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Gomti Nagar.

F-2-14/2015-16/ICPR/AC/

26.02.2016

Workshop on Visayatāvāda (10th May - 16th May, 2016)

This workshop is focused on "Visayatāvāda" of Gadadhar Bhattacharya, the great Navya-Nyāya philosopher who flourished in the late seventeenth century. The main aim of this workshop is adequate exploration of this text by traditional and experienced senior scholars, including an open debate which is really called Vāda or Colloquium in India. Professor Piyush Kant Dixit (LBS Vidyapeeth, New Delhi) shall be Director of this workshop.

According to Vişayatāvāda, cognition is a special quality of the self (बुद्धिर्वामकश्चिदात्मविशेषगुणः) This cognition is a different kind of reality established only by introspective cognition of all (including common) people of the form 'I know the jar.' घटमहंजानामीत्याकारकापामरसाधारणानुभवबलादेव). This (cognition) is, again, always of an object, as the (secondary) introspective evidence, mentioned above, is always of a (primary) cognition having the jar etc. as its object. (स्म च सविषयिकाए उक्तर्धर्मग्राहकप्रतीत्याघटादिविषयकत्वेनैवतदवगाहनात्). The object, resident in the jar etc. has a particular relation with this cognition as its successor (second term) (That=cognition) (घटादिनिष्ठंतद्विषयत्वं च तत्प्रतियोगिकः सम्बन्धविशेषः). In this way the great Navya-Nyāya philosopher Shri Gadadhar Bhattacharya is describing the actual meaning of 'Visayatā' through proper discussion in Visayatāvāda which is one of his famous 64 Vāda (discussion)-Texts.

Selected participants shall be reimbursed 3rd AC Rail fare through shortest route from their stay/Institute to & fro and ICPR shall take care of local hospitality (food & hotel) during the Programme. Interested scholars may send their applications through proper channel as scanned copy by email to icprlkw@gmail.com (followed by hard copy through post) up to March 28, 2016 to the Programme Officer, Academic Centre of ICPR, 3/9 Vipul Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow - 226 010.

> Dr. Sushim Dube (Programme Officer & In-Charge)

APPLICATION FOR ICPR Workshop on 'Vişayatāvāda' **

1.	Name	:
2.	Category (GEN/OBC/SC/ST)	:
3.	Address for correspondence	:
	(in capital letters)	

4. Contact Tel. Nos. & Mobile No. 5. Email ID (in Capital letters)*

6. Sex, Age & Nationality

7. Name of the affiliated University/Institution if any:

:

8. Present Position

9. Qualification 10. Area of Specialization

11. Teaching/Research experience

12. Publication (if any) 13. Estimated 3rd AC fare (Rs.)

14. Complete address of the forwarding institution:

15. Seal with signature of the forwarding authority: (Applications not routed through the proper channel may be rejected)

Place:

Date:

Signature of applicant

**Incomplete form is likely to be rejected.

*Personal email id is must for participant to receive communication.

VIŞAYATĀVĀDA

This workshop is focused on "Viṣayatāvāda" of Gadādhar Bhattacharya, the great Navya-Nyāya philosopher who flourished in the late seventeenth century. His style, being fully developed, is complicated using the advanced technique of Navya-Nyaya. Because of the complicated conceptual structure of Navya-Nyāya thinking, no work of Gadādhar like Viṣayatāvāda has so for been discussed in a traditional way.

Many Indian and foreign scholars put their best effort using self-developed technical language of translation to popularize Navya-Nyāya texts in English, French, German and other European languages. Saileswar Sen, Daniel H. H. Ingalls, Kuppuswami Shastri, Bimal Krishna Matilal, J. N. Mohanty, Goekoop, Karl Potter are few well Known names whose works in English are widely read.

The interest of great Philosophers in Navya-Nyāya texts shows its importance regarding developing logical power in the human mind which is very useful for management of any society or task.

According to Vişayatāvāda, cognition is a special quality of the self (बुद्धिर्नामकष्चिदात्मविषेषग्णः) This cognition is a different kind of reality established only by introspective cognition of all (including common) people of the form 'I know the jar.' (तद्व्यवस्थितिः, घटमहंजानामीत्याकारकापामरसाधारणान्भवबलादेव). This (cognition) is, again, always of an object, as the (secondary) introspective evidence, mentioned above, is always of a (primary) having etc. as its object. सविषयिकाए cognition iar (सा उक्तधर्मिग्राहकप्रतीत्याघटादिविषयकत्वेनैवतदवगाहनात्). The object hood resident in the jar etc. has a particular relation with this cognition as its successor (second term) (That=cognition) (घटादिनिष्ठंतद्विषयत्वं च तत्प्रतियोगिकः सम्बन्धविषेषः).

In this way the great Navya-Nyāya philosopher Shri Gadādhar Bhattacharya is describing the actual meaning of 'Vishayata' through proper discussion in Viṣayatāvāda which is one of his famous 64 Vad (discussion)-Texts.

The main aim of this workshop is adequate exploration of this text by traditional and experienced senior scholars, including an open debate which is really called Vada or Colloquium in India.