POORNAPRAJNA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), UDUPI

NAAC Re-Accredited "A+" (3.27 CGPA)

(Promoted and Managed by Udupi Sri Adamaru Matha Education Council, Bengaluru)

SYLLABUS FOR UNDER GRADUATE PROGRAM (UG) OF

SANSKRIT LANGUAGE CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK

Course pattern and scheme of examination for UG Courses

FRAMED ACCORDING TO THE STATE EDUCATION POLICY (SEP 2024)
BA/B.Sc/B.Com/BCA/BBA

SANSKRIT LANGUAGE
(I& II SEMESTERS)

TO IMPLEMENT FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2025-26

BOARD OF STUDIES IN SANSKRIT
POORNAPRAJNA COLLEGE
(AUTONOMOUS),
UDUPI - 57610

SYLLABUS FOR SANSKRIT LANGUAGE
UNDERGRADUATE COURSES
SEMESTER SCHEME 2025-26 ONWARDS

	I Semester: BA **BASKLS101**	
	Sanskrit Language Paper-1 Title-Sanskrit Prose and Grammar	Maximum Marks:100
1	Introduction to Sanskrit Prose – Selected portions from Sanskrit Prose compositions – 40 Hours. 1. Dharmaanushasanam - 3Hrs. 2. Sagara katha - 5Hrs 3. Saindavaraaja garvaharanam - 5Hrs. 4. Upaayam chintayeth praanjaha tatha apaayam cha - 4Hrs 5. Shalyaparva - 5Hrs. 6. Saagarollanghanam - 5Hrs. 7. Simhaasanaprapthihi - 4Hrs. 8. Kathaa chatustayam - 6Hrs. 9. Vidyaya Vindathe Amrutam - 3Hrs.	65
2	Grammar - 8 Hours 1. Identifying Namapadas/ Sarvanamapadas 2. Identifying Kriyapadas - Pancha Lakaras 3. Change of Voice 4. Shabda Parichayaha	15
3	Internal Assessment Tests, Seminars, Assignments	20
4	**Teaching hours/week–4** Total Teaching Hours - 48 CREDITS–3	

Scheme of Examination			
1	Translation and Explanation of Gadya	2 of 3	2X5=10
2	Reference to context	5 of 7	5X3=15
3	Essay Type Questions	4 of 6	4X8=32
4	Short notes (To be answered in Sanskrit only)	2 of 4	2X4= 08
5	Grammar(To be answered in Sanskrit only) 5.1 Choosing the right Namapada 5.2 Choosing the right Sarvanamapada 5.3 Choosing the right Kriyapada 5.4 Change of Voice 5.5 Shabda Parichaya	15 of 20	15 x 1=15

Objectives:

- To introduce students to Classical and Modern Sanskrit Prose Literature: Familiarize learners with selected stories and prose compositions from renowned Sanskrit texts such as the Ramayana, Mahabharata, Upanishads, Panchatantra, and Kadambari.
- To develop the ability to read, comprehend, and interpret Sanskrit prose: Train students in understanding the meaning, context, and significance of classical Sanskrit narratives.
- To enrich students' moral and ethical understanding through ancient Indian literature: Inspire value-based learning by engaging with stories that highlight dharma (duty), wisdom, and practical life lessons.
- To provide foundational training in Sanskrit grammar: Introduce essential grammatical concepts including identification of Namapadas (nouns), Sarvanamapadas (pronouns), Kriyapadas (verbs), the five lakaras (tense/mood markers), voice changes, and Shabda Parichaya (word forms).
- To develop linguistic proficiency and textual analysis skills: Enable students to analyze sentence structures and translate Sanskrit texts effectively, both into and from Sanskrit.
- To lay the groundwork for speaking and writing in Sanskrit: Encourage practical application of grammatical knowledge to improve Sanskrit communication skills.
- To promote independent engagement with Sanskrit texts: Foster self-reliance in navigating and interpreting Sanskrit prose, supported by solid grammatical knowledge.

Learning Outcomes:

- This course aims to get the students acquainted with Classical Sanskrit Prose Literature along with Modern Sanskrit Literature.
- It intends to give an understanding of literature, through which students will be able to understand and interpret the Sanskrit Texts.
- Texts from Ramayana, Mahabharatha, Upanishad, Panchatantra, Kadambari etc to enrich the imaginative and creative abilities of the students.
- The study of Ancient Indian Literature would enable students gain moral values and life values which can be incorporated into their daily lives.
- The course also seeks to help the students negotiate the text independently with the help of proficiency in Sanskrit Language and Grammar.
- Grammar is an integral part of a language class, wherein students are trained to speak and write in Sanskrit without errors.
- This semester focuses on Namapada, Sarvanama, Kriyapada and Change of Voice.

Prescribed Textbook:

1. Gadyasopanam, Published by Mangalore University Sanskrit Teachers Association

Reference books:

1.	Upanishad Bhavadhare	-	Somanathananda
2.	Divyaramayanam	-	Swami Apoorvananda
3.	Panchathantram	-	Vishnusharma
4.	Bharathasangraha	-	Lakshmanasoori
5.	Bharathiyadarsana	-	Dr K Krishnamurthy and N. Ranganatha Sharma

II Semester : BA
BASKLS201

	Sanskrit Language Paper-2 Title – Sanskrit Poetry and Grammar Maximum Marks:100	
1	Introduction to Sanskrit Poetry- Selected portions from Sanskrit Poetic Compositions - 40 Hours. 1. Subhashitani - 5Hrs. 2. Guha samaagamaha - 5Hrs. 3. Vande Guruparamparam - 5Hrs. 4. Dwaadasha gathaaha - 6Hrs. 5. Kalidasasya namrataa - 4Hrs. 6. Chanakyaneetihi - 5Hrs. 7. Chamatkaarashlokaaha - 5Hrs. 8. Kaviprashamsa - 5Hrs.	65
2	Grammar - 8 Hours. 1. Krudantha 2. Karaka Prakaranam 3. Tadhitha 4. Identifying Samasas	15
3	Internal Assessment Tests, Seminars, Assignments	20
4	**Teaching hours/week–4** Total Teaching Hours -48 CREDITS–3	

Scheme of Examination			
1	Translation and Explanation of Shlokas	2 of 3	2X5=10
2	Reference to context	5 of 7	5X3=15
3	Essay Type Questions	4 of 6	4X8=32
4	Short notes (To be answered in Sanskrit only)	2 of 4	2X4=08
5	Grammar (To be answered in Sanskrit only) 5.1) Identifying of Samasa 5.2) Krudantha 5.3) Tadhitha 5.4) karaka	15 of 20	15 X 1= 15

Objectives:

- To introduce students to Classical Sanskrit Poetry: Provide exposure to various poetic genres, including Subhashitas, Itihasakavyas, Mahakavyas, and devotional poetry, enhancing their appreciation of literary expression.
- To develop the ability to understand and interpret poetic language: Train students to grasp poetic devices, figures of speech, meters (Chandas), and other stylistic elements used in Sanskrit verse.
- To cultivate moral and cultural values through poetry: Engage with poetic texts that reflect ethical teachings, philosophical insights, and social values relevant to personal and collective life.
- To encourage creativity and linguistic expression: Inspire students to explore the descriptive and imaginative potential of Sanskrit through poetic examples and reflections.
- To provide foundational training in advanced grammatical topics: Introduce key grammatical concepts including Krudantha (verbal derivatives), Karaka (case relations), Tadhitha (derivational suffixes), and Samasa (compound words).
- To improve comprehension and analytical skills: Enable students to analyze verse constructions, identify grammatical components, and understand the syntactic structure of Sanskrit poetry.
- To promote independent reading and interpretation of poetic texts: Strengthen students' ability to navigate poetic language with confidence and grammatical accuracy.
- To build proficiency in written and spoken Sanskrit: Reinforce grammatical knowledge to support error-free communication in both literary and functional contexts.

Learning Outcomes:

- This course aims to get the students acquainted with Classical Sanskrit Poetry.
- It intends to give an understanding of literature, through which students will be able to understand the poetic nuances. They develop the ability to use language in a descriptive way.
- This course helps students get to know about Subhashitas, Itihasakavya, Mahakavya, etc. and the various Chandas used in Sanskrit Poetry.
- The study of Ancient Indian Literature would enable students gain moral values and life values which can be incorporated into their daily lives.
- The course also seeks to help the students negotiate the text independently with the help of proficiency in Sanskrit Language and Grammar.
- Grammar is an integral part of a language class, wherein students are trained to speak and write in Sanskrit without errors.
- This semester focuses on Krudantha, Karaka, Tadhitha and Samasa.

Prescribed Textbook:

1. Padyasopanam, Published by Mangalore University Sanskrit Teachers Association

Reference books:

1. (a)Subhashitha Rathna Bhandagaram - Enlarged and Re-edited with sources etc by
   Narayana   Rama Acharya 'Kavyatirtha'

(b)Subhasithagalu	-	Kannada Sahitya Parishath
2. a)The Ramayana of Valmiki	-	Wasdev Laxman SastriPansikar
b) Shreemad Valmikiramayanam	-	BharathadarsanaPrakasana
c) Shreemad Valmikiramayanam	-	Vidwan N Ranganatha Sharma
3. Raghuvamsha	-	Mahakavyam of MahakaviKalidasa
4. Samskritha Vyakarana Sangraha	-	VidwanBailoor Narayana Thantri
5. Roopachandrika	-	Chaukhambha Sanskrit Pustakalaya

I Semester: BCom
BMSKLS101

Sanskrit Language Paper-1
Title – Sanskrit Prose and Grammar

MaximumMarks:100

1	Introduction to Sanskrit Prose – Selected portions from Sanskrit Prose compositions - 40 Hours. 1. Acharyaanushasanam - 3Hrs. 2. Seeta swayamvaraha - 5Hrs. 3. Gadaayuddham - 5Hrs. 4. Chandrabhoopatihi - 5Hrs. 5. Rajyashreepraptihi - 5Hrs. 6. Paramahamsopadeshaha - 5Hrs. 7. Vineetaha Upamanyuhu - 3Hrs. 8. Shantiparva - 5Hrs. 9. Swargavarnanam - 4Hrs.	65
2	Grammar - 8 Hours. 1. Identifying Namapadas/ Sarvanamapadas 6. Identifying Kriyapadas - Pancha Lakaras 7. Change of Voice 8. Shabda Parichayaha	15
3	Internal Assessment Tests, Seminars, Assignments	20
4	**Teaching hours/week–4** Total Teaching Hours - 48 CREDITS–3	

Scheme of Examination			
1	Translation and Explanation of Gadya	2of 3	5X2=10
2	Reference to context	5 of 7	5X3=15
3	Essay Type Questions	4 of 6	4X8=32
4	Short notes (To be answered in Sanskrit only)	2 of 4	2X4=08
5	Grammar(To be answered in Sanskrit only) 5.1 Choosing the right Namapada 5.2 Choosing the right Sarvanamapada 5.3 Choosing the right Kriyapada 5.4 Change of Voice 5.5 Shabda Parichaya	15 of 20	15X 1= 15

Objectives:

- To introduce students to Classical and Modern Sanskrit Prose Literature: Familiarize learners with selected prose texts from epics, historical narratives, and philosophical literature.
- To develop comprehension and interpretative skills: Enable students to understand and analyze the context, content, and values embedded in Sanskrit prose passages.
- To enhance cultural and moral awareness: Provide exposure to themes from Ramayana, Mahabharata, Upanishads, Panchatantra, and Harshacharita to instill ethical and cultural values.
- To build foundational grammatical proficiency: Introduce students to core grammatical concepts such as identification of Namapadas (nouns), Sarvanamapadas (pronouns), Kriyapadas (verbs), and Avyayas (indeclinables).
- To strengthen understanding of sentence structure: Train students in change of voice and sentence construction, aiding both translation and original composition in Sanskrit.
- To improve fluency and accuracy in Sanskrit usage: Encourage practical application of grammatical rules in writing and speaking.
- To promote independent engagement with Sanskrit texts: Equip students with tools to read and explain Sanskrit prose autonomously.
- To lay the groundwork for higher studies in Sanskrit: Build a solid linguistic and literary foundation for continued academic exploration of classical Indian literature.

Learning Outcomes:

- This course aims to get the students acquainted with Classical Sanskrit Prose Literature along with Modern Sanskrit Literature.
- It intends to give an understanding of literature, through which students will be able to understand and interpret the Sanskrit Texts.
- Texts from Ramayana, Mahabharatha, Upanishad, Panchatantra, Harshacharitha etc to enrich the imaginative and creative abilities of the students.
- The study of Ancient Indian Literature would enable students gain moral values and life values which can be incorporated into their daily lives.
- The course also seeks to help the students negotiate the text independently with the help of proficiency in Sanskrit Language and Grammar.
- Grammar is an integral part of a language class, wherein students are trained to speak and write in Sanskrit without errors.

- This semester focuses on Shabdha Parichaya, Namapadas, Sarvanamapadas, Avyayas, Kriyapadas and Change of Voice.

Prescribed Textbook:

1. Gadyavaibhavam, Published by Mangalore University Sanskrit Teachers Association

Reference Books:

1. Upanishad Bhavadhare   -   Somanathananda
2. Gadya Ramayanam   -   ShivadathaThripattee
3. Panchathantram   -   Vishnusharma
4. Bharathasangraha   -   Lakshmanasoori
5. Harshacharitam   -   Banabhatta
6. Nialakantavijaya Champu   -   Nilakantadeekshitha

	II Semester: BCom BMSKLS201	

	Sanskrit Language Paper-2	
	Title- Sanskrit Poetry and Grammar	MaximumMarks:100
1	Introduction to Sanskrit Poetry- Selected portions from Sanskrit Poetic Compositions - 40 Hours. 1. Saduktikarnamrutam - 6Hrs 2. Devaha Manusharoopena Charanti - 5Hrs 3. Gurustavaha - 4Hrs 4. Gathamahodadhihi - 5Hrs 5. Parvatyaha Ugram Tapaha - 6Hrs 6. Vidhuraneetihi - 4Hrs 7. Chitrasamskrutam - 6Hrs 8. Kavireva Prajapathihi - 4Hrs	65
2	Grammar - 8 Hours. 1. Krudantha 2. Karaka Prakaranam 3. Tadhitha 4. Identifying Samasas	15
3	Internal Assessment Tests, Seminars, Assignments	20
4	**Teaching hours/week–4** Total Teaching Hours - 48 CREDITS–3	

Scheme of Examination			
1	Translation and Explanation of Shlokas 2 of 3		2X5=10
2	Reference to context	5of 7	5X3=15
3	Essay Type Questions	4 of 6	4X8=32
4	Short notes (To be answered in Sanskrit only)	2 of 4	2X4=08
5	Grammar (To be answered in Sanskrit only) 15 of 20 5.1 Identifying of Samasa 5.2 Krudantha 5.3 Tadhitha 5.4 karaka		15 1=15

Objectives:

- To acquaint students with Classical Sanskrit Poetry through selected poetic compositions, fostering an appreciation of its aesthetic and literary richness.
- To develop the ability to understand and interpret poetic texts, recognizing poetic devices, meters (Chandas), and the cultural context of Sanskrit literature.
- To expose students to various genres such as Subhashitas, Itihasakavya, Mahakavya, and other classical poetic forms, enhancing their literary knowledge.
- To nurture the skill of descriptive language use, enabling students to express ideas creatively and effectively in Sanskrit.
- To impart moral and life values embedded in ancient Indian poetic texts, promoting ethical thinking and cultural awareness.
- To strengthen grammatical competence focusing on advanced topics like Krudantha, Karaka, Taddhita, and Samasas, essential for accurate comprehension and composition.
- To equip students with the skills needed for independent reading, translation, and interpretation of Sanskrit poetry and grammar.
- To train students in both oral and written proficiency in Sanskrit, emphasizing error-free language use and fluency.

Learning Outcomes:

- This course aims to get the students acquainted with Classical Sanskrit Poetry.
- It intends to give an understanding of literature, through which students will be able to understand the poetic nuances. They develop the ability to use language in a descriptive way.
- This course helps students get to know about Subhashitas, Ramayana, Mahabharatha, Mahakavya, etc. and the various Chandas used in Sanskrit Poetry.
- The study of Ancient Indian Literature would enable students gain moral values and life values which can be incorporated into their daily lives.
- The course also seeks to help the students negotiate the text independently with the help of proficiency in Sanskrit Language and Grammar.
- Grammar is an integral part of a language class, wherein students are trained to speak and write in Sanskrit without errors.
- This semester focuses on Krudantha, Karaka, Samasa and Thadhithas.

Prescribed Textbook:

1. Padyavaibhavam, Published by Mangalore University Sanskrit Teachers Association

Reference books:

1. (a) Subhashitha Rathna Bhandagaram   -   Enlarged and Re-edited with sources etc by
   Narayana   Rama Acharya 'Kavyatirtha'
   (b) Subhasithagalu   -   Kannada Sahitya Parishath
2. a) The Ramayana of Valmiki   -   Wasdev Laxman SastriPansikar
   b) ShreemadValmikiramayanam   -   BharathadarsanaPrakasana
   c) ShreemadValmikiramayanam   -   Vidwan N Ranganatha Sharma

3. a) Kumarasambhavam- Mahakavyam of MahakaviKalidasa - Acharya SesarajaSarmaRegmi
   b) Kumarasambhavam-Chaukhambha Sanskrit Granthamala

4. Samskritha Vyakarana Sangraha   -   VidwanBailoor Narayana Thantri

SYLLABUS FOR SANSKRIT LANGUAGE
UNDERGRADUATE COURSES
SEMESTER SCHEME 2025-26 ONWARDS

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">I Semester: BSc
BSSKLS101</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Sanskrit Language Paper-1
Title – Sanskrit Prose and Grammar
<div align="right">MaximumMarks:100</div></td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Introduction to Sanskrit Prose – Selected portions from Sanskrit Prose compositions - 40 Hours.
1. Taittiriyopanishadi Jeevanamoulyaam   - 3Hrs.
2. Jatayuprasangaha   - 5Hrs.
3. Ashwathamaa Hato Naro Va Kunjaro Va   - 5Hrs.
4. Apareekshya Na Kartavyam   - 5Hrs.
5. Gograhanam   - 5Hrs.
6. Narashimhapradurbhaavaha   - 4Hrs.
7. Kapinjalasyopadeshaha   - 5Hrs
8. Chikago Upanyasaha   - 4Hrs.
9. Shrividyaaranyaha   - 4Hrs.</td><td>65</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Grammar - 8 Hours.
1.   Identifying Namapadas/ Sarvanamapadas
2.   Identifying Kriyapadas - Pancha Lakaras
3. Change of Voice
4.   Shabda Parichayaha</td><td>15</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Internal Assessment
Tests, Seminars, Assignments</td><td>20</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Teaching hours/week–4
Total Teaching Hours - 48
CREDITS–3</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td colspan="4" align="center">Scheme of Examination</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Translation and Explanation of Gadya</td><td>2 of 3</td><td>2X5=10</td></tr>
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<tr><td>5</td><td>Grammar(To be answered in Sanskrit only)
5.1 Choosing the right Namapada
5.2 Choosing the right Sarvanamapada
5.3 Choosing the right Kriyapada
5.4 Change of Voice
5.5 Shabda Parichaya</td><td>15 of 20</td><td>15 X 1= 15</td></tr>
</table>

Objectives:

- To introduce students to Classical and Modern Sanskrit Prose Literature: Familiarize learners with selected prose texts from traditional and modern sources such as the Upanishads, Ramayana, Mahabharata, Panchatantra, and contemporary speeches.
- To develop the ability to comprehend and interpret Sanskrit prose: Train students to understand the meaning, structure, and context of Sanskrit narratives with clarity.
- To promote value-based education through ancient literature: Enable students to derive moral and ethical lessons from classical stories and philosophical excerpts.
- To strengthen creative and analytical thinking: Encourage imagination and logical interpretation through exposure to varied prose styles and themes.
- To provide essential training in Sanskrit grammar: Introduce and reinforce grammatical components including Namapadas (nouns), Sarvanamapadas (pronouns), Kriyapadas (verbs), Pancha Lakaras (verb tenses/moods), Shabda Parichaya (word declensions), and voice change.
- To enhance language proficiency in Sanskrit: Support students in developing reading, writing, and translation skills for academic and communicative purposes.
- To build capacity for independent textual analysis: Equip students with grammatical knowledge and vocabulary to engage with Sanskrit texts confidently and independently.

Learning Outcomes:

- This course aims to get the students acquainted with Classical Sanskrit Prose Literature along with Modern Sanskrit Literature.
- It intends to give an understanding of literature, through which students will be able to understand and interpret the Sanskrit Texts.
- Texts from Ramayana, Mahabharatha, Upanishad, Panchatantra, Kadambari etc to enrich the imaginative and creative abilities of the students.
- The study of Ancient Indian Literature would enable students gain moral values and life values which can be incorporated into their daily lives.
- The course also seeks to help the students negotiate the text independently with the help of proficiency in Sanskrit Language and Grammar.
- Grammar is an integral part of a language class, wherein students are trained to speak and write in Sanskrit without errors.
- This semester focuses on Namapada, Sarvanama, Lakaras, Shabda Parichaya and Change of Voice

Prescribed Textbook:

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Reference books:

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3. Panchathantram   -   Vishnusharma
4. Bharathasangraha   -   Lakshmanasoori
5. a) Kadambari   -   Bannanje Govindacharya
   b) Kadambari   -   Banabhatta
6. Swami Vivekananda   -   Ramakrishnashrama

	II Semester: BSc **BSSKLS201**	
	Sanskrit Language Paper-2 Title- Sanskrit Poetry and Grammar MaximumMarks:100	
1	Introduction to Sanskrit Poetry- Selected portions from Sanskrit Poetic Compositions - 40 Hours. 1. Sooktimuktavalihi - 6Hrs. 2. Satyaannasti Param Padam - 5Hrs. 3. Tasmai Shri Gurave Namaha - 4Hrs. 4. Sarasaaha Gathaaha - 5Hrs 5. Indramanmathayoho Samvadaha - 5Hrs. 6. Srikrishnaleelaha - 5Hrs. 7. Chitrakavyam - 6Hrs. 8. Mahakavishamsanam - 4Hrs.	65
2	Grammar - 8 Hours. 1. Krudantha 2. Karaka Prakaranam 3. Tadhitha 4. Identifying Samasas	15
3	Internal Assessment Tests, Seminars, Assignments	20
4	**Teaching hours/week–4** Total Teaching Hours - 48 CREDITS–3	

Scheme of Examination			
1	Translation and Explanation of Shlokas	2 of 3	2X5=10
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3	Essay Type Questions	4 of 6	4X8=32
4	Short notes (To be answered in Sanskrit only)	2 of 4	2X4=08
5	Grammar (To be answered in Sanskrit only) 5.1 Identifying of Samasa 5.2 Krudantha 5.3 Tadhitha 5.4 karaka	15 of 20	15 x 1=15

Objectives:

- To introduce students to Classical Sanskrit Poetry: Familiarize learners with various poetic genres such as Subhashitas, Itihasakavyas, Mahakavyas, Chitrakavyas, and devotional verses.
- To develop an understanding of poetic expression and literary beauty: Enable students to interpret poetic nuances, themes, and emotions conveyed through Sanskrit verse.
- To build descriptive and expressive language skills: Encourage learners to appreciate and use Sanskrit poetically and artistically.
- To foster moral and cultural values through poetry: Introduce texts that highlight ethical, spiritual, and philosophical values to help students integrate them into real life.
- To provide training in essential aspects of Sanskrit grammar: Introduce key grammatical concepts such as Krudantha (verbal derivatives), Karaka (case roles), Tadhitha (suffix-based derivation), and Samasa (compound words).
- To develop skills in analyzing and interpreting poetic structure: Train students to recognize and understand Chandas (meters), figures of speech, and grammatical constructs in poetry.
- To strengthen language competence for independent study: Equip students with the necessary grammatical and literary tools to engage with Sanskrit poetry confidently.
- To promote effective communication in Sanskrit: Reinforce grammar to improve both spoken and written accuracy in the language.

Learning Outcomes:

- This course aims to get the students acquainted with Classical Sanskrit Poetry.
- It intends to give an understanding of literature, through which students will be able to understand the poetic nuances. They develop the ability to use language in a descriptive way.
- This course helps students get to know about Subhashitas, Itihasakavya, Mahakavya, Chitrakavyam etc. and the various Chandas used in Sanskrit Poetry.
- The study of Ancient Indian Literature would enable students gain moral values and life values which can be incorporated into their daily lives.
- The course also seeks to help the students negotiate the text independently with the help of proficiency in Sanskrit Language and Grammar.
- Grammar is an integral part of a language class, wherein students are trained to speak and write in Sanskrit without errors.
- This semester focuses on Krudantha, Karaka, Samasa and Thadhithas.

Prescribed Textbook:

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Reference books:

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3. a) Kumarasambhavam- Mahakavyam of MahakaviKalidasa - Acharya Sesaraja Sarma Regmi
   b) Kumarasambhavam-Chaukhambha Sanskrit Granthamala
4. Shrikrishnakarnamrutham   –   Leelashukaha
5. Samskritha Vyakarana Sangraha   -   VidwanBailoor Narayana Thantri

SYLLABUS FOR SANSKRIT LANGUAGE
UNDERGRADUATE COURSES
SEMESTER SCHEME 2025-26 ONWARDS

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<tr><td>1</td><td>Introduction to Sanskrit Prose – Selected portions from Sanskrit Prose compositions   - 40 Hours.
1. Shishyopadeshaha   - 3Hrs.
2. Lankapuridahanam   - 5Hrs.
3. Paashupataastra Sampadanam   - 5Hrs.
4. Mandukaaha Sarpamadhirohanti - 4Hrs.
5. Swargaarohanaparva   - 5Hrs.
6. Vaayasolookaanaam vairotpattihi - 4Hrs.
7. Harisharmakathaa   - 4Hrs.
8. Gajendramokshaha   - 5Hrs.
9. Kathaachatushtayam   - 5Hrs.</td><td>65</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Grammar -8 Hours.
1.   Identifying Namapadas/ Sarvanamapadas
2.   Identifying Kriyapadas and Avyayas
3.   Change of Voice
4.   Sentence Formation</td><td>15</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Internal Assessment
Tests, Seminars, Assignments</td><td>20</td></tr>
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Total Teaching Hours - 48
CREDITS–3</td><td></td></tr>
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5.5 Shabda Parichaya</td><td>15 of 20</td><td>15 1= 15</td></tr>
</table>

Objectives:

- To introduce students to Classical and Modern Sanskrit Prose Literature: Expose learners to a range of prose texts selected from epics, philosophical works, and narratives like Ramayana, Mahabharata, Panchatantra, and modern Sanskrit writings.
- To develop comprehension and interpretative skills in Sanskrit prose: Enable students to understand the content, style, and deeper meanings of Sanskrit texts through guided reading and contextual analysis.
- To enhance value-based learning through classical stories: Help students derive ethical, managerial, and philosophical insights from traditional Indian literature relevant to real-life and business contexts.
- To improve imagination and creativity: Inspire students by exploring storytelling, dialogues, and dramatic prose episodes that sharpen critical and creative thinking.
- To provide systematic training in Sanskrit grammar: Introduce and practice essential grammar elements such as Namapadas (nouns), Sarvanamapadas (pronouns), Kriyapadas (verbs), Avyayas (indeclinables), voice change, and sentence formation.
- To develop proficiency in constructing and analyzing Sanskrit sentences: Encourage students to write grammatically correct and meaningful Sanskrit sentences for academic and practical use.
- To build independent reading and translation skills: Strengthen students' confidence in approaching Sanskrit texts with minimal guidance through grammar-based analysis.
- To support spoken and written Sanskrit communication: Lay a foundation for clear and correct expression in Sanskrit, both in oral presentations and written assignments.

Learning Outcomes:

- This course aims to get the students acquainted with Classical Sanskrit Prose Literature along with Modern Sanskrit Literature.
- It intends to give an understanding of literature, through which students will be able to understand and interpret the Sanskrit Texts.
- Texts from Ramayana, Mahabharatha, Upanishad, Panchatantra, Mahakavyam etc to enrich the imaginative and creative abilities of the students.
- The study of Ancient Indian Literature would enable students gain moral values and life values which can be incorporated into their daily lives.
- The course also seeks to help the students negotiate the text independently with the help of proficiency in Sanskrit Language and Grammar.
- Grammar is an integral part of a language class, wherein students are trained to speak and write in Sanskrit without errors.
- This semester focuses on Namapada, Sarvanama, Lakaras, Shabda Parichaya and Change of Voice

Prescribed Textbook:

1. Gadyamoukthikam, Published by Mangalore University Sanskrit Teachers Association

Reference books:

1. Upanishad Bhavadhare   -   Somanathananda
2. Gadya Ramayanam   -   ShivadathaThripattee
3. Gadya Bharatam   -   ShivadathaThripattee
4. Panchathantram   -   Vishnusharma
5. Bharathasangraha   -   Lakshmanasoori

6. Kumarasambhavam   -   Kalidasaha
7. Harisharmakatha   -   Somadevana Kathasarithsagara
8. Samskritha Vyakarana Sangraha   -   VidwanBailoor Narayana Thantri

	II Semester: BBA BBSKLS201	

	Sanskrit Language Paper-2 Title – Sanskrit Poetry and Grammar	MaximumMarks:100
1	Introduction to Sanskrit Poetry- Selected portions from Sanskrit Poetic Compositions - 40 Hours 1. Subhashita Swarasyam - 4Hrs. 2. Shri Sadaashivaanugraha - 5Hrs. 3. Shriguruvandanam - 4Hrs. 4. Gaathaavallari - 6Hrs. 5. Dileepa Simhasamvadaha - 6Hrs. 6. Vidhuropadishtani Moulyani - 5Hrs. 7. Chaatuktayaha - 6Hrs. 8. Vande Kaviparamparaam - 4Hrs.	65
2	Grammar – 8 Hours. 1. Krudantha 2. Karaka Prakaranam 3. Tadhitha 4. Identifying Samasas	15
3	Internal Assessment Tests, Seminars, Assignments	20
4	**Teaching hours/week–4** Total Teaching Hours - 48 CREDITS–3	

Scheme of Examination			
1	Translation and Explanation of Shlokas	2 of 3	2X5=10
2	Reference to context	5 of 7	5X3=15
3	Essay Type Questions	4 of 6	4X8=32
4	Short notes (To be answered in Sanskrit only)	2 of 4	2X4=08
5	Grammar (To be answered in Sanskrit only) 5.1 Identifying of Samasa 5.2 Krudantha 5.3 Tadhitha 5.4 karaka	15 of 20	15 x 1=15

Objectives:
- To introduce students to Classical Sanskrit Poetry: Familiarize learners with poetic selections from Subhashitas, Mahakavyas, devotional verses, and conversational poetry to explore various literary forms and expressions.
- To develop sensitivity to poetic beauty and expression: Enable students to appreciate poetic techniques, figurative language, and emotional richness conveyed through Sanskrit verse.
- To enhance descriptive and expressive skills: Train learners in using Sanskrit language artistically through exposure to vivid imagery, symbolism, and narrative techniques in poetry.
- To cultivate moral, ethical, and spiritual values: Inspire value-based learning through poetry that emphasizes virtues like truth, devotion, humility, and wisdom.
- To provide structured training in key grammar concepts: Introduce students to grammatical topics including Krudantha (verbal derivatives), Karaka (case relations), Tadhitha (derivative suffixes), and Samasa (compound formation).
- To enable grammatical analysis of poetic texts: Develop students' skills to identify and interpret grammatical elements in verses, thereby deepening understanding of structure and meaning.
- To strengthen competence in reading and interpreting Sanskrit poetry independently: Equip learners with tools to analyze and explain poetic texts with grammatical and contextual accuracy.
- To improve proficiency in spoken and written Sanskrit: Reinforce foundational grammar to ensure effective communication and composition in Sanskrit, suitable for both academic and cultural contexts.

Learning Outcomes:
- This course aims to get the students acquainted with Classical Sanskrit Poetry.
- It intends to give an understanding of literature, through which students will be able to understand the poetic nuances. They develop the ability to use language in a descriptive way.
- This course helps students get to know about Subhashitas, Itihasakavya, Mahakavya etc. and the various Chandas used in Sanskrit Poetry.
- The study of Ancient Indian Literature would enable students gain moral values and life values which can be incorporated into their daily lives.
- The course also seeks to help the students negotiate the text independently with the help of proficiency in Sanskrit Language and Grammar.
- Grammar is an integral part of a language class, wherein students are trained to speak and write in Sanskrit without errors.
- This semester focuses on Krudantha, Karaka, Samasa and Thadhithas.

Prescribed Textbook:
1. Padyamoukthikam, Published by Mangalore University Sanskrit Teachers Association

Reference books:

1. a) SubhashithaRathnaBhandagaram   -   Enlarged and Re-edited with sources etc by Narayana Rama Acharya 'Kavyatirtha'
   b) Subhasithagalu   -   Kannada Sahitya Parishath
2. Raghuvamshaha   -   Kalidasaha
3. Shreemanmahabharatha   -   BharathadarsanaPrakasana
4. Samskritha Vyakarana Sangraha   -   VidwanBailoor Narayana Thantri

SYLLABUS FOR SANSKRIT LANGUAGE
UNDERGRADUATE COURSES
SEMESTER SCHEME 2025-26 ONWARDS

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3"><h2>I Semester : BCA
BCSKLS101</h2></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Sanskrit Language Paper-1
Title-Sanskrit Prose and Grammar
<div align="right">Maximum Marks:100</div></td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Introduction to Sanskrit Prose – Selected portions from Sanskrit Prose compositions - 40 Hours.
1. Snatakopadeshaha   - 4Hrs.
2. Shoorpanakha Anaasaachedaha - 5Hrs.
3. Yadaveeyakalaha   - 4Hrs.
4. Lobhaha Dhukasya Kaaranam   - 4Hrs.
5. Shukacharitam   - 5Hrs.
6. Shriraamaavataaraha   - 6Hrs.
7. Mahaashwatha saantvanam   - 5Hrs.
8. Baahubali vairaagyam   - 4Hrs.
9. Bhartruhari Nirvedaha   - 3Hrs.</td><td>65</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Grammar – 8 Hours.
1. Identifying Namapadas/ Sarvanamapadas
2. Identifying Kriyapadas and Avyayas
3. Change of Voice
4. Sentence Formation</td><td>15</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Internal Assessment
Tests, Seminars, Assignments</td><td>20</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Teaching hours/week–4
Total Teaching Hours - 48
CREDITS–3</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

	Scheme of Examination		
1	Translation and Explanation of Gadya	2 of 3	2X5=10
2	Reference to context	5 of 7	5X3=15
3	Essay Type Questions	4 of 6	4X8=32
4	Short notes (To be answered in Sanskrit only)	2 of 4	2X4=08
5	Grammar(To be answered in Sanskrit only) 5.1 Choosing the right Namapada 5.2 Choosing the right Sarvanamapada 5.3 Choosing the right Kriyapada 5.4 Change of Voice 5.5 Shabda Parichaya	15 of 20	15 x 1= 15

Objectives:

- To introduce students to Classical and Modern Sanskrit Prose Literature: Familiarize learners with selected prose passages that explore themes from epics, history, ethics, and philosophy.
- To develop the ability to comprehend and interpret Sanskrit prose: Equip students with the skills to understand, analyze, and contextualize prose texts.
- To strengthen critical and imaginative thinking: Encourage exploration of stories with moral, ethical, and philosophical depth to enhance creative and analytical thinking.
- To inculcate life values and ethical principles through literature: Promote understanding of dharma (righteousness), renunciation, courage, and wisdom as found in classical texts.
- To provide foundational training in Sanskrit grammar: Cover key grammatical concepts including Namapadas (nouns), Sarvanamapadas (pronouns), Kriyapadas (verbs), Avyayas (indeclinables), sentence structure, and voice transformation.
- To build sentence construction and translation skills: Train students to construct grammatically correct Sanskrit sentences and translate simple passages to and from Sanskrit.
- To encourage independent engagement with Sanskrit texts: Enable learners to read and interpret texts confidently with the support of grammatical tools.
- To develop competence in written and spoken Sanskrit: Lay the groundwork for accurate and expressive communication in Sanskrit, suitable for academic and cultural contexts.

Learning Outcomes:

- This course aims to get the students acquainted with Classical Sanskrit Prose Literature along with Modern Sanskrit Literature.
- It intends to give an understanding of literature, through which students will be able to understand and interpret the Sanskrit Texts.
- Texts from Ramayana, Mahabharatha, Upanishad, Panchatantra, Kadambari, NeethiShatakam etc to enrich the imaginative and creative abilities of the students.
- The study of Ancient Indian Literature would enable students gain moral values and life values which can be incorporated into their daily lives.
- The course also seeks to help the students negotiate the text independently with the help of proficiency in Sanskrit Language and Grammar.
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- This semester focuses on Namapada, Sarvanama, Lakaras, Shabda Parichaya and Change of Voice

Prescribed Textbook:

1. Gadyachandrika, Published by Mangalore University Sanskrit Teachers Association

Reference books:

1. Upanishad Bhavadhare   -   Somanathananda
2. Gadya Ramayanam   -   ShivadathaThripattee
3. Gadya Bharatam   -   ShivadathaThripattee
4. Panchathantram   -   Vishnusharma
5. a) Kadambari   -   Banabhatta
   b) Banabhattana Kadambari   -   Bannanje Govindacharya
6. Samskritha Vyakarana Sangraha   -   VidwanBailoor Narayana Thantri

II Semester: BCA
BCSKLS201

	Sanskrit Language Paper-2 Title – Sanskrit Poetry and Grammar	
		MaximumMarks:100
1	Introduction to Sanskrit Poetry- Selected portions from Sanskrit Poetic Compositions - 40 Hours. 1. Subhashitasudhaanidhihi - 5Hrs. 2. Matsyavataaraha - 5Hrs. 3. Nidhihi sarvavidyanaam - 5Hrs. 4. Gathaamanjari - 5Hrs 5. KailaseVasantaprabhaavaha - 6Hrs. 6. Koutilyaneethihi - 5Hrs. 7. Shlokachamatkaaraha - 5Hrs. 8. Shlaghyaha kavayaha - 4Hrs.	65
2	Grammar - 8 Hours. 1. Krudantha 2. Karaka Prakaranam 3. Tadhitha 4. Identifying Samasas	15
3	Internal Assessment Tests, Seminars, Assignments	20
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5	Grammar (To be answered in Sanskrit only) 5.1 Identifying of Samasa 5.2 Krudantha 5.3 Tadhitha 5.4 karaka	15 of 20	15 x 1=15

Objectives:

- To introduce students to Classical Sanskrit Poetry: Expose learners to selected poetic works from traditional Sanskrit literature, including Subhashitas, Mahakavyas, and Puranic poetry.
- To develop skills in poetic appreciation and interpretation: Train students to understand and analyze poetic style, imagery, and figures of speech in Sanskrit verses.
- To enhance moral and philosophical insight through Sanskrit poetry: Promote value-based learning by engaging with poetic themes on dharma (righteousness), knowledge, and devotion.
- To familiarize students with the literary beauty of Sanskrit: Build an understanding of poetic forms, meters (Chandas), and the cultural richness expressed in classical compositions.
- To provide grammatical training in applied Sanskrit: Cover key topics such as Krudantha (verbal derivatives), Karaka (case usage), Tadhitha (derivatives), and Samasa (compound formation).
- To enable correct usage of grammar in poetic contexts: Help students relate grammar to poetic structure, aiding in accurate reading, writing, and interpretation of verses.
- To foster independent comprehension of poetic texts: Encourage students to read and explain Sanskrit poetry with the support of grammatical knowledge.
- To support expressive and creative engagement with Sanskrit: Develop the learner's ability to recite, translate, and creatively use Sanskrit in academic and cultural settings.

Learning Outcomes:

- This course aims to get the students acquainted with Classical Sanskrit Poetry.
- It intends to give an understanding of literature, through which students will be able to understand the poetic nuances. They develop the ability to use language in a descriptive way.
- This course helps students get to know about Subhashitas, Itihasakavya, Mahakavya, Bhagavatha Purana etc. and the various Chandas used in Sanskrit Poetry.
- The study of Ancient Indian Literature would enable students gain moral values and life values which can be incorporated into their daily lives.
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   (b) Subhasithagalu   -   Kannada Sahitya Parishath
2. Shreemad Bhagavathamahapurana   -   BharathadarsanaPrakasana
3. Shreemanmahabharatha   -   BharathadarsanaPrakasana

4. a) Kumarasambhavam- Mahakavyam of MahakaviKalidasa - Acharya Sesaraja Sarma Regmi
   b) Kumarasambhavam   -   Chaukhambha Sanskrit Granthamala

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