An Analytical Study of Society in Indian Context from The Perspective of Jitendra Nath Mohanty

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Abstract

Jitendra Nath Mohanty's standpoint in social philosophy in Indian context provides the analytical viewpoint of it. The study of society is an important dimension of social philosophy. This chapter is an attempt to analyze the concept of society from Indian context. This study reveals how society and its entire concepts gradually develop and all its concepts are changing. This study focuses on understanding Jitendra Nath Mohanty's inspection of philosophy and how it plays a major role when it comes to observe Indian philosophy from a new Perspective

Keywords: Society, Analytic, Indian Philosophy, New Perspective, Present, Nature, Religion, Men, Law, Justice.

Introduction

One remarkable feature of contemporary thinkers is a concern with social philosophy .The present chapter is a venture to present the view of one leading contemporary Indian philosopher Jitendra Nath Mohanty who talks through and conceptualize the concept of society in Indian philosophy. Indian society is a pluralistic society with a complex social order characterized by a multitude of ethnic, linguistic, religious and caste divisions. Philosophy is the study of general and fundamental problems concerning matters such as the nature knowledge, truth, justice, beauty, mind and language. The concept of social philosophy discussed in Indian context is different from the concept of social philosophy in Western context. While discussing the concept of social philosophy it contain some concepts like state, the ruler, the rules, the functions, the laws the concept of law, justice, morality and so on . Jitendra Nath Mohanty discusses the social philosophy from its root. As, so many old scriptures and text agitate about many concepts of social philosophy, Jitendra Nath Mohanty look through all these and discussed how gradually it develops . This study focuses on understanding Jitendra Nath Mohanty's inspection of philosophy and how it plays a major role when it

comes to observe Indian philosophy from a new perspective. It will enclose how he analyses society, its origin, the nature of its characteristics, their impact on man, and nature of man and so on.

Objectives of the Study

- 1. To understand social philosophy in Indian context
- To know the nature of social philosophy from the perspective of Jitendra Nath Mohanty
- To become aware of how social philosophy gradually develops
- To understand social philosophy and its different aspects from the very root.

Main Text

Jitendra Nath Mohanty critically evaluates and analysis the variety of human experience. It develops a comprehensive system of thoughts about the universe and the life as a whole. For him there are different types of objects of knowledge which requires different ways of understanding. The realm of ends, purposes and values is concern of the social sciences while the notion of meaning is the prime concern of humanities. This will be the study of social behavior, interpretation of society, human affairs and their influences. In social philosophy the concept of *dharma* is one of the dominant topics. In Indian philosophy the concept of *dharma* is different from the concept of religion. *Dharma* is the righteous way of living which

intended to provide guidelines in all social action and harmonize relation between *Kama* and *artha*. Regarding the concept of *dharma* it is said that *dharma* is created by the state. Jitendra Nath Mohanty mentioned that when we analysis it from the roots we will find that *dharma* is not created by the state. In discussing about society and social philosophy the concept of law is very essential. The importance of interpretation assured the development of law to cope with changing situations, even when the basic texts remained the same. The most intuitive way of looking at law is looking at its functions.

Though the monarchy system is advocated by most of the Hindu authors, it is discussed here that the Buddhist among all the Indian school of philosophy rejects the monarchy system. Jitendra Nath Mohanty discussed how the concept of monarchy in Hindu differs from the specific concept of sovereignty. There are so many policies to rule a state from the ancient times; here we can take the example of Kautilya and all his *niti*. Jitendra Nath Mohanty provides reason argument not to accept philosophy as it is. He tried to eliminate some misconceptions about social philosophy and help us in the process of evaluating it with reason. Social philosophy studies the structure and functions of social systems and investigates into their philosophical implications.

India has an immensely rich philosophical tradition

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Indian philosophy is a reflection of ancient philosophical thoughts in the changing times of society. Analyzing it from different perspectives can help us in knowing it even more precisely. Contemporary philosophical thinking in India is a peculiar combination of ancient thoughts with the current sociopolitical and economic problems of life. The various important implications and relevance of analytic tradition in contemporary Indian philosophy will be discussed here. There are guite a few twentieth century thinkers whose contributions to present philosophy count the most. J.N.Mohanty's explication will help us to explore Indian philosophy from different viewpoints. In various aspects of philosophy their views will engage us with 'how' and 'why' and help us to understands the underlying concepts or processes. Again Jitendra Nath Mohanty provides his view on the concept of person in Indian philosophy which is one of the foremost concepts in social philosophy. Man is a social animal. Social philosophy tries to find out the basic laws which operate in the society and influence human relations. Jitendra Nath Mohanty discusses the methodological distinction between the concepts of subject and person.

Thinkers like Jitendra Nath Mohanty maintained that social philosophy in Indian context is one of the important and unique subject matter. Social philosophy has passed through the stages of the speculative study to descriptive study. It is

very important to discuss it from its root and understand it analytically.

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