# Centre for Indian Knowledge Systems, Chanakya University

## COURSE TITLE: INDIAN INTELLECTUAL HERITAGE

**Focus Area/Subject Area**: Indian Knowledge Systems

**Credits:** 4

**Eligibility:** UG & PG

**Details of the Instructor:**

Dr. Vinayak Rajat Bhat (Associate Professor, Centre for Indian Knowledge Systems, Chanakya University)

**Course Objective:**

1. To introduce to the students the overall organization of IKS
2. To develop an appreciation among the students about the role and importance of Veda, Vedāṅgas, Itihāsas, Science in India, Indian Law, Governance and Health Systems
3. To show case the multi-dimensional nature of IKS and their importance in the contemporary society
4. To motivate the students to take up a detailed study of some of these topics and explore their application potential

**Learning Outcome:**

1. Appreciate the importance of ancient knowledge to a society
2. The student will have the introductory level understanding of the key components of the Indian Knowledge Systems
3. The students will be able to demonstrate the ability to address some of the existential questions of the life using some of the concepts contained in Indian Knowledge systems.
4. Will be able to apply the knowledge as a tool for their future research

## SYLLABUS

1. **Unit 1 (10 hours)**
   Understanding Indianness (Bhāratīyata) and IKS

2. **Unit 2 (10 hours)**
   Foundational Concepts in IKS for Science, Engineering & Technology

3. **Unit 3 (15 hours)**
   Science, Engineering & Technology in IKS

4. **Unit 4 (15 hours)**

Humanities & Social Sciences in IKS

5. **Unit 5 (10 hours)**
   Introduction to Indian Knowledge Systems

**References/ Learning Resources:**

1. Mahadevan, B., Bhat Vinayak Rajat, Nagendra Pavana R.N. (2022), "Introduction to Indian Knowledge System: Concepts and Applications", PHI Learning Private Ltd. Delhi. (Textbook for the course)
2. Pride of India: A Glimpse into India's Scientific Heritage, Samskrita Bharati, New Delhi.
3. Sampad and Vijay (2011). "The Wonder that is Sanskrit", Sri Aurobindo Society, Puducherry.
4. Balasubramanian, R. (2000). "Introduction". In Chattopadhyana (Ed.). History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilisation. Delhi: Centre for Studies in Civilisations.
6. Hiriyanna, M. (1994). Outlines of Indian Philosophy, Motilal Banarsidass, New Delhi.
7. Rajagopalachari, C. (2018). Ramayana, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Mumbai.
8. Rajagopalachari, C. (2019). Mahabharata, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Mumbai.
9. Bag, A.K. (1979). Mathematics in Ancient and Medieval India, Chaukhamba Orientalia, New Delhi.
10. Bhaduri, S. (1975). "Studies in Nyāya – Vaiśeṣika Metaphysics", Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Pune.
11. Datta, B. and Singh, A.N. (1962). History of Hindu Mathematics: Parts I and II, Asia Publishing House, Mumbai.
12. Kak, S.C. (1987). "On Astronomy in Ancient India", Indian Journal of History of Science, 22(3), pp. 205–221.
13. Subbarayappa, B.V. and Sarma, K.V. (1985). Indian Astronomy: A Source Book, Nehru Centre, Mumbai.
14. Bag, A.K. (1997). History of Technology in India, Vol. I, Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi.
15. Acarya, P.K. (1996). Indian Architecture, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, New Delhi.
16. Rangarajan, L.N. (2000). The Arthashastra, Penguin Random House, Haryana, India.
17. Dominik, W. (2001). "The Roots of Ayurveda", Penguin Classics, Haryana, India. ISBN:9780140436808.
18. Adhia, H., Nagendra, H.R. and Mahadevan, B. (2010). "Impact of Adoption of Yoga Way of Life on the Reduction of Job Burnout of Managers", Vikalpa. 35(2), pp. 21–33.
19. Banerjea, P. (1916). Public Administration in Ancient India, Macmillan, London.
20. Kapoor Kapil, Singh Avadhesh (2021). "Indian Knowledge Systems Vol – I & II", Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla, H.P.