The word 'Sanskrit' means cultured or refined. This is a classical language and known as the mother of all modern Indian Languages. Sanskrit is one of the oldest and mystical language in the world. This is the language through which we can find a huge corpus of knowledge of every available discipline of the world .Besides huge literary value there are various philosophical and grammatical tradition which has continued to exist with unfinished vigour until the present century. The most advanced researchers also admit that Sanskrit is the world's oldest spiritual and secular language and the only unambiguous spoken language on the planet.

Students of Sanskrit equipped themselves with the knowledge of structure of Sanskrit language and a vast literary work with its various types of aspects. They get refreshed through the studies of ancient culture, language as well as the post modern Sanskrit studies as a whole. Their learning of the east and west particularly on the subject open the wider space to become a rational human being with having moral character.

A brief analysis of UG and PG programme outcome:

- PO1- Expected to know Sanskrit verse, prose and application of Sanskrit Language to acquire the knowledge about Human values, ethics and equity of our pre-modern society.
- PO2- Expected to appreciate ancient Indian traditions and culture. Students will demonstrate in discussion and written work their understanding of different peoples and cultures in past environments and of how those cultures changed over the course of the centuries.
- PO3- Expected to know about pedagogical aspects of Sanskrit Teachings.
- PO4- Expected to connect Sanskrit to other subjects and disciplines. Students will demonstrate ethical use of sources and provide accurate and properly formatted citations in formal papers.
- PO5- Expected to use the Sanskrit Language in a real-life context. Literature is sprite of life, without literature language could not be developed in any civilized society. In this regard we need to study parallel languages like Sanskrit ,English, Hindi etc.
- PO6- Expected to know about Veda, Idian Philosophy, Ayurveda, Yoga, Astrology, and shine in the field of research.
- PO7- Student will able to enrich themselves with the history of other countries and critically develop the idea of history of exchange in the course of their study. They will also know the facts that how the women have taken the responsibilities in the social, economic and religious functionalities in order to be consider equal as their male counterparts.

SANSKRIT UG HONOURS COURSE			
CO/Course Code	Course Name	Course Outcome	
CC1	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry)	From Raghuvamsam Mahakavya of kavikulaguru Kalidasa an eminent scholar of Sanskrit Literature students able to know the dignity and the proper qualityof the Kings of Suryavamsha. There are several moral knowledge in Nitisatakam. In Kiratarjuniyam text students can able to know the political consciousness of Draupadi asa well as the ancient Indian Women. By Kumarasambhava-ch.5. the learners able to know the path of saivatio	
CC2	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Prose)	From the Sukanasopadesha we can observe a very captivating description of Lakshmi's interest and interest blasphemy and the qualities of King. And from Visrutacharita the students able to know the social and cultural knowledge of ancient India	
GE01	Basic Sanskrit	Students can know the Construction of Sanskrit sentence by Declension, Conjunction, Suffix and others genr	
CC3	Critical Survey of Sanskrit Literature	It is imprinted on us so that the various anecdotes narrated in our Indian culture and Vedic literature are essential in our human life so that the students can realize and be educated in their own virtues through reading. Formation of ideas about the origin and development of various genres of Vedic Sanskrit literature.	
CC4	Self Management in the Gītā	The objective of this course is to study the philosophy of self-management in the Gītā. The course seeks to help students negotiate the text independently without referring to the traditional commentaries so as to enable them to experience the richness of the text.	
GE 2	Sanskrit and other Modern Indian Languages.	The Importance of Sanskrit and other modern Indian Languages lies in their cultural and historical significance, as well their practical applications in modern society. This course can open up career opportunities in various fields.	
CC5	Classical Sanskrit Literature (Drama)	Sanskrit Dramas are the mirror of Indian social, cultural, religious and political issues. By these dramas students can know the efficiency of	

		Chanakya, good qualities of Dushyanta, sacred advice of Kanva, and dignity and respect of Vasavadatta
CC 6	Poetic and Literary Criticism	Poetry or verse is a universal medium to convey beauty and emotions. Learners became know a more apt definition would be the way the poems, stories, dramas are structured and constructed. They mostly follow a set pattern as prescribed in the Nātyaśāstra by Bharata muni. The power of words (sabdasakti) is the most important point to make an uttamakavya in Sanskrit literature. The Rasa Sutra summarizes the factors in art construction that leads to relishing of the Rasa.
CC7	Indian Social Institution and polity	students able to know the Basic Functions of Social Institution. The science of polity was well known to the people in ancient India. It was known by several names like Rajadharma, Rajyasastra, Dandaniti, Nitisast
SEC 1	Reading Skill in Brahmi Script	This course is helpful for students to investigate how actually Brahmi script developed and transformed into a wide variety at a time when mode and means of transport and communication were extremely slow. After acquiring knowledge of its variation, it will certainly be helpful in ascertaining to understand period of an inscription whise date is uncertain. This course is highly helpful for the students willing to adopt archaeological as their occupation with a background of Sanskrit.
GE3	Fundamental of Indaian Philosophy	Indian Philosophy that can enhance both personal and professional aspects of individual life. The philosophical concept of astikas and nastikas schools are more effective to improve the critical thinking, ethical reasoning, writing and speaking skills.
CC8	Indian Epigraphy Paleography and chronology	In the study of the history of literature and language, epigraphy has a vital role to play. To go over the inscriptional data with re spect to any discipline a rudimentary knowledge of epigraphy is prerequisite. Paleography is concerned with the forms and processes of writing; not the textual content of document.
СС9	Modern Sanskrit Literature	Early works of Sanskrit literature were transmitted through an oraltradition for centuries

		before they were written down in manuscript form. By modern Sanskrit literature students can understand the contemporary social and political issues
CC 10	Sanskrit and World Literature.	By this students can able to know the importance of Gita, Upanishads, Fables in India as well as abroad and they can realize the importance of ancient Sanskrit literature.
SEC 2	Sanskrit Meter and Music	Sanskrit Procody is a substantially larger repertoire than in any othermetrical tradition. By this we can easily understand the reading system of vedic Mantras as well
GE 4	Basic Principles ofIndian Medicine System (Ayurveda	We interact with the seasons, planetary changes of the earth, and moon, other planets, as well as orbiting relationships within our lives, our loved ones and friends, co-workers etc. We affect and are affected by every other animate and inanimate thing in existence. Bringing all ofthis into balance is the key to living healthy.
CC11	Vedic literature	Students will be acquainted with the ancient Indian History and culture through this oldest literature of the world
CC12	Sanskrit Gramma	Learners will be able to know about clear concept of Sajna sutra Paribhasa sutra and difference between Sajna and Paribhasa sutra with special reference to Lghusidhhantakoumu
DSC 1B	Art of Balanced Living	From the learners can know the method of self- presentation, restriction of fluctuations by practice and passionlessness, severals distict means of mental purity and methods of Improving behavio
DSC 2A	Theatry and Dramaturgy in Sanskrit	Here students can know the types and construction of theatre, types and qualities of Hero and Heroine, subject matter of drama and various types of Rasas.
CC13	Ontology and Epistemology	Students would be able to acknowledge the various Padarthas, understand societies and multi-dimensional of Pramanas and
CC14	Sanskrit Composition and Communication	Students can know the Construction of Sanskrit sentence by Declension, Conjunction, Suffix and others genre. This helps to improve the communication skills in Sanskrit.
DSE 3 A	Sanskrit Linguistics	Make the Students' acquainted with the development of IndoEuropean language and Indo-Iranian branch of language, a comparison between Vedic and Classical Sanskrit and all features of Sanskrit language, acquainted with

		the various types of phonetic law
DSE 4 A	Fundamentals of	Studying the fundamental principles of Ayurveda
	Ayurveda	can help us to understand the connection between
		the mind and body, and how to maintain balance
		in our life.

BA GENERAL COURSE		
CO/Course Code	Course Name	Course Outcome
CC 1	Sanskrit Poetry	From Raghuvamsam Mahakavya of kavikulaguru Kalidasa an eminent scholar of Sanskrit Literature Students can know the dignity and the proper quality of the Kings of Suryavamsha. There are several moral knowledges in Nitisatakam. In Kiratarjuniyam text students can able to know the political consciousness of Draupadi asa well as the ancient Indian Women. By Kumarasambhava-ch.5. the learners able to know the path o
CC 2	Sanskrit Prose	In the Sukanasopadesha we can see a very captivating description of Lakshmi's interest and interest blasphemy and the qualities of Kings.
CC 3	Sanskrit Drama	Sanskrit Dramas are the mirror of Indian social, cultural, religious and political issues. By these dramas students can know the efficiency of Chanakya, good qualities of Dushyanta, sacred advice of Kanva, and dignity and respect of Vasavadatta.
SEC 1	Computer awareness for Sanskrit	By these course students able to edit and publish the Manuscript and can access the knowledge from internet.
CC 4	Sanskrit Grammar	Students can know the Construction of Sanskrit Declension, Conjunction, Suffix and other genre.
SEC 2	Basic Elements of Ayurveda	We interact with the seasons, planetary changes of the earth, and moon, other planets, as well as orbiting relationships within our lives, our loved ones and friends, co-workers etc. We affect and are affected by every other animate and inanimate thing in existence. Bringing all of into balance is the key to life.
DSE 1	Philosophy, Religion and culture in sankrit tradition.	Students know the form of God, mode of worship, God's lila, version of Religion, process of acculturation, Karma and absolute aims of Human life.
SEC 3	Basic Elements of Jyotisha	By this we can know the future, and the general introduction of hora, vastushastra, muhurta shastra, and movement of earth and various aspects of astrolog
GE 1	Political Thoughts in Sanskrit	Learners can know the basic features of Ancient Indian Political Thought and cardinal theories of ancient Indian politics.
DSE 2	Literary Criticism	Students can learn contract between creation of Brahma and that of the poet's speech, Cause and

		Effects of poetry, Divisions of poetry Dhvani, Denotation, Indication, and Suggestion, verbal Figures of speech and the Ideal Figures of speech.
SEC 4	Indian Theatre	Here students can know the types and construction of theatre, types and qualities of Hero and Heroine, subject matter of drama and various types of Rasa.
GE 2	Sanskrit Meterand Music	Sanskrit Prosody is a substantially larger repertoire than in any other metrical tradition. By this we can easily understand the reading system of vedic Mantras as well as Sanskrit slokas.

PG SANSKRIT PO:

Post Graduates enrolled in Sanskrit strive to acquire a deep understanding of Sanskrit literature and philosophy, which is revered as the ancient language and a gateway to the world. They have the opportunity to explore a wide range of subjects, including Darshan, Vyakaran, Veda, Alankar, classical literature, linguistic studies, and modern Sanskrit literature. By engaging in research and critical analysis, they enhance their creative and analytical skills. Education is seen as a means to an end, and these post graduates emerge as successful academicians, civil servants, and professionals who excel in both their personal and professional lives.

COURSE OUTCOME

Semester/ Paper	Title	Course Outcome
SEM-I –SANPG-101	Vedic Hymns	This course on Vedic Hymns aims to introduce various types of vedic texts of Rgveda, Samvāda, Yajurveda, and Atharvaveda. The students will be acquainted with the historical, social, cultural, and religious value of the vedic texts.
SEM-I - SANPG -102	Brāhmanas & Upanisadas	The students will be able to read various Brāhmanas namely Śatapatha Brahan & Aitareya and Upanisadas i.e. Kathopanisada and Kenopanisada to acquainted with the knowledge of Vedic and vedantic studies.
SEM-I, SANPG-103	Grammar Siddhāntakoumudi (Samjňā) Siddhāntakoumudi (Paribhāsā	The paper aims at teaching composition and linguistic related knowledge based on Siddhāntakoumudi Samjňā Paribhāsā prakaran. This is

the essential for knowledge of Sanskrit grammar, which has been introduced with reference to Panini-sutras with commentaries Bhattoji Dixit particularly Sajna-sutras and paribhasasutras out of six kind of sutras. Drama & Dramaturgy This course aims to acquaint SEM-I, SANPG-104 Uttararāmacharita & Nātyaśastra –I with one most students & II Chapter famous drama namely Uttararāmacharita of Sanskrit literature and knowledge represent of history and stages in the growth of Sanskrit drama through Nātyaśastra Chapter −I & II. The will students also he acquainted with the historical, social, cultural, political and literary background of the period with emphasis on the Indian Epic Tradition, Classical Indian Drama – Theory and Practice. Alankar, Rasa. Dhawni and Natyashastra. The course aims to get SEM-I, SANPG-105 Linguistics & Manuscriptology students acquainted with the common linguistic, history of language and literary heritage of Sanskrit and Modern Indian Language. Students will also get the knowledge of theoretical of basis historical linguistics, history linguistics studies (Yaska, Panini Patyanjali, N.Chomsky Bloomfield, Phonetic law etc) & tendencies Historical

development of OIA. They will also aquented with the

		elementary knowledge of Manuscriptology Manuscript, Manuscriptology, Archetype, Colophon Critical Apparatus, Recession , Catalogus Catalogorum, New Catalogus Catalogorum, Descriptive Catalogue, Gilgit Manuscript, Bower Manuscript, Preservation Causes of Variant readings through this course.
SEM-II,SANPG-201	Vedic Studies	The students will be acquainted with the Significant of veda and its nirvachan of vedic words and words of vedic Devata i.e Students will also gain the knowledge regarding Introduction to the Vedas consists of several chapters of Rgbhāsyabhūmikā and Principles of Etymologies of the following words: Acarya, Vira, Go, Samudra, Vrtra, Aditya, Usa, Megha, Vak, Udaka, Nadi, Asva, Jatavedas, Vaisvanara, Nighantu in Nirukta.
SEM-II,SANPG-202	Grammar Siddhāntakoumudi -Ac Sandhi with prakrtibhāva SiddhāntakoumudiAjantapunlin	This is the essential for knowledge of Sanskrit language. This course is designed based on linguistic study specially for formation of words of join and dis-join and Ajantapunlinganta Shabdas, which has been introduced with reference to Sutras of Paninian School of grammar with commentaries of Bhattoji Dixit.
SEM-II,SANPG-203	Poetry Naisadacarita – Canto –I Meghadūt	This course aims to get students acquainted with

		Classical Sanskrit Poetry. It intends to give an understanding of literature, through which students will be able to appreciate the development of Sanskrit Literature. The course also seeks to help students to negotiate texts independently.
SEM-II, SANPG-204 (CBCS)	History of Sanskrit literature. & General Grammar	This is the course of elementary knowledge of Sanskrit, especially made for students of other departments as choice based course. This course aims to acquaint students with journey of Sanskrit literature and Origin and development of Sanskrit literature from the beginning stage. Regarding General Grammar – This is an elementary course in Sanskrit language designed for students, who wish to learn Sanskrit from the very beginning.
SEM-II, SANPG-205	Philosophy Vedāntasāra Mahābhāṣya (Paspaśāhnika)	Aim of the Course is intended to impart basic concept and significant of the Vedanta philosophy. The students will also be acquainted with the knowledge of the concept of Atman. Mahabhasya- The students will also be acquainted with the concept of The Mahābhāṣya, great commentary, attributed to Patañjali, is a commentary on selected rules of Sanskrit grammar from Pāṇini's treatise, the Ashtadhyayi, as well as Kātyāyana's Varttika, an elaboration of

		Pāṇini's grammar
SEM-III, SANPG-30	Grammar Siddhāntakoumudī - Tiṃanta (Bhū & Edh) Siddhāntakoumudī – Stripratyaya	Siddhānta Kaumudī is a celebrated Sanskrit commentary by Bhaṭṭoji Dīkṣita (early 17th century) on the Aṣṭādhyāyī and is believed to be more popular than Pāṇini's work. It rearranges the sūtras of Pāṇini under appropriate heads and offers exposition that is orderly and easy to follow. So, students will be acquainted with the meaning of Paninya-Sutras through this commentary and gain the knowledge of formation of words of Tinganta and Stripratyay of Siddhnta koumudi.
SEM-III, SANPG-302	Kavyaprakash Chapter I, II,IX & X	The study of Kavyaprakash (Sanskrit Poetics) embraces all poetic arts and includes concepts like Defination and necessity of of Poetry, alaṅkāra, rasa, rīti, vakrokti, dhvani, aucitya etc. The entire domain of Sanskrit poetics has flourished with the topics such as definition of poetry and divisions, functions of word and meaning, theory of rasa and alaṅkāra (figures of speech) etc. This develops capacity for creative writing and literary appreciation.
SEM-III, SANPG-303	Poetics –II Daśarūpaka –I & III Dhvanyaloka –I	The students will be acquainted with the knowledge of Alankar Shastric based on Dasarupak and Dhvanyalok (Sanskrit Poetics) embraces all poetic arts and theory and Practice, Defination and necessity of of

SEM-III, SANPG-304 (CBCS)	Abhijnanasakuntalam chapter 1-4 Aparajita by Binapani Patani	Poetry,includes concepts of dhvani, alankāra, rasa, aucitya etc. The remarkable literary theory of dhvani, verbal power of suggestion, developed in Sanskrit. A study of all these is relevant. By these two texts the social status of Indian Women are reflected. These Sanskrit texts undoubtedly shows the nature of Indian women and how they fight for
SEM-III, SANPG-305	Philosophy Tarkabhāsa,Bhasapariccheda(Vyapti)	survive with mental stability. Students can learn how to defend with logical analysis with showing respect to other opinion.
SEM-IV, LITERATURE SANPG – 401		The study of Kāvyaprakāśa and Rasagangādhara(Sanskrit Poetics) embraces all poetic arts and includes concepts like Defination and necessity of of Poetry, alaṅkāra, rasa, rīti, vakrokti, dhvani, aucitya etc. The entire domain of Sanskrit poetics has flourished with the topics such as definition of poetry and divisions, functions of word and meaning, theory of rasa and alaṅkāra (figures of speech) and Rasa etc.
SEM-IV, LITERATURE SANPG – 402	Poetics –I Vakroktijivitam -Chapter –I kāvyamīmāṃsā –Chapter-4-6	The purpose of this course is to expose students to the rich & profound tradition of poetic themes of Vakroktijivitam and kāvyamīmāṃsā
SEM-IV, LITERATURE SANPG – 403	Poetry Harșacarita –V Buddhacarita- III	This course aims to get students acquainted with Classical Sanskrit Poetry. It

SEM-IV, LITERATURE SANPG – 404	Drama Mudrārākṣasa Mṛcchakatika	intends to give an understanding of literature, through which students will be able to appreciate the development of Sanskrit Literature. The course also seeks to help students to negotiate texts independently. This course aims to acquaint students with two most famous dramas namely Mudrārākṣasa and Mṛcchakatika of Sanskrit literature and knowledge represent of history and stages in the growth of Sanskrit drama through Nātyaśastra. The students will also be acquainted with the historical, social, cultural, political and literary background of the period with emphasis on the Indian Epic Tradition, Classical Indian Drama — Theory and Practice, Alankar, Rasa, Dhawni and Natyashastra.
SEM-IV, LITERATURE SANPG – 405	Modern Sanskrit literature Amarmangalam by Panchanan Tarka Ratna Rukminiharana by Haridāsasiddhantavāgīśa	The purpose of this course is to expose students to the rich & profound tradition of modern creative writing in Sanskrit, enriched by new genres of writing.
SEM-IV, PHILOSOPHY SANPG – 401	Sarvadarśanasaṃgraha Cārvāka Bouddha Arhat Samkhya Yoga Darsana-	The students will be acquainted with the Basic thought of Cārvāka, Bouddha and Arhat Philosophy. The Aim of the course To give a general awareness and develop the philosophical thought through research level of the fondamentals ideas. The students will be
SEM-IV,	Sammiya 10ga Darsana	The students will be

PHILOSOPHY SANPG - 402	Sankhyakrika with Sānkhyatattvakoumudi Yogasūtra with vyāsabhāṣya (Samādhipāda)	acquainted with the two important Astika systems in Indian philosophy, admitting the validity of the Veda, are Samkhya and Yoga. Original texts of the systems deserve proper study.
SEM-IV, PHILOSOPHY SANPG - 403	Nyāyavaiśesikadarśana Nyāyasūtra with Vātsyanabhāṣya Praśastapādabhāṣya (Dravya section and Nyāyakandalī on uddeśaprakaraṇa	Objectives of the Course is to give a precise knowledge of the categorical scheme of Nyaya Vaisesika and to create sensibility of the characteristics of categories with all its subdivisions of Nyāyasūtra with Vātsyanabhāṣya and Praśastapādabhāṣya (Dravya section and Nyāyakandalī on uddeśaprakaraṇa
SEM-IV, PHILOSOPHY SANPG – 404	Purvottarmīmāṃsādarśana Arthasaṃgraha Brahmasūtra with śāṃkarbhāṣya — Catussūtrī (1.1.4)	Aim of the Course The course is intended to impart basic concept of the Vedanta philosophy. Objectives of the Course is to introduce the life and works of Sankaracarya the great teacher of Advaita and familiarize the method of teaching Vedanta from gross to subtle through Arthasaṃgraha-Brahmasūtra with śāṃkarbhāṣya —Catussūtrī. Student will also know about the concept of Atman.
SEM-IV, PHILOSOPHY SANPG – 405	Vyākaraṇadarśana Vākyapadīya (Brahmakāṇḍa) Paramalaghumaňjūsa (Kāraka	The course aims to get students acquainted with the Bhartrihari's Vakyapadiya (Brahmakāṇḍa) and Paramalaghumaňjūsa of Nagesh Bhatta,which have great philosophical significance, especially with regard to the connections they posit between

grammar, logic, semantics, and ontology. The students will also be acquainted with thethe shabdadvaita (word monistic) school of thought, which asserts that cognition and language at an ultimate level ontologically are identical concepts that refer to one supreme reality, Brahman. It is also interpreted.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES FOR SANSKRIT STUDY

Sanskrit, often referred to as the "mother of all languages," is an ancient language with a rich literary tradition that dates back thousands of years. Studying Sanskrit at the undergraduate and postgraduate level can offer numerous benefits and opportunities for students.

First and foremost, studying Sanskrit helps students develop a deeper understanding of Indian culture, history, and philosophy. It also provides a solid foundation for studying other classical languages and texts, such as Pali, Prakrit, and classical literature.

In addition, Sanskrit is a language that is highly valued in academic and research circles. Proficiency in Sanskrit can open up opportunities for students to pursue advanced degrees in fields such as linguistics, literature, philosophy, religion, and Indology. It also enhances one's analytical and critical thinking skills, which are highly sought after in many professions.

Furthermore, studying Sanskrit can lead to job opportunities in a variety of fields, including academia, translation, publishing, journalism, and cultural preservation. Proficiency in Sanskrit can also be a valuable asset for those working in fields such as law, medicine, and government, where knowledge of Sanskrit texts and terminology may be required.

Overall, studying Sanskrit at the undergraduate and postgraduate level can provide students with a wealth of knowledge, skills, and opportunities that can greatly benefit their future careers and personal growth. It is a timeless language with immense value that can continue to enrich one's life and career for years to come.