

# METRIC 3.2.1

## 'Curriculum on Indian Knowledge System'



**SALESIAN COLLEGE OF HIGHER EDUCATION, DIMAPUR**

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**COURSE 3 : MIL-1: MIL-AltE-1:**  
**MODERN INDIAN LITERATURE**

<b>Unit-I:</b>	Background Study <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Role of English in India</li> <li>• The construction and politics of Gender in India</li> <li>• The role of commUnity, religion and caste</li> <li>• Representing conflict and resistance</li> </ul>
<b>Unit-II:</b>	Poetry: i. Kamala Das, —An Introduction ii. Nissim Ezekiel, —Background, Casually iii. Agha Shahid Ali, —The Dacca Gauzes iv. Arundhathi Subramaniam, — Where I Live v. Anamika, —Women vi. Temsula Ao, —The Old Story Teller
<b>Unit-III:</b>	Novel: Bama Karukku/Arup Kumar Datta, Kaziranga Trails
<b>Unit-IV:</b>	Short Fiction Shashi Deshpande, —The Inner Rooms R.K. Narayan, —Engine Trouble  Ambai, —Squirrel
<b>Unit-V:</b>	Drama Girish Karnad, Tughlaq/ Mahesh Dattani, Final Solutions/ Manjula Padmanabhun, Lights Out

**Environmental Science/Studies Syllabus**

<b>Unit-1:</b>	Basics of Environment
<b>Unit 2:</b>	Biodiversity and its conservation
<b>Unit 3:</b>	Environmental Pollution

# Semester – 1(Honour)

## BA English (Honours) Courses

### A. Core Courses

#### PAPER 1: INDIAN CLASSICAL LITERATURE

<b>Unit-I:</b>	a) The Indian Epic Tradition: Themes and Recensions b) Classical Drama: Theory and Practice c) Alankara and Rasa d) Dharma and the Heroic
<b>Unit-II:</b>	Kalidasa Abhijnana Shakuntalam, tr. Chandra Rajan, in Kalidasa: The Loom of Time (New Delhi: Penguin, 1989)
<b>Unit-III:</b>	Vyasa _The Dicing ‘and _The Sequel to Dicing, _The Book of the Assembly Hall‘, _The Temptation of Karna‘, Book V _The Book of Effort‘, in The Mahabharata: tr. and ed. J.A.B. van Buitenen (Chicago: Brill, 1975) pp. 106–69.
<b>Unit-IV:</b>	Sudraka Mrcchakatika, tr. M.M. Ramachandra Kale (New Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass, 1962)/ Banabhatta-Kadambari
<b>Unit-V:</b>	Ilango Adigal _The Book of Banci‘, in Cilappatikaram: The Tale of an Anklet, tr. K. Parthasarathy (Delhi: Penguin, 2004) Book 3



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## Semester - II

### PAPER 3: INDIAN WRITING IN ENGLISH

Unit-I:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indian English</li> <li>• Indian English Literature and its Readership</li> <li>• Themes and Contexts of the Indian English Novel</li> <li>• The Aesthetics of Indian English Poetry</li> <li>• Modernism in Indian English Literature</li> <li>• The Nation and Indian English Literature</li> </ul>
Unit-II:	<p><b>POETRY</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• H.L.V. Derozio <u>Freedom to the Slave</u>, <u>The Orphan Girl</u>, <u>To India – My Native Land</u> Kamala Das, <u>Introduction</u>, <u>My Grandmother's House</u></li> <li>• Nissim Ezekiel, <u>Enterprise</u>/ <u>Goodbye Party to Miss Pushpa TS</u>, <u>The Night of the Scorpion</u></li> <li>• Robin S. Ngangom, <u>The Strange Affair of Robin S. Ngangom</u>, <u>A Poem for Mother</u></li> <li>• Eunice de Souza, <u>De Souza Prabhu</u></li> </ul>
Unit-III:	<p><b>NOVELS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• R.K. Narayan, <u>Swami and Friends</u></li> <li>• Amitav Ghosh, <u>Shadow Lines</u></li> </ul>
Unit-IV:	<p><b>SHORT FICTION</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mulk Raj Anand <u>Two Lady Rams</u></li> <li>• Rohinton Mistry <u>Swimming Lesson</u></li> <li>• Shashi Deshpande <u>The Intrusion</u></li> </ul>
Unit-V:	<p><b>DRAMA</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mahesh Dattani: Tara</li> </ul>

**Detailed syllabus of the B.A. History (Honours)**  
**Core Courses Core Courses: 14**  
**HIS-HC 101: HISTORY OF INDIA-I**  
**Lectures: 05; Tutorial: 01 (per week)**

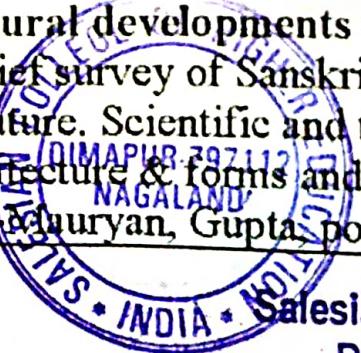
<b>Unit I:</b>	<b>Reconstructing Ancient Indian History</b> Early Indian notions of History; Sources and tools of historical reconstruction; Historical interpretations (with special reference to gender, environment, technology, and regions).
<b>Unit II:</b>	<b>Pre-historic hunter-gatherers</b> Paleolithic cultures- sequence and distribution, stone industries and other technological developments; Mesolithic cultures- regional and chronological distribution; new developments in technology and economy; rock art.
<b>Unit III:</b>	The advent of food production Understanding the regional and chronological distribution of the Neolithic and Chalcolithic cultures: subsistence, and patterns of exchange
<b>Unit IV:</b>	<b>The Harappan civilization</b> Origins; settlement patterns and town planning; agrarian base; craft productions and trade; social and political organization; religious beliefs and practices; art; the problem of urban decline and the late/post-Harappan traditions.
<b>Unit V:</b>	<b>Cultures in transition</b> Settlement patterns, technological and economic developments; social stratification; political relations; religion and philosophy; the Aryan Problem; North India (circa, 1500 BCE- 300 BCE); Central India and the Deccan (circa 300 BCE- circa 300 BCE), Tamilakam (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 300).



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**HIS-HC 201: HISTORY OF INDIA-II****Lectures: 05; Tutorial: 01 (per week)**

Unit: I	<p><b>Economy and Society (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 300)</b></p> <p>Expansion of agrarian economy: production relations; Urban growth: North India, Central India and the Deccan; Craft Production: trade and trade routes; coinage; Social stratification: class, Varna, jati, untouchability; gender; marriage and property relations.</p>
Unit: II	<p><b>Changing political formations (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 300)</b></p> <p>The Mauryan Empire; Post-Mauryan Polities with special reference to the Kushanas and the Satavahanas; Gana-Sanghas.</p>
Unit: III	<p><b>Towards early medieval India (circa CE fourth century to CE 750)</b></p> <p>Agrarian expansion: land grants, changing production relations; graded Land rights and peasantry; The problem of urban decline: patterns of trade, currency, and urban Settlements; Varna, proliferation of jatis: changing norms of marriage and property; The nature of polities: the Gupta empire and its contemporaries: post- Gupta polities - Pallavas, Chalukyas, and Vardhanas</p>
Unit: IV	<p><b>Religion, philosophy and society (circa 300 BCE- CE 750)</b></p> <p>Consolidation of the Brahmanical tradition: Dharma, Varnashram, Purusharthas, samskaras; Theistic cults (from circa second century BC): Mahayana; the Puranic tradition; The beginnings of Tantricism.</p>
Unit: V	<p><b>Cultural developments (circa 300 BCE-CE 750)</b></p> <p>A brief survey of Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrit and Tamil literature. Scientific and technical treatises; Art and architecture &amp; forms and patronage; Mauryan, post-Mauryan, Gupta, post-Gupta.</p>

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## HIS(H) - 102: HISTORY OF NORTH EAST INDIA (1822-1972)

<b>Unit I:</b>	Early British Policy, Non-Regulation System; First Anglo-Burmese War and the Treaty of Yandaboo; Annexations of Assam, Cachar, Jaintia.
<b>Unit II:</b>	Consolidation of British Rule in the Hills. Khasi, Garo, Mizo Hills; Pattern of Administration; British relations with Arunachal tribes, Manipur and Tripura States.
<b>Unit III:</b>	Economic and social changes under British Rule: Land Revenue, Plantation industry, Trade and Communication, Western Education.
<b>Unit IV:</b>	Impact of Nationalist Movement in Assam: Partition of Bengal, Assam Association, Non-Co-Operation Movement, Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movements, Cabinet Mission and Independence.
<b>Unit V:</b>	Political Developments since Independence: Integration of Manipur, Khasi states and Tripura into the Indian Union; The Sixth Schedule; Reorganization of North Eastern States 1972.

## HIS-201: HISTORY OF INDIA: (Post Maurya to Delhi Sultanate)

<b>Unit I:</b>	Development in the post Mauryas times with special reference to the Kushans, Satavahanas and Harsha.
<b>Unit II:</b>	The Gupta Empire: Administrations, Economy, Society, Literature, Development in Science, Art and Architecture.
<b>Unit III:</b>	Tamil Sangam Literature; Chola Empire: Local Self-Government and <del>Principals</del> Life; the * INDIA * Salesian College of Higher Education Dimapur - 797112, Nagaland



<b>Unit II</b>	a. Locke: Refutation of Innate Ideas, Primary and Secondary Qualities. b. Berkeley: Esse Est Percipi, Denial of Matter (Immaterialism). c. David Hume: Causality.
<b>Unit III</b>	Immanuel Kant: Critical Philosophy, Synthetic a priori judgment, Space And Time. <b>Unit IV</b> Hegel: Nature of Reality, Dialectics.
<b>Unit V</b>	a. Bergson: Analysis versus Intuition. b. Whitehead: Self-Consciousness

## SEMESTER II

**Course Code: PHI C-3 /PHI GE-2**  
**Course Title: Indian Philosophy I**

<b>Unit I</b>	Darśana: Nature, Common Characteristics and Distinctive Features of Indian Philosophy.
<b>Unit II</b>	a. Carvakas: Epistemology and Metaphysics. b. Jainism: Pramanas, Anekantavada, Syadvada.
<b>Unit III</b>	Buddhism: Schools of Buddhism, Anityavāda, Theory of Dependent Origination, Four Noble Truth, Eight-Fold Path.
<b>Unit IV</b>	Samkhya: Satkāryavāda, Prakriti and Purusa, Theory of Evolution.
<b>Unit V</b>	Nyaya: Pramanas, Asatkaryavada.



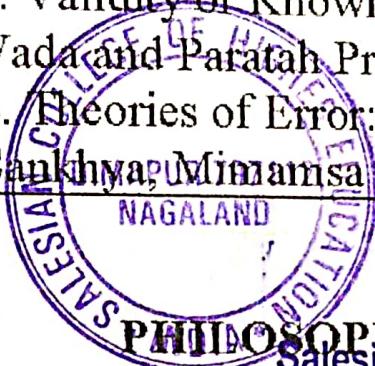
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**Course Code: PHI C-4**

**Course Title: Indian Philosophy II**

<b>Unit I</b>	Yoga: Cittavrtti, Eight-fold Means.
<b>Unit II</b>	Vaisesika: Categories, Atomism.
<b>Unit III</b>	Mimamsa: Pramanas, Concept of Soul, Theory of Causation.
<b>Unit IV</b>	a. Advaita Vedānta of Śamkara: Nature of Brahman, Jiva, Māyā and World. b. Viśistādvaita of Rāmānuja: Nature of Brahman and Refutation of Advaita Māyā.
<b>Unit V</b>	a. Validity of Knowledge: Svatah Pramanya Vada and Paratah PramanyaVada. b. Theories of Error: Nyaya-Vaisesika, Sankhya, Mimamsa and Advaita Vedānta.



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### **PHI- 101: WESTERN PHILOSOPHY- I**

<b>Unit I:</b>	a. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Philosophy.. b. The Pre-Socratics: Thales; Pythagoras; Heraclitus. c. Socrates: Method of Refutation.
<b>Unit II:</b>	Plato- Theory of Forms; Theory of Knowledge.
<b>Unit III:</b>	Aristotle: Form and Matter, Cause, Potentiality and Actuality.
<b>Unit IV:</b>	a. Sources of Knowledge: Rationalism: Empiricism. b. Theories of Perception: Realism; Idealism.
<b>Unit V:</b>	Theories of Truth: Correspondence; Coherence; Pragmatic.

### **PHI-301: OUTLINES OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHY-I**

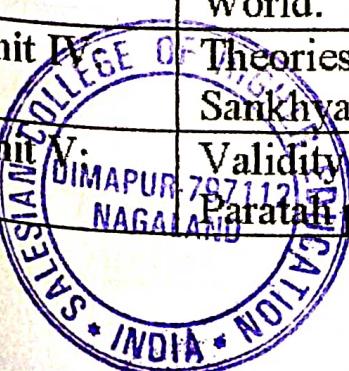
<b>Unit I:</b>	Nature, Common Characteristics and Distinctive Features of Indian philosophy
<b>Unit II:</b>	Carvakas: Epistemology and Metaphysics Jainism: Pramanas; Anekantavada; Syadvada
<b>Unit III:</b>	Buddhism: Pramanas; Anityavada; theory of Dependent Origination
<b>Unit IV:</b>	Samkhya: Prakriti and Purusa; Theory of Evolution; Plurality of Purusas; Satkaryavada
<b>Unit V:</b>	Nyaya: Pramanas; Asatkaryavada

### **PHI (H) 302: PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION**

<b>Unit I:</b>	Definition of Religion, Nature of Philosophy of Religion and distinction from Theology b. Reason, Faith and Revelation
<b>Unit II:</b>	The idea of God - Christianity, Hinduism, Buddhism, Islam, Tribal religion - Concept of God among the Naga tribes
<b>Unit III:</b>	Classical arguments for God's existence - Ontological, Cosmological, Teleological and Moral
<b>Unit IV:</b>	Religious experience - Mysticism and Numinous experience, Religious Pluralism - Inter religious dialogue; Globalization of religion
<b>Unit V:</b>	Problem of Evil and Suffering - Christianity, Hinduism, Buddhism and Islam.

### **PHI-401: OUTLINES OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHY-II**

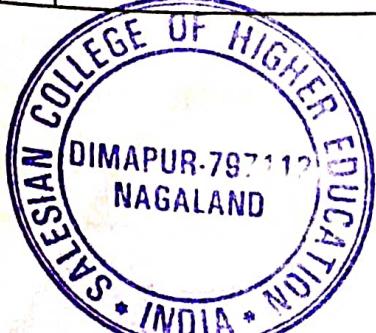
<b>Unit I:</b>	Vaisesikha: Categories; Atomism.
<b>Unit II:</b>	Mimamsa: Pramanas; Causation; Arthapati and Anupalabdhi
<b>Unit III:</b>	Vedanta of Sankara: Brahman, Atman, Maya, World.
<b>Unit IV:</b>	Theories of Error: Nyaya-Vaisesika, Buddhist, Sankhya, Mimamsa and Advaita Vedanta
<b>Unit V:</b>	Validity of Knowledge: Svatah pramāṇya and Parataḥ pramāṇya.



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	d. Edmund Leach – Social Structure
Unit III	<b>Functionalist Perspective</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Malinowski - Theory of Needs</li> <li>b. Talcott Parsons – Action Theory</li> <li>c. Talcott Parsons – AGIL Paradigm</li> <li>d. R. K. Merton – Strain Theory</li> </ul>
Unit IV	<b>Interpretive and Interactionist Perspective</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Max Weber – Concept of Social Action</li> <li>b. G.H. Mead - Pragmatism</li> <li>c. Herbert Blumer - Symbolic Interactionism</li> <li>d. Goffman - Dramaturgy</li> </ul>
Unit V	<b>Conflict Perspective</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Karl Marx – Dialectical Materialism</li> <li>b. Wright Mills – Elite</li> <li>c. Lewis Coser - functionalist interpretation of conflict</li> <li>d. Ralf Dahrendorf – Class conflict in modern society</li> </ul>

<b>Course Code: SOC/H/C-4</b> <b>Sociology of India-II</b>	
Unit I	Ideas of India <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Gandhi</li> <li>b. Nehru</li> <li>c. Jyotiba Phule</li> <li>d. Ambedkar</li> </ul>
Unit II	Social Change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Tradition to Modernity</li> <li>b. Urbanization</li> <li>c. Change in role and status of women</li> <li>d. Role of Technology in change</li> </ul>



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