## **TEACHING PLAN**

## Academic Session 2021-22

Teacher's Name: Jinti Smeeta Kakati

Department: Sanskrit

Month	Class	Title of the Subject/To	Content	No. of lectures to	Dates
		pic		be delivered	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Aug- Sep.	B.A 1 <sup>ST</sup> SEM(H )	Unit I Raghuvaṁś am: Canto-I (Verse: 1- 25)	Raghuvamśam: Introduction (Author and Text), Appropriateness of title, Canto I, 1-10 Grammatical analysis, Meaning/translation, Explanation, content analysis, Characteristics of Raghu Clan. Raghuvamśam:Cantol(Verses11-25) grammatical analysis, Meaning/translation, Explanation, Role of Dilīpa in the welfare of subjects. 6	40	1,2,3,4,5,6,8,9,1 0,12,13,16,17,1 8,20,22,23,24,2 5,26,27,30 1,2,3,6,7,9,10,1 2,13,15,16,17,1 9,20,21,22,23,2 4,27,28,29,30
	B.A 1 <sup>ST</sup> sem (R)	Grammar and compositio n Part-11	Special verb forms –in pasmoipada- past, present, future and imaretive- kr,sru,jna,da,sev,labh.		
	B.A 3 <sup>RD</sup> SEM(H )	Unit II Abhijānaśā kuntalam– Kālidāsa Act I &Act IV	Abhijňānaśākuntalam: Act I- (a) Introduction, Author, Explanation of terms like nāndī, prastāvanā, sūtradhāra, naṭī, viṣkambhaka, vidūṣaka, kañcukī, Text Reading (Grammar, Translation, Explanation), Poetic excellence, Plot, Timing of Action. Personification of nature, Language of Kālidāsa, in Upamāalamkāra Purpose and design behind Abhijñānaśākuntalam and other problems related to texts, popular saying about Kālidāsa & Śākuntalam Abhijňānaśākuntalam Act IV- Text Reading (Grammar, Translation,		

		Explanation), Poetic excellence, Plot,	
		Timing of Action.	
	Unit IV Critical survey of Sanskrit Drama Sanskrit Drama	Origin and Development, Nature of Nātaka, Some important dramatists and dramas: Bhāsa, Kālidāsa, Śūdraka, Viśākhadatta, ŚriHarṣa, Bhavabhūti, Bhaṭṭanārāyaṇa and their works.	
B.A.	Unit-111 Dietetics, 3 <sup>RD</sup> Nutritionan	Ayurvedic undesrstanding of nutrition and metabolism, classification of ahara according to Ayurveda and biddha ahara, role oj diet .commonly used substance s and their therapeutic	
SEM (R)		properties.  Muṇḍakopaniṣad - 1.1 to 2.1	
		Muṇḍakopaniṣad – 2.2 to 3.2	
B.A.s		Kumārasambhavam: Canto-V (Verses: 1-	
B.A. SEM	,	30) Kumārasambhavam: Introduction (Author and Text), Appropriateness of title, Background of given contents. Text Reading Canto I Verses 1-15, (Grammatical analysis, Translation, and Explanation), Poetic excellence and Plot. Kumārasambhavam: Text Reading Canto I Verses 16-30 (Grammatical analysis, Translation, Explanation), Penance of Pārvati, Poetic excellence,	
		Plot.	

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Oct- Nov	B.A 1 <sup>ST</sup> sem (R)  B.A 3 <sup>RD</sup> SEM(H)	Grammar and compositio n Part-11 Unit III Śabda-śakti and rasa-	Phonetic change- VISARGA SANDHI,V owel sondhi Participles –satr,sanac ect. Pratyayas-ktva,lyap,tumun,active passive structure in la karas.  Function of word and meaning (according to kāvyaprakāśa). abhidhā (expression/ denotative meaning), lakṣaṇā (indication/ indicative meaning) and vyañjanā (suggestion/ suggestive	30	11,12,13,14,15, 17,19,20,21,22, 26,28,29 2,3,4,5,7,9,10,1 1,12,15,16,17,1 8,19,21,22,23,2 5,26,28,29,30
		Unit II Structure of Society and Values of Life	Varṇa-System and Caste System: Fourfold division of Varṇa System, (Rgveda, 10.90.12), Mahābhārata, Śāntiparva,72.3-8); Division of Varṇa according to Guṇa and Karma (Bhagvadgīta, 4.13, 18.41-44). Origin of Caste-System from Inter-caste Marriages (Mahābhārata, Anuśāsanaparva, 48.3-11); Emergence of non-Aryan tribes in Varṇa-System (Mahābhārata, Śāntiparva, 65.13-22). Social rules for up-gradation and downgradation of Caste System (Āpastambadharmasūtra, 2.5.11.10-11, Baudhāyanadharmasūtra, 1.8.16.13-14, Manusmṛti, 10,64, Yājñavalkyasmṛti, 1.96) Position of Women in the Society: Brief survey of position of women in different stages of Society. Position of women in Mahābhārata (Anuśāsanaparva, 46.5-11, Sabhāparva, 69.4-13. Praise of women in The Bṛhatsamhitā of Varāhamihira (Strīprasamsā, chapter-74.1-10)		
		Unit III Indian Polity :	Origin and Development Initial stage of Indian Polity (from Vedic period to Buddhist period). Election of King by the people: 'Viśas' in Vedic priod(Rgveda,10.173;10.174;Atharvave da,3.4.2; 6.87.1-2). Parliamentary Institutions: 'Sabhā, 'Samiti' and 'Vidatha' in Vedic period		

		(Atharvaveda,7.12.1;12.1.6; Rgveda	
		,10.85.26); 21 Detail of the Core Course	
		for Sanskrit King-maker 'Rājakartāraḥʻ	
		Council in Atharvaveda(3.5.6-7),Council	
		of 'Ratnis' in	
		śatapathabrāhmaṇa(5.2.5.1);	
		Coronation Ceremony of Samrāţ in	
		śatapathabrāhmaṇa (51.1.8-13; 9.4.1.1-	
		5) Republic States in the Buddhist	
		Period (Digghnikāya, Mahāparinibbaṇa	
		Sutta,	
		Anguttaranikāya,1.213;4.252,256)	
		(Arthaśāstra, 1.13:	
		'matsyanyāyābhibhutḥ ' to 'yo'	
		asmāngopāyatīt i'); Essential Qualities	
		of King ( Arthaśāstra,6.1.16-18:	
		'sampādayatyasampannaḥ' to	
		'jayatyeva na hīyate'); StatePolitics	
		'Rajadharma'( Mahābhārata ,	
		Śāntiparva,120.1-15; Manusmṛti, 7.1-	
		15; Śukranīti,1.1-15); Constituent	
		Elements of Jain Polity in Nitivākyāmṛta	
		of Somadeva Suri, (Daṇḍanīti-	
		samuddeśa, 9.1.18 and Janapada-	
		samuddeśa, 19.1.10). Relevance of GandhianThought in Modern Period	
		with special reference to 'Satyāgraha'	
		Philosophy ('Satyāgrahagītā' of Panditā	
B.A3rd		Kşamārāva and 'Gandhi Gītā', 5.1-25 of	
sem(R)		Prof. Indra)	
Jemm		Tron. maray	
	Unit-IV	Important medicinal plants in Ayurveda	
		Medicinal plants in susrut samhita,	
		Tulsi, Haridra,Sarpagandha,Ghrta	
	Important	kumari,Guggulu,Brahmi,Amla	
	medicinal	Aswagandha.etc.	
	plants in		
	Ayurveda		
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B.A 5 <sup>TH</sup>			
sem(H)		Schools of Sonaluit Coopers	
	Linit !	Schools of Sanskrit Grammer	
	Unit I	Mahesvarasutras, pratyahara, pratyaya,	
	General	vibhakti,dhatu,ac, hal,it,prayatna,	
	Introductio n to	agama, adesa,avyaya, pratipadika, guna, vrddhi,samprasarana, samhita,	
	Vyakarana,	ayogavahavarna, prakrti,nipat,	
	v yakarana,	ayogavanavarna, prakrti, inpat,	

	II	
Sivasutra,P	upasarga, upadha, ti, Vibhasa Rules of	
aribhasa	Sandhi (Svara-Sandhi)	
Sandhi		
	vastu (subject-matter), netā (hero) and	
Unit II	rasa Definition of drama and its various	
Drama :	names - dṛśya, rūpa,rūpaka , abhineya;	
vastu	abhinaya and its types: āṅgika	
(subject-	(gestures), vācika(oral), sāttvika	
matter),	(representaion of the sattva), āhārya	
netā (Hero)	(dresses and makeup). Vastu: (subject-	
and rasa	matter) : ādhikārika (principal),	
uliu lasa		
	prāsaṅgika (subsidiary), Five kinds of	
	arthaprakṛti, kāryāvasthā (stages of the	
	action of actor) and sandhi (segments),	
	arthopakṣepaka (interludes), 45 kinds of	
	dialogue:1. sarvaśrāvya or prakāśa	
	(aloud) aśrāvya or svagata (aside) 3.	
	niyataśrāvya : janāntika (personal	
	address), apavārita (confidence) 4.	
	ākāśabhāṣita (conversation with	
	imaginary person). Netā: Four kinds of	
	heroes, Three kinds of	
	heroines,sūtradhāra (stage manager),	
	pāripārśvika (assistant of sūtradhāra),	
	vidūṣaka (jester), kañcukī (chamberlain),	
	pratināyaka (villain). Rasa: definition	
	and constituents, ingredients of rasa-	
	niṣpatti: - bhāva (emotions), vibhāva	
	(determinant), anubhāva (consequent),	
	sāttvikabhāva (involuntary state),	
	sthāyibhāva Unit: (permanent states),	
	vyabhicāribhāva (complementary	
	psychological states), svāda (pleasure),	
	Four kinds of mental levels : vikāsa	
	(cheerfulness), vistāra (exaltation),	
	kşobha (agitation), vikşepa	
	(perturbation).	
	(perturbation).	