

CONTENTS

	PAGE NO.
DECLARATION	I
PREFACE	II-V
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	VI-VII
TRANSLITERATION SCHEME	VIII
LIST OF TABLE	IX
CONTENTS	X-XVI
CHAPTER-I	
INTRODUCTION	1-12
1.1	Statement of the Problem
1.2	Conceptual Framework
1.3	Research Question
1.4	Research Methodology
1.5	Objectives of the Study
1.6	Need for the Study
1.7	Scope of the Study
CHAPTER-II	
REVIEW OF LITERATURE	13-25
2.1	Review of Literature from the State
2.2	Review of Studies Conducted in India
2.3	Review of Studies Conducted in Abroad
CHAPTER-III	
THE CONCEPT OF SOCIAL RECONSTRUCTION	26-93
3.1	Society and its Theoretical Meaning
3.2	Evolution of Society
3.3	Society and Human Being
3.4	Society and Cosmology- The views of some Classical and Western Thinkers

- 3.5 Society and Cosmology- The views of some Classical and Contemporary Eastern Thinkers
- 3.6 Śāṅkaradeva's views on the theory of Evolution and Society
- 3.7 Karl Marx's views on the Theory of Evolution and Society
- 3.8 Theoretical meaning of Social Reconstruction and Social Change
- 3.9 Some Important Components of Social Reconstruction
 - 3.9.1 Co-operation
 - 3.9.2 Settlement of Conflict
 - 3.9.3 Accommodation
 - 3.9.4 Assimilation
 - 3.9.5 Social Interaction
 - 3.9.6 Community Sentiment
 - 3.9.7 Religion and Morality
 - 3.9.8 Social Control
 - 3.9.9 Social Norms and Social Values
 - 3.9.10 Culture
 - 3.9.11 Social Development
 - 3.9.12 Common Interest
- 3.10 Some Historic events of Europe and its Significance in Social Reconstruction
 - 3.10.1 The Early –Middle Ages (Dark Ages)
 - 3.10.2 The Middle Ages
 - 3.10.3 The Renaissance
 - 3.10.4 The Reformation
 - 3.10.5 The Glorious Revolution

- 3.10.6 The age of Colonialism
- 3.10.7 The Industrial Revolution
- 3.10.8 Independence of United State of America
- 3.10.9 French Revolution
- 3.10.10 Russian Revolution
- 3.11 Social Process of India with special reference to Social Reconstruction
 - 3.11.1 Pre –Historic Periods of India
 - 3.11.2 Indus Valley Civilization
 - 3.11.3 The Vedic Period
 - 3.11.4 Later Vedic Period
 - 3.11.5 Religious Movement and Social Reconstruction
 - 3.11.6 Gupta Period- The Golden Age of Ancient India
 - 3.11.7 Early Medieval Period and Religious Movement
 - 3.11.8 Sanskritization
 - 3.11.9 Westernization
- 3.12 The Process of Social Reconstruction Through the Different Religious Cults During the Times of Śaṅkaradeva of Assam
- 3.13 The Concept of Spirituality and Social Reconstruction
- 3.14 The Concept of Materialism
- 3.15 Materialism in the Indian Philosophy
- 3.16 Social Reconstruction based on Spirituality and Materialism-Śaṅkaradeva versusKarl Marx

CHAPTER-IV	ŚAṆKARADEVA: CONCEPT OF SOCIAL RECONSTRUCTION	94-173
4.1	Śaṅkaradeva- A Brief Biographical Sketch	
4.1.1	Education	
4.1.2	Administrative Responsibility	
4.1.3	Family Life	
4.1.4	The Pilgrimage of Śaṅkaradeva	
4.1.5	Conversation with Mādhavadeva	
4.2	Unique Works and Activities	
4.2.1	Pioneer of Women Upliftment	
4.2.2	The First Regional Assamese Drama	
4.2.3	Establishment of Spiritual and Worship Place: <i>Thān (Nāmghar)</i>	
4.2.4	Pioneer of Indigenous Craft and Cottage Industry	
4.2.5	As a Playwright of Regional Language	
4.3	Literary Works	
4.4	End of Saint Life	
4.5	Śaṅkaradeva and Social Reconstruction	
4.5.1	Social Condition	
4.5.2	Religious Condition	
4.5.3	Political Condition	
4.5.4	Major Political Group During the Time of Śaṅkaradeva	
4.5.5	Impact of all India <i>Bhakti</i> Movement and the Pilgrimages.	
4.6	Social Reconstruction Philosophy of Śaṅkaradeva	
4.6.1	Supreme Reality	

	4.6.2	Egalitarian Society	
	4.6.3	Social Reconstruction Through Institutional and Community Consciousness	
4.7		Other Areas of Social Reconstruction	
	4.7.1	Śaṅkaradeva and <i>Bhakti</i>	
	4.7.2	Spirituality	
	4.7.3	Human Right Education	
	4.7.4	Religion and Religious Activities	
	4.7.5	Religious Tolerance	
	4.7.6	Caste Upliftment and Equality for All	
	4.7.7	Gender Equality	
CHAPTER-V		KARL MARX: CONCEPT OF	174-225
		SOCIAL RECONSTRUCTION	
5.1		Karl Marx: A Brief Biographical Sketch	
	5.1.1	Karl Marx's Education	
	5.1.2	Karl Marx as a Journalist	
	5.1.3	Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels	
	5.1.4	Karl Marx as Theoretician	
	5.1.5	Karl Marx and the International Working Men's Association	
	5.1.6	Karl Marx and Das Capital	
	5.1.7	Views of Karl Marx Regarding India	
	5.1.8	Death of Karl Marx	
	5.1.9	Literary Works of Karl Marx with Friedrich Engels	
5.2		Karl Marx and Social Reconstruction	
	5.2.1	Social –Political Condition	
	5.2.2	Natural Sciences in the 19 th Century	

5.2.3	Influenced of Other Thoughts and Writers on Marx.	
5.3	Karl Marx's Social Reconstruction Philosophy	
5.4	Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism (Basic Foundation of Karl Marx's Social Reconstruction Philosophy)	
5.5	Karl Marx and Social Reconstruction (Development of Individual to Community Level)	
5.5.1	Human Nature	
5.5.2	On Political-Economy	
5.5.3	On Economy	
5.5.4	Class Structure and Class Struggle or Class Conflict	
5.5.5	The Workers Ownership and Control over Means of Production and Surplus Value	
5.5.6	On the Principle of Communism	
5.5.7	Social Consciousness	
5.5.8	Communist Morality	
5.5.9	Social Revolution	
5.5.10	Establishment of Freedom	
5.5.11	Social Justice	
5.5.12	Establishment of Equality	
5.5.13	Common Good	
CHAPTER-VI	COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF SOCIAL RECONSTRUCTION THOUGHTS OF ŚAṆKARADEVA AND KARL MARX	226-250
6.1	Some Important Areas of Comparison Between Śaṅkaradeva and Karl Marx	

6.1.1	Philosophical Foundation	
6.1.2	Attitude towards Class	
6.1.3	Attitude towards Religion	
6.1.4	Human Rights	
6.1.5	Attitude towards Gender Equality	
6.1.6	Attitude Towards the Major Determining Factors of Development	
6.1.7	Way to Achieve Classless Society or Path of Emancipation and Liberation	
CHAPTER-VII	FINDINGS,DISCUSSION &CONCLUSION	251-288
7.1	Discussion	
7.2	The Creeds of Śaṅkaradeva's Social Reconstruction Philosophy	
7.3	The Creeds of Karl Marx Social Reconstruction Philosophy	
7.4	Major Findings & Discussion of the Present Study	
7.5	Conclusion	
	BIBLIOGRAPHY	289-306
	APPENDIX	i-xx
	APPENDIX I –Outstanding Works and Events of Śaṅkaradeva (1449-1568)	
	APPENDIX II -Outstanding Works and Events of Karl Marx (1818-1883)	