

# M.A. in Sanskrit

Course Code	Course Name	Course Outcome
SAN 101	Vedic Hymns	Students will be acquainted with the ancient Indian History and culture through this oldest literature of the world.
SAN 102	Brahmanas & Upanishads	Students can learn sacrifice and duties, mentioned in the Indian epics and mythology and how to make a critical appreciation of a Brahmana literature.
SAN 103	Grammar-I	Learners will be able to know about clear concept of Sajna sutra Paribhasa sutra and difference between Sajna and Paribhasa sutra with special reference to Vaiyakaranasidhantakoumudi.
SAN 104	Drama & Dramaturgy	Learners will get to accumulate knowledge about the subject story of this drama Uttararamacharita and make the learners acquainted with the social, Economical, and religious life of the people on that time. The students will be able to know about Bharat and his best creation Natyasastra.
SAN 105	Linguistics & Manuscriptology	Make the Students' acquainted with the development of Indo-European language and Indo-Iranian branch of language, a comparison between Vedic and Classical Sanskrit and all features of Sanskrit language, acquainted with the various types of phonetic laws as well as Learn the general introduction about Manuscript and Manuscriptology.
SAN 201	Vedic Studies	By this the students will be achieve knowledge the etymological meanings of Vedic worlds and able to know about glorious Heritage of Vedic Era.
SAN 202	Grammar-II	Students will able to know General rules of Ac Sandhi and its various laws , three types of Gender, basic idea of Sup-vibhakti , declension of words and its separate types. By this They can learn pure pronunciation and be aware of spelling ideas about formation.
SAN 203	Poetry-I	Student can learn retained by royalty and high society, description of monsoon in this Meghaduta. CO7: Students can learn real picture of the cloud and the breeze and they can be observed in the rotation of the conspiracy.
C-SAN 204 CBCS	History of Sanskrit Literature & General Grammar	Formation of ideas about the origin and development of Social life, Economic Life, Culture and Religion, Philosophical theory of Vedic Literature, development and growth of Classical Sanskrit Literature and Construction of Sanskrit sentence by Declension, Conjunction, Suffix.
SAN 205	Philosophy-I	Recognized as the most knowledgeable thing in man- nature of sorrow, causes of sorrow, the answer to the way of complete liberation from sorrow is in this philosophy And Moksha is attained by acquiring parabramha when one acquires shabdabramha by knowledge of grammar.
SAN 301	Grammar-III	Students can learn the general knowledge of word formation, pure pronunciation, able to know spelling, translation rules and the different sti pratyaya- Taap, Daap, Chaap etc.
SAN 302	Poetics-I	Students can learn contract between creation of Brahma and that of the poet's speech, Cause and Effects of poetry, Divisions of poetry Dhvani, Denotation, Indication, and Suggestion, verbal Figures of speech and the Ideal Figures of speech.
SAN 303	Poetics-II	Students will be able to analyze the Dhvani theory and they can

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		identify and describe literary characteristics of poetic form and will be able to know Anandavardhana's contribution on dhvani theory.
<b>C-SAN 304</b>	Drama & Modern Sanskrit Literature	Students will be in a position to assess the literary and dramatic value of Avijnana Sakuntalam that will help students in knowing the truth and achieve the highest goals of the life and Learners will be inspired and guided by the valuable teachings and moral lessons of Drama. By reading the stories in Aparajita text the students have become aware of the position of women in the present society.
<b>SAN 305</b>	Philosophy-II	Students would be able to acknowledge the Sixteen Padartha (ShodashaPadartha ) According to Tarkabhasha of Keshava Mishra and able to understand societies and multi-dimensional of Pramanas according to Tarkabhasha and they would be able to understand about Vyapti according to Bhashaparichheda of BishwanathTarkaPanchanan.
<b>SAN 401 A</b>	Poetics-III	Students will be able to know the original structure of aesthetics, meanings as expressed by the poetic words, able to evaluate any Sanskrit drama with the help of Rasa theory theory of Bharat and Effectively communicate ideas related to the poetic work and can identify and describe distinct characteristics of literary texts.
<b>SAN 402 A</b>	Poetics-IV	Make the learners acquainted with the Vokrokti - the soul of poetry and they will justify the conception of a poetic figure as distinguished from a mere speech figure.
<b>SAN 403 A</b>	Poetry-II	By the Buddhacharita Students can better understand that life is fleeting, human life has no value, no matter how great the rich man, his death certain and by Harshacharita the students become fully aware of Harshabardhana's mental anguish respect for father, respect for mother and brotherly love.
<b>SAN 404 A</b>	Drama	Learners will know how the state of society depicted in the play Mricchhakatika of sudraka downwards confirming to necessary rule of Bharata and they will be able to know how caste prejudices are as strong in the days of our poet vishakhadatta.
<b>SAN 405 A</b>	Modern Sanskrit Literature	Students will be able to know about Haridasa's Contribution in the field of Sanskrit literature and this course has enhanced the inquisitiveness of the students for knowing the historical background of the classical Sanskrit literature.
<b>SAN101</b>	Selected Vedic Hymns and Brahmanas	Students will be acquainted with the ancient Indian History and culture through this oldest literature of the world.
<b>SAN102</b>	Rgvedabhasya-bhumika by Sayana, Kena-Upanisada-Kandas- I,II and Nirukta : Adhyaya I & I	By this the students will be achieve knowledge the etymological meanings of Vedic worlds and able to know about glorious Heritage of Vedic Era.
<b>SAN103</b>	Grammar:- Siddhantakaumudi	Learners will be able to know about clear concept of Sajna sutra Paribhasa sutra and difference between Sajna and Paribhasa sutra with special reference to Vaiyakaranasiddhantakoumudi.
<b>SAN104</b>	Linguistics & Manuscriptology	Make the Students' acquainted with the development of Indo-European language and Indo-Iranian branch of language, a comparison between Vedic and Classical Sanskrit and all features

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		of Sanskrit language, acquainted with the various types of phonetic laws as well as Learn the general introduction about Manuscript and Manuscriptology.
<b>SAN201</b>	History of Sanskrit Literature	Students can know the Social life, Economic Life, Culture and Religion, Philosophical theory of Vedic Literature.
<b>SAN202</b>	Grammar:- Siddhantakoumudi	This course enables the students to learn and acquire the advance knowledge of derivational process of the Sanskrit Verbal Morphology based on Siddhanta Kaumudi.
<b>SAN203</b>	Poetry	Student can learn retained by royalty and high society, description of monsoon in this Meghaduta. CO7: Students can learn real picture of the cloud and the breeze and they can be observed in the rotation of the conspiracy.
<b>SAN204</b>	Prose and Drama	By the Mudrarakshasam students can know the ancient heritage of politics. They can know how the state of society depicted in the play. In Mricchakatika the students will able to know no the city of Ujjayini and environment.
<b>SAN301</b>	Poetics	Students can learn contract between creation of Brahma and that of the poet's speech, Cause and Effects of poetry, Divisions of poetry Dhvani, Denotation, Indication, and Suggestion, verbal Figures of speech and the Ideal Figures of speech.
<b>SAN302</b>	Poetics and Theories of Drama	Students will be able to analyze the Dhvani theory and they can identify and describe literary characteristics of poetic form and will be able to know Anandavardhana's contribution on dhvani theory.
<b>SAN303</b>	Philosophy-II	Students would be able to acknowledge the Sixteen Padartha (ShodashaPadartha ) According to Tarkabhasha of Keshava Mishra and able to understand societies and multi-dimensional of Pramanas according to Tarkabhasha and in Samkhyakarika they will able to know the creation of world.
<b>SAN304</b>	Philosophy	Recognized as the most knowledgeable thing in man- nature of sorrow, causes of sorrow, the answer to the way of complete liberation from sorrow is in this philosophy And Moksha is attained by acquiring parabramha when one acquires shabdabramha by knowledge of grammar.
<b>SAN401 A</b>	Poetry	By the Buddhacharita Students can better understand that life is fleeting, human life has no value , no matter how great the rich man, his death certain and by Harshacharita the students become fully aware of Harshabardhana's mental anguish respect for father , respect for mother and brotherly love.
<b>SAN402 A</b>	Uttaramacarita and Yugajivanam	Learners will get to accumulate knowledge about the subject story of this drama Uttaramacharita and make the learners acquainted with the social, Economical, and religious life of the people on that time.
<b>SAN403A</b>	A brief outline of Sanskrit Literary Criticism and Poetic Philosophy of Aristotle and Rabindranath: a comparative study	Learners can know has six main elements in the tragedy of Aristotle : plot, character, diction, thought, spectacle (scenic effect), and song (music), of which the first two are primary. And can compare the poetic style of Aristotle and Rabindranath.
<b>SAN404A</b>	Poetics	Make the learners acquainted with the Vokrokti - the soul of poetry and they will justify the conception of a poetic figure as

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		distinguished from a mere speech figure.
<b>SAN401B</b>	Sarvadarsanasamgrah	There is a purpose and merit in an ethical life such as ahimsa (non-violence) and ritual actions. And become to know the absolute soul and Salvation.
<b>SAN402B</b>	Yogasutra of Patanjali with Vyasabhasya-Samadhipada & Vakyapadiya of Bhartrhari-Brahmakanda	Yoga can help to prevent our emotional stability. So it improves our muscle strength, stamina and brings immune and mental stability and Both the grammar and the poetic works had an enormous influence in the respective fields of Vakyapadiyam.
<b>SAN403B</b>	Nyayasutra of Goutama & Bhasaparicchedaof Visvanatha	Students would be able to acknowledge the literary riches of their all-time great Classical Indian Philosophy in Sanskrit.
<b>SAN404B</b>	Brahmasutra of Vadarayana & Arthasamgraha	Brahman and Atman are, in some respects, different, but, at the deepest level, non-different (advaita), being identical. and In Arthasamgraha, the representation of the main representations of Jaimini Praneet Mimamsa-Darshan is presented in a very pithy style.