

CONTENTS

CHAPTER I		PAGE
INTRODUCTORY		I
CHAPTER II		
THE VEDAS, BRĀHMAṆAS AND THEIR PHILOSOPHY		
1 The Vedas and their antiquity		10
2 The place of the Vedas in the Hindu mind		10
3 Classification of the Vedic literature		11
4 The Samhitās		12
5 The Brāhmanas		13
6 The Āraṇyakas		14
7 The Rg-veda, its civilization		14
8 The Vedic gods		16
9 Polytheism, Henotheism, and Monotheism		17
10 Growth of a Monotheistic tendency; Prajāpati, Viśvakarma		19
11 Brahma		20
12 Sacrifice; the First Rudiments of the Law of Karma		21
13 Cosmogony—Mythological and Philosophical		23
14 Eschatology; the Doctrine of Ātman		25
15 Conclusion		26
CHAPTER III		
THE EARLIER UPANIṢADS (700 B.C.—600 B.C.)		
1 The place of the Upaniṣads in Vedic literature		28
2 The names of the Upaniṣads; Non-Brahmanic influence		30
3 Brāhmanas and the Early Upaniṣads		31
4 The meaning of the word Upaniṣad		38
5 The composition and growth of diverse Upaniṣads		38
6 Revival of Upaniṣad studies in modern times		39
7 The Upaniṣads and their interpretations		41
8 The quest after Brahman: the struggle and the failures		42
9 Unknowability of Brahman and the Negative Method		44
10 The Ātman doctrine		45
11 Place of Brahman in the Upaniṣads		48
12 The World		51
13 The World-Soul		52
14 The Theory of Causation		52
15 Doctrine of Transmigration		53
16 Emancipation		58
CHAPTER IV		
GENERAL OBSERVATIONS ON THE SYSTEMS OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHY		
1 In what sense is a History of Indian Philosophy possible?		62
2 Growth of the Philosophic Literature		65
3 The Indian systems of Philosophy		67
4 Some fundamental points of agreement		71
1 <i>The Karma theory</i>		71
2 <i>The Doctrine of Mukti</i>		74
3 <i>The Doctrine of Soul</i>		75
5 The Pessimistic Attitude towards the World and the Optimistic Faith in the end		75
6 Unity in Indian Sādhanā (philosophical, religious and ethical endeavours)		77

CHAPTER V

BUDDHIST PHILOSOPHY

	PAGE
1 The State of Philosophy in India before Buddha	78
2 Buddha : his Life	81
3 Early Buddhist Literature	82
4 The Doctrine of Causal Connection of early Buddhism	84
5 The Khandhas	93
6 Avijjā and Āsava	99
7 Śīla and Samādhi	100
8 Kamma	106
9 Upaniṣads and Buddhism	109
10 The Schools of Theravāda Buddhism	112
11 Mahāyānism	125
12 The Tathatā Philosophy of Aśvaghoṣa (80 A.D.)	129
13 The Mādhyamika or the Sūnyavāda school—Nihilism	138
14 Uncompromising Idealism or the School of Vijñānavāda Buddhism	145
15 Sautrāntika theory of Perception	151
16 Sautrāntika theory of Inference	155
17 The Doctrine of Momentariness	158
18 The Doctrine of Momentariness and the Doctrine of Causal Efficiency (Arthakriyākāritva)	163
19 Some Ontological Problems on which the Different Indian Systems diverged	164
20 Brief Survey of the Evolution of Buddhist Thought	166

CHAPTER VI

THE JAINA PHILOSOPHY

1 The Origin of Jainism	169
2 Two Sects of Jainism	170
3 The Canonical and other Literature of the Jains	171
4 Some General Characteristics of the Jains	172
5 Life of Mahāvīra	173
6 The Fundamental Ideas of Jaina Ontology	173
7 The Doctrine of Relative Pluralism (Anekāntavāda)	175
8 The Doctrine of Nayas	176
9 The Doctrine of Syādvāda	179
10 Knowledge, its value for us	181
11 Theory of Perception	183
12 Non-Perceptual knowledge	185
13 Knowledge as Revelation	186
14 The Jīvas	188
15 Karma Theory	190
16 Karma, Āsrava and Nirjarā	192
17 Puḍgala	195
18 Dharma, Adharma, Ākāśa	197
19 Kāla and Samaya	198
20 Jaina Cosmography	199
21 Jaina Yoga	199
22 Jaina Atheism	203
23 Mokṣa (emancipation)	207

Contents

xv

CHAPTER VII

THE KAPILA AND THE PĀTAÑJALA SĀMKHYA (YOGA)

		PAGE
1	A Review	208
2	The Germs of Sāmkhya in the Upaniṣads	211
3	Sāmkhya and Yoga Literature	212
4	An Early School of Sāmkhya	213
5	Sāmkhya kārikā, Sāmkhya sūtra, Vācaspati Miśra and Vijñāna Bhikṣu	222
6	Yoga and Patañjali	226
7	The Sāmkhya and the Yoga doctrine of Soul or Puruṣa	238
8	Thought and Matter	241
9	Feelings, the Ultimate Substances	242
10	The Guṇas	243
11	Prakṛti and its evolution	245
12	Pralaya and the disturbance of the Prakṛti Equilibrium	247
13	Mahat and Ahaṁkāra	248
14	The Tanmātras and the Paramāṇus	251
15	Principle of Causation and Conservation of Energy	254
16	Change as the formation of new collocations	255
17	Causation as Satkāryavāda (the theory that the effect potentially exists before it is generated by the movement of the cause)	257
18	Sāmkhya Atheism and Yoga Theism	258
19	Buddhi and Puruṣa	259
20	The Cognitive Process and some characteristics of Citta	261
21	Sorrow and its Dissolution	264
22	Citta	268
23	Yoga Purificatory Practices (Parikarma)	270
24	The Yoga Meditation	271

CHAPTER VIII

THE NYĀYA-VAIŚEṢIKA PHILOSOPHY

1	Criticism of Buddhism and Sāmkhya from the Nyāya standpoint	274
2	Nyāya and Vaiśeṣika sūtras	276
3	Does Vaiśeṣika represent an old school of Mīmāṃsā?	280
4	Philosophy in the Vaiśeṣika sūtras	285
5	Philosophy in the Nyāya sūtras	294
6	Philosophy of Nyāya sūtras and Vaiśeṣika sūtras	301
7	The Vaiśeṣika and Nyāya Literature	305
8	The main doctrine of the Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika Philosophy	310
9	The six Padārthas: Dravya, Guṇa, Karma, Sāmānya, Viśeṣa, Sama- vāya	313
10	The Theory of Causation	319
11	Dissolution (Pralaya) and Creation (Sṛṣṭi)	323
12	Proof of the Existence of Īśvara	325
13	The Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika Physics	326
14	The Origin of Knowledge (Pramāṇa)	330
15	The four Pramāṇas of Nyāya	332
16	Perception (Pratyakṣa)	333
17	Inference	343
18	Upamāna and Śabda	354
19	Negation in Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika	355
20	The necessity of the Acquirement of debating devices for the seeker of Salvation	360
21	The Doctrine of Soul	362
22	Īśvara and Salvation	363

CHAPTER IX

MĪMĀMSĀ PHILOSOPHY

	PAGE
1 A Comparative Review	367
2 The Mīmāṃsā Literature	369
3 The Paratah-prāmānya doctrine of Nyāya and the Svatah-prāmānya doctrine of Mīmāṃsā	372
4 The place of Sense-organs in Perception	375
5 Indeterminate and Determinate Perception	378
6 Some Ontological Problems connected with the Doctrine of Perception	379
7 The Nature of Knowledge	382
8 The Psychology of Illusion	384
9 Inference	387
10 Upamāna, Arthāpatti	391
11 Śabda-pramāṇa	394
12 The Pramāṇa of Non-perception (anupalabधि)	397
13 Self, Salvation, and God	399
14 Mīmāṃsā as Philosophy and Mīmāṃsā as Ritualism	403

CHAPTER X

THE ŚĀṄKARA SCHOOL OF VEDĀNTA

1 Comprehension of the Philosophical Issues more essential than the Dialectic of Controversy	406
2 The philosophical situation: a Review	408
3 Vedānta Literature	418
4 Vedānta in Gauḍapāda	420
5 Vedānta and Śāṅkara (788—820 A.D.)	429
6 The main idea of the Vedānta philosophy	439
7 In what sense is the world-appearance false?	443
8 The nature of the world-appearance, phenomena	445
9 The Definition of Ajñāna (nescience)	452
10 Ajñāna established by Perception and Inference	454
11 Locus and Object of Ajñāna, Ahaṅkāra and Antaḥkaraṇa	457
12 Anirvācyavāda and the Vedānta dialectic	461
13 The Theory of Causation	465
14 Vedānta theory of Perception and Inference	470
15 Ātman, Jiva, Īśvara, Ekajīvavāda and Dṛṣṭisṛṣṭivāda	474
16 Vedānta theory of Illusion	485
17 Vedānta Ethics and Vedānta Emancipation	489
18 Vedānta and other Indian systems	492
INDEX	495