

## Course Outcome of General Degree Course

All the students are able to achieve the following objectives after successful completion of total courses all undergraduate general degree course.

The objectives are: -

1. By the help of Sanskrit practice the students will get lesson and experience about Indian Philosophy, Culture, Variety of religion and also diversity of nation.
2. Gita is also a part of the syllabus of Sanskrit which help to generate the personality and self-respect among the students.
3. Ayurveda is one of the episodes which are the great source to know that India was self-developed in the ancient in medical science.
4. Students can develop their technical skill through computer identification.
5. The students will able to re-generated themselves from internal energy by the help of yoga.
6. Grammar is an essential segment and students can make a sentence of Sanskrit by the help of grammar.
7. Students will be an expert to know the history of literature and literary criticism.
8. After completion the course students are eligible to apply for various jobs.
9. Making the students acquainted with the work, Raghuvamsa of the great poet kalidasa. Incorporates The famous drama of Bhasa svapnavasavadattam with a view to giving knowledge of ancient Indian dramatic system. A part of Sanskrit grammar has also been included to this paper which is supposed to enrich the grammatical base of the students.
10. The course has enhanced the Inquisitiveness of the students for knowing the historical background of the classical Sanskrit literature.

11. The course is intended for making the students acquainted with the two highly adored Mahakavyas namely, The Ramayana and the Mahabharata in order that the impact of the grand teaching of these both might sanctify the taught.

## **Course outcome for BA major (NEP)**

1. Comprehensive Understanding of Classical Sanskrit Literature.
2. Proficiency in analysing and appreciating various genres, including Sanskrit epics, drama and poetry.
3. Proficient Sanskrit Language Skills.

Mastery in Sanskrit grammar, covering declension, conjugation, indeclinable, suffixes, vacya Parivartana, karaka and samasa.

Ability to apply grammatical rules in analysing and creating Sanskrit texts.

4. Advanced Translation and Transliteration from Proficiency:

Advance skills in translation from Sanskrit to Bengali and Bengali to Sanskrit.

Competence in transliteration from Devnagar to Roman with Diacritics and vice versa.

5. Effective communicative Sanskrit:

Proficiency in communicative Sanskrit demonstrated through letter writing, and Exploration of a short story writing, and other creative expressions.

Development of effective verbal and written communication skill in Sanskrit.

6. Exploration of Diverse Literary Works:

Familiarity with a broad spectrum of Sanskrit literary works, including Rajavahanacarita, Sukanasopadesa, Carakasamhita and others.

7. Knowledge of Ancient Indian Sciences and Polity:

Exploration of scientific and technical including the study of Carakasamhita.

Understanding of ancient Indian polity and jurisprudence.

8. Exploration of Ancient Indian Epics and Puranas:

In-depth knowledge of Vedic literature, Ramayana, Mahabharata, Puranas and Jatakamala.

Interpretation of these texts in historical, cultural and philosophical contexts.

#### 9. Research and Project Works:

Encouragement of research-oriented thinking through project work, allowing students to explore specific topics in-depth.

## **PROGRAMME OUTCOME**

Sanskrit general connotes several old Indo-Aryan languages. Sanskrit is a classical language belonging to the Indo-Aryan branch of the Indo-European Languages. It arose in South Asian after its predecessor languages had diffused there from the north-west in the late Bronze age. Since Sanskrit literature has come down to us through oral tradition called Shrutī Parampara, the maximum number of works are in poetry only. Starting from the Rīgveda, the earliest document in world literature, there is a continuous flow of Sanskrit works in poetry. While many aspects of language impact us because of their meaning. Sanskrit's effects on us exist because of the ancient sound vibrations. Each syllabus in Sanskrit can have a different effect on us. The spectrum of literature in the Sanskrit language in compasses a rich tradition of poetry & religious, scientific, technical and philosophical texts. Sanskrit has shaped the culture, art, architecture, scientific disciplines and other aspects of society like poetry, philosophy etc.

### *Programme specific Outcome*

- A strong notion of Indian history, philosophy and literature is available through the subject of Sanskrit.
- Enhance communication skill, listening, speaking, reading and writing.
- Students will demonstrate the skill needed to participate to conversation that builds knowledge with collaboration.
- Students will gain knowledge of the major traditions of literatures retain in Sanskrit.
- To make them eligible for higher education.
- Prepare students for the profession of teacher, WBCS, UPSC etc.
- Conceive the general concept of philosophical and technical knowledge in Sanskrit.
- Familiarize the logic/methods of textual analysis in Sanskrit.