

ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ



University of Mysore

(Estd.1916)

M.A. PHILOSOPHY

Choice Based
Credit System
(CBCS)



UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE
Department of Philosophy
Manasagangotri, Mysuru-570006

Regulations and Syllabus
Master of Arts in Philosophy (M.A.)
(Two-year semester scheme)

Under
Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)



The Chairman [BOS]
Department of Post-Graduate Studies
and Research in Philosophy
University of Mysore
Manasagangotri, Mysuru-570006

UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE
GUIDELINES AND REGULATIONS
LEADING TO
MASTER OF ARTS IN PHILOSOPHY

PROGRAMME DETAILS

Name of the Department	Department of Studies in Philosophy
Subject	Philosophy
Faculty	Arts
Name of the Programme	Master of Arts in Philosophy
Duration of the Programme	2 years divided into 4 semesters



Programme Outcome

P.O-1 Students will learn about the beginning and importance of Indian Philosophy right from ancient times up to contemporary period, like the great Vedic seers, Kapila, Patanjali, Kanaada, Jaimini, Badarayana, Shankara, Ramanuja, Madhva, Buddha, Basava and Ambedkar.

P.O-2 Students will learn about the beginning and importance of Western Philosophy right from ancient times upto contemporary period, like the great Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, F.H. Bradley, Sartre, Russel, William James, Whitehead and so on.

P.O-3 Logic is very important for any discipline. Students will learn the art of putting right thought in clear terms. Logic is basic to both courses, either Eastern or Western.

P.O-4 Students will learn about the beginning and importance and role of Religion in society how religion began and how it evolved the basic tenets of religion like compassion, harmony etc are all very necessary for our understanding of society and social progress.

P.O-5 Students will learn about the significance of values. Values form the very basis of society life is essentially a life of values, as distinguished from animal life.

Again, the students will learn about the essentials of art, forms of visual art, theatre, poetry which add charm to life and society.

Programme Specific Outcomes

1. Able to speak and write clearly and cogently.
2. Able to think creatively and independently, exploring possibilities beyond those entrenched in prevailing opinion and practice.

Programme Pedagogy

1. This PG programme has been designed in such a way to make use of different teaching methods by properly sequencing and organising the course contents.
2. For this programme the Instructional design depends on the subject matter to be taught and the understanding of diverse needs of different learners attending the courses.

3. The faculty adopts an effective pedagogy in this programme which can lead to both academic achievement and social-cum-emotional development.
4. It provides enough opportunity to the students to acquire knowledge on general ability to contribute to the society with proper acquisition of programme specific skills.
5. The pedagogy involves meaningful incorporation of teaching and learning materials in addition to use of text books and reference works.

M.A. DEGREE COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

FIRST SEMESTER

Sl. No.	Code	Title of the Paper	Credit pattern in			Credit value	Teaching hours/week
			L	T	P		
1	14501	Indian Philosophy From Vedas To Non-Vedic Schools (HC)	3	1	0	4	
2	14502	Western Philosophy - Pre-Socratic And Socratic (HC)	3	1	0	4	
3	14503	Western Logic – Traditional And Modern (HC)	3	1	0	4	
4	14504	Philosophy Of Religion – Evolutionary And Psychological (HC)	3	1	0	4	
5	14505	A)Philosophy Of Values (SC) (Discipline Centric Elective)	3	1	0	4	
6	14506	B) Indian Ethics (SC) (Discipline Centric Elective)	3	1	0	4	

SECOND SEMESTER

Sl. No.	Code	Title of the Paper	Credit pattern in			Credit value	Teaching hours/week
			L	T	P		
1	14511	Indian Philosophy From Nyaya To Purvamimamsa (HC)	3	1	0	4	
2	14512	Western Philosophy – Medieval And Modern(HC)	3	1	0	4	
3	14513	Theory Of Knowledge – Western (HC)	3	1	0	4	
4	14514	Problems Of Philosophy Of Religion(HC)	3	1	0	4	
5	14515	A) Problems Of Aesthetics (SC) (Discipline Centric Elective)	3	1	0	4	
6	14516	B) Western Ethics (SC) (Discipline Centric Elective)	3	1	0	4	

THIRD SEMESTER

Sl.	Code	Title of the Paper	Credit	Credit	Teaching
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No			pattern in			Value	hours/ Week
			L	T	P		
1	14521	Advaita Vedanta (HC)	1	1	0	4	
2	14522	a) Contemporary Western thought (From Hegel To John Dewey) (SC) (Discipline Centric Elective)	1	1	0	4	
3	14523	b) Philosophy Of Yoga (SC) (Discipline Centric Elective)	1	1	0	4	
4	14524	Contemporary Indian Thought (From Ramakrishna To Gandhi) (HC) Prescribed Text: Swamy Vivekananda's Karma Yoga (HC)	1	1	0	4	
5	14526	OPEN ELECTIVE STUDENTS FROM OTHER DISCIPLINES	1	1	0	4	
6	14528	A) Social Philosophy B) Fundamentals Of Early Buddhism	1	1	0	4	
7	14829	(OPEN ELECTIVE DISCIPLINE)	1	1	0	4	
8		Dissertation - Indian	0	3	1	4	

FOURTH SEMESTER

Sl. No.	Code	Title of the Paper	Credit pattern in			Credit value	Teaching hours/ week
			L	T	P		
1	14541	Vishistadvaita and Dvaita (HC)	3	1	0	4	
2	14542	A)Contemporary Western Thought - From L. Morgan To Whitehead (Discipline Centric Elective) (SC)	3	1	0	4	
3	14543	B)Philosophy and Globalization (Discipline Centric Elective) (SC)	3	1	0	4	
4	14544	Contemporary Indian thought (from Sri Aurobindo to M. Hiriyanna) (HC)	3	1	0	4	
5	14545	Prescribed Text Western /Indian Bhakti Yoga (HC)	3	1	0	4	
6	14546	OPEN ELECTIVE FOR OTHER STUDENTS DISCIPLINE A)Political Philosophy (SC)	3	1	0	4	
7	14547	OPEN ELECTIVE FOR OTHER STUDENTS DISCIPLINE B)Fundamentals of Later Buddhism (SC)	3	1	0	4	
8		Dissertation – Western/Indian	3	1	0	4	

FIRST SEMESTER HARD CORE

COURSE-I INDIAN PHILOSOPHY FROM VEDAS TO NON-VEDIC SCHOOLS

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COURSE OUTCOMES

After the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Gain knowledge in Indian philosophy
- Understand the salient features of Jainism, Buddhism and practical teachings of Bhagavadgita

COURSE CONTENT

- Unit – 1 A. Salient features of Indian Philosophy
 B. Development of Vedic Thought from polytheism to monism
 C. Salient features of Indian Philosophy
 Development of Vedic Thought from polytheism to monism
 Upanishads– The concept of Atman and Brahman –The Doctrine of five sheaths – Analysis of the three states of experience – Nature of the world – Cosmic and A cosmic views – Liberation and its means - Jivanmukti and videhamukhti.
- Unit – 2 Practical teachings of Bhagavadgita - Nishkama Karma yoga
 Ideals of Pravrtti and Nivritti reconciled - Jnana and Bhakti.
- Unit – 3 Non-Vedic Schools- Charvaka - Epistemology - World and souls - Ethics.
- Unit – 4 Jainism - Nature of Ultimate Reality - Jiva and Ajiva – Saptabhanginaya - Bondage and release - Means of Moksha - Importance of Ahimsa.
- Unit – 5 A. Salient features of Early Buddhism – Pessimism, positivism and practicality Emphasis on Ethics – The four noble truths – Nirvana – Eight –fold middle path
- B. Salient features of later Buddhism - Nairatmyavada and kshanabhangavada – Schools of later Buddhism – Sarvastivada, Vijnanavada and Shunyavada

Reference Books

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| 1. Out lines of Indian Philosophy | : M.Hiriyanna |
| 2. Indian Philosophy, Volume 1 & 2 | : S.Radhakrishnan |
| 3. History of Indian Philosophy : Volume I,II,III & IV | : S.N.Dasagupta |
| 4. Essentials of Indian Philosophy | : M.Hiriyanna |
| 5. An Introduction to Indian Philosophy | : Datta and Chatterjee |
| 6. History of Philosophy - East and West | : S. Radhakrishnan |
| 7. Bharatiya Tattvasastrada Ruparekhegalu | : Prabhushankar |
| 8. Bharatiya Tattvasastrada Mulamshagalu | : K.B.Ramakrishna Rao |
| 9. Bharatiya Darshana (Kan Trans) | : Ramachandra Sastri |
| 10. Bharatiya Tattvasastra Samgraha | : H.N.Raghavendra Char |

COURSE-II WESTERN PHILOSOPHY - PRE-SOCRATIC AND SOCRATIC

COURSE OUTCOMES

After the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Gain knowledge of western philosophers, major movements, issues and philosophical systems

- Understand the theories of Socrates, Plato, Aristotle and Epicurus

COURSE CONTENT

- Unit – 1 Main Characteristics of Pre-Socratic Philosophy
- Unit – 2 Heraclitus and Parmenides
A. Heraclitus' Philosophy of Flux
B. Parmenides' concept of Being
- Unit – 3 Socrates and Plato
A. Socratic Method – Knowledge through concepts – Know thyself – Socratic Ethics – Knowledge and Virtue.
B. Plato's theory of knowledge – Doctrine of Ideas – Status of the world – Soul and Immortality.
- Unit – 4 Aristotle - His criticism of Plato's doctrine of Ideas- Form and Matter – Doctrine of Four Causes - Concept of God.
- Unit – 5 Stoics and Epicurus
A. Main features of Stoicism – Physics – Ethics.
B. Epicurus – His theory of Atoms – Ethics - Epicureanism as enlightened materialism.

Reference Books

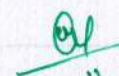
- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| 1. Critical History of Western Philosophy | : O'Connor D.J.(ed) |
| 2. History of Western Philosophy | : Russel .B. |
| 3. History of Western Philosophy | : Hoffding |
| 4. A Critical History of Greek Philosophy | : W.T.Stace |
| 5. Studies in East-West Philosophy | : G.Srinivasan |
| 6. History of Western Philosophy | : B.A.G Fuller |
| 7. Greekara Tattvasastra Sara Sangraha
(Prasaranga, Mysore University) | : K.R.Srinivasa Iyengar |
| 8. Paschatya Tattvika Chintane
(Prasaranga, Mysore University) | : V. N. Sheshagiri Rao |

COURSE-III WESTERN LOGIC – TRADITIONAL AND MODERN

COURSE OUTCOMES

After the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Gain knowledge of western philosophers, major movements, issues and philosophical systems of the modern era
- Gain knowledge of the formal techniques of evaluating arguments and deductive systems



COURSE CONTENT

- Unit – 1 Definition and scope of Logic – Logic as a formal study – Its relation to theory of knowledge.
- Unit – 2 A. Characteristics of Judgment – Truth - claim - Analysis and Synthesis - Perceptual judgment and inferential judgment.
B. Traditional Classification of propositions
C. Distribution of terms
D. Opposition of propositions
E. Forms of Immediate inference.
- Unit – 3 Categorical Syllogism - Its structure and rules - Corollaries - Moods and Figures –Comparison with Naiyayika Anumana.
- Unit – 4 A. Modern Logic – Limitations of ordinary language and use of symbols.
B. Propositional Calculus – Propositional forms – Conjunction, Negation, Disjunction and Implication.
C. Tautology, Contradictory and Contingent.
D. Argument form – Truth table method of deciding its validity. Equivalents.
- Unit – 5 Mill's Experimental Methods – Problem of Induction - Elements of Scientific Method.

Reference Books

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| 1. Introduction to Logic | : I.M.Copi |
| 2. An Modern Introduction to Logic | : L.S.Stebbing |
| 3. Introduction to Logic and Scientific Knowledge | : Cohen and Nagel |
| 4. Introduction to Logic | : P.Suppes |
| 5. Language, Truth and Logic | : A.J.Ayer |
| 6. Tarkashastra (Kan) | : N.G.Mahadevappa |
| 7. Tarkashastra (Kan) | : G.N.Rechanna |

COURSE-IV PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION – EVOLUTIONARY AND PSYCHOLOGICAL

COURSE OUTCOMES

After the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Gain knowledge of major movements and issues of philosophy of religion

COURSE CONTENT

- Unit – 1 Problems, Definition and scope – Philosophy and Religion
- Unit – 2 Relation of Religion to Morality, Science and Art
- Unit – 3 Evolution of religion – Tribal religion, National religion and Universal religion.
- Unit – 4 Psychology of Religion - Conversion, prayer and worship.
- Unit – 5 Mysticism and its characteristics – The Question of its validity.

Reference Books

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1 The Philosophy of Religion | : Galloway.G. |
| 2 A Philosophy of Religion | : Brightman.E.S. |
| 3 Varieties of Religious Experience | : William James |
| 4 Psychology of Religion | : Leuba |
| 5 Religious Consciousness | : Pratt |
| 6 Idea of God | : Pringle Pattison |
| 7 The Modern Predicament | : Paton |
| 8 Philosophy of Religion | : H.D.Lewis |
| 9 Philosophy of Religion (4 th Edition of and latest) | : Hick John |
| 10 “Dharma Meemamse”
(Prasaranga, Karnataka University, Dharwad) | : N.G.Mahadevappa |
| 11 Mysticism | : Richard Woods |
| 12 Mataphysical Mysticism of Sri Nigaguna Sivayogi | : B.P.Siddashrama |
| 13 Matadhama Tattvasastra (kannada)
Bangalore University | : Yamunacharya, |

SOFT CORE

COURSE-V A) PHILOSOPHY OF VALUES

COURSE OUTCOMES

After the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Get knowledge of ethical theory
- Get knowledge of ways in which ethical theory is applied to specific disciplines

COURSE CONTENT

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- Unit – 1 A. Problem and scope of Philosophy of values.
B. Process of Valuation – Distinction between fact and value – Judgment of fact and judgment of value
- Unit – 2 Different Theories of Value.
a. Realistic Theory
b. Relational Theory
c. Interest Theory
d. Emergent Theory
- Unit – 3 Locus of value – Is value subjective or objective ? – An examination of various views on this question.
- Unit – 4 a. Standards and Principles of the Selection of Values
b. Classification of Values – Physical values, Economic Value, Social Values, Mental values and Religious value
- Unit – 5 Indian Concept of values – Purusharthas

Reference Books

1. Valuation, its Nature and laws : Urban
2. The idea of Value : John Laire
3. General Theory of Value : R. B. Perry
4. Metaphysics of Value : K. R. Srinivasa Iyengar
5. Quest after Perfection : M. Hiriyanna
6. Indian Concept of Values : M. Hiriyanna
7. Philosophy of Values : D. H. Parker
8. The Principle of Aesthetics : D. H. Parker

COURSE-V B) INDIAN ETHICS (DISCIPLINE CENTRIC ELECTIVE)

COURSE OUTCOMES

After the completion of the course the students will be able to understand about:

- Historical Background of Indian Ethics
- Special features of Indian ethics
- Ethics of Vedas and Upanishads and Gita
- The concept of Dharma
- Moksha in different systems of Philosophy.

COURSE CONTENT

- Unit – 1 Historical Background of Indian Ethics – Special features of Indian ethics – Ethics of Vedas and Upanishads and Gita.

- Unit – 2 The concept of Dharma – Different notions of Dharma– Different classifications of Dharma
 a. Vidhi and Nishedhas
 b. Samanya and visesha Dharma – Impact of Samanya Dharma
 c. Nitya and Naimittika Dharma.
- Unit – 3 Varnashrama Dharma
 a. Ashrama Dharma - The Culture through the stages of life and respective duties attached to them.
 b. Varna Dharma – Origin and definition of Varna - Its difference from Jati – Duties of Varna- The Question of its relevance.
- Unit – 4 Concept of Purusharthas – Dharma Artha Kama and Moksha – Moksha as summum bonum of life - Moksha in different systems of Philosophy.
- Unit -5 Ethics in Buddhism and Jainism
 a. Buddha Ethics –The Four noble truths - Nirvana.
 b. Jaina Ethics – Bondage and release – The means of liberation – Triratnas
 Emphasis on Ahimsa

Reference Books

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| 1. Ethics of the Hindus | : S. K. Mitra |
| 2. History of Dharmasastras Vol-1 | : P. V. Kane |
| 3. Socio and Religious life in the Grihya Sutras | : Apte |
| 4. Hindu Social Organization | : P. H. Prabhu |
| 5. The Mission of Philosophy | : M. Hiriyanna |
| 6. Quest after perfection | : M. Hiriyanna |
| 7. Indian Conception of values | : M. Hiriyanna |
| 8. A primer of Ethics | : S. Rangachar |
| 9. Religion and Society | : S. Radhakrishnan |
| 10. Hindu view of life | : S. Radhakrishnan |

SECOND SEMESTER

HARD CORE

COURSE-I INDIAN PHILOSOPHY FROM NYAYA TO PURVAMIMAMSA

COURSE OUTCOMES

After the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Explain Nyaya, Vaisheshika, Yoga and Purva Mimamsa

COURSE CONTENT

Unit – 1 Nyaya

The four pramanas – Truth and Error – Theory of Causation - Proofs

for the existence of God – Bondage and liberation.

Unit – 2 Vaisheshika

The Seven Categories – Atomic Theory

Unit – 3 Samkhya

Dualism of Prakriti and Purusha – Doctrine of Evolution – Theory of Causation - The Pramanas – Truth and Error – Bondage and Liberation.

Unit – 4 Yoga

Eight- fold Limbs – place of God

Unit – 5 Purva Mimamsa

Truth and Error – Svatahpramanya Vada - The pramanas – Importance of Sruti - Notion of Dharma – Vedic rituals as the means of liberation.

Reference Books

1. Outlines of Indian Philosophy : M. Hiriyanna
2. Indian Philosophy, Volume 1 & 2 : S. Radhakrishnan
3. History of Indian Philosophy : Volume I,II,III & IV : S. N. Dasagupta
4. Essentials of Indian Philosophy : M. Hiriyanna
5. An Introduction to Indian Philosophy : Datta and Chatterjee
6. History of Philosophy - East and West : S. Radhakrishnan
7. Bharatiya Tattvasastrada Rupurekhegalu : Prabhushankar
8. Bharatiya Tattvasastrada Mulamshagalu : K. B. Ramakrishna Rao
9. Bharatiya Darshana (Kan Trans) : Ramachandra Sastri
10. Bharatiya Tattvasastra Samgraha : H. N. Raghavendrchar

COURSE-II WESTERN PHILOSOPHY – MEDIEVAL AND MODERN

COURSE OUTCOMES

After the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Gain knowledge of western philosophers, major movements, issues and philosophical systems of the medieval and modern era
- Gain knowledge of the formal techniques of evaluating arguments and deductive systems

COURSE CONTENT

- Unit -1
- a. Main features of Medieval Philosophy
 - b. The concept of faith and reason with reference to St. Augustine and St. Thomas Aquinas – Nature of God.
- Unit – 2 Modern Philosophy and Rationalism trend

- c. Descartes – Cogito ergo sum – Doctrine of Innate ideas Interactionism (mind and body).
- d. Spinoza – concept of substance – pantheism – psycho-Physical parallelism (mind and body).
- e. Leibnitz – Doctrine of Monads – Theory of Pre-established harmony.

Unit – 3 Modern Philosophy and Empiricism

- a. John Locke – Criticism of Descartes’ doctrine of Innate Ideas – Mind as tabula rasa – Representative theory of perception – Concept of God.
- b. George Berkley – Esse est percipii – Refutation of matter – Soul and God.
- c. Hume’s skepticism (Radical Empiricism) – Refutation of soul, matter and God – Criticism of causal theory (Hume’s forked)

Unit – 4 Kant – Rationalism and Empiricism reconciled – Possibility of synthetic apriori – Phenomenon and Neumann.

Unit – 5 Hegel – Dialectic method - Concept of Absolute.

Reference Books

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 1. Critical History of Western Philosophy | : O’Connor, D.J.(ed) |
| 2. History of Western Philosophy | : Russel .B. |
| 3. History of Western Philosophy | : Hoffding |
| 4. A Critical History of Modern Philosophy | : W. T. Stace |
| 5. Studies in East-West Philosophy | : G. Srinivasan. |
| 6. History of Western Philosophy | : B. A. G. Fuller |
| 7. Paschatya Tattvika Chintana
(Prasaranga, Mysore University) | : V. N. Sheshagiri Rao |

COURSE-III THEORY OF KNOWLEDGE – WESTERN

COURSE OUTCOMES

After the completion of the course the students will be able to get:

- α) Knowledge of major philosophical movements and issues in ontology and causality
- β) Knowledge of major philosophical movements and issues in theories of knowledge
- χ) Knowledge of current developments and issues in philosophy of mind and language

COURSE CONTENT

Unit – 1 Problem and scope of Epistemology– Salient features of knowledge

Unit – 2 Basic concepts of Epistemology – Apriori and Aposteriori - Analytic and synthetic - Necessary and contingent.

- Unit – 3 Epistemological Methods
- a. Rationalism (Descartes)
 - b. Empiricism (Locke, Berkley and Hume)
 - c. Kantianism (Kant)
- Unit – 4 Problem of External World – Realism and Idealism
- a. Naïve Realism
 - b. Dualistic Realism (Common Sense Theory)
 - c. Subjective Idealism
 - d. Objective Idealism
 - e. Neo Realism
 - f. Critical Realism
 - g. Phenomenalism
- Unit – 5 Criterion of Truth
- a. Correspondence Theory
 - b. Coherence Theory
 - c. Pragmatic Theory

Reference Books

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. Theory of Knowledge | : Hamlyn. D. W. |
| 2. Theory of knowledge | : Wozzley. A.D. |
| 3. Human Knowledge – Its Scope and limits | : Russel. B. |
| 4. Introduction to philosophical Analysis | : Hospers. J. |
| 5. What is knowledge | : Pears. D. F. |
| 6. Analytical Philosophy of knowledge | : Danto A. C. |
| 7. Problems of Philosophy | : Russell. B. |
| 8. Language , Truth and logic | : A. J. Ayer |

COURSE-IV PROBLEMS OF PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

COURSE OUTCOMES

After the completion of the course the students will be able to get:

- β) Knowledge of major movements and issues of philosophy of science
- χ) Knowledge of major movements and issues of philosophy of religion

COURSE CONTENT

- Unit – 1 The idea of God – A critical evaluation of different proofs for the existence of God – Ontological, Cosmological and Teleological proofs – Different theories of God.
- Unit – 2 Problem of Religious Language – Different views

ey

- a. Analogical view of Aquinas
- b. Symbolic view of Tillich
- c. Reductionist view of Braithwaite
- d. Cognitive view of positivist
- Unit – 3 Problems in Philosophy of Religion
 - a. Good and Evil
 - b. Soul and Immortality
- Unit – 4 World Religions – Indian - A Critical Survey
 - a. Hinduism
 - b. Buddhism
- Unit – 5 World Religions – Non-Indian - A Critical Survey
 - a. Christianity
 - b. Islam

Reference Books

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 1. The Philosophy of Religion | : Galloway.G. |
| 2. A Philosophy of Religion | : Brightman.E.S |
| 3. Idea of God | : Pringle Pattison |
| 4. The Modern Predicament | : Paton |
| 5. Philosophy of Religion | : H. D. Lewis |
| 6. Philosophy of Religion (4 th Edition of and latest) | : Hick John |
| 7. "Dharma Meemamse" (Prasaranga, Karnataka University, Dharwad) | : N.G.Mahadevappa |
| 8. Matadharmatattvasastra (kannada) (Bangalore University) | : Yamunacharya |
| 9. Vishwa Dharmagala tulanatmaka Sameekshe | : Ramachandra Swamy |

SOFT CORE

COURSE-V A) PROBLEMS OF AESTHETICS (DISCIPLINE CENTRIC ELECTIVE)

COURSE OUTCOMES

After the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- α) Analyse Problem and Scope of Aesthetics
- β) Explain Theories of Art
- χ) Relate of Art to Truth, Morality and Religion.

COURSE CONTENT

- Unit – 1
 - a. Problem and Scope of Aesthetics
 - b. Characteristics of Aesthetic Experience
 - c. Classification of Arts
- Unit – 2 Theories of Art
 - a. Art as Representation



- b. Art as Pure form (Clive Bell)
- c. Art as Expression (Croce and Santayana)
- Unit – 3 Some Problems in Art
 - a. Tragedy
 - b. Humour (Freud and Bergson)
 - c. Ugliness
- Unit – 4 Relation of Art to Truth, Morality and Religion.
- Unit – 5 The Indian Concept of Rasa

Reference Books

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. The Principles of Aesthetics | : D.H.Parker |
| 2. The Meaning of Art | : Herbert Read |
| 3. Theory of beauty | : H.Osborne |
| 4. The Meaning of beauty | : W.T.Stace |
| 5. Problems of Art | : S.Langer |
| 6. Feeling of Form | : S.Langer |
| 7. On Art and Art | : Aldous Huxley |
| 8. Art | : Clive Bell |
| 9. History of Aesthetics | : B.Bosanquet |
| 10. Aesthetics from
Classical Greece to the Present | : Monroe C.Beardsley |
| 11. What is Art? | : Leo Tolstoy |
| 12. Comparative Aesthetics | : 2 Vols.K.C.Pandey |
| 13. Comparative Aesthetics | : G.Hanumantha Rao |
| 14. Indian Aesthetics | : K.S.Ramaswamy Sastry |
| 15. The Dance of Shiva | : Ananda Coomaraswamy |
| 16. Art Experience | : M.Hiriyanna |
| 17. Problems of Aesthetics | : G.Srinivasan |
| 18.Philosophy of Beauty | : T.P.Ramachandran, Madras
Uni. Madras Two Vol. |

COURSE-V B) WESTERN ETHICS (DISCIPLINE CENTRIC ELECTIVE)

COURSE OUTCOMES

After the completion of the course the students will be able to gain knowledge on:

- β) Historical background of Western Ethics
- γ) Existentialist ethics
- δ) The Ethics of John Dewey

COURSE CONTENT

- Unit – 1 Historical background of Western Ethics – Nature and definition of Morality – Scope of Moral Philosophy- Ethical theory – The nature of normative and meta-ethics – the Use of ethical theory - Relation between First order moral discourse and Second order moral discourse – Nature of Moral reasoning - Utilitarianism - Act Utilitarianism and Rule Utilitarianism



- Unit – 2 Contextualism – The Thesis justifying ethical statements by scientific method.
- Unit – 3 The Ethics of John Dewey – Emotive theory of R.L.Stevenson- Prescriptivism of Hare - Muhavalism of Perry – Descriptivism (Is-ought relation)
- Unit – 4 Existentialist ethics – Kantian ethics – Kant and Rawls - Ethics of G.E.Moore
- Unit – 5 Applied ethics – Professional ethics - Eco-ethics- Moral freedom and responsibility

Reference Books

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. Richard, B. Brandt | : Ethical theory |
| 2. T.E.Hill | : Contemporary Ethics |
| 3. Harold .H.Titus | : Ethics for today |
| 4. Harold.H.T.Titus | : Range of Ethics |
| 5. Fred Feldman | : Introduction Ethics
(chapter 10 and 15 only) |
| 6. Mackenzie J.S. | : Manual of Ethics |
| 7. William Lillie | : Introduction to Ethics |
| 8. Warnock G.J. | : Contemporary Moral Philosophy |
| 9. Hudson W.D. | : Modern Moral Philosophy |

PHILOSOPHY OF SWAMI VIVEKANANDA : OPEN ELECTIVE

COURSE OUTCOMES

After the completion of the course the students will be able to gain knowledge on:

- α. Knowledge of Vivekananda Philosophy
- β. Students develop a life of optimism, activism, Catholicism, Rationalism, Humanism, Patriotism.
- χ. The Ethics of John Dewey

COURSE CONTENT

- Unit – 1 Introduction – Vivekananda and Renascent Movements – Braham Samaj and Arya Samaj
- Unit – 2 Ramakrishna and his Philosophical influence on Swami Vivekananda



- Unit – 3 Philosophy of Swami Vivekananda – Vedanta his Practical Vedanta – God, Man and world and their inter-relationship – scientific justification for doctrine of Maya
- Unit – 4 Sadhana and Moksha – A brief account of Yogas, Karma Yoga, Bhakti Yoga, Raja Yoga and Jnana Yoga
- Unit – 5 Swami Vivekananda's views of religion and experience – his concept of an universal religion – Swami Vivekananda's social views problem of caste, ashram and untouchability – views on women and education – the concept of the down trodeen.

Reference Books

1. Complete works of Swami Vivekananda Volume : 1 to 8
2. The life of swami Vivekananda by his eastern and western and disciples
Volume No – 1
3. Selections from Swami Vivekananda Advaitha Ashrama- 5
4. Vivekananda Darshana (Kannada) Dr.S.Venkatesh
5. Samakalina Bharathiya Tattvashastra Prof. V.N.Sheshagiri Rao

THIRD SEMESTER

HARD CORE


COURSE-I ADVAITA VEDANTA

COURSE OUTCOMES

After the completion of the course the students will be able to gain knowledge on:

- α) Roots of Vedanta
- β) Metaphysics
- χ) Bondage and Liberation

COURSE CONTENT

- Unit – 1 Roots of Vedanta – Prasthan Traya – Non-dualistic and Theistic views in it
- The problem of their Reconciliation
- Unit – 2 Advaita – Its Empirical Epistemology – Nature of Empirical knowledge –
Criterion of truth – The Pramanas – Importance of Shruti – Role of Anubhava
and yukti – Theory of Error.
- 

- Unit – 3 Metaphysics (i)
- a) Nature of Brahman – Brahman as Nirguna – Place of Saguna Brahman
 - b) Individual Self – Different Theories – Pratibimba vada, Avachcheda vada and Abhasavada – Analysis of three states of experience.
- Unit – 4 Metaphysics (ii)
- d) Theory of Causation – Brahmvivarta vada and Ajata vada or Brahmavada
 - e) Doctrine of Maya – Maya and Avidya – Locus of Maya
- Unit – 5 Axiology
- a) Bondage and Liberation – Nature of Moksha – Moksha as Avidya Nivritti – Jivan mukti and its importance.
 - b) Knowledge as the means of Moksha – Role of Nishkama Karma Yoga and Bhakti.

Reference Books

1. Prasthan Traya : Shankara's Commentary
2. Indian Philosophy (Vol.2) : S.Radhakrishan
3. Outlines of Indian Philosophy : M.Hiriyanna
4. The system of Vedantic thought and Culture : M.N.Sircar
5. The Vedanta of Shankara : R.P.Singh
- 6 Shankara's School of Vedanta : K.Narain
7. Shankara's Brahma Vada : R.S.Naulakha
8. The Idealist standpoint : Devrat Sinha
9. Self and Falsity in Advaita Vedanta : A.K.Rayachoudry
10. Nature of Consciousness in Hindu Philosophy : S.K.Saksena
11. Advaita as Philosophy and Religion : K.B.Ramkrishna Rao
12. Ontology of Advaita : K.B.Ramkrishna Rao
13. Advaita Vedanta- Problems and Perspectives : K.B.Ramkrishna Rao
14. Six ways of knowing : D.M.Dutta
15. Methods of knowledge : Satprakashananda
16. Essentials of Indian Philosophy : M.Hiriyanna
17. Essentials of Vedanta : G.Srinivasan
18. Vacaspati 's contribution to Advaita : V.N.Sheshagiri Rao
19. Vedanta Parichaya : G.Srinivasan
20. Studies in Vedanta : S.S.Raghavachar
- 21 Advaita Vedanta – A Philosophical Reconstruction (Honolulu Univ. of Hawaii , 1968) : Eliot Deutch



22 Dimensions of Renunciation in Advaita Vedanta	: Kapil N.Tiwari
23. Philosophy of Advaita	: T.M.P.Mahadevan
24. Outlines of Vedanta	: R.Krishanswamy Iyer
25. Great Equation	: R.Krishanswamy Iyer

**COURSE-II A) CONTEMPORARY WESTERN THOUGHT (FROM HEGEL TO JOHN DEWEY)
(DISCIPLINE CENTRIC ELECTIVE)**

COURSE OUTCOMES

After the completion of the course the students will be able to gain knowledge on:

- α)Hegel's Philosophy
- β)Impersonal Absolutism
- γ)Personal Absolutism
- δ) William Jame's pluralism

COURSE CONTENT

- Unit – 1 Hegel's Philosophy as the background of Neo Hegelianism.
- Unit – 2 F.H.Bradley and his Impersonal Absolutism
- Unit – 3 Personal Absolutism of T.H.Green and J.Royce
- Unit – 4 Personal Idealism of B.P.Bowne and E.S.Brightman
- Unit – 5 William Jame's pluralism – His Concept of "Will to believe" – Dewey's Instrumentalism.



Reference Books

1. The Age of Analysis : M.White
2. Chief currents in Contemporary Philosophy : D.M.Datta
3. Philosophy, Eastern and Western
Volume II : S.Radhakrishna (Ed)
4. A Critical History of Western Philosophy : D.J. 'O' Conner
5. Living issues of Philosophy : Harold H.Titus
6. A History of Philosophy : B.A.G.Fuller
7. A History of Contemporary Philosophy : Emile Bhrehier
8. Philosophical Analysis, its Development : J.O.Urmson
Between the two world wars.
9. Recent trends in Western Philosophy : G.Srinivasan, Bapco Pubn. B'
10. Philosophical Perspectives : G.Srinivasan
(Eastern and Western)
11. Introduction to Philosophical Analysis : Hospers John
12. Contemporary Western Philosophy : Copleston
13. Samakaleena Pashchyatya Tatvashastra (Kan) : G.Srinivasan,
Nabhasri Prakashana, Mysore

COURSE-II B) PHILOSOPHY OF YOGA (DISCIPLINE CENTRIC ELECTIVE)

COURSE OUTCOMES

After the completion of the course the students will be able to gain knowledge on:

- α) Importance of Yoga
- β) Moral foundations of Yoga
- χ) Yoga as mind control
- δ) Yoga as Samadhi

COURSE CONTENT

- Unit – 1 Meaning and Definition of the term – Importance of Yoga – Patanjali's Yogasutra - Philosophical background of Yoga - The school of Samkhya.
- Unit – 2 Moral foundations of Yoga - Yama and Niyama as the ten commandments of yoga
- Unit – 3 Yoga as Physical , Vital and Sense-control – Asana, Pranayama and Pratyahara
- Unit – 4 Yoga as mind control – Dharana and Dhyana – Siddhi and its possibility and relevancy in the yogic context.

Unit – 5 Yoga as Samadhi – Samprajnata and Asamprajnata Samadhi –
Cessation of mental impressions (chitta vriti) - Social implications of Yoga.

Reference Books

1. Yoga sutra of Patanjali – (Tr.) : Swamy Harshananda
2. Yoga : Ernst Wood
3. Perfection through Yoga : R.M.Umesh
4. Indian Philosophy Vol.II : S.Radhakrishnan
5. Indian Philosophy (on Yoga) : S.N.Dasgupta
6. An Introduction to Indian Philosophy : Datta and Chatterjee
7. Outlines of Indian Philosophy : M.Hiriyanna
8. Yoga sutra of Patanjali with Vyasa's
Commentary and Tattvavaisharadi : Vachaspati Mishra
9. Sarvadarsana Samgraha of Madhava : (Tr.) Cowell and Gough
10. The Power of Yoga : K. Krishna Bhatt
11. Sarvadarsana Samgraha (Kan) : Immadi ShivaBasavaswamy

HARDCORE

COURSE-III CONTEMPORARY INDIAN THOUGHT (FROM SRI AUROBINDO TO M. HIRIYANNA)

COURSE OUTCOMES

After the completion of the course the students will be able to understand the works of:

- Sri Aurobindo
- Sri Ramana Maharshi
- S.Radhakrishnan
- Dr.Ambedkar

COURSE CONTENT

- Unit – 1 a) General background - Philosophical and Religions movements in the
19th and 20th Centuries.
b) Salient features of Contemporary Indian Philosophy.
- Unit – 2 Synthetic Philosophy of Sri Ramakrishna – His mystic approach - Saguna
and Nirguna views reconciled – Universality of Religions - Synthesis
Jnana Yoga and Bhakti Yoga.
- Unit – 3 Swamy Vivekananda – His Practical Vedanta - Nature of Brahman –
Doctrine of Maya – The four Yogas - The concept of universal religion.
- Unit – 4 Nature - Mysticism of Rabindranath Tagore - His poetic approach to

Philosophy - Nature of reality- Dvaitadvaitavada - God as personality - His view of religion as love.

Unit – 5 Mahatma Gandhi

Primacy of spirit over matter –Concept of God as Truth and Truth as God
- Place of faith in religion – Satya and Ahimsa – Satyagraha and sarvodaya.

Reference Books

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Hinduism through the Ages | : D.S.Sharma |
| 2. Renascent Hinduism | : D.S.Sharma |
| 3. The Renaissance of Hinduism | : D.S.Sharma |
| 4. Idealist Thought of India | : P.T.Raju |
| 5. Twentieth Century Indian Philosophy | : Sharma.N. |
| 6. Contemporary Indian Philosophy | : R.S.Srivatsa |
| 7. Modern Indian Thought | : V.S.Naravane |
| 8. Sri Ramakrishna and Spiritual Renaissance | : Swami Nirvedananda |
| 9. Collected works | : Swami Vivekananda |
| 10. Philosophy of Ravindranath Tagore | : S.Radhakrishnan |
| 11. Sadhana | : Ravindrantha Tagore |
| 12. Personality | : Ravindrantha Tagore |
| 13. Creative Unity | : Ravindrantha Tagore |
| 14. Quest for Gandhi | : Ramachandran and Mahadevan
T.M.P |
| 15. The Making of the Mahatma | : C.Devasenar |
| 16. M.K.Gandhi - In Search of the Supreme
Vol. I II & III | : (Ed) V.B.Kher |
| 17. Contemporary Indian Philosophy | : B.K.Lal |
| 18. Samakaleena Bharatiya Tatvasastra (Kan) | : V.N.Sheshagiri Rao, |
| 19. Vivekananda Darshana (Kan) | S.Venaktesh |
| 20. Ramakrishnarida Ramanaravarege | : H.L.Chandrashekara, Mahima
Prakashana, Mysore |

OPEN ELECTIVE

COURSE-IV A) SOCIAL PHILOSOPHY

COURSE OUTCOMES

After the completion of the course the students will be able to gain knowledge on:

- α) Nature and Scope of Social Philosophy
- β) Fundamental concepts of social life
- χ) Social Institutions
- δ) Theories of Punishment

COURSE CONTENT

Unit – 1 Nature and Scope of Social Philosophy -
Social Philosophy and Sociology – Social Philosophy and Ethics.

Unit – 2 Fundamental concepts of social life
a) Community

- b) Association
- c) Institution
- d) Society

Unit – 3 Social Institutions

- a) Marriage and Family
- b) Educational Institutions
- c) Cultural Institutions
- d) Religious Institutions

Unit – 4 a) Problem of Social Change – Laws of social change – Change and progress Distinguished

- b) Social Values – Justice, Liberty and Equality – Ideals of Marx, Gandhi and Ambedkar compared

Unit – 5 Problem of Crime – Theories of Punishment

- d) Deterrent Theory
- e) Reformatory Theory
- f) Retributive Theory

Reference Books


- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Outlines of Social Philosophy | : J.S.Mackenzi |
| 2. The Psychology of Society | : M.Ginsberg |
| 3. Fundamentals of Social Philosophy | : S.Sargent |
| 4. Social purpose | : Hethruigton |
| 5. Reconstruction of Humanity | : P.Sorokin |
| 6. Religion and Society | : S.Radhakrishnan |
| 7. Guide to the Philosophy of Morals and Politics | : C.E.M.Joad |
| 8. Hindu Social Organization | : P.H.Prabhu |
| 9. Mr.Gandhi and the Emancipation of Untouchables | : B.R.Ambedkar |
| 10. The Annihilation of Caste. An unfinished task of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar | : Vol.I International Congress of Social |

COURSE-IV B) FUNDAMENTALS OF EARLY BUDDHISM

COURSE OUTCOMES

After the completion of the course the students will be able to gain knowledge on:

- α) Salient features of Early Buddhism
- β) Fundamental Teachings of Lord Buddha
- γ) Buddhism as World Thought
- δ) Social implications of Buddhism



COURSE CONTENT

- Unit – 1 Introduction and Literature – Emphasis on Ethics – Salient features of Early Buddhism - Pessimism, Positivism and Pragmatism.
- Unit – 2 Fundamental Teachings of Lord Buddha – The Four Noble Truths - Pratitya Samutpada – Middle path -Arya Astangika Marga.
- Unit – 3 Philosophical implications of Early Buddhism
a) Nairatmyavada
b) Kshanabhangavada
- Unit – 4 Buddhism as World Thought – A Religion of No-God
- Unit – 5 Social implications of Buddhism - Importance of World-peace.

Reference Books

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. Out lines of Indian Philosophy | : M.Hiriyanna |
| 2. Indian Philosophy, Volume 1 & 2 | : S.Radhakrishnan |
| 3. History of Indian Philosophy : Volume I,II,III & IV | : S.N.Dasagupta |
| 4. Essentials of Indian Philosophy | : M.Hiriyanna |
| 5. An Introduction to Indian Philosophy | : Datta and Chatterjee |
| 6. History of Philosophy - East and West | : S. Radhakrishnan |
| 7. Bharatiya Tattvasastrada Ruparekhegalu | : Prabhushankar |
| 8. Bharatiya Darshana (Kan Trans) | : Ramachandra Sastri |
| 9. Bharatiya Tattvasastra Samgraha | : H.N.Raghavendra Char |
| 10. Philosophy of Buddshism | :Manohar Bhardwaj |
| | : R.K.Pruthi,S.Ram, Archna |
| 11. Buddhsim and social Values | Chaturvedi |
| 12. Buddhism Basic Tenets and practices | :Madhusudan Sakya |
| 13. Buddshism in New World order | :Madhusudan Sakya |
| 14. Readings in Biddha's Life | :Suman Chaterjee |
| | : Shri Shri RAvindra Bramachari |
| | Chidanandjee |
| 15. Buddhism and Ethics | |
| 16. Buddhism in Modern World | : D.R.Jatava |
| 17. Studies in history of Buddhism | :edited by A,K,Narain |
| 18. The Buddhist way | :Dr.K.Shri.Dhammananda |
| 19. Early Monastic Buddhism Vol.1&2 | :Nalinaksha Dutt |
| 20. Buddhist Ethics | :George Allanand Unwin |
| 21. Central Philosophy of Buddhism | :T.R.VMurti |
| 22. A History of Indian Philosophy Vol.I | :Surendranath Dasgupta |
| 23. Encyclopedia of Indian Philosophies Volume XXII | :Karl H.Potter |

Buddhist philosophy from 750 on word edited by

PAPER 3.5 : DISCIPLINE CENTRIC ELECTIVE

- PRESCRIBED TEXT : INDIAN :**
- a) Swamy Vivekananda's Karma Yoga
 - b) Term project - Indian
 - c) Dissertation – India

FOURTH SEMESTER

HARD CORE

COURSE-I VISHISTADVAITA AND DVAITA

COURSE OUTCOMES

After the completion of the course the students will be able to gain knowledge on:

- Knowledge of major philosophical movements and issues in ontology and causality
- Knowledge of major philosophical movements and issues in theories of knowledge
- Knowledge of current developments and issues in philosophy of mind and language

COURSE CONTENT

Unit – 1 : **Epistemology**

Nature of knowledge - Pragmatic criterion of truth - Pramanas –
Inderminate and Determinate perception - Attributive
knowledge – Satkhyati – Sruti Pramana - Anvitabhidana vada –
Tattwamasi.

Unit – 2 : **Ontology**

Nature of God as Saguna – Paratva and soulabhya -
Abhinnaimittopadana Karanatva – Aesthetic attributes.
Self- Its Atomic nature - Its plurality - Classification of selves.
Matter – Lila vibhuti and Nityavibhuti.
God's relation to self and matter – Aprithak siddhi - Organic
relation – Monistic aspect of vishishtadvaita.

Unit – 3 : **Axiology**

Nature of Moksha – God realization as Moksha – Videha mukti.
Means of Moksha – Grace as Siddhopaya - Bhakti as Sadhyopaya –
Role of Karma Yoga and Jnana Yoga.
Prapatti – Amgprapatti and Svatantra prapatti.

Unit – 4 : **Dvaita Epistemology**

Nature of knowledge - Criterion of truth- Distinction between Kevala pramana and Anu pramana – The three Anupramanas – Abhinava Anyatha Khyati - Concept of Sakshi.

Unit – 5 : **Ontology**

Nature of God – God as saguna – God as omnipresent, omnipotent, omniscient and All – Merciful- God as Nimitta karana

Self – Its atomic nature - Plurality of selves – Classification of selves.

Matter – Theory of causation –Sadasatkaryavada.

Relation of God with self and matter - Difference as the essence of Reality – Five - fold difference - Svatantra and Paratantra – The concept of Vishesha

Unit – 6 : **Axiology**

Nature of Moksha – Moksha as the destruction of Nescience - Means of Moksha- Grace – Bhakti and prasada – Role of Karma yoga and Jnana yoga – Concept of Anandataratamya - Videha mukti.

Reference Books

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1. Sri Bhashya | : Ramanuja |
| 2. Indian Philosophy (Vol.2) | : S.Radhakrishan |
| 3. Outlines of Indian Philosophy | : M.Hiriyanna |
| 4.The Idealist standpoint | : Devrat Sinha |
| Nature of Consciousness in Hindu | : S.K.Saksena |
| 5. Philosophy | |
| 6. Six ways of knowing | : D.M.Dutta |
| 7. Methods of knowledge | : Satprakashananda |
| 8. Philosophy of Vishistadvaita | : P.N.Srinivasachari |
| 9. Ramanuja's Theory of Knowledge | : K.C.Varadachari |
| 10. Philosophy of Sadhana in Vishistadvaita | : N.S.Anantharangachar |
| 11. Introduction to Vedartha Samgraha | : S.S.Raghavachar |
| 12. Vedartha Samgraha | : S.S.Raghavachar |
| 13. Ramanuja on Upanishads | : S.S.Raghavachar |
| 14.Ramanuja on Gita | : S.S.Raghavachar |
| 15.Shree Bhashya | : S.S.Raghavachar |
| 16. Vishistadvaita | : S.S.Raghavachar |
| 17. Ramanuja and Bowne | : F.K.Lazarus |
| 18.Yatindramata Dipika of Srinivasa Dasa | : (Tr.) Swamy Adidevananda |
| 19. Studies in Ramanuja Vedanta | : S.R.Bhatt |
| 20. Essentials of Indian Philosophy | : M.Hiriyanna |
| 21. Essentials of Vedanta | : G.Srinivasan |
| 22. Vedanta Parichaya(Kan) | : G.Srinivasan |
| 23. Studies in Vedanta | : S.S.Raghavachar |
| 24. Philosophy of Madhvacharya | : B.N.K.Sharma |
| 25. An Outline of Madhva Philosophy | : K.Narain |
| 26. Dvaita Vedanta | : T.P.Ramachandran |
| 27. Dvaita Vedanta | : P.Nagaraj Rao |
| 28. Dvaita Vedanta | : S.S.Rahavachar |

29. Dvaita Philosophy and its place in Vedanta: H,N.Raghavendrchar
Prasaranga. UOM

30. Brahma Mimamse (Kan) : H,N.Raghavendrchar,
Prasaranga. UOM

COURSE-II DISCIPLINE CENTRIC ELECTIVE

A . CONTEMPORARY WESTERN THOUGHT - FROM L.MORGAN TO WHITEHEAD.

COURSE OUTCOMES

After the completion of the course the students will be able to gain knowledge on:

- Philosophy of Evolution
- Philosophy of sense data
- Husserl's phenomenology

COURSE CONTENT

Unit – 1 : Philosophy of Evolution with special reference to L.Morgan,
S.Alexander and Henry Bergson.

Unit – 2 : A Brief survey of Logical positivism and Analytical Philosophy with
special reference to Wittgenstein, A.J.Ayer and Carnap.

Unit – 3 : Philosophy of sense data with special reference to G.E.Moore,
Frege and Bertrand Russel.

Unit – 4 : Husserl's phenomenology – Existentialism of kierkegard,
Heidegger and Jean Paul Sartre.

Unit – 5 : Organic Philosophy of A.N.Whitehead – His concept of God.

Reference Books

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| 1. The Age of Analysis | : M.White |
| 2. Chief currents in Contemporary Philosophy | : D.M.Datta |
| 3. Philosophy, Eastern and Western
Volume II | : S.Radhakrishna (Ed) |
| 4. A Critical History of Western Philosophy | : D.J. 'O' Conner |
| 5. Living issues of Philosophy | : Harold H.Titus |
| 6. A History of Philosophy | : B.A.G.Fuller |



- | | |
|---|--|
| 7. A History of Contemporary Philosophy | : Emile Brehier |
| 8. Philosophical Analysis, its Development
Between the two world wars. | : J.O.Urmson |
| 9. Recent trends in Western Philosophy | : G.Srinivasan, Bapco Pubn. B' |
| 10. Philosophical Perspectives (Eastern and
Western) | : G.Srinivasan |
| 11. Introduction to Philosophical Analysis | : Hospers John |
| 12. Contemporary Western Philosophy
Samakaleena Pashchyatya Tatvashastra | : Copleston |
| 13. (Kan) | : G.Srinivasan, Nabhasri
Prakashana, Mysore |
| 14. Existentialist concepts and the Hindu
Philosophical Systems. | : G.Srinivasan |
| 15. Whitehead's Concept of God | : G.Srinivasan |
| 16. Six Existentialist thinkers. | : H.J.Blackham |
| 17. A Critique of Logical Positivism | : E.M.Cryil Joad |

COURSE-II DISCIPLINE CENTRIC ELECTIVE
b) PHILOSOPHY AND GLOBALISATION

COURSE OUTCOMES

After the completion of the course the students will be able to gain knowledge on:

- Globalisation in the present context.
- Economic perspectives of Globalisation
- Globalisation and Religion, Spirituality and values

unit – 1 : Definition of globalisation - Globalisation in the present context.

Unit – 2 : Economic perspectives of Globalisation

Unit – 3 : Globalisation and Technology

Unit – 4 : Globalisation and Interculturalism

Unit – 5 : Globalisation and Religion, Spirituality and values

Reference Books

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Religion and Globalisation | : Esposito John.L. |
| 2. Analysis of the Paradigm | : Raj.M.C. |
| 3. Sociology of Globalization | : Sassen, Saskia |
| 4. One World : the Ethics of Globalization | : Singer, Peter |
| 5. Globalization | : Steger, Manfred.B. |
| 6. Orientalism, Postmodernism, Globalism | : Turner, Bryan |
| 7. Modernity at Large : Cultural Dimensions of
Globalization | : Appadurai, Arjun
: Turner, Bryan.S |
| 8. Multi-Culturalism and Ethnicity in Global
Context | : Sharma, Satish.K. |
| 9. Toward a Constructive
Postmodern Ethics | : Ferre, Frederick |

10. Knowledge, Culture and Value	: Pandeya.R.C.
11. Human Person & the World of Values	: Schwarz.B.V.
12. History of Philosophy of Technology	: Buhliarello
13. Spirituality Science and Technology	: Chattopadhyaya
Philosophy and Technology in Modern Thinking	: Kohanski,
14. Alexanders	
15. Technology and Religion	: Queffelec, Henri
Philosophy of Technology : The	
16. Technological	
Condition and Anthology	: Scharff, Robert.C.
17. Eco-Technology	: Schauberger
18. Eco-Technology	: Schauberger

HARDCORE

COURSE-III CONTEMPORARY INDIAN THOUGHT (FROM SRI AUROBINDO TO M. HIRIYANNA)

COURSE OUTCOMES

After the completion of the course the students will be able to understand the works of:

- Sri Aurobindo
- Sri Ramana Maharshi
- S. Radhakrishnan
- Dr. Ambedkar

Unit – 1 : Sri Aurobindo

- e) Nature of the Absolute as Sat, cit, shakti and Ananda.
- f) Doctrine of Evolution - Descent and Ascent
- g) The concept of Integral Yoga
- h) The concept of Gnostic Society.

Unit – 2 : Sri Ramana Maharshi

- e) Ramana and Advaitic tradition
- f) Nature of the Self
- g) Self-realisation and its means

Unit -3 : S. Radhakrishnan

- e) Characteristics of Philosophy as viewed by S. Radhakrishnan
- f) Nature of Absolute and its relationship with God
- g) Doctrine of Maya
- h) His Doctrine of Creative Intuition
- i) Religion and the Concept of Sarvamukti.

Unit – 4 : M. Hiriyanna

- a) Mission of Philosophy (Mission of Philosophy)
- b) Purusharthas (quest after perfection)

Unit – 5 : Dr. Ambedkar – Ambedkar and Buddhism - His views on Varnashrama Dharma

Reference Books

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. Hinduism through the Ages | : D.S.Sharma |
| 2. Renascent Hinduism | : D.S.Sharma |
| 3. The Renaissance of Hinduism | : D.S.Sharma |
| 4. Idealist Thought of India | : P.T.Raju |
| 5. Twentieth Century Indian Philosophy | : Sharma.N. |
| 6. Contemporary Indian Philosophy | : R.S.Srivatsa |
| 7. Modern Indian Thought | : V.S.Naravane |
| 8. Integral Advaitism of Sri Aurobindo | : R.S.Mishra |
| 9. Introduction to the Philosophy of Sri Aurobindo | : S.K.Maitra |
| 10. Integral Yoga of Sri Aurobindo | : Rishabhchand |
| 11. Idealist view of life | : S.Radhakrishnan |
| 12. Religion and Society | : S.Radhakrishnan |
| 13. Recovery of Faith | : S.Radhakrishnan |
| 14. Philosophy of Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan | : Paul Arthur Schipp Ed. |
| 15. Hindu view of Life | : S.Radhakrishnan |
| 16. Synthesis of Yoga | : Sri Aurobindo |
| 17. Hindu Jivanadarshana
(Kan.Trans.) | : K.B.Ramakrishna Rao |
| 18. Matadharmada Punarujjivana (Kan Trans.) | : M.Yamuacharya |
| 19. Samakaleena Bharatiya Tatvasastra | : V.N.Sheshagiri Rao |
| 20. Sri Aravindara Tattva, Yoga Mattu Kale | : Kunderagi |

OPEN ELECTIVE

COURSE-IV A) POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

COURSE OUTCOMES

After the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Understand the Problem and scope of Political Philosophy
- Analyse the Problem of Political obligation

Unit – 1 : Problem and scope of Political Philosophy

- a) Relation of Philosophy with politics
- b) Society and State, and State and the Government

Unit – 2 : Origin of State – a) Social contract theory of Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau b) Sovereignty of the State

unit – 3 : The Problem of Political obligation

- a) Rights and Duties
- b) Liberty and Equality

Unit – 4 : Forms of Government

- e) Democracy
- f) Communism
- g) Fascism
- h) Sarvodaya

Unit – 5 : Problem of Internationalism - The World Government

Reference Books

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. States and Morals | : R.M.Maciver |
| 2. Grammar of Politics | : H.J.Laski |
| 3. State in theory and Practice | : H.J.Laski |
| 4. Principles of Political obligation | : T.H. Green |
| 5. Political Philosophy | : William.T. |
| 6. Political Philosophy | : Blackstone |
| 7. Political Philosophy | : Quinton Ed. |
| 8. Sarvodaya | : M.K.Gandhi |
| 9. The Evolution of Political Thought | Paknston |
| 10. Paschtya Rajakiya Tattva Shastra
Prasaranga, Mysore. | : H.Krishan Rao |

COURSE-IV B) FUNDAMENTALS OF LATER BUDDHISM

COURSE OUTCOMES

After the completion of the course the students will be able to gain knowledge about:

- Different Schools of Later Buddhism
- Nagarjuna's Shunyavada
- Social phase of Buddhism in contemporary India

COURSE CONTENT

Unit – 1 : Different Schools of Later Buddhism - Hinayana and Mahayana – A survey of its literature – Common features of the schools

Unit – 2 : A brief outline of Sarvastivada – Sautrantika and Vaibhashika schools

Unit – 3 : Vijanavada (Yogachara) and its epistemology

Unit – 4 : Nagarjuna's Shunyavada - Concept of Shunya.

Unit – 5 : Social phase of Buddhism in contemporary India – Dr.Baba Saheb Ambedkar.

Reference Books

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| 1. Out lines of Indian Philosophy | : M.Hiriyanna |
| 2. Indian Philosophy, Volume 1 & 2 | : S.Radhakrishnan |
| 3. History of Indian Philosophy : Volume I,II,III & IV | : S.N.Dasagupta |
| 4. Essentials of Indian Philosophy | : M.Hiriyanna |
| 5. An Introduction to Indian Philosophy | : Datta and Chatterjee |
| 6. History of Philosophy - East and West | : S. Radhakrishnan |
| 7. Bharatiya Tattvasastrada Ruparekhegalu | : Prabhushankar |
| 8. Bharatiya Darshana (Kan Trans) | : Ramachandra Sastri |
| 9. Bharatiya Tattvasastra Samgraha | : H.N.Raghavendra Char |
| 10. Philosophy of Buddshism | :Manohar Bhardwaj |
| | : R.K.Pruthi,S.Ram, Archna |
| 11. Buddhsim and social Values | Chaturvedi |
| 12. Buddhism Basic Tenets and practices | :Madhusudan Sakya |




13. Buddhism in New World order :Madhusudan Sakya
14. Readings in Biddha's Life :Suman Chaterjee
: Shri Shri RAvinindra Bramachari
Chidanandjee
15. Buddhism and Ethics : D.R.Jatava
16. Buddhism in Modern World :edited by A,K,Narain
17. Studies in history of Buddhism :Dr.K.Shri.Dhammananda
18. The Buddhist way :Nalinaksha Dutt
19. Early Monastic Buddhism Vol.1&2 :George Allanand Unwin
20. Buddhist Ethics :T.R.VMurti
21. Central Philosophy of Buddhism :Surendranath Dasgupta
22. A History of Indian Philosophy Vol.I
Encyclopedia of Indian Philosophies Volume XXII
23. Buddhist philosophy from 750 on word edited by :Karl H.Potter

PAPER 4.5

DISCIPLINE CENTRIC ELECTIVE

- a) Prescribed Text : Western/Indian
b) Term project - Western
c) Dissertation – Western.


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