

As Per NEP 2020

**Tolani College of
Commerce
(Autonomous)**



Knowledge is Supreme

Title of the Course: Introduction to Bharatiya Gyan Parampara

Name of the Programmes:

1. Bachelor of Commerce
2. Bachelor of Commerce (Management Studies)
3. Bachelor of Commerce (Accountancy & Finance)
4. Bachelor of Commerce (Banking & Insurance)
5. Bachelor of Commerce (Financial Markets)
6. Bachelor in Business Administration (Logistics)
7. Bachelor of Science (Information Technology)

Semester I

Syllabus for 2 Credit Course

From the academic year- 2024-2025

Name of the Course: Introduction to Bharatiya Gyan Parampara

| Sr. No. | Heading | Particulars |
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| 1 | Description of the course: | The course is an introductory course to the Indian Knowledge System. The traditional and indigenous knowledge has been neglected for ages. The traditional Indian knowledge has strong scientific basis and can provide simplistic solutions to modern day problems. The course attempts to highlight the contribution of traditional Indian Knowledge System in different fields. |
| 2 | Vertical: | Indian Knowledge System |
| 3 | Type: | Theory |
| 4 | Credit: | 2 credits |
| 5 | Hours Allotted: | 30 Hours |
| 6 | Marks Allotted: | 50 Marks Continuous Evaluation 20 Marks Semester End Examination 30 Marks |
| 7 | Course Objectives: By end of this course learners should be: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. introduced to the rich heritage of Indian Knowledge System2. able to appreciate the contribution of traditional Indian knowledge | |
| 8 | Course Outcomes: The learners shall be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. understand the Indian contribution to the various fields of knowledge2. appreciate the ability of the traditional knowledge systems to provide simplistic solutions modern day problem | |

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| 9 | <p>Module 1: Introduction to Bharatiya Gyan Parampara (15 Hours)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to Knowledge Systems- Definition; Need for Knowledge Systems; Knowledge Systems in nature; Different types of Knowledge Systems- European- Greek and Roman, Islamic, Asian- Oriental and Indian. 2. British Education System and India- Macaulay Education System- Concept, Origin, Need and Impacts; Bell model of Education (Madras Monitorial System)- Concept, History, Connection with Indian Education System, Impacts of Madras Monitorial System on British Education System; 3. Indian Knowledge System- Definition; Corpus of Indian Knowledge System- Vedic and Non-Vedic; Classification of Indian Knowledge System; Indigenous Indian Knowledge; Characteristics of Indian Knowledge System. 4. Philosophical Systems in Indian Knowledge System- Concept of Philosophy; Different Philosophical approaches in Indian Knowledge Systems- Samkhya and Yoga, Nyaya and Vaisesika, Purva-Mimamsa and Vedanta, Charvaka, Jainism and Buddhism |
| | <p>Module 2: Contribution of Indian Knowledge Systems (15 Hours)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contribution in the fields of polity and management- Concept of raj dharma, Arthashastra- King and Amtya, Janapadas, Administrative set up by Ashoka 2. Contribution in the fields of science and mathematics- Mathematics: Algebra, Geometry, Pingala and binary system; Science: Chemistry, Astronomy; Architecture: Traditional Indian houses, Temple architecture, Rock-cut, Cave architecture; Nature and conservation: Concept of <i>Panchmahabut</i>, Water conservation, Weather prediction, Concept of sacred groves 3. Contributions in the fields of health and wellness- Ayurveda: Concept of health, Sapta dhatvah, tridosa and tri gunas; Indian games: Types of Indian games (Indoor- Chess, Chausar, Snake and ladder and Outdoor- Kho-kho, Kabaddi, Logori, Langadi), Games as means to physical and mental well-being; Yoga: Concept, Schools of Yoga, 26 Principles of Yoga, Ashtanga Yoga; Home remedies for minor ailments 4. Contribution in the fields of arts and Literature- Clay moulding, Stone carving, Wood carving; Nava Rasas; Music and musical instruments; Natya shashtra; Folk art forms |
| 10 | <p>Reference Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Binode Behari Dutt, Town planning in ancient India, Life Span Publishers & Distributors 2. Chopra Deepak, Perfect Health--Revised and Updated: The Complete Mind Body Guide, Harmony publication, 2001 3. Kak, S.C. (1987). "On Astronomy in Ancient India", Indian Journal of History of Science, 22(3), pp. 205–221. 4. Kapoor Kapil, Singh Avadhesh (2021). "Indian Knowledge Systems Vol – I & II", Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla, H.P. 5. Mahadevan, B., Bhat Vinayak Rajat, Nagendra Pavana R.N. (2022), "Introduction to Indian Knowledge System: Concepts and Applications", PHI Learning Private Ltd. Delhi. 6. Patnaik Naveen The Garden of Life: An Introduction to The Healing Plants of India Doubleday (1 October 1993) 7. Prajananda Swami, Histroy of Indian Music, Ram Krishna vedanta math, Kolkata |
| 11 | <p>Websites:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. www.sacredland.org/sacred-groves-of-india/ 2. www.cseindia.org/dte-supplement/forest20031231/sacred_disconnect.htm 3. https://iksindia.org/ |

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| 12 | Internal Continuous Assessment: 40% | Semester End Examination: 60% | |
| 13 | Continuous Evaluation through: | 1. Fieldwork-based project work and report or assignment or presentation or report-writing or article/ book review or topic-based activity | 10 Marks |
| | | 2. MCQ Based Test | 10 Marks |
| | | Total | 20 Marks |
| 14 | Format of Question Paper: | | |
| | Question Number | Nature of Questions | Maximum Marks |
| | 1) | Attempt any THREE of the following: (From Module I) | 15 |
| | A. | | |
| | B. | | |
| | C. | | |
| | D. | | |
| | 2) | Attempt any THREE of the following: (From Module II) | 15 |
| | A. | | |
| | B. | | |
| | C. | | |
| | D. | | |

Signatures of Team Members

| Sr. No. | Name | Signature |
|----------------|------------------------|------------------|
| 1. | Mr. Kaustubh Bhagat | |
| 2. | Ms. Varada Trivedi | |
| 3. | Ms. Ranjeeta Prajapati | |