

Department of Sanskrit (CBCS)

B.A. Honours in Sanskrit

PROGRAM OUTCOMES

B.A. HONOURS IN SANSKRIT

- **Comprehensive Knowledge of Sanskrit:** Students should attain a deep understanding of Sanskrit language, literature, and culture, including its grammar, syntax, texts, and historical context.
- **Language Proficiency:** Mastery of Sanskrit language skills, including reading, writing, speaking, and comprehension. Students should be able to engage with classical Sanskrit texts effectively.
- **Critical Analysis:** Ability to critically analyze and interpret ancient Sanskrit texts, including epics, poetry, philosophy, and religious scriptures.
- **Research Skills:** Develop research methodologies to explore, analyze, and interpret Sanskrit literature and texts. Students are expected to conduct independent research and scholarly investigations.
- **Cultural Understanding:** Gain a deeper understanding of the cultural, religious, philosophical, and historical aspects of ancient India through the study of Sanskrit texts.
- **Communication and Presentation:** Enhance communication skills through the presentation and discussion of complex Sanskrit concepts, both orally and in writing.
- **Interdisciplinary Knowledge:** The ability to integrate Sanskrit studies with other disciplines such as philosophy, history, linguistics, and religious studies, thus fostering interdisciplinary perspectives.
- **Ethical and Moral Insights:** Understand the ethical and moral values embedded in Sanskrit texts and their relevance to contemporary society.
- **Career Readiness:** Equipped with skills that can be applied in various professions including academia, research, translation, publishing, education, cultural preservation, and even in fields like law and administration.
- **Cultural Preservation:** Appreciation and ability to contribute to the preservation and promotion of Sanskrit language, literature, and cultural heritage.

Program Specific Outcomes (PSO)

- ❖ **Sanskrit Proficiency:** Mastery in reading, writing, speaking, and understanding the Sanskrit language, including a strong command of grammar, vocabulary, and syntax.
- ❖ **Textual Interpretation:** The ability to interpret and analyze ancient Sanskrit texts, such

as Vedas, Upanishads, epics (like Ramayana and Mahabharata), classical literature, and philosophical texts.

- ❖ **Translation Skills:** Proficiency in translating Sanskrit texts into the native language, enabling the dissemination of ancient knowledge to a broader audience.
- ❖ **Research Aptitude:** Develop the ability to conduct independent research in Sanskrit studies, including the formulation of research questions, critical analysis of texts, and presentation of scholarly work.
- ❖ **Cultural Understanding and Contextualization:** Understand the cultural, historical, philosophical, and religious contexts of Sanskrit literature and its relevance to contemporary society.
- ❖ **Interdisciplinary Approach:** Integration of Sanskrit studies with other disciplines like philosophy, history, linguistics, religious studies, etc., to gain a comprehensive understanding of the subject.
- ❖ **Communication Skills:** Proficiency in communicating complex Sanskrit concepts, both orally and in writing, to a diverse audience.
- ❖ **Application in Various Fields:** The ability to apply Sanskrit knowledge in different fields such as academia, research, education, cultural preservation, linguistics, and beyond.
- ❖ **Appreciation and Preservation of Heritage:** Recognizing the importance of Sanskrit as a cultural and heritage language and contributing to its preservation and promotion.
- ❖ **Ethical and Moral Insight:** Understanding and appreciating the ethical and moral principles embedded in Sanskrit texts and their relevance in contemporary life.

Course Outcome

SEMESTER – I - 101- SANH - C-1

Upon successful completion of this course on Classical Sanskrit Literature, focusing on the study of poetry, specifically Raghuvamśa Canto-I (Unit I) and Kirātārjunīya Canto-I (Unit II), students will achieve a comprehensive understanding of the following:

Unit I: Raghuvamśa Canto – I

Mastery of Literary Analysis: Students will demonstrate a heightened ability to analyze and appreciate the nuances of classical Sanskrit poetry, with a specific emphasis on the first canto

of Raghuvamśa. They will be proficient in identifying poetic devices, structural elements, and thematic richness within the text.

Cultural Context Awareness: Students will gain insights into the socio-cultural, historical, and religious context of Raghuvamśa, understanding the ways in which the work reflects the values and ethos of ancient Indian society.

Language Proficiency: Through the study of this canto, students will enhance their proficiency in Sanskrit, both in terms of grammar and vocabulary. They will be able to read, interpret, and appreciate the classical language used by the poet.

Unit II: Kirātārjunīya Canto - I

Comparative Analysis Skills: Students will be equipped with the skills to compare and contrast the literary styles, themes, and narrative techniques employed in Kirātārjunīya Canto-I with other works of classical Sanskrit literature.

Thematic Understanding: Through in-depth exploration of the first canto of Kirātārjunīya, students will grasp the underlying themes and motifs, such as the hero's journey, ethical dilemmas, and the portrayal of divinity, contributing to a richer understanding of Indian epic poetry.

Interdisciplinary Connections: Students will be able to connect the themes and ideas presented in Kirātārjunīya Canto-I with broader cultural and philosophical concepts in the Indian tradition, fostering an interdisciplinary approach to the study of classical literature.

By the end of this course, students will not only have acquired a profound understanding of the selected texts but will also have honed critical thinking, linguistic, and cultural literacy skills that are valuable across various academic and professional domains.

SEMESTER – I - 102- SANH - C-2

Upon successful completion of the course on the Critical Survey of Sanskrit Literature and Prosody, with a focus on Section A (Units I-III) and Section B (Unit V), students will achieve a comprehensive understanding and critical appreciation of various aspects of Sanskrit

literature, epic poetry, classical mahākāvya, drama, and chandas. The course outcomes are delineated as follows:

Section A - Units I-III:

Unit I: Survey of Epic Poetry - Rāmāyaṇa, Mahābhārata & Purāṇas

Holistic Understanding of Epics: Students will acquire a holistic understanding of the Rāmāyaṇa, Mahābhārata, and Purāṇas, including their historical context, cultural significance, and thematic richness.

Critical Analysis Skills: Through critical analysis, students will be able to identify and evaluate the narrative techniques, literary devices, and underlying philosophies employed in these epic poems.

Unit II: Classical Mahākāvya - Aśvaghōṣa, Kālidāsa, Bhāravi, Māgha, Śrīharṣa

In-Depth Study of Mahākāvya: Students will engage in an in-depth study of classical mahākāvya by major poets, understanding the distinctive styles, themes, and artistic expressions of Aśvaghōṣa, Kālidāsa, Bhāravi, Māgha, and Śrīharṣa.

Comparative Analysis: Students will develop the ability to compare and contrast the works of different poets, recognizing the unique contributions of each to the classical Sanskrit literary tradition.

Unit III: Critical Survey of Sanskrit Drama - Bhāsa, Kālidāsa, Śūdraka, Viśākhadatta, Rājasekhara, Harṣavardhana (Upto 10 A.D.)

Drama Analysis Skills: Students will gain proficiency in analyzing Sanskrit dramas by Bhāsa, Kālidāsa, Śūdraka, Viśākhadatta, Rājasekhara, and Harṣavardhana, exploring the nuances of plot construction, characterization, and dramatic elements.

Historical Contextualization: Understanding the historical context, students will be able to relate the development of Sanskrit drama to the sociopolitical landscape of ancient India.

Section B - Unit V:

Unit V: Chandas from Chandomañjarī – Selected

Chandas Proficiency: Students will develop proficiency in understanding and analyzing various chandas (meters) selected from Chandomañjarī, including Anuṣṭup, Āryā, Indravajrā, Upendravajrā, Drutavilambita, Upajāti, Vasantatilaka, Mālinī, Mandākrāntā, Śikhariṇī, Rucirā, Śārdūlavikrīḍita, and Sragdharā.

Application in Creative Writing: Students will be able to apply their knowledge of chandas in creative writing, demonstrating an understanding of the rhythmic and metrical structures in Sanskrit poetry.

By the conclusion of this course, students will possess a comprehensive understanding of the surveyed texts and genres, enabling them to critically engage with and appreciate the rich tapestry of Sanskrit literature and prosody.

SEMESTER – II - 201-SANH-C3

Upon successful completion of the course on Sanskrit Prose Literature, with a focus on the selected units—Śukanāsopadeśa (Kadambari) of Bāṇabhaṭṭa (Unit I), Rājavāhanacarita (Unit II), and the Origin and Development of Sanskrit Prose, particularly Prose Romances and Fables (Unit III), students will achieve a nuanced understanding of various facets of Sanskrit prose literature. The course outcomes are delineated as follows:

Unit I: Śukanāsopadeśa (Kadambari) of Bāṇabhaṭṭa

In-Depth Understanding: Students will gain an in-depth understanding of the structure, style, and thematic elements of Śukanāsopadeśa (Kadambari) by Bāṇabhaṭṭa, a seminal work in Sanskrit prose literature.

Literary Analysis Skills: Through the study of Kadambari, students will develop the ability to critically analyze and appreciate the intricate narrative techniques, character development, and linguistic nuances employed by Bāṇabhaṭṭa.

Cultural Context Awareness: Students will be able to contextualize the narrative within the socio-cultural milieu of ancient India, recognizing the influences and values reflected in the prose work.

Unit II: Rājavāhanacarita

Examination of Historical Prose: Students will explore the historical prose narrative of Rājavāhanacarita, gaining insights into the depiction of events and characters, and understanding the historical context in which the text is situated.

Comparative Literary Analysis: Through a comparative analysis of Rājavāhanacarita with other Sanskrit prose works, students will discern the distinctive features of the narrative style and thematic elements.

Unit III: Origin and Development of Sanskrit Prose - Prose Romances and Fables

Historical Evolution Awareness: Students will trace the origin and development of Sanskrit prose, specifically focusing on the genre of Prose Romances and Fables. They will understand how these genres evolved over time, exploring key milestones in their literary history.

Appreciation of Diversity: Students will appreciate the diversity of themes and narrative styles within Prose Romances and Fables, gaining a comprehensive understanding of the range of expressions in Sanskrit prose literature.

By the end of this course, students will not only have a deep appreciation for the selected texts but will also be equipped with critical analysis skills, cultural contextualization abilities, and an understanding of the broader evolution of Sanskrit prose literature, enabling them to engage with and interpret diverse forms of prose within the classical Sanskrit tradition.

202-SANH-C4

Upon successful completion of the course on General Sanskrit Grammar (Panini Grammar) and its application, with a focus on Unit-1 and Unit-2, students will attain a comprehensive understanding of foundational Sanskrit grammatical principles and their practical application.

The course outcomes are delineated as follows:

Unit-1: General Sanskrit Grammar (Panini Grammar)

Mastery of Basic Grammatical Concepts: Students will achieve a thorough understanding of fundamental Sanskrit grammar concepts, including Svāra Sandhi, Kṛt Pratyaya, Taddhita Pratyaya, Ātmanepadabidhān, Parasmaipadabidhān, Sananta, Yañanta, and Nāmadhātu.

Technical Terminology Proficiency: Students will become proficient in the technical terms used in Sanskrit grammar, enabling them to articulate grammatical rules and concepts with precision.

Application of Rules: Through practical exercises and examples, students will learn to apply the grammatical rules in constructing and analyzing sentences according to Panini's system.

Unit-2: Application - Translation Exercises

Translation Skills Development: Students will develop proficiency in translating sentences and passages from their mother language or English into Sanskrit. This exercise will enhance their understanding of grammatical structures and syntactical nuances.

Reverse Translation Competence: Students will gain the ability to translate from Sanskrit to their mother language or English, demonstrating a mastery of grammatical structures and vocabulary in both directions.

Practical Application in Vernacular Languages: Students will apply their Sanskrit grammar knowledge in translating texts into vernacular languages, fostering a deeper understanding of language structure and cultural nuances.

By the conclusion of this course, students will not only possess a strong foundation in Panini's grammar and related technical terms but will also be adept at applying this knowledge in practical exercises. The translation exercises will serve as a bridge, enabling students to actively use their understanding of Sanskrit grammar in real-world linguistic scenarios, facilitating a holistic grasp of both theoretical and applied aspects of the language.

SEMESTER – III - 301-SANH C-5

Upon successful completion of the course on Classical Sanskrit Dramas, with a focus on the selected units—Svapnavāsavadattam of Bhāsa (Unit I) and Abhijñānaśākuntalam of Kālidāsa

(Unit II), students will achieve a comprehensive understanding of classical Sanskrit dramatic literature. The course outcomes are delineated as follows:

Unit I: Svapnavāsavadattam of Bhāsa

Dramatic Analysis Skills: Students will develop the ability to critically analyze the structure, characters, and thematic elements of Svapnavāsavadattam, a significant work by Bhāsa, showcasing the distinctive features of classical Sanskrit drama.

Cultural Contextualization: Through the study of Svapnavāsavadattam, students will gain insights into the cultural and historical context of ancient India, understanding how the play reflects the societal norms, values, and artistic expressions of its time.

Language Proficiency: Students will enhance their proficiency in Sanskrit language and literary expressions, as Svapnavāsavadattam serves as a medium for linguistic study and appreciation.

Unit II: Abhijñānaśākuntalam of Kālidāsa

Poetic Appreciation: Students will develop a profound appreciation for the poetic beauty, artistic expressions, and narrative sophistication present in Abhijñānaśākuntalam, one of Kālidāsa's masterpieces.

Comparative Literary Analysis: Through comparative analysis with other Sanskrit dramas and works of literature, students will identify and understand the unique literary style and thematic contributions of Kālidāsa in Abhijñānaśākuntalam.

Interdisciplinary Connections: Students will explore the interdisciplinary aspects of Abhijñānaśākuntalam, connecting the themes and ideas presented in the drama with broader cultural, philosophical, and artistic concepts in the Indian tradition.

By the end of this course, students will not only have a deep appreciation for the selected Sanskrit dramas but will also be equipped with critical analysis skills, cultural contextualization abilities, and an understanding of the broader aesthetic and literary contributions of Bhāsa and Kālidāsa to the classical Sanskrit dramatic tradition.

Upon successful completion of the course on Śatakakāvya & Modern Sanskrit Literature, with a focus on Unit I (Nītiśatakam of Bharṭṛhari - First Two Paddhatis), Unit II (Survey of Modern Sanskrit Literature with Special Reference to Bengal), and Unit III (Mevārapratāpa drama of Haridāśasiddhāntavāgīśa - Canto I, and Gadādharaivāhakathā story of Tārāpada Bhattāchārya), students will attain a comprehensive understanding of classical Śataka poetry, modern Sanskrit literary contributions, and the dynamics of Sanskrit drama and storytelling. The course outcomes are delineated as follows:

Unit I: Nītiśatakam of Bharṭṛhari (First Two Paddhatis) (Verse 1-20)

Mastery of Classical Sanskrit Poetry: Students will develop a strong command of classical Sanskrit poetry by studying the first two paddhatis (verses 1-20) of Nītiśatakam authored by Bharṭṛhari. They will analyze the linguistic and poetic features of the text.

Ethical and Philosophical Appreciation: Through the exploration of Nītiśatakam, students will gain insights into the ethical and philosophical nuances expressed in the verses, enabling them to appreciate the rich intellectual tradition embedded in classical Sanskrit literature.

Unit II: Survey of Modern Sanskrit Literature (Special Reference to Bengal)

Exploration of Bengal's Literary Heritage: Students will explore the literary contributions of Bengal in modern Sanskrit literature, focusing on notable figures such as Haridāśasiddhāntavāgīśa, Kālīpada Tarkāchārya, Siddheswar Chattopādhyāy, Śrījīvanyāyatīrtha, Vīrendrakumar Bhattāchārya, Ramā Chaudhury, Dipak Ghosh, and Sītānāth Āchārya.

Comparative Literary Analysis: Through comparative analysis, students will discern the unique styles, themes, and contributions of various modern Sanskrit writers, gaining a deeper understanding of the literary diversity within the Bengal region.

Unit III: Mevārapratāpa drama of Haridāśasiddhāntavāgīśa (Canto I), Gadādharaivāhakathā story of Tārāpada Bhattāchārya

Analysis of Modern Sanskrit Drama and Storytelling: Students will engage in a detailed analysis of modern Sanskrit drama through the study of Mevārapratāpa, focusing on Canto I.

Additionally, the exploration of Gadādharaivāhākathā will deepen their understanding of storytelling techniques in Sanskrit literature.

Appreciation of Narrative Techniques: Through the study of drama and story, students will appreciate the narrative techniques employed by Haridāśasiddhāntavāgīśa and Tārāpada Bhattāchārya, enhancing their ability to analyze and interpret Sanskrit literary works.

By the end of this course, students will possess a multifaceted understanding of classical Śataka poetry, modern Sanskrit literary contributions, and the dynamics of Sanskrit drama and storytelling. This knowledge will empower them to engage critically with classical and modern Sanskrit literary traditions, recognizing the cultural richness and linguistic finesse of these genres.

SEMESTER – III – 303 - SANH C-7

Upon successful completion of the course on Indian Social Institutions and Polity, with a focus on the selected units—Manusāhītā (Chapter VII) in Unit I, Vidyāsamuddeśa of Arthasāstra in Unit II, and a historical overview of Dharmasāstra, Arthasāstra, and Nītīsāstra in Unit III, students will gain a comprehensive understanding of ancient Indian political systems, governance, and ethical principles. The course outcomes are delineated as follows:

Unit I: Manusāhītā - Chapter VII

Historical Understanding: Students will acquire a detailed historical understanding of the political system and tax collection methods outlined in Chapter VII of Manusāhītā. They will analyze how these ancient Indian practices influenced governance structures.

Taxation and Administration Skills: Through the study of Manusāhītā, students will gain insights into ancient taxation systems and administrative practices, developing skills to analyze and interpret the economic and political dimensions of society.

Unit II: Arthasāstra – Vidyāsamuddeśa

Political and Ethical Awareness: Students will delve into the Vidyāsamuddeśa of Arthaśāstra, gaining an understanding of the duties of a king, various political systems, and the ethical responsibilities associated with governing a kingdom.

Application of Governance Principles: Through the study of Arthaśāstra, students will develop the ability to apply ancient governance principles to contemporary political and ethical dilemmas, fostering critical thinking and analytical skills.

Unit III: History of Dharmaśāstra, Arthaśāstra & Nītiśāstra

Historical Evolution Awareness: Students will gain an overview of the historical evolution of Dharmaśāstra, Arthaśāstra, and Nītiśāstra, understanding the progression and transformations of socio-political thought in ancient India.

Comparative Analysis and Interdisciplinary Connections: By engaging in comparative analysis, students will recognize the distinct features and contributions of Dharmaśāstra, Arthaśāstra, and Nītiśāstra, fostering an understanding of the interdisciplinary connections between ethics, politics, and societal norms.

Application of Ethical Principles in Governance: Students will develop an appreciation for the ethical principles embedded in these texts and understand their practical application in governance, thereby fostering a sense of responsibility and ethical leadership.

By the end of this course, students will have a nuanced understanding of ancient Indian political systems, governance, and ethical principles. They will be equipped with analytical skills, historical contextualization abilities, and a deep appreciation for the socio-political dynamics that shaped ancient Indian society.

SEMESTER – IV – 401 - SANH C-8

Upon successful completion of the course on Self-Management in the Gītā & Īsopaniṣad, with a focus on Unit I (Self-Management in the Gītā) and Unit II (Īsopaniṣad with Śaṅkarabhāṣya), students will acquire a profound understanding of self-management principles derived from the Bhagavadgita and Īsopaniṣad. The course outcomes are delineated as follows:

Unit I: Self-Management in the Gītā

Karmayoga Insights (Chapter III): Students will gain insights into the principles of Karmayoga as elucidated in Chapter III of the Bhagavadgita. They will understand the significance of selfless action, duty, and the art of managing one's actions in a purposeful manner.

Jñānayoga Exploration (Chapter IV): Through the study of Chapter IV, students will explore the path of Jñānayoga, understanding the importance of knowledge, wisdom, and discernment in self-management and decision-making.

Guṇatrayavibhāgayoga Understanding (Chapter XIV): Students will delve into Chapter XIV, comprehending the principles of Guṇatrayavibhāgayoga, which explores the three gunas (modes of nature) and their influence on human behavior, aiding in self-awareness and self-regulation.

Bhaktiyoga Embrace (Chapter XII): The study of Chapter XII will enable students to appreciate the path of Bhaktiyoga, emphasizing devotion and surrender as integral components of self-management, fostering emotional intelligence.

Unit II: Īsopaniṣad with Śaṅkarabhāṣya

Philosophical Understanding: Students will gain a philosophical understanding of the self-management principles embedded in the Īsopaniṣad, with specific reference to Śaṅkarabhāṣya, a commentary by Adi Shankaracharya.

Practical Application Skills: Through the study of Īsopaniṣad, students will develop practical skills to apply the self-management teachings in their daily lives, fostering personal growth and resilience.

Interpretation of Sacred Texts: Students will become adept at interpreting sacred texts, understanding the nuances of spiritual wisdom and ethical principles present in the Īsopaniṣad, promoting self-awareness and ethical decision-making.

By the end of this course, students will not only possess a deep understanding of self-management principles from the Bhagavadgita and Īsopaniṣad but will also be equipped with practical skills to apply these principles in various aspects of life. The course aims to foster

personal development, emotional resilience, and ethical decision-making through the rich insights provided by these timeless texts.

402 - SANH C-9

Upon successful completion of this course on the Ancient Indian Judiciary System and General Introduction to Scientific and Technical Literature, students will:

Demonstrate Understanding of Ancient Indian Judiciary System:

Comprehend the intricacies of the ancient Indian judiciary system, as elucidated in the Yājñyavalkyasamhitā (Vyāvahārādhyāya).

Analyze and critically evaluate the discussions within the Yājñyavalkyasamhitā, gaining insights into various aspects of the judgment system, including legal procedures and principles.

Explore Ancient Scientific and Technical Literature:

Gain a comprehensive overview of ancient scientific and technical literature in India, encompassing works by prominent figures such as Aryabhata, Brahmagupta, Barahamihira, Susrut, Nagarjuna, Charaka, and others.

Examine the contributions of these scholars to fields such as astronomy, mathematics, medicine, alchemy, and technology, understanding the historical context and impact of their works.

Evaluate Interconnections between Judiciary and Scientific Thought:

Analyze the intersections between the ancient Indian judiciary system and scientific thought, recognizing how legal principles were influenced by or influenced scientific and technical developments.

Critically assess the role of scientific literature in shaping legal reasoning and decision-making in ancient India.

Develop Research and Analytical Skills:

Acquire research skills to delve into primary sources of ancient Indian texts related to judiciary and scientific literature.

Develop the ability to critically analyze and interpret complex legal and scientific texts, fostering a nuanced understanding of the cultural, social, and intellectual context.

Cultivate Cross-disciplinary Knowledge:

Foster an interdisciplinary approach by integrating knowledge from legal studies and scientific literature, recognizing the symbiotic relationship between these domains in ancient India.

Understand the holistic nature of knowledge in the ancient Indian context and apply insights gained to contemporary interdisciplinary challenges.

Enhance Written and Oral Communication Skills:

Demonstrate effective communication skills through the articulation of well-reasoned arguments and analyses in both written assignments and oral presentations.

Develop the ability to convey complex concepts related to ancient Indian judiciary and scientific literature to diverse audiences.

Cultivate Critical Thinking and Historical Perspective:

Cultivate critical thinking skills by questioning assumptions, evaluating evidence, and engaging with differing perspectives on the ancient Indian judiciary system and scientific literature.

Develop a historical perspective, placing the studied materials in the broader context of ancient Indian society and contributing to a nuanced understanding of its development.

This course aims to provide students with a rich understanding of the ancient Indian judiciary system and the scientific and technical literature of the time, fostering critical thinking, interdisciplinary knowledge, and effective communication skills.

403 - SANH C-10 – UNIT – I, II & III

Upon successful completion of the course on Poetics, History of Sanskrit Poetics, and Sanskrit in World Literature, students will:

Master the Fundamentals of Sanskrit Poetics:

Gain a deep understanding of the foundational text, *Kāvyaśāstra*, with a focus on *Adhikaraṇa-1* by Vamana, exploring the intricate nuances of *śloka*.

Analyze and interpret the aesthetic principles laid out in the text, developing the ability to apply these concepts to the appreciation and creation of poetry.

Explore the Evolution of Sanskrit Poetics:

Examine the historical development of Sanskrit poetics through critical readings of key texts, including Bharata's *Natyashastra*, Mammata's *Kavyaśāstra*, Bhamaha's *Kavyaśāstra*, Dandi's *Kavyadarśa*, Rudrat's *Kavyaśāstra*, Rajasekhara's *Kavyamīmāṃsā*, and Anandabardha's *Dhvanwaloka*.

Analyze the distinctive features, contributions, and evolution of Sanskrit poetics as represented by these diverse literary works.

Understand the Global Impact of Sanskrit Studies:

Explore the global dissemination of Sanskrit studies by examining the contributions of scholars such as William Jones, Charles Wilkins, H. Wilson, Max Müller, J.G. Bühler, Pañcānana Tarkatna, Aurobindo, Kṣitish Chandra Chatterjee, Ramā Chaudhuri, and Ramāraṅjan Mukherjee.

Assess the impact of Sanskrit literature on world literature and the cross-cultural exchanges that shaped the perception of Sanskrit studies globally.

Develop Comparative Literary Analysis Skills:

Foster the ability to conduct comparative literary analyses by exploring connections between Sanskrit poetics and literary traditions in other languages.

Engage in critical discussions on the influence of Sanskrit poetics on world literature and vice versa, emphasizing the interconnectedness of literary traditions.

Enhance Research and Scholarly Writing Skills:

Cultivate advanced research skills, including the ability to locate, evaluate, and synthesize scholarly literature on Sanskrit poetics and its historical context.

Develop effective scholarly writing skills to articulate nuanced arguments and insights in research papers and essays.

Appreciate Cultural and Historical Contexts:

Understand the cultural and historical contexts that shaped Sanskrit poetics, recognizing the socio-political and intellectual factors influencing the evolution of literary theories.

Cultivate an appreciation for the rich cultural heritage embedded in Sanskrit literature and its continued relevance in contemporary global contexts.

Promote Critical Engagement and Discourse:

Encourage critical engagement with primary and secondary sources, fostering an environment for thoughtful discourse and debate on the theoretical and practical aspects of Sanskrit poetics.

Develop the ability to express informed opinions and contribute to academic discussions on the subject.

This course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of Sanskrit poetics, its historical evolution, and its impact on world literature, fostering critical thinking, research skills, and cross-cultural appreciation.

SEMESTER – V – 501 - SANH C-11– UNIT – I, II & III

Upon successful completion of the course on Vedic Studies: Hymns, Upanishads & History of Vedic Literature, students will:

Master the Vedic Hymns:

Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of selected Vedic hymns, including Agni Sukta (1.1), Indra Sukta (2.12), Devī, Akṣa (10.34), and Bhūmi Sukta (12.1-12).

Analyze the Saṁhitā to Padapātha, exploring the linguistic and phonetic intricacies of Vedic texts.

Interpretation of Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad:

Engage in a detailed study of Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad (2.4), delving into its philosophical and spiritual teachings.

Interpret and critically analyze the Upanishadic insights presented in the text, understanding the connections between the macrocosm and microcosm.

Understanding the Historical Context of Vedic Literature:

Explore the historical evolution of Vedic literature, tracing its development from the Saṁhitā to the Vedāṅga period.

Analyze the socio-cultural and religious contexts that shaped the production and preservation of Vedic texts, recognizing the shifts in thought and practices over time.

Develop Proficiency in Textual Analysis:

Develop advanced skills in textual analysis, including the ability to decode Vedic texts, identify symbolic meanings, and appreciate the layered nature of Vedic hymns and Upanishadic teachings.

Apply linguistic and hermeneutic tools to unravel the meaning embedded in the sacred texts.

Examine Connections between Hymns and Philosophical Concepts:

Explore the connections between Vedic hymns and philosophical concepts, discerning how the poetic expressions in hymns contribute to the development of philosophical ideas in Upanishads.

Investigate the symbiotic relationship between ritualistic aspects of the hymns and the metaphysical speculations found in Upanishads.

Cultivate Research and Academic Writing Skills:

Cultivate advanced research skills in Vedic studies, enabling students to critically engage with primary sources and secondary literature.

Develop proficiency in academic writing, producing well-researched essays and papers that contribute to the scholarly discourse on Vedic literature.

Appreciate the Spiritual and Cultural Significance:

Gain an appreciation for the spiritual and cultural significance of Vedic literature, recognizing its enduring influence on Hindu philosophy, religious practices, and cultural traditions.

Reflect on the relevance of Vedic teachings in contemporary contexts, fostering a deep appreciation for the cultural heritage embedded in these texts.

This course aims to equip students with a profound understanding of Vedic hymns, Upanishads, and the historical context of Vedic literature, fostering critical thinking, research skills, and an appreciation for the spiritual and cultural dimensions of these ancient texts.

502 - SANH C-12

Upon successful completion of the course on Sanskrit Dramaturgy & Rhetorics, focusing on Sāhityadarpaṇa Chapters VI and X, students will:

Unit I: Sāhityadarpaṇa (Chapter VI) - Sandhi, Arthaprakṛti, Nāndī, Arthapakṣepaka, Patākāsthāna, Prastāvanā, vṛtti, Rupaka, Kārya, avasthā:

Master Key Concepts of Dramaturgy:

Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of fundamental concepts in Sanskrit dramaturgy, including Sandhi, Arthaprakṛti, Nāndī, Arthapakṣepaka, Patākāsthāna, Prastāvanā, vṛtti, Rupaka, Kārya, and avasthā.

Analyze the Structure of Dramatic Compositions:

Analyze the structural elements of dramatic compositions, recognizing the significance of Patākāsthāna, Prastāvanā, and vṛtti in shaping the form and content of Sanskrit dramas.

Examine Dramatic Techniques:

Explore the use of dramatic techniques such as Nāndī, Arthapakṣepaka, and Rupaka, understanding how these contribute to the narrative and thematic development in Sanskrit drama.

Understand Rhetorical Devices in Dramaturgy:

Gain proficiency in recognizing and utilizing rhetorical devices, such as Kārya and avasthā, to enhance the expressiveness and impact of dramatic discourse.

Unit II: Sāhityadarpaṇa (Chapter X) - Arthāntaranyāsa, Arativastupama, Ullekha, Pariṇāma, Ananvyaya, Ekāvali, Anuprāsa, Yamaka, Śleṣa, Upamā, Rūpaka, Sandeha, Bharāntimān, Apahnuti, Utpreksā, Atiśayokti, Tulyayogitā, Dīpaka, Dṛṣṭānta, Nidarśanā, Vyatireka, Samāsokti, Svabhāvokti, Aprastutaprasaṁsā, Kāvyaṅga, Vibhāvanā, and Viśeṣokti, etc. alamkaras:

Expertise in Rhetorical Devices:

Develop expertise in a wide range of rhetorical devices outlined in Chapter X of Sāhityadarpaṇa, such as Arthāntaranyāsa, Arativastupama, Ullekha, Pariṇāma, Ananvyaya, Ekāvali, Anuprāsa, Yamaka, Śleṣa, Upamā, and Rūpaka.

Apply Alamkaras in Literary Analysis:

Apply the knowledge of alamkaras, including Sandeha, Bharāntimān, Apahnuti, Utpreksā, Atiśayokti, Tulyayogitā, Dīpaka, Dṛṣṭānta, Nidarśanā, Vyatireka, Samāsokti, Svabhāvokti, Aprastutaprasaṁsā, Kāvyaṅga, Vibhāvanā, and Viśeṣokti, in the analysis of classical Sanskrit literary works.

Enhance Literary Creativity:

Foster creativity and expressive skill by understanding the nuances of alamkaras, encouraging students to apply these devices in their own literary compositions.

Critically Appreciate Poetic Expressions:

Develop the ability to critically appreciate and evaluate poetic expressions in classical Sanskrit literature through the lens of alamkaras, recognizing the depth and artistry of literary compositions.

Foster Research and Scholarly Writing Skills:

Cultivate advanced research skills in the field of Sanskrit dramaturgy and rhetoric, enabling students to engage with primary sources and contribute to scholarly discourse through well-researched essays and papers.

Promote Cultural Appreciation:

Promote an appreciation for the cultural and artistic dimensions of Sanskrit literature, recognizing how dramaturgy and rhetorical devices contribute to the richness of the literary heritage.

This course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of Sanskrit dramaturgy and rhetoric, fostering critical thinking, expressive skills, and a deep appreciation for the cultural and literary nuances of classical Sanskrit literature.

503-SANH-DSE-1A

Upon successful completion of the course on Sanskrit Grammar and Linguistics, with a focus on Unit I (Siddhāntakaumudī of Bhattaji Diksit - Kāraka) and Unit II (Linguistics), students will:

Unit I: Siddhāntakaumudī of Bhattaji Diksit (Kāraka):

Mastery of Siddhāntakaumudī - Kāraka System:

Demonstrate a thorough understanding of the Kāraka system as elucidated in Siddhāntakaumudī by Bhattaji Diksit, exhibiting proficiency in identifying and applying various kārakas in Sanskrit sentence construction.

Application of Siddhāntakaumudī Principles:

Apply the principles of Siddhāntakaumudī to analyze and interpret Sanskrit sentences, showcasing expertise in syntactical structures and grammatical relationships.

Critical Analysis of Siddhāntakaumudī Text:

Engage in critical analysis of Siddhāntakaumudī, exploring the nuances of Sanskrit grammar and syntactic rules, and demonstrating the ability to articulate insights coherently.

Unit II: Linguistics - Language: its nature, development, and origin; Classification of languages; Elements of the science of language; Phonetic laws & tendencies; Indo-European Family of Languages:

Understanding Language:

Develop a comprehensive understanding of the nature and characteristics of language, including its development and origin, recognizing language as a dynamic and evolving system of communication.

Classification of Languages:

Demonstrate knowledge of the classification of languages, including the ability to categorize languages based on linguistic features, historical relationships, and typological characteristics.

Elements of the Science of Language:

Acquire a deep understanding of the fundamental elements of the science of language, encompassing phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax, and semantics.

Phonetic Laws & Tendencies:

Explore and analyze the phonetic laws and tendencies that govern language evolution, demonstrating an understanding of sound changes and linguistic shifts over time.

Indo-European Family of Languages:

Study the Indo-European family of languages, investigating its historical development, linguistic features, and contributions to the broader linguistic landscape.

OR,

503-SANH-DSE-1B

Upon successful completion of the course on Indian Epigraphy and Chronology, focusing on Unit I - Epigraphy: The History of Epigraphical Study in India, and Unit II - Inscriptions: Asokan Rock Inscription-I, Junagadh Inscription of Rudradamana, Allahabad Pillar Inscription of Samudragupta, Hatigumpha Inscription of Kharavela, students will:

Unit I: Epigraphy: The History of Epigraphical Study in India

Historical Overview:

Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the historical development and evolution of epigraphy as a discipline in India, tracing its roots from ancient times to contemporary scholarship.

Evolution of Epigraphical Methods:

Explore the evolution of methods and approaches in Indian epigraphy, understanding the changes in techniques, tools, and perspectives employed by scholars over different periods.

Role of Epigraphy in Historical Reconstruction:

Appreciate the pivotal role played by epigraphy in reconstructing and interpreting historical narratives, including cultural, religious, and political developments in India.

Interdisciplinary Connections:

Recognize the interdisciplinary nature of epigraphy, acknowledging its connections with archaeology, linguistics, history, and other fields, fostering a holistic approach to historical research.

Appreciation for Cultural Diversity:

Gain an appreciation for the cultural diversity reflected in epigraphical records across various regions and periods in India, understanding how inscriptions contribute to the preservation of cultural heritage.

Unit II: Inscriptions - Asokan Rock Inscription-I, Junagadh Inscription of Rudradamana, Allahabad Pillar Inscription of Samudragupta, Hatigumpha Inscription of Kharavela

Analysis of Asokan Rock Inscription-I:

Analyze and interpret Asokan Rock Inscription-I, showcasing an understanding of its historical, cultural, and edictal significance, and its role in promoting Buddhism.

Study of Junagadh Inscription of Rudradamana:

Examine the Junagadh Inscription of Rudradamana, evaluating its contributions to understanding the political and cultural landscape during the rule of Rudradamana in the Western Kshatrapa dynasty.

Exploration of Allahabad Pillar Inscription of Samudragupta:

Explore the Allahabad Pillar Inscription of Samudragupta, gaining insights into the achievements, military conquests, and cultural policies of the Gupta Emperor Samudragupta.

Interpretation of Hatigumpha Inscription of Kharavela:

Interpret the Hatigumpha Inscription of Kharavela, understanding its historical context, the reign of Kharavela, and its significance in documenting Kalinga's political and cultural history.

Chronological Understanding through Inscriptions:

Develop a chronological understanding of Indian history by studying and comparing inscriptions from different periods, recognizing the role of inscriptions in establishing historical timelines.

Application of Epigraphical Knowledge:

Apply acquired knowledge of specific inscriptions to broader historical contexts, recognizing the practical applications of epigraphical studies in historical reconstructions.

Research and Documentation Skills:

Cultivate research and documentation skills specific to the study of inscriptions, enabling students to critically analyze, interpret, and present findings related to historical and epigraphical research.

Ethical Considerations in Epigraphy:

Understand and adhere to ethical considerations in epigraphical research, recognizing the importance of preserving and respecting cultural heritage in the study of inscriptions.

This course aims to equip students with a comprehensive understanding of the history of epigraphical study in India, fostering critical thinking, research skills, and an appreciation for the cultural and historical dimensions embedded in specific inscriptions.

504-SANH-DSE-2A

Upon successful completion of the course on Tarkasaṁgraha of Annambhaṭṭa (a volume of Navya-Nyāya Darśana), students will:

Mastery of Navya-Nyāya Principles:

Demonstrate a profound understanding of the fundamental principles and concepts of Navya-Nyāya Darśana as elucidated in the Tarkasaṁgraha of Annambhaṭṭa.

Analysis of Nyāya Epistemology:

Engage in a critical analysis of Nyāya epistemology, examining Annambhaṭṭa's perspectives on perception (pratyakṣa), inference (anumāna), and testimony (śabda), and their interrelationships.

Understanding of Tarkasaṁgraha Structure:

Acquire a comprehensive knowledge of the structural elements of the Tarkasaṁgraha, including its organization, chapters, and the systematic presentation of Navya-Nyāya concepts.

Application of Navya-Nyāya Categories:

Apply Navya-Nyāya categories such as padārtha (categories of reality), pramāṇa (means of knowledge), and anumāna-parīkṣā (examination of inference), demonstrating a nuanced understanding of their implications.

Critical Evaluation of Philosophical Arguments:

Develop the ability to critically evaluate and engage with philosophical arguments presented in the Tarkasaṃgraha, exploring Annambhaṭṭa's dialectical methods and the logical rigor characteristic of Navya-Nyāya.

Interpretation of Technical Terms:

Interpret and comprehend the technical terms and specialized vocabulary used by Annambhaṭṭa in the Tarkasaṃgraha, demonstrating linguistic and terminological proficiency in Navya-Nyāya discourse.

Application of Tarkasaṃgraha Principles to Contemporary Issues:

Apply the principles and methodologies outlined in the Tarkasaṃgraha to analyze and address contemporary philosophical and logical issues, showcasing the relevance and adaptability of Navya-Nyāya in current intellectual discourse.

Development of Logical Reasoning Skills:

Cultivate advanced logical reasoning skills through the study of Tarkasaṃgraha, including the application of Navya-Nyāya methods for constructing and evaluating logical arguments.

Research and Writing Proficiency:

Develop research and writing skills by engaging with scholarly literature on Navya-Nyāya and contributing to the discourse through well-researched essays, papers, or projects related to the themes explored in the Tarkasaṃgraha.

Comparative Philosophical Analysis:

Engage in comparative philosophical analysis, recognizing the unique contributions of Navya-Nyāya in relation to other Indian philosophical traditions, and exploring intersections with contemporary Western philosophical thought.

Appreciation for Navya-Nyāya Heritage:

Foster an appreciation for the historical and cultural heritage embedded in Navya-Nyāya philosophy, recognizing its significance in shaping the intellectual traditions of classical Indian philosophy.

Ethical Considerations in Philosophical Inquiry:

Develop an awareness of ethical considerations in philosophical inquiry, recognizing the responsibility of scholars in navigating complex philosophical discussions and contributing to the ethical dimensions of intellectual discourse.

This course aims to equip students with a deep understanding of Navya-Nyāya philosophy through the study of Tarkasaṁgraha, fostering critical thinking, logical reasoning, and the ability to engage with both historical and contemporary philosophical issues within the Navya-Nyāya tradition.

OR

503-SANH-DSE-2B

Upon successful completion of the course on Inference (anumāna) and its key terms, including major term or probandum (sādhya), middle term or probans (hetu), minor term (pakṣa), illustration (sapakṣa), contrary-illustration (vipakṣa), basic understanding of invariable concomitance (vyāpti) and its types, establishing vyāpti by inductive method, Five components of argument (pañcāvayava) – proposition (pratijñā), reason (hetu), example (udāharaṇa), application (upanaya), and conclusion (nigamana), the hetu term – its nature and requirement, demonstration of pervasion – upādhi and tarka, nature and variety of tarka, etc., students will:

Understanding of Anumāna (Inference):

Develop a comprehensive understanding of the concept of anumāna in Indian philosophy, including its role in logical reasoning and epistemology.

Analysis of Key Anumāna Terms:

Analyze and interpret key terms associated with anumāna, including major term (sādhya), middle term (hetu), and minor term (pakṣa), recognizing their roles in constructing logical arguments.

Illustration and Contrary-Illustration:

Explore the concepts of illustration (sapakṣa) and contrary-illustration (vipakṣa), understanding how examples and counterexamples contribute to the establishment or refutation of an inference.

Understanding of Vyāpti (Invariable Concomitance):

Grasp the foundational concept of vyāpti, recognizing its role in establishing a connection between the middle term and the major term in an inference, and understanding the types of vyāpti.

Inductive Method for Vyāpti Establishment:

Understand and apply the inductive method for establishing vyāpti, recognizing the importance of empirical observations and generalizations in forming the basis for logical inference.

Five Components of Argument (Pañcāvayava):

Explore and comprehend the five components of a logical argument – proposition (pratijñā), reason (hetu), example (udāharaṇa), application (upanaya), and conclusion (nigamana), and their respective roles in constructing a logical inference.

Nature and Requirement of the Hetu Term:

Understand the nature and requirements of the hetu term, recognizing its significance as the middle term that connects the minor term to the major term in a logical inference.

Demonstration of Pervasion (Upādhi):

Explore the concept of upādhi, understanding its role in demonstrating the pervasion of the middle term to the major term, and its significance in establishing a valid inference.

Tarka: Nature and Variety:

Understand the nature and variety of tarka, recognizing the different types of reasoning and argumentation involved in logical discourse, including tarka as a form of reasoning.

Application of Anumāna in Various Contexts:

Apply the knowledge of anumāna and its key terms to various philosophical, scientific, and everyday contexts, demonstrating the versatility and applicability of logical reasoning.

Critical Analysis of Arguments:

Develop critical analysis skills to evaluate the validity and soundness of logical arguments, recognizing fallacies and inconsistencies in reasoning.

Ethical Considerations in Logical Inquiry:

Recognize the ethical dimensions of logical inquiry, understanding the responsibility of thinkers to engage in reasoned discourse with integrity and respect for diverse perspectives.

This course aims to equip students with a deep understanding of the principles of inference, its key terms, and the associated components of logical arguments, fostering critical thinking, logical reasoning, and ethical engagement in philosophical inquiry.

505- SANH - SEC-1

Upon successful completion of the course on Communicative Sanskrit & Computer Application, focusing on Unit I (Communicative Sanskrit - Letter writing, essay writing, etc.), Unit II (Computer Typing: Devanāgarī Script and Roman script with diacritical), and Unit III (Proofreading from the I & II Acts of Abhijñānaśākuntala), students will:

Unit I: Communicative Sanskrit (Letter writing, essay writing, etc.)

Proficiency in Sanskrit Writing:

Demonstrate proficiency in writing Sanskrit through various forms such as letter writing, essay writing, and other communicative formats, showcasing an ability to express thoughts effectively in Sanskrit.

Creative Expression in Sanskrit:

Exhibit creativity and originality in Sanskrit composition, expressing ideas, opinions, and narratives in a clear and coherent manner, while adhering to grammatical and stylistic conventions.

Understanding of Sanskrit Pragmatics:

Develop an understanding of Sanskrit pragmatics, recognizing the appropriate use of language in different communicative contexts and gaining insights into the cultural nuances embedded in Sanskrit expression.

Cultural Appreciation through Sanskrit Writing:

Appreciate the cultural richness and heritage inherent in Sanskrit language and writing, recognizing the historical significance of Sanskrit as a vehicle for literary and philosophical expression.

Unit II: Computer Typing: Devanāgarī Script and Roman script with diacritical

Technical Proficiency in Devanāgarī Typing:

Attain technical proficiency in typing Sanskrit text using the Devanāgarī script, including the ability to input diacritical marks accurately, ensuring proper representation of Sanskrit sounds.

Efficient Roman Script Typing:

Demonstrate efficiency in typing Sanskrit using the Roman script with diacritical marks, facilitating communication and transcription of Sanskrit content in digital formats.

Computer Literacy in Sanskrit Script:

Develop computer literacy skills specific to Sanskrit script, enabling students to navigate and manipulate Sanskrit text using word processing software and other relevant computer applications.

Accuracy and Speed in Typing:

Achieve a balance between accuracy and speed in typing both Devanāgarī and Roman script, ensuring that students can effectively use digital tools for Sanskrit language tasks.

Unit III: Proofreading (from the I & II Acts of Abhijñānaśākuntala)

Textual Analysis and Correction:

Develop the ability to analyze Sanskrit texts critically, identifying grammatical, syntactical, and typographical errors in the I & II Acts of Abhijñānaśākuntala.

Application of Proofreading Symbols:

Apply proofreading symbols accurately to mark and correct errors in the text, demonstrating proficiency in the use of standard proofreading conventions.

Understanding Dramatic Context:

Gain insights into the dramatic context of Abhijñānaśākuntala, understanding the nuances of dialogue, character interactions, and the overall structure of the play.

Collaborative Proofreading Practices:

Engage in collaborative proofreading exercises, fostering teamwork and communication skills, and providing a real-world context for the application of proofreading techniques.

Quality Assurance in Sanskrit Texts:

Understand the importance of quality assurance in Sanskrit texts, recognizing the role of proofreading in preserving the integrity and accuracy of classical Sanskrit literature.

Overall Course Objectives:

Integration of Traditional and Digital Skills:

Integrate traditional Sanskrit language skills with modern digital competencies, ensuring students are equipped to engage with Sanskrit texts in both classical and contemporary contexts.

Cultural and Linguistic Appreciation:

Foster an appreciation for the cultural and linguistic dimensions of Sanskrit, recognizing its importance in the preservation and dissemination of classical Indian knowledge.

Practical Application of Computer Tools:

Provide practical skills in using computer tools for typing, editing, and proofreading Sanskrit texts, enhancing students' ability to engage with Sanskrit in a digital environment.

Effective Communication in Sanskrit:

Cultivate effective communication skills in Sanskrit, allowing students to express themselves with clarity and precision in both written and digital formats.

Preparation for Academic and Professional Pursuits:

Prepare students for academic and professional pursuits where proficiency in both Sanskrit language and computer applications is valuable, facilitating future endeavors in research, education, and digital communication.

This course aims to equip students with a holistic set of skills, combining proficiency in Communicative Sanskrit with practical computer applications, enabling them to navigate both traditional Sanskrit literature and modern digital platforms effectively.

SEMESTER – VI

601-SANH-C-13

Upon successful completion of the course on Saptapadārthī (Dravya & Guṇa) and General Acquaintance with the Main Systems of Indian Philosophy, students will:

Unit I: Saptapadārthī (Dravya & Guṇa)

Comprehensive Understanding of Saptapadārthī:

Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the Saptapadārthī framework, focusing specifically on the concepts of Dravya (substance) and Guṇa (quality) within the context of Indian philosophy.

Analysis of Dravya:

Analyze the concept of Dravya, exploring its classifications, characteristics, and the role it plays in the foundational ontology of various Indian philosophical traditions.

Study of Guṇa:

Study the concept of Guṇa, including its nature, types, and how qualities are ascribed to substances, recognizing its significance in shaping the philosophical discourse on reality.

Interrelation Between Dravya and Guṇa:

Explore the interrelation between Dravya and Guṇa, understanding how substances and their qualities are interconnected in the Indian philosophical worldview.

Application of Saptapadārthī Concepts:

Apply the concepts of Dravya and Guṇa to analyze and interpret philosophical texts and arguments within the broader context of Indian philosophy.

Unit II: General Acquaintance with the Main Systems of Indian Philosophy

Survey of Major Indian Philosophical Systems:

Develop a broad and foundational understanding of the main systems of Indian philosophy, including but not limited to Nyāya, Vaiśeṣika, Sāṅkhya, Yoga, Mīmāṃsā, Vedānta, Buddhism, and Jainism.

Philosophical Diversities and Commonalities:

Explore the diverse perspectives and unique characteristics of each major philosophical system, recognizing both the differences and commonalities that contribute to the rich tapestry of Indian philosophical thought.

Historical Development of Indian Philosophy:

Gain insights into the historical development and evolution of Indian philosophical systems, understanding the socio-cultural and intellectual contexts that influenced their emergence.

Critical Evaluation of Philosophical Ideas:

Develop the ability to critically evaluate and compare key philosophical ideas within different systems, recognizing the nuances and philosophical implications of each tradition.

Application of Philosophical Concepts:

Apply concepts from major Indian philosophical systems to analyze contemporary issues, fostering an appreciation for the relevance and adaptability of these ideas in modern intellectual discourse.

Interdisciplinary Connections:

Recognize the interdisciplinary nature of Indian philosophy, understanding its intersections with religion, ethics, epistemology, metaphysics, and other branches of knowledge.

Cultural and Ethical Implications:

Appreciate the cultural and ethical implications embedded in Indian philosophical systems, recognizing their impact on societal norms, values, and ethical frameworks.

Articulation of Philosophical Positions:

Develop the ability to articulate and express philosophical positions coherently, both orally and in written form, fostering effective communication of complex ideas.

Overall Course Objectives:

Foundational Knowledge of Indian Philosophy:

Develop a foundational knowledge of the key concepts, terminology, and philosophical frameworks that characterize Indian philosophy, with a focus on Saptapadārthī, Dravya, and Guṇa.

Critical Thinking and Analysis:

Cultivate critical thinking skills and analytical abilities, enabling students to engage with philosophical texts, arguments, and diverse perspectives within the Indian philosophical tradition.

Interdisciplinary Understanding:

Foster an interdisciplinary understanding by connecting the specific concepts of Saptapadārthī to broader philosophical systems, promoting a holistic approach to Indian philosophy.

Appreciation for Diversity in Indian Thought:

Appreciate the diversity of thought within Indian philosophy, recognizing the plurality of perspectives and the dialogical nature of philosophical discourse in the Indian intellectual tradition.

Preparation for Further Studies:

Prepare students for advanced studies in Indian philosophy, providing them with a solid foundation for pursuing higher education or research in related fields.

This course aims to equip students with a foundational understanding of Saptapadārthī, Dravya, Guṇa, and major Indian philosophical systems, fostering critical thinking, interdisciplinary connections, and an appreciation for the rich heritage of Indian philosophical thought.

602-SANH-C-14

Unit I: Sanskrit Grammar - Siddhāntakaumudī(Samāsa)

Upon successful completion of Unit I, students will:

Mastery of Siddhāntakaumudī Samāsa:

Demonstrate a thorough understanding and mastery of the concepts related to samāsa (compound formations) as presented in Siddhāntakaumudī, based on the principles of Pāṇini's Vyākaraṇ.

Application of Samāsa Rules:

Apply the rules and conventions of samāsa in practical examples, showcasing the ability to recognize, analyze, and form compound words in accordance with Pāṇinian grammatical structures.

Interpretation of Siddhāntakaumudī Sūtras:

Interpret and analyze the sūtras (aphorisms) related to samāsa in Siddhāntakaumudī, recognizing the linguistic subtleties and grammatical nuances embedded in the text.

Integration with Practical Sanskrit Usage:

Integrate theoretical knowledge of samāsa with practical applications in reading, interpreting, and composing Sanskrit sentences, demonstrating a connection between grammatical principles and real-world language usage.

Comparative Analysis of Samāsa Types:

Conduct a comparative analysis of various types of samāsa, exploring their distinct features, usages, and stylistic implications in Sanskrit literature.

Development of Analytical Skills:

Cultivate analytical skills in identifying and deconstructing compound words, recognizing the morphological and syntactical elements contributing to the formation of samāsa.

Research and Documentation in Sanskrit Grammar:

Develop research and documentation skills specific to Sanskrit grammar, enabling students to engage with primary sources, scholarly literature, and contribute to the understanding of samāsa.

Effective Communication of Grammatical Concepts:

Communicate grammatical concepts related to samāsa effectively, both orally and in writing, demonstrating the ability to articulate complex linguistic ideas with clarity.

Ethical Considerations in Sanskrit Studies:

Recognize and adhere to ethical considerations in Sanskrit studies, respecting the cultural and historical dimensions embedded in the language and grammatical traditions.

Preparation for Advanced Sanskrit Studies:

Prepare students for advanced studies in Sanskrit grammar and linguistics, providing a solid foundation for further exploration of the language and its grammatical intricacies.

Unit II: Āyurveda - Charakasamhitā

Upon successful completion of Unit II, students will:

Understanding of Fundamental Āyurvedic Concepts:

Gain a foundational understanding of key concepts in Āyurveda as presented in the Charakasamhitā, including the principles of diagnosis, treatment, and overall well-being.

Analysis of Tri-doṣa Theory:

Analyze the tri-doṣa theory (Vāta, Pitta, Kapha) and its significance in understanding the physiological and pathological aspects of the human body, recognizing its role in health and disease.

Study of Nidāna (Pathology) and Rogaviniścaya (Diagnosis):

Explore the sections on nidāna (pathology) and rogaviniścaya (diagnosis) in Charakasamhitā, gaining insights into the factors contributing to diseases and methods for their diagnosis.

Herbal Medicine and Therapeutics:

Understand the principles of herbal medicine and therapeutics presented in Charakasamhitā, including the classification of medicinal plants, preparation of formulations, and their therapeutic applications.

Dietetics and Lifestyle Recommendations:

Study the dietary guidelines and lifestyle recommendations outlined in Charakasamhitā, recognizing their importance in maintaining health and preventing diseases according to Āyurvedic principles.

Integration of Āyurvedic Knowledge:

Integrate Āyurvedic knowledge from Charakasamhitā with practical applications, recognizing the holistic approach to health and well-being advocated in traditional Indian medicine.

Application of Āyurvedic Principles:

Apply Āyurvedic principles to analyze health-related issues, recognizing the holistic and personalized nature of Āyurvedic healthcare.

Research and Documentation in Āyurveda:

Develop research and documentation skills specific to Āyurveda, enabling students to engage with primary texts, clinical studies, and contemporary research in the field.

Cultural and Ethical Considerations:

Appreciate the cultural and ethical considerations embedded in Āyurvedic practice, recognizing the importance of cultural sensitivity and ethical conduct in healthcare.

Preparation for Advanced Āyurvedic Studies:

Prepare students for advanced studies in Āyurveda, providing them with a foundational understanding of classical Āyurvedic texts and principles for further exploration in the field.

This course aims to equip students with a dual proficiency in both Sanskrit grammar (with a focus on samāsa) and fundamental concepts in Āyurveda as presented in the Charakasamhita, fostering a well-rounded understanding of traditional Indian knowledge systems.

603- SANH -DSE-3A

Unit I: Samhita, Brahmana & Upanisad (Rigveda - Usas sukta, Hiranyagarva sukta, Vak sukta; Yajurveda - Sivasamkalpa sukta; Satapatha Brahmana; Manumatsyakatha; Taittiriya Upanisad - 2.4)

Upon successful completion of Unit I, students will:

Comprehensive Understanding of Vedic Texts:

Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of Vedic literature, including Samhita, Brahmana, and Upanisad, with a focus on selected hymns and passages from Rigveda and Yajurveda.

Analysis of Rigvedic Hymns:

Analyze and interpret Rigvedic hymns, specifically focusing on Usas sukta (3.61), Hiranyagarva sukta (10.121), and Vak sukta (10.125), gaining insights into the poetic, religious, and philosophical dimensions of these hymns.

Understanding Yajurvedic Texts:

Understand and appreciate the significance of Yajurvedic texts, particularly the Sivasamkalpa sukta (34.1-6) and relevant portions from the Satapatha Brahmana and Manumatsyakatha, exploring ritualistic aspects and symbolic meanings.

Study of Taittiriya Upanisad:

Study Taittiriya Upanisad (2.4), recognizing its philosophical teachings and insights into the nature of reality, self, and the ultimate truth.

Interdisciplinary Connections:

Recognize the interdisciplinary nature of Vedic studies, understanding the connections between linguistic, religious, and philosophical aspects in Vedic texts.

Cultural and Historical Context:

Situate the selected Vedic texts within their cultural and historical contexts, appreciating the role of these texts in shaping the religious and intellectual landscape of ancient India.

Application of Vedic Knowledge:

Apply knowledge gained from Vedic texts to analyze and interpret cultural practices, religious rituals, and philosophical ideas in the broader context of Vedic traditions.

Ethical Considerations in Vedic Studies:

Recognize and adhere to ethical considerations in the study of Vedic texts, respecting the sacredness and cultural sensitivity associated with these ancient scriptures.

Unit II: Vedic Grammar (Declension, Conjugation, Subjunctive, Infinitive Compound, Accent, Upasarga, Aorist, Sandhi)

Upon successful completion of Unit II, students will:

Proficiency in Vedic Grammar:

Demonstrate proficiency in Vedic grammar, encompassing key aspects such as declension, conjugation, subjunctive mood, infinitive compound, accent, upasarga, aorist tense, and sandhi.

Application of Grammatical Rules:

Apply grammatical rules to analyze and construct sentences from Vedic texts, recognizing the morphological and syntactical structures in their original linguistic context.

Analysis of Infinitive Compound:

Analyze and understand the formation and functions of infinitive compounds in Vedic grammar, recognizing their role in conveying complex meanings within a single linguistic unit.

Recognition of Sandhi Patterns:

Recognize and apply the principles of sandhi, understanding the phonological changes that occur when combining words in Vedic texts, ensuring accurate pronunciation and interpretation.

Understanding Vedic Accentuation:

Gain an understanding of Vedic accentuation, recognizing the significance of pitch and intonation in conveying meaning and emphasizing specific elements in Vedic verses.

Aorist Tense in Vedic Context:

Study the usage of the aorist tense in Vedic grammar, recognizing its temporal and narrative functions in conveying actions or events in the past.

Practical Application of Vedic Grammar:

Apply knowledge of Vedic grammar to independently analyze and translate selected passages from Vedic texts, demonstrating practical proficiency in linguistic analysis.

Integration with Vedic Studies:

Integrate the study of Vedic grammar with the analysis of Vedic texts, recognizing the synergy between linguistic structures and the content of the sacred scriptures.

Research and Documentation in Vedic Grammar:

Develop research and documentation skills specific to Vedic grammar, enabling students to engage with linguistic theories, scholarly literature, and contribute to the understanding of Vedic linguistic structures.

Preparation for Advanced Vedic Studies:

Prepare students for advanced studies in Vedic linguistics and textual analysis, laying a solid foundation for further exploration of the language and grammatical intricacies in Vedic literature.

This course aims to equip students with a comprehensive understanding of Vedic texts and grammar, fostering interdisciplinary connections between linguistic analysis, religious philosophy, and cultural context in the study of ancient Indian scriptures.

OR

603- SANH -DSE-3B

Vedic Studies & Vedic Grammar

Unit I: Saṁhitā, Brāhmaṇa (Ṛgveda – Viṣṇu sukta (1.154), Saraswati sukta (6.61), Vāk sukta (10.125); Yajurveda - Śivasamkalpa sukta (34.1-6); Aitareya Brāhmaṇa – Chapter 1)

Upon successful completion of Unit I, students will:

In-depth Understanding of Selected Ṛgvedic and Yajurvedic Texts:

Demonstrate an in-depth understanding of selected Ṛgvedic and Yajurvedic texts, specifically Viṣṇu sukta (1.154), Saraswati sukta (6.61), Vāk sukta (10.125), and Śivasamkalpa sukta (34.1-6).

Analysis of Viṣṇu Sukta and Saraswati Sukta:

Analyze and interpret Viṣṇu sukta and Saraswati sukta, exploring their religious, philosophical, and cultural implications within the context of the Ṛgveda.

Philosophical Insights from Vāk Sukta:

Extract philosophical insights from Vāk sukta, recognizing its significance in conveying the divine nature of speech and the creative power of language.

Ritualistic and Symbolic Dimensions in Yajurvedic Text:

Explore the ritualistic and symbolic dimensions of the Yajurvedic text, Śivasamkalpa sukta, understanding its role in ritual practices and the invocation of divine forces.

Study of Aitareya Brāhmaṇa:

Study Chapter 1 of Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, gaining insights into the ritualistic aspects and sacrificial symbolism presented in this ancient Vedic text.

Interdisciplinary Connections in Vedic Studies:

Recognize the interdisciplinary connections between linguistic analysis, religious philosophy, and cultural context in the study of selected Vedic texts.

Application of Vedic Knowledge:

Apply the knowledge gained from Vedic texts to analyze and interpret cultural practices, religious rituals, and philosophical ideas within the broader context of Vedic traditions.

Ethical Considerations in Vedic Studies:

Recognize and adhere to ethical considerations in the study of Vedic texts, respecting the sacredness and cultural sensitivity associated with these ancient scriptures.

Unit II: Aitareya Upaniṣad

Upon successful completion of Unit II, students will:

Comprehensive Understanding of Aitareya Upaniṣad:

Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of Aitareya Upaniṣad, recognizing its philosophical teachings and insights into the nature of reality, self, and the ultimate truth.

Analysis of Philosophical Concepts:

Analyze key philosophical concepts presented in Aitareya Upaniṣad, including the nature of Brahman, the relationship between the individual self (ātman) and the universal self (Brahman), and the concept of creation.

Interpretation of Symbolic Imagery:

Interpret symbolic imagery and allegorical narratives in Aitareya Upaniṣad, understanding their metaphorical representations of metaphysical truths.

Application of Upaniṣadic Knowledge:

Apply knowledge from Aitareya Upaniṣad to explore and articulate the profound insights into existence, consciousness, and bliss within the context of Vedic philosophical thought.

Unit III: Vedic Grammar (Declensions, Conjugation, Subjunctive, Infinitive Compound, Accent, Upasarga, Aorist, Sandhi, Iti, Avagraha)

Upon successful completion of Unit III, students will:

Mastery of Vedic Grammar:

Demonstrate mastery of Vedic grammar, encompassing essential aspects such as declensions, conjugation, subjunctive mood, infinitive compound, accent, upasarga, aorist tense, sandhi, iti, and avagraha.

Application of Grammatical Rules:

Apply grammatical rules to analyze and construct sentences from Vedic texts, recognizing the morphological and syntactical structures in their original linguistic context.

Analysis of Infinitive Compound:

Analyze and understand the formation and functions of infinitive compounds in Vedic grammar, recognizing their role in conveying complex meanings within a single linguistic unit.

Recognition of Sandhi Patterns:

Recognize and apply the principles of sandhi, understanding the phonological changes that occur when combining words in Vedic texts, ensuring accurate pronunciation and interpretation.

Understanding Vedic Accentuation:

Gain an understanding of Vedic accentuation, recognizing the

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Course Outcomes: Sanskrit Literature & Literary Criticism

Unit I: Bhaṭṭikāvyaṃ or Ravanavadham (Canto-II) of Bhatti or Bhattrihari

Upon successful completion of Unit I, students will:

Comprehensive Understanding of Bhaṭṭikāvyaṃ or Ravanavadham:

Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the selected text, whether Bhaṭṭikāvyaṃ or Ravanavadham (Canto-II), authored by Bhatti or Bhattrihari.

Analysis of Narrative and Poetic Elements:

Analyze the narrative structure, poetic elements, and stylistic features employed in the selected text, recognizing the author's literary techniques and artistic expressions.

Interpretation of Themes and Symbolism:

Interpret the themes, symbolism, and allegorical elements present in the text, gaining insights into the cultural, philosophical, or historical dimensions conveyed by the author.

Historical and Cultural Context:

Situate the selected work within its historical and cultural context, understanding the socio-political milieu and literary trends prevalent during the time of the author.

Comparative Analysis:

Conduct a comparative analysis of the selected text with other works from the same period or genre, exploring similarities, differences, and unique contributions to Sanskrit literature.

Application of Literary Criticism:

Apply literary criticism tools to evaluate the aesthetic, linguistic, and thematic aspects of the text, demonstrating the ability to engage in a scholarly discourse on Sanskrit literature.

Communication Skills in Literary Analysis:

Communicate effectively, both orally and in writing, on the literary analysis of the selected text, articulating critical insights and interpretations with clarity.

Ethical Considerations in Literary Studies:

Recognize and adhere to ethical considerations in the analysis and interpretation of literary works, respecting the cultural and historical dimensions embedded in Sanskrit literature.

Unit II: Kāvyaḍarśa (Chapter I) - a volume of Sanskrit Alamkara of Dandin

Upon successful completion of Unit II, students will:

Comprehensive Understanding of Kāvyaḍarśa (Chapter I):

Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of Chapter I of Kāvyaḍarśa, a volume of Sanskrit Alamkara by Dandin.

Analysis of Literary Theory:

Analyze the literary theories presented in Kāvyaḍarśa, focusing on Chapter I, and understand Dandin's conceptualization of alaṅkāra (ornamentation) in Sanskrit poetry.

Identification and Classification of Alamkara:

Identify and classify different alaṅkāras (ornamental figures of speech) discussed in Chapter I, recognizing their role in enhancing the beauty and aesthetic appeal of Sanskrit poetry.

Understanding Dandin's Contribution:

Gain insights into Dandin's specific contributions to literary criticism and alaṅkāra śāstra, understanding the significance of his work in the broader context of Sanskrit literary traditions.

Practical Application of Alamkara:

Apply the knowledge of alaṅkāra to analyze and appreciate specific examples of ornamental expressions in Sanskrit poetry, showcasing an understanding of how these elements function in literary compositions.

Integration with Sanskrit Poetics:

Integrate the study of Kāvyaḍarśa with broader Sanskrit poetics, recognizing the interconnectedness of literary theory and creative expression in classical Sanskrit literature.

Critical Evaluation of Alamkara in Literature:

Critically evaluate the application of alaṅkāras in selected Sanskrit literary works, recognizing the impact of ornamentation on the overall aesthetic experience for the reader.

Research and Documentation in Literary Criticism:

Develop research and documentation skills specific to literary criticism, enabling students to engage with primary sources, scholarly literature, and contribute to the understanding of Sanskrit poetics.

Effective Communication of Literary Concepts:

Communicate literary concepts and critical analyses effectively, both in oral presentations and written discourse, demonstrating the ability to convey complex ideas with clarity and precision.

Preparation for Advanced Literary Studies:

Prepare students for advanced studies in Sanskrit literature and literary criticism, laying a solid foundation for further exploration of the diverse literary traditions within the Sanskrit language.

This course aims to equip students with a nuanced understanding of selected Sanskrit literary works and the foundational principles of Sanskrit literary criticism, fostering critical thinking, literary analysis, and effective communication in the realm of classical Sanskrit literature.

OR

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Unit: I

Bhaṭṭikāvya (Canto-II)

Unit: II: *Sāhityadarpaṇa* (chapter-I)

In-depth Understanding of *Sāhityadarpaṇa* (Chapter I):

Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of Chapter I of *Sāhityadarpaṇa*, authored by Viśvanātha Kavirāja, emphasizing its key concepts, themes, and principles related to Sanskrit Alamkara (literary embellishments).

Analysis of Literary Concepts and Terminology:

Analyze the literary concepts and terminology presented in Chapter I, exploring Viśvanātha Kavirāja's elucidation of various elements of Sanskrit Alamkara, including rasa, alaṅkāra, and dhvani.

This course aims to equip students with a nuanced understanding of *Sāhityadarpaṇa*, Chapter I, and the foundational principles of Sanskrit literary criticism as articulated by Viśvanātha

Kavirāja, fostering critical thinking, literary analysis, and effective communication in the realm of classical Sanskrit literature.

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Unit I: Paragraph writing using Keywords (within 15 sentences)

Upon successful completion of Unit I, students will:

Mastery of Paragraph Structure:

Demonstrate mastery in constructing well-organized paragraphs using keywords, exhibiting coherence, and presenting ideas logically within the confines of 15 sentences.

Effective Use of Keywords:

Develop proficiency in selecting and utilizing keywords to convey precise meanings and facilitate a clear and concise expression of thoughts in written paragraphs.

Clarity and Conciseness:

Exhibit clarity and conciseness in paragraph writing, ensuring that ideas are expressed succinctly and with precision to enhance overall readability.

Diversity in Content:

Showcase the ability to incorporate diverse content within a paragraph, addressing various themes or topics while maintaining thematic coherence.

Structural Variation:

Experiment with structural variations in paragraph composition, exploring different sentence constructions, transitions, and thematic arrangements to enhance writing versatility.

Grammar and Syntax:

Demonstrate a command of grammar and syntax, ensuring grammatical correctness and syntactical coherence in the construction of paragraphs.

Unit II: Letter Writing

Upon successful completion of Unit II, students will:

Proficiency in Letter Structure:

Demonstrate proficiency in composing letters, adhering to established conventions of salutations, body content, and closures for various types of letters.

Adaptability to Different Letter Formats:

Adapt to different formats of letter writing, including formal letters, informal letters, business letters, and personal letters, understanding the appropriate tone and style for each.

Clarity in Communication:

Emphasize clarity in communication within letters, ensuring that the purpose and message of the letter are effectively conveyed to the intended audience.

Politeness and Etiquette:

Incorporate politeness and etiquette in letter writing, demonstrating an understanding of the social and cultural nuances inherent in written correspondence.

Professional Communication Skills:

Develop professional communication skills through the practice of formal letter writing, preparing students for effective communication in academic and professional settings.

Unit III: Seminar Paper Presentation

Upon successful completion of Unit III, students will:

Oral Presentation Skills:

Develop effective oral presentation skills, including articulation, pronunciation, and overall clarity in delivering seminar papers to an audience.

Content Organization:

Organize seminar papers systematically, presenting a clear introduction, coherent body, and a well-summarized conclusion to ensure audience engagement and understanding.

Visual Aid Utilization:

Incorporate visual aids such as slides, charts, or graphs to enhance the visual appeal and comprehensibility of seminar presentations.

Question Handling:

Acquire the ability to handle questions and engage in interactive discussions with the audience, demonstrating depth of knowledge in the presented subject matter.

Time Management:

Exhibit effective time management during seminar presentations, ensuring that the allocated time is utilized optimally for covering key points and facilitating Q&A sessions.

Unit IV: Comprehension Test

Upon successful completion of Unit IV, students will:

Reading Comprehension Skills:

Develop strong reading comprehension skills, enabling the accurate understanding and interpretation of diverse written texts.

Critical Analysis:

Demonstrate the ability to critically analyze and evaluate written passages, identifying key ideas, themes, and supporting details.

Inferential Reasoning:

Engage in inferential reasoning, drawing logical conclusions from the information presented in comprehension tests.

Vocabulary Enhancement:

Enhance vocabulary skills through exposure to various texts in comprehension tests, expanding the range of words and expressions used in written and oral communication.

Effective Time Management:

Exhibit effective time management during comprehension tests, demonstrating the ability to read, comprehend, and respond to questions within stipulated time frames.

Written Expression:

Apply comprehension skills to improve written expression, drawing connections between understanding and articulating information in a clear and coherent manner.

This course aims to equip students with advanced writing skills, effective communication techniques, and strong comprehension abilities, fostering their proficiency in written and oral expression across various contexts.