

Course Name: M.A Philosophy

Duration of Course: 2 Years

Eligibility: Graduation

FIRST YEAR

CODE	SUBJECT	CREDIT
MAP101	Indian Philosophy	8
MAP102	History of Western philosophy	8
MAP103	Ethics	7
MAP104	Political Philosophy	7

SECOND YEAR

CODE	SUBJECT	CREDIT
MAP201	Approaches to Western Philosophy	8
MAP202	Principles of Jainism	7
MAP203	Principles of Buddhism	8
MAP204	Samkara Vedanta	7

Detailed Syllabus

Year: Ist

Course: M.A. Philosophy

Subject: Indian Philosophy (MAP101)

Unit-I

Problem of Reality, Problem of Meaning

Unit-II

Problem of Self Moksha and its relations to Action

Unit-III

Nature of knowledge, Nature of Prama & Aprama & Pramanyavada.

Unit-IV

Problem of Universals, the problem of relation and Causality.

Details of Problems

1. Problem of Reality:

- (1) The criteria to distinguish between the real and the unreal.
- (2) Theory of reality according to:
 - (a) Charvaka
 - (b) Sankhya-yoga-pursh, prakriti and their relationship, the nature of creation.
 - (c) Nyaya Vaisesika-Seven Categories.
 - (d) Jainism-Nature and kinds of Dravva,
 - (e) Buddhism:
 - (1) Vijnanavada-Vijnaptimatrata Siddhi.
 - (2) Sunyavada-Nagarjuna.
 - (3) Samkara-Brahman, Maya, Jiva, Jagat.
 - (4) Ramanuja-Brahman, Jagat.

2. Causation:

- (1) The problem of causation.
- (2) Nature of cause and its different kinds.
- (3) Explanation and critical estimate of the positions of Nyaya, Buddhism, Sankhya and Samkara.

3. Problem of Self.

- (1) Nature of problem.
- (2) Proofs for the existence of the self and their evaluation:
 - (a) Responsibility argument.
 - (b) Personal identity argument.
 - (c) Substratum argument.
 - (d) Moral argument.
 - (e) Presuppositional argument.
- (3) Self :
 - (a) One or many
 - (b) Atomic, All pervasive or dimensional
 - (c) As knower, enjoyer, doer
- (4) Empirical and Transcendental self

4. Moksha and its relation to Action:

- (1) The problem.
- (2) The nature and cause of bondage.
- (3) Moksha as summum bonum, hierarchy of values and its criteria.
- (4) Nature of Moksha according to Nyaya-Vaisesika, Samkhya yoga, Jainism, Buddhism, Samkara, Ramanuja.
- (5) Path of Moksha according to the above and the Janana-Karma controversy.
- (6) Doctrine of Karma and its relevance to the problem of Liberation.

5. The problem meaning:

- (1) Nyaya and Mimamsa theories of the meaning of a Word-Universal or Particular or both.
- (2) Meaning-Natural, Conventional or Divine.
- (3) Theory of reference.
- (4) Theory of sphota.

6. The problem of Universal.

- (1) Ontological status of the Universal, Nyaya, Mimamsa, Jainism, Vedanta, Buddhism.
- (2) Knowledge of the Universal.

(3) Apoha theory of the Buddhism.

7. Prama and Aprama:

(1) The nature of the problem.

(2) Definition and criteria of Prama according to Mimamsa, Nyaya, Buddhism and Advaita- Vadanta

(3) Kinds of Aprama.

(4) Theories of error

8. Pramanyavada:

The theories of Nyaya, Mimamsa Buddhism and Samkhya.

9. Problem of Relation

(1) Definition, proof of quality as a separate category

(2) The relation between Quality and Substance.

(3) Nature and kinds of Relation.

(4) Nature of Samavaya and its difference from Samyoga and refutation of Samavaya.

10. Nature of Knowledge

(1) Knowledge as quality of the self : Nyaya, Jainism and Ramanuja.

(2) Knowledge as the activity of the self: Kumarila Mimamsa.

(3) Samkara's Theory of Knowledge as Pure consciousness.

(4) Nature and status of Knowledge according to the Buddhism.

(5) The Empirical and the Transcendental Knowledge.

Detailed Syllabus

Year: Ist

Course: M.A. Philosophy

Subject: History of Western Philosophy (MAP102)

Unit 1 Nature of Western Philosophy.

Characteristics of western philosophy, Difference between Indian and western philosophy, A brief outline of Sophists philosophy

Socrates

Philosophical method, Ethical View.

Unit 2 Plato

Theory of knowledge, Theory of ideas, Theory of Good and its relation to God.

Aristotle

Theory of matter and form, Theory of Causation, Concept of God

Unit 3 Descartes

Rationalism, Method of Doubt, Body – Mind Relationship, Argument for existence of God.

Spinoza

Substance, Modes and attributes, Pantheism, Determinism.

Unit 4 Lock

Empiricism, Theory of knowledge, Refutation of Innate ideas

Hume

Theory of knowledge, Theory of Causation, Skepticism

Detailed Syllabus

Year: Ist

Course: M.A. Philosophy

Subject: Ethics (MAP103)

Unit-1 Introduction

Indian Ethics:—Four Purusharthas, Varna, Ashrama, Dharma, Karma, Moksha.

Unit-2

Varnadharmas as natural and obligatory, How it is maintainable?

Prescription of Nishkama Karma:

Moral or non moral : teleological or deontological

Inculcating a general dharma, forgiveness or moral command: wronging, rupturing and rejoining social relationship

Unit-3 Western Ethics

Ethical Egoism, The Utilitarian Approach, The Debate Over Utilitarianism, Are There Absolute Moral Rules? Feminism and the Ethics of Care” Kant: Sidgwick, Hume, Butler, Kant and Respect for Persons,

Unit-4 Meta Ethics

Content of morals: Preceptivism ; Intuitionism, Naturalism,

The Challenge of Cultural Relativism, Subjectivism in Ethics, The Emotive Meaning of Ethical Terms deriving morality from nature, Psychological Egoism, concept of *implication*

Detailed Syllabus

Year: Ist

Course: M.A. Philosophy

Subject: Political Philosophy (MAP104)

Unit-I

Introduction to the study of Political Theory. What is political theory?

Political authority and obligation. The Social Contract and consent.

Situating the Nation-State. Legitimacy and Sovereignty.

Democracy. Liberty and rights.

Freedom, toleration and equality.

Unit-II

Plato

Aristotle

Locke

Rousseau

Unit-III

Mill, Hegel Mark, What is state –from Machiver’s Book, the general historical development of the discipline of philosophy and selected major historical figures in philosophy, incorporate philosophical positions in oral and written communications, Human rights, Race, Gender, Class, and multiculturalism

Unit-IV

The limits of political control, The locus of authority, Sovereignty, law and order, Political government and economic order - from Machiver’ Book

The Postcolonial Critique, Frantz Fanon: The Wretched of the Earth.

Steve Biko: I Write What I Like, Political theory and the post-apartheid moment.

Detailed Syllabus

Year: IInd

Course: M.A. Philosophy

Subject: Approaches to Western Philosophy (MAP201)

Unit-I

Analytic Philosophy : G.E. Moore, Russell, Wittgenstein, Ryle Austin

Logical Positivism : Rudolf Carnap, Ayer, Mozart Schlick

Unit-II

Idealism : Bradley, T.H. Green

Existentialism : Jaspers, Sartre, Kierkegaard, Heidegger, Phenomenology, Husserl

Unit-III

Pragmatism : William, James, Peirce & John Dewey

Dialectical Materialism : Karl Marx.

Unit-IV

Knowledge and truth

Rationalism, Empiricism and Kant's Critical Philosophy

The Causal Principle

Nature of Cause

Aristotle's theory of four-fold causation cause-effect relationship: entailment regularity succession.

Nature of Reality

Proofs for the existence of God

Ontological, Teleological and Cosmological arguments.

Realism and Idealism

Mind-Body Problem

Detailed Syllabus

Year: IInd

Course: M.A. Philosophy

Subject: Principles of Jainism (MAP202)

Unit-I

Exposure to Jainism (Following of Jainism and its development, Main principles of Jain Philosophy, Jain Rituals and Jain Festivals)

Jain conduct (code of conduct for a Jain householders Vows, Restrictions, code of conduct for Jain Mons, Five great vows, Six essentials, Rules regarding food for Jains.)

Unit-II

Nature and types of Dravya, Critical evaluation of the metaphysical position of Charvak, Vaisheshik, Buddhism and Vedanta, Anekantvad, Sayadvad and saptabhangi naya.

Unit-III

Jain definition of Praman and critical evaluation of the definitions of praman according to Nyaya & Buddhism, Pramanyavad Types of Pramans-Pratyaksha-Samvyavsharik and Parmarthik Paroksha Smriti, Pratyabhi-Jnana, Tarka, Anuman and Agama. Nature of Apat and Sarvajya Siddhi. Praman and Naya, Types of Naya

Unit-IV

Jain theory of Karma, Seven theory of Karma, Seven Tattvas -Jiva. Ajiva Asrava, Bandha, Samyara, Nirjara, and Moksha five Bhavas of Jiva Nature and kinds of dhyana

Detailed Syllabus

Year: IIInd

Course: M.A. Philosophy

Subject: Principles of Buddhism (MAP203)

Unit I

Background, Life and Teachings of Gautama Buddha. Pali Tipitaka Literature and Mahayana Surtra, Main Sects – Theravada, Mahayana, etc, Basic Doctrines, Principles and Philosophy, Contribution to Arts and Architecture, Expansion of Buddhism Outside India, Social Aspects and Revival of Buddhism, Basic Buddhist Concepts: nirodha, magga, anatta dukkha, tanha, Dharma Rain, Meditation, Rahula, paticca-samuppada

Unit-II

Vignaptimatratasiddhi Apoha Siddhi

Unit-III

Nyaya Bindu

Unit-IV

Vighraha Vyavartnni

Detailed Syllabus

Year: IIInd

Course: M.A. Philosophy

Subject: SAMKARA VEDANTA (MAP204)

Unit-I

Ashyasabhasya and bhasya on Sutras 1to 4 of Adhyaya I, Pada I.

Unit-II

Samkara's commentary on the remaining prescribed Sutras.

Unit-III

Post-Samkara Advaita Vedanta, S.N.Dasgupta, History of Indian Philosophy

Unit-IV

Sankaracarya's criticism of other schools of Indian Philosophy (Vaisesika, Sankhya and Buddhism) with reference to Tarkpada