



Appendix – ‘A’ to Item No. ‘B-1’
SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY, TIRUPATI
SVU COLLEGE OF ARTS
P.G. Degree Programme (CBCS) Regulations-2016
(With effect from the batch admitted in the academic year 2016-17)
CHOICE-BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

1. Preamble:

P.G Degree Programme is of two academic years with each academic year being divided into two consecutive (one odd + one even) semesters.

Choice-Based Credit System (CBCS) is a flexible system of learning and provides choice for students to select from the prescribed elective courses. A course defines learning objectives and learning outcomes and comprises of lectures/tutorials/laboratory work/field work/project work/viva/seminars/ assignments/ presentations/ self-study etc. or a combination of some of these.

Under the CBCS, the requirement for awarding a degree is prescribed in terms of number of credits to be completed by the students.

The CBCS permits students to:

- i. Choose electives from a wide range of courses offered by the Departments of the College/University.
- ii. Opt for additional courses of interest
- iii. adopt an inter-disciplinary approach in learning
- iv. make the best use of expertise of the available faculty

2. Minimum Qualification:

Minimum qualification for seeking admission into a specialization of P.G Degree Programme is U.G Degree, with at least 40% marks for general and pass marks for SC/ST in aggregate, awarded by Sri Venkateswara University (SVU) in the appropriate Branch of learning or any other equivalent examination recognized by other Higher Education Institution and Universities.

3. Branches of Study:

The Branches of study in PG Degree Programme are:

S. No.	Name of the Department
1	Adult & Continuing Education
2	Ancient Indian History Culture & Archaeology
3	Econometrics
4	Economics
5	English
6	Hindi
7	History
8	Human Rights & Social Development
9	Foreign Languages & Linguistics
10	Library & Information Science
11	Performing Arts
12	Philosophy
13	Political Science & Public Administration
14	Population Studies & Social Work
15	Rural Development & Management

16	Sanskrit
17	Sociology
18	Area Studies (South East Asian Pacific Studies)
19	Tamil
20	Telugu Studies
21	Tourism
22	Arabic, Persian & Urdu
23	Centre for Extension Studies & Centre for Women's Studies

4. **Programme Duration:**

4.1 Minimum duration of the full-time P.G Programme is two consecutive academic years i.e. four semesters and maximum period is four academic years.

4.2 **Semester:**

Generally, each semester shall consist of 90 actual instruction days including the sessional test days. However, instructional days may be reduced up to 72, when necessary, with increased instructional hours per course per week.

5. **Credits:**

Credit defines the quantum of contents/syllabus prescribed for a course and determines the number of instruction hours per week. The norms for assigning credits to a course for a duration of one semester shall be as follows:

- i One credit for every one hour of lecture/tutorial per week
- ii One credit for every two hours of practical work/seminar per week
- iii 4 credits in a semester for project work.

6. **Classification of Courses:**

The courses of each specialization of study are classified into Core Courses and Elective Courses and Foundation courses. It is mandatory for a student to complete successfully all the Core and Elective courses pertaining to his/her of specialization of study.

Semester-I

Sl.no	Components of Study	Title of the Course		Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credit	IA Marks	Sem End Exam Marks	Total
1.	Core	1	Mandatory	6	4	20	80	100
2.		2		6	4	20	80	100
3.		3		6	4	20	80	100
4.		4		6	4	20	80	100
5.	Compulsory Foundation	5a	Opt- 1	6	4	20	80	100
		5b						
		5c						
6.	Elective Foundation	6a	Opt- 1	6	4	20	80	100
		6b						
Total				36	24	120	480	600

*All CORE Papers are Mandatory

- **Compulsory Foundation - Choose one paper**
- **Elective Foundation - Choose one paper.**
- **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

Sl.no	Components of Study	Title of the Course		Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credit	IA Marks	Sem End Exam Marks	Total
1.	Core	1	Mandatory	6	4	20	80	100
2.		2		6	4	20	80	100
3.		3		6	4	20	80	100
4.		4		6	4	20	80	100
5.	Compulsory Foundation	5a	Opt-1	6	4	20	80	100
		5b						
		5c						
6.	Elective Foundation	6a	Opt-1	6	4	20	80	100
		6b						
Total				36	24	120	480	600

*All CORE Papers are Mandatory

- Compulsory Foundation - Choose one paper
- Elective Foundation - Choose one paper.
- 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

Sl.no	Components of Study	Title of the Course		Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credit	IA Marks	Sem End Exam Marks	Total					
1.	Core	1	Mandatory	6	4	20	80	100					
2.		2		6	4	20	80	100					
3.		3		6	4	20	80	100					
4.	Generic Elective	4a	Opt-2	6	4	20	80	100					
		4b											
		4c							6	4	20	80	100
		4d											
5.	Open Elective	5a	Opt- 1	6	4	20	80	100					
		5b											
		5c											
Total				36	24	120	480	600					

* All CORE Papers are Mandatory

- Generic Elective - Choose two
- Open Electives are for the Students of other Departments. Minimum One Paper should be opted. Extra credits may be earned by opting 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

Sl.no	Components of Study	Title of the Course	Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credit	IA Marks	Sem End Exam Marks	Total	
1.	Core	1	Mandatory	6	4	20	80	100
2.		2		6	4	20	80	100
3.		3		6	4	20	80	100
4.	Generic Elective	4a	Opt-2	6	4	20	80	100
		4b		6	4	20	80	100
		4c		6	4	20	80	100
		4d		6	4	20	80	100
5.	Open Elective	5a	Opt- 1	6	4	20	80	100
		5b						
		5c						
Total				36	24	120	480	600

* All CORE Papers are Mandatory

- Generic Elective - Choose two
- Open Electives are for the Students of other Departments. Minimum One Paper should be opted. Extra credits may be earned by opting 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.

6.1 Core Course:-

There may be a core course in every semester. This is the course which is to be compulsorily studied by a student as a core requirement to complete the requirement of a programme in a said discipline of study.

6.2 Elective Course:-

Elective course is a course which can be chosen from a pool of papers. It may be :

- Supportive to the discipline of study
- Provide a expanded scope
- Enable an exposure to some other discipline/domain
- Nurture student's proficiency/skill.

6.2.1. An elective may be "Generic Elective" focusing on those courses which add generic proficiency to the students. These electives shall be "Discipline centric". Three or Four papers may be offered, of which Two may be chosen.

6.2.2 An elective may be "Open Elective" and shall be offered for other Disciplines only. Atleast one paper must be chosen for study as mandatory. More than one paper may be studied through self study.

6.3 Foundation Course:-

The Foundation Courses may be of two kinds: Compulsory Foundation and Elective foundation, "Compulsory Foundation" courses are the courses based upon the content that leads to Knowledge enhancement. They are mandatory for all discipline. Elective Foundation courses are value-based and are aimed at man-making education.

6.4 MOOCS and e-Learning:

Discipline centric elective course through MOOCS (Massive Open Online Course) platform. Students of I, II and/or III semesters can register for the courses/offered by authorized Institutions/Agencies through online with the approval of the DDC concerned. The certificate issued by the Institutions/Agencies after successful completion of the course will be considered for the award of the Grade to that course in open electives category only. Further, 30-40% of the syllabus of any one course in I, II and III semesters may be taught through e-Learning.

7 **Course Registration:**

Every student has to register for the set of Courses offered by the Department in that Semester including those of Open Elective course of the other Departments and MOOCS courses with the total number of their Credits being limited by considering the permissible weekly contact hours (typically: 36/Week).

8 **Credits Required for Award of Degree:**

A student shall become eligible for the award of P.G degree, if he/she earns a minimum of 96 credits by passing all the core and electives along with practicals, seminars, comprehensive viva-voce prescribed for the programme.

- 8.1 It is mandatory for a student to complete successfully all the core courses pertaining to his/her specialization of study.
- 8.2 A student may choose Generic Electives from the list of elective courses offered from his/her specialization of study.
- 8.3 Further, a student may select from a list of Elective courses from other Departments as Open Electives to “suit the required” number of credits, such that the total credits is atleast 96.
- 8.4 There should be a register maintained by the Head of the Department indicating for each student, the course (s) registered by the student within the department, so that “Generic Electives” opted by the student are indicated.
- 8.5 In the case of Open Elective, the Head of the Department should prepare a statement /register indicating the courses choosen/ opted by the students of the department in other departments.
- 8.6 The Head of the Department should send the list of registered papers (opted by the students) to the principal with a copy to the controller of examinations immediately with in a week of commencement of each semester.
- 8.7 A copy of the courses registered by the students in each semester approved by the Principal shall be sent to the Academic Branch as well as Examination Branch.
- 8.8 The list of students registered for Mooc’s shall be furnished giving details of the programme with a copy to the Principle and Controller of Examinations.
- 8.9 A model of Registers to be maintained by the Head of the Department is given in the Annexure. It is mandatory on the part of the Head of the Department to maintain Register for each UG/PG Course separately.

9. **Scheme of Instruction :**

The Board of Studies (BOS) of each specialization shall formulate the scheme of instruction and detailed syllabi. For every course learning objectives and learning outcomes should be defined. While formulating the scheme of instruction, the BOS shall facilitate to offer the minimum number of credits for the entire Programme. The syllabi of theory courses shall be organized into four / five units of equal weight. The question paper for the Semester end University Examination in theory course shall consist of four / five units, two questions from each unit of syllabus carrying a total of 60 marks. There shall be short answer questions for a total of 20 marks.

- 9.1 Part A contains of 20 marks with two short question from each unit out of which the student has to answer five questions with each question carrying 4 marks with a total of 20marks.

Examination in theory shall consist of five units in each paper, two questions from each unit of syllabus out of which a student shall answer one question carrying 12 marks for each question with a total of 60 marks.

In case of any course / programme having practicals out of the total 80 marks, the theory shall consist of 50 marks and practicals 30 marks. Out of the total theory marks of 50, section A carries 10 marks and Section B 40 marks. Section A contains 8 short questions out of which 5 should be answered, each question carrying 2 marks.

In Section B, out of 10 questions 5 are to be answered with internal choice each question carrying 8 marks.

10. **Course Numbering Scheme:**

Each course is denoted by an alphanumeric code as detailed below:

S. No	Name of the Course	Course Code
ARTS		
1	Adult & Continuing Education	MAAE
2	Ancient Indian History Culture & Archaeology	AIHC&A
3	Econometrics	EMT
4	Economics	ECO
5	English	ENG
6	Hindi	HIN
7	History	HST
8	Human Rights & Social Development	HR
9	Foreign Languages & Linguistics	LING
10	Library & Information Science	LIS
11	Performing Arts (Music)	PA-M
12	Performing Arts (Dance)	PA-D
13	Philosophy	PHI
14	Political Science & Public Administration	PSPA
15	Population Studies	PSC
16	Rural Development & Management	MARDM
17	Sanskrit	SNSKT
18	Social Work	MSW
19	Sociology	MASO
20	Area Studies (South East Asian Pacific Studies)	SEAP
21	Tamil	TML
22	Telugu Studies	TEL
23	Tourism	T
24	Urdu	URD
25	Women Studies & Management	SVUWS

11. **Evaluation :**

- 11.1 Evaluation shall be done on a continuous basis i.e. through Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) in the Semester and Semester End Examination (SEE). For each theory course, there shall be two internal tests of two hours duration carrying 20 marks each and one Semester end Examination of 3 hours duration carrying 80 marks. Internal marks for a maximum of 20 shall be awarded based on the average performance of the two internal tests.
- 11.2 The first internal test shall be held immediately after the completion of 50% of the instruction days covering 50% of the syllabus. The second internal test shall be held immediately after the completion of 90 instruction days covering the remaining 50% of the syllabus.
- 11.3 It is mandatory for a student to attend both the internal tests in each theory course. The weighted average of the marks secured in two tests is awarded as sessional marks. However, 0.8 shall be assigned as weight for the best performance of the two tests whereas for the other test it shall be 0.2. If a student is absent for any of the internal test for whatsoever reason, the marks for that test shall be zero.
- 11.4 The students shall verify the valuation of answer scripts of sessional tests and sign on the same after verification.

11.5 The valuation and verification of answer scripts of Sessional Tests shall be completed within a week after the conduct of the internal tests. The answer scripts shall be maintained in the dept until the semester end results are announced.

11.6 The valuation of Semester end Examination answer scripts shall be arranged by the Controller of Examinations as per the University procedures in vogue.

11.7 Evaluation of Practicals:

For each practical course, the sessional marks for a maximum of 100 shall be awarded by the teacher based on continuous assessment of practical work. The Semester end University practical Examinations carrying 100 marks shall be conducted by i) Internal examiners and ii) external examiner permitted by the BoS of the Department a panel submitted to the Controller of Examinations.

12. Project Work :

12.1 The work shall be carried out in the concerned department of the student or in any recognized Educational Institutions of Higher learning / Universities / Industry / Organization as approved by the DDC. The student shall submit the outcome of the project work in the form of a report.

12.2 The project work shall be evaluated at the end of the IV semester with 70 marks for the report and 30 marks for the Viva Voice with a maximum of a 100 marks.

13. Grading and Grade Points:

Grade Point: It is a numerical weight allotted to each letter grade on a 10-point scale

Letter Grade: It is an index of the performance of students in a said course. Grades are denoted by letters O, A+, A, B+, B, C, P and F.

Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA): It is a measure of performance of work done in a semester. It is the ratio of total credit points secured by a student in the courses registered in a semester and a total course credits taken during that semester. It shall be given up to two decimal places.

$$\text{SGPA (Si)} = \frac{\sum(C_i \times G_i)}{\sum C_i}$$

Where C_i is the number of credits of the i th course and G_i is the grade point scored by the student in the i th course.

The CGPA is also calculated in the same manner taking into account all the courses undergone by a student over all the semesters of a programme, i.e.

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA): It is a measure of overall cumulative performance of a student over all semesters. The CGPA is the ratio of total credit points secured by a student in the courses in all semesters and the sum of the total credits of all courses in all the semesters. It is given up to two decimal places.

$$\text{CGPA} = \frac{\sum(C_i \times S_i)}{\sum C_i}$$

Where S_i is the SGPA of the i th semester and C_i is the total number of credits in that semester.

The SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to two decimal points and reported in the transcripts.

Letter Grades and Grade Points:

A 10-point grading system with the following letter grades is to be followed.

Grades and Grade Points

Marks	Grade Point	Letter Grade
75-100	7.5-10	O (Outstanding)
65-74	6.5-7.4	A+ (First)
60-64	6.0-6.4	A (First)
55-59	5.5-5.9	B+ (Second)
50-54	5.0-5.4	B (Second)
40-49	4.0-4.9	C (Third)
00-39	0.0-3.9	F (Fail)

A student obtaining Grade F shall be considered failed and will be required to reappear in the examination.

- 13.1 In each Semester, every student who satisfies the attendance requirements should register for examination, failing which he/she shall not be promoted to the next semester. Any such student who has not registered for examination in a semester shall repeat that semester in the next academic year after obtaining the proceedings of the Principal.
- 13.2 To pass a course in PG Programme, a student has to secure the minimum grade of (P) in the PG Semester end Examination. A student obtaining Grade F shall be considered failed and will be required to reappear in the examination as supplementary candidate.
- 13.3 A student is eligible to improve the marks in a paper in which he has already passed, in with 4 years from the year of admission as and when it is conducted for the subsequent batches. This provision shall not be provided once the candidate is awarded Degree.
- 13.4 A student who has failed in a course can reappear for the Semester end Examination as and when it is held in the normal course. The Sessional Marks obtained by the student will be carried over for declaring the result.
- 13.5 Whenever the syllabus is revised for a course, the semester Examination shall be held in old syllabus three times. Thereafter, the students who failed in that course shall take the semester end Examination in the revised syllabus.

14. Award of Degree :

A student who has earned a minimum of 96 credits by passing in all the core courses and the minimum number of electives prescribed shall be declared to have passed the course work and shall become eligible for the award of degree.

- 14.1 A student who has earned extra credits shall be issued a separate certificate to that effect mentioning the subject and grade.

15. Ranking and Award of Prizes / Medals :

- 15.1 Ranks shall be awarded in each branch of study on the basis of Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) for top ten percent of the students or top three students whichever is higher.
- 15.2 The students who have become eligible for the award of PG degree by passing all the four semester regularly without break, shall only be considered for the award of ranks.
- 15.3 Award of prizes, scholarships and other honours shall be according to the rank secured by the student as said above and in conformity with the desire of the Donor.

16. Attendance Requirements:

- 16.1 A student is required to complete the Programme of Study satisfying the attendance requirements in all the semesters within twice the prescribed period of study i.e. 4 academic years from the year of admission failing which he/she forfeits his/her seat.
- 16.2 A student shall repeat the semester if he/she fails to satisfy the attendance requirements given below:
 - i A student shall attend at least 60 percent of the maximum hours of instruction taken by the teacher for each course.
 - ii A student shall attend at least 75 percent of the maximum hours of instruction taken for all the courses put together in that semester.
- 16.3 The Principal shall condone the shortage of attendance of a student provided; the student satisfies the clause 16.2 and obtain atleast 60% of overall attendance in a semester on medical grounds only.
- 16.4 A student who fails to satisfy the attendance requirements specified in clause 16.2 shall repeat that semester in the subsequent academic years with the written permission of the Principal.
- 16.5 A student shall not be permitted to study any semester more than two times during the Programme of his/her study.
- 16.6 A student who satisfies the attendance requirements specified in clause 16.2 in any semester may be permitted to repeat that semester after canceling the previous attendance and sessional marks of that semester with the written permission of the Principal. However, this facility shall be extended to any student not exceeding twice during the entire Programme of study provided the stipulation in clause 16.1 is met.

17. Conditions of Promotion:

A student shall be eligible for promotion to the next semester provided, if he/she satisfies the attendance requirements in the immediately preceding semester as specified in clause 16. The Principle of the concerned college will furnish the promotion list to the HOD at the beginning of II, III & IV Semesters.

18. Transitory Regulations:

- 18.1 A student who has been repeated in the previous regulations for not satisfying the attendance requirements shall be permitted to join in these regulations provided the clauses 16.1 and 16.4 hold good.
- 18.2 Semester end University Examinations under the regulations that immediately precede these regulations shall be conducted two times after the conduct of last regular examination under those regulations.

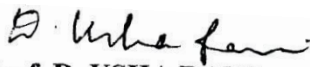
18.3 The students who satisfy the attendance requirements under the regulations that immediately precede these regulations, but do not pass the courses shall appear for the Semester end University Examinations in equivalent courses under these regulations as specified by the BOS concerned.

19 **Grievance Redressal Committee**

The Principal of the concerned college shall constitute a Grievance Redressal Committee by nominating three Professors from among the faculty of the college with the Vice – Principal of the college as Convener and Chairperson for a period of two years. The Convener of the committee, one among the three, shall receive the complaints from the students regarding the valuation of sessional tests and place the same before the Committee for its consideration. The committee shall submit its recommendations to the Principal for consideration.

20. **Amendment to the Regulations:**

Sri Venkateswara University reserves the right to amend these regulations at any time in future without any notice. Further, the interpretation any of the clauses of these regulations entirely rest with the University.


Prof. D. USHA RANI
Dean Faculty of Arts

Appendix No: 'B' Item No: 'B-2'
SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY: TIRUPATI
SVU COLLEGE OF ARTS
DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

(Syllabus Common for S V University College and affiliated by SVU Area)
 (Revised Scheme of Instruction and Examination, Syllabus etc., with effect from the
 Academic Year's 2016-17 for I and II Semesters and 2017-18 for III and IV Semesters)

Revised CBCS Pattern with effect from 2016-17

M.A. Philosophy

SEMESTER-I

S. No	Code	Title of the Course	Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credits	Core / Elective	IA	SEE	Total Marks
1.	PHI 101	Logic Indian And Western	6	4	Core-Theory	20	80	100
2.	PHI 102	Epistemology – Indian	6	4	Core-Theory	20	80	100
3.	PHI 103	Classical Indian Philosophy	6	4	Core-Theory	20	80	100
4.	PHI 104	Problems in Metaphysics	6	4	Core-Theory	20	80	100
5.	PHI 105	Western Philosophy: Greek and Medieval	6	4	CF	20	80	100
6.	PHI 106	Human values and professional Ethics -I	6	4	EF	20	80	100
Total			36	24		120	480	600

*All CORE Papers are Mandatory

- Compulsory Foundation - Choose one paper
- Elective Foundation - Choose one paper.
- 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	Code	Title of the Course	Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credits	Core / Elective	IA	SEE	Total Marks					
1.	PHI 201	Ethics – Indian	6	4	Core-Theory	20	80	100					
2.	PHI 202	Ethics – Western	6	4	Core-Theory	20	80	100					
3.	PHI 203-A	Modern Indian Thought	6	4	Core-Theory*	20	80	100					
	PHI 203-B	Modern Western Philosophy							6	4	20	80	100
	PHI 203-C	Nyaya Sutras											
4.	PHI 204	Philosophy Of Education	6	4	CF	20	80	100					
5.	PHI 205	Human Values And Professional Ethics-II	6	4	EF	20	80	100					
Total			36	24		120	480	600					

*All CORE Papers are Mandatory

* Select any two in 203 core paper

- Compulsory Foundation - Choose one paper
- Elective Foundation - Choose one paper.
- 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	Code	Title of the Course	Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credits	Core / Elective	IA	SEE	Total Marks
1.	PHI 301	Social and Political Philosophy	6	4	Core-Theory	20	80	100
2.	PHI 302	Analytical Philosophy	6	4	Core-Theory	20	80	100
3.	PHI 303	Philosophy of Vedanta	6	4	Core-Theory	20	80	100
4.	PHI 304	304 (A): Philosophical Approach to Gandhi	6	4	Generic Elective	20	80	100
		304(B): Philosophy of B.R. Ambedkar						
		304 (C): Philosophy of Religion						
		304(D): Philosophy of Immanuel Kant						
5.	PHI 305	305 (A): Philosophy of Yoga	6	4	Open Elective	20	80	100
		305(B): Eco - Philosophy						
Total			36	24		120	480	600

* All CORE Papers are Mandatory

- Generic Elective - Choose two
- Open Electives are for the Students of other Departments. Minimum One Paper should be opted. Extra credits may be earned by opting 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	Code	Title of the Course	Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credits	Core / Elective	IA	SEE	Total Marks
1.	PHI 401	Phenomenology and Existentialism	6	4	Core-Theory	20	80	100
2.	PHI 402	Comparative Religion	6	4	Core-Theory	20	80	100
3.	PHI 403	Sri Vaishnavism	6	4	Core-Theory	20	80	100
4.	PHI 404	404 (A): Philosophy of Peace	6	4	Generic Elective	20	80	100
		404(B): Research Methodology and Computer Applications						
		404 (C): Introduction to Philosophy of Mind						
		404(D): Philosophy of Jiddu Krishna Murthy						
5.	PHI 405	405 (A): Sri Venkateswara Studies	6	4	Open Elective	20	80	100
		405(B): Philosophy of Value Education						
Total			36	24		120	480	600

* All CORE Papers are Mandatory

- Generic Elective - Choose two
- Open Electives are for the Students of other Departments. Minimum One Paper should be opted. Extra credits may be earned by opting 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 IN PHILOSOPHY
(with effect from the academic year 2016-2017)

CORE-1: CODE -101: LOGIC - INDIAN AND WESTERN

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 |

CORE-2: CODE -102: EPISTEMOLOGY – INDIAN

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 Satprakasananda : 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

CORE-3: CODE-103: CLASSICAL INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION

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

UNIT – II HETERODOX SYSTEMS

- (a) Caravaka - Epistemology and Materialism
- (b) Buddhism - Nairatmya, Ksanika and Pratityasamatpada
- (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 Philosophy |

CORE-4 : CODE - 104 : PROBLEMS IN 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.

Books for Reading

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.

Books for Reference

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.
Misra S. (Tr.) Vedanta Paribhasa, Jaya Krishna Das Hari Das Gupta, Benares 1937.

COMPULSORY FOUNDATION-5
CODE -105: WESTERN PHILOSOPHY : GREEK AND MEDIEVAL

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 |

ELECTIVE FOUNDATION-6
CODE -106: HUMAN VALUES AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS – I

- I. 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.
- 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.
- 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).
- 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.
- V. Crime and Theories of punishment- (a) Reformatory, 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 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: 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, Chowkamba 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, 1999.
15. An Introduction to Applied Ethics (Ed.) John H.Piet and Ayodhya Prasad, Cosmo Publications.
16. Text book for Intermediate logic, Ethics and Human Values , board of Intermediate Education & Telugu Academic Hyderabad
17. I.C Sharma Ethical Philosophy of India. Nagin&co Julundhar.

SEMESTER – II

CORE-1 : CODE -201: ETHICS – INDIAN

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

CORE-3 CODE - 203 (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 Samabhava
- (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-3 CODE - 203 (B): MODERN WESTERN PHILOSOPHY

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 |

CORE-3 CODE - 203 (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 & Ii sterling publishers private Linted, New Delhi.

BOOKS FOR GRNERAL STUDY:-

3. Radhakrishan : 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.

COMPULSORY FOUNDATION-4
CODE -204 : 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 |

ELECTIVE FOUNDATION-5
CODE -205 - HUMAN VALUES AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS- II

- I.** 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.
- II.** Medical ethics- Views of Charaka, Sushruta and Hippocrates on moral responsibility of medical practitioners. Code of ethics for medical and healthcare professionals. Euthanasia, Ethical obligation to animals, Ethical issues in relation to health care professionals and patients. Social justice in health care, human cloning, problems of abortion. Ethical issues in genetic engineering and Ethical issues raised by new biological technology or knowledge.
- 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.
- IV.** Environmental ethics- Ethical theory, man and nature- Ecological crisis, Pest control, Pollution and waste, Climate change, Energy and population, Justice and environmental health.
- 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 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: Manava Dharma Sastra or the Institute of Manu: Comprising the Indian System of Duties: Religious and Civil (ed.) G.C. Houghton.
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, 1999.
15. An Introduction to Applied Ethics (Ed.) John H. Piet and Ayodhya Prasad, Cosmo Publications.
16. Text Book for Intermediate First Year Ethics and Human Values, Board of Intermediate Education-Telugu Akademi, Hyderabad.

SEMESTER-III
CORE-I CODE - 301: SOCIAL AND 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. Deinger | : | 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 Drekemier | : | Kingship and Community in Early India |

CORE-2 CODE - 302 : 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

CORE-3 CODE - 303 : PHILOSOPHY 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

GENERIC ELECTIVE – 4
CODE - 304 (A): PHILOSOPHICAL APPROACH TO 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 Freedom

CODE -304 (B): PHILOSOPHY OF AMBEDKAR

[Objective: To acquaint the student with social and religious philosophy of Dr. B.R. 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

GENERIC ELECTIVE – 4
CODE -304(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

GENERIC ELECTIVE
CODE -304 (D) 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"

Texts for study:

Pragmatic Anthropology (Relevant section)
The Critique of Pure Reason (Upto the Transcendental Logic – First Division).
The Critique of Practical Reason (Fundamental Principles of Morals.)
Critique of Judgment (Up to First Part, First Book.)
Religion within the bounds of reason alone

Books for Reading:

Kant I., The Critique of Pure Reason, (Tr.) Smith N.K. Mac Millan, London, 1970.
Kant I., The Critique of Practical Reason, Tr. by Abbott T.K., Longmans, London, 1973.
Kant I., The Critique of Judgment (Tr.) Bernard J.H., Oxford, London, 1973.

Books for Reference:

Strawson P.F., The Bounds of sense, Methwen, London, 1966.
Bennett J., Kant's Analytic, Cambridge University Press, London, 1966.
Bennett J., Kant's Dialectic, Cambridge University Press, London, 1974.
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.
Bird, G., Kant's Theory of Knowledge, D. Reidel Dordrecht, 1974.
Wolf K..P., (ed) Kant : Critical Studies, Mac Millan, London, 1968.

OPEN ELECTIVE – 5
CODE -305 (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 (b) The characteristics of eco-philosophy

UNIT - III

3. Knowledge and values

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

UNIT - IV

4. Arrogant humanism to ecological humanism

- (a) Background (b) The scientific cosmology (c) The three alternatives: Kant, Marx and Schweitzer

UNIT - V

5. The Ecological person

- (a) The short-comings of the western philosophies of man (b) The ecological person (c) Life as a form of knowledge

Book for study

Henry Skolimowski, *Living Philosophy: Eco-Philosophy as Tree of Life* (Hormondsworth: Arkana, 1992).

SEMESTER-IV

CORE-1

CODE - 401 : PHENOMENOLOGY AND 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 Macquarrie & Edward
(Trans)
8. G. Srinivasan : Essentialist Concepts and Hindu Philosophical
Systems

CORE-2 CODE - 402 : COMPARATIVE 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

CORE-3 CODE - 403 : 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

- (e) Life and works of Alvars
- (f) Mysticism of Alvars
- (g) Spiritual quest in Nammalvar's Tiruveonmobi
- (h) Philosophy of Kulasekhara Alvar

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

- (f) Nathamunigal Yamunacharya
- (g) Ramanuja
- (h) Periya Tirumala Nambi

UNIT – IV DEVELOPMENT OF SRI VAISHNAVISM THROUGH ACHARYAS

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

UNIT – V OTHER ACHARYAS' CONTRIBUTION TO SRI VAISHNAVISM

- (e) Annamacharya
- (f) Purandara Dasa
- (g) Saint Thyagaraja
- (h) 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 |

GENERIC ELECTIVE – 4
CODE - 404 (A) : 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

GENERIC ELECTIVE – 4
CODE - 404(B): RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND COMPUTER
APPLICATIONS

SECTION – I

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

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 Computers

GENERIC ELECTIVE – 4
CODE - 404(C): INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY OF MIND

UNIT – 1

- 1) Philosophy of Mind: Philosophy and Philosophy of Mind, Nature, Scope, Problem.
- 2) Consciousness: The third person account, the first person account.

UNIT – II

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

UNIT – III

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

UNIT – IV

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

UNIT – V

- 4) 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.

GENERIC ELECTIVE
CODE – 404 (D): PHILOSOPHY 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 and order
- (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 : You are the world
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

OPEN ELECTIVE-5
CODE - 405 (A): 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. VII

OPEN ELECTIVE-5
CODE - 405(B): PHILOSOPHY 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 individual as well as special virtues, the pursuit of excellence as the foundation of individual virtues caring for others as the foundation of social virtue.

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 between the concept of good life and the concept of virtue, The notion of good life in the 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.

Suggested 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.