

iii. Invalidity by Shorter Truth Table method.

## Semester-II

### PHIACOR03T: Outlines of Indian Philosophy-I

1. Basic concepts in Indian Philosophy:

*Rta, ṛna, Jajña, pañca-kośa, Ātman, Brahman, jīva, śreyas, preya, mokṣa* (In brief) 8

2. *Nāstika Schools*:

i. *Cārvāka*

Epistemology—Perception as the only source of Knowledge, Refutation of Inference

Metaphysics---Causality---*yadṛicchāvāda/svabhāvavāda/ākasmikatāvāda, jagat and bhūtacaitanyavāda.* 6

ii. *Bauddha*---Four noble truths, *pratītyasamutpādavāda, kṣṇabhāṅgavāda, nairātmyavāda,* Basic tenets of four Bauddha schools (In brief). 15

iii. *Jaina*--- Concepts of *jīva, ajīva, dravya, guṇa, paṛyaya, anekāntavada, syādavāda* 10

3 *Āstika School*

*Nyāya* system:

Four *Pramāṇas*:

*Pratyakṣa pramāṇa: lakṣaṇa, classification into nirvikalpaka and savikalpaka (including pratyabhijñā) and laukika and alaukika.*

*Anumāna pramāṇa:*

*Lakṣaṇa, pakṣa, sādhyā, hetu, vyāpti, vyāptigrahopāya, svārtha and parārthānumana.*

Outlines of *upamāna pramāṇa* and *śabda pramāṇa.*

*Vaiśeṣika* System:

The Basic outlines of *dravya, guṇa, karma* and detailed analysis of *sāmānya, viśeṣa, samavāya* and *abhāva. paramāṇuvāda.*

**PHIACOR04T [Western Logic-II]**

**A. Quantification:**

Need for Quantification Theory, Singular Propositions, Quantifiers, Translating Traditional Subject—Predicate Proposition into Logical Notation of Propositional Function and Quantifier, Predicate and Predicate functions, Individual Constant and Individual Variable. Quantification Rules and Proving Validity, Proving Invalidity for Arguments Involving Quantifiers. 45

} PD

**B. Induction:**

Mill's Method [In brief] and Copi's Criticism

} PD

6

C. Induction per simple enumeration, Analogical Inference → AC

D. Criteria of Scientific Hypothesis → AC

C and D = 6

E. Probability:

Alternative Conceptions of Probability, Probability Calculus, Joint Occurrences and Alternative Occurrences. 18

} SS

Semester-IV

**PHIACOR08T [Social and Political Philosophy-Western]**

- A. Concept of Social Philosophy and Political Philosophy  
Relation and difference: Social and Political Philosophy on the one hand and  
Sociology and Political Science on the other. 4 } BS
- B. Basic concepts:  
Society, Community, Association, Institution, Caste and Class, Social groups. 20 } BS
- C. Social Change:  
The Marxist view and the Gandhian view. } JA 7

D. Family:

- JA }  
i. The Marxist interpretation of Family.  
ii. Sex gender divide, Patriarchy and the Feminist interpretation of Family. } JA  
iii. The Marxist -Feminist Debate. } 14

- SS } (E. Political Ideals:  
Government: Democracy and its different forms [Direct, Indirect, Parliamentary and Presidential] } SS  
10

- SS } (F. Socialism and its varieties:  
Utopian, Democratic, Scientific } SS  
15

- 1 PD } (G. Separation of Power:  
Three wings of the Government---Legislature, Executive and Judiciary (with special reference to Montesquieu) } 5 PD

**PHIACOR09T [Psychology and Philosophy of Mind]**

JA A. Relation between Philosophy of Mind, Psychology and Philosophy of Psychology. 5

JA B. Psychology as science. } P.N. Bhatta. (part III) 2

JA C. Associationism:  
Perception and Learning, Gestalt theory of Perception and Learning 10

BS D. Methods of Psychology:  
Introspection, Extrospection and Experimental 8

AC → E. Freud's Theory:  
Conscious and Unconscious, Id, Ego and Super Ego 10

AC → F. Dualism, its types. 2

AC → G. General discussion on Behaviourism---Methodological and Philosophical. 4

PD H. The Relation between body and Mind: Parallelism, Interactionism, Bundle theory, Double Aspect theory, Occasionalism, Emergentism, and Epiphenomenalism. 20

Epiphenomenalism

**PHIACOR10T [Classical Indian Text]**

Text: Annambhatta's *Tarkasamgraha* with *Dīpikā tika* (From *buddhi* up to *upamānakhandam*) 75

बुद्धि - अज्ञान - BS  
उपमानी - उपमानी - SS

**Semester-V**

**Semester-VI**

**PHIACOR13T [Western Epistemology & Metaphysics]**

PD	A. Knowledge---Definition, components, types of Knowledge: Knowing that, Knowing how, Knowledge by Acquaintance, Knowledge by description.	15
	B. Theories of Truth---Correspondence theory, Coherentism, Pragmatism	15
	C. The problem of Induction.	08
	D. On what there is: Realism, Idealism, and Phenomenalism	15
SS	E. The Problem of Universals: Realism, Conceptualism and Nominalism	12
BS	F. The Causal Principle, the Entailment Theory of Causation, the Regularity Theory of Causation.	10

**PHIACOR14T [Some Modern Indian Thinkers]**

AC	A. Vivekananda---Practical Vedanta, Karma-yoga, Unification of Religions.	i5
JA	B. Gandhi---Sarvodaya, Non-Violence and Trusteeship, Caste.	25
SS	C. Aurobindo---Evolution and Involution.	10
BS	D. Ambedkar---Caste: Equality and Fraternity.	25

**PHIADSE04T**

[75 lectures will be distributed as per requirement]

Rabindranath, *Sadhana*

**PHIADSE05T**

Russell, Problems of Philosophy- [75 lectures will be distributed as per requirement]

- AC { i. Appearance and Reality,  
ii. Knowledge by acquaintance and knowledge by description,  
SS { iii. On induction,  
iii. The Value of Philosophy.

**PHIADSE06T**

JA Hume, *An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding*

Semester -II

PHIHGEC02T [Western Epistemology and Metaphysics]

JA	A. Theories of the origin of knowledge: Rationalism, Empiricism and Kant's Critical Theory.	15
PD	B. Realism and Idealism as theories of Reality:	
	i. General Introduction	2
	ii. Realism: Naive Realism, Locke's Representationalism.	10
AC	C. Idealism: Subjective Idealism: Berkeley's refutation of the distinction between Primary and Secondary qualities, Subjective Idealism.	5
	D. Substance: Empiricist and Rationalist view of Substance.	15
	E. Causality: Entailment theory, Regularity Theory.	14
	F. Mind-body Problem: Interactionism, Parallelism, and Epiphenomenalism.	14

Semester- IV

PHIHGEC04T [Ethics-Indian and Western]

SS	Introduction. Difference between Indian Ethics and Western Ethics	4
	<i>Purusarthas</i> : General view and their Inter-Relations	4
	<i>Karma</i> : <i>Sakama</i> , <i>Niskama</i> , <i>Nitya-naimittik</i> , <i>Kamyā</i>	8
	<i>Carvaka</i> Ethics.	4
	Buddhist Ethics: The Four Noble Truths and the Eight-fold <i>Path</i> , <i>Pancasila</i> .	5
	Jaina Ethics: <i>Anuvrata</i> , <i>Mahavrata</i> .	5
BS	Moral and Non-moral actions: Concept and object of Moral Judgment.	5
	Standards of Morality: (A) Teleological Ethics- Hedonism-Psychological & Ethical; Ethical-Egoism and Utilitarianism [Bentham & Mill].	20
JA	B. Deontological Ethics -Kant:	
	Good will, Categorical Imperative, Duty for Duty's Sake:	15



✓ Semester - VI

**PHIGDSE03T [Social & Political Philosophy]**

A. Social Philosophy.

i. Nature & Scope 2

ii. Primary concepts: Society, Community, Association, Institution, Social group and its different forms. 6

iii. Religious and Moral codes. 2

iv. Custom and Law. 5

v. Culture and Civilization. 5

vi. Class and Caste-Definition and difference between social class and caste, Class-attitudes and Class-consciousness. 15

B. Political Ideals:

i. Democracy: Different forms-Direct, Representative, Merits and demerits of Democracy. 20

ii. Socialism: Various forms-Utopian, Democratic and Scientific. 20

X PHIGDSE04T [Bimalkrishna Motilal, *Niti, Yukti, Dharma: Kahini O Sahitye Rama O Krishna.*] 7

## Semester - I

### PHIACOR01T [History of Western Philosophy - I]

- (A) Basic concepts of pre-Socratic philosophy [In brief]: A.C. 10 Lectures

Cosmology-origin (Ionian)

Being and change (Eliatics)

Process philosophy (Heraclitus)

The Sophists

(B) Plato and Aristotle: J.A. 10 Lectures

Plato's Theory of knowledge (*Episteme*) and Opinion (*Doxa*) and its refutation by Aristotle.

Plato's theory of Idea, Aristotle's refutation,

Aristotle: Form and Matter

(C) Medieval Philosophy: A.C. 10 Lectures

Reason, Faith [In brief], God---Augustine, Aquinas

(D) Descartes, Spinoza, Leibnitz 45 Lectures

JA { Descartes---Method of Doubt, *Cogito*, Different Types of Ideas, Criterion of Truth, Theory of knowledge, Theory of Substance.

{ Spinoza---Substance, Attributes and Modes, Existence of God, Pantheism, Theory of knowledge

BS { Leibnitz--- Innate Idea, Monad, Truths of Reason, Truths of Fact, Pre-established Harmony.