

Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gorakhpur university Gorakhpur  
department of Philosophy

[Ammended]

Three - Year Bachelor of Arts Course in Philosophy

B.A.-I

Paper-I: Indian Philosophy

Paper-II: Modern Western Philosophy

B.A.-II

Paper-I: Ethics (Indian & Western)

Paper-II: Logic (Indian)

or

Logic (Western)

Paper-I: Problem of Philosophy (Indian & Western)

Paper-II: Philosophy of Religion

Paper-III: Socio-Political Philosophy

BA – I : Paper - I

INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

1. **Introduction** : Common characteristics and classification of Indian Philosophical Schools: Āstika and Nāstika
2. **Carvaka School** – Epistemology, Metaphysics, Ethics.
3. **Jainism** – Concept of Sat, Dravya, Paryāya, Guna; Anekāntavāda, Syādvāda and Saptabhanginaya, Theory of Karma, Bondage & Liberation.
4. **Buddhism** – Four noble Truths, Theory of Dependent Origination (Pratītyasamutpāda), Definition of Reality (Arthakriyākāritvamsattvam). Doctrine of Momentariness (Kṣanabhaṅgavāda), Theory of no-soul (Nairātmyavāda), Nirvana, Hinayana & Mahayana.
5. **Samkhya** – 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.
6. **Yoga** – Citta, Cittavṛtti, Cittabhūmi, Eight fold path of Yoga, God.
7. **Nyaya** – Pramā and Pramāṇa, Pratyakṣa (Definition), Sannikarṣa, Classification of Pratyakṣa: Nirvikalpaka, Śavikalpaka, Laukika, Alaukika; Anumiti, Anumāna (Definition), vyāpti, parāmarśa, Classification of Anumāna: pūrvavat, śesavat, smānyatodrista, kevalānvayi. kevalavyātireki, anvayavyātirekī, svārthānumāna, parārthānumāna, Upamāna, Sabda Pramāṇa.
8. **Vaiśeṣika** – Seven Padārthas. dravya, guna, karma, sāmānya, viśeṣa, samavāya, abhāva.
9. **Mīmāṃsa** (Prābhakara and Bhaṭṭa): 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 Maya, Mokṣa.
11. **Viśiṣṭādvaita Vedānta** – Ramanuja's view of Brahman, Jīva, Jagat. Refutation of the doctrine of Māya, Mokṣa.

**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. Bhartiya Darshan: Aalochan evam anusheelan: C.D. Sharma
7. Bhartiya Darshan: Dutta evam Chatterjee
8. Bhartiya 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 Copernican revolution.



### 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 Sthitaprañjna 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,
6. The general features of Buddhist ethics.

#### 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)**

1. Indian Logic : Definition, nature and scope.
2. Nature of knowledge.
3. Prama and aprama
4. Pramana : Nature and its different kinds
  - (i) Perception according to Nyaya
  - (ii) Inference : according to Nyaya, Buddhism & Jainism
  - (iii) verbal testimony, Upamana, Arthapatti and Anupalabdhi.
5. Pramanayavad : Parath & svatah pramanayavad.
6. Khyativada : Theory of error.

or

**LOGIC (WESTERN)**

1. Logic and Arguments, Deductive and Inductive Arguments, Truth and Validity.
2. Functions of language, Definition, Informal Fallacies.
3. Categorical propositions and classes : quality, quantity and distribution of terms, translating categorical propositions into standard form.



4. Immediate inferences: Conversion, Obversion and Contraposition, Traditional Square of opposition and Immediate Inferences.
5. Categorical Syllogism: Standard Form categorical Syllogism; The Formal nature of Syllogistic Argument, Rules and Fallacies.
6. Boolean Interpretation of categorical propositions; Venn Diagram Technique for Testing Syllogisms, Hypothetical and Disjunctive Syllogisms, Enthymeme, The Dilemma.
7. Induction: Argument by Analogy, Appraising Analogical Arguments, Refutation by Logical Analogy.
8. Causal Connections: Cause and Effect, the meaning of "Cause"; Induction by Simple Enumeration; Mill's Methods of Experimental Inquiry, Criticism of Mill's Methods.
9. Symbolic Logic: The value of special symbols; Truth-Functions; Symbols for Negation, Conjunction, Disjunction, Conditional Statements and Material Implication.
10. Tautologous, Contradictory and Contingent Statement-Forms; the Three Laws of Thought.
11. Testing Argument Form and Argument; Statement-Form and Statement for Validity by the Method of Truth-table.
12. Science and Hypothesis : Scientific & Unscientific explanation criteria of hypothesis

**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 : Kuppaswami 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
11. Tarkshastra : S.K.Seth

BA – III: Paper – I

PROBLEMS OF PHILOSOPHY (INDIAN & WESTERN)

Part – I



1. The main problems of Indian Philosophy.
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, its relation with science and religion.
2. Problem of substance, attribute, mode, relation, idealism, realism & phenomenalism.
3. Nature and source of knowledge : rationalism, empiricism, criticism and intuitionism : apriori and a posteriri.
4. Theories of Truth – Correspondence theory, Coherence theory and Pragmatism theory.
5. Problems regarding space, time and causality. (Newton, Leibnitz, Hume and Kant).
6. Creationism & Evolutionism – Problems of Creationism, Theories of Evolutionism: Creative Evolutionism (Bergson), Emergent Evolutionism (Alexander), Evolutionism of Aristotle and Hegel.
7. Problems of Universals : Realism, Conceptualism and Nominalism.
8. Problem and criteria of personal identity and other minds.

### 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. RK. 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
15. Darshan ki Pramukh Samasyayen : Chandra Prakash Srivastava



BA – III: Paper – II

PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

1. Nature and scope of Philosophy of Religion. Doctrine of karma and rebirth, doctrine of liberation, (Hindu, Bauddha and Jaina views).
2. The Philosophical teachings of the Holy Quoran: God the ultimate Reality, His attributes, His relation to the world and man, life here after.
3. Some basic tenets of Christianity: The Concept of original sin, the doctrine of trinity, The theory of Redemption.
4. Arguments for the existence of God: Cosmological, Teleological, ontological and Moral arguments, Nyaya arguments
5. Foundations of Religious Belief, Faith, Reason, Revelation and Mystical Experience
6. Religious experience : Nature and Object
7. The problem of evil and its solutions
8. Immortality of soul, transmigration and doctrine of karma
9. Destiny of soul: salvation and moksha, pathways of moksha – karma, bhakti and jnana
10. 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: RK.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

#### SOCIAL AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

1. Nature and Scope of Social and Political Philosophy.
2. Basic concepts: Society, community, association, institution, family : nature, different forms of family, role of family in the society.
3. Theories regarding the relation between individual and society
  - i) Individualistic theory
  - ii) Organic theory
  - iii) Idealistic theory
4. Social Change: Nature, Relation to Social progress.
5. Tradition, change and modernity with special reference to Varna, Jati, and Ashrama.
6. Means of political action : constitutionalism, revolutionism, terrorism, satyagraha.
7. Political ideologies : democracy, socialism, Marxism, Gandhism and Feminism.
8. Secularism - its nature, Secularism in India.



**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