

CONCEPT NOTE FOR INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY /POLITICAL SCIENCE .

TITLE OF THE COURSE: Ancient Humanities within the Indian continent

To be taught to: Humanities students

SEMESTER -1

India with its vast ancient knowledge system of science, medicine, also has had a robust philosophical knowledge system that explained the field of Arts and Humanities. This paper, along with understanding the survey process, sources, and vocabulary of Indian Knowledge systems, would further aim to develop a comprehensive understanding of those ancient Indian knowledge systems related to various fields in the study of Humanities- Economics, Polity, Philosophy, Psychology and Language. The fields of Humanities have interacted with each other since their conception. A holistic learning of the deep-rooted knowledge system of these fields in India will help students to foster their understanding of the roots of individual fields and the relationships between various fields of Humanities. This paper aims to develop a Foundational understanding of Humanities Sciences as related to their evolution in India, thus helping to form a base to build further as budding professionals in their respective fields.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Name of the Programme: Bachelor of Commerce & Arts (B.Com and B.A)

Course Code: Indian Knowledge System (IKS)

Name of the Course: Kautilya's Arthashastra

The Arthashastra refers to a practice of political diplomacy that emerged in India, and is epitomized by the written material on position, policy and military strategy written by Kautilya. Kautilya was a professor at Taxila University and later the Mauryan Empire's Prime Minister. Because of his unquestionable and astute strategies and policies, which match a "realist" approach to politics, diplomacy, and warfare, he is known as the Indian Machiavelli. His Arthashastra treatise advised that no measures were beyond a ruler's grasp to expand his territory or gain power, as well as the unethical ethics of allowing torture, fraud, deception, and spying as valid tactics to gain territory, wealth, and power. The course objective is to provide undergraduates with a foundational guide to the history, culture and philosophy of India, make students aware about kautilya's economic thought such as public finance and taxation, wealth, population, wages etc.

