

Common Minimum Syllabus for Uttarakhand State Universities and Colleges

Four Year Undergraduate Programme

2024-25

PROPOSED STRUCTURE FORUG

PHILOSOPHY

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

DR. ASHA DEVI (PROFESSOR)

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT

PHILOSOPHY

**DR.P.D.B.H GOVT.P .G. COLLEGE KOTDWAR**

**CURRICULUM DESIGN COMMITTEE, UTTARAKHAND**

**SYLLABUS PREPARATION COMMITTEE**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S.N.** | **Name** | **Designation** | **Department**  | **Affiliation**  |
| 1 | Professor Dr. Asha Devi  | Professor  | Philosophy  | Govt.PG College Kotdwar, SDSUV |
| 2 | Professor Seema Srivastva | Professor | Philosophy | Principal, Govt. P.G. College Halduchaur,Nainital |
| 3 | Prof. Rishikant Pandey | Professor  | Philosophy  | Allahabad Central University Priyagraj |
| 4 | Dr Aashish Kumar | Assistant Professor | Philosophy  |  Gurukul Kangari University Haridwar (Deemed University) |
| 5 | Prof.A.K.SINGH | Professor  | Philosophy  | MJP Rohelkhand University  |
| 6 | ProfAnilesh Kumar Singh | Professor  | Philosophy  | Principal,Kalika Dham P.G.College Sewapuri Varanasi  |

**Programme prerequisites**

**Any student who has passed intermediate of equivalent examination can opt for B.A. Philosophy in B.A.Programme (undergraduate level)**

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Certificate course in UG (Arts)**

2024

NEP Tentative Course Structure

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sem | Core Discipline Specific Course (DSC) 4 | Discipline Specific Elective Course (DSE) 4 | Generic Elective (GE) 4  | Ability Enhancement Course (AEC) 2 Skill | Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) 2 | Internship/ Apprentice ship/Project (IAPC) (2) | Value Added Course (VAC) 2 | Total Credit |
| I | **Indian****Philosophy****DSC-1****(4)** |  | Choose one from a pool of courses **Fundamental of Indian Philosophy****GE-1 (4)** | Choose one from a pool of AEC courses (2) | **Yoga as Applied Philosophy****SEC-1(2)** |  | Choose one from a pool of courses (2) | 22 |
| II | **Ethics****DSC-2****(4)** |  | Choose one from a pool of courses **Philosophy of Jainism** **GE-2 (4)** | Choose one from a pool of AEC courses (2) | **Fundamental of Yoga****SEC-2(2)** |  | Choose one from a pool of courses (2) | 22 |
|  | Students on exit shall be awarded Undergraduate Certificate (in the Field of Study/ Discipline) after securing the requisite 44 credits in Semesters I and II  | Total44 |

Philosophy

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sem | Core Discipline Specific Course (DSC) 4 | Discipline Specific Elective Course (DSE) 4 | Generic Elective (GE) 4  | Ability Enhancement Course (AEC) 2 Skill | Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) 2 | Internship/ Apprentice ship/Project (IAPC) (2) | Value Added Course (VAC) 2 | Total Credit |
| III | **Western****Philosophy** **DSC-3****(4)**  | Choose one from pool of courses,**Modern Western Philosophy DSE- 1(4)**OR Choose one from pool of courses, GE -2 | Choose one from a pool of courses **Philosophy****Of Buddhism****GE-3(4)** | Choose one from pool of AEC Courses (2) | Choose one from pool of **Philosophy of Yoga for Personality Development** **SEC-3(2)** |  | Choose one from pool of courses (2) | 22 |
|  |
| IV | **Logic****DSC-4****(4)**  | Choose one from pool of courses**Inductive logic****DSE-2(4)** ORIn the alternative choose one from pool of courses GE - 3 | Choose one from a pool of courses **Philosophical****Approach to** **Gandhi****GE-4(4**) | Choose one from pool of AEC courses (2) | Choose one SEC**Philosophy of Yoga for Better Life****SEC-4(2)** |  | Choose one from pool of courses (2) | 22 |
|  | Students on exit shall be awarded Undergraduate Diploma (in the Field of Study/ Discipline) after securing the requisite 88 credits | Total88 |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sem | Core Discipline Specific Course (DSC) 4 | Discipline Specific Elective Course (DSE) 4 | Generic Elective (GE) 4  | Ability Enhancement Course (AEC) 2 Skill | Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) 2 | Internship/ Apprentice ship/Project (IAPC) (2) | Value Added Course (VAC) 2 | Total Credit |
| V | **Philosophy of Religion****DSC-5****(4)**  | Choose one from a pool of courses **Philosophy of Mind****DSE-3** | Choose one from a pool of courses **Philosophy of****Feminism & Gender study** **GE-5(4)** |  | **Ethical Decision making** **SEC-5(2)** | **Research Project/Field Work** | Choose one from pool of courses (2 | 22 |
| VI | **Socio-Political Philosophy** **DSC-6****(4)**  | Choose one from a pool of courses**Philosophy of Bhagvad****Gita****DSE-4** | Choose one from a pool of courses **Philosophical Thought Of B R Ambedkar****GE-6(4)** |  | Philosophical Counseling**SEC-6(2)**  | Research Project/Field Work |  | 22 |
|  | Students on exit shall be awarded Bachelor of (in the Field of Study/Discipline) Honours (3 years) after securing the requisite 132 credits on completion of Semester VI | Total132 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sem | Core Discipline Specific Course (DSC) 4 | Discipline Specific Elective Course (DSE) 4 | Generic Elective (GE) 4  | Ability Enhancement Course (AEC) 2 Skill | Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) 2 | Internship/ Apprentice ship/Project (IAPC) (2) | Value Added Course (VAC) 2 | Total Credit |
| VII | **Contemporary Indian****Philosophy****DSC-7(4)** | Choose Three DSE(3X4) Course **Or**Choose Two DSE-(2X4) and one GE(4) course **Or**Choose one DSE (4) and Two GE(2x4) course **1-Analytical Philosophy** **DSE-5(4)****2-Indian** **Epistemology** **DSE-6(4)****3-Philosophy of Vivekanand** **DSE-7(4)** | 1-Philosophical Issues**GE-7(4)**2- Trends of Yogic Philosophy**GE-8(4)** |  |  | Research Project/Dissertation/Field Work  |  | 22 |
| VIII | **Contemporary Western****Philosophy****DSC-8(4)** | Choose Three DSE(3X4) Course **Or**Choose Two DSE-(2X4) and one GE(4) course **Or**Choose one DSE (4) and Two GE(2x4) course **1-Greek Philosophy****DSE-8(4)****2-Scientific Method & Philosophy of Science-****DSE-9(4)****3-Social and Cultural Philosophy****DSE-10(4)** | **1-VEDIC VALUE SYSTEM-****GE-9(4)****2-Ethics In The Public Domain-GE-10(4)** |  |  | Research Project/Dissertation/Field Work |  | 22 |
|  | Students on exit shall be awarded Bachelor of (in the Field of Study/Discipline) (Honours with Research/Academic Projects/Enterpreneurship) or Honours with Research in Discipline-1(Major) with Dicipline-2 (Minor) after securing the requisite 176 credits on completion of Semester VIII | 176 |

**Internal Assessment and External Assessment**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Internal Assessment | **Marks 25** | External Assessment | **Marks 75** |
| Assignment on any topic of the syllabus | **10** | External Assessment on the basis of University Examination System |  |
| Seminar/ Written Test | **10** | Research project, Field Work: Evaluation and Viva- Voice by Internal and External Examiner |  |
| Attendance | **05** |  |  |

**Programme Outcome (4 Years):** The completion of the 4 Years graduation programme in Philosophy will enable a student to:

(i) Understand the broad ideas that are enshrined in the basic thinking of various centers of philosophy

(ii) Critically analyse the hypothesis theories, techniques and definitions offered by philosophers

(iii) Understand many theories related to Philosophy of Religion, which will be helpful in solving many misconceptions related to Religion.

(iv)Utilize philosophy in connected to other disciplines like Social Science, Political Science and Natural Sciences.

(v) Identify how deeply Philosophy is connected to other disciplines like Social Science, Political Science and Natural Sciences.

(vi)Understand various issues of Applied Philosophy which are very important and relevant in contemporary world.

(vii) Integrate their physical, mental and spiritual faculties so that the students can become healthier and more integrated members of the society and of the nation by the practice of Yoga.

(viii) Learn tools, techniques and skills regarding the research oriented activities by the study & practice of project work.

**1**

**B.A. FIRST SEMESTER**

**Discipline Specific Core Paper**

**Indian Philosophy DSC-1**

**Credits: 04**

**Max. Marks: 25+75**

**Unit-1**

1. Basic Features of Indian Philosophy.
2. Charvaka Philosophy: Epistemology, Metaphysics,Ethics.
3. Jainism: Anekantvada, Syadvada, Dravya, Bondage and liberation.
4. Buddhism: Four Noble of Truths, Anatmvada, Kshanbhangavada

**Unit-II**

1. Shankhya: Satkaryavada, Prakriti and Purusa. Vikasvada.
2. Yoga: Chitta, Chittavrtti, Chittabhumi. Eight fold path of Yoga (Astanga Yoga)God
3. Nyaya: Pramanyavada, Asatkaryavada, Vaishesika-Padartha.

**Unit-III**

1. Mimansa: Pramanyavada, Svatah Pramanyavada and Parataha Pramanyavada.
2. Theory of Karma, Apurva.

**Unit-IV**

1. Advaita-Vedanta: Shankara’s view of Brahman, Self, World, Maya, Vivartavada, Moksha
2. Vishistadvad: Ramanuja’s view of Brahaman, Self and world, refutation of maya.

**Course Outcomes (COs)**

After completing this course, students will be able to:

1. **Identify and explain** the fundamental features and schools of Indian philosophy, including both orthodox and heterodox systems.
2. **Critically analyze** key metaphysical and epistemological concepts such as *Ātman*, *Brahman*, *Māyā*, *Karma*, and *Mokṣa* across different traditions.
3. **Compare and contrast** the philosophical viewpoints of systems like Buddhism, Jainism, Sāṅkhya, Vedānta, and others on reality and liberation.
4. **Apply philosophical reasoning** to contemporary issues by using ethical and logical tools from Indian philosophical traditions.

**Suggested Reading:**

1. Sinha, H.P :Bharatiya Darshan Ki Roop Rekha, Motilal Banarasidass New Delhi-1993

**2**

1. Sharma, C.D: Bharatiya Darshan-Alochana aur Anusheelan.
2. Dr Radhakrishnan: Indian Philosophy (Hindi Part-I and II).
3. Pandey, S.L: Bharatiya Darshan Ka Sarvekshan.
4. Lal, B.K.: Bharatiya Darshan: Motilal Banarasidas New Delhi-1090.

**3**

**B.A.FIRST SEMESTER**

**Generic Elective Paper**

**Fundamental of Indian Philosophy -GE-1**

**Credits: 04**

**Max. Marks: 25+75**

**UNIT I:** Indian Philosophy: An Overview.

1. Basic Characteristics of Indian Philosophy

**UNIT II:** Epistemology

1. Prama
2. Pramana
3. Types of Pramana

**UNIT III**: Metaphysics

1. Self
2. Causality

**UNIT IV :** Moral Philosophy

1. The Ethical Theory of Bhagvad Gita

**Course Outcomes (COs)**

After completing this course, students will be able to:

1. **Understand** the foundational concepts and characteristics of Indian philosophical traditions.
2. **Explain and evaluate** the means of valid knowledge (*pramāṇa*) and their role in Indian epistemology.
3. **Analyze** core metaphysical ideas such as the nature of the self and causality within Indian philosophy.
4. **Interpret** the ethical vision of the *Bhagavad Gītā* and apply it to moral reasoning and life situations.

**Suggested Reading:**

1. Mohanty J.N. Classical Indian Philosophy: Rowman and Littlefield USA -2000.
2. Generi,J. Philosophy in Classical India: An Introduction and Analysis. MBD.New Delhi-2001
3. Hamilton, S Indian Philosophy (Very Short Introduction: OUP, UK-2001.
4. Sharma, Deepak: Classical Indian Philosophy- A Reader Columbia University-2011.

**4**

**B.A. FIRST SEMESTER**

**Vocational /skill Enhancement Course**

**Yoga AsApplied Philosophy- SEC-1**

**Credits: 02**

**Max. Marks: 25+75**

**Unit-I**

1. The Definition and essence of Yoga
2. Gyana Yoga, Bhakti Yoga, Karma Yoga.

**Unit-II**

1. Shatkarma, Neti, Dhauti, Nauli, Trataka Basti and Kapalabhati.
2. Bandha: Kinds of Bandha. Importance of Bandhas in Pranayam.

**Unit-III**

1. Asana: Kinds of Asana. Types and Techniques of SuddhiKriyas and its effects.

**Unit-IV**

1. Pranayama:Kinds of Pranayama and its effects, Techniques of breathing, Methods and Techniques of Vipassana.

**Course Outcomes (COs)**

After completing this course, students will be able to:

1. **Understand** the philosophical foundations of Yoga and its practical dimensions as explained in Indian traditions.
2. **Demonstrate** knowledge of yogic cleansing techniques (*ṣaṭkarma*), *bandhas*, and their significance in health and energy regulation.
3. **Practice and explain** the techniques and benefits of *āsanas*, *prāṇāyāma*, and *śuddhikriyās*.
4. **Apply** yogic and meditative techniques (e.g., *Vipassanā*) to enhance personal well-being and inner discipline.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Yogi, Adiyanath, ‘Hathyoga keSwaroop and Sadhana’, Gorakhnath Math Trust Gorakhpur,2015
2. Patanjal Yogasutra 1985
3. Swami Ramdev, YogaSadhnaevam Yoga Chikitsarahasya’DivyaPrakshan Haridwar,2004.
4. Saraswati, Swami Satyananda, ‘Asana Pranayama Mudra Bandh,’Bihar Schoolof Yoga, Bihar, 2013.

**5**

1. Dasgupta, S.N.*Yoga* Philosophy in Relation to Other Systems of Indian Thought, Calcutta: University of Calcutta 1930.
2. Gopal S. Outlines of Jainism, John Wiley & Sons (Asia) Pvt Ltd-1974**.**

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**B.A. SECOND SEMESTER**

**Discipline Specific Core Paper**

**Ethics-DSC-2**

**Credits: 04**

**Max. Marks: 25+75**

**Unit-I**

1. An Introduction to Ethics, Definition and nature of Ethics Utility and Scope of Ethics.
2. Foundations of Moral Philosophy: Varna, Ashram, Purusartha

**Unit-II**

1.Standard of Morality: Hedonism and Utilitarianism J.S. Mill and Bentham

2. Deontological Ethics: Immanuel Kant duty for duty’s sake categorical, Imperative and good will

3. Perfectionism.

**Unit-III**

1. Moral Concepts and Objects of Moral Judgment: Types of Moral judgment motive and intention, Conduct and Character, ends and means.
2. Value as standard of Morality.
3. Theory of Punishment, Capital Punishment.

**Unit-IV**

1. Ethical Philosophy of Bhagvad Gita:Nishkam Karma,
2. Buddhism: AstangikaMarg and Nirvana
3. Jainism:Bandhan aur Moksha.
4. Gandhism: Truth and Non-violence.

**Course Outcomes (COs)**

After completing this course, students will be able to:

1. **Understand** the fundamental principles and scope of ethics and moral philosophy in Indian and Western contexts.
2. **Evaluate** major ethical theories such as utilitarianism, Kantian ethics, and perfectionism, and relate them to real-life moral issues.
3. **Analyze** key moral concepts such as intention, conduct, ends and means, and various approaches to justice and punishment.
4. **Interpret** and apply the ethical perspectives found in the *Bhagavad Gītā*, Buddhism, Jainism, and Gandhian philosophy.

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**Suggested Readings:**

1. Dasgupta .S. ‘Development of Moral Philosophyin India’, Munshiram Manoharlal Publication. New Delhi,1994
2. Verma, VedPrakash, ‘ NeetishastrakeMoolSiddhanta’ Hindi Madhyamik KaryanvayanNideshalaya, New Delhi-1991
3. Maitra, S.K.‘The Ethics of The Hindus’, Calcutta University Press, Calcutta,1963.
4. Shaida, S.A. ‘Problems of Ethics’, Spectrum Publication, Delhi 2003.
5. Sharma, I.C. ‘ Ethical Philosophies Of India’,Johnsen Publishing, U.S.A. 2003
6. Aristotle. Nichomachean ethics, Harvard uni.press 1926.
7. Tewari, K.N., ‘Classical Indian Ethical Thought’, MotilalBanarasidass, New Delhi 1998.
8. Pandey,S.L.,Neetishastra Ka Sarvekshana’, Central Publishing House, Allahabad 2008.
9. Satyanarayana, Y.V. Ethics: ‘Theory and Practice’ Pearson New Delhi 2009.

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**B.A. SECOND SEMESTER**

**Generic Elective Paper**

**Philosophy of Jainism-GE-2**

**Credits: 04**

**Max. Marks: 25+75**

**UNIT: I Jainism: An overview**

1. The introduction in 24 tirthankars
2. The Jain symbol
3. The sects: Digambar and Shwestambar

**UNIT II: Jain Metaphysics & Epistemology**

1. Nature of Reality
2. Pramana and Nyaya
3. Types of Knowledge

**UNIT III: Manyness, Manifoldness and Probability**

1. Naya and Paramarsh
2. Anekantvada
3. Syadvada

**UNIT IV: Jainism**

1. The vows
2. The triratna
3. Practical Application of Jain Ethics

**Course Outcomes (COs)**

After completing this course, students will be able to:

1. **Understand** the fundamental doctrines of Jainism, including its historical evolution, sects, and symbolism.
2. **Analyze** key metaphysical and epistemological concepts in Jain philosophy such as *pramāṇa*, *anekāntavāda*, and *syādvāda*.
3. **Interpret** the principles of Jain logic and theory of knowledge, especially through the doctrines of *naya* and *parāmarśa*.
4. **Apply** Jain ethical teachings like non-violence (*ahiṃsā*), truthfulness, and the *triratna* in contemporary moral and spiritual contexts.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Jain,K The Concept of Pancsila In Indian Thought,Varanasi: P V Institute.1983
2. Jaini, J.L. Outlines of Jainism- Primary Source Edition by F.W.Thomas.2014.

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1. Jain J.P. Art and Science of Self Realization, Radiant PublishersNew Delhi-2006
2. Sharma, I.C.Ethical Philosophies of India,: Harper and Row USA-1965
3. Setia, T.Ahimsa, Anekanta and Aparigrah. Motilal

BanarsidasNew Delhi: 2004

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**B.A. SECOND SEMESTER**

**Vocational/Skill Enhancement Course**

**Fundamental of Yoga Philosophy-SEC-2**

**Credits: 02**

**Max. Marks: 25+75**

**Unit I Yoga: An Introduction**

 1. Definition

 2. Nature and Types

 3. Objectives

**Unit II Nature of Citta**

 1. Meaning of Nature of Citta

 2. Meaning of Nature of Cittvritti, Cittvritti Nirodh keUppay

 3. Meaning of Types of Cittabhumi

**Unit III Nature of Klash**

1. Meaning and Nature of Klesh

 2. Types of Klesh

 3. Conjunction of Drsta and Drsya as the root cause of Ignorance

**Unit IV Samadhi and Moksa: Its Types**

1. The concept of Samadhi

 2. Concept of Moksha

 3. Role of Samadhi in Moksha

**Course Outcomes (COs)**

After completing this course, students will be able to:

1. **Understand** the basic concepts, definitions, objectives, and classifications of Yoga.
2. **Analyze** the functions and modifications of *Citta*, along with the yogic means to control them.
3. **Evaluate** the causes and types of mental afflictions (*Kleśa-s*) and their philosophical significance.
4. **Apply** the concepts of *Samādhi* and *Mokṣa* in the philosophical and spiritual context of Yogic practice.

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**Suggested Reading:**

1. Patanjali: Yoga-Sutra-1985

2. Sri Aurobidno: Synthesis of Yoga

3. Mircea Bliade: Yoga, Immortality and Freedom

4. Gupta. Ram Chandra: Yogic Culture and modern Man-secrats of Vital Health and Happiness

5. Beshi. Dr. K.S.: Cure your self through Yoga

6. Kapoor. Shri C.L.: Sat-Karmas

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**B.A. THIRD SEMESTER**

**Discipline Specific Core Paper**

**Western Philosophy-DSC-3**

**Credits: 04**

**Max. Marks: 25+75**

**Unit I**

**Plato:** Theory of Ideas, Theory of Knowledge

**Aristotle:** Categories, Theory of Causation

**Unit II**

**Descartes:** Method of doubt Cogito, Ergo Sum, Mind- body Dualism,

**Spinoza:** Concepts of Substance, Attributes, and mode parallelism

**Leibnitz:** Theory of Monads, Pre-established Harmony

**Unit III**

**Locke: Refutation of Innate Ideas, Qualities, Theory of knowledge**

**Berkeley:** Crtique of Locke's theory of Material substance, Subjective Idealism

**Hume: Skepticism,** Theory of Causation, Refutation of Self

**Unit-IV**

**Kant: Criticism of Rationalism and Empiricism**

Classification of Prospositions, Possibility of synthetic a- priori-Judgement

**Course Outcomes (COs)**

After completing this course, students will be able to:

1. **Understand** the core ideas of ancient Western philosophers, focusing on Plato's *Theory of Ideas* and Aristotle's categories and causation.
2. **Analyze** the major contributions of early modern philosophers like Descartes, Spinoza, and Leibniz, including key concepts such as *mind-body dualism*, *parallelism*, and *pre-established harmony*.
3. **Evaluate** the philosophical systems of Locke, Berkeley, and Hume, especially their theories on knowledge, material substance, and the self.
4. **Critically assess** Kant's critique of rationalism and empiricism, as well as his contributions to epistemology through synthetic a priori judgments.

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**Suggested Readings:**

1. Stace W.T.: A Critical History of Greek Philosophy

2. Corner D.J.O : A Critical History of Western Philosophy

3. Pandey Indoo: An Introduction of Philosophy

4. Sinha J.N.: An Introduction of Philosophy

5. 'kekZ pUnz/kj ik'pkR; n'kZu

6- ik.Ms; laxeyky vk/kqfudn'kZu dh Hkwfedk Central Publishing house Allahabad-1991

7. n;kd`".k ik'pkR; n'kZu Bhag- I and II Rajsthan Hindi Akadami- 1988.

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**THIRD SEMESTER**

**Discipline Specific Core Paper**

**Modern Western Philosophy -DSE-3**

**Credits: 04**

**Max. Marks: 25+75**

**Objective-**The objective of the paper is critically examine the fundamental theories of Bradley, James, Moore, Perry and Russell, viz, the distinction of appearance and reality, the absolute, the pragmatic theory of truth, radical empiricism of appearance and reality, the refutation of idealism, logical construction and logical atomism.

**UNIT-I:**

Hegel: Dialectical Method and Absolute Idealism.

F.H. Bradley: Appearance and reality, Absolute Idealism.

William James: Radical Empiricism, the pragmatic theory of truth.

**UNIT-II:**

G.E. Moore: Refutation of Idealism, Defense of common Sense knowledge.

R. B. Perry: Refutation of Idealism.

**UNIT-III**

B. Russell: Theory of Definite Description Logical Atomism.

**UNIT-IV**

A.J. Ayer: Theory of verification, Functions of Philosophy.

**Course Outcomes (COs)**

After completing this course, students will be able to:

1. **Understand** the main theories of Modern Western philosophy, particularly the contributions of Hegel, Bradley, James, Moore, Perry, Russell, and Ayer.
2. **Analyze** the distinction between appearance and reality, the concept of the absolute, and the theories of truth as proposed by these philosophers.
3. **Critically evaluate** the arguments for and against idealism, particularly in the context of Moore’s and Perry’s refutations.
4. **Apply** the concepts of logical atomism and the theory of verification to contemporary philosophical discussions.

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Russell Bertrand : Logic and Language
2. Dutta D.M. : Chief Current of Contemporary philosophy

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1. Ayer A.J. : language Truth and Logic
2. Srivastav J.S. : ArvacheenDarshanKaVaigyanikItihas.
3. Upadhyaya H.S. : Gyanmimansake Mool Prashnag
4. Singh B.N. : Pashchatya Darshan Ki Samasyaye Evam Samakaleen Darshan

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**B.A. THIRD SEMESTER**

**Generic Elective Paper**

**Philosophy of Buddhism-GE-3**

**Credits: 04**

**Max. Marks: 25+75**

 Objective: The objective of this course to make sense of the Teachings Buddhism. Beginning with the legend of Buddha and his basic teachings this course focuses on its Scriptures, doctrinal developments and Epistemology.

**Unit - I**

* Introduction of Buddhism
* Bodhisattva
* Nirvana
* Apohavada
* Distinction between Hinayana and Mahayana

**Unit -II**

* Vaibhasika School of Buddhism
* Sautrantika school of Buddhism
* Madhyamika school of Buddhism
* Yogachara School of Buddhism

**Unit -III**

* Valid Knowledge (Prama)
* Methood of Knowledge (Pramana)
* Validity of knowledge (Pramanyavada)

**Unit - IV**

* Perception and its Kinds
* Inference and its kinds
* Rejection of other Pramanas

**Suggested Reading:**

* Murti T.R.V:The Central Philosophy of Buddhism.
* Sharma C.D : A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy
* Chatterjee A. K: The Yogachara Idealism

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**B.A.THIRD SEMESTERS**

**Vocational/Skill Enhancement course**

 **PHILOSOPHY OF YOGA FOR PERSONALITY DEVLPMENT**

**Credits: 02**

**Max. Marks: 25+75**

**UNIT I: CONCEPT OF YOGA**

1. Meaning and Definition of Yoga & Value Development through Ashatang Yoga and Panchkosha.
2. Objectives of Personality Development, Meaning of personality Disorganization.
3. Effectiveness of Yoga in personality Development.

**UNIT II: CONCEPT OF PERSONALITY**

1. Characteristics of personality.
2. Types of Personality both in Indian and Western Concept.
3. Factors of Personality Development.

**UNIT III: CAUSES OF PERSONALITYDISORDERS**

1. Biological Cause
2. Psychological Cause
3. Socio-Cultural and Environmental cause.

**UNIT IV: ROLE OF YOGIC TECHNIQUES INTHE DEVELOPMENT OF PERSONALITY**

1. Role of Psycho Therapeutic and Re-laxative technique.
2. Role of Psycho Therapeutic, Psycho-Meditative and Rehabilitative technique.
3. Yogic Approach to Creativity Development and Concept of Intelligence and Yoga practice for IQ Development.

**Course Outcomes (COs)**

 After completing this course, students will be able to:

**1. Understand** the philosophical foundations of Yoga and its practical dimensions as explained in Indian traditions.

**2.** AstangYoga in PersonalityDevelopment and Concept of Intelligence and Yoga practice for IQ Development.

**Suggesred Reading:**

1. Reddy V Madhupudhan : Internal yoga psychology
2. Sachdeva L. P. : Yoga and depth psychology
3. Attari Shanti Parkash : Yoga Psychology
4. Khan Wasim Ahamad : Samanya Manovijana
5. Coleman J.C. : Abnormal Psychology
6. Singh. Ram Harsh : Yoga and Yogic Therapy
7. Dr. Suresh B : Yoga and Mansikswasthya

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**B.A. FOURTH SEMESTER**

**Discipline Specific Core Paper**

 **Logic-DSC-4**

**Credits: 04**

**Max. Marks: 25+75**

**UNIT I: BASIC LOGICAL CONCEPT**

* Definition, Nature and Subject Matter of Logic
* Sentence and proposition
* Truth validity and soundness
* Premises and conclusion
* Deduction and Induction

**UNIT II: LOGIC AND LANGUAGE**

* Language and logic
* The Role of Language in Logic
* The Basic Functions of Language

**UNIT III: FALLACIES**

* Fallacy-Definition
* Fallacies of Relevance
* Fallacies of Ambiguity

**UNIT IV: Truth Tables Techniques**

* Symbolization-conjunction, disjunction, negtion, implication and Equivalence
* Truth Table Technique

**Course Outcomes (COs):**

After completing this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand and explain the fundamental concepts and scope of logic.
2. Analyze the relationship between language and logic in reasoning processes.
3. Identify and classify various types of logical fallacies.
4. Apply truth-functional techniques and symbolic logic for evaluating arguments.

**Suggested Readings:**

* Chakraborti, C. Logic: informal, Symbolic and Inductive, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India 2007.
* Copi, I.M. Introduction to Logic, New Delhi: Pearson 2013.

**19**

* Hacking, I. An Introduction to Probability and Inductive Logic, Cambridge University Press2001.
* Read, C. The Project Gutenberg Ebook of Logic (E Book # 1844) 2006.

**20**

**FOURTH SEMESTER**

**Discipline Specific Elective Paper**

**Inductive Logic -DSE-4**

**Credits: 04**

**Max. Marks: 25+75**

**UNIT I: Introduction to Inductive Logic**

1. Subject matter of inductive logic

2. Significance of Probability in inductive Reasoning

3. Probability and the Scientific Method

4. The Philosophical Problem of Induction

**UNIT II: Kind of Induction**

1. Scientific inductive methods its stages

2. Non- scientific methods of inquiry (Inductive method, Method of Tenacity, Method of Authority)

**UNIT III: Postulates of Induction**

1. Definitions of Postulates

2. Law of uniformity – Kinds of uniformity (Uniformity of Succession,Uniformity of Coexistence)

3. The law of universal causation- Definition of Cause, Plurality of Cause

4. The law of unity of nature

**UNIT IV: Mills Experimental Methods**

1. Kinds of Experimental Methods.

2.Hypothesis, Kinds of Hypothesis.

3. Verification of a Hypothesis.

**Course Outcomes (COs):**

After completing this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the core concepts and philosophical foundations of inductive reasoning.
2. Differentiate between scientific and non-scientific methods of inductive inquiry.
3. Comprehend the laws and postulates that underlie inductive logic.
4. Apply Mill’s experimental methods and hypothesis testing to logical and scientific problems.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Chakraborti. C.: Informal, Symbolic and inductive, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India 2007.
2. Copi, I.M. Introduction to Logic, New Delhi: Pearson 2013.

**21**

1. Hacking, I. An Introduction to Probability and Inductive Logic, Cambridge University Press 2001.
2. Read C. The Project Gutenberg EBook of Logic, (EBook #18440) 2006.

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**FOURTH SEMESTER**

**Generic Elective Paper**

**Philosophical Approach to Gandhi - GE-4**

**Credits: 04**

**Max. Marks: 25+75**

**UNIT I:**

**1** Gandhi’s concept of a Just society, Basic Ideas-Truth, Non-violence, Equality and Human Freedom.

**UNIT II:** Gandhi’s ideas of Social Engineering, constructive programme. Fight against social Evils (Injustice, Caste System and Untouchability) upliftment of Women.

**UNIT III:** Social Ideals of Gandhi- Sarvodaya, Criticism of industrial civilization, GramaSwaraj, Swadeshi, Trusteeship.

**UNIT IV:** Methods of Social Action, Satyagraha and Ahinsa Ideals of basic Education,Education for a Happier & Peaceful Society,World Peace.

**Course Outcomes (COs):**

After successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. Explain Gandhi's philosophical foundations of a just society based on truth, non-violence, and equality.
2. Analyze Gandhi’s views on social reforms, including his stance against caste discrimination and untouchability.
3. Evaluate the relevance of Gandhi's socio-economic ideals such as Sarvodaya, Swadeśī, and trusteeship.
4. Apply Gandhian methods like Satyāgraha and basic education to contemporary issues of peace and social change.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Gandhi M.K.: Social & Political Thought of
2. Bandopadhyay, Jaya. Tanuja.
3. Diwakar R. R : Mahatma Gandhi.
4. Datta D.M.: The Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi.
5. Sharma Dr.S. L and Mishra Madhu: Mahatma Gandhi aur Dharm Nirpekshta, Rajsthan Hindi Akadami Jaipur-1990

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**B.A. FOURTH SEMESTER**

**Vocational/Skill Enhancement Course**

**Philosophy of Yoga For Better life**

**Credits: 02**

**Max. Marks: 25+75**

**UNIT I: Yoga: Concept**

* Yoga its Meaning and Definition, Nature of Yoga, Types of Yoga, Benefit of Yoga, Astang Yoga according to Patanjali,
* Aims and Objectives of Yoga Education
* Relation between Yoga and Education

**UNIT-II**

* Concept of Mental and Physical Health Yoga for personal, social and SpirtualDevelopment.
* Yogain Jainism, Buddhism (Vipasana) Bhagvadgita, Patanjali

**UNIT-III**

* Modern Yogis: Swami Viveknand, Sri Aurobindo, Parmahansa

**UNIT-IV**

* Nature and Place of God, Relation between Purusha and Prakrti, Nature and Means of Liberation

**Course Outcomes (COs):**

After successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the foundational concepts and types of yoga, including its educational implications.
2. Evaluate the relationship between yoga and mental, physical, and spiritual health.
3. Examine the role of yoga in different traditions such as Jainism, Buddhism, and the *Bhagavadgītā*.
4. Interpret key philosophical themes in yogic metaphysics, including liberation and the *Puruṣa–Prakṛti* relationship.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Aranya H: Yoga Philosophy of Patanjali, rev.ed. Trans. by P.N. Mukherji, Albany New York; Sunny Press 1983

 2. Bhattacharya H. (ed.):The Cultural Heritage of India, Calcutta*:*Ramkrishna Mission Institute of Culture, 4 Vol. 1956.

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3. Dasgupta, S.N.:Yoga Philosophy in Relation to Other Systems of Indian Throught,Calcutta: University of Calcutta 1930

4. Gopalans S.:*Outlines of Jainism, John Wiley & Sons (Asia) Pte Ltd 1974*

5. Kavishar, G.W. The Ethnics of the Gita, Delhi: MotilalBanarsidas 1971

6. MkW0 dforkHkV~V] ;ksxn'kZuesa "kV~deZ] ;ksxkH;klvkSj ;ksx] pkS[kEck] laLd`rizfr"Bku] fnYyh] 2016

7 . Vivekananda Rajyog Ramkrishan Mission Vellore-1896

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**B.A. FIFTH SEMESTER**

**Discipline Specific Core Paper**

**Philosophy of Religion-DSC-5**

**Credits: 04**

**Max. Marks: 25+75**

**UNIT I: AN INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION**

* Definition and Scope of utility of philosophy of religion
* Nature and Characteristic of Religion
* Relation Between Philosophy and Religion
* The Difference Between Dharma and Religion

**UNIT II-RELIGION AND GOD**

* Arguments for the Existence of God
* Attributes of GOD

**UNIT III: PROBLEM OF EVIL**

* Problem of Immortality
* Karma, Bandhanand Moksha

**UNIT IV: POSSIBILITY OF UNITY OF RELIGIONS**

* Radhakrisnan on Unity of Religions
* Bhagwandas on Unity of Religions
* SarvadhramaSambhav

**Course Outcomes (COs):**

After successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the scope and utility of the philosophy of religion and its relationship with other branches of philosophy.
2. Evaluate arguments for the existence of God and discuss the attributes of God in various religious traditions.
3. Examine the problem of evil, immortality, and the concepts of *Karma*, *Bandhan*, and *Moksha*.
4. Analyze the possibility of unity among religions through the thoughts of key philosophers such as Radhakrishnan and Bhagwandas

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**Suggested Readings:**

1. gjsUnzizlknflUgk] /keZn’kZu dh :ijs[kk] eksrhykycukjlhnkl New Delhi Jan-2017
2. ch ,u flag] /keZn’kZu
3. ;kdwcelhg] /keZn’kZu
4. D M Edward, Philosophy of Religion
5. Radhakrishnan, Eastern Religious and Western Thoughts Oxford University press December, 1989.
6. Brody, B.A. Reading in Philosophy of Religion, New Jersey : PHI Publication (Part 1, 1.17 pp. 168-186),(ed)1974.
7. Hick, J. Philosophy of Religion, New Delhi: PHI Publication Philosophy of Religion, Delhi: Prentice Hall of India,1992
8. Sing, R.K. Dharma Darshana, New Delhi: PHI, (Hindi Translation of Philosophy of Religion, by John Hick).1994.
9. Verma, V.P. Dharma DarshanKeMoolSiddhant, New Delhi : Hindi Madhyam 1991.

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**B.A. FIFTH SEMESTER**

**DESCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE PAPER**

**Philosophy of Mind-DSE-3**

**Credits: 04**

**Max. Marks: 25+75**

**UNIT-I**

What is the Philosophy of mind? Characterization of mind and the mental phenomena, Mind and Consciousness, Perception.

**UNIT-II**

Mind-body relationship: Dualism-Substance Dualism, Property Dualism, Mind-body relationship, Non-reductive Monism-Idealism, Type-Identity Theory.

**UNIT-III**

Mind-body relationship: Reductive Motion-Materialism, Behaviorism, Mind and Computer: Turing Test and Chinese room Argument.

**UNIT-IV**

Self-Knowledge, Knowledge of other’s mind.

**Course Outcomes (COs):**

1. Understand and explain the basic concepts and questions of philosophy of mind, including mind, consciousness, and perception.
2. Analyze the different theories of the mind-body relationship, including dualism, monism, and materialism.
3. Evaluate contemporary debates on artificial intelligence, including the Turing Test and Chinese Room Argument.
4. Develop critical insight into the nature of self-knowledge and how we understand the mental states of others.

**Suggested Readings**

1. Chalmers, David: Philosophy of Mind: Cassical and Contemporary, Readings.Oxford University Press, New Delhi-(ed) 2009.

 **2**. Davies, Martin,”The Philosophy of Mind”, in A.C. Grayling (Ed.)

 Philosphy I: A Guide through the Subject, Oxford University Press 1998

 **3**. Heil, John: Philosophy of Mind: A Contemporary Introduction, Rutledge, New York 2004

**4.** Shaffer, Jerome A. Philosophy of Mind, Prentice Hall, New Delhi-1994

**5.** Mandik Pete, This is Philosophy of Mind, Wiley Blackwell.

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**FIFTH SEMESTER**

**Generic Elective Paper**

**Philosophy of Feminism & Gender Study -GE-5**

**Credits: 04**

**Max. Marks: 25+75**

**UNITI**:

1. Philosophy of Feminism-Definition, Development of Feminist Consciousness and its different Phases.
2. Personal and Social Identity- Oppression as central to identify-The domestic, the economic and the political spheres.
3. Ethics of care, Ethics of autonomy, unit of liberalism and liberal feminism.

**Unit II**:

1. Feminism and ten questions of Knowledge-Individualist vs Social approaches in Feminist epistemology and Feminist cognitive values.
2. Psycho-analysis: Critics of Freud- feminist Psycho-analysis.
3. Woman and Nature- As Goddesses, women and religion, women culture and society.

**UNIT III**:

1. Definition of Gender, as a social/cultural construct-the need for gender studies.
2. Gender in equality and discrimination in socio-economic and political spheres.

**UNIT IV**:

1. Study of the links between development, education and improving the lives of women.
2. Women and media-the role of media, main stream mass media.
3. Modernity and post modernity.

Course Outcomes (COs):

1. Understand the development of feminist philosophy and its role in analyzing identity, oppression, and social structures.
2. Critically examine feminist approaches to epistemology, culture, and psychoanalysis.
3. Analyze the social construction of gender and evaluate feminist responses to discrimination and human rights.
4. Assess the role of media, education, and global movements in shaping gender discourse and feminist advocacy.

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**Suggested Reading:**

1. Susic Thanu & V. Lalitha- Women’s writing in India.
2. Rosemarie Tong- Introducing thought –A comprehensive introduction.
3. Mary Evam- Introducing contemporary Feminists thought.
4. Vandan Singh- Ecofeminism.
5. Morwerma Grffiths-Feminism and the self.
6. Sanoto Hardin & Merill Hintikka- Feminism and Methodology.

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**FIFTH SEMESTER**

**Vocational/Skill Enhancement Course**

**Ethical Decision Making- SEC-5**

**Credits: 02**

**Max. Marks: 25+75**

**UNIT I: Ethical Approaches:**

1.Equality, Freedom, Justice, Equaty and Fairness.

**UNIT-II: Ethical Concepts**

1. Definition, Nature and types of value, Respect for self and others, Dilemma and Choices.

**UNIT-III: Moral Concepts**

1.Right and Wrong, Uchit and Anuchit, Virtue and Vice

**UNIT-IV: Ethical Decision Process**

1. Moral Judgment, Steps to Ethical Decision Making, Moral Progress

Course Outcomes (COs):

1. Understand key ethical theories and apply them to decision-making contexts.
2. Evaluate and compare Indian and Western approaches to moral reasoning and responsibility.
3. Analyze real-life ethical dilemmas using established decision-making models.
4. Cultivate ethical awareness, emotional intelligence, and reflective skills for personal and professional life.

**Suggested Reading:**

 1. John, S. Ethical Decision Making in Business: A Managerial Approach. Pearson, 2007

1. Nash, L. *The Ethical Decision Making Model1993*
2. Lind, G. *Ethical Decision Making: A Model Approach*. Springer,2000
3. Beu, D. S., & Buckley, M. R. *Ethical Decision Making in Organizations: The Impact of Organizational Culture on Ethical Decision Making*. Journal of Business Ethics 2004.
4. Josephson, M.S. Making and Ethical Decision, Josephson Institue of Ethics 2002
5. Heller, R. Making Decision, New York:1998

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**B.A. FIFTH SEMESTER**

**Research Project/Field Work**

 **Max. Marks: 100**

 Course outcomes: As the project works play role in developing the essential attributes of research by the end of this Course the student would be able to learn tools, techniques and skills regarding the research oriented activates under the continuous guidance of faculty members.

Concept of DravyaPrmanyavada, Khyativada, Pramana in Indian Philosophy, Materialism & Spiritualism, Kama and Rebirth, Advaita Vedanta &Visistadvaita Vedanta, Moksa, Theories regarding Causlity, Theories regarding creation, Theories regarding Atman Nature of Reality, The Ethics of

Bhagavadgita The ethics of Gandhi Crime and punishment, Dharma & Religion Standard of morality, Morality and Ethics, Mediate and Immediate Inferences, Induction & Deduction, Formal & Informal Fallacies, etc.

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**B.A. SIXSEMESTER**

**Discipline SpecificCore Paper**

**Social & Political Philosophy-DSC-6**

**Credits: 04**

**Max. Marks: 25+75**

**Unit I: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY**

* Definition and Nature of Social Philosophy
* Scope and Importance of Social Philosophy
* Relation Between Sociology and Philosophy

**Unit II: SOCIAL CONCEPTS, INSTITUTIONS AND PRINCIPLES**

* Family System and its Importance in Society
* Marriage and its importance in Social System
* Tribe, Community, Society& Nation

**Unit III: SOCIAL PRINCIPLES**

* Individualism, Collectivism and Organism
* Freedom, Responsibility and Equality
* Rights and Duties
* Individual Belief and Religious Tolerance

**Unit IV: SOCIAL AND POLITICAL THEORIES**

* Socialism
* Capitalism
* Communism
* Religious Conflicts and Terrorism

**Course Outcomes (COs):**

1. Understand the fundamental nature, scope, and interrelationship between social and political philosophy.
2. Analyze key social institutions like family, marriage, tribe, and nation through philosophical reflection.
3. Evaluate major social principles such as freedom, equality, rights, and religious tolerance in diverse contexts.
4. Critically examine political ideologies and challenges such as socialism, capitalism, communism, and terrorism.

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**Suggested Reading:**

1. Sinha, A.K.: Outlines of Social Philosophy
2. Kapoor A.C: Principles of Political Science
3. Joshi N.V: Social and Political Philosophy
4. JhokLro ts. ,l. n’kZu dh iz.kkyh
5. flag] jketh lektn’kZu ds ewyrRo Rajsthan Hindi Akadami Patna-1979
6. vkj ,u flag] lektn’kZu
7. flag] f’koHkkuq lektn’kZu

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**B.A. SIX SEMESTER**

**Discipline Specific Elective Paper**

**Philosophy of Bhagavadgita-DSE-4**

**Credits: 04**

**Max. Marks: 25+75**

**UNIT-I**

Dharma: Varnadharma, Samabhava, Swadharma-Paradharma.

**UNIT-II**

Karma: Classification of Karma, Niskamakarma, Lokasangraha, Relation between Karma Yoga and Gyana Yoga.

**UNIT-III**

Gyana: Distinction between Gyana and Vigyana .Criteria of True knowledge (Buddhism Yoga and Gyana Yoga), Purusottama, Satvika, Rajasika and Tamasika Guna.

**UNIT-IV**

 Bhakti Yoga: Four kinds of Devotee, Characteristics of Ideal Bhakti-Saranagati, Prapatti and Bhagvad kripa(grace), Relation between Bhakti Yoga and Gyana Yoga.

**Course Outcomes (COs):**

1. Understand and interpret the foundational philosophical ideas of the Bhagavadgītā, especially those related to Dharma, Karma, and Bhakti.
2. Analyze the concepts of Karma Yoga, Niṣkāmakarma, and their ethical implications in life and action.
3. Evaluate the distinctions and relationships between Jñāna, Vijñāna, and the Guṇas in the metaphysical framework of the Gītā.
4. Apply the integrated teachings of Bhakti, Karma, and Jñāna Yoga in understanding holistic spiritual development.

**Suggested Reading:**

1. Panigrahi. S.C. : Concept of Yoga in the Gita.
2. K.M. Munshi& R.R. Diwakar.Bhagavad Gita & Modern Life.
3. Tripathy.B.K: The Lord Speaks, 2016.
4. A.K.G. Warrier(Trs) SrimadBhagavad Gita Bhasya of Sri Sankaracharya.
5. P.N.Srinivasachari: The Ethical Philosophy of Gita.

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**SIX SEMESTERS**

**GENERIC ELECTIVE PAPER**

**Philosophical Thought of B.R. Ambedkar -GE-6**

**Credits: 04**

**Max. Marks: 25+75**

**UNIT I:**Ambedkar and Indian Philosophy

1. Socio-Political Context
2. His method and interrogation of Indian Philosophy

**UNIT II:**Ambedkar”s Social Philosophy and Philosophy of Religion

1. Critique of Caste system and Hindu social order
2. Critical views of Philosophy of Hinduism and its religious texts

**UNIT III:** Moral and Political Philosophy

1. Human Dignity and Social Justice
2. Moral Community
3. Constitutional morality

**UNIT IV:**Ambedkar and Buddhism

1. Celebration of self-respect and Religious conversion
2. Construction of national, moral and humanistic religion

Contemporary Relevance of Ambedkar

1. Ambedkarism
2. Casteless society and Dalit Movement

**Course Outcomes (COs):**

1. Understand the philosophical foundations of Ambedkar’s critique of caste and traditional Indian thought.
2. Analyze Ambedkar’s views on morality, social justice, and constitutional democracy.
3. Evaluate the relevance of Ambedkar’s adoption of Buddhism and its philosophical significance.
4. Apply Ambedkar’s ideas in analyzing contemporary social and political challenges, especially concerning caste and human dignity.

**Suggested Reading:**

1. B.R. AmbedkarIntroduction,Rodrigues,Valerian(ed).The Essential Writingsof B.R. Ambedkar New Delhi:Oxford Press,2002, pp,10-40

2.B.R. Ambedkar, Castes in India,Rodrigues,Valerian(ed). The Essential Writingsof B.R. Ambedkar New Delhi:Oxford Press,2002, pp,241-261

3. B.R. Ambedkar,Annihilation of Castes,Rodrigues,Valerian(ed). The Essential Writingsof B.R. Ambedkar New Delhi:Oxford Press,2002, pp,236-301

4.B.R. Ambedkar “Philosophy of Hinduism,Vasant (Compiled) DrBabasahebAmbedkar Writing and Speeches VoL3, Education Department, Government of Maharastra,1987

 **35**

“ Buddha or Karl Marx.Moon,Vasant (Compiled) DrBabasahebAmbedkar Writing and Speeches VoL3, Education Department, Government of Maharastra,1987

5.B.R. Ambedkar, Krishna and His Gita, Valerian(ed).The Essential Writingsof B.R. Ambedkar New Delhi: Oxford Press,2002,

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**B.A. SIX SEMESTER**

**Vocational /skill Enhancement Course**

**Philosophical Counselling-SEC-6**

**Credits: 02**

**Max. Marks: 25+75**

**Unit 1: Concepts of Intervention**

1. Self-assertion, Self-appraisal, Self-realization, Self-restriction, Self-adjustment, Selflessness.
2. Articulation and Dialogical Approach, Socratic Method, Stoic Method, Mindfulness Practice

**Unit 2: Methods of Intervention**

1. Yogic Meditations and Philosophical Intervention through Yoga
2. Bhagavad Gita as a Source of Philosophical Counselling
3. Rationalist Approach of Charvaka, Anekantavada of Jainism, Vedanta’s Positive Way of Life, Buddhist Techniques: Four Noble Truths, Eightfold Path&Vipassana.

**Unit 3:** **Integrating Therapy and Philosophy**

1. Rational-Emotive Behaviour Therapy (REBT)
2. Existential Psychoanalysis and Therapy
3. Logic-Based Therapy (LBT)
4. Catharsis

 **Unit 4: Practical Engagement**

1. Diagnostic Case Report
2. Intervention Case Report
3. Presentation and Simulation

**Course Outcomes (COs):**

1. Understand the foundational scope, methods, and goals of philosophical counselling across traditions.
2. Apply diverse philosophical concepts—such as self-realization, coherence, and worldview—in practical counselling contexts.
3. Analyze and integrate Indian and Western methods of philosophical intervention including yogic, dialogical, and rationalist approaches.
4. Develop practical counselling skills through diagnostic, reflective, and simulation-based learning tasks.

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**Suggestive Readings:**

1. Ellis, A.: Rational emotive behavior therapy. In M. Hersen& W. Sledge (Eds.), *Encyclopedia of Psychotherapy* (pp. 483–487). Elsevier, 2002
2. Fromm, E., Suzuki, D. T., & De Martino, R. *Zen Buddhism and psychoanalysis*. Harper & Row 1960.
3. Lahav, R. Philosophical counseling and Taoism: Wisdom and lived, philosophical understanding. *Journal of Chinese Philosophy, 23*(3), 259–276,2008
4. Lahav, R.. Applied phenomenology in philosophical counseling. *International Journal of Applied Philosophy, 7*(2), 45–52. https://doi.org/10.5840/ijap7215 1992
5. Schuster, S. C. On philosophical self-diagnosis and self-help. *International Journal of Applied Philosophy, 12*(1), 37–50. 1998.
6. Suzuki, D. T., & Jung, C. G. *An introduction to Zen Buddhism*. Grove Press,1948
7. Marinoff, L. Philosophical counselling. *Journal of Applied Philosophy, 8*(2), 219–223. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1468-5930.1991.tb00284.x>, 1991

**38**

**SIX SEMESTERS**

**Research Project /Field Work**

**Max. Marks: 100**

Course outcomes: As the project works play important role in developing the essential attributes of research by the end of this Course the student would be able to learn tools, techniques and skills regarding the research oriented activities under the continuous guidance of faculty members:

Regligion& Morality Argument for the existence of God, The problem of evil Multi-Culturalism, Secularism, Religious Conversion, Realism, Rationalism vsEmpircism, Mind-body Problem, Knowledge of Other minds Personal Universals, Space & Time Creationism and Evolutionism, Medical Ethics, Environmental Ethics, Media Ethics, Philosophical Counselling, Gender discrimination, Caste discrimination, Human Rights Equality, Liberty and Justice, Feminism, Means of Political action, Political ideologies, Kinds of Yoga etc.

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**B.A. SEVENTH SEMSTER**

**Discipline Specific Core Paper**

**Contemporary Indian Philosophy-DSC-7**

**Credits: 04**

**Max. Marks: 25+75**

**Unit-ISwami Vivekanand**

* Reality and God, world , Destiny of the soul, realization of Self and Absolute Realization

**Unit-IIM.K. Gandi**

* Truth, non-violence, Survodaya, Styagray, Akadasvart, Humanism

**Unit-III Aurobindo**

* Nature of pure existence, Ignorance , Low of Karma and Rebirth, Word, The Triple Transformation of Gnostic being

**Unit-IV Dr. S. Radhakrishanan**

The Absolute, The nature of Soul, Intuition and intellect

**Course Outcomes (COs):**

1. Understand core metaphysical, ethical, and spiritual ideas in contemporary Indian philosophy.
2. Analyze the concepts of self, soul, and liberation across the selected philosophers.
3. Evaluate the social and political dimensions of Gandhian and Aurobindoan philosophy.
4. Apply insights from contemporary Indian thinkers to personal and societal transformation.

**Suggestive Readings:**

1. Ramji Singh , Gandi Darshan Mimansha, Rajsthan Hindi Akadami Patna-1990.
2. Laxmi Saxsena, Samkalin Bhartiya Darshan
3. R.S. Srivastav , Contemporary Indian Philosophy
4. B.K. Lal, Contemporary Indian Philosophy, Motilal Banarsidas New Delhi-1990
5. M.K. Gandi Sarvodaya

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**B.A. SEVENTH SEMSTER**

**Discipline Specific Elective Course**

**Analitical Philosophy-DSE-5**

**Credits: 04**

**Max Marks: 75+25**

**UNIT-1 Analitic Philosophy: An Overview**

 **1.** Apprearance and Reality

 **2.** Existence of Matter

 3. Nature of Matter

**UNIT-II**

1**.** Knowledge by Acquaintance

2. Knowledge by Description

**UNIT-III**

 1. A.J.Ayer: Elimination of Metaphysics

**UNIT-IV**

 1.G.E. Moore: A Defence of Common Sence

**Course Outcomes (COs):**

1. Understand the origin and scope of analytical philosophy with a focus on clarity and logical precision.
2. Explain key epistemological distinctions such as knowledge by acquaintance and by description.
3. Analyze Ayer’s critique of metaphysics and the role of verification.
4. Evaluate Moore’s defense of common sense and its impact on philosophical methodology.

**Suggestive Readings:**

1. Lal. B.K, Samkalin Paschatya Darshan. Motilal Banarsidas New Delhi-1990

2. Saxena, Laxmi, Samkalin Paschatya Darshan, Uttar Pradesh Hindi Sansthan (eds).2017

 3. A. Martinich and David Sosa Analytic Philosophy: An Anthology Black Well, (eds.) 2001

4. Urmson, J.O. Philosophical analysis, New York, Oxford University Press, 1978

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**B.A. SEVENTH SEMSTER**

**Discipline Specific Elective Course**

**Indian Epistemology- DSE-6**

**Credits: 04**

**Max Marks: 75+25**

**UNIT-1:Nature of Knowledge (Gyana)**:

**1.**Prama (Valid Cognition) and Aprama (Non-valid Cognition)

**2.**The role of perception, inference, testimony, and other pramanas in acquiring knowledge

**UNIT-II: Sources of Valid Cognition**

1. **Pratyakṣa (Perception)**: Jain and Nyāya perspectives
2. **Anumāna (Inference)**: Nyāya perspective
3. **Śabda (Testimony)**: Nyāya and Mīmāṁsā perspectives
4. **Upamāna (Comparison)**: Nyāya perspective
5. **Arthāpatti (Postulation)**: Mīmāṁsā perspective
6. **Anupalabdhi (Non-apprehension)**: Mīmāṁsā perspective

**UNIT-III: Theories of Truth**

1. **Theory of Intrinsic Validity**: Mīmāṁsā perspective
2. **Theory of Extrinsic Validity**: Nyāya perspective
3. **Comparison of the two theories**: Analysis of their implications for understanding the nature of truth.

**UNIT-IV: Theories of Error**

1. **Asatkhyātivāda (Theory of False Cognition)**
2. **Ātmakhyātivāda (Theory of Self-cognition)**
3. **Anyathākhyativāda (Theory of Misconception)**
4. **Akhyātivāda (Theory of Non-cognition)**
5. **Anirvacaniyakhyātivāda (Theory of Inexpressible Error)**

**Course Outcomes (COs):**

1. Understand the foundational epistemological categories of Indian philosophy, including valid and invalid cognition.
2. Identify and explain key *pramāṇas* and their treatment across major schools such as Nyāya, Jainism, and Mīmāṁsā.
3. Analyze theories of truth and validity from Mīmāṁsā and Nyāya perspectives.

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1. Evaluate various theories of error (*khyāti*) and their implications for knowledge and perception.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Chatterjee, A. (1992). *Indian Philosophy: A Critical Survey*. University of Calcutta,
2. Dasgupta, S. (2007). *A History of Indian Philosophy* (Vols. 1–5). Motilal Banarsidass.
3. Jayatilleke, K. (1992). *Early Buddhist Theory of Knowledge*. University of Colombo.
4. Mishra, S. (2005). *Indian Epistemology: Theories of Knowledge*. Pragati Publications.

Radhakrishnan, S(1929).*Indian Philosophy* (Vols. 1-2). George Allen & Unwin

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**B.A. SEVENTH SEMSTER**

**Discipline Specific Elective Course**

**Philosophy of Vivekanand- DSE-7**

**Credits: 04**

**Max Marks: 75+25**

**UNIT-1**

 **1.** Fundamental Metaphysical view of Vivekanand: Sat and Isvara

**UNIT-II**

1**.** Proofs for the existence of God: Extra features of the God

**UNIT-III**

 1. Concept of World: Universe, Maya Siddhnta; Concept of Manava; Material form of man, Karma and Freedom, concept of soul, form of liberated soul

**UNIT-IV**

 1. Concept of Yoga: Gyanayoga, bhaktiyoga, Karmayoga, sarvabhauma dharma

**Course Outcomes (COs):**

1. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the metaphysical and theological framework of Vivekananda’s philosophy.
2. Critically evaluate his arguments on the existence and attributes of God.
3. Analyze Vivekananda’s interpretations of the self, universe, karma, and liberation within the Vedantic tradition.
4. Reflect on the philosophical significance of Vivekananda’s yogic approaches and universal religion in the modern world.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Complete works of Vivekanand (8 vols) - Eng and Hindi

2. Builders of Modern India, Vivekanand- V.K.V. Rao

 3. Saxena, Laxmi, SamkalinPaschatya Darshan

4. Lal. B. K, SamkalinPaschatya Darshan. Motilal Banarsidas New Delhi-1990

5. Swami Vivekananda in East and West

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**B.A. SEVENTH SEMESTER**

**Generic Elective Course**

**Philosophical Issues- GE-7**

**Credits: 04**

**Max Marks: 75+25**

**Unit-I: Introduction**

1. What is Philosophy?
2. What is a Philosophical Issue?
3. Origins of Indian Philosophy

**Unit-II: Metaphysical Issues**

1. What is Metaphysics?
2. Ideas of Reality, Being, and Becoming

**Unit-III: Epistemological Issues**

1. What is Knowledge?
2. Concepts of Pramā, Prameya, and Pramāṇa in Indian Philosophy

**Unit-IV: Ethical Issues**

1. Meaning and Nature of Ethics
2. Indian Ethical Concepts:Rita, Karma, 10 characteristics of Dharma.

 **Course Outcomes (COs):**

1. Understand and explain fundamental philosophical issues related to metaphysics, epistemology, and ethics.
2. Identify and analyze Indian philosophical concepts such as *Pramāṇa*, *Karma*, *Ṛta*, and *Dharma*.
3. Develop critical thinking skills by engaging with philosophical questions on knowledge, reality, and moral values.
4. Reflect on the relevance of philosophical inquiry in contemporary life and society

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**Suggested Readings:**

1. Laurence, S., & Macdonald, C. (Eds.). (1998). *Contemporary readings in the foundations of metaphysics* (pp. 1–21). Oxford: Blackwell.
2. Lehrer, K. (1990). *Theory of knowledge* (pp. 2–4). Boulder, CO: Westview Press.
3. Puligandla, R. (2008). *Fundamentals of Indian philosophy* (pp. 184–191). New Delhi: DK Printworld.
4. Warder, A. K. (2018). *A course in Indian philosophy* (pp. 4–19). Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
5. Sinha H. Bhartiya Darshan ki Roop Rekha Motilal Babarsidass-1993

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**B.A. SEVENTH SEMESTER**

**Generic Elective Course**

**Trends of Yogic- Philosophy-GE-8**

**Credits: 04**

**Max Marks: 75+25**

**Unit-I: Introduction**

1. Definition and Significance of Yoga

2. Yoga as End and means

**Unit-II: Yoga and its Kinds:**

1. Karma-Yoga, Gyana-Yoga, Bakti-Yoga and Raja- Yoga

2. Hath-Yoga, Dhyan-Yoga, Mantra-Yoga and Kriya-Yoga

**Unit-III: Trends of Yoga in Ancient Indian Philosoph**

1. Chittavritti Nirodha according to Patnjal Yogasutra

2. Synthesis of Yoga in Bhagavatgita

3. Relevence of Yoga in Wordly Life

**Unit-IV: Yoga and Health**

1. Well being through the Practice of Aasan, Pranayama, Sat-Karma, Dhyan and Yoga-Nidra

**Course Outcomes (COs):**

1. Understand the philosophical foundations and classifications of yoga as a spiritual and practical discipline.
2. Analyze ancient yogic texts such as the *Yogasūtras* and *Bhagavadgītā* to interpret their core teachings.
3. Evaluate the role of yoga in enhancing physical, mental, and spiritual well-being.
4. Apply yogic practices for holistic development and personal growth.

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**Suggested Readings:**

1. A. Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy: C.D. Sharma New Delhi-1990

2. Sinha H.P. Bhartiya Darshan ki Roop Rekha: Motilal Banarsidass New Delhi-1990

3. Swami Gyananand: Philosophy of Yoga

4. Jain. Trilok.Rajiv : Sampurna Yoga- Vigyan

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**B.A. PHILOSOPHY (SEVENTH-SEMESTER)**

**Research Project/Viva-Voce**

 **Project and Viva-Voce (50+50) Marks-100**

 In his paper students are aspected to answer all questions what ever asked by external

 Examineer. Question shall be concernd to all papers which are studied in semester of

 Philosophy.

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**B.A. EIGHT SEMESTER**

**Discipline Specific Core Paper**

**Contemporary Western Philosophy-DSE-8**

**Credits: 04**

**Max. Marks: 25+75**

**UNIT: I-WITTGENSTLIN (LUDUING, WITTGENTSLISM)**

* 1. World, Fact, Propositions, Objects, Picture Theory, Role of Projecton Function of Philosophy, Language, (Oridinary Language and Ideal Language
	2. Later-Wittgenstein
	3. Meaning and use Language Game

**UNIT II-LOGICAL POSITIVISM**

1. Elimination of Meta-Physics
2. Verification Theory of Truth
3. Burtrand Russell-
4. Theory of Description
5. Theory of Types

 **UNIT –III- Phenomenology**

1- Edmond Husserl, Meaning of Phenomenology, Phenomenological Reduction and Method, Epoche, Pure Phenomena.

UNIT-IV: **Existentialism**

**Kierkegard:**Truth is Subjectivity

**JeenPaalSatra:**Existence and Essence,Freedom, Anguish, Choise, Responsibility,Despair,Consciouseness, Bad Faith.

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**Course Outcomes (COs):**

1. Comprehend the key concepts in Wittgenstein's philosophy, including the Picture Theory and Language Games.
2. Understand the core principles of Logical Positivism and its impact on the philosophy of language and metaphysics.
3. Grasp the main tenets of Phenomenology, especially Husserl's method and the concept of Epoche.
4. Analyze the existentialist thought of Kierkegaard and Sartre, particularly regarding existence, freedom, and responsibility.

**Suggested Reading**

1. Lal. B.K. SamkalinPaschatya Darshan. Motilal Banarsidas New Delhi-1990
2. Maecan, C. Four Phenomenologist Thinker.
3. Blackham, A.J., Six Exstential Thinkers.
4. Bhadra, M.K., A Critical Survey of Phenomenology and Existentiallism.
5. Saxena, Laxmi, SamkalinPaschatya Darshan.

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**EIGHT SEMESTERS**

**Discipline Specific Elective course**

**Greek Philosophy-DSE-8**

**Credits: 04**

**Max. Marks: 25+75**

1. **Objective:** The course aims to acquaint the students with a historical and critical understanding of the philosophical conceptions, questions and theories discussed by the Greek Philosophers whose thoughts lay the foundation for Western Philosophy.

**Unit - I**

1. Introduction and Characteristics of Greek Philosophy
2. Thales, Anaximander, Anaximander and Pythagoras Substance and Cosmology.

**Unit -II**

1. Heraclitus: The Logos, Flux and Opposites, Substance
2. Parmenides and Zeno: The Two Ways, Theory of Being and Zeno's Paradoxes of Plurality and Motion

**Unit III**

1. Anaxgoras and Democritus : Elements and Atomism, Change and Transformation
2. Gorgias and Protagoras: Rhetoric, Ethics, Relativism

**Unit IV**

1. Socrates: Refutation of Rhetoric (Elenchus), Socratic Method, Knowledge and virture
2. Plato: Knowledge and Belief, Theory of From and its criticism by Aristotle, Soul

**Course Outcomes (COs):**

1. Understand the historical development of Greek philosophy and its key concepts.
2. Critically analyze the contributions of pre-Socratic philosophers to cosmology and metaphysics.
3. Evaluate the philosophical arguments of Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle, including their influence on Western thought.
4. Apply the philosophical methods and theories to modern ethical, metaphysical, and epistemological issues.

**Suggested Readings/Books**

1. Burnet, John, Greek Philosophy.
2. Stace, W.T.ACrtical History of Greek Philosophy.
3. Zeller, Eduard, Outlines of Greek Philosohy.
4. Krishna, Daya (ed), PashchatyaDarshan, Partl.
5. Tripathy, C.L., Greek Darshan.

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**B.A. Philosophy (EIGHT-SEMESTER)**

**Discipline Specific Elective course**

**Scientific Method & Philosophy of Science-DSE-9**

**Credits: 04**

**Max Marks: 75+25**

**UNIT – I** **Philosophy & Science.**

1. Philosophy of Science – Meaning, Nature, Subject Matter & Importance.
2. Methodologies - 1- Scientific Method – Experiments & Observation, 2. Philosophical Methods – Inductive & Deductive.

**UNIT – II** **Scientific and Philosophical Concept of Reality**

1. Origin and Nature of Universe – Scientific and Indian & Western Philosophical Theory.
2. Origin of Life - Creation Theory & Evolution Theory.
3. Space – Time & Concept of Relativity
4. Concepts of Super Nature – God & Soul

**UNIT – IV** **Major Theories of Truth and Verification**

1. Coherence, Correspondence, Pragmatic, Existentialism, Meaning and Reference,
2. Relation between Theory and Empirical data (Deductive & Inductive)
3. Indian Epistemology – Perception, Inference, Comparison & Testimony.
4. *Panch- Pariksha*, *Pramana Samplava, Pramana Vyavastha.*

**UNIT – IV** **Science Policy and morality**

1. Harmony of Honesty and Universal Well-Being,
2. Technological Developments and Human’s Future
3. Developments Vs Environment
4. Way of the Development of Atomic Power and Problems of world Peace and Surviving.

**Course Outcomes (COs):**

1. Understand the basic principles and concepts in the philosophy of science.
2. Critically assess the role of hypothesis in scientific inquiry and its formulation.
3. Analyze the deductive method in hypothesis development and the formal conditions required.
4. Evaluate the contributions of key philosophers like Stephen Toulmin and Karl Popper to the philosophy of science.

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**Suggested Readings:**

1. Gurudatt (2012). Vigyan aur Vigyan. Hindi Sahitya Sadan, Nai Dilli.
2. Gurudatt (2017). Science aur Ved. Hindi Sahitya Sadan, Nai Dilli.
3. James, W. (2020). Pragmatism. In Pragmatism (pp. 53-75). Routledge.
4. Hosper, John (1956). An Introduction to Philosophical Analysis, Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd. London.
5. Jeans, James (1948). The Mysterious Universe. Cambridge University Press.
6. Patrick, J. T. W. (1935). An Introduction to Philosophy. Houghton Mifflin Co. New York.
7. Reichenbach, Hans (1959). The Rise of Scientific Philosophy. University of California Press.
8. Ritchie, Arthur David (1923). Scientific Method: An Inquiry into the Character and Validity of Natural Laws. Routledge, New York.
9. Roubiczek, Paul (1973) Astitvavād: Pakṣ aur Vipakṣ. Prabhākar Māchave (Trans.), Madhya Pradesh Hindi Granth Akādemī, Bhopal.
10. Siddhāntālaṅkār, Satyavrata (1975). Vaidik Vichārdhārā kā Vaigyanik Ādhār, Govindram Hāsānand, Dilli.
11. Shāstrī, Udayavīr (2013). Nyāy Darśanam. Govindram Hāsānand.
12. D. Guha (2007). Practical and Professional Ethics, vol. 1-6, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.

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**B.A. Philosophy (EIGHT-SEMESTER)**

**Discipline Specific Elective course**

**Social and Cultural Philosophy- DSE-10**

**Credits: 04**

**Max Marks: 75+25**

**UNIT-1:**

 **1.** Nature of Social Philosophy

 **2.** Its Relation with Sociology and Psycology.

**UNIT-II:**

1**.** Social Change: Factor of Social Change, Tradition and Modernity

2. Social Stratification (Varna and class), Social Mobility

**UNIT-III:**

 1. Concept of Culture

 2. Characteristics of Indian Culture

**UNIT-IV:**

 1. Components of Culture: Dharma/Religion, Philosophy, Language and Literature, Arts and Craft (Aestheties), Sangeet, Economy

 2. Culture and its Relationship with Reform (Social) and Growth (Human Resource and Economy)

**Course Outcomes (COs):**

1. Understand the key concepts in social and cultural philosophy.
2. Analyze the relationship between social philosophy, sociology, and psychology.
3. Explore the factors driving social change, social stratification, and mobility.
4. Examine the components of culture and its impact on social reform and economic growth.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Verma. Dr Ashok Kumar: Prarambhik Samaj Evam Rajnitik Darshan

2. Singh. Dr Shivbhanu : Samaj Darshan ka Parichaya

3. Dinkar. Singh. Ramdhari: Sanskriti ke Char Adhyay

4. Dr. Devraj: Bharatiya Sanskriti

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**EIGHT SEMESTERS**

**Generic Elective Pape**

**VEDIC VALUE SYSTEM-GE-9**

**Credits: 02**

**Max. Marks: 25+75**

**UNIT I:**

1. Vedic System of Values

2. Concept of Man and Humanity in Vadic Tradition

**UNIT-II:**

1. The Value of the Organizationsof Personal Life (Asrama)

2.The Social Organization of Humanity in Smritis (The Varna Theory)

3. The Sanskara Theory

**UNIT-III:**

1. **Rta**and **Satya**

2. Abhyudaya and Nihsreyasa

3. Purusarth

**UNIT-IV:**

1.Three ways to attain Moksha according to Vedas-Gyana, Karma aur Bhakti

2. Compare to Bhagvad Gita (Gyana, Karma aur Bhakti Marga)

3.Evaluation of the Vedic ethical Concepts

**Course Outcomes (COs):**

1. Understand the fundamental principles of the Vedic value system.
2. Analyze the organization of personal and social life as described in the Vedic texts.
3. Examine the Vedic concept of ethical values such as Rta, Satya, and Purusartha.
4. Compare the Vedic paths to Moksha with the teachings of the Bhagavad Gita.

**Suggested Readings:**

1.Henry Lindlahr, Philosophy of Nature Cure

2.S.J. Singh, History and Philosophy of Nature Cure

3.M.K. Gandhi, My Nature Cure

4.P.D. Mishra & Mishra V.PrakartikChikitsyasidhantevamVayavahar, Uttar Pradesh Hindi Sansthan, Lucknow.

5. Jindal R. PrakartikAyurvigyan, Arogya Sevasadan, Prakashan, UttarPradesh.

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**B.A. EIGHT SEMESTER**

**Generic Elective Pape**

**Ethics In The Public Domain-GE-10**

**Credits: 04**

**Max Marks: 75+25**

**UNIT-1: What is Ethics?**

 **1.** Morality

 **2.** Cultural Relativism

 3. Subjectivism

**UNIT-II: Family and Marriage**

1**.** The Married Women

2. Morality: Parents and Children

**UNIT-III: Structure of Inequality**

 1. Caste

 2. Poverty

**UNIT-IV: Media and Ethics**

 1. Agency

 2. Privacy

 3. Pornography

**Course Outcomes (COs):**

1. Understand the concept of ethics and its application in the public domain.
2. Analyze moral theories such as cultural relativism, subjectivism, and their relevance to societal issues.
3. Examine the ethical implications of family, marriage, caste, and poverty.
4. Evaluate the ethical concerns related to media, focusing on issues like privacy and pornography.

**Recommended Readings:**

1. Amartya Sen Inequality Rexamined, Oxford 1992( Chapters 4&7)
2. B.R. Ambedkar, Caste in India,( From Writings and Speeches Vol. 3. Bombay, 1987 (PP 99-111)
3. David Archard Privacy, the public intrest and prurient public,(in Media Ethics ed.) Mathew Kieran, Routledge 1998(PP 82-94)
4. Russell. B.(1929) marriage and Morals Allen and Unwin ( Chapters 7 and 10

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**B.A. PHILOSOPHY (EIGHT-SEMESTER)**

**Research Project/Viva-Voice**

 **Project and Viva-Voice (50+50) Marks-100**

 In his paper students are aspected to answer all questions what ever asked by external

 Examineer. Question shall be concernd to all papers which are studied in semester of

 Philosophy.