University of Rajasthan
Jaipur
SYLLABUS

M.A.

PHILOSOPHY

(Annual Scheme)

Previous - 2016
Final - 2017

Prepared by - [Signature]
22/08/08

Asstt. Registrar (Acad I)
University of Rajasthan
Jaipur
SCHEME OF EXAMINATION
(Annual Scheme)

Each Theory Paper 3 Hrs. Duration 100 Marks
Dissertation/Thesis/Survey Report/Field Work, if any. 100 Marks

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 the theory part as well as in practical part (wherever prescribed) of a subject/paper separately.

2. A candidate, for a pass at each of the Previous and the Final Examinations, shall be required to obtain:

   (i) At least 36% marks in the aggregate of all the papers prescribed for the examination, and

   (ii) At least 36% marks in practical(s) wherever prescribed at the examination, 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, he shall be deemed to have failed at the examination notwithstanding 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%  
   Second Division 48%  

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

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

3. If a candidate clears any Paper(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 ex-

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piry 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 make up the deficiency in the requisite minimum aggregate.

4. The Thesis/Dissertation/Survey Report/Field Work shall be typewritten and submitted in triplicate so as to reach the office of the Registrar at least 3 weeks before the commencement of the theory examinations. 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.
M.A. PHILOSOPHY

Scheme for collegiate as well as 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

Pattern 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 I 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 question is of 08 Marks $5 \times 8 = 40$ 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 04 questions where first 4 questions 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 questions from each of the sub part of the paper.

Part II

This part will have total 06 questions out of which student is required to attempt any 03 questions in total. Part II of the question paper again will be divided into two sections. The first 03 questions will be based on the Part I of the syllabus while the remaining 03 questions will be based on the Part II of the syllabus. Each question is of 20 marks. $3 \times 20 = 60$. All questions will carry equal marks.
Max Marks : 60

All questions of this part of the question Paper will be of explanatory and evaluaotry in character.

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

Scheme for Collegiate as well as 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.

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

M.A. PREVIOUS

(All the papers are compulsory)

Time: 3 hrs. each

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

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

PAPER-I: ETHICS (INDIAN AND WESTERN)

Max. Marks: 100  Time: 3 Hrs.

Part I: Indian Ethics

1. The first five sutras of Purva Mimamsa Sutra of Jaimini with Sabara's Bhasya to be read with Sastra Dipika of Parthasarathi Misra and Prakaranapancika of Salikanatha.

2. Arthasamgraha of Laugaksi Bhaskara:
   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, Santipurva of Mahabharata and Arthasastra of Kautilya.
   The concepts and doctrines to be taken up for study are:
   a) Rta and Satya
   b) Rna and Yajna
   c) Yoga and Kshena

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

Part II [Western Ethics]:
2. Utilitarianism: Sidgwick's The Methods of Ethics [selections], Mcmilan & Co. Ltd. 1962

Suggested Readings:
Bhartiya Nitimimamsa (ed.) R. Shekhawat, Dimple Publications Jaipur
Five types of Ethical Theories, C.D. Broad

PAPER II: LOGIC (Indian and Western)

Part I: Indian Logic
Definition of Inferential cognition (Anumana pramana) and Anumana as Indian theory of Inference/Indian Logic: Characterization of the Constituents (Ghatak: paksa, 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; enumerative and non-enumerative approach with different Methods of establishing/Cognising Vyapti (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 (Hetvabhāsa)

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


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, Venndiagramme technique.

Definition and Constituents of Binary Relations; Ordered Couple; Cartesian-product; Ordering Relation its Types with definition and examples; arrow diagramme or matrixes; Operations of Relations; Expression of Family Relations in Set-theoretic expresson of Relative product.


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


N. Bhavana Tarka Shastra, RPH, Jaipur

N.P. Tiwari, Bhartiya Tarka Shastra, PHI Learning Delhi, 2009
Part II : Western Logic

P Suppes : Introduction to Logic, Litt on Educational Publishing, Inc., 1957,
(i) Chapters : 1, 2 & 3
(iii) Chapter 9 and 10

Books Suggested :

Vatsyayanabhasya : Vatsyayanabhasya Nyaya Text (selection) tr. Dhundiraj Shastri, Choukhambha, Adyar

Visvanatha : Bhashaparicchheda (selection) English translation Swami Madhavanand (selections)


Naraindvya : Manmeyodayh (selection), Tr. Hindi Yogendra, Choukhambha Vidhya Bhawan, IIInd. 1996.

(Eng. tran.), C. Kuhar Raja. & S.S. Suryanarayan Sastr, Adyar


Nandita Bandyopadhyaya : The Concept of Logical Fallacies


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, conditions and definitions; valid cognitions (prama): classification: instruments of cognition (indriya) and their nature.

2. That debate about the nature, origin (utpatti) and ascertainment (jnapati) of validity, svatahpramanyavada: paratahpramanyavada.

3. The debate about knowledge: savisayatva, sakaratva, svaprasatasatva; paraprasasata.


5. The theories about invalid perceptual cognitions (khyaativada): akhyati, anyathakhyati, viparitakhyati, atmakhyati, asatkhyati, anirvacaniyakhyati, satkhyati, abhinava, anyathakhyati, sadasatkhyati.

Suggested Readings:


Satprakasahanda D.M. Datta: The Six Ways of Knowing, Calcutta, 1960

Chatterjee
Govardhan P. Bhatt
P.S. Sastri
J.N. Mohanty
B.K. Motilal
Srinivasa Rao
Visvanatha
: Siddha Cntamuktavali (Tr. Swami Madhavananda)
Dharmakirti
: Nyayabindu (Tr. in Stcherbatsky's Buddhist Logic, Vol. II).
Dharmaraja Adhavasam
: Vedantaparibhasa.
Narayana Bhatta
: Manameyodaya
Ramanuja
: Vedarthasangrahra
Madhva
: Visnuttattvavinirnaya

Part II : Western Epistemology
1. Scepticism and the possibility of knowledge.
2. Nature and definition on knowledge; belief and knowledge.
3. Theories of perception.
4. Problem of memory : knowledge of the past.
5. Knowledge of other minds.
8. A priori knowledge : 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 Problem 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
J.R. Ammerman : Contemporary Theories of Knowledge
B. Blanshard : Classics in Analytic Philosophy
Hamlyn : The Nature of Thought, Vols. I & II
A. Stroll (ed.) : 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
S. Bhattacharyya : Doubt, Belief and Knowledge
D.P. Chattopadhyaya : Induction, Probability and Scepticism.
R.L. Martin (ed.) : Recent Essays on Truth and the Liar Paradox
Wittgenstein : On certainty.
H.S. Upadhyayta : Gyana-mimamsa ke mool prashna, P.M. Publisher Delhi Copleston F., History of Western Philosophy
Paul Edwards's : The Encyclopaedia of Philosophy

PAPER IV : METAPHYSICS (INDIAN AND WESTERN)

Part-I : Indian Metaphysics

Max. marks : 100  Time : 3 hrs.

1. Prameya : Padartha.
2. Reality.
3. God : 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 and against the existence of God: God as karmadhyaksa.
4. Man: self as Atman; nairatmyavada; Atman and jiva; the jiva as karta, bhokta and jnata, different perspectives.
5. Universals: The debate amongst the different schools.
6. Causation: The different views and debates.

Suggested Readings:

Sadananda Bhaduri : Nyaya Vaisesika Metaphysics
Nagarjuna : Mulamadhyamakarika
Jayarasi Bhatt : Tattvopaplavasimha
Sriharsa : Khandanakhandakhadya

Part-II : Western Metaphysics

1. Metaphysics: Possibility, scope and concerns.
2. Appearance and reality.
3. Being; becoming; essence and existence.
4. Substance: Aristotle's account; substance and properties; kinds and activity; the debate between rationalism and empiricism; process view of reality.
5. Universals and particulars: Distinction; varieties; abstract entities; nominalism; resemblance, classes; realism; classical and contemporary.

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)
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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 (ed.) : Philosophy : A Guide through the Subject (Oxford)

Hamlyn : Metaphysics
Blackwell : Companion to Contemporary Philosophy of Mind
K. Tiwari : Tattvamimamsa evam Gyanmimasa, MLBD Delhi, Copleston F. History of Western Philosophy
Paul 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 Samkara Advaita Vendanta
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 questions will carry equal marks. Max. Marks: 40

The word limit of the answers of the each of these question is strictly 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 questions 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 questions from each of the part of the question paper.

In case the syllabus is divided into three sections (parts), the Part I of the questions paper will accordingly be subdivided into three Sections (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 is 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 questions 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 questions 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 questions Paper.

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

The word limit of answering the questions 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), Ressell and Moore (Realism)

Section B : Wittgenstein, Carnap and Aer (Logical Positivism); James (Pragmatism).

Section C : Marx (Dialectical Materialism); Susserl (Phenomenology); 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: Method 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.

Books Recommended:

2. Philosophy in the Twentieth Century (in four volumes) Ed. Barrat and Aikan (Consult relevant Authors and their papers). (Consult relevant chapters in headings for the topics mentioned above).
5. W. Hocking: Darsana Ke Prakar, Tr. R.C. Sharma, Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy, Jaipur.
12. R.P. Pandey: Phenomenology (Hindi) Granth Academy
13. Sartre, Being and Nothingness-Translator's introduction only.

PAPER IX : ESSAY

Max. Marks : 100

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


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.

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Max. Marks : 100

Section 1: Losee : Chapters 1 to 6
Section 2: Losee : Chapters 7 to 12
Section 3: Harris : Critical Commonsense viewpoint 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 Chaps 4th & 6th only

Books Prescribed :


2. Philosophy of Law

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

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.

Section C : Indian Legal Concepts : Vyavahara, Nyaya, Sakshya and Danda. Reading material for this section will be provided by the De-
Department of Philosophy, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur.

3. Political 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 at least two questions from each section. All questions carry equal marks.

Max. Marks: 100


Section B: Machiavel: The Modern State, Oxford University Press, London, 1955, Chapters 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.

Books Recommended:

2. Barker: Plato and His Predecessors.
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 at least two questions from each section. All questions carry equal marks.

Max. Marks: 100

Section A Western: Nikolai Danilvasky, Oswald Spanglary, J.J. Toyanbee, F.S.C. Northrop, P.A. Sorokin

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

Books Recommended:


5. Advanced Ethics

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: Existential Ethics—Nietzsche and Sartre.
Section B: Axiological Ethics—N. Hartman.
Section C: Analytic Ethics—Hare.

Recommended Readings:

6. Philosophy of Religion:

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:
The paper will contain Nine questions, 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

Section-B
1. Literary art (kavya) vis-a-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 prayojana (necessary or use of poetry).
3. Varieties of kavya: drsyya and sravya; structural varieties of drsyya-kavya.
4. Different schools of literary criticism (kavyavicara): rasa school (Bharata); vakrokti school or the school of alankara (Bhamaha & Kuntaka); riti school or the school of 6 gunas (Dandin & Vamana); dhvani school (Anandavardhana); rasadhvani school (Abhinavagupta).
5. The later syncrretic 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.
Kuppuswami Sastri: Highways and Byways of Literary Criticism in Sanskrit.
8. Philosophy of History

Note: The paper will contain nine questions. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least two question from each section.
Max. Marks: 100


Books Recommended:


9. Samkara and Post-Samkara
Advaita Vedanta

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.
Books Recommended:

2. डॉ. महेन्द्र कुमार जैन : जैन दर्शन, गणेश प्रसाद वर्णी, जैन ग्रन्थ माला, बनारस
3. मुनि नंददल जी : जैन दर्शन : मनन और मीमांसा।

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: Mula Madhymika Kavika

Books Recommended:

1. Narendra Deo: Buddha Dharma Darshan.
2. S. Mookerji: The Buddhist Philosophy of Universal Flux.
4. Stcherbatsky: Central Conception of Buddhism.
5. F.Th. Stcherbatsky: Buddhist Logic Vol-2 Indian Edu-M2 BD (Hindi Prakashan)

12. Virtue Ethics

Note: The paper will contain nine questions. The candidate is 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.

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. Plato: Charmides and Protagoras.

Helpful Readings:

Terence Irvine : Plato's Moral Theory (PMT)
S. Broadie : Ethics with Aristotle (EA).
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 Principles (AFP).

Topic I

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

Topic II

What is Temperance?
Unity of Virtue
Plato's treatment in Charmides
Plato's Protagoras.

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

: Virtue and Character

WVI-IX

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

: Deliberation and Reason

WX-XII

NE BII-2-4, BV 19
MH, Ch.2 Sec. 3 & 4
"Virtue and Reason" (MVR)
E.A. Ch 4.

Topic VII

: Hume on Virtue

WXIII-XIV

An Enquiry Concerning the Principles of Morals (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
virtsual issue which becomes specially pressing as soon as one rec-
ognizes the incompatibility of certain virtues. The third unit will
consist of a critical appraisal of virtue ethics: What is the relation-
ship among virtues? Do they form a unity? Should be justified? Do
virtues really replace principles or rules?

Relevant reading material can be drawn from the following:

Louis P. Pojman : Ethical Theory (Part VII)
(ed.) Midwest Studies in Philosophy,
Vol. 13

Crisp & Slote : Virtue Ethics
(Eds.)

Rosalind : Virtue Ethics
Hursthouse : Virtus 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 Pincoops : Quendn & Virtue

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 questions
from each section. All questions carry equal marks.

Section-A

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

The aim of this course is to acquaint the student with the vari-
ous 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
3. Applied ethics and ecology
4. Applied ethics and politics.
5. Applied ethics and business: business ethics and practical morality
7. Professional ethics: profession and business; morals and-laws in profession
8. Ethical codes of conduct for various kinds of professionals.

Suggested Readings
T.L. Beauchamp & Walters (eds.) : Contemporary Issues in Bioethics.
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 Alternative
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 at least 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 origin 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.


8. Environment: modern technology; women and nature; women and nature seen as goddesses; women and religion.


10. Modernity and post-modernity.

Suggested Readings:


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 within 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 essential 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, Radical 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 at least one question from each section. All questions carry equal marks.

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 hrs.

Section A

1. Human rights: definition, nature, content, legitimacy and priority.

2. Theories of human rights; historical development of human rights.

Section B


Section C

5. International covenant on civil and political rights.


7. Amnesty International: PUCL; Human Rights Watch; AIDWA.

Suggested Readings:


Danilo Turk: The New International Economic

European Convention of Human Rights (ECHR)
International Convenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)
International Convenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR)
Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR).

17. Environmental Studies

Note: The paper will contain nine questions. The candidate is 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
2. Contemporary philosophy, the movement towards ecophilosophy; science and human values; the deep ecological movement.

Section B

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 questions from each section. All questions carry equal marks.
Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 hrs.
Section A : Western


Section B : Indian

I. Mind : Shiv sankalpa sukta and the views of major orthodox and heterodox systems on the concepts of chitta, chittavrtti and witness consciousness.

II. 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 Mimamsa.

Sources and causes of action and moral action : analysis of volition in nyaya vaisesika.

Agency in Major orthodox system and heterodox system.

Books Recommended :


4. Samkhya Tattva Kaumudi and Patanjali Sutra with Bhasya. English tra available

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


2. Ramanuja: affirmation of saguna Brahman and rejection of nirguna Brahman: Identification of Brahman with Vishnu; Seven objections to the theory of maya. The concept of inseparable relation (aprtahaksiddhi): 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 jadaprkrti.

3. Dharmabhutajnana, satkyati; nature of moksa and the means to it: karma, bhakti, jnanyogas and prapatti: rejection of jivanmukti.

**Section : B**

1. Madhva: rejection of nirguna brahman and maya; identification of brahman with Visnu, difference with Ramanuja, Vishnu the only independent substance (svatantradravya); 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 Brahma with Srikrishna: universe as a manifestation of brahman (avikrta-parinamavada); 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-Krisna; acceptance of real identity and difference (bhedabheda); Brahma-parinamavada; nature of bondage of jiva and liberation; means of liberation.

2. Caitanya: Identification of brahman with Lord Srikrshna; sakti and shaktiman and Radha as the (sakti): types of sakti: swaroop and tatthastha & Types of Bhakti.

**Suggested Readings:**


8. Ramanuja : Sribhasya (Selections)
9. S.N. Das Gupta : History of Indian Philosophy, Vol. 4,5. Granth academy, Jaipur
10. Madhva : Commentary of the Vedanta Sutras (Selections)
15. Nimbark : Vedantaparijatasaurabha (selections)
16. Vallabha : Anubhasya (selections)
17. aps jiva Goswami : Satsandarbha

20. Contemporary Indian Thinkers

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

Max. Marks :100

Section : A

Sri Aurobindo : Integral Yoga Kenopanisad
Syllabus : M.A. Philosophy


Section: B
Daya Krishna: Three Conception of Indian Philosophy and Three Myths about Indian Philosophy.

Section: C
Biswambhar Pahi: Vaiseseika Padhartha Vyavastha Ka Paddhatimulak Vimarsa, 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:
2. The Philosophy of Daya Krishna (eds.) B. Chandel & K.L. Sharma, ICPR, Delhi, 1996.
5. स्वातन्त्र्यदार्शनिक प्रकरण: समेकित दार्शनिक विर्मश, सम्प्रदाक्ष अम्बिका दत्त शर्मा, चयनित परिच्छेद, विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन, सागर विश्वविद्यालय, सागर, 2005.
6. कृष्ण चन्द्र भट्टाचार्य, वेदान्त एक नवीन दृष्टि (अनु. के.एल. शर्मा), राजस्थान हिंदी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, 1993.


8. Sri Aurbindo, Yoga Samanvaya, Pandichery.
UNIVERSITY OF RAJASTHAN JAIPUR
RULES FOR THE AWARD OF
GRACE MARKS

A. UNDER GRADUATE/POST GRADUATE (MAIN/SUPPLEMENTARY) EXAMINATIONS UNDER THE FACULTIES
OF ARTS, FINE ARTS, SCIENCE, COMMERCE, SOCIAL
SCIENCE, EDUCATION, MANAGEMENT, HOMOEOPA-
THY, LAW, AYURVEDA AND ENGINEERING & TECH-
NOLOGY.

Grace marks to the extent of 1% of the aggregate marks prescribed
for an examination will be awarded to a candidate failing in not
more than 25% of the total number of theory papers, practicals,
sessionals, dissertation, viva-voce and the aggregate, as the case
may be, in which minimum pass marks have been prescribed; pro-
vided the candidate passes the examination by the award of such
Grace Marks. For the purpose of determining the number of 25%
of the papers, only such theory papers, practicals, dissertation,
viva-voce etc. would be considered, of which, the examination is
conducted by the University.

N.B.: If 1% of the aggregate marks or 25% of the papers works
out in fraction, the same will be raised to the next whole number.
For example, if the aggregate marks prescribed for the examina-
tion are 450, grace marks to the extent of 5 will be awarded to the
candidate, similarly, if 25% of the total papers is 3.2, the same
will be raised to 4 papers in which grace marks can be given.

General

1. A candidate who passes in a paper/practical or the aggregate by
the award of grace marks will be deemed to have obtained the
necessary minimum for a pass in that paper/practical or in the
aggregate and shown in the marks sheet to have passed by grace.
Grace marks will not be added to the marks obtained by a candi-
date from the examiners nor will the marks obtained by the candi-
date be subject to any deduction due to award of grace marks in
any other paper/practical or aggregate.

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2. If a candidate passes the examination but misses First or Second Division by one mark, his aggregate will be raised by one mark so as to entitle him for the first or second division, as the case may be. This one mark will be added to the paper in which he gets the least marks and also in the aggregate by showing + 1 in the tabulation register below the marks actually obtained by the candidate. The marks entered in the marks-sheet will be inclusive of one grace mark and it will not be shown separately.

3. Non-appearance of a candidate in any paper will make him ineligible for grace marks. The place of a passed candidate in the examination list will, however, be determined by the aggregate marks he secures from the examiners, and he will not, by the award of grace marks, become entitled to a higher division.

4. Distinction won in any subject at the examination is not to be forfeited on the score that a candidate has secured grace marks to pass the examination.

Note: The grace marks will be awarded only if the candidate appears in all the registered papers prescribed for the examination.

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