



Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj
University, Kanpur

Answer Script Details
Barcode 10474415

Roll No. 24037000008
Total Mark 50/75.00

Exam MA-III_ODD_EXAM_NOV_2025
Subject A100901T - Contemporary Indian Thought

Question wise Mark Summary

Q.No Mark Q.No Mark Q.No Mark Q.No Mark

1A 4/5

1B 4/5

1C 4/5

1D 3/5

1E 3/5

1F 3/5

1G 3/5

1H 4/5

1I 3/5

2 0/15

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6 0/15

7 9/15

8 0/15

9 0/15

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE FOR FILLING PART-I

1. Read the instructions carefully given on the answer script and admit card.
2. Write Date of Exam, Shift, Paper Code & Name of Subject Correctly.
3. Write Name & Roll No. Correctly.
4. Write Semester & Branch Correctly.

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE FOR FILLING PART-III

1. Use blue or black ball point pen for writing alphabets & numerals in Boxes.
2. Carefully study the example before you start marking.
3. As shown in the example below blacken the circles completely.



4. Make no Stray marks on this sheet.
5. DO NOT WRITE OR MARK ON THE BAR CODE.

IN ORDER TO AVOID UFM (UNFAIR MEANS):

1. The Roll No. and Answer Book no. found elsewhere or any other symbol found in the answer book will be treated as unfair means.
2. Any tempering of Bar Code and Booklet no shall be treated as Unfair Means.
3. Do Not bring the materials like slip of paper/mobile/digital diaries/ study material/ revision notes in examination hall. Possession of the mobiles/ digital diaries/ electronic watch and any other electronic gadget except memory less scientific calculator shall be considered as UFM case.
4. Do not keep or paste currency note in answer script it shall be consider as UFM.

अनुचित साधन से बचने हेतु:

1. उत्तर पुस्तिका के निर्दिष्ट स्थान को छोड़कर अनुक्रमांक एवं उत्तरपुस्तिका का क्रमांक कहीं और न लिखें तथा कोई भी किताब न बनायें क्योंकि यह अनुचित साधन प्रयोग की परिधि में आता है।
2. उत्तर पुस्तिका के बारकोड अथवा उत्तर पुस्तिका संख्या पर छेद करने पर अनुचित साधन प्रयोग माना जायेगा।
3. परीक्षा कक्ष में निम्न वस्तुएं साथ न लायें, जैसे लिखे हुए कागज के टुकड़े, मोबाइल, डिजिटल डिवाइस, कोपी, पुस्तक यह सभी वस्तुएं जो अनुचित साधन के अन्तर्गत आती हैं। केवल संबंधित प्रश्नपत्र में ही मेमोरी लेस साइंटिफिक कैल्कुलेटर ले जाने की अनुमति होगी।
4. उत्तर पुस्तिकाओं में रूपये न रखें न ही उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिपिकारों। ऐसा करना अनुचित साधन प्रयोग की परिधि में आता है।

परीक्षार्थी के लिए निर्देश

1. प्रवेश पत्र एवं उत्तर पुस्तिका पर दिये गये निर्देशों को ध्यान से पढ़ें।
2. कवर पृष्ठ के दूसरी तरफ कुछ न लिखें।
3. उत्तर पुस्तिका के पृष्ठों पर दोनों तरफ लिखें।
4. प्रश्न पत्र पर अपने अनुक्रमांक के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।
5. प्रश्न पत्र कोड एवं प्रश्न पत्र कोड सातवधानी पूर्वक लिखें।
6. अपनी स्थिति स्पष्ट लिखें।
7. उत्तर पुस्तिका के पृष्ठों की संख्या देखें। अगर उत्तर पुस्तिका में (1-24) से कम है या फटे हुए है, तो परीक्षा शुरू होने के पूर्व दूसरी पुस्तिका ले लें।
8. प्रश्नपत्र को देख, यदि प्रश्नपत्र के विषय कोड, विषय का नाम तथा में कोई त्रुटि है तो उसके परीक्षा शुरू होने के 30 मिनट के अन्दर निरीक्षक को तत्काल सूचित करें, उसके बाद विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा कार्यवाही नहीं की जायेगी।
9. प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखने के लिये पेंसिल का प्रयोग न करें।
10. B कोपी या अतिरिक्त ग्राफ नहीं दिया जायेगा।

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

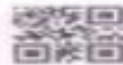
1. Read the instructions carefully given on the Question Pa Admit Card & Answer Script.
2. Do not write anything on back side of the cover page.
3. Write on both sides of pages of answer book.
4. Do not write anything on question paper except Roll Number.
5. Write Paper Code & Question Paper Id carefully.
6. CHECK the number of pages (1-32) or any other kind of damage in your answer script. If found than change the answer so immediately before the commencement of examination.
7. CHECK the Question Paper for any kind of discrepancy e Subject Code, Subject Name and Question of the Quest Paper during first THIRTY MINUTES of the commencement the exam, so that it can be corrected in TIME. After that corrections shall be entertained by the university.
8. Do not use pencil for answering the question.
9. Write status correctly e.g. those appearing in carry over paper should fill in status as Carry Over. Those appearing as Ex Students should fill in status as ex.
10. No supplementary answer book & graph paper will be provided

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE FOR FILLING PART-IV

1. Use blue or black ball point pen for writing alphabets & numerals in Boxes.
2. Use blue or black ball point pen for filling the circles.

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Note - If your Roll No. is of 10 digits. Please leave first three column

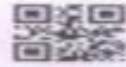


SECTION A

1.

A

Contemporary Indian Thought - It means that the thoughts of the philosopher of India in the era of which contemporary to the term called modern Indian era. It explained as the fact that all philosopher or Vaidya people of this era or time which have given certain thoughts about the philosophy of their times or given thoughts about certain issues related either to metaphysics or ethical issues or social or political issues. Swami Vivekananda given thought about Vedant & Neo Vedant about ethics & also about way of life term of ethics. Similarly to Swami through social political thinker like B.K. Anand has given thought about social issues of India. It is not necessary that this people have done at the same time but the era of the India, when people or rather philosopher of given there thought on various issues that that time has called contemporary issues. Contemporary thought has basically related to fact that all these issues that are either relevant to the current time of those philosopher or issue that pertaining to the time of their previous time but still relevant. Contemporary Indian thought includes issue either social, political or related to metaphysics or ethics. It is rather important to explained & detailed discussion on these issues as they are important in reshaping Indian & its future. It is important that these contemporary thoughts by these philosopher have given no idea about these issues.

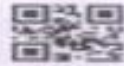


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B) Universal Religion of Vivekananda → Vivekananda is the greatest proponent of Universal Religion. It means that all the great ethical values of various religions across the world should be respected and also brought together in a new world of faith religion called Universal Religion. Vivekananda "Sarv Dharma Samman" clearly explains the fact that according to him Universal Religion not only respects all religions & their philosophies about their teachings but also tries to bring all the necessary & important teachings of those religions & starts to incorporate those philosophies in one called Oneness of the religions. According to Vivekananda, Universal Religion will bring brotherhood & Universal love. All the enmity between religions & people between religions can be ended with the concept of Universal Religion, as the concept of this is not only about harmony in the world but also brings lots of love & respect for each other. It will be beneficial for the world to believe in the concept of Universal Religion as this will bring lots of harmony in the society. In present time when there is religious enmity among people and their religions, this concept will bring brotherhood & respect. Vedants of Vivekananda philosophy play an important role in Universal Religion & its followers also believe that this can be achieved with compassion & respect for other people's religion & their religious teachings.



c) Supermind → Aurobindo was the first to explain about Supermind. It is basically a state of mind which is in a state that is not affected by external factors. Supermind is a mind, where effective factors of thoughts & emotions is residing of people of that mind have complete control over it. Aurobindo explain about evolution of consciousness the Matter to life of them. So life to mind, & after that finally mind to Supermind. There are three 35 stages of mind which evolves from state of static place to evolution of consciousness that when it takes to the state every it comes to life, it is the place where the mind comes to life & talks with practice of consciousness of effort finally reaches the state of supermind. The Supermind state has certain qualities of its own. It allows person to follow the situation that everything has become one of all the process happening in the mind becomes still. Aurobindo also called this time a Satchit-Ananda. If the place where the person also reached a place of Blissfulness. It is a situation which arises after the practice of consciousness and it will bring all the situation in a total bliss. It is a place of wholly control emotion. Aurobindo talk about supermind on way of moving from the state of static world of consciousness to the more dynamic world of consciousness. It the most subtle state of mind. Aurobindo believes that every individual who follows these concept of Supermind & try to control over emotion & consciously living in the present can achieve this by practice of most effectively from a state of each time of called about the mind Supermind. Supermind is in fact a place of Blissfulness & control over emotion & living as conscious life.



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D) Intuition → According to Gadamer there are 2 way of knowledge (1) Intellect (2) Intuition according to him intellect is finite & has limitation and mostly related to analytical logical thinking of what kind perceived or capable of perceiving. But Intuition according to him is Infinite; that it means it is beyond logical thinking, above sensory sense or called it class of thinking about beyond consciousness. Intuition not only a way of knowledge about practical life but also deal with the issue of metaphysics like existence, god & nature of other related issue. In a way knowledge Intuition is the process of living a life based on issue that can be it always intuition. The basically thought of Gadamer about intuition is that a body of life analyzing issue that can be resolved in way of intuition. It a sense that person can resolve or analyze that all the sensory organ can perceive the situation that intuition is effective. Intuition is way of finding knowledge of reality in way which not normally say the concept of logic. But, it can be presented through practical concerns.  the thinking in way are facts. through sense of abstract through way of feeling called intuition. It is mostly effective for those who have control over method of living a life of the man, who believes that there are things beyond human existence & can be sensed through intuition of mind in a very effective way.

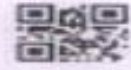


E)

PHILOSOPHY → As per K.C. Bhattacharya. K.C. Bhattacharya believes in the "Theoretical Concessions". It is a concept given by K.C. Bhattacharya. It believes that fact is the only effective & theoretically achieved consciousness is effect of knowledge to the mind combining consciousness. Absolute freedom is also given concept of him to believe in consciousness of given mental finding can bring absolute freedom. According to him detachment from materialistic world can bring life into consciousness & also bring absolute freedom. The concept of Innocentiation is given by him. Innocentiation means taking action in day to day life about individualization, that include critically thinking about the internal feelings of contradiction. According to him it is important for the human mind to work internally. It is also important to understand Socrates type Analogy. It is impossible to understand the mind without clear distinction of mind & body. It is important to understand about bodies as distinction of mental clarity mind for that analysis. According to him Maya is real. Maya is concept of illusion, but K.C. Bhattacharya explain about Maya. Maya can be real but also can be corrected & reinterpreted to get complete clarity in mind. K.C. Bhattacharya talk about 4 ways of consciousness → (1) empirical thought (2) abstract thought (3) spiritual thoughts (4) transcendental thought. It is way of approaching life towards recovery of mind. It can only be done with clarity of mind & soul. It is basic understanding of the human mind & its philosophies.



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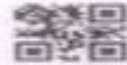
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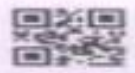
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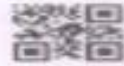
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f)

Truth as per Gandhi → Gandhi's views about truth can be also view as directly related to God. As per him Truth is god & god is truth. All this while during freedom struggle Gandhi can be seen talking about truth. According to him truth is way to salvation of person & action. Lot of success in his/her life through thought. Gandhi view has been that truth is something that cannot be broken & remain intact. According to him only those things that has certainty & does not change & can call truth. Truth according to him is never changing. Truth is god is the motto of his life. Gandhi also believe the fact that, what never change & never reformed in life. Truth is truth. Truth is only way to reach god & explain about universe about human can be done only through truth. According to him truth remain same in every situation of person follows truth also remain silent & stay in various diffculties. According to Gandhi truth cannot be lied or stopped by other it will remain stay in every situation. Truth has innate characteristics that it cannot be broken & remain stay in every situation.



- Q7) Social evils of Ambedkar's opposes:- Ambedkar believes it is important for him to express against social evils in the society.
- ① Caste discrimination - According to him caste discrimination is way of social evil lives in society. Acc to him the the most way of analyzing the society. Caste discrimination needs to be ended in the society according to him.
 - ② Untouchability - B.K Ambedkar believes that Untouchability can not be allowed in the society & asking for total rejection of untouchability. B.K Ambedkar views that Untouchability is deep rooted & need to be ended in the society.
 - ③ Crime against Women - Crime Against woman in society is already something. B.K Ambedkar calls out & ask for people to bring in the view that it is complete hatred against women.
 - ④ Inequality in society - B.K Ambedkar can be seen as a person who talks about inequality in any form. It is B.K Ambedkar views that inequality, and to be ended.
 - ⑤ Equal Right - Inequal rights can also be present in the society. Ambedkar views equal right is not given every individual & needs to be address from society point of view. B.K Ambedkar views that social evils are very clear & need to be called out society about those right on more way.



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- 11) Concept of Man as per Virchandani: According to Virchandani the concept of Man is that it is "part of God", "part of Divine" which means that Virchandani believes in the fact that man is creator of god but also part of god. It is the very nature of god that it belongs to creation of man. Man has all nature of improvement of divine structure within that is called part of god. The theory of god & man also talks about Man's nature & divine power with god. The concept of Divine Human was given by god & man to Virchandani. Virchandani believes that only human has the power to bring love, happiness & joy in the world through involvement - the concept of "Oneness". According to Virchandani Man & god can be called one. The Supreme being of Brahman is similar to Divine Human, which means that also the divine human can be part of Divine soul of god. The Ultimate Reality of Brahman & Vedant can be also explained by Virchandani by logic that the only human & mind with is oneness and called that part of god is called Divine Man.
Divine Man can also explained as part of god that has inner characteristic of god & Divine Human.



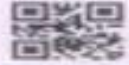


I) Sat Chit Ananda \rightarrow μ for Anubindo.

A man that reality is single & unifying can be reached through 3 ways called (1) Sat means existence. (2) Chit means Consciousness (3) Anand means Bliss. aka Trinity.

According to the Anubindo that only person can analyze reality as one who can reach in a situation called "Sachchidanand" also known as Sat-Chit-Anand.

Only existence in reality of complete Consciousness could say that blissful state can achieved & bring reality into existence. It is core concept of Anubindo that the only way to understand Ultimate Reality is through the concept of "Sachchidananda". The value of Sachchidananda is characteristically of mind of soul bring blissfulness. This blissfulness can be achieved in ways of ones. Trinity of concept of Anubindo that only reality is Ultimate Reality or called Brahman in Vedanta. This can be explained & understood by the concept of logic of practical Vedanta of analysis of the following Chit doctrine. Anubindo system Sat-Chit-Ananda as the concept of Ultimate Reality of feelings which one can see all experiences of state of joy & reality of existence. Its source of mind through complete analysis of "Sachchidananda" also known as "Sat-Chit-Anand" through ultimate Reality.

SECTION B

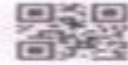
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MAYA → Bhattacharya explain Maya as Real. K.C. Bhattacharya called maya unreal if it can be connected to the reality as for him maya can be controlled what the most way of analyzing the concept of Maya is that Maya can control various as of the nature to reality. Maya is called that only mind body think differently when it comes to Maya. Most effective example for Maya is given through concept of Snake and Rope Analogy. It clear that in the dark room the person can only see rope as snake. Maya is not illusion as per western concept of Maya infact it the most effective explained concept of Indian philosophy brought Aurobindo to K.C. Bhattacharya. Maya is just different perspective way thinking about illusion. It is reality for some one and can be explain reality of situation. Maya is control of perception called Reality. For people who have no sense of reality lives in Maya which for them is reality of their life the concept of Maya is illusion for it can be perceived by mind that is most effective way of analyzing mind the most rational process of analyzing mind is that it clear see object to reality. Maya is beyond illusion it is a fact created by inappropriate way of seeing things of mostly the view that analyzing truth of real about life. The most common mistake among people about maya is that it is mostly related to the according to the western philosophy of illusion. The reality of actual concept.

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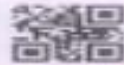
of Maya is that it mostly means veil of another way of approaching the reality of god. The mostly effective answer is also given by K.C. Bhattacharya about Maya.

Concept of Maya can also be explained by Blindfolded man's of some concept otherwise he elephant but they have never seen elephant. Some some people say did snake for his trunk & some say Pillor for his leg & some say tank storage for his stomach. Concept here is that almost every one who have never seen elephant can be understood the most is the what perceived through their mind. For them the concept of Maya is elephant - for them Maya is veil but in reality if we connected them the reality of elephant is now clear is they become aware of now more close to ultimate reality called Brahma. The concept of Maya is merely dyad of a poor jagged mind the perception. The issue can be resolved if person can perceive mind & what is real & what is veil. The mostly effective way

✓ Concept to understand that only most. Consciousness and can bypass the mind of reality can be perceived. K.C. Bhattacharya concept of Maya is reality of mostly people can understand the concept by the mostly effective & effective way of living & understanding. K.C. Bhattacharya explains Maya that only logical interpretation can't solve the problem. Infact one has to go beyond the limit of logical reasoning & Critical Analysis. The concept of Brahma need to be understood for understand Maya. Maya is something has been reality of life since time of our understand & can cause ultimate confusion in our mind & Soul. It is important to understand maya for the sake of



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analysis of mind. Maya is the concept of reality in every day life of the most effective way. In understood maya is that owners can understand for the mind of consciousness. Maya of K.C. Bhattacharya is fully understood by the concept of Beyond of Awareness. The most critical analysis of Maya is done by K.C. Bhattacharya. That Maya is reality & will remain real until the enlightenment of Brahman, or the concept of unified reality that absolute everything that we perceived is unreal & most effectively mind can get all due to mixed life of object. The concept of Maya has offered many paragraphs & mostly due to clarity of thought & also due to the most not effective way of seeing Maya. Maya as a concept by K.C. Bhattacharya is given to understand Reality. As for him Maya is real & can be corrected & informed. & bring to reality.



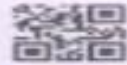
SECTION C

7) Gandhiji's Concept of Swaraj & Sarvodaya.

As for Gandhiji's Concept of Swaraj which mean removal of all bondage of complete independence, but here in philosophy it is not only political Swaraj it also mean swaraj from inner bond of suffering. Concept of Swaraj is not only for nation & people but also for individual. Swaraj mean complete rule of One & this One can be Country or nation or individual. The idea of Swaraj is freedom from all suffering & sorrow & bring complete control of our oneself & our own self. This Concept of Swaraj is applicable to both individual & nation. The Concept is given by Gandhiji initially to people for political reason but can be understood that this concept can not effectively help country & individual. The Concept is so deep & important & noble that one needs to understand that mostly effectively bring joy & happiness in mind & work. The Concept is about complete rule our mind & bond of ourself. The mostly important qualities of people that it will bring is one that people of also nation can be effectively called upon the logical thinking. Swaraj as Concept given by Gandhiji that it will bring down ourself & increase ourself. These people with effective way of find life. As well living the life of Swaraj the most logical way of living. Swaraj in that sense is that complete freedom from mind stress of other people on our life. Swaraj for individual or Country is for individual benefit or for the benefit of people of Country is same.



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existence of philosophical way. Gandhiji is explained about theory of ways to achieve it through various way. fasting is the way of seeking fruitful life & also following moral principles in life.

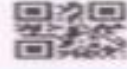
Sarvodaya means Upliftment of all human being. that mean way to uplifted the people who need help & are suffering from misery. The Gandhian philosophy play a vital role in Sarvodaya. Sarvodaya of Gandhiji belong to people in distress. The Concept of Sarvodaya means that people who are in situation of distress can be uplifted by rich & powerful people. This is also concept for countrymen to understand if it a part of social philosophy. & also understood by the way the every individual of country need to understand way to live a life of Sarvodaya. Concept Sarvodaya concept is for Upliftment of people in stress & misery & need help from people of country. Sarvodaya is the core concept of Gandhian philosophy that call out people to help other in stress or needy people. Sarvodaya is important from human perspective.

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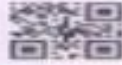
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Do Not Write anything in this Portion



Paper Code

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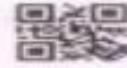


18

X



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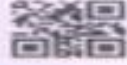
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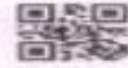
20

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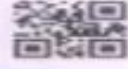


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22

X



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23

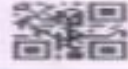
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Paper Code

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24

X