

CHAPTER - II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Review of related literature has been done considering the main theme of discussion, which is - Social Reconstruction of Śaṅkaradeva- A Study in the light of Karl Marx. Various studies have been done on Marx and Śaṅkaradeva. But the number of research works on this specific area is very less. This lack of works on this issue shows that there needs an analytical work on the issues related to the Social Reconstruction of Śaṅkaradeva – A Study in the light of Karl Marx. In this process, there is the need of studying relevant areas related to Marx, Śaṅkaradeva and their works and ideologies. A review of some available literature on these issues comprising various books, thesis, research papers, and articles has helped the investigator in getting a better perspective on the related thesis as well as in arranging and discussing the content of the thesis analytically. But, it is not possible to include all such pieces of literature. However, for the convenience of reading and understanding, the reviewed works are arranged chronologically and the investigator had also tried to maintain the authenticity of this literature by citing the sources as correctly as possible in the bibliography.

The review of literature for the present study is based on the availability of literature in Assam, India, and abroad. Hence, these are placed under three heads, namely studies conducted in the state or region, studies conducted in India and studies conducted abroad under the following broad aspects-

- Studies on society and social reconstruction containing the views of Western and Eastern philosophers.
- Social reconstruction philosophy of Śaṅkaradeva
- Social reconstruction philosophy of Karl Marx
- Comparative analysis of thoughts between Śaṅkaradeva and Karl Marx.

2.1: Review of Literature from the State:

Ali, Hatem (2003) :*A Study of the Vassal Kingdoms under the Āhom* - In this thesis, the researcher analyzed the history of the petty kingdoms and their roles that emerged in the period following the fall and decline of the Pala Kings of the Kāmārūpa of the Medieval period. The origin and development of these kingdoms, their relations with the Āhom State, and their relations among the vassal kingdoms and socio-cultural and socio-economic life have been studied in a proper historical perspective.

Barman, Sivanath (1983) :*Śrīmanṭa Śaṅkaradeva Kṛitī Āru Kṛitittya* - In this book, the writer scientifically analyzed the Śaṅkaradeva's philosophy. Through a sociological perspective, this book provides a new and modern understanding of the ideologies, philosophical thought and contributions of Śaṅkaradeva. The writer looks at Sankaradeva from a modernist perspective.

Borkakati, Sanjib.(Ed.). (2009): *Bordowā Gurucarit* -The original author of this book was Puwaram Mahanta and later an edited version has been published and edited by Sanjib Kr. Borkakati. This edited book analyzed the works and activities of Śaṅkaradeva and Mādhavadeva with others saints of Neo- vaiṣṇavite movement in details.

Barua, Girish. (Ed.). (2005): *Śrīmanta Śaṅkaradeva and his Philosophy*- In this work, a maiden effort has been made for an explicit account on the philosophy and literature of Śaṅkaradeva. The writer makes an attempt to compare and contrast the philosophical formulations of Śaṅkaradeva with the traditional philosophical ideologies of the world and tries to bring out the unique characteristics. But the concept of the liberal philosophy of Śaṅkaradeva has not been explained clearly.

Chutiya, Dharmeswar. (Ed.). (1998): *Mahāpuruṣa Śrīmanta Śaṅkaradeva Vākyāmr̥ta* - In this book, a maiden effort has been made for an explicit account of all the treaties of Śaṅkaradeva.

Chutiya, Dharmeswar. (Ed.). (2009): *Mahāpuruṣa Mādhavadeva Vākyāmr̥ta* --In this book, a maiden effort has been made for an explicit account of all the treaties of Mādhavadeva in details.

Choudhury, Parul. (2005): *The Concept of Puruṣa Prakṛti and Līlā in Śaṅkaradeva Philosophy* - In this thesis, the researcher analyzes the concept of *Puruṣa*, *Prakṛiti*, and *Līlā* in Śaṅkaradeva philosophy in an extensive manner. While discussing the topic, the researcher particularly deals with some problems concerning these concepts which are fundamental and genuine to both Indian and Western philosophy.

Das, Kailas.(Ed.).(2005) :*The Kīrttan Ghōṣā*- This book generates general philosophical ideas on the philosophy of Śaṅkaradeva. It is an edited copy of the holy book by Śaṅkaradeva with a detailed discussion on the religious and philosophical ideas propounded by the saint.The book also contains a well informed preface.

Das, Kailas. (Ed.). (2006): *Vaishnava Pandit Sonaram Chutia Rachanawali* – Soṇārām Chutīya is considered to be an authority on Vaiṣṇavism and also on

Śaṅkaradeva. This book is an edited collection of the works of Soṇārām Chutīya which basically includes writing on major aspects of Vaiṣṇavism and Śaṅkaradeva ideas. This book is very much enriched with information on minute issues of Vaiṣṇavism, but there is a lack of discussion particularly about liberal ideology.

Das, Rajnandini (2014) : *The Concept of Bhakti Celestial Love- A Study of Śaṅkaradeva and Kabīr* - In this thesis, the researcher makes a comparative analysis of Śaṅkaradeva and Kabīr on the concept of *bhakti*, where the researcher has mentioned that *bhakti* mainly generates in the human mind from religion. It does not matter whether the religion is Hinduism, Islam or Christianity, but, there has been a strong connection between religion and *bhakti*. The researcher has highlighted the efforts of both of the reformers to rectify their respective societies and has mentioned that the social conditions before Śaṅkaradeva and Kabīr were inspite of the chaotic socio – political conditions. Both tried to bring new reformations following the prevailing situation and sent a message of equality through *bhakti* culture.

Gohain, Hiren. (1987): *Asomīyā Jātiya Jīvanat Mahāpuruṣīyā Paramparā*- In this book, the writer analyses deeply and critically the Neo-vaiṣṇavite movement in three parts. The writer also discusses the Neo-vaiṣṇavite movement and its relevance to the social and political scenarios in contemporary times.

Mahanta, Prafulla. (2014) : *Janajātīyo Samasyā Śaṅkaradeva Āru Boḍo Jāti* -This book generates the idea of Śaṅkaradeva” role for the upliftment of caste, eradicating caste conflict and his attempt for national integration with special reference to the Boḍo tribe.

Sharma, Dipali. (2010) : *Women Emancipation- A Study of Vivekananda, Marx, and Gandhi* - This thesis focuses on the empowerment of women and the urgent need for the emancipation of the women community. All over the world more and more women are victimized because of socio-cultural, religious, socio-political, socio-economic customs, tradition, bindings, rituals, laws, and principles, etc. In the view of Vivekananda, Gandhi, and Marx the special needs of the emancipation of the women from all bindings concerning right and human dignities have well been focused. Vivekananda in the east and Karl Marx in the west added a new dimension with their very liberal and radical views and standpoints.

Sharma, Nath.Satyendra. (1955) : *The Neo- Vaiṣṇavite Movement and the Satra Institution of Assam*-- This research work provides a comprehensive survey of the Vaiṣṇava movement and also offers a systematic study of the Satra Institution. The Satra institution which is still functioning as a living organization for propagating and diffusing Vaiṣṇavite ideals was brought into existence by the Vaiṣṇavite Saints headed by Śaṅkaradeva. Therefore, this work presents a systematic account of the growth and development of the Neo-vaiṣṇavite movement and the Satra institution of Assam.

Sharma, Sachi. (2014) : *Karl Marx* - In this book, the author explores the life and activities of Karl Marx in detail, in Assamese language.

Raichoudhary, Anil. (2000) : *Asomor Samāṅ Etihāsat Nava-Vaiṣṇavbād* -- In this work, the writer makes a critical analysis of the socio-political condition of Assam before the emergence of Neo-vaiṣṇavite movement and the later socio-cultural changes initiated by the religious movement. He also explains the causes responsible for the degradation of Neo-vaiṣṇavite Movement after Śaṅkaradeva.

2.2: Review of studies conducted in India:

Barman, Sivanath. (1999): *An Unsung Colossus*- The author divides his work into two parts highlighting the various aspects of the life and achievements of Śaṅkaradeva. In this work the first part contains a detailed narrative of the myriad incidents in the highly busy life of Śaṅkaradeva, whereas, in the second part, he discusses in detail the numerous contributions of the saint .The author also details the new revolutionary value system propagated by Śaṅkaradeva .

Barman, Sivanath. (2013) :*Tradition to Modernity* (Essay on Assam)-- In this book,the author covers the genius of the great saints of Assam i.e. Śaṅkaradeva and others, and also points out the cultural location of Assam within India.This book is a historical account of these saints and their contributions to the culture and social framework of the state .

Baruah, Girish. (2014): *Śaṅkaradeva -A Critical Appraisal of his Philosophy and Religion* - In this work, the author makes a humble attempt to appraise the characteristics and features of the religion and philosophy of Śaṅkaradeva on the basis of his work.

Borkakati, Kr. Sanjib. (1995) : *Srī Srī Śaṅkaradeva*- In this book,the author not only describes the life and philosophy of Śaṅkaradeva but also analyzes the events of the saint's life from rational standpoints. The author has also made an effort to project Śaṅkaradeva as a saint of spiritualistic humanism.

Borkakati, Kr.Sanjib. (2008) : *Place of Śrīmanta Śaṅkaradeva in all India Perspectives*- In this book,the author compares and evaluates the multi-dimensional activities of ŚrīmantaŚaṅkaradeva with the cultural and religious system in the rest of

India. By this attempt the author wants to assure the place of Śaṅkaradeva as a multitalented leader in the national scenario. He also tries to analyse the factors responsible for the failure in establishing Śaṅkaradeva in the national level.

Borkakati, Kr. Sanjib. (2015) : *Srīmanta Śaṅkaradeva- A Multi-Faceted Genius-* In this book, the author establishes Śaṅkaradeva as a saint, scholar, great spiritual leader playwright, socio-religious reformer and a colossal figure in the cultural and religious history of Assam and India.

Bhuteshananda, Swami.(Ed.).(1999) : *Nārada Bhakti Sūtra--* In this book Nārada urges us to strive for divine bliss and supreme love, learning aside all distractions of this world. It is an edited book.

Gauba, O.P. (2013) : *An Introduction to Political Theory-* This book has examined all important issues from various reference points including Liberal, Libertarian, Marxist, Gandhian, Feminist, and Subaltern perspectives.

Gait, Edward. (1995): *A History of Assam--* In this book, the author not only elaborates the socio-economic, political, and cultural history of Assam but also mentions the rule of the different kingdoms of ancient Assam before and after the advent of saint Śaṅkaradeva. Biographical information and information on the clan history and lineage of Śaṅkaradeva is available in this book.

Kar, P.K. (2003) : *Conflict and Society--* This book attempts on a systematic exposition of the conflict theory of society, major areas of social conflict, dysfunctions of conflict, its control, and resolution. The writer tries to trace out how ethical forces like religion influence over escalation and de-escalation of conflicts.

Mahanta, Jyoti. Pradip. (1987): *The Role of Assam Vaiṣṇavism in the Making of Assamese life and Culture-A Study in the Enduring Tradition* - In this thesis, the scholar has established that the Neo-vaiṣṇavite movement laid the background of democratic ideas and consolidated the forces of solidarity by giving all individuals the equality of privilege to profess religion through proselytizing all sections of people.

Neog, Maheswar. (1967): *Śaṅkaradeva* - This work has discussed the political, religious, social, and philosophical ideas of Śaṅkaradeva. This book tries to rediscover Śaṅkaradeva in a modernist light. Talking about the institutions established by Śaṅkaradeva, he says that *Satras* and *Nāmghars*, though primarily aimed for dissemination of the Vaiṣṇavite philosophy, they have also been strong platform to practice cultural heritage of the Assamese society. In the social sphere, both the institutes follow democratic principles by liberal participation of people of all castes and creeds.

Neog, Maheswar. (2008): *Early History of the Vaiṣṇava Faith and Movement in Assam- Śaṅkaradeva and his Times* -- In this book, the author attempts to dig out the early history of the Neo-Vaiṣṇava faith and gives a detailed account of Śaṅkaradeva and his contributions in strengthening the foundation of the sect. The author describes the unique way of Hindu culture of Assam as expressed through Vaiṣṇavism and the *Eka-Śaraṇīyā* faith, which might be described as Assam's expression of the medieval Pan- Indian *Bhakti* Movement. The author also portrays the religious life of Śaṅkaradeva and the background of the economic and cultural life as well as the historical, literary, and artistic aspects of the Assamese *Bhakti* Movement.

Nikhilananda, Swami. (1964) : *Vivekananda- A Biography* -- This book catalogues the life of Swami Vivekananda through the eyes of his Eastern and Western disciples.

Sah, H.P. (2007) : *Understanding Bhakti* –The ideas related to the concept of *Bhakti* has been discussed in the book. According to the author ,though *bhakti* has numerous ways of interpretation, it is actually the love for the divine. It tries to present the emotion of love for God as a simple human experience that is given to human beings.

Sharma, Chandradhar. (1987) : *A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy* - In this book, the author delivers a clear, comprehensive, and critical account of the various schools of Indian philosophy.

Sharma, Nilima.(Ed.). (2008): *The Philosophy of Śaṅkaradeva- An Appraisal* - This book is primarily concerned with highlighting all the aspects of Śaṅkaradeva's philosophy which have hitherto been ignored. It is a detailed analytical work on the origin and developed forms of the philosophical framework of Śaṅkaradeva's thoughts.

Sharma, R.S. (1995): *India's Ancient Past* - This narrative book covers Indian history from beginning to the 7th century AD.

Sinha, Jadunath. (1996): *Outlines of Indian Philosophy* - This book is a comprehensive introduction to Indian philosophy. It deals with the heterodox schools of the *Cārvāka*, the Buddhist and the Jain and the orthodox schools of the *Vaiśeṣika*, the *Nāya*, the *Sāṃkhya*, the *Yoga*, the *Mīmāṃsā* and the *Vedānta*. It also deals with the limitations and other loopholes of Epistemology, Logic, Ontology, Ethics and Theology, and some problems of Psychology.

Tamuli, D.N. (Ed.). (2013) : *The Blessed Island* --This book is very much enriched with the information on Neo-vaiṣṇavite movement with its various facts and dynamics. The book is a selection of writings on Majuli –the greatest river island of the world and its linkage with the development of the Neo-Vaiṣṇavite movement in Assam.

Roy, B.N. (2009): *Foundation of Western Political Thoughts* - In this book, the writer provides an elaborate explanation on the theory of Scientific Socialism of Karl Marx, though his analysis was based on the present political context.

Varma, V.P. (1961): *Indian Political Thoughts* - An attempt has been made by the author to present a detailed account of the modern Indian political ideas and to analyze and illustrate the various phases, aspects, and schools of modern Indian political thoughts.

2.3: Review of Studies Conducted Abroad:

Cohan, G.A. (1978) : *Karl Marx's theory of History-A Defense* - The writer in this book defends historical materialism by putting his original arguments in its favour. But it is only limited to the Marxian theory of materialistic interpretation of History. The writer attempts to reformulate the Marxian doctrines of alienation, exploitation and historical materialism.

Dayal, Parameshwari. (2006): *Gandhian theory of Social Reconstruction* - In this book, the author has evaluated Gandhian thoughts from two perspectives and has propounded a new unconventional classification of human motivation encompassing the entire gamut of motivational urge.

Eatwell, Roger.& Wright, Anthony. (Ed.). (2003): *Contemporary Political Ideologies* --In this work, the editors have compiled the writings of different scholars which have highlighted the different aspects of the ideology of Marxism. Special focus has been put on the political ideology of Marx.

Engels, Friedrich. (1844) : *The Origin of the Family, Private Property, and the State* - In this book, the author has traced the evolution of family units from pre-history to the present. Engels has also argued that the traditional monogamous house was, in fact, a recent construct, closely bound up with the capitalist property-owning societies.

Gorge, Hanna.(Ed.). (1968) : *Marxist Philosophy-A Popular Outline* - In this works, the author scientifically analyzed Karl Marx's thoughts from different perspectives. Marx in popular literature, academia and scholastic universe is a matter to be looked into .This compilation of academic articles examines Marxian philosophical dominance in the common man sphere.

Lichtheim, Jorge. (1964): *Marxism-Historical and Critical Study* - In this works the writer critically analyses the Marxian theory especially the theory of Historical Materialism. It is seen as a classic work with its accurate discussion on the alienation theory .The book helps locate Marx in the left political movements of the nineteenth century.

Larrain, Jorge. (1986) : *A Reconstruction of Historical Materialism* - In this works, the writers explain and analyze the Marxian theory of Historical Materialism and its implication of social reconstruction. However, this study is limited only to a theory of Economic interpretation and it helps us to formulate an idea about the present social system.

Malley, O. Joseph. (1970): *Critique of Hegals Philosophy of Right-1843* –This is a translated version of the original work of Marx. In this work Karl Marx criticizes the Hegalian philosophy of religion and Private Property etc. This work contains the famous Marxian concepts like the alienation theory, his ideas on the relation between civil society and political society, the functions of religion etc

Marx, Karl. (2016) : *Capital (Das Kapital New Edition)* - This work contains Marx's writings on the concepts of commodities and money, surplus-value of labour, the accumulation of capital and its process of circulation, to the conversion of surplus-value into profit and transformation of surplus profit into ground rent and presents the theory of the capitalist system.

Sdobnikov, Yuri. (1973) : *Karl Marx- A Biography* - The illustration in this work reflects Marx's life and works. The resources are selected from historical and documentary materials at the Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels Museum and the central party archives of the Institute of Marxism- Leninism of the CPSU Central Committee of Russia.

Smith, W. L. (2001) : *Śaṅkaradeva* –This book is an ambitious attempt to establish Śaṅkaradeva in the national and international scenario. In this voluminous work, the writer introduces Śaṅkaradeva among national and overseas scholars. In the introductory part, the author states that Śaṅkaradeva of the eastern part of India stands at the forefront as a versatile genius. Moreover, Śaṅkaradeva is a philosopher, dramatist, musician, literature, poet, artist, architect, producer, national integrator and humanists. The author observes that there is no such aspect of human life that remained untouched by his creative personality. Major contents of this work are-what

is *Vrajāvalī*, the language of Śaṅkaradeva's *Rukmiṇīharaṇa Nāṭa*, The Wrath of *Sītā*, Śaṅkaradeva's *Uttarākāṇḍa*, Śaṅkaradeva's *Brajāvalī* Vocabulary, *Brajabulī*, *Brajāvalī* and Maithilī and Wordlist of *Bargītas*.

Thilly, Frank. (2015) : *A History of Philosophy* - In this book, the author elaborates the history of Greek philosophy from the very beginning up to the origin and development of modern western political thoughts. The book provides accounts of the developmental phases of and the branches of philosophy during different ages including contemporary times.

Tucker, Robert. (1972) : *Philosophy and Myth in Karl Marx* - In this work, Robert Tucker makes an elaborate critique and reinterpretation of the Marxian thoughts. He clarifies Marx's mystifying contention that Marxism represented Hegelianism turned 'on its head'. The book provides an interpretative account of Marx's early writings and his economic interpretations of history, communism etc.

Volpa, G.Della. (1978): *Rousseau and Marx* - In this work, the author makes a comparative analysis of the two philosophers Rousseau and Karl Marx. But he does not clearly explain the practical implication of Marx's theory in society.

Wolfe, B. (1996): *Marxism: One Hundred Years in the Life of a Doctrine* - In this work the writer elaborates the Marxian theory after the completion of hundred years. This book is framed under the contemporary relevance or contemporary manifestations of the ideologies of Marx in the recent times. It offers new insights to examine relevance of Marx in this transformational phase of history.