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University of Rajasthan Jaipur

SYLLABUS

M.A.Philosophy

Annual Scheme

M.A. (Previous) Examination 2021M.A. (Final) Examination 2022

Roj (Jai)

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

(Annual Scheme)

Each Theory Paper

3 Hrs. Duration

100 Marks

Dissertation/Thesis/

Survey Report/Field

Work, if any.

- 1. The number of papers and the maximum marks for each paper practical shall be shown in the syllabus for the subject concerned. It will be necessary for a candidate to pass in theory part as well as in practical part (wherever prescribed) of subject/paper separately.
- 2. A candidate, for a pass at each of the Previous and the Final Examinations shall be required to obtain:
 - At least 36% marks in the aggregate of all the papers prescribed for the examination, and
 - At least 36% marks in practical(s) wherever prescribed at the examination, ii. provided that if a candidate fails to secure at least 25% marks in each individual paper at the examination and also in the Dissertation/Survey report/Field work wherever prescribed, her shall be deemed to have failed at the examination not withstanding his having obtained the minimum percentage of marks required in the aggregate for that examination. No division will be awarded at the previous Examination. Division shall be awarded at the end of the Final Examination. on the combined marks obtained at the Previous and the Final Examination taken together, as noted below:

First Division 60%

of the aggregate marks taken together of the Previous and the Final Examination.

Second Division

All the rest will be declared to have passed the examination.

3. If a candidate clears any Papers (s)/Practical(S)/Dissertation prescribed at the Previous and/or Final Examination after a continuous period of three years, then for the purpose of working out his division the minimum pass marks only viz. 25% (36% in the case of practical) shall be taken into account in respect of such Paper(s)/Practical(s)/Dissertation are cleared after the expiry of the aforesaid period of three years; provided that in case where a candidate required more than 25% marks in order to reach the minimum aggregate as many marks out of those actually secured by him will be taken into account as would enable him to makeup the deficiency in the requisite minimum aggregate. Ray (Jai)

- 4. The Thesis/Dissertation/Survey Report/Field Work shall be type written and submitted in triplicate so as to reach the office of the Registrar at least 3 weeks before the commencement of the theory examination. only such candidates shall be permitted to offer Dissertation/Field Work/Survey Report/Thesis (if provided in the scheme of examination) in lieu of a paper as have secured at least 55% marks in the aggregate of all the papers prescribed for the previous examination in the case of annual Scheme irrespective of the number of papers in which a candidate actually appeared at the examination.
 - **N.B.** Non-collegiate candidates are not eligible to offer dissertation as per provisions of O. 170-A.

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M.A. PHILOSOPHY

Scheme for non-collegiate candidate.

There shall be nine papers in all, four papers in M.A. Previous and Five in M.A. Final. All the four papers in M.A. previous will be compulsory. There is no provision for Thesis/Dissertation/Survey/report/field work in M.A. Philosophy programme.

M.A. PREVIOUS

Patten of Question Paper: General Instruction

The max. Marks of the each of the paper is 100 with 3 hrs. Duration. The question paper will cover the entire units. Each question paper will be framed in the following two parts in which part 1 is of 40 marks and part II of the 60 marks.

Part: I

This part will have total 08 questions out of which student is required to attempt any 05 questions in total. Each questions is of 08 Marks 5x8 = 40. All the questions will carry equal marks.

Max. Marks: 40

All questions of this part of the question paper will be definitional and descriptive in character

The word limit of answer of each of the question is strictly 300-350.

Part I of the paper will be subdivided into two subparts. Each part will have 4 questions where first 4 questions will be based on the part I of the syllabus while the last 4 questions will be based on the part II of the syllabus. Student is required to attempt total 05 questions attempting at least 02 questions from each of the sub part of the paper.

Part: II

This part will have total 6 questions out of which student is required to attempt any 3 questions in total. Part II of the question paper again will be divided into two sections. The first 3 questions will be based on the Part I of the syllabus while the remaining 3 questions will be based on the Part II of the syllabus. Each question is of 20 marks. 3x20 = 60. All question will carry equal marks.

Max. Marks: 60

All questions of this part of the question paper will be of explanatory and evaluator in character.

The word limit of the answers of the each of the question is strictly 800-900 Syllabus: M.A. Philosophy

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M.A. PHILOSOPHY

Scheme for non-collegiate candidate.

Three shall be nine paper in all, four papers in M.A. Previous and Five in M.A. Final. All the four papers in M.A. Previous will be compulsory.

Note: There is no provision for Thesis/ Dissertation/ Survey report/ field work, M.A. Philosophy Programme.

M.A. PREVIOUS

(All the Papers are Compulsory)

Max. Marks: 100			Time: 3 hrs
1.	Paper I	Ethics (Indian and Western)	100 Marks
2.	Paper II	Logic (Indian and Western)	100 Marks
3.	Paper III	Epistemology (Indian and Western)	100 Marks
4.	Paper IV	Metaphysics (Indian and Western)	100 Marks

PAPER – I : ETHICS (INDIAN AND WESTERN)

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hrs.

Part-I: Indian Ethics

- 1. The first five sutras of PurvaMimansa Sutra of Jaimini with Sabara'sBhasya to be read with Sastra Dipika of ParthasarathiMisra and Prakaranapancika of Salikanatha.
- **2.** Arhasamgraha of laugaksiBhaskara:

The concepts and doctrines to be taken up for study are as follows:

- (a) Sabda (Veda Pramanya) (b) Dharma (c) Purusarth Chatustha, Nisedha, Arthavada, (d) Rules of textual interpretation.
- 3. The law of karma: Ethical implications.
- 4. Sadharana dharma.
- 5. Selections from the Upanisads, the Bhagavadgita, Dhammapada, Tattvartha Sutra, Santiparva of Mahabharata and Arthasastra of Kautilya.

The Concepts and doctrines to be taken up for study are:

- (a) Rta and Satya
- (b) Rna and Yaina
- (c) Yoga and Kshema

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- (d) Karmayoga, Svadharma and lokasangraha of the Bhagavadgita.
- (e) Upayakausala of Buddhism along with Brahmaviharas.
- (f) Triratnas of Jainism along with Dharmavidhi and Caitracara.
- (g) Yama and Niyama of Yoga.

Part-II: (Western Ethics)

- 1. Kantian Ethics: Ground work of Metaphysics of Morals (tr.) H.J Paton, 1948.
- 2. Utilitarianism: Sidgvick's The Methods of Ethics (selections), Mcmilan& Co. Ltd. 1962.
- 3. Neo-Intuitionism: G.E. Moore's Principia Ethics (selections.) Cambridge University Press, 1903.
- 4. Emotivism: A.J. Ayer's language, Truth and Logic (selections) N. York Dover Publ. 1936 & C.L. Stevension's Ethics and Language (slections), New Heaven Yale University Press, 1944.
- 5. Prescriptivism: R.M. Hare's Language and Morals (selections), Oxford, Clarendon Press 1952.

Suggested Readings:

Bhartiya Nitimimansa (ed.) R. Shekhawat, Dimple Publications Jaipur.

Five Types of Ethical Theories, C.D. Broad.

AdhinitishastrakeMoolsiddhanta, Veda Prakash Verma, Allied Pub. Delhi 1987.

Paper -II Logic (Indian and Western)

Part - I (Indian Logic)

Definition of Inferential cognition (Anumanapramana) and Anumana as Indian theory of Inference/ Indian Logic: Characterization of the constituents (Ghatak :paksam, hetu, sadhya) of Inference/ anumana; Nature and role of Sad Hetu in inference/anumana; Characterizations of a sad hetu.

Types of inferential process (svartha-parartha etc.); Inferential schema and its Constituent sentences (avayava).

Nature of Relation of Pervasion (Vyapti/invariable co-presence); Analysis of constituent of vyapti; Different types of Vyapti relation; Analysis and Characterization of approaches to Vyapti relations; emumerative and non-enumerative approach with different methods of establishing/ cognising vypati (Vyaptigrahopaya).

Vyapti as relation possessing properties of a dyadic relation of set theory.

Violation of Rules of a sad hetu and major Fallacies of Inference (Hetvabhasa)

Comparison in brief of the similarities and differences between Indian Logic and Western formal Logic.

(All these concepts and the theories will be based on the Nyaya, Jain and Buddhist logic)

Part – II (Western Logic)

Propositional Logic :Nature and need of Formal language; Formalization; use of truth-tables for defining sentential-connectives and their inter definability. Define and determine tautology, contradiction, tautological-implication and equivalence using truth-table.

Argument and argument-form; Rules for Derivation and derivation for validity and inconsistency by direct, C.P. and R.A.A. rules. Proving invalidity & consistency.

Predicate Logic: Nature of the formal language of predicate logic: Definition with examples of terms, Predicates and Quantifiers; Formalization; Well-formed formulas; Proposition and proposition- function. Aristotle's categorical proposition; Square of opposition: Traditional and moderns. Major logical truth involving quantifiers; Rules of quantification with restriction, and rules of identity.

Set Theory: Basic Concepts of set-theoretic terminology including ordered pairs and Set-Operations; Formalizations in set language; Set identities, Venn diagram technique.

Definition and Constituents of Binary Relations; Ordered couple Cartesian-product; Ordering relation its types with definition and examples; arrow diagram or matrixes; operations or relations; Expression of Family Relations in Set-Theoretic expression of relative product.

P.Suppes: Introduction of Logic, Ewp, New 1957.

V. Klenk Understanding Symbolic logic, Dorling Kindersley & Pearson Eduction, New Delhi 2009.

B. Pahi "On Relating two traditions of logic" in studies in logic volume 15 on logic, Navya-Navya and application, UK 2008.

N. Bhavana Tarka Shastra, RPH, Jaipur.

N.P. Tiwari, Bhartiya Tarka Shastra, PHI carning Delhi, 2009.

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Part-II: Western Logic

P. Suppes: Introduction to logic, Litt on Educational Publishing, Inc, 1957.

i. Chapter: 1,2 & 3

ii. Chapter: 4 & 5: Rules of existential & universal quantifies and rules of identity. Logical truth involving qualifiers.

iii. Chapter 9 & 10

Books Suggested:

Vatsyayanabhasya : Vatsyayanabhasyanyaya text (selection) tr.

Dhundiraj Shastri, Choukhambha, Adyar.

Visvatntha : Bhashaparicchheda (selection) English translation

Swami Madhavanand (selections).

Annambhatta : Tarkasamgraha (selection) Tr. Athyale and Bodas,

Mumbai with Dipika in Hindi by Dayanand

Bhargava, MLBD, 1971.

Naraindvya : Manmeyodayh (selection), Tr. Hindi Yogendra,

Choukhambha Vidhya Bhawan, IInd, 1996.

Dharmakriti : Nyayabindu Eng. Tr. With Tika in Stcherbatsky,

Vol. IInd Indian Edition. MLBD 1993.

Hemachandra : Pramanamimansa, Saraswati Pustak Bhandar,

Ahemdabad 1969

S.S. Barlingay : A Modern introduction to Indian logic, National Pub.

House IInd, 1976.

Nandita Bandyopadhyaya : The Concept of Logical Fallacies.

F.Th. Stcherbatsky : Buddhist Logic Vols. I Part-III, Chapter-II, III & IV.

Indian (ed.) MLBD, 1993. Buddhist Logic (II) ed.

Lennigrad 1930-32.

S.R. Bhatt & Mehrotra : Buddhist Epistemology, Greenwood press West Port,

USA, 2000. Badrinath Sukla's Mathuri Panch Lakhani select portion of introduction, Rajasthan

Granth Academy, Jaipur.

I.M. Copi & Cohen : Introduction to logic, Prentice Hall & Indian, 1996

(selction).

A. Singh & C. Goswami : Fundamentals of Logic, ICPR, 1998.

Brajnarayan Sharma : Bhartiya darshan main

anuman, Bhopal, M.P. Hindi Granth Academy, 1973.

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PAPER -III: EPISTEMOLOGY (INDIAN & WESTERN)

Part - I (Indian Epistemology)

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hrs.

1. Cognition: Its definition and nature; division of cognitions; valid (prama) and invalid (aprama), validity (pramanya): Its nature, condition and definitions; valid cognitions (prama); classification: instruments of cognition (indriya) and their nature.

- 2. That debate about the nature, origin (utpatti) and ascertainment (jnpati) of validity, svatahpramanyavada :paratahpramanyavada.
- 3. The debate about knowledge :savisayatva, sakaratva, svaprakasatva, paraprakasata.
- **4.** A brief study of pramanas :Pratyaksa, Anumana, Sabda, Upamana, Arthapatti, Anupalabdhi.
- 5. The theories about invalid perceptual cognitions (khyativada) :akhyati, anyathakhyati, viparitakhyati, atmakhyati, asatkhyati, anirvacaniyakhyati, satkhyati, abhinava, anyathakhyati, sadasatkhyati.

Suggested Readings:

Debabrata Sen : The concept of knowledge, Calcutta, 1984.

K.N. Jayatileke : Early Buddhist theory of knowledge, London. 1963.

Swami : Methods of knowledge, London, 1965.

Satprakasahanda D.M. Datta: The six wasys of knowing, Calcutta, 1960.

Satischandra : The nyaya theory of knowledge, Calcutta, 1965.

ChatterjeeGoverdhan : Epistemology of the Bhatta school of Purva Bhatt

P.Phatt Mimansa, Varanasi. 1962.

P.S. Sastri : Indian Idealism, Vols. I & II, Delhi, 1975-76.

J.N. Mohanty : Gangesa's Theory of Truth, Visva Bharti,1986.

B.K. Motilal : Perception, Oxford University press, 1986.

Srinivasa Rao : Perceptual Error : The Indian theories, University

press of Hawaii, Honolulu, 1998.

Visvanatha : Siddha Cntamuktavali (Tr. Swami Madhavananda)

Dharmakriti : Nyanabindu (T. in Stcherbatsky's Buddhist Logic,

Vol. II).

DharmarajaAdhavisin : Vedantaparibhasa.

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Narayana Bhatta : Manameyodaya
Ramanuja : Vedarthasangraha
Madhva : Visnutattvavinirnaya

Part – II (Western Epistemology)

1. Scepticism and the possibility of knowledge.

2. Nature and definition of knowledge; belief and knowledge.

3. Theories of perception.

4. Problems of memory: Knowledge of the past.

5. Knowledge of other minds.

6. Theories of truth: Self-evidence, correspondence, coherence, pragmatic and semantic.

7. Meaning and reference.

8. Aprioriknowledge: Analytic and synthetic; necessary and contingent; synthetic a priori.

Suggested Readings:

K. Lehrer : Knowledge

R.M. Chisholm : Theory of knowledge (3rd ed.)

A.J. Ayer : The problems of knowledge.

A.C. Danto : Analytical philosophy of knowledge.

J. Hintikka : Knowledge and belief.

B. Russell : Human knowledge : Its scope and limits

N. Rescher : Coherence theory of truth.

J.L. Pollock : Knowledge and justification contemporary

theories of knowledge.

J.R. AmmermanB.BlanshardClassic in analytic philosophy .The nature of thought, vols. I & II.

Hamlyn : Theory of knowledge.

A.Stroll (ed.) : Epistemology : New essays in the theory of

knowledge

P.E. Strawson : Skepticism and naturalism : some varieties.

P. Unger : Ignorance : A case for scepticism

G.S. Pappas & M. Swain (eds.) : Essays on knowledge and justification.

N. Malcolm : Knowledge and certainty.

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S. Bhattacharya

: Doubt, Belief and Knowledge.

S.P. Chattopadhyaya

: Induction, probability and scepticism.

R.L. Martin (ed.)

: Recent essays on truth and the liar paradox.

Wittgensteir

: On certainty.

H.S. Upadhyaya

: Jyana-mimansakemoolprshana, P.M. publisher

delhicopleston F. History of western philosophy.

Paul Edward's

: The encyclopaedia of philosophy.

PAPER -IV: METAPHYSICS (INDIAN & WESTERN)

Part – I (Indian Metaphysics)

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hrs.

1. Prameya:Padartha

2. Reality

3. God of the people and God of the philosophers; the role of God in the world-views of classical systems; The new and central role of God in the Bhakti schools starting with Ramanuja; proofs for against the existence of God. God as karmadhyaksa.

4. Man: self as Atman; Nairatmyavada; Atman andjiva; the jiva as karta, bhokta and janta, different perspectives.

5. Universals: The debate amongst the different schools.

6. Causation: The different views and debates.

Suggested Readings:

Stephen H. Phillips : Classical Indian Metaphysics, Delhi : Motilal

Banarasidass, 1997.

Jadunath Sinha : Indian Realism, London : Kegan Paul, 1938

P.K. Mukhopadhyaya : Indian Realism, Calcutta: K.P. Bagchi, 1984

Harsh Narain : Evolution of the Nyaya-Vaisesika Categoriology,

Varanasi: Bharati Prakashan, 1976.

H. Ui : Vaiseska Philosophy, Varanasi : Chowkhambha

Sanskrit Series 22, Reprinted in 1962.

SadanandaBhaduri : Nyaya Vaisesika Metaphysics

Nagarjuna : Mulamadhyamakarika

Jayarasi Bhatt

: Tattvopaplavasimha

Sriharsa

: Khandanakhandakhadya

Part-II: Western Metaphysics

Metaphysics: Possibility, scope and concerns. 1.

2. Appearance and reality.

3. Being; becoming; essence and existence.

Substance: Aristotle's account; substance and properties; kinds and activity; the 4. debate between rationalism and empiricism; process view of reality.

5. Universals and particulars: Distinction; varieties; abstract entities; nominalism; resemblance, classes; realism; classical and contemporary.

6. Mind and Body: Dualism and materialism; contemporary debates.

Suggested Readings:

E.H. Bradley Appearance and Reality (Oxford)

Richard Taylor Metaphysics (Prentice-Hall)

Sosa Earnest Sosa (eds.) Causation (Oxford)

Richard Swinburne Space and Time (Methuen)

M. Macbeath& Others (eds.) The Philosophy of Time (Oxford)

David Wiggins Sameness and Substance (Oxford)

P.M. Churchland Matter and Consciousness (Cambridge, Mass)

D.C. Dennett Consciousness Explained (Boston)

A.C. Greyling (eds) Philosophy: A Guide through the Subject

(Oxford)

Philosophy: Further into the Subject (Oxford)

Cambridge Companion :To Metaphysics

Universals: An Opinionated D.M. Armstrong

Introduction, CO: West view Press, 1989

Hamlyn Metaphysics

Blackwell Companion to Contemporary Philosophy Of Mind

David Hales (ed.) Metaphysics: Contemporary Readings.

K. Tiwari TattvamimamsaevamGyanmimasa, MLBD Delhi,

Copleston F. History of Western Philosophy

Paual Edwards's The Encyclopedia of Philosophy

PHILOSOPHY M.A. Final

There will be five papers in all, paper V and IX are compulsory and papers VI, VII and VIII are Optional. The candidates will be required to select three optional papers out of the following list of papers

- 1. Philosophy of Science
- 2. Philosophy of Law
- 3. Political Philosophy
- 4. Social & Cultural Philosophy
- 5. Advanced Ethics
- 6. Philosophy of Religion
- 7. Philosophy of Art
- 8. Philosophy of History
- 9. Samkara and post SamkaraAdvaitaVendanta
- 10. Jainism
- 11. Buddhism
- 12. Virtue Ethics
- 13. Applied Ethics
- 14. Peace Studies
- 15. Feminism & Gender Studies
- 16. Studies in Human Rights
- 17. Environmental Studies
- 18. Philosophy of Mind and Action (Western and Indian)
- 19. Vaisnava Vedanta
- 20. Contemporary Indian Thinkers.

GENERAL INSTRUCTION: PATTERN OF THE QUESTION

PAPER FOR ALL PAPERS, EXCEPT

PAPER IX: ESSAY OF M.A. (Final)

All the papers of M.A. Final including paper IX will be of 3 Hrs. duration with Max. Marks: 100. The question paper of M.A. Final., excluding paper IX, will be framed in the following two parts:

Part I:

This will have total 08 questions out of which student is required to attempt any 05 questions in total. Each question is of 08 marks. $5 \times 8 = 40$

All the question will carry equal marks. Max. Marks = 40

The word limit of the answers of the each of these question is satirically 300-350

If the syllabus is divided into two sections (part), the part I of the paper will be subdivided into two subparts each part will have 04 questions: The first 04 question will be based on the part I of the syllabus while the last 04 questions will be based on the part II of the syllabus. Student is required to attempt total 05 questions attempting at least 02 question from each of the part of the question paper.

In case the syllabus is divided into three section (parts), the part I of the questions paper will accordingly be subdivided into three section (subparts) in the following way:

- a) Section A: 3 questions from the section A of the syllabus.
- b) Section B: 3 questions from the section B of the syllabus.
- c) Section C: 2 questions from the section C of the syllabus.

The candidate is required to attempt total 05 questions attempting at least 01 questions from each of the section.

All questions of this part of the question paper will be definitional and descriptive in character.

The word limit of answering each of the questions in 300-350.

Part - II:

This will have total 06 questions out of which student is required to attempt any 03 questions in total. Each question is of 20 marks $3 \times 20 = 60$. All questions will carry equal marks.

Max. Marks - 60

In case the syllabus of the paper is divided into two parts this part II of the question paper will accordingly be divided into two subsections (subparts) asking 03 question in each section from each of the parts of the syllabus. Student is required to attempt 03 questions in total selecting at least 01 question from each section (part) of the question paper covering all the sections of the syllabus.

In case the syllabus is divided into three sections (parts) the part II of the question paper will also accordingly be subdivided into three sections (parts). Each sub part of the question paper will have 02 questions from each of the sections of the syllabus. The student is required to attempt total 03 questions attempting at least 01 question from each of the sub part of the part – II of question paper.

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All the question of this part of question paper will be explanatory and evaluator in character.

The word limit of answering the question of this part is 800-900

Compulsory Paper V and IX

Paper V: Early Twentieth Century Movements in Western Philosophy.

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hrs.

Section A: Bradley (New Hagelianism), Russell and Moore (Realism).

Section B: Wittgenstein, Carnap and Ayer (Ligical Positivism); James (Pragmatism).

Section C: Marx (Dialectical Materialism), Husserl (Phenomenolgy); Sartre and

Marcel (Existentialism).

Details of Topics to be covered:

Bradley : Appearance and Reality : Degrees of Truth and Reality; Doctrine

of Internal Relations.

Russell : Criticism of the Doctrine of Internal Relations, Theory of

Knowledge; Theory of Description, Theory of Types; Logical

Atomism.

Moore : Refutation of Idealism; Defence of Commonsense; Distinction

between meaning and analysis, External and Internal Relations.

Wittgenstein: Concept of Philosophy, Philosophy and Language; meaning and

use.

Carnap and Ayer: Theory of meaning: Elimination of Metaphysics.

James : Criticism of absolutism; Rationalism and empiricism; pragmatic

approach; theory of truth.

Marx : Criticism of Hegelian absolutism: Material priority over

consciousness; Dialectic and Historicity.

Husserl : Distinctive Features of Phenomenological approach : Methods of

Epoche; Notion of consciousness.

Sartre : Existence and Essence; Man and freedom; for itself and in-itself.

Marcel: Ontological mystery; Existence and Human freedom; Being and

Having.

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Books Recommended:

- 1. History of philosophical systems, ed. V. Fermn.
- 2. Philosophy in the twentieth century (in your volumes) ed. Barrat and Aikan (Consult relevant authors and their papers). (Consult relevant chapter in headings for the topics mentioned above.)
- 3. Encyclopaedia of philosophy by Paul Edwards.
- 4. Gabrieal Marcel, The Philosophy of existence, Harvell Press, London, 1948.
- 5. W. Hocking :Darsanakeprakar, Tr. R.C. Sharma, Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy, Jaipur.
- 6. MisraaurShukla: Astitvavada.
- 7. Benjamin Khan :SamsamayikaVastuvada.
- 8. A.J. Ayer, Bhasha, Satya aurTarkashastra.
- 9. YaqubMashih :Hegel wa Bradley ka Pratyavavada.
- 10. Wittgenstein :Tark evam Darshana ka Vivechana ka vivechana, tr. R.P. Pandey, Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy, Jaipur.
- 11. W. James :Pryojanavada, tr. R.C. Sharma, Rajasthan Hindi Grant Academy, Jaipur.
- 12. R. P. Pandey: Phenomenology (Hindi) Granth Academy.
- 13. Sartre, Being and Nothingness-Translator's introduction only.
- 14. Moore G.E: Philosophical Studies, Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1922.
- 15. Ambikadatta (ed.). SamekitDarsanikaVimars :VisavavidhyalaPrakashan, Sagar, 2005 (Selection).
- 16. Yash Dev Shalya evam Chand Mal Sharma :SamkalinPaschatya Darshan : Servekshan, Sankalan, Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy, Jaipur.
- 17. DayaKrishna : Bhartiya evamPaschatyaDarsanParamparaei, ASIHSS Publication Deptt of Philosophy, UOR, Jaipur, 2006.
- 18. Yash Dev Shalya :Makhya Bhartiya AurPaschatyaDarsanDharaei, Lath SarvodayaGranthmala, DarsanPratisthan, Jaipur, 1997.
- 19. A Cambridge Companion to Western Philosophy.

PAPER IX: ESSAY

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hrs.

Note: The Paper will contain 8 question having two question from each section the paper will have four sections. Candidate is required to attempt only one question (Essay) from any one of the section.

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Section A: 1. Moksha, 2. Karmavada 3.Theories of Error 4. Samakara's Mayavada. 5. Karya-Karana Sambandha, 6. Pratityasamutpadavada, 7. Anekantavada and Syadvada, 8. Anumana, 9.The Self.

Section B: 1. Plato's theory of ideas, 2. Aristotle's theory of matter and form,3.Proofs for the existence of God, 4. The Dialectical Method, 5. Spinoza's theory of substance, 6. The monadology of Leibnitz, 7. Hume's theory of knowledge, 8. Philosophical method, 9. The medieval concept of God.

Section C: 1. Idealism, 2. Realism, 3. Absolutism, 4. Empiricism, 5. Rationalism, 6. Pragmatism. 7. Dialectical materialism, 8. Phenomenology, 9. Existentialism.

Section D: 1. The nature of philosophy, 2. The task of ethics, 3. The relation between logic and philosophy, 4. The concept of value, 5. Reasoning and rationality, 6. Philosophy and science, 7. Philosophy of language, 8. Mind body Relation, 9. Contemplation and action.

Optional Papers VI, VII and VIII

1. Philosophy of Science

Note: The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section.

Candidate are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one questions from each section. All questions carry equal marks.

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hrs.

Section: A.Losee: Chapter 1 to 6

Section: B.Losee: Chapter 7 to 12

Section: C.Harris: Critical Commonsense view point of science, Inductive Inferences. The Analysis of deduction and necessity given by empiricists and their interpretations.

OR

: S. Sarukkai : Indian Philosophy & Philosophy of Science, PHISPC, New Delhi, 2005 Chapts 4th& 6th only.

Books Prescribed:

1. Losee, John: A Historical Introduction to the Philosophy of Science, 3rd edition, OUP. 1993.

- 2. Harris: Eustace Errol Science and Hypotheses, Muirhead Library of Philosophy Series, Routledge Oxford, 1970, 4th edition, 2004.
- 3. S. Sarukkai: Indian Philosophy & Philosophy of Science, PHISPC, New Delhi. 2005 (chapt 4th& 6th.)

2. Philosophy of law

Note: The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section.

Candidate are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section. All questions carry equal marks.

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hrs.

The prescribed course is as follows:-

Section: A: The first six chapters of H.L.A. Hart's. The Concept of Law

Section: B: The Following articles,

1. W.N. Hohfeld: Fundamental Legal Conceptions

2. Dworkin: The Model of Rules.

3. A.M. Quinton: On punishment.

4. John Rowls: Justice as Fairness.

Section: C: Indian Legal Concepts: Vyavahara, Nyaya, Sakshya and Danda.

Reading material for this section will be provided by the Department of Philosophy, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur.

3. Political Philosophy

Note: The paper will contain nine questions having five questions in each section. The candidate are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least two questions from each section. All questions carry equal marks

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hrs.

Section: A: Plato, Aristotle, Locke, Rousseau, J. S. Mill, Hegel, Marx.

Section: B: Machiever: The Modern State, Oxford University Press London,

1955, Chapters 1,5,6,7,8,9.

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Books Recommended:

- 1. Sabine: A History of Political Theory.
- 2. Barker: Plato and His Predecessors.
- 3. Dunning: A History of Political Theory.
- 4. Michael R. Forsten (Ed.) Masters of Political Thought, Vol. I
- 5. W.T. Jones (Ed.): Masters of Political Thought, Vol. II
- 6. Lane V. Lancaster (Ed.): Masters of Political Thought, Vol. III

4. Social and Cultural Philosophy:

Note: The paper will contain nine questions having five questions in each section. The candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting atleast two questions from each section. All questions carry equal marks

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hrs.

Section :(A)Western : Nikolai Danilvasky, Oswald Spanglar, J.J Toyanbee, F.S.C

Northrop., P.A. Sorokin

Section: (B) Indian: G.C. Pandey, Dayakrishna, Devraja, Yash Dev Shalya.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Sorokin, P.A.: Social Philosophy in the Age of Crisis, Becan Press, Boston, U.S.A. 1951.
- 2. N.K. Devraja :Samakriti ka DarshanikVivechan, Hindi Samiti, Department of Information, U.P. Govt. Lucknow.
- 3. G.C. Pandey: The Meaning and Process of Culture, Shivlal Agarwal and Co., Agra, 1972.
- 4. Sneh Pandit (ed.): Perspectives in the Philosophy of Culture, S. Chand & Company Ltd., Rama Magan, New Delhi, 1978.
- 5. YashdevShalya :Sanskriti : Manav Kartiritva Ki Vyakha.
- 6. G.C. Pandye: SanskritiKeAyam.
- 7. G.C. Pandye: Bhartiya Samaj, National Publishing House.
- 8. DayaKrishna: Social Philosophy: Past and Future, IIAS 1969.
- 9. DayaKrishna: The Problematic and Conceptual Structure of Classical Indian Thought About Men, Society and Polity O.U.P. 1996.
- 10. DayaKrishna: Prolegomena to any Future Historiography of culture and civilization, PHISPC, 1997.

11. DayaKrishna: Bhartiya evamPasehatyaParmparaien, ASIHSS Programme, Deptt. of Philosophy, 2006 (Select Portion).

5. Advanced Ethics:

Note: The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section.

Candidate are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one questions from each section. All questions carry equal marks

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hrs.

Section A : Existential Ethics – Nietzsche and Sartre.

Section B : Axiological Ethics – N. Hartman.

Section C: Analytic Ethics- Hare.

Recommended Readings:

1. R.M. Hare: The language of Morals, The Clarendon, Press, Oxford, 1952.

2. R.M. Hare: Essays on Moral Concepts, MacMillan, 1971.

3. Nicolai Hartman: Moral Phenomenon, Vol.1, Chapter I, II, III, IV, XIV, XV, XVII.

4. Hazel E. Barnes: Being and Nothingness: Jean Paul Sartre, Part 4, Chapter 1.

5. Ved Prakash Verma: AdhinitiShartraKeMool Siddhant.

6. Philosophy of Religion:

Note: The paper will contain nine questions, the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least two questions from each section. All questions carry equal marks

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hrs.

Books Prescribed:

Section A : Wilson: Philosophy and Religion.

Section B: John H. Hick. Philosophy of Religion Prentice Hall of India.

7. Philosophy of Art:

Note: The paper will contain nine questions, the candidate are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least two questions from each section. All questions carry equal marks

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hrs.

Section - A

1. Collingwood: The Principles of Art.

Section - B

- 1. Literary art (kavya) vis-à-vis other fine arts (kala) like painting (chitra), music (sangita), sculpture (bhaskarya), etc.
- 2. Kavya-laksana (definition of poetry): kavya-hetu: Pratibha/vyutpatti/abhyasa, their distinctive roles in poetic creation: kavya proyojana (necessary or use of poetry).
- 3. Varieties of kavya :drsya and sravya : structural varieties of darsya-kavya.
- 4. Different schools of literary criticism (kavyavicara): rasa school (Bharata): vakrokti school or the school of alankara (Bhamaha&Kuntaka): riti school of the school of 6 gunas (Dandin& Vamana): dhvani school (Anandavardhana): rasadhvani school (Abhinavagupta).
- 5. The later syncretic views of Mammata, Viswanatha, Vidyadhara, Jagannatha & Appayya Diksita.
- 6. The Dhvanyaloka of Anandavardhana with its Locana commentary by Abhinavagupta.

Suggested Readings:

P.V. Kane : History of Sanskrit Poetics, 1951.

S.K. De : History of Sanskrit Poetics, (3rd edition), Calcutta, 1960.

S.P. Bhattacharyya : Studies in Indian Poetics, Calcutta, 1964.

KuppuswamiSastri : Highway and Byways of Literary Criticism in Sanskrit

K. Krishna Murthy : Dhvanyaloka and its Critics, Mysore, 1960.

Studies in Indian Aesthetics and Criticism, Myore, 1979

K.C. Pandey : Comparative Aesthetics, Vol I, Indian Aesthetics.

Chowkhamba, 1950

R.Gnoli

The

Aesthetic

Experience

according

to

AbhinavaguptaChowkhamba, 1968.

PanchapageshaSastri:

The Philosophy of Aesthetic Pleasure, Annamalai, 1940.

S. Kununni Raja

Indian Theories Meaning, Madras.

V. Raghava

Some Concepts of Almkara Sastra, Madras.

Viswanatha: Sahityadarpana, Tr. J.R. Ballantyne & Premadas Mitra

Mammata: Kavyaprakas, Tr. G.N. Jha.

8. Philosophy of History:

Note: The paper will contain nine questions, candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least two questions from each section.

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 hrs.

Section A: Carr, E.H.: What is History? MacMillan, 1961, Hindi Translation by

Ashok Chakradhar, 1976.

Section B: Propper, Karl R: the Poverty of Historicism, Routledge & Kegan Paul,

1957 & Structures of Historical Explanation.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Hempel C.G.: The Function of General Laws in History, Aspects of Scientific Explanation and other Essays in the Philosophy of Science, New York, The Free Press, 1965.
- 2. Wright G.H. Von: Explanation and Understanding, Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1971.
- 3. Pandey G.C. (ed.): Swaroop Evam Siddhanta, Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy, 1998.
- 4. D.P. Chattopadhyaya: The Ways of Understanding the Human Past, PHISPC, 2001. Introduction Chapters Ist & 5th.

9. Samkara and Post-Samkara Advaita Vedanta

Note: The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section.

The candidate are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section. All questions carry equal marks

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Section A: Adhyasabhasya and Bhasya on Sutras 1 to 4 of Adhyaya 1, Pada I

Section B: Samkara's Commentary on the remaining Prescribed Sutra.

Section C: Post-SmkaraAdvaita Vedanta, S.N. Dasgupta, History of Indian

Philosophy Vol. II, Chapter I.

Books Prescribed:

1. Brahma-Sutra: SamkaraBhashya

The Following Sutras only:

Adhyaya 1 Pada 1 AdhyayaBhashya and Sutras 1 to 4.

Adhyaya 2 Pada 2 Sutras 18 to 20.

Adhyaya 3 Pada 3 Sutras 1 to 19 and 27, 28.

Adhyaya 4 Pada 4 Sutras 3, 14,15,19,22,23.

Adhyaya 2 Pada 1 Sutras 1 to 36.

Adhyaya 2 Pada 3 Sutras 17, 29-32,40,43-53.

Adhyaya 3 Pada 1 Sutras 1 to 8.

Adhyaya 3 Pada 2 Sutras 11 to 23.

2. S.N. Das Gupta: History of Indian Philosophy Vol. II, Chapter I.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Kirtikar: Studies in Advaita.
- 2. T.M. P. Mahadevan: Studies in Advaita Vedanta.
- 3. Ashutosh Shastri: Post-Samkara Dialetics.
- 4. Paul Deussen: Vedanta Darshan (Hindi Translation).
- 5. Arjun Mishra, Granth Academy.
- 6. BalasubramanjanAdvaita Vedanta, PHISPC.
- 7. H. Shastri B.S. ShankaraBhasyaChokhambha.
- 8. A Mishara& H. Mishra Advaite Vedanta M.P., Hindi Grantha Aca. Bohpal.

10. JAINISM:

Note: The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section.

Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one questions from each section. All questions carry equal marks

Section A: Anamtvirya: PrameyaRatnamala, translated by Pandit Hira lal Jain,

Chokhambha, Varanasi, 1964.

Section B: Umaswami, Tattvartha Sutra with Pujyapada'sSarvarthaSidhitika,

Chapter 2,5,10.

Section C: Santabhadra-Aptamimamsa, trans. by Dr.Udaychand Jain

Books Recommended:

1 Pt. Kailash Chandra Sastri Jain Nyaya, Bhartiya Gyanapitha Kashi.

2 डॉ. महेन्द्रकुमारजैन : जैनदर्शन, गणेशप्रसादवर्णी, जैनग्रन्थमाला, बनारस.

3 मुनिनथमलजी : जैनदर्शन : मननऔरमीमांसा।

11. Buddhism:

Note: The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section.

Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section. All questions carry equal marks

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hrs.

Section A: Vasubandhu: Vijnaplimatrata Siddhi

Section B: Dharmkirti: Nyayabindu

Section C: Nagarjuna: MulaMadhymikaKavika

Books Recommended:

1. Narendra Deo: Buddha Dharma Darshan.

2. S. Mookerji: The Buddhist Philosophy of Universal Flux.

3. Sogen: System of Buddhist Thought.

4. Stcherbatsky: Central Conception of Buddhism.

5. F.Th. Stcherbatsky Buddhist logic Vol-2 Indian Edu. M2 BD (Hindi Praksahan).

6. Yash Dev ShetyaMadhynelkaKavika ICPR, New Delhi.

12. Virtue Ethics:

Note: The paper will contain nine questions. The candidate is required to attempt five questions in all selecting atleasttwo questionfrom each section. All questions carry equal marks

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Virtue Ethics I

The Subject matter of this paper will mostly delve into the foundations of virtue ethics by studying some important text of Plato and Aristotle.

(Attempt should be made to also draw on the Indian ethical tradition)

Besides studying the ancient roots of virtue ethics, Hume's account of virtue will be taken up as an interlude to Virtue ethics entry into the 20th century.

Texts:

1. Palto: Charmides and Protagoras.

2. Aristotle: Nichomachean Ethics (NE) (selections)

3. Hume: An Enquiry Concerning the Principles of Morals (Selections).

4. Pojman: Ethical Theory (ET).

Suggested Readings:

Terence Irwine : Plato's Moral Theory (PMT)

A.O. Rorty : Essays on Aristotle's Ethics (EAE).

S. Broadic : Ethics with Aristotle (EA)

J. Whiting & S. Engstron : Aristotle, Kant and the Stoics : Rethinking Happiness

and Virtue (AKS),

J. Annas : The Morality of Happiness (MH).

R. Kraut : Aristotle on Human Good (AH).

W.F.R. Hardie : Aristotle's Ethical Theory (AE).

J. Cooper : Reason and Human Good (RH).

J. Mcdowell : Mind, Value and Reality (MVR).

T. Irwin : Aristotle's First Principle (AFP).

Topic I : What is the Ethics? MeIntyre after Virtue (Selection

from Pojman's Ethical Theory) Bernard Mayo : Virtue and Moral Life (Selection from Pojman's

Ethical Theory)

Topic II (w.2)

: Structure and Unity of Virute

What is Temperance?

Unity of Virtue

Plato's treatment in Charmides

Plato's Protogoras.

Topic III

: The Pursuit of Happiness

Aristotle: NE, B1, Ch. 1-7

Role of Eudaimonia in Aristotle's Ethics (MVR)

"Aristotle on Eudaimonia" (EAE)

"Making sense of one's life as a whole" (MH) (Since eudaimonia is a common feature of virtually all ancient moral philosophy, one should discuss its nature and place from the perspective of the Indian

ethical tradition).

Topic IV

: Aristotle's "Function Argument

NE, 1.7 (1097b22-109a20)"Role of Eudaimonia" (MVR) The Metaphysical and Psychological Basis of

Aristotle's Ethics (AFP) E.A. (Ch. 1 Section 5)

Topic V (WVI-1X)

: Virtue and Character NE, BII, BIII 5-V

"Some lessons in Aristotle's Moral Psychology"

(MVR) "The Virtue (M.H.)

"Aristotle on Learning to be Good" (EAE)

"Virtue and Parts of the Soul" (EA)

Topic VI (WX-XII)

: "Deliberation and Reason

NE, BII – 2-4, BV 19

MH, Ch.2 Sec. 3&4

"Virtue and Reason" (MVR) E.A. Ch. 4

Topic VII (WXIII-XIV)

: Hume on Virtue

An Enquiry Concerning the Principles of Moral

(Selections)

Virtue Ethics II

The subject matter of this paper will turn to the twentieth century where revival of virtue ethics begins with the writings of G.E.M Anscombe, Philippa Foot and Iris Murdoch. Their points of view as they stand in opposition to Neo-Humean value theories of Stevenson and Hare will be the starting point. This paper would have three

units. The first will discuss virtue ethics unique conception of morality and moral guidance and its criticism of the prevailing moral theories. The second will examine some alleged virtues such as justice, forgiveness, charity, integrity, pride etc. The primary aims in examining these are to consider precisely what sorts of actions and attitudes they demand and to consider what renders an alleged virtue an actual virtue an issue which becomes specially pressing as soon one recognizes the incompatibility of certain virtues. The third unit will consist of a critical appraisal of virtue ethics: What is the relationship among virtues? Do they from a unity? Should be justified? Do virtues really replace principles or rules?

Relevant reading material can be drawn from the following:

Louis P. Pojman (ed.) : Ethical Theory (Part VII) Midwest

Studies in Philosophy Vol. 13

Crisp &Slote (eds.) : Virtue Ethics

Rosalind : Virtue Ethics

Hursthouse : Virtue and Reason

Owen Flanagan & A. Rorty (eds): Identity Character & Morality

Philippa Foot : Virtues & Vices

Iris Murdoch : The Sovereignty of Good

James Rachels : Elements of Moral Philosophy

Lawrence A. Blum : Friendship, Altruism and Morality

Edmund Pincopls : Quendn & Virute

Marcia W. Baron.

Philip Petit &Slote : Three Methods of Ethics

John Cases : Pagan Virtues

13. Applied Ethics:

Note: The paper will contain nine questions. The candidate is required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least two question from each section. All questions carry equal marks

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hrs.

Section - A

The aim of this course is to acquaint the student with the various concepts of ethics, ethical issues, practices in business, corporate and social responsibility, strengthening

personal and organisational integrity ethics and ecology, work ethics, professional ethic and responsibility.

- 1. Nature and scope of applied ethics: theoretical formulation of applied ethics, analysis of the concept of prima facie obligation.
- 2. Deontological and teleological approaches to moral action.
- 3. Values: Value and disvalue; value neutrality and culture-specific values.
- 4. Private and public morality.
- 5. Social justice: Philosophical perspectives and presuppositions.
- 6. Legal implications of social justice, equity and good conscience; their relevance for social progress and development.
- 7. Limits of applied ethics.

Section - B

- 1. Fundamentalsof legal ethics: advocate-client- Bar and bench coordination.
- 2. Fundamentals of medical ethics : doctor patient relationship; euthanasia; abortion.
- 3. Applied ethics and ecology.
- 4. Applied ethics and politics.
- 5. Applied ethics and business: Business ethics and practical morality.
- 6. Applied ethics and human resource development.
- 7. Professional ethics: Profession and business; morals and laws in profession.
- 8. Ethical codes of conduct for various kinds of professional.

Suggested Readings:

Peter Singer (ed.) : Applied Ethics, in the Oxford Readings in Philosophy

Series.

W.K. Frankena : Ethics, Prentice-Hall, 1973.

T.L. Beauchamp & : Contemporary Issues in Bioethics.

Walters (eds.)

David Lamn : Down the Slippery Slope : Arguing in Applied Ethics.

1998

Winkler E.R. & : Applied Ethics : A Reader,

Combe. J.R. (eds.) Blackwell, 1993.

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Almond, Brenda & Applied Philosophy: Morals

Hill, Donald and Metaphysics in Contemporary

Debates, London: Routledge & Kegan Pal, 1991.

Chidrese J.F. & : Principles of Bio-medical Ethics.

Beauchamp T.L New York: Oxford University Press, 1989.

Graber G.C. & : Theory and Practice in Medical Entics,

Thomasma, D.C. new York: The Continuum Co. 1989.

Springge, T.I.S. The National Foundation of Ethics, London:

Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1997.

Hanfling Oswald : The Quest for Meaning, Oxford : Basil & Blackwell,

1999.

14. Peace Studies:

Note: The paper will contain nine questions. The candidate is required to attempt five questions in all selecting atleast two question from each section. All questions carry equal marks.

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hrs.

Section - A

- 1. Gandhi's Contribution to peace.
- 2. Conflict resolution and peacemaking: Definition, nature and scope of conflicts; inner conflict; individual conflict; peaceful methods of conflict resolution *viz.*, negotiation, mediation, arbitration, adjudication, role of gender, race, culture, language and religion in conflict situation; creative alternatives to conflicts.
- 3. Gandhian satyagraha model; non- violence; passive resistance, civil disobedience, fasting, boycott, assertive satygraha etc.
- 4. Peace education: Education for peace; Gandhi's vision; peace education and media; growth of peace studies, peace research and expanding horizons of peace education; case studies of peace education experiments; peace awards; role of UNO for establishment of peace.
- 5. Peace technology and Shanti Sena: Development of new tools, techniques, mechanism and institutions for building up peace; concept of Shanti Sena; contribution of Gandhi, Vinoba and J.P. Narayan; UNO Peace-keeping force.

Section - B

- 1. Peace in theory and practice: Peace as non-injury, compassion, love, service, mutual aid; peace with justice through non-violent action: multidimensional aspect of peace; non-violence and development.
- 2. Sociology and psychology of peace: Non-violent social change; creating peaceful social structures; psychology of crime and deviant behaviour; the psychology of nationalism, hero-worship and mass violence; roots of violence; forms of violence; suicide; criminal violence; rape, domestic violence, child abuse, adolescent aggression; political violence, inter-intra party violence, communal violence, linguistic violence, regional violence, religious conflicts, assassinations, terrorism, war.
- 3. Social change in India, violence and mass media.
- 4. Nuclear disarmament and global peace.

Suggested Readings:

Steve Marks : Peace, Development and Human Rights Education.

Galung Johan : Violence and Peace Research

Magnus Haavelsred : Peace Education

K.S. Murthy : The Quest for Peace

Keneeth Boulding : Stable Peace

Thomas Weber : Conflict Resolution and Gandhian Ethics

Paul Wehr : Conflict Regulation

Ashley Montagu : Learning Non-Aggression

John Bondurant : Conquest of Violence

Bhoodward : Peace-Research and Peace Action

Theodore Lenz : Towards a Science of Peace

Vinoba Bhave : Shanti Sena

Thomas Merton : The Non-Violent Action

Gene Sharp : Politics of Non-Violent Action

R.R. Diwakar : The Sage of Satyagraha

15. Feminism and Gender Studies:

Note: The paper will contain nine questions. The candidate is required to attempt five questions in all selecting atleast two questions from each section. All questions carry equal marks

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hrs.

Part I (Feminism)

- 1. Philosophy and feminism: Definition of gender; gender as a social/cultural construct; the need for gender studies.
- 2. Patriarchy: Patriarchal voices of Manu, Aristotle etc; binary oppositions, views on patriarchy; the myth of matriarchy; theories of the orgin and nature of patriarchy, patriarchy and the gender question.
- 3. Development of feminist consciousness: Its different phases.
- 4. Feminism and the question of knowledge: individualist vs. social approaches in feminist epistemology and feminist cognitive values.
- 5. Personal and social identity: Oppression as central to identity; the domestic, the economic and the political spheres.
- 6. Psychoanalysis: Criticism of Freud; feminist psychoanalysis; critique of Marxism and Marxist feminism.
- 7. Ethics: Ethics of care; ethics of autonomy gender justice; politics: critique of liberalism and liberal feminism.
- 8. Environmental: Modern technology; women and nature; women and nature seen as goddesses; women and religion.
- 9. Women, culture and society: The feminist perspectives of human nature.
- 10. Modernity and post-modernity.

Suggested Readings:

SusicTharu& V. Lalitha : Women's Writing in India, Delhi : Oxford University

Press, 1991.

Sandra Harding : The Science Question in Feminism, Open University

Press, 1986

Rosemarie Tong : Feminist Thought : A Comprehensive Introduction,

Boulder: West View Press, 1989

Mary Evans : Introducing Contemporary Feminist Thought,

Cambridge: Polity Press, 1997.

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Jean Bethke : Public Man, Private Woman : Woman in Social and

Political Thought, Princeton University Press, 1993.

Elshtain : Eco feminism, (MIES), Zed Books,

Vandana Shiva 1993

Gayatri : In other words : Essays in Cultural Chakravarty Spivak Politics, London : Routledge 1990.

Juliet Mitchell : Psychoanalysis and Feminism Allen & Unwin, 1970.

Veena Ponnacha : Gender with in Human Rights Discourse.

Morwenna Griffiths : Feminism and the Self : The web of Identity.

Sandra Hardin & : Feminism and Methodology.

MerillHintikka

Part II (Gender Studies)

1. Women's concerns and issues connected with their poor socio-economic, educational and cultural status and the resulting low self-image, unequal access to all resources essential for development.

- 2. Social construction of gender, gender roles and gender power relations; roots of oppression of women.
- 3. Women's oppression: Gender power structure and gender power relations with in the family; gender inequality and discrimination in socio-economic and political spheres.
- 4. Interconnection of girls and women's education and the process of empowerment.
- 5. Complex relationships between democratizing opportunities and the content provisions for development.
- 6. New ways of learning processes, organizing, strategizing and networking.
- 7. Need to formulate links between macro-realities and the micro-lives of women.
- 8. Study of the link between development, education and improving the lives of women.
- 9. Women and media: The role of media; the portrayal of women in the mainstream mass media.
- 10. Feminist thought: Liberal, Marxian, Radieal and Socialist.

16. Studies in Human Rights:

Note: The paper will contain nine questions. The candidate is required to attempt five questions in all selecting atleast one question from each section. All questions carry equal marks

Section - A

- 1. Human rights: Definition, nature, content, legitimacy and priority.
- 2. Theories of human rights; historical development of human rights.

Section - B

- 3. Human rights principle in the Indian constitution: Fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy.
- 4. Role of NGOs in protecting human rights in relation to criminal justice.

Section -C

- 5. International covenant on civil and political rights.
- 6. International covenant on economic, social and cultural rights and optional protocol; UN human rights declaration: UN human Rights Commission.
- 7. Amnesty International: PUCL; Human Rights Watch; AIDWA.

Suggested Readings:

Allan Wingate: Human Rights-Comment and Interpretation,

UNESCO,1949.

Andrey R. : Health Care Reform : A Human Rights.

Chapman : Approach, George Town, University Press 1994.

Philip Alston (ed.) : The United Nations and Human Rights : A Critical

Appraisal, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1992.

The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights-Manual of Human Rights, New York:

United Nations Centre for Human Rights, 1991.

Danilo Turk : The New International Economic order and the Promotion

of Human Rights, UNESCO, 1990.

Henry Shore : Basic Rights, Subsistence, Affluence and US Foreign

Policy Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press.

1980.

European Convention of Human Rights (ECHR)

International Covenant of Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)

International Covenant of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR)

Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR).

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17. Environmental Studies:

Note: The paper will contain nine questions. The candidate is required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least two question from each section. All questions carry equal marks

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hrs.

Section - A

- 1. Nature and scope of Philosophy of environment: concepts of environment, ecology and ecosophy.
- 2. Contemporary philosophy, the movement towards eco philosophy; science and human values; the deep ecological movement.
- 3. Ecological Problems: Population, conservation, preservation, genetic engineering, nuclear hazards.
- 4. Environmental ethics: Utilitarianism and Kantian moral theory.

Section - B

- 1. Man-Nature relationship: Classical Western thought; Plato, Aristotle: Modern Thought: Descartes, Rousseau, Hegel. Gandhi.
- 2. Man-Nature Relationship: Indian Philosophical perspective; religious perspectives: Christianity, Islam, Tribal religious, Hinduism, Jainism, Buddhism, Sikhism.

18. Philosophy of Mind and Action (Western & Indian)

Note: The paper will contain nine questions. Candidate is required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least two question from each section. All questions carry equal marks

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hrs.

Section - A: Western

 Mind: Cartesian tradition and its critique on mind and consciousness; Harold Morrick: the Privacy of Psychological, Phenomena; Rene Descartes: Meditation
 I, II and VI Chapters; Gilbert Ryle: Descartes Myth; David Hume: Personal

Identity, U.T. Place: Is Consciousness a brain process with Wittgenstein, Searl and Chalmers on Mind consciousness.

Action: Nicholas Rescher: On the Characterization of Actions, Arthur C. Danto
 Basic Actions; Richard Taylor: Thought and Purpose; Donald Davidson:
 Action; Reason and Causes; Gilbert Ryle: The; Kurt Baier: Responsibility and Actions.

Section – B: Indian

- 1. Mind: Shiv sankalpasukta and the views of major orthodox and heterodox systems on the concepts of chitta, chittavrtti and witness consciousness.
- 2. Action: The importance of Karma centric consciousness in the Vedic Samhitas and karma as purusartha, karma sidhanta (karmavada): freedom of will and determinism; karma as karma marga (karma yoga), niskamakarma, karma as kriya: Kriya in Hat Yoga (satkarma), components and types of human action: Geeta, Nyaya and Mimansa.

Sources and causes of action and moral action : analysis of volition in nayayavaisesika.

Agency in Major orthodox system and heterodox system.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Harold Morrick: Introduction of Philosophy and Mind, U.S.S., 1970.
- 2. Myless Brand (ed.): The Nature of Human Action, U.S.A. 1970.
- 3. Feigl H.: The Mental and the Physical: The Essay and a Postscript, Monesota Press, 1957.
- 4. SamkhayaTattyaKaumudi and Patanjali Sutra with Bhasya. English tra available.
- 5. Jadunath Sinha: Indian Psychlogy Sinha Publication House, 1958
- 6. J.P. Atreya: Mind and its Functions in Indian Thought, Classical Publishing Company, Series No. 7 of Series on world perspective in Philosophy and Religion, Classical Publishing Company, 1985.
- 7. Chjennakesavan, S: The Concept of Mind in Indian Philosophy, Asia Publishing House, 1960.
- 8. E.J. Lowe: An Introduction of Philosophy of Mind, Cambridge Publications, 2000.
- 9. Tattvarthasutra Uma Svati.

10. Veda Samhitas Hindi tr. Satvelekar and Arya Samaj Delhi.

- 11. Bharatiya Darshan ka Itihash : Das Gupta Hindi tr. Granth Academy Jaipur.
- 12. Geeta
- 13. Mimansa Sutra with SaberbhasyaHosiarpur.
- 14. Gherand Samhita, Hatpradipika.
- 15. S. John. R.: A Companion to the Philosophy of Mind (ed.) by S. Guttenplan, Oxford, 1994.
- 16. Narendra Nath Gupta: Kriya Darsan SAP Phisolophy, Rupa Publication, 1980 (Hindi translation of articles on action).
- 17. PrasastapadaBhasyaPadhartha Dharma Sangrah with veisesikasurtra.
- 18. Gautum Nyaya Sutra with Bhasya.

19. Vaisnava Vedanta

Note: The question paper will contain nine questions having three questions from each section. Students are required to attempt five questions in all, selecting at least one question from each section. All questions carry equal marks

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hrs.

Section - A

- 1. Roots of Vaisnavavism in the Vedic Samhitas: PancaratraSarrihitas.
- 2. Ramanuja: Affirmation of saguna Braham and rejection of nirguna Braham: Identification of Braham with Vishnu; Seven objections to the theory of maya. The concept of inseparable relation (aprthaksiddhi): world and soul as the body of God as the indweller (antaryami); Tattvatraya: Cit, acit and God (Isvara); satkaryavada; material world as a product of jadaprakrti.
- 3. Dharmabhutajnana, satkhyati; nature of moksa and the means to it : karma, bhakti, jnanyogas and prapatti : rejection of jivanmukti.

Section - B

- 1. Madhya: Rejection of nirguna Brahman and maya; identification of Brahman with Vishnu, difference with Ramanuja, Vishnu the only independent substance (savatantradravya); and the five kinds of ultimate differences.
- 2. Saksin; nature of liberation and the means to it importance of divine grace.
- 3. Vallabha Brahman as the only pure reality devoid of impure maya (Suddhadvaita); three forms of Brahman :parabrahman, antaryamin, aksarabrahman; identification of Brahman with Srikrisna : Universe as a

manifestation of Brahman (avikrataparinamavada); human souls (jivas), their kinds, bondage and liberation; importance of divine grace. Nature and types of bhakti.

Section - C

- 1. Nimbarka: The three tattvas: Brahman, cit and acit; rejection of nirguna Brahman and maya: identification of saguna Brahman with Radha-Krishna; acceptance of real identity and difference (bhedabheda) Brahma-parinamavada; nature of bondage of jiva and liberation; means of liberation.
- 2. Caitanya: Identification of brahma with Lord Srikrishna; sakti and shaktiman and Radha as the (sakti); types of sakti: swaroop and tatthastha& types of bhakti.

Suggested Readings:

Vedic Literature : Samhitas, Upanisads, Vishnu Smrti and Pancaratra.

S.M. Srinivasa Chari : Advaita and visitadvaita, Delhi, 1976.

Eric J. Lott : God and the Universe in the Vedic Theology of

Ramanuja, Madras 1976 Theology.

P.N.Srinivasachari : Philosophy of Visstadvaita, Adyar 1978

L. Stafford Bettey : Vadirajas; Refutation of Sankara's Non-Dualism,

Delhi 1978.

B. N.K. Sarma : A History of Dvaita School of Vedanta and its

Literature, Vols. I & II, Mumbai, 1960-61

K. Narain : A Critique of the Madhva Refutation of the Sankara

School of Vedanta, Allahabad, 1964.

Ramanuja : Sribhasya (Selections)

S.N. Das Gupta : History of Indian Philosophy, Vol. 4,5 Granth

academy, Jaipur.

Madhva : Commentary of the Vedanta Sutras (Selections)

Mrudula I. Marfatia : The Philosophy of Valabhacharya, Delhi, 1967.

Swami Tapasyananda: Bhakti Schools of Vedanta, Madras, 1990.

R.Balasubramanian : Theishic Vedanta Vol. II, part 3 (select portions)

PHISPC, New Delhi.

P.N. Srinivasachari : The Philosophy of Bhedabheda, Adyar, 1950.

Nimbark : Vedantaparijatasaurabha (selections)

Vallabha : Anubhasya (selections)

Aps jiva Goswami : Satsandarbha

BaladevaVidhyabhushan: BaldevaBhasya

20. Contemporary Indian Thinkers

Note: The paper will contain nine questions having three questions from each section.

Candidates is required to attempt five questions in all, selecting at least one question from each section. All questions carry equal marks

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hrs.

Section - A

Sri Aurobindo: Integral Yoga Kenopanisad

KrishnachandraBhattacharya: The concept of Philosophy, studies in philosophy, Vol. 1 edited by Gopinath Bhattacharya, Progressive, Calcutta, 1956.

Section - B

DayaKrishna: Three Conception of Indian Philosophy and three Myths about Indian Philosophy.

J.L. Mehta: Kavi Karma Aur Chintan: SarjanakeDauAyama, National Publishing House, 1986.

Yash Dev Shalya :Mulyatattva-mimansa, Chapter II, Lath SarvodayaGranth Mala, 1994.

Section - C

BiswambharPahi :VaisesikaPadharthaVyasvastha ka PaddhatimulakVimarsa, Chapter 1,2,3,4 & 5 University of Rajasthan Studies in Indian Philosophy Series : 6, Department of Philosophy University of Rajasthan, Jaipur, 2000.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. DarsankeRoop, Krishna Chandra Bhattacharya kidarsatimein, K.L Sharma, PWD, Jaipur, 1993.
- 2. The Philosophy of Daya Krishna (eds.) B. Chandel& K. L. Sharma, ICPR, Delhi, 1996.
- 3. DayaKrishna :Bharatiya Evam PaschatyaParamparaien, ASHIHSS Programme, Deptt. of Philosophy, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur, 2006.
- 4. Developments in Indian Philosophy from Eighteenth Century onwards: Classical and Western, DayaKrishana, PHISPC, CSC, 2002.

- 5. स्वातन्त्रोत्तरदार्शनिकप्रकरण : समेकितदार्शनिकविमर्श, सम्पादकअम्बिकादत्त शर्मा, चयनितपरिच्छेद, विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन, सागरविश्वविद्यालय, सागर, 2005.
- 6. कृष्णचन्द्रभट्टाचार्य, वेदान्त एक नवीनदृष्टि (अनु. के. एल. शर्मा), राजस्थानहिन्दीग्रन्थअकादमी, 1993.
- 7. Indian Philosophy: A Counter Perspective, Daya Krishna, Sri Garib Dass Oriental Series No. 310, Indian Books Centre, 2006.
- 8. Sri Aurobindo, Yoga Samanvaya, Pandichery.