

Savitribai Phule Pune University

CBCS Pattern 2019-20

Department of Philosophy

Syllabus

for

M. A.

(Operative from the Academic year 2019 - 20)

Rules & Regulations

- a) 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.
- b) Each paper will be of 4 credits, the evaluation of which will be decided by the teacher. Each 5 credit courses will have 100 marks.
- c) A student may take a minimum of 50 credits and a maximum of 64 credits in his / her department.
- d) In case a student wishes to take all courses from the Department of registration, s/he can also do so.
- e) Eligibility for registering for courses other than the Department of registration will be decided by the respective Department.
- f) Each course will have:
 - a) 50% of marks as semester-end examination
 - b) 50% marks for internal assessment
- g) Each core unit will have an internal (continuous) assessment of 50% of marks and a teacher may select a minimum of two of the following procedures:
 - Written Test (minimum one for each course)
 - Term Paper

- Mid Term Test
 - Journal/Lecture/Library notes
 - Seminar presentation
 - Short Quizzes
 - Assignments
 - Extension work
- h) There is no individual head of passing. The student has to pass in the combined total of Continuous assessment and semester-end examination.
- i) Revaluation of the semester-end examination answer scripts (but not of internal assessment papers) can be done according to Ordinance no. 134 A & B.
- j) Internal Assessment answer books may be shown to the students concerned but not the end of semester answer scripts.
- k) There will be an evaluation of each course by students at the end of every semester.
- l) While marks will be given for all examinations; they will be converted into grades. The semester-end and final grade sheets and transcripts will have only grades and grade-points average.
- m) To pass a student shall have to get minimum aggregate 40% marks (E and above on grade point scale) in each course.
- n) The system of evaluation will be as follows:
Each assignment/test will be evaluated in terms of marks. The marks for separate assignments and the final (semester-end) examination will be added together and then converted into a grade and later, grade point average. Results will be declared for each semester and the result of final examination will give total marks, grades and grade point average.

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

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

GPA	Final Grade
05.50 — 06.00	O
04.50 — 05.49	A
03.50 — 04.49	B
02.50 — 03.49	C
01.50 — 02.49	D
00.50 — 01.49	E
00.00 — 00.49	F

p) $GPA = \frac{[(\text{Total Amt. of Grade Points Earned} \times \text{Credit hrs for each course}) \div \text{Total Credit hrs}]$

q) The description for each of the grades will be as follows:

Grade	Proposed Norms
O: Outstanding	<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	<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	<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	<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	<i>Some points discussed:</i> Basic knowledge of the primary material; some organization; acceptable language or expression
E: Pass	<i>Any two of the above</i>
F: Fail	<i>None of the above</i>

Academic Integrity and Plagiarism

a) It is the Departments task to encourage ethical scholarship and to inform students and staff about the institutional standards of academic behaviour expected of them in learning, teaching and research. Students have a responsibility to maintain the highest standards of academic integrity in their work. Students must not cheat in examinations or other forms of assessment and must ensure they do not plagiarize.

b) The Department has adopted the following definition of plagiarism:

c) Plagiarism is the act of misrepresenting as one's own original work the ideas, interpretations, words of creative works of another. These include published and unpublished documents, designs, music, sound, images, photographs, computer codes and ideas gained through working in a group. These ideas, interpretations, words or

d) Works may be found in print and / or electronic media.

e) The following are examples of plagiarism where appropriate acknowledgement or referencing of the author or source does not occur:

- Direct copying of paragraphs, sentences, a single sentence or significant parts of a sentence;
- Direct copying of paragraphs, sentences, a single sentence or significant parts of a sentence with an end reference but without quotation marks around the copied text;
- Copying ideas, concepts, research results, computer codes, statistical tables, designs, images, sounds or text or any combination of these;
- Paraphrasing, summarizing or simply rearranging another person's words, ideas, etc without changing the basic structure and/or meaning of the text;
- Offering an idea or interpretation that is not one's own without identifying whose idea or interpretations it is;
- A 'cut and paste' of statements from multiple sources;
- Presenting as independent, work done in collaboration with others;

- Copying or adapting another student's original work into a submitted assessment item.

General Instructions Regarding the Courses Offered by the Department

- a) In every Semester the first two courses (viz. PH-101, PH-102, PH-201, PH-202, PH-301, PH- 302, PH-401 and PH-402) are compulsory.
- b) Out of the list of Optional courses in each Semester *two* courses are to be offered.
- c) A student has to successfully complete 16 courses for the Master's Degree.
- d) A student can choose the entire 16 course in the Department of Philosophy.
- e) A student has to choose at least 12 courses (of 5 credits each) from the Department of Philosophy (i.e. at least three courses -including compulsory courses- each semester) and at the most 4 courses (i.e., at the most 20 credits in all, one course of 5 credits per semester) can be taken from any other department/s as interdisciplinary courses, such that the total number of credits is at least 80 out of which 75% credits are from the Department of Philosophy.
- f) Dissertation and Thematic Course: In addition to a wide range of options, the syllabus provides for 'Dissertation' in semester IV and, Open Thematic courses in semesters II, III and IV the details of which will be declared separately.
- g) The lists of readings and references will be updated by the Department and by the respective teachers from time to time.

Courses offered by the Department

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 - Sāṅkhya

PH - 105 - Early Buddhism

PH - 106 - Philosophy of Bhagvatgītā

PH - 107 - The Early school of Nyāya (Prācīna Nyāya)

PH - 108 - Plato

PH - 109 - Descartes

PH - 110 - Philosophy of Natural Science

PH - 111 - Facets of Philosophy

PH - 112 - Existentialism

PH - 113 - Ancient Greek Philosophy

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 and Indian Materialism

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

PH – 213- Thematic Course

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, *Kūtasthanitya* and *Parināmīnitya*: *Vedānta* and *Sāṃkhya*
- b) Sat as both eternal and non-eternal: Jainism
- c) Sat as non-eternal and momentary: Buddhism
- d) Vaiśeṣika 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 Sāṃkhya-Yoga
- c) Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika
- d) Advaita Vedānta

Credit III:

External World

- a) Sāṃkhya
- b) Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika
- c) Buddhism
- d) Śaṅkara & Rāmānuja

Credit IV:

Causation

- a) *Satkāryavāda* of Sāṃkhya

- b) Asatkāryavāda of Vaiśeṣika
- c) Praṭītyasamutpāda of Buddhism
- d) Satkāryavāda of Vedānta

Prescribed Readings

- 1) Dasgupta, S.N., *A History of Indian Philosophy*, Cambridge University Press, London, 1940, (Relevant volumes and chapters).
- 2) Hirrianna, M., *Outlines of Indian Philosophy*, George Allen and Unwin, London 1918.
- 3) Mohanty, J.N., *Reason and Tradition in Indian Thought*, Clarendon Press, Oxford 1992, (Relevant sections).
- 4) Athalye, V.Y. & Bodas, M.R. (tr. & ed.), *Tarka Samgraha of Annambhatta*, BORI, Pune, 1963, (Relevant Sections).

References:

- 1) Dravid, R.R., *The Problem of Universals in Indian Philosophy*, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1972.
- 2) 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), *Vedānta Paribhāṣa*, Jaya Krishna Das Hari Das Gupta, Benares, 1937.
- 5) Banarjee Nikunja Vihari : *The Spirit of Indian Philosophy*, Arnold- Heinemann Publishers (India) private Ltd. New Delhi

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

Credit III: SELF and MIND

- a) Concept of Self: Descartes, Hume, Kant
- b) Mind-Body Dualism: Descartes and Ryle

Credit IV

- a) Categories: Aristotle, Kant
- b) Problems of Substance: Aristotle, Leibniz, Spinoza, Descartes
- c) Theories of Causation: Aristotle, Hume

Prescribed Readings

- 1) O'Connor, D.J., *A Critical History of Western Philosophy*, Collier Macmillan Publishers, London, 1964.
- 2) 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.
- 5) Shields, Christopher, *Aristotle*, Routledge New York, 2007

Books for References

- 1) Kirk G.S. and J.E. Raven. *The Pre – Socratic Philosophers: A Critical History with a Selection of Texts*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1957
- 2) Edwards, Paul, *The Encyclopedia of Philosophy*, Macmillan Co. and the Free Press, New York, 1967.
- 3) Daya Krishna, *Paschyatya Darsana ka Itihas*, Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy, Jaipur

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 - Education: 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, Truth-functionally- 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.

References

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

PH- 104: SĀM̄KHYA

(Objectives: To give a fairly exhaustive knowledge of the basic issues, concepts and doctrines of *Sāmkhyadaraśana* with reference to *Sāmkhyakārikā* and its two commentaries *Gauḍapādhāśya* and *Sāmkhyatattvakaumudī*.)

Credit I

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

Credit II

- a) Nature, status and relation of *Prakṛti* & *Puruṣa*
- b) Theory of Causation
- c) *Triguṇas*

Credit III

- a) Theory of knowledge; Means of knowledge
- b) The concept of Mind :*Manas*, *Buddhi*, *Ahaṁkāra*, *Puruṣa* and their role in knowledge
- c) Proofs for the existence of *Vyakta*, *Avyakta*, *Puruṣa*, Plurality of *Puruṣas*,
Sāmkhya Atheism.

Credit IV

- a) *Sāttvika* and *Tāmasa* forms of *Buddhi*, *Pratyayasarga*
- b) Bondage and Liberation, The roles of *Prakṛti*, *Puruṣa* and *Buddhi* in them
- c) Relation of *Sāmkhya* to *Yoga*, *Vedānta*, *Ayurveda*
- d) Critique of *Sāmkhya*

Prescribed Readings

- 1) Sharma, Har Dutta (ed. & tr.), *Sāṃkhyakārikā* with *Gauḍapādabhāṣya*, Oriental Book Agency, Poona, 1933.
- 2) Bhattacharya, Ramashankar, *Sāṃkhyatattvakaumudī*, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1964.
- 3) Larson, Gerald, *Classical Sāṃkhya*, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1979.
- 4) Ballantyne, J R, *The Sāṃkhya Aphorisms of Kapila*, The Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office, Varanasi, 1963
- 5) Date, V H, *Vedānta Explained vol. 1*), Book Sellers' Publishing Company, Bombay, 1954. (Śaṅkara criticism of Sāṃkhya)

Books for Reference

- 1) Sengupta, Anima, *Classical Sāṃkhya: A Critical Study*, Manoranjanasen Gaur Ashram, Lucknow, 1969.
- 2) Karl Potter, *Encyclopedia of Indian Philosophies* Volume 4, Princeton University Press, New Jersey, 1987

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 *Śramaṇa* tradition
- c) The Nature of the Buddha's problem and the nature of his inquiry (*Ariyapariyeṣanasutta*)
- d) Buddha's first sermon, Four noble truths and the Middle path (*Dhamma-cakka-ppavattana-sutta*)

Credit II:

Suffering and its cause

- a) Three characteristics of Phenomena: *Anicca*, *Anattā* and *Dukkha*: Their interrelation (*anattalakkhana sutta*)
- b) The doctrine of *Anattā* and five aggregates. The question of compatibility between *Anattā* and Rebirth (Discussion in *Milindapañho*)
- c) The Buddhist concept of *Dukkha*, Three kinds of *Dukkhatā*
- d) Moral-psychological causes of suffering: *Sakkāyadiṭṭhi*, *Avijjā* and *Taṇhā*, *Akusalamūla* *Praṭiccaa-samuppāda* and *Dvādaśa-nidāna*

Credit III:

Cessation of Suffering and the Path

- a) *Nibbāna/Nirvāṇa*— Nature and Kinds —*Sopādiṣeṣa*, *Nirupādiṣeṣa*. Arhat-hood as the ultimate goal. Four stages to Arhattva: *Sotapanna*, *Sakadāgāmi*, *Anāgāmi*, *Arhat*

- b) Way to *Nibbāna* — *Aṭṭhangika-magga*, *Śīla-Samādhi-Prajñā*;
- c) *Samatha-Anupassanā*, Mindfulness Meditation (*Satipaṭṭhānasutta*), Four *Brahma-Vihāras*

Credit IV:

Some Special Features and Issues

- a) Pragmatic Approach: Silence over ‘Unanswerable Questions’ (*Avyākṛta-praśna*) unrelated to the problem of Suffering
- b) Rational Approach: Emphasis on one’s own experience and critical examination; Criticism of ritualism
- c) Egalitarian Approach: Criticism of hierarchical system of four *Varnas* based on birth and divine origin. (*Brāhmaṇavagga* of *Samyutta-nikāya*), Critique of the concept of *Brāhmaṇa*.
- d) Some Issues: (1) Is Buddhism Pessimistic? (2) Is belief in Rebirth and other worlds a necessary part of the Buddha’s way?

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).
- 5) Chincore Mangala R. *Buddhist Conceptions of Man and Human Emancipation: A Critical Investigation*; New Bharatiya Book Corporation; Delhi; 2007
- 6) Goenka Satyanarayan, *Kyā Buddha Dukkavādī The*
- 7) Gokhale, Pradeep, “The Possibility of Secular Buddhism”, *Proceedings of the Institute of Oriental Studies*, Moscow, 2017, 288 pages; Page Nos. 160-72
- 8) Dharmananda Kosambi, *Bhagavan Buddha*, Rajkamal Prakashan, Mumbai, 1956

Books for References

- 1) Dialogues of the Buddha (mostly available at: www.accesstoinsight.org):
- 2) *Kalamasutta*(AN3.65); *Kutadantasutta* (DN5); *Tevijjasutta* (DN 13); *Assalayanasutta* (MN 93); *Samannaphalasutta* (DN 2); *Dhammacakkappavattanasutta* (SN 56.11); *Ariyapariyeṣanasutta*
- 3) *Anattalakkhanasutta*(SN22.59); *Bharasutta*(SN22.22); *Mahanidanasutta* (DN 15)15; *Milindapanho*: Questions of King Milinda (in The Pali Canon: Sutta Pitaka: KhuddakaNikaya)
- 4) *Itivuttaka*: Iti. 44 (in Sutta Pitaka: KhuddakaNikaya)
Mahasatipatthanasutta (DN 22); *Vacchagotta Sutta* ; *Cula Malunkya Sutta*;
Kālāmasutta ; *Assalayanasutta*; *Esukārī-sutta*; *Vāseṭṭha Sutta*; *Brāhmaṇavagga*
- 5) *Dhammapada* (in The Pali Canon: *Sutta Pitaka: Khuddaka Nikaya*)

PH-106: PHILOSOPHY OF BHAGAVADGĪTĀ

(**Objective:** To introduce the students the philosophical dimensions of Bhagavadgītā)

Credit I:

- a) Place and importance of Bhagavadgītā
- b) Bhagavadgītā as *Prasthāna* : Historical and Philosophical Development

Credit II:

Ways of Life

- a) *Karmayoga* :
 - i) Classification of *Karma* — *Karma*, *Akarma*, *Vikarma*
 - ii) *Niṣkāmakarma*
 - iii) *Jñānottara Karma*
- b) *Bhaktiyoga*
 - i) Types of *Bhakta* — *Arta*, *Arthārthī*, *Jijñāsu* and *Jñani*
 - ii) Nature of *Bhakti*
 - iii) Relation between *jñāna* and *Karma*
- c) *Jñānayoga*
 - i) Distinction between *Jñāna*, *A jñāna* and *Vijñāna*
 - ii) *Ātmajñāna*
- d) *Samanvaya* of *Karmayoga*, *Bhaktiyoga* and *Jñānayoga*, in Bhagavadgītā

Credit III:

Metaphysics of Bhagavadgītā

- a) Concept of *Kṣhara*, *Akṣhara*

- b) Concept of *Kṣhetra-Kṣhetrajña*
- c) Concept of *Prakṛiti*
- d) Concept of *Puruṣottama*

Credit IV:

Ethical and Social aspects of Bhagavadgīta

- a) *Svadharmā*
- b) *Niṣhkāma Karma*
- c) *Sthitahprajña*
- d) *Varṇādharmā*
- e) *Lokasaṅgraha*

Prescribed Readings

- 1) *Śaṅkarabhāṣya* of Bhagavadgītā
- 2) Tilak B. G. - *Śrīmadgītārahasya Athava Karmayogaśāstra*, J. S. Tilak, Pune, 1973 (10th ed.)
- 3) Radhakrishnan S., *The Bhagavadgītā*, Blackie & Sons Pvt. Ltd., Bombay, 1983 (8th ed.)
- 4) More S.S. - *Gītā as Theory of action*, Satguru Publication, New Delhi
- 5) Arvindo, - *Essays on Bhagavadgītā*

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 *Ānvīkṣikī*;
- b) Brief introduction to the 16 terms of Nyāya;
- c) *Niḥsreyasa*; The notions of *Prameya* and *Apavarga*
- d) The classification of *Pramāṇas*
- e) The definitions of *Pratyakṣa*, *Anumāna*, *Upamāna*, *Śabda*

Credit II:

- a) The nature and classification of *Anumāna*
- b) Related notions: *Dṛstānta*, *Siddhānta*, *Avayava*, *Tarka*, *Nirṇaya*
- 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 *Pramāṇa*, *Vyāptijñāna*, *Parāmarśa*
- b) Five constitutive features of *Hetu* (Uddyotakara, Vācaspatimiśra, Jayanta)
- c) Arguments for the existence of *Īṣvara* (Jayanta and Bhāsarvajña)

Prescribed Readings

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

Books for References

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

PH-108 : PLATO

(Objective: To introduce some basic issues and problems discussed by Plato. Study of the dialogues such as *Meno*, *Theataus*, *Parmenides*, *Cratylus* and *Republic* with reference to the following issues is a major demand of the course)

Credit I:

Background and Introduction

- a) The intellectual and social context of Socratic and Platonic Philosophy
- b) Artists vs. Philosophers, Plato and the Poets
- c) The Platonic idea of philosophy

Credit II:

Ethics

- a) Virtue and the problem of teachability
- b) Virtue as fulfillment of function
- c) Relation between Justice and Soul

Credit III:

Epistemology and Metaphysics

- a) The problem of knowledge as 'justified true belief'
- b) Doxa and Episteme, Theory of Forms
- c) The Divided Line Argument, Allegory of Cave

Credit IV:

Philosophy of Language and Social Philosophy

- a) Nature of Language, The Problem of Naming
- b) The Three Classes, Women and Society
- c) The Philosopher King

Prescribed Reading

- 1) Cooper, John M., and Douglas S. Hutchinson, eds. *Plato: complete works*. Hackett Publishing, 1997.

Books for References

1. Baxter, Timothy MS. *The Cratylus: Plato's critique of naming*. Brill, 1992.
2. Welton, William A., ed. *Plato's forms: varieties of interpretation*. Lexington Books, 2002.
3. Gerasimos, Santas. *Goodness and Justice: Plato, Aristotle, and the Moderns*. Blackwell, 2001.
4. Bluck, Richard Stanley, ed. *Meno*. Cambridge University Press, 1961.
5. Bloom, Allan, and Adam Kirsch. *The Republic of Plato*. Basic Books, 2016.
6. Vlastos, G., ed. *Plato: a collection of critical essays*. Anchor Books, 1971.

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; Primacy of Subject
- c) Clearness and distinctness of Ideas
- d) Arguments for the Existence of God
- e) Truth and Possibility of error; 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) Critique of Self of Descartes by Kant and Gilbert Ryle; Kant's critique of Arguments for the Existence of God

Prescribed Readings

- 1) Descartes, Rene, *Discourse on Method and Meditations*, (tr.) Laurence J Lafleur, The Liberal Arts Press, New York, 1960.
- 2) 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

- 1) Cottingham, John (ed.), *The Philosophical Writings of Descartes*, Cambridge University Press,
- 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.
- 7) 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.
- 12) 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.
- 14) 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] — To acquaint the students with broad period in the history of science and with basic issues, concepts and debates 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) Hempel
- 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

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

PH 111 - FACETS OF PHILOSOPHY

(Objective: To understand the meaning, purpose and essence of philosophy through the conceptual prisms of various philosophers. To acquaint the students with multiple layers of doing and studying philosophy through the medium of art, fiction, films and thought experiments.)

Credit I:

Basics of Philosophy

- a) Meaning, Nature and Problems of Philosophy (Russell, Thomas Nagel, Deleuze)
- b) Philosophy for Everyday Life, Two senses of Public Philosophy

Credit II:

Philosophy and Thought Experiments

- a) What is a Thought Experiment? Thought Experiment as a philosophical tool, Normative imagination of thought experiments in ethics and political philosophy
- b) Karl Popper's Taxonomy of Thought Experiment

Credit III:

Philosophy and Literature

- a) The Cognitive value of (philosophical) fiction, Narration and Argumentation, fiction and imagination
- b) Distinction between metaphor and concept, Epics and their philosophical essence

Credit IV:

Philosophy and Films

- a) What is a film?, The Imaginary language of film
- b) Contemplating the film: Morality (Winter Sleep/Two Legged Horse), Alienation (Modern Times/The Comedy)
- c) What is art? (David Hume, Hegel, Heidegger)
- d) The transformative potential of art (Herbert Marcuse)

Prescribed Reading

1. Cahn, Steven M., and Aaron Meskin. *Aesthetics: A comprehensive anthology*. Blackwell, 2007.
2. Carroll, Noël, and Jinhee Choi, eds. *Philosophy of Film and Motion Pictures: an anthology*. John Wiley & Sons, 2009.
3. Frappier, Mélanie, Letitia Meynell, and James Robert Brown, eds. *Thought Experiments in Philosophy, Science, and the Arts*. Vol. 11. Routledge, 2013.
4. Bronstein, Daniel J. *Basic problems of Philosophy*. Prentice Hall, 1964.
5. Eileen, John and Dominic McIver Lopes, eds. *Philosophy of Literature: Contemporary and Classical Readings*. Oxford: Blackwell, 2004.
6. Deleuze, Gilles, and Félix Guattari. *What is Philosophy?*. Columbia University Press, 1994.

References:

1. Russell, Bertrand. *The Problems of Philosophy*. OUP Oxford, 2001.
2. Stuart, Michael T., Yiftach Fehige, and James Robert Brown, eds. *The Routledge companion to thought experiments*. Routledge, 2017.
3. Punter, David. *Metaphors*. Routledge, 2007.
4. Sartre, Jean-Paul. *"What is literature?" and other essays*. Harvard University Press, 1988.
5. Livingston, Paisley, and Carl Plantinga, eds. *The Routledge companion to philosophy and film*. Routledge, 2008.
6. Marcuse, Herbert. *The Aesthetic Dimension: Toward a critique of Marxist aesthetics*. Vol. 595. Beacon Press, 1978.
7. Lippmann, Walter. *Essays in the Public Philosophy*. Transaction Publishers, 1955.
8. Popper, Karl. *The Logic of Scientific Discovery*. Routledge, 2005.
9. Badrinath, Chaturvedi. *The Mahabharata: An inquiry in the human condition*. Orient Longman, 2006.

PH - 112: EXISTENTIALISM

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

Credit I:

(A) Soren Kierkegaard

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

(B) Friedrich Nietzsche

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

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

- a) Being, Being and Others
- b) Being and Having
- c) Art: Spiritual Function of Music

Prescribed Reading

- 1) Blackham, H.J. *Six Existentialist Thinkers*
- 2) Macquarrie J. *Existentialism*, Penguin, 1980.
- 3) Bhadra M.K. *A Critical Survey of Phenomenology and Existentialism*, ICPR in association with Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 1990.
- 4) Barrett, William, *The Irrational Man*, London: Heinemann, (1961)
- 5) Critchley, 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 Soren, *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.

PH -113 ANCIENT GREEK PHILOSOPHY

(Objective: To acquaint the students with essential concepts and ideas from Ancient Greek Philosophy with special reference to its contemporary philosophical relevance.)

Credit I:

- a) The relevance of Greek Philosophy today, three periods of Greek Philosophy: Conceptual distinctions, Greek Philosophy and the roots of Science
- b) The Milesians: Thales: Water as arche, Anaximander: The Unlimited as arche. Anaximenes:- air as arche.
- c) The Pythagoreans: The human being's place in Nature – Number and things, Nature of the soul.

Credit II

- a) Becoming: Heraclitus: Change, change and stability.
- b) Being: Parmenides: Cosmic Substance as Being, Zeno: Zeno's puzzles – Is Zeno a sceptic?

Credit III

- a) Pluralists: Empedocles and Anaxagoras.
- b) Atomists: Leucippus and Democritus.

Credit IV

- a) Sophists: Homo Mensura, Relativism of Protagoras, Nihilism of Gorgias.
- b) Socrates: Socratic philosophy in relation to sophism, Socratic Method –Elenchus, Socratic Ethics.
- c) Plato: Theory of forms, Definition of soul
- d) Aristotle: Dialectic, the special sciences, distinction between matter and form, the four causes, concept of soul.

Prescribed Readings:

1. Kirk, Geoffrey Stephen, John Earle Raven, and Malcolm Schofield. *The presocratic philosophers: a critical history with a selection of texts*. Cambridge University Press, 1983.
2. Barnes, Jonathan. *Early Greek philosophy*. Penguin Classics, 2001.
3. Vlastos, Gregory. *Socrates, ironist and moral philosopher*. Vol. 50. Cornell University Press, 1991.
4. Shields, Christopher. *Classical philosophy: a contemporary introduction*. Routledge, 2003.
5. Moore, Terence. *The Cambridge companion to early Greek philosophy*. Cambridge University Press, 1999.

References:

1. Annas, Julia. *Ancient philosophy: A very short introduction*. Vol. 26. Oxford Paperbacks, 2000.
2. Burnet, John. *Early Greek philosophy*. London: A & C Black Ltd, 1920.
3. Fink, Jakob Leth, ed. *The development of dialectic from Plato to Aristotle*. Cambridge University Press, 2012.
4. Heidegger, Martin. *Basic concepts of Aristotelian philosophy*. Indiana University Press, 2009.
5. Gill, Mary Louise, and Pierre Pellegrin, eds. *A companion to ancient philosophy*. John Wiley & Sons, 2009.
6. Guthrie, William Keith Chambers, and William Keith Chambers Guthrie. *A History of Greek Philosophy: Volume 2, The Presocratic Tradition from Parmenides to Democritus*. Vol. 2. Cambridge University Press, 1962.
7. Barnes, Jonathan, ed. *The Cambridge Companion to Aristotle*. Cambridge University Press, 1995.
8. Osborne, Catherine, and Catherine Rowett. *Presocratic philosophy: A very short introduction*. Vol. 103. Oxford University Press, 2004.
9. Kavanaugh, Leslie Jaye. *The Architectonic of Philosophy: Plato, Aristotle, Leibniz*. Amsterdam University Press, 2007

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; *Pramāṇa* and *Pramā*
- b) Pūrva Mīmāṃsā approach to nature and classification of *Pramāṇa*
- c) Buddhist approach to nature and classification of *Pramāṇa*
- d) *Pramāṇa-vyavasthā* and *Pramāṇa-saṃplava*

Credit II

- a) *Pratyakṣa*: Its nature and kinds according to Nyāya
- b) *Pratyakṣa* Its nature and kinds according to Buddhism
- c) *Khyātivāda* : *Akhyāti*, *Anyathākhyāti*, *Viparītākhyāti*, *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) Introduction to Jaina classification of *Pramāṇa*
- b) The Nature of other *Pramāṇas*: *Upamāna*, *Śabda*, *Arthāpatti*, *Anupalabdhi*
- c) *Prāmāṇyavāda* according to Nyāya and Mīmāṃsā
- d) The question of reducibility of *Pramāṇas*

Texts to be used

Annambhatta: *Tarkasaṃgraha*

Dharmakīrti: *Nyāyabindu*

Dharmakīrti: *Hetubindu*

Kumarila Bhatta:: *Ślokavārtika*

Yaśovijaya: *Jaina Tarka Bhāṣā*

Prescribed Readings

- 1) Athalye and Bodas (tr. & ed.), *Tarkasaṃgraha 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) Bhatt, Govardhan, P., *Epistemology of the Bhāṭṭa School of Pūrva Mīmāṃsā*, The Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office, Varanasi, 1962.
- 6) Barlingay, S.S., *A Modern Introduction to Indian Logic*, National Publishing House, Delhi 1965.
- 7) Sharma, Ambikadatta, "Pramanasamplava and Pramanavyavastha", in: JICPR, Vol. XIV, No. 2, Jan.-April, 97.
- 8) Chinchore Mangala R. *Dharmakīrti's Theory of Hetu-centricity of Anumāna*; Motilal Banarsidass; New Delhi; 1989
- 9) Shastri, Indra Chandra., *Jaina Epistemology*, P.V Research Institute, Varanasi, 1990
- 10) Antarkar, S.S., Gokhale, P.P., Katarnikar, Meenal, *Recollection, Recognition and Reasoning*, Sri Satguru Publications, Delhi, 2011.

Books for References

- 1) Matilal, B.K., *Epistemology, Logic and Grammar in Indian Philosophy*, Monton, 1971.
- 2) 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 Vidya Prakashan New Delhi, 1989
- 7) Bhargava, Dayanand., *Jaina Tarka Bhāṣā*, Motilal Banarasidas, Delhi, 1973

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

Credit II:

- a) Challenge of skepticism to the possibility of knowledge
- b) Fallibility and Skepticism
- c) Gettier's problem and responses to it

Credit III: Justification of knowledge claims

- a) Foundationalism (knowledge as correspondence)
- b) Non-foundationalist approaches to the nature and analysis of knowledge
 - i) Coherentism
 - ii) Reliabilism
- c) Problems of perception: i) Direct realism ii) Representative realism
 - iii) Phenomenalism

Credit IV:

- a) Rationalist, Empiricist and Kantian approach to knowledge (analytic-synthetic distinction, synthetic a priori, A Priori knowledge),
- b) Theories of truth: i) Correspondence ii) Coherence iii) Pragmatic
- c) Problem of Meaning: Denotative, Connotative, Use theory of meaning

Prescribed Readings

- 1) Lehrer, Keith, Theory of Knowledge, Westview Press, 2000 (second edition).
- 2) O'Connor, D.J. & Carr, B., Introduction to Theory of Knowledge, Harvester Press Ltd. (Sussex), 1982.
- 3) Canfield & Donnell (eds.), Readings in the Theory of Knowledge, Appleton-Century Crofts, USA, 1964.
- 4) Dancy, Jonathan, An Introduction to Contemporary Epistemology, Basil Blackwell, 1985

Books for References

- 1) 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: 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

Credit II: Deductive demonstration of validity of valid arguments involving quantifiers:

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

Credit III:

- 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 IV: Axiomatic system:

- a) Nature and structure of Axiomatic system
- b) Consistency, completeness and independence of axioms
- c) Introduction to PM and Rosser System

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.
- 4) 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) *Vaidic* culture and *Śramaṇa* culture and place of Jainism in *Śramaṇa* culture
- c) Concept of *Dravya*
- d) Nature of *Jīva* and its kinds
- e) Nature of *Ajīva*; *Pudgala*, *Dharma*, *Adharma*, *Ākāśa*
- f) *Kāla*

Credit II:

- a) *Pramāṇa*: Nature and Classification of *Pramāṇas* (Introduction only)
- b) *Syādvāda*; The relevance of *Syādvāda* to *Ahimsā*
- c) *Nayavāda*
- d) *Anekāntavāda*

Credit III:

- a) Seven / Nine *Tattvas*
- b) *Karmabandha* and *Mokṣa*
- c) Path of *Mokṣa* (*Tiratna*); Centrality of *Ahimsā*; Issue of women with regards to Liberation

Credit IV:

- a) The Code of Conduct for *Śrāvakas*: *Aṇuvrata*, *Guṇavrata*, *Śikṣāvratā*, *Pratimā*
- b) The Code of Conduct for *Śramaṇas*: *Mahāvratā*, *Samiti*, *Gupti*, *Guṇasthānas*
- c) *Sallekhanā*: 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* translated by K.K. Dixit, L.D. Institute of Sociology. Ahmedabad,
- 4) Tukol, T.K., *Sallekhana is not Suicide*, L.D Institute, Ahmedabad.
- 5) Umāsvāti/Umāsvāmī's *Tattvartha sūtra That Which Is* translated by Nathmal Tatia, Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi, 2007.

PH - 205: Cārvāka and Indian Materialism

[Objective: To acquaint the student with Cārvāka school and materialistic trends in Indian thought.

Credit I :

Introduction

- a) The terms *Lokāyata*, *Bārhaspatyadarśana*, *Cārvākadarśana*, *Anvikṣiki*, *Vaitandika* and their significance.
- b) Some historical and mythological *Lokāyata* personalities: Virocana, Ajitakeśakambalī, Paesi / Pāyāsi and their views
- c) The Question of Unity and Diversity of *Cārvāka-darśana*
 - i) The Popular understanding of *Lokāyata* / *Cārvāka-darśana*
 - ii) Criticism of the Popular Approach: Debiprasad Chattopadhyay's approach
 - iii) Pluralist Approach to *Lokāyata* and *Cārvāka*: Eli Franco and P. P. Gokhale

Credit II:

The Diverse Epistemological trends in Lokāyata

a) Skepticism:

- i) The view of *Dhūrta-Cārvākas* that the number and nature of *pramāṇas* cannot be determined (*Nyāyamañjarī*).
- ii) The distinction between local and global skepticism. Jayarāśibhaṭṭa's skepticism: Criticism about *pramāṇa* and *prameya* in general. Criticism of *Nyāya* definition of *Pratyakṣa*. Jayarāśibhaṭṭa's status as a Lokāyata thinker. Comparison of the approach of Jayarāśi with those of Nāgārjuna and Śrīharṣa.

b) Extreme Empiricism

The view that perception is the only *pramāṇa*; Dilemma of inference; the problem concerning *vyāpti* and ascertainment of *vyāpti*

c) Mitigated Empiricism

The view that along with perception, a kind of inference is also *pramāṇa*

(c1) The view of *suśikṣita Cārvākas*: Distinction between *utpannapratīti* and *Upādyapratīti anumāna*

(c2) The view of Purandara: Acceptance of *lokaprasiddha anumāna*

Credit III:

Cārvāka Ontology and The Theory of Values

- a) Cārvāka materialism: *Bhūtavāda*, *Bhūtacaitanyavāda* and *Dehātmavāda*. Eliminative and non-eliminative materialism. Cārvāka argument for the materialist thesis, Its Criticism and the possible answers
- b) Theory of Values: The question whether it can be called egoist and sensualist Hedonism. The nature of Cārvāka Hedonism, Cārvāka perspective on *Puruṣārtha*

Credit IV:

Materialist elements outside Cārvāka-darśana

- (a) In Non-Cārvāka schools of Indian Philosophy: (i) *Upaniṣadic* thought, (ii) Early Sāṃkhya (*Mahābhārata* and *Carakasamhitā*), Classical Sāṃkhya, (iii) Early Nyāya and Vaiśeṣika, (iv) Early Buddhism (*Anātmavāda vis-a-vis Dehātmavāda*)
- (b) Contemporary approximations to Lokāyata: (i) S. S. Barlingay's application of the distinction between distinguishable-qua-distinguishable and separable to body-mind-relation and his interpretation of Advaita-Vedānta, Sāṃkhya and Jainism (ii) B. R. Ambedkar's reinterpretation of the Buddhists conceptions of *Anattā*, Rebirth and *Karma* (iii) Bisvambhar Pahi's reconstruction of Vaiśeṣika ontology

Prescribed Readings

- 1) Barlingay S. S., Pune, *Beliefs, Reasons and Reflections*, IPQ Publication, 1983 (The Chapters, “Distinguishables and Separables” and “Body and Soul”)
- 2) Barlingay, S. S., *Re-understanding Indian Philosophy: Some Glimpses*, D. K. Printworld, New Delhi, 1998
- 3) Bhattacharya, Ramkrishna, *Studies on the Cārvāka/Lokāyata*, Delhi, Anthem Press India, 2012
- 4) Chattopadhyaya, Debiprasad: *Lokayata: A Study in Ancient Materialism*, New Delhi, People’s Publishing House, 1978 (Fourth Edition)
- 5) Chattopadhyaya, Debiprasad: *What is Living and What is Dead in Indian Philosophy*, New Delhi, People’s Publishing House, 1976
- 6) Franco, Eli: *Perception, Knowledge and Disbelief (A study of Jayarāsi's Scepticism)* Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi (1987)
- 7) Gokhale, Pradeep P.: *Lokāyata/Cārvāka: A Philosophical Inquiry*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2015
- 8) Gokhale, Pradeep P.: “Materialism in Indian Philosophy: The Doctrine and Arguments”, published in Joerg Tuske (Ed.): *Indian Epistemology and Metaphysics*, Bloomsbury, USA, 2017 (Pages 129-151)
- 9) Gokhale, Pradeep p.: “Dr. Ambedkar’s Interpretation of Buddhism”, Pradeep Gokhale (Ed.) *The Philosophy of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar*, Sugava Prakashan, Pune, 2008
- 10) Gokhale, Pradeep P.: “Professor Biswambhar Pahi: The Nyāya-Vaiśeṣka Reformer”, *The Journal of Foundational Research*, Vol. XXIV, 1-2, pp. 20-29
- 11) Mittal, K.K., *Materialism in Indian Thought*, Munshilal Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1974.

Books for Reference

- 1) Chattopadhyay, Debiprasad (Ed.) : *Carvaka/Lokayata* Munshilal Manoharlal for ICPR Publications, New Delhi, 1990.
- 2) Jayarasibhatta : *Tattvopaplavasimha*, Sanghavi and Parikh (Ed.) Gos No. LXXXVII, Baroda, 1940.
- 3) Athavale Sadashiv, *Carvaka Itihasa Ani Tattvajnana*, Prajna Pathshala, Wai, 1980.
- 4) Sriharsa : *Khandanakhandakhadya*, Chaukhamba Sanskrit Series, Varanasi, 1970
- 5) Bhattacharya, Kamleswar ; (ed & tr). *The Dialectic Method of Nagarjuna with translation of Vigrahavyavartani*, Motilal Banarsidass; Delhi, 1978

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-Śaṅkara and Śaṅkara Vedānta)

Credit I

- a) *Prasthānatrayi*
- b) Gauḍapāda : Unity of Knower as *Viśva, Taijasa* and *Prājña*
- c) *Ajātivaāda*
- d) *Asparśa yoga*

Credit II

- a) Śaṅkara's *Adhyāśabhāṣya*
- b) Refutation of different theories of error

Credit III

Śaṅkara's concepts of

- a) *Brahman,*
- b) *Jagat,*
- c) *Jīva*
- d) *Māyā*

Credit IV

- a) The concept of *Mokṣa*: The significance of *Jñānayoga* as stated in *Bhagavadgītābhāṣya*
- b) Śaṅkara's criticism of Samkhya, Vaiśeṣika & Buddhism
- c) Śaṅkara's concept of God

Prescribed Readings

- 1) Karmarkar, R.D. (tr.), *Gauḍapāda; Gauḍapāda Karika*, Government Oriental Series, Class 13, No. 9, 1938.
- 2) Bhattacharya, Vidhuśekhara (ed., tr., note.), *Agamasāstra of Gauḍapāda*, University of Calcutta, Calcutta, 1943.
- 3) Thibute, George (tr.), *Brahma Sūtra with Commentary of Śankaracharya*, vols. I & II, Bharatiya Vidya Prakashan, Delhi, 2004.
- 4) Rao, Srinivas M (tr.), *Mandūkya Upaniṣad with Gauḍapāda's Kārika and Śankara's Commentary*, The Vedanta Kesari, Madras, vols. XVIII— XXI, 1931-35.
- 5) Nikhilananda (tr. & note.), *Mandūkya Upaniṣad with Gauḍapāda's Kārika and Śankara's Commentary*, Sri Ramakrishna Ashrama, Mysore, 1939.
- 6) Shastri, Satynarayana S.S & Kunhan Raja, C. (tr.), *The Bhamati: Catuṣṣūtri*, Theosophical publishing House, Adyar, Madras, India, 1933
- 7) Abhyankar, K. V. (tr.), *Brahma Sūtra Śaṅkara Bhāṣya (I- IV)*, Deccan Education Society, Poona, 1911 —1957.
- 8) Bhanu, C.G. (tr.), *Catussūtri*, Yashvant Prakashan, Pune, 1912.

Books for References

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

PH- 207 MAHĀYĀNA BUDDHISM

(**Objectives:** To introduce the students the major philosophical aspects of Mahāyāna Buddhism)

Credit I

Foundation & the development of Mahāyāna Buddhism

- a) Difference between *Śrāvakayāna* and *Mahāyāna*
- b) *Dharmanairātmya*, *Pudgalnairātmya*
- c) *Arhat* and *Bodhisattva*
- d) *Nirvāṇa*: Difference between *Śrāvakayāna* and *Mahāyāna*

Credit II:

Major Doctrines of Mahāyāna Buddhism

- a) *Ṣaḍ / Daśa Paramitās*
- b) *Daśabhūmi*
- c) *Trikāyavāda*

Credit III

Mādhyamika / Śūnyatāvāda

- a) Development of *Mādhyamika / Śūnyatāvāda*
- b) Dialectical Method,
- c) Application of Dialectical Method (*Pratyaya-parikṣā*, *Svabhāva parikṣā*, *Tathāgata parikṣā*, *Dṛṣṭi parikṣā*)
- d) *Parmārtha Sat*, *Saṃvṛti Sat*

Credit IV

Yogācāra / Vijñānavāda

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

Prescribed readings:

Sangharaksita, *A survey of Buddhism (Its doctrines and methods through the ages)*, Tharpa publication, London, 1987 (sixth edition)

- 1) 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:

- 1) N. Dutt, *Aspects of Mahayana Buddhism in its relation to Hinayana*, Luzac and Co. Ltd., London, 1930
- 2) K. Venkata Ramanan, *Nagarjuna 's Philosophy as presented in Mahaprajnaparamitasastra*, Books from India Ltd., London, 1976
- 3) Kenneth Inada (Tr). *Nagarjuna: A translation of His Mulamadhyamakakarika with an Introductory Essay*, The Hokuseido Press, Tokyo, 1970
- 4) Chatterjee, A. K., *Readings on Yogacara Buddhism*, Varanasi, Centre of Advanced Study in Philosophy (Banaras Hindu University), 1971
- 5) Conze, Edward, *Buddhist Thought in India*, London, George Alien & Unwin, 1983
- 6) S. Mukhopadhyaya (Tr. and Ed.) *The Trisvabhavanirdesa of Vasubandhu*, Vishvabharati, 1939
- 7) Vasubandhu; *Vijnapti-matrata-siddhi*, Chatterjee, K. N. (Trans.) Kishor Vidya Niketan, Varanasi, 1980
- 8) Shashi Bhusahan Dasgupta, *An Introduction to Tantric Buddhism*, Shambhala Publications, Boulder and London, 1974
- 9) 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

- 12) Siderits, Mark and Katsura, Shoryu, *Nagarjuna's Middle Way*, Wisdom Publications, Somerville, USA, 2013.

PH-208 HUME

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

Credit I:

- a) Historical Background of Hume's philosophy,
- b) Hume's dichotomous classification: Propositions about matters of facts and relations of ideas
- c) Rejection of Metaphysics

Credit II:

- a) Hume's views on Substance, Attributes,
- b) Perception, Impressions, and Ideas

Credit III:

- a) Hume's views on Causation
- b) Induction and Probability

Credit IV:

- a) Hume's views on Self and Personal Identity
- b) Is-Ought Problem
- c) Hume on Natural Religion and Morals

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
- 3) Russell, Paul (ed.), *The Oxford Handbook of Hume*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2016.
- 3) Ayer, A.J., *Hume*, Oxford, 1980

Books for Reference:

- 1) V.C. Chappel (Ed.), *Hume: A Collection of Critical Essays*, Macmillan, Co. Ltd, 1963.
- 2) Smith N.K., *The Philosophy of David Hume*, Macmillan, London, 1966.
- 3) Rathod, R.T., *David Hume's Skepticism: A Critical Study*, Nimitta Prakashan, 1996.
- 4) Mackie, J.L., *The Cement of the Universe*, (Chapter 1), Oxford, 1974.
- 5) Stove, D.C., *Probability and Hume's Inductive Scepticism*, Oxford.
- 6) Tweyman, Stanley. *Skepticism and Belief in Hume's Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion*, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 1986.

PH- 209 GANDHIAN PHILOSOPHY

(Objective: To acquaint the students 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-bhava*)
- c) *Anāsaktiyoga*

Credit II:

Social Thoughts

- a) Doctrine of *Sanātana dharma*; *Varṇashrama dharma*;
- b) Approach to *Varṇa*, *Jāti* and untouchability
- c) The status and role of women
- d) Conception of ideal society (*Rāmarājya*)
- 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 *Swarāj* (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 *Varṇa* 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, III), Clarendon Press, Oxford 1986.
- 7) Parekh, Bhikhu, *Gandhi's Political Philosophy: A Critical Examination*, University of Notre Dame Press, 1989.
- 8) 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),

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:

A. Theory of Literary Art:

- a) Abhinavagupta on *Dhvani*, *Rasadhvani*, *Sādharanikarana*, *Pratibhā*
- b) Some basic literary concepts: *Guna*, *Rīti*, *Alamkāra*, *Aucitya*, *Vakrokti*

B. Some issues in Indian Aesthetics:

- a) What is the essence of poetry?
- b) 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 & Merrill, 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) Coomaraswami 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

- 1) 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

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

PH – 212: SOCIAL AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

(Objective: To familiarize the students with some major themes and trends in classical, modern and contemporary social and political philosophy.)

Credit I: Background and Introduction

- a) Nature and Scope of Social and Political Philosophy
- b) Relation between Sociology, Political Science and Social & Political philosophy

Credit II: The Justification of State

- a) Individualism: Social Contract Theory (Hobbes and Locke)
- b) Collectivism: Absolutism and Communism (Hegel and Marx)

Credit III: Justice: Concepts and Contestations

- a) Plato and the Just Life
- b) Rawls' concept of Justice as Fairness
- c) Amartya Sen, Arrangement focused vs. Realization focused view of Justice (*nīti, nyāya*)

Credit IV: A. Democracy and its complexities

- a) Rousseau's concept of democracy, general will
- b) The Anarchist critique of democracy, Authority-Autonomy problem
- c) Deliberative Democracy (Habermas, Chantal Mouffe, Seyla Benhabib)

B. Contemporary Issues in Politics and Society

- a) Concept of Post-truth, Truth and Politics
- b) Biopolitics (Foucault)
- c) Secularism and the difficulty of tolerance (Charles Taylor, Partha Chatterjee)

Prescribed Reading:

1. Raphael, David Daiches. *Problems of Political Philosophy*. Macmillan International Higher Education, 1990.
2. Bhargava, Rajeev. *Secularism and its Critics*. Oxford University Press, 1998.
3. Will, Kymlika. *Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001.
4. Heywood, Andrew. *Political ideologies: An introduction*. Macmillan International Higher Education, 2017.
5. Heywood, Andrew. *Key concepts in politics*. Basingstoke: Palgrave, 2000.
6. Rabinow, Paul. *The Foucault Reader*. Pantheon, 1984.
7. Kalpokas, Ignas, Ignas Kalpokas, and Finotello. *A Political Theory of Post-truth*. Palgrave Macmillan, 2019.

References:

1. Hobbes, Thomas. *Leviathan*. A&C Black, 2006.
2. Locke, John, and Peter Laslett. *Two treatises of government: A critical edition with an introduction and apparatus criticus by Peter Laslett*. Cambridge University Press, 1960.
3. Marx, Karl, and Friedrich Engels. *The communist manifesto*. Penguin, 2002.
4. Rawls, John. *A theory of justice*. Harvard university press, 2009.
5. Sen, Amartya Kumar. *The idea of justice*. Harvard University Press, 2009.
6. Hegel, Georg Wilhelm Friedrich. *The philosophy of right*. Hackett Publishing, 2015.
7. Rousseau, Jean-Jacques, and Gita May. *The social contract: And, the first and second discourses*. Yale University Press, 2002.
8. Foucault, Michel. *Discipline and Punish: The birth of the prison*. Vintage, 2012.
9. Chappell, Zsuzsanna. *Deliberative democracy: A critical introduction*. Macmillan International Higher Education, 2012.
10. Taylor, Charles. *A Secular Age*. Harvard university press, 2007.

PH - 213 THEMATIC COURSE

[A course prepared by any faculty member and the department on relevant themes in Philosophy. The details of thematic course will be declared separately]