Center for Ancient History and Culture, JAIN University COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS

Focus Area/Subject Area: Indian Knowledge Systems

Credits: 3

Eligibility: Should be a first semester student of any bachelor's degree at the JAIN University.

Details of the Instructor:

Anand Vishwanathan, Research Associate, Center for Ancient History and Culture, JAIN University

Course Objective:

- 1. To introduce briefly different areas of IKS to the students including research methods.
- 2. To give a brief overview of selected areas of IKS, astronomy, literature and arts, agriculture-food and Ayurveda, architecture and civil engineering.

Learning Outcome:

- 1. Students undetrstand the various pramanas used in Indian Knowledge System.
- 2. They have been introduced to some fields of IKS like Astronomy, Arts, Ayurveda and Architecture.
- 3. They can explore the different fields of study in IKS further with the references and the resources provided during the course.

SYLLABUS

Module 1 (10 hours)

Astronomy and mathematics

- Introduction to various fields in traditional Indian Knowledge system. Methods and sources.
- Ancient Indian Observational astronomy. Foundation concepts nakṣatra, graha, time units, phenomena like meteors, eclipses.
- Mathematical thinking numerical and spatial thinking, sulbasūtra, zero, sundials, water clock, time measurement.

Module 2 (10 hours)

Language, literature and Art

- Formation of words in samskrta and some ideas from Pānini and Patañjali. Technical words and examples of their usage.
- Music Vedic chants, sāma, some concepts in ancient treatises like nāradīyaśikṣā nāṭyaśāstra. Basics of related concepts like dance, meter and rasa in poetry.

Module 3 (5 hours)

Earth and Atmosphere

• Anomalous phenomena, Earthquakes, clouds, rainfall, soil, agriculture and food science

Module 4 (10 hours)

Architecture and Civil Engineering

• Sindhu-Sarasvatī cities, description in purāņa, arthaśāstra. A glance at select texts like nāradaśilpa, mayamata, mānasāra.

Module 5 (10 hours)

Material science

• Knowledge and use of various materials in āyurveda, rasaśāstra and vāstuvidyā.

References:

- 1. Dikshit, S. B. (1969, 1981). Bharatiya Jyotish Sastra (in Marathi) Poona (1896). (Transl. RV Vaidya, Vol.1). New Delhi: Government of India Press.
- 2. Iyengar, R. N. (2016) Astronomy in Vedic texts, History of Indian Astronomy, A Handbook Volume brought out on the occasion of IX International Conference on Oriental Astronomy November 14–18.
- 3. Iyengar, R. N. (2013). Parāśara Tantra (Ed. Text, Trans. & Notes), Bangalore: Jain University Press.
- 4. Iyengar, R. N.; Sudarshan, H.S. and Anand V (2019). Vrddhagārgīya Jyotisa (Part1). Tattvadīpah, Journal of Academy of Sanskrit Research, Melkote, 25 (1). 60–81.
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- 6. Sen, S. N., and Shukla, K. S. (Ed.) (2000). History of Astronomy in India, 2nd Revised Edition. New Delhi: Indian National Science Academy.
- 7. Thompson R.L. (2007) The Cosmology of the Bhāgavata Purāṇa (First Indian Edition) MLBD Publn. Delhi.
- 8. Iyengar, R.N; Kannan K.S; Wakankar S. Y. (2018) Nārada Śilpaśāstra Sanskrit Text on Architectural Civil Engineering, Jain University Press.
- 9. Bruno Dagens (2000) Mayamatam, IGNCA.
- 10. Ayachit S.M (Tr.) (2002) Kashyapiyakrishisukti: A Treatise On Agriculture By Kashyapa, Asian Agrihistory Foundation.
- 11. Sadhale, Nalini (Tr.) (1999) Krishi Parashara (Agriculture by Parashara), Asian Agri-History Foundation.
- 12. Gyanendra Pandey (2014), Ksemakutuhalam (Classical Treatise on Health Care, Dietetics and Cookery Culinary Science), Chowkhamba Krishnadas Academy.
- 13. Altekar A.S. (1944) Education in Ancient India.

- 14. Radha Kumud Chatterjee (1947) Ancient Indian Education: Brahmanical and Buddhist
- 15. Agrawala V.S. (1953) India as known to Panini.
- 16. (1990) Hydrology in Ancient India by National Institute of Hydrology, India.
- 17. B. Mahadevan, Vinayak Rajat Bhat, Nagendra Pavana (2022) Introduction to Indian Knowledge System: Concepts and Applications.