

Core X

Systems of Indian Philosophy

Introduction:

This course on systems of Indian philosophy would provide a deep dive into the diverse philosophical traditions that have evolved on the Indian subcontinent. Understanding Indian philosophical thought and its enduring effect on students will be beneficial. Assignments and projects can encourage students to apply philosophical concepts to contemporary issues and engage in cross-cultural dialogue.

Course Outcomes:

- Understanding of the philosophy of Nyaya, Vaisesika, Mimamsa, and Vedanta from metaphysical and epistemological standpoints.
- Understanding of important concepts like self, God, bondage, and liberation
- Ability to find out the role of the philosophical systems in guiding our modern life.

Learning Outcome:

Unit-I The learning outcomes of Unit-I aim to equip students with a solid understanding of Vaishesika philosophy, including its foundational concepts, metaphysical framework, and ethical principles. Additionally, students should enhance their critical thinking abilities and philosophical analysis skills, enabling them to engage effectively with complex philosophical concepts and arguments within the Vaishesika tradition.

Unit-II The learning outcomes of Unit II aim to equip students with a solid understanding of Nyāya philosophy, including its epistemological framework, metaphysical principles, ethical teachings, and perspectives on liberation. Additionally, students should enhance their critical thinking abilities and philosophical analysis skills, enabling them to engage effectively with complex philosophical concepts and arguments within the Nyāya tradition.

Unit-III The learning outcomes of Unit- III aim to equip students with a solid understanding of Pūrva Mīmāṃsā philosophy, including its perspectives on karma, Yajña, Dharma, and epistemology. Additionally, students should enhance their critical thinking abilities and philosophical analysis skills, enabling them to engage effectively with complex philosophical concepts and arguments within the Pūrva Mīmāṃsā tradition.

Unit-IV The learning outcomes of Unit- -IV aims to equip students with a solid understanding of Advaita and Viśiṣṭādvaita Vedanta philosophies, including their metaphysical frameworks, theological perspectives, and paths to liberation. Additionally, students should enhance their critical thinking abilities and philosophical analysis skills, enabling them to engage effectively with complex philosophical concepts and arguments within the Vedantic tradition.

Course Components:

Unit-I: Vaishesika: *Dharma*, Categories (*SaptaPadārthas*), Atomism, God, Karma, Adṛṣṭa, Bondage and Liberation.

Unit-II: Nyāya: Pramāṇas: Pratyakṣa, Anumāna, Upamāna and Śabda; Pramā and Apramā, Causation, Concept of Self and God, Apavarga.

Unit-III: Pūrva Mīmāṃsā: Theory of Karma, Yajña and Svarga, Apurva, Dharma, Epistemology.

Unit-IV: Uttara Mīmāṃsā: Śankara' Advaita and Rāmānuja's Viśiṣṭādvaita: Brahman, Īśvara, Jagat and Jīva, Avidyā / Māyā and Liberation, Jñāna and Bhakti as paths for Liberation.

Prescribed Books: -

- ✓ *Sharma, C.D: A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Delhi*
- ✓ *Dutta, D.M and Chatterjee, S.C: An Introduction to Indian Philosophy,*
- ✓ *Hiriyana, M: Outlines of Indian Philosophy*

Books for Reference: -

- ✓ Radhakrishnan, S: *Indian Philosophy (Vol-I and II).*
- ✓ Sinha, J.N: *Outlines of Indian Philosophy,* New Central Agency Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata
- ✓ Puligandla, R.K: *Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy.* Central Book Agency.
- ✓ Gauranga Charan Nayak, *Bharatīya Darshan (Odia),* Odisha Rajya Pustaka Pranayana O Prakāshan Somstha, Bhubaneswar.
- ✓ P. T. Raju, *the Philosophical Traditions of India,* MLBD, Delhi.
- ✓ Biranchi Naraayana Sahoo, *Nyāya O Vaśeṣika Darśana,* (Odia), Odisha Rajya Pathya Pustaka Pranayana O Prakaśana Samsthā, Pustaka Bhavan, Bhubaneswar.

E-Resource:

- ✓ <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vaisheshika>
- ✓ <https://youtu.be/G7zpSaRsJjM?si=NqI--xTfQlN-gjJ5>
- ✓ <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nyaya>
- ✓ <https://youtu.be/xsw6511qDvY?si=WEclckIQXkN5tcgh>
- ✓ <https://www.britannica.com/topic/Indian-philosophy/Purva-Mimamsa-the-Bhatta-and-Prabhakara-schools>
- ✓ <https://youtu.be/X7abfsMK8U0?si=bdPJdtVvUOYIb3Cm>

Sample Questions: 1 for Part- I Objective; Part- II Very Short Type (in 50 Words); Par-III Short Type (in 250 Words); Par-IV Long Type (in 800 Words);

Unit – I

1. ___ Is the Founder of Vaisashika Philosophy?
2. Distinction Between Karma and Adrsta?

3. How Many Types of Padaratha and Mentioned In Vaisashika?
4. What is the atomism of Vaisashika Philosophy?

Unit – II

1. There Are Five Members of the Nyaya Syllogism. The first Is Called ____.
2. What Are Prama and Aprama?
3. What Are the Five Propositions of the Indian Syllogism?
- 4 . Explain the Nine Arguments to Prove the Existence of God.

Unit – III

The Word Mimamsa Literally Means _?

2. What Is the Dharma of Mimamsa School?
3. What Is Yajna and Svarga?
4. Explain the Prabhakar Epistemology.

Unit – IV

1. According to Shankara Ultimate Reality Is _?
2. What Is the Liberation of Sankara?
3. According to Ramanuja What Is Isvara, Jagat, and Maya?
4. Explain, Sankara's Concepts of Maya.