Contemporary Indian Philosphy

SEMESTER II
(AS PER CBCS AND NEP 2020)

PHILOSOPHY

SURYA KUMAR BHUYAN SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

KRISHNA KANTA HANDIQUI STATE OPEN UNIVERSITY

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UNIT 2: R.N. TAGORE'S HUMANISM

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UNIT 3: VIVEKANANDA'S PRACTICAL VEDANTA

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UNIT 6: GANDHI'S CONCEPT OF TRUSTEESHIP

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UNIT 8: AUROBINDO: EVOLUTION

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UNIT 14: DAYA KRISHNAN'S THREE CONCEPTION OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

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UNIT 15: J.N. MOHANTY: CONCEPT OF PHILOSOPHY

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COURSE INTRODUCTION

This course deals with Contemporary Indian Philosophy. This course consists of fifteen units. The first unit begins with 'Tilak's interpretation of the Gītā'. The concepts included in this unit are- metaphysical position of Tilak, Tilak's view on ultimate Reality, the individual Self, ethical position of Tilak, Jñāna-Yoga or the way of knowledge, karma-yoga or the way of action, bhakti –yoga or the way of devotion

The second unit is 'Tagore's Humanism". The concepts discussed in this unit are-

humanism: what it is, Tagore's humanistic attitude, bond of humanity and nature, desire to Serve God through Mankind, religion is the foundation of humanity, love and sacrifice is an integral part of Humanity, service to humanity is the source of salvation, and humanity is greater than community.

The third unit is 'Vivekananda's practical Vedanta'. The issues covered in this unit are

influences on Vivekananda's philosophy, Main Tenets of Vivekananda's Philosophical Thought, Vivekananda's practical Vedanta, and four yogas to attain freedom.

The fourth unit is Gandhi: Religion. The concepts included are what is Religion for Gandhi? Features of Gandhi's Concept of Religion, The Way of Religion, Gandhi's Attitude towards Living Religions, Gandhi's attitude towards Hinduism, and conclusion

The fifth unit is 'Gandhi: Non-Violence'. The concepts included in this unit are God and Truth, Truth is God, Non-violence, the Technique of Ahimsa- Satyagraha, and Philosophy on End and Means.

The sixth is **'**Gandhi's Concept of Trusteeship**'.** The issues mentioned in this unit are-economic basis of society, trusteeship: what it is, definition of trustee, origin of trusteeship, salient features of trusteeship, trusteeship and modern world

The seventh unit is Aurobindo's Supermind. The concepts mentioned in this unit are-

Aurobindo's concept of Supermind, triple status of Supermind, and triple transformation of Supermind.

The eights unit is 'Aurobindo: Evolution.' The issues reflected in this unit are notion of creation and the world process, nature and kinds of ignorance, and theory of evolution

The ninth unit begins is 'K.C. Bhattacharyya: Concept of Philosophy'. The issues discussed in this unit are concept of philosophy, grades of consciousness, branches of philosophy, the subject and realization of its freedom, bodily subjectivity, psychic subjectivity, and spiritual subjectivity

The tenth unit is 'Radhakrishnan's Absolute.' The concepts included in this unit are- meaning of the term Absolute, Radhakrishnan's concept of the Absolute, Hegel and Radhakrishnan, Bradley and Radhakrishnan, Bosanquet and Radhakrishnan, Royce and Radhakrishnan, Samkara and Radhakrishnan, and Ramanuja and Radhakrishnan.

The eleventh unit is 'Radhakrishnan: Intellect and Intuition'. The issues discussed in this unit are different ways of knowing, nature of intellect, Radhakrishnan's critique of intellect, nature of intuition, different senses of intuition, Radhakrishnan and other thinkers, intellect and intuition, language games, family resemblance, meaning as use, and private language.

The twelfth unit is 'B.R. Ambedkar: Neo-Buddhism'. The concepts covered in this unit are- neo-Buddhism: a dynamic force, neo-Buddhism: a religious movement, neo-Buddhism: a catalyst for the well-being of the downtrodden, neo-Buddhism: Gandhi Vis-à-vis Ambedkar, the ethico-ritualistic dimension of neo-Buddhism, neo-Buddhism and Emile Durkheim, and Ambedkar's Vows on Neo-Buddhism

The thirteenth unit is 'Jiddu Krishnamurti: Freedom from the Known'. The points covered in this unit are- freedom, self and self-Knowledge, education

The fourteenth unit is 'Daya Krishna's Three Conception of Indian Philosophy'. The issues included in this unit are- daya Krishna, biography, philosophy, skepticism, three conception of Indian Philosophy, Potter's view, K.C. Bhattacharya's view, and observation from Daya Krishna's perspective.

The fifteenth unit is 'J. N. Mohanty: Concept of Epistemology'. The concepts covered in this unit are- Mohanty on knowledge, Mohanty on Indian epistemology, prama or true cognition, different sources of cognition (Pramana), pratyaksa (Perception), anumana (Inference), sabda (Verbal Testimony), upamana (Comparison) anupalabdhi (Non-perception), arthapatti (Postulation), and theories of false cognition.

While going through this course you will come across some boxes which are put on the left side or right side of the text. These boxes will give us the meanings of some words and concepts within the text. Apart from this, there will be some broad and short questions included under Activity and Check Your Progress in every unit. Activities will increase our thinking capacity because questions put in Activity are not directly derived from the text. But answers to the short questions are put in the section Answers to Check Your Progress. Besides, there are some text-related questions which are put in Model Questions. These questions will help you in selecting and mastering probable topics for the examination so that you can prepare for the examination with confidence.