

CONTENTS

<i>Introduction: India in the Modern Period</i>	ix
Chapter 1: Religious and Social Reformists	1
1.1. Raja Ram Mohan Roy (1774-1833)	2
1.2. Dayananda Saraswati (1824-1883)	5
Chapter 2: Neo-Traditionists	9
2.1. Ramakrishna (1836-1886)	9
2.2. Vivekananda (1863-1902)	12
2.3. Aurobindo (1872-1950)	16
2.4. Tagore (1861-1942)	19
Chapter 3: Nationalists	25
3.1. Bal Gangadhar Tilak (1856-1920)	25
3.2. V. D. Savarkar (1883-1966)	28
3.3. Gandhi (1869-1948)	31
3.4. Nehru (1889-1964)	35
Chapter 4: Humanists and Socialists	39
4.1. M. N. Roy (1887-1954)	39
4.2. Amartya Sen (1933-)	40
4.3. E. V. R. Periyar (1879-1973)	44
Chapter 5: Subaltern Thinkers	49
5.1. Ambedkar (1891-1956)	50
5.2. Mahatma Phule (1827-1890)	53
5.3. Iyothee Thass (1845-1914)	54
5.4. Narayana Guru (1856-1928)	57
Chapter 6: Academic Philosophers	61
6.1. S. Radhakrishnan (1888-1975)	61
6.2. Muhammad Iqbal (1876-1938)	65
6.3. Other Academic Thinkers	68

Chapter 7: Religious and Spiritual Masters (Gurus)	73
7.1. Ramana Maharshi (1879-1950)	73
7.2. Jiddhu Krishnamurthi (1895-1986)	75
7.3. Osho Rajneesh (1931-1990)	78
7.4. Sathya Sai Baba (1926-2011)	80
Chapter 8: Indian Christian Thinkers	83
8.1. Raimon Panikkar (1918-2005)	84
8.2. Brahmabandhab Upadhyay (1861-1907)	89
8.3. Richard De Smet SJ (1916-1997)	90
8.4. Thinkers of Inculturation	92
8.5. Social Thinkers	95
Chapter 9: Modern-Contemporary Indian Thinkers: A General Assessment	99
<i>Select Bibliography</i>	103
<i>Some Questions for Reflection</i>	107