



RKMVERI

**Programme Outcome, Programme Specific Outcome and Course
Outcome of Academic Programmes Offered by the
Department of Sanskrit and Philosophy.**

Programme Outcome, Programme Specific Outcome and Course Outcome of *MA (Integrated) in Sanskrit.*

Programme Name: MA (Integrated) in Sanskrit.

Programme Outcome:

1. Realization of Swami Vivekananda's "life-building, man-making, character-making" education.
2. Producing scholars well versed in traditional Śāstric knowledge blended with modern outlook with a proper comprehension of modern developments.
3. Producing an educated class of citizens who would be inculcated with the right blend of the rich cultural and spiritual heritage of ancient India and the enlightenment values such as scientific temper, technological skill, pragmatic outlook and team-work.

Programme Specific Outcome:

1. Revivalism of Sanskrit language by producing a group of scholars who are well equipped in the four basic language skills i.e. reading, writing, speaking and listening.
2. Revivalism of Sanskrit knowledge traditions like Vyākaraṇa, Vedānta etc.
3. Creating a Sanskrit scholastic community well versed in both traditional as well as modern outlook and temperament.

Course Outcome:

1	SK-101	कठोपनिषत् शांकरभाष्यसमेता	Student will be able to – 1) understand the ideas expressed through the Upanishadic language of Katha branch of Krishna Yajurveda. 2) to analyze the structure of scriptural interpretation followed in the Uttara-Mimamsa system of Shankaracharya. 3) get a thorough acquaintance with the ancient Indian spiritual wisdom.
2	SK-102	ईशमुण्डकोपनिषदौ शाङ्करभाष्यसहिते	Student will be equipped with – 1) the knowledge of the Vedantic concepts expressed in the Ishavasya and Mundaka, two Upanishads of great importance belonging to the Shukla Yajurveda and Atharvaveda respectively. 2) the ability to analyze the structure of scriptural interpretation followed in the Uttara-Mimamsa system of Shankaracharya. 3) the acquaintance with the ancient Indian spiritual wisdom.
3	SK-103	छान्दोग्योपनिषदि 6-8 अध्यायाः	The learner will be endowed with – 1) a close acquaintance with the hermeneutical methodology employed by Shankara Bhagavatpada in interpreting the most celebrated and exegetically challenging portions of Chandogyopanishad, the most famous Upanishad of Samaveda. 2) an ability to discern and employ this methodology by oneself, for which a model was already presented to the student in SK-161. 3) the capacity to discern the methodology of teaching Advaita, followed in different scriptures of the Vedantic tradition.
4	SK-104	बृहदारण्यकोपनिषदि तृतीयचतुर्थाध्यायौ सशांकरभाष्यौ	Student will be able to – 1) develop an in-depth comprehension of the main portions of the longest and most celebrated Upanishadic commentary of Shankara Bhagavatpada. 2) grasp the source of many of the doctrines of Advaita Vedanta. 3) discern different shades of the methodology of Advaita Vedanta, as they occur in the Brihadaranyaka Upanishad.

5	SK-105	तैत्तिरीयोपनिषत् शाङ्करभाष्योपेता	Student will be able to gain – 1) a good grasp of the intricacies of the Advaitic methodology found in the Taittiriyaopaniṣad. 2) an in-depth idea of the hermeneutical method that Shankara Bhagavatpada employed while producing his first Upanishadic commentary in the form of Taittiriyaabhashyam. 3) a first-hand knowledge of the original text of this Upanishad and how they are connected to different contexts of Vedic ritualism and worship.
6	SK-106	माण्डूक्योपनिषद् माण्डूक्यकारिका च शाङ्करभाष्यसहिता	Student gets to – 1) understand the greatest exponent of Advaita Vedanta in the pre-Shankara era, Shri Gaudapadacharya. 2) develop the skill to analyse the states of consciousness, which forms a most efficient methodology of the Advaita philosophy. 3) know in detail the purport of Omkara-related statements found in other Upanishads.
7	SK-107	केनोपनिषद् ऐतरेयोपनिषच्च शाङ्करभाष्योपेते	Student will – 1) comprehend the methodology employed to teach the Advaitic truth in Kena and Aitareya – two concise Upanishads – one of Samaveda and the other of Rgveda. 2) be able to analyse the structure of scriptural interpretation followed in the Uttaramimamsa system of Shankaracharya.
8	SK-108	प्रश्नोपनिषद् शाङ्करभाष्योपेता	Student develops – 1) an understanding of the methodology employed to teach Advaita in Prasnopaniṣad belonging to the recension of Atharvaveda. 2) a thorough perception of the nature of moral code that forms an integral part of the spiritual practices prescribed in this Upanishad, for an Advaitin.
9	SK-125	भगवद्गीतायाः 2,3,4 अध्यायाः सशाङ्करभाष्याः	Learner develops – 1) an acumen to discern the theme and the import of the often confusing terminology of Bhagavad Gita. 2) mastery over the opening chapters of the most popular scripture of the Vedantins. 3) understanding of the Vedantic way of dealing with the moral dilemmas.

10	SK-126	भगवद्गीतायाः 13, 15, 18 अध्यायाः सशांकरभाष्याः	Student learns – 1) further application of the axioms and terminology of the Smriti Prasthanas already learned. 2) to solve the intricacies presented by the text and its commentary. 3) to interpret in Advaitic terms what is considered as philosophically most important chapters of the Bhagavad Gita.
11	SK-131	ब्रह्मसूत्रे प्रथमाध्याये प्रथमद्वितीयपादौ शाङ्करभाष्योपेतौ	Learner will be endowed with a thorough understanding of – 1) the basic features of the Nyaya-prasthanas of Vedanta. 2) concept of Adhyasa, axiom of Samanvaya and how this basic axiom of Vedanta-Mimamsa is implemented in the first two sections of the first chapter of the Brahmasutrabhashyam. 3) the exegetical methodology followed by Shankara Bhagavatpada in his masterpiece.
12	SK-132	ब्रह्मसूत्रे प्रथमाध्याये तृतीयचतुर्थपादौ शाङ्करभाष्योपेतौ	Learner will develop mastery over– 1) the contents of the second half of the first chapter of Brahmasutrabhashyam. 2) resolving the apparent disharmony of the Sruti passages by following up the discussions in those sections.
13	SK-133	ब्रह्मसूत्रे द्वितीयाध्याये प्रथमद्वितीयतृतीयपादाः शाङ्करभाष्योपेताः	Learner will be skilled in – 1) interpreting the subject-matter of the first half of the second chapter of Brahmasutrabhashyam. 2) presenting the Vedantic doctrines in a fashion that they do not contradict with Smriti, Yukti and Sruti.
14	SK-134	ब्रह्मसूत्रे द्वितीयाध्याये चतुर्थपादः तृतीयाध्यायस्य प्रथमपादश्च शाङ्करभाष्योपेतः	Learner enhances – 1) his/her capacity to present the Vedantic doctrines in a fashion that they are not in contradiction with the Sruti, further. 2) his/her knowledge regarding the transmigration of the soul according to Advaita Vedanta. 3) his/her understanding regarding the sadhana part of Vedanta such as developing detachment towards all erratic perceptions of the Upanishadic Truth.

15	SK-135	ब्रह्मसूत्रे तृतीयाध्याये द्वितीयतृतीयपादौ शाङ्करभाष्योपेतौ	Learner will be in possession of in-depth knowledge regarding – 1) different states of consciousness that the transmigratory soul undergoes. 2) the purpose and method of analyzing those states. 3) the nature and results of different upasanas in the Upanishads.
16	SK-136	ब्रह्मसूत्रे तृतीयाध्याये चतुर्थपादः चतुर्थाध्यायश्च शाङ्करभाष्योपेतः	Learner understands sine dubio – 1) the nature and result of Brahmavidya. 2) the role of accelerating components for its emergence. 3) the basic concepts of soteriology of Shankara Vedanta.
17	SK-141	चतुःसूत्री भामतीसहिता	Student will be able to grasp – 1) the salient features of one of the most celebrated schools of Advaita Vedanta – Bhamati. 2) the exegetical approach taken by the Bhamati school. 3) critical analysis of the terminology employed by the Bhamati school.
18	SK-151	षड्दश्याम् 1-5 अध्यायाः	Student gains a good ground in – 1) a sub-school of Advaita Vedanta which is spearheaded by Bharatitirtha-Vidyaranya. 2) a work considered as a lucid introduction to the Vivarana school of Shankara Bhagavatpada's philosophy. 3) the style of expounding the Advaita concepts using commonsense and analogy.
19	SK-161	वेदान्तसारः	Student gets introduced into – 1) the basics of Advaita Vedanta. 2) a popular form of Vedantic methodology which in turn will enable the learner to have further pursuits into the higher realms of Indian Philosophy.
20	SK-163	वेदान्तपरिभाषा उपमानान्ता	Student gains mastery over – 1) the Vedantic way of analyzing the first three among the six means of knowledge i.e. perception, inference and comparison. 2) the epistemological theories developed by the post-Shankara Advaita Vedantins. 3) a comparative scrutiny of the Vedantic and Nyaya theories of epistemology with special reference to perception etc.

21	SK-164	वेदान्तपरिभाषा अनुपलब्धितः आन्तम्	Student acquires mastery over – 1) the Vedantic way of analysing the last three among the six means of knowledge i.e. presumption, verbal testimony and non-apprehension. 2) the epistemological theories of the pos-Shankara Advaita Vedanta. 3) a comparative scrutiny of the Vedantic and Nyaya theories of epistemology with special reference to presumption etc.
22	SK-165	वेदान्तशास्त्रेतिहासः	Student acquires – 1) knowledge about all the major philosophical developments in the pre-Shankara and post-Shankara era of Vedanta. 2) critical understanding of the life and works of important literary figures in the field. 3) a historical and chronological sense while dealing with concepts, works and personalities in the Vedanta philosophy.
23	SK-167	सिद्धान्तलेशसङ्ग्रहे प्रथमपरिच्छेदः	Student gains – 1) an in-depth understanding of different views held by the famous Vedantins on a number of topics related to samanvaya, within the purview of Shankara Advaita. 2) an acumen to compare the subtle doctrinal differences held by the teachers of Advaita Vedanta. 3) awareness regarding how the Vedantic concepts underwent subtle, and often cryptic, changes, over time.
24	SK-171	अद्वैतसिद्धिः आदितो दृश्यत्वहेतुविचारान्ता	Student will be able to – 1) understand the opening discussions in the Advaitasiddhi. 2) gain insights into the most celebrated dialectical school of Advaita Vedanta after the advent of Navya-nyaya.

25	SK-173	<p>अद्वैतसिद्धौ निर्दिष्टांशाः - जडत्वहेतुविचारः। परिच्छिन्नत्वहेतुविचारः। सन् घट इति प्रत्यक्षे अधिष्ठानानुबोधः। प्रत्यक्षस्य न्यायैः प्राबल्यविचारः। प्रत्यक्षस्योपजीव्यत्वेन प्राबल्यविचारः। प्रत्यक्षस्य लिङ्गबाध्यत्वविचारः। प्रत्यक्षस्य शब्दबाध्यत्वविचारः। अपच्छेदन्यायवैषम्य-विचारः। प्रतिकर्मव्यवस्थाविचारः। ज्ञाननिवर्त्यत्वान्यथोपपत्तिविचारः । अविद्यालक्षणविचारः।</p>	<p>Student develops insights into – 1) the line of arguments in the selected portions of the Advaitasiddhi 2) Intricacies of the Navya-nyaya methodology employed by Madhusudana Saraswati while defending the tenets of Advaita Vedanta against the Dvaitins.</p>
26	SK-176	<p>तत्त्वप्रदीपिकायां मिथ्यात्वानुमाने हेतुदोषनिरासपर्यन्तम्</p>	<p>Student develops – 1) conversance in defining and scrutinizing the exactitude of the Advaita terminology with special reference to the Pratyaktattvapradipika of Shri Chitsukhacharya 2) a close acquaintance with the old school Advaitic dialectics.</p>

27	SK-182	पञ्चपादिका (प्रथमद्वितीयवर्णकम्)	Student develops conversance with – 1) the basic work of the earliest exegetical sub-school within Advaita Vedanta 2) the philosophical and historic context behind the emergence of sub-schools of Advaita Vedanta 3) one of the most celebrated methodology to interpret the commentaries of Shankara Bhagavatpada.
28	SK-201	सिद्धान्तकौमुदी पञ्चसन्ध्यन्ता (सू.सं.178)	Students get – 1) acquaintanceship with the structure of Sanskrit Sandhis. 2) training in the theories of Sandhi. 3) the ability to understand the joining and splitting of Sanskrit words. 4) the ability to apply grammatical rules in examples.
29	SK-205	सिद्धान्तकौमुद्यामजन्तपुंलिङ्गप्रकर णाद् अव्ययप्रकरणं यावत् (सू.सं.276)	Students get – 1) acquaintanceship with the basic structure of Word formation in Sanskrit. 2) an insight to the derivative style adopted in the formation of words. 3) the ability to apply grammatical rules in examples. 4) the ability to derive nominal word forms with the application of grammatical rules.
30	SK-209	सिद्धान्तकौमुद्यां कारकप्रकरणम् (सू.सं.115)	Students get – 1) acquaintanceship with the basic structure of Sanskrit Sentences. 2) training in the theories of karaka. 3) the ability to understand the syntax and semantics of Sanskrit. 4) the ability to apply grammatical rules in examples.
31	SK-213	सिद्धान्तकौमुद्यां समासप्रकरणम् (सू.सं.284)	Students get – 1) acquaintanceship with the basic structure of Sanskrit Compounds. 2) training in the theories of Compound formation. 3) the ability to understand the syntax and semantics of Sanskrit compounds. 4) the ability to apply grammatical rules in examples.

32	SK-215	सिद्धान्तकौमुद्याम् एकशेषात् समासाश्रयं यावत् स्त्रीप्रत्ययश्च (सू.220)	Students get – 1) acquaintanceship with the basic structure of Sanskrit Compounds. 2) training in the theories of Compound formation. 3) the ability to understand the syntax and semantics of Sanskrit compounds. 4) the ability to apply grammatical rules in examples.
33	SK-216	सिद्धान्तकौमुद्यां तद्धितप्रकरणे अपत्याधिकारात् प्राग्वहतीयं यावत् (1072-1625) सू. 554	Students get – 1) acquaintanceship with the basic structure of Word formation in Sanskrit. 2) an insight to the derivative style adopted in the formation of nominal words from nouns. 3) the ability to apply grammatical rules in examples. 4) the ability to derive nominal word forms from nouns with the application of grammatical rules.
34	SK-218	सिद्धान्तकौमुद्यां तद्धितप्रकरणे प्राग्वितीयात् द्विरुक्तं यावत् (1626-2150) सू.525	Students get – 1) acquaintanceship with the basic structure of Word formation in Sanskrit. 2) an insight to the derivative style adopted in the formation of nominal words from nouns. 3) the ability to apply grammatical rules in examples. 4) the ability to derive nominal word forms from nouns with the application of grammatical rules.
35	SK-221	सिद्धान्तकौमुद्यां तिङन्ते भ्वादिप्रकरणम् (सू.273)	Students get – 1) acquaintanceship with the basic structure of Word formation in Sanskrit. 2) an insight to the derivative style adopted in the formation of words. 3) the ability to apply grammatical rules in examples. 4) the ability to derive verbal word forms with the application of grammatical rules.

36	SK-223	सिद्धान्तकौमुद्याम् अदादितः णिजन्तपर्यन्तम् (सूसं.180)	Students get – 1) acquaintanceship with the basic structure of word formation in Sanskrit. 2) an insight to the derivative style adopted in the formation of words. 3) the ability to apply grammatical rules in examples. 4) the ability to derive verbal word forms with the application of grammatical rules.
37	SK-225	सिद्धान्तकौमुद्यां सन्नन्तात् लकारार्थं यावत् (सूसं.222)	Students get – 1) acquaintanceship with the basic structure of word formation in Sanskrit. 2) an insight to the derivative style adopted in the formation of verbal words from verbs and nouns. 3) the ability to apply grammatical rules in examples. 4) the ability to derive nominal word forms from verbs with the application of grammatical rules.
38	SK-227	सिद्धान्तकौमुद्यां कृत्यप्रकरणात् पूर्वकृदन्तप्रकरणं यावत् (सूसं.219)	Students get – 1) acquaintanceship with the basic structure of Word formation in Sanskrit. 2) an insight to the derivative style adopted in the formation of nominal words from verbs. 3) the ability to apply grammatical rules in examples. 4) the ability to derive nominal word forms from verbs with the application of grammatical rules.

39	SK-228	सिद्धान्तकौमुद्याम् उत्तरकृदन्तप्रकरणम् (सू.सं.339)	Students get – 1) acquaintanceship with the basic structure of Word formation in Sanskrit. 2) an insight to the derivative style adopted in the formation of nominal words from verbs. 3) the ability to apply grammatical rules in examples. 4) the ability to derive nominal word forms from verbs with the application of grammatical rules.
40	SK-236	लघुसिद्धान्तकौमुदी अजन्तपुंलिङ्गान्ता (सूत्रसंख्या - 216)	Students get – 1) acquaintanceship with the basic structure of Paninian Grammar. 2) an insight to the simple derivative style adopted in the Laghusiddhantakaumudi. 3) the ability to apply grammatical rules in examples. 4) the ability to derive nominal word forms with the application of grammatical rules.
41	SK-237	लघुसिद्धान्तकौमुद्याम् अजन्तस्त्रीलिङ्गादारभ्य अव्ययप्रकरणं यावत् स्त्रीप्रत्ययश्च (सू.सं.186)	Students get – 1) acquaintanceship with the basic structure of Paninian Grammar. 2) an insight to the simple derivative style adopted in the Laghusiddhantakaumudi. 3) the ability to apply grammatical rules in examples. 4) the ability to derive nominal word forms with the application of grammatical rules.
42	SK-238	लघुसिद्धान्तकौमुद्यां तिङन्तप्रकरणम् (सू.सं.325)	Students get – 1) acquaintanceship with the basic structure of Paninian Grammar. 2) an insight to the simple derivative style adopted in the Laghusiddhantakaumudi. 3) the ability to apply grammatical rules in examples. 4) the ability to derive verbal word forms with the application of grammatical rules.
43	SK-239	लघुसिद्धान्तकौमुद्याम् कृत्तद्धितौ	Students get – 1) acquaintanceship with the basic structure of Paninian Grammar. 2) an insight to the simple derivative style adopted in the Laghusiddhantakaumudi. 3) the ability to apply grammatical rules in examples. 4) the ability to derive word forms with the application of grammatical rules.

44	SK-241	महाभाष्ये 2,3,4 आह्निकानि	Students get – 1) acquainted with the higher level of grammatical knowledge. 2) an insight to complexities of understanding meaning of sūtras 3) the ability to understand the methods of establishing theories in a-systematic way. 4) the ability to apply the methods to establish theories.
45	SK-242	महाभाष्ये 5,6,7 आह्निकानि	Students get – 1) acquainted with the higher level of grammatical knowledge. 2) an insight to complexities of understanding meaning of sūtras. 3) the ability to understand the methods of establishing theories in a-systematic way. 4) the ability to apply the methods to establish theories.
46	SK-243	महाभाष्ये 8, 9 आह्निकानि	Students get – 1) acquainted with the higher level of grammatical knowledge. 2) an insight to complexities of understanding meaning of sūtras. 3) the ability to understand the methods of establishing theories in a-systematic way. 4) the ability to apply the methods to establish theories.
47	SK-251	परमलघुमञ्जूषा वाक्यवादः च	Students get – 1) acquaintanceship with the Advanced theories of śābdabodha. 2) training in the advanced theories of karaka. 3) the ability to understand the complexities of syntax and semantics of Sanskrit. 4) the ability to analyze sentences based on theories in examples.
48	SK-255	परिभाषेन्दुशेखरे 1-50 परिभाषाः	Students get – 1) acquaintanceship with the advanced knowledge about the meta-rules of Sanskrit grammar. 2) training in the application of meta-rules. 3) the ability to understand the complex nature of meta-rules. 4) the ability to apply meta-rules in examples.

49	SK-257	परिभाषेन्दुशेखरे 51-133 परिभाषा:	Students get – 1) acquaintanceship with the advanced knowledge about the meta-rules of Sanskrit grammar. 2) training in the Application of meta-rules. 3) the ability to understand the complex nature of meta-rules. 4) the ability to apply meta-rules in examples.
50	SK-265	लघुशब्देन्दुशेखरे आदितः न पदान्तद्विरिति सूत्रं यावत्	Students get – 1) acquaintanceship with the advanced knowledge about the structure of Sanskrit Sandhis. 2) training in the Advanced theories of Sandhi. 3) the ability to understand the complex nature of joining and splitting of Sanskrit words. 4) the ability to apply grammatical rules in examples.
51	SK-266	लघुशब्देन्दुशेखरे अजन्तप्रकरणम्	Students get – 1) acquaintanceship with the advanced knowledge about the structure of word formation in Sanskrit. 2) training in the advanced theories of meaning and examples of sūtras. 3) the ability to understand the complex nature of Word formation of Sanskrit words. 4) the ability to apply grammatical rules in examples.
52	SK-267	लघुशब्देन्दुशेखरे कारकम्	Students get – 1) acquaintanceship with the Advanced structure of Sanskrit sentences. 2) training in the advanced theories of karaka. 3) the ability to understand the complexities of syntax and semantics of Sanskrit. 4) the ability to apply grammatical rules in examples.

53	SK-268	लघुशब्देन्दुशेखरे स्त्रीप्रत्ययाव्ययीभावप्रकरणे	Students get – 1) acquaintanceship with the advanced knowledge about the structure of compound formation in Sanskrit. 2) training in the advanced theories of meaning and examples of sūtras. 3) the ability to understand the complex nature of compound formation of Sanskrit. Students are able to apply grammatical rules in examples.
54	SK-271	वैयाकरणभूषणसारे (1-4) आदितो नामार्थप्रकरणं यावत्	Students get – 1) acquaintanceship with the advanced theories of śābdabodha. 2) training in the advanced theories of karaka. 3) the ability to understand the complexities of syntax and semantics of Sanskrit. 4) the ability to analyze sentences based on theories and examples.
55	SK-273	वैयाकरणभूषणसारे (5-14) समासशक्तिनिर्णयतः अन्तं यावत्	Students get – 1) acquaintanceship with the Advanced theories of śābdabodha. 2) training in the advanced theories of compound words. 3) the ability to understand the complexities of syntax and semantics of Sanskrit. 4) the ability to analyze sentences based on theories in examples.
56	SK-281	वाक्यपदीये ब्रह्मकाण्डम्	Students get – 1) acquainted with the philosophical aspects of grammar. 2) an insight to complexities of philosophy of grammar and language in general. 3) the ability to understand the methods of establishing philosophical theories in a systematic way. 4) the ability to apply the methods to establish theories.

57	SK-301	ऋग्वेदीयम् अग्निसूक्तम् (1.1.1), इन्द्रसूक्तम् (1.32), पुरुषसूक्तं(10.7.90), देवीसूक्तम् (10.10.125), नासदीयसूक्तं(10.11.129) च सायणभाष्योपेतम्, (35 SCH), निरुक्ते प्रथमद्वितीयाध्यायौ (20 SCH)	Learner will be endowed with – 1) mastery over some of the exemplary portions of the Vedic literature. 2) a thorough acquaintance of the methodology employed by Sayanacharya in interpreting the Vedas. 3) the comprehension of the selected portions of Yaska's Nirukta. 4) the understanding of the basics of Vedic etymology.
58	SK-311	अर्थसङ्ग्रहः	Learner gets to – 1) comprehend the basic terminology and concepts of Purva Mimamsa system of Vedic exegesis. 2) know the basics of lexical and logical semantics employed in the Purva Mimamsa. 3) gain a good foundation to explore the Purva and Uttara Mimamsa systems further.
59	SK-315	भाषातत्त्वम् (भाषोत्पत्तिसिद्धान्ताः, भाषाणां वर्गीकरणं, ध्वनिनियमाः, अर्थपरिवर्तननियमाः) + SWAYAM	Learner will be able to grasp – 1) the basics of Linguistics. 2) the possibilities of extending and applying the Sanskrit grammatical rules to other arenas. 3) how to utilize online resources to develop knowledge in a field of one's own choice.

60	SK-331	सांख्यकारिका (1-30 कारिकाः) (30), योगसूत्रे समाधिपादः व्यासभाष्यसहितः (20)	Learner gains – 1) a good comprehension of the Sankhya system of philosophy, in the form it is available today. 2) basic analytical skills to look beyond the text and infer the precedents of a particular philosophical concept. 3) comprehension of the selected portion of Yoga Sutras of Patanjali. 4) understanding of the inter-relation existing between the Sankhya and Yoga systems of philosophy. 5) conception regarding the inter-relation existing between Sankhya-Yoga on the one hand and other philosophical schools like Vedanta on the other hand.
61	SK-341	तर्कसंग्रहो न्यायबोधिनीसहितः	Learner gains a good ground in – 1) the basic concepts and terminology of Indian logic with special reference to Tarkasangraha. 2) Nyayabodhini's line of interpreting the Tarkasangraha. 3) a particular sub-school of Indian logic where Nyaya and Vaisheshika systems are synthesized. 4) defining and scrutinizing the exactitude of philosophical terms. 5) the kind of philosophical language used in Sanskrit texts composed in the period of post-Buddhist revivalism and medieval era.
62	SK-342	तर्कसंग्रहो दीपिकासहितः	Learner further gains a good ground in – 1) the basic concepts and terminology of Indian logic with special reference to Tarkasangraha. 2) Dipika's line of interpreting the Tarkasangraha. 2) a particular sub-school of Indian logic where Nyaya and Vaisheshika systems are synthesized. 3) defining and scrutinizing the exactitude of philosophical terms. 4) the kind of philosophical language used in Sanskrit texts composed in the period of post-Buddhist revivalism and midieval era.

63	SK-344	न्यायसिद्धान्तमुक्तावल्याम् प्रत्यक्षखण्डः पस्पशाह्निकम् च	Learner gains mastery over – 1) the selected portions of the Nyaya-siddhanta-muktavali. 2) a particular sub-school of Indian logic where Nyaya and Vaisheshika systems are synthesized. 3) defining and scrutinizing the exactitude of philosophical terms. 4) the kind of philosophical language used in Sanskrit texts composed in the period of post-Buddhist revivalism and medieval era. 5) the Paspasahnika portion of the Mahabhashyam of Patanjali. 6) the basic methodology employed by Patanjali to interpret Panini's Ashtadhyayi. 7) the basics of Paninian linguistics.
64	SK-345	न्यायसिद्धान्तमुक्तावल्याम् अनुमानखण्डः शब्दखण्डश्च	Learner develops command over – 1) the selected portions of the Nyaya-siddhanta-muktavali. 2) a particular sub-school of Indian logic where Nyaya and Vaisheshika systems are synthesized. 3) defining and scrutinizing the exactitude of philosophical terms. 4) the kind of philosophical language used in Sanskrit texts composed in the period of post-Buddhist revivalism and medieval era.
65	SK-370	व्युत्पत्तिवादे प्रथमाकारके अभेदान्वयवादपर्यन्तम्	Students get – 1) acquaintanceship with the Advanced theories of śābdabodha of naiyyāyikas. 2) training in the advanced theories of naiyyāyikas about karaka. 3) the ability to understand the complexities of syntax and semantics of Sanskrit. 4) the ability to analyze sentences based on theories in examples.
66	SK-371	व्युत्पत्तिवादे प्रथमाकारकस्य राजपुरुषवादादिभागः	Students get – 1) acquaintanceship with the Advanced theories of śābdabodha of naiyyāyikas. 2) training in the advanced theories of naiyyāyikas about karaka. 3) the ability to understand the complexities of syntax and semantics of Sanskrit. 4) the ability to analyze sentences based on theories in examples.

67	SK-401	अलंकारशास्त्रोपकण्ठम् (35) विवेकानन्दप्रणीतसंस्कृतस्तोत्राणि च (15)	Learner gets to know – 1) the fundamental ideas of Sanskrit Aesthetics and Literary Criticism. 2) different schools of aesthetics and literary criticism, developed based on the Natyashastra of Bharatamuni. 3) some of the Sanskrit works of Swami Vivekananda. 4) a model of late 19th century Sanskrit literature.
68	SK-411	रघुवंशे प्रथमसर्गः	Learner will be given to – 1) understand the selected portion of the masterpiece of Kalidasa. 2) have an acquaintance with the Classical Sanskrit poetry. 3) comprehend the universal ethical values embodied in the Sanskrit literature.
69	SK-412	वेतालपञ्चविंशत्यादिभ्यः चित्ताः अंशाः	Learner gains a good ground in – 1) the language and moral ideas of the selected works. 2) have an thorough acquaintance with the Classical Sanskrit prose. 3) applying the rules of Sanskrit grammar already learnt, in extracting the meaning of Classical works.
70	SK-413	अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तले आदितः चत्वारः अङ्काः	Learner will be able to – 1) comprehend the selected portions of the Abhijnana-shakuntala. 2) gain a good acquaintance with the Classical Sanskrit drama. 3) comprehend the universal ethical values embodied in the Sanskrit literature.
71	SK-431	संस्कृतसाहित्येतिहासः + SWAYAM (2+2 Cr)	Learner will be able to know – 1) different branches of Sanskrit literature. 2) the authors and their works in those branches. 3) the chronological order of different authors and their works. 4) how to utilize online resources to develop knowledge in a field of one's own choice.

72	SK-441	साहित्यदर्पण आदितः तृतीये रसप्रकरणान्तम् (35), वृत्तरत्नाकरे चितानि 20 छन्दांसि (15)	Learner gets to know – 1) the theories of Sanskrit Aesthetics and Literary Criticism as embodied in the selected portions of Sahityadarpana. 2) the basic doctrines of different schools of aesthetics and literary criticism in Sanskrit. 3) the basics of Sanskrit prosody along with some of the most employed metres in Sanskrit, along with examples.
73	SK-444	साहित्यदर्पणे 4,5,8,9 परिच्छेदाः, कुवलयानन्दे चिता अलंकाराः च	Learner gets to know – 1) the theories of Sanskrit Aesthetics and Literary Criticism as embodied in the selected portions of Sahityadarpana. 2) the basic doctrines of different schools of aesthetics and literary criticism in Sanskrit. 3) the basics of Sanskrit prosody. 4) some of the most employed metres in Sanskrit, along with examples.
74	SK-451	ध्वन्यालोके प्रथमोद्योतः सलोचनः	Learner will be equipped with – 1) a detailed comprehension of the selected portion of the work. 2) the understanding of the subtleties of the Dhvani School of Sanskrit aesthetics and literary criticism. 3) a close acquaintance with contributions of Anandavardhana and Abhinavagupta to the field.
75	SK-501	वेदपाठः	Student gets to – 1) learn by heart the selected portions of the four Vedas, through the traditional method. 2) learn thereby the proper way of chanting the Vedas. 3) inculcate in oneself thereby the cultural, ethical, spiritual and philosophical value of those scriptures. 4) learn to employ them during special occasions of cultural activities.

76	SK-502	वेदपाठः	<p>Student gets to –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) learn by heart the selected portions of the four Vedas, through the traditional method. 2) learn thereby the proper way of chanting the Vedas. 3) inculcate in oneself thereby the cultural, ethical, spiritual and philosophical value of those scriptures. 4) learn to employ them during special occasions of cultural activities.
77	SK-503	वेदपाठः	<p>Student gets to –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) learn by heart the selected portions of the four Vedas, through the traditional method. 2) learn thereby the proper way of chanting the Vedas. 3) inculcate in oneself thereby the cultural, ethical, spiritual and philosophical value of those scriptures. 4) learn to employ them during special occasions of cultural activities.
78	SK-511	गीतोपनिषत्पाठः (गीता 1-2, ईश-केनोपनिषद्दौ) (118+18+35=171)	<p>Learner gets to –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) learn by heart the proper way to chant the popular scriptures in Sanskrit, part by part. 2) inculcate in oneself thereby the cultural, ethical, spiritual and philosophical value of those scriptures. 2) learn the simple meaning of the portions memorized. 3) learn to employ them during special occasions of cultural activities.
79	SK-512	गीतोपनिषत्पाठः (गीता 3-4, कठोपनिषद्) (85+119=204)	<p>Student gets to –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) learn by heart the proper way to chant the popular scriptures in Sanskrit, part by part. 2) inculcate in oneself thereby the cultural, ethical, spiritual and philosophical value of those scriptures. 2) learn the simple meaning of the portions memorized. 3) learn to employ them during special occasions of cultural activities.

80	SK-513	गीतोपनिषत्पाठः (गीता 5-8, मुण्डकोपनिषद्) (134+64=198)	Student gets to – 1) learn by heart the proper way to chant the popular scriptures in Sanskrit, part by part. 2) inculcate in oneself thereby the cultural, ethical, spiritual and philosophical value of those scriptures. 2) learn the simple meaning of the portions memorized. 3) learn to employ them during special occasions of cultural activities.
81	SK-514	गीतोपनिषत्पाठः (गीता 9-13, माण्डूक्योपनिषद्) (186+12=198)	Student gets to – 1) learn by heart the proper way to chant the popular scriptures in Sanskrit, part by part. 2) inculcate in oneself thereby the cultural, ethical, spiritual and philosophical value of those scriptures. 2) learn the simple meaning of the portions memorized. 3) learn to employ them during special occasions of cultural activities.
82	SK-515	गीतोपनिषत्पाठः (गीता 14-18, प्रश्नोपनिषद् 1+2) (177+16+13=206)	Student gets to – 1) learn by heart the proper way to chant the popular scriptures in Sanskrit, part by part. 2) inculcate in oneself thereby the cultural, ethical, spiritual and philosophical value of those scriptures. 2) learn the simple meaning of the portions memorized. 3) learn to employ them during special occasions of cultural activities.
83	SK-521	संस्कृतभाषाप्रवेशः (प्रौढरचनानुवादकौमुदी, पाणिनीयम्, संस्कृतसंभाषणसोपनम्)	Student gets a thorough training in – 1) the declined forms of different parts of speech. 2) composing grammatically and conventionally correct Sanskrit sentences. 3) translating sentences from Bengali and English into Sanskrit, and vice versa. 4) different fields of Sanskrit grammar through basically a descriptive method, unlike the Paninian system.

84	SH-601	Spiritual Heritage of India	Student acquires – 1) acquaintance with the the ancient spiritual wisdom of India embodied in the Sanskrit literature and expressed variously in contemporary India's cultural and national life. 2) such ideas that lead to national integration and enlightenment. 2) universal ethical values that help in character building of an individual.
85	SH-602	Spiritual Heritage of India	Student acquires – 1) acquaintance with the the ancient spiritual wisdom of India embodied in the Sanskrit literature and expressed variously in contemporary India's cultural and national life. 2) such ideas that lead to national integration and enlightenment. 2) universal ethical values that help in character building of an individual.
86	SH-603	Spiritual Heritage of India	Student acquires – 1) acquaintance with the the ancient spiritual wisdom of India embodied in the Sanskrit literature and expressed variously in contemporary India's cultural and national life. 2) such ideas that lead to national integration and enlightenment. 2) universal ethical values that help in character building of an individual.
87	SH-604	Spiritual Heritage of India	Student acquires – 1) acquaintance with the the ancient spiritual wisdom of India embodied in the Sanskrit literature and expressed variously in contemporary India's cultural and national life. 2) such ideas that lead to national integration and enlightenment. 3) universal ethical values that help in character building of an individual.

88	SH-605	Spiritual Heritage of India	Student acquires – 1) acquaintance with the the ancient spiritual wisdom of India embodied in the Sanskrit literature and expressed variously in contemporary India's cultural and national life. 2) such ideas that lead to national integration and enlightenment. 2) universal ethical values that help in character building of an individual.
89	EN-611	English (General)	Student will be able to – 1) make a comparative analysis of the English literature with that of Sanskrit. 2) read, write and speak correct English. 3) gain exposure to the global academic atmosphere. 4) develop employability for oneself.
90	EN-612	English (General)	Student will be able to – 1) make a comparative analysis of the English literature with that of Sanskrit. 2) read, write and speak correct English. 3) gain exposure to the global academic atmosphere. 4) develop employability for oneself.
91	EN-613	English (General)	Student will be able to – 1) make a comparative analysis of the English literature with that of Sanskrit. 2) read, write and speak correct English. 3) gain exposure to the global academic atmosphere. 4) develop employability for oneself.
92	EN-614	English (General)	Student will be able to – 1) make a comparative analysis of the English literature with that of Sanskrit. 2) read, write and speak correct English. 3) gain exposure to the global academic atmosphere. 4) develop employability for oneself.

93	EN-615	English (General)	Student will be able to – 1) make a comparative analysis of the English literature with that of Sanskrit. 2) read, write and speak correct English. 3) gain exposure to the global academic atmosphere. 4) develop employability for oneself.
94	EN-616	English (General)	Student will be able to – 1) make a comparative analysis of the English literature with that of Sanskrit. 2) read, write and speak correct English. 3) gain exposure to the global academic atmosphere. 4) develop employability for oneself.
95	CA-621	Computer Applications (General) (Th-32, Pr-64 Hrs)	Student will be able to – 1) use basic computer applications. 2) utilize ICT enabled learning and teaching facilities. 3) develop employability for oneself.
96	CA-622	Computer Applications (General) (Th-32, Pr-64 Hrs)	Student will be able to – 1) use basic computer applications. 2) utilize ICT enabled learning and teaching facilities. 3) develop employability for oneself.
97	CA-623	Computer Applications (General) (Th-32, Pr-32 Hrs)	Student will be able to – 1) use basic computer applications. 2) utilize ICT enabled learning and teaching facilities. 3) develop employability for oneself.
98	CA-624	Computer Applications (General) (Th-32, Pr-32 Hrs)	Student will be able to – 1) use basic computer applications. 2) utilize ICT enabled learning and teaching facilities. 3) develop employability for oneself.

99	CA-625	Computer Applications NLP (General)	Student will be able to – 1) know the basics of NLP and the application of Sanskrit in it. 2) understand interdisciplinary research possibilities in the field. 3) use basic computer applications. 4) utilize ICT enabled learning and teaching facilities. 5) develop employability for oneself.
100	CA-626	Computer Applications NLP (General)	Student will be able to – 1) know the basics of NLP and the application of Sanskrit in it. 2) understand interdisciplinary research possibilities in the field. 3) use basic computer applications. 4) utilize ICT enabled learning and teaching facilities. 5) develop employability for oneself.
101	ES-631	Environmental Studies (Compulsory)	Student will be able to – 1) develop a rational understanding regarding the importance of the environmental well-being. 2) preserve, safeguard and feel for the environment in all its levels.
102	ES-632	Environmental Studies (Compulsory)	Student will be able to – 1) develop a rational understanding regarding the importance of the environmental well-being. 2) preserve, safeguard and feel for the environment in all its levels.

103	HN-641	Hindi (Compulsory Language)	<p>Student will be able to –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) make a comparative analysis of the Hindi literature with that of Sanskrit. 2) read, write and speak correct Hindi. 3) gain exposure to the larger arena of academics in the nation, where Hindi is slowly acquiring an important position. 4) make oneself an enlightened citizen contributing towards national integration language-wise. 4) develop employability for oneself.
104	HN-642	Hindi (Compulsory Language)	<p>Student will be able to –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) make a comparative analysis of the Hindi literature with that of Sanskrit. 2) read, write and speak correct Hindi. 3) gain exposure to the larger arena of academics in the nation, where Hindi is slowly acquiring an important position. 4) make oneself an enlightened citizen contributing towards national integration language-wise. 5) develop employability for oneself.
105	PR-651	Comparative Philosophy and Religion	<p>Student get a thorough understanding of –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Basic Feature of Indian Philosophy. 2) The history of Western Philosophy. 3) Basics of Charvaka Philosophy. 4) Different philosophers in the pre-Socratic Age.
106	PR-652	Comparative Philosophy and Religion	<p>Student get a thorough understanding of –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) the basics of the Buddhist philosophy. 2) the basics of Comparative Religion with special reference to Zoroastrianism. 3) the philosophical developments in the Socratic and Medieval Ages.
107	PR-653	Comparative Philosophy and Religion	<p>Student get a thorough understanding of –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) the philosophy of St. Thomas Aquinas. 2) the modern age of Western philosophy with special reference to Rene Descartes.

		Religion	3) the basics of Abrahamic faith with special reference to Judaism. 4) the basics of Nyaya-Vaisheshika systems.
108	PR-654	Comparative Philosophy and Religion	Student get a thorough understanding of – 1) the basics of Sankhya and Yoga. 2) the basic features of Christianity. 3) the basics of the philosophy of Spinoza and George Berkeley.
109	PR-655	Comparative Philosophy and Religion	Student get a thorough understanding of – 1) the basic features of the philosophy of David Hume. 2) the basics of Islam. 3) the basics of Purva and Uttara Mimamsas. 4) the similarity of thought in the religions of Abrahamic origin.
110	PR-656	Comparative Philosophy and Religion	Student get a thorough understanding of – 1) the basics of Jainism and Buddhism. 2) the basics of Sikhism and Hinduism. 3) the overview of different world religions and Western and Indian philosophical traditions. 4) the synthesis and harmony of thought in Ramakrishna and Vivekananda philosophy.

**Programme Outcome, Programme Specific Outcome and Course
Outcome of *PhD in Sanskrit*.**

Programme Name: PhD in Sanskrit.

Programme Outcome:

1. Producing an educated class of citizens who would be inculcated with the right blend of the rich cultural and spiritual heritage of ancient India and the enlightenment values such as scientific temper, technological skill, pragmatic outlook and team-work.
2. Providing a appropriate research orientation and a fair opportunity for extensive as well as intensive study in various research areas in Sanskrit.
3. Realization of Swami Vivekananda's "life-building, man-making, character-making" education.

Programme Specific Outcome:

1. Revivalism of Sanskrit research in the medium of Sanskrit.
2. Resuscitation of Sanskrit knowledge traditions like Vyakarana, Vedanta etc, by updating, improving and investigating into new arenas of knowledge.
Creating a Sanskrit research community well versed in both traditional as well as modern outlook and temperament.
3. Enhancing the Sanskrit knowledge traditions by producing good research works on different research concerns arising out of traditional as well as modern outlook in the field of Sanskrit studies.

Course Outcome:

1.	SK-900	Research Methodology	Student acquires – 1) a thorough understanding in the ancient and modern research techniques and methods. 2) skill to employ those techniques and methods in research related to Sanskrit knowledge traditions.
2.	SK-901	Manuscriptology	Student acquires – 1) knowledge about different writing systems and medium of writing, with special reference to Sanskrit and Indian traditions. 2) a detailed understanding about editing and preservation techniques of manuscripts.
3.	SK-902	Tools and Techniques of Knowledge Representation in Sanskrit	Student acquires – 1) an overview about the ancient techniques and terminologies by which research works have been done so far. 2) skill to coin, define, re-define, modify and employ research-oriented terminology and concepts.
4.	SK-910	Sarvadarsanasamgraha	Student gets to know – 1) the particular research methodology Madhavacharya employed in Sarvadarsanasamgraha. 2) of how various systems of thought are represented in ancient texts, through an example.
5.	SK-911	Foundation of Research in Sanskrit Philosophy	Student gets acquainted with – 1) the research techniques applicable to the specific field chosen by him/her, in this case Sanskrit Philosophy. 2) possible arenas demanding research, in that specific field.
6.	SK-920	Foundation of Research in Sanskrit Vyakarana	Student gets acquainted with – 1) the research techniques applicable to the specific field chosen by him/her, in this case Vyakarana. 2) possible arenas demanding research, in that specific field.

(End of the Document)