

Syllabus for written Recruitment Examination for the post of
POST GRADUATE ASSISTANT

Syllabus : INDIAN CULTURE

(Indian Philosophy Saiva Siddhanata Visistadvaita)

Unit - I

The basic features of Indian Philosophy - Salient features of Indian Philosophy - The upanisads and to Bhagawad Gita - The Carvaka philosophy - Source of knowledge - Metaphysics and Ethics - the Jaina philosophy - Theory of knowledge - Syed vada - Sapta banginaya - Metaphyscis - Ethics and Religion - The Budha Philosophy - Theory of knowledge - Four Noble Truths - Theory of dependent orgination - Theory of non - existence of the soul - The four schools of Budha philosophy Mahayana and Hinayana - Concept of Nirvana - The Nyaya Philosophy - Theory of knowledge - Self and its liberation - The vaisesika philosophy - the categories - The Sankya philosophy - Metaphysics - Praktri and purushe - The Yoga philosophy - Yoga Ethics - idea of God - The Mimamsa schools - the Vedanta Philosophy.

Unit - II

Sankara's Advaita - Absolute and God maya and Avidya - a man and jiva - Uwartavada and evaochedavata - Meens to Moksha nature of moksha - Jivanmukti and Vedehamukti - Vyavakarika and paramarthika dretis - madva's Dwaita - Nature of God - Nature of World - Nature of souls and their bondage - Panchechelas - Nature and means of moksha - Ramanuja's Visistadvaita - Meaning of Visistadvaita - Metaphysics - Brahman as the immanent cause of cosmic evolution Brahman cit and acit - Dharmabhutajnana - Sesa - Sesi and Sarira - Sarirj relations - Brahman as Adhara and Niyantara - Criticisms of Vivartavada and Nirgunvada-

Unit - III

The Philosophy of Saiva Siddhanta - Metaphysics - pati pasu and pasa - concept of God and Soule - Arguments for the existence of God and Soul - Bondage - Anava Karma and Maya - Means to release - cariya, kirija, yoga and jnana Iruvinai oppu - malaparipakam and Sathinipatham - concept of Grace - Meyyunarvu - nature of release - nature and kinds of Diksha - Dasa caryan Vira Saivam and Kashmir Saivam - Theories of Trust and error.

Unit - IV

Definitions of Culture and Civilization - the physical features of India - Fundamental unity in diversity - The Indus valley civilization - its age - the people their social, economic and religions life - its destruction - The culture of the vedic age - Homeland of Aryans - the social economic and political life of the vedic age - later vedic age - the sutra period - social conditons - Conditon of women - varunashrama dharma - contribution of Jainism to Indian Culture - Contribution of Buddhism to Indian Culture - Buddhism and social revolution - causes for the rise and fall of Buddhism - The sangam age - Social life - concept of Aham - Sangam Literature - Secular thought poetry poems - maritime trade - Muruga worship - the period of Pallavas is a period of religious renaissance - Alvares and nayanmars - The Cholas and their contribution to Indian Culture - Political unification of Indian under the Mauriyas -

Unit - V

Cultural contribution of the Mughals - Impact of west on India - Influences of Islam and Christianity on Indian Culture - Cultural renaissance in the 19th Century - Causes of renaissance - Brahma Samaj - Arya Samaj - Pararthana Samaj - Ramakrishna mission - Theosophical society.

Art Architecture Ethics and Religion

Unit - VI

Role of temples in Society - Temple as a centre of worship - as a centre of learning - as a center of public administration - as a Centre of Public Health - History and literature are preserved in temples through many leaves copper plates Epigraphics - Common place of society - Rituals -

Unit - VII

Music - Vocal and instrumental - Music, dance and other like fine arts as found in Silpathikaram and other Sangam Classics - Natiya Divya prabandham and Panniru Tirumurai - Festivals and their significance - Folk arts - Kathakalakshapam, Lavam, Puppet show and Villuppattu.

Unit - VIII

The inter-relationship between Art and Architecture - evolution of Hindu temples - Architecture - Nagara, Vesara and Dravidian styles - their characteristic feature - Evolution of Vimanas through ages - Gopuras Manatapas and prakaras - An outline of the history of temple architecture in South India - Various periods - Chalukyas, Kakatiyas, Cholas, Pallavas Pandyas Vijayanagara Nayaks.

Unit - IX

Definition scope and methods of Ethics - Ethics concepts - Rights and duty, Right and good - Right and wrong - merit and demerit - Virtue and vice - Values of life - Dharma, arthakama and moksha - Transition from customary morality to reflective morality - Ethical theories (India) - Ethical ideals of the Bhagavad Gita - Nishkamakarama - Swadharama - Ethical doctrines of Jainism and Buddhism - Law of Karma - Determinism and jatalism - Ethical basis of religions of India - Ethical concept in Tolkappiyam Sagam Literature, eighteen didactic literature including Tirukkural - Saivaita and Vaishnavaita ethics.

Unit - X

The religious leaders - Alvars Nayanmars Samaya kuravas Saitanya Acharyas of Saivism - Vaishnava Acharyas - Sankara, Ramanuja, Madhva - Panniru Thirumarai and Nalayira Divya Prabhandham works - Meykanda Sastras - Works of the Acharya - their significance.

