# Semester-III

#### COMMON AILMENTS – II MSY 301

*Course Outcome (CO): Following the completion of the course, students shall be able to: CO-1: describe the etiology and pathogenesis of the selected disease states. CO-2: identify the signs & symptoms and complications of the diseases. CO-3: learn the principles and practices of Yoga therapy for the selected diseases.* 

## Chapter 1: Modern Medical and Yoga therapy for diseases related to Endocrine system:

Endocrine & Metabolic Disorders : Diabetes mellitus; Thyroid dysfunction; Disorders of adrenal cortex Obesity

## Chapter 2: Modern Medical and Yoga therapy for diseases related to Reproductive system:

 Obstetrics & Gynaecology : Physiology of pregnancy; Pregnancy induced hypertension; Pre-eclampsia; Intra-Uterine Growth Retardation (IUGR)' Menstrual disorders (e.g. dysmenorrhea, pre-menstrual syndrome); Infertility; Menopause

## Chapter 3: Modern Medical and Yoga therapy for Rehabilitation:

Rehabilitation Therapy for Neurological disorders; Cardiac disorders; Musculoskeletal disorders; Physical disabilities; Occupational health.

#### Chapter 4: Geriatric Medicine.

**Chapter 5: Medical oncology.** 

## PHILOSOPHY, SCIENCES AND CONSCIOUSNESS

Sub Code: MSY 302

*Course Outcome (CO): Following the completion of the course, students shall be able to: CO-1: understand the nature of universe in yogic context.* 

*CO-2:* learn the contribution of science & ancient scriptures in deciphering the nature of the universe. *CO-3:* summarize the various aspects of mechanics & relativity & its interrelations.

## **Chapter 1: History of Science**

- Value System of Science
- Scientific Method
- Limitations of Scientific theories
- Historical developments
- ➤ Greek era (700 BCE-100 BCE) Contributions (briefly) of Thales of Miletus,
- Anaximander, Anaximenes, Pythagoras, Heraclitus, Parmenides, Empedocles, Anaxagoras,
- > Protagoras, Atomists, Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Archimedes, Ptolemy
- Roman empire, Rise of Christianity, Dark ages
- Renaissance (1400-1700 CE) Contributions of Copernicus, Tycho Brahe, Kepler, Galileo,
- ➢ Newton, Laplace
- > Thermodynamics, Electromagnetism, Atomic theory

#### **Chapter 2: Modern Science**

- Einstein's theory of Relativity
- Special Theory of relativity
- General Theory of relativity
- Quantum Physics
- Planck's discovery of the 'quantum'
- > Dual nature of light- Photoelectric effect and Double Slit experiment
- > Dual nature of matter- Double slit experiment and the effect of observation
- Uncertainty Principle
- Schrodinger's cat- thought experiment
- Entanglement and non-locality
- Modern experiments based on the above findings
- Double-slit experiment with Meditators and Non-meditators
- Entangled brains
- Random Event Generators

#### **Chapter 3: Modern Theories on Consciousness**

- > "Consciousness", "Mind" and "Self" fundamental differences between Western and Eastern thought
- Materialism-Physicalism
- Eliminative materialism, Epiphenomenon, Reductive Functionalism
- Associating specific brain activity to Consciousness
- Integrated Information theory
- Quantum Orch-OR
- The Hard Problem of Consciousness
- ➤ Idealism
- > "Plato's cave" illustration to argue that sensory perceptions is not the actual reality
- ➤ Idealism
- Basic framework of Conscious Realism
- Dualism
- Neutral Monism, Dual Aspect theories

- > Panpsychism
- Description of the "Self" using critical feedback instability

#### Chapter 4: Indian Science, and Consciousness as per scriptures

- Indian Science and Scientists
- Three schools of metaphysical thought Advaita (AdiShankaracharya), Vishishtadvaita(Ramanujacharya), and Dvaita (Madhvacharya)
- Consciousness / Self as per:
  - a. MandukyaUpanishat (negation of the three states)
  - b. KenaUpanishat (negating the objectification of consciousness)
  - c. TaittariyaUpanishat (negation of the five sheaths)
  - d. Bhagavadgita (different perspectives of Self by Krishna)
  - e. Yoga Sutra (study the sutras that describe Purusha, Ishwara, Kaivalya)
- Mahavakyas of Upanishads
- > Comparison between Big Bang theory and Vedic description of creation
- From Scientific Enquiry to Self-enquiry
- Scientific Method applied to Meditation

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Swami Chinmayananda, Mandukya Upanishad (Chinmaya mission)
- 2. Panda N.C.: Maya in physics

#### NARADA BHAKTI SUTRAS Sub Code: MSY 303

*Course Outcome (CO): Following the completion of the course, students shall be able to: CO-1: understand the nature of Bhakti. CO-2: describe the historical aspects of narada bhakti sutras. CO-3: imbibe the science of emotional Culture through Bhakti Sutra.* 

**Chapter 1: Supreme Loves** 

# **Chapter 2: Renunciation and Self- Surrender**

- **Chapter 3: Exemplars of Divine Love**
- Chapter 4: The highest goal of human life
- Chapter 5: How to attain supreme love
- Chapter 6: Seek holy company
- **Chapter 7: Preparatory and Supreme Devotion**
- Chapter 8: The forms of divine love
- Chapter 9: Ethical virtues and worship of God

# **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Swami Prabhavananda: Narada's way of divine love (Ramkrishna Math)
- 2. Swami Tyagisananda: Aphorisms on the gospel of divine love or Narada Bhakti Sutras (Ramkrishna Math)
- 3. Swami Chinmayananda: The NaradaBhakta Sutras

## YOGA THERAPY AND OTHER SYSTEMS OF HEALING Sub Code: MSY 304

*Course Outcome (CO): Following the completion of the course, students shall be able to: CO-1: understand the basic concepts of ayurveda. CO-2: understand the basic concepts of unani, siddha & homeopathy. CO-3: understand and compare the concepts of yoga with other systems of healing.* 

# Chapter 1: Principles and Practice of Ayurveda and Naturopathy

# Ayurveda:

- > The four aspects of life (Soul, Mind, Senses and Body)
- Pancamahabhutas (the five element theory)
- Ahara, Vihara, and Ausadhi (three pillars of ayurveda)
- Concept, role and importance of –Dosa, Dhatu, Mala, Updhatu, Srotas, Indirya, Agni, Prana, Pranayatna, Prakriti, DehaPrakati, ManasPrakrti
- Concept of Dinacarya (daily routine), concept of Rtucarya(seasonal routine), svasthavrtta and sadvrtta in Ayurveda
- > The disease process in Pancakarma theory
- > Concept of Pancakarma in managing a disease(five main procedures)
- Concept of Purvakarma (preparing for pancakarma)

## Naturopathy:

- > General introduction, definition, history and principles of Nisargopacara
- Concept, role, qualities, functions and importance of five elements. Relationships of five elements with seasons, body and mind
- Philosophy of Nisargopacara-Western and Indiana concept of health and disease in Nisargopacara. Main principles of Naturopathy (Nisargopacara)
- Common principles of Naturopathy & Yoga as a holistic system of medicine
- Hydropathy & Mud therapy
- Natural diet, neutraceuticals, nutrition and fasting therapy
- Manipulative therapies(Massage therapy, Choriopractice and Osteopathy)
- Helio therapy, Color therapy and Magnet therapy

# Chapter 2: Principles and Practice of Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy

Chapter 3: Principles and Practice of Reiki, Pranic Healing, Hypnotherapy, Group Therapy, Acupuncture, Psychotherapy, Chromo-therapy, Pranic healing: nature, bioplasmic body, intermediate, self pranic and distant pranic healing.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. ChoaKokSui ; The ancient science and art of pranic healing

#### ADVANCED YOGA PRACTICE - III Sub Code: MSY 391

*Course Outcome (CO): Following the completion of the course, students shall be able to:* 

CO-1: have an in-depth understanding about various yoga & meditation techniques. CO-2: explain and demonstrate the below mentioned practices skillfully. CO-3: explain the benefits, limitation and contraindications of each practice.

- Primary series AshtangaVinyasa (PattabiJois)
- Cyclic meditation
- Pranic energization technique
- Mind sound resonance technique
- Mind imagery technique
- VijnanasadhanaKausala
- AnandamritaSinchara

## YOGA THERAPY - I Sub Code: MSY 392

#### Course Outcome (CO): Following the completion of the course, students shall be able to:

*CO-1:* apply the tools and techniques of yoga practice, including asana, pranayama, meditation, relaxation, yoga nidra, mudra, mantra etc. for therapy of the selected disorders.

CO-2: master the skills for imparting yoga therapy one-to-one, and develop personalised practices for individual needs.

CO-3: guide in asana practice with minimum interventions and understand the contraindications.

- > Integrated approach to Yoga therapy for cardio vascular diseases
- Integrated approach to Yoga therapy for hypertension
- Integrated approach to Yoga therapy for arthritis
- Integrated approach to Yoga therapy for muscular dystrophy
- Integrated approach to Yoga therapy for back pain
- Integrated approach to Yoga therapy for knee pain
- Integrated approach to Yoga therapy for voice culture
- Integrated approach to Yoga therapy for asthma