

Diploma in IKS Education (DIKS)

Course Description -

The Diploma in Indian Knowledge System Education is a comprehensive one-year program designed to immerse teachers/students in the rich intellectual and cultural heritage of India. Through an in-depth study of ancient education systems, literature, philosophy, applied sciences, and the arts, this diploma offers a unique blend of historical wisdom and practical knowledge. It aims to reconnect learners with India's ancient traditions, exploring their relevance and application in the contemporary world. The curriculum is carefully crafted to bridge the gap between ancient insights and modern-day applications, fostering a learning environment that celebrates India's enduring legacy while encouraging innovation and critical thinking.

Objectives –

1. Empower teachers with a comprehensive understanding of the Indian Knowledge System, enabling them to integrate its rich philosophies, sciences, and arts into modern education.
2. Equip educators with the methodologies and tools to bring ancient Indian wisdom to life in the classroom, fostering a learning environment that nurtures holistic development.
3. Inspire teachers to adopt and adapt the principles of ancient Indian educational practices, such as the Gurukul system, to enhance student engagement and learning outcomes.
4. Encourage educators to become custodians of India's cultural heritage, promoting its values and teachings to shape the minds of future generations.

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5. Facilitate a network of knowledgeable educators who are committed to innovating pedagogy with insights from India's vast intellectual tradition.

Paper. No.	Subjects	Paper Code	Credits
1	Introduction to Indian Knowledge System	DC01	6
2	Literature and Philosophy	DIK02	6
3	Ancient Education System	DIK03	6
4	History, Epics and Puranas	DIK04	6
5	Applied Knowledge	DIK05	6
6	Project	DIK-PR01	5
7	Assignments	-	5
Total Credits			40

Assessment of Students –

Written Examination by CSU – 60 Marks

Internal Assignments – 20 Marks

Internal Oral – 20 Marks

Total 100 Marks per Subject



Paper	Paper Name	Description	Credits	Hour
Paper 1	Introduction to IKS	<p>Preamble –</p> <p>Learner should have basic idea and understanding of the concept of Indian knowledge system. IKS has multiple dimensions and inter connectivity. The applications at IKS are in day-to-day life. IKS has been evolved and developed through the voyage of centuries. Ancient Rishis, Munis and scholars have carried this vast base of knowledge systematically through oral traditions and people tradition. Learners should have overview of IKS.</p> <p>Learning Outcome -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Acquire knowledge about the definitions and concept of Indian Knowledge System. 2) Develop the understanding of the foundations and tenets of IKS. 3) Develop the understanding of origin and history of IKS. 4) Develop the understanding about the scope of IKS. 5) Getting Familiar with the applications of the IKS. <p>Benefits to the society -</p> <p>IKS has a holistic approach to the existence of human being. It a vast domain of knowledge which is multidimensional, Multilayer, interconnected and application-oriented knowledge. It balances the</p>	6	80-100

		<p>equilibrium between human, society, and universe. It will enlighten the public at a large about the methods of application of knowledge to day-to-day life. It will improve IKS literacy and awareness in the society, It will improve various sectors of the society to revitalize the traditional knowledge systems.</p> <p>Unit 1 - Introduction to the Indian Knowledge Systems – Background, history, Importance</p> <p>Unit 2 – Literature and Philosophy – Introduction to below topics Veda (वेद), Vedanga (वेदाङ्ग), Upaveda (उपवेद), Upanishad (उपनिषद्), Darshana (दर्शन)</p> <p>Unit 3 – Science and Technology in Ancient India - Rise of Languages and Development of Scripts, Introduction Sanskrit Bhasha Numerology and Mathematics, Kaalaganana (कालगणना) and Astronomy, Energy, Atomic Theory, Chemistry, Ayurveda(आयुर्वेद)</p> <p>Unit 4 - Ancient Indian Arts – Music, Dance, Drama, Paintings, Architecture</p> <p>Unit 5 - Ancient Indian Social Systems – Four Purushartha (पुरुषार्थ), Four Ashramas (आश्रम), Varna (वर्ण) Systems, Women in Ancient Indian Society</p>		
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	<p>Unit 6 - Ancient Indian Economic and Political Systems - Core Concepts, Kautilya's Political and Economic Theories, Bhishma's Wisdom on Governance.</p> <p>Unit 7 - Introduction to Dharma – Introduction, Different Definitions, Historical background of Dharma, Purpose of Dharma</p> <p>Unit 8 - Vedic and Sanatana Dharma - Vedic Dharma, Vedic peoples' view on Dharma</p> <p>Unit 9 - Ashrama Vyavastha – Concept, Importance, Ashrama System</p> <p>Unit 10 - Purushartha Chatushtaya (पुरुषार्थ-चतुष्टय)- Concept and Nature of Purushartha, Four Purushartha</p> <p>Unit 11 – Brahmajigyaasa (ब्रह्मजिज्ञासा)– Concept, Paramatma (परमात्मा), Jivatma (जीवात्मा)</p> <p>Unit 12 - Preparation and necessary means for attaining Brahma – Mumukshaa (मुमुक्षा), Chitta Shuddhi (चित्तशुद्धि), Ashtanga Yoga (अष्टाङ्गयोग)</p> <p>Bibliography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• नवन्यायपरिभाषया प्रत्ययरेखाङ्कनपद्धत्या च प्रमेयनिरूपणप्रणाली - श्रीनिवास वरखेडी• Science and Technology in India through the Ages (Editors - Shri. B. K. Srivathsa and Shri. M. A. Narasimhan) (Published by - Academy of Sanskrit Research)	
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bharatatattva (Volume 1, 2, 3) - Published by - Ramakrishna Mission Institute of Culture, Kolkata• Bharata Vaibhav - Om Prakash Pandey - Published by National Book Trust• Pride of India (A Glimpse into India's Scientific Heritage) Publish by - Samskrita Bharati, New Delhi• Indian Knowledge Systems (Volume 1 & 2) - Kapil Kapoor & Avadhesh Kumar Singh - Published by Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla• Introduction to Indian Knowledge System (Concept and Applications) - B. Mahadevan, Vinayak Rajat Bhat & Nagendra Pavana R. N. - Published by PHI Learning Pvt Ltd., Delhi• प्राचीन भारतीय विद्यापीठे - श्वेता काजळे - प्रकाशक - मर्वेन टेक्नॉलॉजीज् (Marathi)• A Brief History of Science in India - Sabareesh P.A. - Published by Garuda Prakashan Pvt. Ltd., Gurugram• The Global Story of Hindu Civilization - Sudhakar Raje• Bharat Vaibhav (Hindi) by Chakradhar Semwal - Published by Gyan Ganga, Delhi		
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11. Treasure Trove of Indian Knowledge (An exploration into India's rich and amazing heritage) by Prashant Pole - Published by Prabhat Paperbacks, New Delhi 		
Paper 2	Literature and Philosophy	<p>Preamble –</p> <p>The subject of Literature and Philosophy delves into the rich tapestry of Vedic literature, exploring foundational texts of Vedas, and the profound philosophical insights of the Upanishads and Bhagavad Gita. It navigates through the diverse schools of Indian philosophy, including the six classical Darshanas and the teachings of Jainism, Buddhism, and Charvaka, providing a comprehensive understanding of India's intellectual heritage. Additionally, the course covers classical literary works, shedding light on their historical context, genres, and the masterpieces of literary figures such as Bhasa and Bhartruhari, offering a holistic view of India's literary and philosophical landscape.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acquire a deep understanding of Vedic literature, including the Vedas and Upanishads, and their philosophical underpinnings. 2. Gain insights into the Bhagavad Gita's teachings and its role in shaping philosophical thought. 		

		<p>3. Explore the foundational principles of various Indian philosophical schools.</p> <p>4. Develop an appreciation for classical Indian literature, understanding its historical context, genres, and the contributions of seminal authors and poets.</p> <p>Benefits to Society –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Cultural Preservation and Enrichment2. Moral and Ethical Foundations3. Philosophical Diversity and Tolerance4. Intellectual Growth5. Spiritual Development6. Artistic and Literary Appreciation7. Social Cohesion <p>Units –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Vedic Literature<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Rugved, Yajurvedb. Samaved, Atharvavedc. Vedang2. Upanishad		
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Isha, Ken, Kath, Prashnab. Mundak, Mandukya, Aitarey, Taittiriyac. Chhandogya, Bruhadaranyak <p>3. Bhagavad Gita</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Introductionb. Philosophyc. Teachings <p>4. Darshan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Introductionb. Shad-Darshanasc. Jain, Buddha and Charvak Darshnasd. Navanyay Paribhasha – नवन्याय परिभाषा <p>5. Concept of Nitishastra</p> <p>6. Classical Literature</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Introduction and History, types of literature – Natyashastra, Gadyakavya, Champukavya, etcb. Panchamakavyac. Bhasa, Bhavbhuti, Harsha, Ashwaghosha, Vishakhadatta, Vatsayana, Dandi, Shudraka, Bhartruhari		
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		Bibliography – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • नवन्यायपरिभाषया प्रत्ययरेखाङ्कनपद्धत्या च प्रमेयनिरूपणप्रणाली - श्रीनिवास वरखेडी • Gopal, Madan (1990). K. S. Gautam (ed.). Indian through the ages. Publication Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, GOI • Joshi, Kireet (1994), The Veda and Indian Culture: An introductory essay • Secret of the Veda (1971), Sri Aurobindo • Chanakyaniti • Nitishastra, Author- Rajendra Prasad shakya and Pradeep Kumar Khare, Publisher- Madhyapradesh Hindi Granth academy, Bhopal 		
Paper 3	Ancient Indian Education System	Preamble – The Ancient Indian Education System, rooted in the profound philosophies of the Vedas and Upanishads, represents a harmonious blend of spiritual wisdom and practical knowledge. Designed around the Gurukul framework, where students lived with and learned from their Gurus, this system emphasized holistic development, integrating ethical, intellectual, physical, and spiritual growth. It fostered a quest for truth and self-realization, underpinning the belief that education is not just for livelihood, but for life itself. Through its inclusive approach and emphasis on universal	6	80-100

	<p>values, the ancient system continues to inspire modern educational philosophies and practices.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Understand the foundational principles and values underlying the ancient Indian educational philosophy.2. Gain insight into the Gurukul system, including the teacher-student relationship and learning environment.3. Acquire knowledge of the diverse subjects and teaching methodologies used in ancient India.4. Appreciate the holistic approach to education, emphasizing moral, intellectual, and spiritual development.5. Recognize the legacy and impact of ancient Indian educational practices on modern education systems. <p>Benefits to Society –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Enhanced Educational Objectives2. Holistic Development3. Integration of Spirituality in Education4. Incorporation of Indian Psychology5. Ideal Student and Teacher Dynamics	
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	<p>Units –</p> <p>1. परिचय</p> <p>a. शिक्षा के उद्देश्य</p> <p>b. समग्र विकास संकल्पना – व्यक्तिगत विकास, समष्टिगत विकास, परमेष्ठीगत विकास</p> <p>c. पंचमुखी शिक्षा - शारीरिक शिक्षा, व्यावसायिक शिक्षा, मानसिक शिक्षा, नैतिक शिक्षा, आध्यात्मिक शिक्षा</p> <p>2. अध्यात्म और शिक्षा</p> <p>a. शिक्षा – आध्यात्मिक प्रक्रिया</p> <p>b. शिक्षा और दर्शन, शिक्षा के दार्शनिक आधार</p> <p>c. शिक्षा और धर्म</p> <p>3. मनोविज्ञान और शिक्षा</p> <p>a. भारतीय मनोविज्ञान</p> <p>b. शिक्षा के भारतीय मनोवैज्ञानिक आधार</p> <p>c. पाश्चात्य मनोविज्ञान</p> <p>4. ज्ञान की प्रक्रिया</p> <p>a. अन्तःकरण चतुष्टय</p> <p>b. ज्ञान-प्राप्ति के मार्ग</p> <p>c. एकाग्रता</p> <p>5. अध्ययन और अध्यापन</p>		
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		<p>a. आदर्श विद्यार्थी</p> <p>b. आदर्श शिक्षक</p> <p>c. अध्यापन</p> <p>Bibliography</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. भारतीय शिक्षा के मूलतत्त्व- लज्जाराम तोमर 2. भारतीय शिक्षा संदर्भ एवं उद्देश - इंदुमती काटदरे 3. प्राचीन भारतीय शिक्षण - राधाकुमतो मुखर्जी 4. ज्ञान, ज्ञानार्जन प्रक्रिया - डॉ. अंशुमन उपाध्ये 5. भारतीय शिक्षा - राजेंद्र प्रसाद 		
Paper 4	History, Epics and Puranas	<p>Preamble -</p> <p>The course on History, Epics, and Puranas invites students into the rich tapestry of Ancient Indian History, exploring the cyclical concept of Yugas and the chronology of ancient times through the lens of legendary kings and sages. It delves deep into the heart of India's grand epics, the Ramayana and Mahabharata, unraveling their philosophical essence and life teachings. Additionally, the exploration extends to the Puranas, offering a comprehensive understanding of their narratives, philosophical depth, and cultural significance, thus weaving together the historical and mythological threads that form the vibrant mosaic of Indian heritage.</p>	6	80-100

		<p>Learning Outcomes –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Understand the concept of Yugas and the framework of Ancient Indian History.2. Learn about significant figures and events in ancient Indian history and mythology, including stories from the Ramayana and Mahabharata.3. Grasp the philosophical and moral teachings embedded in these epic tales and the Puranas.4. Appreciate the cultural and historical significance of these texts in shaping Indian heritage and thought.5. Develop critical thinking skills by analyzing the historical context and interpretations of these ancient narratives. <p>Benefits to Society –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Understanding of Cultural Origins2. Moral and Ethical Guidance3. Historical Perspective4. Literary and Artistic Inspiration <p>Ethical Leadership and Governance</p> <p>Units -</p>		
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Ancient Indian History<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Concept of Yugab. Yuga ganana-chronology of the Yugasc. Swayambhuv Manu2. Historic Kings<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Manub. Pruthuc. Proto-Historic Kings3. Ramayan<ul style="list-style-type: none">e. Introductionf. Philosophyg. Teachings4. Mahabharat<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Introductionb. Philosophyc. Teachings5. Puran<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Introductionb. Philosophy		
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		<p>c. Teachings</p> <p>Bibliography</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Encyclopedia of Indian History and Culture – S.D. Kulkarni 2. Beginning of life and Culture – S.D. Kulkarni 3. Studies in Puranic Hindu Rites Custom - Hazra R.C. 		
Paper 5	Applied Knowledge	<p>Preamble –</p> <p>"Applied Knowledge – 1" offers an in-depth exploration into the scientific advancements and knowledge systems of ancient India, tracing their origins back to the Vedas and the erudite Vedic Rishis. This course uncovers the contributions of ancient Indian civilization to various fields of pure science, including physics, chemistry, and mathematics, along with astronomy, geology, and agriculture. It also delves into the architectural genius of ancient Indian structures, their underlying principles, and the symbolic significance of iconography. Further, the course provides a comprehensive overview of the ancient health systems, particularly Ayurveda, highlighting its foundational texts and enduring practices.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes –</p>	6	80-100

		<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Understand the historical context and contributions of Ancient Indian texts and Rishis to the development of Science and Technology.2. Gain foundational knowledge in the Pure Sciences as developed in Ancient India, including significant contributions to Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Astronomy, Geology, and Agriculture.3. Acquire insights into ancient Indian Architecture, learning about its guiding texts, Architectural Styles, and the role of Iconography in conveying deeper meanings.4. Develop an understanding of Ancient Indian Health Systems, with a focus on Ayurveda, its key texts, principles, and its application in promoting holistic well-being. <p>Benefits to Society –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Innovation Inspired by Ancient Wisdom2. Appreciation of Indigenous Knowledge Systems3. Foundational Scientific Concepts4. Sustainable Practices5. Architectural Heritage and Urban Planning6. Health and Wellness		
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		<p>Units –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. References of Science in Ancient texts b. Vedic Rishis c. Development of Science and Technology in Ancient India 2. Pure Science – 1 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Physics b. Chemistry c. Mathematics 3. Pure Science – 2 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Astronomy b. Geology c. Agriculture 4. Architecture <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Introduction to Ancient Indian Architecture b. Ancient Text related to Architecture c. Iconography 5. Health System <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ancient Indian Health Systems 		
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none">b. Ayurveda Samhitasc. Ayurveda <p>6. Ancient Indian Arts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Introductionb. Music and Dancec. Musical Instruments <p>7. Indian Culture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Introductionb. Characteristics of Culturec. Culture and Civilization <p>8. Social System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Introductionb. Society in Vedic Periodc. Role of Women in Society <p>9. Administration and Law</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Kings Dutyb. Administration according to Shantiparva, Shukraniti, Mahabharatc. Kautilya's Law and Order <p>10. Political and Economic System</p>		
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		<p>a. Ancient Indian Economic System</p> <p>b. Political System in Ramayan, Mahabhrat, Puranas</p> <p>c. Kautilya's Political and Economic System</p> <p>Bibliography -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Geology in the Ancient Vedic Literature – Dr. Y S Sahastrabuddhe,• Vedic Science and Technology – Dr. M R Goyal,• Vedas the source of ultimate science by Dr. ShriRam Verma,• A Brief History of Science in India by Sabareesh P A,• Science and Technology in India through the ages by Academy of Sanskrit Research		
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Paper 6 - Project -

Based on the subjects covered in the program, students will be given elective topics for project. Project can be based on below point with reference to the different concepts taught in the program –

- Validation of concept
- Application of concept
- Creating physical dummy models
- Finding references and proofs for the concept, etc.

D. Dayal

Students must write the thesis and present it front of external faculty panel.

Bibliography

1. Science and Technology in India through the Ages (Editors - Shri. B. K. Srivathsa and Shri. M. A. Narasimhan)
(Published by - Academy of Sanskrit Research)
2. Bharatatattva (Volume 1, 2, 3) - Published by - Ramakrishna Mission Institute of Culture, Kolkata
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7. प्राचीन भारतीय विद्यापीठे - श्वेता काजळे - प्रकाशक - मर्वेन टेक्नॉलॉजीज् (Marathi)
8. A Brief History of Science in India - Sabareesh P.A. - Published by Garuda Prakashan Pvt. Ltd., Gurugram
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Published by Prabhat Paperbacks, New Delhi
12. Geology in the Ancient Vedic Literature – Dr. Y S Sahastrabuddhe,



13. Vedic Science and Technology – Dr. M R Goyal

14. Science and Technology in India through the ages by Academy of Sanskrit Research



D. Daryth