

# RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

## BOSE HOUSE CAMPUS

A Cultural & Educational Center

(Rishra, Hooghly)

A Unit of Ramakrishna Mission Saradapitha

Belur Math, Howrah



Brochures for Online Certificate Course

**Indian Mythology : Shrimad Bhagavatam**

(Introductory Level)



“The wavy waters in the picture are symbolic of Karma, the lotus of Bhakti, and the rising-sun of Jnana. The encircling serpent is indicative of Yoga and awakened Kundalini Shakti, while the swan in the picture stands for Paramatman. Therefore, the ideal of the picture is that by the union of Karma, Jnana, Bhakti and Yoga, the vision of the Paramatman is obtained.”

Swami Vivekananda

तन्नो हंसः प्रचोदयात् (Tanno hamsah prachodayat), meaning, “May the Paramatman, Supreme Self [symbolized by] the Swan (hamsa), awaken our [higher] understanding.”

## Mission Statement

'True to the kindred points of Heaven and Home' - to borrow an evocative line from William Wordsworth's celebrated poem 'To a Skylark' - the ideology of Ramakrishna Mission was formulated by Swami Vivekananda as "Atmano mokshartham jagad hitaya cha" (i.e) 'For one's own salvation and for the welfare of the world'). This telling phrase encapsulates an over-arching spiritual ideal in which individual spiritual aspiration and the spirit of altruism co-mingle. A private spiritual life that turns a blind eye to the suffering

humanity, Swami Vivekananda never tired of pointing out, is necessarily a selfish life led in isolation. Recognising as he did the immanent divinity in every living being, Swamiji bequeathed to humanity the ideology of 'Practical Vedanta'.

The educational domain is an important area where 'Practical Vedanta' finds wonderful application. In fact, the luminous mind of Swamiji probed man to his very depth and came up with the astounding revelation that infinite goodness and infinite perfection are lying buried in every man, waiting to be called out. Just as friction brings out the hidden fire from a flint, right kinds of external suggestions would likewise call forth ethical excellence and elements of creativity already present in their potential forms in man. True education, if anything, helps this manifestation through creating "right kinds of external suggestions". To the extent an academic milieu furnishes such "right kinds of external suggestions", it serves the purpose of education. Based on this educational ethos of Swami Vivekananda, our College, ever since its inception, has been striving to build up an environment that would help manifest in its learners.

*Divinity (i.e. such scintillating values as selflessness, moral courage, truthfulness etc.)*

*Perfection ( i.e. academic excellence*



RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA (MAIN CAMPUS)  
BELUR MATH, HOWRAH

## RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

A vision, born of the irresistible character-force of a mighty spiritual genius, ceases to belong to the realm of speculation – instead it becomes a living force working itself out imperceptibly to find its fulfilment sooner or later. What is today the Ramakrishna Mission Vidyamandira, does indeed trace its origin to such a vision of Swami Vivekananda. True to the Prophet’s vision as early as 1898 of a temple of learning combining the elements of the ancient ‘Gurukula’ tradition of India and the scientific temper of the West, the authorities of the Ramakrishna Mission, Belur Math started ‘Vidyamandira’ as an Intermediate Arts College in 1941 under the auspices of Saradapitha, a branch of the Ramakrishna Mission.

For history to be made, there must be years – long, gruelling years. From an Intermediate Arts college in 1941 to a three-year degree college in 1966 through to becoming ‘a college with potential for excellence’ as also being conferred with the autonomy status by UGC in 2010, Vidyamandira’s onward march through the passage of years is a fascinating study of an educational Institute’s bold strides, despite various odds, into the arena of high education. Also, during the academic session 2006-2007, post-graduate teaching was introduced and in the year 2013 the college established ‘Swami Vivekananda Research Centre’ to run PhD programmes. Currently, with as many as fourteen undergraduate Hons. Courses, six post-graduate courses, researches in various disciplines and a plethora of Certificate as well as Add-on courses running apace, Vidyamandira can well be likened to a mini-University which has been leaving, all these years, its quiet yet unmistakable impact on the society by sending out academically skilled individuals with high character efficiency...

## HISTORY OF THE BOSE HOUSE CAMPUS



This garden house, belonging as it did to Sri Sarat Chandra Bose, the elder brother of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, is said to have scripted a fair bit of history by having none other than Netaji himself setting foot in it. After Netaji's great escape in 1941, this historic house, according to police file No 24 of Police Museum, Kolkata, was used as a meeting place with the representatives of the Japanese Consulate to get news from Netaji.

Probably in May, 1941 a link between the Bose family and the Japanese Consulate was created. Subsequently, Sarat Bose met Japanese Consul General Okazaki at this Garden House. On that day of the first meeting, Sisir Bose drove the car of the Consul bringing him to this house. It is learnt that the next Consul Ohta along with his wife also came to this house several times to meet Sarat Bose. In fact, to avoid the surveillance of British intelligence officers, Mrs. Ohta used to come here wearing saree so that it would appear as if she was coming to attend a social gathering. Indeed, numerous meetings of this kind having taken place here, this house unmistakably lies wreathed in a glorious bit of history pertaining to the last leg of the Indian freedom movement.

Later the descendants of the Bose family sold this property and eventually in 2005 Sri Paritosh M Chakrabarti got the ownership of this property. Finally, this historic Bose House Property has been donated by Sri Paritosh M Chakrabarti and Sreemati Chakrabarti to Ramakrishna Mission Saradapitha, Belur Math for the construction and development of a Cultural and Educational Centre to promote the legacy of Swami Vivekananda and Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. Now the Bose House Campus is the second campus of Ramakrishna Mission Vidyamandira.



## **BOSE HOUSE CAMPUS : SPECIAL FEATURES**

- Swami Vivekananda's dream was to combine the traditional Upanishadic teachings of India with the knowledge of the West. A bunch of online and offline courses have been started from this campus to contribute towards the actualization of this vision..
- Keeping employability in mind, skill development courses like Digital Skills, Data Analysis, Communicative English, Communicative Hindi or Modern Journalism have been made part of our curriculum.
- Courses like Indian Mythology : Srimad Bhagavatam, Indian Philosophy : Vedanta, Buddhist Studies are meant to make one aware of India's ancient traditions, classical culture etc. These courses are very helpful in higher level research too.
- Courses such as 'Students' Mental Crisis & Intervention', 'Personality Development in the light of Ramakrishna-Vivekananda Movement' will help in combating today's dreaded mental disorders like stress, depression, anxiety and will also help developing effective personality to make one fit for career.
- Art Appreciation, Music Appreciation as well as Drawing & Craft and Music Classes will develop aesthetic sense on one hand and creativity on the other. Apart from higher level research, the vocational oriented learning of these courses today will also shape your career.
- Educational and Cultural Workshops, Seminars and Value Oriented Programs organized from this campus from time to time will be helpful for your skill development as well as values development.
- The various awareness programs and relief activities organized at this campus by the NSS department of Ramakrishna Mission Vidyamandira will be especially helpful in your socialization.
- Srimat Swami Suviranandaji Maharaj, General Secretary of Ramakrishna Math & Ramakrishna Mission officially inaugurated this campus on 21st February 2024, on the day of International Mother Language Day. In the inaugural meeting, Revered Maharaj said that the novelty of this campus of Ramakrishna Mission is that this is a co-educational institution. Girls will also study here. Swamiji said that a bird has two wings; and if both are not equally empowered and strong, then the bird cannot fly well. The governing body of Ramakrishna Mission has decided that both boys and girls will come here non-residentially; for the excellence of their lives.





**Brochures for  
Online Certificate Course**

**Indian Mythology  
Shrimad Bhagavatam**

**(Introductory Level)**



## PROGRAMME FRAMEWORK

<b>Name of the course</b>	Indian Mythology: Shrimad Bhagavatam
<b>Aims &amp; Objectives</b>	Engaging with the great teachings of Indian Mythology.
<b>Tradition &amp; Background</b>	<p><b>Tradition</b> Sri Bhagavatam is one of Hinduism's eighteen great Puranas. It is called Mahapurana. It is composed by Veda Vyasa. The text consists of twelve books (Skandhas), totaling 335 chapters and 18000 verses. This Purana is the central text of Vaishnavism. The text presents an unique form of Bhakti (Ragamika bhakti) where in bhakti ultimately leads to self knowledge, Salvation (moksha) and bliss. As the mythological text it has immense value to make an ideal life of human beings as well as it can help to know the people the eternal virtue of God is Love and God is Love personified indeed.</p> <p><b>Background</b> Veda Vyasa - the great Indian philosopher who first divided veda in four parts i.e Rick, Sama, Yaju and Atharva. Afterwards he composed the great Mahabharata where Bhagabat Gita is enshrined. He also composed the vast Brahma Sutra. But, after composing the all voluminous texts he was not satisfied. He was overwhelmed by a Divine dissatisfaction. Then suddenly he came into contact with Devarsi Narada who could realise the hidden cause of unpleasantness of Vyasadeva. Narada mentioned to Vyasa, "You have pointed out the existence of 'Brahma' in different dimensions but never explained the greatness of 'Brahma'. You have not expressed His glory (Mahatya Kirtan). Try to do this and it will help to remove your trauma". Then Narada offered to Vyasa four(4) slokas which he got from Brahma and Brahma got it from sri Narayana. These four slokas are the roots of the Mahapurana Bhagbatam of 18000 slokas.</p>
<b>Important Literature and Texts</b>	To consider Shrimad Bhagavatam as the Classical Literature and explore its present value
<b>Learned scholars and their contribution</b>	Acquaintance with the work of the learned scholars who contributed to the study of Bhagavatam by providing excellent commentaries
<b>Basic tenets and Schools of thought</b>	Appreciating the text as the confluence of two approaches to spiritual enlightenment: 'knowledge' and 'devotion'. Identifying strands of various Vedantic schools embedded in the Bhagavatam.

<b>Significant applied aspects</b>	The teachings of the Bhagavatam reflect the art of excellent living in the form of seamlessly integrating the human aspect of life with its divine aspect.
<b>Connect with the contemporary knowledge system</b>	Constructivism, Inductive and Deductive Approaches, Question-Answer Method, etc.: these contemporary knowledge systems can be drawn out from the teachings of the Bhagavatam
<b>Valuable excerpts from ancient texts</b>	Most valuable verses with deep philosophical meaning enshrined in the Bhagavatam will be explored
<b>Future Prospects</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. An in-depth understanding of the evolution of the spiritual thought in the context of Indian civilization.</li> <li>2. An appreciation of the importance of the reconciliation of 'Jnana' and 'Bhakti' for the true flowering of human life.</li> <li>3. The course is important for value inculcation and Value orientation.</li> <li>4. The course is Very important for peace, happiness and mental wellbeing in our Strife-torn modern life.</li> <li>5. Employers as well as the employees will get the idea of Professional ethics, conflict management etc. from this course.</li> <li>6. Researchers will get new directions in their research.</li> </ol>

## CURRICULUM

TOTAL CREDIT : 4	FULL MARKS : 100
EACH CREDIT : 15 HOURS	COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT : 20
COURSE DURATION : 4 MONTHS	PERIODIC ASSESSMENT: 80



	COURSE CONTENT	HOURS
<b>UNIT 1</b>	<b>শ্রীমদ্ভাগবত : বেদান্ত দর্শনের আলোকে</b>	
Module I	ভারতীয় দর্শনের ক্রমবিকাশের ইতিহাস	12
Module II	দর্শনরাজির মধ্যে বেদান্তের সর্বোৎকৃষ্টত্ব : একটি অনুসন্ধান	
Module III	বেদান্তদর্শনের আলোকে শ্রীমদ্ভাগবতের আত্মপ্রকাশ	
<b>UNIT 2</b>	<b>শ্রীমদ্ভাগবত : পুরাণের আধারে বিবৃত বেদান্ত দর্শনের সার্থক বিশ্লেষণ</b>	
Module I	ভারতবর্ষের আধ্যাত্মিক ইতিহাসে পুরাণরাজির গুরুত্ব	12
Module II	পুরাণের সংখ্যা অষ্টাদশ : সংখ্যাতত্ত্বের তাৎপর্য	
Module III	শ্রীমদ্ভাগবত মহাপুরাণ কেন : একটি অনুসন্ধান	
<b>UNIT 3</b>	<b>শ্রীমদ্ভাগবত : গ্রন্থরূপে</b>	
Module I	শ্রীমদ্ভাগবত মহাপুরাণ ও শ্রীমদ্ভগবদগীতার পারস্পারিক সম্পর্ক	12
Module II	মহর্ষি বেদব্যাস : ভারতবর্ষের পুরাণপুরুষ ও অধ্যাত্মজগতের আদিগুরু - শ্রীমদ্ভাগবত রচনা প্রসঙ্গে মহর্ষি বেদব্যাস ও নারদ সংবাদ	
Module III	গ্রন্থরূপী শ্রীমদ্ভাগবতের মূল বৈশিষ্ট্য	
<b>UNIT 4</b>	<b>প্রথম স্কন্ধ : সংক্ষিপ্ত রূপরেখা</b>	
Module I	সুতমুনির ভাগবত প্রচার	12
Module II	অবতার কথা	
Module III	রাজা পরীক্ষিৎ	
<b>UNIT 5</b>	<b>দ্বিতীয় স্কন্ধ : সংক্ষিপ্ত রূপরেখা</b>	
Module I	শুকদেবের ভাগবত কথন	12
Module II	চার শ্লোকে ভাগবত	
Module III	কৃষ্ণস্তুতি	

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

- মহর্ষি-শ্রীকৃষ্ণদ্বৈপায়নপ্রণীতম্ শ্রীমদ্ভাগবতম্
- ভাগবত কথা - স্বামী গীতানন্দ
- ভাগবতের কথা ও গল্প - স্বামী অমলানন্দ
- শ্রীমদ্ভগবদ্গীতা
- বেদান্তদর্শনম্
- উপনিষদ গ্রন্থাবলী (১-৩) - স্বামী গম্ভীরানন্দ (সম্পাঃ)
- Srimad Bhagavatam – Swami Tapasyananda

**ASSESSMENT**

<b>ASSESSMENT</b>	
<b>COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT (20)</b>	<b>PERIODIC ASSESSMENT (80)</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Work</li> <li>• Term Paper</li> <li>• Essay Writing</li> <li>• Inter forum Debate</li> <li>• Extempore</li> <li>• Quiz</li> </ul>	Theory : 50 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CBT Evaluation</li> <li>• Online Test</li> <li>• Objective Test</li> <li>• Class Assignment</li> <li>• Home Assignment</li> <li>• Paper Presentation</li> </ul>
	Viva-voce : 20 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oral Exam</li> <li>• Group Discussion</li> <li>• Role Play</li> <li>• Quiz</li> </ul>
	Class Performance : 10

---

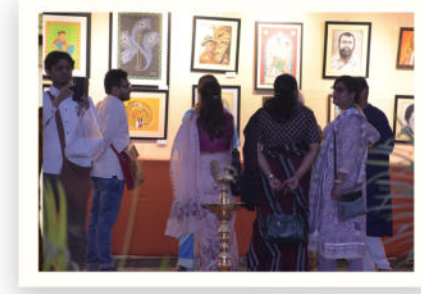
## **ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA**

- Academic Qualification: Qualified H.S. or equivalent level of examination
- Age: No bar
- Gender: No bar

## **OTHER DETAILS**

- Duration of the Course: 4 Months
- Total Hours: 60
- Mode of Instruction: Online
- Medium of Instruction: Bengali
- At the end of the course, all the participants will be given certificates by Swami Vivekananda Research Centre (SVRC), Ramakrishna Mission Vidyamandira.
- During the conductance of the course the decision of the college authority is final.

# BOSE HOUSE CAMPUS : AT A GLANCE





## Our Courses

Digital Skill : From Basic to Advanced

Communicative English

Modern Journalism

Drawing & Music Classes

Students Mental Crisis & Intervention

Indian Philosophy : Vedanta

Indian Mythology : Shrimad Bhagavatam

Apprication of Indian Art & Crafts

Apprication of Indian Music

**SEE ALL COURSES**



Admission Helpline

9330353357 / 6289905704



For More Information

[rkmbvbosehouse.com](http://rkmbvbosehouse.com)

FOLLOW US ON





“শ্রীরামকৃষ্ণ ও স্বামী বিবেকানন্দের নিকট আমি যে কত খণী তাহা ভাষায় কি করিয়া প্রকাশ করিব ? তাহাঁদের পুণ্য প্রভাবে আমার জীবনের প্রথম উল্লেখ । ‘নিবেদিতার’ মতো আমিও মনে করি যে, রামকৃষ্ণ ও বিবেকানন্দ একটা অখন্ড ব্যক্তিত্বের দুই রূপ । আজ যদি স্বামীজি জীবিত থাকিতেন, তিনি নিশ্চয়ই আমার গুরু হইতেন - অর্থাৎ তাঁকে নিশ্চয়ই আমি গুরুরূপে বরণ করিতাম । যাহা হউক, যতদিন জীবিত থাকিব ততদিন ‘রামকৃষ্ণ-বিবেকানন্দের’ একান্ত অনুগত ও অনুরক্ত থাকিব, একথা বলা বাহুল্য।”

- স্মৃতাষচন্দ্র বসু

