



BHARATHIDASANUNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI-620024

UG – ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES (AEC) - SANSKRIT

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM – LEARNING OUTCOMES BASED
CURRICULUM FRAME WORK(CBCS - LOCF)**

(Applicable to the candidates admitted from the academic year 2026-2027 onwards)

Semester	Course title	Inst. Hours	Credit	Exam Hours	Marks		Total
					Int.	Ext.	
I	Course -I - गद्यम्, गद्य-इतिहासः, पदरचना – Gadyam, Gadya- itihāsaḥ- Padaracanā	6	3	3	30	70	100
II	Course -II – पद्यम्, पद्य-इतिहासः, अलङ्कारः – Padyam, Padya- itihāsaḥ, Alaṅkāraḥ	6	3	3	30	70	100
III	Course -III – नीतिः वैज्ञानिक- साहित्यम् प्रत्ययाः– Nitiḥ, Vaijñānika-sāhityam, Pratyayāḥ	6	3	3	30	70	100
IV	Course - IV- नाटकम्, नाटक- इतिहासः, सन्धिः- Nāṭakam, Nāṭaka-itihāsaḥ, Sandhiḥ	6	3	3	30	70	100

YEAR : I	गद्यम्, गद्य-इतिहासः, पदरचना – GADYAM, GADYA - ITIHĀSAḥ - PADARACANĀ	SEMESTER : I
CODE :		CREDIT: 3
OBJECTIVES: - To introduce students to the structure and style of classical Sanskrit prose. - To provide an understanding of the development and major forms of Sanskrit prose literature. - To familiarize students with selected prose texts and enhance reading comprehension skills. - To impart knowledge of Sanskrit morphology and principles of word formation (<i>Padaracanā</i>). - To develop basic linguistic and grammatical skills for effective Sanskrit language learning.		
Unit I: गद्यम् - चन्द्रापीडचरितम्- pp.1 – 8		
Unit II: गद्यम्- चन्द्रापीडचरितम्- pp.9 – 15		
Unit III: गद्य-इतिहासः - Introduction, definition & classification of prose in Sanskrit, कथा-आख्यायिका कथा - दशकुमारचरितम् ofदण्डिन्, वासवदत्ता ofसुबन्धुः, तिलकमञ्जरीकथा ofधनपालः, कादम्बरी ofबाणः। आख्यायिका - राजतरङ्गिणी ofकल्हणः, विक्रमाङ्कदेवचरितम् ofबिल्हणः, हर्षचरितम् ofबाणः।		
Unit IV: Declensions - शब्दरूपाणि पुल्लिङ्गः – राम, हरि स्त्रीलिङ्गः – रमा, नदी नपुंसकलिङ्गः - फल		
Unit V: Conjugations – धातुरूपाणिinलट्, लङ्, लृट् - पठ्, पा-पिब्, गम्- गच्छ्, कृ- कर्, भू-भव्, दृश्- पश्		
Unit VI: Comparative Study: A Comparative study of prose Literature in Tamil & Other Languages		
REFERENCES: - चन्द्रापीडचरितम्(till the story of महाश्वेताp.15) of V. Anantacharya, R.S. Vadhyar & sons, Kalpatti, Palghat, Kerala, 2008 - A Short History of Sanskrit Literature (pp. 120-125) by T. K. Ramachandra Iyer, Pub: R.S.Vadhyar & sons, Kalpatti, Palghat, Kerala, 2006 - https://www.exoticindiaart.com/book/details/short-history-of-sanskrit-literature-nax070/ - History of Classical Sanskrit Literature - M Krishnamachariarhttps://archive.org/details/HistoryOfClassicalSanskritLiterature-MKrishnamachariar - Sabdhamanjari, pub: R.S. Vadhyar & sons, Palakkad, 2013		

5. Dhatumanjari, pub: R.S. Vadhyar & sons, Palakkad, 2013

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:

CO1. Read and comprehend prescribed Sanskrit prose texts with grammatical accuracy.

CO2. Explain the development and salient features of Sanskrit prose literature.

CO3. Identify the major forms and styles of Sanskrit prose.

CO4. Analyze Sanskrit words through the principles of morphology and word formation (Padaracanā).

CO5. Generate nominal and verbal forms and employ them appropriately in simple Sanskrit expressions.

Mappings - CO-PO&CO-PSO Mapping

**COURSE I - गद्यम्, गद्य-इतिहासः, पदरचना- Gadyam, Gadya-itihāsaḥ-
Padaracanā**

CO-PO Mapping

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	3	2	2	1	2
CO2	2	3	2	1	2
CO3	2	3	2	1	1
CO4	3	1	3	1	2
CO5	3	1	2	1	2

CO-PSO Mapping

COs	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	1	1	2
CO2	2	3	1	1	2
CO3	2	2	1	1	1
CO4	3	1	3	1	2
CO5	3	1	3	1	2

YEAR : I	पद्यम्, पद्य-इतिहासः, अलङ्कारः – PADYAM, PADYA-ITIHĀSAḥ, ALAṅKĀRAḥ	SEMESTER : II
CODE:		CREDIT : 3
OBJECTIVES: - To introduce students to the literary beauty and aesthetic features of classical Sanskrit poetry. - To provide an understanding of the historical development and major traditions of Sanskrit poetic literature. - To familiarize students with selected poetic texts and develop poetic comprehension skills. - To impart knowledge of important Alaṅkāras and their role in Sanskrit poetics. - To develop literary appreciation, critical thinking, and interpretative skills through the study of Sanskrit poetry and poetics.		
Unit I: Slokas 1 -25 from रामोदन्तम्।		
Unit II: Slokas 26 - 50 from रामोदन्तम्।		
Unit III: पद्य-इतिहासः- रामायणम्&महाभारतम्, Divisions of Sanskrit Poetry - महाकाव्यम् &खण्डकाव्यम् –Their characteristic features - पञ्च-महाकाव्यानि		
Unit IV: अलङ्काराणि- 1- 8 - उपमा, रूपकम्, परिणामः, उत्प्रेक्षा, उल्लेखः, दृष्टान्तः, काव्यलिङ्गः, खण्डश्लेषः		
Unit V: अलङ्काराणि- 9 – 15 - व्याजस्तुतिः, विरोधाभासः, अर्थान्तरन्यासः, स्वभावोक्तिः, व्यतिरेकः, दीपकम्, अप्रस्तुतप्रशंसा		
Unit VI: Comparative Study: A Comparative Study of Alaṅkāra-s in Tamil & Other Languages		
REFERENCES: - रामोदन्तम् Pub: R.S. Vadhyar & sons, Kalpatti, Palghat, Kerala, 2006 https://sanskritdocuments.org/doc_raama/rAmodantam.html - A Short History of Sanskrit Literature (pp. 120-125) by T. K. Ramachandra Iyer, Pub: R.S.Vadhyar& sons, Kalpatti, Palghat, Kerala, 2006 - https://www.exoticindiaart.com/book/details/short-history-of-sanskrit-literature-nax070/ - History of Classical Sanskrit Literature - M Krishnamachariar https://archive.org/details/HistoryOfClassicalSanskritLiterature-MKrishnamachariar - Chandraloka of Shri Jayadeva with the Rakagama commentary by Sri Gaga Bhatta, Ed. By Pandit Ananta Ram Shastri Vetāl, The Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office, Benares, 1938		

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of this course, the students would be able

CO1. Interpret the prescribed poetic texts and appreciate their literary and aesthetic qualities.

CO2. Explain the development of Sanskrit poetry and the contribution of major poetic traditions.

CO3. Distinguish between the major divisions of Sanskrit poetry and their characteristic features.

CO4. Identify and classify the prescribed Alaṅkāras with suitable examples.

CO5. Apply the principles of Alaṅkāraśāstra in the analysis and appreciation of poetic texts.

COURSE II - पद्यम्, पद्य-इतिहासः, अलङ्कारः - Padyam, Padya-itihāsaḥ, Alaṅkāraḥ**CO-PO Mapping**

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	2	3	2	2	2
CO2	1	3	2	2	1
CO3	1	3	2	1	1
CO4	2	2	3	1	1
CO5	1	3	3	2	2

CO-PSO Mapping

COs	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	2	3	1	2	2
CO2	2	3	1	2	1
CO3	1	2	2	1	1
CO4	2	2	3	1	1
CO5	1	3	3	2	2

YEAR : II	नीतिः, वैज्ञानिक-साहित्यम्, प्रत्ययाः- NĪTĪḥ, VAIJÑĀNIKA-SĀHITYAM, PRATYAYĀḥ	SEMESTER: III
CODE:		CREDIT: 3
OBJECTIVES: - To introduce students to the ethical values and practical wisdom embodied in Sanskrit Nīti literature. - To familiarize students with the contributions of Sanskrit literature to traditional Indian sciences and knowledge systems. - To provide an overview of important scientific disciplines preserved in Sanskrit textual traditions. - To impart knowledge of selected Kṛdanta-pratyayas and their grammatical applications. - To develop analytical, linguistic, ethical, and interdisciplinary perspectives through the study of Nīti, scientific literature, and grammar.		
Unit I: नीतिसारः 1 - 15		
Unit II: नीतिसारः 16 - 30		
Unit III: Music, Prosody, Lexicography, Grammar, Ayurveda		
Unit IV: Astronomy, Astrology, Mathematics, Architecture		
Unit V: प्रत्ययाः – क्त्वा, तुमुन्, क्त forms of the roots- पठ्, लिख्, खाद्, पा-पिब्, धाव्, हस्, पत्, गम्-गच्छ्, वस्, नी- नय्, स्मृ-स्मर्, कृ- कर्, भू-भव्, दृश्-पश्, त्यज्, रच्, दण्ड्, दा-यच्छ्, सृज्, क्री		
Unit VI: Comparative Study: Nīti Literature in Tamil & Other Languages		
REFERENCES: https://dn760008.eu.archive.org/0/items/Niti-sara-CollectionOfSubhashitas-SanskritEnglish/Niti-sara-CollectionOfSubhashitas.pdf - A Short History of Sanskrit Literature (pp. 120-125) by T. K. Ramachandra Iyer, Pub: R.S.Vadhyar & sons, Kalpatti, Palghat, Kerala, 2006 –pp.171 - 192 https://www.exoticindiaart.com/book/details/short-history-of-sanskrit-literature-nax070/ - History of Classical Sanskrit Literature - M Krishnamachariar https://archive.org/details/HistoryOfClassicalSanskritLiterature-MKrishnamachariar		

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of this course, the students would be able

CO1. Explain the ethical values and practical wisdom embodied in the prescribed Nīti texts.

CO2. Assess the relevance of Nīti teachings in contemporary personal and social life.

CO3. Describe the contributions of Sanskrit literature to traditional Indian sciences and Indian Knowledge Systems.

CO4. Identify the prescribed Kṛdanta - pratyayas and their grammatical functions.

CO5. Generate correct Sanskrit forms using ktvā, tumun, and kta suffixes and apply them in language exercises.

COURSE III - नीतिः, वैज्ञानिक-साहित्यम्, प्रत्ययाः- Nītiḥ, Vaijñānika-sāhityam, Pratyayāḥ**CO-PO Mapping**

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	1	3	2	3	2
CO2	1	3	3	3	2
CO3	1	2	2	3	2
CO4	3	1	3	1	2
CO5	3	1	2	1	2

CO-PSO Mapping

COs	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	2PO5
CO1	1	2	1	3	2
CO2	1	2	1	3	2
CO3	1	1	1	3	2
CO4	3	1	3	1	2
CO5	3	1	3	1	2

YEAR : II	नाटकम्, नाटक-इतिहासः, सन्धिः - NĀṭAKAM, NĀṭAKA-ITIHĀSAḥ, SANDHIḥ	SEMESTER : IV
CODE:		CREDIT : 3
OBJECTIVES: 1. To introduce students to the literary, aesthetic, and dramatic features of Sanskrit drama. 2. To provide an understanding of the origin, development, and major traditions of Sanskrit dramaturgy. 3. To familiarize students with the contributions of eminent Sanskrit dramatists and their works. 4. To impart knowledge of Sandhi and its role in Sanskrit language structure. 5. To develop interpretative, analytical, and grammatical skills through the study of Sanskrit drama, literary history, and language.		
Unit I: कर्णभारम् – प्रथमार्धम्		
Unit II: कर्णभारम् – द्वितीयार्धम्		
Unit III: Origin, development, and types of Sanskrit plays, plays of भासः।		
Unit IV: Dramas of कालिदासः, शूद्रकः, श्रीहर्षः, विशाखदत्तः, भवभूतिः, भट्टनारायणः, मुरारिः, कृष्णमिश्रः, वेदान्तदेशिकः।		
Unit V: Unit IV: Dramas of कालिदासः, शूद्रकः, श्रीहर्षः, विशाखदत्तः, भवभूतिः, भट्टनारायणः, मुरारिः, कृष्णमिश्रः, वेदान्तदेशिकः। - as in (pages 73-77) of Sanskrit for Beginners		
Unit VI: Comparative Study: Drama Literature in Tamil & Other Languages		
REFERENCES: 1. Plays Ascribed to Bhasa, Oriental Book Agency, Poona, 1951. 2. कर्णभारम् of भासः, R.S. Vadhyar & sons, Kalpatti, Palghat, Kerala 3. A Short History of Sanskrit Literature (pp. 120-125) by T. K. Ramachandra Iyer, Pub: R.S.Vadhyar & sons, Kalpatti, Palghat, Kerala, 2006 - https://www.exoticindiaart.com/book/details/short-history-of-sanskrit-literature-nax070/ 4. History of Classical Sanskrit Literature - M Krishnamachariar https://archive.org/details/HistoryOfClassicalSanskritLiterature-MKrishnamachariar 5. Sandhi from Sanskrit for Beginners by Dr. M. Narasimhachary (pages 73-77) N & R Publications, Chennai		

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of this course, the students would be able

- CO1. Interpret and appreciate the prescribed Sanskrit drama with reference to its literary and cultural significance.
- CO2. Explain the origin, development, types, and major traditions of Sanskrit drama.
- CO3. Analyze the contributions of major Sanskrit dramatists and their representative works.
- CO4. Identify the rules of Sandhi and the morpho-phonemic changes occurring in Sanskrit.
- CO5. Apply Sandhi rules accurately in joining, splitting, and analyzing Sanskrit words.

COURSE IV - नाटकम्, नाटक-इतिहासः, सन्धिः- Nāṭakam, Nāṭaka-itihāsaḥ, Sandhiḥ**CO-PO Mapping**

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	2PO5
CO1	2	3	2	2	2
CO2	1	3	2	2	1
CO3	1	3	3	1	2
CO4	3	1	3	1	2
CO5	3	1	3	1	2

CO-PSO Mapping

COs	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	2PO5
CO1	2	3	1	2	2
CO2	2	3	1	2	1
CO3	2	3	1	1	2
CO4	3	1	3	1	2
CO5	3	1	3	1	2