

B.A. Part I
Philosophy
Paper I
Ethics
First Term

1. The Nature and Scope of Ethics
2. The Relation of Ethics with Politics and Religion
3. Basic Postulates of Morality: The Problem of Free Will; Arguments for and against Freedom of Will; Determinism, Indeterminism and Self-Determinism.
4. The Nature and Object of Moral judgment: Motive, Intention, Consequence, End and Means.

Second Term

5. Ethical Hedonism: Transmutation of Psychological to Ethical Hedonism; Arguments for and against Ethical Hedonism; Egoistic Hedonism: Basic features & arguments for and against Egoistic Hedonism; Altruistic Hedonism or Utilitarianism; Transmutation of Egoistic Hedonism to Altruistic Hedonism; General characteristics of Utilitarianism & arguments for and against Utilitarianism.
6. Bentham's Qualitative Utilitarianism: Statement of Bentham's Utilitarian Theory; The Hedonic Calculus & the limitations of theory.
7. Mill's Qualitative Utilitarianism: Statement of Mill's Utilitarian theory; Critique of Bentham's Quantitative theory and the limitations of Mill's Theory.
8. Sidgwick's Utilitarian Theory: Critique of Bentham's and Mill's Utilitarian theories; The concept of Ideal Utilitarianism & limitations of Sidgwick's theory.

Third Term

9. Butler's Theory of Conscience
10. Kant's Deontological Ethics: the Doctrines of Good Will, Freedom of Will, Autonomy and Heteronomy of Will and Holy Will, The Theory of Imperatives: Nature of Ethical

Imperatives, Hypothetical and Categorical Imperatives, Formulations of Categorical Imperatives; The Doctrines of Duty for Duty's sake and Man as an end-in-himself; Evaluation of Kantian Ethics with reference to the charges of Formalism, Rigorism.

11. Ethical Perfectionism: General characteristics of the theory; Perfectionism as Synthesis of Hedonism and Asceticism & Egoism and Altruism, The concept of a System of Idealistic Values; The concept of Man in Perfectionism; Perfectionistic Ethics of T.H. Green & F.H. Bradley and the limitations of their theories.
12. Nietzsche: Master morality and Slave morality; Theory of Superman and Trans-valuation of Values.
13. Basic features of Indian Ethics; An Outline of Bhagvadgita, Jaina and Buddhist Ethics; Concepts of Rita, Rina and the four Purusharthas.

Suggested Books

1. S.L. Pandey : Nitishastra Ka Sarvekshan
2. V.P. Verma : Nitishastra Ke Mool Siddhant
3. Jata Shankar : Naitik Darshan Ke Vivid Ayam
4. N.N. Mishra : Nitishastra, Siddhanta Tatha Prayog
5. J. S. Mackenzie : A Manual of Ethics
6. W.K. Frankena : Ethics
7. W. Lillie : Introduction of Ethics
8. Diwakar Pathak : Indian Ethics
9. J.L. Mackie : Ethics

Paper : II Indian Philosophy First Term

1. General Characteristics of Indian Philosophy, Âstika and Nastika systems; the doctrines of rebirth and karma; the problem of negation of life and world in Indian Philosophy.
2. Carvaka : Epistemology and Metaphysics.
3. Jainism : Anekântavâda; Syâdvâda; Saptabhinginaya; the doctrine of Substance; Bondage and Liberation.

4. Early Buddhism : The doctrine of four noble truths, especially the doctrine of Pratityasamutpâda and Nirvâna; the Philosophy of Change and No-soul theory; the ideal of Bodhisattva and the distinction between Hinayâna and Mahâyâna.

Second Term

5. Sâmkhya : Theory of Satkâryavâda; Purusa and the arguments for its existence and plurality; Prakrti and the arguments for its existence; the theory of three Gunas and the Theory of Evolution.
6. Nyâya : Nyâya theory of four Pramânas : Pratyaksa, Anumana, Upamana and Sabda : theory of Anumana; kinds Anumana; Vyâpati and its kinds; the ways of knowing Vyâpti; Hetvâbhâsa; Verbal cognition and its conditions. Upamana and Sabda.

Third Term

7. Sankara : Meaning of Advaita Philosophy; nature of MayaAvidyâ; the nature of Brahman; the nature of Consciousness, the nature of Moksa and means of Moksa and Tattvamasi.
8. Râmânuja : Meaning of Visistâdvaita; Râmânuja's refutation of Sankara's theory of Mâyâ; the nature of God; the nature of Consciousness; the nature of Moksa and means of Moksa and Tattvamasi (Aprithaksiddhi).

Suggested Books

1. D.M. Datta and S.C. Chatterji : An Introduction to Indian Philosophy (Hindi edition available)
2. S.L. Pandey : Bhartiya Darshan Ka Sarveksan (Only relevant Chapters)
3. M. Hiriyanna : Outlines of Indian Philosophy (Hindi edition available)
4. C.D. Sharma : A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy (Hindi edition available)
5. R.M. Pathak : Bhartiya Darshan Ki Samikshatmak Rooprekha

H. P. Sinha.

B. A. Part – II
PHILOSOPHY
Paper I
Modern Western Philosophy
First Term

1. The salient characteristics of Modern Western Philosophy.
2. Rene Descartes: The method of doubt; four rules of investigation, cogito ergo sum, proofs for the existence of God and the world, and Interactionism; Cartesian dualism and Interactionism.
3. Spinoza's Monism; Pantheism; Substance; Attributes and Modes, Parallelism and Intellectual love of God.
4. Leibnitz: Monadology; theory of Pre-established harmony, and the concept of God.

Second Term

5. Rationalism versus Empiricism, Locke's criticism of innate Ideas; the main thesis of Empiricism.
6. Locke's theory of knowledge; kinds of ideas; limits of knowledge; primary qualities and secondary qualities and Locke's theory of Universals.
7. Berkeley's criticism of Locke's realism; esse est percipi; the refutation of abstract ideas, and Nominalism.
8. Berkeley's theism; proofs for the existence of God; theory of self; the relation between God and self and the theory of causality.

Third Term

9. Hume's theory of knowledge, his refutation of the existence of God and self, his refutation of causality, Hume's skepticism.
10. Hume's contribution of Empiricism; the problem of Induction; Hume's phenomenalism and the theory of association of ideas.
11. Kant's criticism of rationalism and empiricism

Suggested Books

1. Thilly and Wood : A History of Western Philosophy.
2. Falkenberg : A History of Modern Western Philosophy
3. S.L. Pandey : Adhunik Darshan Ki Bhumika.
4. H.S. Upadhyaya : Paschatya Darshan Ka Udbhava Aur Vikasa.

Paper II Logic

First Term

1. The nature, definition and scope of Logic; distinguish between Deductive and Inductive Logic; Truth and Validity and Soundness; the nature and illustration of thinking.
2. Functions of language and Kinds of definition; definition genus by differentia.
3. Informal Fallacies; their definitions and detection.
4. Inductive and Analogical Argument.
5. Hypothesis and scientific explanation; criteria of evaluation of Hypothesis.
6. Causal connections and Mill's methods of Experimental enquiry.

Second Term

7. Categorical propositions and their kinds.
8. Categorical Syllogisms: Figures, Moods, Rules, Validity and Venn Diagram.
9. Disjunctive and Hypothetical syllogisms.
10. Dilemma

Third Term

11. Symbolic Logic: Statement; Argument and Argument form; Logical connectives, Negation; Conjunction; Disjunction; Implication; Equivalence and their truth-table definitions; Paradoxes of material implication; Laws of thought; Truth-Table techniques of testing arguments and statements.
12. Formal proofs of validity.
13. Theory of probability.

Suggested Books

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| 1 | I M Copi | Introduction of Logic |
| 2 | Pandey & Mishra | Tarkashastra Ka Parichaya
(Copi's Translation) |
| 3 | Cohen and Nagel | Logic and Scientific Method |
| 4 | S K Seth and
Nilima Mishra | Tarkashastra |

NB Symbolic Logical Problems and practical exercises may also be asked apart from the recommended books. Students should prepare to answer theoretical as well as practical questions. Practical questions may be asked from the news reports and arguments that appear in daily news papers.

B.A. Part-III

Paper I

Western Epistemology

First Term

- 1 Nature and Scope of Epistemology and its relation to Metaphysics and Psychology Surface & Depth Epistemology (10Q)
- 2 Nature of Knowledge Tripartite conditions of knowledge, Gettier's problem, Fourth condition of Knowledge Knowledge and Belief, Knowing how and Knowing that
- 3 Rationalism, Empiricism and Criticism with special reference to the following problems: Source, Nature, Validity and limits of knowledge
- 4 Types of knowledge: a priori and a posteriori, Analytic and Synthetic propositions, Synthetic a priori judgment.

Second Term

- 5 Mind and its relation to Object Idealism and Realism with special reference to Berkeley's Subjective Idealism, Locke's Representative Realism, Neo-realism and Critical Realism Phenomenalism
- 6 Nature of Truth Truth and criterion, Coherence Correspondence and Pragmatic theories of truth

7. Problem of Induction: Hume's Problem and its main solutions: Probability theory, Hypothetic-deductive method, Pragmatic and Linguistic solutions.

Third Term

8. Skepticism : Hume's Skepticism and its impact on Contemporary Western Philosophy.
9. Personal Identity; knowledge of other minds and its various solutions. *सुदृष्टिक गिरा, सिकता, सिस 204 2004*
10. Problem of Universals: Realism, Conceptualism, Nominalism and Linguistic theory.

Suggested Books

1. D.W. Hamlyn : Theory of Knowledge
2. J. Hospers : An introduction of philosophical Analysis (Hindi edition available)
3. L.P. Pojman(ed) : Theory of Knowledge
4. H.S. Upadhyaya : 1. Jnanamimamsa Ke Moola Prashna
2. Knowledge and Justification
5. S.K. Seth and Nilima Mishra : Jnanamimamsa

Paper II

Philosophy of Religion

First Term

1. Nature and Scope of Philosophy of Religion: Distinction between Religion and Dharma, Religion and Morality, Religion and Science.
2. Nature of scope of Philosophy of Religion; Distinction between Philosophy of Religion and theology.
3. The possibility of Religion without God with special reference to Jainism, Buddhism and Humanism.
4. Nature of God: Personal, Impersonal and Naturalistic.
5. Relation between God and World: Deism, Theism, Pantheism and Panentheism.

Second Term

6. Foundations of Religious Belief: Faith, Reason, Revelation and Mystical Experience.

7. Traditional Arguments for the existence of God: Ontological, Cosmological, Teleological and Moral Argument.
8. The problem of Evil and its various solutions.
9. Immortality of Soul: Transmigration and the doctrine of Karma.

Third Term

10. Destiny of Soul: Moksa; pathways to Moksa: Jnana; Bhakti; Karma and Yoga.
11. Religious Tolerance; Religious Pluralism; Conversion; Secularism and the meeting point of all Religions.
12. Religious Language: Cognitive (John Hick & Basil Mitchell); Non-cognitive (A.J. Ayer, Antony Flew & R.M. Hare).

Suggested Books

1. Ed. L. Miller : God and Reason
2. John Hick : Philosophy of Religion
3. L.N. Sharma : Dharma Darshan
4. Rishi Kant Pandey : Dharma Darshan
5. S.K. Seth and Nilima Mishra : Ishvar Swatantrata Evam Amaratva: Ek Tattva Darshanik Adhyayan
6. V.P. Verma : Dharma Darshan Ki Mul Samasyayen

Paper III

Socio-Political Philosophy

First Term

1. The Nature of Social Philosophy and its relation to Sociology, Social Psychology, Politics and Ethics.
2. Social Institutions : Nature and Kinds of Family and State.
3. Theories concerning the relation of Individual and state.
4. Gender equality.

Second Term

5. Theories of Punishment : Reformative, Deterrent, Retributive theories and the Issue of Capital Punishment.
6. Political Ideologies : Democracy, Socialism, Indian Socialism, Communism & Gandhian Anarchism.

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7. Social and Political Concepts : Freedom, Justice, Equality and Sovereignty; Right and Justice.

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Third Term

8. Method of Social Change : Constitutionalism, Revolution, Terrorism and Satyagraha (Violent and non-Violent)
9. Tradition, Change and Modernity with special reference of Varna, Ashrama and Jati.
10. Humanism : Indian and Western -Basic features of Humanism as a Socio-Political theory.

Suggested Books

1. G.H. Sabine : A History of Political Theory
2. G. Sabine : Rajnitik Siddhant Ka Itihas
(Hindi edition available)
3. Joshi & Pant : Paschatya Raj Darshan
4. Robert N. Beck : A Hand Book in Social Philosophy
5. Jata Shankar : Vedanti Samajavada
6. S.L. Pandey : Samaj Darshan Ki Ek Pranali
7. V.P. Verma : Philosophical Humanism and Contemporary India