

M.A. HINDU STUDIES

Syllabus

**Discipline Specific Courses
(DSC)
(Content already approved)**

SEMESTER 1

PAPER 1: Tattva Vimarśa

Learning Objectives

This paper examines the foundational principles of Hindu identity, covering Astādaśa vidyas, Upangas, and their acāryas alongside historical, geographical, and darśanaic dimensions. It explores universal ideas while analyzing principles of Sakti and Prakṛti. Furthermore, it addresses concepts like Oneness in Vedānta and interconnectedness in various darśanas, and distinguishes varṇa, jati, and caste.

Learning Outcomes

After the completion of the course the students will-

1. Understand the terms “Hindu” and Hindutva in a *darśanaic* context and differentiating it with ‘Hinduism’
2. Identify Astādaśa vidyās, Upangas, and their acāryas
3. Explore common *darśanaic* themes across traditions
4. Analyse the portrayal of Sakti and Prakṛti across Hindu texts

Unit I : Hindu Jivana Dristi

1. Understanding the term “Hindu”, its historicity and geographical Aspects
2. Hindu Jivana-drstī : What do eminent Thinkers think of it?

Recommended Readings:

1. ‘Hindu Philosophy of Life and Indian Thinkers’ (2024) New Delhi, Motilal Banarasidas and Bhartiya Vidya Adhyayan Kendra (Selected Readings on Hindu and Hindutva)
2. ‘हिन्दू जीवन दर्शन और भारतीय विचारक’ (२०२४). नई दिल्ली, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास एवं भारतीय विद्या अध्ययन केंद्र (हिन्दू और हिंदुत्व शब्द पर कुछ भाग)

3. Savarkar, V. D. 'Essentials of Hindutva'

Unit II: Philosophical Domains

2. Enumeration of Astādaśa vidyas and Upangas with their respective acāryas
3. Padārtha/tattva/ātmā across traditions and underlying unifying themes.

Recommended Readings:

1. *Hindu Sastras and Samskaras*, V.A.K. Ayer, Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan, MLBD, New Delhi.
2. Sharma, Chandradhar. (1979). *A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy* (1979), New Delhi, : Motilal Banarasidas
3. The Concise Encyclopedia of Hinduism, Swami Harshananda, Ram Krishna Math, Bangalore

Unit III: Feminine Discourse (*Stri Vimarśa*)

4. Position of feminine in Bharata: Parallel sovereignty principles
 - a. Self-definitions: Vāk-Sūkta, Devya-atharva-śrīṣa sūkta and Bhagavadgītā (10.20-40)
 - b. Ardhanariswara concept, Brhadāranyaka Upanisad (1.4.3)
5. Sakti and Prakṛti principles
6. Position of feminine in Jaina-darśana, Bauddha-darśana, and Śrī Guru Granth Sahibji

Recommended Readings:

1. Altekar, A.S., (2016) Position of Women in Hindu Civilization: From Prehistoric Time to the Present Day. Delhi. Motilal Banarasidas (Introduction)
2. Narayanan, C.K. *Indian Women, Feminism and Women's Liberation*. Indus Scrolls Press
3. Sharma, Chandradhar. (1979). *Chapter on Sankhya in A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy* (1979), New Delhi, : Motilal Banarasidas

Unit IV: Social Context

7. The principle of Oneness in Vedanta and interconnectedness in Jaina, Bauddha, Nyaya & Vaiśeṣika darśana, and Sri Guru Granth Sahib Ji, and the consequential idea of all-inclusiveness.
8. Understanding distinctions between varṇa, jati, and caste (Brhadaranyaka Upaniṣad (1.4.10-15), Bhagavadgītā (18.41-45)
9. Enumeration of Rsis and saints from different social backgrounds

Recommended Readings

1. Vivekananda, Swami. (1989) Papers 'On Hinduism' and 'Buddhism, The Fulfilment Of Hinduism' in The Complete Works of Swami Vivekananda. Volume I. Kolkata: Advaita Ashram Publication
2. Ramamurthi, A. (2008) Advaita : A Conceptual Analysis Chapter on Advaita). Delhi: D.K. Printworld
3. Heehs, Peter (2006). Indian Religions (Only part 4). Delhi: Permanent Black
4. Malhotra, Rajiv & Vishwanathan, Vijaya. (2023) 'Varna, Jati Caste' India, Blueone Inc p.p 19-47
5. Caste is Not Hindu
6. Jaggi, Rattan Singh. Bhav Parbodhini Teeka Sri Guru Granth Sahib, VIII Vol. (selected parts)
7. Singh, Jagbir. Indic Civilisation and its Dharma Traditions (selected parts)

Additional Readings:

1. *Hindu View of Life*, S. Radhakrishnan, New Delhi, Harper Collins, 2012
3. *Hindu Sastras and Samskaras*, V.A.K. Ayer, Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan, MLBD, New Delhi.
4. *The Principal Upanishads*, S. Radhakrishnan, Harper Collins, 2016
5. *The Bhagavadgita* (with Sanskrit text and English translation), Gita Press, Gorakhpur
6. *The Holy Vedas*, Bibek Debroy, B.R. Publishing Corporation
8. *The Concept of Atman in the principal Upanishad*, Baldev Raj Sharma, Dinesh Publications, Jalandhar, 1972.

5

9. *Nonduality: In Buddhism and Beyond*, David R. Loy, Wisdom Publications, 2019
10. *The Principal Upanishads*, S. Radhakrishnan, Harper Collins, 2016
11. Joslyn, Matilda Gage. *Woman, Church and State*. Voice of India. 1997
12. Samvardhini: Mahila Vishyak Bhartiya Dristikon, Vichar Vinimay Prakashan. 2016
13. *Hindutva for the Changing Times*, J Nandakumar. Indus Scrolls Press

PAPER 2: PRAMĀṆA SIDDHANTA

Learning Objectives

This paper delves into pramāṇa, focusing on the roles of pramātā, pramāṇa, prameya, and pramā. It explores pramāṇas, their definitions, methodologies, and practical applications in contemporary contexts. The study analyses Śabda-śakti and its components, examining theories of intrinsic and extrinsic validity within the framework of Bharatiya darśanas.

Learning Outcomes

After the completion of the course the students will-

- Understand pramāṇa and its role in knowledge acquisition
- Apply text analysis methods to interpret texts
- Gain knowledge of various pramāṇas, their methods, and limitations
- Analyse Śabda-śakti for enhanced linguistic and textual analysis

Unit I

1. Definition of pramāṇa, understanding Pramana Sidhhanta
2. Bhartiya model of analysis of text: pramātā, pramāṇa, prameya, and pramā

Unit II

3. Nature, definition, method, and limits of different types of pramāṇas: Pratyaksa, Anumāna, Upamāna, Sabda, Anuplabdhi, Arthāpatti

Unit III

4. Nature, definition, method and limits of different types of pramanas:
 - a. Śabda-śakti: abhidhā, lakṣaṇā, vyañjanā, and tātparya

and contrast with Western analysis

5. Swatah-prāmānya, and paratah-prāmānya

Unit IV

6. Applications of pramāṇa in contemporary texts of Natural Sciences, Ayurveda, Jurisprudence, Social Science, etc.

7. Application to contemporary texts

Recommended Readings

Unit I

1. *The Six Ways of Knowing*, DN Datta, University of Calcutta, 1998
2. *A Modern Introduction to Indian Logic*, SS Barlingay, National Publishing House, 1965
3. *A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy (English)*, Chandradhar Sharma, MLBD, New Delhi, 1979

Unit II

1. *The Six Ways of Knowing*, DN Datta, University of Calcutta, 1998
2. *Tarka Samgrah of Annambhatta*, Dayananda Bhargav, MLBD, New Delhi, 1978

Unit III

1. *Word and its meaning: A new perspective*, K. N. Chatterjee, Chaukhamba Publication, Varanasi

Unit IV

Kapoor, Kapil. *Language, Linguistics and Literature: The Indian Perspective* (selected parts)

Recommended/Essential Readings

1. Matilal, Bimal Krishna, Perception, An essay on Classical Indian Theories of knowledge, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1986
2. Dasgupta, Surendranath, A history of Indian Philosophy, Vol. I, Motilal Banarsidass, 2018
3. Bilimoria, Purushottama, śabda-pramana, Word and Knowledge, D.K.Printworld, 2008.
4. Singh, Pradyuman Shah, Anuman Pramana, Bharatiya Vidya- Prakashan, Delhi, 2008
5. Verma, Ashok Kumar तत्वमीमांसा एवं ज्ञानमीमांसा, Motilal Banarsidass, 2015.
6. Jain, Dharmchand, Baudha Darshan ke Pramukh Siddhant, RG Group, Baudh Adhyayan kendra, Jayanarayan vyaas Vishwavidyalaya, Jodhpur, 2019.
7. Joshi, maya, Pramana - Dharmakirti and the Indian Philosophical debate, manohar Publishers and Distributors, 2012.
8. Raja, Kunjunni K, Indian Theories of meaning, Adyar Library Research centre, 1963 9. P.T., Raju, The Philosophical Tradition of India, Motilal Banarsi
- P.T., Raju, The Philosophical Tradition of India, Motilal Banarsi das, Delhi, 1992
10. Warder, A.K., A Course in Indian Philosophy, Motilal Banarsi das,
11. Sharma, Chakradhar, A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy, Motilal Banarsidass, 2022
12. Devraaj, Dr. Nanda Kishor, Bharatiya Darsana, Uttar Pradesh Hindi Sansthaan, Lucknow, 2002.

Paper 3 संस्कृत परिचय

उद्देश्य

यह पाठ संस्कृत विषय में छात्रों को वर्णों के विभिन्न प्रकारों के वर्गीकरण की समझ देता है और उन्हें उच्चारण, लेखन प्रक्रिया आदि को समझाने में मदद करता है। छात्र दैनिक प्रयोग में शब्द रूप, धातु रूप, सर्वनाम, पुरुष, वचन, समास, संधि, कारक, वाच्य, और प्रत्ययों जैसे व्याकरणीय तत्वों से परिचित होते हैं। उन्हें वाच्य परिवर्तन, अव्यय, उपसर्गों का प्रयोग, और उपपदों के कारण होने वाली विभक्तियों के संशय को समाप्त करने में मार्गदर्शन मिलता है।

परिणाम

- व्याकरण का ज्ञान जो अन्य शास्त्रों के अध्ययन में सहायक रहेगा
- संस्कृत लेखन में सहायक
- संस्कृत वाचन और श्रवण दोनों को समझने में सहायक
- दिनचर्या में संस्कृत का प्रवेश

इकाई 1

संस्कृतवर्णमालापरिचयः चतुर्दश माहेश्वरसूत्राणि।

स्वरः, व्यंजनमम्, संयुक्तवर्णाः, अनुस्वारः, अनुनासिकम्, विसर्ग, वर्णविन्यासः, वर्णसंयोगः, उच्चारणस्थानम्, लेखन-प्रक्रिया, शब्दपदयोर्मध्ये अन्तरम्।

2- शब्दरूपम् (दैनिकप्रयोगदृष्ट्या आधारभूता शब्दरूपप्रक्रिया), विभक्तिः, कारकम् (अर्थसहितः सामान्यपरिचयः)

- 2.1 शब्दरूपम् (संज्ञात्मकम्) अन्तिमवर्णदृष्ट्या, लिंगदृष्ट्या वचनदृष्ट्या च वर्गीकरणम्।

शब्दाः (अजन्ताः/स्वरान्ताः)						
	अकारान्तः	इकारान्तः	उकारान्तः	ऋकारान्तः	आकारान्तः	ईकारान्तः

पुल्लिङ्गम्	देव, राम	कवि, हरि, पति	गुरु	पितृ, दातृ	-	-
स्त्रीलिङ्गम्	-	मति	धेनु	मातृ	लता	नदी
नपुंसकलिङ्गम्	फल	वारि	वस्तु	-	-	-

शब्दरूपम् (हलन्तम्/व्यञ्जनान्तम्)-	
पुल्लिङ्गम्	मिषज् (भिषक), महत्, सुरुङ्, राजन्, विद्यार्थिन्, पचिन्, गच्छतु मरुत् आत्पन्, ब्रह्मन्, विद्वस् ।
स्त्रीलिङ्गम्	वाचू, सरित्, विश, परिषद्, आशिषु, स्त्री, लक्ष्मी, श्री।
नपुंसकलिङ्गम्	जगत्, नामन्, कर्मन्, चक्षुषु, मनस्, रुविषु, ब्रह्मन्, धनुषु, पयस्, दधि।
एतत्सदृशानाम् अन्येषाञ्च रूपाणाम् अभ्यासः।	

2.3 सर्वनाम अस्मद्, पुष्मद् त एवद्, यद्, भवतु, किम्, इथम्, अवस्, सर्व (त्रिषु लिङ्गेषु)।

3- धातुरूपम् (क्रियारूपम्)-

3.1 धातूनां गणपरिचयः, आत्मनेपदम्, परस्मैपदम्।

3.2 लकारदृशा- लटलकारः (वर्तमानकालः), लृटलकारः (भविष्यत्कालः), लङलकारः (भूतकालः)

लोटलकारः (आज्ञार्थकः), विधिलिङलकारः (सम्भावनायाम्)।

वचनदृशा - प्रथमपुरुषः, मध्यमपुरुषः, उत्तमपुरुषः। एकवचनम् द्विवचनम् बहुवचनम्।

पुरुषदृशा - प्रथमपुरुषः, मध्यमपुरुषः, उत्तमपुरुषः।

वचनदृशा - एकवचनम् द्विवचनम् बहुवचनम्।

3.3 धातवः पंचलकारेषु धातुरूपाणि

परस्मैपदिनः - पठ्, लिख्, चल्, गम्, नम्, खाद्, वद्, हस्, गै, क्री, ज्ञा, नी, दृश्, धृ, पत्, घ्रा, नी, दृश्, धृ, पत्

पा (पिब), स्मृ, कृध्, शक्, पृच्छ्, इष (इच्छ्), दा, जीव्, त्यज्, धाव्, पच्, रक्ष्, सृ, रुद्, भी, नश्, स्निह्, आप्,

आत्मनेपदिनः-लभ्, मुद्, क्षम् वृध्, सह्, सेव्, ईक्ष्, ऊह्, कम्प्, भाष्, यत्, रम्, वन्द्, याच्, शीङ्

सत्तात्मकौ - अस्, भू

इकाई 2

संधि : स्वरसन्धिः यण्, अयादि, गुण, वृद्धि, दीर्घ, पूर्वरूप, पररूप, प्रकृतिभाव; व्यंजनसन्धिः - परसवर्णः,

अनुनासिकः, श्रुत्व संधि, ष्टुत्व संधि, जश्त्व संधि, चत्-र्वम्, णत्व-षत्वविधिः ; विसर्गसन्धिः- विसर्गलोपः,

विसर्गस्थाने ओ, र्, स्, श्, ष्। ; अनुस्वारः, 'र्' लोपः, 'त्' स्थाने 'ल्' अनुनासिकम्।

5. समासः - केवल, अव्ययीभावः, तत्पुरुषः, कर्मधारयः, द्विगुः, बहुव्रीहिः, द्वन्द्वः।

6. कारकम् कर्ता, कर्म, करण, सम्प्रदान, अपादान (सम्बन्ध), अधिकरण, सम्बोधन ।

7- उपपदविभक्तिः-

- अधि, अनु, उप, उभयतः, परितः निकषा, प्रति, धिक्, विना - योगे द्वितीया।
- अलम्, विना, हीनम्, सह, साकम्, सार्धम्, समम् - योगे तृतीया।
- नमः, रुच्, दा, स्पृहा, अलम् (सामर्थ्यार्थे).....चतुर्थी।
- विना, बहिः, परम्, पूर्वम् - योगे पञ्चमी।
- अग्रतः, पुरतः, पृष्ठतः, वामतः, दक्षिणतः उत्तरतः - योगे षष्ठी।
- स्निह्, विश्वस्..... योगे सप्तमी।

इकाई 3

8. वाच्यम् - कर्तृवाच्यम्, कर्मवाच्यम्, भाववाच्यम् ।

9. प्रत्ययः (क) कृत्प्रत्ययः क्त, क्तवतु क्त्वा, ल्यप्, तुमुन्, शतृ, शानच्, ण्यत्, क्तिन्, ल्युट्, तव्यत्, अनीयर, ण्वुल्, तृच्, घञ् ।

(ख) तद्धितप्रत्ययः मतुप्, वतुप्, इन्, ठक् (इक्), घञ्, त्व, तल्, अण्, ष्यञ् ।

(ग) स्त्रीप्रत्ययः- डीप्, डीष्, टाप् ।

10- अव्ययम् (स्थानवाचि) अत्र, तत्र, यत्र, सर्वत्र, अन्यत्र, कुत्र, एकत्र, यतः, ततः ।

(समयवाचि) - यदा, तदा, सदा, सर्वदा, कदा, अद्य, श्वः, ह्यः, परश्वः, परह्यः, वारम्, आरध्य, निश्चयेन, ।

(समुच्चयवाचि) च, अपि, एव ।

(अवस्थावाचि)- आम्, किम्, धन्यवादः, आवश्यकम् ।

(दिशावाचि) - उपरतः, पृष्ठतः, वामतः, दक्षिणतः, अभितः, परितः ।

(पूर्णतावाचि)- पर्याप्तम्, अत्यन्तम्, अलम्, इति ।

(सम्भावनावचि) - किन्तु, प्रायशः, अपेक्षया, अतः, यत्-तत् ।

सादृश्यवाची अव्यय इव, नु, वा, चित् ।

11. उपसर्गः आ, उत्, अनु, वि, प्र, परि, अव, उप, सम्, अप ।

अव्यय- यत्वातोसुन्कसुनः, कृन्मेजन्तः, तद्धितश्चासर्वविभक्तिः

12 संख्या - सङ्ख्यावाचि शब्दरूपाणि एकः, द्वौ, त्रयः, चत्वारः (त्रिषु लिङ्गेषु) । संख्याः 5-100

इकाई-4 Historical and Comparative Linguistics

- History of Sanskrit Linguistics: Evolution and development of Sanskrit linguistic thought - Pre-Pāṇini, Pāṇini And Post-Pāṇini
- Comparative Linguistics: Comparison between Sanskrit and other Indo-European languages, Vaidik Sanskrit and Avestā, Sanskrit and Prākṛit
- Sanskrit and Indo-European Language Family: Analysis of linguistic structures and historical connections

- Application of Sanskrit Linguistics: Understanding ancient texts, linguistic typology, influence on modern languages
- संस्कृत शब्दावलियों का पाश्चात्य अवधारणाओं से विरोधाभास (ईश्वर/ God, आत्मा/Soul, धर्म/ Religion, पति-पत्नी / Husband-wife इत्यादि)
- संस्कृत पाठ्यांशों के माध्यम से संस्कृत भाषा के पढ़ने तथा लिखने का अभ्यास ।

ग्रंथ सूची

- द्विवेदी, कपिलदेव: प्रारम्भिक रचनानुवादकौमुदी, विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन, वाराणसी, उत्तर प्रदेश, संस्करण २०१९
- द्विवेदी, कपिलदेव: रचनानुवादकौमुदी, विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन, वाराणसी, उत्तर प्रदेश, संस्करण 1960
- द्विवेदी, कपिलदेव: प्रौढरचनानुवादकौमुदी, विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन, वाराणसी, उत्तर प्रदेश, संस्करण 1961
- रूपचन्द्रिका, डॉ० ब्रह्मानन्द त्रिपाठी, चौखम्बा सुरभारती प्रकाशन, वाराणसी
- पाण्डेय, राधामोहन: संस्कृत सहचर, स्टूडेंट्स फ्रेंड्स पटना, बिहार
- नौटियाल, चक्रधर: बृहद् अनुवाद चन्द्रिका, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली
- अनुवाद-चन्द्रिका, डा. पारसनाथ द्विवेदी, भारतीय विद्या संस्थान, वाराणसी
- अनुवाद चन्द्रिका, डा. रमाकान्त त्रिपाठी, चौखम्बा संस्कृत सीरीज आफिस, वाराणसी, 1969
- An Easy Grammar of Sanskrit, S.B.Datar, Pub.-Keshav Bhikaji Dhawale, Maharashtra, 2015
- Sanskrit for English Speaking People, Ratnakar Narale, Pub.- Prabhat Prakashan, New Delhi, 2013.
- द्विवेदी, कपिलदेव, भाषा विज्ञान एवं भाषा शास्त्र, विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन, वाराणसी, 2001
- शर्मा, देवीदत्त, संस्कृत का ऐतिहासिक एवं संरचनात्मक परिचय, हरियाणा साहित्य अकादमी, चण्डीगढ़
- भाषिकी और संस्कृत भाषा, हरियाणा साहित्य अकादमी, चण्डीगढ़
- व्यास, भोला शंकर, संस्कृत का भाषाशास्त्रीय अध्ययन, चौखम्बा विद्या भवन, १९५४

- Kapoor, Kapil. Dimensions of Panini Grammar
- Ghosh, B.K., Linguistic Introduction to Sanskrit, Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Calcutta, 1977
- Murti, Srimannarayana M., An introduction to Sanskrit Linguistics (Comparative and historical), B.R Publishing Corporation, Delhi, 2021
- Burrow, T., Sanskrit Language (also trans. into Hindi by Bholashankar Vyas), Chaukhamba Vidya Bhawan, Varanasi, 1991.
- Crystal, David, the Cambridge Encyclopedia of Language, Cambridge, 1997
- Kapoor, Kapil. An Introduction to the Study of Indian Poetics

SEMESTER 2

Paper 4. Dharma and Karma Vimarsha

Learning Objectives

This paper delves into the comprehensive understanding of Dharma across various Hindu and Śramaṇa traditions, drawing from foundational texts. The curriculum covers topics including Varnāśrama dharma, distinguishing it from religion. Additionally, the course analyses the concept of karma along with other significant dharmic principles.

Learning Outcomes

After the completion of the course the students will-

1. Understand Dharma from classical texts and traditions
2. Differentiate between dharma and religion
3. Learn pravṛttimūlaka and nivṛttimūlaka dharmas
4. Explore Dharma in Vaidika, Śramaṇa traditions, and Śrī Guru Granth Sahib ji

Unit I: Dharma

1. Dharma: Definitions and meanings (Mahabharata, Manusmṛti, Vaiśeṣika Sūtra, Bhagavadgītā – Sāṅkarabhāṣya- upodghata, definitions in Śramaṇa traditions)
2. Distinctions between dharma and religion (pantha, mazahab)

Recommended Readings:

1. Hacker, Paul. (2009) Dharma in Hinduism in 'Dharma: Studies in its Semantic, Cultural and Religious History' by Patrick Olivelle (Ed.) .New Delhi, Motilal Banarasisdas
2. Chaturvedi, Badrinath. (2019). Dharma: Hinduism and Religions in India. Delhi. Penguin Viking Publishers.

Unit II: Dimensions of Dharma

3. Types of dharmas: Pravrttimūlaka, and Nivrttimūlaka
4. Dharma as the organizing principle for Vaidika and Sramaṇa traditions and in Śrī Guru Granth Sahib ji

Recommended Readings:

1. Gethin, Rupert (2004). 'He who Sees Dhamma Sees Dhammas: Dharma in Early Buddhism' in book Dharma by Patrick Olivelle (Ed.). Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas
2. Howard, Veena (2017). Dharma: The Hindu, Jain, Buddhist and Sikh Traditions of India. I.B. Tauris & Co Ltd. (Selected Parts)

Unit III : Society and Dharma

5. Varnāśrama dharma and choice
6. Raja-dharma, Apaddharma, Samaja-dharma, and Swadharma

Recommended Readings:

1. Olivelle, Patrick. (2016). Introduction in A Dharma Reader : Classical Indian Law, India, Permanent Black pp.1-34
2. Besant, A., & Das, B. (1987). The Bhagavad Gita. Delhi: Anmol Publication

Unit IV : Karma

7. Karma, vikarma, and akarma (Bhagavadgita 4.16, and corresponding Sāṅkarabhāṣya)
8. Six karmas: Kāmya, nitya, niṣiddha, naimittika, prāyaścitta, and upāsana
9. Niskāma (Brahma/Sarvam as the real doer) and sakāma karma
10. Karma- phala, prārabdha, and saṅskāra

Recommended/Essential Readings:

1. Maitra, Susil Kumar (1963). The Ethics Of The Hindus. Part 1 (pp.7-24) Calcutta: University Of Calcutta Press
2. *The Bhagavadgita* with Sankara's Commentary (with Sanskrit text and English translation), Gita Press, Gorakhpur
3. Aurobindo. (1950). The Ideal of Karmayogin. Pondicherry: Aurobindo Ashram Press

Suggested Readings

Hindu Rites- Rituals: Where They Come From and What they Mean. K.V. Singh
Bhartiya Sanskriti. Preeti Prabha Goel
Renaissance in India. Sri Aurobindo

PAPER 5: VĀDA-PARAMPARĀ

Learning Objectives

This paper focuses on Sastrārtha in the Vāda-Parampara tradition, emphasizing progression from doubt to certainty. It explores discourse forms and examines Anubandha components. The course covers traditional knowledge organization and tātparya in śravaṇa vidhi. It also introduces Tantrayukti as a research methodology in diverse disciplines.

Learning Outcomes

After the completion of the course the students will-

- Understand Sastrārtha and adhikarṇa in Vāda-Parampara tradition
- Navigate from Sanśaya to Nirṇaya in darśanaic discourse
- Learn types of kathā and their roles in knowledge exchange
- Grasp Anubandha-chatuṣṭaya's significance in scholarly work

Unit I

1. Vāda-Parampara: The method of Sastrārtha and the concept of adhikarṇa
2. From doubt to determination: Sanśaya to Nirṇaya

Unit II

3. Kathā (nature and types of kathā): Vāda, jalpa, vitaṇḍā

Unit III

4. Embarking on knowledge discovery: Anubandha-chatuṣṭaya (adhikāri, viśaya, sambandha, Prayojana)
5. Organization of knowledge: Sūtra, bhāṣya, vārtika, vṛtti, tīkā, tippanī and sangraha.
6. Analysing “Tātparya” of knowledge through śravaṇa vidhi: “Upakrama, upasamhāra, abhyāsa, Apūrvatā, phala , arthawāda, upapatti

7. Analysing “tātparya” of knowledge through six-fold process (sadvidha tātparya nirnayaka linga) śruti, linga, vākya, prakaraṇa, sthāna, sāmākhya

Unit IV

8. Tantrayukti: “Research methodology” in context of Natural Sciences, Ayurveda, Jurisprudence, Social Science, etc.

9. Naiyyayikaprakriya

10. Understanding of Vedas through Vedangas and Patha-paddhati

Recommended Readings

Unit I

1. *Vada in Theory and Practice*, Radhavallabh Tripathi, IIAS, Shimla. DK Print World, New Delhi, 2016

2. *A Modern Introduction to Indian Logic*, SS Barlingay, National Publishing House, 1965

Unit II

1. *A Modern Introduction to Indian Logic*, SS Barlingay, National Publishing House, 1965

Unit III

To be decided

Unit IV

1. *Tantra Prakashika*, Dr. Bishnupriya Mohanty, Chaukhambha Prakashak, 2023

Recommended Readings

1. Barlingay, SS, *A Modern Introduction to Indian Logic*
2. Tripathi, Datta Kamlesh, *The Structure of the Sastra and the Traditional Exegesis: An overview of the Indian Exegesis*
3. Vidyabhusana, S.C., *A History of Indian Logic*, Motilal Banarsi Das, 2006
4. Tripathi, Radhavallabh, *Vada in Theory and Practice*, D.K-Printworld Ltd, New Delhi, 2006.

PAPER 6: APPLICABILITY OF WESTERN METHODS FOR UNDERSTANDING BHARTIYA TEXTS

Learning Objectives

This paper critically evaluates Western perspectives on Bharat, examining constraints imposed by Western intellectual frameworks. It explores issues of representation, historical interpretation, and stereotyping. The study also assesses concepts of neutral inquiry, aiming to uncover and challenge biases in Western academic discourse about Bharat.

Learning Outcomes

After the completion of the course the students will-

- Critically understand how Western restrictions affect inquiry into Bharatiya texts
- Critique Western descriptions of Bharat using traditional and literary theories
- Explore Marxist and Critical Theory perspectives on Bhartiya literature

Unit I

1. Western restrictions on free inquiry
2. Western descriptions of Bharat and traditional literary theories (Greek thinkers, Historical, Biographical etc.)

Unit II

3. Hindus and Bharat as understood through the Marxist perspective, and the Critical Theory
 - a. Intention of author versus that of the reader
 - b. History, purpose of the Critical Theory, and stereotyping of images and conceptions
4. Hegemony (Gramsci)

Unit III

5. Use of psycho-analytical approaches in the Bharatiya context (Freud, Jung, Lacan) vis-e-vis Bhartiya Manivigyan

6. Feminism and the Bhartiya Stree Vimarsh, and gender theories
8. Neutral inquiry and New-Historicism and portrayal of Bharat
9. Structuralism and Sanskrit Linguistics; poststructuralism and influence on Bhartiya texts: Saussure, Levi Straus etc.

Unit IV

9. Orientalism-theorising Bharat in the Western experience
8. Descriptions of Bharat through lenses of post-modernism and deconstruction Orientalism-theorising Bharat in the Western experience, Postcolonial, Subaltern (Foucault, Derrida)

Essential Readings (selected parts)

- Berry, Peter. *Beginning Theory*
- Eagleton, Terry. *Literary Theory: An Introduction*
- Kapoor, Kapil. *Literary Theory: Indian Contextual Framework*
- Kapoor, Kapil. *Language, Linguistics and Literature: The Indian Perspective*
- Adams, Hazard. *Critical Theory Since Plato*
- Tyson, Lois. *Critical Theory Today*
- Culler, Jonathan. *Literary Theory: A Very Short Introduction*
- Murray, Penelope. *Classical Literary Criticism*
- Dictionary of Literary Terms and Literary Theory*, Penguin
- Devy, G. N. *Indian Literary Criticism: Theory and Interpretation*
- Devy, G.N. *After Amnesia: Tradition and Change in Indian Literary Criticism*
- Kapoor, Kapil. *Dimensions of Panini Grammar*
- Elst, Koenraad. *Hindu Dharma and the Culture War*

Suggested Readings

- Ghosh, B.K., *Linguistic Introduction to Sanskrit*, Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Calcutta, 1977
- Murti, Srimannarayana M., *An introduction to Sanskrit Linguistics* (Comparative and Historical), B.R Publishing Corporation, Delhi, 2021
- Burrow, T., *Sanskrit Language* (also trans. into Hindi by Bholashankar Vyas), Chaukhamba VidyaBhawan, Varanasi, 1991.
- Crystal, David, *The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Language*. Cambridge, 1997
- Colonial Indology: Sociopolitics of the Ancient Indian Past*, Dilip K. Chakrabarti, Munshilal Manoharlal Publishers, 1997
- Comparative Indian Literature*, K. M. George, Kerala Sahitya Akademi, 1984
- The Battle for Sanskrit: Is Sanskrit Political or Sacred? Oppositions, Outsiders versus Insiders*, Rajiv Malhotra, HarperCollins, 2016
- Breaking India: Western Interventions in Dravidian and Dalit Faultlines*, Rajiv Malhotra and Aravindan Neelakandan, Amaryllis, 2011
- Invading the Sacred: An Analysis of Hinduism Studies in America*, edited by Krishnan Ramaswamy, Antonio de Nicolas, and Aditi Banerjee, Rupa & Co., 2007
- Western Foundations of the Caste System*, Martin Fárek, Dunkin Jalki, Sufiya Pathan, and Prakash Shah, Palgrave Macmillan, 2020
- Decolonizing the Hindu Mind*, Dr. Koenraad Elst, Rupa & Co., 2005
- Indra's Net: Defending Hinduism's Philosophical Unity*, Rajiv Malhotra, HarperCollins, 2016
- Being Different: An Indian Challenge to Western Universalism*, Rajiv Malhotra, HarperCollins, 2013

SEMESTER 3

PAPER 7: PUNARJANMA-BANDHAN-MOKṢA VIMARŚA

Learning Objectives

This paper analyses concepts of Atma, Jiva, Bondage and Liberation across Hindu darśanas. It delves into mokṣa (freedom) and Nirvāṇa (enlightenment), emphasizing punarjanma (rebirth) as integral to Karma and Dharma, and examines paths like jñāna, karma, bhakti, and abhyāsa.

Learning Outcomes

After the completion of the course the students will-

- Gain understanding of Jīva's Journey in Hindu thought
- Explain types of Bandhana and their implications on the Jīva
- Have insight into causes and processes of Bondage from Bhagavadgītā and Buddhist teachings
- Comprehend Punarjanma's (Rebirth) role in Dharmic Tradition.

Unit I

1. Concept of Atma and Jiva in Hindu Schools of Philosophy
2. Nature of Consciousness and its manifestation In Advaita Tradition.

Unit II

3. Definitions of Bondage (Bandhana) (prāṛtika, vaikṛtika, dāṛṣanika from Sāṁkhyakārika with Sāṁkya-Tattva-kaumudī)
4. Bondage and Moksha in Advaita Tradition of Sankara

UNIT III

5. The root-cause and process of bandhana: Bhagavadgītā 3.37 – 3.41, Bhagavadgītā 2.62-66, Pratītya-samutpādasiddhānta
6. The principle of punarjanma: an enabler of Dharma

UNIT IV

7. Conceptions of Mokṣa and Nirvāṇa

8. Paths of Mokṣa : abhyāsa, karma, bhakti, jñāna

Recommended/Essential Readings

Unit I

1. *Indian Philosophy*, Jadunath Sinha, New Central Book Agency, Calcutta 1987

2. *A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy*, Chandradhar Sharma, MLBD, New Delhi, 1979

Unit II

1. *Samkhya Karika of Isvara Kṛṣṇa with Tattva Kaumudi of Sri Vachaspati Misra*, edited and translated by Swami Virupakshananda, Advaita Ashrama, 1995

Unit III

1. *The Bhagavadgita* (with Sanskrit text and English translation), Gita Press, Gorakhpur

2. *A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy (English)*, Chandradhar Sharma, MLBD, New Delhi, 1979

Unit IV

1. *The Complete Book of Yoga: Karma Yoga, Bhakti Yoga, Raja Yoga, Jnana Yoga* by Swami Vivekananda, Advaita Ashrama, Fingerprint Publishing, 2019

2. *A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy (English)*, Chandradhar Sharma, MLBD, New Delhi, 1979

PAPER 8: RĀMĀYANA

Learning Objectives

This paper explores the Rāmāyaṇa in its varied textual forms, highlighting its enduring significance in literature, arts, and contemporary culture. It examines Maryādā Puruṣottama Rāma as a moral exemplar and analyses societal roles. Additionally, it explores the concept of Rāma-Rājya, the roles of ṛṣis, and geographical references within this narrative of itihasa.

Learning Outcomes

After the completion of the course the students will-

- Understand the diversity and variations in Rāmāyaṇa literature
- Appreciate the cultural and literary significance across Bharatiya history
- Explore ethical ideals of Maryādā Puruṣottama Rāma
- Analyse the influence on contemporary arts and literature

Unit I

1. Types of Rāmāyaṇas – Traditional texts with divine origins (Valmiki Ramayana) reverential texts, texts deviating from the core story
2. The popularity and relevance of traditional Rāmāyaṇa

Unit II

3. Rāmāyaṇa as one of the two source-books (Upajīvyā) for much of Indian literature, and arts (folk, Classical, and contemporary arts)

Unit III

4. Maryādā Puruṣottama Rāma
5. Relationships between humans, and social-reconstruction (e.g. Niṣādarja, jatayu, etc.), and between human and nature
6. Strī-vimarśa: Anasūyā, Ahilyā, Kaikeyi, Kauśalya, Mandodarī, Sītā, Swayamprabhā, Tārā, Trijatā, Urmilā, Sabari

Unit IV

7. Rāma-Rājya
8. The role of ṛṣi in a society
9. Data on Geography, flora and fauna in India

Recommended Readings

Unit I

1. *Many Ramayanas: The Diversity of a native tradition in South Asia*, ed. Paula Richmann, University of California Press, 1991

Unit II

1. *The Ramayana Tradition in Asia* ed. Shin'ichi Yoshinaga and Jan E.M. Houben

Unit III

1. *Ramayana*, C. Rajagopalachari, Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan, 2013
2. *Shri Ramacharitamansa of Tulsidasa: The Holy Lake of the Acts of Rama*, RC Prasad, MLBD.
3. *A socio-political study of the Valmiki Ramayana*, Ramashraya Sharma, MLBD, 1986
4. *The Ramayana: Its Impact on Human Life*, Dharmendra Shastri, Vidyanidhi Prakashan, Delhi, 2011

Unit IV

1. *A socio-political study of the Valmiki Ramayana*, Ramashraya Sharma, MLBD, 1986
2. *The Ramayana of Tulasidasa*, F.S. Grouse, MLBD
3. *Essence of the Fifth Veda*, Gaurang Damani, MLBD.

Recommended/Essential Readings

1. श्रीमद्वाल्मीकीय रामायण, गोरखपुर, गीताप्रेस, 2021
2. फ़ादर कामिल बुल्के, रामकथा: उत्पत्ति और विकास, लोकभारती प्रकाशन, 2023

3. The Valmiki Ramayana , Ed. T.R. Krishnacharya, Two volume set , Delhi, Sri Satguru Publications
4. Arshia Sattar, Maryada: Searching for Dharma in the Ramayana, Harper Collins,2021
5. Dr. Suraparaju Ramadevi, Dharma in Action Valmiki's Vision, Sanskrit Academy, Osmania University, Hyderabad, 2023
6. Mandakranta Bose, ed. The Ramayana Revisited New York: Oxford University Press, 2004
7. R.K. Narayan, The Ramayana, New York: Penguin Books, 1972
8. Robert P. Goldman, ed. The Ramayana of Valmiki: An Epic Poem of India, vol. 1 (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1984)
9. C. Rajgopalachari, Ramayana, Mumbai, Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan, 2013
10. Pande, Vikrant and Kulkarni, Neelesh. In the Footprints of Rama. Harpar Collins

SEMESTER 4

PAPER 9: MAHĀBHĀRATA

Learning Objectives

This paper provides an exploration of the Mahābhārata, analysing its text and various sources to examine major events, pivotal characters, and concepts of Dharma and Samsāra. It includes discussions on Rajdharma and rajanīti from the Śāntiparva and explores geographical descriptions.

Learning Outcomes

After the completion of the course the students will-

- Gain a comprehensive understanding of the Mahābhārata's context through textual sources.
- Appreciate the complexity and enduring influence of the Mahābhārata on literature and arts.
- Explore the principles of dharma and their narrative applications.
- Understand the Mahābhārata's significance in shaping Bharatiya identity, including its portrayal of governance and ethics.

Unit I

1. The period of Mahābhārata: Textual and traditional sources, as well as modern data samvat)

Calenders (samvat) of Yudhishtira (yugābda), Kṛṣṇa, and Vikrama

Unit II

2. The core story of Mahābhārata.

3. Dharma and Samsāra: 10 stories about 10 Lakṣaṇas of dharma: dhīti (Gaṅgāvataran), kṣamā (Vasistha and Viśvāmitra) dama (Yayāti and Puru), asteya (Yudhishtira- Yakṣa samvāda), śauca (the tale of golden mongoose), indriyanigraha (dharma vyādha's upadeśa), dhīh (Savitri), vidyā (tale man-tiger-snake-elephant from Strī Parva), satyam (Hariścandra/Satyakāma), akrodha (the story of Parīkṣita and his insult to Rīṣi Samika)

4. Mahābhārata as one of the two source-books (Upjīvyā) for much of Indian literature, and arts (folk, classical, and contemporary arts)

Unit III

5. Viduranīti and Bhagavadgīta

6. Rajdharma, and rajanīti: Śāntiparva

7. Geography of Bhārata-varṣa

Unit IV

8. Stri-vimarśa in Mahābhārata: Draupadī Gāndhārī Hidimbā Jāmbavatī Kuntī Mādri Rukmaṇī Satyabhāmā, Satyawatī, Sikhandī, Sulocanā, Ulūpi, Uttarā

Recommended Readings

Unit I

1. *The Mahabharata and the Yugas: India's Great Epic Poem and the Hindu System of World Ages*, Luis Gonzalez-Reimann, MLBD, 2010

Unit II

1. *Mahabharata*, C. Rajagopalachari, Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan, 2010

2. *Moral Dilemmas in the Mahabharata*, Bimal Krishna Matilal, MLBD

3. *On the Meaning of the Mahabharata*, V.S. Suthankar,

Unit III

1. *Vidura Niti (Mahabharata Udyogaparva)*, Gita Press, Gorakhpur

2. *The Bhagavadgita* (with Sanskrit text and English translation), Gita Press, Gorakhpur

3. *Rajadharma in Mahabharata with special reference to Santi Parva*, Priyanka Pandey, D.K. Printworld, MLBD

Unit IV

1. *The Women of the Mahabharata*, Badrinath Chaturvedi, Orient BlackSwan, 2008

2. *Mahabharata*, C. Rajagopalachari, Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan, 2010

Suggested Readings

1. महाभारत, सात खण्डों में, गोरखपुर, गीता प्रेस, 2013
2. कृष्णानंद पाण्डेय, महाभारत में नारी, दिल्ली, नाग पब्लिशर्स
3. चन्द्रकांत बांडिवदेकर, भारतीय साहित्य पर महाभारत का प्रभाव, आर्य प्रकाशन मंडल, 2009
4. स्वामी सत्यरूपानंद, महाभारत-मुक्ता, नागपुर, रामकृष्ण मठ, 2018
5. दिनकर जोशी, महाभारत एक दर्शन, प्रभात प्रकाशन, 2020
6. सूर्यकान्त त्रिपाठी निराला, महाभारत, दिल्ली, राजकमल प्रकाशन, 2010
7. C. Rajgopalachari , Mahabharata , Mumbai, Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan, 2010
8. Ramesh Menon, The Mahabharata: A Modern Rendering Vol. I,II, , Delhi, Iuniverse, 2006
9. Kisari Mohan Ganguli , The Mahabharata, 12 Volumes, , Delhi, The Manohar Publishers , 2023
10. Badarinath Chaturvedi, Mahabharata : An Inquiry in the Human Condition, Delhi, Orient Longman , 2006
11. Badarinath Chaturvedi, Dharma, India and World Order: Twenty One Essays, Bonn, Saint Andrew Press, 1993
12. TRS Sharma, Reflections and Variations on The Mahabharata, Delhi, Sahitya Academy, 2009
13. R.N. Dandekar, The Mahabharata Revisited, Delhi, Sahitya Academy, 1990
14. Ganatra, Ami. Mahabharata Unravalled.
15. Ramesh, Chandru. Mahabharata: Myth or History. Historika Foundations

Paper 10 Introduction to Allied Concepts of Hindutva

Learning Objectives

This paper explores the profound dharmic legacy through moral teachings of poets and saints, emphasizing their impact on literature and arts. It contextualizes key historical and literary milestones in Bharatiya history, offering insights into the cultural and spiritual evolution that has shaped Bharat's diverse heritage over centuries.

Learning Outcomes

After the completion of the course the students will-

1. Gain a deep understanding of Bharat's darśanas.
2. Appreciate the moral and spiritual teachings of Indian saints and poets.
3. Be knowledgeable about major historical and literary milestones in Bharat.
4. Develop an appreciation for the diversity and creativity in literature and arts.

Syllabus

Unit 1: Understanding Translation and Translatibility

Dharma, sampradaya, ātmā, darśana, Iswara, bhagawāna, prabhu, mana, buddhi, prāmāṇika, śisya, devatā, smṛti, mandira, adhyātma, prema, asura, daitya, rākṣasa, śarīra, padārtha, dravya, rāstra, varṇa, jāti, śāstra, śānti, ṛṣi, muni, guru, kalā, śāstrīya-sangīta, pandita, māya, strī, mahilā, nārī, nyāya, indriya, mokṣa, nirvāṇa, prāṇa.

Unit 2: Spiritual Heritage of Bharat

Important mandiras, śaktipīṭha, matha, jyotirlinga, dhāmas

Concept of Iswara in – Jaintia, Adi, Galo, Tagin, Apatani, Idu Mishmi, Miju Mishmi, Digaru Mishmi tribes of N. E. India.

Unit 3: Kavya Shastra Parichay and Kavis

Natya: ten types

Tattvas: rasa, abhinaya, kathāvastu, pātra

B2

Kāvya: Type (gadya, padya, champū),

Chhandas: anuṣṭupa, upajāti, indravajrā, upendravajrā, vasanta-tilakā, śikharīṇi, mandākrāntā, āryā, gāthā, dohā, chaupai, soraṭhā

Some Kavis: Bhasa, Kalidas, Ashvaghoṣ, Somdev Surl, Hala, Kalhan, Chandabaradal

Unit 4: Briefs: Some Kings and Bhakti Sants

Sant-Paramparā: Brief knowledge of Chaitanya Mahaprabhu, Sankara Deb, Thiruvallavur, Basavanna, Namdev, Kabira, Ravidasa, Narsi Mehta, Guru Nanak, Tukaram, Tulsidas, Surdas, Mirabai, Andal, Jhulelal, Gyaneshwar, Vidyapati, Narayan Guru.

Some Kings and Dynasties: Maurya, Lalitaditya, Chakradhwaj Singh, -Chola, Harlhar and Bukka, Bappa Rawal, Harshawardhan, Bhoj, Dahir-sen, Marthanda Verma, Rana Pratap, Shivaji.

Essential/ Recommended Readings (Selected Parts)

- Change and continuity in Indian Religion, J Gonda, London, 1965.
- Social & Political Implications of Concepts of Justice and Dharma, Chousalkar Ashok S., Mittal Publications, Delhi, 1986
- Ancient and Medieval India by HC Verma.
- धर्मशास्त्र का इतिहास, पी.वी. काणे, उत्तर प्रदेश हिन्दी संस्थान, लखनऊ, भाग-5, सन 2019, सप्तम संस्करण।
- भक्ति के आयाम', डॉ. पी. जयरामन, वाणी प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली
- भारत की संत परम्परा और सामाजिक समरसता, कृष्णगोपाल, मध्यप्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, भोपाल, 2018
- भारतीय संस्कृति की रूपरेखा, पृथ्वी कुमार अग्रवाल, विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन, वाराणसी, तृतीय संस्करण, 2021.
- मध्यकालीन हिंदी भक्ति काव्य: पुनर्मूल्यांकन के आयाम', डा. पूनम कुमारी, अनामी का पब्लिशर्स एंड डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर्स, नई दिल्ली
- हिन्दूधर्म जीवन में सनातन की खोज, विद्यानिवास मिश्र, राधाकृष्ण प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 2013.
- Ancient India: Spiritualism and Science, Dr. Om Prabhat Agarwal

Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Courses

DSE 1 Paper: Hindu Darsana Traditions

Total Credits: 4

Course Objectives:

The general objective of this course is to familiarize the students with the salient features of main schools of Hindu Philosophy. Objective of this course is to impart knowledge of origin and development of philosophical thought of Hindu culture in its all aspects i.e. metaphysics, cosmology, epistemology, logic and ethics.

Learning Outcomes:

The students will be able to understand:

- the origin and development of philosophical thought which sprang from Vedas (āstika darśana) and which developed apart from Vedas (Nāstika darśana).
- the peculiar path of the evolution of a philosophical system in Hindu Dharma in the textual frame of Sūtra, bhāṣya, vārtika, ṭīkā.
- the rational, polemical and intellectual rigour of Hindu Darsana as different from philosophy
- the nature of philosophical problems e.g. ontological, epistemological, and moral laid down in different schools of Hindu Parampara.

Course Contents

Unit: I Hindu Darśana: An Introduction

- Introduction of terms– darśana, ānvīkṣikī, tattvavidyā
- Introduction of Āstika and Nāstika darśanas , their founders , main texts and thinkers
- Salient Features of Hindu Darśana

Unit: II Cārvāka, Jain and Bouddh Traditions

Cārvāka Rejection of Transcendent entities, Theory of Knowledge

Jain Dharma: Concept of reality – sat, dravya, guṇa, paryāya, Jīva, ajīva, anekāntavāda, syādvāda and nayavāda; theory of knowledge

Bauddh Dharma Four Noble Truths, Āṣṭāṅgika Mārga, Pratityasamutpāda, kṣaṇabhahgavāda, anātmavāda. Schools of Buddhism : Vaibhāṣika, Sautrāntika, Yogacāra, Mādhyamika

Unit: III Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika Darśana

Nyāya Darśana Pramā and apramā, Theories of pramāṇa: pratyakṣa, anumāna, upamāna, śabda, Prameya and its kinds

Vaiśeṣika Darśana Concept of padārtha and its kinds, Asatkāryavāda, Kinds of Kāraṇa: samavāyi, asamavāyi, and nimitta kāraṇa, paramaṇukaraṇavāda

Unit: IV Sāṃkhya –Yoga Darśana

Sāṃkhya Darśana prakṛti and its evolutes, nature of puruṣa, Three Guṇas, Satkāryavāda

Yoga Darśana Definition of Yoga, Chittabhūmi, Chittavṛtti, Kleśas, Samādhi and its types, Āṣṭāṅgika Yoga

Unit: V Pūrva Mīmāṃsa –Uttara Mīmāṃsa

Pūrva Mīmāṃsa Hermeneutics of Vedic Sentences, Dharma, Bhāvanā, śabda-nityavāda, Theory of pramāṇa and its kinds, Kumārila and Prabhākara Schools of Mimāṃsa

Uttara Mīmāṃsa(Vedānta)

Advaita Brahman, Ātman, relation between Brahman and Ātman, three levels of reality, Adhyāsa, māya, Vivartavāda, Jīvanamukta, Mokṣa

Viśiṣṭādvaita : Saguṇa Brahman, refutation of māya, bhakti and prapatti, Brahma-Pariṇāmavāda

[D] References:

Essential Readings:

1. चन्द्रधर शर्मा, भारतीय दर्शन आलोचन और अनुशीलन, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, वाराणसी, 2013
2. हरेन्द्र प्रसाद सिन्हा, भारतीय दर्शन की रूपरेखा, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली, 1993
3. उमेश मिश्र, भारतीय दर्शन, प्रकाशन ब्यूरो, सूचना विभाग, उ.प्र. 1957

4. बलदेव उपाध्याय, भारतीय दर्शन, चौखम्बा, वाराणसी 1975
5. महेश भारतीय, भारतीय दर्शन की प्रमुख समस्याएं, इण्डो-विजन प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, गाजियाबाद, 1996
6. M. Hiriyanna, *Outlines of Indian Philosophy*, Motilal Banarasidas, Delhi, 1997
7. M. Hiriyanna, *The Essentials of Indian Philosophy*, Delhi, Motilal Banarasidas, 2015
8. Chatterji Satish Chandra , Datta Dharendra Mohan , *An Introduction to Indian Philosophy*, Delhi, Motilal Banarasidas , 2015
9. Dasgupta, Surendranath, *A History of Indian Philosophy* (Vol. I, II), Delhi, Rupa Publications India, 2018
10. Sharma, Chandradhar, *A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy*, Delhi, Motilal Banarasidas, 2013
11. Puligandla Ramkrishna, *Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy*, Delhi. DK Printworld, 1997
12. Raju P.T., *The Philosophical Traditions of India*, Delhi, Motilal Banarasidas, 2009
13. Rangahari. *Bharat Ke Rashtratva ka Anant Pravah*
14. Sri Aurobindo. *Renaissance in India*

DSE 2: An Overview of Hindu Concepts for Contemporary Disciplines

Learning Objectives

The objective of the paper is to develop an understanding of key Hindu Darsnic concepts and their applications, and explore their integration in contemporary studies. It will also examine the ancient Hindu strategic thinking, governance systems and jurisprudence and appreciate the contributions of Hindu science, technology and literary traditions.

Learning Outcomes

- Students will be able to explain fundamental Hindu philosophical ideas and their applications in modern contexts.
- Students will analyse and interpret ancient Hindu texts on governance and law.
- Students will demonstrate an appreciation for the structure and aesthetics of Sanskrit literature.
- Students will recognize the historical significance and modern applications of Hindu advancements in science and technology.

Course Content

Unit 1. Hindu Darśana

- A. Two Paths: Shreyas and Preyas (Kathopanishad)
- B. The importance of Abhyudaya in Hindu society and thought
- C. Para and Apra Vidya (Mundaka Upanishad)
- D. Introduction to Hindu Logic: Nyāya View on 'Inference'
- E. Hindu Research Methodology: Role of Tantrayuktis

Unit 2. Hindu Strategic Thinking and Governance System

- A. Raj Dharma and Elements of Kautilyan State
- B. Bhishma and Yudhisthir Dialogue on Politics and Governance

C. Hindu Law and Jurisprudence: Svatva, Svamitva and Law of Procedure

Unit 3. Kavya Shastra

A. Introduction to Panini Grammer (Selected Parts of Aṣṭādhyāyī)

B. Shiksha: Hindu Phonetics

C. Vakyapadiya of Bhartrhari

D. Craft, Plot and Speciality of Sanskrit Poetry and Drama (Rasa, Chhand, Alankar, Shabad Shakti)

Unit 4. Hindu Science and Technology

A. Nāsadīya Sūkta (Rigveda)

B. Swadha and Atman

B. Notions of Sat and Asat and Creation

C. Science of Yoga

D. Ganita and Jyotisha Heritage (Aryabhatta, Brahmgupta, Bhaskaracharya)

E. Agama Shastra/Parampara

Essential/Recommended Readings (Selected Parts)

Unit 1. Hindu Darśana

Ranganathananda, Swami (2016). Lecture on Kath Upanisad in The Message of Upanisads, New Delhi, Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan.

S. Sitaram Sastri (2018). Mundaka Upanishad with Shankara's Commentary (First Part). Forgotten books.

History Of Indian Logic by Satish Chandra Vidyabhushan, 1921.

Lele, W.K, (2006), Methodology of Ancient Indian Sciences, Chaukhamba Surabharati

Prakashan, Varanasi.

Komatineni, Surendra & Prasad, Jsr. (2012). The Role of Tantrayuktis in Indian Research

Methodology. The Journal of Sanskrit Academy. XXII. 155-165.

Unit 2. Hindu Strategic Thinking and Governance System

Relevance of India's Ancient Thinking to contemporary Strategic Reality, Ed. Arvind Gupta & Arpita Mitra, Vivekanand International Foundation & Aryan Books International, New Delhi, 2020.

Mahabharata of Vyasa (with english translation) - Ed.By Dr. Ishvar Chandra Sharma & Dr.O.N. Bimali, Translated by M.N. Dutt, Parimal Publications, Delhi. 2008

Mahabharata with Hindi translation, Geeta Press Gorakhpur

G.N. Jha, Hindu Law in its Sources, Varanasi: Sampurnanand Sanskrit University, 2017.

P.N. Sen, Hindu Jurisprudence, Kolkata: Calcutta University, 2020.

Unit 3. Kavya Shastra

Shastri, Ramnath Tripathy. (Ed.) 2014. Sanskrit Vyakarana Sastra ka Itihasa. (History of Sanskrit Grammar). Delhi: Chaukhambha Orientalia.

Subrahmanyam, P.S., 1997. Pāṇini and Modern Linguistics, Journal of the Inst. of Asian Studies, 15

Rath, Gayathri. 2000. Linguistic Philosophy in Vakyapdiya. Varanasi: Bharatiya Vidya Prakashan.

Rachananuvada Kaumudi - Dr. Kapil Dev Dwivedi. Vishwavidyalaya Prakashan, Varanasi.

Unit 4. Hindu Science and Technology

Nasadiya Suktam, Rig Veda 10 Mandala, 129 th Hymn, Sripad Damodar Satvalekar, Pardi.

Bhavanani, Ananda. (2011). Understanding the Science of Yoga. SENSE. 1. 334-344.

S. Balachandra Rao, Indian Mathematics and Astronomy: Some Landmarks, 3rd Ed.

Bhavan's Gandhi Centre, Bangalore, 2004.

Vāstu-śāstra Hindu Science of Architecture, Shukla D. N., Muraliram Manoharlal Publishers, New Delhi, 1993.

The Hindu Temple, Vols. 1-2, Kramrisch, Stella, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1976.

Ancient India: Spiritualism and Science, Om Prabhat Agarwal

India's Glorious Scientific Traditions, Suresh Soni

Bharat mein Vigyan ki Ujjawal Parampara, Suresh Soni

Hindu Temples, Sitaram Goel. Voice of India

Hinduism: Rituals, Reason and Beyond. Ashok Mishra

Indian Knowledge Systems, Kapil Kapoor

Suggested Readings

A.L. Basham, The Wonder That Was India (1954).

B. Datta and A. N. Singh, History of Hindu Mathematics, 2 Parts, Lahore, 1935, 1938; Reprint, Asia Publishing House.

Bharatiya Darshana (Indian Philosophy)-By Jagadish Chandra Mishra, Chowkhamb Surbharati Prakashan, 2012.

D.C. Guha, Navya Nyāya System of Logic, Motilal Banarsidass, 1979

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Ethics of the Mahābhārata, Sitansu S. Chakravarti, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, Delhi, 2006.

Facets of South Indian Art and Architecture, Nagaswamy, R., New Delhi: Aryan Books International, 2003.

Joshi S.D, Roodbergen J.A.F., The Ashtadhyayi of Panini, Vol. XI, Sahitya Academy, New Delhi 2004

Vishuddha Manusmriti (Translation and Commentary by Dr. Surendra Kumar, ARSH Sahitya Prachar Trust)

Origin and Development of Sanskrit Metrics, Arati Mira, The Asiatic Society.

Prof. LELE W.K., Methodology of Ancient Indian Sciences, Chaukamba Surabharati Prakashan, Varanasi 2006

Sanātana Dharma: An Advance Text Book of Hindu Religion and Ethics, Bhagwandas and Annie Besant, The Theosophical Publishing House, Madras, 1940.

T. A. Saraswati Amma, Geometry in Ancient and Medieval India, Motilal Banarsidas, Varanasi, 1979.

Thompson, G. (1997) "The Brahmodya and Vedic Discourse," Journal of the American Oriental Society, Vol. 117, No. 1, 13-37.

**Specialisation in Hindu
Studies
(For the students who have
not opted for any Minor
Discipline)**

Paper 1: Introduction to Vedic Literature (वैदिक वाङ्मय का सामान्य परिचय)

Learning Objectives

The purpose of this course is to give the students a general introduction of Vedic literature beginning from Rigveda to Vedangas. It introduces thoughts and literary works of some of the well-known ancient and modern Vedic and Upnishadic commentators. This course also provides knowledge of the Vedic intellectual and cultural thoughts to the learners.

Learning Outcomes

After completion of this course the students: –

- Will form a basis understanding of Vedic and Upnishadic wisdom and concepts.
- Will be able to explain various theories of interpretations according to some important ancient and modern Indian commentators.
- Will have clarity about the vedangas.
- Will have clarity about the Vedic ditties.
- will be able to understand Vedas as our valuable ancient heritage.

Syllabus

Unit- I Overview of Vedic Vangmaya

The Samhitas: Rigveda, Yajurveda, Samveda & Athrveveda

The Brahmnas and The Aranykas

Unit- II Upanishadic Darshan

Principal Upnishadas

Various Interpretations of the Upanishads

Unit-III The Vedangas: Shiksha, Kalpa, Vyakarana, Nirukta, Chanda and Jyotish

Unit-IV Vedic Thoughts & Interpretations

Vedic Devtas : Agni, Indra , Aditya (Surya)

Vedic Samaj

Vedic Interpreters: Sayana, Swami Dayananda, Aurobindo, Damodar Satvlekar

Essential Readings

1. ऋग्वेदभाष्यभूमिका - सायण, (सम्पादक) वीरेन्द्र कुमार वर्मा, चौखम्बा ओरियण्टालिया, वाराणसी, 1980
2. ऋग्वेदभाष्यभूमिका - सायण, (सम्पादक) श्रीकण्ठ पाण्डे, भारतीय विद्या प्रकाशन, वाराणसी, 1985
3. वेदभाष्यभूमिकासंग्रह - बलदेव उपाध्याय, बनारस, 1934
4. ईशादि नौ उपनिषद् - गीताप्रेस गोरखपुर
5. उपनिषद् रहस्य-महात्मा नारायण स्वामी, विजयकुमार गोविन्दराम हासानन्द, दिल्ली, 2014

Additional/Suggested Readings

1. श्री अरविन्द - वेद रहस्य, अनुवादक - आचार्य अभयदेव विद्यालंकार एवं जगन्नाथ वेदालंकार, श्रीअरविंद आश्रम, पुदुच्चेरी, 2009
2. उपाध्याय, बलदेव - वैदिक साहित्य और संस्कृति, शारदा संस्थान, वाराणसी।
3. उपाध्याय, बलदेव - संस्कृत वाङ्मय का बृहद् इतिहास - प्रथम भाग (वेद) - उत्तरप्रदेश संस्कृत संस्थान, लखनऊ।
4. उपाध्याय, बलदेव - संस्कृत वाङ्मय का बृहद् इतिहास - द्वितीय भाग (वेदांग) - उत्तरप्रदेश संस्कृत संस्थान, लखनऊ।
5. चतुर्वेदी, गिरिधर शर्मा - वैदिक विज्ञान और भारतीय संस्कृति, बिहार राष्ट्रभाषा परिषद्, पटना, 1972
6. त्रिपाठी, गयाचरण - वैदिक देवता उद्भव और विकास, राष्ट्रीय संस्कृत संस्थान, नई दिल्ली।
7. द्विवेदी, कपिलदेव- वैदिक साहित्य एवं संस्कृति, विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन, वाराणसी, पंचम संस्करण 2010
8. पं भगवद्दत्त- वैदिक वाङ्मय का इतिहास - खण्ड 1-3, परिवर्धक तथा सम्पादक - सत्यश्रवा एम. ए., विजयकुमार गोविन्दराम हासानन्द, दिल्ली, 2008
9. पाण्डेय, गोविन्द चन्द्र - वैदिक संस्कृति, लोकभारती प्रकाशन, इलाहाबाद

10. डॉ. फतेहसिंह - वैदिक दर्शन, संस्कृत सदन, कोटा, 1999
11. वर्णी, रामप्रकाश - आचार्य सायण और स्वामी दयानन्द सरस्वती की वेदभाष्यभूमिकाएँ, परिमल पब्लिकेशन्स, दिल्ली, 2005
12. शर्मा, मुंशीराम - वेदार्थ चन्द्रिका, चौखम्बा विद्या भवन, 1967
13. शशि तिवारी, वेदव्याख्यापद्धतयः, प्रतिभा प्रकाशन, दिल्ली, 2014
14. Dandekar, R.N. - Vedic Religion & Mythology: A Survey of the Works of Some Western Scholars, Univ. of Poona, Poona, 1965.
15. Macdonell, A.A. - Brhaddevata, M.L.B.D., 1965

Paper 2: Upanisad Parichaya

Learning Objectives

- This course will introduce and develop the foundational Hindutva as analysed in Upanisads. The students will be acquainted with Certain Key concepts of Upanisads like Vidya, Yajna, Tapa, Brahman, Tat tvam Asi, Pancakosa Viveka etc. and the dialogical method which was used in Upanisad to impart spirituality. The course will depict the Universal nature of Upanisadik knowledge and its journey to Western world.

Learning Outcomes

- The students will be oriented to think about the nature of Bhartiya knowledge system through Upanisads.
- The students will understand the nature of debates and unique dialogical methodology of Upanisad.
- The students will develop insight into the overall need of establishing Swaraj in Ideas.

UNIT 1: Upanisads: An Introduction

- Upanisads: Term and Historical Context
- Major Upanisads

Recommended Readings

- Ranganathananda, Swami (2016). Introduction in The Message Of Upanisads, New Delhi, Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan, p.1-21
- Majumdar, R.C. (2021) The Vedic Age. Mumbai, Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan PP.471-476

Unit 2: Key Concepts In Major Upanisads

- Chhandogya: Tat Tvam Asi
- Mundaka: Para-Apara Vidya
- Taittiriya Upanisad : Pancakosa Viveka (Five Layers Of Human Personality)
- Chāndogya-Upaniṣad with Śaṅkara-bhāṣya, (1978). Chapter 6

- Radhakrishnan, S., The Principal Upaniṣads, London, George Allen & Unwin, 1974, pp. 446-467
- S. Sitarama Sastri (2018) Mundaka Upanishad with Shankara's Commentary (First part) Forgotten books
- A.Mahadev Shashtri (1903) .Taittariya Upanisad.(Bhrigu Valli) Samta Books

Unit 3: Dialogues and Spirituality

- Gargi and Maitreyi: Brihadaranyak Upanisad
- *Satyakama and Jabal: Chhandogya Upanisad*
- *Yama and Nachiketa: Kath Upanisad*

Essential/Recommended Readings

Madhavananda,Swami.Brihadaranyak upanisad 2.4 .Mayavati:Advaita Ashrama

Chandogya Upanishad with Shankara Bhashya Ganganath Jha (Translator), Chapter -04 pages 189-198.Puna: Orient Book Agency

Ranganathananda,Swami (2016).Lecture on Kath Upanisad in The Message Of Upanisads, New Delhi ,Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan, PP. 290-300

Unit 4: Upanisads' Journey to West

- Upanisads' Journey to France
- Influence on Germans
- Russia's interest in Vedanta

Essential/recommended readings

Tathagatananda,Swami(2010). Chapter 4, 5 and 8 in 'Journey of the Upanisads to the West'. Kolkata.Advaita Ashram Publication

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Paper 3: The Bhagvadgita: Universal Message to Humanity

Learning Objectives

This course will introduce and develop the foundational Bhartiya Adhyatm as depicted in BhagvadGita. The students will be acquainted with Certain Key concepts of Gita like Niskama Karma, Loksangraha, Tapas, Varna, Guna, Sthitaprajna etc and will learn about the dialogical method of philosophical counselling. The course will bring out the Universal message of Bhagvadgita for modern world.

Learning Outcomes

- The students will come to know the importance of Gita in Bhartiya Adhyatm
- The students will understand the nature of debates and unique dialogical methodology of Bhagvadgita
- The students will develop darsnic and manovigyanic insight as found in Bhagvadgita.

UNIT 1: Gita: An Introduction

- Gita : Context and Translations
- Sankara's commentary: An Introduction

Essential/Recommended Readings

- Ranganathananda, Swami (2001). Introduction in The Universal Message Of The Bagvatgita, Kolkata, Advaita Ashrama PP.9-38
- A. Mahadeva Sastri (trans.) (1901). The Bhagavad-Gita, (With the commentary of Sri Sankaracarya). Mysore: The G.T.A. Printing Works. Second Edition.
- Bhagvadgita (with translation and commentary in Hindi), Gita Press Gorakhpur

Unit 2: Discourse On Karma

- Karma Yoga
- Niskama Karma
- Loksangraha
- Akarma-Vikarma

Essential/Recommended readings

- A. Mahadeva Sastri (trans.) (1901). The Bhagavad-Gita, (With the commentary of Sri Sankaracarya). Mysore: The G.T.A. Printing Works. Second Edition
- Ranganathananda, Swami (2001). Introduction in The Universal Message Of The Bagvatgita, Kolkata, Advaita Ashrama
- Bhagvagdita (with translation and commentary in Hindi), Gita Press Gorakhpur

Unit 3: Key Concepts In Gita

- Sthitprajna
- *Yogkshema and Yogabhrasta*
- *Paths of Moksha*
- *Varna and Svadharma*

Essential/Recommended Readings

- Gambhirananda, Swami (2000). Bhagavad-Gita with the Commentary of Sankaracarya. Kolkata: Advaita Ashrama
- Ranganathananda, Swami (2001). Introduction in The Universal Message Of The Bagvatgita, Kolkata, Advaita Ashrama. Vol.1 and 2
- Bhagvagdita (with translation and commentary in Hindi), Gita Press Gorakhpur

Unit 4: Gita: Contemporary Context

- Krishna-Arjuna Dialogue: Reading Human Emotions
- Gita and Management
- Darsnic Counselling and Gita

Essential/recommended readings

- Munshi, K.M (2009). Bhagvatgita and Modern Life. Mumbai: Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan (Selected Readings)
- Rama, Swami (2000). Perennial Psychology of Bhagavad Gita. Himalayan Institute Press (Selected Readings)

Paper 4: Purana Parichaya

Course Objectives:

This course aims to introduce Purana as source of Hindu History, Culture, Geography, Architecture and other disciplines of knowledge systems. In this course students will learn to examine Puranas are valuable texts for social, cultural, Philosophical and religious development of society and the civilization.

Learning Outcomes:

The students will learn about:

- Puranetihasa and its five elements
- Purana as a source of knowledge systems
- Pauranic Geography and its different dimensions
- Socio-cultural, historical and Darsnic thoughts related to Puranas and their contemporary relevance

Syllabus:

Unit 1. Introduction to Purana Literature and Five Elements of Purana

- A. Meaning of Puranetihasa
- B. Puranetihasa Vidya before Vedavyasa and after
- C. Introduction to Mahapurana and Upapurana Literature
- D. Introduction of Five elements of Purana
- E. Concept of Sarga, Pratisarga, Vamsha, Manavantara and Vamshanucharita

Unit 2. Purana as a Source of Knowledge Systems

- A. Purpose of Puranetihasa Vidya
- B. Vidya Stanas
- C. Para Vidya in Puranas
- D. Apra Vidya in Puranas

- E. 18 Vidya in Puranas
- F. Shilpa and Kalas in Puranas

Unit 3. Pauranic Geography

- A. Concept of Brahmanda
- B. Concept of Bhuvanakosha
- C. Concept of 14 Loka
- D. Introduction to 7 Dvipa
- E. Introduction to Jambudvipa
- F. Introduction to Bharatavarsha

Unit 4. Purana as a Source of Historical, Socio- Cultural and Philosophical thoughts

- A. Introduction to Akhyana and Upakhyana, Gatha and Kalpashuddhi
- B. Historical episodes in the Puranas
- C. Social Institutions and Sanskaras in the Purana literature
- D. Ashrama Vyavastha and Education System
- E. Philosophical thoughts and Avataravada in the Puranas

Selected readings from:

- 1. Agni Purana
- 2. Matsya Purana
- 3. Vishnu Purana

Recommended readings:

- 1. Agnipurana, (Eng.tr.) G.P. Bhatt, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1985.
- 2. Purana Vimarsh, Baldeva Upadhyaya, Varanasi: Chowkhamba Vidyabhawan, 1987.
- 3. Avatars, Annie Besant, Madras: Adyar Library, 1925.

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4. Yyasa and Valmiki, Aurobindo, Pondicherry: Aurobindo Ashram,1960.
5. Purananushilana, Giridhar Sharma Chaturvedi, Patna: Bihar Rashtra Bhasha Parishad,1970.
6. Ancient Indian Historical Tradition, F.E Pargiter, Oxford, 1922.
7. Studies in the Pauranic Records of Hindu Rites and Customs, H.C. Hazra, Dacca,1940.
8. History of Dharmashastra, P.V. Kane, Poona: BORI,1962.
9. Studies in the Geography of Ancient India and Medieval India, D.C.Sarkar, Delhi: MLBD 1960.
10. Markandeya Purana, Vasudeva Sharan Agarwal, Prayagraj: Hindustani Academy,1961.
11. Purana Itihas ka Anushilan, Ram Shankar Bhattacharya, Varanasi: Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series,1963.

Paper 5: Hindu Thinkers

Learning Objectives:

The general objective of this course is to familiarize the students with prominent thoughts of distinguished Hindu thinkers of ancient and modern times. Objective of this course is to create awareness among students about rich and multi-faceted heritage of Hindu Thought and thinkers who played a pivotal role in the making of Indian Knowledge System. This course also aims at touching upon the historical background of Hindu thinkers and impact of their thoughts.

Learning Outcomes:

The students will be learn about:

- The intellectual, philosophical and spiritual richness of Hindu Thought.
- The meaning and significance of main ideas of distinguished Hindu Thinkers.
- The practical importance and global relevance of the thoughts being taught in the course.

Syllabus

Unit: I (Ancient Hindu Thinkers-I)

Paṇini Descriptive Techniques of Paṇini, Structure and methods of grammar, Paṇian notion of sentence and word, concept of Kāraka and its relation with Kriyā

Patanjali The grammarian, author of Mahābhāṣya, main concepts: Definition of Word , Purpose of grammar , Idea of Sphoṭa

Patanjali Exponent of Yoga philosophy, author of Yogasūtras, main concepts : Definition of Yoga, Chittavṛtti and its types Kleśas, Samādhi and its types, Āstaṅgika Yoga

Unit: II (Ancient Hindu Thinkers-II)

Bhaṭṭhari author of Vākyapadīyam, Concept of Śabdabrahma, Sphoṭa, Kāla

Ācārya Śaṅkara Commentator of the Prasthānatrayī, exponent of Advaita Vedānta Concept of Brahman, Ātman, relation between Brahman and Ātman, three levels of reality, māya, Vivartavāda

Acharya Ramanujacharya and his influence on Bhakti saints from across Bharata

Unit III (Modern Hindu Thinkers –I)

Maharshi Dayananda Vedic revival, commentary on Vedas, Advaita, Traitavāda (Ishwara, self and nature), Role in areas of education, institution building, translations, expositions, and interpretations, and national movement

Swami Vivekananda : Practical Vedānta, Universal Religion, Synthesis of jñāna, karma, bhakti and dhyāna , ideal of renunciation and service

Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyaya (Bankim Samagra)

Unit IV (Modern Hindu Thinkers –II)

Śrī Aurobindo: (Vande Mataram, and Foundation of Indian Culture)

Bala Gangadhar Tilak (Gita Rahasya)

Savarkar (Hindu-Pad-Padshahi, Hindutva, Hindutva Key Pancha Prana)

Essential Readings:

1. महर्षि दयानन्द सरस्वती, सत्यार्थ प्रकाश, नई दिल्ली, आर्ष साहित्य प्रचार ट्रस्ट, 2014
2. अथैया मधुर, स्वामी दयानन्द सरस्वती, दिल्ली, प्रभात प्रकाशन, 2013
3. विवेकानन्द साहित्य संचयन, नागपुर, रामकृष्ण मठ, 2018
4. Aurobindo The Life Divine. Pondicherry: Aurobindo Ashram, 1970.
5., The Lights on Yoga. Calcutta: Arya Publishing House, 1942.
6. Chaudary, Haridas. Ed. The Integral Philosophy Sri Aurobindo. London. George Allen and Unwin Ltd.1960.
7. Naravana, V.S. Modern Indian Thought. Bombay: Asian Publishing House, 1967.
8. Purani, A.B. Sri Aurobindo, Some Aspects of His Vision. Bombay. Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan,1966.

9. Sharma, Ramnath. Philosophy of Aurobindo, Lucknow: Bharatiya Prakasan Ltd, 1960.
10. Abhayananda, Swami. Universal Religion and Vedanta. Calcutta: Ramakrishna Vedanta Math Publications. 1968.
11. Bali, D.R. Modern Indian Thought. Bangalore: Sterling Publication Pvt. Ltd. 1980.
12. Lal, Kumar Basant. Contemporary Indian Philosophy. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidas, 1978
13. Kapil Kapoor, Dimensions of Panini Grammar: The Indian Grammatical System, Delhi, Motilal Banarasidas, 2005
14. Goldstücker Theodor, Panini : His Place in Sanskrit Literature , Alpha Edition
15. Cardona George, Paṇini : His Works and its Tradition, Delhi: Motilal Banarasidas , 1988
16. Bhattacharya Bishnupada , Bhartrhari's Vakyapadiya and Linguistic Monism, Pune, Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute , 1985
17. Patnaik Tandra, Sabda: A Study of Bhartrhari's Philosophy of Language, Delhi, DK Printworld Pvt.Limited, 2017
18. Narayana, Sharda , Vakyapadiya: Sphota, Jati and Dravya , Delhi, DK Printworld , 2018

Paper 6: Dharma and Religion

Learning Objectives

- This course will introduce and develop the foundational concepts of Hindu Adhyatma and Dharma and its comparison with Western Religious Tradition. The students will be acquainted with Non-Translatable themes like Dharma, Advaita, Rāṣṭra, Yajna, Tapa, Darśana, Sanskriti, Samādhi, Īśvara, Brahman, Varna-Guna etc. They will learn about the nature of non-translatability of key concepts of two traditions, specially of Dharma and Religion. The course will make a comparative study of Dharmic and Western Religious Traditions.

Learning Outcomes

The students will be oriented to:

- Think about the nature of Dharma and its importance in contemporary context.
- Know about the debates about how key Dharmic Concepts were translated in terms of Euro-Centric Categories .
- Develop their analytical abilities by reflecting on Bharatiya methodology.
- Develop insight into the overall need of establishing Swaraj in Ideas

UNIT 1: Dharma

- Dharma: The way for a Hindu
- Dharma and its *Panths*

Essential/Recommended Readings

1. Olivelle, Patrick.(2016). Introduction in A Dharma Reader : Classical Indian Law,India, Permanent Black pp.1-34
2. Malhotra, Rajiv. (2013). *Being Different*. Delhi: Harper Collins Publishers India.PP.259-262

Unit 2: Key Concepts of Dharmik Tradition.

- Dharma, Advaita, Dhyāna, Yajna

- Tapas, Darśana, Isvara, Brahman,
- Itihās, Rāstra, Pravatti-Nivratti, Śreyas-Preyas
- Varna-Guna, Svadharma, Nişkāma Karma, Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam

Essential/Recommended readings

- Ranganathananda, Swami (2015), Universal Message Of Bhagvad Gita .Vol.1 (Introduction). Kolkata: Advaita Ashrama
- Malhotra, Rajeev (2020). Sanskrit Non-Translatables (Selected Readings), Harper Collins Publishers India

Unit 3: Religion and Dharma

- Religion: Origin and Historical Context
- *Dharma and Religion: A Comparative Analysis*

Essential/Recommended Readings

- Tweed, Thomas A (2020). Religion: A Very Short Introduction. USA. Oxford University Press
- Chaturvedi, Badrinath. (2019). Dharma: Hinduism and Religions in India. Delhi. Penguin Viking Publishers.

Unit 4: Towards Decolonization

- Intellectual Colonization and Social Consequences
- Decolonizing Indian Dharmic Tradition
- Swaraj In Ideas

Essential/recommended readings

- Bhattacharya, K.C. (1977) 'Swaraj In Ideas' in 'Four Indian Critical Essays' Ed. S.K. Bose
- Cohn, Bernard S. (1928) 'Colonialism and Its Forms of Knowledge' (First two Chapters), Princeton University Press

Additional/Supplementary Readings

Chaturvedi, Badrinath. (2019). Dharma: Hinduism and Religions in India. Delhi. Penguin Viking Publishers.

Vidyabhushan, S.C. (2015). A History of Indian Logic (Selected Readings), Delhi, Motilal Banarasidas

Malhotra, Rajiv. (2013.) *Being Different*. Delhi: Harper Collins Publishers India,

Śankaracharya, Ādi (1997). *Tattvabodha*. Chennai: Central Chinmay Mission Trust

Gordon, Lewis R. 'Decolonizing Philosophy' (2019). *The southern Journal Of Philosophy*. Vol. 57

Kane, Pandurang Vaman. *History of Dharma Shastra* (Five Volumes) (1962). Pune: Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute

Olivelle, Patrick, ed. (2009). *Dharma: Studies in its semantic, cultural and religious history*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas Publisher.

Chinmayananda, Swami. (2016). *Ātmā-bodha*. Mumbai: Chinmaya Prakashan.

Tejomayananda, Swami (2016). *Vedānta Book of Definitions*. Mumbai: Chinmaya Prakashan,

Ramamurty, A. (2012). *The Central Philosophy of The RgVeda*. Delhi: D. K. Printworld, 2012.

M.A HINDU STUDIES

Syllabus of Minor Discipline -

Political Science

SEMESTER I

Paper 1: Reading Hindu Classics

Learning Objectives–

This course proposes to introduce classical political texts to the students. These texts will give a background of the political environment, functioning of the state, maintaining law and order, and other ancillary functions for the benefit of the people. The selection of texts was based on the oldest and representative nature of concept which is under discussion.

Learning Outcomes-

After reading the course the learners would be

- Gain knowledge of rich historical Indian texts
- To get Acquainted with certain key political concepts
- Acquire understanding about how to read historical texts.
- Delve into the rich repository of Indian knowledge tradition

Unit 1: Introduction: How to study Hindu Classics

Unit 2: Atharveda: Concept of Rashtra

Unit 3: Shanti Parva: Rajdharma

Unit 4: Sukraniti: Kingship

Unit 5: Charvak/Lokayat: Materialism

Unit 6: Manusmriti: Social Laws

Unit 7: Arthshastra: Statecraft

Essential/ recommended Readings

Unit 1: Introduction: How to Study Hindu Classics

BROUGH, J. (1952). The Study of The Indian Classics. Journal of the Royal Society of Arts, 100(4883), 766–776. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/41365444>

Trivedi, Harish, 'Western Classics, Indian Classics: Postcolonial Contestations', in Lorna Hardwick, and Carol Gillespie (eds), *Classics in Post-Colonial Worlds*, Classical Presences (Oxford, 2007; online edn, Oxford Academic, 1 Feb. 2010), <https://doi.org/10.1093/acprof:oso/9780199296101.003.0017>

Radhakrishnan, Sarvepalli (1959). Eastern religions and western thought. New York: Oxford University Press. Chapter 1, Chapter 2 and Chapter 3.

Unit 2: Atharveda: Concept of Rashtra

Prithvi Sukta (Atharvaveda)

Bhumi Sukta (Atharvaveda)

Unit 3: Shanti Parva: Rajdharma

Dutt, M.N . (1903.); *The Mahabharata*, H C Dass Elysium Press : Calcutta

Rajgoplachari. C (1968). Mahabharata, Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan: Bombay

Besant, A.(1899) *The Story Of The Great War*, Theosophical Publishing House : Adyar Madras

Bhagdikar, P. S. (2019). Relevance of Ancient Indian Political Thought with Special Reference to Mahabharata. Sanshodhan, 8, 141–146.

Pandey, P. (2019a). Rajadharma in Mahabharata: With Special Reference to Shanti-Parva. DK Printworld (P) Ltd.

Singh, S. P. (2015). Concept of Rajdharma in Adi-Kavya: Ramayana and Mahabharata. Indian Journal of Public Administration, 61(1), 132–138.

Garg, Sushma. (2004). POLITICAL IDEAS OF SHANTI PARVA. The Indian Journal of Political Science. 65. 77-86. 10.2307/41855798.

Unit 4: Sukraniti: Kingship

Nagar, Vandana (1985). Kingship in Shukra-Niti, Pushpa Prakashan, Delhi, India.

Varma, Vishwanath Prasad (December 1962). "Some Aspects of Public Administration in The Sukraniti". Indian Journal of Political Science. 23 (1/4): 302–308.

Shukranitisara. Ed. Umesh Puri. Haridwar: Randhi

Unit 5: Charvak/Lokayat: Materialism

Chattopadhyaya, Debiprasad.(1959). Lokayata: A study in ancient Indian materialism. New Delhi: people publication house.(Hindi and English)

Unit 6 Manusmriti: Social Laws

Bhattacharya, Parnasabari, Conceptualizations in the Manu smriti, Manohar, 1996.

Buhler G; Laws of Manu, Clarendon Press, Oxford,1886

Manu Smriti Kulluka Bhatta (English and Hindi)

Social Laws of Mnau (Chandni and Satya) Sol

Unit 7: Arthshastra: Statecraft

Shamasastri, Kautilya's Artashstra Book

Rangarajan, L.N., Kautilya The Arthashastra (New Delhi: Penguin Books India, 1992)..

GAUTAM, P. K. (2013). Understanding Kautilya's *Arthashastra*: IN PRAISE OF ROTE. *World Affairs: The Journal of International Issues*, 17(1), 30–37.

<https://www.jstor.org/stable/48535489>

Singh, R. R. (2004). Kautilya's Conception Of State. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 65(1), 41–54. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/41855796>

Semester II

Paper 2: Concept and Debates in Hindu Thought

Learning Objectives –

This course proposes to introduce key concept and debates of Hindu political thought. It introduces concepts like state, society, self, constitutionalism and four *purusharthas*- Dharm, Arthas, Kama, Moksha. This paper analyzes the internal debates of various concepts under study. Thus, it not only challenges the hegemonic construction of superiority of the West being the originator of certain concepts. At the same time, a pluralistic view of various concepts is introduced.

Learning Outcomes-

After reading this course

- Students will be able to understand different trajectories of Hindu and Greek political thought.
- They will be able to explore the difference between concepts of the West vs. East.
- Students will understand the holistic view of life that encompasses both materialism and spiritualism.
- They will be able to establish the relationship between monarchy and constitutionalism that was not existent in conceptual trajectory of the west.

Unit 1: Situating Hindu Thought – Comparing Greek and Roman Thought

Unit 2: Vedic Idea of Political – State and Society

Unit 3: Upanisadic Self: Empirical and Transcendental (Evidences from Samkhya, Yoga, Nyaya, Vaisheshika, Mimansa, Vedanta)

Unit 4: The Four Purusharthas- Dharma, Artha, Kama, Moksha

Unit 5: Consciousness and Self-Shankracharya, Ramanajuna and Madhavcharya

Unit 6: Constitution and constitutionalism in Ancient Hindu Thought

Essential/ Recommended Readings

Unit 1: Situating Hindu Thought – Comparing Greek and Roman Thought

Sarkar, Benoy Kumar. "Hindu Political Philosophy." *Political Science Quarterly* 33, no. 4 (1918): 482–500. <https://doi.org/10.2307/2141603>.

Sharan, P. (1983). *Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions*. Meenakshi Prakashan.

Dasgupta, S.N. *History of Indian Philosophy*, Vol. I to IV. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass, 2000.

Bhandarkar, D.R., *Some Aspects of Ancient Indian Hindu Polity*, BHU, Varanasi 1929.

Unit 2 : Vedic Idea of Political – State and Society

Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam - Relevance of India's Ancient Thinking to Contemporary Strategic Reality, Ed. Arvind Gupta and Arpita Mitra, Vivekanand International Foundation and Aryan Book International, New Delhi, 2020.

Sarkar, Benoy Kumar. "The Hindu Theory of the State." *Political Science Quarterly* 36, no. 1 (1921): 79–90. <https://doi.org/10.2307/2142662>.

Sharan, P. (1983). *Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions*. Meenakshi Prakashan.

Varma, V. P., *Hindu Political Thought and its Metaphysical Foundations*, Motilal Banarsidas, New Delhi, 1974.

Anantanand Rambachan, *The Hindu vision*, Motilal Banaridaas, Delhi, 1999.

Unit 3 : Upanisadic Self: Empirical and Transcendental

Raju, P. T. (1954). *The Concept of the Spiritual in Indian Thought*. *Philosophy East and West*, 4(3), 195–213. <https://doi.org/10.2307/1397554>

Indigenous approaches to self and consciousness by Prof. G.N. Prakash Srivastava. URL: <https://ipi.org.in/texts/ipyc/ipyc-full/gnpsrivastava.php>

Philosophy, Science and Consciousness, Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana (SVYASA) & Swami Vivekananda Yoga Prakashana (SVYP), Bangalore, (year not mentioned), 22-26.

The Concept of Atman in the Principal Upanisads: In the Perspective of the Samhitas, the Brahmanas, the Aranyakas and Indian Philosophical Systems, Baldev Raj Sharma, Dinesh Publications, Jalandhar, 1972.

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Unit 4 : The Four Purusharthas- Dharma, Artha, Kama, Moksha

Howladar, M. (2015). Impact of Puruṣārthas in modern life: An observation. International Journal of Sanskrit Research, 1(3), 70-73. <https://www.anantaajournal.com/archives/2017/vol3issue3/Part B/3-3-8-790.pdf>

Shah, K. J. "Purushartha and Gandhi" in R. Roy. Ed. Gandhi and the Present Global Crisis. Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Study, 1996.

Dindayal Upadhyay, Ekatma Manavvad, Prabhat Prakashan, 2014.

Bhagwandas, Purushartha, Chaukabha Prakashan, 1966.

Swami Ranganathananda 'The Message of Upanisads', Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan, 2001.

Unit 5 : Consciousness and Self- Shankracharya, Ramanajuna and Madhavcharya

Adi Shankaracharya, Ramanujacharya and Madhvacharya by Dr. Bhawaan Tatavarthy, Pandit Sastry R Lanka, MGK Research Foundation, Hyderabad, India. DOI: 10.13140/RG.2.2.23030.75844.

Kaul, K (2014). The Great Upanishadic: Understanding Brahman and the ultimate reality.

Narain, K (2003). The fundamentals of Advaita Vedanta. Ideological Research Centre, Varanasi.

Chattopadhyaya, Debiprasad. What is Living and What is Dead in Indian Philosophy.

Unit 6 : Constitution and Constitutionalism in Ancient Hindu Thought

Leepakshi Rajpal and Mayank Vats (2016), Dharma and the Indian Constitution, Christ University Law Journal 5(2):57-70 DOI: 10.12728/culj.9.6.

Indian Civilization and the Constitution, RNP Singh (2017), Vivekanand International Foundation, New Delhi, URL: <https://www.vifindia.org/article/2017/august/03/indian-civilisation-and-the-constitution>

TR, Subramanya and KR, Sreenidhi, Historical factors affecting Constitutional Identity and its contemporary relevance: An Analysis. (December 31, 2022). Bangalore University Law Journal, Available at SSRN: <https://ssrn.com/abstract=4657551>.

Bhandarkar, D.R., Some Aspects of Ancient Indian Hindu Polity, BHU, Varanasi 1929.

Sharma, R. S., 1959: Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, Motilal Banarasidas: Delhi.

Additional Readings

Bhattāchārya, Haridas. - The Cultural Heritage of India. Vol. I-Vol.-IV. Published by Svāmī Lokeshwarananda, Secretary, The Rama Krsna Mission Institute of Culture, Gol Park- Calcutta. Printed in India at S. Antool & Co Private Ltd. 91, Āchārya Prafulla Chandra Road, 2nd Edition. Calcutta- 700 029. 1953.

Dasgupta, Surendranath. A History of Indian Philosophy. Vol. 3. Delhi: Munshiram Mahoharlal Publishing Private Limited, 1978.

Sri Aurbindo, 'Foundations of Indian Culture' chapter-1

S.Radhakrishnan, 'The Hindu View of Life' Harper Collins, 2015.

The Hindu vision by Anantanand Rambachan, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1999

Sanatana Dharma An Advance Text Book of Hindu Religion and Ethics, Bhagwandas and Annie Besant, The Theosophical Publishing House, Madras, 1940.

K.Ganguly and A.S.Ghose, 'Relevance of Our Cultural Heritage in Modern India', Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan, 1983.

Keith, A.B., The Religion and Philosophy of Vedas and Upanishads, Moti Lal Banarsi Dass, New Delhi, 1970.

Kautilya's Arthashastra (translated by R. Shamashastri with an introductory note by Dr. J.F.Fleet), Government Press. Bangalore, 1952.

Governance in Ancient India, Vaidya-Mahulikar-Bapat, Nag Publishers, Delhi

State and Administration in Ancient India, Altekar AS, MLBD, Delhi

Ram Sharan Sharma. Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, Delhi, Motilal Banarasidas, 1991.

Semester III

Paper 3: Modern Hindu Idea of 'Political'

Credit: 4

Learning Objectives –

This course extends the conceptual understanding to modern Hindu period. It aims to explore concepts through the writings of modern Hindu thinkers. In this way it will help to conceptualise these concepts for contemporary times. These concepts have been chosen to help understand the Hindu idea of life.

Learning Outcome-

After studying this Course the students will

- Know about the modern understanding of Political and its difference with the West's understanding.
- Acquire knowledge about the Vedic understanding and its relevance in modern time.
- Analyze the idea of self and its relationship with political life.
- Acquaint with the idea of kal and purvajanama with an individual present life.

Unit 1: Modern understanding of Political : Debates between Bharat and West

Unit 2: Vedic Thought: Dayanand Saraswati

Unit 3: Idea of Self in Neo-vedanta – Vivekandanda and Sri Aurobindo

Unit 4: Idea of Dharma in Politics : Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Gandhi interpretation of Gita

Unit 5: Kal and Puravajanma - Daya Krishna, Jidu Krishnamurthi

Essential/ Recommended Readings

Unit 1: Modern understanding of Political : debates between Bharat and West

Radhakrishnan, Sarvepalli (1959). Eastern religions and western thought. New York: Oxford University Press. Chapter 1, Chapter 2 and Chapter 3.

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Raghuram Raju. Calibrating Western Philosophy for India

Shashiprabha Kumar (2005) Self, Society and Value: Reflections on Indian Philosophical Thought, Vidyanidhi Prakashan, Delhi.

Parel, A. (ed.) (2002), 'Introduction', in Gandhi, freedom and Self Rule, Delhi: Vistaar Publication.

Bipin Chandra Pal (1911) The Soul of India: a Constructive Study of Indian Thoughts and Ideals

Mahapatra, D. A., & Mahapatra, D. A. (2004). From Nation-State to Ideal Human Unity: An Analytical Discourse in Sri Aurobindo's Political Philosophy. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 65(2), 145–160. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/41855806>

A. L. Herman, "Satyagraha: A new Indian word for some old ways of Western thinking," *Philosophy East and West* 19 (2) (1969): 123-142

J. Sai Deepak (2021), Indian that is Bharat: Coloniality, Civilisation, Constitution, New Delhi: Bloomsbury,

The Spirit And Form Of Indian Polity Ed. 1st by Aurobindo

V. Mehta and T. Pantham (2006) 'A Thematic Introduction to Political Ideas in Modern India: Thematic Explorations, History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian civilization' Vol. 10, Part: 7 (New Delhi: Sage Publications), pp. xxvii-ixi.

D. Dalton (1982) 'Continuity of Innovation', in Indian Idea of Freedom: Political Thought of Swami Vivekananda, Aurobindo Ghose, Rabindranath Tagore and Mahatma Gandhi (Gurgaon: Academic Press), pp. 1-28.

R. Guha (2010) "Prologue: Thinking Through India", in Makers of Modern India, Penguin Books. pp.1-22

Unit 2: Vedic Thought: Dayanand Saraswati

Dayanand Saraswati, Satyarth Prakash: The Light of Truth, New Delhi: Sarvadeshik Arya Pratinidhi Sabha. 1882.

Sri Aurobindo, (1940) Bankima - Tilak - Dayananda. In this book Aurobindo accepts a national instinct in Dayananda's Vedism

Varma, V. P., & Verma, V. P. (1959). Political Philosophy of Dayanand. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 20(4), 291–305. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/42743524>

Sharma, R. P. (1958). Swami Dayanand's Contribution to Indian Nationalism and His Political Philosophy. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 19(1), 25–34. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/42748890>

Chemparathy, G. (1994). Some Observations on Dayananda sarasvati's Conception of the Vedas. *Wiener Zeitschrift Für Die Kunde Südasiens / Vienna Journal of South Asian Studies*, 38, 231–250. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/24007337>

Purohit, B.R. 1986. 'The Social and Political Ideas of Dayananda Saraswati', in Thomas Pantham and Kenneth L. Deutsch (eds), *Political Thought in Modern India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Unit 3 : Idea of Self in Neo-vedanta – Vivekananda and Sri Aurobindo

Swami Vivekananda's Vedāntic Cosmopolitanism by Swami Medhananda

Barua, A. Living in the World by Dying to the Self: Swami Vivekananda's Modernist Reconfigurations of a Premodern Vedāntic Dialectic. *Hindu Studies* 27, 125–148 (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11407-022-09335-w>

Medhananda, S. From Good to God: Swami Vivekananda's Vedāntic Virtue Ethics. *Hindu Studies* 27, 67–96 (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11407-022-09330-1>

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Guru to the World: The Life and Legacy of Vivekananda Book by Ruth Harris

Kiggley, Dermot (1990) 'Vivekananda's western message from the East' in William Radice (ed) *Swami Vivekananda and modernization of Hinduism*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Sri Aurobindo Changing The Face of Indian Politics: Selections From The Works of Sri Aurobindo

The Human Cycle — The Ideal Of Human Unity — War And Self-Determination — Sri Aurobindo

Varma, V. P. (1957). Sri Aurobindo's Philosophy of Political Vedantism. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 18(1), 24–35. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/42743375>

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The Penguin Sri Aurobindo Reader. 150th Birth Anniversary Edition. Makarand R Paranjape

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Renaissance <https://www.newindianexpress.com/opinions/2022/Oct/10/new-nationalism-and-indias-renaissance-2506540.html>

Unit 4 : Idea of Dharma in Politics : Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Gandhi's Interpretation of Gita

Tilak, Bal Gangadhar. Gita Rahasya - volumes 1 and 2. R. B. Tilak. Retrieved 24 December 2019.

Professor D Mackenzie Brown in 'The Philosophy of Bal Gangadhar Tilak: Karma vs. Jnana in the Gita Rahasya' (The Journal of Asian Studies Vol. 17, No. 2 (Feb., 1958), pp. 197-206)..

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D Mackenzie Brown. "The Philosophy of Bal Gangadhar Tilak", in Verinder Grover, ed., *Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Political Thinkers of Modern India*, New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications, 1992.

Oak, A. (2022, April 12). Political ideas of B.G. Tilak: colonialism, self and Hindu nationalism. Retrieved from <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/3283505>

The Thought of Bal Gangadhar Tilak. Robert E. Upton, Oxford University Press. © Robert E.

Upton 2024. DOI: 10.1093/oso/9780198900658.003.0004

(Chapter 3 'The Nature of the Indian Polity', Chapter 4 'The Conduct of Politics',)

SR Bakshi. *Swaraj as Birth Right: Role of Tilak and Annie Besant*, Delhi: Vista International Publishing House, 2006.

DV Tamhankar, Lokamanya Tilak. *Father of Indian Unrest and Maker of Modern India*, London, Oxford University Press, 1956.

Singh, S. P. (2014). Tilak's Concept Of Nationalism. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 75(2), 255–264. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/24701133>

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Piney, Christopher (2011), 'The Tiger's Nature, but Not the Tiger: Bal Gangadhar Tilak as Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi's Counter-Guru', *Public Culture* 23(2), pp. 395-416.

The Bhagavadgita in Nationalist Discourse Nagappa K. Gowda

Shruti Kapila, Feisal Devji eds., *Political Thought in Action: The Bhagavad Gita and Modern India*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2013.

Rao, Koneru Ramakrishna, *Gandhi's Dharma* (Delhi, 2017; online edn, Oxford Academic, 22 Mar. 2018), <https://doi.org/10.1093/oso/9780199477548.001.0001>, accessed 26 May 2024.

(Rao, Koneru Ramakrishna, 'Swaraj and Swadeshi as Political Dharma', *Gandhi's Dharma* (Delhi, 2017; online edn, Oxford Academic, 22 Mar. 2018), <https://doi.org/10.1093/oso/9780199477548.003.0005>,)

Rao, Koneru Ramakrishna, 'Satya and Ahimsa: Philosophical Foundations of Gandhi's Dharma', *Gandhi's Dharma* (Delhi, 2017; online edn, Oxford Academic, 22 Mar. 2018), <https://doi.org/10.1093/oso/9780199477548.003.0003>,

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M. K. Gandhi, The Moral and Political Writings of Mahatma Gandhi, ed. R. Iyer. (Oxford: Clarendon Press: 1986), vol. 1

Parel, Gandhi's Philosophy and the Quest for Harmony

Unit 5 : Kal and Puravajanma - Daya Krishna, Jidu Krishnamurthi

Krishna, D. (1965). Three Conceptions of Indian Philosophy. *Philosophy East and West*, 15(1), 37–51. <https://doi.org/10.2307/1397407>

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Krishna Daya, "Indian Philosophy and Moksa: Revisiting an old controversy" Journal of Indian Council of Philosophical Research. Volume II Autumn 1984. P 49-67.

Krishna Daya, Indian's Intellectual Traditions: Attempts at Conceptual Reconstructions, Published by Indian Council of Philosophical Research. 1987.

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if there is life after death. (Interview)<https://jkrishnamurti.org/content/there-life-after-death/1979>

Krishnamurti, J. (2019). What is Spirituality? *Aperture*, 237, 31–33.

<https://www.jstor.org/stable/26848075>

Krishnamurti: Reflections on the Self. by Jiddu Krishnamurti, Edited by Raymond Martin

<https://jkrishnamurti.org/about>

Semester III

Paper 4: Modern Hindu Episteme

Credit: 4

Learning Objective: This paper aims to reinstate the glory of Hindu political thought by underlining the comparison between western thought and Hindu thought. This is being done by outlining the hegemonic ideology of the western knowledge.

Learning Outcomes:

After reading this paper

- Students will acquire an understanding between western and Indian equivalence of the concept.
- They will be able to apply the contextual understanding of the concepts under discussion
- They will be able to outline the distinctive features of Hindu political thought.

Unit 1 : What is Hinduness in Hindu Political Thought

Unit 2 : Orientalism and Hindu Thought

Unit 3 : Bhartiya knowledge System (Bhartiya Gyan Sampda)

Unit 4 : Tradition-modernity debates

Unit 5 : Swaraj/ Democracy

Unit 6 : State/Rajya

Unit 7 : Nation/Rashtra

Unit 8 : Economy/Artha

Essential/ Recommended Readings

Unit 1 : What is Hinduness in Hindu Political Thought

S. Radhakrishnan, (1926) The Hindu View of Life, Upton Lectures, London: George Allen & Unwin,

V D Savarkar, Hindutva, Bombay: Veer Savarkar Prakashan, 1969

Brian K. Pennington.(2005.) Was Hinduism Invented? : Britons, Indians, and Colonial Construction of Religion,Oxford University Press : New York

Unit 2 : Orientalism and Hindu Thought

Dharampal (2017) revised, Bhartiya Chitta, Manas and Kala In Essential Writings of Dharampal, Bharat Peetham, India.

Aníbal Quijano (2007), “Coloniality and Modernity/Rationality”, Cultural Studies, 21 (2-3): 168-178

Edward Said (1979), Orientalism, London: Penguin Books. [selected sections].

Ronald Inden (1986), “Orientalist Constructions of India”, Modern Asian Studies, 20 (3): 401-446.

Robert J.C. Young, Robert J.C. Young (2004) White Mythologies, Routledge

Unit 3 : Bhartiya Knowledge System (Bhartiya Gyan Sampda)

Kapil Kapoor and Avadhesh Kumar Singh (eds.) (2005) Indian Knowledge Systems Volume -I and II, IIAS and DK Printworld: Shimla and New Delhi

A. K. Ramanujan (1989), “Is There an Indian Way of Thinking? An Informal Essay,” Contributions to Indian Sociology, Vol. 23, No.1, pp. 41-58.

Unit 4 : Tradition-modernity debates

Rudolph and Rudolph, The Modernity of Tradition: Political Development in India, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1984.

Unit 5 : Swaraj/ Democracy

Gandhi, M.K.; Hind Swaraj, Navjivan Press, Ahamedabad 1938,

Bhattacharya, K C (1928) Swaraj in Ideas

Bhushan, Nalini, and Jay L. Garfield (eds), 'Bhagavan Das, "The Meaning of Swaraj or Self-Government" (1921)', in Nalini Bhushan, and Jay L. Garfield (eds), *Indian Philosophy in English: From Renaissance to Independence* (New York, 2011; online edn, Oxford Academic

Behera, Anshuman. (2021). Swaraj and Democracy: Reflections on the Indian Experience. 47. 151-164.

Parel Anthony, J (1995); 'The Doctrine of Swaraj in Gandhi's Philosophy', in Crisis and Change in Contemporary India, ed. by Upendra Baxi and Bhikhu Parekh, New Delhi: Sage Publication

Unit 6 : State/Rajya

Prasad Beni;The State in Ancient India: a Study in the structure and practical working of political institutions in North India in ancient times vol.5 Cambridge University Press, 1925

Sarkar, Benoy Kumar. "The Hindu Theory of the State." Political Science Quarterly 36, no. 1 (1921): 79–90. <https://doi.org/10.2307/2142662>.

A.S. Altekar, "Origin and Types of the State" in State and Government in Ancient India. Motilal Banarsidass, Banaras. 1949

Unit 7 : Nation/Rashtra

Golwalkar, M S (1939) *We or Our Nationhood Defined*, Bharat Publication : Nagpur

Partha Chatterjee, "All Nations are Modern" in The Truths and Lies of Nationalisms: As narrated by Charvak. Permanent Black. 2021

Unit 8 : Economy/Artha

Ghosal, U. N., The Hindu Revenue System (Calcutta: Calcutta University, 1929).

Sanjeev Kumar • 2016 Taxation and Revenue Collection in Ancient IndiaReflections on Mahabharata, Manusmriti, Arthasastra and Shukranitisar, Cambridge Scholars Publishing : New Delhi

Aprna Mathur (2009) The Arthasāstra tradition and ancient Indian value-system Anamika Publishers & Distributors

Semester IV

Paper 5: Hindu Concepts

Credit: 4

Learning Objective: The aim of this paper is to unravel more concepts that can help in understanding Hindu Political thought. These concepts are central to the thought and its understanding and help trace the sources of vast Hindu literature and at the same time enlighten us with its modern usage. It aims to make this vocabulary known to present students along with its varied meaning and relevance.

Learning outcome: The students will

- Have a knowledge about Hindu Political vocabulary
- Understand the concepts diverse meanings
- Apply the concept in present time.

Unit 1 :Shakti

Unit 2 :Nyaya , Niti

Unit 3 :PanchaBhuta

Unit 4 :Lok – Loksamghrah , Samaj

Unit 5 :Yog- Bhakti, Gyan, Karma

Unit 6 :Yagya

Unit 7 :Vasudhaiv Kutumbkam

Unit 8 :Sanskar

Unit 9 :Dharma

Unit 10 :Dana

Essential/ Recommended Readings

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Unit 1 : Shakti

The Concept of Shakti in Indian Philosophy Dr. Rama Chandra Palai Odisha Review

The Concept of Shakti: A Study

https://www.academia.edu/73209007/The_Concept_of_Shakti_A_Study

Sri Aurobindo: The Mother, Section vi

Ganesh Kamala, "Mother Who Is Not a Mother: In Search of the Great Indian Goddess", Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 25, No. 42/43 (Oct. 20-27, 1990), pp. WS58-WS64, [jstor.org/stable/4396893](https://www.jstor.org/stable/4396893).

Hindu Renaissance And Significance Of Shakti Worship

<https://pragyata.com/hindu-renaissance-and-significance-of-shakti-worship/>

Shiva and Shakti in Indian Mythology by Mahindra Ghosh Subhi Publication 2007 edi.

Ananadmath Bankin Chandra Chatterjee

Unit 2 : Nyaya / Niti

Sarkar, Benoy Kumar Political Institutions, and theories of comparative Politics - pp 158-162

Ghoshal U.N (1983) A History of Hindu Political theory OUP: London pp 213- 222, 247-259

Unit 3 :PanchaBhuta

What are the Five Elements or Pancha Bhutas?

<https://isha.sadhguru.org/en/wisdom/article/five-elements-pancha-bhuta>

Unit 4 :Lok – Loksamghrah , Samaj

Tilak, Bal Gangadhar. Gita Rahasya - volumes 1 and 2. R. B. Tilak. Retrieved 24 December 2019.

The Concept Of Lokasamgraha In The Bhagavad Gītā As Understood From The Gītā Bhāṣyas Of Ādi Śaṅkarācārya And Madhusūdana Sarasvatī<https://www.indica.today/long-reads/concept-lokasamgraha-bhagavad-gita-bhasyas-adi-sankaracarya-madhusudana-sarasvati/>

Unit 5 :Yog- Bhakti, Gyan Karma

Bhagwat Gita, Geeta Press

Thoughts on The Gita by Vivekananda, Pub. Advaita Ashram, Calcutta, 1978.

Karma-Yoga by Swami Vivekananda, Pub. Advaita Ashram, Calcutta-14; Edt. 16th Impression, July 1978.

Jnana-Yoga By Swami Vivekananda •

Unit 6 : Yagya

Brahmvarchas, editor. Yagya ka Gyan Vigyan. Mathura: Akhand Jyoti Sansthan; 1995

Gaud, Shree Veni Ram Sharma. Yagya Mimansa. 5th edition. Varanasi: Chaukhamba Vidyabhawan; 1999

Kane, P. V. History of Dharmashastras. Vol II, Part I. Poona: Bhandarkar oriental Research Institute; 1941:Ch XVIII.

Singh, Ravindra. Yagya: Ek Aitihāsik evaṁ Vāigyanik Drishti. IJYR [Internet]. 31Oct.2018 [cited 9Mar.2019]; (2):15-21. Available from: <http://ijyr.dsvv.ac.in/index.php/ijyr/article/view/11>

The Historical and Philosophical Exegesis on Yagya in Ancient India Pratishtha Pathik Interdisciplinary Journal Of Yagya Research (2019), 2(1), 20-28

Unit 7 : Vasudhaiv Kutumbkam

Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam Relevance of India's Ancient Thinking to Contemporary Strategic Reality Edited by Arvind Gupta and Arpita Mishra Published by Vivekanand International Foundation

1. Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam: A Civilizational Maxim — Kapil Kapoor
2. Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam – “World As One Family”: The Ancient Indian Civilizational Concept from Contemporary Strategic Perspectives — S. Gurumurthy
3. The Historical Framework: How Much of Vasudha did Ancient India Know? — Dilip K. Chakrabarti
4. Buddhist and Jaina Perspective on Vasudhaiva Kuṣtumbakam — K.T.S. Sarao

Unit 8 : Samskar

The History of Dharmasastra (Set of 5 Volumes) (An Old and Rare Book) Vol 2 Chapter 6 (Hindi and English)

Hindu Saṃskāras Socio-religious Study of the Hindu Sacraments by Rajbali Pandey • 1987 (Detailed book)(Hindi and English)

Studies in Some Aspects of Hindu Samskaras in Ancient India in the Light of Samskaratattva of Raghunandana by Heramba Chatterjee

Unit 9 : Dharma

V. R. Mehta (1992) Introduction, in Foundation of Indian Political Thought, Delhi, Manohar, pp. 1-11. Brown,

D. M. (1953). The Premises of Indian Political Thought. The Western Political Quarterly, 6(2), 243–249.

J. P. Suda(1970). Dharma: Its Nature and Role in Ancient India. The Indian Journal of Political Science, 31(4), 356–366.

Varma, Vishwanath Prasad (1953). Studies in Hindu Political Thought and its Metaphysical Foundations, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi.

Unit 10 : Dana

Aiyar, K.V. Rangaswami. 1941. Introduction to Kṛtyakalpataṛu of Bhaṭṭa Lakṣmīdhara. Vol. 5. Danakanda. Baroda: Gaekwad's Oriental Series

<https://archive.org/details/GaekwadsOrientalSeriesVo.XCIIKrtyakalpataaruOfBhattaLakshmidharaVol.V.Danakanda/page/n1/mode/2up>

Balaganapathi, D. 2008. 'Daana: A Foundation of Indian Social Life'. In Foundations of Indian Social Life: Cultural, Religious & Aesthetic. Ed. by Sebastian V. & Geeta M. Book Surge Publishing. pp. 43-54

Nath, Vijay. 1987. Dana: Gift System in Ancient India (c. 600 BC–c. AD 300): A Socio-Economic Perspective. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.

Semester IV

Paper 6: Hindu Political Institutions

Credit : 4

Learning Objective: the aim of this paper is understand the prevalence of Hindu political institutions that existed and played an important role in aiding the rulers for governing. This paper will trace the historical legacy of these institutions and see its present relevance. Some of these concepts and its meaning also find its place in modern institution of governance.

Learning outcome: This paper will aid the students in following manner:

- Understand the important political institutions for governance
- Develop a conceptual understanding of these institutions that have existed since ancient times
- Link the relevance of modern times diplomacy with ancient knowledge wisdom.

Unit 1: Sabha , Samiti

Unit 2: Nagrikta

Unit 3: Vidatha

Unit 4: Vidhi

Unit 5: Danda

Unit 6: Janapada

Unit 7: Diplomacy

Unit 8: Mandla

Unit 9: Varna/ Jati

Essential/ Recommended Readings

Unit 1 : Sabha and Samiti

Jagadish P. Sharma, "Non-Monarchical Governments in Vedic India" Republics in Ancient India. Brill, Leiden, 1968, pp.15-60

R.S.Sharma, "Sabha and Samiti" in Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India. Motilal Banarsidass Publishers. Delhi 1999, reprint. Pp105-118

Jaiswal, K.P, (1988), Hindu Polity, Eastern Book House, Patna. Chapter 2nd and 3rd.

Altekar, A.Y., (1984), State and Government in Ancient India. Motilal Varanasi Das Publications Delhi.

Unit 2 : Nagrikta

State and Administration in Ancient India, Altekar AS, MLBD, Delhi Chapter iv

K P Jaiswal Hindu Polity Franchise and Citizenship Chapter 12

Unit 3 : Vidatha

R.S.Sharma, "The Earliest Folk Assembly of The Indo- Aryans " in Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India. Motilal Banarsidass Publishers. Delhi 1999, reprint. Pp87-104

Republic in Ancient india 1500 BC-500 BC by JP Sharma

Unit 4 : Vidhi

S. K. Purohit (1994)Ancient Indian Legal Philosophy Its Relevance to Contemporary Jurisprudential Thought, Deep and Deep Publication : New Delhi

Rama Jois (2004) Legal and Constitutional History of India: Ancient, Judicial and Constitutional System , Universal Law Publishing Company Pvt. Limited : New Delhi

Unit 5 : Danda

Rao, K. S. S. (2007). VEDIC IDEALS AND INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 68(1), 105–114. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/41858823>

Panda, S., & Pujari, M. R. (2011). THEMES AND TRENDS IN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 72(1), 9–17. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/42761803>

Choudhary, R. K., & Chowdhary, R. K. (1947). THEORY OF PUNISHMENT IN ANCIENT INDIA. *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress*, 10, 166–171.

<http://www.jstor.org/stable/44137122>

Gupta, R. K. (2004). Law & Order Administration In Ancient India. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 65(1), 111–122. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/41855801>

Unit 6 : Janpada

Ancient Indian Republics From the Earliest Times to the 6th Century A.D. By Shivenandan Misra • 1976

Republics in Ancient India JP Sharma 1968

Hindu Polity A Constitutional History of India in Hindu Times By Kashi Prasad Jayaswal • 1924

Unit 7 : Diplomacy

Gandhi Jee Roy (1981) Diplomacy in Ancient India Janaki Prakashan : Patna.

Diplomacy in Ancient India, from the Early Vedic Period to the End of the Sixth Century A.D.

By Somendra Lal Roy • 1978

Amlesh Kumar Mishra (2015). The Importance of the Spies in Ancient Indian Diplomacy, Sanjeev Prakashan, New Delhi.

Mathur, D. B. (1962). Some Reflections on Ancient Indian Diplomacy. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 23(1/4), 398–405. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/41853950>

Sharma, R. P. (1962). The Role Of Ambassador In Ancient India. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 23(1/4), 406–409. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/41853951>

Majumdar, B. K. (1956). Role Of The Secret Service In Ancient India. *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress*, 19, 119–122. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/44140809>

Majumdar, Bimal Kanti (1955). The Military System in Ancient India , World Press, Ltd: Calcutta:

Unit 8 : Mandala

Arthashastra, Diplomatic History and the Study of International Relations in India - S. Kalyanaraman (Indigenous Historical Knowledge: Kautilya and His Vocabulary (Volume I) Editor P. K. Gautam, Saurabh Mishra and Arvind Gupta 2015 Publisher: Pentagon Press)

Dharmavijay (Just War), Winning the Peace and War Without Spilling Blood - P.K. Gautam (Indigenous Historical Knowledge: Kautilya and His Vocabulary (Volume I) Editor P. K. Gautam, Saurabh Mishra and Arvind Gupta 2015 Publisher: Pentagon Press)

Mitra, Subrata K & Michael Liebig. (2017). Kautilya's Arthashastra: An Intellectual Portrait – The Classical Roots of Modern Politics in India. New Delhi: Rupa Publishing India Pvt Ltd.

Singh, M. P. (2017). Kautilya: Theory of State in Himanshu Roy and M P Singh (eds). Indian Political Thought– Theme and Thinkers. Noida: Pearson India Education Services Pvt Ltd.

Shahi, Deepshikha. (2019). Kautilya and Non-Western IR Theory. Switzerland: Palgrave Macmillan

Unit 9 : Varna / Jati

Sudhakar Chattopadhyaya, "Varna-Jati (caste system)" in Social Life in Ancient India. Academic Publishers, Calcutta, 1965, Pp.7-29

Dipankar Gupta, "From Varna to Jati: The Indian Caste System, from the Asiatic to the Feudal Mode of Production", Journal of Contemporary Asia, Vol-10:3, 2008. pp.249-271

Varna Jati Caste by Rajiv Malhotra

Prasad, Benny (1928) The State in Ancient India, The Indian Press. Ltd. : Prayagraj

Ghoshal, U N (1959) A History of Indian Political Thought Oxford University Press : Bombay:

Sharan, P.(1978) Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions Meenakshi Prakashan: Meerut

General Elective (GE)Papers

GE 1 Paper: Hindu Jivana Dr̥ṣṭi

Learning Objectives

The paper aims to provide students with the Meaning and Nature of 'Hindu Dharma' and its overview, and the Hindu Worldview, particularly the tatva Mimansa and Puruṣārtha and Chaturasharam Vyavastha will be included to provide a thought on self's and societal goals of life. The paper will also provide Hindu Dharma's thoughts on Stree and Prakriti as a contrast to the contemporary issues and challenges of Feminism and Environment.

Learning Outcomes:

The students at the end of this course will learn about the:

- the broad spectrum of Hindu Dharma
- An appreciation of Hindu Ācāra and Sanskāra
- An understanding of the importance of Strī Vimarśa in Hindutva
- An understanding of the intricate relation between Seadharma and Rājadharmā

Syllabus

Unit I: Introduction to Hindu Jivana Dr̥ṣṭi

- The ancientness of the term "Hindu" and its meaning, and its emphasis on Dharma
- Contrasting it against the British invention of the term "Hinduism"
- Hinduness (Hindutva) of Hindu Dharma and Hindu Jivana Dr̥ṣṭi
- Foundational Texts of Hindus: Vedas and the Related Vangmaya
- The Continuity of Hindutva from the Ancient to Contemporary Time

Paul Hacker And Donald R. Davis Jr., *Dharma In Hinduism*, Journal of Indian Philosophy, Vol. 34, No. 5 (October 2006), pp. 479-496 (18 pages)

Joshi, Kireet, *Vedic Literature*, Maharshi Sandipani Rashtriya Veda Vidya Pratishthan.

Unit II: Hindu View of the World and Reality

- World and Reality: Brahman, Īśvara, Jīva and Jagat
- The principle of Oneness (Ekatmata) in Vaidik traditions, as the basis of *acceptance* of opposites, and all-inclusivity
- Principle of interconnectedness in Bauddha traditions
- Enumeration of *rishis* and *sants* from different socio-economic backgrounds from ancient times to present era.
- The story of Satyakama, and Dharma-vyadha
- Prakṛti, Guṇa and Sṛṣṭi: Samaṣṭi and Vyaṣṭi
- Sādhya of Hindu: Moksha as well as Abhudyadaya
- Sadhanas (Jñāna, Karma, and Bhakti)

Dharmaraja Dhvarindra, *Vedanta-paribhāṣā*, Viśaya-pariccheda and Prayojana-parikṣeda

Sāṃkhyakārikā of Īśvarakriṣṇa, Kārikās 1-22.

The Bhagvadgītā, Ch. 2, 3, and 12.

Unit III: Hindu Ācāra Śāstra: Purpose of Personal and Social Life

- Puruṣārthas: Dharma, Artha, Kāma, and Mokṣa
- Dharma: The Foundational Principle for individuals, family, society, rashtra, and the Universe
- Āśrama Vyavasthā: Brahmacharya, Gṛhastha, Vānaprastha, and Sanyāsa
- Sixteen Sanskāras

Manusmṛiti with the Commentary of Medhatithi, Verse, 2.1.

Mīmāṃsā-sūtra of Jaimini, 1.1.2.

Vaiśeṣika-sūtra of Kaṇāda, 1.2.2.

Arthasaṅgrah of Laugakṣibhāskara, Section: Dharma-lakṣaṇa-praśnaḥ.

Pandey, Rajbali, *Hindu Saṃskāras: Socio-religious Study of the Hindu Sacraments*,

Unit IV: Strī and Prakṛti Vimarśa

- The Origin of Women in different traditions

- Hindu tradition: Brhadaranyak Upanishad 1.4.1-1.4.3,
- Greek story of Pandora, and the story of genesis of Eve
- Brahman: The actual identity of all human beings
 - Vak-sukta (Rgveda) and Viswaroop of Sri Krishna (Shrimad Bhagvadgita)
- Shakti: A facet of two-faceted non-dual Reality
 - Shakti-Shaktiman relationship in Soundarya Lahari
 - The concept of Ardha-Narishwara and similar concepts in Vaishnava tradition
- Prakriti and how the universe manifests (the principle of Swadha in Nasadiya Sukta)
 - Prakritika Rahasyam
- Maitreyi – Yājñavalkya Samvāda- Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad
- Gargi- Yājñavalkya Samvāda
- Śānti Mantras in Upaniṣads and the Pṛthvī Sūkta of Atharvaveda
- Madhu Chhanda
- Contrasting environment against *prakriti*

Essential/Recommended Readings (selected parts):

1. The Ṛgveda, X.90.
2. *Purusha Sukta* (Text, Transliteration, Translation and Commentary by SK Ramachandra Rao), Sri Aurobindo Kapali Sastry Institute Of Vedic Culture
3. Kashyap, R.L. *Shanti Mantras: From the Upanishads and Veda Samhitas*, Sri Aurobindo Kapali Sastry Institute Of Vedic Culture
4. Kashyap, R.L. *Veda Mantras and Suktas Widely Used in Worship*, Sri Aurobindo Kapali Sastry Institute Of Vedic Culture
5. *The Arthasāstra* by Kauṭilya, Penguin Books Limited, 2000.
6. Vishuddha Manusmriti (Translation and Commentary by Dr. Surendra Kumar, Arsha Sahitya Prachar Trust)
7. Sinha, H.P., *Bharatiya Darshana Ki Rooprekha: Outlines of Indian Philosophy*, Motilal Banarasidass, Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 2016.
8. *Bhagvadgita*, Commentary by Eknath Easwaran, Shambhala Publications, Incorporated, 2004.
9. *Isha and Nine Upanishads with translation* (Geeta Press Gorakhpur)

10. *Prithvi Sukta (Atharvaveda)*, Commentary by Gulab Kothari, Madhusudan Ojha Vedic Adhyayana Evam Shodh Peeth Sansthan, 2017.
11. *Devi-Bhagvata Purana*
12. *Shiva Purana*
13. *Brhadaranyaka Upanishad and Shankaracharya's Bhashya on it*
14. *Chandogya Upanishad*
15. *Soundarya Lahari*
16. *Prakritika Rahasyam from Durga-Sapta-Shati*
17. *Nasadiya Sukta from RgVeda*
18. *Vak Sukta from RgVeda*

Suggested Readings

1. Bhattacharya, A.K., *Hindu Dharma: Introduction to Scriptures and Theology*, IUniverse, 2006.
2. *The Arthaśāstra* by Kauṭilya, Penguin Books Limited, 2000.
3. *Manusmṛti with the Manubhasya of Medhatithi*, Translated and Edited by Ganganatha Jha, Motilal banarasidass, 1999.
4. Sinha, H.P., *Bharatiya Darshana Ki Rooprekha: Outlines of Indian Philosophy*, Motilal Banarasidass, Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 2016.
5. *Bhagvadgita*, Commentary by Eknath Easwaran, Shambhala Publications, Incorporated, 2004.
6. *The Principal Upaniṣads*, Edited By S. Radhakrishnan, Humanity Books, 1992.
7. *Prithvi Sukta (Atharvaveda)*, Commentary by Gulab Kothari, Madhusudan Ojha Vedic Adhyayana Evam Shodh Peeth Sansthan, 2017.

GE 2: Paper: Hindu Manovijñāna

Learning Objectives

The aim of the paper is to provide an overview of the Nature and Scope of Manovijñāna in Hindu Dharma and how has it impacted the Western 'psychology'. Further, the foundational concepts of Manovijñāna will be delved in from the perspective of various traditions of Dharma. It will also discuss about the applicability of Hindu Manovijñāna as universal principles in day-to-day life.

Learning Outcomes:

The students at the end of this course will learn about the:

- Various aspects of Hindu Dharma Manovijñāna
- Bharatīya Darśana and Hindu Dharma Manovijñāna
- Impact of Hindu Dharma Manovijñāna on Western 'Psychology'
- Practical Aspects/ Usefulness of Hindu Dharma Manovijñāna

Syllabus

Unit I: Introduction to Manovijñāna in Hindu Dharma

- Nature and Scope of Hindu Manovijñāna
- Dharma Darśana and Manovijñāna
- Yoga and Upaniṣadic Darśana in Western 'Psychology' - Impact on Karl Jung
 1. Sinha, Jadunath. Indian Psychology, Ch 1: Physical Basis of Perception.
 2. Coward. Jung and Eastern Thought, Part Two: Jung and Indian Thought: Conceptual Comparisons.
 3. Whitney. Consciousness in Jung and Patañjali, Introduction and Ch. 68.

Unit II: Key Concepts and Themes in Hindu Dharma Manovijñāna

- Cognition, Language and Memory: Jñāna, Pramāṇa, Smṛti, and Vāk
- Self and Personality: Ahamkāra, Śarīra-Traya, Pañca-Kośa

- Chetna: Avasthā-Traya: Jāgrata, Svapna, Suṣupti
- Dosas and their Nivṛtti: Kleśa, Vṛtti-dosha, Mano-doṣa, Doṣa-nivṛtti
 1. Dharmaraja Dhvarindra, Vedanta-paribhāṣā, Ch. I, Pratyakṣa-parikṣeda.
 2. Māṇḍūkya Upaniṣad, Comm. By Swami Chinmayananda, Verses 1-7.
 3. Yoga-sutra of Patañjali, Ch. II, Sutra 2-28.

Unit III: Hindu Dharma Manovijñāna and Various Traditions

- Yoga Manovijñāna: Vṛtti and Vṛtti Nirodha
- Nyaya Manovijñāna: Apavarga as Tattva-jñāna and its Process
- Vedanta Manovijñāna: Ātman and Brahman and their Adhyāsa and Adhyāsa Nivṛtti
- Bauddha and Jaina: Foundational Concepts in Manovijñāna
 1. Yoga-sutra of Patañjali, Ch. I, Sutra 1-4.
 2. Nyāya-sūtra of Gautama, Sutra 1.
 3. Brahmasutra's Adhyāsa-bhāṣya of Śaṅkara, Trans. By Swami Gambhīrānanda.
 4. Padmasiri Di Silva, An Introduction to Buddhist Psychology, Preface and Ch.1: Basic
 5. Features of Buddhist Psychology.
 6. Dundas, Paul. The Jains, Ch. 1 and 8.

Unit IV: Applied Aspects of Hindu Manovijñāna

- Applied Manovijñāna and its Dimensions: Clinical, Educational, Counselling, and Health
- Techniques of Therapy: Vipassanā, Dhyāna, Mantra-yoga, and Kriyā Yoga
- Bhagvadgītā's Approach to Life

Bhagvadgītā, Ch. 6: Dhyāna-yoga.

Tungnath, Rajmani. The Power of Mantra and the Mystery of Initiation, Ch. 1

Suggested Readings:

1. Feldman, S., Robert, Understanding Psychology, McGraw Hill, 10 th Edition, 2011.

2. Sinha, Jadunath, Indian Psychology (3 Volumes), Motilal Banarasidass Publishing House, 2017.
3. Safaya, R., Indian Psychology, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, 1975.
4. Kuppuswamy, B., Elements of Ancient Indian Psychology, Konark Publishers PVT Ltd., 1990.
5. Shukla, Laxmi, Bhāratīya Manovijñāna: Indian Psychology, Eastern Books Linkers, 2009.
6. Pathaka, R.P., Bhāratīya Manovijñāna: Indian Psychology, Radha Publications, 2020.
7. Sinha, H.P., Bharatiya Darshana Ki Rooprekha: Outlines of Indian Philosophy, Motilal Banarasidass, Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 2016.
8. Srivastava, S. Chandra, Pātanñala-yogadarśanam: Vyāsbhāṣya-saṁvalit, Chaukhambha Surbharati Prakashan, 2012.
9. Bhagvadgita, Comm. by Eknath Easwaran, Shambhala Publications, Incorporated, 2004.
10. The Principal Upaniṣads, Ed. By S. Radhakrishnan, Humanity Books, 1992.

Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)

Four Papers of 02 Credits Each

Papers List:

Sem. 1

1. Manuscriptology (Syllabi attached)
2. Data Analysis and Visualisation (Dept. of CS Syllabi)

Sem. 2

3. Intellectual Property Rights (Syllabi attached)
4. Cyber Security (Dept. of CS Syllabi)

SEC- Manuscriptology (Pandulipivigyan)

Number of Credits: 2

Marks: 50

Learning Objectives

The aim of the paper is to provide an awareness on Manuscriptology and the major manuscript libraries in Bharat and abroad as a country's pride resides in its heritage. An overview of the scripts, writing tools, languages, conservation, preservation, maintenance of the manuscripts, etc. will be provided through the paper.

Learning Outcomes:

The students at the end of this course will learn about the:

- Richness of Bharat's intellectual treasure spread globally in the form of manuscripts.
- Manuscripts as the source of contemporary knowledge of science and technology.
- Greatness and vastness of the science of Manuscripts as the 'Encyclopaedia of all Sciences'.
- Practical Aspects/ Usefulness of Manuscripts and their preservation.

Syllabus

Unit I:

General study of Manuscriptology

History of writings in ancient Bharat

Evolution of Scripts in Bharat- Brahmi, Śārada, Nagari, Grantha, Bangali, Tamil.

Unit II:

Importance of preservation of manuscripts -Preservation techniques -Tools and writing materials for manuscripts- Palm leaf, birch bark, paper etc.

Unit III:

Forms of literature, Subject and Language, Illustrations. Manuscript collections, Cataloguing: Historical Survey and Current Practices, Government Initiatives.

Unit IV:

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Manuscript libraries in Bharat and abroad

General awareness on major manuscript libraries in ancient Bharat

Form of Manuscripts– e.g. size, margin, line numbering, paintings, unconventional form etc.

Practical:

Visit to National Mission for Manuscripts, and other Manuscripts libraries for learning about meta data creation, conservation, preservation, digitalization, manuscript transcription and edition.

Recommended Readings:

1. Introduction to Manuscriptology, Siva Ganesa Murthy, Sarada Publications, New Delhi, 1996.
2. Pandulipi-vigyan, Kumar Satyendra, Jaipur, Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy, 1978.

Additional Readings:

1. Some New Techniques in Collecting Manuscripts and Editing Texts, K.V. Sarma, 1965.
2. Writing Materials in Ancient India, S.R. Sarma, Vivek Publications, Aligarh, 1950
3. Manuscriptology, K. Maheswaran Nair, Swantham Books, Thiruvananthapuram, 1998
4. The origin of Indian Alphabet, R.G. Bhandarkar, Sri Santosh Mookerji Silver Jubilee Vol. III, 1922.
5. Anusandhānasya Pravidhiprakriyā, (Ed.) Dr. Nagendra, Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi.
6. Aspects of Manuscript Studies of M. L. Wadekar. Published by Bharatiya Kala Prakashan, Delhi.

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SEC: Intellectual Property Rights

Credit: 2

Learning Objectives

Developments in recent years have increased the knowledge creation and acquisition process, which is considered to have commercial value unlike the ancient times in India where knowledge creation and its dissemination was viewed differently. The knowledge pool so generated may be considered as Intellectual Property these days and it may be conferred monopoly in the form of intellectual property protection. Therefore, the course aims to cursorily familiarise students about the various forms of Intellectual Property Rights. Additionally, the course also analyses the need for creation, protection, commercialization and valuation of intellectual property.

Learning Outcomes

After the completion of the course the students will:

1. discern & appreciate different intellectual properties (including copyright, patents, designs and trademarks, plant varieties, geographical indications & semiconductor integrated circuits layout design, and trade secrets).
2. be able to analyse the social-economic significance of the Intellectual Property.
3. explore Intellectual Property as it exists today
4. explore Intellectual Property in ancient Indian Texts

Unit-I- Introduction

- 1- Introduction to IPR: Philosophy, Concept, nature & scope.
- 2- Types/forms of Intellectual Property: copyright, patents, designs, trademarks, plant varieties, geographical indications, semiconductor integrated circuits layout design, and trade secrets).
- 3- Difference between different intellectual properties: subject matter of protection & term/duration of protection.

4- Socio-economic significance

Suggested Readings/Sources:

- i. Peter Drahos, The universality of intellectual property rights: origins and development,

https://www.wipo.int/edocs/mdocs/tk/en/wipo_unhchr_ip_pnl_98/wipo_unhchr_ip_pnl_98_1.pdf

- ii. Peter Drahos, A Philosophy of Intellectual Property, The Australian National University <https://press-files.anu.edu.au/downloads/press/n1902/pdf/book.pdf>
- iii. https://www.wipo.int/edocs/pubdocs/en/wipo_pub_450_2020.pdf
- iv. https://www.wipo.int/edocs/pubdocs/en/wipo_pub_895_2016.pdf
- v. <https://www.wipo.int/about-ip/en/>

Unit-II- Intellectual Property in Ancient Indian

5- Intellectual Property Rights and the Ancient Indian Perspective

6- Intellectual Property in Ancient Indian Texts

Suggested Readings/Sources:

- i. Janani Ganapathi, Venkat Pulla, Intellectual Property Rights and the Ancient Indian Perspective, Vol. 3 No. 2 (2015), Space and Culture, India,

<https://www.spaceandculture.in/index.php/spaceandculture/article/view/147>

- ii. Prabha Sridevan, Intellectual Property in Ancient Indian Texts, Diversity in Intellectual Property: Identities, Interests, and Intersections, Cambridge University Press, [https://www.cambridge.org/core/books/abs/diversity-in-intellectual-property/intellectual-](https://www.cambridge.org/core/books/abs/diversity-in-intellectual-property/intellectual-property-in-the-ancient-indian-texts/9E0E3BD4B1A03D0C640F53A4E3C9D4FF)

[property-in-the-ancient-indian-texts/9E0E3BD4B1A03D0C640F53A4E3C9D4FF](https://www.cambridge.org/core/books/abs/diversity-in-intellectual-property/intellectual-property-in-the-ancient-indian-texts/9E0E3BD4B1A03D0C640F53A4E3C9D4FF)