

Department of Philosophy
DDU Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur
M.A. Philosophy (CBCS)
2024-25

M.A. I	SEMESTER-I				
Course Code	Course Title	Core/Minor/Project	Written	Internal	Total Credit/ Marks
PHIL-501N	History of Indian Philosophy	Core Course	75	25	5/100
PHIL - 502N	History of Western Philosophy (Ancient & Medieval)	Core Course	75	25	5/100
PHIL - 503N	Ethics	Core Course	75	25	5/100
PHIL - 504N Or PHIL - 505N	Introduction to Logic or Comparative Religions	Core Course	75	25	5/100
					20
	Total Credits of Semester-I				
M.A. I	SEMESTER-II				
Course Code	Course Title	Core/Minor/Project	Written	Internal	Total Credit/ Marks
PHIL - 506N	History of Indian Philosophy	Core Course	75	25	5/100
PHIL - 507N	History of Western Philosophy (Modern)	Core Course	75	25	5/100
PHIL - 508N	Meta-Ethics	Core Course	75	25	5/100
PHIL - 509N Or PHIL - 510N	Symbolic Logic or Comparative Religions	Core Course	75	25	5/100
PHIL - 511N	Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude	Minor Elective Course- For Other Discipline	75	25	4/100
	Total Credits of Semester-II				24

M.A. II SEMESTER-III					
Course Code	Course Title	Core/Elective/Project	Written	Internal	Total Credit/Marks
PHIL-512N	Contemporary Western Philosophy	Core Course	75	25	5/100
PHIL - 513N	Contemporary Indian Philosophy	Core Course	75	25	5/100
PHIL - 514N 515N 516N 517N	The Philosophy of Kant The Philosophy of Gautam Buddha The Philosophy of Shankaracharya The Philosophy of Language	(Chose Any One) Elective Elective Elective Elective	75	25	5/100
PHIL - 518N 519N 520N	The Philosophy of Gandhi The Philosophy of Sri Aurobindo The Philosophy of Gorakh Nath	(Chose Any One) Elective Elective Elective	75	25	5/100
PHIL - 521N	Research Project	Project			4/100
	Total Credits of Semester-III				24
M.A. II SEMESTER-IV					
Course Code	Course Title	Core/Elective/Project	Written	Internal	Total Credit/Marks
PHIL-522N	Contemporary Western Philosophy	Core Course	75	25	5/100
PHIL - 523N	Contemporary Indian Philosophy	Core Course	75	25	5/100
PHIL - 524N 525N 526N 527N	The Philosophy of Kant The Philosophy of Gautam Buddha The Philosophy of Shankaracharya The Philosophy of Language	(Chose Any One) Elective Course Elective Course Elective Course Elective Course	75	25	5/100
PHIL - 528N 529N 530N	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
PHIL - 531N	Research Project	Project			4/100
	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,

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100

(75+25)

Paper-I History of Indian Philosophy

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	History of Indian	Unit Ist	The Vedas & Upanishads	15	75
		Unit II	Bhagwadgita	15	
		Unit III	Charvaka	15	

501N	Philosophy	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,

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100
(75+25)

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

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 502N	History of western	Unit Ist	The Early Greek & Socratic Philosophy	15	75
		Unit II	Plato	15	

	Philosophy (Ancient & Medieval)	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,

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100

(75+25)

Paper-III Ethics

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 503N	Ethics	Unit Ist	Socrates, Plato & Aristotle-the Concept of virtue	15	75
		Unit II	Utilitarianism	15	
		Unit III	Immanual 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,

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100

(75+25)

Paper-IV A. Introduction to Logic

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 504N	Introduction to Logic	Unit Ist	Logic and arguments, deductive and inductive arguments, truth and validity Functions of language, Definition, Informal fallacies. Categorical Propositions and classes: quality, quantity and distribution of terms, translating categorical propositions into standard form.	15	75
		Unit II	Immediate inferences: Conversion, Obversion and Contraposition, Traditional square of opposition and immediate inferences. Categorical syllogism: Standard form of Categorical Syllogism, The formal nature of syllogistic argument, Rules and fallacies. Boolean interpretation of categorical propositions; Venn diagram technique for testing Syllogism, Hypothetical and	15	

			Disjunctive Syllogism, Enthymeme, Dilemma.		
		Unit III	Induction: Argument by Analogy, Appraising analogical arguments, refutation by Logical analogy. Causal, Connections: Cause and effect, the meaning of "Cause", Induction by simple enumeration; Mill's methods of experimental inquiry, Criticism of Mill's method.	15	
		Unit IV	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.	15	
		Unit V	Testing statement-form and statement & validity of argument-form and argument by the method of truth-table. Science and Hypothesis: Scientific and Unscientific explanation, criteria of evaluation of hypothesis.	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,

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100
(75+25)

Paper- IV B. Comparative Religion

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 505N	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		15
		Unit III	Jainism			15
		Unit IV	Buddhism			15
		Unit V	Sikhism			15

				the divine, the theory of liberation ,themeans for attaining liberation , the god-man relations in religions, world views(weltanschauung) in religions immortality, the doctrine of Incarnationand prophethood, religioushermeneutics, religion and moral social values, religion and secular society		
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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 are 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 IInd

Semester 2nd

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100

(75+25)

Paper-I History of Indian Philosophy

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 506N	History of Indian Philosophy	Unit Ist	Sankhya-Yoga	15	75
		Unit II	Nyaya-Vaiseshika	15	
		Unit III	Mimansa	15	
		Unit IV	Advaita Vedanta of Shankaracharya and Visistadvaita Vedant of Ramanujacharya	15	
		Unit V	Philosophy of Gorakhnath	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 caltivate 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

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100

(75+25)

Paper II History of Western Philosophy (Modern)

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 507N	History of Western Philosophy (Modern)	Unit Ist	General Features of Rationalism and Empiricism	15	75
		Unit II	Kant	15	
		UnitIII	Hegel	15	
		Unit IV	Karl Marx	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 Vajjnanik Itihas : J.S. Srivastava.

Semester 2nd,

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100
(75+25)

Paper-III Meta Ethics

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	Meta Ethics	Unit Ist	Moore	15	75
		Unit II	Ross	15	
		Unit III	Ayer &Stevenson	15	

508N	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,

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100
(75+25)

Paper-IVA. Symbolic Logic

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 509N	Symbolic Logic	Unit Ist	What is logic? Deduction & Induction. The nature of argument, Truth and validity, Symbolic Logic. Simple and compound statements. Argument forms and Truth tables Statement forms.	15	

		Unit II	Formal Proof of validity, Rule of Replacement, Proving Invalidity, Rule of Conditional Proof. Rule of Indirect Proof, Proofs of tautologies, Strengthened rule of conditional Proof, Shorter truth table technique.	15	75
		Unit III	Singular and general proposition Proving validity preliminary Quantification Rules Proving Invalidity.	15	
		Unit IV	Multiply General Proposition. Quantification Rules. More on Proving invalidity. Logic Truths involving Quantifiers. Symbolizing Relation. Arguments involving relations Some Attributes of Relations. Identity and definite descriptions.	15	
		Unit V	Predicate Variables and Attributes of Attributes, Definition and Deduction. 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,

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100

(75+25)

Paper- IVB. Comparative Religion

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 510N	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 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		15
		Unit III	Christianity			15
		Unit IV	Islam			15
		Unit V	Zoroastrianism			15

				religions immortality , the doctrine of incarnation and prophethood, religious hermeneutics, religion and moral social values, religion and secular society.		
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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 are 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 II

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100

(75+25)

Minor Elective Course- For Other Discipline

Paper: V. Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude

Ethics, Integrity, and Aptitude: Ethics, Integrity, and Aptitude is a very important area of philosophical study and research. This field encompasses the scientific study of moral principles, values, and the ability to apply ethical reasoning in practical scenarios. This course aims to acquaint the student with the fundamental concepts of ethics and integrity and to develop the aptitude for ethical decision-making in various aspects of life.

Credit: 04

Code No.	Name of the Paper	Units	Detailed Syllabus	Marks	Total
PHIL 511N	Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude	Unit I	Ethics and Human Interface: Essence, Determinants and Consequences of Ethics in- Human Actions; Dimensions of Ethics: Ethics - in Private and Public Relationships.	15	75
		Unit II	Human Values - Lessons from the Lives and Teachings of Great Leaders, Reformers and Administrators; Role of Family Society and Educational Institutions in Inculcating Values.	15	
		Unit III	Attitude: Content, Structure, Function; its Influence and Relation with Thought and Behavior: Moral and Political Attitudes; Social Influence and Persuasion.	15	
		Unit IV	Aptitude and Foundational Values for Civil Service, Integrity, Impartiality and Non- partisanship, Objectivity, Dedication to Public Service, Empathy, Tolerance and Compassion towards the weaker-sections.	15	

		Unit V	Emotional Intelligence-Concepts, and their Utilities and Application in Administration and Governance. Contributions of Moral Thinkers and Philosophers from India and World.	15	
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Course Outcomes:

- Co.1. Understand the principles of ethics and integrity in personal and professional contexts.
- Co.2. Demonstrate the ability to apply ethical decision-making frameworks to real-world situations.
- Co.3. Develop a strong sense of personal integrity and accountability in all endeavors.
- Co.4. Cultivate a mindset of continuous improvement and ethical leadership in various spheres of influence.

Books:

1. Ethical Decision Making: Introduction to cases and concept in Ethics; Lisa Newton, Spring USA ,2013
2. An Introduction to Ethics, William Lillie, Methuen & Co. LTD. London (Reprint), 1957
3. Amartya Sen 'Inequality Reexamined' Oxford, 1992
4. David Archard, the public interest and a prurient public, (in Media Ethics ed. Dreyfuss), Routledge,2001
5. James Rachel's Morality, Parents and children, in ethics in practice and anthology ed. Huge Lafollette, Blackwell, 2002
6. Noisich, Gerald M. (2002) Learning to Think things through: A Guide to critical Thinking, Prentice Hall.
7. नीतिशास्त्र के मूल सिद्धान्त, वेद प्रकाश वर्मा, ऍलाइड पब्लिशर्स प्राईवेट लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली, 1994
8. नीतिशास्त्र की रूपरेखा, अशोक कुमार वर्मा, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, नई दिल्ली, 2017

SEMESTER IIIrd

Semester 3rd,

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100

(75+25)

Paper I Contemporary Western Philosophy

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 512N	Contemporary Western Philosophy	Unit Ist	Realism and Neo- Realism	15	75
		Unit II	George Edward Moore	15	
		Unit III	Bertrand Russel	15	
		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,

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100

(75+25)

Paper II Contemporary Indian Philosophy

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 513N	Contemporary Indian Philosophy	Unit Ist	Vivekanand	15	75
		Unit II	Tagore	15	
		Unit III	Sri Aurobindo	15	
		Unit IV	Dayanand Saraswati and Raman Maharshi	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,

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100

Project Work: 10 Marks

(75+25)

Paper III The Philosophy of Kant

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 514N	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 categories of understanding, synthetic unity of apperception.	15	
		Unit IV	Transcendental logic: Transcendental analytic of principles: Schematism and Principles of understandings, Analogies of experience.	15	
		UnitV	Refutation of indealism, 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,

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100

(75+25)

Paper III The Philosophy of Buddhism

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 515N	The Philosophy of Gautam Buddha	Unit Ist	The Four noble truths	15	75
		Unit II	Astangamarga, Nirvana	15	
		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

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 516N	The Philosophy of Shankaracharya	Unit Ist	Source of Advaita Vadanta: Pre Badrayana authors of Brahmasutra and their Philosophical problams.	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, ब्रह्मजिज्ञासधिकरण, (अथातो ब्रह्म जिज्ञासा) जन्माधिकरण (जन्माद्दस्य यतः)	15	
		Unit V	शास्त्र्योनित्वाधिकरण (शास्त्र्योनित्वा)	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 :

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

Or

Semester 3rd,

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100

(75+25)

Paper IV The Philosophy of Language

This paper aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the nature, structure, and function of language in human thought and communication. By the end of the paper, students will be able to critically analyze various theories of meaning, reference, and linguistic representation. They will explore concepts like semantics, syntax, and pragmatics, enhancing their ability to engage with complex linguistic and philosophical arguments. This paper will also equip students with analytical skills to examine how language shapes reality, contributes to knowledge, and influences socio-cultural dynamics.

Code No.	Name of the Paper	Units	Detailed Syllabus	Marks	Total
PHIL 517N	The Philosophy of Language	Unit Ist	Language – Locus of language, support of language	15	75
		Unit II	Shabdvaita	15	
		Unit III	Epistemology - Prama, Pramana - Perception, Inference, Verbal testimony, Abhyash, Adrista, Pratibha, Agama. Metaphysics – Supreme essence, Form of power (Shakti), Soul	15	
		Unit IV	Structure of Word – Word eternal or non-eternal, Origin of words, Types of words, Form of letters (Varna), Various forms of speech.	15	

		Unit V	Sentence structure, relationship between words and sentences.	15	
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Course Outcome:

Co.1. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the key concepts and theories in Indian philosophy of language.

Co.2. Analyses and evaluate various perspectives within Indian philosophy of language, including but to Bhartrhari, Mimamsa, Nyaya, and Vedanta.

Co.3. Apply the principles and insights of Indian philosophy of language to contemporary linguistic and philosophical issues.

Co.4. Develop critical thinking skills through engaging with primary texts and secondary literature in Indian philosophy of language.

Books:

1. Jha, V. N. (1992) Sabdakhanda of the Nyayasiddhāntamuktāvalī, Sambhāṣā, Vol. 13.
 2. Kunjuni Raja, K. (1963), Indian Theories of Meaning. Adyar Library, Madras, 1963.
 3. Matilal, B. K. (1996). Logic, Language, and Reality, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass. Delhi.
 4. Bhartrhari (Praacheen Tippaniyon Ke Prakaash Mein Vaakyapaady Ka Ek Adhyayan): K.E. Subrahmany Ayyar (Anuvaadak Do. Raamachandr Akaadamee), Raajasthaan Hindee Gaayatree Akaadamee, Jayapur, San 1981 Ee.
 5. Vaakyapadeey, (Brahmakaand): Bhartrhari, Ja. Dravyesh Dvaara Raashtr, Pratyaksh Prakaashika Ke Saath, Vrndaavan, 1924
 6. Vaakyapady (Brahmakaand): Bhartrhari, Raam Govind Shukl, Chaukhamba Sanskrit Sansthaan, Vaaraanasee, Chaturth Sanskaran. Vee.Es. 2037
 7. भर्तृहरि के दर्शन में ध्वनि एवं नाद का स्वरूप, Dr. Deepak Kumar Gupta , National journal of Hindi and Sanskrit Research , Vol. - 1(43) ,Year – 2022, ISSN - 2454-9177
 8. भारतीय दर्शन में शब्द एवं ध्वनि के संबंध का तुलनात्मक व्याख्या, Dr. Deepak Kumar Gupta , National journal of Hindi and Sanskrit Research , Vol. - 1(45) ,Year – 2022, ISSN - 2454-9177
 9. भर्तृहरि के दर्शन में शब्दतत्त्व तथा शब्दानुविद्धता का विश्लेषण, Dr. Deepak Kumar Gupta, International Journal of humanities and Art , Vol - 5 (1) , Year – 2023 , ISSN - 2664-7702
 10. भर्तृहरि के दर्शन में परम तत्त्व के प्रकृति का विश्लेषण, Dr. Deepak Kumar Gupta, National journal of Hindi and Sanskrit Research , Vol. - 1(46) ,Year – 2023, ISSN - 2454-9177
 11. भर्तृहरि के दर्शन मेंज्ञान का विश्लेषण Dr. Deepak Kumar Gupta, National journal of Sociology and humanities , Vol. - 5(1), Year – 2023, ISSN- 2664-8687
- शब्द की नित्यता एवं अनित्यता के स्वरूप पर तुलनात्मक चर्चा, Dr. Deepak Kumar Gupta, International journal of Creative Research Thoughts, Vol.- 11, Year – 2023, ISSN- 2320-2882

Semester 3rd,

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks
Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100
(75+25)

Paper IV The Philosophy of Gandhi

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 518N	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 Sarvadharm 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,

Attendance : 05 Marks
Assignment : 10 Marks
Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100
(75+25)

Paper IV The Philosophy of Sri Aurobindo

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 519N	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,

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100

(75+25)

Paper IV The Philosophy of Gorakhnath

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
520N	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.

PHIL -521N	Research Project
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SEMESTER IVth

Semester IV,

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100

(75+25)

Paper-I Contemporary Western Philosophy

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 522N	Contemporary Western Philosophy	Unit Ist	General features of Existentialism, Kierkegaard & Jaspers	15	75
		Unit II	Sartre and Heidegger	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 ,

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100
(75+25)

Paper-II Contemporary Indian Philosophy

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 523N	Contemporary Indian Philosophy	Unit Ist	Radhakrishnan	15	75
		Unit II	K.C. Bhattacharya & Commaraswami	15	
		Unit III	Gandhi	15	
		Unit IV	J. Krishnamurti	15	
		Unit V	M.N. Roy and 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,

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100

(75+25)

Paper-III The Philosophy of Kant

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 524N	The Philosophy of Kant	Unit I	Transcendental Dialectics doctrine of Illusion.	15	75
		Unit II	Rational Psychology and rational cosmology: Paralogism and antinomies.	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, Categorical Imperative, 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 ,

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100

(75+25)

Paper III The Philosophy of Buddhism

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 525N	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

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 526N	The Philosophy of Shankaracharya	Unit Ist	आनन्दमयाधिकरणTarkapada Refutation of Sankhya Vaishesika.	15	75
		Unit II	Refutation of Sarvastivadi Bauddha 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 मोक्ष, तर्क, श्रुति, अपरोक्षानुभूति 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 furthers research.

Books : The same as mentioned in Semester 3rd

Or

Semester 3rd,

Attendance : 05 Marks
Assignment : 10 Marks
Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100
(75+25)

Paper IV The Philosophy of Language

This paper aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the nature, structure, and function of language in human thought and communication. By the end of the paper, students will be able to critically analyze various theories of meaning, reference, and linguistic representation. They will explore concepts like semantics, syntax, and pragmatics, enhancing their ability to engage with complex linguistic and philosophical arguments. This paper will also equip students with analytical skills to examine how language shapes reality, contributes to knowledge, and influences socio-cultural dynamics.

Code No.	Name of the Paper	Units	Detailed Syllabus	Marks	Total
PHIL 527N	The Philosophy of Language	Unit Ist	Relation between word and meaning	15	75
		Unit II	Relation between sentence and meaning	15	
		Unit III	Determination of meaning – Sphotvaad	15	
		Unit IV	Difference between Sphota and Shabda Brahma	15	
		Unit V	Language and Communication	15	

Course Outcome :

Co.1. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the key concepts and theories in Indian philosophy of language.

Co.2. Analyses and evaluate various perspectives within Indian philosophy of language, including but to Bhartrhari, Mimamsa, Nyaya, and Vedanta.

Co.3. Apply the principles and insights of Indian philosophy of language to contemporary linguistic and philosophical issues.

Co.4. Develop critical thinking skills through engaging with primary texts and secondary literature in Indian philosophy of language.

Books :

1. Jha, V. N. (1992) Sabdakhanda of the Nyayasiddhāntamuktāvalī, Sambhāṣā, Vol. 13.
2. Kunjuni Raja, K. (1963), Indian Theories of Meaning. Adyar Library, Madras, 1963.
3. Matilal, B. K. (1996). Logic, Language, and Reality, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass. Delhi.
4. Bhartrhari (Praacheen Tippaniyon Ke Prakaash Mein Vaakyapaady Ka Ek Adhyayan):

- K.E. Subrahmany Ayyar (Anuvaadak Do. Raamachandr Akaadamee), Raajasthaan Hindee Gaayatree Akaadamee, Jayapur, San 1981 Ee.
5. Vaakyapadeey, (Brahmakaand): Bhartrhari, Ja. Dravyesh Dvaara Raashtr, Pratyaksh Prakaashika Ke Saath, Vrndaavan, 1924
 6. Vaakyapady (Brahmakaand): Bhartrhari, Raam Govind Shukl, Chaukhamba Sanskrt Sansthaan, Vaaraanasee, Chaturth Sanskaran. Vee.Es. 2037
 7. भर्तृहरि के दर्शन में ध्वनि एवं नाद का स्वरूप, Dr. Deepak Kumar Gupta , National journal of Hindi and Sanskrit Research , Vol. - 1(43) ,Year – 2022, ISSN - 2454-9177
 8. भारतीय दर्शन में शब्द एवं ध्वनि के संबंध का तुलनात्मक व्याख्या, Dr. Deepak Kumar Gupta , National journal of Hindi and Sanskrit Research , Vol. - 1(45) ,Year – 2022, ISSN - 2454-9177
 9. भर्तृहरि के दर्शन में शब्दौत तथा शब्दानुविद्धता का विश्लेषण, Dr. Deepak Kumar Gupta, International Journal of humanities and Art , Vol - 5 (1) , Year – 2023 , ISSN - 2664-7702
 10. भर्तृहरि के दर्शन में परम तत्व के प्रकृति का विश्लेषण, Dr. Deepak Kumar Gupta, National journal of Hindi and Sanskrit Research , Vol. - 1(46) ,Year – 2023, ISSN - 2454-9177
 11. भर्तृहरि के दर्शन मेंज्ञान का विश्लेषण Dr. Deepak Kumar Gupta, National journal of Sociology and humanities , Vol. - 5(1), Year – 2023, ISSN- 2664-8687
- शब्द की नित्यता एवं अनित्यता के स्वरूप पर तुलनात्मक चर्चा, Dr. Deepak Kumar Gupta, International journal of Creative Research Thoughts, Vol.- 11, Year – 2023, ISSN- 2320-2882

Semester IV ,

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100

(75+25)

Paper- IV The Philosophy of Gandhi

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	The Philosopher	Unit Ist	End and Means, Satyagraha, Concept of Swadeshi.	15	
		Unit II	Doctrine of Trusteeship and the Ideal of Sarvodaya	15	

528N	Philosophy of Gandhi	Unit III	Education and Women	15	75
		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 ,

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100

(75+25)

Paper- IV The Philosophy of Sri Aurobindo

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	Name of the	Units	Detailed Syllabus	Marks	Total
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No.	Paper				
PHIL 529N	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 further research.

Books : The same as mentioned in Semester 3rd

or

Semester IV ,

Attendance : 05 Marks

Assignment : 10 Marks

Project Work: 10 Marks

Total Marks : 100

(75+25)

Paper IV The Philosophy of Gorakhnath

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 530N	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	15	

			Nathpanth		
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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.

PHIL -531N	Research Project
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