UNIVERSITY OF RAJASTHAN
JAIPUR
SYLLABUS
M.A. PHILOSOPHY
(Annual Scheme)
Previous Examination 2020
Final Examination 2021

Dy. Registrar (Academic-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.

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:

   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 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.

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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.
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

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 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 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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Max. Marks</th>
<th>Time</th>
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<td>100</td>
<td>3 hrs.</td>
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### PAPER – I : ETHICS (INDIAN AND WESTERN)

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<th>Max. Marks</th>
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<td>3 hrs.</td>
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#### 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 Yajna
(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)

2. Utilitarianism : Sidgwick’s The Methods of Ethics (selections), Mcmillan & Co. Ltd. 1962.

Suggested Readings :
Five Types of Ethical Theories, C.D. Broad.

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 (svarthar-parartha etc.); Inferential schema and its Constituent sentences (avyaya).

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 (Vyaptigrahapaya).

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)


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.

N. Bhavana Tarka Shastra, RPH, Jaipur.

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Part-II : Western Logic

  i. Chapter : 1, 2 & 3
  iii. Chapter 9 & 10

Books Suggested :


Naraindvya : Manmeyodayh (selection), Tr. Hindi Yogendra, Choukhambha Vidhya Bhawan, II\textsuperscript{nd}, 1996.


Hemachandra : Pramanamimansa, Saraswati Pustak Bhandar, Ahemdabad 1969


Nandita Bandyopadhyaya : The Concept of Logical Fallacies.


\( P \rightarrow \exists x \neg \alpha \)

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PAPER –III : EPISTEMOLOGY (INDIAN & WESTERN)

Part – I (Indian Epistemology)

Max. Marks : 100

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, svaparakasatva, paraparakasata.


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

Suggested Readings :


ChatterjeeGoverdhan : Epistemology of the Bhatta school of Purva Bhatt


Visvanatha : Siddha Cntamuktavali (Tr. Swami Madhavananda)


DharmarajaAdhavisin : Vedantaparibhasa.
Narayana Bhatta : Manameyodaya
Ramanuja : Vedarthasangraha
Madhva : Visnuttattvavinirnaya

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.
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.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. Ammerman : Classic in analytic philosophy.
B. Blanshard : 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.
Wittgenstein: 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 :Padarth
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 karmadyaksa.
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:

SadanandaBhaduri: Nyaya Vaisesika Metaphysics
Nagarjuna: Mulamadhyamakarika

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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)
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)

D.M. Armstrong Philosophy : Further into the Subject (Oxford) Cambridge Companion :To Metaphysics

Hamlyn Universals : An Opinionated
Introduction, CO : West view Press, 1989

Blackwell Metaphysics
Companion to Contemporary Philosophy Of Mind

David Hales (ed.) Metaphysics : Contemporary Readings.

K. Tiwari TattvamimamsaevamGyanmimasa, MLBD Delhi, Copleston F. History of Western Philosophy

Paul Edwards’s The Encyclopedia of Philosophy

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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 Vedanta
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 :

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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 (Logical Positivism); James (Pragmatism).

Section C: Marx (Dialectical Materialism), Husserl (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 Common Sense; 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 Epoché; 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. Ferman.
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.)
5. W. Hocking :Darsanakeprakar, Tr. R.C. Sharma, Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy, Jaipur.
13. Sartre, Being and Nothingness-Translator’s introduction only.

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.


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

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 Chaps 4th & 6th only.

Books Prescribed:


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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

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

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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  Time : 3 hrs.
Section : (A) Western : Nikolai Danilvasky, Oswald Spanglar, JJ 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. 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.

Section A : Existential Ethics – Nietzsche and Sartre.
Section B : Axiological Ethics – N. Hartman.
Section C : Analytic Ethics- Hare.

Recommended Readings:


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.

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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


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/abhaya, their distinctive roles in poetic creation : kavya proyojana (necessary or use of poetry).


4. Different schools of literary criticism (kavyavicara) : rasa school (Bharata) : vakrokti school or the school of alankara (Bhamaha&Kuntaika) : riti school of the school of 6 gunas (Dandin& Vanama) : dhvani school (Anandavardhana) : rasadhrvani 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.
KuppuswamiSastri : Highway and Byways of Literary Criticism in Sanskrit
Studies in Indian Aesthetics and Criticism, Myore, 1979
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:Kavyaparakas, 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.


Books Recommended:


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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Max. Marks : 100

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 :

3. Ashutosh Shastry : Post- SamkaraDialectics.
5. Arjun Mishra, Granth Academy.
6. BalasubramanjanAdvaita Vedanta, PHISPC.
7. H. Shastry B.S. ShankaraBhasyaChokhambha.

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.

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Max. Marks : 100


Section B : Umaswami, Tattvartha Sutra with Pujyapada’s Sarvartha Sidhitika, Chapter 2,5,10.

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

Books Recommended:

2. डॉ. मोहेन्द्रधुर्गार्जन : जीनदर्शन, गणेशासाध्यावणी, जीनग्रन्थभागला, बनारस.
3. सुनियम्यलौजी : जीनदर्शन : मननैविनोग्यांसा।

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

Section A : Vasubandhu : Vijnnapimattata Siddhi
Section B : Dharmkirti : Nyayabindu
Section C : Nagarjuna : MulaMadhyamikaKavika

Books Recommended:

1. Narendra Deo : Buddha Dharma Darshan.
2. S. Mookerji : The Buddhist Philosophy of Universal Flux.
4. Stcherbatsky : Central Conception of Buddhism.

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

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

Suggested Readings:

Terence Irvine : Plato’s Moral Theory (PMT)
S. Broadie : Ethics with Aristotle (EA)
J. Whiting & S. Engstron : Aristotle, Kant and the Stoics : Rethinking Happiness and Virtue (AKS),
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?Melntyre after Virtue (Selection from Pojman’s Ethical Theory) Bernard Mayo : Virtue and Moral Life (Selection from Pojman’s Ethical Theory)

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Topic II (w.2) : Structure and Unity of Virtue
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 (WVI-IX) : 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:

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 Pincopts : 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

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

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

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**

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 professional.

**Suggested Readings:**

T.L. Beauchamp & Walters (eds.) : Contemporary Issues in Bioethics.
Almond, Brenda & Hill, Donald
Chidese J.F. & Beauchamp T.L
Graber G.C. & Thomasma, D.C.
Springge, T.I.S.
Hanfling Oswald

Applied Philosophy: Morals
Principles of Bio-medical Ethics.
Theory and Practice in Medical Ethics,

14. Peace 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

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 satyagraha 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.

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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

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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

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. Environmental: Modern technology; women and nature; women and nature seen as goddesses; women and religion.
10. Modernity and post-modernity.

Suggested Readings:


Sandra Harding: The Science Question in Feminism, Open University Press, 1986


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Elishtain : Eco feminism, (MIES), Zed Books, 1993
Vandana Shiva : In other words : Essays in Cultural
Juliet Mitchell : Gender with in Human Rights Discourse.
Veena Pomnacha : Feminism and the Self : The web of Identity.
Mrvonna Griffiths : Feminism and Methodology.
Sandra Hardin & Merill Hintikka

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, 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

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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 :


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

Section - A

2. Contemporary philosophy, the movement towards eco philosophy; 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 question from each section. All questions carry equal marks

Max. Marks: 100

Section – A: Western

1. 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

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Section - B: Indian

1. Mind: Shiv sankalpasukta and the views of major orthodox and heterodox systems on the concepts of chitta, chitavartti 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:

9. Tattvarthasutra Uma Svati.

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12. Geeta
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

Section - A

2. Ramanuja : Affirmation of saguna Brahma and rejection of nirguna Brahma : Identification of Brahma with Vishnu; Seven objections to the theory of maya. The concept of inseparable relation (aprahaksiddhi) : 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 jadapakrti.
3. Dharmabutajnana, satkhyati; nature of moksa and the means to it : karma, bhakti, jnanyogas and prapatti : rejection of jivanmukti.

Section - B

1. Madhya : Rejection of nirguna Brahma and maya; identification of Brahma with Vishnu, difference with Ramanuja, Vishnu the only independent substance (savitrantradavya); 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 Sriksrisa : Universe as a

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manifestation of Brahman (avikrataparinaranamavada); 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 (shhedabheda) 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.
P.N. Srinivasachari: Philosophy of Visistadvaita, Adyar 1978
L. Stafford Bettey: Vadirajas; Refutation of Sankara's Non-Dualism, Delhi 1978.
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.
Nimbark: Vedantaparijatasaurabha (selections)
Vallabha: Anubhasya (selections)
Aps jiva Goswami: Satsandarbha
BaladevaVidhyabhushan: BaldevaBhasya

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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


Section – B

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


Section – C

BiswambharPahi :VaisesikaPadharthaVyasvastha 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.


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5. स्वातंत्र्यविद्यार्थीकरण : समकालिकविद्यालय, समयदक्षिणकालिक शास्त्र, जयपुर, विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन, सागरविश्वविद्यालय, सागर, 2005.

6. कृष्णचन्द्रमहाद्वार, वेदान्त एक नवीनतम (अनु. के. एल. शास्त्र), राजस्थानहिन्दीउच्चकला, 1993.


8. Sri Aurobindo, Yoga Samanvaya, Pandichery.

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