

Sanskrit Department
Mahitosh Nandy Mahavidyalaya
Jangipara, Hooghly
Course Outcomes:

CCF FOR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAME

SYLLABUS FOR 4 YEAR B.A.HONS. & HONS. WITH RESEARCH COURSES OF SANSKRIT

SEMESTER I

Course: CC I ;GENERAL GRAMMAR&METRES : CREDIT: 4

UNIT: I; GENERAL GRAMMAR: DECLENSION, CONJUGATION, SAMĀSA, KĀRAKA AND VIBHAKTI, KṚT, TADDHITA, AVYAYA

Course Outcome: Studying general Sanskrit grammar helps a student gain a deeper understanding of the structure and rules of the Sanskrit language. This includes knowledge of verb conjugations, noun declensions, and sentence construction. Additionally, studying Sanskrit grammar also provides insight into the cultural and historical context in which the language was used. It can also help in understanding Indian Literature and spiritual texts written in Sanskrit.

COURSE: I ;UNIT: II; CHANDOMAÑJARĪ OF GAṅGĀDĀSA : SAMAVṚTTAS ONLY SELECTED METRES

Course Outcome: Learning Sanskrit meter according to Chandomañjarī of Gaṅgādāsa will enable students to understand the principles and rules of prosody in the Sanskrit language. The course will teach students to identify and analyze various meters used in ancient and medieval Indian poetry, including those found in Chandomañjarī. Additionally, students will learn to compose verses in specific meters and understand the literary and cultural context in which the meters were employed, to convey meaning and emotions in poetry. This will deepen their appreciation of the beauty and complexity of the language used in Chandomañjarī.

SEC COURSE

SAN-H-SEC1: SKILL OF READING AND WRITING: Credit:4

Course Learning Outcome: After completion of this course the students

- will understand the basic structural nuances of Panini's grammar.
- will develop a critical, linguistic and scientific approach towards Sanskrit language.
- will able to express ideas in Sanskrit.

SEMESTER II

Course: CC2 ; HISTORY OF SANSKRIT LITERATURE: Credit:4

Unit: I;HISTORY OF CLASSICAL SANSKRIT LITERATURE; UNIT: II HISTORY OF VEDIC SANSKRIT LITERATURE

Course Learning Outcome: After completion of this course the students

- will understand the structural patterns of Sanskrit poetical composition.
- will be able to appreciate the styles and thoughts of individual poet focusing on the poetical, cultural and historical aspects of their words.
- will be able to improve their knowledge about philosophy, socio-religious life, polity as depicted in the prescribed areas of study.

SEC-2: COMPUTER AWARENESS &COMPUTATIONAL SANSKRIT: CREDIT:4

Course Learning Outcome: After completion of this course the students

- will develop a critical, linguistic and scientific approach towards Sanskrit language.
- will able to operate computer.
- will able to digitalization of Sanskrit text.

SEMESTER III

Course: CC3 ; CLASSICAL SANSKRIT LITERATURE: Credit:4

UNIT: I : RAGHUVAMŚA OF KĀLIDĀSA (CANTO-1)

Course Outcome: The course makes students familiar with Kālidāsa and his works. They will learn the critical aspects of the text and the significance of Kālidāsa's works, in general, in Indian and World literature. Kālidāsa's Raghuvamśa is the most celebrated work of the author. The students will go through the lucid poetry by Kālidāsa. This course will give a brief overview of Kālidāsa's works with special reference to the prescribed Canto I of Raghuvamśa.

UNIT: II: KIRĀTĀRJUNĪYA OF BHĀRAVI (CANTO-1)

Course Outcome : By reading a text like Kirātārjunīya that is complex in its language and structure, studentd can develop a deeper understanding and appreciation of the language and its grammar, vocabulary, and usage.

UNIT: III: ŚŪKANĀŚOPADEŚA OF BĀṆABHAṬṬA (KĀVYA KĀDAMBARĪ)

Course Outcome: The course gives a brief introduction to the 7th-century Sanskrit Prose Kādambarī of Bāṇabhaṭṭa. The Śukanāśopadeśa presents an exemplary style of composing prose in Sanskrit. Reading the text would help students understand complex constructions of sentences in Sanskrit.

UNIT: IV: DAṆḌIN'S RAJAVĀHANACARITA

Course Outcome: Studying Sanskrit prose Daṇḍin's Rajavāhanacarita increases the ability to understand and appreciate ancient Indian literature and culture and studying it can give students a deeper understanding of the time's history, philosophy, and religious beliefs. Additionally, because Sanskrit is a highly inflected language, studying Sanskrit prose can also help students improve their understanding of grammar and syntax. Furthermore, it can also help students improve their language skills and analytical thinking.

Course: CC 4; KAVYASASTRA AND ITS HISTORY:Credit:4

UNIT: I :Kāvyaḷaṃkārasūtravṛtti of Vāmana:

Course Outcome: Studying the course on Kāvyaḷaṃkārasūtravṛtti of Vāmana will provide an in-depth understanding of the literary style and composition techniques used in ancient Indian poetry and literature. The course will also provide insight into literary criticism and literary aesthetics in ancient Indian tradition. Additionally, students will learn to apply the theories of Indian poetics to analyse and interpret literary works.

UNIT: II: DEFINITION & DIVISION OF SRAVYAKAVYA

Course Learning Outcome: After completion of this course the students

-will enable to familiarize with some leading classical prose works and individual literary styles of their authors.

-will be exposed to the social-cultural conditions of the Indian society as reflected in the prescribed text.

UNIT: III: GENERAL ACQUAINTANCE WITH THE ELEMENT SANSKRIT ĀLAṂKĀRIKAS &UNIT: IV SELECTED ĀLAṂKĀRAS FROM VIŚVANĀTHA-KAVIRĀJA'S SĀHITYA DARPAṆA

Course Outcome : Studying Sāhityadarpaṇa of Viśvanātha-Kavirāja can provide a deeper understanding of Indian literary and poetic techniques, as well as the cultural and societal norms of medieval India. It is a comprehensive guide for poets and writers and provides insights into the rules of poetics, literary devices, and aesthetics in Indian literature.

SEMESTER- IV:

Course: CC5: DRAMA DRAMATUGRY :Credit:4

UNIT: I; ABHIJÑĀNAŚAKUNTALA OF KĀLIDASA :(ACTS 1-4)& UNIT: II; ABHIJÑĀNAŚAKUNTALA OF KĀLIDASA:(ACTS 5-7)

Course Outcome: The students will be introduced to Kālidāsa's remake of the Śakuntalopākhyāna of Mahābhārata. They will know about the ancient system of performing a play on stage through the reading of the drama. This also brings the nature's depiction of Kālidāsa through the elegance of metaphor. The students will also have a fair idea of the then society.

UNIT: III; VIŚVANĀTHA-KAVIRĀJA'S SĀHITYA DARPAṆA (CHAPTER 6)

Course Outcome : Studying Sāhityadarpaṇa of Viśvanātha-Kavirāja can provide a deeper understanding of Indian literary and poetic techniques, as well as the cultural and societal norms of medieval India. It is a comprehensive guide for poets and writers and provides insights into the rules of poetics, literary devices, and aesthetics in Indian literature.

UNIT: IV;BHĀSA'S SVAPNAVĀSAVADATTA

Course Outcome: A student who takes a course on Bhāsa's Svapnavāsavadatta will gain an understanding of the Indian playwright's unique style and use of language, as well as insight into the social and cultural context in which the play was written. Additionally, the student will learn about the themes and motifs present in the play, and how they contribute to its overall meaning and impact.

Course: CC6 :GĪTĀ AND UPANIṢAD:Credit:4

Course Learning Outcome: After completion of this course the students -will learn to read the Gītā as multicolor text which is open to several alternative interpretation. -will equip the practical skills to negotiate. Conflict and emotion disturbance and define and pursue.

Course: CC7 :GRAMMATICAL STUDY AND LINGUISTICS :Credit:4

UNIT: I; GRAMMATICAL KĀVYABhaṭṭikāvya (Canto 2)

UNIT: II; VAIYĀKARAṆA SIDDHĀNTAKAUMUDĪOF BHAṬṬOJIDĪKṢĪTA (KĀRAKAPRAKARAṆA)

Course Outcome: Studying post-Kālidāsa Sanskrit Mahākāvyas like Bhaṭṭikāvya of Bhaṭṭi would provide an understanding of the evolution of Indian literary tradition after Kālidāsa, including the cultural and societal norms, literary and poetic techniques used by later poets. It can also give insights into a poetic execution of the rules of Sanskrit grammar.

UNIT: III;CLASSIFICATION OF LANGUAGES,GENERAL ACQUAINTANCE WITH PHONETIC TENDENCIES

Course Outcome : History of classical Sanskrit Literature Studying the History of classical Sanskrit Literature, including Inscriptional and Historical works, can provide an understanding of the development and evolution of literature in ancient and medieval India. It can also give insights into the cultural, societal and historical context in which the texts were composed and how they reflect the knowledge, beliefs, and societal norms of the time.

Course: CC8:SMṚITI LITERATURE:ANCIENT INDIAN SCIENCE OF POLITY AND ADMINISTRATION:Credit:4

Course Outcomes : The outcome is a deeper understanding of the legal and economic systems, as well as the moral and ethical principles in ancient India. It can also provide insights into the political and societal norms, as well as the historical context in which these texts were written, and how they reflect the knowledge and beliefs of the time.

SYLLABUS FOR MULTIDICPLINARY

SEMESTER I&III

Course: MNI ;GENERAL GRAMMAR&METRES : CREDIT: 4

UNIT: I; GENERAL GRAMMAR: DECLENSION, CONJUGATION, SAMĀSA, KĀRAKA AND VIBHAKTI, KṚT, TADDHITA, AVYAYA

Course Outcome: Studying general Sanskrit grammar helps a student gain a deeper understanding of the structure and rules of the Sanskrit language. This includes knowledge of verb conjugations, noun declensions, and sentence construction. Additionally, studying Sanskrit grammar also provides insight into the cultural and historical context in which the language was used. It can also help in understanding Indian Literature and spiritual texts written in Sanskrit

COURSE: ;UNIT: II; CHANDOMĀÑJARĪ OF GAṄGĀDĀSA : SAMAVṚTTAS ONLY SELECTED METRES

Course Outcome: Learning Sanskrit meter according to Chandomañjarī of Gaṅgādāsa will enable students to understand the principles and rules of prosody in the Sanskrit language. The course will teach students to identify and analyze various meters used in ancient and medieval Indian poetry, including those found in Chandomañjarī. Additionally, students will learn to compose verses in specific meters and understand the literary and cultural context in which the meters were employed, to convey

meaning and emotions in poetry. This will deepen their appreciation of the beauty and complexity of the language used in Chandomañjarī.

SEMESTER II&IV

Course: MN 2 ; HISTORY OF SANSKRIT LITERATURE: Credit:4

Unit: I;HISTORY OF CLASSICAL SANSKRIT LITERATURE; UNIT: II HISTORY OF VEDIC SANSKRIT LITERATURE

Course Learning Outcome: After completion of this course the students

- will understand the structural patterns of Sanskrit poetical composition.
- will be able to appreciate the styles and thoughts of individual poet focusing on the poetical, cultural and historical aspects of their words.
- will be able to improve their knowledge about philosophy, socio-religious life, polity as depicted in the prescribed areas of study.

DEPARTMENT OF SANSKRIT

Semester : V

CCF syllabus: course outcome for 4-year B.A (Major) in Sanskrit

DSCC-9: PANINIAN GRAMMAR

Course outcome: Student will be accustomed with terminology of Sanskrit grammar.

- Will understand the basic structure nuances of panini's grammar.
- Will familiar with fundamental sandhi and compounding patterns.

DSCC-10: INDIAN PHILOSOPHY: GENERAL INTRODUCTION AND SPECIAL ACQUAINTANCE WITH NYAYA VAISESIKA

Course Outcome: The outcome would be an understanding of the various Indian philosophical systems, including their origins, principles, and key figures. The course would also cover the historical development and evolution of Indian philosophy and its connection to the cultural and societal context of the time. The course would also provide an understanding of how these philosophical systems continue to shape modern Indian thought, culture, and society.

DSCC-11: VEDIC LITERATURE: SAMHITA AND BRAHMANAS

Course Outcome: Studying Vedic texts and Vedic grammar can provide an in-depth understanding of the ancient Indian religious and cultural traditions, as well as the linguistic and grammatical structure of the Vedic language. It can also give insights into the origins, literary forms, and themes of Vedic literature, as well as its cultural and societal context, beliefs, and practices of the time.

DSCC-12: Indian Epigraphy

Course Outcome: After completion of this course the students

- will equip the necessary tools for the study of Indian through the ages.
- will learn ancient scripts and use their knowledge in studying more inscriptions later.
- will be able to read, collate and interpret inscriptions to reconstruct history.
- will be useful for students who are interested in pursuing advance study in archaeology.

Course Outcome for 3-year B.A. Multidisciplinary (Major) in Sanskrit.

MD-CC6: DHARMASASTRA AND EPIGRAPHY

Course Outcome: The outcome is a deeper understanding of the legal and economic systems, as well as the moral and ethical principles in ancient India. It can also provide insights into the political and societal norms, as well as the historical context in which these texts were written, and how they reflect the knowledge and beliefs of the time.

After completion of this course the students

- will equip the necessary tools for the study of Indian through the ages.
- will learn ancient scripts and use their knowledge in studying more inscriptions later.
- will be able to read, collate and interpret inscriptions to reconstruct history.
- will be useful for students who are interested in pursuing advance study in archaeology.

MD-CC7: INDIAN PHILOSOPHY & VALUE EDUCATION

Course Outcome: The outcome would be an understanding of the various Indian philosophical systems, including their origins, principles, and key figures. The course would also cover the historical development and evolution of Indian philosophy and its connection to the cultural and societal context of the time. The course would also provide an understanding of how these philosophical systems continue to shape modern Indian thought, culture, and society.

Course Outcome for 4-year B.A (Minor) & 3-year B.A .Multidisciplinary (Minor) In Sanskrit.

MN-3: CLASSICAL SANSKRIT LITERATURE (Poetry and Prose).

Course outcome: After completion of this course the students.

- will understand the structural patterns of Sanskrit poetical composition.
- .will be able to appreciate the styles and thoughts of individual poet focusing on the poetical, cultural and historical aspects of their words.

MN-4: SANSKRIT DRAMA

Course Outcome: After completion of this course the students

- will be aware about the beauty and richness of classical Sanskrit dramatic tradition.
- will enhance the ability for critical thinking on issues of culture, polity morality, religious etc. as reflected in the prescribed text.
- will be aware of the formal structures of Sanskrit drama in the tradition of Bharata's Natyasastra.

COURSE OUTCOME

CCF FOR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME

SYLLABUS FOR 4 YEAR B.A. HONS. & HONS. WITH RESEARCH COURSES OF SANSKRIT

- **SEMESTER - VI**

- **COURSE : DSCC-13 : ADVANCED STUDIES IN PĀṆINIAN GRAMMAR**

- **UNIT- I: MAHĀBHĀṢYA OF PATAÑJALI (PASPAŚĀHNIKA)**

- **UNIT –II : VAIYĀKARAṆA-SIDDHĀNTAKAUMUDĪ OF BHAṬṬOJĪ DĪKṢITA: SAMĀSA-PRAKARAṆA**

- **UNIT – III : VAIYĀKARAṆA-SIDDHĀNTAKAUMUDĪ OF BHAṬṬOJĪ DĪKṢITA: TIṆANTA-PRAKARAṆA (BHŪ- & EDH-) *laṭ* & *liṭ***

- **COURSE OUTCOME :**

UNIT - I : Critically interpret the Paspasāhnikā, demonstrating the ability to answer broad analytical questions, produce accurate explanations of the text, and respond to objective items in Sanskrit, thereby strengthening their command over the foundational arguments of Patañjali's grammatical philosophy.

UNIT - II : Expound and apply the rules of *samāsa* formation in Sanskrit, including interpreting *sūtras* and of Dīkṣita-vacanas and correctly deriving compounds with appropriate *sūtras*, thus attaining advanced proficiency in the operational mechanisms of Sanskrit compounding.

UNIT - III : Analyse and generate *tiṇanta* forms of *bhū-* and *edh-*, supported by accurate explanation of relevant *sūtras* and Dīkṣita-vacanas and by performing *padasādhana*s in Sanskrit, thereby deepening their understanding of verbal morphology within the Pāṇinian system.

- **COURSE : DSCC-14 : INDIAN PHILOSOPHY: SĀṂKHYA-YOGA & PŪRVAMĪMĀṂSĀ**

- **UNIT- I: SĀṂKHYA-KĀRIKĀ (1-39)**

- **UNIT –II : PĀTAÑJALA-YOGASŪTRA [Samādhīpāda]**

- **UNIT – III : PŪRVAMĪMĀṂSĀ: ARTHASAMGRAHA [Bhāvanā and Vidhi]**

- **COURSE OUTCOME :**

UNIT - I : Demonstrate a conceptual and analytical understanding of the foundational principles of Sāṃkhya philosophy, interpret selected *kārikās* through detailed explanation, and answer objective questions by identifying key doctrinal categories such as *tattvas*, *guṇas*, and the *puruṣa–prakṛti* framework.

UNIT - II : Critically examine the philosophical and psychological framework of Classical Yoga, explain essential sūtras from the Samādhipāda with clarity, and respond accurately to objective questions testing knowledge of yogic concepts such as *citta-vṛtti*, *abhyāsa -vairāgya*, and stages of *samādhi*.

UNIT - III : Analyse and interpret core Mīmāṃsā doctrines related to *bhāvanā*, *vidhi*, and the hermeneutics of Vedic injunctions, write explanatory notes on selected passages, and demonstrate competence in answering objective questions on technical terminology and methodological principles of Pūrvamīmāṃsā.

- **COURSE : DSCC-15 : ADVAITA VEDĀNTA: INTRODUCTION & ACQUAINTANCE**

- **UNIT- I : VEDĀNTASĀRA OF SADĀNANDA-YOGĪNDRA**

- **UNIT –II : KATHOPANIṢAD WITH ŚAṆKARA’S COMMENTARY**

- **UNIT – III : BṚHADĀRAṆYAKOPANIṢAD (4/4-5) WITH ŚAṆKARA’S COMMENTARY**

- **COURSE OUTCOME :**

UNIT - I : Demonstrate a foundational understanding of key Advaita Vedānta concepts, as presented in the Vedāntasāra, by composing analytical long answers, explaining selected portions, and responding accurately to objective questions in Sanskrit.

UNIT - II : Interpret, explain, and translate essential philosophical teachings of the Kathopaniṣad, showing competence in engaging with Śaṅkara’s Advaitic exegesis both through explanation in Sanskrit and translation into Bengali/English.

UNIT – III : Critically analyse the non-dualistic doctrines articulated in Bṛhadāraṇyakopaniṣad 4.4–5, demonstrating the ability to explain passages and verses in Sanskrit with reference to Śaṅkara’s commentary and accurately translate selected segments.

SYLLABUS FOR MULTIDICPLINARY (4 YEAR MINOR (MN))

- **SEMESTER - VI**
- **COURSE : MN – 3 : CLASSICAL SANSKRIT LITERATURE: POETRY & PROSE**
- **UNIT - I : KĀLIDĀSA’S RAGHUVAMŚA: CANTO- I.1-48 (Āśrama-yātrā)**
- **UNIT –II : BHĀRAVI’S KIRĀTĀRJUNĪYA: CANTO- I.1-25 (Vanecara-vṛttānta)**
- **UNIT – III : DAṆḌIN’S RĀJAVĀHANACARITA**

- **COURSE OUTCOME :**

UNIT - I : Critically interpret selected canto of Raghuvamśa by responding to broad analytical questions, write precise explanations, translate prescribed verses into Bengali/English with contextual accuracy, and answer short questions concisely in Sanskrit.

UNIT - II : Demonstrate an advanced understanding of Bhāravi’s Kirātārjunīya through accurate explanations and faithful translations into Bengali/English.

UNIT - III : Analyse the narrative and stylistic features of Rājavāhanacarita through broad-answer responses, compose accurate explanations, and answer short questions concisely, demonstrating comprehension of key themes and textual nuances.

- **COURSE : MN – 4 : SANSKRIT DRAMA**
- **UNIT- I : KĀLIDĀSA’S ABHIJÑĀNAŚAKUNTALA ACT I-IV**
- **UNIT –II : KĀLIDĀSA’S ABHIJÑĀNAŚAKUNTALA ACT V-VII**
- **UNIT – III : BHĀSA’S SVAPNAVĀSAVADATTA**

- **COURSE OUTCOME :**

UNIT – I : Develop the ability to critically analyse the dramatic structure, poetic style, and character dynamics of Acts I–IV of Abhijñānaśakuntala, demonstrating proficiency in explanation (*vyākhyā*), Prakrit rendering, and objective comprehension of key dramaturgical features in Sanskrit.

UNIT - II : Interpret the thematic progression and emotional nuance of Acts V–VII of Abhijñānaśakuntala, producing coherent amplification, accurate translation, and concise short notes that reflect a deeper understanding of Kālidāsa’s dramatic artistry.

UNIT - III : Examine Bhāsa's dramaturgical techniques in Svapnavāsavadatta, demonstrating competence in broad textual analysis, explanation, and translation, while also achieving clarity in identifying key dramatic elements through objective responses in Sanskrit.

SYLLABUS FOR MULTIDICPLINARY (3 YEAR MDC -MAJOR)

- **SEMESTER - VI**
- **COURSE : CC -7 : INDIAN PHILOSOPHY & VALUE EDUCATION**
- **UNIT- I: GENERAL INTRODUCTION TO INDIAN PHILOSOPHY: ĀSTIKA & NĀSTIKA DARŚANA**
- **UNIT –II : MAHĀBHĀRATA: Udyogaparvan: Prajāgaraparvan-Viduranīti (Chapter 33. 1-59)**
- **UNIT – III : TAITTIRĪYOPANIṢAD: Śīkṣāvallī (11th Anuvāka)**

- **COURSE OUTCOME :**

UNIT - I : Demonstrate a clear conceptual understanding of the major schools of Indian philosophy—both Āstika and Nāstika—by analysing their foundational doctrines through long-answer and short-note responses. Identify, classify and explain essential philosophical terms and distinctions across different *darśanas* by accurately answering objective questions in Sanskrit.

UNIT - II : Critically analyse the ethical, administrative, and philosophical principles articulated in Viduranīti, demonstrating their understanding through explanatory answers, translations and objective responses in Sanskrit based on the text.

UNIT - III : Demonstrate a clear understanding of the philosophical teachings of the Taittirīyopaniṣad by producing accurate translations into Bengali/English and by answering objective questions in Sanskrit.

- **COURSE : CC -8 : A SURVEY OF SANSKRIT TECHNICAL LITERATURE**
- **UNIT - I : ANCIENT INDIAN MEDICAL SCIENCE**
- **UNIT - II : ANCIENT INDIAN MATHEMATICS & ASTRONOMY**
- **UNIT - III : ANCIENT INDIAN MUSIC, DANCE & DRAMATURGY**

- **COURSE OUTCOME :**

- **UNIT - I :** Acquire a comprehensive knowledge of the origin, development, and fundamental principles of Ancient Indian Medical Science, including key contributions of renowned authors of ancient Indian Āyurvedic texts like Caraka and Suśruta and demonstrate understanding through descriptive, short-analytical and objective answers.
- **UNIT - II :** Understand and analyse the major contributions of Ancient Indian mathematicians in the fields of arithmetic, algebra, geometry, trigonometry and calculus, their significant works, the rich mathematical heritage of ancient India and its continuing influence on modern mathematical concepts by responding to the broad, short-analytical and objective questions.
Explain the fundamental concepts, achievements, and contributions of Ancient Indian Astronomy and critically analyse its scientific and cultural significance by composing concise and coherent broad questions, short notes and short-analytical objective questions.
- **UNIT - III :** Comprehend, analyse and demonstrate the knowledge of the origin and evolution of classical music, dance in ancient India, different concepts and terminologies relating to them, application and evolution of musical instruments during performance over time and cultural, religious and aesthetic significance of music, dance by answering the broad, short-analytical and objective questions.
Demonstrate foundational knowledge of the historical development of Sanskrit dramaturgy, identifying major texts, theorists and conceptual milestones and answer descriptive questions, short notes and objective-type questions.

SYLLABUS FOR MULTIDICPLINARY (3 YEAR MDC -MINOR)

- **SEMESTER - VI**
- **COURSE : MN - 5 : ŚRĪMADBHAGAVADGĪTĀ**
- **UNIT - I : PRELUDE & CONCEPT OF A PERSON**
- **UNIT - II : PERSONALITY TYPES**
- **UNIT - III : MEASURES FOR BEHAVIOURAL IMPROVMENT**

- **COURSE OUTCOME :**

- **UNIT - I :** Demonstrate a foundational understanding of the Śrīmadbhagavadgītā's conception of the human person by translating selected verses, composing analytical short notes, and answering objective questions in Sanskrit, thereby showing clarity in philosophical concepts and textual interpretation.
- **UNIT - II :** Explain and critically analyse the typology of human personalities presented in the Śrīmadbhagavadgītā through detailed explanations, concise short notes, and objective responses in Sanskrit, reflecting competence in interpreting behavioural and ethical frameworks.
- **UNIT - III :** Evaluate the Śrīmadbhagavadgītā's guidelines for behavioural refinement by composing coherent broad answers, providing Sanskrit-based explanations and translating key passages, thus demonstrating an integrated understanding of its ethical and transformative teachings in forms of answering objective-type questions in Sanskrit.

- **COURSE : MN – 6 : DHARMAŚĀSTRA & EPIGRAPHY**

- **UNIT - I :** HISTORY OF DHARMAŚĀSTRA
- **UNIT - II :** MANUSAMHITĀ Rājadharmā (Chapter VII.1-100)
- **UNIT - III :** BASIC CONCEPTS OF EPIGRAPHY

- **COURSE OUTCOME :**

- **UNIT - I :** Demonstrate a foundational understanding of the historical development of Dharmaśāstra and the contribution of major authors of Dharmaśāstra, supported by the ability to answer analytical questions, compose short notes and respond in Sanskrit accurately to objective items.
- **UNIT - II :** Critically analyse the principles of governance and administration articulated in Manusamhitā, through broad explanations, exegetical interpretation in Sanskrit, faithful translations into Bengali/English and answering objective questions in Sanskrit.
- **UNIT - III :** Demonstrate foundational knowledge of Indian epigraphy by explaining key concepts, functions, characteristics of inscriptions, history of Epigraphically studies in India and critically analyse selected inscriptions of King Aśoka through broad descriptive answers, showing familiarity with their historical significance.