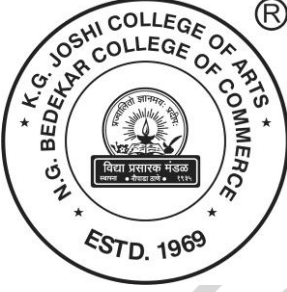


Agenda No. 1.02 in AC

Date: 07/07/2021

University of Mumbai



Vidya Prasarak Mandal's
K.G. Joshi College of Arts & N.G. Bedekar College of
Commerce, Thane
(Autonomous)
(Affiliated to University of Mumbai)

Program: B. A.

Specific Programme: Sanskrit– JBCUASAN

Syllabus for FYB.A.

Programme: Sanskrit – JBCUASAN
PREAMBLE

Preamble: Sanskrit Literature is a rich source of Indian Heritage. Apart from Classical Sanskrit Literature which comprises of Poetry and Prose, Sanskrit literature comprises of various other texts which involves a deep study and insight into different facets of social and cultural life in Ancient India. The present syllabus involves study of Dharmashastra texts and Classical Sanskrit Literature. It also deals with selected topics imbibing the basic facets of social and cultural life. Sanskrit was considered as "DevBhasha", "Devavani" or the language of the Gods by ancient Indians. The word Sanskrit, meaning "refined" or "purified", is the antonym of Prakrit, meaning "natural," or "vulgar. The corpus of Sanskrit literature encompasses a rich tradition of poetry and drama as well as scientific, technical, philosophical and dharma texts. . Sanskrit is the most ancient and perfect among the great languages of the world. Its storehouse of knowledge is unsurpassed and the most invaluable treasure of the world. This language is a true symbol of the great Indian tradition and thought, which has exhibited full freedom in the search of truth, has shown catholicity towards universal truth. The relationship between culture and language is an intimate one, for language is the vehicle of human thought. Language determines a culture's worldview. Vocabulary and syntax, with its subtle nuances and shades of meaning, determine how a culture interacts with the world. Language ultimately determines the shape of civilization. At the third year level, the Department offers various courses in the sub-disciplines of Sanskrit like Philosophical Literature, Classical Literature, Ancient Indian State Craft, Vedic Literature, Grammar and Language skill, Scientific Literature in Sanskrit etc. Our hope of becoming a great nation and realizing great dreams in the future and reclaiming the lost glory is inextricably linked to this central issue of reviving Sanskrit. Ideally, anyone attempting to understand Hinduism should have a working knowledge of Sanskrit. Students should learn Sanskrit. In reality this is not occurring, nor is it likely to occur. The critical mass that it takes to create a culture of Sanskrit learning is not here. Rick Briggs a NASA researcher, has written: "In ancient India the intention to discover truth was so consuming, that in the process, they discovered perhaps the most perfect tool for fulfilling such a search that the world has ever known - the Sanskrit language.

Eligibility: A student must have successfully cleared the HSC (12th) examination.

Duration: Three years (Entire BA Course)

Mode of Delivery: Offline (Online, in case of emergency)

**(Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect
from the academic year 2021–2022)**

Programmes-Outcomes: BA

PO	PO Description
PO1	To make the learners aware about landmark historical events, political systems, geographical and social aspects of Regional, National and International level
PO2	To impart linguistic skills and proficiency to the learners about the literature-ancient, Regional, National and International level
PO3	To sensitize students towards social climate and culture
PO4	To equip the learners with the skills of citizenship
PO5	To make the learners aware about Philosophical thoughts - Indian and Western

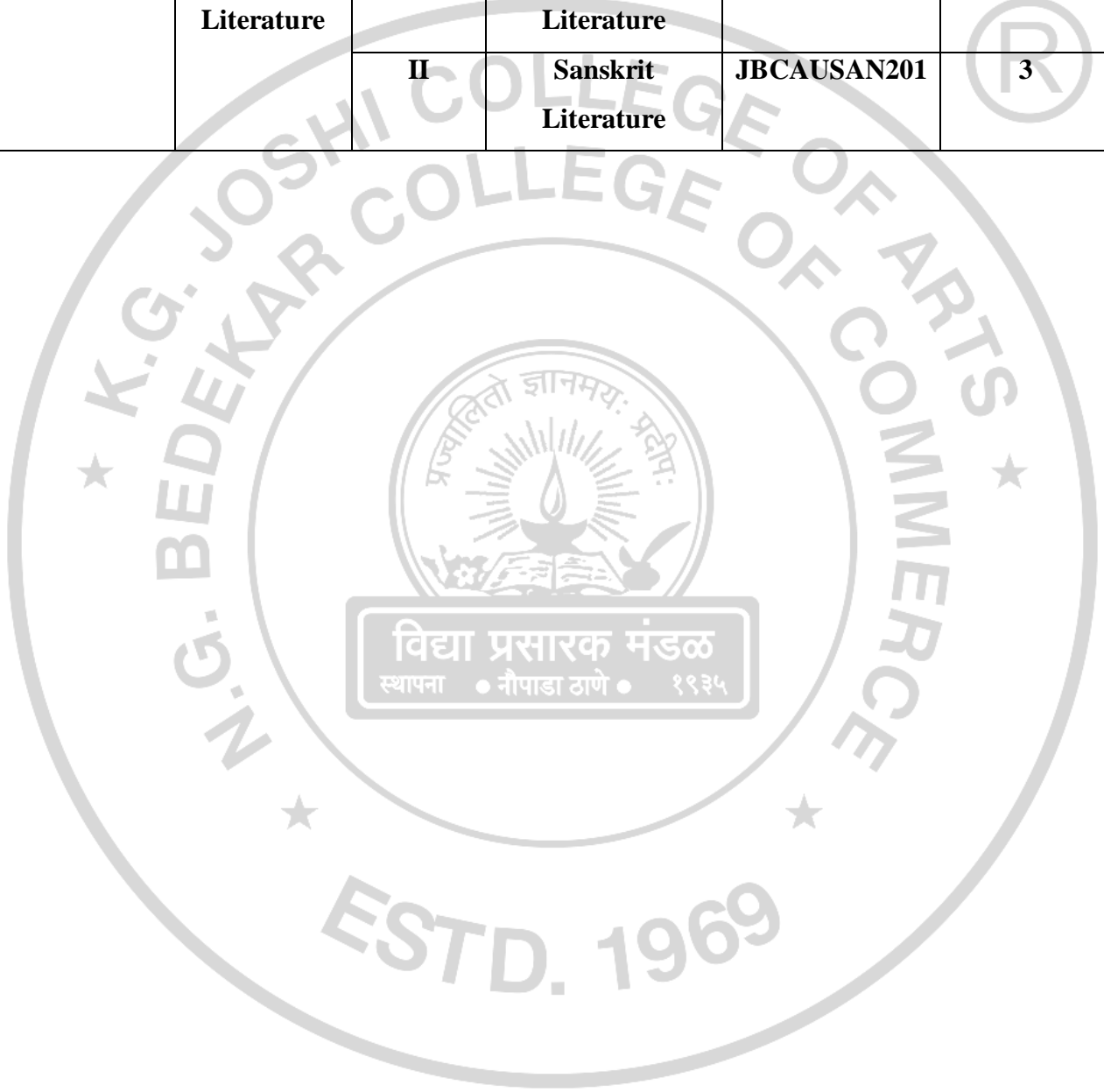
Specific Programme: Sanskrit – JBCUASAN

PROGRAMME - SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

PSO	PSO Description
PSO1	The first point which gives Sanskrit an edge over many other languages is its script. Usually, Sanskrit is written in Devanagari. Which is easy to write and pronounce perfectly once learned.
PSO2	Students can get the clear perspective of Vedas, Geeta, Upanishads, Ramayana, Mahabharata, Arthashastra and many other books, which are till regarded as the finest piece by a large portion of our society.
PSO3	This language is a true symbol of the great Indian tradition and thought, which has exhibited full freedom in the search of truth, has shown catholicity towards universal truth.
PSO4	This unique language contains not only good account of wisdom for the people of this country, but it is also an unparallel and rightway to acquire proper knowledge and is thus significant for the people of entire world.
PSO5	To equip the learners with foundational Sanskrit knowledge so that they can pursue careers like Research, Law and Teaching.

DISTRIBUTION OF TOPICS AND CREDITS

Paper No	Paper Name	Semester	Course Nomenclature	Course Code	Credits
1	Sanskrit Literature	I	Sanskrit Literature	JBCAUSAN101	3
		II	Sanskrit Literature	JBCAUSAN201	3



COURSE OUTCOMES

Semester I

Course Nomenclature: Sanskrit Literature

Course Code: JBCAUSAN101

1. Enhanced language proficiency by providing adequate exposure to reading and writing skills.
2. Oriented the learners towards the functional aspects of language .
3. Increased the range of lexical resource through a variety of exercises which developed effective communication among learners.
4. Enhanced the overall communication skills of the learners.

Semester II

SUB-TITLE: SELECTED PASSAGE FROM SANSKRIT LITERATURE

SELECTED PASSAGE FROM SANSKRIT LITERATURE

Process

Course Code: JBCAUSAN201

1. Enhanced the analytical skills and critical thinking through close reading of literary texts.
2. Developed the learners with the characteristics of various Sanskrit literary genres.
3. Enhanced students to understand the uniqueness of Indian Literature.
4. Familiarised the students to the pluralistic dimensions of Indian Literature.

The Syllabus approved by the Board of Studies, Academic Council and Governing Body is as follows –

FYBA
Sanskrit Paper I

Semester I
Title: Sanskrit Literature

Sub-Title: Selected Passage from Sanskrit Literature

UNIT I

- 1. DRAMA AND POETRY** (11)
1.1 DOOT VAKYAM
1.2 SELECTED PROSE OF MEGHDOOTAM

UNIT II

- 2. DRAMA AND POETRY** (11)
2.1 NATYOTPATTI
2.2 PAROPKARAY SATAM VIBHUTAY:

Unit III: DRAMA AND POETRY (11)

- 3.1 PANDURANG ASTHTAK
3.2 HANUMAN MAINAK SANWAD (RAMAYAN)

UNIT IV: VYAKARAN

- 4.1 SANDHI
4.2 SAMAS
4.3 ROOP PARICHAY

REFERENCES

- Ramayan :-Valmiki
- Mahabharat : Shree Vyas
- Hitopadesh : Narayan Pandit
- Panchtantra: Vishnusharma
- Natyashastra :- S. Ramkrushankavi, K.S. RamswamiShastri, Badoda Oriental Series, Baroda 1956

- Panchtatra: (SampaditAvrutti) MeherchandLaxmanDas Publication Lahor. 1932
- Hitopdesh : - M.R. Kale, MotilalBanarasidas, Delhi 1989
- Kathasritsagar :Somdev , 1100
- Rgved :VaidikSanshodhanMadal Pune
- AthrvaVedSanhita :Pandit. Shree. D. Satvalekar.Pardi, 1957
- A Hostory of Sanskrit Literature ,MotilalBanarasidas, Delhi, 2001.
- Critix of Sanskrit Drama- DangeSadashivA , and Mrs. Sindhu S Dange, Aryan Books International ,New Delhi, 1994.
- A History of Sanskrit Literatur. ;Classical Periods Vol: 01, KalkattaVidyapeeth, Kalkatta, 1962
- SarthaManusmruti – BapatVishnushastri
- A History of Sanskrit Literature (Classical Period) – Dasgupta S.N.
- History of Dharmashastra – Kane P.V.
- PrachinBharatiyaVidyapeethe – Tavkar N.G.
- Education in Ancient India: Altekar A. S.
- Vrikshayurveda of Surapala, Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series, Varanasi
- संस्कृत साहित्याचा सोपपत्तिक इतिहास : डॉ. वि. वा. कराम्बळेकर, हिंदु धर्म संस्कृति मंदिर नागपूर, शारदा प्रकाशन १९९३
- अभिजात संस्कृत साहित्याचा इतिहास : डॉ. मंजुषा गोखले, डॉ. गौरी माहुलीकर, डॉ. उमा वैद्य, जय भारत प्रिंटींग प्रेस, नाईकवाडी ठाणे, प्रकाशक : ऋतायन संस्था, मुंबई, २००४

विद्या प्रसारक मंडळ
स्थापना SEMESTER II १९३५

SUB-TITLE: SANSKRIT LITERATURE

UNIT I

12

DRAMA AND POETRY

1.1 SHUN SHEP AAKHYAN

1.2 AHI MRUTYU SWAGATAM TE

UNIT II

11

DRAMA AND POETRY

2.1 DAMAYANTEE SWAYANVAR

2.2 BHITTICHITRA LEKHANAM

UNIT III

DRAMA AND POETRY

11

3.1 RAGHUVANSH (VASISHTH DILIP SANVAD)

3.2 ASTHTAPADI,

UNIT IV

GARAMMMAR

11

4.1 ROOP PARICHAY

4.2 SANDHI

4.3 ESSAY WRITING AND ESSAY WRITING

REFERENCES

- Ramayan :- Valmiki
- Mahabharat : Shree Vyas
- Hitopdesh : Narayan Pandit
- Panchtantra: Vishnusharma
- Natyashastra :- S. Ramkrushankavi, K.S. RamswamiShastri, Badoda Oriental Series, Baroda 1956
- Panchtatra: (SampaditAvrutti) MeherchandLaxmanDas Publication Lahor. 1932
- Hitopdesh : - M.R. Kale, MotilalBanarasidas, Delhi 1989
- Kathasritsagar :Somdev , 1100
- Rgved :VaidikSanshodhanMadal Pune
- AthrvaVedSanhita :Pandit. Shree. D. Satvalekar.Pardi, 1957
- A History of Sanskrit Literature ,MotilalBanarasidas, Delhi, 2001.
- Critix of Sanskrit Drama- DangeSadashivA , and Mrs. Sindhu S Dange, Aryan Books International ,New Delhi, 1994.
- A History of Sanskrit Literatur. ;Classical Periods Vol: 01, KalkattaVidyapeeth, Kalkatta, 1962
- SarthaManusmruti – BapatVishnushastri
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- History of Dharmashastra – Kane P.V.
- PrachinBharatiyaVidyapeethe – Tavkar N.G.
- Education in Ancient India: Altekar A. S.
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- अभिजात संस्कृत साहित्याचा इतिहास : डॉ. मंजुषा गोखले, डॉ. गौरी माहुलीकर, डॉ. उमा वैद्य, जय भारत प्रिंटींग प्रेस, नाईकवाडी ठाणे, प्रकाशक : ऋतायन संस्था, मुंबई, २००४

Modality of Assessment

A. Internal Assessment : 40% - 40 Mark

Serial No.	Evaluation Type	Marks
1	Written Test	20
2	Assignment/Project	15
3	Class Participation	05
	Total:	40

B. External Examination: 60%- 60 Marks

Semester End Theory Examination

Time: 2 hours

- NB.
1. All questions are compulsory.
 2. Each question has internal options.
 3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

1. Full length question (from Unit I) 15

OR

1. A. Short question (from Unit I) 8

B. Short question (from Unit I) 7

2. Full length question (from Unit II) 15

OR

2. A. Short question (from Unit II) 8

B. Short question (from Unit II) 7

3. Full length question (from Unit III) 15

OR

3. A. Short question (from Unit III) 8

B. Short question (from Unit III) 7

4. Full length question (from Unit IV)

15

OR

4. A. Short question (from Unit IV)

8

B. Short question (from Unit IV)

7

