DHRUBA CHAND HALDER COLLEGE

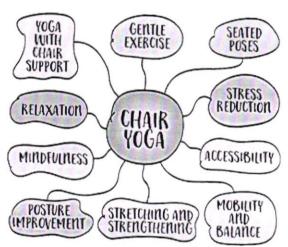
DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY
DAKSHIN BARASAT, WEST BENGAL



BROCHURE

SHORT TERM ADD-ON COURSE-2

Indian Ethics and Its Social Significance (YOGA)



) M-6

SESSION- 2023- 24

SYLLABUS

- 1. Introduction.
- 2. Concept of Astangika Margas in Buddhism.
- 3. Concept of Triratna in Jainism.
- 4. A comparative study between the concept of Astangayoga in Yoga Philosophy and other ethical concepts of different Indian Philosophical schools.
- 5. Concept of Astanga yoga.
- 6. Application of Astanga-yoga in our daily life.
- 7. Conclusion.

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DHRUBA CHAND HALDER COLLEGE

(FORMERLY DAKSHIN BARASAT COLLEGE)
ESTD. – 1965

A NAAC Accredited Degree College Affiliated to University of Calcutta

P. O. Dakshin Barasat ● Dist. South 24-Parganas ● West Bengal ● Pin 743372 E-mail : dchcollege@yahoo.com, Website : www.dchcollege.org. Phone : (03218)-222550 (Prin.) / 223-668 (Off.)

Ref. No. DCHC / PHILO /ADD ON 2 / 2023-24

Notice

It is notified for B. A. Sem-4 (Hons.) that the Department of Philosophy is going to organize an Add on course on "Indian Ethics and Its Social Significance (YOGA)" through online mode. The duration of the course is 30 hrs. All the students who are interested to attend the classes can enroll their names to Dr. Sukanta Das on or before 09. 02.2024. The classes will be started from 20.02.2024. Contact with the Department for further details.

Lahor

Monas Mondal.
Prof. Manas Mandal

Date: 16.01.2024

HOD (Dept. of Philosophy)

Report: Add on Course 2, 2023-24

Dhruba Chand Halder College,

Dakshin Barasat, South 24 Pgs.

Course Name: Indian Ethics and Its Social Significance (YOGA).

Participating Departments: Philosophy

Course Duration: 30 Hours.

Teachers Involved

Department of Philosophy:

- Prof. Manas Mandal
- Dr. Tusi Bhattacharya
- Prof. Kutubuddin Sheikh
- Dr. Sukanta Das

Date of Commencement: 20.02.2024

Date of Completion: 6.05. 2024

ADD ON COURSE ON INDIAN ETHICS AND ITS SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE

The department of Philosophy in Dhruba Chand Halder College organized a short term course named add on course on Indian Ethics and Its Social Significance for the students to assure their enlighten life as making nation and character building. All the classes were arranged for 2 hours duration on specified dates with renowned speaker on this field mentioned above. It was fully online mode. The coordinators of this course were Prof. Manas Mandal and Prof. Kutubuddin Sheikh. This course was started from 20th February, 2024 and ended on 6th May, 2024. This course was very interesting to all the participants and was successfully completed within dates.

OUTCOME OF THE ADD-ON COURSE

Ethics is the core of all these systems. In every religious tradition, good moral conduct is considered essential for a happy and contented life. Without following the path of righteousness no one can attain supreme goal (mokṣa) of life. For this one has to perform good deeds and avoid wrong-doing.

Ethics (nītīśāstra) is a branch of philosophy that deals with moral values. The word 'ethics' comes from the Greek ethika, which means a set of moral principles. The word is sometimes used to refer to the moral principles of a particular social or religious group or an individual. It studies human character and conduct in terms of good and bad, right and wrong. What are the qualities of good character? What type of human behavior is evil or bad? How should one act in life? These are some of the fundamental questions of ethics. The moral code of the people is an indicator of their social and spiritual ways of life. The true essence of human life is to live amidst worldly joy and sorrows. Ethics is primarily concerned with the moral issues of the world. True religion lays stress on moral virtues. People are required to discharge their duties according to the moral code of ethics. A true knowledge of ethics would be attained if one practices and imbibes these moral values. Ethics is of two kinds, individual and social. Individual ethics is indicative of the good qualities that are essential for individual well-being and happiness. Social ethics represents the values that are needed for social order and harmony. In the knowledge tradition of India, ethics has its origin in its religious and philosophical thinking. From time immemorial, various religious faiths have flourished here. Every religious and every philosophical system of India has a prominent ethical component. Ethics is the core of all these systems. In every religious tradition, good moral conduct is considered essential for a happy and contented life. Without following the path of righteousness no one can attain supreme goal (mokṣa) of life. For this one has to perform good deeds and avoid wrong-doing.

Buddhism also gives primary importance to ethics. Sometimes it is called an ethical religion as it does not discuss or depend on the existence of God (the Supreme Being with form and attributes) but instead believes in alleviating the suffering of humanity. The ethical values in this faith are based on the life and teachings of the Buddha. These moral instructions are included in Buddhist scriptures or handed down through tradition. According to Buddhism, the

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