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# INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM (IKS): BASIC KNOWLEDGE IN VEDAS

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Open for First Year Graduate Student w.e.f. 2023-24

**RECOMMENDED BY THE BOARD OF STUDIES IN BOTANY  
AND**

**APPROVED BY THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL**

Devrukh Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's

Nya. Tatyasaheb Athalye Arts, Ved. S. R. Sapre Commerce, and  
Vid. Dadasaheb Pitre Science College (Autonomous), Devrukh.  
Tal.Sangmeshwar, Dist. Ratnagiri-415804, Maharashtra, India

Academic Council Item No: 3 dated 08/07/2023

Name of the Implementing Institute	:	Nya. Tatyasaheb Athalye Arts, Ved. S. R. Sapre Commerce, and Vid. Dadasaheb Pitre Science College (Autonomous), Devrukh. Tal. Sangmeshwar, Dist. Ratnagiri-415804,
Name of the Parent University	:	University of Mumbai
Name of the Programme	:	Bachelor of Arts/Commerce/Science
Name of the Class to Which the course is Open	:	First Year, Semester First
No. of Credits	:	02
Title of the Course	:	Basic Knowledge in Vedas
Course Code	:	BTIK101
Passing Marks	:	40%
Nature of Course	:	Indian Knowledge System (IKS)
Level	:	UG
Pattern	:	60:40
Status	:	Multidisciplinary- Open to all in the First Year
To be implemented from Academic Year	:	2023-2024

**Syllabus for Indian Knowledge System (IKS):**  
**(With effect from the academic year 2023-2024)**

**SEMESTER-I**

**Paper No.– I**

**Course Title: Basic Knowledge in Vedas**

**No. of Credits - 02**

**Type of Vertical: IKS**

**C. CODE: BTIK101**

**Learning Outcomes Based on BLOOM's Taxonomy:**

After completing the course, the learner will be able to...		
Course Learning Outcome No.	Blooms Taxonomy	Course Learning Outcome
CLO-01	Remember	Recall organization and terms in Indian Knowledge system, Literature related to IKS, evolution of knowledge
CLO-02	Understand	Explain the role and importance of four vedas and related Indian Knowledge
CLO-03	Apply	Present the various aspects of Vedangas, Other streams of Indian Knowledge System
CLO-04	Analyse	Analyse importance of Ancient Education System, Preservation of culture, tradition, Ancient Indian Universities
CLO-05	Evaluate	Justify role and significance of Indian Knowledge System, outreach of Indian Knowledge System beyond Indian boundaries form the ancient times

**Syllabus for Indian Knowledge System (IKS):**  
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**No. of Credits - 02**

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<b>Module No.</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>Lectures (1 Hr.)</b>
1	<p><b>Introduction to Indian Knowledge System (IKS)</b> Indian Knowledge System - Organization of IKS, Terms used in IKS, Relevance to Modern day knowledge systems</p> <p><b>The Vedas, Vedangas and Other Streams of Indian Knowledge System:</b> The four vedas - Rigveda, Samaveda, Yajurveda, and Atharvaveda. The six Vedangas — Siksha, Vyakarana, Chandas, Nirukta, Jyotisha and Kalpa. Other streams of Indian Knowledge System such as Ayurveda, Sthapatya, Natyasastra, Dharmasastra, Arthasastra, etc. The Indian way of continuing the evolution of knowledge through commentaries, interpretations and revisions of the foundational texts. The large corpus of literature on IKS in Sanskrit and other Indian languages.</p>	01	15
2	<p><b>Indian Education:</b> Preservation of culture, tradition and Dharma through education. Svadhyaya, Pravachana. Ancient Indian Universities</p> <p><b>The Outreach of Indian Knowledge System:</b> The outreach of Indian Knowledge System beyond Indian boundaries from the ancient times. Outreach to East, Southeast, Central and Southeast Asia of Indian phonetic script, decimal value place system based arithmetic, algebra, astronomy and calendar, medical pharmacopeia, architecture, methods of making iron and steel, cotton textiles, etc. Current global outreach of Ayurveda, Yoga and Indian Fine Arts.</p>	01	15
<b>Total</b>		<b>02</b>	<b>30</b>

### **Required Previous Knowledge**

Basic Knowledge of geography and culture of India is necessary before starting to learn the course

### **Access to the Course**

The course is available for all the students admitted for Bachelor Degree as Open elective. The students seeking admission to this course considering the terms and conditions laid down by the University of Mumbai, the Government of Maharashtra, and the college, from time to time.

### **Forms of Assessment**

The assessment of the course will be of Diagnostic, Formative and Summative type. At the beginning of the course diagnostic assessment will be carried out. The formative assessment will be used for the Continuous Internal Evaluation whereas the summative assessment will be conducted at the end of the term. The weightage for formative and summative assessment will be 60:40. The pattern will be followed as decided in Academic Council of the College.

### **Grading Scale**

The grading scale used is O to F. Grade O is the highest passing grade on the grading scale, and grade F is a fail. The Board of Examinations of the college reserves the right to change the grading scale.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Baladev Upadhyaya, Samskrta Śāstrom ka Itihās, Chowkhambha, Varanasi, 2010.
2. D. M. Bose, S. N. Sen and B. V. Subbarayappa, Eds., A Concise History of Science in India, 2nd Ed., Universities Press, Hyderabad, 2010.
3. Astāngahrdaya, Vol. I, Sūtrasthāna and Śarīrasthāna, Translated by K. R. Srikantha Murthy, Vol. I, Krishnadas Academy, Varanasi, 1991.
4. Dharampal, Some Aspects of Earlier Indian Society and Polity and Their Relevance Today, New Quest Publications, Pune, 1987.
5. Dharampal, Indian Science and Technology in the Eighteenth Century: Some Contemporary European Accounts, Dharampal Classics Series, Rashtrottana Sahitya, Bengaluru, 2021.
6. Dharampal, The Beautiful Tree: Indian Indigenous Education in the Eighteenth Century, Dharampal Classics Series, Rashtrottana Sahitya, Bengaluru, 2021.
7. J. K. Bajaj and M. D. Srinivas, Indian Economy and Polity in Eighteenth century Chengalpattu, in J. K. Bajaj ed., Indian Economy and Polity, Centre for Policy Studies, Chennai, 1995, pp. 63-84.
8. J. K. Bajaj and M. D. Srinivas, Annam Bahu Kurvita Recollecting the Indian Discipline of Growing and Sharing Food in Plenty, Centre for Policy Studies, Chennai, 1996.
9. J. K. Bajaj and M. D. Srinivas, Timeless India Resurgent India, Centre for Policy Studies, Chennai, 2001.
10. M. D. Srinivas, The methodology of Indian sciences as expounded in the disciplines of Nyāya, Vyākaraṇa, Ganita and Jyotisa, in K. Gopinath and Shailaja D. Sharma (eds.), The Computation Meme: Explorations in Indic Computational Thinking, Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru, 2022