

Course Number and Name	HINE 201	Hindu Religious and Philosophical Thought
Intended Learning Outcomes	At the end of the course the student will be able to explain the Hindu philosophical thought, describe the nature of Upanishads, Vedanta and the Saivasiddhantha concept, philosophical thought in Hinduism, and compare Hinduism with the other religious philosophical thought.	
Course Contents	Upanishads: concepts of Bhraman and Atma, theories of karma and rebirth; reflection on reality, creation and the phenomenal world; ethical ideas; Vedanta; philosophy of Advaita as developed by Sankara; teachings of Ramaanuja and Madhva; contribution of Sri Chaitanya and vallabha;Saivasiddhantha; Saivasiddhanthatex: the principle tenets of Saivasiddhantha; Virasaivism and Kashmir Saivism. Saivasiddhantha and the religion of the Nayanmar; Modern exponents of Saivasidhantha and the social relevance of their teachings.	
Assessment Strategy	i. Time of Assessment - End of the Year ii. Assessment Method - Written examination Assigned percentage for each Component - 100%	
Recommended References	கங்காதரன், ச. (1992) சைவசித்தாந்த அடிப்படைக் கொள்கைகளும் வரலாறும், சென்னை : அங்கையர் கண்ணி அகம். கிரியண்ணா (1966) இந்திய தத்துவம் பகுதி – 1 , தமிழ் வெளியீட்டுக் கழகம். மகாதேவன், டி. எம். பி. அத்வைத தத்துவம், சென்னை : தமிழ் வெளியீட்டுக் கழகம். Devasenathipathi, V. A. (1960) Saiva Siddardha, Madras: University of Madras. Rathakrishnan, S. Indian Philosophy – Vol – ii , Georgy Allen & Unwin Ltd London. Surendranatha Das Gupta, A History of Indian Philosophy, Cambridge University press, Cambridge.	