DESHABANDHU MAHAVIDYALAYA, CHITTARANJAN

Department of sanskrit

Program Specific Outcome (PSO) and Course Outcome (CO)

Program Specific Outcome (PSO)

The Program enables the students to

PSO1: Offering learning opportunities to orient the students towards the scientific and humanistic study of the Sanskrit language.

PSO2: Help shaping cognitive, affective and behavioural abilities of students for building responsible academic professionals and researchers .

PSO3: Creating a language environment for students to acquire the language skills assessed by their conservation and use of the language .

PSO4: Infusing the notion of Seva (Service) in the students to be able to take part in social transformation.

PSO5:. Knowing the application of ancient Indian wisdom in contemporary problem solving situations. Facilitating acquisition of basic skills in major areas of application e.g. leadership, communication, research aptitude, behavioural modification etc.

PSO: Developing a strong sense of ethical and moral aptness in general and in the context of learning.

PSO7: Developing respect for social diversity and increasing social and cultural relevance learning.

PSO8: Imparting knowledge of Indian calendar, cultural events. Food culture. life style etc . for practicing a more indigenouslifestyle. Introducing ICT tools for learning and educating Sanskrit to other aspirants.

Course Outcome (CO)

| Course Name | Course Content | | t | Course Outcome(CO) | |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Semester I (NEP) | | | | | |
| | Classical Sanskrit literature Unit – I | | | quire the language skills. e aware of the environmental aspects. | |
| | Bha | attikavyam (Canto II) | | nrich their mental state and develop their personality. | |
| it-I (or) | | it – II ghuvamyam(Canto II) | □ То е | nrich their mental state and develop their personality. nrich themselves with the wisdom of Sanskrit Poetry | |
| General Sanskrit-I (Major and Minor) | | | Sanskri Raghuv | ave at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Classical at literature especially poetry like Bhattikavyam: canto II & vamsam: canto XIII | |
| | | it-III ratarjuniyam(Canto -1) | | ne completion of course, the learners will be able: nave at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit are (Poetry) Like Kirātārjunīyam: Canto-I. | |
| | | it-IV nskrit Meters | Meters Vaṃśas Vasanta | ncquire the knowledge on Sanskrit Language especially on Sanskrit like Indravajrā, Upendravajrā, Upajāti, Rathoddhatā, Śālinī, sthavilam, Drutavilamvitam, Totakam, Praharṣiṇī, Rucirā, atilakam, Mālinī, Mandākrāntā, Śikhariṇī, Hariṇī, Śārdūlavikrīḍitam, arā, Anuṣṭup. | |
| | | | ☐ To en | nrich them with the sense of metrics | |
| its | Un (De | it I eclesion) | • To a | cquire knowledge on Basic Sanskrit Grammar. | |
| Sanskrit Grammar and its Application (SEC paper) [For major students only] | | it II (Conjugations and tyayas) | refere Kṛdan kta & pratya | obtain knowledge on Sanskrit Language with special ence to Taddhita (Apatyārthaka and Matvarthīya), ta - tavya/tavyat, anīyar, yat, nyat, kyap, Śatṛ, sānac, ktavatu, ktvā, lyap, tumun, ṇamul,strī – p ratyaya, ayānta - sananta, yañanta, ṇijanta, yañluñanta and dhātu. | |

| 1 | | able to read, write and understand the Sanskrit | |
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| | Langua | ge | |
| | | | |
| Semester II (NEP) | | | |
| General Sanskrit- II (Major and Minor) | Classical Sanskrit Literature (Drama Unit I Abhijñānaśakuntalam (Whole) | To enrich their mental state and develop their personality. To enrich themselves with the wisdom of Sanskrit poetry. To have a general sense of the various dimensions of Classical Sanskrit Literature especially drama like Abhijñānaśakuntalam. | |
| | Unit II Sāhityadarpaṇa (Chapter-VI) by Viśvanātha: | To take part in social transformation. To have knowledge on Sāhityadarpaṇa (Chapter-VI) by Viśvanātha: Rūpakam, Nāndī, Vṛttis(Without Aṃgas), Prastāvanā, Arthaprakṛti, Arthopakṣepakam, Patākāsthānam, Kāryam, Avasthā, Sandhi (without Aṃgas) & Nāṭikā | |
| Critical Survey of Sanskrit Literature (SEC paper) [For major students only] | Unit I Rāmāyaṇam, Mahābhāratam, Purāṇam | To have at least a general & basic sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit Literature in connection with Rāmāyaṇam, Mahābhāratam, Purāṇam | |
| | Unit II The History of Sanskrit Literature (Mahākāvyam): Aśvaghoṣa, Kālidasa, Bhāravi, Māgha, Bhaṭṭi, Śrīharṣa. | ☐ To acquire knowledge on the history of Sanskrit Literature (Mahākāvyam) with special reference to Aśvaghoṣa, Kālidasa, Bhāravi, Māgha, Bhaṭṭi, Śrīharṣa | |
| | Unit III The History of Sanskrit Literature (Prose): Subandhu, | • To possess knowledge on the History of Sanskrit Literature (Prose) with special reference to | |

| | Daṇḍin, Bāṇabhaṭṭa | Subandhu, Daṇḍin, Bāṇabhaṭṭa. | |
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| | Unit IV The History of Sanskrit Literature (Drama): Bhāsa, Kālidasa, Śūdraka, Viśākhadatta, Śrīharṣa, Bhavabhūti, Bhaṭṭanārāyaṇa. | To acquire knowledge on the history of Sanskrit Literature (Drama): Bhāsa, Kālidasa, Śūdraka, Viśākhadatta, Śrīharṣa, Bhavabhūti, Bhaṭṭanārāyaṇa. | |
| | Unit V The History of Sanskrit Literature (Fables):Pañcatantra, Hitopadeśa, Vetalapañcaviṃśati, Siṃhāsanadvātriṃśikhā, Puruṣaparīkṣā | To know more about the History of Sanskrit Literature (Fables) like Pañcatantra, Hitopadeśa, Vetalapañcaviṃśati, Siṃhāsanadvātriṃśikhā, Puruṣaparīkṣā | |
| Critical Survey of Sanskrit Literature (M.D.paper) [For Other than sanskrit students only] | Unit I Rāmāyaṇam, Mahābhāratam, Purāṇam | To have at least a general & basic sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit Literature in connection with Rāmāyaṇam, Mahābhāratam, Purāṇam | |
| | Unit II The History of Sanskrit Literature (Mahākāvyam): Aśvaghoṣa, Kālidasa, Bhāravi, Māgha, Bhaṭṭi, Śrīharṣa. | ☐ To acquire knowledge on the history of Sanskrit Literature (Mahākāvyam) with special reference to Aśvaghoṣa, Kālidasa, Bhāravi, Māgha, Bhaṭṭi, Śrīharṣa | |
| | Unit III The History of Sanskrit Literature (Prose): Subandhu, Daṇḍin, Bāṇabhaṭṭa | • To possess knowledge on the History of Sanskrit Literature (Prose) with special reference to Subandhu, Daṇḍin, Bāṇabhaṭṭa. | |
| | Unit IV The History of Sanskrit Literature (Drama): Bhāsa, Kālidasa,Śūdraka, Viśākhadatta, Śrīharṣa, Bhavabhūti, | To acquire knowledge on the history of Sanskrit Literature (Drama): Bhāsa, Kālidasa, Śūdraka, Viśākhadatta, Śrīharṣa, Bhavabhūti, Bhaṭṭanārāyaṇa. | |

| Bhaţţanārāy | aņa. | | | |
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| Unit V The Sanskrit (Fables):Pañ Hitopadeśa, Vetalapañca Siṃhāsanad Puruṣaparīks | catantra, L viṃśati, P vātriṃśikhā, | ₋iterat ⁄etala | know more about the History of Sanskrit cure (Fables) like Pañcatantra, Hitopadeśa, pañcaviṃśati, Siṃhāsanadvātriṃśikhā, aparīkṣā | |
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| semester III (NEP) | | | | |
| anskrit | Unit 1 (Kāraka) | | ☐ To acquire knowledge on Sanskrit Grammar especially on Kāraka. | |
| rrit rse), sa or), | | | ☐ To acquire knowledge on Sanskrit Language in general. | |
| Classical sanskrit literature, (Porse), sanskrit grammar (Major), | | | ☐ To grasp the sutras of Kāraka for using in writing | |
| Classical literatur gramma | Unit II (Porse), | | To acquire knowledge on Sanskrit on Sanskrit literature. | |
| The vedangas and other streams of indian knowledge system (M.D) /SEC | Unit I General awarenes vedangas | ss of | ② To acquire knowledge on vedic literature & language ② To acquire Knowledge on vedic society. | |
| The vedanga and other streams of indian knowledge system (M.D) /SEC | Unit II Indian know system | vledge | To acquire Knowledge on philosophical thoughts. To acquire Knowledge on prama, prameya, padartha, dravya, gunah | |
| Classical sanskrit iterature, (Porse), sanskrit grammar (Minor) | Unit 1 (Kāraka) | | ☐ To acquire knowledge on Sanskrit Grammar especially on Kāraka. | |
| anskrit (Porse), s (Minor) | | | ☐ To acquire knowledge on Sanskrit Language in general. | |
| al sansl re, (Pc ar (Mi | | | ☐ To grasp the sutras of Kāraka for using in writing | |
| Classical sanskrit literature, (Porse grammar (Mino | Unit II (Porse), | | To acqure knowledge on Sanskrit literature | |

semester IV (NEP)

| nours | Siddhāntakoumudī (Samāsa). | ☐ To acquire knowledge on Sanskrit Grammar in general. | |
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| dor dor | | ☐ To grasp the sutras of Kāraka for using in writing | |
| פֿ ב | | ☐ To grasp the sutras of Samāsa for using in writing | |
| Sanskrit Grammar (Samāsa) (Honours | | ☐ To have knowledge on Sanskrit Language especially on Samāsa | |
| % pu | Unit I: Brāhmī Script | To acquire knowledge on Brāhmī Script, Epigraphy, Śilālekha | |
| Indian Epigraphy, Palaeography and Chronology hons | Unit II: Epigraphy: The History of Epigraphical Study in India | • To enrich their knowledge about Indian History | |
| Indian Palaec Chi | Unit III: Śilālekha: Girnāra inscription of Rudradāmana | ☐ To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Indian Epigraphy, Paleography and Chronology | |
| | | functions | |
| Vedic Literature (hons) | Unit I: Rgvedasamhitā: Vedic hymns with Sāyaṇa's Bhasya (Agnisūktam-2.6, Indrasūktam-2.12, Hiraṇyagarbhasūktam-10.121, Akṣasūktam-10.34, Devīsūktam-10.125). | To acquaint themselves with Vedic Hym To have knowledge on Vedic Hymns with Sāyaṇa's Bhasya (Agnisūktam-2.6, Indrasūktam-2.12, Hiraṇyagarbhasūktam-10.121, a- stems, Position of Vedic Subjunctive, Vedic Infinitive, The Vedic accent & Pada-pātha. Akṣasūktam-10.34, Devīsūktam-10.125). ns. □ To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit Literature like Vedic Literature (Ḥgvedasaṃhitā). | |
| | Unit II: Vedic grammar: Sandhi, Declension of a- stems, Position of Vedic Subjunctive, Vedic Infinitive, The Vedic accent & Pada-pātha. | • To enrich their knowledge with Vedic Grammar like Sandhi, Declension of | |

| | Manusamhitā: Chantar VII (whola) | | |
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| Political thought in Sanskrit Literature (hons) SEC | Manusaṃhitā: Chapter VII (whole) | To develop a strong sense of Ethical and Moral Values in their self. □ To develop personality for becoming responsible academic professionals as well as responsible citizen of the nation. □ To gather knowledge on Sanskrit Language and Literature of the than their own Discipline of Study. □ To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit Literature like Manusaṃhitā: Chapter VII. □ To know the rules and regulation as established To obtain knowledge on Political thought in Sanskrit Literature. □ To possess the human values like truth, righteousness, honesty, sincerity and so on with which the Sanskrit Literature is steeped with. | |
| Linguistics (hons)GE | Unit-I: Primitive Indo- European, Divisions of Indo-European, Indo-Irāṇīyan (Āryān), Emergence of Indo-Āryān, Non-Āryān, Influence of Sanskrit, Vedic & Classical Sanskrit | To take part in social transformation To acquaint themselves with Sanskrit Linguistics especially on Primitive Indo- European, Divisions of Indo-European, Indo- Irāṇīyan (Āryān), Emergence of Indo- Āryān, Non-Āryān, Influence of Sanskrit Vedic & Classical Sanskrit. □ To acquire knowledge on Sanskrit Language and Literature other than their own Discipline of Study | |
| | Unit-II: Some Phonetic Laws & Tendencies, Grīmm's Law, Verner's Law, Grassmann's Law, Collitz's Law, Assimilation, Dissimilation, Metathesis, Prothesis, Epenthesis, Anaptyxis & Haplology | To have knowledge on some Phonetic Laws & Tendencies, Grīmm's Law, Verner's Law, Grassmann's Law, Collitz's Law, Assimilation, Dissimilation, Metathesis, Prothesis, Epenthesis, Anaptyxis & Haplology. □ To know the rules of language for using the same while listening, Speaking, Reading & Writing | |

| Sanskrit Grammar (General) Program | Strīpratyaya, Atmanepada & Parasmaipadavidhānam, Namadhātu, San , Yan, Use of Comparative, Superlative & Matvarthīya Taddhita Pratayas & The Concept of Following Samjñās: Pada, Vibhakti, Sūtra, Vārtika, Bhāṣya, Vibhāṣā, Upasarga, Gati, Nipāta, Guṇa, Vṛiddhi, Samprasāraṇam, Avyaya, Niṣṭhā, Anuvṛtti, Ti, Ghi, Ghu, Nadī & Upadhā | To acquire knowledge on Sanskrit Grammar (General). □ To get themselves acquainted with the Concept of Following Samjñās: Pada, Vibhakti, Sūtra, Vārtika, Bhāṣya, Vibhāṣā, Upasarga, Gati, Nipāta, Guṇa, Vṛiddhi, Samprasāraṇam, Avyaya, Niṣṭhā, Anuvṛtti, Ti, Ghi, Ghu, Nadī & Upadhā. □ To have the knowledge on Sanskrit Language with special reference to Strīpratyaya, Atmanepada & Parasmaipadavidhānam, Namadhātu, San, Yan, Use of Comparative, Superlative & Matvarthīya Taddhita Pratayas |
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| Indian Theatre & Dramaturgy (Program) | Sāhityadarpaṇa (Chapter- VI) by Viśvanāth. Rūpakam, Nāndī, Vṛttis (Without Aṃgas), Prastāvanā, Arthaprakṛti, Arthopakṣepakam, Patākāsthānam, Kāryam, Avasthā, Sandhi (without Aṃgas) & Nāṭikā | To acquire knowledge on Indian Theatre & Dramaturgy. □ To enrich themselves with the knowledge of Sanskrit language. □ To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit lliterature and language. □ To have knowledge on Sāhityadarpaṇa (Chapter- VI) by Viśvanāth: Rūpakam, Nāndī, Vṛttis (Without, Aṃgas), Prastāvanā, Arthaprakṛti, Arthopakṣepakam, Patākāsthānam, Kāryam, Avasthā, Sandhi (without Aṃgas) & Nāṭikā. |

| Semester V (CBCS) (| Honours) | |
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| Poetics and Literary Criticism (Honours) | Unit I Kāvyaprakāśa (Ullās I & II) by Mammaţa | To acquire the knowledge on Poetics and Literary Criticism in Sanskrit • To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit Literature like Kāvyaprakāśa (Ullās I &II) by |

| | | | X. | |
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| | | | Mammaṭa . | |
| | | Unit II Sāhityadarpaṇa (Chapter-X) by Viśvanātha: Śleṣa, Upamā, Rūpakam, Utprekṣā, Pariṇāma, Bhrāntimān, Apahnuti, Atiśyokti, Tulyayogitā, Dipakam, Prativastūpama, Driṣṭānta, Nidarśanā, Vyātireka, Samāsokti, Aprastūtapraśamsā & Arthāntaranyāsa | To equip themselves with the knowledge of Alankāra like Śleṣa, Upamā, Rūpakam, Utprekṣā, Pariṇāma, Bhrāntimān, Apahnuti, Atiśyokti, Tulyayogitā, Dipakam, Prativastūpama, Driṣṭānta, Nidarśanā, Vyātireka, Samāsokti, Aprastūtapraśamsā & Arthāntaranyāsa | |
| | Indian Ontology and Epistemology (Honours) | Unit I Tarkasaṃgraha (Whole) by Annaṃbhaṭṭa | After the completion of course, the learners will be able: ☐ To acquire knowledge about Indian Ontology and Epistemology. ☐ To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit Philosophy from Tarkasaṃgraha by Annaṃbhaṭṭa. | |
| | Sanskrit Linguistics (DSE) (Honours) | Unit I Primitive Indo- European, Divisions of Indo-European, Indo- Irāṇīyan (Āryān), Emergence of Indo- Āryān, Non- Āryān, Influence of Sanskrit, Vedic & Classical Influence of Sanskrit, Vedic & Classical Sanskrit | To acquaint themselves with Sanskrit Linguistics especially on Primitive Indo- European, Divisions of Indo-European, Indo- Irāṇīyan (Āryān), Emergence of Indo- Āryān, Non-Āryān, Influence of Sanskrit Vedic & Classical Sanskrit. | |
| | | Unit II: Some Phonetic Laws & Tendencies, Grīmm's Law, Verner's Law, Grassmann's Law, Collitz's Law, Assimilation, Dissimilation, Metathesis, Prothesis, Epenthesis, Anaptyxis & Haplology | To have knowledge on some Phonetic Laws & Tendencies, Grīmm's Law, Verner's Law, Grassmann's Law, Collitz's Law, Assimilation, Dissimilation, Metathesis, Prothesis, Epenthesis, Anaptyxis & Haplology. □ To know the rules of language for using the same while listening, Speaking, Reading & Writing | |

| Theatre & Dramaturgy (DSE) (Honours) | Unit I Sāhityadarpaṇa (Chapter- VI) by Viśvanāth | • To acquire knowledge on Indian Theatre & Dramaturgy. □ To enrich themselves with the knowledge of Sanskrit language. □ To have at least a general sense of the various |
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| Theatre 8 (DSE) | | dimensions of Sanskrit lliterature and language. □ To have knowledge on Sāhityadarpaṇa (Chapter-VI) by Viśvanāth: Rūpakam, Nāndī, Vṛttis (Without, Aṃgas), Prastāvanā, Arthaprakṛti, Arthopakṣepakam, Patākāsthānam,, Kāryam, Avasthā, Sandhi (without Aṃgas) & Nāṭikā. |
| | Sāhityadarpaṇa (Chapter-X) by Viśvanātha | To acquire the knowledge on Literary Criticism (Alankāra) in Sanskrit. |
| (Alankāra)(Program) Literary Criticism | | □ To equip themselves with the knowledge of Śleṣa, Upamā, Rūpakam, Utprekṣā, Pariṇāma, Bhrāntimān, Apahnuti, Atiśyokti, Tulyayogitā, Dipakam, Prativastūpama, Driṣṭānta, Nidarśanā, Vyātireka, Samāsokti, Aprastūtapraśamsā & Arthāntaranyāsa. □ To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit |
| Vedic Literature (Program SEC) | Rgvedasamhitā: Vedic hymns with Sāyana's Bhasya (Agnisūktam-2.6, Akṣasūktam-10.34, Samjñānasūktam-10.191, Vṛṣṭisūktam-5.83) | • To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit Literature like Vedic Literature (Rgvedasamhitā). □ To acquaint themselves with Vedic Hymns. □ To enrich their knowledge with Vedic Grammar |

| Political Thought in Sanskrit (Program GE) | Manusaṃhitā: Chapter VII (whol | To develop a strong sense of Ethical and Moral Values in their self. To develop Personality for becoming responsible academic professionals as well as responsible citizen of the nation. To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit Literature like Manusamhitā: Chapter VII. To know the rules and regulation of Manu for the betterment of the society. To obtain practical knowledge on ethical and moral issues in Sanskrit. To obtain the knowledge on Political thought in Sanskrit Literature. To possess the human values like truth, righteousness, honesty, sincerity |
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| | | and so on with which the Sanskrit Literature is steeped with. □ To take part in social transformation. |
| Semester VI (CBCS) (H | lonours) | |
| Indian Social Institutions and Polity (Honours) | Arthaśāstram by Kouţilya: Dūtapraṇidhi, Amātyotpatti, Mantrādhikār, Śāsanādhikār | To acquire knowledge on Indian Social Institutions and Polity. □ To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit Literature like Arthaśāstram by Kouṭilya. □ To get themselves acquainted with Dūtapraṇidhi, Amātyotpatti, Mantrādhikār, Śāsanādhikār. □ To know about the directive as established by Kautilya for good governance |
| Moder n Sanskri t t Literat ure | | ■ To gather knowledge on Modern Sanskrit Literature. □ To have at least a general sense of the various |

| | Śivarājavijayam (Niśvāsa-I) by Ambika Datta Vyāsa | dimensions of Sanskrit Iliterature and language. ☐ To have knowledge on the contents of Śivarājavijayam (Niśvāsa-I) by Ambika Datta Vyāsa. | |
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| Fundamentals of Āyurveda (DSE) (Honours) | Introduction of Āyurveda, Carakasaṃhitā, Suśrutasaṃhitā, Aṣṭāṅgasaṃgraha, Aṣṭāṅgahṛdaya, Rasaratnasamuccaya | ◆ To acquaint themselves with the knowledge of ancient health care Sysstem for global care. □ To acquire knowledge on the introduction of Āyurveda, Carakasaṃhitā, Suśrutasaṃhitā, Aṣṭāṅgasaṃgraha, Aṣṭāṅgahṛdaya, Rasaratnasamuccaya. □ To know the Fundamentals of Āyurveda, ancient medicare system of India. □ To take part in social transformation | |
| Jpanişadic Literature onours) | Unit I General introduction of Isopanisat, Kenopanisat | To apply the ancient Indian wisdom in contemporary problem solving situations. To develop Personality for becoming responsible academic professionals and good citizen of the nation. To enrich their power of self realization. | |
| General Concept on Upa (DSE) (Honor | Unit IIGeneral introduction Of Kathopanişat, Muṇdakopanişat, Taittirīyopanişat. | ◆ To enrich themselves with the wisdom of Upaniṣads. □ To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit Literature. □ To know about General Concept on Upaniṣadic Literature. □ To uplift their moral status following the discourses of Upanishads . | |

| Epigraphy | Unit-I: Brāhmī Script | To acquire knowledge on Sanskrit Language and Literature other than their own Discipline of Study |
|---|---|--|
| | Unit-II: Epigraphy: The History of Epigraphical Study in India | To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit literature |
| | Unit-III: Śilālekha: Girnāra inscription of Rudradāmana | To have knowledge on Epigraphy |
| Ethical Issues in Sanskrit Literature (Nītiśataka) | Nītiśatakam by Bhartṛhari | • To acquire knowledge on Sanskrit Language and Literature other than their own Discipline of Study □ To have at least a general sense of the various dimensions of Sanskrit Literature |
| Basic Elements of (Āyurveda) | Introduction of Āyurveda, Carakasaṃhitā, Suśrutasaṃhitā, Aṣṭāṅgasaṃgraha, Aṣṭāṅgahṛdaya, Rasaratnasamuccaya. | ■ To acquire knowledge on the introduction of Āyurveda, Carakasaṃhitā, Suśrutasaṃhitā, Aṣṭāṅgasaṃgraha, Aṣṭāṅgahṛdaya, Rasaratnasamuccaya. □ To know the basic elements of Āyurveda, ancient medicare system of India. □ To take part in social transformation |