

**DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY
S.V.U. COLLEGE OF ARTS
SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY: TIRUPATI**



**RESTRUCTURED CURRICULUM FOR
M.A. PHILOSOPHY (REGULAR)
PROGRAMME TO BE IMPLEMENTED WITH EFFECT FROM THE
ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-2022**

**SYLLABUS
Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)**

S.V.U. COLLEGE OF ARTS

Dept of Philosophy

M.A. PHILOSOPHY



**SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY
TIRUPATI**

**DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY
S.V.U. COLLEGE OF ARTS
S.V.UNIVERSITY, TIRUPATI**

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

Vision:

To be a lead Department of Philosophy imparting Quality and Value embedded higher Education and Research in Producing Post Graduates and Doctorates. Top Priority is Freedom of learning and practice in Philosophy.

Mission:

Transforming to students into full-fledged Professionals in Philosophy and to become leaders in Modern dynamic Environment for survival and success in Life. Promoting in depth in Philosophy Research and create centre of Excellence in thrust Philosophy areas.

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS):

The Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) provides an opportunity for the students to choose courses from the prescribed courses comprising core, elective/minor or skill based courses. The courses can be evaluated following the grading system, which is considered to be better than the conventional marks system. Therefore, it has been found necessary to introduce uniform grading system in the entire higher education in India. This will benefit the students to move across institutions to begin with. The uniform grading system will also enable potential employers in assessing the performance of the candidates. In order to bring uniformity in evaluation system and computation of the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) based on students' performance in examinations,

Department Objectives:

The Department is having the following objectives:

1. To expose students to updated curricula and to recent advances in the subject and enable the students to face NET, SET and other competitive examinations successfully.
2. To create awareness among students about the Indian Philosopher and western Philosophers and including advanced subjects.
3. To Know Student the contents of Indian and western Logic and Epistemology
4. To Understand student the Philosophy of Indian and western Ethics
5. To Analyse Student the Knowledge of Human values and Professional Ethics
6. To Apply the Student the Nature of Classical Indian Philosophy
7. To Use the Student the Principles of Vedanta for Liberation and important of Gita for life and sri venkateswara studies.
8. To prepare students to attract and develop applied ethics

Program Outcomes (POS)

1. The Student has known the contents of Logic and Epistemology of Indian and western Philosophy.
2. The Student Understood the Ethics of western and Indian Philosophy
3. The Student should acquired the knowledge of Ethics and values and it's important to life

4. The Student has known the nature of classical Indian Philosophy.
5. The student has utilized the principles of Vedanta to get Mukti or liberation
6. The Student has explained the issues of Existentialism and Phenomenology

Program Specific Outcomes (PSOS)

1. The Student achieved the Problem solving skills of Life.
2. The Student developed high level of knowledge relating to Human Life.
3. The Student has won Junior Research Fellowship Examination.
4. The Student has got Debate and Discussion ability to become Lecturer
5. The Student has become a person of Excellence in Philosophy
6. The Student has become Eminent Scholar in Philosophy

Semester - I

S.No	Components of Study	Title of the Course	Title of the Paper	Credit Hrs / Week	Number of Credits	IA Marks	Semester End Marks	Total
1.	101	Core Mandatory	Classical Indian Philosophy	6	4	20	80	100
2.	102	Core Mandatory	Epistemology Indian	6	4	20	80	100
3.	103	Core Mandatory	Logic Indian and Western	6	4	20	80	100
4.	104	Core Mandatory	Western Philosophy- Greek and Medieval	6	4	20	80	100
5	105-A	Compulsory Foundation Opt - I	Problems in Metaphysics	6	4	20	80	100
	105-B		Epistemology Western	6	4	20	80	100
	105-C		Philosophy of Human Rights	6	4	20	80	100
6.	106-A	Elective Foundation Opt - I	Introduction to Philosophy	6	4	20	80	100
	106-B		Philosophy of Mind	6	4	20	80	100
Total				36	24	120	480	600
7	107	Audit Course	HVPE - I	0	0	100	0	0

* All CORE papers are Mandatory

* Compulsory Foundation – choose one paper

* Elective Foundation - Choose one paper

* Audit course- 100 Marks (Internal) –Zero Credits under Self Study

* Interested Students may register for MOOC with the approval of the concerned DDC But it will be considered for the award of the grade

as open elective only giving extra Credits

Semester - II

S.No	Components of Study	Title of the Course	Title of the Paper	Credit Hrs / Week	Number of Credits	IA Marks	Semester End Marks	Total
1.	201	Core Mandatory	Modern Indian Thought	6	4	20	80	100
2.	202	Core Mandatory	Ethics- Indian	6	4	20	80	100
3.	203	Core Mandatory	Ethics –Western	6	4	20	80	100
4.	204	Core Mandatory	Modern Western Philosophy	6	4	20	80	100
5	205-A	Compulsory Foundation Opt - I	Philosophy of Education	6	4	20	80	100
	205-B		Philosophy of Kant	6	4	20	80	100
	205-C		Nyaya Sutras	6	4	20	80	100
6.	206-A	Elective Foundation Opt - I	Indian Axiology	6	4	20	80	100
	206-B		Eco-Philosophy	6	4	20	80	100
Total				36	24	120	480	600
7	207	Audit Course	HVPE- II	0	0	100	0	0

***All CORE papers are Mandatory**

*** Compulsory Foundation – choose one paper**

*** Elective Foundation - Choose one paper**

*** Audit course- 100 Marks (Internal) –Zero Credits under Self Study**

*** Interested Students may register for MOOC with the approval of the concerned DDC but it will be considered for the award of the grade as open elective only giving extra credits**

Semester - III

S.No	Components of Study	Title of the Course	Title of the Paper	Credit Hrs / Week	Number of Credits	IA Marks	Semester End Marks	Total
1.	301	Core Mandatory	Social and Political Philosophy	6	4	20	80	100
2.	302		Philosophy of Vedanta	6	4	20	80	100
3.	303-A	Generic Elective Opt - 2	Philosophical Approach to Gandhi	6	4	20	80	100
	303-B		Philosophy of B.R.Ambedkar	6	4	20	80	100
	303-C		Philosophy of Religion	6	4	20	80	100
	303-D		Samkhya-Yoga	6	4	20	80	100
4.	304	Skill Oriented Course Mandatory	Skills Development of Yoga and Tantra	6	4	20	80	100
5	305-A	Open Elective Opt - I	Philosophy of Value Education	6	4	20	80	100
	305-B		Sri Venkateswara Studies	6	4	20	80	100

	Total			36	2	120	480	600

***All CORE papers are Mandatory**

*** Generic elective – choose two papers**

*** Skill oriented Course is mandatory**

*** Open Electives are for the Students of other Departments. Minimum one paper should Be opted. Extra Credits may be earned by opted for more number of open electives depending on the interest of the student through Self-Study**

*** Interested Students may register for MOOC with the approval of the concerned DDC.**

Semester - IV

S.No	Component s of Study	Title of the Course	Title of the Paper	Credit Hrs / Week	Number of Credits	IA Mark s	Semester End Marks	Total
1.	401	Core Mandatory	Phenomenology and Existentialism	6	4	20	80	100
2.	402		Comparative Religion	6	4	20	80	100
3.	403-A	Generic Elective Opt - 2	Philosophy of Jiddu Krishnamurti	6	4	20	80	100
	403-B		Analytical Philosophy	6	4	20	80	100
	403-C		Sri Vaishnavism	6	4	20	80	100
	403-D		Research Methodology and Computer Applications	6	4	20	80	100

4.	404	Multidisciplinary Course Mandatory	Philosophy of Peace	6	4	20	80	100
5	405-A	Open Elective Opt - I	Philosophy of Yoga	6	4	20	80	100
	405-B		Japanese Philosophy	6	4	20	80	100
	Total			36	2	120	480	600

*** All CORE papers are Mandatory**

*** Generic elective – choose two papers**

*** Multidisciplinary Course is mandatory**

*** Open Electives are for the Students of other Departments. Minimum one paper should be opted. Extra Credits may be earned by opted for more number of open electives depending on the interest of the student through Self-Study**

*** Interested Students may register for MOOC with the approval of the concerned DDC**

SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY
M.A. DEGREE COURSE SYLLABUS IN PHILOSOPHY
NEP AND CBCS PATTERN SYLLABUS
(With effect from the academic year 2021-2022)

CORE-1: CODE-101: CLASSICAL INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

Objectives

- 1. To apply Student the knowledge of the classical Indian Philosophy**
- 2. To analyze the student the principles of classical Indian Philosophy**

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION

- (a) Vedas - Concepts of Sat, Pursusa and Yajna
- (b) Upanisads - Atman and Brahman
- (c) Sriyas and Preyas
- (d) Theories of Causation

UNIT – II HETERODOX SYSTEMS

- (a) Caravaka - Epistemology and Materialism
- (b) Buddhism - Nairatmya, Ksanika and Pratityamatpada
- (c) Jainism - Jiva, Ajiva, Anekantavada, Syadvada and Nayavada
- (d) Buddhism - Suffering

UNIT – III NYAYA -VAISESIKA

- (a) Nyaya Concepts of Prama and Aprama
- (b) Pramanas
- (c) Nyaya Concept of God and Arguments for the Existence of God
- (d) Vaisesika Concept of Padarthas and Theory of Causation

UNIT – IV SAMKHYA-YOGA

- (a) Purusa and Prakrti
- (b) Satkaryavada
- (c) Citta and Citta -vrttis
- (d) Eight-fold Path

UNIT – V MIMAMSA & VEDANTA

- (a) Pura-Mimamsa Concepts –Veda, Self, Dharma, Adharma and Apurva
- (b) Advaita - Nirguna Brahman
- (c) Visistadvaita-God
- (d) Dvaita- Concept of Difference

REFERENCE BOOKS

- | | | | |
|----|--------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. | Datta & Chatterjee | : | Introduction to Indian Philosophy |
| 2. | C. D. Sharma | : | Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy |
| 3. | S. Radhakrishnan | : | Indian Philosophy |
| 4. | S. N. Das Gupta | : | History of Indian Philosophy |
| 5. | M. Hiriyanna | : | Outlines of Indian Philosophy |
| 6. | M. Hiriyanna | : | Essentials of Indian Philosoph |

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. The Student has applied the knowledge of classical Indian Philosophy.
2. The Student has analyzed the principles of classical Indian Philosophy

CORE-2: CODE -102: EPISTEMOLOGY – INDIAN

Objectives

- 1. To Know Student the contents of Epistemology Indian**
- 2. To understand the student the Pramanas of Indian Philosophy**

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION

- (a) Definition of Epistemology
- (b) Definition and Nature of Cognition
- (c) Division of Cognition - Valid (Prama) and Invalid (Aprama)
- (d) Memory (Smrti)

UNIT – II ELEMENTS OF KNOWLEDGE

- (a) Instruments of Cognition
- (b) Kinds of Aprama: Doubt (Samsaya), Error (Viparyaya)
- (c) Hypothetical Argument (Tarka)
- (d) Validity of Knowledge – Svatah and Paratah Pramanya Vada

UNIT – III STUDY OF PRAMANAS

- (a) Perception (Pratyaksa)
- (b) Inference (Anumana)
- (c) Comparison (Upamana)
- (d) Verbal Testimony (Sabda)

UNIT – IV STUDY OF PRAMANAS

- (a) Word-Meaning and its Relation – Indian Point of View
- (b) Non-existence (Abhava)
- (c) Presumption (Arthapatti)
- (d) Non-cognition (Anupalabdhi)

UNIT – V THEORIES OF INVALID PERCEPTUAL COGNITION (KHYATIVADAS)

- (a) Akhyati, Viparitakhyati
- (b) Anyatakhyati
- (c) Satkhyati, Asatkhyati and Atmakhyati
- (d) Anirvacaniyakhyati

REFERENCE BOOKS

- | | | | |
|----|------------------------|---|--|
| 1. | Debarata Sen | : | The Concept of Knowledge |
| 2. | Swami Satprakashananda | : | Methods of Knowledge |
| 3. | D. M. Datta | : | The Six Ways of Knowing |
| 4. | Govardhan P. Bhatt | : | Epistemology of the Bhatta School of Purva |
| 5. | S.C. Chatterjee | : | Nyaya Theory of Knowledge |

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. The Student has known the Indian Epistemology
2. The Student has understood the Pramanas in Indian Philosophy

CORE-3: CODE -103: LOGIC - INDIAN AND WESTERN

Objectives

1. To Know Student the aspects of Logic Indian Philosophy
2. To understand the student the contents of Western Logic

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION TO INDIAN LOGIC

- (a) Nature of Logic
- (b) The Relationship of logic to Epistemology and Metaphysics
- (c) Prama and Brahma
- (d) Prameya, Pramiti and Pramana

UNIT – II ANUMANA AND INDUCTIVE ELEMENTS

- (a) Definition, Constituents and Vyapti of Anumana
- (b) Types of Anumana
- (c) Concepts of Vyaptigrahopaya
- (d) Hetvabhasas

UNIT – III INTRODUCTION TO WESTERN LOGIC

- (a) Nature, Scope and Uses of Logic
- (b) Proposition and Sentence
- (c) Classification of Propositions: Traditional and Modern
- (d) Distribution of Terms and Euler Circles

UNIT – IV SYLLOGISM

- (a) Immediate and Mediate Inference
- (b) Kinds of Syllogism
- (c) Rules, Figures and Moods of Syllogism
- (d) Relation between Deduction and Induction

UNIT – V INTRODUCTION TO SYMBOLIC LOGIC

- (a) The difference between Symbolic Logic and Classical Logic
- (b) The Use of Symbols and Logical Forms
- (c) Basic Tools of Propositional Calculus: Variables, Constants and Grouping Symbols
- (d) Construction of Truth-Tables

REFERENCE BOOKS

- | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------------|---|--|
| 1. | Annambhatta | : | Tarkasangraha |
| 2. | Datta, D.M. | : | The Six Ways of Knowing |
| 3. | Satischandra Chatterjee | : | The Nyaya Theory of Knowledge |
| 4. | Barlingay, S.S. | : | A Modern Introduction to Indian Logic |
| 5. | Guha, D.C. | : | Navya Nyaya System of Logic |
| 6. | Nandita Bandopadyay | : | The Concept of Logical Fallacies |
| 7. | F.Ter. Stcherbatsky | : | Buddhist Logic Vol. I & II |
| 8. | D. M. Datta and S. C. Chatterjee | : | Introduction to Indian Philosophy |
| 9. | L.S. Stebbing | : | :A Modern Introduction to Logic |
| 10. | Ernest Nagel, Mr.Cohen | : | An introduction to logic and Scientific Method |
| 11. | Harold R. Smart | : | An Introduction to Logic |
| 12. | Irving M. Copi | : | Symbolic logic |
| 13. | A.H. Bassan and D.J.O. Conner | : | Introduction to Symbolic Logic |
| 14. | P. Balasubramaniam | : | :An Invitation to Symbolic Logic |

COURSE OUTCOMES:

3. The Student has known the aspects of Indian Logic.
4. The Student has understood the Contents of western Logic.

CORE- 4: CODE- 104: WESTERN PHILOSOPHY : GREEK AND MEDIEVAL**Objectives**

- 1. To know the Student the aspects of Western philosophy**
- 2. To Understand the student Principles of Greeck and Medieval Philosophy**

UNIT – I PRE-SOCRATIC PHILOSOPHY, SOCRATES

- (a) Problem of Substance and Change in Pre-Socratic Philosophy – Heraclitus and Parmenides
- (b) Age of Sophists
- (c) Socrates- Problem and Method
- (d) Ethics of Socrates

UNIT – II PLATO

- (a) Theory of Ideas
- (b) Theory of Knowledge
- (c) Soul
- (d) Proofs for Immortality of Soul

UNIT – III ARISTOTLE

- (a) Categories
- (b) Criticism of Plato's Theory of Ideas
- (c) Theory of Causation
- (d) God

UNIT – IV St. AUGUSTINE

- (a) Theory of Knowledge
- (b) Theology
- (c) The Problem of Evil
- (d) Freedom of the Will

UNIT – V St. ANSELM OF CANTERBURY, St. THOMAS AQUINAS

- (a) Ontological Argument (St. Anselm of Canterbury)
- (b) Philosophy of Theology (St. Thomas Aquinas)
- (c) Theory of Knowledge-(St. Thomas Aquinas)
- (d) Metaphysics and Ethics (St. Thomas Aquinas)

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. E. Zeller : Outlines of the History of Greek Philosophy
2. John Burnet : History of Greek Philosophy
3. R.B. Appleton : The Elements of Greek Philosophy from Thales to Aristotle
4. Plato : The Republic
5. A.E. Tylor : Plato: The Man and his Work
6. F. Coplestar : A History of Philosophy Vols. 1 & 2
7. W.T. Stace : History of Greek Philosophy

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. The Student has known the important issues of Western Philosophy

2. The Student has understood the Principles of greek and medieval Philosophy.

COMPULSORY FOUNDATION
CODE- 105-A : PROBLEMS IN METAPHYSICS

Objectives

- 1. To know the Student the Problems of Metaphysics**
- 2. To Understand the student the principles of Metaphysics**

UNIT – I

Sat as eternal reality-Vedanta and Samkhya, Sat as both eternal and non-eternal : Jainism, Sat as non-eternal, momentary : Buddhism, Vaisesika View on the nature and classification of Padarthas. The status of universals in general and that of existence in particular in the above perspectives would also be discussed.

UNIT – II

Atman, Mind and Person Perspectives of the following systems. Nyaya Vaisesika- Samkhya, Yoga - Advaita – Vedanta ,Buddhism- Carvaka The relevance of the above conceptions in the respective systems to the problem of bondage, rebirth and emancipation should be discussed.

UNIT – III

Advaita Vedanta view of Physical World as Vyavaharika Sat :. Samkhya – view of World as the manifestation/evolution of Prakrti Ramanuja's view of World as an aspect of God : The Nyaya-Vaisesika view of World as a product of atoms and as produced by God

UNIT – IV

The Vaisesika definition and classification of cause Satkaryavada of Samkhya. Asatkaryavada and Arambhavada of Vaisesikas.

UNIT – V

Pratityasamutpada : The Buddhist doctrine. The Advaita Vedanta doctrines of Vivartavada, Abhasavada, Pratibimbavada, Avacchedavada.

REFERENCE BOOKS

- Dasgupta, S.N., History of Indian Philosophy , Cambridge University Press, London, 1940 (Relevant volumes and chapters) Hirianna, M; Outlines of Indian Philosophy, George Allen and Unwin, London 1918.
- Mohanty J.N. : Reason and Tradition in Indian Thought, Clearendon Press, Oxford 1992. (Relevant sections only) Athalye V.Y. and Bodas M.R. (Trans and Ed.) Tarka Samgraha of Annambhatta (Relevant Sections) BORI, Pune 1963.
- Dravid, R.R. : The Problem of Universals in Indian Philosophy, Motilal Banaridass, Delhi, 1972.
- Murti, T.R.V. : The Central Philosophy of Buddhism, George Allen and Unwin, London 1955.
- JJC Ninian Smart : Doctrine and Arguments in Indian Philosophy, George Allen and Unwin, London, 1964

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. The Student has known the Problems of Metaphysics
2. The Student has understood the Principles of Metaphysics

COMPULSORY FOUNDATION
CODE-105 – B: EPISTEMOLOGY-WESTERN

Unit - I THE NATURE AND SCOPE OF EPISTEMOLOGY

- (a) The Definition of Epistemology
- (b) The Possibility of Knowledge
- (c) Knowledge and Skepticism
- (d) The Relation of Epistemology with Metaphysics and logic

Unit - II DIFFERENT SCHOOLS OF REALISM AND IDEALISM

- (a) Neo-Realism
- (b) Critical Realism
- (c) Subjective idealism
- (d) Objective Idealism

Unit – III KANTIAN EPISTEMOLOGY

- (a) Apriority Knowledge
- (b) Analytic and Synthetic
- (c) Necessary and Contingent
- (d) Synthetic Apriority

Unit – IV CONTEMPORARY THEORIES REGARDING JUSTIFICATION

- (a) Foundationalism
- (b) Coherentism
- (c) Casual Theory
- (d) Reliabilism

Unit - V: THEORIES OF TRUTH AND ERROR

- (a) Correspondence Theory
- (b) Coherence Theory
- (c) Pragmatism
- (d) Semantic Theory

REFERENCE BOOKS

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. K. Lehrer | : Knowledge |
| 2. A.j.Ayer | : The Problem of knowledge |
| 3. N. Reseher | : Coherence theory of Truth |
| 4. J.L.Pollock | : Knowledge and Justification |
| 5. N. Malcolm. | : Knowledge and certainty |
| 6. Wittagenstein | : On Certainty |
| 7. Kant Immanuel | : Critique of Pure Reason |
| 8. Kant Immanuel | : Critique of Practical Reason |
| 9. Kant Immanuel | : Critique of Judgment |

CODE-105-C : PHILOSOPHY OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Unit – I Philosophical Foundations of Human Rights

Human Dignity and the basis of Human Rights, Nature of Human Rights, Sources of Human Rights, Categories of Human Rights, International Human Rights Law, Humanitarian Law & International Humanitarian Law

Unit–II Human Rights in India

Historical, Social, Political Perspectives of Human Rights in India, Fundamental Rights and Indian Constitution, Education and Human Rights, Human Rights Institutions in India.

Unit-III Modern Human Rights Discourses Minority Rights, Women's Rights, Children's Rights, Prisoner's Rights, Refugees' Rights, Intellectual Property Rights, Media and Human Rights, Environmental Rights, Globalization Life and Human Rights

Unit -IV New Paradigms of Human Rights Philosophy Contemporary Democratic Theories and Human Rights, Philosophical Critique of Human Rights Discourse, Philosophy of Cultural Dialogue: Multicultural and Intercultural Perspectives and the Future of Human Rights.

Unit- V Human Rights: Visual Culture, Literature and Social Freedom Cinema, Internet/Social Media, Print Media, Television-Radio, Art and Literature.

REFERENCEBOOKS

1. Finnis, John (1980) Natural Law and Natural Rights, Oxford, Clarendon Press
2. Gaetc, Rolando (1993), Human Rights and the limits of Critical Reason, Aldershot, Dartmouth Publishing Company
3. Sumnev, L.W. (1987) The Moral Foundation of Rights, Oxford, Oxford University Press PG Syllabus - Revised Page 23
4. Davison, James Dale and Rees- Mogg (1997) The Sovereign Individual, Touchstone Books
5. Muzaffar, Chandra (1993) Human Rights and the New World Order, Pernang: Just World Trust
6. Peffer, R. J. (1990) Marxism, Morality and Social Justice, Princeton, Princeton University Press
7. Stone Julius (1965) Human Law and Human Justice, Sydney, Maitland
8. Tenson, Fernando, (1985) "International Human Rights and Cultural Relativism", 25, Virginia Journal of International law
9. Young, Avis Marion (1990) Justice and the Politics of Difference, Princeton, Princeton University Press.
10. Agnes, Flavia (1999) Law and Gender Inequality: The Politics of Women's Rights in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press.
12. Nirmal J. Chiramjivi, (2000) Human Rights in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press.
13. Baxi, Upendra, (2002) The Future of Human Rights, Delhi Oxford University Press.
14. The Constitution of India .

ELECTIVE FOUNDATION

CODE:106-A: INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY

Unit – I Philosophy Meaning – Definition - Nature and scope – Problems of Relation to other Sciences – Branches

Unit – II Epistemology

Meaning – Sources of knowledge and pramanas - Divisions – Materialism, Idealism, Realism, Empiricism & Rationalism – Pragmatism – Existentialism- Post Modernism.

Unit – III Metaphysics

Meaning – Divisions – Philosophy of Self - Ontology, Cosmology, Theology, Teleology, Cosmogony & Eschatology

Unit – IV Axiology

Meaning – Types of Values – Intrinsic and Extrinsic values
Ethics : Purusharthas: Dharma, Artha, Kama and Moksha

Unit – V Other Branches

Logic, Aesthetics, Politics, Environmental Philosophy

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Ghose M.N., The Essence of General Philosophy, Bharatiya Kala Prakashan, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Chakravarti Sibapada, An Introduction to General Philosophy, Kamala Book Depot, Calcutta, 1967.
3. Banerjee N.N. & Singh K., Western Philosophy, Prakashan Kendra, Lucknow, 198
4. Kulpe Oswald, Introduction to Philosophy, Bharatiya Kala Prakashan, New Delhi, 2007.
5. Paulsen Friedrich, Introduction to Philosophy, Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1999.
6. Amaladass Anand, Introduction to Philosophy, Satyam Nilayam . Publications, Chennai, 2001.
7. Randal J.H & Buchler Justus JR., Philosophy An Introduction, Barnes & Noble, Inc., New York, 195

CODE – 106-B: PHILOSOPHY OF MIND

UNIT – 1

Philosophy of Mind: Philosophy and Philosophy of Mind, Nature, Scope, Consciousness: The third person account, the first person account.

UNIT – II

Theories concerning consciousness and the body – Parallelism, Epiphenomenalism, Interactionism. Behaviorism: Methodological and Philosophical behaviorism, explanatory, Philosophical behaviorism, explanatory inadequacy, cognitivism in Philosophy.

UNIT – III

Materialism: Mind-Brain identity theory, Problem of materialism, the problem Of Phenomenal consciousness.
Gilbert Ryles' conception of 'Knowing How' and 'Knowing That' (2nd chapter from Gilbert Ryle's Concept of Mind')

UNIT – IV

Psychoanalysis: The Unconscious, psychic determinism, Id, ego, and superego as part of the psyche.

UNIT – V

Theories of Actions: Mental events as a causes of actions, the theory of agency, a per Formative theory

Suggested Books:

- 1) Jerome A. Shaffer: Philosophy of Mind, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 1988.
- 2) Sidney Hook(Ed): Dimension of Mind.
- 3) Hampshire, Stuart(Ed): Philosophy of Mind, New York, Harper and Row Publishers, 1966.
- 4) E. J. Lowe: An Introduction to the Philosophy of Mind.
- 5) David Armstrong: A materialist theory of mind.
- 6) Paul M. Charchland: Matter and Consciousness: A Contemporary Introduction to Philosophy of Mind.
- 7) Jerome A. Shaffer: Philosophy of Mind.
- 8) Gilbert Ryle: Concept of Mind.
- 9) Robert S. Woodworth: Contemporary Schools of Psychology, London, Methuen & co. Ltd., eight editions, 1951.

AUDIT COURSE
CODE -107: HUMAN VALUES AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS – I

UNIT – 1 Definition and Nature of Ethics- Its relation to Religion, Politics, Business, Legal, Medical and Environment. Need and Importance of Professional Ethics - Goals - Ethical Values in various Professions

UNIT – II Nature of Values- Good and Bad, Ends and Means, Actual and potential Values, Objective and Subjective Values, Analysis of basic moral, concepts- right, ought, duty, obligation, justice responsibility and freedom, Good behavior and respect for elders.

UNIT– III Ahimsa (Non-Violence), Satya (Truth), Brahmacharya (Celibacy), Asteya(Non possession) and Aparigraha(Non- stealing). Purusharthas(Cardinal virtues)-Dharma (Righteousness), Artha (Wealth), Kama(Fulfillment Bodily Desires), Moksha(Liberation).

UNIT - IV Bhagavad Gita- (a) Niskama karma.(b) Buddhism- The Four Noble Truths – Arya astanga marga (c) Jainism- mahavratas and anuvratas. Values Embedded in Various Religions, Religious, Tolerance, Gandhian Ethics.

UNIT- V Crime and Theories of punishment- (a) Reformative, Retributive and Deterrent. (b) Views on manu and Yajnavalkya.

Books for study:

1. R. Subramanian, Professional Ethics, Oxford University press, New Delhi, 2013.
2. John S Mackenjie: A manual of ethics.
3. "The Ethics of Management" by Larue Tone Hosmer, Richard D. Irwin Inc.
4. "Management Ethics - integrity at work" by Joseph A. Petrick and John F. Quinn, Response Books: New Delhi.
5. "Ethics in Management" by S.A. Sherlekar, Himalaya Publishing House.
6. Harold H. Titus: Ethics for Today
7. Maitra, S.K: Hindu Ethics
8. William Lilly : Introduction to Ethics
9. Sinha: A Manual of Ethics
10. Manu: Manu Dharma Sastra or the Institute of Manu: Comprising the Indian System of Duties: Religious and Civil(ed.) G.C.Haughton.
11. Susruta Samhita: Tr.Kaviraj Kunjanlal, Kunjalal Brishagratha, Chowkamba Sanskrit series, Vol I, II and III, Varanasi, Vol I OO, 16-20, 21-32 and 74-77 only.
12. Caraka Samhita :Tr. Dr.Ram Karan Sarma and Vaidya Bhagavan Dash, Chowkambha Sanskrit Series office, Varanasi I, II, III Vol I PP 183-191.
13. Ethics, Theory and Contemporary Issues., Barbara Mackinnon, Wadsworth/Thomson Learning, 2001.
14. Analyzing Moral Issues, Judith A. Boss, Mayfield Publishing Company, 199

SEMESTER – II**CORE-1: CODE – 201- A: MODERN INDIAN THOUGHT****UNIT – I INTRODUCTION AND SWAMI VIVEKANANDA**

- (a) Characteristics of Modern Indian Philosophy
- (b) Swami Vivekananda's Conception of Religion and its Nature
- (c) Religion as a Necessary Aspect of Life
- (d) Nature of Universal Religion

UNIT – II RABINDRANATH TAGORE

- (a) Nature of Man - Self as Finite-Infinite
- (b) Way of Realization
- (c) Realization of Beauty (Aesthetic Mysticism)
- (d) Tagore's Humanism

UNIT – III MAHATMA GANDHI

- (a) Sarvadharmā Samābhava
- (b) Ends and Means
- (c) Trusteeship
- (d) Ideal of Sarvodaya

UNIT – IV SRI AUROBINDO AND K.C. BHATTACHARYA

- (a) Concept of Evolution (Aurobindo)
- (b) Integral Yoga (Aurobindo)
- (c) Concept of Philosophy (K.C. Bhattacharya)
- (d) Subject as Freedom (K.C. Bhattacharya)

UNI – V M.N. ROY, Dr. S. RADHAKRISHNAN, J. KRISHNAMURTI AND OSHO

- (a) Radical Humanism (M.N. Roy)
- (b) Concepts of Peace and Intellect (Dr. S.Radhakrishnan)
- (c) Human Destiny and Intuition (Dr. S. Radhakrishnan)
- (d) Freedom and Bondage (J. KrishnaMurti)
- (e) Meditation and Love (Osho)

REFERENCE BOOKS

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1. Basant Kumar Lal | : Contemporary Indian Philosophy Collected Works of Swami Vivekananda |
| 2. R.K. Prabhu & U.R. Rao | : The Mind of Mahatma Gandhi |
| 3. T.M.P. Mahadevan & Saroja | : Contemporary Indian Philosophy |
| 4. V.S. Naravane | : Modern Indian Thought |
| 5. R.S. Srivastava | : Contemporary Indian Philosophy |
| 6. Osho | : Meditation and Love |

CORE-2 : CODE - 202: ETHICS – INDIAN**Objectives**

- 1. To know the Student the Ethics in Indian Philosophy**
- 2. To Understand the student the various ethical Values in Indian Ethics.**

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION

- (a) Meaning, Nature and Scope of Ethics
- (b) Nature of Indian Ethics
- (c) Concept of rta
- (d) Concept of rna

UNIT – II DHARMA

- (a) Nature of Dharma
- (b) Sadharana Dharma
- (c) Varnasrama Dharma
- (d) Purpose of Dharma

UNIT – III SCRIPTURES, JAINISM, BUDDHISM AND YOGA

- (a) Purusharthas (Scriptures)
- (b) Triratnas (Jainism)
- (c) Four Noble Truths (Buddhism)
- (d) Eight-fold Means (Yoga)

UNIT – IV BHAGAVADGEETA

- (a) Law of Karma
- (b) Nishkama Karma
- (c) Sthithaprajna
- (d) Lokasamgraha

UNIT – V VIDURA, KAUTILYA, GANDHI AND NEHRU

- (a) Viduraniti
- (b) Rajaniti (Kautilya)
- (c) Means and Ends (Gandhi)
- (d) Panchasila (Nehru)

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. R.N. Vyas : Ethical Philosophy of Nuclear Age
2. S.K. Maitra : The Ethics of the Hindus
3. T.C. Sharma : Ethical Philosophies of India
4. Saral Jhingran : Aspects of Hindu Morality
5. M. Hiriyanna : The Indian Conception of Values
6. P.H. Prabhu : The Quest After Perfection Hindu Social Organisation
7. Swami Ranganadhananda : Eternal Values for Changing Society

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. The Student has known the Ethics in Indian Philosophy
2. The Student has understood the various Ethical Principles in Indian Ethics.

CORE-3 CODE - 203: ETHICS – WESTERN**Objectives**

- 1. To know the Student the Ethics in Western Philosophy**
- 2. To Understand the student the Ethical theories in western Philosophy.**

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION

- (a) Kantian Ethics
- (b) Moral Purism
- (c) Deontological Ethics
- (d) Good Will
- (e) Duty for Duty's Sake

UNIT – II UTILITARIANISM (J. Bentham and J.S. Mills)

- (a) Hedonism
- (b) Teleological Ethics
- (c) Utilitarian Calculus
- (d) The Greatest Good of the Greatest Number

UNIT – III EMOTIVE THEORY OF ETHICS (A.J. Ayer and C.L. Stevenson)

- (a) Normative Ethics and Meta Ethics
- (b) Fact and Value – Ethical Cognitivism and Non-Cognitivism
- (c) Moral Terms and Expressions of Emotions
- (d) Prescriptivism (R.M. Hare)

UNIT – IV EXISTENTIALIST ETHICS (Kierkegaard)

- (a) Three Stages of Human Existence
- (b) Subjectivity as Truth (Jean Paul Sartre)
- (c) Freedom and Responsibility
- (d) Bad Faith

UNIT – V META ETHICS

- (a) Moral Skepticism – For and Against
- (b) Kantianism – For and Against
- (c) Utilitarianism – For and Against
- (d) Virtue Ethics

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Mackenzie : A Manual of Ethics
2. Harold Titus : Ethics for Today
3. Immanuel Kant : The Ground Work of the Metaphysics of Morals. Critique of Practical Reason
4. J. Bentham : An Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation
5. J.S. Mill : Utilitarianism
6. A.J. Ayer : Language, Truth and Logic
7. C.L. Stevenson : Ethics and Language
8. R.M. Hare : Essays in Ethical Theory the Language of Morals
9. Roger Hanock : Twentieth Century
10. W.D. Hudson : Modern Moral Philosophy
11. Mary Warnock : Ethics since 1900 Existentialist Ethics
12. J.P. Sartre : Existentialism and Humanism

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. The Student has known the Ethics in Western Philosophy
2. The Student has understood the Ethical theories of Western Philosophy

CORE-4 CODE-204: MODERN WESTERN PHILOSOPHY

Objectives

- 1. To know the Student the problems of Modern Western Thought.**
- 2. To Understand the student the thoughts of Modern Western Philosophers.**

UNIT – I DESCARTES

- (a) Growth & Development of Modern Philosophy
- (b) Renaissance & Modern Philosophy
- (c) Method
- (d) Body-Mind Problem -Interactionism

UNIT – II SPINOZA

- (a) Substance
- (b) Attributes and Modes
- (c) Body-Mind Problem – Psycho-physical Parallelism
- (d) Pantheism

UNIT – III LEIBNITZ

- (a) Monads
- (b) Doctrine of Pre-established Harmony
- (c) Doctrine of Immaterialism
- (d) Refutation of Abstract Ideas

UNIT – IV LOCKE, BERKELEY & HUME

- (a) Representative Theory of Perception, Concept of Matter (Locke)
- (b) Refutation of Innate Ideas, Basic Tenets of Empiricism (Locke)
- (c) To Be is to Be Perceived (Berkeley)
- (d) Theory of Knowledge, Causality (Hume)

UNIT – V KANT & HEGEL

- (a) Transcendental Method, A priori and A posteriori (Kant)
- (b) Synthetic and Analytical Judgments (Kant)
- (c) Dialectical Method (Hegel)
- (d) Absolute Idealism(Hegel)

REFERENCE BOOKS

- | | | | |
|----|------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. | Fuller B.A.G. | : | A History of Philosophy |
| 2. | Joad C.E.M | : | Introduction to Modern Philosophy |
| 3. | John W.T. | : | A History of Western Philosophy |
| 4. | Russell Bertrand | : | A History of Western Philosophy |
| 5. | Frank Thilly | : | History of Western Philosophy |
| 6. | Yakub Masih | : | History of Modern Philosophy |

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. The Student has known the Problems of Modern Western Philosophy
2. The Student has understood the thoughts of Modern Western Philosophers.

COMPULSORY FOUNDATION

CODE-205-A : PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION

Objectives

- 1. To know the Student the Contents of Philosophy of Education.**
- 2. To Understand the student the Educational aspects of Philosophy of Education.**

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION

- (a) Meaning and Function of Education
- (b) Education and Philosophy
- (c) Meaning and Nature of Philosophy of Education
- (d) Functions of Philosophy of Education

UNIT – II AIMS, CURRICULUM & METHOD OF TEACHING

- (a) In Vedic Education
- (b) In Epic Education
- (c) In Buddhist Education
- (d) In Muslim Education

UNIT – III PLACE OF TEACHER

- (a) In Ancient India
- (b) In Modern India
- (c) In Tagorean Education
- (d) In Gandhian Education

UNIT – IV SCHOOLS OF EDUCATION

- (a) Naturalism
- (b) Idealism
- (c) Realism
- (d) Pragmatism

UNIT – V VALUES AND EDUCATION

- (a) Value Crisis and Peace Education
- (b) Liberation and Education
- (c) Education for Citizenship
- (d) Education for Democracy

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Christopher J. Lucas :What is Philosophy of Education
2. Dr. Veda Mitra :Education in Ancient India
3. Radha Kumnd Kukeji :Ancient India Education
4. NCERT :Education in Values
5. Mansoor A. Quarishi :Some Aspects of Muslim Education
6. V.R. Taneja : Education – Thought and Practice

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. The Student has known the Contents of Philosophy of Education.
2. The Student has understood the Educational aspects of Philosophy of Education.

CODE -205 –B: PHILOSOPHY OF IMMANUEL KANT

UNIT – I

- (a) Kant's project of critical philosophy,
- (b) Kant's philosophical anthropology
- (c) The statement and formation of the problem of knowledge.

UNIT - II

- (a) Nature and classification of judgments – apriori, a posteriori, synthetic a priori.
- (b) Space and time
- (c) Categories of understanding
- (d) Synthetic unity of apperception

UNIT - III

- (a) Transcendental deduction
- (b) Imagination,
- (c) Schematism
- (d) Phenomena and Naumena

UNIT - IV

- (a) Rational knowledge of morality. Three postulates of morality
- (b) Critique of judgment – Judgment as a faculty,
- (c) Analytic of the beautiful and sublime, Concept of teleology
- (d) "Religion within the bounds of reason alone"

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Pragmatic Anthropology (Relevant section)
2. The Critique of Pure Reason (Upto the Transcendental Logic – First Division).
3. The Critique of Practical Reason (Fundamental Principles of Morals.)
4. Critique of Judgment (Up to First Part, First Book.)
5. Religion within the bounds of reason alone
6. Kant I., The Critique of Pure Reason, (Tr.,) Smith N.K. Mac Millan, London, 1970.
7. Kant I., The Critique of Practical Reason, Tr. by Abbott T.K., Longmans, London, 1973.
8. Kant I., The Critique of Judgment (Tr.) Bernard J.H., Oxford, London, 1973.
9. Strawson P.F., The Bounds of sense, Methwen, London, 1966.
10. Bennett J., Kant's Analytic, Cambridge University Press, London, 1966.
11. Bennett J., Kant's Dialectic, Cambridge University Press, London, 1974.
12. Smith, Kemp N.A., A Commentary on Kant's Critique of Pure reason, Mac Millan, London, 1929. Cassirer E., Kant's First Critique, Allen and Unwin, London, 1954.
13. Bird, G., Kant's Theory of Knowledge, D. Reidel Dordrecht, 1974. Wolf K.P., (ed) Kant : Critical Studies, Mac Millan, London, 1968

CODE – 205-C : NYAYA SUTRAS

UNIT-1

The importance of the Nyaya Sutra in the history of Indian Philosophy.
16 categories and their nature.
Nyaya conception of pain (Dukkha) and its removal.

UNIT- II

The four pramanas - Pratyaksha. Anumana. Upamana and Sabda.
The Five membered syllogism of Nyaya.
Nyaya theory of discussion. (vada).

UNIT-III

The five fallacies (Hetvabhasa).
Examination of the view that Pratyaksha is only Anumana.

UNIT- IV

Nyaya theory of whole (avayavin) as a distinct entity of over and above its parts (avayavas).
Examination of the view that Anumana is not a right means of knowledge.

UNIT-V

Examination of the view that Sabda is only Anumana.
Relation between word and its meaning.
Examination of the view that a name stands for individual (vyakti). Form (Akrti) and universal (Jati).

TEXTS:-

1. The Nyaya –Sutra of Goutama: Tr. By MM.Satish Chandra Vidyabushan Revised and Ed.
Nandalal Sinha Motilal Banarsidas, New Delhi.
2. Sri K.P. bahadur: The wisdom of Nyaya Books I & li sterling publishers private Limited, New Delhi.

BOOKS FOR GRNERAL STUDY:-

3. Radhakrishnan : Indian philosophy Vol.II (Chapter – II Logical realism of Nyaya only)
Mac Millan & Company, London.
4. Datta and Chatterjee :An Introduction to Indian Philosophy chapter on Nyaya.
University,
Calcutta.

ELECTIVE FOUNDATION

CODE-206-A: INDIAN AXIOLOGY

Unit - I

1. The Influence of Islam on Indian Culture
2. The Western Impact on Indian Culture - Awakening

Unit - II

3. Raja Rammohan Roy - Brahma Samaj
4. Swami Dayananda Saraswati - Arya Samaj

Unit - III

5. Sri Aurobindo: Interpretation of Indian Culture and Values
6. K.M. Panikkar: Misconceptions About Indian Culture and Values

Unit - V

7. The Natya Sastra of Bharata: Bharata Natyam, Kathakali, Odessi, Kathak, Manipuri and Kuchipudi
8. Indian Music: Tumbura, Karnatic Music, Tyagaraja and Hindustani Music

Unit - V

9. Indian Temples: South and North India
10. Holy Places of India; and Festivals of India

Books for Study

1. Sri Aurobindo, The Foundations of Indian Culture, (Chapter I only)
2. S. Radhakrishnan and others (ed.), The Cultural Heritage of India, Vol. I, Chapters I, III, X, XII, XIII and XXIII, Volume II, Chapters I, II, III, V and X
3. K.M. Panikkar, The Essential Features of Indian Culture, I & II
4. R. Srinivasan, The Facts of Indian Culture, Part II, Indian Classical Dance; Part I, Karnataka Music - An Analysis, Part I, Sri Tyagaraja - The Mystic

Books for Reference

1. Swami Vivekananda, Caste, Culture and Socialism
2. G.C. Pande, Foundations of Indian Culture, Vol. I and II
3. S. Radhakrishnan, The Hindu View of Life
4. K. Satchidananda Murty, The Indian Spirit
5. S.K. Ganguly and A.S. Ghose, Relevance of Our Cultural Heritage to Modern Ind

CODE -206 - B: ECO - PHILOSOPHY**UNIT - I****1. Eco-cosmology as a new point of departure**

- (a) One cosmology or many cosmologies
- (b) The legacy of the mechanistic cosmology
- (c) The structure of eco-cosmology

UNIT - II**2. Eco-philosophy vis-à-vis contemporary philosophy**

- (a) Background
- (b) The debacle of contemporary philosophy
- (c) The characteristics of eco-philosophy
- (d) Environmental Predicament

UNIT - III**Knowledge and values**

- (a) Background
- (b) The eclipse of values
- (c) Information, knowledge and wisdom
- (d) Ecological Imbalance

UNIT - IV**Arrogant humanism to ecological humanism**

- (a) Background
- (b) The scientific cosmology
- (c) The three alternatives: Kant, Marx and Schweitzer
- (d) Rabindranadh Tagore on Nature

UNIT - V**3. The Ecological person**

- (a) The short-comings of the western philosophies of man
- (b) The ecological person
- (c) Life as a form of knowledge
- (d) Jiddu Krishnamurti on you are the world

REFERENCE BOOKS

- Henry Skolimowski : *Living Philosophy: Eco-Philosophy as Tree of Life*
(Hormondsworth: Arkana, 1992).
- Jiddu Krishnamurti : *You are the world*, Krishnamurti Foundation, 1986.
- Jiddu Krishnamurti : *Letters to the Schools*, Krishnamurti Foundation, 1982.
- Rabindranadh Tagore : *Gitanjali*, Viswabharathi publishers, 1980

AUDIT COURSE
CODE -207 - HUMAN VALUES AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS- II

Objectives

1. To know the Student the essence Contents of Human Values.
2. To Understand Student the Principles of Professional Ethics.

UNIT-1

Value Education- Definition - relevance to present day - Concept of Human Values - self introspection -Self esteem. Family values-Components, structure and responsibilities of family- Neutralization of anger – Adjustability Threats of family life -Status of women in family and society - Caring for needy and elderly Time allotment for sharing ideas and concerns.

UNIT-II

Medical ethics- Views of Charaka, Sushruta and Hippocrates on moral responsibility of medical practitioners. Code of ethics for medical and healthcare . Euthanasia, Ethical obligation to animals, Ethical issues in relation to health Care professionals and patients. Social justice in health care, by human cloning, problems of abortion. Ethical issues in genetic engineering Ethical issues raised new biological technology or knowledge.

UNIT-III

Business ethics- Ethical standards of business-Immoral and illegal practices and their solutions. Characteristics of ethical problems in management, ethical theories, causes of unethical behavior, ethical abuses and work ethics.

UNIT- IV

Environmental ethics- Ethical theory, man and nature- Ecological crisis, Pest control, Pollution and waste, Climate change, Energy and population, Justice and environmental health.

UNIT- V

Social ethics- Organ trade, Human trafficking, Human rights violation and social disparities, Feminist ethics, Surrogacy/pregnancy. Ethics of media- Impact of Newspapers, Television, Movies and Internet.

Books for study:

1. R. Subramanian, Professional Ethics, Oxford University press, New Delhi, 2013.
2. John S Mackenzie: A manual of ethics.
3. "The Ethics of Management" by Larue Tone Hosmer, Richard D. Irwin Inc.
4. "Management Ethics-integrity at work" by Joseph A. Petrick and John F. Quinn, Response Books: New Delhi.
5. "Ethics in Management" by S.A. Sherlekar, Himalaya Publishing House.
6. Harold H. Titus: Ethics for Today
7. Maitra, S.K: Hindu Ethics
8. William Lilly : Introduction to Ethics
9. Sinha: A Manual of Ethics
10. Manu: Manava Dharma Sastra or the Institute of Manu: Comprising the Indian System of Duties: Religious and Civil (ed.) G.C.Haug

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. The Student has known the essence contents of human values.
2. The Student has understood the Professional Ethics..

SEMESTER- III

CORE-I CODE - 301: SOCIAL AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

Objectives

1. To know the Student the contents of Social Philosophy.
2. To Understand the Student the Principles of Political Philosophy.

UNIT – I

- (a) Nature, Scope and Definition of Political Philosophy
- (b) Classical and Modern Political Philosophy -Issues and Solutions
- (c) Political Philosophy and History
- (d) Political Philosophy and Ethics

UNIT – II

- (a) Plato's Political Philosophy : The Question of Justice – Classification of Society – The Philosopher King
- (b) St. Augustine's Theory of Society and Political Realism
- (c) A Critical Study of Social Contract Theories of Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau
- (d) Individualism–Mill and Spencer

UNIT – III

- (a) Socialism – A Critical Estimate
- (b) Marxism– Its Logic, Ethics, Politics and Philosophy of History
- (c) Fascism–Development of Fascist Doctrine–Social and Political Philosophy of Fascism
- (d) Concept of Rights – Origin and Evaluation of Natural Rights – Legal Rights – Liberty and Equality – Duties

UNIT – IV

- (a) Problem of Justification of Punishment – Theories of Punishment–Foundations of Democracy–A Critical Analysis of Democratic Ideal
- (b) Origin of Society and State: A Study of Social Contract Theories with special reference to Ancient Indian Texts
- (c) Monarchy : Types of Monarchy as Classified in the Ancient Indian Texts – Qualifications of the King –Duties of the King
- (d) Political Thoughts of Kautilya, Manu, Yajnavalkya, Gandhi, Nehru and Ambedkar

REFERENCE BOOKS

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|---|
| 1. | M.K. Gandhi | : Socialism of My Conception Ananda Hingorani (Ed.) |
| 2. | Leo Strass | : What is Political Philosophy? |
| 3. | Whitaker T. Deiningar | : Problems in Social and Political Thought |
| 4. | William Ehestein | : Modern Political Thought |
| 5. | Donald Eugene Smith | : India as a Secular State |
| 6. | Pool Peinberg | : Social Philosophy |
| 7. | Ved Prakash Luthera | : The Concept of Secular State in India |
| 8. | R.G. Gottell | : History of Political Thought |
| 9. | Sabine | : History of Political Thought |
| 10. | Marxey | : Political Philosophies |
| 11. | Sir Ernest Barker | : Essays on Government |
| 12. | John M. Spellman | : Political Theory of Ancient India |
| 13. | R.P. Kangle | : The Kautilya Arthasastra Part-III – A Study |
| 14. | Gloshal, U.N. | : A History of Indian Political Ideas |
| 15. | Ghanles Drekiemier | : Kingship and Community in Early India |

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. The Student has known the contents of social Philosophy.
2. The Student has understood the Principles of Political Philosophy.

CORE-2 CODE – 302 : PHILOSOPHY OF VEDANTA

Objectives

- 1. To know the Student the aspects of Philosophy of Vedanta.**
- 2. To Understand the Student the Philosophical Doctrines of Vedanta.**

UNIT – I THE DOCTRINE OF GOD

- (a) Historical Growth and Development of Vedanta
- (b) Advaita Doctrine of Nirguna Brahman
- (c) Visistadvaita Doctrine of Saguna Brahman
- (d) Dvaita Doctrine of Saguna Brahman

UNIT – II DOCTRINE OF WORLD

- (a) Sankara's Doctrine of Maya
- (b) Ramanuja's Criticism of Maya
- (c) Madhva's Criticism of Maya
- (d) Brahma Vivartavada and Brahma Parinamavada

UNIT – III DOCTRINE OF SELF

- (a) Advaita Doctrine of Atman
- (b) Relation of Self and God in Visistadvaita
- (c) Doctrine of Difference in Dvaita
- (d) Interpretation of Mahavakyas

UNIT – IV DOCTRINE OF LIBERATION

- (a) Nature of Liberation in Advaita, Visistadvaita and Dvaita
- (b) Jivan-mukti
- (c) Videha-mukti
- (d) Krama-mukti

UNIT – V MEANS OF LIBERATION

- (a) Karma Yoga
- (b) Jnana Yoga
- (c) Bhakti Yoga
- (d) Saranagati

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. T.M.P. Mahadevan :The Philosophy of Advaita
2. Govind Chandra Pande :Life and thought of Sankjaracarya
3. P.N. Srinivasa Chari :Philosophy of Visistadvaita
4. S.M. Srinivasa Chari :Advaita and Visistadvaita
5. B.N.K. Sarma :A History of Dvaita School of Vedanta and its literature, Vols. I & II
6. M.K.V. Iyer :Advaita Vedanta
7. V.N. Sheshagiri Rao :Vacaspati's Contribution to Advaita
8. T.P. Ramachandran :Dvaita Vedanta
9. G. Srinivasan :Essentials of Vedanta

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. The Student has known the Philosophy of Vedanta.
2. The Student has understood the Philosophical Doctrines of Vedanta...

GENERIC ELECTIVE
CODE -303 (A): PHILOSOPHICAL APPROACH TO GANDHI

Objectives

- 1. To know the Student the contents of Philosophy of Gandhi.**
- 2. To Understand the Student the Philosophical aspects of Gandhi**

UNIT – I THE INFLUENCE OF INDIAN TRADITION ON GANDHI

- (a) His Family Background
- (b) Hinduism
- (c) Jainism
- (d) Buddhism

UNIT – II INFLUENCE OF WESTERN THINKERS ON GANDHI

- (a) Jesus Christ
- (b) David Thoreau
- (c) Leo-Tolstoy
- (d) John Ruskin

UNIT – III THE METAPHYSICAL OUTLOOK IN GANDHI

- (a) Self
- (b) World
- (c) Truth
- (d) God

UNIT – IV THE ETHICAL PROBLEMS IN GANDHI

- (a) Cardinal Virtues
- (b) Means and Ends
- (c) Satyagraha
- (d) Sarvodaya

UNIT – V POST-GANDHIAN ERA

- (a) Vinoba Bhave
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) Jayaprakash Narayan
- (d) Shriman Narayan

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Gandhi, M.K., :Hindu Dharma
2. Gandhi, M.K., : An Auto Biography
3. Gandhi, M.K., :Hind Swaraj
4. Gandhi, M.K., :My Religion
5. Gandhi, M.K., :My Non-violence
6. Gandhi, M.K., :Satyagraha
7. Gandhi, M.K., :God is truth
8. Gandhi, M.K., :Sarvodaya
9. Thoreau David :Civil Disobedience
10. Ruskin, John :Unto This Last
11. Narayan, Jasyaprakash:Socialism, Sarvodaya and Democracy
12. Shriman Narayan :Vinoba-His Life and Work
13. Shriman Narayan :The Relevance of Gandhian Economics
14. Nehru, Jawaharlal :The Discovery of India
15. Nehru, Jawaharlal :Voice of Freedo

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. The Student has known the metaphysical issues of Gandhi.
2. The Student has understood the Gandhian Philosophy .

CODE -303 - B: PHILOSOPHY OF B.R. AMBEDKAR

Objectives

- 1. To Analyze the Student the contents of Philosophy Ambedkar**
- 2. To apply the Student the Philosophical aspects of Ambedkar**

UNIT - I

Ambedkar's analysis of caste system. The ways of abolishing caste. 30
Controversy between Ambedkar and Gandhi on Varna and Jati.

UNIT -II

Concept of Ideal Society. The notion of ideal social order in the context of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity.
Philosophy of religion; The idea of ideal religion; Religion, Dhamma and Morality.

UNIT -III

Critique of Hinduism.
Ambedkar's understanding of Buddhism- interpretation of four noble truth, ahimsa, role of Bhikkhu in the society

UNIT -IV

Concept of Democracy.
Concept of social justice.
Philosophical background of constitution of India.

UNIT - V

Gandhi Ambedkar controversy on i.) Varna and Jati. ii.) Special constituencies for reserve categories.
Karl Marx and Ambedkar.
Ambedkar and John Dewey.

Books for Study

1. Ambedkar, B.R., Annihilation of Caste, Bheem Patrika Publication, Jullundur , 1975.
2. Ambedkar B.R. The Buddha and his Dhamma, Siddharth Prakashan, Bombay 1974.
3. Ahir D.C., Dr. Ambedkar on Buddhism, Siddharth Publication, Bombay 1982.
4. Gokhale, Pradeep (Ed.) The Philosophy of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Sugava Prakashan IPQ Publication, Pune 2008.
5. Jaffrelot, Christopher, Dr. Ambedkar and Untouchability : Analyzing and Fighting caste, Permanent Black, Delhi, 2005.
6. Dr. Babasahed Ambedkar Writings and Speeches , Education Deptt. Govt. Of Maharashtra Bombay, Vol. III, 1987.
7. Keer D.; Dr. Ambedkar-Life and Mission, Popular Prakashan, Bombay,1962.

Books for References

1. Dr. Babasahed Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Education Department, Govt. of Maharashtra, Bombay 1979-92 (Relevant sections only.) 31
2. Jondhale, Surendra and Beltz, Johannes (ed.) : Reconstructing the world : B.R. Ambedkar and Buddhism in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2004.
3. Kasbe, Raosaheb, Ambedkar Ani Marx, Sugava Prakashan, Pune, 1985. Omvedt, Gail: Buddhism in India: Challenging Brahmanism and Caste, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2003.
4. Pawar Daya, Meshram Keshav and Others (ed.) Dr. Babasahed Ambedkar Gaurata Grantha, Maharashtra Rajya Sahitya Ani Samskriti Mandal, Mumbai

COURSE OUTCOMES :

1. The Student has analyzed the Philosophy of Ambedkar..
2. The Student has applied the Philosophical aspects of Ambedkar.

CODE -303-C: PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

UNIT – I

Religion and Philosophy of Religion, Classification of religions, Religion as a social projection, Social and non-social dimensions of religious life, Universal and prophetic dimensions in religion. Inter-relationship between religious faith and reason.

UNIT – II

Methods in scientific and religious inquiry – Pervasive and persuasive characteristics of paradigms, Objectivity and involvement – observer involvement in religion and science. Scientific and religious logic – Causes and meanings, Differing kinds of logic,

UNIT – III

Nature, Structure and dynamics of religious Experience. (mysticism) Freudian analysis of religious experience. Inter-relationship between religion and morality. Bhakti, Faith, Prayer, Worship, Miracle.

Incarnation: Avatarvada. Verification, falsification, and religion.

UNIT – IV

Arguments for the existence of God-- Teleological, Ontological, Cosmological. Problem of Evil. Inter religious dialogue.

UNIT – V

Concept of Divine Grace. Doctrine of Karma and fatalism. Marxian critique of religion.

Books for Reading

- 1) Hick John, Philosophy of Religion, Prentice Hall, 1963.
- 2) Cahn S.M. and Shatz David ed., Contemporary Philosophy of Religion, Oxford University Press.
- 3) Rolston Holmes III, Science and Religion A Critical Survey, Harcourt Brace Custom Publishers. 1997
- 4) Freud S., Future of an Illusion, tr by W.D. Robson-Scott, Hoqarth Press Ltd. London, 1949 .

Books for Reference

- 1) Paul Edwards, Encyclopedia of Philosophy, Macmillan and Co, The Free Press, New York, 1967
- 2) James William, Varieties of Religious Experience :A Study in Human Nature, Longmans Green, London 1928
- 3) Hubert John Richards, The Philosophy of Religion, Heinemann Publication 1998
- 4) Wainwright William ed., The Oxford handbook of Philosophy of Religion, Oxford University Press.
- 5) Matilal, B. K., Logical and Ethical Issues in Religious Belief, Oxford University Press PH 109 : Samkhya

CODE - 303-D : SAMKHYA YOGA**Unit - I INTRODUCTION**

- (a) Historical background of Samkhya
- (b) Historical background of Yoga
- (c) Definition and Meaning of Samkhya
- (d) Definition and Meaning of Yoga

Unit - II METAPHYSICS

- (a) Prakrti
- (b) Purusa
- (c) Gunas
- (d) Satkarya

Unit – III COSMOLOGY AND COSMIC ATTAINMENTS

- (a) Relation between Purusa and Prakrti
- (b) Evolution of prakrti
- (c) Eight Siddhis
- (d) Five forms of Error

Unit – IV PSYCHOLOGY AND ETHICS

- (a) Citta-Vrttis
- (b) Citta-klesas and Citta-Bhumis
- (c) Astangamarga
- (d) Two kinds of Samadhi

Unit - V: SAMKHYA AND YOGA

- (a) Nirisvavarada
- (b) Sesvaravada
- (c) The close link between Samkhya and Yoga
- (d) The need of yoga and the Modern Man

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Sri Aurobindo Ghose : The Synthesis of yoga
2. Dvivedi, M.N.(Tr) : Patanjali's Yoga -Sutra
3. Larson, G.J, & B.Acharya : Samkhya (Encyclopedia of Indian Philosophy vol.IV)
4. Sen Gupta, Anima : Classical Samkhya: A critical Study
5. Suryanarayana sastri, S.S. : THE Samkhya karik of Isvara krsna
6. Pulinblihari : Origin and Development of Samkhya system of Thought

SKILL ORIENTED COURSE

CODE - 304 : SKILLS DEVELOPMENT OF YOGA AND TANTRA

Unit - I

- (a) Jnana Yoga
- (b) karma yoga
- (c) Bhakti yoga
- (d) Kundali yoga

Unit - II

- (a) Yamas
- (b) Niyamas
- (c) Skill of Asanas
- (d) Skill of pranayamas

Unit – III

- (a) Skill of Pratyahara
- (b) Skill of Concentration
- (c) Skill of Dhayana
- (d) Skill of Samadhi

Unit – IV

- (a) Skill of Mudras
- (b) skill of Bhandas
- (c) Skill of kriyas
- (d) Skill of Tantra Moksa

Unit - V:

- (a) Vijnana Bhairava Tantra
- (b) Skills of Breath watching Meditation
- (c) Skills of Body and Mind watching Meditation
- (d) Skills of Vijnana Bhairava Tantra Meditations

REFERENCE BOOKS

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. B.K.S Ayangar | :Light on yoga |
| 2 Bhairava | :Tantra |
| 3 Osho | :Vijnana Bhairava Tantra |
| 4 Osho | : The Book of Secrets |
| 5 Patanjali | : Yoga Sutras |
| 6 Sri Krishna | : Bhagavit Gita |
| 7 Vethri Maharishi Simplified | :Kundalini Yoga. |

OPEN ELECTIVE
CODE – 305-A: PHILOSOPHY OF VALUE EDUCATION

Objectives

- 1. To know the Student the contents of Philosophy of Value Education.**
- 2. To Understand the Student the Philosophical aspects of Value Education**

UNIT – 1

The concept of 'education' and 'value', values as the foundation of the very process of education, dangers of weakening or delinking the connection between education and values.

UNIT – 2

Concept of Virtue – definition, types and role of virtue in human life, Concept Of True Education: true education as constituting the development of caring for others as the foundation of social virtue. individual as well as special virtues, the pursuit of excellence as the foundation of individual virtues

UNIT – 3

The universality of concept of good life
 Analysis of how any form of proper education leads to the development of a proper conception of good life.

UNIT – 4

The notion of good life among ancient Greeks, the close connection in the between the concept of good life and the concept of virtue, The notion of good life classical India, the close connection between the concept of good life and the concept of virtue.

UNIT – 5

The pursuit of excellence and caring for others as the constituent element of a good life, education as the means to achieve good life, The hierarchy of values as found in the scheme of Purusharthas.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1). Ralf B. Perry: General Theory of Value.
- 2). Risieri Frondizi: What is Value?
- 3). M. Hiriyanna: The Indian Conception Value.
- 4). C. Seshadri (ed.): Education in Values: A source book.Books:
- 5). Ralf B. Perry: General Theory of Value.
- 6). Risieri Frondizi: What is Value?
- 7). M. Hiriyanna: The Indian Conception Value.
- 8). C. Seshadri (ed.): Education in Values: A source book.

COURSE OUTCOMES

- 1.The Student has known the importance of Education...
2. The Student has understood the Philosophical values for life.

CODE – 305-B: SRI VENKATESWARA STUDIES

UNIT – I POETIC AND LITERARY CONTRIBUTIONS OF LORD VENKATESWARA

- (a) Philosophical and Historical Antecedents to Lord Venkateswara
- (b) Alvars' and Haridasas Poetic Contributions to Lord Venkateswara
- (c) Life, Works and Literacy Contributions of Annamayya to Lord Venkateswara
- (d) Life, Works and Literary Contributions of Tarigonda Venkamamba to Lord Venkateswara

UNIT – II SERVICES (KAINKARYAS) RENDERED TO LORD VENKATESWARA

- (c) Thondamanchakravarthi's Services to Lord Venkateswara
- (d) Life-time Water Fetching Services of Tirumalanambi to Lord Venkateswara
- (e) Life-time Daily Flower Services of Tirumalai Ananthavar to Lord Venkateswara
- (f) Services of Jeers, Ekangi and Sannidhigolla to Lord Venkateswara

UNIT – III WEALTH ACCUMULATION AND LORD VENKATESWARA

- (a) Greatness of Sri Hathiramji Bavaji
- (b) Wealth Accumulation by Mahantus to Lord Venkateswara
- (c) Wealth Contributions to Lord Venkateswara with special reference to Sri Krishnadevaraya
- (d) Historical Spots inside the Temple of Lord Venkateswara

UNIT – IV POOJAS AND SEVAS (RITUALS) TO LORD VENKATESWARA

- (a) Daily rituals (Nityotsavas) to Lord Venkateswara
- (b) Weekly rituals (Varotsavas) to Lord Venkateswara
- (c) Fortnightly and monthly (Paksotsavas and Masotsavas) to Lord Venkateswara
- (d) Brahmotsavas and Mellotsavas other Important Festivals

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Tirumala Ozhugu
2. Sri Venaktachala Mahatyam
3. Tirumala Samayacharamulu
4. Tirumala Itihasamala
5. N. Ramesan: Tirumala
6. M. Ramesh : 108 Divya Desas; Vol. Vli

SEMESTER- IV

CORE-1: CODE - 401 : PHENOMENOLOGY AND EXISTENTIALISM

Objectives

1. To Analyze the Student the contents of Phenomenology
2. To apply the Student the Philosophical Principles of Existentialism.

- UNIT – I EDMUND HUSSERL
- (a) Phenomenology as a Radical, Presuppositionless and Rigorous Science
 - (b) Phenomenological Reduction and its Stages
 - (c) Consciousness and Intentionality
 - (d) Noema and Noesis
- UNIT – II MARTIN HEIDEGGER
- (a) Phenomenological Method of Investigation
 - (b) Question of Being
 - (c) Dasein
 - (d) Care
- UNIT – III MERLEAU PONTY
- (a) Philosophy as Phenomenology
 - (b) Structure of Behaviour
 - (c) Truth
 - (d) Freedom
- UNIT – IV SOREN KIERKEGAARD
- (a) Kierkegaard as the Father of Existentialism
 - (b) Reason and Individual Human Existence
 - (c) Three Stages of Human Existence
 - (d) Subjectivity as Truth
- UNIT – V JEAN PAUL SARTRE
- (a) Existence Precedes Essence
 - (b) Being-in-itself and Being-for-itself
 - (c) Freedom and Responsibility
 - (d) Bad Faith

REFERENCE BOOKS

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------|---|---|
| 1. | Herbert Spiegelberg | : | The Phenomenological Movement Vol. I&II
The Hague: Martinus Nijhoff |
| 2. | Edmund Husserl | : | Ideas – A General Introduction to Pure
Phenomenology |
| 3. | Marvin Farber | : | The Aims of Phenomenology |
| 4. | J.J. Kockelmans | : | A First Introduction to Husserl's Phenomenology |
| 5. | M.K. Bhadra | : | A Critical Survey of Phenomenology and
Existentialism |
| 6. | Paul Ricoeur | : | Husserl: An Analysis of his Phenomenology
G. Ballard & Lester Embree (Trans) |
| 7. | Martin Heidegger | : | Being and Time, John Macquarie & Edward (Trans) |
| 8. | G. Srinivasan | : | Essentialist Concepts and Hindu Philosophical
Systems |

COURSE OUTCOMES

1. The Student has analyzed the contents of Phenomenology..
2. The Student has applied the Philosophical Principles of Existentialism.

CORE-2 CODE - 402 : COMPARATIVE RELIGION**Objectives**

- 1. To Analyze the Student the aspects of Comparative Religion**
- 2. To apply the Student the Philosophical Principles of different Religion.**

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION

- (a) Necessity of Comparative Study
- (b) Nature of Comparative Study
- (c) Aims and Objectives
- (d) Confrontation of Religions

UNIT – II HINDUISM

- (a) Basic Features of Hinduism as a Religion
- (b) God, World and Man
- (c) Ways of Prayer and Rituals
- (d) Problem of Evil and Suffering

UNIT – III BUDDHISM

- (a) Basic Features of Buddhism
- (b) God, World and Man
- (c) Buddhist Discipline : Noble Eight-fold Path
- (d) Evil and Suffering

UNIT – IV CHRISTIANITY

- (a) Basic Features of Christianity
- (b) Trinity
- (c) Evil and Suffering
- (d) Doctrine of Immortality of Souls

UNIT – V ISLAM

- (a) Five Pillars of Islam
- (b) Man in Islam
- (c) Ethics of Islam
- (d) Sufism

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Keder Nath Tiwari : Comparative Religion
2. Masih, Y. : A Comparative Study of Religious
3. Geottrey Parrinder : Comparative Religion
4. Archie J. Bahm : Metaphysics – An Introduction

COURSE OUTCOMES

- a. The Student has analyzed the aspects of Comparative Religion..
- b. The Student has applied the Philosophical Principles of different Religions.

GENERIC ELECTIVE
CODE- 403 – A : PHILOSOPHY OF JIDDU KRISHNAMURTI

Objectives

- 1. To know the Student the Philosophy of Jiddu krishnamurti.**
- 2. To Understand the Student the Philosophical insights of Jiddu Krishnamurti**

UNIT – I JIDDU KRISHNAMURTI AND LIFE

- (a) Real Life and The Art of Living
- (b) The Art of Dying and The Art of Seeing
- (c) The Art of Loving and The Art of Listening
- (d) The Conditioned Life and the Unconditioned Life

UNIT – II JIDDU KRISH NAMURTI AND HUMAN PREDICAMENT

- (a) Social Predicament
- (b) Psychological Predicament
- (c) Religious Predicament
- (d) Educational Predicament
- (e) Environmental Predicament

UNIT – III JIDDU KRISHNAMURTI AND HUMAN MIND

- (a) Thought and Fear
- (b) Desire and Time
- (c) Ambition and Authority
- (d) Attachment and Religious Mind
- (e) Comparison and Conflict

UNIT – IV JIDDU KRISHNAMURTI AND LIBERATION

- (a) Intelligence and Freedom
- (b) Insight and Love
- (c) Meditation and Maturity
- (d) Choiceless Awareness
- (e) Wisdom and Right action

UNIT – V JIDDU KRISHNAMURTI AND WORLD

- (a) Relationship and Understanding
- (b) Self knowledge and Order
- (c) Attention and Perception
- (d) Right Thinking and Right Education
- (e) Radical Psychological Revolution and World Peace

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Jiddu Krishnamurti : The Urgency of Change
2. Jiddu Krishnamurti : The Network of Thought
3. Jiddu Krishnamurti : The World of Peace
4. Jiddu Krishnamurti : The Awakening of Intelligence
5. Jiddu Krishnamurti : Meditations

COURSE OUTCOMES

1. The Student has known the Philosophy of Jiddu Krishnamurti...
2. The Student has understood the Philosophical insights and of jiddu Krishnamurti

CODE- 403-B : ANALYTICAL PHILOSOPHY**Objectives**

- 1. To know the Student the aspects of Analytical Philosophy.**
- 2. To Understand the Student the Philosophers of Analytical Philosophy.**

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION

- (a) The Linguistic Turn and the Conception of Philosophy
- (b) Descriptions and Incomplete Symbols (Bertrand Russell)
- (c) Defence of Commonsense and Proof of External World (G.E. Moore)

UNIT – II WITTGENSTEIN

- (a) Conception of Function of Language
- (b) Picture Theory of Meaning
- (c) Use Theory of Meaning and Language Games

UNIT – III A.J. AYER

- (a) The Elimination of Metaphysics
- (b) Principle of Verification
- (c) The Nature of Philosophical Analysis

UNIT – IV GILBERT RYLE

- (a) Descartes Myth
- (b) Category Mistake
- (c) Systematically Misleading Expressions

UNIT – V QUINE, STRAWSON & AUSTIN

- (a) Two Dogmas of Empiricism (W.V.O. Quine)
- (b) On Referring (P.F. Strawson)
- (c) Performative Utterances (J.L. Austin)

REFERENCE BOOKS

- | | | | |
|----|------------------------|---|--|
| 1. | Ammerman Robert R (Ed) | : | Classics of Analytic Philosophy |
| 2. | Bertrand Russell | : | Logic and Knowledge |
| 3. | A.J. Ayer | : | Language, Truth and Logic |
| 4. | J.L. Austin | : | Philosophical Papers |
| 5. | R.C. Pradhan | : | Recent Developments in Analytic Philosophy |

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. The Student has known the contents of Analytical Philosophy.
2. The Student has understood the Philosophy of Philosophers of Analytical Philosophy..

CODE – 403-C : SRI VAISHNAVISM**Objectives**

- 1. To Analyze the Student the issues of Sri Vaishnavism
To apply the Student the Philosophical aspects of Sri vaishnavism.**

UNIT – I HISTORY OF SRI VAISHNAVISM

- (a) Roots of Sri Vaishnavism
- (b) Sri Vaishnavism in the Vedic period
- (c) Sri Vaishnavism in Itihasas
- (d) Sri Vaishnavism in Puranas

UNIT – II PHILOSOPHY OF ALVARS

- (a) Life and works of Alvars
- (b) Mysticism of Alvars
- (c) Spiritual quest in Nammalvar's Tiruveonmobi
- (d) Philosophy of Kulasekhara Alvar

UNIT – III LIFE AND WORKS OF ACHARYAS FROM NATHAMUNIGAL TO RAMANUJA

- (a) Nathamunigal Yamunacharya
- (b) Ramanuja
- (c) Periya Tirumala Nambi

UNIT – IV DEVELOPMENT OF SRI VAISHNAVISM THROUGH ACHARYAS

- (a) Tirumalai Ananthan
- (b) Periyavachen Pillai
- (c) Pillai Lokacharya
- (d) Vedanta Desika

UNIT – V OTHER ACHARYAS' CONTRIBUTION TO SRI VAISHNAVISM

- (a) Annamacharya
- (b) Purandara Dasa
- (c) Saint Thyagaraja
- (d) Saint Ramadasa

REFERENCE BOOKS

- | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1.Profile of Sri Vaishnava Acharyas | : | M. Varadarajan, S.V. University |
| 2.History of Indian Philosophy,III Vol.I | : | S. Dasgupta |
| 3.Philosophy of Visistadvaita | : | P.N. Srinivasachari |
| 4.Holy Lives of the Alvars | : | A. Gonvindacharya |
| 5.Life of Ramanuja | : | A. Gonvindacharya |
| 6.Contribution of Yamuna to Visistadvaita | : | Narasimhacharya |
| 7.The Voice of Alvars and Acharyas | : | M. Varadarajan |
| 8.Vaishnavism | : | S.M.S. Chari |
| 9.Nammalvar | : | Premananda Kumar |
| 10.Kulasekhara Alvar | : | V. Varadachari |
| 11.Two Great Acharyas | : | V. Varadachari |
| 12.The Philosophy of Sadhana in | : | N.S. Anantarangachar Visistadvaiata |

COURSE OUTCOMES

- 1.The Student has analyzed the aspects of SriVaishnavism..
2. The Student has applied the Philosophical Principles of .SriVaishvaism

CODE – 403-D: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

SECTION – I

Objectives

- 1. To Analyze the Student the issues of Research Methodology**
- 2. To apply the Student the technical aspects of Computer Applications**

UNIT – I

- (a) The Term Research and the Methodology of Research
- (b) Steps in Choosing a Topic
- (c) Sources of Material
- (d) Need for a Working Bibliography

UNIT – II

- (a) Utility of Preliminary Synopsis
- (b) Kinds of Synopsis Required in Research
- (c) Contents, Abbreviations, Introduction, Chapters, Bibliography, References & Notes, Quotations & Transliterations
- (d) Place of Critical Edition in Philosophical Research

REFERENCE books

1. Ramachandran, T.P. : The Methodology of Research in Philosophy

SECTION – II

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

1. The Origin and Development of Computers
2. Philosophy Through Computers
3. Basics of M.S. Word, Windows and Internet
4. The Use of Compute

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Computer Application, Wipro solutions, 2017
2. Computer Education, Microsoft, 2019
3. Computer Basics, Apple solutions/2020

COURSE OUTCOMES

1. The Student has analyzed the principles of Research Methodology..
2. The Student has applied the computer operating and applying principles

MULTIDISCIPLINARY COURSE
CODE- 404 : PHILOSOPHY OF PEACE

- UNIT – I INTRODUCTION
- (a) Nature, Scope and Definition of Peace Problems
 - (b) Peace and Compassion
 - (c) Peace and Justice
 - (d) Peace and Development
- UNIT – II GANDHIJI'S CONTRIBUTION TO PEACE
- (a) Peace at the Individual level
 - (b) Peace at the National Level
 - (c) Peace at the Global Level
 - (d) Gandhiji's Methods of Peace
- UNIT – III RELATION BETWEEN PEACE STUDIES AND THE PROBLEM OF CONFLICT
- (a) Nature and Scope of Conflicts
 - (b) Relation between Peace Problems and the Conflict Problems
 - (c) Methods of Resolving the Conflicts
 - (d) Creative Alternatives to Conflicts
- UNIT – IV PROBLEMS OF PEACE EDUCATION
- (a) Recent Peace Movements in India
 - (b) Recent Peace movements in the World
 - (c) Development of Peace Research
 - (d) Role of UNO for Establishment of Peace
- UNIT – V SOCIOLOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL DIMENSIONS OF VIOLENCE AND PEACE
- (a) Causes and Forms of Violence
 - (b) Sociological Approach to Prevent Violence
 - (c) Psychological Approach to Prevent Violence
 - (d) Political Approach to Prevent Violence

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Steve Marks : Peace, Development and Human rights Education
2. Calbung Johan : Violence and Peace Research
3. Magnus Haavelsred: Peace Education
4. K.S. Murthy : The Quest for Peace
5. Kenneth Boulding : Stable Peace
6. Thomas Weber : Conflict Resolution and Gandhian Ethics
7. Paul Wehr : Conflict Regulation
8. Ashley Montagu : Learning Non-Aggression
9. John Bondurant : Conquest of Violence
10. Bhoodward : Peace research and Peace Action
11. Theodore Lenz : Towards a Science of Peace
12. Vinoba Bhave : Shanti Sena
13. Thomas Merton : The Non-Violent Alternative
14. Gene Sharp : Politics of Non-Violent Action

OPEN ELECTIVE**CODE - 405-A : PHILOSOPHY OF YOGA****Objectives**

1. To Analyze the Student the contents of Philosophy of Yoga
2. To apply the Student the Philosophical aspects of Yoga.

UNIT – I CITTAVRTTIS – MENTAL MODIFICATIONS

- (a) Yoga as cittavrttinirodha
- (b) Vrttis
- (c) Pramana Viparyaya Vikalpa Nidra Smrti
- (d) Their control through abhyasa and vairagya

UNIT – II TWO TYPES OF SAMADHI (SAMPRAJNATA AND ASAMPRAJNATA) AND THEIR CHARACTERISTICS

- (a) Attainment of Samadhi through meditating on Isvara (God)
- (b) Nature of Isvara
- (c) Cittaviksepas and the manner of Overcoming them
- (d) Sabija and Nirbija Samadhi

UNIT – III FIVE KLESAS AND THEIR NATURE

- (a) Conjunction of drasta and drsya as the root cause of Ignorance
- (b) Kaivalya Results from removal of avidya
- (c) The Eight-Fold Path Leading to Kaivalya
- (d) Yama Niyama Asana Pranayama Pratyahara Dhyana Dharana Samadhi
- (e) The Varieties and /or Characteristics of Each One of the above Eight Elements.

UNIT – IV CONCENTRATION OF CITTA ON VARIOUS ENTITIES AND THE RESULTING CONSEQUENCES

- (a) Eight Siddhis Resulting from Control Over Citta and Their Description
- (b) Kaivalya as Resulting Only When the Siddhis are Transcended

UNIT – V THE NATURE OF NIRMANACITTA

- (a) Kinds of Karmas and Vasanas Produced by it
- (b) Ending of Beginningless Vasanas
- (c) Dharmameghasamadhi
- (d) Nature of Kaivalya

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. M.N. Dvivedi (Tr) : Patanjali's Yogasutra, Adyar. 1947
2. Ganganatha Jha (Tr): Patanjali's Yogasutra with Vyasa's Bhasya. Vijnanabhiksu's Yogavarttika and Notes from Vacaspati Misra's Tattvavaisaradi Bombay. 1907
3. J. H. Woods (Tr) : Patanjali's Yogasutra with Vyasa's Bhasya and Vacaspati Misra's Tattvavaisaradi Delhi -1966
4. Surendranath Dasgupta The Study of Patanjali Calcutta. 1920.
5. Mircea Eliade : Yoga: Immortality and Freedom (Tr. From French by Willard R. Trask) Princeton. 1970
6. Sri Aurobindo : The Synthesis of Yoga
7. T.S. Rukmani : Yogavarttika of Vijnanabhiksu. Vols. I to IV. Delhi. 1985.

COURSE OUTCOMES

1. The Student has analyzed the contents of Philosophy of Yoga..
2. The Student has applied the Practical aspects of Philosophy of Yoga

CODE – 405-B: JAPANESH PHILOSOPHY

Unit - I

Philosophical Thought in Japan
Japanese Spirit
Japanesh philosophy
Japanesh Culture

Unit - II

Aesthetic Morals and Religion ;
Ascetic - Aesthetic Philosophy
Radical Empiricism - Bushido:
“Essence of Japanese Ethical Tradition”

Unit - III

Shinto: Beliefs, Insights and
Schools of Shinto Philosophy
Shinto: The Concepts of Kami,
Kannugara, Jinno and Mono no aware

Unit - IV

Shotoku: Dialectic,
and the Conception of the Absolute
Moral Philosophy
Japanesh values

Unit - V

Zen Buddhism: Dogen;
Buddha - Nature
Meditational Technique and
Enlightenment

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Satchidananda Murty, Far Eastern Philosophies
2. Yuho Yokoi, Master Dozen: An Introduction to the Selected Writings
3. Nakamura, Hajime, A Story of the Development of Japanese Thought

Books for Study

1. C.A. Moore, The Japanese Mind
2. Nakamura, Hajime, A Story of the Development of Japanese Thought
3. Wim Barrett, Zen Buddhism: Selected Writings of D.T. Suzuki
4. H. Dumoulin, A History of Zen Buddhism
5. Yuho Yokoi, Master Dozen: An Introduction to the Selected Writings
6. K. Satchidananda Murty, Far Eastern Philosophies
7. George T. Moore, History of Religions, Vol.