

WEST BENGAL COUNCIL OF HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION

SYLLABUS FOR CLASSES XI AND XII

SUBJECT: SANSKRIT (SNSK)

COURSE OVERVIEW:

Sanskrit has been an enlightening language since the dawn of Indian intellectual endeavour. It has the indomitable power to disseminate the pearls of wisdom along with its adorable potential to impel human spirit to undertake a rapturous journey to the abode of truth. In the contemporary times when the Artificial Intelligence (AI) is gaining a commanding influence on earth and almost taking over the human intelligence, this wonderful language has the ability to strengthen human intelligence and raise to a higher degree of perfection. Moreover, the spirit of Indian knowledge systems and culture is enshrined in this divine language. The vastness of Sanskrit literature, in innumerable fields of diversities, at once awakens awe and wonder. It encompasses varied disciplines like literature, grammar, linguistics, philosophy, mathematics, astronomy, *yoga*, *āyurveda*, law and ethics, polity, economics, sociology, fine arts, natural science and technology. Sanskrit is not merely a carrier of thought but is the cradle of profound ideas, throbbing emotions and ethical values permeated in Indian culture. Therefore, cultivation of this language is not only an intellectual pursuit but is a dynamic-force in building a self-reliant, self-enabled, prosperous and awakened nation.

The new syllabus of the Sanskrit (SNSK) course, prepared for the students of Higher Secondary classes under the umbrella of the West Bengal Council of Higher Secondary Education, is offering a scope for acquiring a profound knowledge about several genres of Sanskrit literary heritage.

The new syllabus of the Sanskrit (SNSK) course has introduced texts and/or narratives from the *Rāmāyaṇa*, the *Mahābhārata* (including *Śrīmadbhagavadgītā*), the Buddhist *Avadānaśataka*, the *Carakasamhitā*, the works of Kālidāsa, Bhāsa, Bhavabhūti and two authors of modern Sanskrit literature also. Sanskrit grammar is always an essential part of Sanskrit learning. Therefore, the new syllabus also includes a few topics of Sanskrit grammar. A student of Sanskrit requires to develop a holistic idea about the Sanskrit literary heritage. So, a basic outline of the history of Sanskrit literature will be taught in this course.

A student having a basic knowledge of any of the Indian vernacular languages may opt for this course.

It aims to encourage the students of Sanskrit to continue with their higher studies and researches on several domains of Indian knowledge system.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

The new syllabus of the Sanskrit (SNSK) course, prepared for the students of Higher Secondary classes under the umbrella of the West Bengal Council of Higher Secondary Education, aims to offer an intensive knowledge about several genres of Sanskrit literary heritage.

The following are the main objectives of the course:

- Develop the skill of reading and comprehending Sanskrit texts.
- Make the students acquainted with the fundamentals of Sanskrit grammar, which would help them analysing the grammatical applications of Sanskrit texts.
- Introduce the salient features of Vedic, Epic, Purāṇic and Classical Sanskrit literatures including the texts on Āyurveda and other scientific and technical literature through the lessons on History of Sanskrit Literature.
- Offer a general idea about the socio-cultural, socio-political and socio-economic conditions of the ancient, mediaeval and even contemporary India to boost their management skill and to inspire them to choose the areas of interdisciplinary studies and researches in future.
- Introduce the basics of health-awareness, human values and self-management through certain texts.
- Encourage the students of Sanskrit to continue with their higher studies and researches on several domains of Indian knowledge system.
- Inspire the students to utilise their acquired knowledge of ethics, values and self-management for building a self-reliant, self-enabled, prosperous and awakened nation.

CLASS - XI

SEMESTER – I

SUBJECT: SANSKRIT (SNSK)

FULL MARKS : 40

CONTACT HOURS : 100 Hours

COURSE CODE: THEORY

UNIT NO.	TOPICS	CONTACT HOURS	MARKS [QUESTION TYPE: MCQ]
Part I	संस्कृत साहित्य (Sanskrit Literature)	40	15
Unit – I	गद्य (Prose): उपमन्युकथा (बैयासिक-महाभारतের आदिপর্বের নির্বাচিত অংশ অবলম্বনে) [Upamanyukathā (narrative based on select portion from Ādiparvan of Vaiyāsika-Mahābhāratam)]		05 [1 × 5=5]
Unit – II	পদ্য (Poetry/Verse): বর্ষাবর্ণনম্ (বাণ্মীকি-রামায়ণের কিস্কিন্দ্যাকাণ্ডের অংশবিশেষ) [Varṣāvarṇanam (select portion from Kiṣkindhyākāṇḍam of Vālmīki- Rāmāyaṇam)]		05 [1 × 5=5]
Unit – III	দৃশ্যকাব্য (Drama): কৃপণঃ কপালী (শ্রীজীব ন্যায়তীর্থ-কৃত 'চিপটিকচর্বণম্'-এর নির্বাচিত অংশ) [Kṛpaṇaḥ Kapālī (select portion from Cipiṭakacarvaṇam of Srijeeb Nyayatirtha)]		05 [1 × 5=5]
Part II	संस्कृत व्याकरण ও সংস্কৃত সাহিত্যের ইতিহাস (Sanskrit Grammar & History of Sanskrit Literature)	60 (40+20)	25
Unit – IV	व्याकरण (Grammar): ১. সন্ধি [Sandhi] - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ স্বরসন্ধি [Vowel sandhi] - সবর্ণদীর্ঘ, গুণ ও বৃদ্ধি (savarnadīrgha, guṇa and vrddhi) ➤ ব্যঞ্জনসন্ধি [Consonant sandhi] - শূত্ৰ, ষ্টুত্ৰ ও জশ্ৰুত্ৰ (ścutva, ṣṭutva and jaśṭva) 	40	15 [1 × 3=3] [1 × 3=3]

	<p>২. শব্দরূপ [Declension] -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ অজন্ত শব্দ - বালক, লতা, ফল, কবি, মতি, বারি, নদী [এবং এইগুলির সমতুল অন্যান্য শব্দ] (Words ending with vowel: <i>bālaka, latā, phala, kavi, mati, vāri, nadī</i> and similar words) ➤ সংখ্যাবাচক শব্দ - এক, দ্বি (তিন লিঙ্গে) (Numerals: <i>eka, dvi</i> in three genders) ➤ সর্বনাম শব্দ - অস্মাদ্, যুস্মাদ্ (Pronouns: <i>asmad, yuṣmad</i>) 		[1 × 3=3]
	<p>৩. ধাতুরূপ [Conjugation] - লট্, লঙ্ ও লূট্- এই তিন লকারে (in three tenses: present, past, future)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ পরস্মৈপদী - √ভূ, √গম্, √কৃ, √পূজ্ (<i>Parasmaipadī - √bhū, √gam, √kr, √pūj</i>) 		[1 × 3=3]
	<p>৪. প্রত্যয় [Suffix] -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ক্ত, ক্তবতু, ক্ত্বা, ল্যপ্, ক্তিন্ (<i>cta, ktavatu, ktvā, lyap, ktin</i>) 		[1 × 3=3]
Unit – V	<p>বৈদিক, জাতীয় মহাকাব্য ও লৌকিক সংস্কৃত সাহিত্যের ইতিহাস (History of Vedic, Epic & Classical Sanskrit Literature):</p> <p>১. বৈদিক সাহিত্য (সংক্ষিপ্ত পরিচয়) [Brief Introduction to Vedic Literature] -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ঋগ্বেদ, সামবেদ (<i>Rgveda, Sāmaveda</i>) <p>২. বাল্মীকি-রামায়ণ (রচয়িতা ও বিষয়বস্তুর সংক্ষিপ্ত পরিচয়) [Brief Introduction to the author and subject-matter of <i>Valmīki-Rāmāyaṇa</i>]</p> <p>৩. সংস্কৃত গল্প সাহিত্য (রচয়িতা ও বিষয়বস্তুর সংক্ষিপ্ত পরিচয়) [Brief Introduction to the author and subject-matter of Sanskrit Narrative Literature] -</p>	20	<p>10</p> <p>[1 × 4=4]</p> <p>[1 × 3=3]</p> <p>[1 × 3=3]</p>

	<p>➤ পঞ্চতন্ত্র, হিতোপদেশ, কথাসরিৎসাগর (<i>Pañcatantra, Hitopadeśa,</i> <i>Kathāsaritsāgara</i>)</p>		
--	--	--	--

EduTips