

## Hindu Religion

### DEGREE STANDARD

1. Hinduism – Origin and development.
2. Hindu Scriptures – Vedas, Upanishads, Bhagavad Gita – Epics, Puranas, Agamas, 4000 Prabhandams, Thevaram, Thiruvagasam.
3. Hindu Religion – Saivism, Vaishnavism, Saktam, Kaumiram, Ganapatyam and Sauram.
4. Hindu Saints and Sages – Alvars, Nayanmars, Ramalinga Swamigal, Sankara, Ramanuja, Madhva, Meikandar.
5. Contemporary Hindu Movements – Arya Samaj, Brahma Samaj, Ramakrishna Mission, Theosophical Society.
6. Socio – Religious Reformists: Swami Vivekananda, Sri Aurobindo, Ramana Maharishi.
7. Hindu Philosophy – Orthodox – Nyaya – Vaisesika; Samkhya – Yoga Mimamsa – Vedanta; Saiva Siddhanta; Heterodox – Carvaka, Jainism and Buddhism.
8. Hindu Ethics – Hedonism of Carvaka; Ritualism of Mimamsa; Idealistic trends of Vedanta; Bhagavad Gita ethics – Svadharma and Nishkama Karma Ethical teachings of Jainism and Buddhism; Moral Philosophy of the Thirukkural – Scheme of values – Dharma, Artha, Kama and Moksa (Purusharthas) – Applied Ethics – Professional Ethics.
9. Hindu Culture – Cultural heritage of the Hindus – Architecture and Sculpture – Fine Arts – Music, Dance, Drama. The Paths of Service, Devotion, Yoga and Wisdom – The role of a preceptor (Guru) Pilgrimage – Festivals.