

Programme Outcomes, Programme Specific Outcomes and Course Outcomes

MA –Sanskrit

POs for MA Degree Programme

- PO1.Critical Thinking:** Understand, analyse and explain the nuances expressed through language and literature. Develop newer ideas on the intellectual, organizational and personal level with different perspectives.
- PO2.Effective Communication:** Speak, read, write and listen clearly in person and through electronic media in English and other languages and make meaning of the world by connecting people, ideas, books, media and technology.
- PO3. Social Interaction:** Elicit views of others, conduct meaningful discussions, mediate disagreements and help reach conclusions in group settings.
- PO4. Effective Citizenship:** Demonstrate empathetic social concern and equity centred national development, and the ability to act with an informed awareness of issues and participate in civic life through volunteering.
- PO5. Ethics:** Recognize different value systems including your own, understand the moral dimensions of your decisions, and accept responsibility for them.
- PO6. Environment and Sustainability:** Understand the issues of environmental contexts and sustainable development.
- PO7. Self-directed and Life-long Learning:** Acquire the ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context socio-technological changes
- PO8. Development of Emotional Quotient:** Be empowered to create an emotionally sensitive approach regarding social, cultural, political and environmental issues of the society.

PSOs for MA Sanskrit Degree Programme

- PSO1: Understand and appreciate works written in Sanskrit
- PSO2: Analyse and critically comment on works written in Sanskrit
- PSO3: Translate and annotate on the works written in Sanskrit

PSO4: Understand Ancient Indian Culture and its relevance in the present scenario

PSO5: Enable expressing thoughts in Sanskrit

COs for M A Sanskrit:

MA Part I Semester I : Core papers

Paper I

Nomenclature: Sanskrit writing skills:

CO 1: To enable expressing one's thoughts in Sanskrit

CO 2: To develop an ability to translate complex texts written in Sanskrit

CO 3: To develop an ability of creative thinking in Sanskrit

Paper II

Nomenclature: Sanskrit Literature:

CO 1: To critically analyse and appreciate Classical Sanskrit Literature

CO 2: To analyse and appreciate Modern Sanskrit Literature

CO 3: To translate Sanskrit Literature into English or Modern Indian Language

Paper III

Nomenclature: Darshana Literature

CO 1: To critically analyse and understand texts written in Sanskrit on Indian Philosophy

CO 2: To understand the difference between theist and non-theist traditions existing in Ancient India

CO 3: To be able to comment on varied discourses on Indian Philosophy

CO 4: To compare and contrast between Indian Tradition and Greek Philosophical thought

Paper IV

Nomenclature: Ancient Indian Polity

CO 1: To enable the student to understand ancient India polity, administration and monetary conditions

CO 2: To enable the student to compare and contrast between theory of statecraft and practical aspect through inscriptions

CO 3: To enable the student to relate ancient Indian statecraft in day to day helm of affairs

M A Part I Semester II: Core Papers**Paper I**

Nomenclature: Sanskrit Grammar

CO 1: To enable the student to understand the Paninian Grammatical System

CO 2: To have a fair idea of word formation in Sanskrit

CO 3: To formulate grammatical correct word forms in Sanskrit

CO 4: To enable the student to understand Syntax and Semantics of Sanskrit Language

Paper II

Nomenclature: Sanskrit Poetics

CO 1: To understand different aspects of Art and Literary appreciation

CO 2: To take into cognizance different theories of analyzing Sanskrit Literary forms

CO 3: To enable the students to appreciate modern literature and art work, thereby justifying the relevance of Ancient Theories of Literary Appreciation

Paper III

Nomenclature: Vedic literature

CO 1: To understand Vedic Sanskrit Language and Literature

CO 2: To analyze and explain word formation of Vedic Sanskrit Language

CO 3: To enable the students to appreciate different aspects of Vedic religion and Mythology

Paper IV

Nomenclature: Classical Sanskrit literature

CO 1: To critically analyze and appreciate Classical Sanskrit Literature

CO 2: To enable the students to understand Sanskrit Prose, Prosody and Figures of Speech

CO 3: To enable the students to comment on the intricacies of Classical Sanskrit Literature

MA Part II Semester III

Basket: Vedanta

Paper I: Kevaladvaita

CO1: Understand Kevaladvaita Vedanta philosophy through Shankara bhashya.

CO2: Ability to Brahmasutra shankara bhashya with critical understanding.

CO3: Ability to analyse and interpret Shankara bhashya

CO4: Understand the tradition of Post Shankara Vedanta

Paper II: Vishishtadvaita

CO1: Understand the history of Vaishnavism and significance of Shrivaisnavism.

CO2: Ability to read Ramanuja's bhashya and his philosophy with critical viewpoint

CO3: Ability to analyse and interpret Ramanuja's bhashya

Paper III: Dvaita and Dvaitadvaita

CO1: Understand the development of Dvaita school of philosophy

CO2: Ability to read Madhva's bhashya and his philosophy with critical viewpoint

CO3: Understand the fundamentals of Nimbarka's philosophy

Paper IV: Shuddhadvaita

CO1: Understand the origin and development of Bhakti.

CO2: Ability to read Vallabha's bhashya and his philosophy with critical viewpoint

CO3: Ability to read, analyse and interpret different texts of Shuddhadvaita tradition

Paper V: Vedanta and Western Philosophy

CO1: Comprehend early Advaita theories with special reference to Gaudapadakarika

CO2: Understand Western approach of Philosophy

CO3: Ability to compare and contrast Vedanta with Western Philosophy

Basket: Indology**Paper I –Ancient Indian Iconography**

CO1: To comprehend the fundamental ideas related to the concept of Iconography as expounded in Shilpa text and religious literature of Hindu, Buddhist and Jain traditions

CO 2: To understand the emergence and development of Iconography of various deities

CO 3: To apply these doctrines to the contemporary field of Iconography

Paper II- Ancient Indian Epigraphy

CO 1: To comprehend the science of Epigraphy

CO 2: To understand the different scripts and culture referred to in inscriptions

CO 3: To relate the science of statecraft, religious and economic culture of the period with the contemporary situations

Paper III: Literature and Archaeology

CO 1: To comprehend the literary sources with archaeological evidences

CO 2: To compare and contrast between the literary sources and archeological evidences

CO 3: To apprehend epic sources with archaeological evidences and find out the solutions in problem areas in the contemporary world eg. Ramasetu and Archaeology of Dwarka

Paper IV: History of Performing Arts

CO 1: To comprehend the fundamental ideas related to the concept of Performing arts as expounded in literary sources

CO 2: To understand origin and historical development of Music and Dance tradition as well as folk arts

CO 3: To relate the theory as expounded in Ancient Indian texts in practical performance

Paper V: Indian Architectural traditions

CO 1: To comprehend the fundamental ideas related to the concept of Architecture as expounded in Ancient Sanskrit texts

CO 2: To understand and trace the orgin and development of different traditions of Architecture

CO 3: To apply these doctrines to contemporary knowledge field and establish its relevance in the modern world for sustainable development

Basket :Darshana Literature

Paper I: Cosmology and Psychology (Samkhya-Yoga)

CO1: Understand the cosmology and psychology through the study of Samkhyalarika and Yogasutras.

CO2: Ability to read Sutra Literature through the study of Yogasutras.

CO3: Develop critical understanding about Sanskrit Philosophical texts.

CO4: Comprehension of the historical development of Darshana texts.

Paper II: Epistemology (Nyaya-Vaisheshika)

CO1: Understanding the epistemology of Indian Philosophy through the study of Nyaya and Vaisheshika Sutras

CO2: Ability to read philosophical literature through the study of Nyaya and Vaisheshika texts.

CO3: Understand the methodology of Nyaya and Vaisheshika systems.

CO4: Application of Epistemology in modern context.

Paper III: Hermeneutics (Purvamimamsa)

CO2: Understand the Mimamsa Darshana, its history and texts

CO3: Critical reading of Mimamsaparibhasha

CO4: Application of principles of Mimamsa to Sanskrit texts

Paper IV: Ontology (Vedanta)

CO2: Ability to read Brahmasutras with different commentaries.

CO3: Understand the philosophy of Isha, Chandogya and Brhadaranyaka Upanishads

CO4: Understand the development of Indian Philosophy through Upanishadic texts.

Paper V- Heterodox systems (Jain and Bauddha Darshana)

CO1: Understand the philosophical basis of heterodox systems

CO2: Understand the historical development of Nastika tradition and its literature

CO3: knowing the fundamental principles of Jainism and Buddhism

Basket: Arshamahakavya and Puranas

Paper I: Ramayana Traditions

CO1: Understand the structure of Valmiki Ramayana and different versions of Ramayana

CO2: Ability to read and analyse religious, philosophical, sociological undercurrents reflected in Ramayana.

CO3: Understand the patterns of regional Ramayanas and analyse it with different perspectives

CO4: Explore different versions and traditions of Ramayana

CO5: Explore literary tradition and arts influenced by Ramayana

Paper II: Mahabharata Studies

CO1: Understanding the textual history of Mahabharata

CO2: Development of critical understanding about different episodes with reference to Sarpasatra and game of dice

CO3: Comprehend the methodology of Critical Edition of Mahabharata

CO4: Read and analyse Harivamsha as an appendix of Mahabharata

CO5: Explore trends in literature and arts influenced by Mahabharata

Paper III: Studies in Mahapuranas

CO1: Understanding the corpus of Mahapuranas, their structure, content and division.

CO2: Develop critical understanding about Puranic texts to know the history and sociology of particular period

CO3: Analyse and interpret selected myths and legends across the Mahapuranas

Paper IV: Interpreting Puranas

CO1: Comprehend theories of Interpretation applicable to Puranic corpus.

CO2: Ability to understand different narrative patterns, motifs and devices reflected in Mahapuranas

CO3: Application of theories to Puranic myths and legends and interpret the same

Paper V: Post Mahapuranic tradition

CO1: understand the tradition of Upapuranas, their content as well structure

CO2: Read and analyse Narasimha Purana and Devi Bhagavata Purana with reference to specific narratives.

CO3: Comprehend encyclopaedic pattern of Puranas with reference to Agni Purana

Basket: Classical Sanskrit Literature

Paper I: Mahakavyas

CO1: Understand the types of Kavya And Mahakavya .

CO2: Ability to analyse and interpret any Canto / Shloka.

CO3: Understand the tradition of old mahakavyas.

CO4: Understanding the role played by the poets in literature and society.

CO5 : Describing the progressive nature of Ashvaghosha and his writings.

CO 6: Describing the Kiratarjuniya and Shishupalvadha poetry of Bharavi and Magha along interpretative theory.

CO 7: Understanding the vision of Kalhana in context of history of his Rajatarangini poetry.

CO 8: Describing the content and the skill of writings of Sanskrit poets in context of the sociocultural condition of his period.

CO 9: Describing the philosophy of life as well as poems of 'Mahakavyas ' writers Bharavi and Magha, Kalhana, Ashvaghosha and Shriharsha

CO 10: Describing the nature loving as well as progressive spirit of along with his skill of writing ‘ Mahakavyas’ in literature.

Paper II: Drama

CO1: Ability to understand drama with critical understanding

CO2: Understanding the types of Drama in Sanskrit literature.

CO3: Ability to read Sanskrit drama with critical viewpoint.

CO5: Ability to analyse and interpret Drama with comparative analysis

Paper III: Prose

CO1: Understand the development of Prose

CO2: Student becomes able to understand the term Prose with all its perspectives.

CO3: Student becomes aware of the development of Prose in ancient and medieval India.

CO4: Student becomes able to grasp and appreciate reflections of elements of poetics through Prose text.

CO5: Ability to read prose with critical viewpoint.

Paper IV: Khandakavya

CO1: Understanding the origin and development of Khandakavya.

CO2: Ability to read Khandakavya with critical viewpoint.

CO3: Ability to read, analyse and interpret different texts of Khandakavya tradition.

CO4: Student becomes able to grasp and appreciate reflections of elements of poetics through Khandakavya text.

CO5: Ability to read Khandakavya with critical viewpoint.

Paper V: Other literary forms

CO1: Student becomes able to understand the composition style and contents of some texts of other literary forms.

CO2: Student becomes able to understand the content and difference in some texts of Gnostic literature.

CO3: Understand poetic approach of other literary forms.

CO4: Ability to compare and contrast Devotional literature.

CO5: Understand and analyse the development of Other literary forms in modern Sanskrit literature .

Basket: Alamkarashastra

Paper I: Bharata's Natyashastra

CO1: Understand the origin of drama and theatre through the study of Bharata's Natyashastra

CO2: Ability to read Dasharupaka through the study of Bharata's Natyashastra.

CO3: Develop critical understanding about Sanskrit Natyashastra .

CO4: Comprehension of the historical development of drama .

CO5: Student becomes aware of various action plans during drama as described in Bharata's Natyashastra.

Paper II: Rasa-bhava-vichara

CO1: Understanding the bhava vichara through the study of Bharata's Natyashastra.

CO2: Ability to read human beings through the study of Bharata's Natyashastra.

CO3: Understand the methodology of bhava-vichara and Rasa-vichara systems.

CO4: Application of bhava-vichara and Rasa-vichara in modern context.

CO5: Student is able to make comparative analysis of information regarding various modern drama or movie.

Paper III: Dhvanyaloka and Lochana

CO1: Understand the dhvani theory, its history and texts.

CO2: Critical reading of Dhvanyaloka

CO3: Application of principles of Dhvanyaloka to Sanskrit texts.

CO4: Student becomes able to study Dhvanyaloka and make comparative analysis with any Sanskrit literary forms (drama, champu, mahakavya etc.)

CO5: Student becomes aware of various elements during dhvani as described in Dhvanyaloka.

Paper IV: Schools of Poetics

CO1: Understand the literary meaning on the basis of school of poetics.

CO2: Ability to read four theories with different commentaries.

CO3: Understand the guna dosha vichara .

CO4: Understand the development of literary theories through Kavyaprakasha , Kavyalankara etc.

CO5: Student becomes able to study theory and make comparative analysis with any modern Sanskrit text.

Paper V- Facets of Alamkarashastra

CO1: Understand the Development of Poetics (Post Anandavardhana, Vishvanatha, Rajashekhara, Bhoja, Jagannatha, Appayya Dikshita)

CO2: Understand the historical development of Alamkarashastra tradition and its literature

CO3: Understand the fundamental principles of Prosody and Alamkaras .

CO4: Student is able to make comparative analysis of information regarding various alamkara and prosody .

CO5 : Student becomes able to study prosody and alamkara and make comparative analysis with modern Sanskrit texts.

Basket: Indian Law & Administration

Paper I : Origin & Development of Dharmashastra -

CO 1: Student becomes able to understand the term ' Dharma ' with all its perspectives.

CO 2: Student learns about the modifications in and development of the concept of Dharma in ancient and medieval India.

CO 3: Student is able to understand the nature and contents of Dharmashastra texts.

Paper II - Polity and Administration -

CO 1: Student becomes able to understand the term Arthashastra with all its perspectives.

CO 2: Student becomes aware of the development of Arthashastra in ancient and medieval India.

CO 3: Student becomes able to grasp and appreciate reflections of elements of polity through Viduraniti text.

Paper III - Selections from Dharmashastra & Arthashastra texts -

CO 1: Student becomes able to understand the composition style and contents of some texts of Dharmashastra.

CO 2: Student becomes able to understand the matter in some texts of Arthashastra.

CO 3: Student becomes able to perceive mutual relation between both the above and reflections of one in the other.

Paper IV - Study of War Strategies -

CO 1: Student becomes aware of various action plans during war as described in Kautiliya Arthashastra.

CO 2: Student is able to make comparative analysis of information regarding various departments of war activity.

CO 3: Student becomes able to study Kamandakiya Nitisara and make comparative analysis with Kautiliya Arthashastra.

Paper V - State and Foreign Policy -

CO 1: Student becomes able to understand the concept of Rajamandala (circle of kings) and Shadgunyam (Six measures of Foreign policy) in Kautiliya Arthashastra.

CO 2: Student becomes able to consider the above in the light of the present political scenario.

CO 3: Student is able to study the contents of medieval texts on Arthashastra namely, Viramitrodaya and Dandaniti.

Basket: Grammar

Paper I – Philosophy of Grammar

CO 1: A student is acquainted with the basic principles of the Philosophy of Language.

CO 2: Text like Paramalaghumanjusha introduces modern branch of learning/interpretation i.e., navya nyaya in simple language.

CO 3: The Study of texts like Mahabhashya and Vakyapadiya serve as base to study modern theories related with language.

Paper II – Post-Paninian Grammar Studies

CO 1: A student is acquainted with the problems/ challenges while interpreting the treatises of Grammar.

CO 2: Post-Paninian trends in the thought of Grammar are introduced through treatises like Kashika, Siddhanta Kaumudi which enables a student to study further independently.

CO 3: Commentary Tradition which is the important tradition to understand any Sanskrit text, is introduced.

Paper III – Secondary Word Formations

CO 1: Sections like Taddhita and Kridanta make a learner understand formation of new words from a word and a root (dhatu)

CO 2: Once the system is understood, a student is able to form new words for their compositions in Sanskrit. In a way, these topics can be called as ‘word-factories’.

CO 3: Study of these topics makes one understand the social and political conditions of those days as there are ample words focusing on these.

Paper IV – Shabda-Dhatu Prakriya

CO 1: Units like Dashagani and Shadlingi help in parsing the words and thereby making a student to have a strong hold of Language.

CO 2: Shadlingi helps a student to understand different case forms of not-so-familiar words too. This enables one in understanding the meaning of the text.

CO 3: As Dashagani reflects upon various verbal forms such as desideratives, nominal bases etc, one can surely relish the beauty of Sanskrit.

Paper V – Vedic Grammar

CO 1: This paper gives an opportunity to learn Vedic forms which are not found in classical Sanskrit.

CO 2: Among the 10 types of verbal forms (dasha-lakaras), one is found only in Vedas. This is an opportunity to learn that form.

CO 3: One can get an idea about the language shift which has taken place from Vedic to Classical.

Basket: Veda

Paper I: Vedic Suktas and Commentary literature

CO1: Understand the basic nature of hymns from Rigveda, Shukla Yajurveda, and Atharvaveda with reference to their language and contents.

CO 2: Be able to analyse scope and reach of the commentaries.

CO 3: Understand the perspective of Sayana, the most celebrated Vedic commentator.

Paper II: Krishna Yajurveda and Brahmanas

CO1: Understand the basic nature of Krishna Yajurvedic compositions with reference to its language and contents.

CO2: Be able to analyse scope and reach of the commentaries thereupon.

CO 3: Understand and analyse the development of stories from Brahmanas.

CO 4: Independently trace stories with a said perspective.

Paper III: Vedangas

CO1: Ability to understand the sacrament of marriage from a critical outlook, yet traditional perspective.

CO2: Compare and contrast the development of grammar and linguistics with the help of Rigveda Pratishakhya.

CO3: Thereby develop a sense of critical examination about Vedic thoughts.

Paper IV: Vedic Interpretation and Brihaddevata

CO1: Critically examine the narrative traditions of ancient India.

CO2: Understand various approaches to Vedic knowledge with the help of traditional and modern perspectives.

CO3: Appreciate and build upon the contributions of Indologists of the past and current times.

Paper V: Vedic Grammar

CO1: Understand the Vedic grammatical thought.

CO2: Understand the Vedic grammar rules and padapatha as a primary commentary on the Vedas.

CO3: Be able to comprehend even the unknown Vedic words with the help of Vaidiki and Svara Prakriya.

CO4: Ability to independently understand Vedic and Classical metres.

Basket: Modern Sanskrit Literature

Paper I- Modern Sanskrit Prose

CO1: Be able to understand changing trends in Sanskrit prose compositions

CO2: Appreciate the life and contribution of great people with the help of their biographies and auto-biographies.

CO3: Understand the evolution of Sanskrit in changing social situations.

Paper II- Modern Sanskrit Poetry

CO1: Be able to understand changing trends in Sanskrit poetry compositions.

CO2: Appreciate the changing forms of poetry from a metrical classical poem to formless modern poem.

CO3: Understand the evolution of Sanskrit with these changes with reference to vocabulary, coining of new words, and grammatical forms.

Paper III- Modern Sanskrit Plays

CO1: Understand the problems of the modern world through their depiction in the modern dramas.

CO2: Appreciate the emerging style of people-centric and public dramas, like street plays and social dramas.

CO3: Evaluate how the modern composers deal with classical themes and styles.

CO4: Thereby also possibly compose good dramas independently or as a group.

Paper IV- Miscellaneous Forms of Modern Sanskrit Literature

CO1: Understand the new arena in Sanskrit compositions, Children's literature. Through it, also appreciate the fluidity of Sanskrit.

CO2: Evaluate the contribution of periodicals in the development and propagation of Sanskrit through the case study of Gunjarava.

CO3: Appreciate the country of Thailand through Sanskrit and evaluate the possibility of Sanskrit being used as a medium of communication on a larger plane.

Paper V-Translated Sanskrit Literature

CO1: Evaluate the quality of translation and be able to translate literature independently.

CO2: Understand the variety in style, vocabulary, and grammar, with reference to different types of translation compositions.

CO3: Contribute to the spread of regional or international languages, and literature therein, with the help of their Sanskrit translations.

MA II Semester IV : Paper I Interdisciplinary Courses

I) Interdisciplinary Course in Indian Aesthetics: Theory and Application

CO1: Understand the structure of Theories of Indian Aesthetics .

CO2: Ability to read and analyse religious, philosophical, sociological undercurrents reflected in Dhavni theory.

CO3: Understand the patterns of theories of Indian Aesthetics and analyse it with different perspectives.

CO4: Application of theories in different versions and traditions of forms like Literature and Series, Art, Movies, etc.

CO5: Explore literary tradition and arts influenced by Theories of Indian Aesthetics.

II) Interdisciplinary Course in Ancient Indian Knowledge Systems

CO 1: A student gets acquainted with the vast tradition of Sanskrit texts dealing with various scientific thoughts.

CO 2: Various treatises on physical as well as social sciences and their contribution to modern branches of sciences are introduced.

CO 3: A student is introduced to ancient dietary practices and recipes of various veg and non-veg culinary items.

CO 4: A student gets acquainted with ancient mathematical and chemistry treatises and their application in various areas.

III) Interdisciplinary paper in Yoga and Meditation

CO 1: Student becomes familiar with the methodical description of essential elements of practical Yoga namely Asanas, Pranayama and Mudras.

CO 2: Student becomes able to understand and appreciate the simple and effective writing style of Hathayogapradipika.

CO 3: Student becomes able to understand the basic difference as well as the mutual

relation between Hathayoga and Rajayoga.

IV) Interdisciplinary Paper in Indian Narrative Literature: Theory and Application

CO1: Understanding Indian and Western theories of Narratology.

CO2: Application of Narrative theories to ancient Sanskrit Literature.

CO3: Derive the Narrative patterns from popular literature like films, books, arts etc

CO4: Reveal the meaning through observation of Narrative patterns and application of theories.

V) Interdisciplinary Course on Ancient Indian Arts

CO1: Introducing various sources of information from ancient Indian Sanskrit texts, regarding basic theoretical principles of fine arts.

CO 2: Making students aware of the direct applicability of these principles

CO 3: Throwing light on the actual usage of ancient textual information in various artistic training endeavors in the present time.

MA II Semester IV: Paper II Ability Enhancement Courses

I) Alamkara and Vrutta

CO1: Understanding the textual history of Alankara and Vrutta.

CO2: Read and analyse Alankara and Vrutta as an texts.

CO3: Motivate students to read, write and express in Sanskrit.

CO4: Develop the poetic beauty and style in Sanskrit writing.

CO5: Explore trends in literature with Alankara and vrutta influenced by classical literature poets.

CO6: Analyse and interpret selected Alankaras and vruttas across the modern Sanskrit literature.

II) Zala Vedanta

CO1: Understand Vedanta with special emphasis on Kevaladvaita Vedanta through Sanskrit texts

CO2: Motivate students to read, write and express in Sanskrit.

CO3: Develop the philosophical terminology and style in Sanskrit writing

III) Creative Writing

CO 1: As Sanskrit is not a language getting used on day-to day basis, elementary grammar and language skills of the student are needed to get brushed up and this is achieved through this course.

CO 2: A student is enabled to write independently in Sanskrit.

CO 3: Learning basic drama-writing skills helps the students to write on their own which is helpful for various Sanskrit Drama Competitions taking place all over India.

CO 4: Writing popular articles/book reviews enables a student to express themselves in Sanskrit on different platforms.

CO 5: Various assemblies are held to present self-written poems in Sanskrit. A student well-acquainted with norms of creative writing like prose, poetry is able to participate in such assemblies.

IV) Translation Studies

CO 1: To enable the student to understand different perspectives behind translation of texts

CO 2: To enable the student to translate prose passages from Sanskrit into other Indian languages and vice versa

CO 3: To enable the student to translate poetry passages from Sanskrit into other Indian Languages and vice versa, using rules of prosody

Audited Course on Research Methodology

CO 1: To enable the student to understand the concept of research

CO 2: To enable the student to understand data collection and data processing

CO 3: To enable the student to understand different theories of interpretation in logical and coherent manner
