

Course Title: Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy

Course Code:

Course Description:

The Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy course provides an introduction to the diverse philosophical traditions that have emerged in the Indian subcontinent. This syllabus outlines the course objectives, learning outcomes, and topics covered, aiming to familiarize students with the historical and cultural context of Indian philosophy and explore major philosophical schools and their foundational concepts. Students will delve into metaphysics, epistemology, and logic, and examine the contemporary relevance of Indian philosophical ideas in various fields.

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce students to the fundamental concepts and principles of Indian philosophy.
2. To familiarize students with the historical and cultural context in which Indian philosophy emerged and developed.
3. To explore the major philosophical schools and their key ideas, including metaphysics, epistemology, ethics, and ontology.
4. To develop critical thinking and analytical skills in analyzing and evaluating Indian philosophical texts and arguments.
5. To examine the relevance of Indian philosophical ideas in contemporary contexts, such as ethics, spirituality, psychology, and cross-cultural dialogue.
6. To foster an appreciation for the diversity of Indian philosophical traditions and their contributions to global philosophical thought.

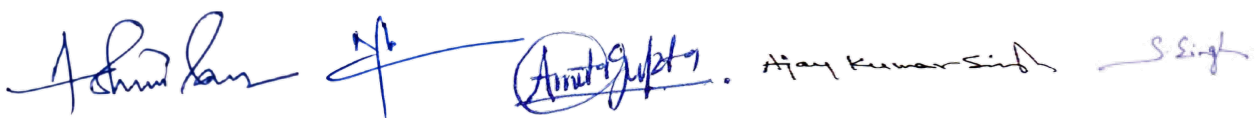
Learning Outcomes:

LO1: Understanding the foundational concepts: Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the foundational concepts and principles of Indian philosophy, including concepts such as dharma, karma, moksha, atman, Brahman, and various schools of thought.

LO2: Familiarity with major schools of Indian philosophy: Students will be exposed to the major schools of Indian philosophy, such as Vedanta, Nyaya, Vaisheshika, Samkhya, Yoga, and Mimamsa. They will understand the distinguishing features, key concepts, and fundamental ideas of each school.

LO3: Critical thinking and analysis: Studying Indian philosophy encourages critical thinking and analytical skills.

LO4: Ethical considerations: Many Indian philosophical traditions address ethical questions and provide frameworks for moral guidance. Students will explore various ethical theories and their practical implications, such as the concepts of duty (dharma), nonviolence (ahimsa), and ethical living.



LO5: Comparative Perspective: Through the study of multiple philosophical schools, students will gain a comparative understanding of different approaches to metaphysics, epistemology, ethics, and ontology. They will be able to identify similarities and differences among philosophical systems, recognize their historical and cultural contexts, and engage in thoughtful comparisons across philosophical traditions.

LO6: Cultural Awareness and Appreciation: Through the study of Indian philosophy, students will develop a deeper appreciation for the cultural, historical, and intellectual diversity of India.

1. Introduction to Indian Philosophy

- 1.1 Overview of Indian philosophy
- 1.2 Key concepts: Atman, Brahman, Karma, Dharma, Moksha
- 1.3 Schools of Indian Philosophy

2. Shrishti Vichar (Theory of Creation)

- 2.1 Vedic Philosophy
- 2.2 Agamic Philosophy
- 2.3 Buddhist and Jain Philosophy

3. Praman Vichar (Theory of Valid Source of Knowledge)


- 3.1 Agamic Schools, Buddhist and Jain Schools
- 3.2 Indian model of analysis of text: Knower, knowable object, process of knowing, and knowledge
- 3.3 Nature, definition, method, and limits of different types of Pramana

4. Vaada Parampara

- 4.1 Shastrartha Paramapara, Khandan Mandan, Poorva Paksha Uttara Paksha
- 4.2 Syadvada, Satkaryavada
- 4.3 Prityasamutpaada, Swaatantryvada, Vivartavada

5. Bondage and liberation

- 5.1 Theory of Karma and Punarjanam (action and rebirth)
- 5.2 Bandhan (Bondage)
- 5.3 Moksha (Liberation)



Suggested Reading

- Indian Philosophy: A Very Short Introduction by Sue Hamilton
- An Introduction to Indian Philosophy by Roy W. Perrett
- Indian Philosophy: An Introduction to Hindu and Buddhist Thought by Richard King
- The Central Philosophy of Buddhism: A Study of the Madhyamika System by T.R.V. Murti
- The Six Systems of Indian Philosophy by F. Max Müller
- Introduction to Vedanta by Swami Dayananda Saraswati
- The Indian Philosophy Volume 1 by Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan
- The Philosophy of the Upanishads by Paul Deussen
- The Nyaya Sutras of Gautama by B.K. Matilal
- Samkhya: A Dualist Tradition in Indian Philosophy by Gerald James Larson
- The Yoga Sutras of Patanjali translated by Edwin F. Bryant
- The Vedanta Philosophy: An Address Before the Graduate Philosophical Society of Harvard University by Swami Vivekananda

The image shows five handwritten signatures in blue ink. From left to right: 1. A signature that appears to be 'Ashwini'. 2. A signature that appears to be 'N. B.'. 3. A signature that appears to be 'Anand Gupta'. 4. A signature that appears to be 'Ajay Kumar Singh'. 5. A signature that appears to be 'S. Singh'.