

**(CBCS BASED)**

**ORDINANCE, REGULATION & SYLLABUS  
For  
M.A. [PHILOSOPHY]**



***Offered by***

**NEHRU GRAM BHARATI**

**(DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY),**

**KOTWA-JAMUNIPUR-DUBAWAL**

**PRAYAGRAJ-221505**

**UTTAR PRADESH**

**Session:**

**From 2019 – 2020**

## **INTRODUCTORY NOTE**

The University Grants Commission initiated its C.B.C.S. Programme around the early 21 to promote excellence in the teaching of various subject at under-graduate and post-graduate levels in the universities. Under this programme, N.G.B.D. University was assigned the task of preparing the syllabus in philosophy and the UGC and the has published this syllabus in 2011. The N.G.B.D.U. Registrar took note of the different syllabi in philosophy of different universities in the country and initiated steps to modernize and update the syllabus in many ways. It is to be greatly appreciated that the N.G.B.D.U. also initiated, among many other excellent things, the process of making other greater provision for an intensive study of Indian philosophy at both under-graduate and post-graduate levels. We are very happy to be able to further pursue and extend this welcome process and our attempt here has been to give equal weightage to Indian and Western systems of thought.

There is very wide variation in the nature and content of the courses offered at the master's degree level in philosophy in different universities across the country. Some of the basic and fundamental courses like logic are either not taught at all or taught on the basis of very old and very outdated textbooks. It is also an indisputable fact that not much of Indian philosophy is taught in most of the M.A. courses. The cumulative and net result of such practices has been that only in exceptional cases, a candidate passing the M.A. examination with philosophy possesses necessary and Advance knowledge in key areas of philosophy including Indian philosophy. In all other cases there is a lack of such advance knowledge. After a lot of deliberation, it was the concluded that this serious imbalance which cuts across the country has to be remedied. It was also concluded that it can be successfully remedied only by adopting a set of common papers in the core areas of philosophy. It is hoped that if these common core paper are systematically taught all over the country, it would be possible to expect a common minimum level of attainment on the part anyone who successfully undergoes a master's programme in philosophy in any college of university.

White designing the courses. emphasis has been laid on the study of concepts, issues, debates and developments rather than adopting the conventional approach of sometimes basing the whole course on some single book. In concentrating on debates and developments the historical dimension is adequately taken care of. The standard conventional approach to philosophy, particularly to Indian Philosophy, seems to have resulted in both lesser creativity and lack of a fresh approach to philosophical issues. The new conceptual and issue-based approach adopted here is designed to overcome the limitations of the classical approach. It is thought that a new kind of approach is required for the rejuvenation of the study and subsequent research in Indian Philosophy and the foundations for it must be right at the M.A. level. Working model of such a new approach has already been developed and is readily available for Western philosophy and we should encourage the development of similar models for Indian Philosophy as well.

**अध्ययन परिषद्**  
**BOARD OF STUDIES**

NGBDU office-order Ref-018 dated- 14.05.2019: In pursuance to the Ordinance XIII of NGB(DU), the Board of studies of the Subject Philosophy, is constituted as below:

- |  |               |                  |
|--|---------------|------------------|
| ❖ Prof. Jata Shankar, Dean Faculty of Arts -                         | (Chairman)    | <i>Shankar</i>   |
| ❖ Dr. Prabuddha Mishra, HoD, Department of Philosophy-               | (Member)      | <i>Prabuddha</i> |
| ❖ Dr. Rajesh Kumar Tiwari, Associate Professor -                     | (Member)      | <i>Rajesh</i>    |
| ❖ Dr. Arvind Shukla, Assistant Professor - (Member)                  |               | <i>Arvind</i>    |
| ❖ Prof. H.S. Upadhyay, Head, Department of Philosophy AU, Prayagraj- | (Member)      | <i>H.S.</i>      |
| ❖ Prof. U.C. Dubey, Ex Head, Department of Philosophy BHU, Varanasi- | (Member)      | <i>U.C.</i>      |
| ❖ Dr. R.C. Mishra, HoD, Department of Pol Science-                   | (Cog. Member) | <i>R.C.</i>      |

दिनांक 22/05/2019 को दर्शनशास्त्र विभाग की अध्ययन-परिषद् आहूत हुई।

अध्ययन परिषद् हेतु गठित सात सदस्यीय समिति में से (6) सदस्य उपस्थित रहे। कोरम पूर्ण रहा।

अध्ययन-परिषद् में निम्नलिखित एजेण्डे प्रस्तुत हुए; जिन पर विमर्श के साथ अनुमोदन प्राप्त हुए।

अध्ययन-परिषद् की कार्यवाही निम्नवत् रही:-

एजेण्डा (1) सत्र 2019-2020 से पी0 जी0 कक्षाओं हेतु CBCS पद्धति का प्रस्ताव। अध्ययन परिषद् से विषय की समकालीन उपादेयता और UGC के निर्देशों के अनुरूप CBCS पद्धति को सत्र 2019-2020 से पी0 जी0 कक्षाओं हेतु संचालित करने का प्रस्ताव अनुमोदित किया गया।

एजेण्डा (2) सत्र 2019-2020 से पी0 जी0 कक्षाओं हेतु CBCS पद्धति के अनुरूप विषयवस्तु का प्रस्ताव। अध्ययन-परिषद् से छात्रों में विषय की गहन समझ, उनके व्यक्तित्व एवं रोजगारोन्मुखी स्वरूप निर्माण के साथ UGC के निर्देशों के अनुरूप प्रस्तावित विषयवस्तु को सत्र 2019-2020 से पी0 जी0 कक्षाओं हेतु संचालित करने का प्रस्ताव अनुमोदित किया गया।

एजेण्डा (3) पाठ्यक्रम की नियमावली (Ordinance) के स्वरूप का प्रस्ताव। अध्ययन-परिषद् से दर्शनशास्त्र विभाग के पाठ्यक्रम के ऐच्छिक एवं विशिष्ट प्रश्नपत्रों के नाम एवं क्रम तथा उनके क्रेडिट वितरण को नेहरू ग्राम भारती मानित विश्वविद्यालय के एकरूप नियमावली PG Ordinance-CBCS-2019-2020 (भविष्य में प्राप्तव्य) के अनुरूप रखने का प्रस्ताव अनुमोदित किया गया।

*Shankar* (Prof. Jata Shankar) *Prabuddha* (Dr. Prabuddha Mishra) *Rajesh* (Dr. Rajesh Kumar Tiwari) *Arvind* (Dr. Arvind Shukla)

*H.S.* (Prof. H.S. Upadhyay) *U.C.* (Prof. U.C. Dubey) *R.C.* (Dr. R.C. Mishra)

**विभागाध्यक्ष**  
**दर्शनशास्त्र**  
**नेहरू ग्राम भारती (मानित विश्वविद्यालय)**  
**प्रयागराज-221505**

Date - 27th May 2019

The Board of faculty of Arts has been convened by the Dean faculty of Arts M.G.B.V (DU) Prayagraj, on 27th May 2019 at 11.00 a.m in the hall of Research Centre.

The agenda of meet was to discuss the courses for P.G. programme in accordance with C.B.C.S. system. These courses shall be effective from the session 2019-20. The following members were present:-

Sr. No.	NAME	Department	Signature
1.	Dr. Jata Shankar	Dean Arts.	[Signature] 27/5/19
2.	Dr. Birendra Mani Tripathi	Deptt of Ancient history, culture & Archaeology	[Signature]
3.	Dr. Chhaya Malviya	Deptt of English	[Signature] 27-05-2019
4.	U.S. Rai (S.P.L in)	Dean Commerce	[Signature] 27/5
5.	Dr. Ramesh Ch. Mishra	Dept of Political Science	[Signature] 27/5/19
6.	Dr. Prabuddha Mishra	Dept of Philosophy.	[Signature]
7.	Sanjay Sharma.	Dept of Education	[Signature]
8.	Dr. Radhe Shyam Sen	Deptt. of Geography	[Signature]
9.	Dr. Rishi Kumar	Deptt. of History	[Signature]
10.	Dr. Kailash Tripathi	संस्कृत विभाग	[Signature]
11.	DR. DEVMARAYAN PATHAK	Deptt of Sanskrit	[Signature]
12.	Dr. Mohan Mishra	संस्कृत विभाग	[Signature]
13.	DR. ALOK TRIPATHI	LIS-	[Signature]
14.	Dr. Anand Kumar Shukla	Dept of Philosophy	[Signature]
15.	Dr. Santosh Kumar Shukla	Yoga & Philosophy	[Signature]
16.	DR. SAVYASACHI	Hindi	[Signature]
17.	Saujanya Pandey	Political Sc	[Signature]
18.	Shikha Khare	Home Science	[Signature]
19.	Asha Parveen	"	[Signature]
20.	Pankaj Kumar Yadav	Journalism & Mass Communication	[Signature]
21.		Sociology	
22.	Dr. Gyanesh Kumar Trivedi	Social Work.	[Signature]

# NEHRU GRAM BHARATI (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

## CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM – CBCS

### (M.A. PHILOSOPHY)

दर्शनशास्त्र का सम्पूर्ण पाठ्यक्रम सत्र 2019 से CBCS..प्रक्रिया के तहत निर्धारित किया गया है। सम्पूर्ण पाठ्यक्रम 80 क्रेडिट में समेकित है।

सम्पूर्ण पाठ्यक्रम चार सेमेस्टर में विभाजित है। प्रत्येक सेमेस्टर 20 क्रेडिट का है।

प्रत्येक सेमेस्टर निम्नलिखित मुख्य उद्देश्यों के अन्तर्गत समेकित हैं।

- A- Core Papers (03प्रश्नपत्र × 04 क्रेडिट = 12 क्रेडिट)
- B- Elective (01प्रश्नपत्र × 03 क्रेडिट = 3 क्रेडिट)
- C- Inter – Disciplinary (01प्रश्नपत्र × 02 क्रेडिट = 2 क्रेडिट)
- D- Intra – Disciplinary (01प्रश्नपत्र × 03 क्रेडिट = 3 क्रेडिट)  
(Skilled and Personality Development)

उपरोक्त बिन्दुओं का विवरण एवं प्रश्नपत्रों का उल्लेख क्रमशः निम्नलिखित है – जिनमें कुल छः प्रश्नपत्र हैं।

- (A) **क्रेन्द्रिक प्रश्नपत्र (Core Paper)**:-कोर कोर्स का उद्देश्य विषय के मौलिक तथ्यों का परिचय, विश्लेषण, परीक्षण एवं सत्यापन करना है। इसके माध्यम से विद्यार्थी विषय की गहनता को समझकर नवीन और समसामयिक विचार मीमांसा की ओर अग्रसरित होगा।

कोर कोर्स का अध्ययन तीन प्रश्न पत्रों के माध्यम से होगा। तीन प्रश्नपत्र प्रत्येक सेमेस्टर में होंगे। प्रत्येक प्रश्नपत्र चार क्रेडिट का होगा। इस कोर कोर्स का क्रेडिट है :

03प्रश्नपत्र × 04 (क्रेडिट) = 12 क्रेडिट

- (B) **वैकल्पिक प्रश्नपत्र (Elective Paper)**:- इलेक्टिव कोर्स का उद्देश्य मुख्य विषय के विहंगम क्षेत्र को मुख्य विषय के साथ संयुक्त करना है। अभीष्ट है कि विद्यार्थी विशिष्ट

प्रश्नपत्र का चयन करके मुख्य विषय का सम्यक अध्ययन कर सकेगा । यह एक प्रश्नपत्र के माध्यम से तीन क्रेडिट का होगा। 01प्रश्नपत्र × 03 क्रेडिट = 3 क्रेडिट

(C) **अन्तर्विषयक (Inter-Disciplinary):-** इन्टर डिसेप्लीनरी प्रश्नपत्र का उद्देश्य विद्यार्थी को अपने मुख्य विषय से सम्बन्धित किसी विशिष्ट क्षेत्र का अध्ययन कराना है। इस प्रश्नपत्र में एक प्रश्न पत्र होगा । विद्यार्थी अपने मुख्य विषय में से एक वैकल्पिक प्रश्नपत्र का चयन करेगा। 01प्रश्नपत्र × 02 क्रेडिट = 2 क्रेडिट

(D) **अंतरविषयक (Intra-Disciplinary):-** इस पाठ्यक्रम का उद्देश्य दो वर्गों में विभाजित है

(1) कौशल विकास (2) वैयक्तिक विकास

इसके माध्यम से विद्यार्थी, विभाग, संकाय एवं विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा प्रदत्त ऐच्छिक प्रश्नपत्रों में से एक प्रश्नपत्र का चयन करेगा, जिसका क्रेडिट मूल्य दो होगा। 01प्रश्नपत्र × 03 क्रेडिट = 3 क्रेडिट

इस प्रश्नपत्र हेतु दर्शन शास्त्र विषय की ओर से नीतिशास्त्र, सत्यनिष्ठा एवं अभिरूचि प्रश्नपत्र के रूप में प्रस्तावित है।

उल्लेखनीय है कि इस प्रश्नपत्र के अध्ययन से विद्यार्थी प्रशासनिक सेवा (Civil Services) एवं प्रतियोगी परीक्षाओं के सामान्य अध्ययन (चतुर्थ प्रश्नपत्र) से सम्बन्धित विस्तृत जानकारी प्राप्त कर सकेगा।

**SEMESTER –I**  
**CORE COURSE:**  
**PAPER – FIRST**

**101: CLASSICAL INDIAN PHILOSOPHY-1**

This paper aims at undoing the epistemology and metaphysics of the Upanishads and the heterodox schools.

1. Upanishad: The Nature of ultimate Reality, Soul and the World,
2. Charvak : Theory of Knowledge; Materialism and Ethics.
3. Jainism: Theory of Reality (Anekantavada; Syadavada Theory of Knowledge; Substances, Bondage and Liberation.
4. Buddhism : Pratityasamutpada Kshanikavada Anatmavada; Nirvan and Apohavada ;
5. Epistemological distinction between Vaibhashika and Sautrantika; Madhyamika Shunyavada and Yogachara Vigyanavada.

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Sharma, CD.; 'A' Critical survey of India on Philosophy (In Hindi and English both).
2. Hireyanna ,M.; N.K.: Outlines of Indian Philosophy (In Hindi and English both)
3. Devaraj, N.K.; Bhartiya Darshan (In Hindi).
4. Pandey. S.L.; Bhartiya Darshan ka Sarvekshan (In Hindi).
5. Raju, P.T.; Structural Depth of Indian Thought.
6. Murti, R.V.: The Central Philosophy of Buddhism
7. Radhakrishnan , S.; Indian Philosophy Vol. I (In Hindi and English both )
8. Shukla Arvind : Bhartiya Darshan Ke Astik Sampradaya.
9. Das Gupta, S.N.: A History of Indian Philosophy (Vol. I) (Hindi and English Both)
10. Shukla Arvind : Bhartiya Darshan Ke Nastik Sampraday

**PAPER – SECOND**  
**102: GREEK PHILOSOPHY**

Greek Philosophy is the foundation of Western Philosophy and, therefore it is essential to study Greek Philosophy to understand the crux of Greek Philosophy.

**Unit-I**

1. Problems of Early Greek Philosophy.
  - (a) Thales, Anaximander, Anaximanese.
  - (b) Philosophy of Pythagoras.
  - (c) The Problem of Change and Permanence. Heraclitus Parmenides and Zeno.
  - (d) Greek Atomism and Democritus.

**Unit-II**

2. The Sophist's theory of knowledge.

### **Unit-III**

3. Socrates – Problems of Socratic Method, ethics-knowledge and virtue.

### **Unit-IV**

4. Philosophy of Plato Theory of Knowledge Dialectic. Doctrine of idea, the idea of God, immortality of soul.

### **Unit-V**

5. The Philosophy of Aristotle: Aristotle's criticism of Plato, Theory of four causes, The doctrine of Form and Matter, proofs for the existence of God, nature of God. Neo- Platonism, Plotinus- Doctrine of emanation, concept of God.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. E. Zeller: Outlines of Greek Philosophy
2. W.T. Stace: A Critical History of Greek Philosophy
3. CL Tripathi : Greek Darshan
4. Daya Krishna : Pashchatya Darshan (Vol-I)
5. John Burnet : Greek Philosophy (Hindi Translation by Prof. S.P. Dubey)

### **PAPER - THIRD**

### **103: MODERN WESTERN PHILOSOPHY**

This paper aims to explain and evaluate the formulations of two German Philosophers; namely Immanuel Kant and Hegel. Earlier there were two theories; namely; Rationalism and Empiricism in the domain of Philosophy, Kant reconciles both extreme positions and lays Foundation for Criticism Further this Problems was discussed and elaborated by Hegel and many other Philosophers.

#### **Unit-I**

1. Examination of Rationalism and Empiricism; the possibility of synthetic Apriory judgment; Copernicus revolution in Kant's philosophy.

#### **Unit-II**

2. Kantian notion of space and time: Metaphysical and Transcendental deduction of categories; Transcendental Synthetic Unity of pure Apperception: The doctrine of thing in – themselves.

#### **Unit-III**

3. Kant's Agnosticism, reason and Understanding; Transcendental illusion: Contradictions, Paralogism and antinomies Refutation of the classical proof for the existence of God

#### **Unit-IV**

4. Development of German Idealism from Kant to Fichte, Schelling and Hegel.

#### **Unit-V**

5. Hegelian Dialectic and its structure ; Hegel's conception of Absolute Idealism .

#### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Smith, N.X.:A Commentary on Kant's Critique of pure Reason.
2. Mukharjee, A.C.: Self Thought and Reality.
3. Connor, D.J.O.: A Critical History of western Philosophy.
4. Singh, R.L.: An inquiry concerning Reason in Kant and Shankar.
5. Pandey, S.L.: Kant ka Darshan.
6. Mishra, S.: Kant ka Darshan.
7. Uapdhyaya, H.S.: Pashchatya Darshan ka Udbhava aur Vikash .

#### **ELECTIVE COURSE:**

#### **PAPER – FOURTH**

#### **104: (ADVANCED WESTERN ETHICS)**

Unit-1 Basic Features of act, rule, definition and explanation.

Unit-2 Ideal Utilitarianism and its defect.

Unit-3 Edward Westermarks. Ethical naturalism and its shortcoming.

Unit-4 G.E. Moore Ethical non naturalism and its shortcoming.

Unit-5 Evolution and development of advanced Ethics.

#### **OR (FOURTH PAPER)**

#### **ADVANCED WESTERN ETHICS THINKERS**

#### **Unit-I**

1. C.L. Stevenson's, Emotive Theory of Moral Language and its shortcomings.

#### **Unit-II**

2. R.M. Hare's Prescriptive Theory of Moral Language and its shortcomings.

#### **Unit-III**

3. Nature and Kind of Virtue Ethics and Critical Inquiry by W.K.Frankena.

#### **Unit-IV**

4. The Feminist Turn in Ethics according to Virginia Held and its examination.

#### **Unit-V**

5. A.J. Ayer: Emotive theory of moral and its short comings.

#### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Ved Prakash Verma: Adhinitishastra Ke Mukhya Siddhant.
2. N.N. Mishra : Nitishastra Siddhant tatha Prayog.
3. M. Warnock : Ethics Since 1900.
4. C.W.D. Hudson: Modern Moral Philosophy.
5. W.K. Frankena : Ethics.
6. Steven. M. Cahn & J. Markie (eds): Ethics – History, Theory and Contemporary issues.

(3)

#### **INTER DISCIPLINARY PAPER – FIFTH (APPLIED ETHICS) TECHNOLOGICAL PHILOSOPHY**

Unit – 1 Authority and Social Discrimination.

Unit – 2 – Democratization of Technology

Unit – 3- Assessment of Science and Technology with  
Reference to Social Welfare

Unit – 4- Information Technology

Unit – 5- Ethical Relavance of Bio Technology

(4)

#### **INTRA DISCIPLINARY PAPER – SIX 106: (YOGA)**

(Not for Philosophy Students)

Credit-3

UNIT-1- Basic Concept of Yoga

Unit-2- History and Development of Yoga.

Unit-3- Discipline and obstacles in Yoga Sadhana.

Unit-4- Human Consciousness.

Unit-5- Hath yoga

**SEMESTER –II**  
**CORE COURSE:**  
**PAPER – FIRST**  
**201: CLASSICAL INDIAN PHILOSOPHY-II**

The objective of the paper is to give a clear, comprehensive and critical account of the various orthodox systems of Classical Indian Philosophy. It further attempts to evaluate a few aspects of epistemology, logic, metaphysics and religion of the above mentioned systems.

- Unit-1 : Nyaya :** The Nature and forms of knowledge (prama and pramana );The concept of soul, Liberation and the idea of God, Proofs for the existence of God.
- Unit-2 : Vaisheshika :** The relation between Nyaya and Vaisheshika, Seven Padarthas; Substance or Dravya. Quality of Vishesa, Inherence or Samavaya , Nonexistence or Abhava.
- Unit-3 : Sankhya:** Theoris of Knowledge, Error, Truth, Bondage and Liberation.
- Unit-4 : Yoga:** Chitta and its modificatons; Chittabhumi; Astanga-Yoga; Samadhi; The place of God in Yoga.
- Unit-5 : Mimansa :** Nature of Knowledge : Sources of Valid Knowledge: Perception, Inference Verbal Testimony, Upamana, Postulation & Non – Postulation; Theories of Error; The conception of Soul; The nature of Vedic Statements.

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Sharma, C.D.: Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy (In Hindi and English both)
2. Hiriyanna, M.: Outlines of Indian Philosophy (in Hind and English both).
3. Shukla, Arvind: Bhartiya Darshan Ke Astik Sampraday.
4. Devaraj; N.K.: Bhartiya Darshan (In Hindi).
5. Pandey, S.L.: Bhartiya darshan ka Sarvekshan ( In Hindi).
6. Raju. P.T.: Structural depth of Indian Thought.
7. Murti, T.R.V.: The Central Philosophy of Buddhism
8. Radhakrishnan, S.: Indian Philosophy (Vol. 1) (In Hindi and English both).
9. Das Gupta, S.N.:A History of Indian Philosophy VoL.I ( In Hindi and English both )

**SECOND PAPER**  
**202: MODERN WESTERN PHILOSOPHY**

This paper aims to explain the contribution of four modern Western Philosophers; namely F.H. Bradley, William James, GE. Moore and Bertrand Russell.

- Unit-1:** Bradley's doctrine of appearance, refutation of primary and Secondary Qualities; Criticism of Relation and Quality; Bradley's conception of absolute.
- Unit-2:** Development of Pragmatism as a system of Philosophy; William James's theory of Radical Empiricism and the Pragmatic theory of truth.
- Unit-3:** Chief trends of Analytical philosophy; Refutation of idealism by G.E. Moore and R.B. Perry; Moore's view of defense of common sense.
- Unit-4:** Russell's theory of Logical Construction; Knowledge by Acquaintance and Knowledge by Description.
- Unit-5:** Russell's theory of Logical Atomism.

## **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Bradley, F.H.: Appearance and Reality.
2. Russell, B.: The Philosophy of Logical Atomism.
3. Moore, G.E. The Refutation of Idealism.
4. Moore, G.E.: A Defense of Common Sense.
5. Urmsom, JO: Philosophical Analysis.
6. Varnock, G.J.: English Philosophy since 1900.
7. Passmore John.: A Hundred Years of Philosophy.

## **THIRD PAPER**

### **203: INDIAN META ETHICS**

The objective of this paper is to elaborate and evaluate various ethical issues such as karma, virtue etc. within the broad frame work of normative, meta ethics as contained in Upanishads, Ethics as contained in Upanishad, Bhagavad-Gita, the heterodox and orthodox systems in Indian Philosophy.

Unit-1: Basic features of Indian Ethics.

Unit-2: Similarities and dissimilarities between Indian and Western Ethics.

(a) The relations between ethics and other sciences, namely Psychology, Sociology, Logic, Aesthetics and Religion.

Unit-3: Indian Meta Ethics: Analysis of some basic concepts:

(a) Rita and Satya.

(b) Theist and Atheist

(c) Karma, Karma - Phala and Bandhan, Moksha.

(d) Papa, Punya, Subh, Ashubha & Sukha, Dukha.

Unit-4: Indian Normative Ethics.

(a) Charvaka Hedonism

(b) Non-Hedonic Teleological Theories of Jaina & Buddha.

(c) The Teleological ethics of Mimansa and Vedanta.

Unit-5: Virture Ethics in Indian meta Ethics.

(a) The conceptions of values and virtues in Indian Ethics.

(b) Some basic human values and virtues- satya, Ahimsa, Brahmacharya, Apargriah with special reference to Jainism, Buddhism.

(c) The Ethical Philosophy of Bhagvad Geeta as Nishkamkarm, Sthitpragya and Lok Sangrah.

## **SUGGESTED READINGS**

IC. Sharma: Ethical Philosophies of India

K.N. Tiwari: Classical Indian Ethical Thought

Jata Shankar (In Hindi) : Naitik Darshan ke Vividh Ayam

S.L. Pandey: Neetisastra ka sarvekshan.

S.K. Maitra : The Ethics of the Hindus.

**OR**  
**VIVA VOCE**

**(2) ELECTIVE COURSE  
PAPER – FOURTH  
204: APPLIED ETHICS)**

- Unit-1: Value - laden problems and their resolution.
- Unit-2: Nature of applied ethics and its relation with normative ethics, meta- ethics and virtue ethics.
- Unit-3: The Deductive and Inductive Models of Ethical Application and their examination.
- Unit-4: The Hermeneutic – feminist Application of Ethical; its merits and the problem of limits of application.
- Unit-5: Profession, Professionalism and professional Ethics-its relation with Applied Ethics.

**OR  
PAPER - FOURTH  
204: (NATURE AND APPROACHES OF APPLIED ETHICS)**

- Unit-1: Nature and Approaches in Environmental Ethics and the Problem of the Eco-sustainable Development.
- Unit-2: Nature and approaches in Bio-Medical Ethics and the Problem of Abortion.
- Unit-3: Nature and Approaches in Administrative Ethics and the Problems of problem of Whistle- blowing.
- Unit-4: Nature and Approaches in Educational Ethics and the Problem of Corporeal Punishment.
- Unit-5: a. Nature and Approaches in Socio- Political Ethics and the Problem of Affirmative Action.  
b. Nature and Approaches in Legal Ethics and the Problem of Capital Punishment.

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Guha, Debashis: Practical and professional Ethics,  
Volume1: The Principles of Applied Ethics  
Volume2: Environmental Ethics  
Volume3: Bio-Medical Ethics  
Volume4: Education Ethics  
Volume5: Economical and Business Ethics  
Volume6: Socio-Political Ethics
2. Chadwick, Ruth(ed.): Encyclopedia of Applied Ethics
3. Morscher, et.al(ed.): Applied Ethics in-a Troubled World
4. Pahl.K.et..al(ed.): Readings in Contemporary Ethical Theory
5. Thiroux,J.P.: Theory and practice
6. Singer P, Practical Ethics

**(3) INTER DISCIPLINARY  
PAPER – FIFTH  
205: (APPLIED ETHICS)  
(ECOLOGICAL PHILOSOPHY)**

- Unit – 1 - Nature as a means or an End
- Unit – 2 – Geo Ethics
- Unit – 3- Deep Ecology
- Unit – 4- Natural Right of Animals
- Unit – 5- Constitutional Right for Nature

**(3) INTRA DISCIPLINARY  
PAPER – SIX  
206: (ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY AND YOGIC PRACTICE)**

- Unit – 1 – Concept of Cell, Tissue, Organs. Heart, Lungs, Liver, Kidney.
- Unit – 2 - Digestive System, Effect of Yogic Practices on the Digestive System.
- Unit – 3 – Respiratory System: Effects of Yogic Practices on Respiratory System
- Unit – 4 – Classification of Blood and their Functions.
- Unit – 5 - Nervous System: Effect of Yogic Practices on Nervous System

**SEMESTER III  
CORE COURSE  
PAPER – FIRST  
301: ANALYTICAL PHILOSOPHY**

The objective of this paper is to explain and elaborate the trend of analytical philosophy initiated by Russell which further developed by L. Wittgenstein and Logical Positivists.

- Unit-1: L. Wittgenstein's, World and Object; Elementary Proposition; Picture Theory of meaning.  
Unit-2: Truth Functional Theory; Saying and Showing; Ordinary Language and Ideal Language;  
Unit-3: Nature and function of Philosophy.  
Unit-4: A.J. Ayer's Language, Truth and Logic: Elimination of Metaphysics: verification theory of meaning. Necessary Proposition; Phenomenalism.  
Unit-5: Function of Philosophy and analysis.

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

Wittgenstein, L. Tractatus- Logico- Philosophicus  
Pitcher, G.: The Philosophy of Wittgenstein  
Ayer, A.J.: Language, Truth and Logic  
Ayer, A.J.: The Problems of Knowledge  
Ayer, A.J.: The Central Questions of philosophy  
Urmson, J.O.: Philosophical Analysis.  
Warnock, G.J.: English Philosophy since 1900  
Passmore, John: A Hundred years of Philosophy

**SECOND PAPER  
302: CONTEMPORARY INDIAN PHILOSOPHY**

The objective of this paper is to cover the major philosophical views of some contemporary Indian Philosophers.

- Unit-1: Vivekananda - Practical Vedanta  
Unit-2: Aurobindo- Evolution and Integral Yoga  
Unit-3: K.C. Bhattacharya – Concept of Philosophy  
Unit-4: S. Radhakrishnan – An idealist view of life  
Unit-5: (a) M.K. Gandhi – Satya – Ahimsa- Ishwar  
(b) J.L. Nehru - **Vaigyanik** Manwvad  
(c) B.R. Ambedkar – Naw- Baudh  
(d) Deen Dayal Upaddhaya- Ekatm Manawvad

## **SUGGESTED READINGS**

Jata Shankar: Vedantik Samajvada (In. Hindi)  
Laxmi Saxena : Samkalin Bhartiya Darshan  
Sri Aurobindo : Life Diving and Human Cycle  
Swami Vivekananda: Complete Works  
S. Radhakrishnan : An idealist view of life  
S.L. Pandey (ed.): The Problems of Epistemology  
B.K. Lal : Samkalin Bhartiya Darshan

## **PAPER-THIRD**

### **303: PHENOMENOLOGY AND EXISTENTIALISM**

The objective of the paper is to acquaint the students with the basic issues of Phenomenology and Existentialism. The paper further aims at enabling students to understand and critically examine the philosophical concepts such as intentionality, subjectivity, authenticity, choice, being, time freedom, existence and God.

- Unit-1: Edmund Husserl: Concept of Phenomenology; Critique of Naturalism and Psychologism; Intentionality of Consciousness; Method of Reduction; Pure Consciousness; Constitution; Life world.
- Unit-2: Martin Heidegger: Concept of Man as Being; Concept of Time, Authenticity and inauthenticity; Anxiety and Death; Necessity and Freedom: Transcendental Homelessness.
- Unit-3: Soren Kierkegaard: Theistic Existentialism: Truth as Subjectivity: Stages of Existence: Aesthetic Stage, Ethical stage and Religious Stages.
- Unit-4: Jean Paul Sartre: Atheistic Existentialism; Existence and Essence; Freedom and Responsibility, Bad faith; Concept of Man as being for- itself, being -in-itself and being-for- others.
- Unit-5: Existentialism and Humanism.

## **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Dermot Moran: An introduction to phenomenology, Rutledge, London, 2000.
2. C. Maecan: Four Phenomenologist Thinkers, 1993.
3. A.J. Blacks ham: Six Existentialist Thinkers, 1993.
4. Robert Solomon: From Rationalism to existentialism, Harper and Row Publishers, 1972.
5. Jean Paul Sartre: The Transcendence of the ego, Hill and wang Publishers.
6. Jean Paul Sartre: Being and Nothingness, Trans. by H.E. Barnes, London Methuen & Co.Ltd.1994.
7. Jean Paul Sartre: Existentialism and Humanism.
8. M.K. Bhadra: A Critical Survey of Phenomenology and Existentialism, JCPR. New Delhi.
9. Laxmi Saxena : Samkalin Paschatya Darshan.
10. J.P. Sartri: Manav Astiva Svatantрата Evam Uttardayitava.

**(2) ELECTIVE COURSE  
PAPER – IV**

**304: PHILOSOPHY OF KANT  
OR  
304: PHILOSOPHY OF SHANKARACHARYA  
304: PHILOSOPHY OF KANT**

Kant is undoubtedly the central figure in Western Philosophy. In the Arena of speculative thought we may either agree With Kant or disagree with him but it is impossible to ignore him. Immanuel Kant will ever remain a luminous star in the philosophical field be it ethics, Epistemology, Aesthetics and metaphysics.

Unit-1: Background of Kant's Philosophy – his precursors.

- (a) Aims of Kantian Philosophy of Criticism
- (b) Kant's evaluation and reconciliation of Rationalism and Empiricism
- (c) The Copernicacian Revolution in Kantian Epistemology

Unit-2: Kant's theory of Space and Time as impractically real and transcendently ideal in the 'Transcendental Aesthetic'

- (a) The role of Categories of the understanding in the acquisition of knowledge.
- (b) Kant's conception of the 'self as Transcendental unity of Apperception .

Unit-3: Kant's refutation of Idealism

- (a) Kant's distinction between Phenomena and Noumena
- (b) The Transcendental Dialectic-distinction between Understanding and Reason.

Unit-4: Speculative Theology Kant's critique of the Ontological, Cosmological and Teleological proofs for the existence of God.

Unit-5: The Critique of Practical Reason-its Presuppositions and aims. The Categorical Imperative and its various formulations. The 'Critique of Judgment', its contentions of the sublime and the Beautiful.

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

Immanuel Kant: Critique of pure Reason  
Immanuel Kant: Critique to Practical Reason  
Immanuel Kant: Critique of Judgment  
N.K. Smith: A Commentary on the Critique of pure Reason  
P.F. Strawson: The Bounds of Sense  
E. Card : The Critical Philosophy of Kant  
S.L. Pandey: Kant ka Darshan (In Hindi)

**OR**

**PAPER- FOURTH**  
**304: PHILOSOPHY OF SHANKARACHARYA**

This paper aims to elaborate the philosophy of Shankaracharya through his precursor Badarayana and critical exposition of major schools adverse to Advaita Vedanta. Modern Interpretation of Shankara's Philosophy and comparison with some Western Philosophers forms part of this paper .

- Unit-1 : Meaning and sources of Vedanta: Pre-Badaryana authors of the 'Brahma sutras' and their Philosophical Problem's; Life and Work of Badarayana; Analysis and Philosophy of the Brahma Sutras of Badarayana.
- Unit-2 : Pre-Shankara Vedantins and their views; Life and Works of Shankara.
- Unit-3 : Adhyasa-bhasya khyativada' Athato brahmajigyasa-bhasya Janmadyasyayatah-bhasya, Shastrayonitvat-bhasya and Samanvaya- bhasya.
- Unit-4 : Evaluation of Shamkhya, Yoga and other Smritis.  
(a) Criticism of Samkhya, Vaishesika, Sarvastivada. Yogachara, Madhyamika, Jainism, Pasupatanand Pancharatra.
- Unit-5 : Shankara as an interpreter of Badarayana; Shankara as a Crypto Buddhist; Shankar's theory of Maya, Criticism of Maya.

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

- Shankaracharya : Sharirakabhasya, (Chatuhsutri, Smrtipada and Tarkapada).  
Paul Deussen: The System of Vedanta"  
S.L. Pandey : Pre-Stuikcira Advuit Philosophy  
R.L. Singh: An Enquiry Concerning Reason in Kant and Shamkara  
Narendra Singh: Mayavada ke Adhunik Khandan ki Samiksha  
Stainton, Robert: Perspectives in the philosophy of Language: A Concise Anthology.  
Shukla Arvind : Bhartiya Darshan Ke Astik Sampraday.

**(4)INTER DISCIPLINARY**  
**PAPER – FIFTH**  
**305: MEDICAL ETHICS**

- Unit – 1 - Doctor Patient relationship  
Unit – 2 – Surrogacy, abortion and women foetieide  
Unit – 3- Euthaenasia

**LEGAL ETHICS**

- Unit – 4- Law and Morality  
Unit – 5- Authority of law and legal obligation

**(5) INTRA DISCIPLINARY  
PAPER – SIX  
(Yoga)**

**306: (YOGA AND PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT)**

- Unit – 1 – Concept of Yoga.
- Unit – 2 – Concept of Personality
- Unit – 3 – Role of Yogic Techniques in the development of Personality
- Unit – 4 – Ashtangik Yoga (Yama, Niyam, Asans. Prayayams. Pratyahar, Dharana, Dhyana, samadhi) .
- Unit – 5 – Concept of kriya Yoga. Panch Kleshas, Chittavrities. Chittabhumiya.

**SEMESTER - FOURTH  
401: ORDINARY LANGUAGE PHILOSOPHY  
CORE COURSE FIRST PAPER**

This paper aims to explain a new trend of Ordinary Language Philosophy initiated by Later Phase of Wittgenstein. It was further fascinated by numerous other philosophers of Cambridge and Oxford namely R.F. Strawson, Gilbert Ryle, J.L. Sustin, W.V.O. Quine and many others.

- Unit-1: L. Wittgenstein's Philosophical Investigations Criticism of Wittgenstein's earlier views.
- Unit-2: L. Wittgenstein's Meaning and Use; theory of Language-game and private Language.
- Unit-3: J.L. Austin's How to do things with words: Constative and Performatives, Utterance; Criteria for Happy Performatives, Speech Act Theory, Locutionary Illocutionary, Perlocutionary Act.
- Unit-4: P.F. Strawson's Individual: Basic Particulars, Identification of Particulars and Theory of person.
- Unit-5: W.V.O. Quine's Two dogmas of Empiricism and Radical Translation.

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

- Wittgenstein, L.: Philosophical Investigations
- Austin, J.L. How to Do Things with words
- Pandey, Rishi Kant: Speech Act And Linguistic communication
- Strawson, P.P.: Trittvidtials; An Essay in Descriptive metaphysics
- Quine, W.V.O. World and object
- Miller, Alexander: Philosophy of Language.

**Second paper:****402: SCHOOLS OF VEDANTA**

The main objective of the paper is to introduce the students the systematic development of the schools of Vedanta through a Philosophical analysis of the basic concepts such as Brahman, Atman, Jagat, Bondage and Liberation.

Unit-1: Introduction: Historical Development of Schools of Vedanta. Concepts of Brahman, Atman, Jagat, Maya, Bondage and Liberation in the Philosophy of Shankara.

Unit-2: Concepts of Brahman, Atman, jagat. Refutation of Maya Bondage and liberation in the Philosophy of Ramanuja.

Unit-3: Concepts of Brahman, Atman, jagat, Bondage and Liberation in the Philosophy of Madhavacharya.

Unit-4: Concepts of Brahman, Atman, Jagat, Bondage and Liberation in the philosophy of Vallabhacharya.

Unit-5: Concepts of Brahman, Atman, Jagat, Bondage and Liberation in the Philosophy of Nimbarkacharya.

(a) A Comparative Study of the **aforementioned** concepts in the philosophy of Shankara, Ramanuja, Madhva, Vallabha and Nimbarka.

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

Shariraka Bhashya of Shankaracharya.

Shri- Bhashya of Ramanujacharya.

Purnaprajna: Bhashya of madhvacharya.

Anubhahsya of Vallabhacharya.

Vedantaparijata: Bhashya of Nimbarkacharya.

R.D. Ranade: A Constructive Survey of Upanisadic Philosophy

V.H. Date: Vedanta Explained

T.M.P. Mahadevan: The Philosophy of Advaita.

Chandradhar Sharma: Advaita Tradition in Indian Philosophy.

Dr. Rajesh Tiwari: Atma Kant our Shankar Ki Drishti.

Swami Tapasyananda: Shri Madhvacharya-His life, Religion and Philosophy

Swami Tapasyananda: Shri Ramamy'-His life, Religion and Philosophy

Swami Tapasyananda: Shri Vallabhacharaya-His life, Religion and Philosophy

Swami Tapasyananda: Shri Nimbarkacharya-His life, Religion and Philosophy

D.R. Jatav: Bharatiya Darshan.

Baldev Upadhyaya: Bharatiya Darshan.

B.N.K. Sharma. The Philosophy of Madhavacharya

## **PAPER - THIRD**

### **403: SOCIAL AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY**

This paper aims at clarification of some basic Socio-Political Philosophical issues such as Nature and Methods of Socio- Political Philosophical Inquiries Further; the paper takes up the clarification of some major philosophically relevant Socio-Political problems with reference to Western and Indian Philosophies.

Unit-1: The Nature of Social Philosophy and its relation to Sociology, Politics, Ethics and Ecology.

Unit-2: Problems of social and Political Philosophy have to be discussed with special reference to Democracy, Communism, Socialisms Fascism, Theocracy and Humanism.

Unit-3: Tradition, Changed Modernity with special reference to Verna, Ashrama and Jati, Gender Equality, Theory of Punishment.

Unit-4: Freedom, Justice, Equality and Sovereignty, Social, Right, Justice and Political Obligation.

Unit-5: Method of Social Change: Constitutionalism, Revolution, Terrorism, Satyagrah (Violence and Non- Violence)

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

Kautilya: Arthasastra

Manu: Manaydharmasasira

Mahabharata (Shanti Parva)

Robert N. becks A handbook in Social Philosophy

S.L. Pandey: Samaj Darshan Ki Ek Pranali

S.L. Pandey: deshyashakit Chatushtagam

Dayakrishna (ED): Essays in Political Philosophy

D.D. Raphael: Political Philosophy

K. Roy & Chanda Gupta : Essays in Social and Political Philosophy

R.N. Barki: Political Ideologies

R.C. Varmani: Modern Political Theoreis

**OR**  
**VIVO-VICE**

**(2) ELECTIVE COURSE PAPER – FOURTH  
404: SYMBOLIC LOGIC**

**OR**

**404: PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION  
404: SYMBOLIC LOGIC OF RELIGION**

Unit-1

- (1) Categorical Proposition and its Kinds.
- (2) Traditional Square of Opposition and its, Kinds.

Unit-2

- (1) Proving Validity of Arguments by Six Rule
- (2) Proving Validity of Arguments by Venn Diagram Technique.

Unit-3

Proving validity of Arguments by Truth Table Method.

- (1) Argument and Argument Form.
- (2) Statement and Statement Form.

Unit-4

Deduction (Rules of Inference and Rule of Replacement)

- (1) Formal Proof of Validity.
- (2) Rules of Conditional Proof.

Unit-5

- (1) Rules of Indirect proof; Reduction ad Absurdum Method.
- (2) Basic awareness Quantification Theory, Logic of Relation.

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

I.M. Copi: Symbolic Logic

Patrick Suppes : Introduction to logic.

All. Basson : Introduction to Symbolic logic

A.K. Verma: Pratikatmaka Tarkashastra parichya

Kedarnath Tiwari: Pratikatmaka Tarkashastr.

Shukla Arvind: Nigmanatmak Tarkashastra

**OR**

**404: PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION**

- Unit-1: Nature and Scope of Philosophy of Religion, Distinction between Theology and Philosophy of Religion, Religion and Ethics Nature of Religion- Indian and Western.
- Unit-2: Religions without God Nature of God, Naturalistic and in Naturalistic; Deism, Theism and Pantheism. Foundation of Religious Belief. Faith Reason, Revelation and Mystical Experiences.
- Unit-3: Traditional Arguments and Arguments based on Religious Experience for existence of God. The Problem. Of Evil and its solutions.
- Unit-4: Immortality of soul, Transmigration and Doctrine of Karma. Destiny of Soul Salvation and Moksha. Pathways of Moksha, Karma, Bhakti and Jnana.
- Unit-5: Religious Tolerance. Conversion, Secularism and Meeting points of all Religion.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

- M. Miller: Ed. God and Reason-Historical Approach to Philosophical Theology.  
I. Hick: Philosophy of Religion  
L.M. Sharma: Dharma Dharshan (In Hindi)

### **(3) INTER DISCIPLINARY PAPER – FIFTH 305: (APPLIED ETHICS) (PROFESSIONAL / ADMINISTRATIVE ETHICS)**

- Unit – 1- Profession, Service and Business  
Unit – 2- Business Administration and moral Responsibility

### **MEDIA PHILOSOPHY**

- Unit – 3- Privacy of Individual  
Unit – 4- Cyber Space  
Unit – 5- An Ethical study of the issues Related to Provoking and obscene description.

### **(4)INTRA DISCIPLINARY: PAPER –SIX 306: NATUROPATHY**

- Unit-1- Concept of Neuropathology  
Unit-2- Concept of Acupressure  
Unit-3- Diet and Fasting  
Unit-4- (ASANS) (I) SIDDHASAN (II) SARVANGASAN (III) SURYA  
NAMASKAR