## TEACHING PLAN

## Academic Session 2020-21

## Teacher's Name: Jinti Smeeta Kakati

## Department: Sanskrit

Month	Class	Title of the Subject/To pic	Content	No. of lectures to be delivered	Dates
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)	Raghuvaṁśam: Introduction (Author and Text), Appropriateness of title, Canto I, 1-10 Grammatical analysis, Meaning/translation, Explanation, content analysis, Characteristics of Raghu Clan. Raghuvaṁśam:Cantol(Verses11-25) grammatical analysis, Meaning/translation, Explanation, Role of Dilīpa in the welfare of subjects. 6		
	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 Abhijānašā kuntalam– Kālidāsa Act I &Act IV	Abhijňānaśākuntalam : Act I- (a) Introduction, Author, Explanation of terms like nāndī, prastāvanā, sūtradhāra, naţī, vişkambhaka, vidūşaka, 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,		

	Unit IV Critical survey of Sanskrit Drama	Explanation), Poetic excellence, Plot, Timing of Action. Origin and Development, Nature of Nātaka, Some important dramatists and dramas: Bhāsa, Kālidāsa, Śūdraka, Viśākhadatta, ŚriHarṣa, Bhavabhūti, Bhaṭṭanārāyaṇa and their works.	
	Sanskrit Drama	Ayurvedic undesrstanding of nutrition and metabolism, classification of ahara	
B.A 3 <sup>RD</sup> SEM (R)	Unit-111 Dietetics, Nutritionan d Treatment in Ayurveda	according to Ayurveda and biddha ahara , role oj diet .commonly used substance s and their therapeutic properties.	
В.А 5 <sup>тн</sup>	Unit III (Muṇḍakop	Muṇḍakopaniṣad - 1.1 to 2.1 Muṇḍakopaniṣad – 2.2 to 3.2	
sem(H)	anişad) Unit II Kumārasa mbhavam: Canto-V	Kumārasambhavam: Canto-V (Verses: 1- 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	
В.А 1 <sup>5т</sup> SEM(H )	(Verses: 1- 30) (SKT- HC-1016)	Canto I Verses 16-30 (Grammatical analysis, Translation, Explanation), Penance of Pārvati, Poetic excellence, Plot.	

Oct-	B.A 1 <sup>ST</sup>		Phonetic change- VISARGA SANDHI,V	
Nov	sem	Grammar	owel sondhi	
	(R)	and	Participles –satr,sanac ect.	
		compositio	Pratyayas-ktva,lyap,tumun,active	
		n Part-11	passive structure in la karas.	
			Function of word and meaning	
			(according to kāvyaprakāśa). abhidhā	
	B.A 3 <sup>RD</sup>	Unit III	(expression/ denotative meaning),	
	SEM(H	Śabda-śakti	lakṣaṇā (indication/ indicative meaning)	
	)	and rasa-	and vyañjanā (suggestion/ suggestive	
		sūtra	meaning	
			Varna-System and Caste System : Four-	
		Unit II	fold division of Varṇa System, (Ŗgveda,	
		Structure	10.90.12), Mahābhārata,	
		of Society	Śāntiparva,72.3-8); Division of Varņa	
		and Values	according to Guṇa and Karma	
		of Life	(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 down-	
			gradation 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	
			Brhatsamhitā of Varāhamihira	
			(Strīprasamsā, chapter-74.1-10)	
			Origin and Douglonment Initial stars of	
		11.0.00	Origin and Development Initial stage of	
		Unit III	Indian Polity (from Vedic period to	
		Indian Delity (	Buddhist period). Election of King by the	
		Polity :	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	

B.A3rd sem(R)		(Atharvaveda,7.12.1;12.1.6; Rgveda ,10.85.26); 21 Detail of the Core Course for Sanskrit King-maker 'Rājakartāraḥ' Council in Atharvaveda(3.5.6-7),Council of 'Ratnis' in śatapathabrāhmaṇa(5.2.5.1); Coronation Ceremony of Samrāṭ in śatapathabrāhmaṇa (51.1.8-13; 9.4.1.1- 5) Republic States in the Buddhist Period (Digghnikāya, Mahāparinibbaṇa Sutta, Aṅguttaranikāya,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 Kşamārāva and 'Gandhi Gītā', 5.1-25 of Prof. Indra)	
	Unit-IV Important medicinal plants in Ayurveda	Important medicinal plants in Ayurveda Medicinal plants in susrut samhita, Tulsi, Haridra,Sarpagandha,Ghrta kumari,Guggulu,Brahmi,Amla Aswagandha.etc.	
B.A 5 <sup>™</sup> sem(H)	Unit I General Introductio n to Vyakarana,	Schools of Sanskrit Grammer Mahesvarasutras, pratyahara, pratyaya, vibhakti,dhatu,ac, hal,it,prayatna, agama, adesa,avyaya, pratipadika, guna, vrddhi,samprasarana, samhita, ayogavahavarna, prakrti,nipat,	

a	Sivasutra,P aribhasa Sandhi	upasarga, upadha, ti, Vibhasa Rules of Sandhi (Svara-Sandhi)	
[   \   (   r   r	Unit II Drama : vastu (subject- matter), netā (Hero) and rasa	vastu (subject-matter), netā (hero) and rasa Definition of drama and its various names - dṛśya, rūpa,rūpaka , abhineya; abhinaya and its types: āṅgika (gestures), vācika(oral), sāttvika (representaion of the sattva), āhārya (dresses and makeup). Vastu: (subject- matter) : ādhikārika (principal), 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. ākāśabhāşita (conversation with imaginary person). Netā: Four kinds of heroines,sūtradhāra (stage manager), pāripārśvika (assistant of sūtradhāra), vidūşaka (jester), kañcukī (chamberlain), pratināyaka (villain). Rasa: definition and constituents, ingredients of rasa- nişpatti: - 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), vikṣepa (perturbation).	