

COURSE OUTCOME (GENERIC/REGULAR)
DEPARTMENT OF SANSKRIT, NALBARI COLLEGE

S. NO.	SEMESTER	PAPER CODE & TITLE	COURSE OUTCOME	UNIT/CHAPTER	BLOOM'S TAXONOMY LEVELS
1	Semester I	Code: SKT- HG-1016 SKT- RC-1016 Title: BASIC SANSKRIT	This is an elementary course in Sanskrit language designed for students who wish to learn Sanskrit from the very beginning. Essential Sanskrit grammar will be introduced (without reference to Panini's sutras) through the multiple example method with emphasis on students constructing themselves sentences.	Grammar and composition Part I Grammar and composition Part II Literature	Understanding, Remembering and Analysis.
2	Semester II	Code: SKT- HG-2016 SKT- RC-2016 Title: Indian Culture and Social Issues	This paper is designed to introduce nuances of Indian culture to students and to show how cultural traditions have evolved. The paper also engages them in debates about certain significant socio-cultural issues.	Culture in a multi-cultural society Cultural roots of India	Understanding, Remembering and Analysis.
3	Semester III	Code: SKT- HG-3016 SKT- RC-3016 Title: Basic Principles of Indian Medicine System (Ayurveda)	Āyurveda is a traditional Indian system of healthcare that has been traced back to as early as 5,000 BCE. This course will introduce students to the theory of Āyurveda. The major objective is to understand the basic principles and concepts of preventive medicine and health care, diet and nutrition, usage of commonly used spices and herbs	Introduction to Indian Medicine System: Āyurveda Basic Principles of Āyurveda Dietetics, Nutrition and Treatments in Āyurveda Important Medicinal Plants and their based on Āyurveda	Understanding, Remembering and Application.

			and an outline of Āyurvedic therapeutic procedures in Āyurveda.		
4	Semester IV	Code: SKT- HG-4016 SKT- RC-4016 Title: Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy	This course aims to get the students acquainted with the basic approach to study Indian philosophy. It also intends to give an elementary understanding of Indian Philosophy and to enable students to handle philosophical texts in Sanskrit easily.	General Introduction Schools of Indian Philosophy Problems in Indian Philosophy	Understanding, Remembering and Analysis.
5	Semester V	Code: SKT- RE-5026 Title: Fundamentals of Ayurveda	This course aims to understand the Ayurveda. The Ayurveda is a traditional Indian System of healthcare that has been traced back early 5000 BCE. Through the classroom lectures and discussion, this course will be introduced among the students.	Unit I Introduction of Āyurveda Unit II Carakasamhitā – (Sūtra-sthānam) Unit III Bhaisajyaratnavali	Understanding, Remembering and Analysis.
6	Semester VI	Code: SKT- RE-6026 Title: Kamarupa School of Dharmasastra	This course leads to the knowledge of Dharmasastras with ancient Indian tradition. The Kamarupa School is also introduced so that students can get the ritual heritage of the Dharmasastra of Assam and other items.	Unit I Introduction to Dharmasastras in Assam Kamarupa School of Dharmasastra Unit II Kamarupa School of Dharmasastra Unit III Tirthakaumudi of Pitambarasiddhantavagisha	Understanding, Remembering and Analysis.

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SL. NO.	SEMESTER	PAPER CODE & TITLE	COURSE OUTCOMES	UNIT/CHAPTER	BLOOM'S TAXONOMY LEVELS
1	Semester I	PAPER: SKT- HC-1016 CLASSICAL SANSKRIT LITERATURE (POETRY)	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.	UNIT :I --- RAGHUVAMSAM: CANTO I (Verses 1-25) Introduction (Author and Text), Appropriateness of title, Verses 1-10 = Grammatical Analysis, Meaning/Translation, Explanation, Content Analysis, Characteristics of Raghu clan. Verses 11-25: Grammatical analysis, Meaning/ Translation, Explanation, Role of Dilipa, Welfare of Subjects. UNIT :II ---KUMARASAMBHAVAM, CANTO-V (Verses; 1-30)	Understanding, Remembering and Analysis.

				<p>Introduction (Author and Text), Appropriateness of title, Background of given contents.</p> <p>Text reading.</p> <p>Verses 1-15---Grammatical Analysis, Translation and Explanation, Poetic excellence and plot.</p> <p>Verses 16-30--- Grammatical Analysis, Translation and Explanation, Penance of Parvati, Poetic excellence and plot.</p> <p>UNIT –III--- KIRATARJUNIYAM, CANTO I (Verses 1-25)</p> <p>KIRATARJUNIYAM : Introduction(Author and Text,Appropriateness of title, Background of given contents.</p> <p>Verses 1-25...Grammatical Analysis, Translation and Explanation, Poetic excellence, Thematic analysis.</p> <p>UNIT – IV---NITISATAKAM(Verses 1-20)</p> <p>Verses 1-10 Grammatical Analysis, Translation and Explanation,</p> <p>Verses 11-20---Grammatical Analysis, Translation and Explanation, Thematic analysis, Bhartihari’s comments on society.</p> <p>UNIT–V—ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT OF MAHAKAVYA AND GITIKAVYA</p> <p>Origin and development of different types of Mahakavya with special</p>	
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				reference to Asvaghosa, Kalidasa, Bharavi, Magha ,bhatti, Sriharsa.	
2	Semester I	PAPER:SKT-HC-1026 CRITICAL SURVEY OF SANSKRIT LITERATURE	This course aims to get students acquainted with the journey of Sanskrit Literature from Vedic literature to Purāṇa. It also intends to give an outline of different shastric traditions, through which students will be able to know the different genres of Sanskrit Literature and Śāstras.	<p>UNIT- I :VEDIC LITERATURE : SAMHITA (Rik, Yajuh, Sama, Atharva) : Time, Subject matter, religion & philosophy, social life. <i>Brahmana, Aranyaka, Upanisad, Vedanga</i> – Brief Introduction.</p> <p>UNIT- II:RAMAYANA: Subject-matter, Ramayana as an Adikavya, Ramayana as a source text and its cultural importance.</p> <p>UNIT- III :MAHABHARATA : Mahabharata and its time, Development, Encyclopedic nature, as a Source, Text, Cultural importance.</p> <p>UNIT-IV: PURANAS : Subject – matter, characteristics, Purana’s social, cultural and historical importance with special reference to the Kalikapurana.</p> <p>UNIT-V: GENERAL INTRODUCTION TO VYAKARANA, DARSANA AND SAHITYASASTRA General introduction to Vyakarana, Brief history of</p>	Understanding, Remembering and Analysis.

				<p>Vyakaranasastra. General introduction to Darsana : Major schools of Indian Philosophy- Carvaka, Buddha, Jaina, Sankhya-yoga, Nyaya-vaiesika, Purvamimansa and Uttaramimansa. General introduction to Poetics : Six major schools of Indian Poetics – Rasa, Alamkara, Riti, Dhvani, Vakrokti and Aucitya.</p>	
3	Semester II	SKT-HC-2016 CLASSICAL SANSKRIT LITERATURE (PROSE)	<p>This course aims to acquaint students with Classical Sanskrit Prose literature. Origin and development of prose, important prose romances and fables Sanskrit are also included here for students to get acquainted with the beginnings of Sanskrit Prose literature. The course also seeks to help students negotiate texts independently.</p>	<p>Unit I Sukanasopadesa (Ed. Prahlad Kumar): Introduction – Author/Text, Text up to page 116 of Prahlad Kumar up to the end of the Text. Society, Ayurveda and Political thoughts depicted in Sukanasopadesa, logical meaning and application of sayings: Banocchistam, Pancananbanah Unit II VisrutacaritamUpto 15th Para: Para 1 to 10 - Introduction – Author/Text, Text reading (Grammar, Translation and Explanation), Poetic excellence, plot, Timing of Action, Society, language and style of Dandin.</p>	Understanding, Remembering and Analysis.

				<p>Exposition of Sayings “Dandinahpadalalityam”, “KavirdandiKavirdandinaSamsayah”.</p> <p>Unit III</p> <p>Origin and Development of Prose, Important Prose Romances and Fables:</p> <p>Origin and development of prose, important prose romances and fables</p> <p>Subandhu, Dandin, Bana, AmbikadattaVyasa.</p> <p>Pancatantra, Hitopadesa, Vetalapancavimsatika, Simhasanadvatrimika, Purusapariksa, Sukasaptati.</p>	
4	Semester II	SKT-HC-2026 SELF MANAGEMENT IN THE GITA	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.	<p>Unit I</p> <p>Gita: Cognitive and emotive apparatus:</p> <p>Hierarchy of <i>indriya</i>, <i>manas</i>, <i>buddhi</i>, and <i>atman</i> III.42; XV.7</p> <p>Role of atman – XV.7; XV.9</p> <p>Mind as a product of prakriti VII.4</p> <p>Properties of three gunas and their impact on the mind- XIII.5-6; XIV.5-8, 11-13; XIV.17</p> <p>Unit II</p> <p>Gita: Controlling the Mind:</p> <p>Confusion and Conflict</p> <p>Nature of conflict I.1; IV.16; I.45; II.6</p>	Understanding, Remembering and Analysis.

				<p>Causal factors- Ignorance- II.41; <i>Indriya</i>–II.60, Mind- II.67; <i>Rajoguna</i> – III.36-39; XVI.21; Weakness of mind- II.3; IV.5 Means of controlling mind Meditation- difficulties-VI.34-35; procedure VI.11-14 Balanced life- III.8; VI.16-17 Diet control- XVII.8-10 Physical and mental discipline – XVII.14-19, VI.36. Means of conflict resolution Importance of knowledge –II.52; IV.38-39; IV.42 Clarity of <i>buddhi</i>- XVIII.30-32 Process of decision making – XVIII.63 Control over senses – II.59, 64 Surrender of <i>kartribhava</i> – XVIII. 13-16 Desirelessness– II.48; II.55 Unit III Gita: Self- management through devotion: Surrender of ego Abandoning frivolous debates Acquisition of moral qualities</p>	
5	Semester III	PAPER-SKT-HC-3016 CLASSICAL SANSKRIT LITERATURE (DRAMA)	This course aims to acquaint students with three most famous dramas of Sanskrit literature	UNIT-I: SVAPNABASAVADATTAM of Bhasa, Act I & Act VI	Understanding, Remembering and Analysis.

			which represent three stages in the growth of Sanskrit drama.	UNIT _II :ABHIJNANASAKUNTALAM of Kalidasa, Act I & Act IV. UNIT-III: MUDRARAKSASAM of Visakhadatta : Act I,II & III UNIT-IV : CRITICAL SURVEY OF SANSKRIT DRAMA Sanskrit Drama : Origin and Development, Nature of Nataka, Some important Dramatists and Dramas :- Bhasa, Kalidasa, Sudraka, Visakhadatta, Sriharsa, Bhavabhuti , Bhattanarayana and their works.	
6	Semester III	PAPER- SKT-HC-3026 POETICS AND LITERARY CRITICISM	The study of <i>Sāhityaśāstra</i> (Sanskrit Poetics) embraces all poetic arts and includes concepts like <i>alamkāra</i> , <i>rasa</i> , <i>rīti</i> , <i>vakrokti</i> , <i>dhvani</i> , <i>aucitya</i> 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 <i>rasa</i> and <i>alamkāra</i> (figures of speech) and <i>chandas</i> (metre), etc. This develops capacity for creative writing and literary appreciation.	UNIT- I: Intoduction to Sanskrit Poetics UNIT- II: Forms of Kavya Literature, UNIT- III: Sabda-Sakti and Rasa-sutra & Kavyadosa UNIT_ IV : Figures of Speech and Metre	Understanding, Remembering and Analysis.
7	Semester III	PAPER-SKT-HC-3036 INDIAN SOCIAL	Social institutions and Indian Polity have been highlighted in the	UNIT– I : Indian Social Institutions Nature and	Understanding, Remembering and Analysis.

		<p>INSTITUTIONS AND POLITY</p>	<p><i>Dharmaśāstra</i> literature. The aim of this course is to make the students acquainted with various aspects of social institutions and Indian polity as propounded in the ancient Sanskrit texts such as <i>Samhitās, Mahābhārata, Purāṇa, Kautilya's Arthaśāstra</i> and other works known as <i>Nītiśāstra</i>.</p>	<p>Concepts Indian Social Institutions : Definition and Scope: Sociological definition of Social Institutions. Trends of Social Changes, Sources of Indian Social Institutions. Social Institutions and Dharmasastra Literature Dharmasastra as a special branch of studies of social institutions, sources of Dharma, Different kinds of Dharma in the sense of Social Ethics, Six kinds of Dharma in the sense of Duties.</p> <p>UNIT II : Structure of Society and Values of Life Varna system and Caste System Origin of Caste-system from Inter Caste Marriages Position of Women in the Society. Social Values of Life.</p> <p>UNIT- III: INDIAN POLITY: ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT Initial stage of Indian Polity from Vedic period to Buddhist period. Relevance of Gandhian Thought in Modern period</p>	
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				<p>with special reference to Satyagraha philosophy.</p> <p>UNIT-IV: CARDINAL THEORIES AND THINKERS OF INDIAN POLITY <i>Saptanga</i> Theory, <i>Mandala</i> Theory, <i>Saragunya</i> Policy of War and Peace, <i>CaturvidhaUpaya</i> for balancing the power of State, Three types of State Power, Important Thinkers on Indian Polity.</p>	
8	Semester III	PAPER: SKT-SE-3014 ACTING AND SCRIPT WRITING	<p>The acting is connected with the practical aspect of the play and depends on actor while script writing is closely related with society and this paper aims at the teaching the theoretical aspect of this art. The training of composition and presentation of drama can further enhance one's natural talent. This paper deals with the rules of presentation of play (acting) and dramatic composition (script writing) and aims at sharpening the dramatic talent of the students.</p>	<p>UNIT-I :Abhinaya (Acting)- Persons competent for presentation, Assignment of Role, Kinds of Roles.</p> <p>UNIT-II: Script Writing – Types of dramatic production, Dialogue Writing: Kinds of Dialogue.</p>	Understanding, Remembering and Analysis.

9	Semester IV	SKT-HC-4016 INDIAN EPIGRAPHY, PALEOGRAPHY AND CHRONOLOGY	This course aims to acquaint the students with the epigraphical journey in Sanskrit, the only source which directly reflects the society, politics, geography and economy of the time. The course also seeks to help students to know the different styles of Sanskrit writings.	<p>Unit I Epigraphy: Introduction to Epigraphy and Types of Inscriptions Importance of Indian Inscriptions in the reconstruction of Ancient History and Culture History of Epigraphical Studies in India History of Decipherment of Ancient Indian Scripts (Contribution of Scholars in the field of epigraphy) : Fleet, Cunningham, Prinsep, Bulher, Ojha, D. C. Sircar.</p> <p>Unit II Paleography: Antiquity of the Art of Writing Writing Materials, Inscribers and Library Introduction to Ancient Indian Scripts.</p> <p>Unit III Study of selected inscriptions: Asoka's Girnara Rock Edict- 1 Asoka's Sarnatha Pillar Edict Girnara Inscription of Rudradaman Dubri Copper Plates of Bhaskaravarman Parbatiya Copper Plates of Vanamalavarmadeva</p> <p>Unit IV Chronology: General Introduction to Ancient Indian Chronology</p>	Understanding, Remembering and Analysis.
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				System of Dating the Inscriptions(Chronograms) Main Eras used in Inscriptions – Vikrama Era, Saka Era and Gupta Era	
10	Semester IV	SKT-HC-4026 MODERN SANSKRIT LITERATURE	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.	<p>Unit I</p> <p>Mahakavya and Charitakavya: Svatantryasambhavam, Canto 2, verses 1-45 Sankaradevacarita of (MaheswarHazarika) Chapter- 5, Manikancanamilanam</p> <p>Unit II</p> <p>Gadya and Rupaka: Sataparvika (AbhirajaRajendra Mishra) Sardulasakatam (Virendra Kumar Bhattacharya)</p> <p>Unit III</p> <p>Gitikavya and Other genres: Ketakikavya Taranga, I Srutipasastimanjari by MukundaMadhavaSarma: AnundoramBarooah, KrisnakantaHandique, Sankaradev Harshdev Madhava Haiku</p> <p>Unit IV</p> <p>General Survey:</p>	Understanding, Remembering and Analysis.

				<p>PanditaKshamaRao, P.K. NarayanaPillai, S.B. Varnekar, ParmanandShastri, Reva Prasad Dwivedi</p> <p>Bhavadeva Bhagavati, MonoranjanShastri, BiswanarayanShastri, M. M. Sharma HaridasSiddhantavagish, Mula Shankar M. Yajnika, MahalingaShastri, LeelaRaoDayal, YatindraVimalChowdhury, Virendra Kumar Bhattacharya</p>	
11	Semester IV	SKT-HC-4036 SANSKRIT AND WORLD LITERATURE	This course is aimed to provide information to students about the spread & influence if Sanskrit literature and culture through the ages in various parts of the world in medieval & modern times.	<p>Unit I: Survey of Sanskrit Literature in the World</p> <p>Unit II : Upanisads and Gita in the World Literature</p> <p>Unit III: Sanskrit Fables in the World Literature</p> <p>Unit IV :Ramayana and Mahabharata in South East Asian Countries</p> <p>Unit V :Kalidasa's Literature in World Literature</p> <p>Unit VI :Sanskrit Studies across the World</p>	Understanding, Remembering and Analysis.
12	Semester IV	SKT-SE-4014, SANSKRIT METRE AND MUSIC	The objective of this course to learn Sanskrit metre for analysis and lyrical techniques. Students will get the complete information regarding selected Vedic and Classical metres with lyrical	<p>Unit I :Brief Introduction to Chandasastra</p> <p>Unit II : Classification and Elements of Sanskrit Metre :Syllabic verse, Syllabo-quantitative verse, Quantitative verse,</p>	Understanding, Remembering, Analysis and Application

			techniques.	Syllables (laghu, guru,)), Guna, Feet Unit III : Analysis of Selected Vedic Metre as per Chandamanjari and their Lyrical Methods: Definition, Example, Analysis and Lyrical Methods of selected Metres Unit IV :Analysis of Selected Classical Metreas per Chandamanjari and their Lyrical Methods:Definition, Example, Analysis and Lyrical Methods of selected Metres	
13	Semester V	SKT-HC-5016 VEDIC LITERATURE	This course on Vedic Literature aims to introduce various types of vedictexts . Students will also be able to read one <i>Upanisad</i> namely <i>Mundaka</i> where primary Vedanta-view is propounded.	UNIT-I SAMHITA AND BRAHMANA : Rigveda,Yajurveda, Atharvaveda Satapathabrahmana UNIT –II VEDIC GRAMMAR : Declensions, Subjunctive Mood, Gerunds, Vedic Accent and Padapatha UNIT-III MUNDAKOPANISAD : 1.1 -3.2	Understanding, Remembering and Analysis.
14	Semester V	PAPER: SKT-HC-5026 SANSKRIT GRAMMAR	To acquaint the students with general Sanskrit Grammar.	UNIT-I: General Introduction to Vyakarana, Sivasutra, Paribhasa, Sandhi UNIT –II: Natvavidhi & Satvavidhi UNIT-III : Declention , Conjugation and Roots UNIT- IV : Karaka Prakaranam,SamasaPrakaranam	Understanding, Remembering and Analysis.

15	Semester V	PAPER-SKT-HE-5026 THEATRE AND DRAMATURGY	Being audio-visual drama is considered to be the best amongst all forms of arts. The history of theatre in India is very old, the glimpses of which can be traced in the hymns of the Rigveda. The dramaturgy was later developed by the Bharatamuni. The objectives of this curriculum are to identify the beauty of drama and to introduce classical aspects of development of Indian theatre among the students.	UNIT –I :Theatre : Types and Construction. UNIT-II : Drama : Vastu, Neta and Rasa UNIT-III : Tradition and History of Indian Theatre .	Understanding, Remembering, Analysis and Application
16	Semester V	PAPER-SKT-HE-5046 PROJECT / DISSERTATION	This course aims to understand the students acquainted with the Research Methodology.	WORD LIMIT: 8000 – 10000 WORDS LANGUAGE : SANSKRIT OR ENGLISH	Application and Presentation
17	Semester VI	SKT- HC-6016 ONTOLOGY AND EPISTEMOLOGY	The Course aims to get the students acquainted with the cardinal principles of the Nyayavaishesika Philosophy through the Tarkasamgraha and to enable students to handle philosophical texts in Sanskrit.	Unit I Essentials of Indian Philosophy Unit II Ontology (Based on Tarkasamgraha) Unit III Epistemology (Based on Tarkasamgraha)	Understanding, Remembering and Analysis.
18	Semester VI	SKT- HC-6026 SANSKRIT COMPOSITION AND COMMUNICATIO N	This course aims to get the students acquainted with comparative Philology and its relation with Sanskrit language. It will also make the students acquire knowledge about the historical development of Sanskrit from Indo-European	Unit I Vibhaktiyartha, Voice and Kṛt Unit II Translation and Communication Unit III Essay	Understanding, Remembering and Analysis.

			family of languages.		
19	Semester VI	SKT-HE-6016 Fundamentals of Ayurveda	This course aims to understand the Ayurveda. The Ayurveda is a traditional Indian System of healthcare that has been traced back early 5000 BCE. Through the classroom lectures and discussion, this course will be introduced among the students.	Unit I Introduction of Āyurveda Unit II Carakasamhitā – (Sūtra-sthānam) Unit III Bhaisajyaratnavali	Understanding, Remembering and Analysis.
20	Semester VI	SKT-HE-6036 Kamarupa School of Dharmasastra	This course leads to the knowledge of Dharmasastras with ancient Indian tradition. The Kamarupa School is also introduced so that students can get the ritual heritage of the Dharmasastra of Assam and other items.	Unit I Introduction to Dharmasastras in Assam Kamarupa School of Dharmasastra Unit II Kamarupa School of Dharmasastra Unit III Tirthakaumudi of Pitambarasiddhantavagisha	Understanding, Remembering and Analysis.

