

City College

Dept. of Sanskrit

Course Outcome (CBCS)

Course Code	Course Title	Course Subject	Course Outcome	Students Benefit
CC1	Classical Sanskrit Literature(Poetry)	Raghuvamsam , Kumarasambhavam, Kiratarjuniyam, Nitisatakam, Origin and Development of Mahakavya and Gitikavya	All these are ancient Kavyas. Numerous types of Social life and Discipline are described in these kavyas.	After reading this text students can aware an ancient life style also they can apply their daily life which is most important.
CC2	Critical Survey of Sanskrit Literature	Vedic Literature, Brahmana, Aranyaka, Upanisad, Vedanga, Ramayanam, Mahabharata, Puranas, General Introduction to	These are historical part of Sanskrit literature. Some of text explained how human can reach their destination which means near the god and get moksha and	From this text student's can get creation of earth, moksha tatva, Vedic Chanting etc.

		Vyakarana, Darsana, Sahitya- Sastra	some of text explained creation of earth, source of word etc.	
CC3	Classical Sanskrit Literature(P rose)	Sukanasapode sa, Rajvahancarit am, Origin and Development of Prose, Important Prose romances Fables.	All these are historical story text. There described how one king son became a prince and how he leading kingdom and what kind of discipline salubrious to him. Also this story getting from two bird's who are couple and Lastly Prince get him lover also.	This historical story kind of love story which entertained the student's and also they feel relax after reading the text.
CC4	Self Manageme nt In The Gita	Cognition and emotive apparatus, Controlling the mind, Self- management through devotion.	This words are taking from gita where explain how to control your-self in difficult situation and also daily life	From this text student's learnt how they control their emotion and also they get self controlling. Now a days this

			style.	is the most important part of all human.
CC5	Classical Sanskrit Literature(Drama)	Svapnavasava dattam, Abhijnanasak untalam, Critical Survey of Sanskrit Drama	These are Sanskrit Drama text which are very famous all over the country. One is written by Bhavabhuti and another text is written by Kalidasa. Two drama text are based on love story . How they get together lastly over come the many ups and down.	This text are kind entertainment text. That is why student's are very interested reading the text.
CC6	Poet and Literary Criticism	Introduction to Sanskrit Poetics, Forms of Kavya- Literature, Sabda-Sakti and rasa-sutra, Figures of Speech and meter	This text is based on Sanskrit poetics words. What is the savda? What is the sakti? Basically these are familiar of Sanskrit poetics.	Student's are befitted huge because they also familiar Sanskrit each and every Sanskrit poetics word.
CC7	India Social	Indian Social	These texts are	This text is

	<p>Institutions and Polity</p>	<p>Institutions: Nature and Cocepts, Structure of Society and Values of Life, Indian Polity: Origin and Development, Cardinal Theories and Thinkers of Indian Policy, Sanskrit Writing Skill.</p>	<p>an ancient Indian Institution text which are Dharmasastra in Sanskrit. There dharma means not a religion. It is social system of an ancient India where described many rules like how to king operating kingdom, An ancient time how to operating states and what was the rules? Described Womens rights, Social Economic system, Force, Spy etc.</p>	<p>very important to students and Indian citizens because most of the text use in the juridicial's curt and student's can get Law rules which is most important of daily life.</p>
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CC8	Indian Epigraphy, Paleography and Chronology	Epigraphy, Paleography, Study of Selected Inscriptions, Chronology.	These text are describe Decipherment of Ancient Scripts, Contribution of Scholars in the field of epigraphy -Fleet, Cunningham, Princep, Bulher, Ojha, D.C.Sircar, Aniquity of the Art of Writing, Writing Materials, Inscribers and Library, Introduction to Ancient Indian Script's, There described different pillar like Girnar Rock Pillar, Mehruli Iron Pillar etc.	From these text student's can get Idea about Epigraphy, Palaeography and also they can learnt System of Dating the Inscriptions(Chronology). Mainly writing source from the these text.
CC9	Modern Sanskrit Literature	Mahakavya and Charitakavya,	This two kavya wrote on	About and Ramaya

		Gadya and Rupaka	Ramayana and Mahakavya . Another two kavya like Gadya and Rupaka where wrote a very interesting history which attracted the people.	na and Mahabharat student's get a lot of benefit about social life and famous gadyakavya 'kadmbari' and Harsacharita which is wrote by Sriharsa . One is Romancing type of story and another is Historical story where
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				we can get a lot of social data from the story.
CC10	Sanskrit World Literature	Sanskrit Studies in West, Sanskrit Studies in East, Sanskrit Fables in World Literature, Ramayana and Mahabharata in South Eastern Asia, Kalidasa in the West, Sanskrit Studies across the World, Spoken & Computational Sanskrit.	Sanskrit is not only a subject. The Sanskrit is also Language and this language popularity spread all over the India. A lot of story written from this language and also different languages which is our proud part of language.	In this topics student's can get many things and also they can identify how to compute the Sanskrit which is most important part of Sanskrit where we can not get

				any others subject's.
CC1 1	Vedic Literature	Rgveda, SuklaYajurveda, Athervaveda, Declension, Brahmana and Upanisada, Darsana.	There described a spiritual thing and also how to reach your ultimate path the way.	From this texts student's get information that time human lifestyle which is practice our society time to time.
CC1 2	Sanskrit Grammar	The concept of the Samjnasutra,	The Sanskrit Literature	From this text

		General Introduction of Philology, Karakprakaram, Samasprakarana, kavya-Sahityadarpana, Chapter-I,II,III.	Grammar is the most important part because there describe how pronuceing, how to making the scentence etc. and SahityaDarpana there described Nataka's basic part, Alankar and each Sanskrit word's meanings.	stude nt's can get all about the Sanskrit sources.
CC1 3	Indian Onotology & Epistemology	Essentials of Indian Philosophy, Ontology(Based on Tarkasamgrah ah) and Vyakarana.	This text described how to get relaxation from the world which is called	Stude nt's get new this from this text

			Moksha.	and they get benefit it and also it is most interesting.
CC1 4 DS E	Sanskrit Composition & Communication	Vibhaktyartha, Voice &Krit, Translation and Communication, EassyVeda, Eastern & Western Interpretation of the veda, Taittiriyanisad- Sikshavalli, Mundakopanisad.	There described how to communicate the Sanskrit and also the Sanskrit spread all over the country. Taittiriyanisada and Mundakopanisad described path of Moksha which means free from the	From the Sanskrit student's can familiar new things, new idea. Sanskrit not only a subject it

			your's self.	is also langu age. That is why Sansk rit called All in one Subje ct.
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