NARAJOLE RAJ COLLEGE

(NAAC Accredited 'B' Grade Govt. Aided College)
NARAJOLE: PASCHIM MEDINIPUR: WEST BENGAL: Pin-721211
E-mail: *arajolerajcollege@rediffmail.com*
Website: *https://www.narajolerajcollege.ac.in*

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

Sanskrit (Hons)

Sanskrit literature is a great repository of knowledge . It is the voice of Indian's soul. Sanskrit literature is the store house of technology, agriculture, sculpture, astronomy and architecture. Sanskrit literature is the link between past and present . It flows in every blood of Bharatitya. In today's globalised economy we need Sanskrit more than ever before to preserve our Heritage . To explore new avenews of innovation we should go through Sanskrit literature.

After completion of the programme, the graduates will be capable of-

PSO1: Sanskrit literature gives us accurate knowledge about Veda, geography, science, darsans.

PSO2: The history of Sanskrit literature treated us about the dharma, artha, moksha , political and cultural history of India.

PSO3: The fables named panchatantra, Hitopadesa treats us about social welfare and human welfare.

PSO4: After reading the Ramayana and Mahabhara students will be able to achieve humanism , behavioral Education.

PSO5: Students will be able to drive Devanagari script.

PSO6: Students will be able to find out the hidden teaser of Sanskrit literature .

PSO7: Students will be able to understand societies and multidimensional application.

PSO8: Students will be able to know the glorious Heritage of India through Sanskrit Literature.

NARAJOLE RAJ COLLEGE

(NAAC Accredited 'B' Grade Govt. Aided College)
NARAJOLE: PASCHIM MEDINIPUR: WEST BENGAL: Pin-721211
E-mail: *arajolerajcollege@rediffmail.com*
Website: *https://www.narajolerajcollege.ac.in*

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

Sanskrit (General)

Sanskrit literature is a great repository of knowledge . It is the voice of Indian's soul. Sanskrit literature is the store house of technology, agriculture, sculpture, astronomy and architecture. Sanskrit literature is the link between past and present . It flows in every blood of Bharatitya. In today's globalised economy we need Sanskrit more than ever before to preserve our Heritage . To explore new avenews of innovation we should go through Sanskrit literature.

After completion of the programme, the graduates will be capable of-

PSO1: Sanskrit literature gives us accurate knowledge about Veda, geography, science, darsans.

PSO2: The history of Sanskrit literature treated us about the dharma, artha, moksha, political and cultural history of India.

PSO3: The fables named panchatantra, Hitopadesa treats us about social welfare and human welfare.

PSO4: After reading the Ramayana and Mahabhara students will be able to achieve humanism , behavioral Education.

PSO5: Students will be able to drive Devanagari script.

PSO6: Students will be able to find out the hidden teaser of Sanskrit literature

PSO7: Students will be able to understand societies and multidimensional application.

PSO8: Students will be able to know the glorious Heritage of India through Sanskrit Literature.

NARAJOLE RAJ COLLEGE

(NAAC Accredited 'B' Grade Govt. Aided College)
NARAJOLE: PASCHIM MEDINIPUR: WEST BENGAL: Pin-721211
E-mail: *arajoleracollege@rediffmail.com*
Website: *https://www.narajolerajcollege.ac.in*

Course Outcome

Sanskrit (Hons.)

Semester	I
Title of Course	Classical Sanskrit literature(Poetry)
Paper Code	C1
Credits	06
Hours	06 hours/week

After gone through this paper students' will be able to gain knowledge about the history of Sanskrit literature, about Kalidasa, Ramayana etc.

CO1:Students' will be able to know about the novel contribution of kalidasa in field of Sanskrit literature and his works on drama ,kavya etc.

CO2: This paper has designed to give knowledge about the mythe of visnupurana, Ramayana and Chronology system of Rahgu's family .

CO3: This Course is attempted to enhance the knowledge of the learners about Dilipa's character, Meter, Rhetoric etc.

CO4: Students can learn appropriateness of little, background of contents.and Kumarsambhava is a legendary Sanskrit poem written by Mahakavi Kalidasa. It is one of the most foremost and substantial examples of 'Kavya' poetry.

CO5: Students can learn Poetic excellence and Plot and Kumarsambhava essentially talks about the courtship of Lord Shiva and Parvati. After sometime, Shiva and Parvati were blessed with a son whom they named Kartikeya

CO6: Students can learn Penance of Parvati, poetic excellence, he grew up ad slew the demon Tarakasur and re-established peace and glory of Lord Indra and the divine world.

CO7: Learners will be able to collect the knowledge about the grammatical analysis, translation, . They will be to realize excellence from kiratarjuniyam.

CO8: They will be able to achieve knowledge about main subject matter, origin and unique style (Bharaverarthagouravam) .

CO9: There are three types of satakam in the history of Sanskrit literature. among them nitisataka is more valuable work of Bhatrihari to teach the students about morality , Humanism.

CO10: By the words of vanechara students can came to know about judhithira's character. They will also be know about poitical history through Mahabharata.

Semester	I
Title of Course	Classical Sanskrit literature(Prose)
Paper Code	C2
Credits	06
Hours	06 hours/week

After completion this paper students' will be able to achieve knowledge about the origin and development of prose literature, translation, Banas contribution the fables and its values.

CO1: Learners will know about the origin and development of Sanskrit Prose Literature and Fable Literature.

CO2: Make the Students' acquainted with the historical evolution of Sanskrit prose Literature and the Indian contribution to the fable literature.

CO3: The course is supposed to learn the students with three masterpiece (Dandin, Subandhu & Bana) representatives of Sanskrit prose literature and individual literary styles of their authors.

CO4: Learners will be able to know about the author Dandin and his memorable work.

CO5: Students will be able to gain their knowledge about the development and growth of Sanskrit Prose.

CO6: Learner will realize the poetic excellence and the language style of Dandin.

CO7: Student can learn about Banabhatta, the prose writer of classical Sanskrit literature. They will also know the style of his(Banbhatta) writing.

CO8: Learner will be able to recognized the type of Kadambari,is this prose katha kavya or Akhayika kavya.

CO9: The first portion of kadambari kavya is call Sukonasopadesa, in this portion student can realize the depth of minister Shukanasa's advice.

Semester	II
Title of Course	Critical Survey of Sanskrit Literature
Paper Code	C3
Credits	06
Hours	06 hours/week

This Paper is designed to make the students' be familiar with the importance of Ramayana, Mahabharata. This paper treats the students about the general introduction thorough Indian Philosophy

CO1: Origin , development and general concept of Vedic literature.

CO2: Time, subject matter, religion, philosophy and social life of four samhitas (Rk,Yaju,Sama,Atharva).

CO3: Meaning, subject matter and importance of Bramhanas, Aranyakas,Upanishadas and vedangas.

CO 4: Concepts about the period of different grammars in grammar literature.

CO5: They can gain Familiarity with various texts of grammar.

CO6: Identification of different grammars according to the epoch and epoch division of grammar literature.

CO7: To know Summary of various books like Ashtadhyayi,Mahavashya,Bartic etc.

CO 8: Gain ideas about different types of Formulas.

CO9: The identity of the ornamental masses from old ornamental to the new ornamental.

CO10: They can gain the six types of communities of poetry and thei names.

CO11: General knowledge about bharata its Rasasutra Originism, Assumptions, Expressionism.

CO12: General idea about Bhabha and his kavyalamkar.

CO13: Students can know Bamana and its rhetorical texts.

CO14: Various acharyas of Dhani prasthan and their texts.

CO15: The rhetorical kuntaka and its rhetorical scriptures according to Kuntaka,it is a sign of poetry.

CO16: This study will be enhance the knowledge of the students about the special feature os Sanskrit Purana , it's growth and original source of our cultural heritage .

CO17: Students will be able to know about puran's implication on human and social welfare, and Dharma. CO18; Students will be able to gain Knowledge about the differences between History and Purana .

CO 19: Philosophical intuition can help them to consider fact or incident of the material world with an imperial outlook.

CO 20: Students will be able to know about the philosophical thinking of great Indian philosophers about the human life and reality.

CO 21: Students will be able to know how we can testify the truth and existence of God and it's relation with the world.

CO22: Learners will know about the origin and development of classical Sanskrit literature.

CO23: Students will be able to know the literary value of Mahabharata.

CO24; Students will be able to know the social value of Mahabharata.

CO25: Student can learn the Ramayana is considered to be the first literature work the world and hence it is called the Adikavya.

CO26: Student will be able to Vedas is older than Ramayana but are philosophic verses with no stories embedded in it, so the Epic Ramayana is known of the Adikavya.

Semester	II
Title of Course	Self Management in the Gita
Paper Code	C4
Credits	06
Hours	06 hours/week

From this paper students will be able to know about the importance of Gita in human life ,the indias ,atma etc.

CO 1: Our students will be able to gain knowledge about Gita's value to preserve our life

CO2: Students will be able to know about the role of Brahmha and its existence

CO3: Students can realize its position in the world and its ethical value on human life

CO4: Gita treats the students about humanism ,respect through the verses of Gita

CO5: Students can understand the three fold gunaas of Chitta namely swatta, Raja, and Tama

CO6: Students will be able to knowledge about the techniques of controlling the mind .

CO7: After reading this course all these can be achievable. The learner will gain the knowledge of various means and ways for the resolution of conflict i.e. social, spiritual and emotional.

CO8: The course will instill the leadership qualities among the learners.

CO9: The course will help the learners to grow as a balance and successful human being to face the life successfully.

CO10: The study of Gita may inspired the learners with God gifted poetic talent to compose beautiful poetry.

CO11: Students will be able to control their mind and avoid their mind's agility.

CO12: Learners will be know the way to solve the various kind of problems.

Semester	III
Title of Course	Classical Sanskrit literature (Drama)
Paper Code	C5
Credits	06
Hours	06 hours/week

After reading this paper students' will be able to gain knowledge about unique feature of Vasas Style, importance of 1st and 6th act of Swapnavasabhadattam norms of marriage . CO1: Students will be know about bhasa's contribution on Sanskrit drama.

CO1: Students will be know about bhasa's contribution on Sanskrit drama.

CO2: This paper will be able to enhance the knowledge about classical Sanskrit drama.

CO 3: students will be able o gain knowledge of dramaturgy.

CO 4: Students will be able to the critical secret of Sanskrit drama.

CO5: This paper is designed to introduce the students about historical background of classical Sanskrit literature.

CO 6: This paper treated Students about the political background of ancient India .

CO 7: This paper understand the Students the Students about Chanakya's political power, his strategics.

CO8: This Paper treats learners bout lyric words such as chanda, alamkara, guna etc.

CO9: Students can learn the Dramic funcition.

CO10: Students can learn the description of Nature.

CO11: Students can learn Relevance of the Curse.

CO12: Students can learn Curse is known in Ancient India.

Semester	III
Title of Course	Poetics and literary criticism
Paper Code	C6
Credits	06
Hours	06 hours/week

After gone through this paper students' will be able to know Sanskrit poetics , definition of kavya, Alamkara , Chhandas etc.

CO1: Learning about Sanskrit poetics-kriyakalpa,alankarsashtra,soundarjasashtra.

CO2: Students will be able to know –some definition laksana,prayojana,hetu etc.

CO3: Students can gain about Drsyakavya and its classification.

CO4: They can gain the the significance of Significance of Mahakavya and gadya kavya.

CO5: Learning about Sahitya Darpana and its content.

CO6: General concept of poetry or rhetoric.

CO7: The identity of six types of communities of poetry and their names.

CO8: General concept of Sabda, Sabda Sakti and Sabdartha.

CO9: General knowledge about Bharata and its Rasa sutra, Utpottibad, Anumitibad, Vuktibad and Avibektibad.

CO10: They can gain about various alamkara's like Anuprash,Yamaka,Slesa etc.

CO11: Various types of meters like anuprash,arya,indravarja.

Semester	III
Title of Course	Indian social institution and polity
Paper Code	C7
Credits	06
Hours	06 hours/week

This paper is included to UG syllabus to aware the students' about sociological definition of social institution , deferent kinds of dharma , source of dharma. Saptanga, janapada, danda etc.

CO1: Students' will be able to know about the caste discrimination is a serious issue in Indian Society and Polity.

CO2: Students' need to learn various theories in the text about genesis and development of this institution as well as to see how this institution degenerated and yet how bold voice were raised against caste based discrimination even within the orthodox shastra tradition.

CO3: This segment should help learners to become sensitive to discrimination practice and to appreciate the need for inclusive growth for Indian's democracy to survive and become stronger at the grass roots.

CO4: Learners will be able to know the 'Saptanga' theory of State.

CO5: Learners will gather their knowledge on the subject of 'Mandala' theory of Inter-state relationship and 'Sadgunya' policy, 'Caturvidya Upaya' and the three types of state power 'shakti'.

CO6: Make the Learners acquainted with some important thinkers of Indian polity like-Manu, Kautilya, Kamandaka, Mahatma Gandhi.

CO7: Students' will be able to know about Republic states in the Buddhist period like Digghnikaya,Mahaparinibbana sutta ,Anguttaranikaya.

CO8: The primary institution of vedic period,lke sabha,samiti,vidath,parisad etc.

CO9: Students will be understand about initial stage of Indian polity from vedic period to Buddhist period.

CO10: Learners can know that the king was elected by the people on those days.

Semester	III
Title of Course	Acting and Script writing
Paper Code	SEC1
Credits	02
Hours	02hours/week

The acting is connected with the practical aspect of the play and depend on Actor while Script writing is closely related with society and this paper aims at 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 rule of presentation of play(acting) and dramatic composition(script writing) and aims at sharpening the dramatic talent of the students.

CO1: Students will able to know Natyamandapa or Pekhyagriha. Its definition and Classification.

CO2: Students will able to know classification of acting and its discussion.Importance of Aharja,Angika, Bachika,Sattika.

CO3: Student will able to know special discuss about Lokadharmi and Natyadharmi.

CO4: Students will able to know the various character of Drama i.e. Director ,Musicians and its Characteristics.

CO5: Students will be able to know What is acting according to Varata? And role of Women Character of Nataka.

CO6: Learners will get to accumulate some knowledge about Drama.

CO7: Make the learners acquainted with the history and the origin behind to compose Natyasastra.

CO8: They will be able to know about 'Tandava' and 'Lasya' the main two types of dance forms and what is'Nitta' and what is 'Nritya'.

CO9: Learners will make out the role and the significance of various Indian classical dance forms mentioned in Natyasastra.

CO10: Learners will figure out the different structure of Theater or Auditorium and the various things related with stage design.

Semester	IV
Title of Course	Indian epigraphy, paleography and chronology
Paper Code	C8
Credits	06
Hours	06hours/week

From this paper students' will be able to gain knowledge about Indian inscription, its type, ancient Indian scripts, epigraphy and ancient Indian chronology.:

CO 1: To get idea from various elements of ancient India are found from Epigraphy.

CO2: Students can know Ashoka's Girnar inscription about the place,languages,religion.

CO3: They gain ideas about the subject matter ofSarnath Laghustamvalekh.

CO 4: History of Sudarshan Lake obtained from the records of Girnar of Rudradamana.

CO 5: The literary significance of Girnar's records.

CO6: Chandraguptas's genealogy obtained from the mehorauli Iron pillar.

CO 7: Various element such as foreign details, astrology etc. in the context chronology.

CO 8: Chronology is important for the acceptance and analytical study of any type of composition.

CO 9: Knowledge of the method of referring to the period of records.

CO 10: To know period of records by the Vedic Chhandas.

CO 11: Bikramabda is the very important of the Epigraphy period records.

CO12: Students can learn Introduction to Epigraphy and Types of Inscriptions.

CO13: Students can learn Ancient Indian History and Culture.

CO14: Students can learn History of Epigraphically studies in India.

CO15: Students can learn History of Decipherment of Ancient Indian Scripts.

CO16: Students can learn Antiquity of the Art of Writing.

CO17: Students can learn Writing Materials of Ancient India.

CO18: Students can learn Inscribers and Library of Ancient India.

CO19: Students can learn Introduction to Ancient Scripts.

Semester	IV
Title of Course	Modern Sanskrit literature
Paper Code	C9
Credits	06
Hours	06hours/week

This paper deals with the subject of modern Sanskrit literature and the subjects are Sardulasakatam, Sataparvika, bhimayanam etc. Among them Sardulasakatam is a work on labor war of transport corporation of ancient kolkata written by vikramacharya . Besides Sataparvika is s prose by Abhiraja Rajendra Mishra on women's position in the society. Since ancient time it is found that man are the ruler of society and they always wants to underestimate woman folk and tries to prove women's inferiority than men. Avirajarajendra mishra takes the pen to compose the Sataparvika to honour the respectable position of women in our society which is also a Indic heritage

CO 1: Student will be able to know about modern poets namely Bhatta Mathura Nath Sastri, Hariram Acharya, their works and their contribution in the field of modern Sanskrit Gitikavya.

CO2: Students will be able to know about note worthy poet Haridasa Sidhdhanta vagisa and its works in the field of Sanskrit literature.

CO 3: They will be able to compare it's with ancient Sanskrit literature.

CO 4: Students will be able to taste the honey of modern Sanskrit literature through prose, drama and poem.

CO 5: Students will be able to know virendrakuma Bhattacharya's date, life and his works on Sanskrit literature.

CO 6: Students will be able to know the transport system of ancient Kolkata.

CO7: Students will be able to Sardulasakatam gives us a special message that unity is the power of success.

CO 8: Students will be able to sataparvika aware the students about the need and value of woman in society

CO9: Students will be able to know origin and development of modern Sanskrit literature.

CO10: After completion of Swatantra sabhabam students will be stable a position to develop their thinking through analytical study.

CO11: Learners will be inspired and guided by the valuable teaching and moral lesion of those poetry.

Semester	IV
Title of Course	Sanskrit and world literature
Paper Code	C10
Credits	06
Hours	06hours/week

This course is aimed to provided information to students about the spread 7 influence of Sanskrit literature and culture through the ages in various parts of the world in medieval and modern times.:

CO1: Vedic cultural elements in ancient Eastern and western societies (Hittani and Mittani,Iranian,Greek,Roamanian,Lithuanian).

CO2: The influence of Sanskrit word on World Civilization (English, Chinese, Japanese, Russian,Latin,Greek etc.)

CO3: Indian influences on Western literature-A general survey (AbhigyanaSakuntalam,Meghdutam, Panchatantram, Mudrarakshasam etc.).

CO4: Dara Shikoh's Persian Translation of Upanisads and their Influence on Sufism, Latin translation and its influence on Western thought.

CO5: Translation of the Gita in European languages and religio-philosophical thought of the west.

CO6: Students will be able to know about translation of Panchatatra, VetalpanchavimsaTIka in Eastern and Western languages.

CO7: Students will be able to understand influence and position of Ramayana in South-Eastern Asia such as Cambodia, Java, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand.

CO8: From this paper Students will be able to gain knowledge about the influence of Mahabharata story in folk culture of SE.

CO9: Learners will be getting to know about English and German translation of Kalidas's creations.

CO10: Learners will be know the appreciation about Kalidasa's creation influent on western Literatures and theaters.

CO11: Learners will be able to gain their knowledge about the Sanskrit study centers situated in Asia, America, Europe.

CO12: Make the learners acquainted about the with so many western scholars and their work in Sanskrit Literature.

Semester	IV
Title of Course	Sanskrit Meter and Music
Paper Code	SEC2
Credits	02
Hours	02hours/week

The objectives of this course to learn Sanskrit Meter for analysis and lyrical techniques. Students will get the complete information regarding selected Vedic and Classical Meters with lyrical techniques

CO1: Students can learn Ganas describe the pattern of light and heavy syllables in an order of three.

CO2: Students can learn correct the pronunciation of Mantras and the pronunciation of Verses.

CO3: Students can learn Syllables Laghu and Guru.

CO4: Students can learn Syllabic Verse Aksarvrtta.

CO6: Students can learn Syllabo-Quantitative Verse Varnavrtta.

CO7: Students can learn Quantitive Verse Mantravrtta.

CO8: Etymology and meaning of Vedic Meter.

CO9: Definition, Example, Analysis and Lyrical Methods of Vedic Meters as per syllabus.

CO10: Definition, Example, Analysis and Lyrical Methods of Classical Meters as per syllabus.

CO11: Difference between Vedic Meter and Classical Meter in Sanskrit Literature.

CO12: Importance of Meter in Sanskrit Literature-A general survey.

Semester	V
Title of Course	Vedic literature
Paper Code	C11
Credits	06
Hours	06hours/week

This course on Vedic literature introduces various Vedic text. Students' also be able to read One Upanisad namely Mundaka

CO1: Knowledge of Selected hymns of Vedas has describe here such as Agni, Usha, Akshasukta, Hirannyagarbha etc. among them Hirannyagarbha sukta is one kind of Darshanika sukta which enhace the knowledge of students about Philosophical thinking.

CO2: Agni, Usha, Shivasamkalpa etc are the most importance suktas are vedic literature where characteristics of deities has incorporated here. And this hymns will be able to enhance the knowledge of critical thiking.

CO3: Akshasukta of Rigveda is secular hymns which gives the students about the knowledge of moral value through the story of Kitaba which has applied here.

CO4: 'Unity is the diversity'- which is the main mantra of India is describe in Sammanasyam Sukta through the hymns.

CO5: They can to know about Vedic Society, Vedic culture, Tradition, origin of cast system in India. They can analyze women education system between Ancient India and modern India.

CO6: This paper learned the students' about Upanishads and its types viz. Mundakopanisad,Katopanisad, Isopanisad ,Kenopanisad .etc. through Upanisada they will be able to testify the through of Vedanta philosophy.

CO7: This paper deals vidya conception of Samhita, brahamana etc. This paper teaches the students' about the system of Jajnna, and how can mantras applied in Jajnna.

CO8: This paper is designed to make the students familiar with the inner meaning of Vedic words. Ste Students will came to know about structure of vedic Grammar .

CO9: This paper will encourage the students about Let- Lakara, Suffix, Prefix . they will be able to gain knowledge about formation of words through Vedic grammar.

CO10: Through its students acquire knowledge on Vedic Tumun prataya. Through the Vedic sutras they gain new ideas on Panini's Astadhyayi and the sutra which applied here.

Semester	V
Title of Course	Sanskrit Grammar
Paper Code	C12
Credits	06
Hours	06hours/week

Sanskrit is much known for a long tradition of grammatical and semantic analysis of the languages. Paninie's grammar has always been highly respected for providing the best model for structural and semantic studies. This course intents to introduce to students the basic structure of Sanskrit language through the Lghusiddhantakaumudi , the premier text of Sanskrit grammar by Varadraj

CO1: Students will be able to know the grammatical part of Sidhyanta Koumudi and Laghusidhyanta Koumudi. And differentiation of two books.

CO2: Learning about Baradraj and his various types of books. General introduction to Baradraj.

CO3: Students will able to know conception about various types of law like Halantam,Tassyalopa ete. And the specific meaning those sutras.

CO4: In grammatical rules, what is sabarna and its application. Another important sustras Adianteno saheta,Halantam,Upadeseajanunasike It etc.

CO5: Concept about three types of Sandhi.discuss about Ach Sandhi,Haal Sandhi,Bisarga Sandhi.

CO6:Learning about Yan,Guna,Dirgha,Ayadi,Vrddhi etc. suitable example of each sandhi with many sutras.

CO7:Little knowledge of scutra,stutra and anunasikatva.student will able to know many rules of three types of particular haal sandhi.

CO8: Student will able to know about Vibhaktyartha Prakaran and its various type with some important Sutras.

CO9: They can able to know many ideas about word formation and complete sentence structure.

CO10: General ideas of Visarga Sandhi and its various types of law. Students can a big difference Between three sandhi Ach , Haal and Visarga.

Semester	V
Title of Course	Art of Balanced Living
Paper Code	DSE1
Credits	06
Hours	06hours/week

This course aim to get the students acquainted with theories of art of living inherent in Sanskrit literature and apply them to live a better life. It also intends to make students work on human resource management for giving better result

CO1: Learners will be able to know about Yog Darshan and Vedantasar.

CO2: Learners will get to accumulate some knowledge about Hearing(Sravana) and its six elements.

CO3: Learners will be able to know about the Reflection (Manana) and Meditation(Nididhyasana).

CO4: Make the learners acquainted with the conversation between Jagyabalka and Moitrayi about Hearing, Reflection, and Meditation situated in Brhadranyakopanosad.

CO5: Students can learn the methods of improving behavior Gita-bhakti-yoga.

CO6: Students can learn the metaphysical Gita karma-yoga.

CO7: Learning about methods improving behavior dhyana –yoga.

CO8: Students will able to know what is Gita? General idea of Gita, important of Gita.Classification of 18 yogas.

CO9: Students will able to know what is Yoga? General ideas of Yoga.Importanance of Yoga.

CO10: Classification of Astangayoga. General discussion of Yama, Niyama, Asana, Pranayam, Prattahar ,Dharana, Dhyan, Samadhi.

CO11: Students will be able to know the Kriyayoga and Cittaprasadana and general differentiation of Kriyayoga and cittaprasadana.

Semester	V
Title of Course	Theatre and Dramaturgy in Sanskrit
Paper Code	DSE2
Credits	06
Hours	06hours/week

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(Samvada sukta of the Rgveda).The dramaturgy was later developed by the Bharatmuni. The objectives of this curriculum are to indentify the beauty of drama and to introduce classical aspects of development of Indian theatre among the students.

CO1: Students will be able to understand about types and construction of Theatre.

CO2: Learners can also know the definition of drama and its various names like drsya,rupa,rupaka,abhineyaetc.

CO3: They will also know about Natya Vastu or subject matter.

CO4: Five kind of arthaprakriti and the stage of the action of actor are discussed briefly there.

CO5: From this paper students will be able to know about Natyasastra. And understand the explanation of Theatre, like- Jyestha, Madhyama, Avara, Sodhana, Nepathya, Griha etc.

CO6: students will be able to justify Bharat Muni's work. Second part of this paper is Indian classical Drama system like- Vastu, (Subject Matter), Neta, and Rasa.

CO7: Through the syllabus, the students have come to understand that in anicient times they used to act by hunting and from that acting the drama is believed to have originated.

CO8: The students have come to know that the only authentic Natyasastra in ancient time s was composed by Bharat Muni. In his Natyasastra, there is a detailed discussion about theater and various types of theater are also discussed.

CO9: After reading this chapter, the students came to know that Indian theater is divided into three genres. From the pre independents era, various genres of theater have been prevalent in the different states of India.

CO10: After reading this chapter, the students became fully aware that plays were staged with the stories of various playwrights of ancient times. The plays of playwrights like Kalidasa, Bhasa, Bhavabhuti etc are especially significant.

NARAJOLE RAJ COLLEGE

(NAAC Accredited 'B' Grade Govt. Aided College)
NARAJOLE: PASCHIM MEDINIPUR: WEST BENGAL: Pin-721211
E-mail: *arajoleracollege@rediffmail.com*
Website: *https://www.narajolerajcollege.ac.in*

Course Outcome

Sanskrit (GE)

Semester	I
Title of Course	Sanskrit and other modern Indian languages
Paper Code	GE1
Credits	06
Hours	06 hours/week

This is an elementary course in Sanskrit languages designed for students who wish to learn Sanskrit from the very beginning. Essential Sanskrit grammar will be introduced (without reference to Panini's status) through the multiple example method with emphasis on student constructing themselves sentences-

CO1: Students will able to know about the nominative forms of Asmad,Usmat, Etat and Tat in masculine and feminine Gender .

CO2: Student will make acutance with the pronouns with nominative forms ending with 'a'. like Pad,Likh etc. and similar simple verb in present , past and future.

CO3: Student will able to know basic idea of Sup Bibhakti and its several classifications.

CO4: learning about Declension of words and its separate types.

CO5: Student will able to know the definition of Sandhi and its classification.

CO6: learning about the definition of Ach Sandhi ,Hal Sandhi and Bisarga Sandhi and its general idea.

CO7: General rules of Ach Sandhi and its various laws such as Aadguna, Iko Yanachi,Akah Savarne Dirgha, Briddhirechi etc.

CO8: Student will able to know various types of roots such as Kri, Gnyan, Seb, Gam, Labh etc.

CO9: Student will able to know that the Gita is the essence of Indian philosophy.The twelve chapter of the Gita contains a detailed discussion of what kind of devotee should be.

Semester	II
Title of Course	Sanskrit and other modern Indian languages
Paper Code	GE2
Credits	06
Hours	06 hours/week

<u>This course aims to get students acquainted with the common linguistic and literary heritage of Sanskrit and modern Indian Languages:</u>

CO1: Learners will be able to know about Indo-Aryan language, its duration of time and the main root of this language.

CO2: Make the learners acquainted with the three layers of Indo-Aryan language, their time duration , linguistic sign and characteristics .

CO3: They will be able to know the difference between Vedic Sanskrit and classical Sanskrit also students will be know about them graphical classification of new Indo-Aryan language.

CO4: Learners will be able to understand about the important concept and theory of Phonology and its layers.

CO5: Learners will define the Morphology of Sanskrit and other modern Indian language.

CO6: Learners will be able to identify the sentence structure of various modern Indian languages.

CO7: They will figure out the difference between the sentence structures of Sanskrit from other modern Indian language.

CO8: Learners will be able to know about Sanskrit; as a source of modern Indian literature. All the modern Indian languages are taken their subject matter from Sanskrit.

CO9: They will be able to gain their knowledge on the vernacular changes of Sanskrit and other modern Indian languages, like- Vowel Prosthesis, Haplology, Umlaut , Assimilation, Assimilation , Metathesis etc.

Semester	III
Title of Course	Ancient Indian polity
Paper Code	GE3
Credits	06
Hours	06 hours/week

The aim of this course is to make the students acquainted with various aspects of political instructions and Indian Polity as propounded in the ancient Sanskrit texts from Vedic Samhitas to later texts in the Dharmasastra and Arthasastra traditions

CO1: Students' will be able to know about the caste discrimination is a serious issue in Ancient Indian Polity.

CO2: Students' need to learn various theories in the text about genesis and development of this institution as well as to see how this institution degenerated and yet how bold voice were raised against caste based discrimination even within the orthodox shastra tradition.

CO3: This segment should help learners to become sensitive to discrimination practice and to appreciate the need for inclusive growth for Indian's democracy to survive and become stronger at the grass roots.

CO4: Learners will be able to know the 'Saptanga' theory of State. Such as swami, Amatya , Janapada, Pura, Kosha, Danda , Mitra etc.

CO5: Learners will gather their knowledge on the subject of 'Mandala' theory of Inter-state relationship and 'Sadgunya' policy, 'Caturvidya Upaya' and the three types of state power 'shakti'.

CO6: Make the Learners acquainted with some important thinkers of Indian polity like-Manu, Kautilya, Kamandaka, Mahatma Gandhi.

CO7: Students' will be able to know about Republic states in the Buddhist period like Digghnikaya,Mahaparinibbana sutta ,Anguttaranikaya.

CO8: The primary institution of vedic period,lke sabha,samiti,vidath,parisad etc.

CO9: Learners can know that the king was elected by the people on those days.

CO10: Students will be understand about initial stage of Indian polity from Vedic period to Buddhist period..

NARAJOLE RAJ COLLEGE

(NAAC Accredited 'B' Grade Govt. Aided College)
NARAJOLE: PASCHIM MEDINIPUR: WEST BENGAL: Pin-721211
E-mail: *arajoleracollege@rediffmail.com*
Website: *https://www.narajolerajcollege.ac.in*

Course Outcome

Sanskrit (DSC)

Semester	I
Title of Course	Sanskrit Poetry
Paper Code	DSC 1
Credits	06
Hours	06 hours/week

This course aims to get the students acquainted with the classical Sanskrit poetry. It also intends to give an understanding of literature, through which students will be able to understand the basics of Sanskrit. The course also seeks to help the students negotiate the text independently with the help of proficiency of Sanskrit:

CO1: This paper aims at importing knowledge on history of classical Sanskrit literature besides through if students acquire knowledge about another poet, there works.

CO2: The Neetishatakam of Bhartrihari is a famous collection of verses high ethical value from where students will be know about humanism.

CO3: This paper is intended for making the students acquainted with a great Mahakavya that is Sisupalavadham.

CO4: Students will be able to justify Magha's work , the most important speech (*Maghe meghe gatam vayah*)

CO5: This paper is incorporated for enriching the students mind set through lofty teaching scattered in to Neetishatakam, a great store for moral education.

CO6: From this paper students will be able to know about poet Bhatti's life, work and date. In this book a part is on Sanskrit grammar included which is supported to enrich the grammatical knowledge of the students.

CO7: Influence of history at Sanskrit literature in eastern and western studies students will be able to know.

CO8: from this paper students will be able to know origin and development of different types of Mahakavya and Gadyakavya .

CO9: Students will justify the Raghuvamsham in the light of Sanskrit poetics.

CO10: Students can research the Vedic influence in Sishupalbadham through analytical and critical study.

NARAJOLE RAJ COLLEGE
Paschim Medinipur
Estd.-1966

Semester	II
Title of Course	Classical Sanskrit literature(Prose)
Paper Code	DSC 2
Credits	06
Hours	06 hours/week

This course aims to get the students acquainted with the classical Sanskrit Prose literature. One of the most famous prose texts of modern era, Namely Shivrajvijayam It also included here for the students to get acquainted with the beginnings of modern Sanskrit literature:

CO1: After completion this study students will be able to gain their knowledge about Sanskrit prose viz. Shukonasopadesa, Sivrajbijayam, survey of clinical Sanskrit literature.

CO2: This paper is designed to give accurate knowledge about history of Sanskrit literature, its origin and growth.

CO3: This paper aims to enhance knowledge about society and political thought depicted in Sukonasopadesa, its logical meaning and application.

CO4: Sivrajbijayam is a prose which enriched the students by its poetic excellence.

CO5: Students will be able to justify the prose in respect at Katha and Akkhayika on the basis of Vishwanatha's Sahityadarpana.

CO6: Students will be able to understand Dandi's position in the field of Sanskrit literature . His Dashakumar Charita is most important work and it attracted the students by its beautiful story of 10 Kumaras.

CO7: Banabhatta who is a famous writer in field of Sanskrit literature and he gifted Kadambari, Harshacharitam from this study students will able to gather information about Bana.

CO8: Students will be able to justify the speech- " Banochhistam Jagat Sarvam"

CO9: This study is incorporated for making the students familiar with classical Sanskrit drama.

CO10: They can gain there knowledge of Laghutrayi with a brief note on the first two prose Shivraj Vijayam and Shukanasopadesha .

Semester	III
Title of Course	Sanskrit Drama
Paper Code	DSC 3
Credits	06
Hours	06 hours/week

This course aims to acquaint the students with two most famous Dramas of Sanskrit literature , which not only reflect poetic excellence but also depict contemporary society and highlight human values

CO1: After reading this paper students can gain knowledge on drama, dramaturgy, Abhigyan Shakuntalam of Kalidasa, origin , growth of Drama.

CO2: This paper designed for enriching the students through poetic excellence, grammatical analysis of the verses.

CO3: Abhigyana Shakuntalam gives more and more influence about the women education , the marriage system , position of women in classical Sanskrit era .

CO 4: They might be able to gather information about Kalidasa's position all over the world.

CO5: This paper aims at imparting knowledge on dramaturgy. Apart from this the students will be able to achieve knowledge about Drama through the most remarkable work of Bharat Muni, Natyasastra.

CO6: This study is indented for making these students familiar with technical term from Sanskrit Dramaturgy.

CO7: Students will be able to understand the explanation of term like Nandi,Prastavana, Sutradhara, Nati, Kanchuki etc.

CO 8: "Pratimanatakam" is a famous work of Bhasa on Ramayana, and this drama teaches the students about Bhasa's another work , his style etc.

CO9: From this paper students will be able to know about real fact of origin of Sanskrit Drama through varieties stories such as Putulnacha, Chayanataka etc.

CO10: Students can gain there knowledge about the fundamental principle of Sanskrit Drama.

CO11: They can enhance their knowledge by cinema,audio and they will be able to evaluate themselves .

Semester	IV
Title of Course	Sanskrit Grammar
Paper Code	DSC 4
Credits	06
Hours	06 hours/week

This course aims to get students to learn the basics of Sanskrit Grammar through Laghusiddhanta Kaumudi based samgnya, Sandhi and Vibhakti Prakarana. Students will be able to learn the application of Panini's Sutras

CO1: Students will be able to know the grammatical part of Laghusidhyanta Koumudi. And differentiation of two books.

CO2: Learning about Baradraj and his various types of books. General introduction to Baradraj.

CO3: Students will able to know conception about various types of law like Halantam,Tassyalopaha , Tulyaya Prayatnam Savarnam etc. And the specific meaning of various sutras.

CO4: In grammatical rules, what is sabarna and its application. Another important sustras Adianteno saheta,Halantam,Upadeseajanunasike It etc.

CO5: Concept about three types of Sandhi.discuss about Ach Sandhi,Haal Sandhi,Bisarga Sandhi.

CO6: Learning about Yan,Guna,Dirgha,Ayadi,Vrddhi etc. suitable example of each sandhi with many sutras.

CO7: Little knowledge of scutra,stutra and anunasikatva.student will able to know many rules of three types of particular haal sandhi.

CO8: General ideas of Visarga Sandhi and its various types of law. Students can a big difference Between three sandhi Ach , Haal and Visarga.

CO9: They can able to know many ideas about word formation and complete sentence structure.

CO10: Student will able to know about Vibhaktyartha Prakaran and its various type with some important Sutras.