

# **SOUTH CALCUTTA GIRLS' COLLEGE**

## **DEPARTMENT OF SANSKRIT**

### **PROGRAMME OUTCOME**

- The programme design of Sanskrit aims to improve the analytical faculty of the students.
- Our programme enables students to appear in all competitive examinations.
- They can pursue higher studies and can research in respective field.
- Sanskrit students are rich with the knowledge of country's heritage and society's tradition unlike students from other disciplines.
- Sanskrit students have scientific knowledge also as they have gone through the knowledge of Astronomy, Medical Science and Mathematics.

### **PROGRAMME-SPECIFIC OUTCOME**

- There was a time when king and his companions in the rajdarbar used to communicate in Sanskrit and it was never the language of communication among the common people. At present, monarchy is non-existent. Such a rich language like Sanskrit might be used for verbal communication. That's why, spoken Sanskrit is introduced in the syllabus. So, teaching of Spoken Sanskrit maybe a livelihood of Sanskrit students.
- Sanskrit students may give Vedic marriages.
- Sanskrit students may perform as a purohit.
- Sanskrit students can do the job of a translator. They can translate Sanskrit treasure in any foreign or Indian language, provided they should know it.
- Sanskrit can be used in computer also. It is the most suitable language for programming so computer literate Sanskrit student can seek a livelihood here.

### **COURSE OUTCOME**

# SANSKRIT SEM-I

## UNIT-I

### BASIC CONCEPT OF GENERAL GRAMMAR

1. Declension: narah, munih etc. Narah grham gacchati
2. Conjugation: bhu, kr, gam etc. sisuh adaranyah bhavati  
Bhuvadayah dhatavah
3. Avyaya: adya, yada etc. Adya Saradadevyah janmatithih
4. Case-ending & sandhi: Ramah banena Ravanam jaghana  
Samkhyakarakabodhayitri bibhaktih
5. Suffix: krt+ktvac=krtva etc. Radhanam krtva sa svapiti
6. Compound: Gangayah samipe upagangam  
Krttaddhitasamasasca

- In-depth knowledge of grammar enables a student to achieve in a subject. Sabdarupas give the knowledge of words and dhatus give the knowledge of verbs. Bhuvadayah dhatavah. Case-endings and sandhis are there to give the knowledge of bibhakti and Milan. Samkhyakarakabodhayitri bibhaktih.

## UNIT-II

1. Topics from Chandomanjari of Gangadasa padyam, brittam, aksaram etc.
2. Selected metres (Chandah):  
Indrabajra, Upendrabajra etc.  
Acchadayati ya sa chandah I

- Chandomanjari gives the knowledge of metres. Chandah is one of the Vedangas. Panini so said "Chandah padou tu Vedasya". Without the knowledge of Chandah Kavyas cannot be known.

## SEM-II

## UNIT-I

### HISTORY OF VEDIC LITERATURE

RgVeda, Yajurveda, Samaveda, Atharvaveda, Brahmanam, Aranyakam, Upanisat, Vedangani

Vedah jnanam, itihasa jnanasya

- The course curriculum inculcates among students a basic knowledge of the Vedas, epics like the Ramayana, the Mahabharata, Puranas and heritage of our country. Critical evaluation of social and philosophical thoughts, proper understanding of life and Indian society are seen in the syllabus of Sanskrit.

## UNIT-II

### HISTORY OF CLASSICAL SANSKRIT LITERATURE

1. Ramayanam, Mahabharatam, Puranam
2. Historical works and lyrical poetry
3. Brief discussions on the following authors and their works: Kalidasa, Bhasah etc.

## UNIT-III

### HISTORY OF SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SANSKRIT LITERATURE

Byakaranasastram, Darsanasastram etc.

- *Ekamatralaghabena Putrotsavam Manyante Vaiyakaranah*. Grammar plays a pivotal role in the language and Darsana arouses thoughtfulness in a human being. Sanskrit grammar and Darsana provide both of these facilities.

## UNIT-IV

Contribution of scholars in the field of Sanskrit Literature:

1. Pt. Gaurinath Sastri
2. M.M. Pancanan Tarkaratna
3. M.M. Kalipada Tarkacarya

4. M.M. Pramathanath Tarkabhusan
5. Rajni Bhabani
6. M.M. Niranjana Swarup Brahmachari

- “*Mahajano yeno gatah sa panthah.*” Sanskrit scholars’ biographies guide the students towards a proper path. This syllabus provides spiritual knowledge of the Vedas, the Ramayana, the Mahabharata, Puranas, so as it deals with dance, music and architecture also. ‘Angaharomgobiksepah’ nrtiyam. Gandharvavedah is united with Samavedah.

## IDC (FOR SEM I & II)

1. (a) Medical Science

(b) Music, Painting, Dance

2. (a) Mathematics & Astronomy

(b) Architecture

- There is almost no untrodden path in Sanskrit. Sanskrit can teach Ayurveda, Gandharvaveda, Ankanvidya, Nrityakala, Ganitvidya, Jyotirvidya and even Vastuvidya. In these branches of learning, students can have an introductory knowledge.