

Abhijñānaśakuntalam – Anil Chandra Basu - Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata

Abhijñānaśakuntalam – Satyanarayan Chakraborty – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata

Kālidāsa – V. V. Mirashi – Popular Publication, Mumbai.

# Course Name: Communication in Sanskrit Course Code: BAPSNSSE301

Course Type: SE (Practical)	Course	Details:	SEC	C-1	L-T-P:	0 - 0 - 8
	- 300		CA	Marks	ESE	Marks
Credit: 4	Full Marks: 50	Full Marks: 50 Practical Theoretical			Practical	Theoretical
	A TE	30		(1.hr	20	

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To acquire knowledge on Sanskrit Language.
- To acquire communication skills in understanding Sanskrit with LSRW (Listening, Speaking, Reading & Writing) capacities.

# Course Content:

#### **Practical**

# References/ Suggested Readings:

Functional Sanskrit: Its Communicative Aspect \_ Dr. Narendra - Sanskrit Karyalaya, Sri Aurobindo Ashram, Pondicherry.

Materials of Rastriya Sanskrit Sansthan.

Spoken Sanskrit & Translation – Abhyasapustakam – Sanskrit Bharati, Bengaluru.

# <u>SEMESTER- IV</u>

**Course Name: Sanskrit Grammar (General)** 

Course Code: BAPSNSC401

Course Type: Core (Theoretical)	Course I	Course Details: CC-1(4)			5 - 1 - 0
	V 62	CA	Marks	ESE	Marks
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	Full Marks: 50 Practical Theoretical			Theoretical
	12		10	, III	40

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To acquire knowledge on Sanskrit Grammar (General).
- To get themselves acquainted with the Concept of Following Samjñās: Pada, Vibhakti, Sūtra, Vārtika, Bhāṣya, Vibhāṣā, Upasarga, Gati, Nipāta, Guṇa, Vṛiddhi, Samprasāraṇam, Avyaya, Niṣṭhā, Anuvṛtti, Ti, Ghi, Ghu, Nadī & Upadhā.
- To have the knowledge on Sanskrit Language with special reference to Strīpratyaya,
   Atmanepada & Parasmaipadavidhānam, Namadhātu, San, Yan, Use of Comparative,
   Superlative & Matvarthīya Taddhita Pratayas.

# Course Content:

# **Theory**

Strīpratyaya, Atmanepada & Parasmaipadavidhānam, Namadhātu, San , Yan, Use of Comparative, Superlative & Matvarthīya Taddhita Pratayas & The Concept of Following Saṃjñās: Pada, Vibhakti, Sūtra, Vārtika, Bhāṣya, Vibhāṣā, Upasarga, Gati, Nipāta, Guṇa, Vṛiddhi, Samprasāraṇam, Avyaya, Niṣṭhā, Anuvṛtti, Ti, Ghi, Ghu, Nadī & Upadhā.

# References/ Suggested Readings:

A Sanskrit Grammar – William Dwight Whitney – Alpha Editions.

First Book of Sanskrit (Being a Treatise on Grammar With Exercises – Ramkrishna Gopal Bhandarkar & Shridhar R. Bhandarkar – Gyan Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Indian Grammars Philosophy & History – George Cardona & Madhav M Deshpande – Motilal Banarasidass Publishing House – New Delhi.

Paniniyam – Lahiri & Shastri – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

Studies in Sanskrit Grammars – George Cardona – D. K. Print World Ltd., New Delhi.

# Course Name: Indian Theatre & Dramaturgy Course Code: BAPSNSSE401

Course Type: SE (Theoretical)	Course	Details: SE	C <b>-2</b>	L-T-P:	4-0-0
	- 31	CA	Marks	ESE	Marks
Credit: 4	Full Marks: <b>50</b>	Practical	Practical	Theoretical	
	ATE		10		40

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To acquire knowledge on Indian Theatre & Dramaturgy.
- To enrich themselves with the knowledge of Sanskrit language.
- To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit lliterature and language.
- To have knowledge on Sāhityadarpaṇa (Chapter- VI) by Viśvanāth: Rūpakam, Nāndī,
   Vṛttis (Without, Aṃgas), Prastāvanā, Arthaprakṛti, Arthopakṣepakam,
   Patākāsthānam, Kāryam, Avasthā, Sandhi (without Aṃgas) & Nāṭikā.

# Course Content:

#### **Theory**

Sāhityadarpaṇa (Chapter- VI) by Viśvanāth. Rūpakam, Nāndī, Vṛttis (Without Aṃgas), Prastāvanā, Arthaprakṛti, Arthopakṣepakam, Patākāsthānam, Kāryam, Avasthā, Sandhi (without Aṃgas) & Nāṭikā.

# References/ Suggested Readings:

Sanskrit Darpan – Dr. Sheshnath Mishra – Chaukhamba Book Distributors – New Delhi.

Sahitya Darpan (Chapter – VI) – Judhisthir Gope – Sadesh, Kolkata.

Sahitya Darpan (Chapter –VI) – Uday Chandra Bandyopadhyay – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

# SEMESTER-V

Course Name: Philosophy, Religion and Culture in Sanskrit

**Tradition / Literary Criticism (Any one)** 

Course Code: BAPSNSDSE501 / BAPSNSDSE502 {Any one}

# Course Name: Philosophy, Religion and Culture in Sanskrit Tradition

**Course Code: BAPSNSDSE501** 

Course Type: <b>DSE (Theoretical)</b>	Course De	etails: <b>DSE</b> 0	C-1(1)	L-T-P:	5 - 1 - 0
	7	CA	Marks	ESE Marks	
Credit: 6	Full Marks: <b>50</b>	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
Cicuit. 0	1 511 1/141115. 00		10		40

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To acquire knowledge on the outline of Indian Philosophy.
- To enrich their mental state and develop their personality.
- To have a general sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit tradition,
- To knowmore about Philosophy, Religion and Culture in Sanskrit Tradition.

#### Course Content:

# Theory

Outline of Indian Philosophy.

# References/ Suggested Readings:

Bharatiya Darshan – Pamodbandhu Sengupta

Bharatiya Darshan (Indian Philosophy in Bengali) – Debabrata Sen

Bharatiya Samskriti: Spectrum of Indian Culture – Sane Guruji translated by Dr. V. S. Narayane.

Bharatiya Sanskrit – Anantalal Thakur.

Sarvadarshansangraha – Madhavacharya

Course Name: Literary Criticism (Alankāra)

Course Code: BAPSNSDSE502

Course Type: <b>DSE (Theoretical)</b>	Course De	etails: <b>DSE</b> 0	C-1(1)	L-T-P: <b>5 - 1 - 0</b>	
	7	CA	Marks	ESE	Marks
Credit: 6	Full Marks: <b>50</b>	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
	Tull Walks. 30		10	••••	40

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To acquire the knowledge on Literary Criticism (Alankāra) in Sanskrit.
- To equip themselves with the knowledge of Śleṣa, Upamā, Rūpakam, Utprekṣā,
   Pariṇāma, Bhrāntimān, Apahnuti, Atiśyokti, Tulyayogitā, Dipakam,
   Prativastūpama, Driṣṭānta, Nidarśanā, Vyātireka, Samāsokti,
   Aprastūtapraśamsā & Arthāntaranyāsa.
- To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit

  Literature like Sāhityadarpaṇa (Chapter-X) by Viśvanātha.

#### Course Content:

#### **Theory**

Sāhityadarpaṇa (Chapter-X) by Viśvanātha: Śleṣa, Upamā, Rūpakam, Utprekṣā, Pariṇāma, Bhrāntimān, Apahnuti, Atiśyokti, Tulyayogitā, Dipakam, Prativastūpama, Driṣṭānta, Nidarśanā, Vyātireka, Samāsokti, Aprastūtapraśamsā & Arthāntaranyāsa.

# References/ Suggested Readings:

Alankar Manjusha – Schchidananda Mukhopadhyay – Sahitya Niketan, Kolkata.

Alankāra Parikrama – Uday Chandra Bandyopadhyay & Anita Bandyopadhyay – Sanskrit Book Depot, Kolkata.

Prachin Bharater Alankar Shastrer Bhumika – Bishnupada Bhattacherjee .

Sāhityadarpaṇa (Chapter-X) – Bimalakanta Mukhopadhyay.

Sāhityadarpaṇa (Chapter-X) – Gurunath Vidyanidhi.

# Any discipline other than Core Disciplines including Core Languages

# Course Name: Political Thought in Sanskrit Course Code: BAPSNSGE501

Course Type: <b>GE (Theoretical)</b>	Course I	Details: <b>GE</b>	CC-1	L-T-P:	5 - 1 - 0
		CA	Marks	ESE	Marks
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			10		40

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To acquire knowledge on Sanskrit Language and Literature other than their own discipline of study.
- To develop a strong sense of Ethical and Moral Values in their self.
- To develop Personality for becoming responsible academic professionals
  as well as responsible citizen of the nation.
- To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit

  Literature like Manusamhitā: Chapter VII.
- To know the rules and regulation of Manu for the betterment of the society.
- To obtain practical knowledge on ethical and moral issues in Sanskrit.
- To obtain the knowledge on Political thought in Sanskrit Literature.
- To possess the human values like truth, righteousness, honesty, sincerity and so on with which the Sanskrit Literature is steeped with.
- To take part in social transformation.

# Course Content:

### **Theory**

Manusamhitā: Chapter VII (whole)

# References/ Suggested Readings:

Manu Sanhita – Ananda Shankar Pahari – Sanskrit Book Depot, Kolkata.

Manu's Code of Law (Ed. & Trans.) – P. Olivelle – (A Critical Edition and Translation).

Manusmriti – Dr. Manabendu Bandyopadhyay – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

MANUSMRITI CONTEMPORARY THOUGHTS – Narahar Kurundkar – Deshmukh And Company Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Course Name: Vedic Literature
Course Code: BAPSNSSE501

Course Type: SE (Theoretical)	Course 1	Details: <b>SE</b> (	C <b>-3</b>	L-T-P:	4-0-0
		CA Marks			Marks
Credit: 4	Full Marks: <b>50</b>	Practical Theoretical		Practical	Theoretical
12	10 8			40	

# Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit
   Literature like Vedic Literature (Rgvedasamhita).
- To acquaint themselves with Vedic Hymns.
- To enrich their knowledge with Vedic Grammar.

To have knowledge on Vedic Hymns with Sāyaṇa's Bhasya (Agnisūktam-2.6,
 (Akṣasūktam-10.34, Samjñānasūktam-10.191, Vṛṣṭisūktam-5.83).

# Course Content:

# Theory

Rgvedasamhitā: Vedic hymns with Sāyaṇa's Bhasya (Agnisūktam-2.6, Akṣasūktam-10.34, Saṃjñānasūktam-10.191, Vṛṣṭisūktam-5.83)

# References/ Suggested Readings:

Boydic Pathsankalan – Prof. Smt Shanti bandyopadhyay – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

Rgvedasamhitā (6 Vols) (Eng. Tr.) – H. H. Wilson – Printing & PublishingCo., Bangalore.

Vedic Sahitya Sankalan – Govinda Gopal Mukhopadhyay – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

Vedic Sankalan – Uday Chandra Bandyopadhyay – Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Kolkata.

Vedic Selection – Adhikari & Bhatacaharjee – Sanskrit Book Depot, Kolkata.

Vedic Selection - Bhavani Prasad Bhattacharya & Tarak Nath Adhikari.

# **SEMESTER-VI**

**Course Name: Epigraphy** 

**Course Code: BAPSNSDSE601** 

Course Type: <b>DSE (Theoretical)</b>	Course De	etails: <b>DSE</b> (	C-1(2)	L-T-P: <b>5 - 1 - 0</b>	
		CA	Marks	ESE	Marks
Credit: 6	Full Marks: <b>50</b>	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
	1 011 112011101 0 0		10		40

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To acquire knowledge on Sanskrit Language and Literature other than their own Discipline of Study
- To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit literature.
- To have knowledge on Epigraphy.

#### Course Content:

#### Theory

- 1. Unit-I: Brāhmī Script
- 2. Unit-II: Epigraphy: The History of Epigraphical Study in India.
- 3. Unit-III: Śilālekha: Girnāra inscription of Rudradāmana.

# References/ Suggested Readings:

Indian Epigraphy – D. C. Sircar – Motilal Banarasidass Publishing House – New Delhi.

Indian Epigraphy, Paleography and Chronology – Dr. Amita Sharma – Chaukhamba Book Distributors – New Delhi.

Indian Paleography – George Buhler – Munshiram Manoharilal Publishers – New Delhi. Rudradamaner Junagarh Silalekh – Judhisthir Gope – Sanskrit Book Depot, Kolkata.

# Course Name: Ethical Issues in Sanskrit Literature (Nītiśatakam)

Course Code: BAPSNSDSE602

Course Type: <b>DSE (Theoretical)</b>	Course D	etails: <b>DSE</b>	C-1(2)	L-T-P:	5 - 1 - 0
		CA	Marks	ESE Marks	
Credit: 6	Full Marks: <b>50</b>	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
Cicuit. 0	Tun warks. 30	• • • •	10	••••	40

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To acquire knowledge on Sanskrit Language and Literature other than their own Discipline of Study
- To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit Literature like Nītiśatakam by Bhartṛhari

# Course Content:

#### **Theory**

Nītiśatakam by Bhartrhari.

# References/ Suggested Readings:

Nītiśatakam – Jonesh Ranjan Bhattacharya – B. N. Publication, Kolkata.

Nītiśatakam of Bhartrhari – M. R. Kale (Ed.) – MLBD, Delhi.

# Any discipline other than Core Disciplines including Core Languages

# Course Name: Moral Issues in Sanskrit Literature Course Code: BAPSNSGE601

Course Type: <b>GE (Theoretical)</b>	Course 1	Details: <b>GE</b>	CC-2	L-T-P:	5 - 1 - 0
	180	CA Marks			
Credit: 6	Full Marks: <b>50</b>	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
Cledit. 0	1 dil Marks. 50		10	1	40

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To acquire knowledge on Sanskrit Language and Literature other than their own Discipline of Study.
- To develop a strong sense of Ethical and Moral Values.
- To possess the human values like truth, righteousness, honesty, sincerity and so on with which the Sanskrit Literature is steeped.
- To have knowledge on moral issues in Sanskrit Literature.
- To take part in social transformation.
- To develop Personality for becoming responsible academic professionals as well as responsible citizen of the nation.

# Course Content:

#### **Theory**

Nītiśatakam by Bhartrhari.

# References/ Suggested Readings:

Nītiśatakam – Jonesh Ranjan Bhattacharya – B. N. Publication, Kolkata.

Nītiśatakam of Bhartrhari – M. R. Kale (Ed.) – MLBD, Delhi.

# Course Name: Basic Elements of Āyurveda Course Code: BAPSNSSE601

Course Type: SEC (Theoretical)	Course	Details: <b>SE</b>	C-4	L-T-P:	4 - 0 - 0
-	,	CA	Marks	ESE	Marks
Credit: 4	Full Marks: <b>50</b>	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
	Tun Marks. 30		10		40

After the completion of course, the learners will be able:

- To acquire knowledge on the introduction of Āyurveda, Carakasaṃhitā, Suśrutasaṃhitā, Aṣṭāṅgasaṃgraha, Aṣṭāṅgahṛdaya, Rasaratnasamuccaya.
- To know the basic elements of Ayurveda, ancient medicare system of India.
- To take part in social transformation.

# Course Content:

# Theory

Introduction of Āyurveda, Carakasaṃhitā, Suśrutasaṃhitā, Aṣṭāṅgasaṃgraha, Aṣṭāṅgahṛdaya, Rasaratnasamuccaya.

# References / Suggested Readings:

Ayurveda Lifestyle Wisdom - Acharya Shunya - Kindle Store.

Charak-Samhita of Maharshi Charak (3 Volumes) – Kabiraj Jasodanandan Sirkar (Tr.); Baidyanath Kalikinkar Sensarma & Ayurbedacharya Satyasekhar Bhattacharya (Ed.) – Deepayan, Kolkata.



# :: SUMMARY OF LEARNING OUTCOMES ::

After the completion of course, the learners will be able to:

- **❖** Acquire communication skills in understanding Sanskrit with LSRW (Listening, Speaking, Reading & Writing) capacities.
- **❖** Assist the learners in evolving strategies to address issues in traditional Indian educational paradigms.
- **❖** Disseminate the utilities of indigenous Indian perspectives wih regard to imparting of education.
- **Engage the learners in developing insights about the evolution of the learner's personality into a well-rounded and complete one.**
- **\*** Enhance the capacity to appreciate the need to have alternative perspectives in Sanskrit.
- **\*** Enhance the capacity to validate the process of knowledge acquisition and dissemination and get rid of the errors.
- ❖ Possess the human values like truth, righteousness, honesty, sincerity and so on with which the Sanskrit Literature is steeped.
- **❖** Understand and explain the contemporary relevance and utility of the Indian knowledge systems.

