Indian Philosophy II

SEMESTER I
(AS PER CBCS AND NEP 2020)

PHILOSOPHY

SURYA KUMAR BHUYAN SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

KRISHNA KANTA HANDIQUI STATE OPEN UNIVERSITY

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COURSE INTRODUCTION

The Third course of Third Semester of M A in Philosophy of KKHSOU is "Indian Philosophy II". 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. .

This course consists of fifteen units in total.

First unit of this course is The first unit starts with "**Vaisesika: Dravya, Guna, Samkhya, and Abhava".** It includes the concepts like Vai\eØika Epistemology, Valid Knowledge, Invalid Knowledge, Kinds of Categories: What they are? Substance, Quality, Generality, and Non-existence

The second unit is '**Vaisesika : Atomism".** The concepts included in this unit are:

Meaning of the term 'Atom', The four elements/atoms: Earth, Water, Air and fire, Earth, Water, Air, Fire, Ether is not atomic, Vai\eØika arguments for the existence of atoms, Creation and Destruction of the world, Vaisesika atomism is not materialistic, Vai\eØika Atomism and Greek atomism: A comparative study, and Critical appreciation of Vai\eØika atomism

The third unit is '**Samkhya: Theory of Causation'.** The concepts included in this unit are:

Definition of Causation, Theories of Causation in Indian philosophy, Satkaryavada in Samkhya philosophy, Identical nature of Cause and Effect, Criticism of Satk"ryav"da, Prakáti parin"mav"da in S"+khya philosophy

The fourth unit is '**Samkhya Concepts of Prakáti and Puru^a'.** The concepts covered in this unit are: Nature and Characteristics of Prakáti, Proofs for the existence of Prakáti, Prakáti and the Gunas, Different products of Prakáti, Teleological Evolution, Criticism of the evolution theory, Nature and Characteristics of Puru^a, Proofs for the existence of Puru^a, and Plurality of Puru^a

The fifth unit is **'Yoga: The Concept of Chitta – Vritti'.** It deals with the issues such as Brief Description on Yoga philosophy, Concept of Citta-Vritti, and Ast=ga Yoga

The Sixth unit is "**Yoga: Ast"nga of Yoga".** The concepts covered in this unit are Concept of Yoga, Citta and Citta Vrittis, The Five kinds of Klesas, Yoga Ethics, Citta bhumi, Sam"dhi, Eight Limbs of Yoga (Yoga-n.gas), Place of God in Yoga Philosophy, and Liberation of the Self.

The seventh unit is "**Mimamsa": Intrinsic Validity Of Knowledge".** The issues covered in this unit are Nature of Valid knowledge, Mim"ms"ka theory of Svatahpr"m"nyav"da, Ny"ya theory.of

Par"tahpr"manyav"da, Par"tahpr"m"nyav"da, and Svatahpr"m"nyav"da: A Comparison

The name of the eighth unit is '**The Mimamsa" theory of Error: Akhyativada and Viparityavada'.** It deals with the issues such as Nature of Valid Knowledge, Sources of Knowledge, and Theories of Error

The ninth unit is **"Samkara: Brahman and Māyā".** It includes the concepts like The Concept of Brahman, Nature of Brahman, Svarupalaksana of Brahman, Tatastha Laksna of Brahman, Neti Neti concept of Brahman, Meaning of M**āyā,** M**āyā** is a fact of experience, The two functions of M**āyā, and** Nature of M**āyā,**

The tenth unit is '**Grades of Reality in Sa+kara's Philosophy"** The concepts included in this unit are: Reality: What it is? Truth, Reality and It's forms, and Grades of Reality.

The eleventh unit is '**Rāmānuja's Vedānta: Concept of God'.** The concepts included in this unit are: Rāmānuja's Concept of God, Significance of God, God is qualified (visista), God is Trisatvatmaka, God has internal distinction (Svagata Bheda), Aprthaka sidhi, God is the cause of the world, Rāmānuja's concept of God (Thesim), Forms of God, Archa, Vibhava, Vyuha

Susksama, and Antaryāmi

The twelfth unit is '**Rāmānuja: Jiva and World'.** The concepts covered in this unit are: Three classes of Jiva, Significance of Jiva, The Jivas are the parts of God, Jiva and God, Jiva and Avidyā, The Jiva and Brahman are non-different, Rāmānuja's view of the World, Rāmānuja's concept of prakrti, Difference between the prakrti of Rāmānuja and Sā+khya, Brahman is the cause of the world, Rāmānuja's view of satkārya vada, and The world creation is real according to Rāmānuja.

The thirththeenth unit is **'Rāmānuja's Concept of Liberation'.** It deals with the issues such as The path of Liberation, The five types of Liberation, and Rāmānuja believe in Videhamukti

The fourteenth unit is "**Yoga: Madhva: Concept of Brahman".** The issues covered in this unit are: Introduction to Madhva, Madhva's concept of Dualism (Dvaita), Concept of Brahman, Significance of Brahman or God, God is qualified (Saguna), God is the cause of the world, God is the ultimate governor of the Jiva, God is said to be indescribable, Brahman is the supreme God, God has four manifestations, Laksmi is the consort of God, God is full of grace, The Panca Bheda Sidhānta of Madhva, Difference between God and Jiva, Difference between God and the Matter, Difference between one Jiva and the other, Difference between Jiva and Jāda (spirit and matter), Difference between one matter to another, Pluralistic theism, and Madhva's God is realistic**.**

The fifteenth unit is "**Sa>kardeva: Concept of Bhakti, Relation between God and Man".** The issues covered in this unit are: Concept of Bhakti, Nine modes of bhakti, Essential nature of a devotee or 'bhakta', three grades of bhakti, Concept of God, Relation between man and God, and Grace of God and Man.

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.