

Department of Philosophy
DDU Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur
M.A. Philosophy
(CBCS 3+2 YEAR PROGRAMMES)
4+1

2022-23
4 वर्षीय स्नातक (शोध सहित)

| M.A. I | SEMESTER-I | | | | | |
|----------------------|--|--|---------|----------|------------------------|--|
| Course Code | Course Title | Core/Minor/Project | Written | Internal | Total Credit/ Marks | |
| PHIL-401 | History of Indian Philosophy | Core Course | 75 | 25 | 5/100 | Dr. Ramesh Chand |
| PHIL - 402 | History of Western Philosophy (Ancient & Medieval) | Core Course | 75 | 25 | 5/100 | Dr. Sanjay Kumar Ram |
| PHIL - 403 | Ethics | Core Course | 75 | 25 | 5/100 | Dr. Ramesh Chand |
| PHIL404 / PHIL - 405 | Symbolic Logic / Comparative Religions | Core Course | 75 | 25 | 5/100 | Dr. Ramesh Chand/ Prof. Dwarka Nath |
| PHIL - 406 | Research Project | Project | | | 4/100 | |
| PHIL - 407 | Aesthetics | Project Minor Elective Course- For Other Discipline | 75 | 25 | 4/000 | Dr. Sanjay Kumar Ram |
| | Total Credits of Semester-I | | | | 28 | |
| M.A. I | SEMESTER-II | | | | | |
| Course Code | Course Title | Core/Minor/Project | Written | Internal | Total Credit/ Marks | |
| PHIL - 408 | History of Indian Philosophy | Core Course | 75 | 25 | 5/100 | Dr. Ramesh Chand |
| PHIL - 409 | History of Western Philosophy (Ancient & Medieval) | Core Course | 75 | 25 | 5/100 | Dr. Sanjay Kumar Ram |
| PHIL - 410 | Meta-Ethics | Core Course | 75 | 25 | 5/100 | Dr. Ramesh Chand |
| PHIL411 /PHI412 | Symbolic Logic / Comparative Religions | Core Course | 75 | 25 | 5/100 | Dr. Ramesh Chand/ Prof. Dwarka Nath |
| PHI413 | Research Project | Project | | | 4/100 | — |
| | Total Credits of Semester-II | | | | 24 | |

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|-------------------------------------|---|---|---------|----------|------------------------|--|
| M.A. II | SEMESTER-III | | | | | |
| Course Code | Course Title | Core/Elective/Project | Written | Internal | Total Credit/ Marks | |
| PHIL-501 | Contemporary Western Philosophy | Core Course | 75 | 25 | 5/100 | Dr. Sanjay Kumar Ram |
| PHIL - 502 | Contemporary Indian Philosophy | Core Course | 75 | 25 | 5/100 | Prof. Dwarka Nath |
| PHIL - 503(A) 504 (B) 505 (C) | The Philosophy of Kant The Philosophy of Gautam Buddha The Philosophy of Shankaracharya | (Chose Any One) Elective Elective Elective | 75 | 25 | 5/100 | Dr. Sanjay Kumar Ram Dr. Ramesh Chand |
| PHIL - 506(A) 507 (B) 508 (C) | The Philosophy of Gandhi The Philosophy of Sri Aurobindo The Philosophy of Gorakh Nath | (Chose Any One) Elective Elective Elective | 75 | 25 | 5/100 | Prof. Dwarka Nath |
| PHIL - 509 | Research Project | Project | | | 4/000 | Concerned Mentor |
| | Total Credits of Semester-III | | | | 24 | |
| M.A. II | SEMESTER-IV | | | | | |
| Course Code | Course Title | Core/Elective /Project | Written | Internal | Total Credit/ Marks | |
| PHIL-510 | Contemporary Western Philosophy | Core Course | 75 | 25 | 5/100 | Dr. Sanjay Kumar Ram |
| PHIL - 511 | Contemporary Indian Philosophy | Core Course | 75 | 25 | 5/100 | Prof. Dwarka Nath |
| PHIL - 512(A) 513 (B) 514 (C) | The Philosophy of Kant The Philosophy of Gautam Buddha The Philosophy of Shankaracharya | (Chose Any One) Elective Course Elective Course Elective Course | 75 | 25 | 5/100 | Dr. Sanjay Kumar Ram Dr. Ramesh Chand |
| PHIL - 515(A) 516 (B) 517 (C) | The Philosophy of Gandhi The Philosophy of Sri Aurobindo The Philosophy of Gorakh Nath | (Chose Any One) Elective Course Elective Course Elective Course | 75 | 25 | 5/100 | Prof. Dwarka Nath |
| PHIL-518 | Research Project | Project | | | 4/100 | Concerned Mentor |
| | Total Credits of Semester-IV | | | | 24 | |

Semester Courses of M.A Philosophy Based on CBCS

The course of M.A Philosophy will be spread in two years - Previous and Final. Each of which will have two semester examinations and therefore will be four semester examinations.

Programme Specific Outcomes of M.A. Philosophy

1. To develop deep understanding of the fundamental principles in philosophy and capability of developing ideas based on them.
2. To provide advanced knowledge of topics in philosophy, religion and yoga empowering the students to proceed with the area at higher level.
3. To develop understanding of applied philosophy and motivating the students to use philosophical methods techniques as a tool in the study of other areas of philosophy.
4. To encourage students for research studies in philosophy and related fields.
5. To provide students a wide variety of employment options as they can adopt research as a career or take up teaching jobs or can get employment in banking/insurance or can go for any other profession. (Knowledge of logic will be very useful.
6. To inculcate problem solving skills, thinking and creativity through presentations, assignments and project work.
7. To help students in their preparation (personal counselling, books) for competitive examse.g. NET, civil services and teaching jobs, etc.
8. To enable the students being life-long learners who are able to independently expand their philosophical expertise when needed.

M.A.(PHILOSOPHY) (Choice Based Credit System)

SEMESTER 1ST

Semester Ist,

Total Credit : 05 (90 Hours)

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100

(75+25)

Paper-I History of Indian Philosophy- PHIL- 401

This course focuses on the various treatise on Indian Philosophy and enquiries into the different texts which laid the foundation for Indian Philosophy.

| Code No. | Name of the Paper | Units | Detailed Syllabus | Marks | Total |
|----------|-------------------------------------|----------|------------------------|-------|-------|
| PHIL 401 | History of Indian Philosophy | Unit Ist | The Vedas & Upanishads | 15 | 75 |
| | | Unit II | Bhagwadgita | 15 | |
| | | Unit III | Charvaka | 15 | |
| | | Unit IV | Jainism | 15 | |
| | | Unit V | Buddhism | 15 | |

Course Outcomes-

Co.1 Indian thought has been concerned with various philosophical problems, significant among which are the nature of the world (cosmology), the nature of reality (Metaphysics), Logic, the nature of knowledge (epistemology), ethics and the philosophy of religion.

Co.2. The out come is to cultivate in-depth knowledge of Indian metaphysics, which contain the unique concept of the world, self and the absolute reality.

Co.3. On completion of this course, students will be able to understand basics of Indian philosophy and use Indian philosophy as a tool to study and solve the real world problems.

Co.4. The course is very important for research work and various competitive examinations such as NET (JRF), IAS, PCS (Civil Services) and teaching jobs.

Books :

1. Outlines of Indian Philosophy : M. Hiriyanna
2. A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy : C.D. Sharma
3. Indian Philosophy (Vol. I & II) : S. Radhakrishnan
4. A History of Indian Philosophy : S.N. Dasgupta
5. Introduction to Indian Philosophy : Datta & Chatterjee

Semester Ist,

Total Credit : 05 (90 Hours)

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100

(75+25)

Paper-II History of western Philosophy (Ancient & Medieval) PHIL -402

Western Philosophical thinking began in ancient Greece nearly three thousands years ago and it has since developed in extremely diverse and interesting directions. Philosophy in the West has also been decisively influenced by the contents as well as the methods of scientific thinking. The aim of this course is to acquaint the student with its broad outlines.

| Code No. | Name of the Paper | Units | Detailed Syllabus | Marks | Total |
|----------|---|----------|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| PHIL 402 | History of western Philosophy (Ancient & Medieval) | Unit Ist | The Early Greek & Socratic Philosophy | 15 | 75 |
| | | Unit II | Plato | 15 | |
| | | Unit III | Aristotle | 15 | |
| | | Unit IV | St. Augustine & St. Anselm | 15 | |
| | | Unit V | St. Thomas Aquinas | 15 | |

Course Outcome :

Co.1. The history of western philosophy aims to give a connected account of the different attempts which have been made to solve the problems of existence, or to render intelligible to us our world of experience.

Co.2. After studying the course the students will be able to understand the basics of this course and the use of this course in different field of philosophy.

Co.3. This course is also useful in various competitive examinations and research.

Books :

1. Plato's Thought : GMA Grube
2. A History Of Philosophy : F.Thilly
3. Greek Philosophy : W. T. Stace
4. History of Western Philosophy : Bertrand Russell

Semester Ist,

Total Credit : 05 (90 Hours)

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100

(75+25)

Paper-III Ethics PHIL- 403

The Chief Concerns and presuppositions of Western ethics are considerably different from those of Indian Ethics. A wide variety of distinct ethical theories have

developed in the west. This course is meant to introduce the student to the main types of ethical theories in the west.

| Code No. | Name of the Paper | Units | Detailed Syllabus | Marks | Total |
|----------|-------------------|----------|---|-------|-------|
| PHIL 403 | Ethics | Unit Ist | Socrates, Plato & Aristotle-the Concept of virtue | 15 | 75 |
| | | Unit II | Utilitarianism | 15 | |
| | | Unit III | Immanuel Kant | 15 | |
| | | Unit IV | Intuitionism | 15 | |
| | | Unit V | Perfectionism | 15 | |

Course Outcome :

Co.1. The ethical outcomes are foundations of decision making, motivating others to understand values, identifying consequences of unethical behavior, establishing a culture that reinforces integrity etc.

Co.2. After the completion of this course the students will be able to understand the beauty of life.

Co. 3. Ethics investigates the problem of morality, such as the standard of moral judgement, the highest goal of human life and other cognate problems.

Books :

1. Niti Vijnana Ke MoolSiddhanta : Lakshmi Saxena
2. A Short History Of Ethics : Rogers
3. Neeti Shastra Ka Sarvekshana : S. L. Pandey

Semester Ist,

Total Credit : 05 (90 Hours)

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100
(75+25)

Paper-IV A. Symbolic Logic PHIL- 404

Logic is the science of the laws of thought and reasoning. The aim of this course is to introduce the student to the basic elements of Logic. The student is expected not only to master the basic theoretical concepts but is also expected to master the logical techniques through working on various exercises given in the suggested books.

| Code No. | Name of the Paper | Units | Detailed Syllabus | Marks | Total |
|----------|-------------------|----------|---------------------------|-------|-------|
| | | Unit Ist | What is logic ? Deduction | 15 | |

| | | | | | |
|-------------|---------------------------|----------|---|----|----|
| PHIL 404 | Symbolic Logic | | &Induction. The nature of argument, Truth and validity, Symbolic Logic. | | 75 |
| | | Unit II | Simple and compound statements. Argument forms and Truth tables Statement forms. | 15 | |
| | | Unit III | Formal Proof of validity, Rule of Replacement, Proving Invalidity, Rule of Conditional Proof. | 15 | |
| | | Unit IV | Rule of Indirect Proof, Proofs of tautologies, Strengthened rule of Conditional Proof, Shorter truth table technique. | 15 | |
| | | Unit V | Singular and general proposition Proving validity preliminary Quantification Rules Proving Invalidity. | 15 | |

Course Outcomes :

Co.1. The purpose of this paper is to explain how symbolic Logic can assist in eliminating the ambiguity, vagueness and redundancy of ordinary language statements. Reflect on and discuss the advantages and limits of symbolic Logic in the development of strong reasoning skills.

Co.2. Logic will teach the basics of formal logic which provides symbolic methods for representing and assessing the logical form of arguments.

Co.3. The candidate will develop an understanding of symbolic language and logic, as well as familiarity with precise models of deductive reasoning. Many students find that argument and critical thinking is useful.

Books :

1. Symbolic Logic : I.M. Copi
2. Introduction to Logical theory : P.F. Strawson
3. Adhunik Tarkashastra : R.S. Mishra
4. Pratikatmaka Tarkashastra : Rajnarain

or

Semester Ist,

Total Credit : 05 (90 Hours)

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100

(75+25)

Paper- IV B. Comparative Religion PHIL- 405

Comparative religion is a very important area of philosophical study and research. Comparative religion is a scientific study. The aim of this course is to acquaint the student the religions of the world with its broad outlines.

| Code No. | Name of the Paper | Units | Detailed Syllabus | | Marks | Total |
|----------|-----------------------------|----------|---|--|-------|-------|
| PHIL 405 | Comparative Religion | Unit Ist | The Central Concepts of Hindusium, Jainism,Buddhism & Sikhism | | 15 | 75 |
| | | Unit II | Hindusium | Possibility and need of comparative religion, commonality and differences among religions, the nature of inter-religious dialogue and understanding, religious experience, modes of understanding the divine, the theory of liberation ,themeans for attaining liberation , the god-man relations in religions, world views(weltanschauunge n) in religions immortality, the doctrine of Incarnationand prophethood, religioushermeneutics, religion and moral social values, religion and secular society | 15 | |
| | | Unit III | Jainism | | 15 | |
| | | Unit IV | Buddhism | | 15 | |
| | | Unit V | Sikhism | | 15 | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

Course Outcomes :

Co.1. The comparative religion provides for the non sectarian study of religions, traditions and beliefs. By studying a variety of religions, students gain a broad understanding and appreciation of spiritual perspectives, both individually and collectively.

Co.2. Students studying comparative religion learn to see connections with people and the values of many faiths as well as the connection between personal and spirituality and global communities.

Co.3. After the completion of this course the students will be able to understand the basics of this course and the beauty of all religions.

Books :

1. Eastern Religion and Western thought : S. Radhakrishnan
2. Hinduism and Buddhism : Eliot.
3. Tulnatamaka Dharma Darshan : Yakoob Masiah
4. Comparative Religion : P.B. Chatterjee
5. Comparative Religion : E.O. James
6. Hinduism and Christianity : N.K. Devaraja

Semester Ist,

Total Credit : 05 (90 Hours)

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100
(75+25)

Paper IV. Aesthetics PHIL- 407

Aesthetics is important because it helps us understand and judge the various qualities one will find in art. In light of the fact that aesthetics has tended to confine its scope to positive qualities and experiences, everyday aesthetics challenges us to pay serious attention to the aesthetically negative aspects of our lives because of their immediate impact on the quality of life. This course is meant to introduce the student to the main types of aesthetic theories.

| Code No. | Name of the Paper | Units | Detailed Syllabus | Marks | Total |
|----------|-------------------|----------|---|-------|-------|
| PHIL 407 | Aesthetics | Unit Ist | Historical and Psychological Background of Indian Aesthetics, Raso Vai Sah | 15 | 75 |
| | | Unit II | Sphota and Dhvani siddhanta | 15 | |
| | | Unit III | Principles of Rasa with Special reference to Bhattalolatta and Bhattshankuk | 15 | |
| | | Unit IV | Abhinavagupta – Rasa, its nature, Sadharanikarana | 15 | |

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|--|--|--------|--|----|--|
| | | Unit V | Plato : Principles of beauty, Art as Imitation of Imitation and its criticism, Tragic play, importance of Art. | 15 | |
|--|--|--------|--|----|--|

Course Outcome :

Co.1. Aesthetics is important because it helps us understand and judge the various qualities one will find in art.

Co.2 Aesthetics helps painters judge their paintings by themselves. Without it, they would have to rely on others to judge the quality of their work It gives a better idea of the art.

Co.3 After studying the course the student will be able to understand the basics of this course and think and develop new ideas in the course.

Books :

1. Aesthetics Experience according to Abhinavagupta
2. History of Aesthetics : Gilbert, K.E. and Kuhn
3. Saundaryashastra : Lakshmi Saxena

SEMESTER IIND

Semester 2nd

Total Credit : 05 (90 Hours)

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100

(75+25)

Paper-I History of Indian Philosophy PHIL - 408

This course focuses on the various treatise on Indian Philosophy and enquiries into the different texts which laid the foundation for Indian Philosophy.

| Code No. | Name of the Paper | Units | Detailed Syllabus | Marks | Total |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|----------|--|-------|-------|
| PHIL- 408 | History of Indian Philosophy | Unit Ist | Sankhya-Yoga | 15 | 75 |
| | | Unit II | Nyaya-Vaisesika | 15 | |
| | | Unit III | Mimansa | 15 | |
| | | Unit IV | Vedanta : Advaita Vedanta of Shankaracharya | 15 | |

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|--|--|--------|--|----|--|
| | | Unit V | Visistadvaita Vedant of Ramanujacharya | 15 | |
|--|--|--------|--|----|--|

Course Outcomes-

Co.1. Indian thought has been concerned with various philosophical problems, significant among which are the nature of the world (cosmology), the nature of reality, (Metaphysics), Logic, the nature of knowledge (epistemology), ethics and the philosophy of religion.

Co.2. The outcome is to cultivate in-depth knowledge of Indian metaphysics, which contain the unique concept of the world, self and the absolute reality.

Co.3. On completion of this course, students will be able to understand basics of Indian philosophy and use Indian philosophy as a tool to study and solve the real world problems.

Co.4. The course is very important for research work and various competitive examinations such as NET (JRF), IAS, PCS (Civil Services) and teaching jobs.

Books : The same as in Semester Ist, Paper I

Semester 2nd

Total Credit : 05 (90 Hours)

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100

(75+25)

Paper II History of Western Philosophy (Modern) PHIL -409

Western Philosophical thinking began in ancient Greece nearly three thousands years ago and it has since developed in extremely diverse and interesting directions. Philosophy in the West has also been decisively influenced by the contents as well as the methods of scientific thinking. The aim of this course is to acquaint the student with its broad outlines.

| Code No. | Name of the Paper | Units | Detailed Syllabus | Marks | Total |
|----------|---|----------|--|-------|-------|
| PHIL 409 | History of Western Philosophy (Modern) | Unit Ist | General Features of Rationalism and Empiricism | 15 | 75 |
| | | Unit II | Kant | 15 | |
| | | UnitIII | Fichte and Schelling | 15 | |
| | | Unit IV | Hegel | 15 | |
| | | Unit V | Bradley | 15 | |

Course Outcome :

Co.1. The history of western philosophy aims to give a connected account of the different attempts which have been made to solve the problems of existence, or to render intelligible to us our world of experience.

Co.2. After studying the course the students will be able to understand the basics of this course and the use of this course in different field of philosophy.

Co.3. This course is also useful in various competitive examinations and research.

Books :

1. A Critical History Of Modern Philosophy : Y. Masiah
2. History of Modern Philosophy : R. Falckenberg.
3. Adhunik Darshana ka Vajnanik Itihas : J.S. Srivastava.

Semester 2nd,

Total Credit : 05 (90 Hours)

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100

(75+25)

Paper-III Meta Ethics PHIL- 410

The Chief Concerns and presuppositions of Western ethics are considerably different from those of Indian Ethics. A wide variety of distinct ethical theories have developed in the west. This course is meant to introduce the student to the main types of ethical theories in the west.

| Code No. | Name of the Paper | Units | Detailed Syllabus | Marks | Total |
|----------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|-------|-------|
| PHIL 410 | Meta Ethics | Unit Ist | Moore | 15 | 75 |
| | | Unit II | Ross | 15 | |
| | | Unit III | Ayer &Stevenson | 15 | |
| | | Unit IV | R.M. Hare | 15 | |
| | | Unit V | Nowell Smith | 15 | |

Course Outcome :

Co.1. The ethical outcomes are foundations of decision making, motivating others to understand values, identifying consequences of unethical behavior, establishing a culture that reinforces integrity etc.

Co.2. After the completion of this course the students will be able to understand the beauty of life.

Co. 3. Ethics investigates the problem of morality, such as the standard of moral judgement, the highest goal of human life and other cognate problems.

Books :

1. Ethics and Language : Stevenson
2. Contemporary Ethical theories : Binkley
3. Adhi Neetishastra : V.P. Varma
4. Principia Ethica : G.E. Moore
5. The Right and the Good : W.D. Ross

Semester 2nd,

Total Credit : 05 (90 Hours)

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100
(75+25)

Paper-IVA. Symbolic Logic PHIL- 411

Logic is the science of the laws of thought and reasoning. The aim of this course is to introduce the student to the basic elements of Logic. The student is expected not only to master the basic theoretical concepts but is also expected to master the logical techniques through working on various exercises given in the suggested books.

| Code No. | Name of the Paper | Units | Detailed Syllabus | Marks | Total |
|----------|-----------------------|----------|--|-------|-------|
| PHIL 411 | Symbolic Logic | Unit Ist | Multiply General Proposition. Quantification Rules. More on Proving invalidity | 15 | 75 |
| | | Unit II | Logic Truths involving Quantifiers.Symbolizing Relation. Arguments involving relations | 15 | |
| | | Unit III | Some Attributes of Relations. Identity and defined descriptions. | 15 | |
| | | Unit IV | Predicate Variables and Attributes of Attributes, Definition and Deduction. | 15 | |
| | | Unit V | Formal deductive systems. Attributes of Formal deductive systems. Logistic Systems | 15 | |

Course Outcomes :

Co.1. The purpose of this paper is to explain how symbolic Logic can assist in eliminating the ambiguity, vagueness and redundancy of ordinary language statements. Reflect on and discuss the advantages and limits of symbolic Logic in the development of strong reasoning skills.

Co.2. Logic will teach the basics of formal logic which provides symbolic methods for representing and assessing the logical form of arguments.

Co.3. The candidate will develop an understanding of symbolic language and logic, as well as familiarity with precise models of deductive reasoning. Many students find that argument and critical thinking is useful.

Books : The same as mentioned in Semester Ist, Paper I

or

Semester 2nd,

Total Credit : 05 (90 Hours)

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100

(75+25)

Paper- IVB. Comparative Religion PHIL -412

Comparative religion is a very important area of philosophical study and research. Comparative religion is a scientific study. The aim of this course is to acquaint the student the religions of the world with its broad outlines.

| Code No. | Name of the Paper | Units | Detailed Syllabus | | Marks | Total |
|----------|-----------------------------|----------|---|---|-------|-------|
| PHIL 412 | Comparative Religion | Unit Ist | The Central Concepts of Judaism, Christianity, Islam and Zoroastrianism | | 15 | 75 |
| | | Unit II | Judaism | Possibility and need of comparative religion, commonality and | 15 | |
| | | Unit III | Christianity | | 15 | |
| | | Unit IV | Islam | | 15 | |
| | | Unit V | Zoroastrianism | | 15 | |

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|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | differences among religions, the nature of inter-religious dialogue and understanding, religious experience, modes of understanding the divine, the theory of liberation, the means for attaining liberation, the god-man relation in religions, worldviews (weltanschauungen) in religions, immortality, the doctrine of incarnation and prophethood, religious hermeneutics, religion and moral social values, religion and secular society. | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Course Outcomes :

Co.1. The comparative religion provides for the non sectarian study of religions, traditions and beliefs. By studying a variety of religions, students gain a broad understanding and appreciation of spiritual perspectives, both individually and collectively.

Co.2. Students studying comparative religion learn to see connections with people and the values of many faiths as well as the connection between personal spirituality and global communities.

Co.3. After the completion of this course the students will be able to understand the basics of this course and the beauty of all religions.

Books :

1. Eastern Religion and Western thought : S. Radhakrishnan
2. Hinduism and Buddhism : Eliot.
3. Tulnatamaka Dharma Darshan : Yakoob Masiah
4. Comparative Religion : P.B. Chatterjee
5. Comparative Religion : E.O. James
6. Hinduism and Christianity : N.K. Devaraja

PHILOSOPHY
(Choice Based Credit System)
SEMESTER IIIrd

Semester 3rd,

Total Credit : 05 (90 Hours)

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100
(75+25)

Paper I Contemporary Western Philosophy PHIL-501

Contemporary philosophy is the present period in the history of western philosophy beginning at the early 20th Century with the increasing professionalization of the discipline and the rise of analytic and continental philosophy. The course aims to introduce the student to new ideas and currents of thought.

| Code No. | Name of the Paper | Units | Detailed Syllabus | Marks | Total |
|----------|---------------------|----------|--------------------------|-------|-------|
| PHIL-501 | Contemporary | Unit Ist | Realism and Neo- Realism | 15 | |
| | | Unit II | George Edward Moore | 15 | |

| | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|----|----|
| | Western Philosophy | Unit III | Bertrand Russel | 15 | 75 |
| | | Unit IV | Logical Positivism and analysis | 15 | |
| | | Unit V | Ludwig Wittgenstein | 15 | |

Course Outcome-

Co.1. The outcome of contemporary western philosophy is to increase the horizon of western philosophical thoughts.

Co.2. After studying this course the students will be able to understand the basics of this course and develop new ideas in this course.

Co.3. After this course the students will be able to do their research work in deferent areas of western philosophy.

Books :

1. Human knowledge : Bertrand Russell
2. Chief Current of Contemporary Philosophy : D.M. Datta
3. Samkaleen Pashchatya Darshana : Lakshmi Saxena.
4. Samkaleen Pashchatya Darshana : B.K. Lal.

Semester 3rd,

Total Credit : 05 (90 Hours)

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100

(75+25)

Paper II Contemporary Indian Philosophy PHIL- 502

Self realization the direct experience of ones inner nature is the goal of all systems of Indian Philosophy. Every system prescribed its own way of overcoming point to achieve the goal of life. Thus every human being has to look within, understand his own nature and figure out his way to self-realization. This course provides a comprehensive introduction to key thinkers and visionaries of cont. Indian Philosophy, and the impact of their ideas on philosophical and socio-political life today.

| Code No. | Name of the Paper | Units | Detailed Syllabus | Marks | Total |
|----------|---------------------------------------|----------|----------------------|-------|-------|
| PHIL 502 | Contemporary Indian Philosophy | Unit Ist | Vivekanand | 15 | 75 |
| | | Unit II | Tagore | 15 | |
| | | Unit III | Sri Aurobindo | 15 | |
| | | Unit IV | Gandhi | 15 | |
| | | Unit V | Paramahansa Yoganand | 15 | |

Course Outcomes-

This course provide a comprehensive introduction to key thinkers and visionaries in contemporary Indian philosophy and the impact of their ideas on philosophical and political life today. On completion of this course a student will be able to:

Co.1. Identify some of the foundational problems and issues of contemporary Indian philosophy and its political and social context.

Co.2. Relate some of the core concepts and theories of contemporary Indian philosophy to concepts and ideas in classical Indian philosophy and contemporary European thought.

Co.3. Identify different ways of “doing philosophy”, develop an ability to use a variety of philosophical approaches in addressing contemporary issues and gain an appreciation of how these approaches may be integrated more practically as a “way of life”.

Books :

1. Modern Indian thought : V.S. Narvane
2. Samkaleen Bharatiya Darshana : Lakshmi Saxena
3. Samkaleen Bharatiya Darshana : B.K. Lal.
4. Autobiography of a yogi : Paramahansa Yoganand
5. Journey to Self realization : Paramahansa Yoganand
6. Man's Eternal Quest : Paramahansa Yoganand
7. Ambedkar, Bhimrao : Vasant Moon
8. The Philosophy of Rabindra Nath Tagore : Radhakrishnan

Semester 3rd,

Total Credit : 05 (90 Hours)

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100
(75+25)

Paper III The Philosophy of Kant - PHIL 503 (A)

Immanuel Kant was one of the foremost thinkers of the Enlightenment. His comprehensive and systematic work in epistemology (the theory of knowledge), ethics, and aesthetics greatly influenced all subsequent philosophy, especially the various schools of Kantianism and idealism. The aim of this course is to acquaint the student with its broad outlines.

| Code No. | Name of the Paper | Units | Detailed Syllabus | Marks | Total |
|-------------|-------------------------------|----------|---|-------|-------|
| PHIL 503(A) | The Philosophy of Kant | Unit Ist | Criticism, Reconciliation of Rationalism and Empiricism, Copernican Revolution, Understanding makes nature, judgment. | 15 | 75 |
| | | Unit II | Transcendental Aesthetics: space and time | 15 | |
| | | Unit III | Transcendental logic: Transcendental analytic the | 15 | |

| | | | | | |
|--|--|---------|---|----|--|
| | | | categories of understanding, synthetic unity of apperception. | | |
| | | Unit IV | Transcendental logic: Transcendental analytic of principles: Schematism and Principles of understandings, Analogies of experience. | 15 | |
| | | Unit V | Refutation of idealism, Phenomena-noumena and Agnosticism. | 15 | |

Course Outcome :

Co.1. Kant's contribution to metaphysics, epistemology, ethics and aesthetics have had a profound impact on almost every philosophical movement that followed him.

Co.2. After the completion of this course the students will be able to understand the importance of his philosophy in solving the problems of world.

Co.3. This course will prepare the students for further research.

Books :

1. Critique of Pure Reason (Abridged Edition. trans - by N.K. Smith) Kant
2. Kant's Metaphysics of Experience : Paton
3. Kant ka Darshana : Sabhajeet Mishra

or

Semester 3rd,

Total Credit : 05 (90 Hours)

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100

(75+25)

Paper III The Philosophy of Gautam Buddha – PHIL- 504 (B)

Gautam Buddha is one of the world's most influential thinkers. He is one of the most important Asian thinkers and spiritual masters of all time, and he contributed to many areas of philosophy, including epistemology, metaphysics and ethics. The Buddha's teaching formed the foundation for Buddhist philosophy, initially developed in South Asia, then later in the rest of Asia. The purpose of this paper is to acquaint the students the practical philosophy of Buddha.

| Code No. | Name of the Paper | Units | Detailed Syllabus | Marks | Total |
|----------|-------------------|----------|-----------------------|-------|-------|
| | | Unit Ist | The Four noble truths | 15 | |

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|----------|---|----|----|
| PHIL-504(B) | The Philosophy of Gautam Buddha | Unit II | Astangamarga, Nirvana | 15 | 75 |
| | | Unit III | Madhyampratipad, Pratitya Samutpada | 15 | |
| | | Unit IV | Ksanabhanga vada, Anatma vada | 15 | |
| | | Unit V | Schools of Buddhism vaibhasika, Sautrantika | 15 | |

Course Outcome :

Co.1. This course suggests that practicing Buddhism can benefit us mentally and physically, leading to our happiness. Buddhism is a way of life.

Co.2. Buddhism continues to mold the thoughts of many countries and contributed largely towards the growth of their culture in its various aspects. It enriched religion, art, sculpture, language, literature and character behavior of India and many other countries of the world.

Co.3. On completion of this course, students will be able to understand basics of Buddhist philosophy and use Buddhism as a tool to solve the problems of present age and think and develop new ideas. Buddhism course a wide area of research.

Books :

1. Bauddha Dharma ke Vikas ka Itihaas : Govind Chandra Panday (Uttar Pradesh Hindi Sansthan)
2. An Introduction To Indian Philosophy : Dutta & Chatterjee (Pustak Bhandar, Patna)
3. A Critical Survey Of Indian Philosophy : Dr. C.D. Sharma (Motilal Banarasi Das)
4. Philosophy Of The Buddha : A. J. Bahm (Collier Books, Newyork)

or

Semester 3rd,

Note: Students of M.A. Semester III & IVth are supposed to choose **TWO** optionals out of **FIVE**-papers (i.e. The Philosophy of Shankaracharya/ The Philosophy of Sri Aurobindo /The Philosophy of Kant/The philosophy of Gandhi and The Buddhism.)

Paper III The Philosophy of Shankaracharya PHIL-505 (C)

Total Credit : 05 (90 Hours)

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100

(75+25)

The advent of Adi Shankaracharya is a landmark event in the history of Indian Philosophy and religion and in the personal spiritual progress of every individual. His

teachings reveal the truth of the Supreme Brahman to the Since seaker. The aim of this paper/course is to acquaint the student to the philosophy of Shankaracharya.

| Code No. | Name of the Paper | Units | Detailed Syllabus | Marks | Total |
|-------------|---|----------|--|-------|-------|
| PHIL 505(C) | The Philosophy of Shankaracharya | Unit Ist | Source of Advaita Vadanta: Pre Badrayana authors of Brahmasutra and their Philosophical problems. | 15 | 75 |
| | | Unit II | Badrayana's formulation of Advaita Shankara's interpretation of Badarayana. Badrayana's main contribution to Advaita Vadanta | 15 | |
| | | Unit III | Gaudapadian revolution- Ajativada, Asparshayoga, Atmatattvada. | 15 | |
| | | Unit IV | Works of Shankara- Adyashbhasya, czgeftKklf/kdj.k] %vFkkrrks czge ftKklk½ tUekf/kdj.k %tUekÍL; ;r%½ | 15 | |
| | | Unit V | 'kkL«;ksfuRokf/kdj.k %'kkL«;ksfuRok½ leUo;kf/kdj.k %rRrq leUo;kr~½ | 15 | |

Course Outcome:

Co.1. Shankaracharya touched almost all aspects of life such as, philosophical, social, culture and educational. Co.2. After the course the students will be able to understand the basics of this course and think and develop new ideas in this course.

Co.3. This course will prepare the students for furthers research.

Books :

1. Shankara's commentary on the Brahma sutra (Sutra 1 to 4 and Tarkpada)
2. Shankara Bhashya (Translation) : Thibaut
3. The system of Vedanta : S.N. Dasgupta
4. Vedanta according to Shankar and Ramanuja : S. Radhakrishnan

Semester 3rd,

Total Credit : 05 (90 Hours)

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100
(75+25)

Paper IV The Philosophy of Gandhi-PHIL 506 (A)

Gandhi's Philosophy is mainly concerned with the individual who will live and die for the ideal and with the non-violent way that will lead him to it. Like any other philosopher of civilization and culture, Gandhi tried to understand the nature of man, society, civilization, and other important concepts. This paper/course is meant to introduce the student to the different aspects of his philosophy which is relevant today.

| Code No. | Name of the Paper | Units | Detailed Syllabus | Marks | Total |
|-------------|---------------------------------|----------|---|-------|-------|
| PHIL 507(A) | The Philosophy of Gandhi | Unit Ist | Nature and Means of Knowledge 1- Verbal 2-Intellect and 3-Intuition | 15 | 75 |
| | | Unit II | God, Self, World & Moksa | 15 | |
| | | Unit III | Gandhian Concept of truth and Non-violence, Gandhi on Varna, Caste and Untouchability | 15 | |
| | | Unit IV | Ekadash Vratas, Tapasya, service, Anasaktiyoga | 15 | |
| | | Unit V | Gandhi on Religion, Hinduism Sarvadharmā Sambhava | 15 | |

Course Outcome :

Co.1. Gandhi is among 20th Century's most important figures and remains admired in India as a father of the nation. Gandhi proved that one man has the power to take on an empire, using both ethics and intelligence. Gandhi has left a great legacy on non-violent methods for solving huge problems.

Co.2. After studying this course the students will be able to understand the use of this course in different fields of philosophy, humanities and social sciences.

Co.3. The students will be able to know the importance of his philosophy in solving today's world's problems.

Books :

- 1.The philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi : D.M. Datta
2. The philosophy of Gandhi : A study of his basic ideas : Glyn Richards
3. Gandhi Darshana Mimansa : Ramjee Singh

or

Semester 3rd,

Total Credit : 05 (90 Hours)

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100
(75+25)

Paper IV The Philosophy of Sri Aurobindo-PHIL 507 (B)

The Central theme of Sri Aurobindo's vision was the evolution of human life into a life divine. He believed in a spiritual realisation that not only liberated but transformed human nature, enabling a divine life on earth. At Pandicherry, Sri Aurobindo developed a spiritual practice he called integral Yoga. The purpose of this paper is to highlight the philosophical contributions of Sri Aurobindo.

| Code No. | Name of the Paper | Units | Detailed Syllabus | Marks | Total |
|-------------|--|----------|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|
| PHIL 507(B) | The Philosophy of Sri Aurobindo | Unit Ist | The Human Aspiration. | 15 | 75 |
| | | Unit II | Methods of Vedantic knowledge | 15 | |
| | | Unit III | The two Negations | 15 | |
| | | Unit IV | Nature of Reality: Sachchidananda | 15 | |
| | | Unit V | The Evolution : World-Process. | 15 | |

Course Outcomes :

Co.1. Sri Aurobindo's teaching created a synthesis of ancient Indian Wisdom and contemporary western ideas.

Co.2. After studying this course the students will be able to think and develop new ideas in this course and cover a wide area of research.

Co.3. This course will prepare the students for furthers research.

Books :

1. The Life Divine- Book 1 & 2 : Sri Aurobindo
2. An Introduction to the Philosophy of Sri Aurobindo – S.K. Maitra
3. Sri Aurobindo Darshana ki Bhumika (Translation) : A.K. Singh

or

Semester 3rd,

Total Credit : 05 (90 Hours)

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100
(75+25)

Paper IV The Philosophy of Gorakhnath PHIL-508 (C)

Guru Gorakhnath was a saint and yogi travelled widely across India and authored a number of texts that form a part of the canon of Nath Sampradaya. The Gorakhnath Math is a temple of the Nath monastic group of the Nath tradition. The Nath tradition was founded by guru Matsyendranath. The temple performs various cultural and social activities and serves as the cultural hub.

| Code No. | Name of the Paper | Units | Detailed Syllabus | Marks | Total |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|----------|--|-------|-------|
| PHIL 508(C) | The Philosophy of Gorakh Nath | Unit Ist | Origin and Development of Nathpanth | 15 | 75 |
| | | Unit II | Mahayogi Gorakhnath : Life and Works | 15 | |
| | | Unit III | The Metaphysical and Religious Philosophy of Nathpanth | 15 | |
| | | Unit IV | Ethical Philosophy of Nathpanth | 15 | |
| | | Unit V | Social Philosophy of Nathpanth | 15 | |

Course Outcome :

Co.1. The ultimate aim of Gorakhnath's Philosophy is to experience the truth, by realizing the true nature of our 'self' and the universe.

Co.2. Then one can become free from the chain of cause and effect (karma) which brings us to earthly life again and again.

Co.3. The purpose of Gorakhnath's yoga is to prepare the students physically and mentally for the integration of their physical, mental and spiritual faculties.

Books :

1. The Philosophy of Gorakhnath : Akshaya Kumar Bannerjee, Pub. Gorakhnath Temple Trust, Gorakhpur.
2. Nath Sampradaya: Hajari Prasad Drivedi, Lokbharati Pub. Allahabad.
3. Mahayogi Gorakhnath Sahitya aur Drashan : Govind Rajnesh.
4. Chattanya Guru Gorakhnath aur Nath Siddha Parampara : Jayraj Jayant Salgavkar.

SEMESTER IVth

Semester IV,

Total Credit : 05 (90 Hours)

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100

(75+25)

Paper-I Contemporary Western Philosophy PHIL-510

Contemporary philosophy is the present period in the history of western philosophy beginning at the early 20th Century with the increasing professionalization of the discipline and the rise of analytic and continental philosophy. The course aims to introduce the student to new ideas and currents of thought.

| Code No. | Name of the Paper | Units | Detailed Syllabus | Marks | Total |
|----------|--|----------|---|-------|-------|
| PHIL 510 | Contemporary Western Philosophy | Unit Ist | General features of Existentialism, Kierkagaard & Jaspers | 15 | 75 |
| | | Unit II | Sartre and Heidaggar | 15 | |
| | | Unit III | Phenomenology | 15 | |
| | | Unit IV | Pragmatism | 15 | |
| | | Unit V | Quine and Strawson : Critique of Empiricism; Theory of Basic Particulars and Persons. | 15 | |

Course Outcome-

Co.1. The outcome of contemporary western philosophy is to increase the horizon of western philosophical thoughts.

Co.2. After studying this course the students will be able to understand the basics of this course and develop new ideas in this course.

Co.3. After this course the students will be able to do their research work in deferent areas of western philosophy.

Books :

- 1.Six Existentialist Thinkers :H. J. Blackham
2. Fear and Trembling – Kierkegaard, Soren
3. Way to wisdom – Jaspers, Karl
4. Existentialism as a humanism – Sartre, JP
5. Being and time – Heidegger, Martin

6. The Chief Currents of Contemporary Philosophy – D. M. Datta
7. Samakalin Paschatya Darshan-B.K. Lal

Semester IV,

Total Credit : 05 (90 Hours)

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100
(75+25)

Paper-II Contemporary Indian Philosophy PHI-511

Self realization the direct experience of ones inner nature is the goal of all systems of Indian Philosophy. Every system prescribed its own way of overcoming pain to achieve the goal of life. Thus every human being has to look within, understand his own nature and figure out his way to self-realization. This course provides a comprehensive introduction to key thinkers and visionaries of cont. Indian Philosophy, and the impact of their ideas on philosophical and socio-political life today.

| Code No. | Name of the Paper | Units | Detailed Syllabus | Marks | Total |
|----------|---------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|-------|-------|
| PHIL 511 | Contemporary Indian Philosophy | Unit Ist | Radhakrishnan | 15 | 75 |
| | | Unit II | K.C. Bhattacharya & Commarswami | 15 | |
| | | Unit III | J. Krishnamurti | 15 | |
| | | Unit IV | M.N. Roy | 15 | |
| | | Unit V | B.R. Ambedkar | 15 | |

Course Outcomes-

This course provide a comprehensive introduction to key thinkers and visionaries in contemporary Indian philosophy and the impact of their ideas on philosophical and political life today. On completion of this course a student will be able to:

Co.1. Identify some of the foundational problems and issues of contemporary Indian philosophy and its political and social context.

Co.2. Relate some of the core concepts and theories of contemporary Indian philosophy to concepts and ideas in classical Indian philosophy and contemporary European thought.

Co.3. Identify different ways of “doing philosophy”, develop an ability to use a variety of philosophical approaches in addressing contemporary issues and gain an appreciation of how these approaches may be integrated more practically as a “way of life”.

Books :

1. Modern Indian thought : V.S. Narvane
2. Samkaleen Bharatiya Darshana : Lakshmi Saxena
3. Samkaleen Bharatiya Darshana : B.K. Lal.

Semester IV,

Total Credit : 05 (90 Hours)

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100

(75+25)

Paper-III The Philosophy of Kant 512 (A)

Immanuel Kant was one of the foremost thinkers of the Enlightenment. His comprehensive and systematic work in epistemology (the theory of knowledge), ethics, and aesthetics greatly influenced all subsequent philosophy, especially the various schools of Kantianism and idealism. The aim of this course is to acquaint the student with its broad outlines.

| Code No. | Name of the Paper | Units | Detailed Syllabus | Marks | Total |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|--|-------|-------|
| PHIL 512 (A) | The Philosophy of Kant | Unit Ist | Transcendental Dialectics doctrine of Illuusion. | 15 | 75 |
| | | Unit II | Rational Psychology and rational cosmology:Paralogism and antimonies. | 15 | |
| | | Unit III | Rational Theology: Criticism of the Argument of speculative reason in the proof of Existence of the supreme being. | 15 | |
| | | Unit IV | Critique of practical Reason. Good will, Duty for duty's sake, CategoricalImperative, Postulates of Morality. | 15 | |
| | | Unit V | Critique of Judgment-nature of beauty, sublime. | 15 | |

Course Outcome :

Co.1. Kant's contribution to metaphysics, epistemology, ethics and aesthetics have had a profound impact on almost every philosophical movement that followed him.

Co.2. After the completion of this course the students will be able to understand the importance of his philosophy in solving the problems of world.

Co.3. This course will prepare the students for further research.

Books :

1. Critique of Pure Reason (Abridged Edition. trans - by N.K. smith) Kant
2. Critique of Judgment : Kant (concepts of beautiful and sublime)
3. Kant ka Darshana : Sabhajeet Mishra

Or

Semester IV ,

Total Credit : 05 (90 Hours)

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100

(75+25)

Paper III The Philosophy of Gautam Buddha 513 (B)

Gautam Buddha is one of the world's most influential thinkers. He is one of the most important Asian thinkers and spiritual masters of all time, and he contributed to many areas of philosophy, including epistemology, metaphysics and ethics. The Buddha's teaching formed the foundation for Buddhist philosophy, initially developed in South Asia, then later in the rest of Asia. The purpose of this paper is to acquaint the students the practical philosophy of Buddha.

| Code No. | Name of the Paper | Units | Detailed Syllabus | Marks | Total |
|--------------|---------------------------------|----------|---|-------|-------|
| PHIL 513 (B) | The Philosophy of Gautam Buddha | Unit Ist | Yogacara and madhyamika | 15 | 75 |
| | | Unit II | Pramanas in Buddhism, Apohavada | 15 | |
| | | Unit III | Theory of causation, Place of Karma in Buddhism | 15 | |
| | | Unit IV | Atheism | 15 | |
| | | Unit V | The Religious schools of Buddhism-Hinayana and Mahayana | 15 | |

Course Outcome :

Co.1. This course suggests that practicing Buddhism can benefit us mentally and physically, leading to our happiness. Buddhism is a way of life.

Co.2. Buddhism continues to mold the thoughts of many countries and contributed largely towards the growth of their culture in its various aspects. It enriched religion, art, sculpture, language, literature and character behavior of India and many other countries of the world.

Co.3. On completion of this course, students will be able to understand basics of Buddhist philosophy and use Buddhism as a tool to solve the problems of present age and think and develop new ideas. Buddhism course a wide area of research.

Books : The same as mentioned in Semester 3rd

or

Paper-III The Philosophy of Shankaracharya PHIL -514 (C)

Total Credit : 05 (90 Hours)

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100

(75+25)

The advent of Adi Shankaracharya is a landmark event in the history of Indian Philosophy and religion and in the personal spiritual progress of every individual. His teachings reveal the truth of the Supreme Brahman to the sincere seeker. The aim of this paper/course is to acquaint the student to the philosophy of Shankaracharya.

| Code No. | Name of the Paper | Units | Detailed Syllabus | Marks | Total |
|-------------|---|----------|---|-------|-------|
| PHIL 514(C) | The Philosophy of Shankaracharya | Unit Ist | Refutation of Sankhya Vaishesika. | 15 | 75 |
| | | Unit II | Refutation of Sarvastivadi Buddha View. Buddha Vijnanavada and Anekantavada of Jainism. | 15 | |
| | | Unit III | Refutation of Pashupata and Panchratra views. Shankara's View on self word. | 15 | |
| | | Unit IV | Shankar's View on Maya, Ishvara. | 15 | |
| | | Unit V | Shankar's View on Shankara as Crypto Buddhist. | 15 | |

Course Outcome:

Co.1. Shankaracharya touched almost all aspects of life such as, philosophical, social, culture and educational. Co.2. After the course the students will be able to understand the basics of this course and think and develop new ideas in this course.

Co.3. This course will prepare the students for further research.

Books : The same as mentioned in Semester 3rd

Semester IV,

Total Credit : 05 (90 Hours)

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100

(75+25)

Paper- IV The Philosophy of Gandhi (A) PHIL 515

Gandhi's Philosophy is mainly concerned with the individual who will live and die for the ideal and with the non-violent way that will lead him to it. Like any other philosopher of civilization and culture, Gandhi tried to understand the nature of

man, society, civilization, and other important concepts. This paper/course is meant to introduce the student to the different aspects of his philosophy which is relevant today.

| Code No. | Name of the Paper | Units | Detailed Syllabus | Marks | Total |
|--------------|---------------------------------|----------|--|-------|-------|
| PHIL 515 (A) | The Philosophy of Gandhi | Unit Ist | End and Means, Satyagraha, Concept of Swadeshi. | 15 | 75 |
| | | Unit II | Doctrine of Trusteeship and the Ideal of Sarvodaya | 15 | |
| | | Unit III | Education and Women | 15 | |
| | | Unit IV | Swaraj, Democracy Statelessness | 15 | |
| | | Unit V | Panchayatiraj, Language and Culture | 15 | |

Course Outcome :

Co.1. Gandhi is among 20th Century's most important figures and remains admired in India as a father of the nation. Gandhi proved that one man has the power to take on an empire, using both ethics and intelligence. Gandhi has left a great legacy on non-violent methods for solving huge problems.

Co.2. After studying this course the students will be able to understand the use of this course in different fields of philosophy, humanities and social sciences.

Co.3. The students will be able to know the importance of his philosophy in solving today's world's problems.

Books :

1. Gandhi's Political Philosophy : Bhikhu Parekh
2. Gandhi Darshana Mimansa : Ramjee Singh
3. The Philosophy Of Mahatma Gandhi : D.M. Datta

or

Semester IV,

Total Credit : 05 (90 Hours)

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100

(75+25)

Paper- IV The Philosophy of Sri Aurobindo 516 (B)

The Central theme of Sri Aurobindo's vision was the evolution of human life into a life divine. He believed is a spiritual realization that not only liberated but

transformed human nature, enabling a divine life on earth. At Pandicherry, Sri Aurobindo developed a spiritual practice he called integral Yoga. The purpose of this paper is to highlight the philosophical contributions of Sri Aurobindo.

| Code No. | Name of the Paper | Units | Detailed Syllabus | Marks | Total |
|----------------|--|----------|------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| PHIL 516(B) | The Philosophy of Sri Aurobindo | Unit Ist | The Sevenfold Chord of being. | 15 | 75 |
| | | Unit II | Double soul in man. | 15 | |
| | | Unit III | Ignorance : Its Nature and Origin. | 15 | |
| | | Unit IV | The Supermind | 15 | |
| | | Unit V | The Divine Life & Integral Yoga. | 15 | |

Course Outcomes :

Co.1. Sri Aurobindo's teaching created a synthesis of ancient Indian Wisdom and contemporary western ideas.

Co.2. After studying this course the students will be able to think and develop new ideas in this course and cover a wide area of research.

Co.3. This course will prepare the students for furthers research.

Books : The same as mentioned in Semester 3rd

or

Semester IV ,

Total Credit : 05 (90 Hours)

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100
(75+25)

Paper IV The Philosophy of Gorakhnath PHIL- 517 (C)

Guru Gorakhnath was a saint and travelled widely across India and authored a number of texts that form a part of the canon of Nath Sampradaya. The Gorakhnath Math is a temple of the Nath monastic group of the Nath tradition. The Nath tradition was founded by guru Matsyendranath. The temple performs various cultural and social activities and serves as the cultural hub.

| Code No. | Name of the Paper | Units | Detailed Syllabus | Marks | Total |
|----------|-------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------|
|----------|-------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------|

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|--|----------|---|----|----|
| PHIL 517 (C) | The Philosophy of Gorakh Nath | Unit Ist | Indian Yoga Tradition | 15 | 75 |
| | | Unit II | Different Aspect of Nathpanthaiya Yoga | 15 | |
| | | Unit III | Gorakhnath and Contemporary Yogis | 15 | |
| | | Unit IV | Global Contribution of Nathpanth | 15 | |
| | | Unit V | Yogic Methods/ Techniques of Nathpanth | 15 | |

Course Outcome :

Co.1. The ultimate aim of Gorakhnath's Philosophy is to experience the truth, by realizing the true nature of our 'self' and the universe.

Co.2. Then one can become free from the chain of cause and effect (karma) which brings us to earthly life again and again.

Co.3. The purpose of Gorakhnath's yoga is to prepare the students physically and mentally for the integration of their physical, mental and spiritual faculties.

Books :

1. The Philosophy of Gorakhnath : Akshaya Kumar Bannerjee, Pub. Gorakhnath Temple Trust, Gorakhpur.
2. Nath Sampradaya: Hajari Prasad Drivedi, Lokbharati Pub. Allahabad.
3. Mahayogi Gorakhnath Sahitya aur Drashan : Govind Rajnesh.
4. Chattanya Guru Gorakhnath aur Nath Siddha Parampara : Jayraj Jayant Salgavkar.