Indian Philosophy I

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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CONTENTS

UNIT 1: Nature and scope of Indian philosophy
Nature of Indian Philosophy, Scope of Indian Philosophy

UNIT 2 : Basic Philosophical Ideas in the Vedas
Ṛta, Theism and its various types, Polytheism, Henotheism, Monotheism, Deism, Monism Pantheism, Panentheism. Autotheism

UNIT 3 : The Gita's Idea of Karmayoga
The concept of Gitā, Gita's view on Karmayoga, Interpretation of the concept of Niskāma Karma, Niskāma karma: Metaphysical and Epistemological concept, Pravṛtti and Nivṛtti, Svadharma, Mokca : The Supreme Goal of Human Life, Gîta's karmayoga and Kant's Deontological Ethics

UNIT 4 : Astika and Nastika Division of Schools of Indian Philosophy
The Āstika Schools, The Nāstika Schools

UNIT 5 : Carvaka Epistemology
Accidentalism and naturalism, The denial of inference, The denial of the validity of the Vedas,

UNIT 6 : Carvaka Metaphysics
Cā-rvā-ka : Metaphysics, Cā-rvā-ka: Concept of Soul and Consciousness, Cā-rvā-ka: Arguments in Favour of Dehā-tmā-va-da, Criticism against Cā-rvā-ka Dehā-tmā-vā-da, Cā-rvā-ka: Denial of God's existence, Cā-rvā-ka: Svabha-bavā-da, Cā-rvā-ka: Denial of Law of Karma and Theory of Rebirth, Cā-rvā-ka: Reaction against Liberation

UNIT 7 : Buddhism: Four Noble Truths
A Brief Sketch of Buddhism, Concept of Four Noble Truths, There is Suffering, There is a Cause of Suffering, Dependent Origination, The Cessation of Suffering, Concept of Nirvā-na, The Path of Cessation of Suffering

UNIT 8: BUDDHISM: THEORY OF MOMENTARINESS

General idea about Buddhism, Concept of Dependent Origination or Pratityasamutpada Concept of Momentariness or Kcanikavâda, Criticism of Momentariness, Brief account of No-soul theory

UNIT 9 : BUDDHISM: THE CONCEPT OF NIRVĀNA

Brief Outlook on Buddhism, Concept of Four Noble Truths, First Noble Truth, Second Noble Truth, Third Noble Truth, Fourth Noble Truth, Concept of Nirvana

UNIT 10 : Realistic Schools of Buddhism: Vaibhasika and Sautrāntika

Sarvastivada or Vaibhasika, The Dharma Theory, The Doctrine that 'All Exist', No-soul Theory Sautrantika, Theory of Momentariness, Skandhamatratas, Nirvana

UNIT 11 : Idealistic Schools of Buddhism: Mādhyamika and Yogācāra

Madhyamaka: Nagarjuna, Unreality of the External World, The Highest Reality, Yogacara Existence of Mere Ideas (vijnaptimatrata), The Store Consciousness (alayavijnana), The Three Kinds of 'Own Being' (svabhava)

UNIT 12 : Jainism: Syādvāda

A brief account of Jainism: Jaina Epistemology, Jaina Metaphysics, Syādvāda or The Sapta-bhangi-naya, Criticism of Syādvāda, Let us sum up.

UNIT 13 : Jainism: Anekāntavāda

Literal Meaning of Anekāntavāda, Explanation of change in the context of Anekāntavāda Analysing positive and negative characters of an object, Understanding Anekāntavāda with a concrete example, Ekāntavāda

UNIT 14 : Jainism: Metaphysics

What is Jaina Metaphysics? Two Important Concepts In Jainism, Dravya: Elaborated, Soul or Jiva,, Ajivas – The Inanimate Substance

UNIT 15 : NYAYA : CONCEPT OF PRAMĀ

Definition of prama, Nyaya: Sources of knowledge, Anuman, Inference, Upamāna Testimony

COURSE INTRODUCTION

The Second course of Second Semester of M A in Philosophy of KKHSOU is "Indian Philosophy I. This course introduces us to the about some of the basic as well as important schools of Indian Philosophy. Indian philosophy shows us different paths to realize the highest truth in life under different schools. Therefore, Indian philosophy is essentially spiritual. It is divided into two schools, namely, orthodox (astika) and heterdox (natika). In this course some major theories of some of these schools will be discussed. along with it some of the basic concepts of Indian Philosophy like some of the basic concept of Vedanta and some of the issues of Gita will also be discussed. .

The first unit starts with "The Nature and Scope of Indian Philosophy". After going through this unit, you will be able to know nature and scope of Indian Philosophy.

The second unit is 'The Basic Philosophical Ideas in The Vedas'. The concepts included in this unit are rta, Theism and its various types, Polytheism, Henotheism, Monotheism, Deism, and Monism.

The third unit is 'Gita's Idea of Karmayoga'. It deals with the issues. They are: the concept of Gita, Gita's view on Karmayoga, Interpretation of the concept of Niskrma Karma, Niskāma karma : Metaphysical and Epistemological concept, Pravṛtti and Nivṛtti, Svadharma, Mokṣa : The Supreme Goal of Human Life, and Gita's karmayoga and Kant's Deontological Ethics

The fourth unit, "Āstika and Nāstika Division of Schools of Indian Philosophy" basically discusses the Astika and Nāstika schools of Indian Philosophy.

The fifth unit, "Cārvāka Epistemology" discusses the concepts like accidentalism, naturalism, the denial of inference, and the denial of the validity of the Vedas.

The Sixth unit 'Cā-rvā-ka Metaphysics' gives us the knowledge of Cā-rvā-ka metaphysics, Cā-rvā-ka concept of soul and consciousness, Cā-rvā-ka arguments in favour of Dehā-tmā-avā-da, Cā-rvā-ka denial of God's existence, Cā-rvā-ka svabha-bavada, Cā-rvā-ka denial of law of Karma, the theory of rebirth, and reaction of Cā-rvā-ka against liberation.

The seventh unit, 'The four noble truths of Buddhism' deals with the issues such as A Brief Sketch of Buddhism, Concept of Four Noble Truths, There is Suffering, There is a Cause of Suffering, Dependent Origination, The Cessation of Suffering, Concept of Nirvāna. and the Path of Cessation of Suffering

The unit eight is ‘Buddhism: Theory of Momentariness’. The concepts discussed in this unit are: General idea about Buddhism and the Concept of Dependent Origination or Pratityasamutpada.

The ninth unit is ‘Buddhism: The Concept of Nirvâna’. This unit deals with the issues like Brief Outlook on Buddhism, Concept of Four Noble Truths (First Noble Truth, Second Noble Truth, Third Noble Truth, Fourth Noble Truth), and Concept of Nirvâna.

The tenth unit, ‘Realistic Schools of Buddhism: Vaibhasika and Sautrantika’ discusses the points, they are such as Sarvastivada or Vaibhasika, The Dharma Theory, The Doctrine that ‘All Exist’, No-soul Theory: Sautrantika, Theory of Momentariness, Skandhamatratas, and Nirvana

The eleventh unit is ‘Idealistic Schools of Buddhism: Madhyamika and Yogacara.’ It discusses the concepts, they are madhyamaka: Nagarjuna, Unreality of the External World, The Highest Reality, Yogacara, Existence of Mere Ideas (vijnaptimatrata), The Store Consciousness (alayavijnana), and The Three Kinds of ‘Own Being’ (svabhava)

The twelve unit is ‘Jainism: Syādvāda’. The concepts included in this unit are: Jaina Epistemology, Jaina Metaphysics, Syādvāda or the Sapta-bhangi-naya, and Criticism of Syādvāda

The thirteenth unit is ‘Jainism: Anekāntavāda’. After going through this unit, you will be able to know Literal Meaning of Anekāntavāda. Besides, you will be able to explain the concept of change in the context of Anekāntavāda, analyse positive and negative characters of an object, understand Anekāntavāda with a concrete example, and to explain ekāntavāda

The fourteenth unit is ‘. Jaina Metaphysics’. The concepts discussed in this unit are: What is Jaina Metaphysics? Two Important Concepts In Jainism, Dravya: Elaborated, Soul or Jiva, and

Ajivas – The Inanimate Substance

The name of the fifteenth unit is ‘Nyāya: Concept of Pramā’. This unit basically deals with the concepts like definition of pramā and the sources of knowledge.

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.