

| Sanskrit   |  |
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| Name of Course                                       | Course Outcomes  |
| CC1 – Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry)         | <p>CO1: Develop an introductory knowledge about the history of classical Sanskrit poetry.</p> <p>CO2: Demonstrate a fair knowledge about Kālidāsa, Bhāravi, Bhartṛihari and their works.</p> <p>CO3: Develop a broad sense of Raghva ṁś am, Kirātārjunyam, Kumārasambhavam and Nītiśatakam.</p> <p>CO4: Develop a brief sense about the characteristics of the Sanskrit Mahākāvya and Śatakakāvya.</p> <p>CO5: Appraise and compare Sanskrit Mahākāvya with the other forms of poetry.</p>         |
| CC2 – Critical Survey of Sanskrit Literature (Prose) | <p>CO1: Develop an introductory knowledge about the history of Vedic and Classical Sanskrit literature.</p> <p>CO2: Demonstrate ideas about the divisions of Vedas like Samhita, Brāhmaṇa, Āraṇyaka and Upaniṣad.</p> <p>CO3: Recognize the historical and literary importance of the Rāmāyaṇa, Mahābhārata and Purāṇas.</p> <p>CO4: Display a broad knowledge of the characteristics, divisions and the social, economic, political and literary values of Rāmāyaṇa, Mahābhārata and Purāṇas.</p> |
| CC3 – Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose)          | <p>CO1: Demonstrate an introductory knowledge about the history of Sanskrit prose literature.</p> <p>CO2: Display a fair knowledge about Bāṇabhaṭṭa and Daṇḍin and their works.</p> <p>CO3: Develop a broad sense of Kādambarī and Rājavāhanacaritam.</p> <p>CO4: Develop a brief sense about the characteristics of</p>   |

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|  | <p>the Sanskrit prose, literature and fable literature.</p> <p>CO5: Recognize the characteristics, divisions and the socio-economic, political and literary importance of Pañcatantra Hitopadeśa, Si ṃ h ā sanadv ā tri ṃ śik ā.</p>   |
| CC4 – Self Management in the Gitā.         | <p>CO1: Recognize and appraise the construction of the Gitā.</p> <p>CO2: Evaluate the weight and importance of the Gitā in our everyday life.</p> <p>CO3: Demonstrate the idea and procedure of self-management as reflected in the Gitā.</p>  |
| CC-5 Classical Sanskrit Literature (Drama) | <p>CO1: Develop an introductory knowledge about the history of classical Sanskrit Drama.</p> <p>CO2: Demonstrate a fair knowledge about Bhāsa, Kālidāsa, Śūdraka, Śriharṣa, Bhavabhūti And their Works.</p> <p>CO3: Develop a broad sense of Svapnavasavdattam, Abhijñanaśakuntalam and Naiṣadhīyacharitam.</p> <p>CO4: Develop a brief sense about the Characteristic of Sanskrit Dṛśyakāvya and its inner Conception such as the society, Marriage, tax system, poetic excellence.</p> <p>CO5: Appraise and compare Sanskrit Driśhyakāvya With the other forms of Drama.</p> |
| CC6: Poetics and Literary Criticism        | <p>CO1: The study of Sāhityaśāstra (Sanskrit Poetics) embraces all poetic arts and includes concepts like alaṅkāra, rasa, rīti, vakrokti, dhvani, aucitya etc.</p> <p>CO2: Students will be able to engage with topics such as the definition of poetry and divisions, functions of word and meaning, theory of rasa and alaṅkāra (figures of speech) and candas (metre), etc.</p> <p>CO3: Students will develop the capacity for creative writing and literary appreciation.</p>  |

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| <p>CC7: Indian Social Institutions and Polity</p>        | <p>CO1: Social institutions and Indian Polity have been highlighted in Dharma-śāstra literature.</p> <p>CO2: Students will be acquainted with various aspects of social institutions and Indian polity as propounded in the ancient Sanskrit texts such as Saṁhitās, Mahābhārata, Purāṇa, Kauṭilya's Arthaśāstra and other works known as Nītiśāstra.</p> |
| <p>CC8: Indian Epigraphy, Paleography and Chronology</p> | <p>CO1: Students will be acquainted with the epigraphical journey in Sanskrit, the only source which directly reflects the society, politics, geography and economy of the time.</p> <p>CO2: The course also seeks to help students to know the different styles of Sanskrit writing.</p>   |
| <p>CC9: Modern Sanskrit Literature</p>                   | <p>CO1: The purpose of this course is to expose students to the rich &amp; profound tradition of modern creative writing in Sanskrit, enriched by new genres of writing.</p>  |
| <p>CC10: Sanskrit and World Literature</p>               | <p>CO1: This course is aimed to provide information to students about the spread &amp; influence of Sanskrit literature and culture through the ages in various parts of the world in medieval &amp; modern times.</p>  |
| <p>CC11: Vedic Literature</p>                            | <p>CO1: This course on Vedic literature aims to introduce various types of Vedic texts.</p> <p>CO2: Students will also be able to read one Upaniṣad, namely, Muṇḍaka, where primary Vedānta-view is propounded.</p>   |
| <p>CC12: Sanskrit Grammar</p>                            | <p>CO1: This course is aimed to provide information to students about the various Grammatical Concept of the Saṁjñā Sūtra, Vārtika, Bhāṣya, Karmapravacanīya, Nipāta, Gati, Upasarga, Guṇa, Vṛddhi, Ktin, Ghi, Ghu, Nadī, Upadhā, Samprasāraṇa.</p>   |
| <p>CC13: Indian Ontology and Epistemology</p>            | <p>CO1: This course aims to get the students acquainted with the cardinal principles of the Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika philosophy through the Tarkasaṁgraha and to enable</p>  |

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|  | <p>students to handle philosophical texts in Sanskrit.</p> <p>CO2: It also intends to give them an understanding of essential aspects of Indian Philosophy.</p>  |
| CC14: Sanskrit Composition and Communication | <p>CO1: This paper aims at teaching composition and other related information based on Laghusiddhāntakaumudī Vibhaktyartha Prakaraṇa.</p>  |
| DSE-1: Darsana                               | <p>CO1: This paper aims to get the students acquainted with the cardinal principles of the Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika philosophy through the Tarkabhasa and Saptapadārthī to handle philosophical text in Sanskrit.</p> <p>CO2: The Vivekacudāmani gives them a spiritual idea.</p> |
| DSE-2: Kavya                                 | <p>CO1: The study of Sāhityaśāstra (Sanskrit Poetics) embraces all poetic arts and includes definition of Kāvya, classification of Kāvya, Kāvyaśāstra, Kāvyaśikṣā, Kāvyaśikṣāśāstra, Śabdāśakti, Rasa.</p>   |
| DSE-3: Vyakara                               | <p>CO1: This course is aimed to provide information to students about the various Grammatical Concept of the Strīpratyaya, TīnāntaPrakaraṇa -Ajanta Puṃliṅga of Siddhāntakaumudī.</p>  |
| DSE – 4: Veda                                | <p>CO1: This course deals with Eastern &amp; Western interpretation of the Veda.</p> <p>CO2: Students will also be able to read TaittiriyaopaniṣadŚikṣāvallī and Muṇḍakopaniṣad, AitareyaBrāhmaṇa</p>  |