Syllabus

B.A. (General) Philosophy

Part - I Semester-First Semester-Second

Part - II Semester-Third Semester-Fourth

Part – III Semester-Fifth Semester-Sixth

Scheme
Syllabus
And
Courses of Reading

B.A. (General) Philosophy Part – I Semester-First Scheme, Syllabus and Courses of Reading

Maximum Marks - 100 Theory - 80 Internal Assessment - 20

Time: 3 Hours

Option I: Outlines of Indian Philosophy (भारतीय दर्शन की रूपरेखा)

Option II: Indian Epistemology and Metaphysics (भारतीय दर्शन में ज्ञानमीमांसा व तत्वमीमांसा)

Syllabus and Course of Reading Paper-I (Option-I) Outlines of Indian Philosophy (भारतीय दर्शन की रूपरेखा)

Instructions: The paper setter is requested to set nine questions in all i.e., One Compulsory Objective Type Question without any choice, equitably distributed over the whole syllabi and Two Questions from Each Unit spread over all the concerned unit will also be set. Examinees will have to attempt Five questions in all, selecting one question from each unit. Objective Type Question is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit-1: Common Characteristics of Indian Philosophy; Charvaka Epistemology: Perception is the only source of knowledge, Denial of inference, Sabda Pramana. Rejection of Metaphysics (Denial of God & Soul).

यूनिट—1: भारतीय दर्शन की सामान्य विशेषताऐं, चार्वाकदर्शन की ज्ञानमीमांसा, प्रत्यक्ष ज्ञान ही एकमात्र ज्ञान का साधन, अनुमान प्रमाण और शब्द प्रमाण का खण्डन, तत्वमीमांसा का खण्डन (ईश्वर और आत्मा का खण्डन)

Unit-2: Jainism: Syadvada, Concept of Jiva (Atma) Buddhism: Four Noble Truths; Theory of Dependent Origination.

यूनिट-2ः जैनदर्शनः स्याद्वाद, जीव (आत्मा) का प्रत्यय, बौद्धदर्शनः चार आर्यसत्य, प्रतीत्यसमुत्पाद का सिद्धान्त

Unit-3: Nyaya Philosophy: Theory of Knowledge; Vaisesika Philosophy: Seven Categories (Dravya, Guna, Karma, Samanya, Visesha, Samvaya & Abhava) Sankhya Philosophy: Nature of Prakriti & Parusa.

यूनिट-3ः न्यायदर्शनः ज्ञान का सिद्धान्त, वैशेषिक दर्शनः सात पदार्थ (द्रव्य, गुण, कर्म, सामान्य, विशेष, समवाय और अभाव), सांख्यदर्शनः प्रकृति और पुरुष का स्वरूप

Unit-4: Yoga: Astanga Yoga of Patanjali Vedanta: Sankara's Concept of Nirguna Brahman, Concept of Maya. Ramanuj's concept of Saguna Brahaman.

यूनिट-4ः योगदर्शनः पतंजिल का अष्टांगयोग, वेदान्तदर्शनः शंकर का निर्गुण ब्रह्म का प्रत्यय, माया का प्रत्यय, रामानुज का सगुण ब्रह्म का प्रत्यय

- 1. Baldev Upadhya: Bharatiya Darshan.
- 2. Nand Kishor Devraja: Bharatiya Darshan
- 3. Jadunath Sinha, Bharatiya Darshan (English version also available)
- 4. H. P. Sinha, Bharatiya Darshan Ki Rooprekha
- 5. B.N. Singh: Bharatiya Darshan
- 6. C.D. Sharma: A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy (Hindi version also available)
- 7. M. Hiriyana, Outlines of Indian Philosophy (Hindi version also available)
- 8. S. Radhakrishnan: Indian Philosophy, Vols I to II. . (Hindi version also available)
- 9. D.M. Dutta & S.C. Chatterjee: Introduction to Indian Philosophy. (Hindi version also available)
- 10.S. N. Dasgupta: A History of Indian Philosophy, Vols. I to V. (Hindi version also available).

B.A. (General) Philosophy Part – I Semester-Second Scheme, Syllabus and Courses of Reading

Maximum Marks - 100

Theory - 80

Internal Assessment - 20

Time: 3 Hours

Option I: Outlines of Western Philosophy (पाश्चात्य दर्शन की रूपरेखा)

Option II: Western Epistemology and Metaphysics . (पाश्चात्य दर्शन में ज्ञानमीमांसा व तत्वमीमांसा)

Syllabus and Course of Reading Paper II (Option-I) Outlines of Western Philosophy (पाश्चात्य दर्शन की रूपरेखा)

Instructions: The paper setter is requested to set Nine questions in all i.e., One Compulsory Objective Type Question without any choice, equitably distributed over the whole syllabi and Two Questions from Each Unit spread over all the concerned unit will also be set. Examinees will have to attempt Five questions in all, selecting one question from each unit. Objective Type Question is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit-1: Greek Philosophy: Socrates' Method. Plato's Theory of knowledge; Plato theory of ideas. Aristotle's theory of Causation.

यूनिट—1: यूनानी दर्शनः सुकरातीय विधि, प्लेटो का ज्ञान का सिद्धान्त, प्लेटो का प्रत्यय सिद्धान्त, अरस्तु का कारणता का सिद्धान्त

Unit-2: Rationalism: Descartes: Method of Doubt; God: Nature & Proofs for the existence of God.Spinoza: Substance.Leibnitz: Doctrine of Monadology.

यूनिट-2: बुद्धिवादः डेकार्ट का संदेहवाद, ईश्वर का स्वरूप और उसके अस्तित्व के प्रमाण, स्पिनोजाः का द्रव्य, लाइबिनज का चिदणुवाद

Unit-3: Empiricism: John Locke's: Refutation of innate ideas. Theory of knowledge.

Berkeley: Subjective idealism (Esse est Percipi) Hume: Denial of the Doctrine of Causation.

यूनिट—3: अनुभववादः जॉन लॉक का जन्मजात प्रत्ययों का खण्डन, जॉन लॉक का ज्ञान का सिद्धान्त, बर्कले का व्यक्तिगत आदर्शवाद, ह्मूम का कारणता के सिद्धान्त का खण्डन

Unit-4: I. Kant: Theory of knowledge: Reconcile between Rationalism & Empiricism; Possibility of synthetic a priori judgment; Hegal: Absolute Idealism, Dialectical Method.

यूनिट—4: कांट का ज्ञान का सिद्धान्त, अनुभववाद और बुद्धिवाद में सामन्जस्य, संश्लेषित प्राथमिक न्याय की सम्भावना, हीगल का निरपेक्ष आदर्शवाद, द्वन्द्वात्मक विधि

- 1. B. N. Singh: Paschatya Darshan ki Ruprekha
- 2. Yacub Mashih: Paschtya Darshan ka Smikshatmak Itihas.
- 3. Daya Krishna: Paschatya Darshan ka Itihas, Bhag I & II.
- 4. Jagdish Sahay Srivastava: Paschatya Darshan ki Darshnik Parvirtiyan
- 5. Haridya Narayana Mishra: Paschatya Darshan ka Itihas avm Samsyayen.
- 6. D.J. O'Conner: A Critical History of Western Philosophy.
- 7. W.T. Stace: A Critical History of Greek Philosophy.
- 8. W.K. Wright: A History of Modern Philosophy.

B.A. (General) Philosophy Part – II Semester-Third Scheme, Syllabus and Courses of Reading

Maximum Marks - 100 Theory - 80 Internal Assessment - 20

Time: 3 Hours

Option I: Logic (Indian & Western)-I (तर्कशास्त्रः भारतीय और पाश्चात्य-!) Option II: Logic and Scientific Method-I (तर्कशास्त्र और वैज्ञानिक विधि-1)

Syllabus and Course of Reading
Paper III: (Option-I) Logic (Indian and Western) – I

Instructions: The paper setter is requested to set Nine questions in all i.e., One Compulsory Objective Type Question without any choice, equitably distributed over the whole syllabi and Two Questions from Each Unit spread over all the concerned unit will also be set. Examinees will have to attempt Five questions in all, selecting one question from each unit. Objective Type Question is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

- Unit-1: Definition, Nature and Scope of Logic. Fundamental laws of thought (Law of identity, Law of Contradiction, Law of Excluded Middle and Law of Sufficient Reason)
- यूनिट-1: तर्कशास्त्र की परिभाषा, स्वरूप, क्षेत्र और महत्व, विचार के मूल नियम (तादात्म्य का नियम, विरोध बाधक नियम, मध्य दशा परिहार का नियम, पर्याप्त हेतु नियम)
- Unit-2: Nature of Categorical Proposition; Traditional Classification of Proposition; Square of opposition, Syllogism: Nature of categorical syllogism, Rules of Syllogism and its fallacies.
- यूनिट-2: निरुपाधिक प्रतिज्ञप्ति का स्वरूप, प्रतिज्ञप्तियों का परम्परागत वर्गीकरण, विरोध का वर्ग, न्यायवाक्यः निरुपाधिक न्यायवाक्य का स्वरूप, न्यायवाक्य के नियम और इसके तर्कटोष
- Unit-3: Induction: Definition and Characteristics of Induction; Types of Induction (simple enumeration, scientific induction and analogy) Difference between deduction and induction.
- यूनिट-3: आगमनः आगमन की परिभाषा और विशेषताऐं, आगमन के प्रकार (साधारण गणनामूलक, वैज्ञानिक आगमन, साद्श्यानुमान), आगमन और निगमन में भिन्नता
- Unit-4: Define Inference in Nyaya Philosophy; Types of Inference in Nyaya Philosophy; Fallacies of inference; Constituents of Inference.
- यूनिट-4: न्यायदर्शन में अनुमान, अनुमान के प्रकार, अनुमान के दोष और अनुमान के घटक (अवयव)

- 1. S.S. Barlingay: A Modern Introduction to Indian Logic
- 2. B.K. Matilal: Logic, Language and Reality.
- 3. F. Stcherbatskhy: Buddhist Logic, Vols. I & II.
- 4. S. Chatterjee: Nyaya Theory of Knowledge
- 5. I.M. Copi: Introduction to Logic (Sixth edition)
- 6. Susan Stebbing: A Modern Introduction to Logic
- 7. Richard Jeffrey: Formal Logic: Its scope and limits.
- 8. S.N. Gupta: Logic
- 9. B.L. Sharma: Tarkshastra Praveshika
- 10.Tark Vidya

B.A. (General) Philosophy Part - II Semester-Fourth Scheme, Syllabus and Courses of Reading

Maximum Marks - 100 Theory - 80 Internal Assessment - 20 Time: 3 Hours

Option I: Logic (Indian & Western)-II (तर्कशास्त्रः भारतीय और पाश्चात्य-2) Option II: Logic and Scientific Method-II (तर्कशास्त्र और वैज्ञानिक विधि–2)

Syllabus and Course of Reading Paper IV: (Option-I) Logic (Indian and Western)-II

Instructions: The paper setter is requested to set Nine questions in all i.e., One Compulsory Objective Type Question without any choice, equitably distributed over the whole syllabi and Two Questions from Each Unit spread over all the concerned unit will also be set. Examinees will have to attempt Five questions in all, selecting one question from each unit. Objective Type Question is compulsory. All questions

Unit-1: Nature of Vyapti in Nyaya; inductive elements in Nyaya Darsana: Procedure of Establishing Vyapati; Anvaya, Vyatireka, Vyabhicharagraha, Upadinirasa, Tarka and Samanayalaksana. Jaina's theory of Nayayvada.

यूनिट-1: न्यायदर्शन में व्याप्ति का स्वरूप, न्यायदर्शन में आगमनात्मक तत्व, व्याप्ति स्थापना की प्रक्रिया, अन्वय, व्यतिरेक, व्यभिचारग्रह, उपाधिनिरास, तर्क और सामान्यलक्षण, जैनदर्शन का न्यायवाद का सिद्धान्त

Unit 2: Hypothesis: Nature and Conditions of Scientific Hypothesis, Types of Hypothesis, Verification of Hypothesis. Proofs of Hypothesis and Development of Hypothesis, Importance of Hypothesis in Science.

यूनिट-2ः परिकल्पनाः वैज्ञानिक परिकल्पना का स्वरूप और दशा, परिकल्पना के प्रकार, परिकल्पना का सत्यापन, परिकल्पना के प्रमाण और परिकल्पना का विकास, परिकल्पना की वैज्ञानिक उपयोगिता

Unit 3: Explanation: Definition of Explanation; level of explanation (Popular and Scientific Explanation); Nature and kinds of scientific explanation; Limits of scientific explanation.

यूनिट-3ः व्याख्याः व्याख्या की परिभाषा, व्याख्या के प्रकार, (प्रचलित तथा वैज्ञानिक व्याख्या), वैज्ञानिक व्याख्या का स्वरूप और प्रकार, वैज्ञानिक व्याख्या की सीमाऐं

Unit 4: Language: Function of language and Defects of Language (Vagueness & Ambiguity) Truth Function: Negation, Conjunction, Disjunction; Implication; Equivalence. Testing of validity and invalidity of the argument by the method of Truth -Table. Statement Forms: Tautology, Contradiction and Contingent; Determination of the statement forms by the method of Truth -

यूनिट-4: भाषाः भाषा के कार्य, भाषा के दोष, सत्यताफलन, निषेध, संयोजन, वियोजन, आपादन, सत्यतासारणी की विधि से युक्ति की वेधता और अवैधता का परीक्षण करना, वाक्य आकारः पुनरुक्ति, व्याघातक और आपातिक, सत्यतासारणी की विधि से वाक्य आकारों का निश्चय करना

- 1. S.S. Barlingay: A Modern Introduction to Indian Logic
- 2. B.K. Matilal: Logic, Language and Reality.
- 3. F. Stcherbatskhy: Buddhist Logic, Vols. I & II.
- 4. S. Chatterjee: Nyaya Theory of Knowledge
- 5. I.M. Copi: Introduction to Logic (Sixth edition)
- 6. Susan Stebbing: A Modern Introduction to Logic
- 7. Richard Jeffrey: Formal Logic: Its scope and limits.
- 8. S.N. Gupta: Logic
- 9. B.L. Sharma: Tarkshastra Praveshika

B.A. (General) Philosophy Part – III Semester-Fifth Scheme, Syllabus and Courses of Reading

Maximum Marks - 100

Theory - 80

Internal Assessment - 20

Time: 3 Hours

Option I: Ethics and Social Philosophy (Indian and Western)-I Option II: Ethics and Political Philosophy (Indian and Western)-I

Syllabus and Course of Reading
Paper V: (Option-I) Ethics and Social Philosophy (Indian and Western)-I

Instructions: The paper setter is requested to set Nine questions in all i.e., One Compulsory Objective Type Question without any choice, equitably distributed over the whole syllabi and Two Questions from Each Unit spread over all the concerned unit will also be set. Examinees will have to attempt Five questions in all, selecting one question from each unit. Objective Type Question is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit-I: Nature and Scope of Ethics, Methods of Ethics: Relation between Ethics and Religion, Ethics and Sociology.

यूनिट-1: नीतिशास्त्र का स्वरूप एवं क्षेत्र, नीतिशास्त्र की विधियां, नीतिशास्त्र और धर्म व नीतिशास्त्र और समाजशास्त्र में सम्बन्ध

Unit 2: Theory of Karma in Indian Philosophy; Dharma and its definition & classification – sadharan dharma and varanasharam dharma (Four Varana, Four Ashrama); Nishkama Karma of Gita.

यूनिट—2: भारतीय दर्शन में कर्म का सिद्धान्त, धर्म और इसकी परिभाषा और इसका वर्गीकरण — साधारण धर्म और वर्णाश्रम धर्म (चार वर्ण, चार आश्रम), गीता का निष्काम कर्मयोग

Unit 3: Virtue: Plato-Theory of Virtue. Aristotle- Theory of Virtue. Utilitarianism: J. Bentham- Quantitative Theory; J.S. Mill-Qualitative Theory.

यूनिट-3ः सद्गुणः प्लेटो का सद्गुण और अरस्तु का सद्गुण, उपयोगितावादः जे. बैन्थम का मात्रात्मकता सिद्धान्त, जे. एस. मिल का गुणात्मक सिद्धान्त

Unit 4: Nature of Society: Definition and characteristics of society. Theories regarding the nature of society: Individualistic theory, Idealistic theory and Organic theory of society.

यूनिट-4ः समाज का स्वरूप, परिभाषा और उसका वर्गीकरण, समाज के स्वरूप का सिद्धान्तः व्यक्तिगत सिद्धान्त, आदर्शात्मक सिद्धान्त और जैविक सिद्धान्त

- 1. I.C. Sharma: Ethical Philosophies of India
- 2. S.K. Maitra: The Ethics of the Hindus
- 3. M. Hiriyana: The Indian Conception of Values
- 4. J.S. Mill: Utilitarianism
- 5. Plato: Parmenides and Protagoras
- 6. Aristotle: Nichomachean Ethics
- 7. Bernard Williams: Morality: An Introduction to Ethics
- 8. B.N. Singh: Ethics
- 9. S.N. Gupta: Ethics & Social Philosophy.
- 10.Mackenzie J.S.: An Outline of Social Philosophy
- 11.Pandey S.L.: Samaj Darshan ki Ek Pranali
- 12. Hari Singh: Samaj Darshan ki Rooprekha.

Part – III Semester-Sixth Scheme, Syllabus and Courses of Reading

Maximum Marks - 100 Theory - 80 Internal Assessment - 20 Time: 3 Hours

Option I: Ethics and Social Philosophy (Indian and Western)-II
Option II: Ethics and Political Philosophy (Indian and Western)-II

Syllabus and Course of Reading
Paper VI: (Option-I) Ethics and Social Philosophy (Indian and Western)-II

Instructions: The paper setter is requested to set Nine questions in all i.e., One Compulsory Objective Type Question without any choice, equitably distributed over the whole syllabi and Two Questions from Each Unit spread over all the concerned unit will also be set. Examinees will have to attempt Five questions in all, selecting one question from each unit. Objective Type Question is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit-1: Doctrine of Purusartha, Buddhist Ethics; Eight-fold-Path, Juina Ethics; Tru Ratna, Concept of Rna, Rta & Yajna.

Unit-1: Doctrine of Purusartha, Buddhist Ethics; Eight-fold-Path,

Juina Ethics; Tru Ratna, Concept of Rna, Rta & Yajna.

Unit-1: Unitally and Region, alger off frankers; 300 off

Unit -2: Meaning and Nature of Moral Judgement, Object of Moral judgment. Kant: Theory of Categorical Imperative. Bradley: My Station and its Duties.

यूनिट-2: नैतिक निर्णयों का अर्थ और स्वरूप, नैतिक निर्णयों का विषय, कांट का निरुपाधिक आदेशसूचक सिद्धान्त, ब्रडले का मेरा स्थान और कर्तव्य

Unit-3: Meaning and criteria of moral progress. Theories of Punishment: Deterrent Theory, Preventive Theory and Reformative theory.

यूनिट-3ः नैतिक प्रगति का अर्थ और मापदण्ड, दण्ड का सिद्धान्तः प्रतिरोधात्मक सिद्धान्त, प्रतीशोधात्मक सिद्धान्त और सुधारात्मक सिद्धान्त

Unit-4: Emergent trends of applied social thought: Corruption, War and Peace, Secularism, Environmental Pollution, Empowerment of Women.

यूनिट-4ः समाजिक विचारों में व्यवहारिक उन्नतं प्रवृतिः भ्रष्टाचार, युद्ध और शान्ति, धर्मनिरपेक्षवाद, पर्यावरण प्रदुषण, महिला सशक्तिकरण

- 1. I.C. Sharma: Ethical Philosophies of India
- 2. S.K. Maitra: The Ethics of the Hindus
- 3. M. Hiriyana: The Indian Conception of Values
- 4. J.S. Mill: Utilitarianism
- 5. Plato: Parmenides and Protagoras
- 6. Aristotle: Nichomachean Ethics
- 7. Bernard Williams: Morality: An Introduction to Ethics
- 8. B.N. Singh: Ethics
- 9. S.N. Gupta: Ethics & Social Philosophy.
- 10.Mackenz J.S.: An outline of Social Philosophy
- 11.Pandey S.L.: Samaj Darshan ki Ek Pranali
- 12.Hari Singh: Samaj Darshan ki Rooprekha.