

**Department of Philosophy**  
**Academic Calendar 2018-2019**  
**Semester I, Part-II, Part-III**

1.	Part-III HONS.  (P.H.)	INDIAN LOGIC AND EPISTEMOLOGY PAPER-5 PHILOSOPHY OF LANGUAGE, EPISTEMOLOGY, AND METAPHYSICS PAPER-6 ETHICS AND PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION PAPER-7 OPTIONAL PAPER(AN ENQUIRY CONCERNING HUMAN UNDERSTANDING, CONTEMPORARY INDIAN PHILOSOPHY) PAPER-8	1. DEFINATION OF PRATYAKSA AND ITS TWO FOLD DIVISION, SANNIKARSA AND ITS SIX VARIETIES, PROBLEM OF TRANSMISSION OF SOUND, ANUPALABDHI 2.WORD, MEANING, DEFINATION,VAGUENESS, SENTENCE MEANING,LAW, THEORY AND EXPLANATION, THE PROBLEM OF INDUCTION, TESTABILITY AND MEANING, CAUSE, CAUSAL PRINCIPLES, DETERMINISM AND FREEDOM 3. NATURE AND SCOPE OF ETHICS, MORAL AND NON-MORAL ACTIONS, MORAL JUDGEMENT MOTIVE AND INTENTION, HEDONISM-ETHICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL, UTILITARIANISM, DEONTOLOGICAL THEORIES OF KANT, THEORIES OF PUNISHMENT. 4. AN ENQUIRY CONCERNING HUMAN UNDERSTANDING(BOOK CHAPTER 1,2,9,10,16,17,19,21,22 FROM RAMAPRASAD DAS) CONTEMPORAY INDIAN PHILOSOPHY: RABINDRANATH TAGORE
2.		INDIAN AND WESTERN EPISTEMOLOGY & METAPHYSICS PAPER-1	DIFFERENT SENSES OF KNOW, REALISM, IDEALISM

1.	Part-III GEN. (P.H)	SOCIAL AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY AND CONTEMPORARY INDIAN THOUGHT PAPER-4	PRIMARY CONCEPT OF SOCIAL PHILOSOPHY, GANDHIAN PHILOSOPHY
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1.	Part-III Honours  (S.C.)	Indian logic and Epistemology Paper-5  Philosophy of Language, Epistemology and metaphysics-upon-6 Ethics and Philosophy of Religion Paper-7. Optional Paper (An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding, Contemporary Indian Philosophy)  Paper- 8	d. Definition of Buddhigrahara, Definition of Smriti Two kinds of Smriti, Some Definition of anubhava.  Four-fold division of Prama of karya and karana. The concept of anyathasiddhi and its varieties. The definition of Karya.  2. The Airfare, Realism, Idealism, Substance and Universal. Phenomenalism  3. Nature of Scope of Ethics, classification of ethics: (a) Prescriptive (6) Mata Ethics Applied Ethics.  4. An Enquiry concerning Human Understanding. (Book-chapter, 12, 13, 14, 15 Contemporary Indian Philosophy
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1.	Part-III GEN (S.C)	Social and political Philosophy and contemporary Indian thought-Paper-4.	Primary concept of Social Philosophy-Parivar, Sangha, Samiti, Satyagraha, Democracy of Gandhi.
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### Part-III (S.M.) Hons.

#### Paper-V

Definition of buddhi or jñāna (cognition), its two kinds; Definition of smṛti; Two kinds of smṛti (memory); Definition of anubhava, its division into veridical(yathārtha) and non-veridical(ayathārtha); Three kinds of non-veridical anubhava; Definitions clarified in Tarkasaūgraha Dīpikā.

- A. Definiton of anumāna, anumiti and parāmarśa. Analysis of paksatā. Definition of vyāpti; Vyāptigraha. B. Definition of pakūadharmatā—svārthānumiti and parārthānumiti; Analysis of pañcāvayavi Nyāya. Necessity of parāmarśa. Three kinds of linga or hetu: kevalānvayi, kevalayatirekī and anvayavyatirekī. Definiton of pakūa, Sa-pakūa and vipaksa with illustrations. Marks of sadhetu. C. Hetvābhāsa-two types of definition. Five kinds of hetvābhāsa: (1) “Savyabhicāra and its three kinds-defined and illustrated; (2) “Viruddha” defined and illustrated; (3) “Satpratipakūa” defined and illustrated; (4) Three kinds of “Asiddha” enumerated; (a) 16 āśrayāsiddhi (b) svarūpāsiddhi and (c) vyāpyatvāsiddhi. Vyāpyatvāsiddhi defined as“sopādhika hetu”. Upādhi and its four kinds (definition and illustration) (5) “Bādhita” (definition and illustration).

#### Paper-VI

#### UNIT-III

Empirical Knowledge: A. Law, Theory and Explanation, B. The Problem of Induction, C. Testability and Meaning. Cause, Determinism and Freedom: A. What is Cause? B. The Causal Principles, C. Determinism and Freedom.

Unit-IV Our Knowledge of the Physical World: A. Realism, Idealism, B. Phenomenalism Some Metaphysical Problems C. Substance and Universal

#### Paper-VII

Western Ethics A. Nature and Scope of Ethics Moral and Non-moral actions, Object of Moral Judgement—Motive and Intention B. Standards of Morality: Hedonism—Ethical, Psychological. Utilitarianism: Act—utilitarianism, Rule-utilitarianism. Deontological Theories: Act-Deontological Theories, Rule-Deontological Theories—Kant’s Theory. C. Theories of punishment.

#### Paper-VIII F. Contemporary Indian Philosophy

#### UNIT-I

Swami Vivekananda: A. Real nature of man. B. Nature of Religion. C. Ideal of Universal Religion. D. Concept of Practical Vedānta.

#### UNIT-IV

M. K. Gandhi: A. God and Truth. B. Nature of Man. C. Non-Violence Satyāgraha. D. Swaraj E. Theory of Trusteeship

### Part-III GENERAL (S.M.)

#### Paper-IV

Unit-III A. Swami Vivekananda: Nature of man, nature of religion. B. The ideal of a universal religion, Practical Vedānta.

Unit-IV A. Gandhi: Nature of man, non-violence, satyāgraha, theory of trusteeship. B. Ambedkar: Critique of social evils, Dalit movement.

1.	2 <sup>nd</sup> year Honours (S.C.)	History of Western Philosophy Paper-3  Western Logic Paper- 4	1. Plato: Theory of knowledge, Theory of Forms.  2. Aristotle: Critique of Plato's theory of Forms, Doctrine of Four causes. Form and Matter.  3. Causal Connection: cause and Effect, the meaning of cause. Mill's Method of Experimental Inquiry; Mills Method of Agreement and Difference, method of Agreement, Method of Difference Methods of concomitant Variations) Criticism of mill's method.
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## **S.M. (Part-II)**

### **Hons.**

#### **Paper-III (HISTORY OF WESTERN PHILOSOPHY)**

Descartes: Cartesian method of doubt, cogito ergo sum, criterion of truth, types of ideas, Proofs for the existence of God, Proofs for the existence of the external world.

Kant: Conception of critical Philosophy, distinction between a priori and a posteriori judgements, distinction between analytic and synthetic judgements. Possibility of Synthetic a priori judgements, General problem of the Critique. Transcendental Aesthetic: Space & time—Metaphysical & Transcendental expositions of the ideas of space & time.

#### **Paper-IV ((WESTERN LOGIC)**

- A. Symbolic Logic: The value of special symbols; Truth-Functions; Symbols for Negation, Conjunction, Disjunction, Conditional Statements and Material Implication; Argument Forms and Arguments, Statement Forms and Statements; Material Equivalence and Logical Equivalence; B. Tautologous, Contradictory and Contingent Statement-Forms; The Paradoxes of Material Implication; The Three Laws of Thought.
- B. C. Testing Argument Form and Argument; Statement-Form and Statement for Validity by a) The Method of Truth-table. b) The Method of Resolution (Full Sweep) [dot notation excluded]; D. The Method of Deduction: Formal Proof of Validity: Difference between Implicational Rules and the Rules of Replacement; Construction of Formal Proof of Validity by using nineteen rules; Proof of invalidity by assignment of truth-values. Unit-IV A. Quantification Theory: Need for Quantification Theory, Singular Propositions; Quantification; Translating Traditional subject predicate proposition into the logical notation of propositional function and quantifiers; B. Quantification Rules and Proving Validity; Proving Invalidity for arguments involving quantifiers.

## **Part-II GENERAL (S.M.)**

### **Paper-II**

Unit-II A. Symbolic Logic: Use of symbols Truth-functions: Negation, Conjunction, disjunction, implication, and equivalence. B. Tautology, Contradiction, Contingent statement forms. Construction of truth-table, using truth-tables for testing the validity of arguments and statement forms. C. Mill's methods of experimental inquiry.

#### **Unit-IV**

- A. Memory: Factors of memory, Laws of association, Forgetfulness. Learning: The Trial and Error theory, Pavlov's Conditioned-Response theory, Gestalt theory. B. Intelligence: Measurement of Intelligence, I.Q., Test of Intelligence, Binnet-Simon test.

### **Paper-III**

- B. Ethics (Western) A. Moral and Non-moral Actions Object of Moral Judgement B. Teleological Ethics: Utilitarianism (Bentham and Mill) Deontological Ethics: Kant's Moral Theory C. Theories of Punishment

1.	2 <sup>nd</sup> year gen (S.C.)	Western Logic and Psychology - Paper-2  Ethics and Philosophy of Religion - Paper-3	1. Tautology, contradiction, Using truth table for the Validity of arguments.  2. Mill's methods of experimental inquiry.  3. Jaina Ethics, Theory of Punishment.
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1.	Part-II HONS. (P.H.)	HISTORY OF WESTERN PHILOSOPHY PAPER-3 WESTERN LOGIC PAPER-4	1. LOCKE---IDEAS AND THEIR CLASSIFICATIONS, REFUTATION OF INNATE IDEAS, SUBSTANCE, LOCKE'S REALISM AND THEORY OF KNOWLEDGE, PRIMARY AND SECONDARY QUALITIES 2. BERKELEY---REJECTION OF ABSTRACT IDEAS, REJECTION OF THE DISTINCTION BETWEEN PRIMARY AND SECONDARY QUALITIES, ESSE EST PERCIPI: IDEALISM 3. HUME---IMPRESSION AND IDEAS, ASSOCIATION OF IDEAS, JUDGEMENT CONCERNING RELATIONS OF IDEAS AND MATTERS OF FACT, CAUSALITY AND SCEPTICISM 4. LOGIC AND ARGUMENT, DEDUCTIVE AND INDUCTIVE ARGUMENTS, TRUTH AND VALIDITY, CATEGORICAL PROPOSITION AND CLASSES, IMMEDIATE INFERENCE, PROBABILITY,
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1.	Part-II GEN. (P.H.)	WESTERN LOGIC & PSYCHOLOGY  PAPER-2  ETHICS AND PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION  PAPER-3	BASIC CONCEPTS---  PROPOSITIONS, PROPOSITIONAL FORM, ARGUMENT AND ARGUMENT FORM, TRUTH FUNCTIONAL CONNECTIVES, TRUTH AND VALIDITY.  TRADITIONAL SQUARE OF OPPOSITION:  DISTRIBUTION OF TERMS, CONVERSION, OBVERSION AND CONTRAPOSITION.  CATEGORICAL PROPOSITION:  EXISTENTIAL IMPORT OF PROPOSITIONS, BOOLEAN INTERPRETATION OF CATEGORICAL PROPOSITIONS.  CATEGORICAL SYLLOGISM:  FIGURE, MOOD, RULES FOR VALIDITY, TESTING THE VALIDITY OF ARGUMENTS BY VENN DIAGRAM, VALIDITY AND FALLACIES.  FOUR PURUSARTHAS, THEIR RELATION WITH KARMA, CHARVAKA ETHICS, BUDDHIST ETHICS, CONCEPT OF APPLIED ETHICS, KILLING, SUICIDE, EUTHANASIA, FAMINE, AFFLUENCE AND MORALITY, ENVIRONMENTAL ETHICS
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## SEM-I CBCS (S.M)

### Hons.

#### CC- I History Of Indian Philosophy

(e) Nyāya –Pramā and Pramāṇa, Pratyakṣa (Definition), Sannikarṣa, Classification of Pratyakṣa: Nirvikalpaka, Savikalpaka, Laukika, Alaukika. f) Anumiti, Anumāna (Definition), vyāpti, parāmarśa, Classification of Anumāna: pūrvavat, śesavat, smānyatodṛṣṭa, kevalānvayī, kevalavyātirekī, anvayavyātirekī, svārthānumāna, parārthānumāna, Upamāna (definition), Śabda (definition). g) Vaiśeṣika—Seven Padārthas, dravya, guṇa, karma, sāmānya, viśeṣa, samavāya, abhāva.

#### CC-2 History of Western Philosophy – I (6 Credits per week)

e) Descartes: Cartesian method of doubt, Cogito ergo sum, Criterion of truth, Types of ideas, Proofs for the existence of God, Mind- body dualism , Proofs for the existence of the external world.

f) Spinoza: Doctrine of substance, Attributes and Modes, Existence of God, Pantheism, Three orders of knowing.

### Semester 1

PHI-G-CC-1 Indian Epistemology and Metaphysics (6 Credits per week)

- A. Vaiśeṣika Metaphysics: Categories – dravya, guna, karma, sāmānya, viśeṣa, samavāya and abhāva. D. Advaita Metaphysics: Brahman, māyā, The relation between jīva and Brahman.

### SEM-1 CBCS (S.C)

#### Hons.

1.	CC-1-Indian Epistemology and Metaphysics.	1. Nyaya Epistemology. Pratyaksa anumiti, Upamiti, Sabdabad
2.	CC-2, Western Epistemology and Metaphysics.	1. Theories of the origin of knowledge: Rationalism, Empiricism, Kant critical theory.

1.	CC-1-Indian Epistemology and Metaphysics.	1. Nyaya Epistemology. Pratyaksa anumiti, Upamiti, Sabdabad
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### SEM-1 CBCS (P.H) Hons.

1	PHIA-CC-I INDIAN PHILOSOPHY PHIA-CC-2 HISTORY OF WESTERN PHILOSOPHY	1.BUDDHA PHILOSOPHY  2. PRE-SOCRATIC PHILOSOPHER  3. PLATO PHILOSOPHY  4. ARISTOTLE PHILOSOPHY
1.	CC-1- INDIAN EPISTEMOLOGY AND METAPHYSICS	1.CHARVAKA PHILOSOPHY 2.ADVAITA VEDANTA PHILOSOPHY