

## BA Sanskrit

### Programme Outcome:

Students are able to frame correct sentences both in spoken and written forms. Students receive advanced knowledge of ancient Indian religion, literature, and history through the study of Sanskrit texts.

### Programme Specific Outcomes:

Students will gain knowledge of the major traditions of literatures written in Sanskrit. Translation of Sanskrit literature into Bengali and vice-versa.

Students acquire ability to apply relevant theoretical perspectives to topics within the field of ancient Indian religion, literature and history.

So it may be summed up the entire course of Sanskrit honours gives the learners ample opportunity to communicate, translate, correlate with other languages in one way and to enjoy the thesplendor of the language and literature through systematic reading of poetry, drama, grammar, methodologies etc.

### Course outcome:

#### Semester 1

In the first semester two core papers are taught. Core paper 1 deals with Bhattikavyam by Bhartrihari and Kalidas's Raghuvamsham. It may be e said that the learners are expected to learn how to read and enjoy poetry or more specifically Epic poetry. The second paper contains reading of kiratarjuniyam by Bharavi and rhetorical devices of this language called metre.

#### Semester 2

2nd semester aims at teaching of the richest treasure of Sanskrit literature — AbhijñānaSakuntalam by MahakaviKalidasa. Another paper teaches the art of writing i.e. what and how an author should write.

#### Semester 3

In sem 3 students are taught the history of Sanskrit literature, general grammar and SiddhantaKaumudi that aims at teaching Karaka, an important component of Sanskrit grammar. SEC-1 paper is very important in the sense that it teaches tradition or communication which is normally considered as basic knowledge of a learners language acquisition.

#### Semester 4

In sem 4 also one paper is devoted to teach Samasaprakarana and another for linguistic competence which equips learners with ins and outs of a language. Everyone knows the Veda, the earliest text of the world is very important, so Vedic literature is incorporated with a view to making the learners aware of the life style, rituals, social system of the the Aryan or Vedic people. In SEC-2 gives the students

glimpses of the Karmayoga — the lesson incorporated in the Bhagavad Gita. Needless to say it is one of the most comprehensive tests of all literature that gives mankind the knowledge of high moral lesson and helps them find out the right path as Arjuna got it.

#### Semester 5

In sem 5 two papers named Kavya-prakasha by Mammata and Sahitya-darpan by Viswanatha offer to teach Rhetoric. Other two DSE papers deal with Puranic literature and Patanjala Yoga-darshanam which has recently become part and parcel of many peoples day to day life.

#### Semester 6

The final semester is almost general one for all categories of avid readers irrespective of any discipline — History, Philosophy, Economics etc. In this paper Arthashastra by Kautilya and Indian philosophy are taken up. Again in two other DSE papers general discussion follows on Indian Drama and Manusamhita.