

M. A. Philosophy

Department of Philosophy
Institute of Social Sciences
MGM University, Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar

CURRICULUM

(Effective from Academic Year 2023-2024)

Approved in Meeting of Board of Studies

Date: May 24, 2023

Semester – 1st

Course Code	Course Title	Credit
MAP55MML501	Introduction to Philosophy	4
MAP55MML502	Classical Indian Philosophy	4
MAP55MML503	Classical Western Philosophy	4
MAP55RML501	Research Methodology	4
MAP55MEL501	Schools of Vedanta (Elective)	4
MAP55MEL501	or Advaita (Elective)	
Total	Four Courses	20

Semester – 1: Course 1

Course Code: MAP55MML501

Subject: Introduction to Philosophy

INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY**Objectives:**

- To introduce the general overview of philosophy.
- To prepare the students with essential basic information on philosophy so as to get them ready to dwell deep into the subject.
- To learn the Eastern as well Western traditions of Philosophy.
- To know the Philosophical Themes and Methods.

Course outcomes:

- Students gain a general overview of Philosophy.
- It Inculcate strong curiosity about philosophy.
- It will help to develop understanding of definitions, key concepts, and principles of various theories of philosophy.
- It will also develop comparing and contrasting techniques regarding the various theories of philosophy.

SYLLABUS**INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY**

Unit No.	Title and Contents	Teaching Hours	Marks	Remarks
Unit I	What is Philosophy; Definition, nature & Scope of Philosophy, Philosophy and mathematics, Philosophy and science; Naturalist and Phenomenologist definitions	10	15	
Unit II	Historic overview: Chronological study of the development of philosophy and philosophers in the west and east	10	15	
Unit III	Philosophical Traditions - Eastern: Sixteen Schools of Indian philosophy according to Vidyananya: a) Orthodox Schools; Schools of Vedanta b) Heterodox Schools c) Philosophical traditions of China: Confucianism, Taoism, Zen, legalism, mohism, xuanxue, Neo-	10	15	

	confucianism...			
Unit IV	Philosophical Traditions–Greek: a) Pre-Socratic Philosophy b) Post-Socratic Philosophy	10	15	
Unit V	Philosophical Traditions–Western: Roman; African; Medieval European; Modern global traditions	10	20	
Unit VI	Philosophical Themes and Methods: Metaphysics, Atomism, Mohism; Negative theology; Law of Nature; Transcendental ethics, Cosmology	10	20	

Suggested Readings:

1. Ben-Ami Scharfstein (1998), *A comparative history of world philosophy: from the Upanishads to Kant*, Albany: State University of New York Press.
2. Sue Hamilton (2001). *Indian Philosophy: A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford University Press.
3. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan and Charles A. Moore. *A Sourcebook in Indian Philosophy*
4. Audi, Robert (2006). "Philosophy". *Macmillan Encyclopedia of Philosophy, 2nd Edition*. Macmillan.
5. Alesse, Francesca, 2008, *Philo of Alexandria and Post-Aristotelian Philosophy*, (Studies in Philo of Alexandria, 5), Leiden: Brill. doi:10.1163/ej.9789004167483.1-296
6. Ebrey, Patricia (2010). *The Cambridge Illustrated History of China*. Cambridge University Press.
7. Baggini, Julian and JermyStangroom. *What Philosophers Think?* London: Continuum, 2007.
8. Carel and Gamez (eds.). *What Philosophy Is? Contemporary Philosophy in Action*. Delhi and London: Viva-Continuum, 2007.
9. Danto, Arthur C. *What Philosophy Is? A Guide to the Elements*. Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1987.
10. Daya Krishna. *The Nature of Philosophy*. New Delhi: ICPR, 2009.
11. Edmonds, David and Nigel Warburton. *Philosophy Bites*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2010.
12. Grayling, A.C. *Thinking of Answers: Questions in the Philosophy of Everyday Life*. London: Bloomsbury, 2010

Semester – 1: Course 2

Course Code: MAP55MML502

Subject: Classical Indian Philosophy

CLASSICAL INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

Objectives:

- To learn about the profound philosophical basis of the Indian sub-continent.
- To learn the freedom of lies thought in ancient Indian Philosophical Systems.
- To provide a systematic and rational interpretation of philosophical issues addressed in classical Indian thought.
- To prepare the mindset of student for unbiased learning of classical Indian philosophy.
- To learn the role of classical Indian philosophy in social harmony.

Course Outcomes:

- Students gain a comprehensive understanding of what is Indian ancient Philosophy, and its holistic and ethical nature.
- It will develop the insight among students about Classical Indian Philosophy.
- Students can evaluate the relevance of Classical Indian philosophy.

SYLLABUS

Classical Indian Philosophy

Unit No.	Title and Contents	Teaching Hours	Marks	Remarks
Unit I	Origin and Development: Periods of Indian Philosophy, Vedic Religion – Concept of Rta, Law of Karma, Upanishadic concept of Reality Bhagavad-Gita: Nishkamakarma, Sthitaprajna & Lokasamgraha.	10	20	
Unit II	Heterodox Systems – Carvaka Materialism: Metaphysics and Epistemology, Buddhism: Kshanikavada, Nairatmyavada, Four Noble Truths, nirvana. Jainism: Anekantavada, Syadvada & Triratnas.	10	20	
Unit III	Nyaya-Vaisesika- Epistemology, Theory of truth, Theory of error, Metaphysics, Vaisesika's Categories, Theory of causation, Arambhavada of Nyaya.	10	15	
Unit IV	Samkhya & Yoga: Purusha and prakriti: characteristics and proofs of existence; Satkaryavada (theory of causation) Concept of God in Patanjali Yoga, Eight-fold path of Yoga	10	15	

Unit V	PurvaMimamsa- Concept of Dharma, Epistemology of Prabhakara and Bhatta School	10	15	
Unit VI	UttaraMimamsa- Absolutistic and Theistic schools- Metaphysics, Epistemology, Bondage and liberation	10	15	

Suggested Readings:

1. Structural Depths of Indian Thought- P T Raju.
2. Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy – C D Sharma.
3. The Spirit of Indian Philosophy- N V Banerjee
4. Indian philosophy Vols.I and II DR. S. Radhakrishnan.
5. Indian Philosophy – Jadunathsinha.
6. Indian Philosophy Vol.I .S N Dasgupta
7. Classical Indian Philosophy- J N Mohanty
8. Invitations to Indian Philosophy- T M P Mahadevan.
9. Six Ways of knowing. - D. M Dutta
10. Advaita Vedanta. - Vekantaramalyer.
11. Dr. G. N. Joshi – Bharatiya Tattvadnyanaca Bruhad Itihas (Vol. 1 to 12)
12. Dr. S. G. Nigal: Axiological Approach to the Vedas, Northern Book Centre, N. Delhi, 1986.

Semester – 1: Course 3

Course Code: MAP55MML503

Subject: Classical Western Philosophy

CLASSICAL WESTERN PHILOSOPHY

Objectives:

- To get an understanding about the western philosophy and its evolution.
- To familiarize students with important philosophers from the ancient period of philosophy in the west.
- To prepare students to summaries with clarity some of the arguments, problems and questions central to metaphysics and epistemology in ancient philosophy.
- To learn Greek philosopher's buty of philosophizing.
- To learn the ancient Western views about Problem of change.

Course outcomes:

- Students will gain knowledge on Western philosophy.
- Students will gain familiarity with philosophers in classical western philosophy.
- It will enable students to have a better understanding of how a man thinks and what goes on into the making of human thought.
- This course facilitates a comprehension of early Greek tradition.

SYLLABUS**CLASSICAL WESTERN PHILOSOPHY**

Unit No.	Title and Contents	Teaching Hours	Marks
Unit I	Philosophy of Nature: Ancient Greek Tradition- Problem of Substance: Thales, Anaximander & Anaximenes	12	20
Unit II	Problem of change: a) Heraclitus (Momentary) b) Parmenides (Problem of being)	12	20
Unit III	Problem of Knowledge: a) Sophistic Relativism b) Socratic Method - Distinction between Doxa and Episteme	12	20
Unit IV	The Age of Great Systems: Plato - Dialectics and objective Idealism-Theory of Ideas Aristotle- Form and Matter, Potentiality and Actuality, Four Cases	12	20
Unit V	Introduction to Scholastic Philosophy: St. Thomas Aquinas - Faith and Reason, St. Augustine - Problem of Evil	12	20

Suggested Readings:

1. Frederick Copleston: A History of Philosophy, New York, Image Books, 1993
2. Will Durant: A Story of Philosophy: The lives and Opinions of the Greater Philosophers of the Western World, Pocket Books, 1991.
3. Bertrand Russel: History of Western Philosophy, London, Routledge Classics, 2004.
4. Frank Thilly, A History of Philosophy, Central, Allahabad Publishers, 1996.
5. W.T. Stace: A critical history of Greek philosophy ,1920
6. Dr. S. G. Nigal: Greek Tattwacintan, Gaurav Prakashan Dhule, 2005.
7. Dr. G. N. Joshi: Pashchatya Tattvadnyanaca Itihasa

Semester – 1 :Course 4

Course Code: MAP55RML501

Subject: Research Methodology (Credit – 4)

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**Course Objective**

1. The course begins with the formulation of a research problem and covers the issues concerning the generation of primary sample data.
2. This course will cover the designing of a questionnaire, the methods of design of a sample and its size, the modes of data collection from direct interview to online surveys, the appreciation of possible sources of errors, and the cleaning of data.

Course Outcomes

1. The students will acquire skills to undertake data-based research.
2. The students will develop competency in executing sample surveys for collection of primary data.
3. The students will know how to collect data from variety of secondary sources.
4. The students will explore the skills of Data Analysis and research conclusions.

SYLLABUS

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Unit No.	Title and Contents	Teaching Hours	Marks
I	Introduction Meaning of Research; Research in social sciences; Objectives of Research; Process of Research; Types and Significance of Research; Social Research and Scientific Research. Concepts & Postulates in Research: Theory, facts and concepts; Descriptive, analytical, applied, fundamental, quantitative, qualitative, conceptual, empirical, case study and survey method.	6	10
II	Research Problem and Objectives Identification of Research Problem; Formulation of Research Problem; Criteria of Research Problem	12	18
	Hypothesis Hypothesis, Meaning and Significance Hypothesis in Research		
III	Research Design: Meaning, Characteristics, Types & Significance of Research Design	10	16
IV	Data Collection – Tools and Methods Qualitative and Quantitative Data, Sources of Data – Primary & Secondary, Data Collection – Sources and Techniques of Primary Data, Time Series Data – Empirical Research Data Collection: Survey Methods Sampling: Types of Sampling; determining an appropriate size of sample, Case Study Method and Focused Group Discussion Method, Observations and Recording. Errors in surveys: Misunderstanding of questions and answers; problem of non- response.	10	18
V	Data Analysis and Interpretation Processing of data: Cleaning, Organisation, Classification, Codification, Tabulation, Graphical Presentation, Interpretation, Conclusions/Findings, Report Writing; Ethics and scientific integrity: Standards of conduct, privacy in data	10	18
VI	Research Reporting Research Papers, Proposals, dissertation, Ethics in research reporting	12	20

Textbook:

1. Research Methodology by C.R. Kothari, New Age International Publishers (2004)

Suggested Readings:

1. Ram Ahuja (2001), Research Methods, Rawat Publications
2. W. Lawrence Neuman (2015), Social Research Methods – Qualitative and Quantitative, (Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Bridget Somekh & Cathy Lewin (2012), Theory and Methods in Social Research, Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
4. P. Saravanavel (2006) - Research Methodology, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.
5. Kumar, R. (2014). Research methodology: A step by step guide for beginners, 4th ed. Sage Publications.

Semester – 1: Course 5 (elective)

Course Code: MAP55MEL501

Subject: Schools of Vedanta

SCHOOLS OF VEDANTA**Objectives:**

- To study the different views about Vedānta philosophy according to schools of Vedānta.
- To learn the argumentation skills from Vedānta schools.
- To acquire knowledge of the fundamental ideas and concepts of schools of Vedānta.

Course outcomes:

- Better understanding of schools of Vedanta.
- It will increase an ability of student to criticize various viewpoints.
- Student can familiarise with the basic tenets of schools of Vedanta.

Unit No.	Title and Contents	Teaching Hours	Marks
Unit I	Introduction to Schools of Vedanta	10	15
Unit II	Advaita Vedānta: a) Brahman and Jiva; Maya and the Status of World b) Means of knowledge c) Liberation	10	20
Unit III	Vīśistādvaita Vedānta: a) Brahman, Jiva and Jagata	10	20

	b) Path to Liberation c) Theory of Error		
Unit IV	Dvaita Vedānta: a) Reality according to Madhva; Panchabheda b) Concept of Liberation	10	15
Unit V	Śuddhādvaita Vedānta: a) Brahman, Self and World b) Means of knowledge c) Pushti Marg	10	15
Unit VI	Dvaitadvaita or Bheda-bhedvada: a) Isvara (God); cit (jiva/soul); and acit (matter) b) Types of Liberation	10	15

Suggested Reading:

1. Philosophy of Visistadvaita – P.N. Srinivasachari (Adyar Library, Madras)
2. A Critical Study of Ramanuja's Philosophy – Dr. Anima Sengupta (Motilal Banarasidas)
3. Philosophy of Ramanuja – J.N. Sinha (Sinha Publishing House, Calcutta)
4. Philosophy of Sri Madhvacarya – B.N.K. Sharma (Bharatiya Vidyabhavan, Mumbai)
5. An Outline of Madhva Philosophy – K. Narain (Udayana Publications).
6. Dvaita Vedanta – T.P. Ramachandran
7. Philosophy of Vallabha school of Vedanta - K. Narain (Indological Research Center, Durgakunda, Varanasi)

References:

1. Theology of Ramanuja – John Carman (Yale University Press)
2. Dvaita Vedanta – T.P. Ramachandran
3. Philosophy of Advaita – M.K.V. Iyer (Asia/Allied Publication)
4. Sankara: A reappraisal – Dr. S.G. Mudgal (Motilal Banarasidas)
5. What is Advaita? - P. Shankaranarayana (Bharatiya Vidyabhavan, Mumbai)
6. Philosophy of Visistadvaita – P.N. Srinivasachari (Adyar Library, Madras)
7. A Critical Study of Ramanuja's Philosophy – Dr. Anima Sengupta (Motilal Banarasidas)

8. Philosophy of Ramanuja – J.N. Sinha (Sinha Publishing House, Calcutta)
9. Theology of Ramanuja – John Carman (Yale University Press)
10. Philosophy of Sri Madhvacarya – B.N.K. Sharma (Bharatiya Vidyabhavan, Mumbai)
11. An Outline of Madhva Philosophy – K. Narain (Udayana Publications).
12. Dr. S. Radhakrisnan - A history of Indian Philosophy Vol. II (George Allen & Unwin, U.K.)
13. Shrimad Vallabhacharya: His Philosophy & Religion – J.G. Shah (Vaishnav Mitra Mandal)
14. Philosophy of Vallabha school of Vedanta - K. Narain (Indological Research Center, Durgakunda, Varanasi)
15. Shrimad Vallabhacharya: His Philosophy & Religion – J.G. Shah (Vaishnav Mitra Mandal)
16. S.N. Dasgupta – A history of Indian Philosophy Vol. II, III, IV (Cambridge University Press)

Semester – 1: Course 5 (elective)

Course Code: MAP55MEL502

Subject: Advaita

ADVAITA

Objectives:

- To study Advaita as a science of ensemble and systematic thinking, analysis and articulation of the unified oneness of all.
- To study Advaita with global view rather traditional way of thinking.
- To learn global parallel to Indian Advaita.
- To study dialectic between Advaita and Dvaita.

Course outcomes:

- The course will help for better understanding of Advaita.
- It will increase ability to analyse the oneness of all.
- The course will help to understand the significance of Advaita in daily life.
- Student Will be able to understand Advaita through Science and scientific viewpoint.

Unit No.	Title and Contents	Teaching Hours	Marks
Unit I	Introduction to Advaita	10	15
Unit II	Advaita Vedanta	10	15
Unit III	Visistatvaita	10	15
Unit IV	Global parallel to Indian Advaita	10	15
Unit V	Dialectic between advaita and Dvaita	10	20
Unit VI	Science and Advaita	10	20

Suggested Reading:

1. Swami Vivekananda, Advaita Vedanta, RKM, Kolkotta,
2. Balasubramanian, R. (2000). "Introduction". In Chattopadhyana (ed.). History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization. Volume II Part 2: Advaita Vedanta. Delhi: Centre for Studies in Civilizations.
3. Bowker, John (2000a), "Advaita Vedanta", The Concise Oxford Dictionary of World Religions, Oxford University Press
4. Comans, Michael (2000), The Method of Early Advaita Vedānta: A Study of Gauḍapāda, Śāṅkara, Sureśvara, and Padmapāda, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass
5. Dandekar, R.N. (2005), "Vedanta", in Jones, Lindsay (ed.), MacMillan Encyclopedia of Religion, MacMillan
6. Davis, Leesa S. (2010), Advaita Vedānta and Zen Buddhism: Deconstructive Modes of Spiritual Inquiry, Continuum International Publishing Group
7. Deutsch, Eliot (1973), Advaita Vedanta: A Philosophical Reconstruction, University of Hawaii Press
8. Gambhirananda, Swami (2021) [1965], Brahma Sutra Bhasya of Sankaracarya, Advaita Ashrama Publication Department

9. Goswami Abhay Charan Bhaktivedanta (1956), Shri Krishna The Supreme 'Vedantist'
10. Isaeva, N.V. (1993), Shankara and Indian Philosophy, SUNY Press
11. Katz, Jerry (2007), One: Essential Writings on Nonduality, Sentient Publications

M.A., (Philosophy)
Department of Philosophy
Mahatma Gandhi Mission University, Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar
SEMESTER – 2
Curriculum

Course Code	Course Title	Credit
MAP55MML504	Metaphysics	4
MAP55MML505	Epistemology	4
MAP55MML506	Logic and Ethics	4
MAP55MEL503	Contemporary Indian Philosophers (Elective)	4
	Or	
MAP55MEL504	Aesthetics in Indian Philosophy (Elective)	
MAP55FPJ501	Field Project	4
Total	Four Courses	20

Semester – 2: Course 1

Course Code: MAP55MML504

Subject: Metaphysics

METAPHYSICS**Objectives:**

- To introduce basic issues and problems of metaphysics as discussed in Indian and Western traditions.
- To familiarize with the basic terms in Indian and Western metaphysics.
- To understand the salient features of Indian and Western metaphysics.
- To study the different views of reality in Indian and Western philosophy.
- To discuss central problems and paradoxes in metaphysics.

Course outcomes:

- Students gain understanding of the ethereal concepts
- Ability to understand the nature and conception of the External World
- This course will increase the ability to understand the metaphysical concepts like Self, Mind, Person & Causation
- Student can compare the metaphysical concepts of east & west

SYLLABUS
Metaphysics

Unit No.	Title and Contents	Teaching Hours	Marks	Remarks
Unit I	Introduction to Metaphysics: a) Problem of being and becoming: Parmenides, Heraclitus, Aristotle, Hegel, Heidegger b) Theories of Reality: Realism & Idealism (Broad Introduction)	10	15	
Unit II	Nature and conception of the External World: a) Berkeley's Subjective Idealism b) Moore's Common-sense Realism c) Ayer's Phenomenalism d) Putnam's Internal Realism Indian Perspective: a) Status of World: Samkhya b) Status of World: Nyaya-Vaisheshika c) Status of World: Buddhism d) Status of World: Shankara & Ramanuja	10	15	

Unit III	Self and Mind: Concept of Self: Descartes, Hume, Kant b) Mind-Body Dualism: Descartes and Ryle c) Concept of Person: Aristotle and Strawson d) Problem of Substance: Aristotle, Leibniz, Spinoza, Descartes	10	15	
Unit IV	Àtman, Mind and Person a) Carvaka b) Buddhism Samkhya-Yoga c) Nyaya-Vaisheshka d) Advaita Vedanta	10	15	
Unit V	Theories of Causation: a) Aristotle b) Hume c) Kant d) Mill	10	20	
Unit VI	Theories of Causation 1: a) SatkÀryavÁda of SÁçkhya b) AsatkÀryavÁda of VaiDeÒika c) PratÍtyasamutpÁda of Buddhism d) SatkÀryavÁda of VedÁnta	10	20	

Reference Books:

1. O'Connor, D.J., A Critical History of Western Philosophy, Collier Macmillan Publishers, London, 1964.
2. Copleston, F., A History of Philosophy (Relevant volumes), Image Books, New York, 1974.
3. Hospers, John, An Introduction to Philosophical Analysis, Prentice Hall, 1953.
4. Russell, Bertrand, The Problems of Philosophy, Oxford University Press, 2006.
5. Dasgupta, S.N., A History of Indian Philosophy, Cambridge University Press, London,
6. Edwards, Paul, The Encyclopedia of Philosophy, Macmillan Co. and the Free Press, New York, 1967.
7. Daya Krishnam, Paschatya Tattvanaka Itihas
8. Kaufman Barird, From Plato to Nietzsche, Printice Hall.

Semester – 2: Course 2

Course Code: MAP55MML505

Subject: Epistemology

EPISTEMOLOGY

Objectives:

- To introduce the students to the nature and scope of epistemology.
- To give a preliminary introduction of epistemology as a branch of Philosophy.
- To aware students about an understanding of how knowledge is constructed.
- To give an understanding of the means of knowledge, theory of error and other essential epistemological details.
- To develop systematic and critical understanding of the basic concepts and problems in epistemology.

Course outcomes:

- Students come out with an understanding of how knowledge is constructed; and the basis of perception and other essential epistemological details; They are equipped to interpret it in realistic way close to the Truth.
- Make connections between epistemology and other branches of philosophy.
- Students will become familiar with the concepts of epistemology.
- Students will aware about the process of knowledge.

SYLLABUS EPISTEMOLOGY

Unit No	Title and Content	Teaching Hours	Marks assessed for	Remark
UNIT - I	a) Nature and definition of knowledge b) Knowledge and belief (Plato); c) Intuitionism: Bergson d) Challenge of skepticism to the possibility of knowledge a) Nyaya view of Buddhi /Jñana and its kinds; Pramana and Prama b) Purvamiasa approach to nature and classification of Pramana c) Buddhist approach to nature and classification of Pramana d) Pramana-vyavastha and Pramana-samplava.	10	15	

UNIT - II	a) Gettier problem and responses to it b) Justification of knowledge claims: i) Foundational (knowledge as correspondence) ii) non-foundational (Coherentism and Reliabilism) approaches to the nature and analysis of knowledge a) Pratyaksa: Its nature and kinds according to Nyaya b) Pratyaksa Its nature and kinds according to Buddhism	10	15	
UNIT - III	a) Problems of perception: i) Direct realism ii) Representative realism iii) Phenomenalism b) Rationalist, Empiricist and Kantian approach to knowledge (analytic-synthetic distinction, synthetic a priori), c) A priori knowledge	10	15	
UNIT - IV	NyÁya views on AnumÁna: a) NyÁya views on the concept, structure and classification of AnumÁna; NyÁya views on the notion of VyÁpti ; Buddhist views on AnumÁna: a) Buddhist views on the concept, structure and classification of AnumÁna b) Buddhist views on the notion of VyÁpti,	10	20	
UNIT - V	Pramanyavada: Nyaya and MÍmamsa The Nature of other Pramanas: Upamana, Shabda, ArthÁpatti, Anupalabdhí; The question of reducibility of pramÁnas according to Nyaya	10	20	
UNIT - VI	Khyativada: Akhyati, AnyathakhyÁti, ViparÍtakhyati, Àtmakhyati, Asatkhyati, AnirvacanÍyakhyati, Satkhyati	10	15	

Essential Readings:

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

7. Alston, W.P., *The Philosophy of Language*, Prentice-Hall, 1964.
8. Athalye and Bodas (tr. & ed.), *Tarkasamgraha of Annambhatta*, BORI, Pune, 1963.
9. Mohanty, J.N., *Reason and Tradition in Indian Thought*, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1992
10. Matilal, B.K., *Perception*, Oxford, 1980.
11. Bhatt, Govardhan, P., *The Basic Ways of Knowing (An In-depth Study of Kumarila's Contribution to Indian Epistemology)*, MotilalBanarsidass, Delhi, 1989 (Second Ed.).
12. Barlingay, S.S., *A Modern Introduction to Indian Logic*, National Publishing House, Delhi 1965.
13. Sharma, Ambikadatta, "Pramanasamplava and Pramanavyavastha", in: JICPR, Vol. XIV, No. 2, Jan.-April, 97.
14. Chinchore Mangala R. *Dharmakīrti's Theory of Hetu-centricity of Anumāna*; MotilalBanarsidass; New Delhi; 1989
15. Zimmermann, Jens (2015). *Hermeneutics: A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford University Press

Suggested reading:

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

Semester – 2: Course 3

Course Code: MAP55MML506

Subject: LOGIC and ETHICS

LOGIC and ETHICS**Objectives:**

- To study Logic as a science of reasoning, and systematic thinking, analysis and articulation.
- To study ethics and its role in systematic and righteous thinking and construction of thought.
- To study the nature and scope of Ethics and Logic.
- To learn the various ethical concepts.
- To aware about leaving ethical issues.

Course outcomes:

- Better understanding of Logic.
- Ability to analyse systematically and articulate it right sequence.
- Through this course one can learn to avoid logical fallacies from various field of life.

SYLLABUS
LOGIC and ETHICS

Unit No.	Title and Contents	Teaching Hours	Marks	Remarks
Unit I	Logic as a science of reasoning: Sentence, Proposition & Argument Inductive and Deductive Reasoning, Truth and Validity	10	15	
Unit II	Introduction to Ethics: Definition; Nature and scope of ethics: descriptive ethics, normative ethics, meta-ethics and applied ethics Ethical Relativism: Types of Ethical Relativism; Criticism of Relativism	10	15	
Unit III	Western Ethics: Virtue ethics – Socrates, Aristotal, Stoicism; Hedonism, Epicureanism; utilitarianism; Deontology	10	15	
Unit IV	Indian Ethics: Concepts of Rta, Rna, and Purusartha, Triratna, Ashtangmarga, Yama-Niyama, Philosophy of non-attachment, Ethics of Carvaka	10	15	
Unit V	Logical Fallacies: Definition, Classification- a) Fallacies of relevance b) Fallacies of defective Induction c) Fallacies of presumption d) Fallacies of ambiguity	10	20	

Unit VI	Applied Ethics: Business Ethics, Medical Ethics, Bio Ethics, Machine Ethics, Media and Publication Ethics, Science and Ethics (atomic, nanotech, genetic engineering, cloning)	10	20	
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Suggested Reading:

1. Introduction to Logic – I M Copi and Cohen.
2. Introduction to Logic- TMP Mahadevan
3. Introduction to Logic-Ceighton and Smart
4. Logic-Patrick Hurley
5. *Martinez, Veronica Root (October 23, 2019). "More Meaningful Ethics". University of Chicago Law Review. Chicago, IL. SSRN 3474344*
6. *Paul, Richard; Elder, Linda (2006). The Miniature Guide to Understanding the Foundations of Ethical Reasoning. United States: Foundation for Critical Thinking Free Press. p. NP. ISBN 978-0-944583-17-3*
7. *Williams, Bernard. Ethics and the Limits of Philosophy*
8. *Cavalier, Robert. "Meta-ethics, Normative Ethics, and Applied Ethics". Online Guide to Ethics and Moral Philosophy*
9. Practical Ethics – Peter Singer
10. Beginning of Bio-Ethics – Aron Ridiey
11. Practical Ethics – HughLafollette
12. Bio-Medical Ethics – Walter Glannon (ed.)
13. Contemporary Issues in Bio-Ethics – Tom Beauchamp and Roy Walters
14. The Ethics of Gender – Susan Frank Parsons
15. Environmental Ethics – John Parson
16. Computer Ethics and Professional Responsibility: Terrel Ward Bynum and Simon Rogerson
17. Dr. G. N. Joshi – Bharatiya Tattvadnyanaca Bruhad Itihas (Vol. 1 to 12)
18. Dr. S. G. Nigal: Axiological Approach to the Vedas, Northern Book Centre, N. Delhi, 1986.

Semester – 2: Course 4

Course Code: MAP55MEL503

Subject: Contemporary Indian Philosophers (Elective)

CONTEMPORARY INDIAN PHILOSOPHERS

Objectives:

- To acquaint students with the philosophical significance of major thoughts of some modern Indian philosophers.
- To introduce some original writings contributed by contemporary Indian philosophers.
- To understand the thoughts of contemporary Indian philosophers and its relevance to practical life.

Course outcomes:

- Students are familiar with the basic concepts, philosophy, issues and concerns of contemporary Indian Philosophers.
- It helps to revisit the ancient Philosophy with new dimensions.
- Understand the features of contemporary Indian Philosophy.
- Explain basic philosophical problems in the contemporary Indian Philosophy.

SYLLABUS

CONTEMPORARY INDIAN PHILOSOPHERS

Unit No	Title and Content	Teaching Hours	Marks assessed for
UNIT - I	Raja Ram Mohan Roy: The Indian Renaissance- a) Religious Reforms b) Social Reforms c) Educational reforms	12	20
UNIT - II	Jyotiba Phule: a) Sarvajanika satyadharma: Religion as way of life, concept of Truth b) Social reforms: Education, Satyashodhak Samaj, Women's welfare..	12	20

UNIT - III	Swami Vivekananda: a) Universal Religion b) Practical Vedanta c) Views on Education	12	20
UNIT - IV	Mahatma Gandhi: a) Logic of Truth as God, Logic of Truth as life, Critique of Modernity b) Education: Nai Talim c) Ethics: Eleven Vows, Swaraj: Socio political connotation, spiritual and holistic concept, Sarvodaya.	12	20
UNIT - V	Dr. Ambedkar: a) Religion and Morality b) Interpretation of Buddhism c) Views on Education	12	20

Reference Books:

- 1) Vivekanand Swami, Practical Vedanta, Advaita Ashram, Calcutta, 1964.
Selections from the Complete works of Swami Vivekananda, Advaita Ashrama,
- 2) Gandhi M.K. Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1938
- 3) The Complete works of Swami Vivekananda. Advaita Ashrama, Calcutta.
- 4) Ambedkar B.R. The Buddha and his Dhamma, Siddharth Prakashan, Bombay 1974.
- 5) Ahir D.C., Dr. Ambedkar on Buddhism, Siddharth Publication, Bombay 1982.
- 6) Gokhale, Pradeep (Ed.) The Philosophy of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, 46 Sugava Prakashan IP Publication, Pune 2008.
- 7) Dr. Babasahed Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Education Deptt. Govt. Of Maharashtra Bombay, Vol. III, 1987.
- 8) Keer D.; Dr. Ambedkar- Life and Mission, Popular Prakashan, Bombay,1962.

- 9) Jondhale, Surendra and Beltz, Johanes (ed.): *Reconstructing the world: B.R. Ambedkar and Buddhism in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2004.
- 10) Lal Basant Kumar, *Contemporary Indian Philosophy*, Delhi, 1999.
- 11) Mahadevan T.M.P., & Saroja C.V., *Contemporary Indian Philosophy*, Madras, 1985.
- 12) Naravane V.S., *Modern Indian Thought*, Popular Press Bombay, 1964.
- 13) Deshapande Govind P., and Phule Jotirao Govindarao, *Selected Writings of Jotirao Phule*, New Delhi: Leftword, 2002.
- 14) Alhuwalia, B. and Alhuwalia, M., *Raja Ram Mohan Roy and the Indian Renaissance*, New Delhi, Mittal Publications, 1991.

Semester – 2: Course 4

Course Code: MAP55MEL504

Subject: Aesthetics in Indian Philosophy

AESTHETICS IN INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

Objectives:

- To relate Aesthetics and its Philosophical implications.
- To acquaint the student with the major issues, concepts and theories in Indian Aesthetics.
- The aim of the paper is to familiarise students with the basic concepts, philosophy, issues and concerns of Art and Aesthetics as a discipline of Indian philosophy.
- To understand the role of Aesthetics.
- To appreciate the various theories of Aesthetics.

Course outcomes:

- Students are familiar with the basic concepts, philosophy, issues and concerns of art. Aesthetics as a discipline of philosophy helps them explore the Indian interpretations of the fundamental problems relating to Nature of Art.
- Learn about the historical origin of Indian Aesthetics.
- Summarize the relationship between art, philosophy and aesthetics.

SYLLABUS

AESTHETICS IN INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

Unit No	Title and Content	Teaching Hours	Marks assessed for	Remark
UNIT - I	Nature, Concerns and Definition of Aesthetics ; Art – Philosophy, Psychology and Criticism	10	15	
UNIT - II	Study of the concepts : (a) Mimesia (b) Tragedy (c) Catharsis (d) Beauty (e) Sublime	10	15	
UNIT - III	Kavya – Prayojana, Hetu, Svarupa, Bheda in the light of “VakyamRasatmakamKavyam” ; Origin, Nature and purpose of Natya in the light of “RasovaiSah”	10	20	
UNIT - IV	Concept of Rasa-Prakriya; Concept of Dhvani (Dhvanyaloka); Paricheda of SahityaDarpan	10	15	
UNIT - V	Nature and Interpretation of Aesthetic Experience as 1. Pleasure 2. Empathy 3. Experience 4. Emotion	10	20	
UNIT - VI	Concept of Creativity 2. The Role of Aesthetic Education in Human Existence 3. Nature of Aesthetic judgement	10	15	

Suggested Reading:

1. Ananda Coomaraswamy : The Transformation of Nature in Art, Dover Publishers, New York, 1934.
2. Friedrich Schiller : On the Aesthetic Education of Man (Routledge & Kegan Paul, London 1954.
3. Ingram Bywate Tr. : Aristotle on the Art of Poetry, Oxford: Clarendon Press (USA), 1920.
4. Manmohan Ghosh Trs : The Natyasastra of Bharata Muni, Asiatic Society, Calcutta, 1950.
5. Meredith : The Critique of Judgement by Immanuel Kant Tr., J.C., Oxford University Press, 2007.
6. Morris Weitz (ed.) : Problems of Aesthetics: An Introductory Book of Readings, Macmillan, New York, 1970.
7. Rajeshkhar : The Kavyamimansa by D.K. Point World (P.Ltd.), 2nd Ed., 2013.

Basic Reference Material

1. John Hospers : Artistic Expression, Appleton – Century Crafts, New York, 1971.
2. Monroe C, Beardsley : Aesthetics : Problems in the Philosophy of criticism, Harcourt, Brace & World Inc., Atlanta, 1958.
3. W.E. Kennick : Art and Philosophy, S.T. Martin's Press, New York, 1966.