

Siddharth University Kapilvastu, Siddharth Nagar



Minor Modification on 25th July 2023

Department of Philosophy

SYLLBUS

UG (B.A.) CBCS Philosophy

Semester-wise Title of the Major Papers in BA (Philosophy)

Year	Course Code	Semester	Paper Code	Paper Title	Theory/ Practical	Credits
I	PHIL101	I	A100101T	Indian Philosophy	Theory	6
		II	A100201T	Western Philosophy	Theory	6
II	PHIL201	III	A100301T	Ethics (Indian & Western)	Theory	6
		IV	A100401T	Logic- (Indian & Western)	Theory	6
III	PHIL301	V	A100501T	Paper-1 Problems of Philosophy (Indian & Western)	Theory	6
			A100502T	Paper-2 Problems of Religion	Theory	6
		VI	A100601T	Paper-1 Socio-Political Philosophy	Theory	6
			A100602T	Paper-2 Buddhist Philosophy	Theory	6
Total Credits						48

Minor Elective

Year	Course Code	Semester	Paper code	Paper Title	Theory/ Practical	Credits
I	PHIL101	I	A100101T(M)	Indian Philosophy	MCQ	4
II	PHIL201	III	A100301T(M)	Ethics (Indian & Western)	MCQ	4
Total Credits						08

Programme Specific Outcome for 1st Year

By studying this course of one year, a student will be able to develop his/her understanding about classical Indian philosophy as well as Plato and Aristotle, the two leading thinkers of western philosophy and modern western philosophy. In this way, after one year of study, he/she would learn about both Indian and Western streams of Philosophy. Moreover, Study & practice of this course will provide a stressless and effortless life, expansion of consciousness, regulation of the nervous system etc.

Ist Year Semester I Course Code Phil-101

Indian Philosophical Tradition

Begining of Indian Thought

1. Vedas
2. The Upnisads
3. The Bhagwadgita

Ancient & Medieval Indian Thought

1. Jainism
2. Buddhism
3. Six Systems of Indian Philosophy

Course Outcomes :

- A. Philosophy arose in india as an inquiry into the mystery of life and existence.
- B. Indian Philosophy refers to several treaditions of philosophical thought that originated in the indian sub-continent
- C. Over centuries india's intellectual exploration of truth has come to be represented by six systems of Indian philosophy. Those are known as Sankhya, Yoga, Nyaya, Vaiseshika, Mimamsa and Advaita and Charvaka, Buddhist and Jain Philosophy belong to heterodox school of Indian Philosophy.

Semester Ist Course Code Phil 101- (A100101T) Credit 06

Indian Philosophy-(Major)

Total Marks 100 (External Marks 75 + Internal Marks 25)

Unit	
I	Introduction: Common characteristics and classification of Indian philosophical school: Āstika and Nāstika Cārvāka School: Epistemology, Metaphysics, Ethics
II	Jainism: Concept of sat, dravya, paryāya, Guṇa; Anekāntavāda, Syādvāda and Sapta-bhaṅgi-naya, Theory of Karma, Bondage and Liberation. Buddhism: Four noble truths, Theory of dependent origination (Pratītyasamutpāda), Definition of Reality (Arthakriyākāritvamsattvam), Doctrine of momentariness (Kṣhaṇabhangavāda), Theory of no-soul (Nairātmyavāda), Nirvāṇa, Hīnyāna and Mahāyāna
III	Sāṅkhya: Satkāryavāda, Nature of Prakṛti, its constituents and proofs for its existence, Nature of Puruṣa and proofs for its existence, plurality of the Puruṣas, theory of evolution Yoga: Citta, Cittavṛtti, Cittabhūmi, Eight fold path of Yoga (Aṣṭāṅga Yoga), God
IV	Nyāya: Pramā and Pramāṇa, Pratyakṣa (definition), Sannikarṣa, Classification of Pratyakṣa: Nirvikalpa, Savikalpa, Laukika, Alaukika; Anumiti, Anumāna (definition), Vyāpti, Parāmarśa, Classification of Anumāna: Pūrvavat, Śeṣavat, Sāmānyatodṛṣṭa, Kevalānvayi, Kevalavyatireki, Anvaya-vyatireki, Svārthanumāna, Parārthanumāna, Upmāna, Śabda Pramāṇa. Vaiśeṣika: Padārtha, Dravya, Guṇa, Karma, Sāmānya, Viśeṣa, Samavāya, Abhāva
V	Mīmāṃsā (Prabhākara and Bhatta): Arthāpatti and Anuplabdhi as source of knowledge.
VI	Advaita Vedānta: Śaṅkara's view of Brahman, Saṅga and Nirguṇa Brahman, Three grades of Sattā: Prātibhāsika, Vyāvahārika, Pāramārthika, Jīva, Jagat, Māyā and Mokṣa. Viśiṣṭādvaita Vedānta: Rāmānuja's view of Brahman, Jīva, Jagat, Refutation of the doctrine of Māyā, Mokṣa.

Suggested Readings:

1. Datta, D.M. & Chatterjee, S. C., "An Introduction to Indian Philosophy", Rupa Publication India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.
2. Datta, D.M. & Chatterjee, S. C., "Bhartiya Darshan", Pustak Mahal, Patna, 2013.
3. Hiriyanna, M., "Outlines of Indian Philosophy", Motilal Banarasidass Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 2014.
4. Mohanty, J. N., "Classical Indian Philosophy", Rowman and Littlefield Publishers INL Maryland, U.S.A., 1992.
5. Pandey, S.L., "Bhartiya Darshan ka Sarvekshana", Central Publishing House, Allahabad, 2008.
6. Pathak, Rammurty, "Bhartiya Darshan ki Sameekshatmak Ruprekha", Abhimanyu Prakashan, Allahabad, 2017.
7. Radhakrishnan, S., "Indian Philosophy (Vol. I & II)", Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008.

8. Raju, P.T., “The Philosophical Traditions of India”, Motilal Banarasidass Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2009.
9. Sharma, C.D., “Bhartiya Darshan: Aalochan evam Anusheelan”, Motilal Banarasidass Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.
10. Sharma, C.D., “A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy”, Motilal Banarasidass Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2016.

This course can be opted as an elective by the students of following subjects: Open to all
Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignment, Project, Seminar (15 Marks), Attendance (10 Marks)
Course prerequisites: Open to All
Suggested equivalent online courses: Coursera, SWAYAM
Further Suggestions:

Indian Philosophy -(Minor) 101-(A100101T(M) Credit 04

Total Marks 100 (External Marks 75 + Internal Marks 25)

Unit	
I	Introduction: Common characteristics and classification of Indian philosophical school: Āstika and Nāstika Cārvāka School: Epistemology, Metaphysics, Ethics
II	Jainism: Concept of sat, dravya, paryāya, Guṇa; Anekāntavāda, Syādvāda and Sapta- bhaṅgi-naya Buddhism: Four noble truths, Theory of dependent origination (Pratītyasamutpāda)
III	Sāṅkhya: Satkāryavāda, Nature of Prakṛti, Yoga: Citta, Cīttavṛtti, Cīttabhūmi, Eight fold path of Yoga (Aṣṭāṅga Yoga), God Nyāya: Pramā and Pramāṇa, Pratyakṣa (definition), Sannikarṣa, Classification of Pratyakṣa: Nirvikalpa, Savikalpa, Laukika, Alaukika; Anumiti, Anumāna (definition), Vyāpti, Parāmarśa, Classification of Anumāna: Pūrvavat, Śeṣavat, Sāmānyatodṛṣṭa Vaiśeṣika: Padārtha, Dravya, Guṇa, Karma, Sāmānya, Viśeṣa, Samavāya, Abhāva
IV	Mīmāṃsā (Prabhākara and Bhatta): Arthāpatti and Anuplabdhi as source of knowledge. Advaita Vedānta: Śaṅkara’s view of Brahman, Saguṇa and Nirguṇa Brahman, Jīva, Jagat, Māyā and Mokṣa. Viśiṣṭādvaita Vedānta: Rāmānuja’s view of Brahman, Jīva, Jagat, Refutation of the doctrine of Māyā, Mokṣa.

Semester IInd Course Code Phil-101 (A100201T) Credit 06

Western Philosophy-(Major)

Total Marks 100 (External Marks 75 + Internal Marks 25)

Unit	
I	Basic concepts of Pre-Socratic Philosophy . Plato and Aristotle : Ideas, Substance, Form and Matter, Causation, Actuality and Potentiality
II	Medieval Philosophy : St. Augustine, Aquinas
III	Rationalism . <u>Descartes</u> : Cartesian method of doubt, cogito ergo sum, criterion of truth, types of ideas, Proofs for the existence of God, Mind-body relation: Interactionism. <u>Spinoza</u> : Doctrine of substance, attributes and modes, Existence of God, Pantheism, Parallelism <u>Leibnitz</u> : Monads, Truth of reason, Truth of facts, Innateness of ideas , Doctrine of pre-established harmony
IV	Empiricism- <u>Locke</u> : Refutation of innate ideas, the origin and formation of ideas, simple and complex ideas, substance, modes and relations, nature of knowledge and its degree, limits of knowledge, primary and secondary qualities. <u>Berkeley</u> ; Refutation of abstract ideas, criticism of locke's distinction between primary and secondary qualities, Immaterialism, Esse Est Percipi, role of God. <u>Hume</u> : Impression and Ideas, distinction between judgements, concerning relations of ideas and judgements, concerning matter of fact, theory of causality, theory of self and personal identity, Skepticism.
V	Criticism- <u>Kant</u> : Problem of Knowledge, Conception of critical Philosophy, distinction between a priori and a posteriori judgements, distinction between analytical and synthetic judgments, Possibility of synthetic a priori judgements, Copernican revolution.

Suggested Readings:

1. Connor, D.J.O., "A Critical History of Western Philosophy", Free Press, Parent Company Simon and Schuster, New York, 1985.
2. Ewing, A.C., "The Fundamental Question of Philosophy", Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd., New York, 2012.
3. Falckenberg, R., "History of Modern Philosophy", Create Space Independent Publishing Platform, Scotts Valley, Carolina, 2015.
4. Kenny, Anthony, "A New History of Western Philosophy", Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1985.
5. Masih, Y., "A Critical History of Western Philosophy (Greek, Medieval, Modern)", Motilal Banarasidass Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2017.
6. Russel, Bertrand, "History of Philosophy", Routledge, New York, 2004.
7. Scruton, R., "A Short History of Modern Philosophy from Descartes to Wittgenstein", Routledge Publishers, Pustak Mahal, New Delhi, 2001.
8. Srivastava, J.S., "Adhunik Darshan ka Vajjñānik Itihas", Kitab Mahal, Allahabad, 2012.
9. Sharma, Chandradhar, "Pashchatya Darshan", Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi, 1998.
10. Thilly, F., "A History of Philosophy", SBW Publishers, New Delhi, 2018.
11. Upadhyaya, Harishankar, "Pashchatya Darshan ka Udbhav aur Vikas", Anusheelan Prakashan, Allahabad, 2004.
12. Wright, W.K., "A History of Modern Philosophy", Macmillan Company, Mumbai, 1952.

Programme Specific Outcome for 2nd Year: By studying the course of one year, a student will be able to develop his/her understanding about Ethics (Indian & Western) and Logic. In this way, after one year of study, he/she will be able to understand the moral concepts, principles and logical reasoning of Indian or Western Logic (whichever he/she chooses).

Second Year**Semester III****Paper I Phil 201 (A100301T)****Credit 06****Ethics (Indian & Western) -(Major)****Total Marks 100 (External Marks 75 + Internal Marks 25)**

Unit	
I	Definition of Ethics, its importance, Purusharthas and their inter-relations. Meaning of Dharma, Saamanya dharma, Vishesh dharma, Saadhaaran dharma. Concept of Rna (Rin) and Rta (Rit).
II	Ethics of Bhagvad Gita - Nishkama Karmayoga, Sthitipragya, Loksangrah, Swadharma. Yam, Niyam, Anuvrat, Mahavrat.
III	The general features of Jain and Buddha Ethics. The Ethics of Gandhi: Eleven vows, Sarvodaya, Concept of seven sins, Doctrine of Trusteeship
IV	Nature & Scope of Ethics, Theories of Ethics: Teleological and Deontological Postulates of morality, problem of free will and determinism. Moral and non-moral actions, Object of moral judgment- Motive and intention, ends and means. Value as standard of morality.
V	Standards of morality: Hedonism-Ethical and Psychological, Utilitarianism- Bentham and Mill. Intuitionism, Butler's Theory of conscience as the ultimate standard of moral judgement.
VI	Kants ethical theory: Good will, Categorical Imperatives, Duty for day's sake. Crime and theories of punishment ; Perfectionism
Suggested Readings:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dasgupta, Surama, "Development of Moral Philosophy in India", Munshiram Manoharlal Publication, New Delhi, 1994. 2. Frankena, W., "Ethics", Pearson, New Delhi, 1998. 3. Maitra, S.K., "The Ethics of the Hindus", Calcutta University Press, Calcutta, 1963. 4. Pandey, S.L., "Neetishastra ka Sarvekshana", Central Publishing House, Allahabad, 1992. 5. Satyanarayana, Y.V., "Ethics: Theory and Practice", Pearson, New Delhi, 2009. 6. Shaiba, S.A., "Problems of Ethics", Spectrum Publications, Delhi, 2003. 7. Sharma, I.C., "Ethical Philosophies of India", Johnsen Publishing, U.S.A., 1965. 8. Tewari, K.N., "Classical Indian Ethical Thought", Motilal Banarasidass, New Delhi, 1998. 9. Verma, Ved Prakash, "Neetishastra ke Mool Siddhanta", Hindi Madhyam Karyanvayan Nideshalaya, New Delhi, 1991. 10. Suggestive digital platforms web links- http://heecontent.upsdc.gov.in/Home.aspx 	
This course can be opted as an elective by the students of following subjects: Open to all	
Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignment, Project, Seminar (15 Marks), Attendance (10 Marks)	
Course prerequisites: Open to All.	
Suggested equivalent online courses: Coursera, SWAYAM	
Further Suggestions:	

Second Year

Semester III

Paper I Phil 201 (A100301(M)

Credit 04

Ethics (Indian & Western)-(Minor)

Total Marks 100 (External Marks 75 + Internal Marks 25)

Unit	
I	Purusharthas and their inter-relations. Meaning of Dharma, Saamanya dharma, Vishesh dharma, Saadhaaran dharma. Concept of Rna (Ṛin) and Rta (Rit). The general features of Jaina and Bauddha Ethics. The ethics of Gandhi: Eleven vows, Sarvodaya, Concept of seven sins, Doctrine of Trusteeship.
II	Nature and scope of Ethics, Theories of ethics: its relation to Philosophy, Sociology, and Psychology Postulates of morality, problem of free will and determinism.
III	Moral and non-moral actions, Object of moral judgement-Motive and intention, ends and means. Value as standard of morality.
IV	Standards of morality: Hedonism- Ethical and Psychological, Utilitarianism: Bentham and Mill; Intuitionism, Butler's Theory of conscience as the ultimate standard of moral judgement. Kant's ethical theory: Good will, Categorical Imperative, Duty for duty's sake ; Perfectionism

Suggested Readings:

1. Dasgupta, Surama, "Development of Moral Philosophy in India", Munshiram Manoharlal Publication, New Delhi, 1994.
2. Frankena, W., "Ethics", Pearson, New Delhi, 1998.
3. Maitra, S.K., "The Ethics of the Hindus", Calcutta University Press, Calcutta, 1963.
4. Pandey, S.L., "Neetishastra ka Sarvekshana", Central Publishing House, Allahabad, 1992.
5. Satyanarayana, Y.V., "Ethics: Theory and Practice", Pearson, New Delhi, 2009.
6. Shaida, S.A., "Problems of Ethics", Spectrum Publications, Delhi, 2003.
7. Sharma, I.C., "Ethical Philosophies of India", Johnsen Publishing, U.S.A., 1965.
8. Tewari, K.N., "Classical Indian Ethical Thought", Motilal Banarasidass, New Delhi, 1998.
9. Verma, Ved Prakash, "Neetishastra ke Mool Siddhanta", Hindi Madhyam Karyanvayan Nideshalaya, New Delhi, 1991.
10. Suggestive digital platforms web links-
<http://heecontent.upsdc.gov.in/Home.aspx>

Logic- (Indian & Western)

Total Marks 100 (External Marks 75 + Internal Marks 25)

Unit	
I	Nature and Definition of logic, Inductive and deductive method. proposition and its kinds, Informal fallacies
II	Quality, Quantity and distribution of terms in categorical propositions, traditional square of opposition, standard forms of categorical propositions
III	Rules and Fallacies of syllogism, Moods and figures of syllogism, Venn Diagram, Logical Connectives- Conjunction, Negation, Disjunction, Implication, Equivalence, Truth Function and Truth Table. Statement- Simple and Compound, Truth and Validity. Tautology, Contingent and contradictory Statements, Scientific and Non Scientific Explanations.
IV	Indian Logic- Nature and Definition, Nature of Knowledge, Prama and Aprama, Pramana : Nature and its Different kinds, Pratyaksha (Perception) according to Nyaya.
V	Anuman (Inference)- according to Nyaya, Buddhism, Jainism, Shabda (Verbal Testimony) , Upamana, Arthapatti , Anuplabdhi. Pramanyavada, Khyativada
VI	Symbolic Logic: The value of special symbols; Truth-functions; Symbols for Negation, Conjunctions, Disjunctions, Conditional Statements and Material Implications. Tautologous, Contradictory and Contingent Statement-forms; The three laws of thought. Science and Hypothesis: Scientific and Unscientific explanation, criteria of evaluation of hypothesis.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bandishtey, Dr. D.D. & Sharma, Dr. Ramashankar, "Bhartiya Darshnik Nibandh" (ed.), Madhya Pradesh Hindi Grantha Academy, Bhopal, 2008.
2. Barlingay, S.S., "A Modern Introduction to Indian Logic", Orient Book Distributers, New Delhi, 1976.
3. Bijalvan, C.D., "Bhartiya Nyayashastra", Uttar Pradesh Hindi Sansthana, Lucknow, 1983.
4. Chatterjee, S.C., "The Nyaya Theory of Knowledge", Rupa Publication, New Delhi, 2015.
5. Ganeri, Jonardon, "Indian Logic: A Reader" (ed.), Routledge, New York, 2017.
6. Maitra, S.K., "Fundamental Questions of Indian Metaphysics & Logic", Chakraverty, Chatterjee & Co. Ltd., Calcutta, 1956.
7. Pandey, S.L., "Jñāna, Mulya evam Sat", Central Publishing House, Allahabad, 1988.
8. Shastri, S. Kuppuswami, "A Primer of Indian Logic", KSRI Mylapore, Madras, 1951.
9. Tiwari, Kedarnath, "Bhartiya Tarkshastra Parichaya (An Introduction to Indian Logic)", Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi, 2014.
10. Tiwari, N.P., "Bhartiya tarkshastra (Indian Logic)", PHI Learning Private Limited, Delhi, 2009.
11. Suggestive digital platforms web links-

<http://heecontent.upsdc.gov.in/Home.aspx>

Programme Specific Outcome for 3rd Year:

By studying this one year course, a student will become aware of Indian and Western Philosophical Problems. He/She will develop an understanding of various epistemological and metaphysical concepts. He/She will understand many theories related to Philosophy of Religion, which will be helpful in solving many misconceptions related to Religion. Student will have a better understanding by studying various Social and Political concepts and theories. The student will learn various issues of Applied Philosophy which are very important in contemporary world. Moreover, study of Yoga will provide improved attention in studies, better stamina and co-ordination for sports and a heightened awareness and balanced attitude for social activity and by the study & practice of project work student would be able to learn tools, techniques and skills regarding the research oriented activities.

V Semester Phil 301 (A100501T)

Credit 06

Paper -1 Problems of Philosophy (Indian & Western)

Total Marks 100 (External Marks 75 + Internal Marks 25)

Unit	Topics
I	The main problems of Indian Philosophy, Problem regarding creation, Theories regarding creation-Materialism, Parmanukanavada, Prakṛti-pariṇāmavada, Māyāvāda, Brahma parināmavāda. Problems of Causality, Theories regarding Causality- Satkāryavāda, Asatkaryavada, Pratityasamutpada, Parināmavāda, Vivartavada.
II	Problems regarding Atman (soul), Theories regarding Atman: Bhutachaitanyavada, Anatmavada, Anekāntavāda, Ekātmavāda,
III	Nature of Reality: Monism, Dualism, Pluralism. Problems of Universals: Realism, Conceptualism, Nominalism, Problem of substance, attribute, mode, relation, idealism, realism & phenomenalism. Nature and source of knowledge: Rationalism, Empiricism, Criticism and Intuitionism: A priori and A posteriori, and problem of Synthetic a priori judgment.
IV	Theories of Truth Correspondence theory, Coherence Theory and Pragmatic theory. Problems regarding Space and Time and Causality (Newton, Leibnitz, Hume, Kant), Creationism and Evolutionism : Problem of Creationism, Theories of evolutionism, Creative evolutionism (Bergson), Emergent evolutionism (Alexander), Evolutionism of Aristotle and Hegel.
V	Problem and criteria of personal identity and other minds.

Suggested Readings:

1. Ayer, A. J., "The Central Questions of Philosophy", Penguin, U.K., 1991.
2. Bhattacharya, H.M., "Principles of Philosophy", Calcutta University, Calcutta, 2002.
3. Bijalvan, C.D., "Bhartiya Nyayashastra", Uttar Pradesh Hindi Sanstana, Lucknow, 1983.
4. Chatterjee, S.C., "Nyaya Theory of Knowledge", Bhartiya Kala Prakashan, New Delhi, 2008.
5. Datta, D.M., "Six Ways of Knowing", Motilal Banarasidass Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1997.
6. Ewing, A.C., "Some Fundamental Questions of Philosophy", Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd., New York, 2012.
7. Maitra, S.K., "Fundamental Questions of Indian Metaphysics & Logic", Chakraverty, Chatterjee & Co. Ltd., Calcutta, 1956.
8. Pandey, S.L., "Jñānamimamsa ke goodha Prashana", Asia Prakashan, Allahabad, 1984.
9. Prasad, Prof. Rajendra, "Darshan Shastra ki Ruprekha", Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi, 2011.

<p>10. Raja, K.C., “Some Fundamental Problems of Indian Philosophy”, Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi, 1974.</p> <p>11. Russell, B., “Problems of Metaphysics”, Hackett Publishing Company, Massachusetts, USA, 1990.</p> <p>12. Sharma, C.D., “Bhartiya Darshan: Aalochan evam Anusheelan”, Motilal Banarasidass Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.</p> <p>13. Srivastava, Chandra Prakash, “Darshan ki Pramukh Samasyayein”, Neelkamal Prakashan, Gorakhpur, 1993.</p> <p>14. Tiwari, Kedarnath, “Tattvamimamsa evam Jñānamimamsa (Metaphysics and Epistemology)”, Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi, 2009. Sixth Edition.</p> <p>15. Tripathi, R.K., “Problems of Philosophy and Religion”, Banaras Hindu University, UP, 1971.</p> <p>16. Upadhyaya, H.S., “Jñānamimamsa ke Mool Prashana”, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, University Road, Allahabad, 2006.</p> <p>17. Wozzley, A.D., “Theory of Knowledge”, Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd., New York, 2015.</p> <p>18. Suggestive digital platforms web links- http://heecontent.upsdc.gov.in/Home.aspx</p>
<p>This course can be opted as an elective by the students of following subjects: Open to All</p>
<p>Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignment, Project, Seminar (15 Marks), Attendance (10 Marks)</p>
<p>Course prerequisites: Open to All</p>
<p>Suggested equivalent online courses: Coursera, SWAYAM</p>
<p>Further Suggestions:</p>

Paper-2 Problems of Religion

Total Marks 100 (External Marks 75 + Internal Marks 25)

Unit	Topics
I	Nature and scope of Philosophy of Religion, Religion, Science and Morality. Foundations of religious belief Reason, Revelation, Faith and Mystical experience, The general features of Hinduism, Jainism, Buddhism, Islam & Christianity. Foundations of religious belief: Reason, Revelation, Faith and Mystical experience.
II	Argument for the existence of God: Cosmological, Teleological, Moral and Ontological arguments, Nyāya arguments, Immortality of Soul, Liberation Pathways of Moksha- Karma, Bhakti, Jnana and Dhyana- with special reference to Vivekanand and Pramhans Yoganand.
III	The problem of evil and its solutions.
IV	Nature of religious language: Analogical and symbolic, Cognitive and Non-cognitive.
V	Religious Pluralism and the problem of the absolute truth Religious tolerance, conversion and secularism and meeting points of all religion.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bhattacharya, H.D., "Foundations of Living Faith", Motilal Banarasidass, New Delhi, 1994. Second Edition.
2. Chatterjee, P.B., "Comparative Religion", Ramkrishna Mission Institute of Culture, Kolkata, 1996.
3. Chatterjee, S.C., "The fundamentals of Hinduism: A Philosophical Study", Calcutta, 1950.
4. Davies, Brian, "An Introduction to the Philosophy of Religion", Oxford University Press, New York, 2004. Third Edition.
5. Hick, John, H., "Philosophy of Religion", Pearson India Educational Services Private Ltd., New Delhi, 2016. Fourth Edition.
6. Masih, Y., "Tulnatmaka Dharma-Darshan", Motilal Banarasidass, New Delhi, 2018.
7. Pandey, Rishi Kant, "Dharma-Darshan", Pearson India Educational Services Private Ltd., New Delhi, 2016.
8. Verma, Ved Prakash, "Dharma Darshan Ki Mool Samasyaein", Hindi Madhyam Karyanvyan Nideshalaya, Delhi Vishvavidyalaya, Delhi, 2010.
9. Suggestive digital platforms web links-
<http://heecontent.upsdc.gov.in/Home.aspx>

This course can be opted as an elective by the students of following subjects: Open to All

Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:

Assignment, Project, Seminar (15 Marks), Attendance (10 Marks)

Course prerequisites: Open to All

Suggested equivalent online courses:

Coursera, SWAYAM

Further Suggestions:

Paper-1 Socio- Political Philosophy**Total Marks 100 (External Marks 75 + Internal Marks 25)**

Unit	Topics
I	Meaning, Nature and scope of Social and Political Philosophy, Theories of Origin of Society, Individual, Society and State.
II	Individual Society and State , Social and Political ideals: Equality, Liberty and Justice, Rights and Duties. Concept of Human Rights.
III	Tradition, change and modernity with special reference to Indian social institutions. Gender discrimination: Female foeticide, Land and property rights, Empowerment and Caste discrimination.
IV	Political ideologies: Democracy, Socialism, Marxism, Communism and Gandhism. Humanism, Secularism and Multi-culturalism, Feminism
V	Means of political action: Constitutionalism, Revolutionism. Terrorism, Satyagraha Modern Social Thinkers: Swami Vivekanand-Varna Vyavastha ,M.K. Gandhi - Sarvodaya, Dr B.R.Ambedkar- Social Justice. Deen Dayal Upadhyay and his thoughts in the context of man, Society and Nature.

Suggested Readings:

1. Rajyashree, "Darshan, Manav evam Samaj", Madhya Pradesh Hindi Granth Academy, Bhopal, 2006.
2. Gauba, O.P., "Social and Political Philosophy", Mayur Books, New Delhi, 2018. Fifth Edition.
3. Joad, C.E.M., "Introduction to Modern Political Theory", Oxford University Press, London, 1953.
4. Joad, C.E.M., "A Guide to Modern Thought", Kessinger Publishing LLC, USA, 2007.
5. Mackenzie, J.S., "Outlines of Social Philosophy", George Allen & Unwin Ltd., London, 2003.
6. Pandey, S.L., "Samaj Darshan ki ek Pranali", Asia Prakashan, Allahabad, 1984.
7. Pathak, Rammurti, "Samajik-Rajnitik Darshan ki Ruprekha", Abhimanyu Prakashan, Allahabad, 2008.
8. Raphael, D.D., "Problems of Political Philosophy", Macmillan Press Ltd., Hampshire, London, 1990.
9. Singh, Shiv Bhanu, "Samaj Darshan", Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad, 2008.
10. Singh, Shiv Bhanu & Shukla, S. K., "Critique of Justice", Philosophy Department Ewing Christian College, Allahabad, 2009.
11. Suggestive digital platforms web links-
<http://heecontent.upsdc.gov.in/Home.aspx>

This course can be opted as an elective by the students of following subjects: Open to All

Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:

Assignment, Project, Seminar (15 Marks), Attendance (10 Marks)

Course prerequisites: Open to All

Suggested equivalent online courses:

Coursera, SWAYAM

Further Suggestions:

Unit	Topics
I	Age of Bhagavan Buddha Background of Buddhism, Causes of the Origin of Buddhism, Life of Buddha, Historical Significance of main event from the life of Buddha.
II	Background of Buddhist Philosophy Philosophical Background (Vaidak), Thought and Contemporary thinkers of Buddha, Jain, Charvak, Sankhya philosophy Nature of Buddha's Philosophy Origin of Buddha's Philosophy, Four Noble Truth, Arya Ashtangik Marg, Pratityasamutpad, Nibban, Anitya, Dukkha, Anatma, Parmita.
III	Buddhist Philosophical School Therwada, Mahayana Philosophical Schools of Buddhism Sautrantik, Vaibhashik, Yogachar, Vidnyanwad
IV	Tripitaka Causes of First Sangiti, Process of First Sangiti, Formation of Tripitak Nature of Pali Literature Suttapitaka, Vinaypitaka, Abhidhamma pitaka
V	Nikayas – I Dighanikaya, Majjhima Nikaya, Sanyukta Nikaya , Anguttar Nikaya Nikayas – II Khuddaknikaya – Khuddakapath, Dhammapad, Udan, Itivutta, Suttanipat, Petavatthu, Vimanvatthu, Thergatha, Therigatha, Jatak, Niddes, Patisambhidamagga Buddhavanas, Chariyapitak.

Suggested Readings:

- 1) Origin of Buddhism – G.C. Pandey
- 2) Bhagawan Buddha – Dharamanand Kasombi
- 3) Manual of Indian Buddhism – Karr.
- 4) Early Monastic Buddhism – 2 Vols – N. Dutt
- 5) Buddhism Seats in India – Nalinakshi Dutta
- 6) Bouddha Sanskruti – Rahul Sankruttyayan.
- 7) Bouddha Dhammacha Abhyudday ani Vikas- Dr. Niraj Bodhi
- 8) A History of Pre- Buddhistic Indian philosophy – B.m. Barua
- 9) Aspects of Mahayan Buddhism and its relation to Hinyana – Nalinakshi Dutta.
- 10) The Boddhistva Doctrine in Buddhist Sanskrit Literature – Har Dayal
- 11) Buddha Dharma Darshan (Hindi) – Narendra Dev.

12) Buddhist Thoughts in india – Edward Conze.
13) Buddhist Philosophy – B.N. Puri
14) Suttanipatat Buddhadesana – Dr. Balchandra Khandekar
15) Bouddha Darshan – Dr. Rahul Sankrutyayan
16) History of Pali literature – B.C. Law
17) Pali literature and Language – Dr. Gieger
18) Pali Sahitya ka Itihas- Dr. Bharatsingh Upadhyay
19) Pali Sahitya ka Itihas- Rahul Sankrutyayan
20) Pali Bhasha aur Sahitya- Indrachandra Shastri.
21) Pali Sahitya ka Itihas- Dr. Bhikshu Dharmarakshit
22) Pali Sahitya cha Itihas- Dr. Tagare
23) Pali Sahitya ka Itihas- Dr. Bhagchandra Jain
24) Sulekh Sangaho – Dr. Malti Sakhare
Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignment, Project, Seminar (15 Marks), Attendance (10 Marks)
Course prerequisites: Open to All
Suggested equivalent online courses: Coursera, SWAYAM
Further Suggestions: