SYLLABI OF THE PROGRAMME

(Certificate Programme in Sanskrit Proficiency)

CCSP-I

(Sanskrit Grammar)

Total Marks: 100
External: 70
Internal: 30
Pass%: 40
Credits: 6

Section- A

- संस्कृत वर्णमाला,
- सन्धि – स्वर, विसर्ग
- शब्द रूप– राम, हरि, गुरु, पितृ, नदी, रमा, मातृ, सखि, पुस्तक, ज्ञानम्, तत्, किम्, यत्, एतत् अस्मद्, युष्मद्
- धातुरूप – भू, कृ, वद्, लिख्, पठ, श्रु, गम, हस्, दृश्, सुप्त्, कथ, खेल, पा, नम्, ज्ञा (लट, लोट्, लङ्, विधिलिङ्, लृट लकार– परस्मैपद रूप)

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1. Sanskrit alphabet
2. Sandhi – vowel sandhi and visarga sandhi
3. Noun declensions: Rāma, Hari, Guru, Pitṛ (father), Nadī (river), Ramā, Mātṛ (mother), Sakhi (friend), Pustakam (book), Jñānam (knowledge), Tat (that), Kim (what), Yat (which), Etat (this), Asmad (I/we), Yuṣmad (you)
4. Verb conjugations: Bhū (to be), Kṛ (to do), Vad (to speak), Likh (to write), Paṭh (to read), Śru (to hear), Gam (to go), Has (to laugh), Dṛś (to see), Sup (to sleep), Kath (to tell), Khel (to play), Pā (to drink), Nam (to bow), Jñā (to know) — in Laṭ (present tense), Loṭ (imperative mood), Laṅ (past tense), Vidhiliṅ (potential mood), and Lṛṭ (future tense) — Parasmaipada forms

Section- B

- संस्कृत वाक्य रचना (कारक) सामान्य परिचय
- संस्कृत पद प्रक्रिया–1 (कृदन्त –क्त, क्तवतु, तुमन् प्रत्यय)
- संस्कृत पद प्रक्रिया–2 (तद्धित प्रत्यय –मतुप्, तरप्, प्रत्यय)

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1. Introduction to Sanskrit sentence construction (Kāraka – syntactical case relations)
2. Sanskrit word formation – I (Kṛdanta: suffixes –kta, ktavatu, tuman)
3. Sanskrit word formation – II (Taddhita suffixes – matup, tarap, and other suffixes)

Section- C

- **सम्भाषण** : संस्कृत कक्ष्या–I संस्कृत कक्ष्या –II
- **वाक्यव्यवहार** : प्रथम एवं द्वितीय पाठ

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1. Conversation: Sanskrit Class – Part I and Part II
2. Sentence usage: Lesson One and Lesson Two