#### Program: B.A. Sanskrit

#### PO (Program Outcome)

The UG student of Sanskrit Department comes across the following detailed study of the History, the grammar as well as the literary works and writers of Sanskrit Literature.

- 1. The student studies here the origin and development of Vedas in Sanskrit literature, *Rigveda* in particular. The socio-cultural life reflected in the Vedic times is also studied here. As a part of Vedic Traditions, the students studies here Upanishads here. The philosophical aspect of Vedic literatures is reflected here. *Kath, Kena, Ish etc. Upanishads* are studied in detail here. The students work upon here the socio-cultural life reflected the Vedas, *Abhinav Vaidic Pathavali* in particular. The students work upon here the *Katha Upanishad* as a philosophical aspect of Vedic literature.
- 2. The student works upon the Classical Sanskrit literature here. The literary forms, their origin and development etc are worked upon here by the student. Among these forms of literature, the student studies Drama, types and major dramatists, Kalidas, Bhasa, Harsha Deva and their major works *Swapnavasavdattam*, *Urubhangam*, *Abhigyanshakuntalam*, *Panch Ratra etc* as well.
- 3. The student learns in detail the ancient to classical form of Epic poetry in Sanskrit literature. Beginning with the Adi Kavi Valmiki's *The Ramayana*, Maha Kavi Vyasa's *The Mahabharata* here. Not only the socio-cultural life reflected here is studied but also the philosophical aspect of these epics is also studied in detail in the form of *The Bhagavad Gita*. These epic makes the students aware of the morality of the times prevailing in ancient India. Along with the ancients epics of Sanskrit literature, the students learn in detail the Classical Epics of Sanskrit literature as well e.g. *Raghuvansham by Kalida* etc. Here a comparative as well as critical study of the socio-cultural and moral lives of the ancient and classical India is made by the students.
- **4.** The student, as a form of Sanskrit literature, studies Katha Sahitya in Sanskrit literature e.g. *Panchatantra & Hitopadesha by* Pandit Vishnu Sharma and Pandit Narayana. The students get here the socio-cultural morality as well.
- 5. The student, along with Sanskrit literature, studies Sanskrit Grammar as well as Sanskrit linguistics e.g. *Vaiyakaran Sidhhant Kaumudi (Sangya and Karak)* by Bhattoji Dikshit and primary Sanskrit Grammar like Sandhi, Samaasa, Krudanta etc.

## **Program: B.A. Sanskrit**

# **PSO (Program Specific Outcome)**

1. Based on the detailed study of the History of ancient and classical Sanskrit Literature, along with the Poetics, dramatics, epics, grammar and Katha literature and linguistics,

- the student is capable to appear for any State or National level Public Service Commission Exams e.g GPSC / UPSC.
- 2. Apart from these National level exams, the student can also appear for other State level Competitive Examinations as well e.g. Talati, Gram Sevak, Lok Sevak, Lok Rakshak Dal, Banking, Railway, insurance etc public service sectors and various Police Service Exams etc.
- 3. Along with an Educational Degree, the student can also appear for TET, TAT Primary and Secondary School Teachers Gujarati and English medium schools for language Teachers' posts in Government as well as Private Sector.

## Program: B.A. Sanskrit

## **CO** (Course Outcome)

### 1. FE – 101: Foundation Elective: Swapnavasavadattam (Act I-II) by Bhasa

- a. The student gets the general information about Classical Sanskrit Literature.
- b. The student gets acquainted with the life and works of Bhasa.
- c. The student learns about famous play of Bhasa Swapnavasavadattam.

### 2. CC – 101 : Sabha Parva (Adhyaya 50 – 56) The Mahabharata by Veda Vyasa

- a. The student gets the glimpses the epic poetry of Sanskrit Literature.
- b. The student gets the glimpses of the form of Epic and the life and works of Mahakavi Veda Vyasa.
- c. The student gets the glimpses the Epic called *The Mahabharata* by Veda Vyasa in general and studies *Sabha Parva* (*Adhyaya* 50 56) in particular.
- d. The student gets the glimpses the literary as well as social contribution of the epic.

### 3. CC -102 : Dashkumar Charitam by Dandi

- a. The student works upon the Prose Forms of Sanskrit Literature.
- b. The student learns about the life and Works of Dandi.
- c. The student learns about form of Katha in Sanskrit Literature.
- d. The student comes across the famous Katha of Dandi *Dashkumar Charitam* in detail

### 4. SS - 105: Mrichhakatikam by Shudraka

- a. The student gets detailed study of the Form of Drama in Sanskrit Literature.
- b. The student gets detailed study of the importance of *Mrichhakatikam* by Shudraka in Sanskrit Drama.
- c. The student comes across the literary as well as social contribution of the play.

### 5. CC - 201 : Sabha Parva (Adhyaya 57 - 63) The Mahabharata by Veda Vyasa

a. The student gets the glimpses the epic poetry of Sanskrit Literature.

- b. The student gets the glimpses of the form of Epic and the life and works of Mahakavi Veda Vyasa.
- c. The student gets the glimpses the Epic called *The Mahabharata* by Veda Vyasa in general and studies *Sabha Parva (Adhyaya 57 63)* in particular.
- d. The student gets the glimpses the literary as well as social contribution of the epic.

e.

### 6. CC – 202: History of Sanskrit Literature

- a. The student learns here history of Sanskrit Literature.
- b. The student learns here the different forms of literature.
- c. The student learns here in particular Sanskrit Drama, Epics, Khanda Kavya, Lyric, Ballad etc.

### 7. SS – 205 : Nitishatakam by Bhartruhari

- a. The student gets detailed study of the life and Works of Bhartruhari.
- b. The student learns about the morality and moral values of human life.
- c. The student learns in detail about socio-cultural history of that times.

# 8. CC – 303 : Raghuvansham (Chapter 14) by Kalidasa & Primary Grammar of Sanksrit

- a. The students will learn the later form of Sanskrit Epic.
- b. The students will learn the life and works of Kalidas as an epic poet.
- c. The students will learn here his great epic *Raghuvansham* (Chapter 14) in detail.
- d. The students will learn here the primary Sanskrit Gammar, forms of Nouns and Pronouns.

### 9. CC – 304: Kavyaprakash (Chapter 1 & 10) by Mammata

- a. The students will study here the form of Poetry and its types in detail here.
- b. The students will learn the life and works of Mammata Acharya.
- c. The students will learn in detail his famous poem *Kavyaprakash* (Chapter 1 & 10).

# 10. CC - 305 :Study of *Abhinav Vedic Pathavali* and History of Vedic Sanskrit Literature

- a. The students will observe here the origin and development of Vedic Sanskrit Literature.
- b. The students will observe here the four major Vedas of Sanskrit.
- c. The students will observe here the major collections of Vedic Chants in the form of *Abhinav Vedic Pathavali*.

### 11. CC - 403: Panchatantra (Chapter - Mitrabheda) by Pandit Vishnu Sharma

- a. The students work upon the Form of Story Katha and its importance and contribution in Sanskrit Literature.
- b. The students work upon the life and works of Pandit Vishnu Sharma.

- c. The students work upon the his major work *Panchatantra* (*Chapter Mitrabheda*).
- d. The students will observe here the moral contribution of these stories in human life.

### 12. CC – 404 : Kavyaprakash (Chapter 2 & 10) by Mammata

- a. The students will study here the form of Poetry and its types in detail here.
- b. The students will learn the life and works of Mammata Acharya in detail.
- c. The students will learn in detail his famous poem *Kavyaprakash* (Chapter 2 & 10).
- d. The students will learn in detail the socio-cultural importance the work and its writer.

### 13. CC – 405: Kath Upanishad and History of Vedic Sanskrit Literature

- a. The students will observe here the origin and development of Vedic Sanskrit Literature.
- b. The students will observe here the four major Vedas of Sanskrit.
- c. The students will observe here the importance of Upanishad in Vedas and Sanskrit literature in general.
- d. The student will learn here the moral as well as philosophical value and contribution of Kath Upanishad.

# 14. CC – 506: Vaiyakaran Sidhhant Kaumudi (Sangya and Karak) by Bhattoji Dikshit and Sanskrit Linguistics

- a. The student studies here the aspects of Sanskrit Grammar and Linguistics.
- b. The student studies also here specifically Bhattoji Dikshit along with Panini as a grammarian.
- c. The student studies here specially *Sangya and Karak* and linguistics in particular.

#### 15. CC – 507: Vedanta Saara (Chapter – 1-4) by Sadananda and Sanskrit Grammar

- a. The student studies here the origin and development of Philosophy of Vedanta Shashtra.
- b. The student studies here the different streams of Thought in Vedanta.
- c. The student studies also here particularly *Vedanta Saara (Chapter 1-4)* by Sadananda.
- d. The student studies also here in Sanskrit Grammar Samasa Chakra.

# 16. CC - 508 : Yagyavalkya Smruti (Chapter - Achar Adhyaya) by Yagyavalkya and Sanskrit Grammar

- a. : The student gets information about the Smruti Granthas of Sanskrit Literature.
- b. : The student gets information about the life and works of Yagyavalkya.
- c. : The student gets information about moral values he talked about in *Yagyavalkya Smruti (Chapter Achar Adhyaya)*.
- d. : The student gets information about the form of *Krudanta* in Sanskrit Grammar.

### 17. CC - 509 : Bhagavad Gita (Adhyaya 1-9) by Veda Vyasa

- a. : The student studies here the philosophical aspect of Epics in Sanskrit.
- b. : The student studies here the importance of *Bhagavad Gita* in The Mahabharata as an epic.
- c. : The student studies here *Adhyaya 1-9 of The Bhagavad Gita* and its moral and philosophical importance here.

# 18. CC - 510 : Kumarsambhava: A Critical Study by Kalidas and Sanskrit Meter and Sanskrit Essays

- a. The student studies here the change of epic form in Classical Sanskrit literture.
- b. The student studies here contribution of Kalidas to the form of epic.
- c. The student studies here also *Kumarsambhava* as a critical work of Kalidas.
- d. The student gets information about the form and types of *Chhanda (Meter)* in Sanskrit Grammar.
- e. The student gets information about the form Essay in Sanskrit here.

# 19. CC – 606 Vaiyakaran Sidhhant Kaumudi (Sangya and Karak) by Bhattoji Dikshit and Sanskrit Linguistics

- a. The student gets information about Modern and Post Modern Gujarati Literature.
- b. The student gets information about major writers of Modern and Post Modern Gujarati Literature.
- c. The student gets information about major works of the well-known writers of Modern and Post Modern Gujarati Literature.

### 20. CC – 607: Sankhyakarika by Ishvar Krishna and Sanskrit Grammar

- a. The student studies here the introduction of *Sankhya Darshan* by Kapil Muni.
- b. The student studies here the Philosophical importance of *Sankhya*.
- c. The student studies also here *Sankhyakarika* by Ishvar Krishna.
- d. The student gets information about the form and Rules of *Sandhi and Samasa* in Sanskrit Grammar.

#### 21. CC – 608: Tarka Sangraha by Annam Bhatta

- a. The students work upon here the introduction of Logic in Sanskrit Literature.
- b. The students work upon here various streams of Logic in Sanskrit Literature.
- c. The students work upon here *Tarka Sangraha* by Annam Bhatta in particular.

#### 22. CC – 609 : Bhagavad Gita (Adhyaya 10-18) by Veda Vyasa

- a. The student studies here the philosophical aspect of Epics in Sanskrit.
- b. : The student studies here the importance of *Bhagavad Gita* in The Mahabharata as an epic.
- c. : The student studies here *Adhyaya 10-18 of The Bhagavad Gita* and its moral and philosophical importance here.

# 23. CC - 610: *Bhuddha Charitam* by Ashwa Gosha: A Critical Study and Sanskrit Meter and Essays

- a. The student studies here the change of epic form in Classical Sanskrit literture.
- b. The student studies here contribution of Ashwa Gosha to the form of epic.

- c. The student studies here also *Bhuddha Charitam* as a critical work of Ashwa Gosha.
- d. The student gets information about the form and types of *Chhanda (Meter)* in Sanskrit Grammar.
- e. The student gets information about the form Essay in Sanskrit here.