# Philosophy (M. A.)

# Syllabus

# For Post Graduate Centres of the affiliated colleges of the University of Pune (Operative from Academic year 2013-14s)

#### **Rules & Regulations**

- The M.A. degree will be awarded to a student who completes a total of 64 credits (4×4 = 16 credits per Semester) in a minimum of two years taking four courses per Semester.
- Each paper will be of 4 credits, the evaluation of which will be decided by the teacher. Each 4 credit course will have 100 marks.
- Among the total number of credits required to be completed for Post Graduate degree course (64 credits) students have to opt for minimum 75% credits from parent Department and remaining 25 % can he opted from either parent Department or other Department / Center / Faculty. In addition to that, students have to obtain compulsory credits over and above.

#### **Examination Rules**

- Assessment shall consist of a) In-semester continuous assessment and b) end-semester assessment both shall have an equal weightage of 50 % each.
- The teacher concerned shall announce the units for which each iii-semester assessment will take place. However, the end-semester assessment shall cover the entire syllabus prescribed for the course,
- An in-semester assessment of 50% marks should be continuous and at least two tests should be conducted for full-course-of 4 credits and a teacher must select a variety of procedures for examination such as;
  - I. Written Test and/or Mid Term Test (not more than one or two for each course)
  - II. Term Paper;
  - III. Journal /Lecture/Library notes;
  - IV. Seminar presentation;
  - V. Short Quizzes;
  - VI. Assignments;
  - VII. Extension Work;
  - VIII. An Open Book Test (with the concerned teacher deciding what books are to be allowed for this purpose)
    - or
  - IX. Mini Research Project by individual student or group of students

The concerned teacher in consultation with the Head of the PG Department shall decide the nature of questions for the Unit Test. Semester end examination for remaining 50% marks will be conducted by the University of Pune.

- The student has to obtain 40 % marks in the combined examination of In Semester assessment and Semester-End assessment with a minimum passing of 30 % in both these separately.
- To pass the degree course, a student shall have to get minimum aggregate 40% marks (E and above on grade point scale) in each course.
- If a student misses an internal assessment examination he/she will have a second chance with the permission of the Principal in consultation with the concerned teacher. Such a second chance shall not be the right of the student.

- Internal marks will not change. A student cannot repeat Internal Assessment in case she/he wants to repeat internal assessment she/he can do so only by registering for the said courses during the 5th / 6th semester and onwards up to 8th semester.
- Students who have failed semester-end exam may reappear for the semester-end examination only twice in subsequent period. The student will be finally declared as failed if she\he does not pass in all credits within a total period of four years. After that such students will have to seek fresh admission as per the admission rules prevailing at that time,
- A student cannot register for the third semester, if she/he falls to complete 50% credits of the total credits expected to be ordinarily completed within two semesters,
- There shall be Revaluation of the answer scripts of Semester-End examination but not of internal assessment papers as per Ordinance no. 134 A &. B,
- While marks will be given for all examinations, they will be converted into grades. The semester end grade sheets will have only grades and final grade sheets and transcripts shall, have grade points average and total percentage of marks (up to two decimal points). The final grade sheet will also indicate the PG Center to -which- the candidate belongs.
- Assessment -and Grade **point** average:
- The system of evaluation will be as follows: Each assignment/test will be evaluated in terms of grades. The grades for separate assignments and the final (semester-end) examination will be added together and then converted into a grade and later a grade point average. Results will be declared for each semester and the final examination will give total grades and grade point average.

Marks	Grade	Grade point
75 to 100 65 to 74 55 to 64 50 to 54 45 to 49 40 to 44	O Outstanding A Very Good B Good C Average D Satisfactory E Pass	06 05 04 03 02 01
00 to 39	F Fail	00

The formula for conversion of Grade Point Average (GPA) into the Final Grade:

GPA	Final Grade
$\begin{array}{c} 05.00-06.00\\ 04.50-04.99\\ 03.50-04.49\\ 02.50-03.49\\ 01.50-02.49\\ 00.50-01.49\\ 00.00-00.49 \end{array}$	O A B C D E F

- The formula for GPA will be based on Weighted Average, The final GPA wilt not be printed unless a student passes courses equivalent to minimum 64 credits.
- 'B' Grade is equivalent to atleast 55% of the marks as per circular No.UGC-1298/[4619]UNI-4 dated December 11, 1999.
- A seven point grade system [guided by the Government of Maharashtra Resolution No, NGVV129S/t46T9]/UMI, 4 dated December 11, 1999 and the University-regulations] will be followed. The corresponding grade table is given above.

- If the GPA is higher than the indicated upper limit in the three decimal digit, then the student be awarded higher final grade (e.g. a student getting GPA of 4.492 may be awarded 'A').
- There will be only final compilation and moderation at GPA (Final) level done at the Department, While declaring the result the existing relevant ordinances are applicable. There is also a provision for verification and revaluation in case of verification the existing rules will be applicable. The revaluation result will be adopted if there is a change of at least 10 % marks and in the grade of the course.
- For grade improvement a student must reappear for semester-end examination for a minimum 20 credits. These courses will be from the parent department. Grade Improvement Programme will be implemented at the end of the academic year. A student can opt for the grade improvement programme only after the declaration of final semester examination (i.e. at the end of the next academic year after passing the M.A examination and within two years of completion of MA and only once.
- The description for each of the grades will be as follows:

Grade (Marks)	Norms
O: Outstanding (75 and above)	<i>Excellent analysis of the topic:</i> Accurate knowledge of the primary material; wide range of reading; logical development of ideas; originality in approaching the subject; neat and systematic organization of content; elegant and lucid style
A: Very Good (65 to 74)	<i>Excellent analysis of the topic:</i> Accurate knowledge of the primary material; acquaintance with seminal publications; logical development of ideas; neat and systematic organization of content; effective and clear expression
B: Good (55 to 64)	<i>Good analysis and treatment of the topic:</i> Basic knowledge of the primary material; logical development of ideas; neat and systematic organization of content; effective and clear expression
C: Average (50 to 54)	<i>Some important points covered:</i> Basic knowledge of the primary material; logical development of ideas; neat and systematic organization of content; good language or expression
D: Satisfactory (45 to 49)	<i>Some points discussed:</i> Basic knowledge of the primary material; some organization; acceptable language or expression
E: Pass (40 to 44)	Any two of the above
F: Fail (00 to 39)	None of the above

#### Grade Proposed Norms

#### Semester I

### **Compulsory Courses/ Core Courses:**

PH - 101 - Problems in Indian Metaphysics

PH - 102 - Problems in Western Metaphysics

## **Optional Courses / Elective Courses:**

- PH 103 Traditional and Propositional Logic
- PH 104\* Sāmkhya
- PH 105\* Early Buddhism
- PH 106\* Philosophy of Bhagvatgītâ
- PH 107\* The Early school of Nyāya (Prācīna Nyāya)
- PH 108\* Plato
- PH 109\* Descartes
- PH 110 Philosophy of Natural Science
- PH 111\* Philosophy of Education
- PH 112 Existentialism

# Semester II

#### **Compulsory Courses / Core Courses:**

PH - 201 - Problems in Indian Epistemology

PH - 202 - Problems in Western Epistemology

#### **Optional Courses / Elective Courses:**

PH - 203- Predicate Logic, Relational Logic and Axiomatic

- PH 204\* Jainism
- PH 205\*- Cārvāka
- PH 206\* Schools of Vedānta (I)
- PH 207\* Mahāyāna Buddhism
- PH 208\* Hume
- PH 209\* Gandhian Philosophy
- PH 210\* Aesthetics
- PH 211 Philosophy of Social Science
- PH 212 Social and Political Philosophy

#### Semester III

#### **Compulsory Courses / Core Courses:**

- PH 301 Analytic Philosophy
- PH 302 Moral Philosophy

#### **Optional Courses / Elective Courses:**

- PH-303\* Schools of Vedānta (II)
- PH-304\*- Saints of Mahārāshtra
- PH 305 Buddhist Logic and Epistemology
- PH 306\* Kant
- PH-307 Early Wittgenstein
- PH-308-Phenomenology
- PH 309 Contemporary Continental Philosophy

- PH 310\* Philosophy of Mind
- PH 311\* Philosophy of Environment
- PH 312\* Bio-Ethics
- PH 313 Feminist Philosophy (Western)
- PH 314 Modal and Temporal Logic
- PH 315 Thematic Course

# Semester IV

# **Compulsory Courses / Core Courses:**

- PH 401 Indian Philosophies of Life
- PH 402 Modern Indian Thinkers

### **Optional Courses / Elective Courses:**

- PH 403\* Yoga
- PH 404- Nāgārjuna
- PH 405 Jaina Logic and Epistemology
- PH 406- Later Wittgenstein
- PH 407\* Philosophy of Ambedkar
- PH 408\* Philosophy of Religion
- PH 409 Philosophy of Natural Science (Advanced)
- PH 410\* Applied Ethics
- PH 411\* Philosophical Problems in Health Care
- PH 412 Feminist Philosophy (Indian)
- PH 413\* Consciousness Studies
- PH 414 Many-Valued Logic
- PH 415 Dissertation

# Note:

- 1) All the compulsory papers will be compulsory for external students as well.
- 2) External student can opt only those optional/elective courses with asterik mark.
- 3) **Thematic Course** : The facility of Thematic Course provides for presentation of a faculty member's current research of specialized academic interest. The title and the syllabus will be named by the faculty member. The course will be given an approval by the Departmental Committee.
- 4) **Dissertation :** In addition to optional courses, the syllabus provides for Dissertation which is applicable only to the internal students. The topic and the plan of the dissertation is decided in consultation with a Faculty member and is approved by the departmental committee.

# PH-101: PROBLEMS IN INDIAN METAPHYSICS

(**Objective:** To introduce basic issues and problems of metaphysics as discussed in Indian traditions)

#### Credit I

## Sat

- a) Sat as eternal reality, Kūtasthanītya and Parināmīnītya: Vedānta and Sāmkhya
- b) Sat as both eternal and non-eternal: Jainism
- c) Sat as non-eternal and momentary: Buddhism
- d) Vaiśesika View on the nature and classification of Padārthas
- e) Theory of Universals : Nyāya & Buddhism

# **Credit II**

# *Ātman*, Mind and Person

Perspectives of the following systems:

- a) Cārvāka
- b) Buddhism Sāmkhya-Yoga
- c) Nyāya-Vaiśesika
- d) Advaita Vedānta

# Credit III

## **External World**

- a) Status of World : Sāmkhya
- b) Status of World : Nyāya-Vaiśesika
- c) Status of World : Buddhism
- d) Status of World : Sankar & Rāmānuja

# **Credit IV**

#### Causation

- a) Satkāryavāda of Sāmkhya
- b) Asatkāryavāda of Vaiśesika
- c) Pratītyasamutpāda of Buddhism
- d) Satkāryavāda of Vedānta

## **Prescribed Readings**

- 1) Dasgupta, S.N., A History of Indian Philosophy, Cambridge University Press, London,
- 2) 1940, (Relevant volumes and chapters).

- 3) Hirianna, M., Outlines of Indian Philosophy, George Allen and Unwin, London 1918.
- 4) Mohanty, J.N., *Reason and Tradition in Indian Thought*, Clarendon Press, Oxford 1992, (Relevant sections).
- 5) Athalye, V.Y. & Bodas, M.R. (tr. & ed.), Tarka Samgraha of Annambhatta, BORI,
- 6) Pune, 1963, (Relevant Sections).
- Chinchore Mangala R. ,Buddhist Conceptions of Man and Human Emancipation: A Critical Investigation; New Bharatiya Book Corporation; Delhi; 2007

#### **References :**

- 1) Dravid, R.R., *The Problem of Universals in Indian Philosophy*, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1972.
- Murti, T.R.V., *The Central Philosophy of Buddhism*, George Allen and Unwin, London, 1955.
- 3) Smart, Ninian, *Doctrine and Arguments in Indian Philosophy*, George Allen and Unwin, London, 1964.
- 4) Misra, S. (tr.), Vedanta Paribhasa, Jaya Krishna Das Hari Das Gupta, Benares, 1937.
- 5) Chinchore Mangala R, *Studies in Buddhism*; New Bharatiya Book Corporation; New Delhi; 2007

# PH-102: PROBLEMS IN WESTERN METAPHYSICS

(Objective: To develop systematic and critical understanding of the basic concepts and problems in Western Metaphysics)

# Credit I

### **Introduction to Metaphysics**

- a) Problem of being and becoming: Parmenides, Heraclites, Aristotle, Hegel, Heidegger
- b) Theories of Reality : Realism & Idealism (Broad Introduction)

# **Credit II**

#### Nature and conception of the External World

- a) Berkeley's Subjective Idealism
- b) Moore's Common-sense Realism
- c) Ayer's Phenomenalism
- d) Putnam's Internal Realism

## **Credit III**

- a) Concept of Self : Descartes, Hume, Kant
- b) Mind-Body Dualism : Descartes and Ryle
- c) Concept of Person : Aristotle and Strawson
- d) Problem of Substance: Aristotle, Leibniz, Spinoza, Descartes

### **Credit IV**

- a) Theories of Causation: Aristotle, Hume, Kant, Mill
- b) Categories : Aristotle, Kant, Ryle
- c) Theories of Universals : Realism, Conceptualism, Nominalism, Family Resemblance

## **Prescribed Readings**

- O'Connor, D.J., A Critical History of Western Philosophy, Collier Macmillan Publishers, London, 1964.
- Copleston, F., A *History of Philosophy* (Relevant volumes), Image Books, New York, 1974.
- 3) Hospers, John, An Introduction to Philosophical Analysis, Prentice Hall, 1953.
- 4) Russell, Bertrand, The Problems of Philosophy, Oxford University Press, 2006.

#### **Books for References**

- 1) Edwards, Paul, *The Encyclopedia of Philosophy*, Macmillan Co. and the Free Press, New York, 1967.
- 2) Daya Krishnam, Paschyatya Tattvana ka Itihas
- 3) Kaufman Barird, From Plato to Nietzche, Printice Hall.

# PH-103: TRADITIONAL AND PROPOSITIONAL LOGIC

(Objective: To introduce the elements of Aristotelian and the modern logic)

Note: Only the students having no background in Traditional or Propositional Logic are allowed to opt for this course.

### Credit I

- a) Nature of logic; Place of logic in philosophy
- b) Nature, structure and classification of propositions, Terms, propositions and judgments
- c) Laws of Thought
- d) Opposition of propositions

# Credit II

- a) Mediate Inference Eduction: Obversion; Conversion
- b) Theory of Syllogism
- c) Figures and Moods of Syllogism
- d) Proving the Validity/Invalidity of Moods of Syllogism

# Credit III

- a) Simple and Compound propositions, TruthOfunctionally- Compound propositions
- b) Truth and validity
- c) Statement and statement-forms; Argument and argument-forms
- d) Decision procedures: Truth-table, Shorter truth-table, Truth-tree

# Credit IV

- a) Formal proof of validity: Direct, Conditional and Indirect proof
- b) Demonstration of invalidity of invalid arguments

# **Prescribed Readings**

- 1) Copi, I.M., Introduction to Logic, Macmillan Co. New York, 1986.6
- 2) Copi, I.M., Symbolic Logic, Macmillan Co., New York, 1995 (6th ed.).
- 3) Singh, Arindam & Goswami, Chinmoy, Fundamentals of Logic, ICPR, New Delhi, 1998.

## **Books for References**

- 1) Terrell, D.B., Logic: A *Modern Introduction to Deductive Reasoning*, Holt Reinhart & Winston, New York, 1967.
- 2) 2. Hughes, G.E. & Londey, D.G., *The Elements of Formal Logic*, Methuen, London, 1965.

# 104: SĀMKHYA

(**Objectives:** To give a fairly exhaustive knowledge of the basic issues, concepts and doctrines of Sārikhyadaraśana with reference to Sārikhyakārikā and its two commentaries Gaudapādabhāsya and Sārikhyatattvakaumudī)

# Credit I

- a) The historical background and early developments.
- b) The problem of Duhkha and its solution
- c) Twenty five Tattvas and their classification

# Credit II

- a) Evolution of Tattvas
- b) Theory of causation

# **Credit III**

- a) Nature, status and relation of *Prakrti & Puruṣa*.
- b) Trigunas.
- c) The concept of Mind : Manas, Buddhi, Ahamkar

# Credit IV

- a) Theory of knowledge; Means of knowledge, Khyātivāda
- b) Doctrine of Kaivalya
- c) Relation of Sāmkhya to Yoga, Vedānta, Ayurveda

## **Prescribed Readings**

- 1) Sharma, Har Dutta (ed. & tr.), Sāmkhyakarika with Gaudapadabhasya, Oriental Book
- 2) Agency, Poona, 1933.
- 3) Bhattacharya, Ramashankar, Sāmkhyatattvakaumudi, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1964.
- 4) Larson, Gerald, Classical Sārikhya, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1979.

#### **Books for References**

 Sengupta, Anima, *Classical Sāmkhya: A Critical Study*, Manoranjana sen Gaur Ashram, Lucknow, 1969.

## **PH-105: EARLY BUDDHISM**

(**Objective:** To introduce to the student the philosophical and religious dimensions of early Buddhism)

### Credit I

- a) Origin of Buddhist thoughts Continuation of *Vaidic* tradition or revolt against *Vaidic* tradition
- b) Distinction between Vaidic and Śrāmanic tradition
- c) Nature of Bodhi of the Buddha (Mahā-abhiniskramasutta) Nimitta
- d) Arya-satyas (Dhmma-cakka-pavattana-sūtta)

# **Credit II**

- a) Four Noble Truths : 1) Sarvam Duḥkham 2) Duḥkhha Samudaya 3) Duḥkh-Nirodha
  4) Duḥkha-Nirodha-gāmini-pratipad Their nature and meaning
- b) Three kinds of Duhkha
- c) Concept of *Duḥkha* : Buddha, contemporary of the Buddha and Sāmkhya similarities and differences

#### Credit III

- a) Reasons behind the emergence of Duhkha Dvādaśa-Nidāna
- b) Satkāya-dittthi, Avidyā, Tṛṣṇā. Akuala-Kamma, Akuala-mula
- c) Pratītya-samutpāda and Duķkha
- d) Avyākrta-prasnas and their significance with reference to Duhkha

#### Credit IV

- a) Nibbāna/Nirvaņa Nature and Kinds Sopādhiśeṣa, Nirupāshiśeṣa
- b) Four stages of Nirvāna Sotapanna, Sakadāgāmi, Anāgāmi, Arhat
- c) Distinction between Duhkha-Nirodha, Duhkha-Nivrtti and Duhkha-Nāsa
- d) Way to Nibbāna Attangika-magga, Prajñanā-Śīla-Samādhi, Majjhima-patipada
- e) Samatha-Anupassanā, Prajñanā-vimutti Ceto-vimutti, Four Satis (Satipatțanasutta), Four Brahma-Viharās

# **Prescribed Readings**

1) Varma, V.P., *Early Buddhism and Its Origins*, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1973.

- 2) Narada, The Buddha and his Teachings, Buddhist Missionary Society, Malaysia, 1988.
- 3) Sangharakshita, The Three Jewels, Windhorse Publications, London, 1977.
- 4) Kesarcodi Watson, Ian, *Approaches to Personhood in Indian Thought*, Sri Satguru Publications, 1995, (The chapter on Moksa only).
- Chincore Mangal R. Buddhist Conceptions of Man and Human Emancipation: A Critical Investigation; New Bharatiya Book Corporation; Delhi; 2007

#### **Books for References**

- 1) Dialogues of the Buddha (mostly available at: www.accesstoinsight.org):
- Credit I: Kalamasutta (AN 3.65); Kutadantasutta (DN 5); Tevijjasutta (DN 13); Assalayanasutta (MN 93); Samannaphalasutta (DN 2)
- Credit II: Dhammacakkappavattanasutta (SN 56.11); Anattalakkhanasutt (SN 22.59); Bharasutta (SN 22.22); Mahanidanasutta (DN 15)15
- 4) Credit III: Itivuttaka: Iti. 44 (in Sutta Pitaka: Khuddaka Nikaya)
- 5) Credit IV: Mahasatipatthanasutta (DN 22)
- 6) Dhammapada (in The Pali Canon: Sutta Pitaka: Khuddaka Nikaya)
- Milindapanho: Questions of King Milinda (in The Pali Canon: Sutta Pitaka: Khuddaka Nikaya)
- 8) Visuddhimagga (by Buddhaghosa)

# PH-106: PHILOSOPHY OF BHAGVATGITA

(Objective: To introduce to the student the philosophical dimensions of Bhagavadgitā)

# Credit I

a) Place and importance of Bhagavadgītā

b) Bhagavadgītā as Prastāna : Historical and Philosophical Development

# Credit II

Ways of Life

- a) Karmayoga:
  - i) Classification of Karma Karma, Akarma, Vikarma
  - ii) Nişkamakarma
  - iii) Jnānottara Karma

### b) Bhaktiyoga

- i) Types of Bhakta Arta, Arthārthi, Jijñāsu and
- ii) Nature of *Bhakti*
- iii) Relation between *jnāna* and *Karma*

- c) Jnānayoga
  - *i)* Distinction between *Jñāna*, *Ajñāna* and *Vijñāna*

ii) Ātmajñāna

d) Samanvaya of Karmayoga, Bhaktiyoga and Jñānayoga, in Bhagavadgītā

# Credit III

Metaphysics of Bhagavadgītā

- a) Concept of Kṣara, Akṣara
- b) Concept of Kshetra-Kshetrajna
- c) Concept of Prakriti
- d) Concept of Purusottama

# Credit IV

Socio-Ethical aspects of Bhagavadgīta

- a) Varnādharma, Swadharma
- b) Nishkāma Karma
- c) Sthitahprajña
- d)Lokasamgraha

# **Prescribed Readings**

- 1) Śankarbhasya of Bhagavadgītā
- 2) Tilak B. G. Śrimadgitarahasya Athava Karmayogaśasra, J. S. Tilak, Pune, 1973 (10th ed.)
- 3) Radhakrishnan S., The Bhagavatgita, Blackle & Sons Pvt. Ltd., Bambay, 1983 (8th ed.)
- 4) More S.S. Gīta as Theory of action, Satguru Publication, New Delhi
- 5) Arvindo, Essays on Bhagavadgīta

# PH-107: EARLY SCHOOL OF NYĀYA (PRĀCĪNA NYĀYA)

(**Objective:** To introduce the chief tenets of the early school of Nyāya as it developed from Gautama to Vacaspatimisra, Jayanta and Bhasarvajña.)

#### Credit I

- a) The concept of *Ānvikṣiki*;
- b) Brief introduction to the 16 terms of Nyāya;
- c) Nihreyasa; The notions of Prameya and Apavarga
- d) The classification of *Pramāņas:*
- e) The definitions of Pratyakṣa, Anumāna, Upamāna, Śabda

# Credit II

- a) The nature and classification of Anumāna
- b) Related notions: Drstānta, Siddhānta, Avayava, Tarka, Nirņaya
- c) The nature and classification of Hetvābhāsās

# Credit III

- a) The Nyāya theory of debate and discussion: Vāda, Jalpa, Vitandā, Chala, Jati (Concept only), Nigrahasthāna
- b) Debates concerning Prameyas in Nyāyasūtra

# Credit IV

Later phase of early Nyāya

- a) The issues concerning *Anumāna*: Justification of *Anumāna* as *Pramāna*, *Vyāptijñāna*,
   *Parāmarsa*, Five constitutive features of *Hetu* (Uddyotakāra, Vācaspatimisra, Jayanta)
- b) Arguments for the existence of *İsvara* (Jayanta, Bhāsarvajna)

### **Prescribed Readings**

- Potter, Karl (ed.), *Encyclopedia of Indian Philosophies* (Vol. II), Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1977 (Relevant sections).
- Vidyabhushan, Satishcandra, *History of Indian Logic*, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1978 (Relevant Sections)

### **Books for References**

- 1) Jha, Ganganath, Nyayasutras of Gautama (Vols. I IV), Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1984.
- Barlingay, S.S., A Modern Introduction to Indian Logic, National Publishing House, New Delhi, 1976.
- Gokhale, P. P., *Inference and Fallacies Discussed in Ancient Indian Logic*, Indian Book Center, Delhi, 1992.

#### PH-108: PLATO

(**Objective:** 1) To introduce some basic issues and problems discussed by Plato.2) Study of the dialogues Meno, Theataus, Parmenides, Cyatylus Letter 7 and Republic (Books V. VI. VII) with reference to following issues)

# Credit I

- a) Nature of Virtue : Whether virtues can be taught
- b) Relation between Virtue and Knowledge
- c) Concept of Justice and Ideal State
- d) Nature of Philosophy and a Role of a Philosopher

# Credit II

- a) Nature and definitions of knowledge
- b) Protagorus : Man is the measure of all things
- c) Opinion and Knowledge
- d) Theory of Knowledge as Recollection
- e) Wisdom, Knowledge and Truth
- **f**) Ignorance and Falsity

# Credit III

- a) Issues concerning One and Many, Being and Becoming, Motion and Rest,
- b) Theory of Form and its criticism.
- c) Method of Dialogue and Method of Dialectics

# Credit IV

- a) Nature of Language
- b) Problem of Naming
- c) Relation between Language, Thought and Reality

# **Prescribed Reading**

 Hamilton, Edith & Huntington, Cairns (ed.), *The Collected Dialogues of Plato*, Princeton University Press, USA, 1961.

### **Books for References**

- 2) Moravcsik, Patterns in Plato's Thought, D. Reidel, Dordrecht, 1973.
- 3) Vlastos, G. (ed.), Plato: A Collection of Critical Essays, Anchor Books, New York, 1971.
- 4) Alien, R.E., Plato's Parmenides: Translation & Analysis, Basil Blackwell, London, 1983.
- 5) Sayre, K.M., Plato's Analytic Method, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1969.
- 6) Mathews, G., *Plato's Epistemology and Related Logical Problems*, Faber and Faber, London, 1972.
- 7) Crombie, I.M., An Examination of Plato's Doctrines, R.K.P., London, 1963.
- 8) Bluck, R.S., Plato's Meno, Cambridge, London, 1964.

### **PH-109 : DESCARTES**

(Objective: To introduce to students to the main aspects of Descartes' philosophy)

## Credit I

- a) Descartes and Modern Philosophy, Epistemological shift, Tree of Knowledge
- b) Rationalism and Scientific Method
- c) Rules for Direction of Mind
- d) Views on Perception

# **Credit II**

- a) Method of Doubt
- b) Cogito Ergo Sum
- c) Primacy of Subject
- d) Clearness and distinctness of Ideas
- e) Arguments for the Existence of God
- f) Truth and Possibility of error
- g) Charge of Circularity

### **Credit III**

- a) Notion of Substance
- b) Corporeal and Incorporeal Substance
- c) Problem of Mind-Body, Dualism, Problem of Solipsism

#### **Credit IV**

- a) The problem of First Person
- b) Standpoint / Disembodied Subject
- c) Self Transparency-critique-Freud, Marx, Nietzsche

# **Prescribed Readings**

- Descartes, Rene, *Discourse on Method and Meditations*, (tr.) Laurence J Lafleur, The Liberal Arts Press, New York, 1960.
- Erol, E. & Haris, George (ed.), *Descartes' Rules for the Direction of the Mind (by the late H. H. Joachim Reconstructed From Notes taken by his Pupils)*, Alien Union Ltd, London, 1957.

#### **Books for References**

- Cottingham, John (ed.), *The Philosophical Writings of Descartes*, Cambridge University Press, 1985.
- 2) Doney, Willis (ed.), Descartes: A Collection of Critical Essays, Garden City, New York, 1969.
- 3) Smith N. K., Descartes' Philosophical Writings, Macmillan, 1952.

- 4) Keeling, S. V., *Descartes*, Oxford University Press, 1968.
- 5) Boyer, Carl, A History of Mathematics, Princeton, NJ, Princeton University Press, 1985.
- 6) Clarke, Desmond, Descartes: A Biography, Cambridge University Press, 2006.
- Farrell, John, *Demons of Descartes and Hobbes*, Paranoia and Modernity, Cervantes to Rousseau, Cornell UP, 2006
- 8) Sorrell, Tom, *Descartes*, Oxford University Press, 1987.
- 9) Cottingham, John, The Cambridge Companion to Descartes, Cambridge University Press, 1992.
- 10) Garber, Daniel, Descartes' Metaphysical Physics, University of Chicago Press, 1992.
- 11) Gaukroger, Stephen, Descartes: An Intellectual Biography, Oxford University Press, 1995.
- Garber, Daniel & Ayers, Michael, *The Cambridge History of Seventeenth-Century Philosophy*, Cambridge University Press, 1998.
- 13) Melchert, Norman, *The Great Conversation: A Historical Introduction to Philosophy*, McGraw Hill, New York, 2002.
- Grayling, A.C., *Descartes: The Life and Times of a Genius*, Walker Publishing Co., Inc, New York 2005.
- 15) William, Bernard, Descartes: The Project of Pure Inquiry, Penguin, 1978.

# PH - 110 : PHILOSOPHY OF NATURAL SCIENCE

[ Objective -1) To acquaint the students with broad period in history of science ad with basic issues, concepts and debate in philosophy of science through contribution of individual scientists and schools)

#### Credit I

- a) Aristotle's concept of Science,
- b) Aristotle's views on Nature,
- c) Aristotle's method of science;
- d) Teleological elements in Aristotle's theory.
- e) Aristotle's Theory of Causation

# **Credit II**

- a) Medieval adaptation of Aristotle's view. : i)Averroes ii) Grosseteste iii) Roger Bacon iv) Ockham
- b) Renaissance critique of Science.
- c) Francis Bacon, and Inductivism

# Credit III

- a) Mechanistic view of Science: i) Galileo ii) Copernicus iii) Descartes iv) Newton
- b) Debate on causation i) Hume ii) Kant iii) Mill

### Credit IV

Positivism and Post-Positivism :

- a) Hampel
- b) Karl Popper
- c) T.S. Kuhn

#### **Prescribed Readings**

- 1) Hempel, C.G., Aspects of Scientific Explanation, Free Press, New York, 1968.
- 2) Nagel, Ernst, *The Structure of Science: Problems in Logic of Scientific Explanation*, RKP, London, 1961.
- 3) Popper, Karl, The Logic of Scientific Discovery, Harper Torch Books, New York, 1968.
- 4) Kuhn, Thomas, The Structure of Scientific Revolutions, Chicago University Press.
- 5) Lackatos, Imre and Musgrave Alen (Ed.), *Criticism and Growth of Knowledge*, Cambridge University Press, London, 1970.

#### **Books for Reference**

- Radnitzsky, Gerand and Anderson Gunnav, *The Structure and Development of Science*, D. Reidel Publishing Company, Boston, 1979.
- 2) Laudan, Larry, *Progress and its Problems: Towards a Theory of Scientific Growth*, RKP, London, 1977.
- 3) O'Neiil W. N., Fact and Theory, Sydney University Press, 1969.
- Deshpande, S. S., Gokhale, P. P., More, S. S.(Eds.) *Vijnanace Tattvajnana*, Granthali, Mumbai, 2006

#### PH 111 - PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION

[Objective: To acquaint student with the basic concepts and issues in philosophy of education]

# Credit I

- a) Concept of education Distinction between education, training and indoctrination.
- b) Aims of education (intrinsic and instrumental).
- c) Liberal education
- d) Analysis of knowledge and understanding.

### Credit II

- a) Concept of teaching and learning
- b) Philosophical, logical and psychological aspect of learning (with special reference to the naturalism, realism, idealism and pragmatism)

# **Credit III**

- a) Value education Concept of educational values
- b) Value as the foundation of the process of education
- c) Dangers of de-linking education and values.

### Credit IV

Some issues in Indian education -

- a) Equalization of educational opportunity
- b) Education and social justice
- c) Education and social change
- d) Education in the context of modernization, Globalization
- e) Education for environmental balance

# **Books for Reading and References**

- 1) R.S. Peter, The Concept of Education (Ed.), London, 1966.
- 2) R.S. Peter, The Philosophy of Education (Ed.), OUP, 1978.
- 3) R.S.Peter, The Logic of Education, London, R & K Paul, 1970.
- Longford, Glenn and O'Conner D.J. (Ed.), New Essays in the Philosophy of Education, RKP, 1973.
- 5) Maccle Kan James E., Philosophy of Education, Prentice Hall, 1976.
- 6) Barton, Robin, Moral Philosophy for Education, Unwin, 1977.
- 7) Sneek I.A., Concept of Indoctrination, RKP, 1972.
- 8) Naik J.P., *Equality, Quality and Quantity: The Elusive Triangle in Indian Education*, Allied, 1975.
- Shah A.B. (Ed.), The Social Context of Education (Essays in Honor of J.P. Naik), Allied, 1978.

# PH - 112 : EXISTENTIALISM

[Objective : To introduce the basic concerns of existentialist philosophy.]

## **Credit I:**

# (A)Friedrich Nietzsche:

- a) Critique of Kant, Anti-Christ,
- b) Truth as a Mobile Army of Metaphors,
- c) Art: Apollonian Beauty v/s Dionysian Ecstasy

# (B) Soren Kierkegaard:

- a) Truth as Subjectivity,
- b) Stages on life's way
- c) Art: Indirect Communication and the Existing Individual

# Credit II:

### Martin Heidegger:

- a) Ontological Difference between Being (Sein) and beings (Seiendes)
- b) The Fundamental Ontology of Dasein:

(i)Inauthentic Existence (ii) Authentic Existence

c) Art: Work of Art as the happening of truth

## **Credit III:**

### Jean Paul Sartre:

- a) Transphenomenality of being (being and nothingness), being-in-itself/ being-for-itself
- b) Bad faith, being-for-others (gaze)
- c) Art:Literature as an expression of freedom

# **Credit IV:**

# **Gabriel Marcel:**

- 1) Being, Being and Others
- 2) Being and Having
- 3) Art: Spiritual Function of Music

# **Prescribed Reading**

- 4) Blackham, H.J. Six Existentialist Thinkers
- 5) Macquarrie J. Existentialism, Penguin, 1980.

- 6) Bhadra M.K. *A Critical Survey of Phenomenology and Existentialism*, ICPR in association with Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 1990.
- 7) Barett, William, *The Irrational Man*, London: Heinemann, (1961)
- Crtichley, Simon and William R. Schroeder (Ed) A Companion to Continental Philosophy, Malden & Oxford : Blackwell, 1998.

# **Books for Reference :**

- 1) Arrington, Robert (Ed), A Companion to the Philosophers, Blackwell, Oxford, 1999.
- 2) Embree L. Behnke E Carr David & Others (eds.) *Encyclopedia of Phenomenology* (Relevant Sections) Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht, 1997.
- 3) Nietzsche, Friedrich Birth of Tragedy, Twilight of the Idols and Anti-Christ
- 4) Gardiner, Patrick , Kierkegaard, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1988.
- 5) Kierkegaard S Either/Or Vol. I & II, OUP, 1944
- 6) Kierkegaard, Soren, *Concluding Unscientific Postscript*, Princeton University Press, Princeton 1941.
- 7) Kierkegaard, Soren, Stages on Life's Way, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1988.
- 8) Heidegger, Martin "Question Concerning Technology"
- 9) Heidegger, Martin "Origin of a Work of Art"
- 10) Heidegger M. Being and Time, tr. By Macquarrie J. and Robinson, D.S. Harper, 1962.
- 11) Grene, Marjorie, Heidegger, New York, 1957.
- 12) Sartre J.P. Being and Nothingness, tr. By Bornes M, Philosophical library, 1956.
- 13) Sartre, Jean Paul "What is Literature?"
- 14) Warnock, Mary (1965) The Philosophy of Sartre, Hutchison University Press London:.

# **SEMESTER II**

# PH -201 PROBLEMS IN INDIAN EPISTEMOLOGY

(Objective: To develop systematic and critical understanding of the basic concepts and problems in Indian epistemology)

## Credit I

- a) Nyāya view of Buddhi /Jñāna and its kinds; Pramāna and Pramā
- b) Pūrvamīmāmsā approach to nature and classification of Pramāna
- c) Buddhist approach to nature and classification of *Pramāņa*
- d) Pramāņa-vyavasthā and Pramāņa-samplava

#### **Credit II**

- a) Pratyaksa: Its nature and kinds according to Nyāya
- b) Pratyaksa Its nature and kinds according to Buddhism
- c) Khyātivāda: Akhyāti, Anyathākhyāti, Viparītakhyāti, Ātmakhyāti, Asatkhyāti, Anirvacanīyakhyāti, Satkhyāti

# Credit III

(A) Nyāya views on Anumāna:

- a) Nyāya views on The concept, structure and classification of Anumāna
- b) Nyāya views on The notion of Vyāpti
- (B) Buddhist views on Anumāna
  - a) Buddhist views on The concept, structure and classification of Anumāna

b) Buddhist views on The notion of Vyāpti,

#### **Credit IV**

- a) Prāmānyavāda according to Nyāya and Mīmāmsā
- b) The Nature of other Pramānas Upamāna, ūabda, Arthāpatti, Anupalabdhi
- c) The question of reducibility of pramānas according to Nyāya

# Texts to be used

Annambhatta: Tarkasamgraha Dharmakîrti: Nyāyabindu Kumarila Bhatta:: Śkolavārtik

#### **Prescribed Readings**

- 1) Athalye and Bodas (tr. & ed.), Tarkasamgraha of Annambhatta, BORI, Pune, 1963.
- 2) Mohanty, J.N., Reason and Tradition in Indian Thought, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1992
- 3) Matilal, B.K., Perception, Oxford, 1980.
- 4) Bhatt, Govardhan, P., *The Basic Ways of Knowing* (An In-depth Study of Kumarila's Contribution to Indian Epistemology), Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1989 (Second Ed.).
- 5) Barlingay, S.S., *A Modern Introduction to Indian Logic*, National Publishing House, Delhi 1965.
- Sharma, Ambikadatta, "Pramanasamplava and Pramanavyavastha", in: JICPR, Vol. XIV, No. 2, Jan.-April, 97.
- 7) 7. Chinchore Mangala R. Dharmakīrti's Theory of Hetu-centricity of Anumāna; Motilal Banarsidass; New Delhi; 1989

### **Books for References**

- 1) Matilal, B.K., Epistemology, Logic and Grammar in Indian Philosophy, Monton, 1971.
- Dasgupta, S.N., A History of Indian Philosophy (Relevant Volumes and Chapters), Cambridge Uni. Press, London, 1940.
- 3) Kar, B.N., Theories of Error in Indian Philosophy, Ajanta Publications, Delhi, 1978.
- 4) Datta, D.M., Six Ways of Knowing, University of Calcutta, Calcutta, 1960.
- 5) Stcherbatsky, Th., Buddhist Logic, Vol. 2, Dover Publications Inc., New York, 1962.5
- 6) Bapat Lata, Buddhist Logic, Bharatiya Book Corporation New Delhi,

### PH-202: PROBLEMS IN WESTERN EPISTEMOLOGY

(**Objective:** To develop systematic and critical understanding of the basic concepts and problems in Western Epistemology)

# Credit I

- a) Nature and definition of knowledge
- b) Knowledge and belief (Plato);
- c) Intuitionism : Bergson
- d) Challenge of skepticism to the possibility of knowledge

# Credit II

- a) Gettier problem and responses to it
- b) Justification of knowledge claims :

i)Foundational (knowledge as correspondence)

ii) non-foundational (Coherentism and Reliabilism) approaches to the nature and analysis of knowledge

# Credit III

- a) Problems of perception: i) Direct realism ii) Representative realism iii) Phenomenalism
- b) Rationalist, Empiricist and Kantian approach to knowledge (analytic-synthetic distinction, synthetic a priori),
- c) A priori knowledge

### Credit IV

- a) Theories of truth: i) Correspondence ii) Coherence iii) Pragmatic
- b) Problem of Meaning: Denotative, Connotative, Use theory of meaning

## **Prescribed Readings**

- a. Lehrer, Keith, Theory of Knowledge, Westview Press, 2000 (second edition).
- b. O'Connor, D.J. & Carr, B., Introduction to Theory of Knowledge, Harvester Press Ltd. (Sussex), 982.
- c. Canfield & Donnell (eds.), *Readings in the Theory of Knowledge*, Appleton-Century Crofts, USA, 1964.
- d. Dancy, Jonathan, An Introduction to Contemporary Epistemology, Basil Blackwell, 1985

#### **Books for References**

- Pappas & Swain (eds.), *Essays on Knowledge and Justification*, Cornell University Press, Ithaca, New York, 1978.
- 2) Copleston, F., *A History of Philosophy* (Relevant Volumes), Image Books, New York, 1997.
- 3) Ayer, A.J., *The Central Questions of Philosophy*, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New York, 1979.
- 4) Armstrong, D. M., *Belief, Truth and Knowledge*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1973.
- 5) Ayer, A.J., The Problem of Knowledge, Pelican Books, London, 1971.
- 6) Yolton, J.W., Theory of Knowledge, Collier-Macmillan, New York, 1965.
- 7) Alston, W.P., *The Philosophy of Language*, Prentice-Hall, 1964.

# PH-203: PREDICATE LOGIC, RELATIONAL LOGIC AND AXIOMATICS

(**Objectives:** To enable the student to develop proficiency in Predicate and Relational Logic and Axiomatization of Logic)

# Credit I

# (A) Predicate Logic:

a) Propositional functions and propositions

b) Square of opposition

- c) Rules of quantification (preliminary version) and restrictions on rules of quantification;
- d) Quantification Negation and Equivalence

(B) Deductive demonstration of validity of valid arguments involving quantifiers:

- a) Direct Proof
- b) Conditional Proof
- c) Indirect Proof

# Credit II

a) Demonstration of invalidity of invalid arguments involving quantifiers

b) Multiply general propositions

c) Relations; Properties of relations

d) definite description and identity; Arguments involving relations

# **Credit III**

# Axiomatic system:

a) Nature and structure of Axiomatic system

b) Consistency, completeness and independence of axioms

# Credit IV

a) PM System : 15 Theorems

b) Rosser's System : 15 Theorems

### **Prescribed Readings**

- 1) Copi, I. M., Introduction to Logic, Macmillan Co., New York, 2011 (11th ed.).
- 2) Copi, I. M., Symbolic Logic, Macmillan Co., New York, 1995 (6th ed.).
- 3) Hughes, G.E. & Londey, D.G., The Elements of Formal Logic, Delhi, 1966.
- Rosser J. Barkley, Logic For Mathematicians, McGraw-Hill Book Company, London, 1953

## PH - 204 JAINISM

[Objective :To acquaint the student with the Jaina approach to ethics, the goal of life and the way of attaining it]

#### Credit I

- a) Historical Development of Jainism
- b) Vedic culture and *Śramaņa* culture.
- c) The place of Jainism in *Śramaņa* culture.

# Credit II

# **Metaphysics**

- a) Anekāntavāda
- b) Concept of Dravya

c) Nature of Jiva, Ajiva Pudgal, Dharma, Adharma, Kāla and Ākāsa

### **Credit III**

- a) Syadvāda; The relevance of Syadvāda to Ahimsā
- b) Nayavāda
- c) Pramāņa : Nature and Classification of Pramāņas (Introduction only)

# Credit IV

- a) Karmabandha and Moksa
- b) Path of Moksa (Trirtna)
- c) Centrality of Ahimsā
- d) The Code of Conduct for Śrāvakas: Aņuvrata, Gunavrata, Śiksavrata, Pratima
- e) The code of conduct for Śramaņa s: Mahāvrata, Samiti, Gupti, Gunasthānas
- f) Sallekhana: Its Bio-Ethical significance

#### **Books for Reading**

- 1) Bhargava, Dayananda; Jaina Ethics, Motilal Banarasidas, Delhi, 1968.
- 2) Mehta, M.L Jaina Philosophy. P.V. Research institute, Varanasi, 1971.
- 3) Umasvati; Tattvarthasutra and translated by K.K. Dixit, L.D.
- 4) Institute of Sociology. Ahmecahod,
- 5) Tukol, T.K., Sallekhana is not Suicide, L.D Institute, Ahmedabad.

# PH – 205 : CĀRVĀKA

[Objective : To acquaint the student with sceptical and materialistic trends in Indian thought.]

#### Credit I

- a) Types of scepticism : Absolute and Mitigated; Cognitive and ontological.
- A brief discussion of some forms of local scepticism : i) Scepticism about causation (Cārvāka),
- ii) Existence of the external \_ world (Yogacāra Buddhism) iii) Other minds (Santanānataradūṣaṇa of Ratnakīrti)
- b) Jayarāśibhatta's scepticism : Criticism about *pramāņa* and *prameya* in general.
   Criticism of Nyāya definition *of Pratyakşa*. Jayarāsibhatta's status as a Lokāyata thinker.

#### Credit II

- a) Nagārjuna's criticism of *pramāņas* in *Vigrahavyāvartanīi*. The dialectics of *Vyavahāra* and *paramārtha*. Comparison with Jayarasi's approach.
- b) Sriharṣa's justification of Vitanḍā, His criticism of the definitions of Pramā. The rejection of pramāņas vis-a-vis the possibility of Brahmajñāna. Comparison with the approaches of Jayaraśi and Nagārjuna.

### Credit III

- a) Some materialist Cārvāka thinkers (Brhaspati and his sutras, Virocana, Ajitakesakambala, Paesi)
- b) Cārvāka epistemology : *Pratyaksa* as the only *pramāņa*, criticism of *Anumāna*, Acceptance of a certain kind of *Anumāna*.
- c) The nature of world (*Bhutavāda*), Consciousness (*Bhutacaitanyavāda*) and self (*Dehatmavāda*)
- d) Approach to Purusarthas, Hedonism, Criticism of other-worldly approaches.

#### Credit IV

Materialist elements in Upanișadic thought, early Sāmkhya (*Mahabharata* and *Carakasamhita*), Classical Sāmkhya, early Nyāya and Vaiśeșika, early Buddhism (*Anātmavāda* vis-a-vis *Dehatmavāda*)

#### **Prescribed Readings**

- 1) Franco, Eli : *Perception, Knowledge and Disbelief (A study of Jayaraśi's Scepticism)* Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi (1987)
- Matilal, Bimal Krishna, Perception: An Essay on Classical Indian Theories of Knowledge, Oxford University Press, 1986

- Chatterjee, A.K., *The Yogacara Idealism*, Delhi, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Pvt. Ltd, 1986
- Gokhale Pradeep P : "Nagarjuna 's scepticism vis-a-vis those of Jayarasi and Sriharsa ", (Article) The Philosophical Quarterly Vol. V Nos. 1 - 2, Jan-April 1999. Chattopadhyay, Debiprasad (Ed.) : Carvaka/Lokayata Munshilal Manoharlal for ICPR Publications, New Delhi, 1990.
- 5) Mittal, K.K. : *Materialism in Indian Thought*, Munshilal Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1974. Chattopadhyaya, Debiprasad : *What is Living and What is Dead in Indian Philosophy*, People Publishing House, 1976.

### **Books for Reference**

- Jayarasibhatta : *Tattvopaplavasimha*, Sanghavi and Parikh (Ed.) Gos No. LXXXVII, Baroda, 1940.
- 2) Athavale Sadashiv, Carvaka Itihasa Ani Tattvajnana, Prajna Pathshala, Wai, 1980.
- 3) Sriharsa : Khandanakhandakhadya, Chaukhamba Sanskrit Series, Varanasi, 1970
- Bhattacharya, Kamleswar; (ed & tr). *The Dialetic Method of Nagarjuna with translation Of Vigrahavyavartani*, Motilal Banarsidass; Delhi, 1978.
- 5) Kumthekar, Uday, Carvakamanthana, Paramarsha Prakashan, Pune, 2000
- 6) Salunke, A. H., Astikasiromani Carvaka, Sadashiv Bagaitkar Smriti Prakashan, Pune, 1994

# PH-206: SCHOOLS OF VEDĀNTA (I)

(**Objectives:** 1. To introduce the original formation of Advaitic philosophy; 2. To introduce the basic issues discussed in the Pre-Śankara and Śankara Vedānta)

# Credit I

- a. Prasthānatrayi
- b. Gaudapāda : Unity of Knower as Viśva, Taijasa and Prājña
- c. Ajātivaāda
- d. Asharśayoga

### Credit II

- a) Śankar's Adhyāsabhāsya :
- b) Refutation of different theories of error

# Credit III

Śankara's concept of Brahma, Jagat, Jīva & Māyā

## Credit IV

a) The concept of Moksa : The significance of Jñānayoga as stated in

Bhagavadgitābhāsya.

- b) Śankara's criticism of Samkhya, Vaiśesika & Buddhism
- c) Śankara's concept of God

# **Prescribed Readings**

- 1) Karmarkar, R.D. (tr.), *Gaudapāda; Gaudapāda Karika*, Government Oriental Series, Class 13, No. 9, 1938.
- Bhattacharya, Vidhuśekhar (ed., tr., note.), Agamaśāstra of Gaudapāda, University of Calcutta, Calcutta, 1943.
- 3) Thibute, George (tr.), *Brahma Sutra with Commentary of Śankaracharya*, vols. I & II, Bharatiya Vidya Prakashan, Delhi, 2004.
- 4) Rao, Srinivas M (tr.), *Mandukya Upanisad with Gaudapādas Karika and Sankaras* Commentary, The Vedanta kesari, Madras, vols. XVIII–XXI1,931-35.
- 5) Nikhilananda (tr. & note.), *Mandukya Upanisad with Gaudapadas Karika and Sankaras Commentary*, Sari Ramakrishna Ashrama, Mysore, 1939.
- 6) Shastri, Satynarayana S.S & Kunhan Raja, C. (tr.), *The Bhamati: Catussutri*, Theosophical publishing House, Adyar, Madras, India, 1933.
- Abhyankar, K. V. (tr.), Brahma Sutra Śankara Bhasya (I- IV), Deccan Education Society, Poona, 1911-1957.
- 8) Bhanu, C.G. (tr.), Catussutri, Yashvant Prakashan, Pune, 1912.

#### **Books for References**

- 1) Datye, V.H., Vedanta Explained, Book Sellers publishing Co, Bombay, 1954.
- 2) Pandey, S.L., *Pre-Śankara Advaita Philosophy*, Darshana Pitha, Alahabad, 1991.
- 3) Mahadevan, T. M. P., The Philosophy of Adviat, Ganesh and Co, Madras, 1969.18
- 4) Sharma, C.D., *Advaita Tradition in Indian Philosophy*, Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi, 1996.

# PH-207: MAHĀYĀNA BUDDHISM

(**Objective:** To introduce to the student the major philosophical aspects of Mahayana Buddhism) **Credit I** 

#### Foundation & the development of Mahāyāna Buddhism

- a) Difference between Hinayāna and Mahāyāna
- b) Dharmanairātmya, Pudgalnairātmya
- c) Arhat and Bodhisattva
- d) Nirvāna : Difference between Hinayāna and Mahāyāna

# Credit II

#### Yogācāra / Vijñānavāda

- a) Development of Yogācāra / Vijñānavāda
- b) Refutation of Realism
- c) Types of Consciousness, Concept of Absolute
- d) Cittamātratāvāda
- e) Trisvabhāva

# Credit III

# Mādhyamika / Śunaytavāda

- a) Development of Mādhyamika / Śunaytavāda
- b) Dialectical Method
- c) Application of Dialectical Method ( to Casuation, Uttaptti-pariksa, Tathāgata,

Āyatana, Nirvāņa)

d) Parmārtha Sat, Samvritti Sat

# Credit III

- a) *Ṣad / Daśa Paramitās*
- b) Brahma-vihāra
- c) Daśbhumi
- d) Trikāyavāda

# **Prescribed readings:**

- 1) Sangharaksita, *A survey of Buddhism (Its doctrines and methods through the ages)*, Tharpa publication, London, 1987 (sixth edition)
- 2) Schumann, Buddhism and Outlines of its Teachings and Schools, Reidel and Co., London, 1973

- 3) Chatterjee, A.K., The Yogacara Idealism, Delhi, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Pvt. Ltd, 1986
- 4) Murti, T.R.V., The Central Philosophy of Buddhism, New Delhi, Harper Collins, 1998
- 5) Bhattacharya B., An Introduction to Buddhist Esoterism, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1980

#### **Books for Reference:**

- N. Dutt, Aspects of Mahayana Buddhism in its relation to Hinayana, Luzac and Co. Ltd., London, 1930
- K. Venkata Ramanan, Nagarjuna 's Philosophy as presented in Mahaprajnaparamitasastra, Books from India Ltd., London, 1976
- Kenneth Inada (Tr). Nagarjuna: A translation of His Mulamadhyamakakarika with an Introductory Essay, The Hokuseido Press, Tokyo, 1970
- Chatterjee, A. K., *Readings on Yogacara Buddhism*, Varanasi, Centre of Advanced Study in Philosophy (Banaras Hindu University), 1971
- 5) Conze, Edward, Buddhist Though in India, London, George Alien & Unwin, 1983
- S. Mukhopadhyaya (Tr. and Ed.) *The Trisvabhavanirdesa ofVasubandhu*, Vishvabharati, 1939
- 7) Vasubandhu; *Vijnapti-matrata-siddhi*, Chatterjee, K. N. (Trans.) Kishor Vidya Niketan, Varanasi, 1980
- Shashi Bhusahan Dasgupta, *An Introduction to Tantric Buddhism*, Shambhala Publications, Boulder and London, 1974
- Getly, Alice; *The Gods of Northern Buddhism*, Munshiram Manoharlal Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 1978
- 10) Pande, G.C.; Bauddhadharmake Vikasaka Itihasa, Hindisamiti Granthamala, U.P. 1976
- 11) Upadhyay B.; Bauddha Darsana Mimamsa; Chowkhamba Vidya Bhavan, Benaras, 1954

### PH-208 HUME

(**Objective** : To introduce the major aspects of Hume's philosophy.)

### Credit I:

Historical Background of Hume's philosophy

Hume's dichotomous classifies Propositions about matters of facts and those about relations of ideas, Rejection of Metaphysics.

#### Credit II:

Hume's views on Substance, Attributes, Perception, Impressions, Ideas.

# Credit III:

Hume's views on causation, Induction and Probability.

#### Credit IV:

Hume's views on Self, Personal Identity and Is-Ought problem

#### **Prescribed Readings:**

- 1) Hume, David, A Treatise on Human Nature, (Ed.) A.A.Selby Bigge, OUP, 1978.
- 2) Hume, David, An Inquiry Concerning Human Understanding, Progressive publishers

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3) Ayer, A.J., Hume, Oxford, 1980

#### **Books for Reference:**

- 1) V.C. Chappel (Ed.), Hume: A Collection of Critical Essays, Macmillan, Loi 1963.
- 2) Smith N.K., The Philosophy of David Hume, Macmillan, London, 1966.
- 3) Meldon, Causal Powers
- 4) Rathod, R.T., David Hume's Scepticism: A Critical Study, Nimitta Prakashan, 1996.
- 5) Mackie, J.L., The Cement of the Universe, (Chapter 1), Oxford, 1974
- 6) Stove, D.C., Probability and Hume's Inductive Scepticism, Oxford.

# PH-209 GANDHIAN PHILOSOPHY

(Objective: To acquaint the student with major aspects of Gandhian thought)

# Credit I

### **Religious and Ethical thoughts**

- a) Truth and God; Relation between Truth and Non Violence
- b) Equality of all religions (Sarva-Dharma-sama-bhāva)
- c) Anāsaktiyoga

## Credit II

#### **Social Thoughts**

- a) Doctrine of Sanātanadharma; Varnāsramadharma;
- b) Approach to Varna, Jāti and untouchability;
- c) The status and role of women
- d) Conception of ideal society (Ramarājya)
- e) Doctrine of Sarvodaya
- f) Critique of modern civilization

# Credit III

# **Political Thought**

- a) The doctrine of Satyāgraha: scope and application
- b) Limits and significance of Satyāgraha
- c) Civil Disobedience
- d) Doctrine of Swaraj (self-rule)- Politics & Ethics Political Ideal

## Credit IV

### (A) Economic and Educational thought:

- a) The doctrine of Bread labour
- b) Trusteeship and Socialism
- c) The doctrine of Swadeshi (self-reliance)
- d) Economics and Ethics
- e) Gandhi's views on education

#### **(B) Some Controversies:**

- a) Tilak-Gandhi controversy on interpretation of Bhagavadgīta;
- b) Tagore-Gandhi controversy on nationalism and modernity;
- c) Ambedkar-Gandhi controversy on Varna and caste

### **Prescribed Readings**

- 1) Gandhi, M.K., Hind Swaraj, Navjivan, Ahmedabad, 1938.
- 2) Gandhi, M.K., Satyagraha in South Africa, Navjivan, Ahmedabad, 1928.
- 3) Gandhi, M.K., In Search of the Supreme (Vol. III), Navjivan, Ahmedabad, 1940.
- 4) Gandhi, M.K., Sarvodaya, Navjivan, Ahmedabad, 1957.
- 5) Bose, N.K. (ed.), Selections from Gandhi, Navjivan, Ahmedabad, 1957.
- 6) Iyer, Raghavan (ed.), The Moral and Political writings of Mahatma Gandhi (Vol. I, II,
- 7) III), Clarendon Press, Oxford 1986.
- 8) Parekh, Bhikhu, Gandhi's Political Philosophy: A Critical Examination, University of
- 9) Notre Dame Press, 1989.
- 10) Richards, Glyn, *The Philosophy of Gandhi: A study of his Basic Ideas*, Conzen Press, 1982.

# **Books for References**

- 1) Gosavi, D.K., Tilak, Gandhi and Gita, Bharatiya Vidhyabhavan, Bombay, 1983.
- 2) Kelekar & Prabhu, Gandhi and Tagore: Truth called them differently, Navajivan, 1961.
- 3) Ambedkar, B.R., Annihilation of Caste, Bheem Patrika Publication, Jullundur, 1975.
- 4) Raghuramraju, Debating Gandhi, Oxford university press, New Delhi, 2006.40

# PH – 210: AESTHETICS

[Objective: To acquaint the student with the major issues, concepts and theories in Western and Indian Aesthetics]

# Western Aesthetics:

## Credit I

- a) Nature of aesthetic experience: Feeling and emotion; intention and imagination.
- b) Aesthetic qualities; Aesthetic attitude
- c) Aesthetic Judgment Nature and analysis. Universality. Providing reasons (arguments)

# **Credit II**

- a) Work of art and aesthetic object. Elements of work of art : Form, Content, Medium
- b) Art as representation Art as imitation (Plato)
- c) Art as expression Art as intuition (Croce),
- d) Art as communication (Tolstoy),
- e) Art as symbolic form (Susane Langer)
- f) Cultural relativism, Robust realism, Robust relativism.

### **Indian Aesthetics:**

#### **Credit III**

#### **Theory of Drama**

a) Concept of art, Purpose of art, Theory of Rasa according to Bharata

b) Concept of *Ranga-sangraha*; Nature and analysis of *Bhavas, Vṛttis, Pravṛttis, Siddhis, Natyadharmi – Lokadharmi* according to Bharata

c) Abhinavagupta on Rasa, Rasavighna and Śāntarasa

# Credit IV

#### **Theory of Literary Art:**

- a) Abhinavagupta on Dhvani, Rasadhvani, Sādharanikarana, Pratibhā
- b) Some basic literary concepts: Guna, Rīti, Alamkāra, Aucitya, Vakrokti
- c) Some issues in Indian Aesthetics:
  - i)What is the essence of poetry?
  - ii) Is rasa internal or external?

#### **Books for Reading**

- 1) Oswald Hansfling, Philosophical Aesthetics
- 2) Kant I., Critique of Judgment, (tr.) Bernard J.H., Oxford, London, 1973.
- 3) Langer S., Feeling and Form RKP, London, 1973.
- 4) Carriet E.F., *The Theory of Beauty*, Methuen, London, 1962.
- 5) Elton W. (ed) Aesthetics and Language, Basil Blackwell, Oxford, 1970.
- 6) Goodman N. Languages of Art : An Approaches to Theory of Symbols, Bobbs & Merill, New York, 1968.
- 7) Hospers John, Introductory Readings in Aesthetics, The Free Press, New York, 1969.
- 8) Barlingay S.S., Saundaryache Vyakarana, Abhinav Prakashan, Bombay, 1976.
- 9) Bharatamuni, Natyasastra, Baroda Oriental Series, Baroda, 1956.
- 10) *Indian Aesthetics & Art Activity*, Proceedings of a Seminar. Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla, 1968.
- 11) Kane P.V., History of Sanskrit Poetics, Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi, 1961.
- 12) Coomaraswsami A.K., The Transformation of Nature in Art. Dover Publications, New York, 1956.
- 13) Ghoshal S.N., Elements of Indian Aesthetics, Chukhambha, Varanasi, 1986.

# PH-211 PHILOSOPHY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

[Objective; To acquaint the student with important concepts, perspectives and issues concerning philosophy of social sciences]

# Credit I

- a) Distinction between social sciences, Social Philosophy and Philosophy of Social Sciences
- b) Subject matter of social sciences
- c) Concept of social action (Weber)
- d) Unity of Method, Objectivity and Value Neutrality

#### **Credit II**

- a) Explanation in social sciences and Types of Explanation
- b) Cause and meaning controversy in Social Sciences
- c) Methodological Individualism and Holism.
- d) Theories, Laws, Prediction
- e) Historicism

# **Credit III**

- a) Structuralism and Functionalism.
- b) Explanation / Understanding Max Weber, Peter Winch
- c) Sociology of Knowledge (Manheim)
- d) Post-Structuralism (Michel Foucault)

# Credit IV

- a) Hermeneutics
- b) Phenomenology
- c) Critical theory
- d) Post-Modernism (Lyotard)

# **Prescribed Readings**

- Rudner, Richards, *Philosophy of Social Sciences*, Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J.1966.
- 2) Benton, Ted & Craib, Ian, *Philosophy of Social Science: the Philosophical Foundations of Social Thought*, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2001.
- 3) Popper, Karl, The Poverty of Historicism, Routledge & Kegan Paul, London, 1961. 26
- 4) Baert, Patrick, *Philosophy of the Social Sciences: Towards Pragmatism*, Polity Press, Cambridge, 2005.

# **Books for References**

- Gordon, Scott, *The History and Philosophy of Social Sciences*, Routledge, New York, 1991.
- 2) Roy, Krishna, Hermeneutics: East and West, Allied Publishers, Calcutta, 1993.