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

Syllabus: INDIAN CULTURE

(Indian Philosophy Saiva Siddhanata Visistadvaita)

Unit - I


Unit - II

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

Unit - III


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 - Alvars and nayanmars - The Cholas and their contribution to Indian Culture - Political unification of Indian under the Mauriyas -
Unit - V


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 lanyra 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 Pammiru Tirumurai - Festivals and their significance - Folk arts - Kathakalakshapam, Lavam, Puppet show and Villuppattu.

Unit - VIII


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 - Swadharma - 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 - Alwars Nayanmars Samaya kuravas Saitanya Acharyas of Saivism - Vaishnava Acharyas - Sankara, Ramanuja, Madhva - Pammiru Thirumarai and Nalayira Divya Prabhandham works - Meykanda Sastras - Works of the Acharya - their significance.