

Department of Sanskrit
Mathabhanga College

1ST SEMESTER :

C--1 : Sanskrit Grammar & Composition

Unit--1: Laghusiddhāntakaumudī

Topics: Pratyāhārasūtras, Saṃjñā, Sandhi, kṛt, Taddhita and Strīpratyayas.

Course Outcome:

- Knowledge of fourteen Pratyāhārasūtras and their origin.
- Forty two Pratyāhāras.
- Process of making of forty two Pratyāhāras.
- Importance of Pratyāhāras in Paninian Grammar
- Definition and Usage of Technical terms i.e. Guna Vriddhi, anunasika, Upsarga, Dhatu Samhita etc. in Sanskrit grammar with Pāṇinian rules.
- Word-formation and phonetic changes after combination of two letters.
- Types of Sanskrit Sandhi-- Ac-Sandhi, Hal-Sandhi and Bisarga Sandhi and their formation in Scientific way by using Paninian rules.
- Different types of rules of Sanskrit Voice Change with illustrations.
- Learning Sanskrit in translation method.

C-2 : Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose & Ethics)

Unit-I: Kādambarī --Śukanāsopadeśa

Course Outcome:

- To the characteristics of Sanskrit Prose Writing and its types,
- Bāṇabhaṭṭa's position as Sanskrit Prose-writer.
- Importance of the advice of Guru.
- Unpredictable o fickle Character of Lakīmī.
- Moral & Ethical value of the advice of Śukanāsa.
- Merits and demerits of Bāṇa` s literary style.

Unit-II: Nītiśatakam (1-30 Verses)

Course Outcome:

- Behaviour of fools.
- Behaviour of learned and wise persons.
- Ethical and moral values of Nītiśatakam.
- Relevance of Nītiśatakam in changing the mind-set up of the present society.

GE-1: Ethical and Moral Issues in Sanskrit Literature

Unit-I: Issues in the Mahābhārata.

Course Outcome

- Justification of Half-truths and false hoods – Yudhiṣṭhira's declaration of Aśvatthāma's death.
- Critique of war in the Mahābhārata (strī parva,
- Yearning for revenge – Aśvatthāmā's revenge on Pāṇdava progeny;
- Duryodhana's revenge on Draupadi
- Kriṣṇa's stratagems in war

Unit-II: Issues in the Rāmayaṇa.

Course Outcome

- Conflict of duty – Rāma the king versus Rāma the Husband.

- Obedience and Loyalty – Lakshmana's challenge to Dasharatha and submission to Rāma in Vālmiki's Rāmāyana.
- Question on Killing of Bali by Rama
- Bharata's moral strength and loyalty to Rama

Unit-III: Issues of Personal Conduct—Self -respect (Nītiśatakam (1-30 Verses)

Course Outcome

- To know the nature of a fool.
- Acquaintance with the characteristics of a learned person.
- Acquaintance with the mind-set of Superior, Mediocre and Inferior persons.
- Improvement of Ethical and Moral character.

2nd SEMESTER :

C-3 : Classical Sanskrit Literature (Drama) & Metre

Unit-I: Abhijñānaśakuntalam

Course Outcome:

- Characteristics of Sanskrit dramatic composition.
- Essence of Kālidāsa's Slokas and dialogue.
- Kālidāsa's treatment of Nature.
- Kālidāsa's mastery over useing of Similes.
- Nature of true love.
- Lessons from the curse of Durvāsas, Repudiation of Śakuntalā, Fisherman-episode etc.
- Society and culture of Kālidāsa's age.

Unit-II: Chandomañjarī (Samavṛtta):

Course Outcome:

- Characteristics of Sanskrit metres, types, their usage of expressing different moods in poetry.

C-4 : Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry) & Dramaturgy

Unit-I: Kirātārjunīyam, Canto I

Course Outcome:

- To know the administrative policy of king (here Duryodhana) following the advices of ancient Indian Politics and Economics of different Dharmasastras, Arthasastras and Nitishastras.
- Qualities of a dedicated Spy reflected in Vanecara's speech.
- Characteristics of a Kshatriya lady as reflected in Draupadi's speech.
- Excellence of Bhāravi's literary style and language.

Unit-II: Sāhityadarpaṇa, Chapter VI

Course Outcome:

- Poetic theories on Sanskrit writing.
- Eminent propagators of Sanskrit poetics theories.
- Merits of Sanskrit poetics as literary criticism.
- Biswanatha's contributions in Sanskrit poetics.
- Varieties and sub-varieties of Sanskrit dramatic works.
- Characteristics and usage of dramatic techniques i.e. Purvaranga, Nāndī, Prastāvana, Arthopakṣepaka, Arthaprakṛti Sandhi etc. in particular parts of dramas.

GE-2: Nationalistic thought in Indian Literature

Unit-I: Nationalistic thought in Vedic Literature

Unit-II: Nationalistic thought in Classical Sanskrit Literature

Course Outcome:

- Nationalism and Concept of 'Rāṣṭra' in Sanskrit Literature
- Students acquainted with the broad streams of Indian Nationalistic trends as propounded in the ancient, classical and modern Sanskrit literature.
- Origin, Development and Concept of ' Rāṣṭra' in Sanskrit Literature.
- Concept and Nature of Vedic 'Rāṣṭra' (Atharvaveda,11.9.17; 12.1,1-12; SuklaYajurveda, 22.22);
- Five Elements of Vedic 'Rāṣṭra' (Atharvaveda,12.1,1);
- Coronation Ceremony of Vedic King and its relation with Nation State 'Rāṣṭra' Śatapathabrāhmaṇa,
- Rāṣṭra' in the Context of 'Saptāṅga' Theory of State (Kautilya's Arthasāstra, Mahābhārata, Śāntiparva, Śukranīti etc.
- 'Bhāratavarṣa' in Vedic and Pauraṇika Literature.
- Geography and Salient Features of 'Bhāratavarṣa' in Viṣṇu Purāṇa.
- Diversity and Geographical Unity of 'Bharatavarṣa' (Valmiki Rāmāyaṇa, Kiṣkindhākāṇḍa), Raghuvamśa of Kalidasa (fourth canto).

3rd SEMESTER :

C-5: History of Classical Sanskrit Literature:

Unit-I: Laukikasahityam

Course Outcome:

The Rāmāyaṇa

- Background of composing the Rāmāyaṇa.
- Different kinds of ramayana-stories.
- Subject-matter of the Ramayana.
- Influence of the Rāmāyaṇa on Indian society, culture and literature.
- Conflicts in Rama as a husband and as a king
- Rama as a National Hero.

The Mahābhārata

- The Mahābhārata as an invaluable compendium of Dharmashastra, Arthashastra, Kamashastra and Moksoshastra.
- Main teachings of the Mahābhārata for the enrichment of personal, social and national issues.
- Gita-- a unique combination of Indian knowledge system and spirituality
- Relevance of Gita's advice in our present day life
- Influence of the Mahābhārata on Indian society, culture and literature.

The Purāṇas.

- Main characteristics of the Purāṇas
- Eighteen Mahāpurāṇas.
- Eighteen Upapurāṇas.
- Historical, Geographical, cultural Importance of the Purāṇas.
- One of the important pillars of Indian civilization.

The Court Epics (Mahākāvya)

- Characteristics of Classical Sanskrit Court epics.
- Writers and their works in the field of Sanskrit Court epics.
- Sources of the stories of Sanskrit Court epics.
- Styles followed by the writers.

Gītikāvyaṃ (Lyrics)

- Nature of Lyric

- Characteristics of Sanskrit Gītikāvyaṃ .
- Sources of Sanskrit Gītikāvyaṃ.
- Erotic lyrics, Devotional lyrics and their types of lyrics.

Sanskrit Gadyakāvyaṃ (Prose Romance)

- Characteristics of of Prose Romance.
- Divisions of Sanskrit Prose & Kathā and Ākhyāyikā
- Forms of Prose in Sanskrit.
- Former Prose-writings in Sanskrit.
- Famous Prose-writers in Sanskrit-- Subandhu, Bāṇabhaṭṭa and Daṇḍin.

Kathākāvyaṃ (Tales and Fables):

- Characteristics of Sanskrit Kathākāvyaṃ.
- Objectives behind the creation of Kathā (tales and fables)
- Famous Writers of Tales and fables in Sanskrit—Śivadāsa, Cintāmaṇi Bhaṭṭa, Kālidāsa, Vidyāpati, Vallāla, Merutunga etc.
- Style and language of tales and fables in Sanskrit.
- Society reflected in Sanskrit Tales and Fables.
- Relevance of teachings of Tales and Fables in present day life.

Historical Kāvyaṃ in Sanskrit

- Difference between History and Itihāsa.
- Historical Kāvya -- the most weak point of Sanskrit literature.
- Elements of Indian History available from Historical Kāvyaṃ in Sanskrit

Nāṭyasāhityaṃ (Sanskrit Dramas)

- Different theories (Indian and Western) regarding the origin and development of Sanskrit drama.
- Characteristic features of Sanskrit drama.
- Sources of Sanskrit Dramas.
- Famous writers and their works in Sanskrit.
- Excellence of Sanskrit dramas.
- Uniqueness of Sanskrit drama.

C-6: Indian Social Institutions

Unit-I :Manusāṃhitā, Chapter II Verses 1-164)

Course Outcome

- Manu the chief propagator Indian Social laws.
- Ten Samskaras prescribed for four castes.
- Duties of four castes.
- Code of conduct for all.
- Grounds of superiority of persons of different castes
- Behavior of students at the time of study
- Common code of conduct to a superior
- Determining factors of seniority
- Behaviour of a virtuous man.
- Values of Manusāṃhitā as the law-book of ancient India.

Unit-II: Yājñavalkyaśāṃhitā, Vyāvahāra Adhyāya

Course Outcomes

- General Rules of
- Twenty topics of disputes.

- Laws of Debt system, Inheritance, Women's property, Boundary disputes, Physical and Mental Assault by others, Violence, Theft, C-operative Business etc. of ancient India.
- Importance of Yājñavalkyaśaṃhitā as a source-book present Indian laws.

C-7: Sanskrit Grammar

Unit-I: Laghusiddhāntakaumudī –Subantaprakaraṇam (Rāma, Ramā and Jñānam)

Course Outcome

- To gain knowledge of Paninian rules regarding formation of Noun, Pronoun, Adjective etc. in six Cases and Seven endings

Unit-II: Laghusiddhāntakaumudī (Kṛt-Taddhita-pratyayas)

Course Outcomes

SEC-1: Communicative Sanskrit

Unit-I: Dialogue writing in Sanskrit

Unit-II: Usage of Sanskrit words in Day-to-day Life (Words related to Educational Institution, Human Body, Occupation, Fruits, Vegetables, Birds and Animals).

Unit-III: Time Calculation and knowledge on Numbers (1-100) in Sanskrit

Unit-IV: Letter-writing in Sanskrit

Course Outcomes:

- Students may make themselves skillful in Sanskrit writing and enhance their skill of communication with Sanskrit.
- The course will develop students' communicative Sanskrit proficiency, fostering comprehension and usage of words in diverse contexts.
- Students learn to apply Sanskrit vocabulary in daily life, encompassing areas such as education, anatomy, occupations, nature, and numbers.
- By the end of the course, students possess effective communication skills, practical application of Sanskrit, and proficiency in numbers and time calculation.

4th SEMESTER :

C-8: History of Vedic, Scientific and Technical Literature in Sanskrit

Unit-I: Vedic Literature:

Course Outcomes

- Attainment of thorough knowledge about Aryan culture—Occupations, Art, Foods. Entertainments, Administration, Customs etc.
- Subject-matters of the four Vedas— Ṛgveda, Sāmaveda, Yajurveda and Atharvaveda.
- Different types of Deities mentioned in the Ṛgveda.
- Principal deities worshipped in the Vedas.
- Deities—personifications of Nature.
- Ṛgvedic society and culture.
- Position of women during the Vedic period.
- Secular hymns, Dialogue hymns, Philosophical hymns of the Ṛgveda.
- Some beautiful Lyrical poetry in the Veda.
- Importance of the Vedāngas for better understanding of Vedic sacrifices.
- Applications of Sāma mantras in Vedic sacrifices.
- Atharvaveda as the source-book of later Medical Science of India.
- Vedic sacrificial details from the Brāhmaṇas.
- Āraṇyakas' importance in developing of later Upaniṣadic thought.
- Main teachings of the Upanisads.

Unit-II: Scientific and Technical Literature in Sanskrit

Course Outcomes

- Attainment of knowledge about the main branches of scientific literature in Sanskrit-- Medical Science, Astronomy, Astrology, Mathematics, Alchemy, Chemistry, Metallurgy, Science of gems, Zoology, Agriculture and Horticulture.
- Contributions of some prominent Acharyas, i.e. Charaka, Sushruta, Bagbhata, Bhaskaracharya, Brahmagupta, Barahamihira, Nagarjuna etc. to the development of different branches of Scientific literature in Sanskrit.
- To gain deep knowledge about Architecture, Technology of ancient and medieval India.

C-9: Indian Polity and General Survey of the literature of Dharmaśāstra, Arthaśāstra and Nītiśāstra

Course Outcome

Unit-I: Arthaśāstra, Adhikaraṇa I, Adhyāyas 1-4, 6-8, 13-16):

- Salient features of Arthaśāstra in Sanskrit.
- Prominent scholars of Arthaśāstra before Kautilya.
- Arthaśāstra of Kautilya—as an embodiment of Administration, State Policy, Economics etc.
- Kings' education, his ideal life-style,
- Security measures of king,
- Appointment of Secretaries and ministers for various administrative departments.
- Qualities and numbers of Secretaries and Ministers.
- Process of King's counseling with ministers
- Appointment of Envoys and Spies in enemy kingdoms.
- Duties of Envoys and Spies in enemy kingdoms.
- Ways of protecting the Seducible and Non-seducible people from subversion by enemy kings.
- Use of the Method of subversion of Non-seducible and Non-seducible people of enemy kings.

Unit-II: General Survey of the literature of Dharmaśāstra, Arthaśāstra and Nītiśāstra:

Course Outcome

- Meaning of Dharma, Artha and Nīti.
- Subject-matters Dharmasūtras, Arthaśāstra and Nītiśāstra
- Importance of Dharmasūtras and the Dharmaśāstras as text books on ancient Indian law.
- Salient features of Arthaśāstra in Sanskrit.
- Social and political aspects of the Arthaśāstra of Kautilya.
- Salient features of Sanskrit Nītiśāstra.
- Social and political aspects of Indian Nītiśāstra.

C-10: Vedic Hymns & Grammar

Unit-I: Vedic Hymns

Course Outcome:

Agnisūkta 1.1:

- To know the characteristic features of Agni.
- Glory of Agni to Vedic Aryans.
- Usage of the mantras in Sacrifices.

Devīsūkta--10/125

- Philosophical theory of Devīsūkta

- Usage of the mantras in Sacrifices.
- Mental nergy boosting capacity of proper recitation of the mantras of Devīsūkta

Hiraṇyagarbhasūkta X.121:

- Philosophical implications of Hiraṇyagarbhasūkta.
- Hidden Upanisadic thought about supreme reality of the Universe.

Akṣasūkta X.34:

- Secular characteristics of Akṣasūkt.
- Destructive nature of Gambling.
- Attraction towards Gambling leads to abrupt misery.
- Gambles are looked down upon by their relatives.
- Appeal to the gamblers to leave gambling and resort to agriculture for better life.

Samjñānasūkta-X.191.

- Message of Unification and its Importance in present day world..
- Environmental Awareness reflected in the Bhūmisūkta

Unit-II: Padapāṭha and essential Vedic grammar:

Course Outcome

- Process of making Padapāṭha of Vedic mantras.
- Role of Padapāṭha for the protection of purity of the Vedic Mantras.
- Rules of accents in Padapāṭha.
- Rules of Vedic Aorist, Subjunctive, Infinitives and Prefixes.

SEC-2: Self-management in the Gītā

Unit-I: Cognitive and Emotive Apparatus

Course Outcome

- To know the Nature and activities of Senses (Indriya), Mind (Manas), Intellect (Buddhi) and Self (Ātman).
- Nature of three Guṇas (Sattva, Rajas and Tamas) and their controlling power.

Unit-II: Controlling the Mind

Course Outcome

- Fickleness of Mind.
- Difficulties in controlling the Mind.
- Procedure of controlling the mind
- Balanced life
- Diet control
- Physical and mental discipline
- Means of conflict resolution
- Importance of knowledge
- Clarity of intellect (buddhi)
- Meditation—Difficulties
- Place, Sitting arrangement and Procedure of Meditation
- Process of decision making
- Control over senses

Unit-III: Self-management through Devotion

Course Outcome

- Surrender of Surrender of kartṛbhāva (Ego)
- Desirelessness
- Abandoning frivolous debates
- Acquisition of moral qualities

5th SEMESTER :

C-11: Indian Philosophy

Unit-I: Tarkasamgraha

Course Outcome

- To be acquainted with the theories of Nyaya and Vaishesika Philosophy as described in Tarasamgraha.
- Knowledge about Dravya etc. Seven Padarthas and their definition and divisions admitted in Nyaya-Vaishesika Philosophy.
- To be acquainted with Nyaya theories of Pramanas—Pratyaksa, Anuman, Upamana and Shabda.
- Four types of True knowledge—Pratyaksa, Anumiti, Upamiti and Shabdabodha.
- Process of Vyaptijnana.
- Nyaya-theory of Fallacy.

C-12: Sanskrit Poetics & Literary Criticism

Unit-I: Kāvyaḍarśa, Chapter I

Course Outcome:

- Value of Kāvyaḍarśa as Sanskrit literary criticism.
- Various schools of Sanskrit Poetics.
- Various theories of Sanskrit Poetics.
- Contents of Kāvyaḍarśa, Chapter I.
- Definition of Poetry as furnished by Daṇḍin.
- Characteristics of different types of poetry and prose composition in Sanskrit.
- Qualities of well-used words and good poetry.
- Poetic blemishes, Poetic qualities.
- Causal factor of writing Poetry.
- Necessity of Poetry.

Unit-II: Sāhiytadarpaṇa, Chapter X

Course Outcome

- Sāhiytadarpaṇa—its importance in Sanskrit poetic criticism.
- Definition of Alaṃkāra according to Viśvanātha.
- Shabdalamkaras and Arthalamkaras.
- Definition and illustrations figure of speech like Anuprasa, Yamaka, Slesa, Upama, Rupaka, Utpreksa, AtiShayokti etc.

DSE-1: Modern Sanskrit Literature in Bengal.

Course Outcome

- Development of Modern Sanskrit writings in Bengal.
- Eminent Writers and their works in Modern Sanskrit literature in Bengal.
- Difference between Classical and Modern Sanskrit writings
- Contributions of Haridasa Siddhanta Vagisha, Chandrakanta Tarkalamkara, Kalipada Tarkacharya, Srijiba Nyayatirtha, Nityananda Smrititirtha, Jatindra Bimal Chowdhury, Roma Chowdhury, Birendra Kumar Bhattacharya and Sitanath Acharya in Modern Sanskrit literature in Bengal.

Unit-II: Modern Sanskrit Literature in Outer Bengal.

Course Outcome

- Development Modern Sanskrit writings in outer Bengal.

- Eminent Writers and their works in Modern Sanskrit literature in Bengal.
- Contributions of Rewa Prasad Dwivedi, Ramkaran Sharma, Kshama Rao, G.B. Palsute, S.B. Vernekar, Radhavallabh Tripathy, Abhiraj Rajendra Mishra and Haridatta Sharma to Modern Sanskrit literature of outer Bengal.

DSE-2: Art of Balanced Living

Unit-I: Self-presentation

Brhadāranyakopaniṣad (Maitreyī-Yājñavalkyaśaṃvā 4.4-5)

Course Outcome

- Understanding the importance of leading balanced life in Modern times.
- Nature of Self.
- To know the Self by means of Hearing (Sravana), Reflectio (Mananam) and Meditation (Nididhyāsanam).
- Relevance of Yājñavalkyaśaṃvā's advice to Maitreyī regarding Self-realization as a means of balanced living.

Unit-II: Concentration

Course Outcome

- Concentration is the key of all success.
- Practice of Yoga as a means of Concentration.
- Restriction of fluctuations of mind by practice and passionlessness.
- Four distinct means of mental purity leading to Oneness.

Unit-III: Refinement of Behaviour

Course Outcome

Methods of improving Behavior as advised in the Karmayogadhyaya of Gītā provide all kinds of balance in life.

6th SEMESTER :

C-13: Paninian Grammar

Unit-I : Siddhāntakaumudī -Kāraka

Course Outcome

- To know the usage of Six Cases and Seven Endings.
- Gaining knowledge of Word-formation with the help of Paninian Rules of First Ending, Second Case-Ending, Third Case-Ending, Fourth Case-Ending, Fifth Case-Ending, Sixth Case-Ending and Seventh Case-Ending.
- Some exceptions and complementary Vartikas on Paninian Rules.

Unit-II: Samāsa

Course Outcome:

- Importance of Samāsa in Sanskrit Grammar.
- Process of word-formation in Samāsa.
- Main divisions of Samāsa.
- Paninian Rules and illustrations of Avyayibhava Samāsa,
- Rules, divisions and illustrations of Tatpuruṣa Samāsa
- Rules, divisions and illustrations of Dvanda Samāsa
- Rules, divisions and illustrations of Bahubrihi Samāsa
- Rules, divisions and illustrations of Karmadharaya Samāsa
- Rules and illustrations of Dvigu Samāsa
- Characteristics of Ekashesa, Vritti, Nitya Samāsa, Aluk Samāsa, Ekadeshi Samāsa, Upasarjana, Bhasitapungka.

C-14: Linguistics

Course Outcome:

- Acquaintance with the dealing areas of Linguistics.
- Growth of interest in various branches of Linguistics.
- Detailed knowledge of Indo- European family of Languages.
- Acquiring knowledge on characteristic features of Vedic and Classical Sanskrit.
- Stages of the development of Classical Sanskrit
- Different types of literary Prakrit Language.
- Enrichment of Sanskrit with Non-Aryan elements.
- Acquiring knowledge on different Laws on Phonetics.

DSE-3: Indian Epigraphy and Paleontology

Unit: Study of Selected Inscriptions

Course Outcome

Junagara of Rudradaman

Allahabad Pillar of Samudragupta

Aihole of Pulakeshin II

Course Outcome:

- Students can have some elements from the study of the selected Inscriptions prescribed in the syllabus about the reign of king Rudradaman, Samudragupta and Pulakeshin II.

Unit-II: Indian Paleography

Course Outcome

- Acquaintance with Indian Inscriptions as one of the important source of Indian History, Geography, Administration, Religion, Society and Economic conditions in the reign of different kings.
- Acquaintance with the Subject-matters of Inscriptions,
- Acquaintance with the Writing Materials of Inscriptions.

DSE-4: Environmental Awareness in Sanskrit Literature

Unit-I: Environmental Awareness in Vedic Literature

Course Outcome

- Benefits of keeping Environment pollution-free.
- Idea of Vedic people about Environment.
- Endeavour of Vedic people to protect plants and animals for preservation of global eco-system
- Advice of the Rishis to make Eco-friendly atmosphere for mankind.

Unit-II: Environmental Awareness in Classical Sanskrit Literature

v Outcome

- Acquaintance with Environmental consciousness as reflected in Classical Sanskrit Literature.
- Acquaintance with Environmental consciousness as described in the Dramas, Epics and Lyrics of Kalidasa, dramas of Bhavabhuti and other works of prominent writers in Sanskrit literature

Unit-III: Environmental Awareness in Dharmaśāstra and Arthaśāstra

Course Outcome

- Acquaintance with Environmental consciousness described in Manusamhita, Brihaspatismhita, Arthashastra of Kautilya, Shukraniti etc.
- To know the advice of Acharyas to protect plant, animals, water-reserve, making new water-reservoir, Danger of deforestation, benefit of afforestation etc.
- To protect the healthy environment was one of the key duties of king.
