



S. S. Jain Subodh P.G. College (Autonomous)

JAIPUR

FACULTY OF ARTS

**PROGRAMME NAME: THREE YEAR UNDERGRADUATE
PROGRAMME IN ARTS**

Subject/Discipline: Philosophy

(Syllabus as per NEP-2020 and Choice Based Credit System)

**Medium of Instruction: Hindi/English
w.e.f. Academic Session 2023-2024**

Semester	Philosophy	General Elective	Ability Enhancement Course	Skill Enhancement Course	Value Addition Course	Total
	(Credits)	(Credits)	(Credits)	(Credits)	(Credits)	(Credits)
	(DSC / DSE)	GE	AECC	SEC	VAC	TC
Sem I	DSC-I (3) Indian Philosophy- I		English (2)			8
	DSC-II (3) Western Philosophy - I					
Sem II	DSC-III (3) Indian Philosophy- II		Hindi (2)			8
	DSC-IV (3) Western Philosophy - II					
Sem III	DSC-V (3) Indian Ethics		Computer Science (2)			8
	DSC-VI (3) Western Logic-I					

Sem IV	DSC-VII (3) Western Ethics		Environmental Science. And Sustainable Development (2)			8
Sem V	DSC- IX (3) Indian Logic	Choose One from A Pool of Courses	Mental ability and reasoning (2)		Choose One From A Pool Of Courses (2) 1- Ayurveda and Nutrition 2- Yoga: Philosophy and Practice	8
DSE- X (3) Philosophy of Religion						
DSE XI (A) (3) Panchkosha and Ethical ideas: Holistic Development of Personality-I						
DSE XII(B) (3) Applied Ethics-I						

Sem VI	DSC XIII (3) Samkhya Yoga	Choose One from A Pool of Courses	Anandam -Joy of giving (2) or NCC/NSS/ROVERS	Choose One From A Pool Of Courses (2) 1 -Ayurveda and Nutrition 2 Yoga: Philosophy and Practice	8
	DSE XIV- (3) Socio- political Philosophy		And RANGER/Red ribbon club/sports/extracurricular and co-curricular activities (2)		
	(DSE XV(A) (3) Panchkosha and Ethical ideas: Holistic Development of Personality- II				

	DSE XVI(B) (3) Applied Ethics-II					
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Courses for B.A Philosophy

CBCS Scheme for Bachelor of Arts (B.A)

Students on exit shall be awarded Bachelor of Arts/Commerce (3 years) after securing the requisite 124 credits on completion of Semester VI

**** Students may select Generic elective paper in Semester V and VI from the pool of courses given. The GE paper must be from the other faculty or discipline.**

Course Category

DSC: Discipline Specific Core

DSE: Discipline Specific Elective

GE : General Elective

AECC: Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course

SEC: Skill Enhancement Course

SEM: Seminar

PRJ: Project Work

Contact Hours

L: Lecture

T: Tutorial

P: Practical or Other

S: Self Study

The medium of instruction and examination shall be Hindi/English.

I. Qualification Description

A student who completes the study satisfactorily will receive a B.A. (Philosophy) degree.

II. Scheme of Examination:
S.S. Jain Subodh P.G. (Autonomous) College, Jaipur
Department of PHILOSOPHY
Bachelor of Arts
Scheme of Examinations & Syllabus w.e.f. 2023-24
(Syllabus as per NEP-2020 and Choice Based Credit System)

Semester I

Paper Code	Nomenclature of the Paper	ESE	Int.	Total	Time
11117	Indian Philosophy-I	54	21	75	3 Hrs.
11118	Western Philosophy-I	54	21	75	3 Hrs.

Semester II

Paper	Nomenclature of the Paper	ESE	Int.	Total	Time
11117	Indian Philosophy-II	54	21	75	3 Hrs.
11118	Western Philosophy-II	54	21	75	3 Hrs.

Semester III

Paper	Nomenclature of the Paper	ESE	Int.	Total	Time
11318	Indian Ethics	54	21	75	3 Hrs.
11319	Western Logic-I	54	21	75	3 Hrs.

Semester IV

Paper	Nomenclature of the Paper	ESE	Int.	Total	Time
11417	Western Ethics	54	21	75	3 Hrs.
11319	Western Logic-II	54	21	75	3 Hrs.

Semester V

Paper	Nomenclature of the Paper	ESE	Int.	Total	Time
11518	Indian Logic	54	21	75	3 Hrs.
11519	Philosophy of Religion	54	21	75	3 Hrs.
11520	Panchkosha and Ethical ideas: Holistic Development of Personality-I	54	21	75	3 Hrs.
11521	Applied Ethics-I	54	21	75	3 Hrs.

Semester VI

Paper	Nomenclature of the Paper	ESE	Int.	Total	Time
11617	Samkhya Yoga	54	21	75	3 Hrs.
11618	Socio-Political Philosophy	54	21	75	3 Hrs.
11520	Panchkosha and Ethical ideas: Holistic Development of Personality-II	54	21	75	3 Hrs.
11521	Applied Ethics-II	54	21	75	3 Hrs.

Attempt all questions.

- I. 6 QUESTIONS (very short answer Questions) 9X 1 MARK EACH = 9 Marks**
II. 3 QUESTIONS (short answer Questions) 3 X 6 MARK EACH = 18 Marks
III. 3 QUESTIONS (1 question from each unit with Internal choice) 3X 9 MARK EACH = 27 Marks

TOTAL of End semester exam

(Duration of exam 3 hours)

54 Marks

Internal assessment

21 Marks

Max. Marks

75 Marks

Min. Marks

30 Marks

Particular	No. of questions	Marks of each question	Total Marks
1	9	1	9
2	6	3	18
3	3	9	27
Sub-total			54

Fifth Semester and Sixth Semester, Students can choose any two electives. Departments will offer two theory elective courses for the semester based on options submitted by students and availability of Faculty to teach the course.

III. Semester Structure:

The B.A. Philosophy programme is a three-year course divided into Six-semester. A student required to complete 124 credits for the completion of course and award of degree.

Semester-I (B.A.)

**Paper –I- INDIAN PHILOSOPH -I
Paper –II- WESTERN PHILOSOPHY -I**

Semester-II (B.A.)

**Paper –I INDIAN PHILOSOPH -II
Paper –II WESTERN PHILOSOPHY -II**

Semester-III (B.A.)

**Paper –I INDIAN ETHICS
Paper –II WESTERN LOGIC-I**

Semester-IV (B.A.)

**Paper –I WESTERN ETHICS
Paper –II WESTERN LOGIC-I**

Semester-V (B.A.)

**Paper - I Indian Logic
Paper – II (Opt.) Philosophy of Religion
Paper –III (Opt.) Panchkosha and Ethical ideas:
Holistic Development of Personality-I
Paper – III (Opt.) Applied Ethics-I**

Semester-VI (B.A.)

**Paper - I Samkhya Yoga
Paper –II (Opt.) Socio-political Philosophy
Paper – III (Opt.) Panchkosha and Ethical ideas:
Holistic Development of Personality-II
Paper – III (Opt.) Applied Ethics-II**

IV. Learning Outcomes

- 1. The learning outcomes-based curricular structure for the B.A. in Philosophy is based on the graduate qualities and expected learning results of each course and the overall course.**
- 2. The B.A. Philosophy curriculum was developed with students' needs, expectations, and aspirations in mind, as well as the subject's modernizing trends and methodological viewpoints.**
- 3. The knowledge, understanding, abilities, attitudes, and values that a student finishing this degree is expected to develop and know are defined by the course learning outcomes and the program learning outcomes.**

V. Program Learning Outcomes in B.A. Philosophy

- 1. Acquire a foundational knowledge of Philosophical concepts.**
- 2. Acquire the logical and mathematical skills required for a thorough comprehension of the subject.**
- 3. To gain a general understanding of the level of knowledge and study in a particular area and to search for solutions to philosophical issues facing modern society.**
- 4. To have a comprehensive comprehension of the key questions and dilemmas in metaphysics, epistemology, logic, and ethics.**
- 5. To help the student develop critical and analytical thinking abilities.**
- 6. To comprehend the nature of reality, language, knowledge, matter, and the mind.**

VI. Course Details:

S. S. JAIN SUBODH P.G. (AUTONOMOUS) COLLEGE

SYLLABUS

B.A. Philosophy

SEMESTER-1

PAPER - I: INDIAN PHILOSOPHY - I

Course Objective

- 1. The goal of this course is to familiarize the students with the fundamental principles and issues of Indian philosophy.**
- 2. The course will provide examples of how philosophical ideas can be used to analyse everyday situations.**
- 3. In this topic, the essentials of represented by the Vedas, Upanishads, Nyaya-Vaisheshika, Jainism, Buddhist and other systems: The nature, status, and structure of reality.**

Course Learning Outcomes

- 1. This course's main goal is to get students thinking philosophically.**
- 2. Students' interest in Indian philosophy would be piqued by their comprehension of fundamental arguments.**
- 3. Students will be able to show that they have a thorough understanding of Indian philosophy.**

UNIT-I

- 1. Introduction to Indian Philosophy: Definition, Meaning and Characteristics.**
- 2. Nature of Indian Philosophy – Vedas; Upanisads and Gita.**
- 3. Basic Concepts in Upanishads: Concept of Jivatma– Panchkosh and four Stages (Jagrit, Swapan, Sushupti, Turiya).**

UNIT-II

- 1. Carvaka School; Epistemology; Basic elements; Ethics.**
- 2. Jainism - Introduction to Metaphysics, Epistemology, Concepts of Anekantavada, Syadvada and Kaivalya.**
- 3. Buddhism - Arya Satya, Prtityasamutpada, Buddhist seth: Hinyana and Mahayana, The idea of Nirvana.**

UNIT-III

- 1. Nyaya - Theory of Prama, Prameye, and Pramanas; the Idea of God & Proofs for the Existence of God.**
- 2. Vaisesika - Types of Padarthas, Arambhavada; Types of Karana - (Samavayi, Asamvayi and Nimita).**

Books Recommended

M. Hiriyanna	: Outlines of Indian Philosophy (Hindi translation available)
C.D. Sharma	: A Critical survey of Indian Philosophy (Hindi Translation Available) A History of Indian Philosophy, Vol - I to V Available)
(Hindi Translation	Available)
S. Radhakrishana	: Indian Philosophy Vol I & II (Hindi Translation Available)
R. D. Ranade	: A Constructive Survey of Upanishads Philosophy (Hindi Translation Available)
Chatterjee & Dutta	: Introduction to Indian Philosophy (Hindi Translation Available)
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B.A. Philosophy

SEMESTER-1

PAPER II : WESTERN PHILOSOPHY - I

Course Objective

- 1. The course will begin with Greek philosophy.**
- 2. We will examine Sophist subjectivism and relativism.**
- 3. Plato's concepts, and Aristotle's views on knowing, method, and philosophy.**

4. Aristotle's ideas on what nature is, what we should study when we study nature, what the four causes are, and why luck is not a cause will also be covered in this course along with everything else.
5. Beginning with Descartes, modern philosophy has taken an epistemological turn.
6. While certain philosophers, such as Descartes and Spinoza, believed that reason was the primary source and arbiter of knowledge.

Course Learning Outcomes

1. To introduce pupils to the metaphysics of Plato and Aristotle.
2. Increase student comprehension of the background of fundamental philosophical issues.
3. To help students understand how crucial the idea of potentiality is to metaphysics.

UNIT-I

1. Introduction - Early Greek Philosophers, Sophist- Relativism and Subjectivism.
2. Socrates – Socratic Method: intellectual midwifery.

UNIT-II

1. Plato - Theory of Knowledge; Theory of Ideas and Soul.
2. Aristotle – Critique of theory of Plato's; Theory of ideas; form and matter; Potentiality and Actuality; Theory of Causation.

UNIT-III

1. Introduction to modern Philosophy- Characteristics of modern Philosophy
2. Descartes – Method of Doubt; Cogito-Ergo-Sum; Mind and Matter; Interactionism; God – Nature and Proofs for his Existence.
3. Spinoza – Substance, Attributes and Modes, the Concept of God, Pantheism.
4. Leibniz – Monads, Pre- Established Harmony, God.

Books Recommended:

W. T. Stace	: A Critical History of Greek Philosophy
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Frank Thilly	: A History of Philosophy (Hindi Translation Available)

B.A. Philosophy
SEMESTER-II
PAPER I : INDIAN PHILOSOPHY - II

Course Objective

- 1. The goal of this course is to familiarize the students with the fundamental principles and issues of Samkhya Philosophy.**
- 2. The course will provide examples of how philosophical ideas can be used to analyse everyday situations.**
- 3. In this unit, represented the Samkhya, Yoga, Purvamimansa, and Vedant Philosophy in this unit we will discuss the nature, status, and structure of reality perspectives.**

Course Learning Outcomes

- 1. This course's main goal is to get students thinking philosophically.**
- 2. Students' interest in Indian philosophy would be piqued by their comprehension of fundamental arguments.**
- 3. Students will be able to show that they have a thorough understanding of Indian philosophy.**

UNIT-I

1. Sāṃkhya - Theory of Causation Theory (Satkaryavada); Prakṛti & Guṇas; Evolutes and Arguments for its Existence; Puruṣa - Arguments for its Existence and Plurality of Puruṣa; Relationship between Prakṛti and Puruṣa; Kaivalya.

UNIT-II

1. Yoga - Citta & Citta-Vṛtti; Eight fold Path (Ashtangika Yoga) and God.
2. Purvamimāṃsā - Pramāṇa-Mimāṃsā and Self; Swarga and Apavarga.

UNIT-III

1. Advait Vedānt - Brahman; Adhyāsa; Concept of Maya; Jiva and levels of existence, Concept of Jivan Mukti.
2. Viśiṣṭadvaita Vedānta - Saguna Brahman and Ishwar; Refutation of Mayavada; Jiva, Bakti & Prapatti; Videha Mukti.

Books Recommended

M. Hiriyanna : Outlines of Indian Philosophy (Hindi translation available)

C.D. Sharma : A Critical survey of Indian Philosophy (Hindi Translation Available)
:A History of Indian Philosophy, Vol - I to V (Hindi Translation Available)

S. Radhakrishana : Indian Philosophy Vol I & II (Hindi Translation Available)

R. D. Ranade : A Constructive Survey of Upanishads Philosophy (Hindi Translation available)

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B.A. Philosophy
SEMESTER-II
Paper II- WESTERN PHILOSOPHY - II

Course Objective

- 1. While certain philosophers, such as Descartes, Spinoza, and Leibnitz, believed that reason was the primary source and arbiter of knowledge, Locke and Hume believed that sensory experience was the true source of knowledge.**
- 2. By focusing on the role of the knowing mind, Kant criticized both approaches. But he was also dubious about reason extending beyond experience to grab at things we have no prior knowledge of.**
- 3. This units will address the issues of what can and cannot be known as well as how knowledge of reality becomes possible.**

Course Learning Outcome

- 1. This course begins with the development of modern Western philosophy, focusing on the traditional notions of rationalism, empiricism, and criticism from Leibnitz onward to Kant.**
- 2. It follows the chronological and historical development of ideas on the one hand.**

3. The course is intense in that it concentrates on a small number of philosophers: Leibnitz, the quintessential rationalist; Hume, the ideal representative of empiricism; and, ultimately, Kant's Criticism, to complete the course.

UNIT-I

1. Characteristics of Empiricism.
2. Locke - Theory of Knowledge-Ideas and their Classification; Refutation of Innate Ideas; Substance; Qualities : Primary and Secondary.

UNIT-II

1. Berkeley - Rejection of Abstract Ideas; Rejection of the Distinction between Primary and Secondary Qualities; Esse Est Percipi; subjective idealism.
2. Hume - Impressions and Ideas; Judgments Concerning Relations of Ideas and Judgment; Concerning Matters of Facts; Causality; Skepticism.

UNIT-III

1. Kant - Concept of Critical Philosophy; Classification of Judgements: Analytic; Synthetic; Apriori, Aposteriori; Possibility of Synthetic Apriori Judgments.

Books Recommended

W. T. Stace	: A Critical History of Greek Philosophy
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	: 2- e/;;qxhu n'kZu dk oSKkfud bfrgkl] fdrkc egy] bykgkckn
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Frank Thilly	: A History of Philosophy (Hindi Translation Available)

B.A. Philosophy
SEMESTER-III
PAPER I: Indian Ethics

Course Objective

- 1. Studying ethical theories is the course's goal.**
- 2. These ideas offer guidelines for judging what is right or wrong and good or bad.**

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1. The goal of this course is to familiarize students with ethical frameworks that include guiding principles that can be used to determine what is right and wrong in acts.**
- 2. The course will give students the tools they need to compare the theories and methods that are presented, as well as to challenge and assess them.**

UNIT - I

- 1. Introduction to Indian Ethics - Nature, Definitions & Scope.**
- 2. Ideas of Rta and Rna, Purusarthas and their Inter-relation.**
- 3. Dharma - Its meaning, Definitions & Classification.**

UNIT - II

- 1. Evolution of theory of Karma- types of Karma.**
- 2. Gita Ethics – Niskama karm Yoga; Sthitprajna; Lokasamgraha.**

UNIT - III

- 1. Buddhist Ethics - The four Noble truths, Eight - fold path and Brahmavihar.**
- 2. Jain Ethics - Anuvratas and Mahavratas and Tri-ratna.**

Books Recommended:

- I.C. Sharma : Ethical Philosophies of India**
S.K. Maitra : The Ethics of the Hindus

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B.A. Philosophy
SEMESTER-III
PAPER II: II Western Logic - I

Course Objectives:

- 1. Students get an understanding of the fundamental ideas of logic and how to use them in daily through this practical introduction to logic.**
- 2. They become more adept at deducing the right conclusions and building strong arguments.**
- 3. Develop reasoning Ability.**

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Students will become more interested in logic as a means of derivation and as a tool to identify grammatical structure. The relationship between natural language and formal languages will spark interest.**
- 2. Students will gain proficiency with truth tables and derivational techniques such conditional proof, indirect proof, and truth trees.**
- 3. Students will comprehend the significance of the logic of necessity and possibility and will learn the debates about modalities in philosophy.**

UNIT - I

- 1. Introductory to logic; Proposition; Argument; Truth and Validity; Deduction and Induction. (Chapter-1)**
- 2. The uses of language – The Basic functions of language. (Chapter-3)**

UNIT - II

- 1. Informal Fallacies – Relevance Fallacy and Ambiguity Fallacy. (Chapter-3)**
- 2. Categorical proposition – Quality, Quantity and Distribution; The Traditional Square of opposition; immediate inference and Venn Diagrams for Categorical proposition. (Chapter-5)**

UNIT - III

- 1. Categorical Syllogism – Standard form Categorical Syllogism; Term, Mood and Figures; Venn diagram technique of testing the validity of Syllogisms; Rules and fallacies. (chapter-6)**

Books Recommended:

I. M. Copi : Introduction to logic – (sixth edition, chapter 1, 3, 5, 6 (Hindi Translation Available)

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B.A. Philosophy

SEMESTER-IV

PAPER I: Western Ethics

Course Objectives

- 1. Studying normative ethical theories is the focus of this course.**
- 2. These ideas offer guidelines for judging what is right or wrong and good or bad. Aristotle handles the morals debate by focusing on happiness.**
- 3. According to Kant, an agent can only make the proper decision if they are rational.**
- 4. We'll examine and evaluate critically the guiding concepts that appear in these writers' writings.**

Course Learning Outcomes

- 1. The goal of this course is to familiarize students with ethical frameworks that include guiding principles that can be used to determine what is right and wrong in acts.**
- 2. The course will give students the tools they need to compare the theories and methods that are presented, as well as to challenge and assess them.**
- 3. They will become acquainted with foundational readings, which is a crucial step for further study.**
- 4. The course will encourage students to reflect philosophically on their deeds and their effects, moral duties and responsibilities, moral character, civic duty, and other 'moral' ideas.**

UNIT - I

- 1. Introduction to Western Ethics- Nature, Definition and Scope.**
- 2. Virtue ethics – Socrates; Plato & Aristotle.**

UNIT - II

- 1. Consequentialist Ethics - Egoism; Hedonism; Utilitarianism.**
- 2. Deontological Ethics - Kant.**

UNIT - III

- 1. Freedom of will – Determinism and Indeterminism**

2. Theories of Punishment.

Books Recommended:

J. N. Sinha : A Manual of Ethics (Hindi Translation Available)

William Thilly: Introduction to Ethia

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B.A. Philosophy

SEMESTER-IV

PAPER II: Western Logic - II

Course Objective

- 1. Students get an understanding of the ideas of logic and how to use them in daily life through this practical introduction to logic.**
- 2. They become more adept at deducing the right conclusions and building strong arguments.**

Course Learning Outcomes

- 1. The logic of necessity and possibility will be understood by the students.**
- 2. Students will get comprehensive knowledge of conventional and unconventional modal logic.**
- 3. This course will aid in the development of students' logical thinking.**
- 4. The course will assist students in cultivating a scientific way of understanding.**

UNIT - I

- 1. Arguments in ordinary language – Translating Categorical Proposition into Standard form; Uniform translation; Disjunctive and Hypothetical syllogism. (Chapter-7)**

UNIT - II

- 1. Symbolic logic – Truth Function, connectives (Conjunction, Negation, Disjunction, Conditional and Material Implication); Truth Table; Laws of Thought. (Chapter-8)**

UNIT - III

- 1. The method of Deduction – Formal proof of validity. (Chapter-9)**
- 2. Mill's Methods of Experimental Enquiry. (Chapter-12)**

Books Recommended:

I. M. Copi : Introduction to logic – (sixth edition, chapter 7, 8, 9, 12) (Hindi Translation Available)

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B.A. Philosophy
SEMESTER-V
PAPER I : Indian Logic

Course Objectives:

1. This course's theme, anumna, intends to spark a discussion between three various yet antagonistic classical viewpoints. It is vital to clarify that anumna is not logic in the traditional meaning of the word because it employs a different method of reasoning known as anumna-prama.
2. The discussion of inferential knowledge (anumna-prama) will center on topics such as definition, nature, factors (pram, prameya, prama, and pramaphala), process, kinds, linguisticpsychological-syllogistic characteristics, criteria (rpa), of reason or sign (liga, hetu), and sign (liga) signified (ligin) relation.

Course Learning Outcomes

1. To research the traditional Indian Logic Problem.
2. To research the issues surrounding the definition, nature, components (pram, prameya, pramat, prama, and pramaphala), and method of it.
3. To research the importance of traditional Indian logic.
4. To investigate the philosophical interpretations of Indian Old and New Logic.

UNIT - I

1. Theories of inference in Nyaya- Definition and Types of Anuman; Paramarsa; Meaning & significance of Vyapti.
2. Vyaptigrahopaya; Hetvabhasa.

UNIT - II

1. Theories of inference in Buddhism - Definition and Types of Anumana
2. Definition and Types of Vyapti, Hetvabhasa.

UNIT - III

1. Theories of inference in Jainism - Definition and Types of Anuman
2. Definition and Types of Vyapti, Hetvabhasa.

Books Recommended:

Dharmakirti : Nyayabindu Yasovijaya : Jain Tarkbhasa

Fyodor Stcher bastsky	: Buddhist Logic
C. Bhattacharya	: Elements of Indian Logic & Epistemology
S. S. Barlingay	: A Modern Introduction to Indian Logic
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S.K Maitra	: Six ways of Knowing

B.A. Philosophy
SEMESTER-V
PAPER II: Philosophy of Religion

Course Objective:

- 1. The main goal of this course is to clarify the concepts of objectivity and truth with relation to religions and to address some of the major concerns of the contemporary mind with regard to religion from a global perspective.**
- 2. There will be discussions on creationism vs. evolutionism, human suffering, free will vs. karma, religious experience, faith vs. interpretation, religion and dharma, religious plurality, and religious vs. secular morality.**
- 3. Clarifying the effects of religious pluralism on religious faith would receive special attention.**

Course Learning Outcomes

- 1. A deeper comprehension of "religion" in general and "dharma or dhamma" in the context of India.**
- 2. This will clear up a lot of common misconceptions.**
- 3. This course will assist students in developing an attitude of equality and a sense of respect for religious 'Others' in their behavior.**
- 4. It will also encourage students and teachers to engage in the search for better examples of secularism, morality, and human actions.**

UNIT - I

- 1. Introduction to Philosophy of Religion – Nature and concern; Concept of Dharma.**
- 2. Attributes of God – Metaphysical and Moral Attributes.**

UNIT - II

- 1. Proof for the existence of God - (I) Indian (II) Western.**
- 2. Religious experience - Mysticism.**

UNIT - III

- 1. Explanation of Evil.**
- 2. Immortality of Soul.**
- 3. Absolute Truth, Religious Pluralism and Secularism, Possibility of Universal Religion.**

Books Recommended:

Jhon Hick	: Philosophy of Religion (Hindi Translation Available)
Jhon Hick(Ed) Religion	: Classical and Contemporary Readings in Philosophy of Religion
Yaqub Masih	: Religions Philosophy (Hindi Translation Available)
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B.A. Philosophy

SEMESTER-V

Optional Paper

PAPER I : Panchkosh & Ethical Ideas Holistic Development of Personality-I

Course Objectives

1. To introduce Five Koshas – five levels of mind-body complex – Annamaya, Pranayama, Manomaya, Vigyanamaya and Anandamaya Kosha; for a holistic development of personality.
2. To develop a positive attitude towards self, family and society amongst students.

Learning Outcomes

1. Enhanced physical and mental health.
2. Coping with peer pressures and stress.

Unit I

Elements of Personality PanchaKosha: Introduction

1. Five aspects of Human Personality: Annamaya Kosha (Physical body), Pranamaya Kosha (Vital life force energy), Manomaya Kosha (Psychological wellness), Vijnanamaya Kosha (Intellect), Anandamaya Kosha (Blissfulness).
2. Health: Mental and Physical.

Unit II

Annamaya Kosha and Pranamaya Kosha

1. Human Body and Pancha Karmendriyas
2. Annamaya Kosha: Balanced diet and exercise for healthy body

Unit III

1. Pranamaya Kosha: Development of life force, Pranayam
2. Charucharya: Social Etiquettes

Suggested Readings

PanchaKosha	: The five sheaths of the human being
The Pentagon of Creation	: As Expounded in the Upanishads
Vivek Chudamani	: Adi Shankaracharya, (Hindi Translation Available)
योग	: बी. के. एस. आयंगर
Aurbindo Ghosh	: Spritual Evolution of Man
Mahayana	: Samatva and Sthiprejana in Geeta
Srimad Bhagwad Geeta	: Life Devine

B.A. Philosophy

SEMESTER-V

Optional Paper

PAPER II: Applied Ethics-I

Course Objectives:

- 1. This course endeavors to examine the application of major ethical theories in Western ethics as well as moral concepts of Indian ethics to social and practical issues that have an ethical bearing.**
- 2. It introduces students to the nature of applied ethics, its objectives and methodology and considers the application of ethical theories to three areas of applied ethics, viz., business ethics, climate ethics and ethics of governance.**
- 3. It further delves into the application of concepts from Indian ethics such as dharma and niskama karma, multiplicity and interconnectedness and holistic approach methods to better understand issues in war, socio- political conflict, medicine, and sustainable development goals.**

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Ability to have a comprehensive idea about some global ethical issues and how the application of ethical theories and concepts can help understand and resolve them.**
- 2. To integrate and explore common ethical grounds of understanding and attempting to resolve issues in practical life.**

Unit 1

- 1. Nature and Scope of Applied Ethics: theoretical formulation of applied ethics analysis of concept of prima facie obligation.**
- 2. Deontological and teleological approaches to moral action.**

Unit 2

- 1. Values: values and disvalue; value naturality and culture specific value.**
- 2. Fundamental of legal ethics: advocate-client-Bar and bench coordination.**

Unit 3

1. Fundamental of medical ethics: doctor, patient relationship, euthanasia, abortion.
2. Applied ethics and ecology.

Books Recommended:

Prasad Rajendra	: Applying Ethics
Peter singer	: Applied ethics, (In oxford)
T.L.Beauchamp & Walters (eds)	: Contemporary issue in Bioethics.
David Lamp: Down the Slippery Slope	: Arguing in applied ethics.
Winkler E.R. & Comb J.R (eds.)	: Applied Ethics: A reader Blackwell
Almond, Brenda & Hill Donald	: Applied Philosophy
London Routledge & Kegan Pal	: principles of Bio-medical Ethics
मोनिका शिवहरे	: नीतिशास्त्र अनुप्रयुक्त नीतिशास्त्र जैव नीतिशास्त्र

B.A. Philosophy

SEMESTER-VI

PAPER I: Sāṃkhya Yoga

Course Objective

1. To demonstrate the benefits of holistic living and to practice it.
2. To cherish the legacy of Yoga for oneself and society.
3. To study the principles of yoga for balancing the body, mind, and emotions.

Course Level Learning Outcomes

1. Yoga can help you understand how to harmonies your body and mind, discipline your mind through regular practice, and get an understanding of consciousness through hands-on instruction.

UNIT - I

1. The Samkhya cosmology.
2. Trividhdukh and its annihilation.
3. Praman and Satkaryavada.

UNIT - II

1. Prakritis-Vyakta, Avaykta.
2. The evolutes of Prakriti.
3. Purusa: Nature and argument of its existence.

UNIT - III

1. Nature of Yoga; Ashtang Sadhan of Yoga; Nature and kinds of Samadhi.
2. Chittabhumi; Chittavratti; Panchklesh; kriya yoga,
3. Ishwar.

Books Recommended:

Patanjali	: Yoga sutra (Gita Press)
Ishvarkrsna's	: Samkhyakarika (Hindi Translation Available)

B.A. Philosophy

SEMESTER-VI

PAPER II: Socio - Political Philosophy

Course Objectives

1. It might be argued that the nature of man, society, and the state, as well as their interactions, constitute social and political philosophy's main themes.
2. This course examines many viewpoints and philosophies that have been used to approach this subject.
3. This course covers the various social and political philosophical traditions of India, as well as the nation's multi-cultural setting and the establishment of the nation state.

Course Learning Outcomes

1. The nature of man, society, and the state, as well as their relationships, are at the heart of social and political philosophy.
2. It focuses on important ideas like sovereignty, and nation-state discussions.
3. It helps students comprehend and assess significant social and political topics that have an impact on their daily lives.
4. To clarify the notion of Indian social reality and its processes.
5. Three fundamental ideas from Gandhi's writings—Sarvodya, Satyagraha, and Trusteeship—will be thoroughly examined in this course.

UNIT - I

1. Social and Political Philosophy – its Meaning Nature and Definition.
2. Political Ideologies - Democracy; Socialism; Communism.
3. Conflict and Conflict Revolution.

UNIT - II

1. Rights & Duties -Meaning & Concepts.
2. Social-Political Development.
3. Political action – Constitutionalism; Revolutionism, Reformation.

UNIT - III

1. Sovereignty – Austin and Laski.
2. Gandhi – Sarvodya; Satyagraha and Trusteeship.

3. Social class and social function.

Books Recommended:

R. N. Kaul	: A Handbook of Social Philosophy
O. P. Gauba	: Social and Political Philosophy
	: An Introduction to Social Political Theory
J.Fiery	: Social Philosophy
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f'koHkkuw flag	: lekt n'kZu dk losZ{k.k
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ds- ds- ikBd	: lekt ,oa jktuhfrd n'kZu

B.A. Philosophy

SEMESTER-VI

Optional Paper

PAPER II: Panchkosh and Ethical ideas:
Holistic Development of Personality-II

Course Objectives

1. To generate awareness about physical and mental well-being through the Indian concept of Panchkosha.
2. To guide students, build personalities based on the understanding of Panchkosha.

Learning Outcomes

1. Improved concentration leading to better overall performance.
2. Manage life situations through a balanced and mature approach.

Unit I

Manomaya Kosha and Vijnanamaya Kosha

1. Antahkarana and its functions
2. Pancha Gyanendriyas.
3. Indriya Nigraha.

Unit II

1. Manomaya Kosha : Controlling the Mana (mind)
2. Vijnanamaya Kosha: Ability of discretion and decision making.
3. Samttva & Anasakti.

Unit III

Anandamaya Kosha and Beyond

1. Anandamaya Kosha: Experience of happiness and bliss
2. Self-realisation, Nature of Consciousness: Sat-Chit-Ananda.
3. Philosophical Counselling.

Books Recommended:

PanchaKosha	: The five sheaths of the human being
The Pentagon of Creation	: As Expounded in the Upanishads

Vivek Chudamani
योग
K. L. Sharma

: Adi Shankaracharya, (Hindi Translation Available)
: बी.के.एस. आयंगर
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B.A. Philosophy

SEMESTER-VI

Optional Paper

PAPER II: Applied Ethics-II

Course Objectives:

1. This course endeavors to examine the application of major ethical theories in Western Pethics as well as moral concepts of Indian ethics to social and practical issues that have an ethical bearing.
2. It introduces students to the nature of applied ethics, its objectives and methodology and considers the application of ethical theories to three areas of applied ethics, viz., business ethics, climate ethics and ethics of governance.
3. It further delves into the application of concepts from Indian ethics such as dharma and niskama karma, multiplicity and interconnectedness and holistic approach methods to better understand issues in war, socio- political conflict, medicine and sustainable development goals.

Course Learning Outcomes:

1. Ability to have a comprehensive idea about some global ethical issues and how the application of ethical theories and concepts can help understand and resolve them.
2. To integrate and explore common ethical grounds of understanding and attempting to resolve issues in practical life.

Unit 1

1. Private and public morality.
2. Social justice: philosophical perspective and presuppositions.
3. Legal implication of social justice equity and good conscience; their relevance for social progress and development.

Unit 2

1. Limits of applied ethics.
2. Applied ethics and politics.
3. Applied ethics and business: business ethics and practical morality.

Unit 3

1. Applied ethics and human resource development.
2. Professional ethics: profession and business; moral and laws in profession.

3. Ethical codes of conduct for various kinds of professionals.

Books Recommended:

Prasad Rajendra	: Applying Ethics
Peter singer	: Applied ethics, (In oxford)
T.L.Beauchamp & Walters (eds)	: Contemporary issue in Bioethics
David Lamp: Down the Slippery Slope	: Arguing in applied ethics
Winkler E.R. & Comb J.R (eds.)	: Applied Ethics: A reader Blackwell
Almond, Brenda & Hill Donald	: Applied Philosophy
London Routledge & Kegan Pal	: principles of Bio-medical Ethics
मोनिका शिवहरे	: नीतिशास्त्र अनुप्रयुक्त नीतिशास्त्र जैव नीतिशास्त्र