

**C-1**  
**Classical Sanskrit Literature**  
**(Poetry) (12131101)**

**[A] Course Objectives:**

This course aims at getting the students acquainted with the general outlines of Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry) through classical texts.

**[B] Course Learning Outcomes :**

This course will help the students develop a fair idea of the works of great Sanskrit poets. They will be able to appreciate the styles and thoughts of individual poets focusing on the poetical, artistic, cultural and historical aspects of their works.

This course will enhance competence in chaste classical Sanskrit and give them skills in translation and interpretation of poetic works.

**C-2**  
**Critical Survey of Sanskrit Literature**  
**(12131102)**

**[A] Course Objectives:**

This course aims to get students acquainted with the journey of the Ārsha literature from the Vedas to the Purāṇas. It also intends to give an outline of three traditional śāstras i.e. vyākaraṇa, darśana and kāvya śāstra. .

**[B] Course Learning Outcomes :**

This course will help the students develop a fair idea of the works of great Sanskrit seers. They will be able to improve their knowledge about philosophy, socio-religious life, polity as depicted in the prescribed areas of study.

This course will also introduce them to three important śāstras.

**C-3**  
**Classical Sanskrit Literature**  
**(Prose) (12131201)**

**[A] Course Objectives:**

This course aims to acquaint students with Classical Sanskrit Prose literature. Origin and development of prose, important prose romances and Sanskrit fables are also included here for students to get acquainted with the beginnings of Sanskrit Prose literature. The course also seeks to help students negotiate texts independently.

**[B] Course Learning Outcomes:**

The course will enable students to familiarize themselves with some leading classical prose works and the individual literary styles of their authors. After the completion of this course the learner will be exposed to the socio-cultural conditions of the Indian society as reflected in the prescribed texts. They will acquire skills in advanced Sanskrit communication.

**C-4**  
**Self-Management in**  
**the Gītā (12131202)**

**[A] Course Objectives:**

The objective of this course is to study the philosophy of self-management in the Gītā. The course seeks to help students negotiate the text independently without referring to the traditional commentaries so as to enable them to experience the richness of the text.

**[B] Course Learning Outcomes:**

This course will help students to learn to read the Gītā as a multipolar text which is open to several alternative interpretations.

This course will equip them with the practical skills to negotiate conflicts and emotional disturbances and define and pursue their goals with clarity and dedication. The course will instill leadership qualities in learners and also help them to grow as balanced and successful human beings who can face the challenges of life successfully

**C-5**  
**Classical Sanskrit Literature**  
**(Drama) (12131301)**

**[A] Course Objectives:**

This course is intended to acquaint the students with three of the most famous dramatic works of Sanskrit literature which represent the three stages of the development of Sanskrit drama.

**[B] Course Learning Outcomes:**

After completion of this course the students will be aware about the beauty and richness of classical Sanskrit dramatic tradition. This course will enhance the ability for critical thinking on issues of culture, polity, morality, religion etc as reflected in the prescribed texts. The course will make the students aware of the formal structures of Sanskrit drama in the tradition of Bharata's natya Shastra.

**C-6**  
**Poetics and Literary**  
**Criticism (12131302)**

**[A] Course Objectives:**

This course on Poetics and Literary Criticism aims at providing the students with the knowledge of fundamental principles of literary criticism in the Indian tradition on the basis of Kāvya prakāśa and Sahityadarpana.

**[B] Course Learning Outcomes:**

This course will make students aware of with the skills to assess the merits or demerits of works on poetry, prose and drama. They will be able to recognize the various genres of poetry, appreciate the objectives of poetry and also analyze the structure of a work in terms of the essential ingredients of poetry as propounded. Students will be inspired and encouraged to compose.

**C-7**  
**Indian Social Institutions and**  
**Polity (12131303)**

**[A] Course Objectives:**

The aim of this course is to make the students acquainted with various aspects of social institutions and Indian polity as propounded in the ancient Sanskrit texts such as Saṁhitās, Mahābhārata, Purāṇa, Kauṭilya's Arthaśāstra and other works from Dhama śāstra and Nītiśāstra.

**[B] Course Learning Outcomes:**

After the completion of this course students will be able to connect the theoretical model propounded by the prescribed texts in the forms of saptanga theory, shadguna theories and mandala theories with contemporary governance issues . The learners will be able to see Dharma as dynamic institution. This will free them from the traces of fundamentalism and they should become more open minded and liberal. Learning and developing a critical approach about the institution of caste and women's issues will make the participants sensitive to discriminating practices.

**C-8**

**Indian Epigraphy, Paleography and  
Chronology (12135908)**

**[A] Course Objectives:**

This course intends to provide students the knowledge of inscriptions in India through the ages. They get to study the development of various scripts including Brahmi and Kharoshthi used in ancient India. The course will further help students to co-relate various historical facts, chronology, literary elements and other information contents available in the inscriptions.

**[B] Course Learning Outcomes:**

This course will equip students with the necessary tools for the study of Indian inscriptions. They will learn ancient scripts and use their knowledge in studying more inscriptions later. Students will be able to read, collate and interpret inscriptions to reconstruct history. Thus, it will be useful for students who are interested in pursuing advance study in archaeology.

**C-9**

**Modern Sanskrit  
Literature  
(12131402)**

**[A] Course Objectives:**

The purpose of this course is to expose students to the rich & profoundly active tradition of modern creative writing in Sanskrit, enriched by new genres of writing.

**[B] Course Learning Outcomes:**

This course will enable the students to appreciate the Mahākāvya and

Charitakāvya, Gadyakāvya , Rūpaka, GītiKāvya and Other genres and General Survey of Modern Sanskrit Literature. It will create an awareness of the modern historicity of the modern Sanskrit literature.

**C-10**  
**Sanskrit World**  
**Literature**  
**(12131403)**

**[A] Course Objectives:**

This course aims to expose students to the spread & influence of Sanskrit literature and culture through the ages in various parts of the world.

**[B] Course Learning Outcomes:**

Scholars who pursue this course will learn about the cultural contacts between India on the one hand and Europe, West Asia and South East Asia on the other during different phases of history. They will also see how colonialism distorted India's achievements in knowledge production.

They will become aware of Indo European linguistic and cultural affinities, spread of Indian fables, the Upanishads, the Gita and Kalidasa's works in the west. They will be able to appreciate the close relation between Upanishadic thought and Sufism.

They will study how Sanskrit literature has impacted India's cultural ties with South East Asian countries.

**C-11**  
**Vedic Literature(12131501)**

**[A] Course Objectives:**

This course on Vedic literature aims to introduce three Vedic Samhitās and Vedic Grammar to Bachelor Degree students. Students will also be able to read and know about the contents of one famous Upaniṣad, namely, Muṇḍaka Upaniṣad, which propounds basic Vedānta-view. It will also facilitate the students to know about philosophical, moral, and scientific principles including the source of Indian Intellectual traditions of Vedic period .

**[B] Course Learning Outcomes:**

By reading these texts, students will have an impression of the depth of Vedic knowledge and will be able to realize that ideas of Vedic seers are based on philosophical, moral, and scientific principles.

By understanding them, students will be able to know and achieve some higher attributes from Vedic heritage about our culture, morals, and thoughts. Thus they may develop curiosity to know more about other Vedic texts and concepts as well.

After completing this course students will surely be able to communicate about some important Vedic verses with their meaning and teaching, and thus fundamentals of religious life of India will be revealed to them in its true form.

Students will understand the strength of Unity, power of mind, and will realize the importance of earth in their life. From the study of *Upaniṣad* they will know about philosophical and Psychological insights of our ancestors and can develop this learning further for the benefit of themselves in particular and society in general.

**C-12**  
**Sanskrit Grammar:**  
**Laghusiddhāntkaumudī**  
**(12131502)**

**[A] Course Objectives:**

Sanskrit is much known for a long tradition of grammatical and semantic analysis of the language. Panini's grammar has always been highly respected for providing the best model for structural and semantic studies. This course intends to introduce to students the basic structure of Sanskrit language through the the Laghusiddhantakaumudi , the premier text of Sanskrit grammar by Varadaraj.

**[B] Course Learning Outcomes:**

After completion of this course students will understand the basic structural nuances of Panini's grammar. They will become familiar with fundamental sandhi and compounding patterns. They will also understand some most important primary and secondary suffixes of Sanskrit. The practice of the application of the rules learnt from the reading of the texts will further enhance their knowledge of the structural patterns of Sanskrit language.

**C-13**  
**Indian Ontology and**  
**Epistemology (12131601)**

**[A] Course Objectives:**

This Course aims at to get the students acquainted with the cardinal principles of the Nyaya-Vaisesika Philosophy and to enable students to handle Philosophical texts like Tarkasangrah in Sanskrit. It also intends to give them an understanding of essential aspects of Indian Philosophy like Realism, Idealism, Monism, Dualism etc.

**[B] Course Learning Outcomes:**

Students will become familiar with primary and one of the most important and influential school of Indian Philosophy i.e. Nyaya-Vaisesika through its basic text the Tarkasangraha. They will also be introduced to essential problems in philosophy - Causation, Ontology and Epistemology. This will enable them to engage with other texts in Indian philosophy with some ease.

**C-14**

**Sanskrit Composition and  
Communication (12131602)**

**[A] Course Objectives:**

This paper aims at developing writing and speaking skills in Sanskrit. Students will learn also learn the art of translation from Sanskrit into Hindi and vice versa.

**[B] Course Learning Outcomes:**

This course will help the learners develop a critical, linguistic and scientific approach towards Sanskrit language. The practice of essay writing will make the students form ideas and express them in Sanskrit. This practice will also familiarise them with various shastric theories.

**DSC**

**Indian System of**

**Logic and Debate**

**(12137901)**

**[A] Course Objectives:**

This course aims to get the students acquainted with the Indian principles of debate and its applications, not just in philosophical

dialogue, but in every sphere of knowledge.

**[B] Course Learning Outcomes:**

This course will provide knowledge of the principles of debate according to the Nyaya School. It will develop logical faculty of their minds and help them to perceive the world in a more rational way. They will develop the skill to present their arguments in a more structured manner and to see through fallacious arguments given by others.

## **DSC**

### **Art of Balanced Living (12137902)**

**[A] Course Objectives:**

The course aims to make students aware of the importance of balance in life and to make them aware of the theoretical and practical aspects of Balanced Living inherent in Sanskrit texts and apply them to live a better life. Graduates who read this course should be able to see that in order to bring balance in life, a proper understanding one's life situation is necessary. For this understanding, shravana manana and nididhyasana are important tools.

Graduates must know the true essence of listening (acquisition of information) manana (reflection) and nididhyasana (unflinching commitment). In this segment students can learn how to improve concentration. They will be able to identify the causes for indecisiveness and confusion and will learn how emotional stability can lead to clearer thinking. This section should help students to understand the importance of Ashtang yoga and Kriyayoga for the purification mind. Team work and social cohesion require interpersonal skills. One needs to know that one's behaviour can create conflicts. Learners should know how to improve their behaviour through jnana, dhyana, karma and bhakti yoga. Student should learn how active engagement with action is most conducive to healthy and successful living. By reading this segment, learners should develop a more balanced approach to life.

**[B] Course Learning Outcomes:**

Graduates who read this course will acquire the necessary tools for a balanced life. They will know the true essence of listening (acquisition of information) manana (reflection) and nididhyasana (unflinching commitment). In this segment students can learn how to improve concentration. They will be able to identify the causes for indecisiveness and confusion and will learn how emotional stability



can lead to clearer thinking.

This section will help students to understand the importance of Ashtang yoga and Kriyayoga for the purification of mind.

Team work and social cohesion require inter personal skills. Here students will know how to improve their behaviour through jnana, dhyan, karma and bhakti yoga. Students will also understand how active engagement with action is most conducive to healthy and successful living.

## **DSE-5**

### **Sanskrit Linguistics (12137905)**

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Course Objectives:

This course aims to provide knowledge about the linguistic features of Sanskrit and its close affinity with the Avestan and the Prakrits.

**[B]** Course Learning Outcomes:

Students will develop a scientific approach to the study of languages; they will become aware of the linguistic structure of Sanskrit and see its close relation with the Avestan and Prakrits

## **DSE-7**

### **Fundamentals of Āyurveda (12137908)**

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**[A]** Course Objectives:

Āyurveda is the most ancient but alive traditional healthcare system in India. Through the classroom lectures and discussions, this course will introduce students to the theory of Āyurveda. The major objective is to make them understand the basic principles and concepts of preventative and curative medicines, health maintenance, diet and nutrition, usage of commonly used spices and herbs and therapeutic procedures in Āyurveda

**[B]** Course Learning Outcomes:

Graduates who read this course should be able to know the ancient tradition of Indian Medicine system, which has focused not only to the physical health but a healthy lifestyle.

After reading this paper students will know the history of Āyurveda through original sources of ancient medicine system enshrined in Sanskrit texts like Charaka Samhitā, Śūsruta Samhitā, Aṣṭāṅga Hṛdaya etc. and they will also get the basic knowledge of eight departments of Āyurveda.

Second section of this paper is related to ancient physiology. In this section students will get acquainted with the basic concept of Trigūṇa, Pañcamahābhūtas, Tridoṣas, Saptadhātus, Trayodosāgni, Trimalas, SvasthaVṛtta etc. which will help students to develop Āyurvedic understanding of lifestyle and concepts of preventive medicine. Āyurveda prescribes different food habits in different seasons. After reading this section students will be able to understand seasonal regimen & social conduct and its effect on health. It will develop their understanding of Health and Disease as explained in Āyurveda, and the way of diagnosing the illness.

Taittirīyopaniṣad - Bhṛguvalli will be taught in the third section of this paper. Our Rṣis were not only concerned about the physical health of individuals but also about the holistic health i.e. including mental, social and spiritual well being. By reading this portion of Upaniṣad student would develop a more balanced approach towards life.

## **GE-2**

### **Indian Culture and Social Issues (12135902)**

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#### **[A]** Course Objectives:

This paper is designed to introduce nuances of Indian culture to students and to show how cultural traditions have evolved. The paper also engages them in debates about certain significant socio-cultural issues.

#### **[B]** Course Learning Outcomes:

The first unit of this section aims at the basic understanding of culture and civilization at large dimensions, on the basis of which they will be able to evaluate Indian culture in modern terminologies.

The second unit deals with evolution of Indian culture through different ages from ancient times to the modern age with the symbiosis of alien elements e.g. Islamic and other foreign traditions.

The third unit aims at highlighting the undercurrent of Sanskrit-led culture in vernacular as well as urban shades of cultural life. By studying this course a student will be able to perceive India's various cultural identities as enriched by Sanskrit language and literature. In this section the student would be acquainted with the fundamental principles of indigenous law and statutes from original Sanskrit sources e.g. Mahabharata, Manusmriti, Yajñvalkyā Smṛiti etc. The

student will also be able to understand the status and rights of women in ancient Indian society. They will be aware the elasticity and adaptability of Hindu code of conduct as its essential quality, with the change and demand of time. This section would inculcate among the students the capability of debating and ways of arousing valid questions within and to the tradition and find out the efficient answer to cope up with the modern problems.

**GE-4**  
**Basic Principles of Indian Medicine System (Ayurveda)**  
**(12135904)**

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**Credits 60**

**[A] Course Objectives:**

Āyurveda is the most ancient but alive traditional healthcare system in India. Through the classroom lectures and discussions, this course will introduce students to the theory of Āyurveda. The major objective is to make them understand the basic principles and concepts of preventative and curative medicines, health maintenance, diet and nutrition, usage of commonly used spices and herbs and therapeutic procedures in Āyurveda

**[B] Course Learning Outcomes:**

Graduates who read this course should be able to know the ancient tradition of Indian Medicine system, which has focused not only to the physical health but a healthy lifestyle.

After reading this paper students will know the history of Āyurveda through original sources of ancient medicine system enshrined in Sanskrit texts like Charaka Samhitā, Śūsruta Samhitā, Aṣṭāṅga Hṛdaya etc. and they will also get the basic knowledge of eight departments of Āyurveda.

Second section of this paper is related to ancient physiology. In this section students will get acquainted with the basic concept of Triḡuṇa, Paṇcamahābhūtas, Tridoṣas, Saptadhātus, Trayodosāgni, Trimalas, SvasthaVṛtta etc. which will help students to develop Āyurvedic understanding of lifestyle and concepts of preventive medicine. Āyurveda prescribes different food habits in different seasons. After reading this section students will be able to understand seasonal regimen & social conduct and its effect on health. It will develop their understanding of Health and Disease as explained in Āyurveda, and the way of diagnosing the illness.

Third section of this paper is related to the Dietetics, Nutrition and Treatments in Āyurveda. Students will get to know the Āyurvedic point of view on nutrition and metabolism, Classification of Āhāra (compatible

foods) according to Āyurveda and Viruddhāhāra (incompatible diet) & role of diet. After reading this section students will get the basic knowledge of Āyurvedic treatments, their method and classification of treatments, like Paṅcakarma, Therapeutic vomiting (Vamana), Purgation Therapy (Virechana), Enema (Basti), Nasal Administration – Nāśya, Blood Letting (Raktamokṣaṇa) etc.

Last section of the paper is related to medicinal plants. Students will get equipped with the knowledge of some extremely important plants which are available in their surroundings like Tulsī, Haridrā, Ghṛtakumārī, Brāhmī, Āmalā, Aśwagandhā, Neema Plant etc. and will be able to use them in necessity.

**GE-7**  
**Ancient Indian**  
**Polity**  
**(12135906)**

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**[A]** Course Objectives:

The aim of this course is to make students acquainted with various aspects of Political institutions and Indian polity as propounded in ancient Sanskrit texts from vedic samhitās to later texts in the dharma śāstra and artha śāstra traditions.

**[B]** Course Learning Outcomes:

Learning Outcome : This course is designed for UG students who are from disciplines other than main Sanskrit discipline . It should be a great opportunity for these students to understand the nature of ancient Indian polity from original Sanskrit sources from Vedic texts to Dharma shastra and Niti texts.

In this section students will be able to understand various types of states in ancient India. They should know that despite of monarchy as prime form of governance, there was also a parallel republican system. With the study of the Saptanga theory of ancient Indian polity, students will be able to learn how the state is an organic entity and how optimum functioning of each organ is necessary for the smooth functioning of the whole.

Upon reading this section, students are expected to appreciate the well designed administrative structure of ancient India. They should be able compare ancient and contemporary models. They will know that despite a

monarchical system, sovereign was not autocratic. He was well controlled by his subordinates.

This section deals with internal and external security and financial growth of the state. Students will be able to understand various aspects of ancient law, justice, taxation and diplomacy.

The study of these sections must enable students to connect this theoretical model with contemporary governance issues in India. The shadguna and mandala theories provide a practical and pragmatic understanding of foreign relations and tell how international diplomacy is to be conducted.

## **GE-11**

### **Nationalism and Indian Literature (12135911)**

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#### **[A]** Course Objectives:

The aim of this course is to make the students acquainted with the broad streams of Indian Nationalistic trends as propounded in the ancient, classical and modern Sanskrit literature. The course tries to highlight the struggle of Indian people against colonialism in nineteenth century by focusing the nationalistic ideologies of prominent national leaders with special reference to Mahatma Gandhi on the basis of modern Sanskrit works. The course also focuses the nationalistic thought of modern Sanskrit, Hindi and Urdu poetry. This course will provide opportunity to understand basic features of Indian political thoughts propounded by our ancestors and modern thinkers, and hence students will be able to analyze them in present global perspective. National pride is always related with the glory of national ideas.

#### **[B]** Course Learning Outcomes:

After completing this course, students will realize about the importance of Nation in their upbringing. They will have admiration for their Nation and will like to know more and more about the National heritage. Socio-Religious Nationalist thoughts of our seers, freedom fighters, and modern thinkers will give them wider vision to understand Nationalism. The study of important and famous poems of Sanskrit, Hindi, and Urdu poets will create new interest and social harmony in students.

**AEEC-1**  
**Acting and Script Writing**  
**(12133901)**

**Course Objectives:**

The acting is connected with the practical aspects of the play works. It portrays a close relationship of the scriptwriter with the society he lives in. This paper aims at teaching the theoretical aspects of this art. The practice of composition and performance of drama can further enhance one's natural talent. This paper deals with the rules of performance of play (acting) and dramatic composition (script writing) and aims at sharpening the dramatic talent of the students.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME- Students will learn the skills of developing a story or an incident to a writing of the script of the play.

**AEEC-3**  
**Machine Translation: Tools and Techniques**  
**(12133903)**

COURSE OBJECTIVE- This course will introduce the theory and practice of computer based translations and expose the students to the internal processes and inter module interactions in a typical Machine Translation (MT) system

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## Course Learning Outcomes:

The course-level learning outcomes that a student of this course will be able to demonstrate are indicated below:

- Learn the origin and Development of Machine Translation
- Basic Introduction of Machine Translation
- Human vs Machine Translation
- Concepts to ideal various methodologies used on Machine Translation System.
- Using guidelines of the Machine Translation system : Google and Bing

### Evaluation and Challenges in Machine Translation

The students will learn the advance form of Sanskrit language as one of the modern Indian Language through the practice of simple Sanskrit writings. The stories and verses prescribed in the course will help the learners develop an understanding of the moral and ethical values that will be useful in their day to day life situations. They will be familiar with the rich history of Sanskrit Literature. This course will enhance their skills of chaste Sanskrit pronunciation as well as competence and performance of the language. This will help them translate and explain the prescribed Sanskrit texts in their native language.

## Sanskrit as MIL A1, AECC-1, Advance))

### Sanskrit Literature

(72132801)

Max. Marks : (75+ 25 = 100)

Credits : 24

#### [A] Course Objectives:

This course aims at making the students acquainted with general outline of Sanskrit literature. This course will help the learners be familiar with the tradition of Prose literature with some focus on individual contributors of Sanskrit prose writing.

#### [B] Course Learning Outcomes:

The students will learn the advance form of Sanskrit language as one of the modern Indian Language through the practice of simple Sanskrit writings. The stories and verses prescribed in the course will help the learners develop an understanding of the moral and ethical values that will be useful in their day to day life situations. They will be familiar with the rich history of Sanskrit Literature. This course will enhance their skills of chaste Sanskrit pronunciation as well as competence and performance of the language. This will help them translate and explain the prescribed Sanskrit texts in their native language.

Received from TIC-Sanskrit through email



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