

List of Value-Added Courses in the Department of Vedanta

<p>1. Basics of Advaita Vedanta: 30 hours: Dr. Manjunath Bhat and Dr Vinay P 2017</p>
<p>2. Basics of Vishishtadvaita Vedanta: 30 hours: Dr. Veerananarayana Pandurangi and Dr Vinay P 2018</p>
<p>3. Basics of Dvaita Vedanta: 30 hours: Dr. Manjunath Bhat and Dr. Veerananarayana Pandurangi 2018</p>
<p>4. Basics of Shakti Vishishtadvaita Vedanta: 30 hours: Dr. Sharath Chandra Swamiji and Dr. Murthy 2019</p>
<p>5. Understanding the Brahma Sutras: 30 hours: Dr. Manjunath Bhat and Dr Vinay P 2020</p>
<p>6. Comprehension of the Upanishads: 30 hours: Dr. Veerananarayana Pandurangi and Dr. Murthy 2021</p>
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Karnataka Samskrit University

Value-Added Course from the Department of Vedanta

Basics of Advaita Vedanta

Duration of the Course: 30 hours in a span of six months

Teaching Faculty: Dr. Manjunath Bhat and Dr Vinay P

Duration: January to June, 2017

About the Course

Advaita Vedanta is a school of Hindu philosophy that emphasizes the concept of non-dualism or advaita. It was founded by the philosopher Shankara in the 8th century CE and is one of the six major schools of Hinduism.

Advaita Vedanta teaches that there is only one ultimate reality, known as Brahman, which is eternal, infinite, and unchanging. The material world, including the individual self or ego, is considered to be an illusion or Maya. The ultimate goal of human life, according to Advaita Vedanta, is to realize one's true identity as identical with Brahman through spiritual practice and self-inquiry.

Advaita Vedanta has had a significant influence on Indian culture and philosophy and has been influential in the development of Buddhism, Jainism, and other non-dualistic spiritual traditions. It has also gained popularity in the West, where it has been studied and practiced by many spiritual seekers and scholars.

Objective of the course

5 key points or teachings of Advaita Vedanta as objectives of the course:

Non-dual nature of reality: Advaita Vedanta teaches that ultimate reality is non-dual or advaita, meaning that there is no fundamental distinction between the individual self and the ultimate reality (Brahman). The individual self is considered to be an illusion or a temporary manifestation of the ultimate reality.

Importance of self-inquiry: Advaita Vedanta emphasizes the practice of self-inquiry or atma-vichara, which involves questioning the nature of the self and investigating the root of one's own consciousness. This practice helps to realize the non-dual nature of reality and attain liberation from the cycle of birth and death.

Role of scripture and teacher: While self-inquiry is crucial to attaining spiritual liberation, Advaita Vedanta also places importance on studying scripture (Vedas, Upanishads, Bhagavad Gita, etc.) and seeking guidance from a qualified teacher (Guru) who has already attained spiritual realization.

Concept of Maya: Maya is the illusion or ignorance that gives rise to the appearance of a separate self and a world of multiplicity. Advaita Vedanta teaches that the material world is not fundamentally real and that true reality is beyond the limitations of time, space, and causation.

Goal of spiritual liberation: The ultimate goal of Advaita Vedanta is to attain spiritual liberation or moksha, which is the realization of one's true nature as identical with Brahman. This realization leads to a state of ultimate freedom, peace, and joy that transcends the limitations of worldly existence.

Output of the Course

- Understanding the fundamental concepts of Advaita Vedanta, such as non-dualism, self-inquiry, Maya, and liberation.

- Familiarity with the key texts of Advaita Vedanta, including the Upanishads, Bhagavad Gita, Brahma Sutras, and the works of Shankara and other important philosophers.
- Learning various spiritual practices and techniques, such as meditation, self-inquiry, devotion, and karma yoga, that are recommended in Advaita Vedanta for attaining spiritual realization.
- Developing a deeper understanding of one's own self and consciousness through introspection and self-inquiry.
- Gaining insights into the nature of reality and the ultimate purpose of human existence.
- Exploring the practical implications of Advaita Vedanta in one's daily life, relationships, and work.

Who can apply

- Anybody interested in the knowledge of this system.
- No bar of Age and others.
- Basic Sanskrit knowledge required

Contact: Dr. Veeramarayana N K Pandurangi,

Hod of Vedanta and co-ordinator of the course

Ph: 7676202725

Karnataka Samskrit University

Value-Added Course from the Department of Vedanta

Basics of Vishistadvaita Vedanta

Duration of the Course: 30 hours in a span of six months

Teaching Faculty: Dr. Veerananarayana Pandurangi and Dr Vinay P

Duration: January to June, 2018

About the Course

Vishishtadvaita Vedanta is a school of Hindu philosophy that emphasizes the concept of qualified non-dualism or vishishtadvaita. It was founded by the philosopher Ramanuja in the 11th century CE and is one of the six major schools of Hinduism.

Vishishtadvaita Vedanta teaches that there is one ultimate reality, known as Brahman, which is eternal, infinite, and all-pervasive. However, this ultimate reality is not homogenous, but rather has attributes (visheshanas) such as intelligence, bliss, and will. The material world, including the individual self, is considered to be a real and integral part of Brahman, rather than an illusion or Maya as in Advaita Vedanta.

The ultimate goal of human life, according to Vishishtadvaita Vedanta, is to achieve spiritual liberation by realizing one's identity as a part of Brahman and cultivating devotion to God. This is achieved through the practice of self-surrender, devotion (bhakti), and the study of scriptures.

Vishishtadvaita Vedanta has had a significant influence on Indian culture and philosophy, particularly in the South of India. It has also been influential in the development of the Bhakti movement, which emphasizes devotion to God as the primary path to spiritual realization.

Objective of the course

5 key points or teachings of Vishishtadvaita Vedanta as objectives of the course:

- Understanding the concept of qualified non-dualism: A course in Vishishtadvaita Vedanta may start with an exploration of the philosophy's central concept of qualified non-dualism, which posits that the ultimate reality (Brahman) is non-dual but has qualified attributes (visheshanas) that give rise to the material world and the individual self.
- Study of the works of Ramanuja: Ramanuja, the founder of Vishishtadvaita Vedanta, was a prolific writer and commentator on Hindu scriptures such as the Vedas, Upanishads, and Bhagavad Gita. A course may include a study of Ramanuja's works, such as the Sri Bhashya, Vedartha Sangraha, and Gadya Trayam.
- Bhakti as a path to liberation: Vishishtadvaita Vedanta places a strong emphasis on devotion (bhakti) to God as a means of achieving spiritual liberation. A course may explore the various forms of bhakti, such as puja, kirtan, and meditation on the divine qualities of God.
- Role of scripture and tradition: Like other schools of Vedanta, Vishishtadvaita Vedanta places great importance on the study of scripture (shastra) and the guidance of a qualified teacher (acharya). A course may explore the role of these elements in spiritual practice and how they are viewed in the context of Vishishtadvaita Vedanta.

- Practical application: A course in Vishishtadvaita Vedanta may also explore the practical implications of the philosophy in everyday life. This could include topics such as ethics, social responsibility, and the relationship between the individual self and the world.

Output of the Course

- Understanding of the key principles and concepts of Vishishtadvaita Vedanta, such as qualified non-dualism, the role of devotion in spiritual practice, and the nature of ultimate reality.
- Familiarity with the works of Ramanuja and other important figures in the tradition, including their commentaries on Hindu scriptures and their philosophical writings.
- Appreciation of the role of scripture and tradition in Vishishtadvaita Vedanta, and an understanding of the importance of a qualified teacher in spiritual practice.
- Development of practical skills and techniques for spiritual practice, such as the cultivation of devotion, the study of scriptures, and meditation.
- Increased awareness of the ethical and social implications of Vishishtadvaita Vedanta, including its teachings on compassion, social responsibility, and the relationship between the individual self and the world.
- Personal spiritual growth and transformation, including a deepened sense of connection to the divine and a greater understanding of one's true nature.

Who can apply

- Anybody interested in the knowledge of this system.

- No bar of Age and others.
- Basic Sanskrit knowledge required

Contact: Dr. Veeramarayana N K Pandurangi,

Hod of Vedanta and co-ordinator of the course

Ph: 7676202725

Karnataka Samskrit University

Value-Added Course from the Department of Vedanta

Basics of Dvaita Vedanta

Duration of the Course: 30 hours in a span of six months

Teaching Faculty: Dr. Manjunath Bhat and Dr Veerananarayana

Pandurangi

Duration: January to June, 2018

About the Course

Dvaita Vedanta is a school of Hindu philosophy that emphasizes dualism, which is the idea that there are two distinct and separate realities: the individual self and God. The founder of this school of thought is Madhvacharya, who lived in the 13th century CE.

A course on Dvaita Vedanta would cover various aspects of this philosophical tradition, including:

Dualism in Dvaita Vedanta: The course would explore the fundamental concept of dualism in Dvaita Vedanta, which posits that the individual self (jiva) and God (Vishnu) are two distinct and separate realities.

The role of devotion: Dvaita Vedanta places great emphasis on devotion (bhakti) to God as a means of achieving spiritual liberation. A course would explore the

various forms of bhakti, such as worship (puja), meditation (dhyana), and singing devotional songs (bhajans).

The nature of God: Dvaita Vedanta teaches that God is the ultimate reality, who is eternal, all-knowing, and all-powerful. A course would explore the nature of God according to this tradition, as well as the relationship between God and the individual self.

The importance of scripture: Like other schools of Vedanta, Dvaita Vedanta places great importance on the study of scripture (shastra) and the guidance of a qualified teacher (guru). A course would explore the role of these elements in spiritual practice and how they are viewed in the context of Dvaita Vedanta.

Practical application: A course on Dvaita Vedanta may also explore the practical implications of the philosophy in everyday life. This could include topics such as ethics, social responsibility, and the relationship between the individual self and the world.

Objective of the course

5 key points or teachings of Dvaita Vedanta as objectives of the course:

- Understanding the principles of dualism: The primary objective of a course on Dvaita Vedanta would be to provide students with a deep understanding of the fundamental concept of dualism in this tradition. This includes understanding the relationship between the individual self and God, and how this dualism shapes the overall philosophy of Dvaita Vedanta.
- Study of key texts and commentaries: A course on Dvaita Vedanta would likely involve a close study of the key texts and commentaries associated

with this tradition. These might include works by Madhvacharya himself, as well as other important figures in the tradition.

- **Analysis of philosophical arguments:** Dvaita Vedanta has a rich tradition of philosophical debate and argumentation, and a course in this tradition would likely involve an analysis of these arguments. Students may be asked to evaluate these arguments critically and engage in their own philosophical reasoning.
- **Application of spiritual practices:** Dvaita Vedanta places great emphasis on the practice of devotion as a means of achieving spiritual liberation. A course in this tradition may therefore aim to provide students with the practical tools and techniques for cultivating devotion, such as the performance of rituals and the recitation of devotional hymns.
- **Connection to contemporary issues:** While rooted in an ancient tradition, the teachings of Dvaita Vedanta can have relevance to contemporary issues and challenges. A course on this tradition may therefore aim to help students connect these teachings to their own lives and to the larger social and cultural context in which they live. This might involve discussions of ethical issues, social justice, and the relationship between the individual and the wider community.

Output of the Course

- **Philosophical understanding:** Students would gain a deep understanding of the fundamental concepts of Dvaita Vedanta, including the concept of dualism and the relationship between the individual self and God. They would also develop an understanding of the philosophical arguments and debates that have shaped this tradition.

- Textual analysis: A course on Dvaita Vedanta would likely involve a close study of key texts and commentaries associated with the tradition. Students would develop the skills needed to read and interpret these texts, and would gain an appreciation for the nuances and subtleties of Dvaita Vedanta philosophy.
- Spiritual practice: Dvaita Vedanta places great emphasis on the practice of devotion as a means of achieving spiritual liberation. A course on this tradition would provide students with practical tools and techniques for cultivating devotion, such as the performance of rituals and the recitation of devotional hymns. Students would also learn how to apply these practices in their own lives and develop a deeper connection with the divine.
- Critical thinking and analysis: A course on Dvaita Vedanta would involve a rigorous examination of philosophical arguments and debates. Students would develop critical thinking and analysis skills, which they could apply not only to the study of this tradition, but to other areas of life as well.
- Connection to contemporary issues: While rooted in an ancient tradition, the teachings of Dvaita Vedanta have relevance to contemporary issues and challenges. A course on this tradition would help students connect these teachings to their own lives and to the larger social and cultural context in which they live. This could include discussions of ethical issues, social justice, and the relationship between the individual and the wider community.

Who can apply

- Anybody interested in the knowledge of this system.
- No bar of Age and others.
- Basic Sanskrit knowledge required

Contact: Dr. Veerantarayana N K Pandurangi,

Hod of Vedanta and co-ordinator of the course

Ph: 7676202725

Karnataka Samskrit University

Value-Added Course from the Department of Vedanta

Basics of Shakti-Vishishtadvaia Vedanta

Duration of the Course: 30 hours in a span of six months

Teaching Faculty: Dr. Sharath Chandra Swamiji and Dr Murthy

Duration: January to June, 2019

About the Course

Shakti Vishishtadvaita Vedanta is a sub-school of the larger Vishishtadvaita Vedanta tradition, which focuses on the concept of Shakti, or divine feminine energy. A course on Shakti Vishishtadvaita Vedanta would therefore explore the relationship between the divine masculine and feminine energies, and how this dynamic plays out in the larger philosophical framework of Vishishtadvaita Vedanta.

The course might cover a range of topics, including:

The role of Shakti in creation: The concept of Shakti is central to the Hindu understanding of creation, and a course on Shakti Vishishtadvaita Vedanta would likely explore the ways in which Shakti is understood to be the creative force behind the universe.

The relationship between Shakti and the divine masculine: While Shakti is often understood as a distinct feminine energy, it is also seen as inseparable from the divine masculine principle. A course on Shakti Vishishtadvaita Vedanta might

therefore explore the ways in which these two energies interact and complement each other.

The worship of the divine feminine: Shakti is often worshipped in the form of various goddesses, and a course on Shakti Vishishtadvaita Vedanta would likely include a discussion of the different forms of the divine feminine and the ways in which they are worshipped.

The relationship between Shakti and the individual self: A central idea in Shakti Vishishtadvaita Vedanta is the idea that the individual self is intimately connected to the divine feminine energy of Shakti. A course on this tradition would likely explore the implications of this connection for individual spiritual practice and liberation.

The relevance of Shakti to contemporary issues: While rooted in an ancient tradition, the teachings of Shakti Vishishtadvaita Vedanta can have relevance to contemporary issues and challenges. A course on this tradition might therefore aim to help students connect these teachings to their own lives and to the larger social and cultural context in which they live. This could include discussions of gender, power dynamics, and the role of spirituality in social justice.

Objective of the course

5 key points or teachings of Shakti-Vishishtadvaita Vedanta as objectives of the course:

- Understanding of the concept of Shakti: A primary objective of the course would be to develop a deep understanding of the concept of Shakti, including its role in creation, its relationship to the divine masculine, and its relevance to individual spiritual practice.

- Analysis of key texts and teachings: The course would likely involve an analysis of key texts and teachings within the Shakti Vishishtadvaita Vedanta tradition, such as the writings of Ramanuja and other prominent scholars. Students would develop the skills needed to read and interpret these texts, and would gain an appreciation for the nuances and subtleties of the tradition.
- Exploration of the worship of the divine feminine: Shakti is often worshipped in the form of various goddesses, and a course on Shakti Vishishtadvaita Vedanta would likely involve an exploration of the different forms of the divine feminine and the ways in which they are worshipped. Students would gain an understanding of the symbolism and meaning behind these practices.
- Development of spiritual practices: Shakti Vishishtadvaita Vedanta emphasizes the importance of spiritual practice as a means of achieving liberation, and a course on this tradition would likely provide students with practical tools and techniques for cultivating devotion and connection with the divine feminine. Students would learn how to apply these practices in their own lives and develop a deeper connection with the divine.
- Engagement with contemporary issues: While rooted in an ancient tradition, the teachings of Shakti Vishishtadvaita Vedanta have relevance to contemporary issues and challenges. A course on this tradition might therefore aim to help students connect these teachings to their own lives and to the larger social and cultural context in which they live. This could include discussions of gender, power dynamics, and the role of spirituality in social justice.

Output of the Course

- Understanding of Shakti and its role in creation: Students would gain a nuanced understanding of the concept of Shakti, including its relationship to the divine masculine and its role in the creation of the universe.
- Analysis of key texts and teachings: Students would be able to read and interpret key texts and teachings within the Shakti Vishishtadvaita Vedanta tradition, developing a deep appreciation for the richness and complexity of the tradition.
- Familiarity with the worship of the divine feminine: Students would gain an understanding of the symbolism and meaning behind the worship of the divine feminine, and would be able to apply this knowledge to their own spiritual practices.
- Practical tools and techniques for spiritual development: The course would provide students with practical tools and techniques for cultivating devotion and connection with the divine feminine, helping them to deepen their own spiritual practice.
- Engagement with contemporary issues: Students would be encouraged to engage with contemporary issues such as gender, power dynamics, and social justice, and to explore the relevance of the teachings of Shakti Vishishtadvaita Vedanta to these issues. This would help students to apply the insights gained from the course to their own lives and to the larger social and cultural context in which they live.

Who can apply

- Anybody interested in the knowledge of this system.
- No bar of Age and others.

- Basic Sanskrit knowledge required

Contact: Dr. Veeramarayana N K Pandurangi,

Hod of Vedanta and co-ordinator of the course

Ph: 7676202725

Karnataka Samskrit University

Value-Added Course from the Department of Vedanta

Understanding the Brahma Sutras

Duration of the Course: 30 hours in a span of six months

Teaching Faculty: Dr. Manjunath Bhat and Dr Vinay P

Duration: January to June, 2020

About the Course

The Brahma Sutras, also known as the Vedanta Sutras, is a text that forms the basis of the Vedanta school of Hindu philosophy. It is a collection of 555 aphorisms, or sutras, written in Sanskrit by the ancient Indian philosopher Badarayana. The Brahma Sutras are considered to be one of the most important texts in the Hindu tradition, along with the Upanishads and the Bhagavad Gita.

The Brahma Sutras are a systematic exposition of the philosophy of the Upanishads. They explore the nature of ultimate reality, or Brahman, and the relationship between Brahman, the individual self (atman), and the world. The text is organized into four chapters, each of which deals with a different aspect of the Vedanta philosophy.

The first chapter discusses the nature of Brahman and the need for spiritual knowledge in order to attain liberation from the cycle of birth and death. The second chapter deals with the nature of the individual self and its relationship to Brahman. The third chapter discusses the relationship between Brahman and the world, including the nature of karma and the role of the divine. The final chapter

deals with the path to liberation, including the practices of meditation, devotion, and self-realization.

The Brahma Sutras have been commented upon by many scholars and teachers over the centuries, and they continue to be studied and discussed by scholars and practitioners of Hinduism today. The text has been influential not only within the Vedanta tradition, but also in other schools of Indian philosophy, including the Yoga and the Samkhya schools. Its teachings have also influenced the development of Indian art, literature, and culture.

Objective of the course

- Study of the original text: The course would involve a close study of the original text of the Brahma Sutras. Students would learn how to read and interpret the aphorisms, and would gain an appreciation for the subtle and nuanced arguments that are presented.
- Historical context: The course would also provide students with an understanding of the historical context in which the Brahma Sutras were written, including the social, cultural, and religious background of the time.
- Key concepts and themes: The course would explore the key concepts and themes that are presented in the Brahma Sutras, such as the nature of Brahman (the ultimate reality), the relationship between the individual self and the ultimate reality, and the path to liberation.
- Comparison with other Vedantic texts: The course may also involve a comparison of the Brahma Sutras with other Vedantic texts, such as the Upanishads and the Bhagavad Gita, in order to gain a deeper understanding of the Vedanta tradition as a whole.

- Relevance to contemporary issues: Finally, the course would help students to understand the relevance of the teachings of the Brahma Sutras to contemporary issues and challenges, such as the search for meaning and purpose in life, the relationship between science and spirituality, and the role of religion in society.

Output of the Course

- Knowledge of the text: The course would equip students with a thorough understanding of the Brahma Sutras, including its structure, content, and key themes. Students would learn how to read and interpret the sutras, and would develop an appreciation for the nuances and complexities of the text.
- Understanding of Vedanta philosophy: The course would help students to develop a deeper understanding of the Vedanta philosophy, which is one of the most important schools of Hindu philosophy. Students would gain insights into the nature of ultimate reality, the relationship between the individual self and the divine, and the path to spiritual liberation.
- Ability to engage in philosophical inquiry: The course would help students to develop critical thinking skills and to engage in philosophical inquiry. Students would learn how to evaluate arguments and evidence, and how to articulate their own views on complex philosophical issues.
- Relevance to contemporary issues: The course would help students to appreciate the relevance of the Brahma Sutras to contemporary issues and challenges, such as the search for meaning and purpose in life, the relationship between science and spirituality, and the role of religion in society. Students would be encouraged to apply the insights of the Brahma Sutras to their own lives and to engage in meaningful conversations with others about the nature of ultimate reality and the human condition.

Who can apply

- Anybody interested in the knowledge of this system.
- No bar of Age and others.
- Basic Sanskrit knowledge required

Contact: Dr. Veeramarayana N K Pandurangi,

Hod of Vedanta and co-ordinator of the course

Ph: 7676202725

Karnataka Samskrit University

Value-Added Course from the Department of Vedanta

Comprehension of the Upanishads

Duration of the Course: 30 hours in a span of six months

Teaching Faculty: Dr. Veeramarayana Pandurangi and Dr Murthy

Duration: July to December, 2021

About the Course

The Upanishads are a collection of ancient Hindu texts that form the philosophical and spiritual foundation of Hinduism. They are considered to be among the most important texts in the Hindu tradition, along with the Vedas and the Bhagavad Gita.

The Upanishads were composed between 800 BCE and 400 BCE, and they represent a diverse range of philosophical and spiritual perspectives. The texts explore fundamental questions about the nature of ultimate reality, the relationship between the individual self and the divine, and the path to spiritual liberation.

The Upanishads are written in Sanskrit and consist of a series of dialogues between spiritual teachers and their disciples. They cover a wide range of topics, including meditation, ethics, cosmology, and the nature of consciousness.

The Upanishads are often associated with the Vedanta school of Hindu philosophy, which emphasizes the non-dual nature of ultimate reality and the importance of

self-realization. However, the Upanishads also influenced other schools of Indian philosophy, such as Yoga and Samkhya.

The Upanishads have been translated into many languages and have been studied and revered by scholars and practitioners of Hinduism for thousands of years. They continue to inspire seekers of spiritual wisdom and insight around the world, and their teachings have influenced the development of Indian art, literature, and culture.

Objective of the course

- **Historical context:** The course would provide students with an understanding of the historical context in which the Upanishads were composed. This would include a study of the social, cultural, and religious factors that shaped the development of Hindu philosophy during this period.
- **Philosophical foundations:** The course would explore the philosophical foundations of the Upanishads, including their metaphysical, epistemological, and ethical teachings. Students would gain a deeper understanding of the nature of ultimate reality, the relationship between the individual self and the divine, and the path to spiritual liberation.
- **Comparative analysis:** The course would encourage students to engage in comparative analysis between the Upanishads and other philosophical and spiritual traditions. This would include a study of the similarities and differences between Hinduism and other major world religions, such as Buddhism, Christianity, and Islam.
- **Practical application:** The course would help students to apply the teachings of the Upanishads to their own lives and spiritual practices. This would

include a study of meditation techniques, ethical principles, and other practices that are designed to promote spiritual growth and self-realization.

- Contemporary relevance: The course would explore the contemporary relevance of the Upanishads, including their relevance to modern-day philosophical and spiritual issues. Students would be encouraged to think critically about how the teachings of the Upanishads can inform their own personal and professional lives, as well as their engagement with broader social and political issues.

Output of the Course

- Deep understanding of Hindu philosophy: The course would enable students to gain a deep understanding of the philosophy and teachings of Hinduism as embodied in the Upanishads. Students would be able to critically analyze and interpret the teachings of the Upanishads in light of the broader Hindu philosophical tradition.
- Spiritual growth and self-realization: The course would help students to develop a deeper sense of spirituality and personal growth by engaging with the Upanishadic teachings. Students would be encouraged to apply these teachings in their own lives to promote greater self-awareness, mindfulness, and ethical living.
- Comparative analysis: The course would enable students to compare and contrast the teachings of the Upanishads with other philosophical and spiritual traditions. This would help students to gain a more nuanced and comparative understanding of the Upanishads and their place in the broader global spiritual and philosophical landscape.
- Critical thinking and analytical skills: The course would help students to develop their critical thinking and analytical skills through close engagement

with the complex and multi-layered teachings of the Upanishads. Students would learn to analyze and interpret these texts in light of their historical, cultural, and philosophical contexts, and to develop their own interpretations and arguments based on close textual analysis.

- Cultural awareness and appreciation: The course would help students to develop a deeper appreciation and understanding of Indian culture and history, as embodied in the Upanishads. Students would gain insights into the rich and diverse traditions of Indian philosophy and spirituality, and learn to appreciate the cultural, historical, and intellectual significance of these texts.

Who can apply

- Anybody interested in the knowledge of this system.
- No bar of Age and others.
- Basic Sanskrit knowledge required

Contact: Dr. Veerananarayana N K Pandurangi,

Hod of Vedanta and co-ordinator of the course

Ph: 7676202725

Karnataka Samskrit University

Value-Added Course from the Department of Vedanta

Message of the Bhagavad Gita

Duration of the Course: 30 hours in a span of six months

Teaching Faculty: Dr.Vinay P and Dr Sharath Chandra Swamiji

Duration: January to June, 2022

About the Course

The Bhagavad Gita is a 700-verse Hindu scripture that is considered one of the most important and revered texts in Hinduism. It is part of the epic poem Mahabharata and is believed to have been composed in the 5th century BCE. The Bhagavad Gita is a dialogue between Arjuna, a warrior prince, and his charioteer and guide Lord Krishna, who is an incarnation of the god Vishnu.

The Bhagavad Gita is a profound philosophical and spiritual text that explores a range of themes, including duty, karma, dharma, yoga, and the nature of the self and ultimate reality. The text is structured as a conversation between Arjuna and Lord Krishna, in which Krishna counsels Arjuna on the eve of a great battle. The teachings of the Bhagavad Gita are presented in a highly poetic and metaphorical language, and the text is revered for its profound wisdom, beauty, and practical relevance.

The Bhagavad Gita has had a profound influence on Hindu philosophy, spirituality, and culture, and has been the subject of numerous commentaries, translations, and interpretations. It is considered a key text in the yoga tradition, and its teachings on

the nature of the self and ultimate reality have been the subject of much scholarly and philosophical debate. The Bhagavad Gita has also been the subject of many artistic and literary works, and has inspired countless individuals and movements throughout history.

Objective of the course

- To gain a comprehensive understanding of the teachings of Bhagavad Gita: The course would aim to provide a comprehensive understanding of the philosophy, concepts, and teachings of Bhagavad Gita. Students would study the text in its original language, as well as in translation, and explore its key themes, including dharma, karma, yoga, and the nature of the self and ultimate reality.
- To develop a critical and analytical approach to the text: The course would encourage students to develop a critical and analytical approach to the text, by examining its historical, cultural, and philosophical contexts, and engaging with different interpretations and commentaries. Students would learn to analyze and interpret the text, and to develop their own interpretations and arguments based on close textual analysis.
- To explore the relevance of the teachings of Bhagavad Gita in contemporary times: The course would aim to explore the relevance of the teachings of Bhagavad Gita in contemporary times, by examining how its teachings can be applied in a variety of contexts, including personal, social, and political contexts. Students would be encouraged to apply the teachings of Bhagavad Gita in their own lives, and to critically examine how its teachings can contribute to individual and social transformation.
- To deepen spiritual practice and self-awareness: The course would aim to deepen students' spiritual practice and self-awareness by engaging with the

transformative teachings of Bhagavad Gita. Students would be encouraged to practice yoga, meditation, and other spiritual practices that are inspired by the teachings of Bhagavad Gita, and to develop greater self-awareness and mindfulness.

- To appreciate the cultural and intellectual significance of Bhagavad Gita: The course would aim to help students appreciate the cultural and intellectual significance of Bhagavad Gita, by examining its influence on Hindu philosophy, spirituality, and culture, as well as its wider impact on world literature and thought. Students would gain insights into the rich and diverse traditions of Indian philosophy and spirituality, and learn to appreciate the cultural, historical, and intellectual significance of Bhagavad Gita.

Output of the Course

- A comprehensive understanding of the teachings of Bhagavad Gita: Students will gain a thorough understanding of the philosophy, concepts, and teachings of Bhagavad Gita. They will have studied the text in its original language, as well as in translation, and explored its key themes, including dharma, karma, yoga, and the nature of the self and ultimate reality.
- The ability to critically analyze and interpret the text: Students will develop critical thinking and analytical skills by examining the historical, cultural, and philosophical contexts of the text, and engaging with different interpretations and commentaries. They will be able to analyze and interpret the text and develop their own interpretations and arguments based on close textual analysis.
- The ability to apply the teachings of Bhagavad Gita in personal and social contexts: Students will be able to apply the teachings of Bhagavad Gita in a

variety of contexts, including personal, social, and political contexts. They will have gained insights into how its teachings can be applied in their own lives, and how they can contribute to individual and social transformation.

- Spiritual growth and self-awareness: Students will have deepened their spiritual practice and self-awareness by engaging with the transformative teachings of Bhagavad Gita. They will have learned to practice yoga, meditation, and other spiritual practices inspired by the teachings of Bhagavad Gita and developed greater self-awareness and mindfulness.
- Appreciation of the cultural and intellectual significance of Bhagavad Gita: Students will have gained insights into the cultural and intellectual significance of Bhagavad Gita. They will have developed an appreciation for the influence of the text on Hindu philosophy, spirituality, and culture, as well as its wider impact on world literature and thought. They will also have a greater understanding of the rich and diverse traditions of Indian philosophy and spirituality.

Who can apply

- Anybody interested in the knowledge of this system.
- No bar of Age and others.
- Basic Sanskrit knowledge required

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