

Proposed Common Syllabus for all Universities of U.P.

Three-Year Bachelor of Arts Course in Philosophy

BA – I

Paper – I: Indian Philosophy

Paper – II: Modern Western Philosophy

BA – II

Paper – I: Ethics (Indian & Western)

Paper – II: Logic (Indian & Western)

BA – III

Paper – I: Problems of Philosophy (Indian & Western)

Paper – II: Philosophy of Religion

Paper – III (A): Socio-Political Philosophy

Or

Paper – III (B): Greek & Medieval Philosophy

Or

Paper – III (C): Applied Philosophy

Prepared by

SYLLABUS COMMITTEE OF PHILOSOPHY

Chhatrapati Shahuji Maharaj University, Kanpur

BA – I: Paper – I

INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

1. Introduction: Common characteristics and classification of Indian Philosophical Schools: Āstika and Nāstika
2. Cārvāka School—Epistemology, Metaphysics
3. Jainism—Concept of Sat, Dravya, Paryāya, Guna; Anekāntavāda, Syādvāda and Saptabhāginaya.
4. Buddhism— Four noble Truths, Theory of Dependent Origination (Pratītyasamutpāda), Definition of Reality (Arthakriyākāritvamsattvam), Doctrine of Momentariness (Ksanabhangavāda), Theory of no-soul (Nairātmyavāda), and Nirvana
5. Nyāya –Pramā and Pramāna, Pratyakṣa (Definition), Sannikarṣa, Classification of Pratyakṣa: Nirvikalpaka, Savikalpaka, Laukika, Alaukika; Anumiti, Anumāna (Definition), vyāpti, parāmarśa, Classification of Anumāna: pūrvavat, śesavat, smānyatodrista, kevalānvayī, kevalavyātirekī, anvayavyātirekī, svārthānumāna, parārthānumāna, Upamāna, Śabda Pramana.
6. Vaiśeṣika—Seven Padārthas, dravya, guna, karma, sāmānya, viśesa, samavāya, abhāva,
7. Sāṃkhya—Satkāryavāda, Nature of Prakṛti , its constituents and proofs for its existence. Nature of Puruṣa and proofs for its existence, plurality of puruṣas, theory of evolution.
8. Yoga—Citta, Cittavṛtti, Cittabhūmi. Eight fold path of Yoga, God.
9. Mīmāṃsā (Prābhakara and Bhatta): Arthāpatti and Anupalabdhi as sources of knowledge.
10. Advaita Vedānta—Sankara’s view of Brahman, Saguna and Nirguna Brahman, Three grades of Sattā: prātibhāsika, vyavahārika and pāramārthika, Jīva, Jagat and Māyā.
11. Viśiṣṭādvaita Vedānta—Ramanuja’s view of Brahman, Jīva, Jagat. Refutation of the doctrine of Māyā.

Suggested Readings:

1. Outlines of Indian Philosophy: M. Hiriyanna
2. A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy: C.D. Sharma
3. An Introduction to Indian Philosophy: D. M. Dutta & S.C. Chatterjee
4. Classical Indian Philosophy: J.N. Mohanty
5. Indian Philosophy (Vol. I & II): S. Radhakrishnan
6. Bhārtiya Darshan: Aalochan evam anusheelan: C.D. Sharma
7. Bhārtiya Darshan: Dutta evam Chatterjee
8. Bhārtiya Darshan ka sarvekshana: S.L. Pandey

BA –I: Paper – II

MODERN WESTERN PHILOSOPHY

1. Characteristics and relevance of modern philosophy.
2. Descartes: Cartesian method of doubt, cogito ergo sum, criterion of truth, types of ideas, Proofs for the existence of God, mind-body relation: interactionism.
3. Spinoza : Doctrine of substance, attributes and modes, existence of God, Pantheism, parallelism
4. Leibniz: Monads, truths of reason, truths of facts, innateness of ideas, Doctrine of Pre-established harmony.
5. Locke : Refutation of innate ideas, the origin and formation of ideas, simple and complex ideas, substance, modes and relations, nature of knowledge and its degrees, limits of knowledge, primary and secondary qualities.
6. Berkeley: Refutation of abstract ideas. Criticism of Locke's distinction between primary and secondary qualities, Immaterialism, esse-est-percipii, role of God.
7. Hume: Impression and ideas, distinction between judgements concerning relations of ideas and judgements concerning matters of fact, theory of causality, theory of self and personal identity, Scepticism.
8. 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.

Suggested Readings:

1. History of Modern Philosophy: R. Falckenberg
2. A Critical History of Modern Philosophy: Y.H. Masih
3. A History of Philosophy: F. Thilly
4. A History of Modern Philosophy: W.K. Wright
5. A Critical History of Western Philosophy: D.J. O'Connor
6. A History of Philosophy from Descartes to Wittgenstein: R. Scruton
7. The Fundamental Questions of Philosophy: A.C. Ewing
8. A Brief History of Western Philosophy: A. Kenny
9. Adhunik Darshan Ki Bhoomika: S.L. Pandey
10. Adhunik Darshan Ka Vaijnanik Itihas: J.S. Srivastava

BA – II: Paper – I
ETHICS (INDIAN & WESTERN)

Part - I

1. Introduction: Concerns and Presuppositions
2. The ideals of Sthitaprajña and lokasamgraha
3. Karmayoga: (Gīta)
4. Purusārthas and their inter-relations.
5. Meaning of Dharma, Concept of Rna and Rta; Classification of Dharma: Sāmānya dharma, Viśesadharmā, Sādhāranadharmā,

Part - II

1. Nature and Scope of Ethics
2. Postulates of morality, problem of free will and determinism
3. Moral and Non-moral actions, Object of Moral Judgement—Motive and Intention, ends and means
4. Standards of Morality: Hedonism—Ethical, Psychological, Utilitarianism: Bentham and Mill.
5. Intuitionism, Butler's theory of conscience as the ultimate standard of moral judgment
6. Kant's Ethical Theory.
7. Theories of punishment.

Suggested Readings:

1. The Ethics of the Hindus: S.K. Maitra
2. Classical Indian Ethical Thought: K.N. Tewari
3. Development of Moral Philosophy in India; Surama Dasgupta
4. Ethical Philosophies of India: I.C. Sharma
5. Studies on the Purusarthas: P.K. Mahapatra (ed.)
6. A Manual of Ethics: J.S. Mackenzie
7. Ethics: W. Frankena
8. Problems of Ethics: S. A. Shaida, Spectrum Publications, Delhi, 2003
9. Ethics-Theory and Practice: Y.V. Satyanaryana
10. Human Conduct: J. Hospers
11. Neeti Shashtra ka Mool Siddhant: Ved Prakash Verma
12. Neetishashtra ka Sarvekshana: S.L. Pandey

BA – II: Paper – II
LOGIC (INDIAN & WESTERN)

Part—I

1. Inference in Nyaya: Definition, Constituents, Process & Type of Vyapti, Paramarsa, Vyapti Grahopaya, Major Hetvabhasa
2. Inference in Buddhism: Definition, Constituents, Process & Types of Anumana, Vyapti and Major Hetvabhasa.
3. Inference in Jainism: Definition, Constituents, Process, Types of Anumana & Vyapti and Major Hetvabhasa.

Part – II

1. Logic and Arguments, Deductive and Inductive Arguments, Truth and Validity. Categorical propositions and classes: quality, quantity and distribution of terms, translating categorical propositions into standard form.
2. Immediate inferences: Conversion, Obversion and Contraposition, Traditional Square of opposition and Immediate Inferences.
3. Categorical Syllogism: Standard Form categorical Syllogism; The Formal nature of Syllogistic Argument, Rules and Fallacies.
4. Boolean Interpretation of categorical propositions; Venn Diagram Technique for Testing Syllogisms, Hypothetical and Disjunctive Syllogisms, Enthymeme, The Dilemma.
5. Induction: Argument by Analogy, Appraising Analogical Arguments, Refutation by Logical Analogy.
6. Causal Connections: Cause and Effect, the meaning of “Cause”; Induction by Simple Enumeration; Mill’s Methods of Experimental Inquiry, Criticism of Mill’s Methods.
7. Symbolic Logic: The value of special symbols; Truth-Functions; Symbols for Negation, Conjunction, Disjunction, Conditional Statements and Material Implication.
8. Tautologous, Contradictory and Contingent Statement-Forms; the Three Laws of Thought.
9. Testing Argument Form and Argument; Statement-Form and Statement for Validity by the Method of Truth-table.

Suggested Readings:

1. Introduction to Logic : I.M. Copi & C. Cohen
2. Introduction to Logic and Scientific Method: Cohen & Nagel
3. Logic: Informal, Symbolic and Inductive: Chhanda Chakraborty
4. A Primer of Indian Logic: Kuppuswami Shastri
5. Fundamental Questions of Indian Metaphysics & Logic: S.K. Maitra
6. The Nyaya Theory of Knowledge: S.C. Chatterjee
7. A Modern Introduction to Indian Logic: S.S. Barlingay
8. Tarkashashtra ka Parichaya: G.N. Mishra and S.L. Pandey
9. Tarkashashtra: Ram Murti Pathak
10. Jnana, Mulya evam Sat: S.L. Pandey

BA – III: Paper – I

PROBLEMS OF PHILOSOPHY (INDIAN & WESTERN)

Part – I

1. Nature of Prama, Pramana, Prameya, Pramanyavada
2. Problem regarding creation and theories regarding this- Materialism, Parmanukaranvada, Prakritiparinamvada, Mayavada, Brahma Parinamvada,
3. Problems of Causality and Theories regarding this: Satkaryavada, Asatkaryavada Pratityasamutpadvada, Parinamvada, Vivartvada.
4. Problems regarding Atman (soul) and theories regarding this: Bhutachaitanyavada, Anatmavada, Anekantavada, Ekatmvada.
5. Nature of Reality : Monism, Dualism, Pluralism

Part - II

1. Nature and definition of philosophy, Nature of Knowledge (Plato, Rationalism, Empiricism & Kant), Causal Theory (Aristotle, Hume, Kant)
2. Creationism & Evolutionism- Problems of Creationism, Theories of Evolutionism: Creative Evolutionism (Bergson), Emergent Evolutionism (Alaxander), Evolutionism of Aristotle and Hegel
3. Problems regarding space & Time (Newton, Leibnitz and Kant)
4. Problem of Universals: Realism, conceptualism and Nominalism
5. Problem of Truth- Correspondence theory, Coherence theory and Pragmatic theory.

Suggested Reading

1. A.C. Ewing : Some Fundament questions of Philosophy
2. A.D. Woozley : Theory of Knowledge
3. H.M. Bhattacharya : Principles of Philosophy
4. B. Russell : Problems of Metaphysics
5. A.J. Ayer : The Central Questions of Philosophy

6. R.K. Tripathi : Problems of Philosophy and Religion
7. K.C. Raja : Some Fundamental Problems of Indian Philosophy
8. S.C. Chatterji : Nyaya Theory of Knowledge
9. D.M. Datta : Six Ways of Knowing
10. S.K. Maitra : Fundamental Questions of Indian Metaphysics & Logic
11. Darshan Shashtra ki Rooprekha: Rajendra Prasad
12. Jnana Mimamsa ke goodha prashna: S.L. Pandey
13. Bhartiya Darshan ka Sarvekshana: S.L. Pandey
14. Jnana Mimamsa ke mool prashna: H.S. Upadhyay

BA – III: Paper – II
PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

1. Nature and scope of Philosophy of Religion. Doctrine of karma and rebirth, doctrine of liberation, (Hindu, Buddha and Jaina views).
2. The Philosophical teachings of the Holy Quoran: God the ultimate Reality, His attributes, His relation to the world and man.
3. Some basic tenets of Christianity: The doctrine of Trinity, The theory of Redemption
4. Arguments for the existence of God: Cosmological, Teleological and Ontological arguments, Nyāya arguments
5. Foundations of Religious Belief, Faith, Reason, Revelation and Mystical Experience
6. The problem of evil and its solutions
7. Immortality of soul, transmigration and doctrine of karma
8. Destiny of soul: salvation and moksha, pathways of moksha – karma, bhakti and jnana
9. Religious tolerance, conversion, secularism and meeting points of all religions

Suggested Readings:

1. The Fundamentals of Hinduism-A Philosophical Study: S.C. Chatterjee
2. Philosophy of Religion: J. Hick
3. An Introduction to the Philosophy of Religion: Brian Davies
4. Indian Philosophy of Religion: A. Sharma
5. Comparative Religion: P.B. Chatterjee
6. Atheism in Indian Philosophy: D.P. Chattopadhyay
7. The Religions of the World: R.K.M. Institute of Culture
8. Indian Religions: S. Radhakrishnan
9. Foundations of Living Faith: H.D. Bhattacharya
10. Dharma Darshan ke Mool Siddhant: Ved Prakash Verma
11. Dharma Darshan: Shiv Bhanu Singh
12. Dharma Darshan: Durga Dutt Pandey

BA – III: Paper – III (A)

SOCIAL AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

1. Nature and Scope of i) Social Philosophy ii) Political Philosophy and Relation between social and political Philosophy.
2. Basic concepts: Society, community, association, institution, family: nature, different forms of family, role of family in the society.
3. Marxist conception of class.
4. Theories regarding the relation between individual and society
 - i) Individualistic theory
 - ii) Organic theory
 - iii) Idealistic theory
5. Secularism—its nature, Secularism in India.
6. Social Change: Nature, Relation to Social progress, constitutionalism, revolutionism, terrorism, satyagraha
7. Political Ideals: Nature of Democracy and its different forms, direct and indirect democracy, liberal democracy, democracy as a political ideal, Socialism: Utopian and Scientific, Anarchism.
8. Tradition, change and modernity with special reference to Varna, Jati, and Ashrama.

Suggested Readings:

1. Outlines of Social Philosophy: J.S. Mackenzie
2. Problems of Political Philosophy: D.D. Raphael
3. Society: R.M. MacIver & C.H. Page
4. Guide to Modern Thought: C.E.M. Joad
5. Introduction to Modern political Theory: C.E.M. Joad
6. Samaj Darshan ki ek pranali: S.L. Pandey
7. Samaj Darshan: Shiv Bhanu Singh
8. Samaj Darshan: Ramji Singh
9. Darshan, Manav evam Samaj: Rajyashree Agrawal

BA – III: Paper – III (B)

GREEK AND MEDIEVAL PHILOSOPHY

- Pre-Socratic Philosophers and Socrates
 1. Cosmologists: Thales, Anaximander, Anaximenes, Empedocles, Anaxagoras, Democritus.
 2. Pythagoras :Number, universe and soul; Heraclitus : Logos, Becoming; Parmenides : Being
 3. Sophists : Relativism, Scepticism;
 4. Socrates : Virtue, knowledge and Socratic method

- Plato
 1. Response to tradition : Relativism and Scepticism of sophists : Being- Becoming
 2. Distinction between knowledge and opinion. Knowledge as recollection
 3. Theory of forms
 4. Idea of God and soul

- Aristotle
 1. Response to tradition: criticism of Plato's theory of forms and his views on knowledge, being and becoming.
 2. Substance as a category; concepts of form and matter
 3. Problem of change, four causes, potentiality and actuality.
 4. Proofs for the existence of God

- Medieval Philosophy
 1. St. Augustine: Problem of Evil.
 2. St. Anselm: Ontological Argument
 3. St. Thomas Aquinas: Faith and reason; essence and existence; proofs for the existence of God.

Prescribed Readings:

1. Thilly and Wood, A History of Philosophy, Central Book Depot, Allahabad, 1965.
2. W T Stace, A Critical History Of Greek Philosophy, Macmillan Martin's Press, 1969.
3. K.C. Guthrie, The Greek Philosophers From Thales To Aristotle, Methuen and Co. LTD. London, 1967
4. Greek Darshan: C.L. Tripathi
5. Greek evam Madhyayugeen Darshan Ka Vaijnanik Itihaas: J.S. Srivastava
6. B.N. Singh : Pashchatya Darshan ki Ruprekha.
7. D.J. O'Conner : A Critical History of Western Philosophy.
8. Daya Krishna : Pashchatya Darshan ka Itihas, Bhag-I &II.

BA – III: Paper – III(C)
APPLIED PHILOSOPHY

Unit – I: Introduction

- Philosophy and value consciousness, culture specific values and culture neutrality of values
- Fundamental human rights, social justice – philosophical perspectives and pre supposition

Unit – II: Human life and Abortion

The problem of Abortion: conservative position, Liberal position, Feminist position; Value of fetal life; fetus as potent life; Abortion and Infanticide.

Unit – III: Euthanasia

Types of Euthanasia, Voluntary, Non-Voluntary; Active, Passive

Unit –IV: The idea of environment

1. Environmental Ethics: Value Beyond Sentient Beings, Reverence for life, Deep Ecology
2. Ecological Ethics (Jaina, Bauddha and Vedic views)

Unit –V: Yoga and Self Development

- What is Yoga? Four kinds of Yoga (Karma, Bhakthi, Jnana, Raja)
- Metaphysics of Yoga – Sankhya concept of Prakriti and Purusa – Theory of evolution.
- Astangayoga: Patanjali's definition of Yoga concept of Citta – Cittavrittis – Klesas.
- Yoga for social, personal and spiritual development:
 1. Social development: Yama
 2. Personal development: Niyama
 3. Yoga for the development of body and mind: Asana, Pranayama, Pratyahara.
 4. Spiritual development: Dharana, Dhyana, Samadhi (Samprajnata and asamprajnata)

Suggested Readings:

1. Peter Singer: Practical Ethics.
2. Peter Singer (ed.): Applied Ethics:
3. I.K. Taimini: Science of Yoga
4. Vivekananda: Rajayoga
5. Karel Werner: Yoga and Indian Philosophy
6. D.C. Srivastava: Readings in Environmental Ethics, 2005
7. Ranjay P. Singh & Nitish Dubey: Darshanik Vimarsh, 2010
8. Shiv Bhanu Singh: Critique of Justice, 2010