

**HIRALAL BHAKAT COLLEGE DEPARTMENT OF  
SANSKRIT PROGRAMME AND COURSE  
OUTCOME**

**Syllabus for 3-Year Degree / 4-Year Honours in (Sanskrit) under  
Curriculum and Credit Framework for Undergraduate Programmes  
(CCFUP) as per NEP, 2020 with effect from 2023-24**

**SEMESTER - I**

**Title of the Course: Kāvya Literature**

**Course Code: SANS1011**

**Type of the Course: Major/ DS Course (Core)**

**COURSE: Major/ DS Course (Core)**

**A) The History of Classical Sanskrit Literature: Rāmāyaṇa, Mahābhārata, Aśvaghōṣa, Kālidāsa, Bhāravi, Māgha, Bhaṭṭi, Śrīharṣa.**

**B) Raghuvamśam, Canto-XIV (Verses 31**

**-87)**

**C) Kirātārjunīyam, Canto – I**

**Course Outcome:**

- Students will know about the enriched culture of India and how Indian society reflected in the Sanskrit Kāvya of different great Sanskrit poets.
- They will have the vast knowledge of poetic excellence reflected in Sanskrit Literature.
- The Mahakavya Raghuvamśam, is believed to be one of the mature period work of poet Kālidāsa.
- Kirātārjunīyam is an epic poem by Bharavi, written in Sanskrit. Believed to have been composed in the sixth century or earlier, it consist of eighteen cantos describing in the combat between Arjuna and Shiva.
- Latter works of epic poetry followed the model of the Sanskrit Poetry.
- It intends to give an understanding of Literature, through which students will be able to appreciate the development of Sanskrit Literature.
- The students would be able to understand the secrets of Sanskrit Literature.
- The course will help the student to develop a fair idea of the works of great poets.
- The course aims at getting students acquainted with classical Sanskrit poetry.
- It also seeks to help students negotiate texts independently.

**Title of the Course: Kāvya Literature**

**Course Code: SANS1021**

**Type of the Course: Minor Course**

**COURSE: Minor Course**

**A) The History of Classical Sanskrit Literature: Rāmāyaṇa, Mahābhārata, Aśvaghoṣa, Kālidāsa, Bhāravi, Māgha, Bhaṭṭi, Śrīharṣa.**

**B) Raghuvamśam, Canto- XIV (Verses 31-87)**

**C ) Kirātārjunīyam, Canto – I**

**Course Outcome:**

- Students will know about the enriched culture of India and how Indian society reflected in the Sanskrit Kāvya of different great Sanskrit poets.
- They will have the vast knowledge of poetic excellence reflected in Sanskrit Literature.
- The Mahakavya Raghuvamśam, is believed to be one of the mature period work of poet Kālidāsa.
- Kiratarjuniyam is an epic poem by Bharavi, written in Sanskrit. Believed to have been composed in the sixth century or earlier, it consist of eighteen cantos describing in the combat between Arjuna and Shiva.
- Latter works of epic poetry followed the model of the Sanskrit Poetry.
- It intends to give an understanding of Literature, through which students will be able to appreciate the development of Sanskrit Literature.
- The students would able to understand the secrets Sanskrit Literature.
- The course will help the student to develop a fair idea of the works of great poets.
- The course aims at getting students acquainted with classical Sanskrit poetry.
- It also seeks to help students negotiate texts independently.

**Title of the Course: Fundamentals of Grammar and its  
applications**

**Course Code: SANS1031**

**Type of the Course:  
Multi/Interdisciplinary**

**Course: Multi/Interdisciplinary**

A i. **Declensions:** All a- kārānta, i- kārānta, u- kārānta, ṛ- kārānta, ā- kārānta, īkārānta, ū-kārānta, as-bhāgānta words, vanij, samrāj , All Pronouns & Numericals.

ii. Conjugations: bhū, paṭh, gaṃ, dṛś, sev, labh, pac, vṛt, kṛ, dā, śru, jñā- (laṭ, loṭ, lañ, liñ & lṛṭ)

**B. Basic Idea of Sandhi.**

C. **Pratyayas :** Taddhita ( apatyārthaka and Matvarthiya), Kṛdanta–tavya/tabyat, anīyar, yat, nyat, kyap, śatr, śānac, kta and ktavatu, ktva, lyap, tumun, ṇamul Strī-pratyaya, Pratyayānta- sannanta, yañanta, ṇijanta, yañluñanta, nāmadhātu.

**D. Selected Stories :**

i. Brahmadatta- karkāṭa- kathā (Aparīkṣitakāraka) from Pañcatantra.

ii. Hāsavidyakathā from Puruṣaparikṣā

iii. Śudrakavīravarakathā

from Vetālapañcaviṃśati.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Students will be able to read, write and understand the Sanskrit Language.
- Students will communicate with Sanskrit Language as per requirement or demand.
- Students will be able to acquire knowledge about the use of Sanskrit translation specifically Sanskrit to Bengali and Bengali to Sanskrit.
- The objective of this course is to teach Sanskrit Basic Grammar.
- The student understand the Basic of Sanskrit Grammar and their implement's.
- Basic communication skills in understanding Sanskrit with LSRW (listening, speaking, reading, writing) capacities.
- The course aims to acquaint students with Sanskrit fable literature.

**Title of the Course: Language**

**Skill Course Code: SANS1041**

**Type of the Course: Ability Enhancement Course  
(AEC)**

**Course: Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)**

- A. Translation** - English to Sanskrit & Sanskrit to Modern Indian Languages (MIL).
- B. Comprehension Test**
- C. Sanskrit Paragraph Writing**

**Course outcome:**

- Students will be able to read and understand Simple Sanskrit Texts.
- They can make sentences in Sanskrit and they can use easy Sanskrit idioms, phrases.
- Students can develop the ideas about grammatical structure of sentences and appraise the poetical compositions in Sanskrit also they can develop the power of speaking in Sanskrit.
- Students will be able to acquire knowledge about the use of Sanskrit translation specifically Sanskrit to Bengali and Bengali to Sanskrit.
- Students will be able to write easy and simple Sanskrit paragraphs of their own and they can develop their writing skill.

**Title of the Course: General Grammar**

**Course Code: SANS1051**

**Type of the Course: Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)**

**Course: Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)**

- A. i. Declensions: All a- kārānta, i- kārānta, u- kārānta, ṛ- kārānta, ā- kārānta, īkārānta, ū- kārānta, as-bhāgānta words, vanij, samrāj , All Pronouns & Numericals.
- ii. Conjugations: bhū, paṭh, gaṃ, dṛś, sev, labh, pac, vṛt, kr, dā, śru, jñā- (laṭ, loṭ, lañ, liṇ & lṛṭ)
- B. Sandhi: AC- Sandhi & Hal- Sandhi as in Laghusiddhānta Kaumudī
- C. Pratyayas : Taddhita ( apatyārthaka and Matvarthiya), Kṛdanta–tavya/tabyat, anīyar, yat, ṇyat, kyap, śatṛ, śānac, kta and ktavatu, ktva, lyap, tumun, ṇamul Strī-pratyaya, Pratyayānta- sannanta, yañanta, ṇijanta, yañluñanta, nāmadhātu.

**Course Outcome:**

- Students will be able to read, write and understand the Sanskrit Language.
- Students will communicate with Sanskrit Language as per requirement or demand.
- Students will be able to acquire knowledge about the use of Sanskrit translation specifically Sanskrit to Bengali and Bengali to Sanskrit.
- The objective of this course is to teach Sanskrit Basic Grammar.
- The student understand the Basic of Sanskrit Grammar and their implement's.

## SEMESTER – II

**Title of the Course: Sanskrit**

**Drama Course Code: SANS2011**

**Type of the Course: Major/ DS Course (Core)**

**Course: Major/ DS Course (Core)**

**A. History of Sanskrit Literature (Drama) - Bhāsa, Aśvaghoṣa, Kālidāsa, Śūdraka, Viśākhadatta, Harṣadeva, Bhavabhūti, Bhaṭṭanārāyaṇa, Rājśekhara, Murāri, Jayadeva, Śrīkṛṣṇa Miśra.**

**B. Abhijñānaśakuntalam**

### **Course Outcome:**

- Students will require to analyse the creations of great dramatist like Bhāsa, Aśvaghoṣa, Kālidāsa, Śūdraka, Viśākhadatta, Śrīharṣa, Bhavabhūti, Bhaṭṭanārāyaṇa etc.
- Students will have to analyse the inner message of the drama Abhijñānaśakuntalam.
- Students will acquire basic knowledge of Sanskrit Literature.
- The dramatists like Bhāsa, Aśvaghoṣa, Kālidāsa, Śūdraka, Viśākhadatta, Śrīharṣa, Bhavabhūti, Bhaṭṭanārāyaṇa etc. will be known to the students and their creations will be highlighted.
- They will be able to know the philosophical outlook of Kalidasa through the drama Abhijñānaśakuntalam.
- They will be able to gain different knowledge regarding the society and culture.
- They will be able to gather the knowledge of poetic excellence reflected in Sanskrit Literature. Abhijñānaśakuntalam is the master piece of Kālidāsa. It is a drama of seven acts, based on the love story of king Dushyanta and Sakuntala. The basic theme of the drama which the dramatist wants to say true love is immortal.
- Text reading, grammar, translation, explanation, poetic excellence, plot personification of nature etc. are vividly taught. Knowledge on audio-visual, drama is considered to be the best amongst all forms of arts. Identify the beauty of drama and to introduce classical aspects of development of Indian theatre.
- Student will be able to assimilate socio-cultural life of ancient and recent by reading Sanskrit History of Literature.

**Title of the Course: Sanskrit**

**Drama Course Code: SANS2021**

**Type of the Course: Minor Course**

**Course: Minor Course**

**C. History of Sanskrit Literature (Drama)** - Bhāsa, Aśvaghoṣa, Kālidāsa, Śūdraka, Viśākhadatta, Harṣadeva, Bhavabhūti, Bhaṭṭanārāyaṇa, Rājśekhara, Murāri, Jayadeva, Śrīkṛṣṇa Miśra.

**D. Abhijñānaśakuntalam**

**Course Outcome:**

- Students will require to analyse the creations of great dramatist like Bhāsa, Aśvaghoṣa, Kālidāsa, Śūdraka, Viśākhadatta, Śrīharṣa, Bhavabhūti, Bhaṭṭanārāyaṇa etc.
- Students will have to analyse the inner message of the drama Abhijñānaśakuntalam.
- Students will acquire basic knowledge of Sanskrit Literature.
- The dramatists like Bhāsa, Aśvaghoṣa, Kālidāsa, Śūdraka, Viśākhadatta, Śrīharṣa, Bhavabhūti, Bhaṭṭanārāyaṇa etc. will be known to the students and their creations will be highlighted.
- They will be able to know the philosophical outlook of Kalidasa through the drama Abhijñānaśakuntalam.
- They will be able to gain different knowledge regarding the society and culture.
- They will be able to gather the knowledge of poetic excellence reflected in Sanskrit Literature. Abhijñānaśakuntalam is the master piece of Kālidāsa. It is a drama of seven acts, based on the love story of king Dushyanta and Sakuntala. The basic theme of the drama which the dramatist wants to say true love is immortal.
- Text reading, grammar, translation, explanation, poetic excellence, plot personification of nature etc. are vividly taught. Knowledge on audio-visual, drama is considered to be the best amongst all forms of arts. Identify the beauty of drama and to introduce classical aspects of development of Indian theatre.
- Student will be able to assimilate socio-cultural life of ancient and recent by reading Sanskrit History of Literature.

**Title of the Course: Self Management in the**

**Gitā Course Code: SANS2031**

**Type of the Course: Multi/ Interdisciplinary**

**Course: Multi/Interdisciplinary**

**A. Śrīmadbhagavadgitā - 3rd Chapter**

**B. Śrīmadbhagavadgitā - 4th Chapter**

**Course Outcome:**

- Students will achieve the core message of the Śrīmadbhagavadgitā.
- They will understand the theory of applied vedānta as reflected in the Śrīmadbhagavadgitā.
- Students will be able to prepare a project work on Śrīmadbhagavadgitā.
- Students will demonstrate their understanding by participating in group discussion on Śrīmadbhagavadgitā.
- Students will be able to develop an understanding of the Bhagavat Gita.
- They will learn to implement the teachings of the Gita in real life situation.
- The course seeks to help students negotiate the texts independently without referring to the traditional commentaries so as to enable them to experience the richness of the text.
- It is a cardinal principle of the system to view the contents of philosophy as falling into the doctrine of Purusārtha or the way of self realization.
- The course will enable the students to appreciate the principles of traditional Indian medicine system which has focused not only to physical help but a healthy lifestyle including food habits, diets, preventive medicine in their surroundings.



**Title of the Course: Critical Survey of Sanskrit**

**Literature Course Code: SANS2051**

**Type of the Course: Skill Enhancement Course**

**Course: Skill Enhancement Course**

**A. Vaidika Sāhitya** (General structure of Vedic literature, Different theories on the age of the Vedas, Dialogue hymns of the Ṛgveda, Brāhmaṇa literature, Āraṇyaka literature, Fundamental doctrines of the Upaniṣads, Six Vedaṅgas).

**B. Purāṇa** (Definition of Purāṇa, Contents, Mahāpurāṇa, Upapurāṇa)

**C. History of Sanskrit Grammar** ( Pre - Pāṇinian Grammar, Pāṇini, Kātyāyana, Patañjali, , Vāmana- Jayāditya, Bhattoji Dīkṣita, Nāgesa Bhaṭṭa, Kalāpa Vyākaraṇa, Cāndra Vyākaraṇa, Jainendra Vyākaraṇa, Sāraswata Vyākaraṇa, Mugdhabodha Vyākaraṇa, Bhartṛhari.

**D. History of Indian Philosophy** (General Introduction to Āstika and Nāstika Philosophy)

**Course Outcome:**

- From the history of Vedic Literature Rigveda, Samveda, Yajurveda and Atharvaveda will give an experience of social and cultural issues as well as physiology which will be useful for future research.
- By the end of the course the students will be aware of pre and western Vedic practices.
- The course aim at helping the students to be Rigvedic, the Atharvanic and Brahmanic texts which may be inspired giving for the students to be pursuit of knowledge of excellence.

- Students will be able to understand the culture and society reflected in the Vedic Literature and also in the Purāṇas.
- They will be able to know the origin of different types of grammar.
- Understanding the various theories of Sanskrit grammar.
- Students will be able to understand the approach of Philosophical thoughts of both the schools named Āstika and Nāstika Philosophy.

Ranabir Mondal

Signature

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Signature

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