



जननायक चन्द्रशेखर विश्वविद्यालय, बलिया
Jananayak Chandrashekhar University, Ballia

A State University established under Uttar Pradesh State University Act 1973



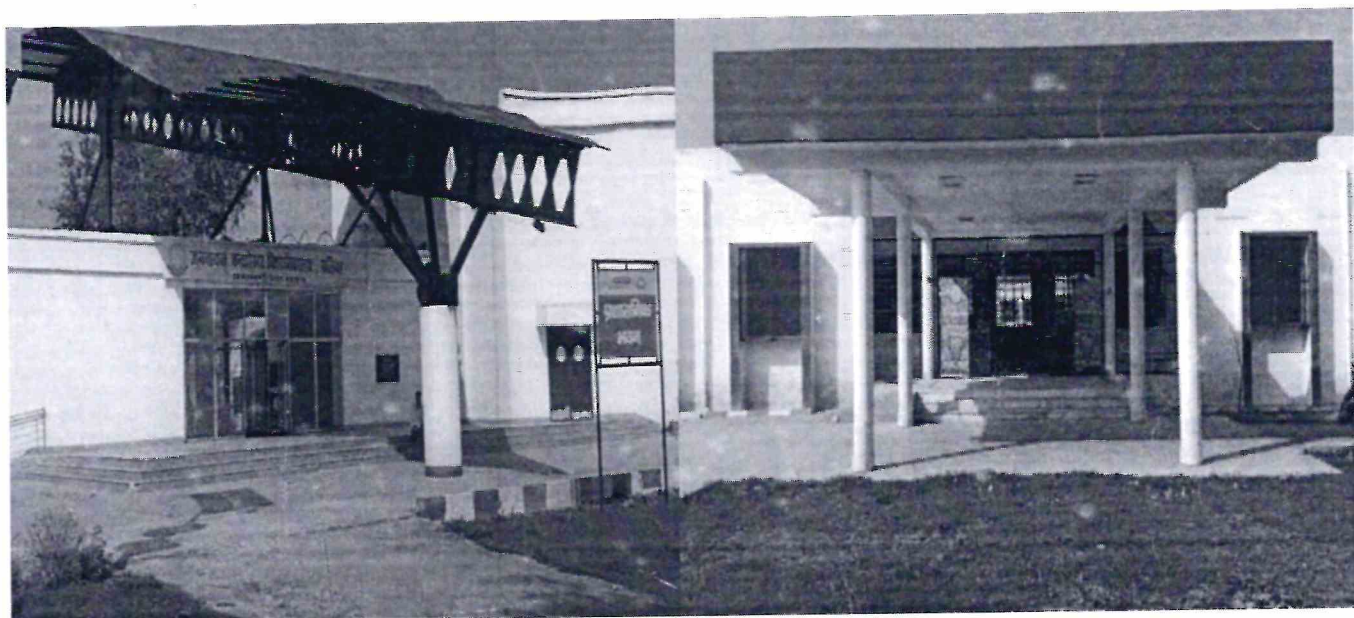
**Curriculum in Accordance with
National Education Policy – 2020**

Programme Name:

स्नातक चार वर्षीय

Subject:

दशनिशास्त्र (PHILOSOPHY)



Department of PHILOSOPHY

Jananayak Chandrashekhar University, Ballia

Shaheed Smarak, Near Surha Taal, Basantpur, Ballia - 277301, Uttar Pradesh, India

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Subject Structure for Four Years Undergraduate Programme in accordance with National Education Policy – 2020 and Common Minimum Syllabus

PHILOSOPHY

Semester-wise Title of the Papers

Year	Sem	Course Code	Paper Title	Theory/ Practical	Total Credits
1 st	I	A100101T	Indian Philosophy	Theory	6
	II	A100201T	Western Philosophy	Theory	6
2 nd	III	A100301T	Ethics (Indian and Western)	Theory	6
	IV	A100401T/ A100402T	Indian Logic / Western Logic	Theory	6
3 rd	V	A100501T	Problems of Philosophy (Indian and Western)	Theory	5
		A100502T	Applied Philosophy	Theory	5
	VI	A100601T	Philosophy of Religion	Theory	5
		A100602T	Socio-Political Philosophy	Theory	5
4 th	VII	A100701T	Indian Philosophy I	Theory	5
		A100702T	Greek & Medieval Philosophy	Theory	5
		A100703T	Indian Society & State Philosophy	Theory	5
		A100704T	Ethics (Indian and Western)	Theory	5
	VIII	A100801T	Indian Philosophy II	Theory	5
		A100802T	Modern Western Philosophy	Theory	5
		A100803T	Western Society & Political Philosophy	Theory	5
		A100804T	Super Ethics & Applied Ethics	Theory	5

Note:

- ❖ स्नातक के 5^{वें} सेमेस्टर में प्रत्येक विद्यार्थी को उसके द्वारा चुने गए दो विषयों में से किसी एक विषय (सम्बंधित विषय के शिक्षक/कों के दिशा-निर्देशन) में माइनर रिसर्च प्रोजेक्ट (एमआरपी) के लिए एक शीर्षक का चयन करना होगा जिसे वह पूर्ण करके 6^{वें} सेमेस्टर में मूल्यांकन के लिए जमा करेगा।

In the 5th semester of graduation, every student has to select a topic for Minor Research Project (MRP) in any one of the two subjects chosen by him/her (under the guidance of the teacher/s of the concerned subject) which he/she has to complete and submit it for evaluation in 6th semester.

- ❖ स्नातक के 7^{वें} सेमेस्टर में प्रत्येक विद्यार्थी को उसके द्वारा चुने गए विषय से (सम्बंधित विषय के शिक्षक/कों के दिशा-निर्देशन) में रिसर्च प्रोजेक्ट (आरपी) के लिए एक शीर्षक का चयन करना होगा जिसे वह 8^{वें} सेमेस्टर में पूर्ण कर मूल्यांकन हेतु जमा करेगा।

In the 7th semester of graduation, every student will have to select a topic for Research Project (RP) from the subject chosen by him/her (under the guidance of the teacher/s of the concerned subject) which he/she has to complete and submit it for evaluation in 8th semester.

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Jananayak Chandrashekhar University, Ballia

Subject: Philosophy



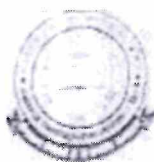
Syllabus

Semester	First
Course Code	A100101T
Course Title	Indian Philosophy
Credit	6
Course Objective: By Studying this course of first semester a student will be able to develop his /her understanding about classical Indian Philosophy and study and practice of this course will provide a stressless and effortless life and expansion of consciousness.	
Learning Outcomes: After Successful completion of the syllabus, learners will be able to : <ul style="list-style-type: none">• At the end of the course the student got an opportunity to understand the various aspects of Indian Philosophy• The Student got an opportunity to know about the various sects of Indian Philosophy• The student acquire the knowledge of Orthodox System of Indian Philosophy like Sankhya, Yoga, Mimansa, Vedant, Nyay and Vaisheshik and Heterodox System of Indian Philosophy Which includes Charvak, Naina and Bauddha Philosophy.• Through this students will be able to become aware of the roots of Indian tradition and culture.• Along with this, Students will be able to understand the Metaphysical Problems of Indian Philosophy and try to Solve Them	
Syllabus	
Unit	Course Content
I	Introduction: Common characteristics and classification of Indian philosophical school: Āstika and Nāstika Cārvāka School: Epistemology, Metaphysics, Ethics. Jainism: Concept of sat, dravya, paryāya, Guṇa; Anekāntavāda, Syādvāda and Sapta-bhaṅgi-naya, Theory of Karma, Bondage and Liberation.
II	Buddhism: Four noble truths, Theory of dependent origination (Pratītyasamutpāda), Definition of Reality (Arthakriyākāritvamsattvam), Doctrine of momentariness (Kṣaṇabhāṅgavāda), Theory of no-soul

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	<p>(Nairātmyavāda), Nirvāṇa, Hīnyāna and Mahāyāna</p> <p>Sāṅkhya: Satkāryavāda, Nature of Prakṛti, its constituents and proofs for its existence, Nature of Puruṣa and proofs for its existence, plurality of the Puruṣas, theory of evolution</p> <p>Yoga: Citta, Cittavṛtti, Cittabhūmi, Eight fold path of Yoga (Aṣṭāṅga Yoga), God</p>
III	<p>Nyāya: Pramā and Pramāṇa, Pratyakṣa (definition), Sannikarṣa, Classification of Pratyakṣa: Nirvikalpa, Savikalpa, Laukika, Alaukika; Anumiti, Anumāna (definition), Vyāpti, Parāmarśa, Classification of Anumāna: Pūrvavat, Śeṣavat, Sāmānyatodṛṣṭa, Kevalānvayi, Kevalavyatireki, Anvaya-vyatireki, Svārthanumāna, Parārthanumāna, Upmāna, Śabda Pramāṇa.</p> <p>Vaiśeṣika: Padārtha, Dravya, Guṇa, Karma, Sāmānya, Viśeṣa, Samavāya, Abhāva</p> <p>Mīmāṃsā (Prabhākara and Bhatta): Arthāpatti and Anuplabdhi as source of knowledge.</p>
IV	<p>Advaita Vedānta: Śaṅkara's view of Brahman, Saguṇa and Nirguṇa Brahman, Three grades of Sattā: Prātibhāsika, Vyāvahārika, Pāramārthika, Jīva, Jagat, Māyā and Mokṣa.</p> <p>Viśiṣṭādvaita Vedānta: Rāmānuja's view of Brahman, Jīva, Jagat, Refutation of the doctrine of Māyā, Mokṣa.</p>
<p>References :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Datta, D.M. & Chatterjee, S. C., "An Introduction to Indian Philosophy", Rupa Publication India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2007. • Datta, D.M. & Chatterjee, S. C., "Bhartiya Darshan", Pustak Mahal, Patna, 2013. • Hiriyanna, M., "Outlines of Indian Philosophy", Motilal Banarasidass Publishers Pvt. Ltd. , Delhi, 2014. • Mohanty, J. N., "Classical Indian Philosophy", Rowman and Littlefield Publishers INL Maryland, U.S.A., 1992. • Pandey, S.L., "Bhartiya Darshan ka Sarvekshana", Central Publishing House, Allahabad, 2008. 	

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Subject: Philosophy



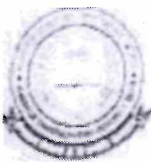
Syllabus

Semester	Second
Course Code	A100201T
Course Title	Western Philosophy
Credit	6
Course Objective: By Studying this course of Second Semester a student will be able to develop his /her understanding about classical western Philosophy and various thinkers who shaped the form of western Philosophy study and practice of this course will provide a deep knowledge of Rational and Empiricistic Philosophy.	
Learning Outcomes: After Successful completion of the syllabus, learners will be able to : <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Will be able to become familiar with various Concepts of Western Philosophy.• Will be able to gain knowledge of the Philosophical ideas of various philosophers of western Philosophy.• The learner will be able to become aware of the ancient and modern philosophical system of the western Philosophy• By studying this, Learner will be able to acquire clear knowledge about complex concepts Rationalism, Empiricism and criticalism.• Through this the learner will be able to know about the root cause of the origin of western Philosophy.	
Syllabus	
Unit	Course Content
I	Plato and Aristotle: Ideas, Substance, Form and Matter, Causation, I Actuality and Potentiality. Descartes: Cartesian method of doubt, cogito ergo sum, criterion of II truth, types of ideas, Proofs for the existence of God, Mind-body relation: Interactionism
II	Spinoza: Doctrine of substance, attributes and modes, Existence of God, Pantheism, Parallelism Leibnitz: Monads, Truth of reason, Truth of facts, Innateness of ideas, Doctrine of pre-established harmony

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III	<p>Locke: Refutation of innate ideas, the origin and formation of ideas, simple and complex ideas, substance, modes and relations, nature of knowledge and its degrees, limits of knowledge, primary and secondary qualities.</p> <p>Berkeley: Refutation of abstract ideas, criticism of Locke's distinction between primary and secondary qualities, Immaterialism, <i>esse est percipi</i>, role of God</p>
IV	<p>Hume: Impression and Ideas, distinction between judgements concerning relations of ideas and judgements concerning matters of fact, theory of causality, theory of self and personal identity, Scepticism</p> <p>Kant: Conception of critical Philosophy, distinction between a priori and a posteriori judgements, distinction between analytical and synthetic judgements, Possibility of synthetic a priori judgements, Copernican revolution.</p>
<p>References :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connor, D.J.O., "A Critical History of Western Philosophy", Free Press, Parent Company Simon and Schuster, New York, 1985. • Ewing, A.C., "The Fundamental Question of Philosophy", Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd., New York, 2012. • Falckenberg, R., "History of Modern Philosophy", Create Space Independent Publishing Platform, Scotts Valley, Carolina, 2015. • Kenny, Anthony, "A New History of Western Philosophy", Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1985. • Masih, Y., "A Critical History of Western Philosophy (Greek, Medieval, Modern)", Motilal Banarasi Dass Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2017. • Russel, Bertrand, "History of Philosophy", Routledge, New York, 2004. • Scruton, R., "A Short History of Modern Philosophy from Descartes to Wittgenstein", Routledge Publishers, Pustak Mahal, New Delhi, 2001. • Srivastava, J.S., "Adhunik Darshan ka Vaidjñānik Itihas", Kitab Mahal, Allahabad, 2012. • Sharma, Chandradhar, "Pashchatya Darshan", Motilal Banarasi Dass, Delhi, 1998. • Thilly, F., "A History of Philosophy", SBW Publishers, New Delhi, 2018. • Upadhyaya, Harishankar, "Pashchatya Darshan ka Udbhav aur Vikas", Anusheelan Prakashan, Allahabad, 2004. • Wright, W.K., "A History of Modern Philosophy", Macmillan Company, Mumbai, 1952. 	

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Jananayak Chandrashekhar University, Ballia

Subject: Philosophy



Syllabus

Semester	Third
Course Code	A100301T
Course Title	Ethics (Indian and Western)
Credit	6
Course Objective: By Studying this course of Third Semester a student will be able to develop his /her understanding about Ethics (Indian and Western) and Logic. This course introduced the idea of Ethics and it's relevance to society. In this paper a student studies some of the prominent theories related to Indian and Western Ethics.	
Learning Outcomes: After Successful completion of the syllabus, learners will be able to : <ul style="list-style-type: none">• By reading the Paper the of ethics, students will gain knowledge of the fundamental concepts of ethics.• Aware of Various aspects of Indian ethics.• Learners will be able to acquire knowledge about the moral thoughts and moral values and norms of the western world.• Will be able to traditional moral ideas of Indian ethics like Karmaism, Rebirth, Purusharth, Varna and Ashram System.• Through this one can know the moral thoughts of Bhagavad Gita, Jainism, Buddhism, and Gandhian ethics.	
Syllabus	
Unit	Course Content
I	The Ethics of Bhagavadgītā: Niṣkāma Karma-yoga, Sthitiprajñā, Lokasaṃgraha Puruṣārthās and their inter-relations

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	Meaning of Dharma, Classification of Dharma: Sāmānya dharma, Viśeṣa dharma, Sādhāraṇa dharma, Concept of Ṛṇa and Ṛta
II	The general features of Jaina and Baudha Ethics. The ethics of Gandhi: Eleven vows, Sarvodaya, Concept of seven sins, Doctrine of Trusteeship
III	Nature and scope of Ethics, Theories of ethics: Teleological and Deontological. Postulates of morality, problem of free will and determinism Moral and non-moral actions, Object of moral judgement-Motive and intention, ends and means. Value as standard of morality.
IV	Standards of morality: Hedonism- Ethical and Psychological, Utilitarianism: Bentham and Mill. Intuitionism, Butler's Theory of conscience as the ultimate standard of moral judgement. Kant's ethical theory: Good will, Categorical Imperative, Duty for duty's sake Crime and theories of punishment, Issue of Capital punishment.
References : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dasgupta, Surama, "Development of Moral Philosophy in India", Munshiram Manoharlal Publication, New Delhi, 1994. • Frankena, W., "Ethics", Pearson, New Delhi, 1998. • Maitra, S.K., "The Ethics of the Hindus", Calcutta University Press, Calcutta, 1963. • Pandey, S.L., "Neetishastra ka Sarvekshana", Central Publishing House, Allahabad, 1992. • Satyanarayana, Y.V., "Ethics: Theory and Practice", Pearson, New Delhi, 2009. • Shaide, S.A., "Problems of Ethics", Spectrum Publications, Delhi, 2003. • Sharma, I.C., "Ethical Philosophies of India", Johnsen Publishing, U.S.A., 1965. • Tewari, K.N., "Classical Indian Ethical Thought", Motilal Banarasidass, New Delhi, 1998. • Verma, Ved Prakash, "Neetishastra ke Mool Siddhanta", Hindi Madhyam Karyanvayan Nideshalaya, New Delhi, 1991. 	

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Subject: Philosophy



Syllabus

Semester	Fourth
Course Code	A100401T
Course Title	Indian Logic
Credit	6
Course Objectives: This course introduces the Indian Logic. By studying this course, a student will develop an understanding of various concepts and theories related to Indian logical reasoning.	
Learning Outcomes: After Successful completion of the syllabus, learners will be able to : <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the broad ideas that In the basic and specific concepts Of different centre of logic• By studying it, students will be acquainted with various aspects of Indian logic.• Make the lerner understand the definition of knowledge, nature of knowledge and types of knowledge in logic.• Study is to develop logical approach in students to acquire practical knowledge.	
Syllabus	
Unit	Course Content
I	Indian Logic: Definition, nature and scope. Nature of Knowledge
II	Pramā and Apramā Pramāṇa: Nature and Its different kind. Perception according to Nyāya
III	Inference: according to Nyāya, Buddhism, Jainism. Verbal Testimony, Upmāna, Arthāpatti, Anuplabdhi
IV	Prāmāṇyavāda: Svataḥ and Parataḥ Prāmāṇyavāda Khyātivāda: Theory of error
References : <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bandishtey, Dr. D.D. & Sharma, Dr. Ramashankar, "Bhartiya Darshnik Nibandh" (ed.), Madhya Pradesh Hindi Grantha Academy, Bhopal, 2008.• Barlingay, S.S., "A Modern Introduction to Indian Logic", Orient Book Distributors, New Delhi, 1976.	

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- Bijalvan, C.D., "Bhartiya Nyayashastra", Uttar Pradesh Hindi Sansthan, Lucknow, 1983.
- Chatterjee, S.C., "The Nyaya Theory of Knowledge", Rupa Publication, New Delhi, 2015.
- Ganeri, Jonardon, "Indian Logic: A Reader" (ed.), Routledge, New York, 2017.
- Maitra, S.K., "Fundamental Questions of Indian Metaphysics & Logic", Chakraverty, Chatterjee & Co. Ltd., Calcutta, 1956.
- Pandey, S.L., "Jñāna, Mūla evam Sat", Central Publishing House, Allahabad, 1988.
- Shastri, S. Kuppaswami, "A Primer of Indian Logic", KSRI Mylapore, Madras, 1951.
- Tiwari, Kedarnath, "Bhartiya Tarkshastra Parichaya (An Introduction to Indian Logic)", Motilal Banarasi Dass, Delhi, 2014.
- Tiwari, N.P., "Bhartiya tarkshastra (Indian Logic)", PHI Learning Private Limited, Delhi, 2009.

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Subject: Philosophy



Syllabus

Semester	Fourth
Course Code	A100402T
Course Title	Western Logic
Credit	6
Course Objectives: This course introduces the Western Logic. By studying this course, a student will develop an understanding of various concepts and theories related to Western logical reasoning.	
Learning Outcomes: After Successful completion of the syllabus, learners will be able to : <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the broad ideas that In the basic and specific concepts Of different centre of logic• By studying it, students will be acquainted with various aspects of Western logic.• Make the lerner understand the definition of knowledge, nature of knowledge and types of knowledge in logic.• Study is to develop logical approach in students to acquire practical knowledge.• Able to Lerner aware of Metaphysical, epistemological and evolutionary philosophical system of Philosophy.	
Syllabus	
Unit	Course Content
I	Logic and arguments, deductive and inductive arguments, truth and validity Functions of language, Definition, Informal fallacies Categorical Propositions and classes: quality, quantity and distribution of terms, translating categorical propositions into standard form
II	Immediate inferences: Conversion, Obversion and Contraposition, Traditional square of opposition and immediate inferences. Categorical syllogism: Standard form of Categorical Syllogism, The formal nature of syllogistic argument, Rules and fallacies. Boolean interpretation of categorical propositions; Venn diagram technique for testing Syllogism, Hypothetical and Disjunctive Syllogism, Enthymeme, Dilemma.

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III	<p>Induction: Argument by Analogy, Appraising analogical arguments, refutation by Logical analogy.</p> <p>Causal, Connections: Cause and effect, the meaning of "Cause", Induction by simple enumeration; Mill's methods of experimental inquiry, Criticism of Mill's method.</p> <p>Symbolic Logic: The value of special symbols; Truth-functions; Symbols for Negation, Conjunctions, Disjunctions, Conditional Statements and Material Implications. Tautologous, Contradictory and Contingent Statement-forms; The three laws of thought.</p>
IV	<p>Testing statement-form and statement & validity of argument-form and argument by the method of truth-table.</p> <p>Science and Hypothesis: Scientific and Unscientific explanation, criteria of evaluation of hypothesis.</p>
<p>References :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chakraborti, Chhanda, "Logic: Informal, Symbolic & Inductive", PHI Learning Private Limited, Delhi, 2016. Second Edition. • Cohen & Nagel, "Introduction to Logic and Scientific Method", Read Books, India, 2008. • Copi, Irving M., Cohen, Carl & McMohan, Kenneth, "Introduction to Logic", Pearson India Education Service Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 2016. Fourteenth Edition. • Pathak, Rammurti, "Tarkashastra Praveshika", Abhimanyu Prakashan, Allahabad, 2004. • Seth, Shyam Kishor & Mishra, Neelima, "Tarkashastra: Ek Adhunik Parichaya", Lokabharti Prakashan, Allahabad, 2004 	

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Jananayak Chandrashekhar University, Ballia

Subject: Philosophy



Syllabus

Semester	Fifth
Course Code	A100501T
Course Title	Problems of Philosophy (Indian and Western)
Credit	5
Course Objectives:- By studying this fifth semester course, a student will become aware of Indian and Western Philosophical Problems. He/She will develop an understanding of various epistemological and metaphysical concepts.	
Learning Outcomes: After Successful completion of the syllabus, learners will be able to : <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn various Epistemological and Metaphysical problems and theories related to Indian & Western Philosophy.• Acquire knowledge of the hypothesis, theories and definitions presented by Philosophers• To remove the prevailing disparity among Lerner's regarding the nature of ultimate truth and to develop a definite viewpoint regarding the nature of truth.• To develop a clear view of the principal of truth and the concepts of Space, time and causality among the Lerner's.	
Syllabus	
Unit	Course Content
I	The main problems of Indian Philosophy, Problem regarding creation, Theories regarding creation-Materialism, Parmāṇukāraṇavāda, Prakṛti-pariṇāmavāda, Māyāvāda, Brahmapariṇāmavāda. Problems of Causality, Theories regarding Causality- Satkāryavāda, Asatkāryavāda, Pratītyasamutpāda, Pariṇāmavāda, Vivartavāda.
II	Problems regarding Ātman (soul), Theories regarding Ātman: Bhūtacaitanyavāda, Anātmavāda, Anekāntavāda, Ekātmavāda, Nature of Reality: Monism, Dualism, Pluralism. Problems of Universals: Realism, Conceptualism, Nominalism

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III	Problem of substance, attribute, mode, relation, idealism, realism & phenomenalism. Nature and source of knowledge: Rationalism, empiricism, criticism and intuitionism: A priori and A posteriori. Theories of Truth: Correspondence theory, Coherence theory and Pragmatic theory. Problems regarding Space, Time and Causality. (Newton, Leibnitz, Hume, Kant)
IV	Creationism and Evolutionism: Problem of creationism, Theories of evolutionism: Creative evolutionism (Bergson), Emergent evolutionism (Alexander), Evolutionism of Aristotle and Hegel. Problem and criteria of personal identity and other minds.
References : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ayer, A. J., "The Central Questions of Philosophy", Penguin, U.K., 1991. • Bhattacharya, H.M., "Principles of Philosophy", Calcutta University, Calcutta, 2002. • Bijalvan, C.D., "Bhartiya Nyayashastra", Uttar Pradesh Hindi Sansthan, Lucknow, 1983. • Chatterjee, S.C., "Nyaya Theory of Knowledge", Bhartiya Kala Prakashan, New Delhi, 2008. • Datta, D.M., "Six Ways of Knowing", Motilal Banarasidass Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1997. • Ewing, A.C., "Some Fundamental Questions of Philosophy", Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd., New York, 2012. • Maitra, S.K., "Fundamental Questions of Indian Metaphysics & Logic", Chakraverty, Chatterjee & Co. Ltd., Calcutta, 1956. • Pandey, S.L., "Jñānamimamsa ke goodha Prashana", Asia Prakashan, Allahabad, 1984. • Prasad, Prof. Rajendra, "Darshan Shastra ki Ruprekha", Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi, 2011. • Raja, K.C., "Some Fundamental Problems of Indian Philosophy", Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi, 1974. • Russell, B., "Problems of Metaphysics", Hackett Publishing Company, Massachusetts, USA, 1990. • Sharma, C.D., "Bhartiya Darshan: Aalochan evam Anusheelan", Motilal Banarasidass Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013. • Srivastava, Chandra Prakash, "Darshan ki Pramukh Samasyayein", Neelkamal Prakashan, Gorakhpur, 1993. • Tiwari, Kedarnath, "Tattvamimamsa evam Jñānamimamsa (Metaphysics and Epistemology)", Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi, 2009. Sixth Edition. • Tripathi, R.K., "Problems of Philosophy and Religion", Banaras Hindu University, UP, 1971. • Upadhyaya, H.S., "Jñānamimamsa ke Mool Prashana", Sharda Pustak Bhawan, University Road, Allahabad, 2006. • Woosley, A.D., "Theory of Knowledge", Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd., New York, 2015. 	

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Jananayak Chandrashekhar University, Ballia

Subject: Philosophy



Syllabus

Semester	Fifth
Course Code	A100502T
Course Title	Applied Philosophy
Credit	5
Course Objective: By Studying this course of Fifth Semester a student will be able to develop his /her understanding about Philosophy, By studying this course, a student will learn various issues of Applied Philosophy which are relevant in contemporary world.	
Learning Outcomes: After Successful completion of the syllabus, learners will be able to : <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Aware of the various aspects of applied philosophy, Which is very important for contemporary world.• The students will be inspired to develop their physical, mental and spiritual ability.• Study and practice of this course will provide student Stress free and easy life, expansion of Consciousness and regulation of nervous system etc.• Study and practice of this will bring clarity in the thought of the Lerner.• The practice of yoga will Infuse energy and strength among the students.	
Syllabus	
Unit	Course Content
I	Yoga for Social, personal and spiritual development: Concept, meaning and historical tradition of Yoga Kinds of Yoga: Bhakti Yoga, Jñāna Yoga, Karma Yoga, Raj Yoga and Kriya Yoga (Shyama Charan Lahiri and Paramhansa Yogananda)
II	Modern Yogis: Swami Vivekananda, Sri Aurobindo, Shyama Charan Lahiri, Paramhansa Yogananda, Shivananda and Maharshi Mahesh Yogi

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	Dhyana (Meditation): Vipassana (Buddha), Kriya Yoga Dhyana (Shyama Charan Lahiri and Paramhansa Yogananda), Transcendental meditation (Maharshi Mahesh Yogi)
III	Nature and Scope of Professional Ethics Media Ethics: Ethical issues in privacy, Censorship, Media bias. Medical Ethics: Surrogacy, Abortion, Euthanasia.
IV	Environmental Ethics. Philosophical Counselling: Managing everyday problems
References : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cheema, Pooja Lamba, "Vipassana", Prabhat Prakashan, New Delhi, 2017. • Coady, David, Brownlee Kimberley and Rasmussen, Kasper Lippert "A Companion to Applied Philosophy" (ed.), John Wiley and Sons Ltd., UK, 2017. • Frankl, Victor E., "Man's Search for Meaning", Rider, Great Britain, 2008. • Frankl, Victor E., "Jeevan ke Arth ki Talash me Manushya", Wow Publishing Pvt. Ltd., Pune, Maharashtra, 2020. • Frey, R. G. and Wellman, Christopher Heath, "A Companion to Applied Ethics" (ed.), Blackwell Publishing Ltd, Germany, 2003. • Guha, Debashis, "Practical and Professional Ethics (Vol. 2): Environmental Ethics", Concept Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2007. • Iyengar, B. K. S., "Yoga for Everyone", Dorling Kindersley, Noida, 2018. • Jatashankar, "Naitik Darshan ke Vividh Ayam", Shri Bhuvaneshvari Vidya Pratishthan, Allahabad, 2003. • Raabe, Peter B., "Philosophical Counselling: Theory and Practice", Praeger Publishers Inc, USA, 2000 • Raabe, Peter B., "Issues in Philosophical Counselling", Praeger Publishers Inc, USA, 2002 • Subramanian, R., "Professional Ethics", Oxford University Press, USA, 2013. • Vivekananda, Swami, "The Complete Book of Yoga : Karma Yoga, Bhakti Yoga, Raja Yoga, Jnana Yoga", Fingerprint Publishing, New Delhi, 2019 	

Ranishu



Jananayak Chandrashekhar University, Ballia

Subject: Philosophy



Syllabus

Semester	Sixth
Course Code	A100601T
Course Title	Philosophy of Religion
Credit	5
Course Objective: By Studying this course of sixth semester By studya student will learn various philosophies and theories related to religion and their relevance.	
Learning Outcomes: After Successful completion of the syllabus, learners will be able to : <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Will be able to become familiar with religion and it's Various concepts.• Become aware of various proofs given for the existence of God• Will be able to Become familiar with the general features of Hinduism, Jainism, Buddhism, Islam and Christianity.• Become aware of religious language and religious pluralism.	
Syllabus	
Unit	Course Content
I	Nature and scope of Philosophy of Religion, Religion, Science and Morality. Foundations of religious belief: Reason, Revelation, Faith and Mystical experience.
II	Argument for the existence of God: Cosmological, Teleological, Moral and Ontological arguments, Nyāya arguments. The problem of evil and its solutions.
III	The general features of Hinduism, Jaina, Bauddha, Islam and Christianity Nature of religious language: Analogical and symbolic, Cognitive and Non-cognitive.
IV	Religious Pluralism and the problem of the absolute truth Religious tolerance, conversion and secularism and meeting points of all religion.
References :	

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- Masih, Y., "Tulnatmaka Dharma-Darshan", Motilal Banarasidass, New Delhi, 2018.
- Pandey, Rishi Kant, "Dharma-Darshan", Pearson India Educational Services Private Ltd., New Delhi, 2016.
- Verma, Ved Prakash, "Dharma Darshan Ki Mool Samasyaein", Hindi Madhyam Karyanvyan Nideshalaya, Delhi Vishvavidyalaya, Delhi, 2010.

Rishi Kant



Jananayak Chandrashekhar University, Ballia

Subject: Philosophy



Syllabus

Semester	Sixth
Course Code	A100602T
Course Title	Socio-Political Philosophy
Credit	5
Course Objectives:- By studying this course, a student will understand Social and Political aspects of Philosophy especially in the context of Indian society.	
Learning Outcomes: After Successful completion of the syllabus, learners will be able to : <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn about Social and Political Ideas in the context of society.• Will be able to familiar with the social and political concepts of important Philosophers.• Will be able to become aware of various social tradition.• Will be able to become aware of the concepts of Humanism, Secularism., Multi-culturalism, and Feminism.	
Syllabus	
Unit	Course Content
I	Nature and scope of Social and Political Philosophy. Individual, Society and State.
II	Social and Political ideals: Equality, Liberty and Justice, Rights and Duties. Concept of Human Rights. Tradition, change and modernity with special reference to Indian social institutions.
III	Gender discrimination: Female foeticide, Land and property rights, Empowerment and Caste discrimination. Political ideologies: Democracy, Socialism, Marxism, Communism and Gandhism.
IV	Humanism, Secularism and Multi-culturalism, Feminism: Means of political action: Constitutionalism, Revolutionism, Terrorism, Satyagraha.
References : <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rajyashree, "Darshan, Manav evam Samaj", Madhya Pradesh Hindi Granth Academy, Bhopal, 2006.	

Ranjish

- Gauba, O.P., "Social and Political Philosophy", Mayur Books, New Delhi, 2018. Fifth Edition.
- Joad, C.E.M., "Introduction to Modern Political Theory", Oxford University Press, London, 1953.
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- Singh, Shiv Bhanu, "Samaj Darshan", Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad, 2008.
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Amish



Jananayak Chandrashekhar University, Ballia

Subject: Philosophy



Syllabus

Semester	Seventh
Course Code	A100701T
Course Title	Indian Philosophy 1
Credit	5
Course Objectives:- In this semester, students have to gain the knowledge of the major philosophical concepts of Indian Philosophy, this includes the understanding the Vedas and Upanishads as well as non- Vedic Philosophies such as Charvak, Jainism and Buddhism.	
Learning Outcomes: After Successful completion of the syllabus, learners will be able to : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn about Indian Philosophy and it's Different sects. • Will be able to familiar with Vedic and non-Vedic Indian Philosophy i.e. Orthodox and Heterodox sects of Indian Philosophy. • Will be able to become aware of Metaphysics and Epistemology of Indian Philosophy. • Know about distinction between Sraminic and Brahminic tradition. 	
Syllabus	
Unit	Course Content
I	Veda- Rta-the cosmic order, the divine and the human realms, dthe centrality of the institution of Yajna (sacrifice), Theories of creation. Upanishad : The Concepts of self and not-self, Various states of self, The Concept of Brahmana.
II	Charvaka : Epistemology, Metaphysics and Ethics.
III	Jainism : Syadvada, Anekantavada, Bondage and Liberation.
IV	Buddhism : Four Noble Truths, Astangik Marga, Distinction between Brahminic and Sraminic traditions, Pratityasamutpada, Anatmavada, Nirvana, Four Sects of Buddhism. Vaibhasika Sautrantika Yogacara, Madhyamika and Tibetan Buddhism.
References : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • S. Radhakrishnan, 2008, : Indian Philosophy, Vol. I & II, Oxford India Paper backs. • S. N. Dasgupta, 1973 : History of Indian Philosophy, Vol. I, II & III, Motilal Banarsi das, New Delhi. 	

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- M.Hiriyanna, 1965, : Outlines of Indian Philosophy, Motilal Banarsi Das, New Delhi.
- Yadunath Sinha, 1930 : Indian Philosophy, Vol. I & II, ,london

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Jananayak Chandrashekhar University, Ballia

Subject: Philosophy



Syllabus

Semester	Seventh
Course Code	A100702T
Course Title	Greek & Medieval Philosophy
Credit	5
Course Objectives:- This semester aims to expose students to Greek and Medieval Greek philosophy, it includes the major philosophical concepts of the major philosophers of ancient Greek philosophy Plato and Aristotle as well as medieval philosophers like Saint Augustine.	
Learning Outcomes: After Successful completion of the syllabus, learners will be able to : <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn about Western Philosophy and it's thinkers• Lernerers will be able to become familiar with the various concepts of Greek philosophy• Will be able to become aware of Plato's Concept of Idea and Idealism.• Know about the various proofs given by the medieval Greek Philosophers for the existence of God.	
Syllabus	
Unit	Course Content
I	General Introduction to Pre-Socratic Greek Philosophy : Thales, Anaxagoras, Anaximenes, Ionians, Pythagoras, Leucipus, Democritus, Zeno, Parmenides, Heraclitus, Socrates.
II	Characteristics of Post-Socratic Greek Philosophy. Plato : Nature of Idea, Idealism, Idea of Good, Theory of Knowledge.
III	Aristotle: Refutation of Plato's Idealism, Form and Matter, Causality, Universal and Particular.
IV	Saint Augustine: God, Problem of Evil, Freedom of Will. Saint Anselm: The ontological argument for the Existence of God. Saint Aquinas: Faith and reason, Essence and Existence, God and Proofs for the Existence of God.
References : <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fuller B.A.G., 1952 A History of Philosophy,, Henery Halt & Co. W.T. Stace. 2010, Macmillal Publisher• Russell, B: "The Autobiography of Bertrand Russell", Routledge, 2000	

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Jananayak Chandrashekhar University, Ballia

Subject: Philosophy



Syllabus

Semester	Seventh
Course Code	A100703T
Course Title	Indian Society and State Philosophy
Credit	5
Course Objective:- In this semester students will become aware of Indian Society and it's nature. The Society described in Mahabharata and Political ideas of Kamandal and Kautilya as well as Various aspects of Indian democracy and Gandhian Polity.	
Learning Outcomes: After Successful completion of the syllabus, learners will be able to : <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn about the nature of Indian Society• Lernerers will be able to become familiar with the various concepts related to Indian Social and Political Philosophy.• Will be able to become aware of the nature of Indian democracy.• Will be able to become aware of the Socio-Philosophical thoughts of Acharya Narendra dev, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and Maharishi Aurobindo.	
Syllabus	
Unit	Course Content
I	The nature, spke and characteristics of Indian Social and Political Philosophy. Mahabharata- Social and Political Philosophy of Mahabharata, Danda-niti, foundation of Danda-niti, RajDharma, Law and Goverance, Narada's questions to King Yudhishtira. Kautilya- Sovereignty, seven pillars of state-craft, state, society, social-life, state administration, state economy, law and justice, internal security, welfare and external affairs.
II	Kamandak- Kamandakiya state system and social system, state elements. Social Institutions : Natural and Moral Basis of Family and Marriage. Social Change, Tradition and Modernity. The Role of Family, Marriage, Varna Ashrama in Acheiving Indian social Goals.
III	The Indian constitutional morality, secularism, equal respect for all religions and fundamental rights and fundamental duties. Gandhiyan state systeme- Sarvodaya, Satyagrah, Swadeshi, Ahinsa and Terrorism

Ramesh

IV	Indian Democracy- Its nature, needful changes in its nature and its gradual development. Thought of Social PHIllosphers- Acharya Narendra Dev, Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar, Sri Aurobindo regarding Socialism.
<p>References :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A. K. Sinha, 1962 : An Outlines of Social Philosophy. Rajkamal Prakashan, New Delhi. • J. S. Mackenzie, 2016 : An Outlines of Social Philosophy, Palala Press • जगदीश सहाय श्रीवास्तव समाज दर्शन की भूमिका, विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन वाराणसी, 2002 • शिवभानु सिंह, समाज दर्शन का सर्वेक्षण, शारदा पुस्तक भवन, इलाहाबाद, 2016 • हृदय नारायण मिश्र, समाज दर्शन (सैद्धांतिक एवं समस्यात्मक), शेखर प्रकाशन, इलाहाबाद, 1995 • वशिष्ठ नारायण सिन्हा, समाज दर्शन, महात्मा गांधी काशी विद्यापीठ , वाराणसी, 1980 	

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Jananayak Chandrashekhar University, Ballia

Subject: Philosophy



Syllabus

Semester	Seventh
Course Code	A100704T
Course Title	Ethics (Indian and Western)
Credit	5
Course Objective:- The objective of the fourth question paper of this semester is to make the students aware of Various aspects of Indian and western ethics. Through this, students will be able to become familiar with the ideas of western philosophers like Bentham and Mill as well as the concept of Indian ethics.	
Learning Outcomes: After Successful completion of the syllabus, learners will be able to : <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn about Indian and western ethics.• Know about the concept of purusharth, shreyas and prayas, nishkam karm and ashtang yoga etc.• Know about the nature of virtue according to Aristotle, Bentham and Mill's Utilitarian Theory• Will be able to know about various concepts of Ethics.	
Syllabus	
Unit	Course Content
I	1) Definition of Ethics, its Nature and scope, Moral action and Non-moral action, 2) Moral Judgement, its nature, object and characteristics. 3) Concepts of good, right, justice, duty, obligation, cardinal virtues. 4) Various concept of Ethics : Deontological, Teleological, Individualistic, Realistic, Idealistic. 5) Characteristics of Indian Ethic. 6) Postulates of Indian Morality: Karmavad, Rebirth and Immortality of Soul. 7) End-mean dispute of morality, Iti-Kartavyata. 8) Rta and Satya, Rna and Yajna, concept of duty.
II	1) The Concept of Purusartha, Sreyas and Preyas., Varnashrama dharama, Dharma, Sadharan Dharma, Vishisht Dharma, Aapaddharma. 2) Karma Yoga- Nishkam karma, Sthitprajna, Swadharma, Loksangraha. 3) Apoorva and Adrishta. 4) Yoga-Kshema. 5) Ashtang Yoga. 6) Moral theory of Jain Philosophy- Sanwar and Nirjara, Triratna, Panchmahavrat. 7) Moral theory of Buddhist Philosophy- Upaya Kaushal, Brhama Vihar, Maitri, Karuna, Mudita, Upeksha, Bodhisattava. 8) Hedonism of Charvak. 9) Gandhian moral Philosophy: Concept of Non-violence and concept of Satyagraha.

Rishu

III	1,) The Nature of Virtue according to Aristotle. 2) The Golden Mean in Aristotle's Moral Philosophy. 3) Bentham's Utilitarianism 4) Mills Utilitarianism. 5) Sadgwick's rational Utilitarianism.
IV	1) Freedom of will and Moral Responsibility. 2) Kant's Moral Philosophy: Good Will, Duty for Duty Sake, Categorical Imperative, Postulates of Morality. 3) Eudaemonian Ethics. 4) Nietzsche-Trans-valuation of Values. 5) Theory of punishment.
References : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aristotle, 1889: Nichomachean Ethics, Jr. R.W. Brown, London. • William Lillie, 1967 : Introduction of Ethics, Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd. • Kant, 2012: Foundation of the Metaphysics of Morals, Cambridge University • William K. Frankena and Johri T. Granrose (ed.), 1974: Introductory Readings in Ethics, Prentice Hall, U.S. • Sellers and Hospers (ed.), 1952: Readings in Ethical Theory, Appleton center, New York. • वेद प्रकाश वर्मा, नीतिशास्त्र के मूल सिद्धांत, एलायड पब्लिशर प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली 1992 • नित्यानंद मिश्र, नीतिशास्त्र, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, 2004 	

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Jananayak Chandrashekhar University, Ballia

Subject: Philosophy



Syllabus

Semester	Eighth
Course Code	A100801T
Course Title	Indian Philosophy 2
Credit	5
Course Objective:- Through the course included in this semester students will be able to become familiar with the complex and esoteric concepts of Indian Philosophy.	
Learning Outcomes: After Successful completion of the syllabus, learners will be able to : <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Know about Sankhya Philosophy and Its theories of Purusha and Prakriti and the relation between Them.• Will be able to learn about the evolution theory of Samkhya.• Will be able to know about the philosophy of Nyay and Mimamsa. And Also the Pramaan theory of Nyay.• Know about the Vedanta Philosophy and it's Different Streams Such as- Advaita vedanta and Vishishtadvait vedanta, Dvaita, Dvaitadvaita and Shuddhadvaita etc.	
Syllabus	
Unit	
I	Samkhya : Satkaryavada, Purusha and Argument for the its existence, plurality of Purush and argument for its plurality, Prakriti its elements and Evolutes, Argument for the its existence of Prakriti, Evolution theory of Sankhya Philosophy and the relation between Prakriti and Purush, Atheism of Sankhya Philosophy. Yoga : Concept of Chitta and Chitta-vritti, Stage of Chitta Bhumi, The role of God in Yoga Philosophy Astangyoga.
II	Nyay : Prama and Pramana, theories of Pramana, Pratyaksh, Anuman, Upman and Shabd Hetvabhash, Concept of God, Debate between Buddhism and Nyaya about PramanVyavastha and Praman-Samplav, Anyathakhyativad. Vaisesika : Concept of Padartha and its kind, Asatkaryavada, Kinds of Karan: Samavayikarana, Asamavayikarana, Nimmitkarana, Parmanukaranvad.
III	Mimamsa : Nature of Karma, Pramanyavada, Swatah Pramanayvada and Paratahpramanyavada, Shruti and its Importance, Classification of Shruti Vakyas, Vidhi, Nishedh and Arthavada, Dharm, Bhawana, Shabd Nityavada, Jaati, Shaktivada, Major points of differences between Kumaril and Prabhakar, Triputi-Pratyakshvada and Jnatatavada, Abhava and Anuplabdhi,

Ramesh

	Anvitatbhidhanvada and Abhihitavanavayavada, Theory of error, Akhyati, Viparitakhyati and Atheism. Advaita Vedanta : Brahman, Atma and Relation between Brhman and Atma, Three grades of Satta, Adhyas, Maya, Jiva, Vivartvada, Anirvachniyakhyativada and Nature of Liberation.
IV	1) Visistadvaita Vedanta : Saguna Brahman, Refutation of Mayavada of Shankara, Brahman and Jiva and Aprithaksiddhi Sambandh, Bhakti and Prapatti, Brahmanparinamvada, Satkhyati, Liberation. Dvaita Vedanta : Rejection of Nirgun Brahman and Maya, Bheda and Sakshi, Bhakti. Dvaitadvaita Vedanta : Concept of Jnanaswaroop, Kinds of inanimate. Suddhadvaita Vedanta : Concept of Avikria-Parinamavada.
References : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Radhakrishnan, 2008, : Indian Philosophy, Vol. I & II, Oxford India Paper backs. • S. N. Dasgupta, 1973 : History of Indian Philosophy, Vol. I, II & III, Motilal Banarsi das, New Delhi. • C. D. Sharma, 2013 : A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy, Motilal Banarsi das, New Delhi. • . M.Hiriyanna, 1965, : Outlines of Indian Philosophy, Motilal Banarsi Das, New Delhi. • . Yadunath Sinha, 1930 : Indian Philosophy, Vol. I & II, Macmillan London. • संगम लाल पांडेय, भारतीय दर्शन का सर्वेक्षण, सेंट्रल पब्लिशिंग हाउस, इलाहाबाद, 1973 • नंद किशोर देवराज, भारतीय दर्शन, उत्तर प्रदेश हिंदी संस्थान, लखनऊ, 1976 • दत्त एवं चटर्जी, भारतीय दर्शन, पुस्तक भंडार पब्लिशिंग हाउस, पटना, 2012 • हरेंद्र प्रसाद सिन्हा, भारतीय दर्शन की रूपरेखा, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, 1963 	

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Jananayak Chandrashekhar University, Ballia

Subject: Philosophy



Syllabus

Semester	Eighth
Course Code	A100802T
Course Title	Modern Western Philosophy
Credit	5
Course Objective: Through the course included in this semester students will be able to become familiar with the concepts of Western philosophy.	
Learning Outcomes: After Successful completion of the syllabus, learners will be able to : <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Will be able to become familiar with Modern western Philosophy and it's Different concepts.• Know About the modern western philosophers such as Descartes, Spinoza, Leibnitz etc. And their philosophy of rationalism.• Know about the philosophy of Locke, Berkeley and Hume and their philosophy of empiricism.• Able to learn about Kant's analytical Philosophy and the philosophy of Hegel's absolute reality.	
Syllabus	
Unit	Course Content
I	. Descartes : 'Cogito ergo Sum', Proofs for the Existence of God, MindBody Problem (Interactionism) Spinoza : Substance, Attributes and Modes, Mind–Body Relation (Parallelism), Pantheism .
II	Leibnitz : Monadology, Pre-established Harmony. Locke : Refutation of Innate Ideas, Nature and Limits of Knowledge.
III	Berkeley : Refutation of Abstract Ideas, Subjective Idealism. Hume : Impressions and Ideas, Simple and Compound Ideas, Laws of Association of Ideas and Knowledge, Scepticism, causation theory
IV	Kant : Criticism, Synthetic Apriori Judgments, Space and Time. Hegel : Nature of Absolute Reality, Dialectic Method, Objective Idealism

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References :

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- A History of Philosophy A Critical History of Philosophy A History of Modern Philosophy A History of Philosophy A History of Modern Philosophy
- चंद्रधर शर्मा, पाश्चात्य दर्शन, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, 1992
- याकूब मसीह, पाश्चात्य दर्शन का समीक्षात्मक इतिहास
- जे०एस० श्रीवास्तव, आधुनिक पाश्चात्य दर्शन का इतिहास, 1980

Rmishra



Jananayak Chandrashekhar University, Ballia

Subject: Philosophy



Syllabus

Semester	Eighth
Course Code	A100803T
Course Title	Western Society and Political Philosophy
Credit	5
Course Objectives:- This semester aims to expose students to Western Society and Political Philosophy. In this, the origin of society and institutions and the philosophical ideas of various philosophers like Plato, Locke, Rousseau will be discussed.	
Learning Outcomes: After Successful completion of the syllabus, learners will be able to : <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn about the origin of society and institutions.• Learn about relation of social philosophy with philosophy.• Learn about liberalism and different concepts about justice.• Learn about multi Culturalism and feminism.• Learn about philosophical basis of state.	
Syllabus	
Unit	Course Content
I	Origin of Society, Origin of Institutions, Philosophical Basis of Society, Methods of Social Philosophy, Scope of Social Philosophy, Relation of Social Philosophy with Philosophy, Political Science and Sociology. Philosophical Basis of State, Basic Elements of State, Various Theories for the Origin of State, Various Theories for the Nature of State, Nature and Methods of Political Philosophy.
II	Plato: Ideal State and Justice. Locke, Hobbes, Rousseau: Social concept theory Isaiah Berlin: Conception of liberty. Barnard Williams: Concept of equality.
III	Liberalism- Rawls: Distributive Justice. Nozick: Justice as entitlement. Dworkin: Justice as equality. Amartyasen: Global Justice freedom and capability. Marxism: Dialectical Materialism, alienation, critique of capitalism, Doctrine of class struggle and class society. Communitarianism: Communitarian critique of liberal theory, Universalism Vs. Particularism. Charles Taylor: Theory of Communitarianism. MachIntyre: Theory of Communitarianism. Michael Sandel: Theory of Communitarianism.
IV	Multiculturalism- Charles Taylor: Multiculturalism and politics of recognition. Will Kimlicka: Multiculturalism and conception of Minority right. Feminism Basic concepts, Patriarchy, misogyny, Gender-inequality, Theories of Feminism, Liberal. Socialist, radical and eco-feminism.
References :	

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- George H. Sabine, 1973 : A History of Political Philosophy, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2. D. D. Raphael, 1910 : Problems of Political Philosophy, Macmillan, London.
- 3. J. S. Mackenzie, 2016 : An Outlines of Social Philosophy, Palala Press.
- जगदीश सहाय श्रीवास्तव, समाज दर्शन की भूमिका, विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन, वाराणसी, 2002
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- गीतारानी अग्रवाल, धर्मशास्त्रों का समाज दर्शन, न्यू भारती बुक कार्पोरेशन, दिल्ली, 2008

Rmisho



Jananayak Chandrashekhar University, Ballia

Subject: Philosophy



Syllabus

Semester	Eighth
Course Code	A100804 T
Course Title	Super Ethics and Applied Ethics
Credit	5
Course Objective:- This course introduces the idea of Ethics and its relevance to society. In this paper a student studies some of the prominent theories related to Super and Applied Ethics.	
Learning Outcomes: After Successful completion of the syllabus, learners will be able to : <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn about the application of Ethics in Society• Lernerers will be able to become familiar with the various concepts related to Super Ethics and Applied Ethics such as: Female Infanticides, Euthenasia, Meaning and value of life.• Will be able to become aware of philosophy of technology and democratization.• Will be able to become aware of the Man- Nature Relationship and Animal Rights.	
Syllabus	
Unit	Course Content
I	Definition and Nature of Meta-ethics, fundamental problems of Metaethics, Metaethics and normative ethics. (ii). Cognitivism-Naturalism and Non-Naturalism. (iii). Moore: Meaning of Good and Naturalistic Fallacy.
II	Nature and Characteristics of Non-Cognitivism. (ii). A.J. Ayer: Meaning of Good and Nature of Moral Judgement. (iii). Emotivism-Steunson: Meaning and Nature of Moral Judgement. (iv). Prescriptivism-R.M. Hard: Meaning and Nature of Moral Judgements.
III	Definition of applied Ethics, its nature scope its necessity, Problems of applied ethics. (ii) Philosophy of technology: technology, dominance, power and social inequalities. (iii) Democratization of Technology, Public evaluation of science and dtechnology, Ehtical Implication of information technology, bio-technology, non-technology. (iv). Man-Nature Relation. (v). Ecological Ethics, Nature as means or end. (vi) Aldo-Leopold: Land-ethics, (vii) Arne Naess: Deep ecology. (viii) Peter Singer: Animal Rights.
IV	Meaning and Value of Life. (ii). Female-infanticide. (iii). Euthanasia. (iv). Sucide, Definition and Evaluation. (v) Medical-Ethics: Surrogacy, Doctor-Patient relationship, abortion. (vi) Professional Ethics: Corporate governance and ethical responsibilty.

Ramish

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Prishu
इ० संपादक

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इ० वाक्ष्य विशेषज्ञ

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