

University of Mumbai



R. P. Gogate College of Arts & Science,

And

**R. V. Jogalekar College of Commerce,
Ratnagiri. (Autonomous)**

Course Structure

Indian Knowledge System (I.K.S.)

Second Semester for F.Y.B.A.

Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

To be implemented from

Academic Year 2023 – 24

Syllabus for Autonomous from the year 2023-24.

Name of the Course	Development Of Indian Philosophy, Science-Technology and Culture.- I
Course Code (refer to student handbook)	UAIKS-201
Class	F.Y.B.A.
Semester	II
No of Credits	02
Nature	Theory
Type (applicable to NEP only)	IKS
Highlight revision specific to employability/ entrepreneurship/ skill development (if any) 100 words	<p>1) While the highlighted topics cover various aspects of Indian knowledge systems, there is limited direct mention of employability, entrepreneurship, or skill development. However, it's important to note that the study of Indian knowledge systems can indirectly contribute to employability and skill development in several ways.</p> <p>2) Understanding the historical development and evolution of Indian knowledge, as well as the different schools of thought in ancient India, can foster critical thinking, analytical skills, and a broader perspective on various philosophical and intellectual traditions. These skills are valuable in any professional setting and can enhance employability.</p> <p>3) Studying Indian philosophical systems, including concepts like Karma, Dharma, and Moksha, can provide insights into ethical decision-making and moral values, which are essential in business and entrepreneurship. The principles of ethical conduct are increasingly important in contemporary organizations and can shape responsible and sustainable entrepreneurship.</p> <p>4) Additionally, classical Indian arts and aesthetics, including music, dance, and drama, and visual arts, can nurture creativity and aesthetic sensibilities. Exposure to diverse art forms can inspire innovative thinking, which is highly valued in entrepreneurship and other creative industries.</p> <p>5) The significance of Yoga in Indian philosophy and lifestyle can promote physical and mental well-being, leading to improved productivity and focus. Many businesses and organizations have integrated yoga and meditation practices into their wellness programs to enhance employee performance and satisfaction.</p> <p>6) While Indian science and knowledge systems after independence are mentioned, specific discussions on their contributions to employability or skill development are not highlighted. However, scientific research and technological advancements are crucial drivers of economic growth and employment opportunities, especially in</p>

	<p>sectors like information technology, biotechnology, and space research.</p> <p>7) Overall, studying Indian knowledge systems can cultivate a well-rounded individual with strong critical thinking abilities, ethical values, creativity, and wellness, all of which contribute to employability, entrepreneurship, and skill development in various professional domains. By recognizing and preserving traditional knowledge while embracing modern developments, India can harness its rich heritage to empower the workforce and drive innovation and economic growth.</p>
--	---

Nomenclature: -Development Of Indian Philosophy, Science-Technology and Culture.

❖ **Course Outcomes:**

- CO1- Lerner's will aware & develop a deeper appreciation for India's intellectual heritage.
CO2 –Lerner's will explore the rich tapestry of India's cultural diversity, understanding the historical, linguistic, religious, and artistic dimensions that shape its unique identity.
CO3 - Lerner's will examine the evolution of Indian political thought and Science from Ancient to contemporary times.

❖ **Curriculum:**

Unit	Title	Learning Points	No of Lectures
I	Introduction to Indian Knowledge System.	<p>1.1 <u>Understanding the concept of Indian knowledge system.</u> - Historical development and evolution of Indian knowledge.Different schools of thought in ancient India.</p> <p>1.2 <u>Vedic Literature and Philosophy.</u> - Philosophical ideas in the Upanishads. - Overview of the Vedas and their significance - Concepts of Karma, Dharma, and Moksha.</p> <p>1.3 <u>Indian Philosophical Systems.</u> - Overview of different philosophical systems. - Comparison and analysis of their key tenets.</p> <p>1.4 <u>Indian Epics and Puranas.</u> -Study of major Indian epics (Ramayana and Mahabharata) and their moral and Ethical Teachings. - Introduction to Puranas and their Cultural significance.</p>	10
II	Cultural Diversity In India.	<p>2.1 <u>Classical Indian Arts and Aesthetics.</u> - Introduction to Indian classical arts (music, dance, drama, and visual arts.)Aesthetic principles in Indian artistic expressions.</p>	10

		<p>2.2 <u>Indian Music and Dance Forms.</u> - In-depth study of classical Indian music and dance forms. - Cultural and religious context of these art forms.</p> <p>2.3 <u>The significance of Yoga in Indian philosophy and lifestyle</u></p> <p>2.4 <u>Indian Architecture and Sculpture.</u> - Overview of Indian architectural styles and their symbolic meanings. - Significance of sculptures in Indian temples and monuments.</p>	
III	Indian Political Thought and Indian Science After Independence	<p>3.1 <u>Indian Political Thought and Governance.</u> - Historical perspectives on Indian political thought. - Comparison of ancient Indian governance systems with contemporary ideas. - Linguistic theories and grammatical traditions in ancient India.</p> <p>3.2 <u>Indian Science After Independence.</u> -Examination of the relevance of Indian knowledge system in the modern Context. - Challenges and opportunities in preserving and promoting traditional knowledge.</p>	10

❖ **Learning Resources recommended:**

- (1) Indian Knowledge System. Kapil Kapoor, Avadhesh kumar Singh, D.K. Printword, Pvt.Ltd.2055
- (2) Science and Technology in Ancient India. Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar -2008.
- (3) Encyclopedia of the History Of Science, Technology and Medicine in Non-Western Culture.-Helaine Selin- Kluwer Academic Publishers.
- 4) Indian Science and Technology- In the Eighteen Century. -Dharam Pal, Center for Policy Studies, Chennai.
- (4) प्राचीन भारताचा इतिहास- आर.एन. गायधनी , अनिरुद्ध पब्लिशर.
- (5) मध्ययुगीन भारताचा इतिहास- आर.एन. गायधनी , अनिरुद्ध पब्लिशर.
- (6) भारतीय कलेचा इतिहास – संध्या केतकर, २०१९ ज्योत्सना प्रकाशन.
- (७) विज्ञान इतिहास – प्रा.राजे,प्रा. पोतनीस, प्रा. कुलकर्णी.- देशमुख प्रकाशन , पुणे.

❖ **Teaching plan:**

Unit	Title	Expected date of completion	Teaching methods
I	Introduction to Indian Knowledge System.	31/07/2023	Chalk and Talk, PPT, AV resources
II	Cultural Diversity In India.	31/08/2023	Chalk and Talk, PPT, AV resources
III	Indian Political Thought and Indian Science After Independence	27/09/2023	Chalk and Talk, PPT, AV resources/ Field visit/ Problem base/ Project base / Experiential learning

❖ **Evaluation Pattern**

A. Internal Evaluation

Method	Marks
Unit Test.	20
Home Assignment.	10
Active Classroom participation / Presentation/ viva	10
Total	40

B. Semester End Evaluation (Paper Pattern)

Question No	Unit	Particular	Marks
1	I	Long answer question with internal option.	15
2	I	Long answer question with internal option.	15
3	II	Long answer question with internal option.	15
4	I to III	Write short note. (three out of five)	15
Total			60