

Diploma in Sanskrit Bhasha

Course Description –

Sanskrit is one of the oldest languages. Learning this language makes one capable of understanding our rich culture and past. Sanskrit learning not only helps to read the ancient past but also to delve deep and explore India's enormous intellectual tradition which encompasses almost every topic under the sun.

The course aims at providing an in-depth understanding of Sanskrit as a language. It also intends to acquaint the learner with the variety of literature which the tradition of Sanskrit presents before them.

Objectives –

- To enable students to understand Sanskrit language structure
- To provide a good foundation of Sanskrit grammar and literature and make student understand the rich and varied heritage of our ancient language.
- To help the student to read, write and converse in Sanskrit.
- To keep Student- Centric approach by usage of 'Direct', 'Indirect' or 'Integrated' teaching methods.
- To state actual examples from Sanskrit literature and to show how the language was prevalent in practice at that time.
- To help go to the original source and minimize dependency on secondary sources.



Paper No.	Subjects	Paper Code	Credits
1	Grammar	DSK01	6
2	Sanskrit Speaking and Writing Skill	DSK02	6
3	Sanskrit Translation	DSK03	6
4	Sanskrit Literature – Classical and Modern	DSK04	6
5	Introduction to Indian Knowledge System	DC01	6
6	Project	DSK-PR01	5

Credits – 40

- Credits per Subject – 6 Credits = 30 Credits
- Project – 5 Credits
- Assignments – 5 Credits

Paper	Paper Name	Content Details	Credits	Hours
Paper 1	Grammar (व्याकरण)	<p>Preamble – The subject begins with an introduction to the language and its key grammatical roles (Karakas), progressing through detailed studies of nouns, adjectives, and verbs. Special attention is given to pronouns, prefixes, and indeclinable, equipping students with comprehensive language skills.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develop a solid foundation in Sanskrit grammar and syntax.• Attain proficiency in reading and comprehending classical Sanskrit literature.• Enhance skills in writing and translating Sanskrit texts accurately.• Gain an appreciation for the historical and cultural significance of the Sanskrit language. <p>Benefits to Society -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Preservation and promotion of a rich cultural heritage.	6	80-100



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enhanced understanding of ancient texts, contributing to diverse fields such as philosophy, science, and arts.• Fostering intellectual growth and critical thinking through the study of classical literature.• Enabling intergenerational knowledge transfer and sustaining linguistic diversity. <p>Unit 1 – Introduction to Language, Devnagari (देवनागरी) script and Karakas (कारक)</p> <p>Unit 2 – Nouns – Svaranta (स्वरान्त)</p> <p>अकारान्त पुल्लिङ्ग, नपुंसकलिङ्ग - देव, वन आकारान्त स्त्रीलिङ्ग - माला इकारान्त पुल्लिङ्ग, स्त्रीलिङ्ग, नपुंसकलिङ्ग - कवि, मति, वारि ईकारान्त स्त्रीलिङ्ग - नदी उकारान्त पुल्लिङ्ग, स्त्रीलिङ्ग, नपुंसकलिङ्ग - भानु, धेनु, मधु ऊकारान्त स्त्रीलिङ्ग - वधू ऋकारान्त पुल्लिङ्ग, स्त्रीलिङ्ग, नपुंसकलिङ्ग - पितृ, मातृ, धातृ</p> <p>Unit 3 – विशेषणाभ्यास - Adjectives – General, Sankhyavachaka (संख्यावाचक-Cardinals) and Kramavachaka (कर्मवाचक- Ordinals)</p> <p>Unit 4 – Kriyapadani (क्रियापदानि)– (लट्, लङ्) – First group of roots</p>		
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	<p>Practice of 2 roots each from भ्वादि, दिवादि, तुदादि and चुरादि group.</p> <p>Unit 5 – Introduction to Sarvanama (सर्वनाम) and their Uses (तद्, यद्, किम्, अस्मद्, युष्मद्)</p> <p>Unit 6 – Study of Upasargas (उपसर्ग)</p> <p>Unit 7 – Introduction to Indeclinable and uses of case-expecting indeclinable (अभितः, सह, बहिः, विना, ऋते, पुरतः, पृष्ठतः, उपरि, नमः, स्वस्ति, अलम्)</p> <p>Unit 8 – Kriyapadani (क्रियापदानि) – (लोट्, लिङ्) – First group of roots</p> <p>Practice of 2 roots each from भ्वादि, दिवादि, तुदादि and चुरादि group.</p> <p>And</p> <p>Introduction to few roots of अदादि, जुहोत्यादि, स्वादि, रुधादि, तनादि, ब्र्यादि groups.</p> <p>Unit 9 – Sandhi (सन्धि) – Some basic rules of स्वरसन्धि, व्यञ्जनसन्धि, विसर्गसन्धि</p> <p>Unit 10 – Introduction to कर्तृवाच्य-कर्मवाच्य-भाववाच्य</p> <p>Unit 11 - समासपरिचय</p> <p>Unit 12 – Prayojaka Rachana (प्रयोजक-रचना)</p> <p>Unit 13 – Indeclinables ending in क्त्वा, ल्यप्, तुमुन्</p>		
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		<p>Unit 14 – धातुसाधित-विशेषण-परिचय</p> <p>Bibliography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students Guide to Sanskrit Composition – V. S. Apte, 1925 • 'वाक्यव्यवहारः', प्रथमा दीक्षा, सम्पादकः वेम्पटि कुटुंबशास्त्री, राष्ट्रीय संस्कृत संस्थानम्, नवदेहली • Laghu Siddhanta Kaumudi of Varadaraja Acharya, Chaukhamba Sur Bharati Prakashan, Varanasi • First Book of Sanskrit- R.G. Bhandarkar- ChowKhamba Sanskrit Series Office- Varanasi • सुगम संस्कृत व्याकरण - प्र.शं. जोशी - नितीन प्रकाशन, १९६२ 		
Paper 2	Sanskrit Speaking and Writing Skill	<p>Preamble –</p> <p>"Sanskrit Speaking and Writing Skill - I" is designed to develop proficiency in both written and spoken Sanskrit. This course encompasses essential writing skills such as essay and dialogue writing, as well as an in-depth study of Sanskrit metres. Additionally, it focuses on enhancing conversational abilities in Sanskrit, enabling students to use the language fluently in everyday communication.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes -</p>	6	80-100

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gain the ability to write structured and coherent essays in Sanskrit.• Develop skills in composing dialogues that reflect real-life conversations.• Understand and apply various Sanskrit metres in poetry and prose.• Enhance overall language proficiency through immersive practice and application. <p>Benefits to Society -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Revitalization and preservation of the Sanskrit language through practical use.• Promotion of cultural and literary heritage by fostering new generations of Sanskrit speakers and writers.• Enrichment of linguistic diversity, contributing to cognitive and educational development.• Strengthening of cultural identity and intergenerational knowledge transfer through active use of a classical language. <p>Unit 1 – Essay Writing</p>		
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	<p>Unit 2 – Dialogue Writing</p> <p>Unit 3 – Study of Sanskrit metres (अनुष्टुप्, इन्द्रवज्रा, भुजंगप्रयात, वसन्ततिलका, मालिनी, पृथ्वी, मन्दाक्रान्ता, शिखरिणी, शार्दूलविक्रीडित, स्रग्धरा)</p> <p>Unit 4 – Spoken Sanskrit (परिचयवाक्यानि, खाद्यपदार्थाः शाकाः फलानि, दैनन्दिनवस्तूनां परिचयः)</p> <p>Unit 5 – Story Writing</p> <p>Unit 6 - Letter Writing</p> <p>Unit 7 – Report Writing</p> <p>Unit 8 – Spoken Sanskrit (दैनन्दिनवाक्यानां अभ्यासः, सुभाषितानां माध्यमेन भाषाभ्यासः, लोकोक्तयः, आदि)</p> <p>Bibliography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students Guide to Sanskrit Composition – V. S. Apte, 1925• संस्कृत नाटक-उद्भव और विकास :भाषांतरकार - डॉ. उदयभानु सिंह-मोतीलाल बनारसीदास• संस्कृत नाटक समीक्षा- प्रो. इन्द्रपाल सिंह, साहित्य निकेतन, कानपुर• 'वाक्यव्यवहारः', प्रथमा दीक्षा, सम्पादकः वेम्पटि कुटुंबशास्त्री, राष्ट्रीय संस्कृत संस्थानम्, नवदेहली		
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Paper 3	Sanskrit Translation	<p>Preamble – It is designed to equip students with the skills required to translate texts between Sanskrit and Hindi/English. The curriculum focuses on both direct translation from Sanskrit and reverse translation into Sanskrit, with special emphasis on the translation of Subhashitas and verses.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develop proficiency in translating texts from Sanskrit to Hindi/English.• Acquire skills to accurately translate texts from Hindi/English to Sanskrit.• Gain expertise in translating Subhashitas and verses.• Enhance overall comprehension and application of Sanskrit in various contexts. <p>Benefits to Society -</p>	6	80-100



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Facilitates cross-cultural and linguistic understanding by making ancient texts accessible.• Preserves and promotes Sanskrit literature by enabling wider reach through translations.• Encourages the study and appreciation of classical literature and wisdom contained in Subhashitas (सुभाषित).• Contributes to the educational and intellectual enrichment of society by providing resources in multiple languages.• Strengthens cultural heritage and promotes linguistic diversity through the integration of Sanskrit in modern communication. <p>Unit 1 – Translation from Sanskrit to Hindi / English Unit 2 – Translation from English / Hindi to Sanskrit Unit 3 – Translating Subhashitas (सुभाषित) / Verses</p> <p>Bibliography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• बृहद् अनुवाद चन्द्रिका - चक्रधर नौटियाल 'हंस' शास्त्री, मोतीलाल बनारसी दास प्रकाशन , १९६२		
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Paper 4	Sanskrit Literature – Classical and Modern	<p>Preamble –</p> <p>"Sanskrit Literature – Classical and Modern" provides a comprehensive exploration of the rich literary tradition of Sanskrit. Students will delve into classical poetry, drama, and story literature, as well as modern Sanskrit writings. This course aims to foster an appreciation for the literary achievements of Sanskrit across different eras, enhancing both cultural understanding and literary analysis skills.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Understand and analyse select portions of classical Sanskrit poetry.	6	80-100



		<ol style="list-style-type: none">2. Gain insights into the structure and themes of classical Sanskrit drama.3. Explore the narratives and techniques of classical Sanskrit story literature.4. Appreciate and evaluate modern contributions to Sanskrit literature. <p>Benefits to Society -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Preservation and promotion of Sanskrit literary heritage, enriching cultural knowledge.2. Encouragement of literary appreciation and critical thinking through the study of classical and modern texts.3. Contribution to the intellectual and educational development of individuals by exposing them to timeless literary works.4. Strengthening of cultural identity and continuity through engagement with both classical and modern Sanskrit literature.		
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		<p>5. Fostering of a deeper understanding of the evolution of literature and its impact on society.</p> <p>Unit 1 – Introduction to Sanskrit Poetry – Study of select portions</p> <p>Unit 2 – Introduction to Sanskrit Drama - Study of select portions</p> <p>Unit 3 - Introduction to Sanskrit Story Literature - Study of select portions</p> <p>Unit 4 - Introduction to Modern Sanskrit Literature - Study of select portions.</p> <p>Bibliography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• वेदांची ओळख - डॉ. प्रमोद वि. पाठक - गौतमी प्रकाशन• संस्कृत साहित्य का इतिहास - डॉ. उमाशंकर शर्मा - चौखम्बा भारत अकादमी, वाराणसी• संस्कृत नाटक-उद्भव और विकास :भाषांतरकार - डॉ. उदयभानु सिंह- मोतीलाल बनारसीदास• संस्कृत नाटक समीक्षा- प्रो. इन्द्रपाल सिंह, साहित्य निकेतन, कानपुर• भारतीय संस्कृती- वेदमूर्ति पं. श्री.दा. सातवळेकर		
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<p>Paper 5</p>	<p>Introduction to IKS</p>	<p>Preamble: Learner should have basic idea and understanding of the concept of Indian knowledge system. IKS has multiple dimensions and inter connectivity. The applications at IKS are in day-to-day life. IKS has been evolved and developed through the voyage of centuries. Ancient Rishis, Munis and scholars have carried this vast base of knowledge systematically through oral traditions and people tradition. Learners should have overview of IKS.</p> <p>Learning Outcome</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Acquire knowledge about the definitions and concept of Indian Knowledge System. 2) Develop the understanding of the foundations and tenets of IKS. 3) Develop the understanding of origin and history of IKS. 4) Develop the understanding about the scope of IKS. 5) Getting Familiar with the applications of the IKS. 	<p>6</p>	<p>80-100</p>
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	<p>Benefits to the society</p> <p>IKS has a holistic approach to the existence of human being. It a vast domain of knowledge which is multidimensional, Multilayer, interconnected and application-oriented knowledge. It balances the equilibrium between human, society, and universe. It will enlighten the public at a large about the methods of application of knowledge to day-to-day life. It will improve IKS literacy and awareness in the society, It will improve various sectors of the society to revitalize the traditional knowledge systems.</p> <p>Unit 1 - Introduction to the Indian Knowledge Systems - Background, history, Importance</p> <p>Unit 2 - Literature and Philosophy - Introduction to below topics Veda (वेद), Vedanga (वेदाङ्ग), Upaveda (उपवेद), Upanishad (उपनिषद), Darshana (दर्शन)</p> <p>Unit 3 - Science and Technology in Ancient India -</p>		
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	<p>Rise of Languages and Development of Scripts, Numerology and Mathematics, Kaalaganana (कालगणना) and Astronomy, Energy, Atomic Theory, Chemistry, Ayurveda(आयुर्वेद)</p> <p>Unit 4 - Ancient Indian Arts – Music, Dance, Drama, Paintings, Architecture</p> <p>Unit 5 - Ancient Indian Social Systems – Four Purushartha (पुरुषार्थ), Four Ashramas (आश्रम), Varna (वर्ण) Systems, Women in Ancient Indian Society</p> <p>Unit 6 - Ancient Indian Economic and Political Systems - Core Concepts, Kautilya's Political and Economic Theories, Bhishma's Wisdom on Governance.</p> <p>Unit 7 – Introduction to Dharma – Introduction, Different Definitions, Historical background of Dharma, Purpose of Dharma</p> <p>Unit 8 - Vedic and Sanatana Dharma - Vedic Dharma, Vedic peoples' view on Dharma</p> <p>Unit 9 - Ashrama Vyavastha – Concept, Importance, Ashrama System</p>		
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	<p>Unit 10 - Purushartha Chatushtaya (पुरुषार्थ-चतुष्टय)- Concept and Nature of Purushartha, Four Purushartha</p> <p>Unit 11 – Brahmajigyaasa (ब्रह्मजिज्ञासा)– Concept, Paramatma (परमात्मा), Jivatma (जीवात्मा)</p> <p>Unit 12 - Preparation and necessary means for attaining Brahma – Mumukshaa (मुमुक्षा), Chitta Shuddhi (चित्तशुद्धि), Ashtanga Yoga (अष्टाङ्गयोग)</p> <p>Bibliography</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Science and Technology in India through the Ages (Editors - Shri. B. K. Srivathsa and Shri. M. A. Narasimhan) (Published by - Academy of Sanskrit Research)2. Bharatatattva (Volume 1, 2, 3) - Published by - Ramakrishna Mission Institute of Culture, Kolkata3. Bharata Vaibhav - Om Prakash Pandey - Published by National Book Trust4. Pride of India (A Glimpse into India's Scientific Heritage) Publish by - Samskrita Bharati, New Delhi		
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	<p>5. Indian Knowledge Systems (Volume 1 & 2) - Kapil Kapoor & Avadhesh Kumar Singh - Published by Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla</p> <p>6. Introduction to Indian Knowledge System (Concept and Applications) - B. Mahadevan, Vinayak Rajat Bhat & Nagendra Pavana R. N. - Published by PHI Learning Pvt Ltd., Delhi</p> <p>7. प्राचीन भारतीय विद्यापीठे - श्वेता काजळे - प्रकाशक - मर्वेन टेक्नॉलॉजीज् (Marathi)</p> <p>8. A Brief History of Science in India - Sabareesh P.A. - Published by Garuda Prakashan Pvt. Ltd., Gurugram</p> <p>9. The Global Story of Hindu Civilization - Sudhakar Raje</p> <p>10. Bharat Vaibhav (Hindi) by Chakradhar Semwal - Published by Gyan Ganga, Delhi</p> <p>11. Treasure Trove of Indian Knowledge (An exploration into India's rich and amazing heritage) by Prashant Pole - Published by Prabhat Paperbacks, New Delhi</p>		
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Paper 6 - Project -

Based on the subjects covered in the program, students will be given elective topics for project. Project can be based on below point with reference to the different concepts taught in the program –

- Validation of concept
- Application of concept
- Creating physical dummy models
- Finding references and proofs for the concept, etc.

Students must write the thesis and present it front of external faculty panel.

Bibliography

1. बृहद् अनुवाद चन्द्रिका - चक्रधर नौटियाल 'हंस' शास्त्री, मोतीलाल बनारसी दास प्रकाशन , १९६२
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5. Laghu Siddhanta Kaumudi of Varadaraja Acharya, Chaukhamba Sur Bharati Prakashan, Varanasi



6. धर्मशास्त्र का इतिहास- भारतरत्न महामहोपाध्याय डॉ. पांडुरंग वामन काणे- प्रकाशक - हिन्दी समिति, सूचना विभाग उत्तर प्रदेश शासन, लखनऊ
7. अष्टादशपुराण- एक परिचय - वासुदेव पाण्डेय - चौखम्बा संस्कृत भवन, वाराणसी
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14. HISTORY OF DHARMASHASTRA-PANDURANG WAMAN KANE-Bhandarkar institute
15. First Book of Sanskrit- R.G. Bhandarkar- ChowKhamba Sanskrit Series Office- Varanasi
16. सुगम संस्कृत व्याकरण - प्र.शं. जोशी - नितीन प्रकाशन, १९६२
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