

## **Course description:**

### **Choice Based Credit System (CBCS):**

The CBCS provides an opportunity for the students to choose courses from the prescribed courses comprising core, elective/minor or skill based courses. The courses can be evaluated following the grading system, which is considered to be better than the conventional marks system. Therefore, it is necessary to introduce uniform grading system in the entire higher education in India. This will benefit the students to move across institutions within India to begin with and across countries. The uniform grading system will also enable potential employers in assessing the performance of the candidates. In order to bring uniformity in evaluation system and computation of the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) based on student's performance in examinations, the UGC has formulated the guidelines to be followed.

### **Outline of Choice Based Credit System:**

1. Core Course: A course, which should compulsorily be studied by a candidate as a core requirement is termed as a Core course.

2. Elective Course: Generally a course which can be chosen from a pool of courses and which may be very specific or specialized or advanced or supportive to the discipline/ subject of study or which provides an extended scope or which enables an exposure to some other discipline/subject/domain or nurtures the candidate's proficiency/skill is called an Elective Course.

2.1 Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course: Elective courses may be offered by the main discipline/subject of study is referred to as Discipline Specific Elective. The University/Institute may also offer discipline related Elective courses of interdisciplinary nature (to be offered by main discipline/subject of study).

2.2 Dissertation/Project: An elective course designed to acquire special/advanced knowledge, such as supplement study/support study to a project work, and a candidate studies such a course on his own with an advisory support by a teacher/faculty member is called dissertation/project.

2.3 Generic Elective (GE) Course: An elective course chosen generally from an unrelated discipline/subject, with an intention to seek exposure is called a Generic Elective.

P.S.: A core course offered in a discipline/subject may be treated as an elective by other discipline/subject and vice versa and such electives may also be referred to as Generic Elective.

3. Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC)/Competency Improvement Courses/Skill Development Courses/Foundation Course: The Ability Enhancement (AE) Courses may be of two kinds: AE Compulsory Course (AECC) and AE Elective Course (AEEC). "AECC" courses are the courses based upon the content that leads to Knowledge enhancement. They ((i) Environmental Science, (ii) English/MIL Communication) are mandatory for all disciplines. AEEC courses are value-based and/or skill-based and are aimed at providing hands-on-training, competencies, skills, etc.

3.1 AE Compulsory Course (AECC): Environmental Science, English Communication/MIL Communication.

3.2 AE Elective Course (AEEC): These courses may be chosen from a pool of courses designed to provide value-based and/or skill-based instruction.

Project work/Dissertation is considered as a special course involving application of knowledge in solving / analyzing /exploring a real life situation / difficult problem. A Project/Dissertation work would be of 6 credits. A Project/Dissertation work may be given in lieu of a discipline specific elective paper

## **Learning Objectives of Sanskrit:**

To make the students develop a comprehensive idea about Sanskrit language, literature, and Philosophy. To encourage the students to take up inter-disciplinary studies relating to the field of Sanskrit. To provide adequate knowledge to decode, interpret, understand and preserve the ancient Sanskrit manuscripts. Besides aiding in the comprehension of Indian languages, Sanskrit constitutes ideal preparation for those interested in learning Greek and Latin. This is because these Western classical languages share not only grammatical structure but also numerous cognate words with Sanskrit. The Sanskrit courses do not only teach the language but also include a vast treasure trove of wisdom. Following which one can specialize in subjects like yoga, Vastu shastra, poetics, Indian drama, Vedic studies, astrology and Ayurveda.

## **Learning Outcomes:**

- Make the students develop a comprehensive idea about Sanskrit language, literature, and Philosophy.
- Encourage the students to take up inter-disciplinary studies relating to the field of Sanskrit.
- Provide adequate knowledge to decode, interpret, understand and preserve the ancient Sanskrit manuscripts.
- Impart skills in translation, transliteration and such other avenues that facilitate dissemination of knowledge contained in ancient Sanskrit texts for the benefit of the entire humanity in the global context.
- Enhance skilled human resource in the field of Sanskrit.
- Keep pace with the development in other related disciplines and look out for applications of Sanskrit in the possible areas.
- Prepare scholars for undertaking higher responsibilities in preserving, promoting and propagating Sanskrit education and research.