

Nabadwip Vidyasagar College
Department of Sanskrit (PG)
Post Graduate Programme
Programme Outcome (PO) and Course Outcome (CO)

Programme Outcome (PO): Sanskrit is a very rich language of IE language group. Sanskrit is a medium to know about ancient Indian history, culture, religion, social life through its text. The academic programme of both Honours and General degree courses are designed not only professional skill but also develop a deep understanding of rich heritage and dynamic prevalent scenario of India through various Sanskrit texts.

PO1. Develop a strong concept of ancient Indian history, philosophy and literature.

PO2. Enhance communication skills-Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing.

PO3. Students will be able to write Devanagari scripts which provide them palaeographical knowledge to read out the script of modern languages like Hindi and Marathi.

PO4. Increase in depth knowledge of the Core Areas of the subject.

PO5. Students will demonstrate the skill needed to participate in conversation that builds knowledge with collaboration.

PO6. Reasonable understanding of multi-disciplinary relevance of literature of Sanskrit likes Veda, Philosophy, Grammar, Kavya, Smitisastra etc.

PO7. To make them eligible for higher education.

PO8. Develop research aptitude and independent thinking.

PO9. After becoming post graduate students can apply in the field of UPSE, WBCS etc. And also after post-graduation they can apply against teaching posts in schools, colleges and other educational institutions.

Semester	Course Code	Course Content	Course Outcomes (CO)
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SEMESTER-I	COR 101	· Unit 1 Selected Vedic Texts Unit – I (Marks – 30) Ṛgveda with the commentary of Sāyana – 1. Agni & Other Deities [1/1-3], 2. Puruṣa-sūkta [RV - 10/90], 3. Nāsadīya-sūkta [RV - 10/129], 4. Nadi-viśvamiṭra [RV - 3/33] Yajur-Vedaṣaṃhitā – 1. Śivasāṅkalpa-sūkta [YV - 1/6] Atharva-Vedaṣaṃhitā – 1. Kāla-sūkta [AV - 10/53], 2. Varuṇā-sūkta [AV - 4/16] M	CO 1. This course aims to get students acquainted with classical sanskrit literature 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 six to help students to negotiate texts independentl It provides details information about the Kabya and the social cultural of that time. CO 2. Raghuvamśam: It explain about Gramatical Grammatical analysis, Meaning/translation, Explanation, content analysis.
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		Unit 2 Unit – II (Marks – 20) Brāhmaṇa – 1. Śatapatha-Brāhmaṇam- Pañcamahāyajña Upaniṣad- 1. Kaṭhopaniṣad – [1/1-3]	CO 3. Kumārasaṃbhavam is a great Kavyam of Mahakabi Kalidasa. It provides details information about the Kavya and the social cultural of that time. CO 4. Kirātārjunīyam also a great Kavya in Sanskrit Literature. It provides the details of kavya and literary criticism. It will explain about socio culture of that time. . CO 5. Nītiśatakam: It provides the knowledge of Niti and social values and Grammatical analysis Translation, explanation, thematic analysis Bhartṛhari's comments on society.

Semester: II	COR 102 S	Vaiyākaraṇa-Siddhānta-Kaumudī of Bhaṭṭoji Dikṣīta (Selected) - 01 Unit – I [Marks – 25] 1. sañjā, Unit – II [Marks – 25] 2. paribhāṣā,	CO1.Students will be able to know not only ancient literature and their classification but also modern Sanskrit literature. CO 2. Śukanāsopadeśa and Viśrutacaritam as Kavya Author, Text, Text reading (Grammar, Translation, and Explanation), Poetic excellence, plot, Timing of Action know the students.
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Semester: VI	COR 103 S		CO 3. Introduction – Author, Text, Text reading (Grammar, Translation, and Explanation), Poetic excellence, plot, Timing of Action. CO4.Text reading (Grammar, Translation, and Explanation), Poetic excellence, plot, Timing of Action. Society, language and style of Daṇḍin. CO5.Subandhu, Daṇḍin, Bāṇa, Ambikādatta Vyāsa. (ii) Pañcatantra, Hitopadeśa, many more poets’ life to known the students.
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**Sāhityadarpaṇa (Selected) &
Kāvyaṇprakāśa (Selected) Unit – I
[Marks – 25] Sāhityadarpaṇa (Chapter
1st & 2nd) :**

CO 1. Grammar is very important part of this language for the making of sentences, to know appropriate meaning of texts, oral communication and perfection.

CO2. Translation and Communication

CO3. Vibhaktyartha Prakaraṇa of Laghusiddhāntakaumudī (ii) Voice (katṛ, karma and bhāva)

Unit: II

1. Unit – II [Marks – 25]
Kāvyaprakāsa (Chapter 9th & 10th)

CO.4. It Communicative Sanskrit: Spoken Sanskrit

CO5. Essay based on issues and topic related to modern subjects like entertainment, sports etc.

CO6. Knowledge on the followings This course aims to get the students to know the basics of Sanskrit Grammer, including rules of Sandhi, Karak, and Vibhaktyarth Prakarana based on Laghusiddhantakaumudi, a primer of Paninian grammer . Besides, the students will be able to translate sentence and write short paras in Sanskrit.

Semester: III	COR 104	1. History of Sanskrit Languages & Literature Unit – I (Marks 35) 1. History of Vedic Literature: i) General structure of Vedic literature. ii) Different theories on the age of the Vedas. iii) Dialogue hymns, Philosophical hymns & Secular hymns of the Ṛgveda, iv) Vedic Mythology. v) Socio-cultural Aspects of Atharvaveda vi) Educational System in the Vedic age vii) Society as reflected in the Vedas viii) Subject matter & Significance of the following: i) Sāma-veda-saṃhitā, ii) Yajur-veda-saṃhitā, iii) Atharva-veda-saṃhitā, iv) Religio-Cultural Aspects of Brāhmaṇa Literature v) Āraṇyaka Literature, vi) Fundamental Doctrines of the Upanisads. ix) Six Vedāṅgas T Ś. 2. History of Sanskrit Grammatical Literature: General Discussion on : a) - b) - c) dravarman- d) - e) f) g) -v Jinendrabuddhi, h) d- i) j) - k) l) - m) Mugdhavodha- n) - o) ta- p) hari	CO1.The students would know about the historical importance of Indian Sanskrit Literature. CO2. Svapnavāsavadattam: it will explain about socio economical cultural, myth and significance of that time. CO3. Abhijñānaśākuntalam : as a play it provides Introduction, Author, Explanation of terms like nāndī, prastāvanā, sūtradhāra, naṭī, (b) Text Reading (Grammar, Translation, Explanation), Poetic excellence.
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Semester: III

Unit: II

1. II (Marks 15) 1. Indian Culture & Heritage: a) Introduction to Tantra Literature b) Introduction to Gau

CO4. Personification of nature, Language of Kālidāsa, dhvani in Upamā Kālidāsa, Purpose and design behind Abhijñānaśākuntalam and other problems related to texts, popular saying about Kālidāsa & Śākuntalam.

CO5. Svapnavāsavadattam: detailed information as Unique features of Bhāsa's style, Characterization, Importance of 1st and 6th Act, Society, Norms of Marriage, Story of 'regains'. Bhāso hāso.

Semester: VI	AECC	1. AECC General Sanskrit Grammar and Translation from English or Bengali to Sanskrit, Sanskrit Essay & Precis Writing.	CO1. Knowledge on the followings: This course aims at getting the students acquainted with the general outlines of Tradition and History of Indian Theatre Unit: I Origin and development of stage in different ages: prehistoric, Vedic age.
Semester: III	COR 205	Unit I 1.(Selected) a)Chapter II i)Sources of Law; ii)The Sacred land iii)Vedic Initiation iv)Consecratory Rites for Women; v)Conduct of the Students vi)Conduct towards the Teachers vii)Rules of Conduct: Mother, Father, Teacher, Non-Bramin Teachers. 2.-(Selected) a)Book II (The Activity of the Heads of the Departments) i)Chapter 1 (Section 19):Settlement of the Countryside; ii)Chapter 2 (Section 20): Disposal of Nonagricultural Land; iii)Chapter 5(Section 23): Duties of the Director of Stores; iv)Chapter 6(Section 24): The Setting up of Revenue by the Administrator; v)Chapter 7(Section 25):Records & Accounts & Audit Office; vi)Chapter 8(Section 26): Misappropriation of Revenue by Officers and Its Recovery; vii)Chapter 35 (Section 54):The viii)(Section 55):Activity of Secret Agents; ix)Chapter 36 (Section	CO2. Classical Sanskrit Literature(Drama) Course Outcome (after introduction Knowledge on the followings: This course aims to acquaint students with three most famous dramas of Sanskrit literature which represent three stages in the growth of Sanskrit drama. Sāttvika and Āhārya u 3.Unit: II Sāttvika and Āhārya

		56):The City Superintendent. b)Book III (Concerning Judges) i)Chapter 2 -4	
Semester: III	COR 206	Unit I (Marks 30) Niruktam of (Selected Portions) a) Chapter I Four Classes of Words, Prepositions, Particles, Expletive, Are all nouns derives from verbs? The Kautsa Controversy, Importance of Etymology,	CO1. The students would know about the historical importance of Indian Epigraphy, Paleography, Chronology and Inscription.
		b) Chapter II Principles of Etymology, Etymology of Following v, V Unit II (Marks 20) c) Chapter VII Nature of Stanzas, Deity, Are Gods Anthropomorphic?	CO2. It Provide details Transition to early modern Indian scripts 3. Causes of variation in the Brāhmī script .

Semester: V	COR 207	1. Unit I [Marks 25] 1. ac - sandhi (upto prak) Byakaran Siddhanta Koumudi	CO1. Students would know about the Rāmāyaṇatime, subject–matter, Rāmāyaṇaas anĀdikāvya, socio-cultural life. CO2. This course aims to get students acquainted with classical sanskrit literature 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 six to help students to negotiate texts independently.
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		1. Unit II [Marks 25] 1. Ajanta-puliga (upto prakribhaba)	CO3. The aim of this course is to make the students acquainted with various aspects of Political institutions and Indian polity as propounded in the ancient Sanskrit texts form vedic samhita to later texts in the Dharma sastra and Artha sastra traditions.
Semester: V	COR 208	1. Unit I [Marks 30] 1. Skhya-Krika of Ivaraka	CO1 The aim of this course is to make the students acquainted with various aspects of Yogasūrta of Patañjali – SamādhiPāda Unit: I Yogas ū rta of Pata ñ jali: Sam ā dhiP ā da. CO2. Epistemology Unit: I Buddhi(jñāna) – nature of jñāna in Nyāya vaiśeṣika; smṛiti-anubhava; yathārtha and ayathārtha.

Semester: V		1. Unit: II [Marks 20] 1. Vedntasra of Sadnanda	CO3.This course aims to get the students acquainted with the basic approach to study Yogasūrta of Patanjali: SādhanaPāda .
	GEC (Open Course)	Unit -1 1. Unit-I [Marks 30] 1. History of Sanskrit Language & Literature a) Speculation of Sanskrit Language: Sanskrit Phonology, Sanskrit Morphology, Sanskrit Semantics, Sanskrit Phonetics, Sanskrit as a Member of Indo-Iranian Group b) History of Technical Literature: Dramaturgy, Medical Science, Political Science, Music, Art of Theft in Ancient India.	CO1.This course will introduce the modern technology in the field and prepare the students for next levels. After covering these topics of Linguistics, the students will learn the tools and techniques of Linguistic. CO2.Linguistic is the scientific study of language. From linguistics, students will learn about many aspects of human language including sounds “(phonetics:, Phonology), words (morphology), sentence and meaning. This students will study how languages evolve and how various language compare. Learning of linguistic helps the students to speak a variety of language. This knowledge can be applied to improving communication between people.

Semester VI	COR 309	Unit -2 - Unit - I [Marks 30] 1. Mahabhāṣya (paṣpaśāhnikā) a) Definition of sabda; - Relation between sabda & artha; c) Purposes of the study of grammar; d) Definition of Vyakarana;. Mabhābhāṣya of Patañjali (paṣpaśāhnikā) & Vaiyākaraṇa-Siddhanta-Kaumu - Bhaṭṭoji Dikṣita (Selected) - 03	CO1.This course will introduce the modern technology in the field and prepare the students for next levels. After covering these topics of Linguistics, the students will learn the tools and techniques of Linguistic. CO2.Linguistic is the scientific study of language. From linguistics, students will learn about many aspects of human language including sounds “(phonetics:, Phonology), words (morphology), sentence and meaning. This students will study how languages evolve and how various language compare. Learning of linguistic helps the students to speak a variety of language. This knowledge can be applied to improving communication between people. CO3.Linguistics should also help them to know the source of this language and the relation between other languages.
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		Unit - II 1. Bhvadi-prakaraṇa of Vaiyakarṇa-Siddhānta- 2. Kaumudi (Selected) 3. a) bhū & edh	CO1. Grammar is very important part of this language for the making of sentences, to know appropriate meaning of texts, oral communication and perfection.
Semester-IV	COR 310	1. Unit - I [Marks 25] 2. Definition and Scope of Linguistics with Special 3. Reference to Sanskrit 4. b) Development of Historical & Comparative 5. Linguistics 6. c) Classification of languages (genealogical and 7. morphological) 8. d) Speech-mechanism with special reference to 9. Sanskrit sounds 10. Causes of Phonetic-changes with Special 11. Reference to Sanskrit 12. Directions of semantic change and reasons of 13. change 14. h) Definition of Vākya and its types 15. i) General and brief introduction of Indo-European 16. family languages 17. Sanskrit Linguistics 18. Phonetic laws (Grimm, Grassmann, Verner &	CO2 .Laghusiddhāntakaumudī: Saṃjñāprakaraṇa Unit: I SaṃjñāPrakaraṇa is a very important part of Sanskrit Grammar.it explain the function of the Grammar.

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Semester-V		1. Unit-II [Marks 251 2. j) Development of *IE Sounds in OIA, MIA, NIA 3. k) *IE Vowel, Consonant, Diphthong, Sonat, Ablaut 4. etc. 5. 1) Notes on: William Jones, Suniti Chatterjee, Noam 6. Chomosky, Sukumar Sen, Roth, Bloomfield, 7. Tarapurewala 8. 1. Tarkabhāṣā of Keśavamiśra 9. Theory/ Credit M 10. Practical	CO1. This part of the course has been framed so that the student can acquire an idea of Method of Selfpresentation : Hearing (śravaṇa), Reflection (manana) & meditation (nididhyāsana) – (Bṛhadāraṇyakopaniṣad and Eight aids to Yoga (aṣṭāṅgayoga) : (Yogasūtra.

	COR 311	1. Tarkabhāṣā of Keśavamiśra & History of Indian Philosophy 2. Unit-I [Marks 30]	CO2. This part of the course has been framed so that the student can acquire an idea of Methods of Improving Behavior : jñāna-yoga, dhyāna-yoga, karma-yoga and bhakti-yoga (especially karma-yoga).
Semester-VI		1. Unit-I [Marks 20] 2. 1. History of Indian Philosophy 3. (A) General Ideas of Indian Philosophy: 4. i) The spiritual background and origin of 5. Indian Philosophy 6. ii) The school of Indian Philosophy. 2. Epistemological, Metaphysical and Ethical ideas of the School of Indian Philosophy: (A) Heterodox Systems: i) The System Meaning of the word , Chief exponent of Philosophy; Texts and thinkers of that particular system; Main tenets and doctrines of System. ii) The Jaina System Meaning of the word Jaina, Chief exponent of Jaina Philosophy; Texts and thinkers of that particular system; Main tenets and doctrines of Jaina System. iii) The Buddhist System Relation between Buddha religion and Philosophy; Texts and thinkers of	CO1. This course aims to get the students acquainted with the basic approach to study Types of theatre: vikṛṣṭa(oblong), caturasra(square), tryasra(triangular), jyeṣṭha(big), madhyama(medium), avara(small).

		that particular system; Main tenets and doctrines of Buddhist system, Theory of Knowledge according to Bauddha. (B) Orthodox Systems: All six or Orthodox systems of Indian Philosophy Text and thinkers and different schools of those philosophy, Main tenets of those system, theory of Knowledge according to particular system, Different doctrines and their refutation by other system. .	
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COR 312

1. Unit I (Marks 25) 1.
gvedabhyabhmik of Syancrya

CO2.It also intends to give an elementary understanding of Definition of drama and its various names drśya, rūpa,rūpaka , abhineya; abhinaya and its types: āṅgika(gestures), vācika(oral), sāttvika (representaion of the sattva), āhārya(dresses and makeup).

Semester-III		1. Unit II (Marks 25) 1. Arthasagraha of Laugki-bhkara	CO1. The students would know about the historical importance of Indian Epigraphy, Paleography, Chronology and Inscriptionand Antiquity of writing in India Early Brāhmī and Kharoshthi Scripts 3. Development of Devanāgarī Scripts 4. Development of Eastern Indian Scripts with Special Reference to Bengali and Odia.2.
Semester-IV	SEC	1. Basic Ideas of Manuscripts, Manuscriptology & Research Methodology Unit I [Marks 05] 1. Research Methodology: i) Nature, Utility and Scope of Research in Sanskrit, ii) Types of Research, Stages of Research, Research Methods, iii) Research Design, Bibliography writing Unit I [Marks 05] 2. Basic Idea of Manuscripts and Manuscriptology i) What is Manuscripts? ii) Difference between Manuscripts and Printed Books. iii) Form of Manuscripts size, margin, line numbering, illustrations etc. iv) What is Manuscriptology? v) Scope of Manuscriptology.)	CO1.This course aims to get the students acquainted with the basic approach to Introduction of Āyurveda Unit: I Introduction of Āyurveda, History of Indian Medicine in the pre-caraka period, The two schools of Āyurveda: Dhanvantari and Punarvasu. . It also intends to give an elementary understanding of Main Ācāryas of Āyurveda – Caraka, Suśruta, Vāgbhaṭṭa, Mādhava, Sārṅgadhara and Bhāvamiśra.

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| | | <p>1. Unit III [Marks 15] 3. Context and Parts of Manuscripts: i) Writing Materials Palm leaf, birch bark, paper etc.</p> | <p>CO2. This course will give the Main Ācāryas of Āyurveda – Caraka, Suśruta, Vāgbhaṭṭa, Mādhava, Sārṅgadhara and Bhāvamiśra and Carakasamhitā – (Sūtra-sthānam) Unit: I Carakasamhitā – (Sūtra-sthānam): Division of Time and condition of nature and body in six seasons. Regimen of Fall Winter (Hemanta), Winter (Śīśira) & Spring (Vasanta).</p> |
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