CHAPTER ONE

Introduction

(i) The Meaning and the Nature of Indian Philosophy (Darśana),

(ii) Two Broad Division of Indian Philosophy,

(iii) A Brief Sketch of Six Schools of Indian Philosophy,

I. A Note on the Advaita Vedānta,

II. An Exhaustive Note on the Vedānta-Paribhāṣā.

CHAPTER TWO

Nature of Knowledge

I. Classification of Knowledge,
II. Forms of Invalid Knowledge,

III. Validity of Knowledge and Vedānta View on Validity,

IV. Pramā and Pramāṇa (Valid Knowledge and Its Sources):
   Pramā (Valid Knowledge),
   Pramāṇa (Sources of Valid Knowledge).

CHAPTER THREE

Pratyakṣa Pramāṇa (Perception)

I. Pratyakṣa as a Means of Valid Knowledge,
II. Three Kinds of Caitanya (Consciousness),
III. Four Kinds of Vṛtti (Mental Mode),
IV. Two-Fold Division of Pratyakṣa,
V. Dream Perception.

CHAPTER FOUR

Anumāṇa Pramāṇa (Inference)

Svārthānumāṇa and Parārthānumāṇa, Anumāṇa of the Unreality of the Universe.

CHAPTER FIVE

Upamāṇa Pramāṇa (Comparison)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chapter Six</td>
<td>Āgama or Ṣabda Pramāṇa (Verbal Testimony)</td>
<td>180 – 202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter Seven</td>
<td>Arthāpatti Pramāṇa (Presumption)</td>
<td>203 – 217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter Eight</td>
<td>Anupalabdhi Pramāṇa (Non-Apprehension)</td>
<td>218 – 237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter Nine</td>
<td>Concluding Observations.</td>
<td>238 – 245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIBLIOGRAPHY</td>
<td></td>
<td>246 – 260</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>