

UNIVERSITY OF RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR



SYLLABUS

**SCHEME OF EXAMINATION AND
COURSES OF STUDY**

FACULTY OF ARTS

M.A. PHILOSOPHY

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

(Annual Scheme)

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

1. The number of papers and the maximum marks for each paper practical shall be shown in the syllabus for the subject concerned. It will be necessary for a candidate to pass in the theory part as well as in practical part (wherever prescribed) of each 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%	}	of the aggregate marks taken together of the Previous and the Final Examination.
Second Division	48%		

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

3. If a candidate clears any Paper(s)/Practical(s)/Dissertation prescribed at the Previous and/or Final Examination after a continuous period of three years, then for the purpose of working out his division the minimum pass marks only viz. 25% (36% in the case of practical) shall be taken into account in respect of such Paper(s)/Practical(s)/Dissertation are cleared after the ex-

4 • *University of Rajasthan*

piry of the aforesaid period of three years; provided that in case where a candidate required more than 25% marks in order to reach the minimum aggregate as many marks out of those actually secured by him will be taken into account as would enable him to make up the deficiency in the requisite minimum aggregate.

4. The Thesis/Dissertation/Survey Report/Field Work shall be typewritten and submitted in triplicate so as to reach the office of the Registrar at least 3 weeks before the commencement of the theory examinations. Only such candidates shall be permitted to offer Dissertation/Field Work/Survey Report/Thesis (if provided in the scheme of examination) in lieu of a paper as have secured at least 55% marks in the aggregate of all the papers prescribed for the previous examination in the case of annual scheme irrespective of the number of papers in which a candidate actually appeared at the examination.

N.B. Non-collegiate candidates are not eligible to offer dissertation as per provisions of O. 170-A.

M.A. PHILOSOPHY

Scheme for collegiate as well as non-collegiate candidate.

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

M.A. PREVIOUS

Pattern of Question Paper : General Instruction

The Max. Marks of the each of the paper is 100 with 3 hrs. duration. The question paper will cover the entire units. Each question paper will be framed in the following two parts in which Part I is of 40 Marks and Part II of the 60 Marks :

Part I

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

Max. Marks : 40

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

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

Part I of the paper will be subdivided into two subparts. Each part will have 04 questions where first 4 questions will be based on the Part I of the syllabus while the last 04 questions will be based on the Part II of the syllabus. Student is required to attempt total 05 questions attempting at least 02 questions from each of the sub part of the paper.

Part II

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

Max Marks : 60

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

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

M.A. PHILOSOPHY

Scheme for Collegiate as well as non-Collegiate Candidate

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

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

M.A. PREVIOUS

(All the papers are compulsory)

Time : 3 hrs. each

- | | | |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. Paper I | Ethics (Indian and Western) | 100 Marks |
| 2. Paper II | Logic (Indian and Western) | 100 Marks |
| 3. Paper III | Epistemology (Indian and Western) | 100 Marks |
| 4. Paper IV | Metaphysics (Indian and Western) | 100 Marks |

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

PAPER-I : ETHICS (INDIAN AND WESTERN)

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hrs.

Part I : Indian Ethics

1. The first five sutras of Purva Mimamsa Sutra of Jaimini with Sabara's Bhasya to be read with Sastra Dipika of Parthasarathi Misra and Prakaranapancika of Salikanatha.
2. Arthasamgraha of Laugaksi Bhaskara :
The concepts and doctrines to be taken up for study are as follows :
(a) Sabda (Veda Pramanya) (b) Dharma, (c) Purusarth Chatustha, nisedha, arthavada, (d). Rules of textual interpretation.
3. The law of karma : ethical implications.
4. Sadharana dharma.
5. Selections from the Upanisads, the Bhagavadgita, Dhammapada, Tattvartha Sutra, 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 Kshena

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

Part II [Western Ethics] :

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

Suggested Readings :

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

Five types of Ethical Theories, C.D. Broad

Adhinitishastra Ke Moolsiddhanta, Veda Prakash Verma Allied Pub. Delhi 1987

PAPER II : LOGIC (Indian and Western)

Part I : Indian Logic

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

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

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

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

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

Comparison in Brief of the similarties and differences between Indian Logic and Western formal Logic :

(All these Concepts and the Theories will be based on the Nyaya, Jain, and Buddhist Logic)

Part II : Western Logic

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

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

Predicate Logic : Nature of the formal language of Predicate Logic : Definition with examples of Terms, Predicates and Quantifiers; Formalization; Well-formed formulas; Proposition and proposition-function. Aristotle's Categorical Proposition; Square of opposition : Traditional and moderns. Major logical Truth involving Quantifiers; Rules of Quantification with Restriction, and Rules of Identity.

Set theory : Basic Concepts of set -Theoretic terminology including ordered pairs and Set-Operations; Formalizations in set language; Set-identities, Venndiagramme technique.

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

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

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

B. Pahi "On Relating Two Traditions of Logic" in Studies in logic Volume 15 on Logic, Navya-Nyaya and application, UK. 2008

N. Bhavana Tarka Shastra, RPH, Jaipur

N.P. Tiwari, Bhartiya Tarka Shastra, PHI l earning Delhi, 2009

Part II : Western Logic

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

(i) Chapters : 1, 2 & 3

(ii) Chapter : 4 & 5 : Rules of Existential & Universal Quantifier and Rules of Identity. Logical Truths involving qualifiers.

(iii) Chapter 9 and 10

Books Suggested :

- Vatsyayanabhasya : Vatsyayanbhasya Nyaya Text (selection) tr. Dhundiraj Shastri, Choukhambha, Adyar
- Visvanatha : Bhashaparcchheda (selection) English traslation Swami Madhavanand (selections)
- Annambhatta : Tarkasamgraha (selection) Tr. Athyale and Bodas, Mumbai. with Dipika in Hindi by Dayanand Bhargava, MLBD, 1971.
- Naraindvya : Manmeyodayh (selection), Tr. Hindi. Yogendra, Choukhambha Vidhya Bhawan, IInd. 1996.
(Eng. trans.), C. Kuhan Raja. & S.S. Suryanarayan Sastri, Adyar
- Dharmakirti : Nyayabindu Eng. Tr. with Tika in Stcherbatsky, Vol. IInd, Ist Indian Edition, MLBD 1993.
- Hemachandra : Pramanamimamsa, Saraswati Pustak Bhandar, Ahemdabad 1969.
- S.S. Barlingay : A Modern Introduction to Indian Logic, National Pub, house IInd. 1976.
- Nandita Bandyopadhyaya : The Concept of Logical Fallacies
- F.Th. Stcherbatsky : Buddhist Logic Vols. I Part III; Chapt. II, III & IV. Indian ed. MLBD 1993.
Buddhist Logic (II) ed. Lenningrad 1930-32.
- S.R. Bhatt & Mehrotra : Buddhist Epistemology, Greenwood Press, West Port, USA, 2000.

Badrinath Sukla's Mathuri Panch Lakhani Select portion of Introduction, Rajasthan Granth Academy, Jaipur.

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

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

Brajnarayan Sharma : Bharatiya Darshan Main Anuman, Bhopal, M.P. Hindi Granth Academy, 1973.

PAPER III : EPISTEMOLOGY (INDIAN & WESTERN)

Part I: Indian Epistemology

Max. Marks: 100

Time : 3 hrs

1. Cognition : its definition and nature; division of cognitions; valid (prama) and invalid (aprama), validity (pramanya): its nature, conditions and definitions; valid cognitions (prama); classification: instruments of cognition (indriya) and their nature.
2. That debate about the nature, origin (utpatti) and ascertainment (jnpati) of validity, svatahpramanyavada: paratahpramanyavada.
3. The debate about knowledge : savisayatva, sakaratva, svaprakasatva; paraprakasata.
4. A brief study of pramanas : pratyaksa, anumana, sabda, upamana, arthapatti, anupalabdhi.
5. The theories about invalid perceptual cognitions (khyativada) : akhyati, anyathakhyati, viparitakhyati, atmakhyati, asatkhyati, anirvacaniyakhyati, satkhyati, abhinava, anyathakhyati, sadasatkhyati.

Suggested Readings :

- Debabrata Sen : The Concept of Knowledge, Calcutta, 1984.
- K.N. Jayatileke : Early Buddhist Theory of Knowledge, London, 1963.
- Swami : Methods of Knowledge, London, 1965.
- Satprakasahanda D.M. Datta: The Six Ways of Knowing, Calcutta, 1960
- Satischandra : The Nyaya Theory of Knowledge, Calcutta, 1965.

Chatterjee	:	Epistemology of the Bhatta School of Purva Bhatt Mimamsa, Varanasi, 1962.
Govardhan P. Bhatt	:	
P.S. Sastri	:	Indian Idealism, Vols. I & II, Delhi, 1975-76.
J.N. Mohanty	:	Gangesa's Theory of Truth, Visva Bharati, 1966.
B.K. Motilal	:	Perception, Oxford University Press, 1986.
Srinivasa Rao	:	Perceptual Error : The Indian Theories, University Press of Hawaii, Honolulu, 1998.
Visvanatha	:	Siddha Cntamuktavali (Tr. Swami Madhavananda)
Dharmakirti	:	Nyayabindu (Tr. in Stcherbatsky's Buddhist Logic, Vol. II).
Dharmaraja Adhvasin	:	Vedantaparibhasa.
Narayana Bhatta	:	Manameyodaya
Ramanuja	:	Vedarthasangraha
Madhva	:	Visnutattvavinirnaya

Part II : Western Epistemology

1. Scepticism and the possibility of knowledge.
2. Nature and definition on knowledge; belief and knowledge.
3. Theories of perception.
4. Problem of memory : knowledge of the past.
5. Knowledge of other minds.
6. Theories of truth : self-evidence, correspondence, coherence, pragmatic and semantic.
7. Meaning and reference.
8. A priori knowledge : Analytic and synthetic; necessary and contingent; synthetic a priori.

Suggested Readings:

K. Lehrer	:	Knowledge
R.M. Chisholm	:	Theory of Knowledge (3rd ed.)
A.J. Ayer	:	The Problem of Knowledge
A.C. Danto	:	Analytical Philosophy of Knowledge

J. Hintikka	:	Knowledge and Belief
B. Russell	:	Human Knowledge : Its Scope and Limits
N. Rescher	:	Coherence Theory of Truth
J.L. Pollock	:	Knowledge and Justification Contemporary Theories of Knowledge
J.R. Ammerman	:	Classics 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
S. Bhattacharyya	:	Doubt, Belief and Knowledge
D.P. Chattopadhyaya	:	Induction, Probability and Scepticism.
R.L. Martin (ed.)	:	Recent Essays on Truth and the Liar Paradox
Wittgenstein	:	On certainty.
H.S. Upadhyayta	:	Gyana-mimamsa ke mool prashna, P.M. Publisher Delhi Copleston F., History of Western Philosophy
Paul Edwards's	:	The Encyclopaedia of Philosophy

PAPER IV : METAPHYSICS (INDIAN AND WESTERN)

Part-I : Indian Metaphysics

Max. marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

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

4. Man : self as Atman; nairatmyavada; Atman and jiva; the jiva as karta, bhokta and jnata, different perspectives.
5. Universals : The debate amongst the different schools.
6. Causation : The different views and debates.

Suggested Readings :

- Stephen H. Phillips : Classical Indian Metaphysics, Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass, 1997.
- Jadunath Sinha : Indian Realism, London : Kegan Paul, 1938
- P.K. Mukhopadhyaya : Indian Realism, Calcutta : K.P. Bagchi, 1984
- Harsh Narain : Evolution of the Nyaya-Vaisesika Categoriology, Varanasi : Bharati Prakashan, 1976.
- H. Ui : Vaiseska Philosophy, Varanasi : Chowkhambha Sanskrit Series 22, reprinted in 1962.
- Sadananda Bhaduri : Nyaya Vaisesika Metaphysics
- Nagarjuna : Mulamadhyamakarika
- Jayarasi Bhatt : Tattvopaplavasimha
- Sriharsa : Khandanakhandakhadya

Part-II : Western Metaphysics

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

Suggested Readings:

- E.H. Bradley : Appearance and Reality (Oxford)
- Richard Taylor : Metaphysics (Prentice-Hall)
- Sosa Earnest Sosa (eds) : Causation (Oxford)
- Richard Swinburne : Space and Time (Methuen)

- M. Macbeath & Others (eds.) : The Philosophy of Time (Oxford)
David Wiggins : Sameness and Substance (Oxford)
P.M. Churchland : Matter and Consciousness (Cambridge, Mass)
D.C. Dennett : Consciousness Explained (Boston)
A.C. Greyling (ed.) : Philosophy : A Guide through the Subject (Oxford)
: Philosophy : Further into the Subject (Oxford) Cambridge Companion : To Metaphysics
D.M. Armstrong : Universals : An Opinionated Introduction, CO : Westview Press, 1989.
Hamlyn : Metaphysics
Blackwell : Companion to Contemporary Philosophy of Mind
David Hales (ed.) : Metaphysics : Contemporary Readings.
K. Tiwari : Tattvamimamsa evam Gyanmimamsa, MLBD Delhi, Copleston F. History of Western Philosophy
Paul Edwards's : The Encyclopedia of Philosophy

PHILOSOPHY

M.A. Final

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

1. Philosophy of Science
2. Philosophy of Law
3. Political Philosophy
4. Social & Cultural Philosophy
5. Advanced Ethics
6. Philosophy of Religion
7. Philosophy of Art
8. Philosophy of History
9. Samkara and post Samkara Advaita Vendanta
10. Jainism
11. Buddhism
12. Virtue Ethics
13. Applied Ethics
14. Peace Studies
15. Feminism & Gender Studies
16. Studies in Human Rights

17. Environmental Studies
18. Philosophy of Mind and Action (Western and Indian)
19. Vaisnava Vedanta
20. Contermporary Indian Thinkers.

GENERAL INSTRUCTION : PATTERN OF THE QUESTION PAPER FOR ALL PAPERS, EXCEPT PAPER IX : ESSAY OF M.A. (Final)

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

Part I :

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

All the questions will carry equal marks. Max. Marks : 40

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

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

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

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

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

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

The word limit of ansqering each of the questions is 300-350.

Part II :

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

Max. marks : 60

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

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

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

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

Compulsory Paper V and IX

Paper V : Early Twentieth Century Movements in Western Philosophy

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

- Section A : Bradley (New Hegelianism), 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 ; Degree of Truth and Reality; Doctrine of Internal Relations.
- Russell : Criticism of the Doctrine of Internal Relations, Theory of Knowledge; Theory of Description; Theory of Types; Logical Atomism.
- Moore : Refutation of Idealism; Defence of Commonsense; Distinction between Meaning and Analysis, External and Internal Relations.
- Wittgenstein : Concept of Philosophy; Philosophy and Language; Meaning and Use.
- Carnap and Ayer : Theory of Meaning: Elimination of Metaphysics.

James	:	Criticism of Absolutism; Rationalism and Empiricism; Pragmatic Approach; Theory of Truth.
Marx	:	Criticism of Hegelian Absolutism; Material Priority over Consciousness; Dialectic and Historicity.
Husserl	:	Distinctive Features of Phenomenological Approach : Method of Epoche; Notion of Consciousness.
Sartre	:	Existence and Essence; Man and Freedom; For itself and In-itself.
Marcel	:	Ontological Mystery; Existence and Human Freedom; Being and Having.

Books Recommended:

1. History of Philosophical Systems, Ed. V. Fernn.
2. Philosophy in the Twentieth Century (in four volumes) Ed. Barrat and Aikan (Consult relevant Authors and their papers). (Consult relevant chapters in headings for the topics mentioned above).
3. Encyclopaedia of Philosophy by Paul Edwards.
4. Gabriel Marcel, The Philosophy of Existence, Harvell Press, London, 1948.
5. W. Hocking : Darsana Ke Prakar, Tr. R.C. Sharma, Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy, Jaipur.
6. Misra aur Shukla : Astitvavada.
7. Benjamin Khan : Samsamayika Vastuvada.
8. A. J. Ayer, Bhasha, Satya aur Tarkashastra.
9. Yaqub Masih : Hegel wa Bradley ka Pratyavavada.
10. Wittgenstein : Tarka Evam Darshana ka Vivechana, tr. R.P. Pandey, Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy, Jaipur.
11. W. James : Pryojanavada, tr. R.C. Sharma, Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy, Jaipur.
12. R.P. Pandey : Phenomenology (Hindi) Granth Academy
13. Sartre, Being and Nothingness-Translator's introduction only.
14. Moore G.E. : Philosophical Studies, Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1922

15. Ambikadatta (ed.), *Samekit Darsanika Vimars : Visavavidhyala Prakashan, Sagar, 2005 (Selection).*
16. Yash Dev Shalya evam Chand Mal Sharma : *Samkalin Paschatya Darshan : Servekshan, Sankalan, Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy, Jaipur.*
17. Daya Krishna : *Bhartiya evam Paschatya Darsan Paramparaei, ASIHSS Pbulication. Deptt. of Philosophy, UOR, Jaipur, 2006*
18. Yash Dev Shalya : *Mukhya Bhartiya Aur Paschatya Darsan Dharaei, Lath Sarvodaya Granthmala, Darsan Pratisthan, Jaipur, 1997.*
19. *A Cambridge Companion to Western Philosophy.*

PAPER IX : ESSAY

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

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

- Section A :** 1. Moksha, 2. Karmavada, 3. Theories of Error, 4. Samkara's Mayavada, 5. Karya-Karana Sambandha, 6. Pratityasamutpadavada, 7. Anekantavada and Syadvada, 8. Anumana, 9. The Self.
- Section B :** 1. Plato's theory of ideas, 2. Aristotle's theory of matter and form, 3. Proofs for the existence of god, 4. The Dialectical Method, 5. Spinoza's theory of substance, 6. The monadology of Leibnits, 7. Hume's theory of knowledge, 8. Philosophical method, 9. The medieval concept of God.
- Section C :** 1. Idealism, 2. Realism, 3. Absolutism, 4. Empiricism, 5. Rationalism, 6. Pragmatism, 7. Dialectical materialism, 8. Phenomenology, 9. Existentialism.
- Section D :** 1. The nature of philosophy, 2. The task of ethics, 3. The relation between logic and philosophy, 4. The concept of value, 5. Reasoning and rationality, 6. Philosophy and science, 7. Philosophy of Language, 8. Mind body Relation, 9. Contemplation and action.

Optional Papers VI, VII and VIII

1. Philosophy of Science

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

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

Section 1: Losee	:	Chapters 1 to 6
Section 2: Losee	:	Chapters 7 to 12
Section 3: 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 Chapt 4th & 6th only

Books Prescribed :

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

2. Harris : Eustace Errol Science and Hypotheses, Muirhead Library of Philosophy Series, Routledge Oxford, 1970, 4th edition, 2004.

3. S. Sarukkai : Indian Philosophy & Philosophy of Science, PHISPC, New Delhi. 2005 (chapt 4th & 6th.)

2. Philosophy of Law

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

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

The prescribed course is as follows :-

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

Section B : The following articles.

1. W.N. Hohfeld : Fundamental Legal Conceptions.

2. Dworkin : The Model of Rules.

3. A.M. Quinton : On Punishment.

4. John Rawls : Justice as Fairness.

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

partment of Philosophy, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur.

3. Political Philosophy

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

Max. Marks : 100

Time 3 hrs.

- Section A : Plato, Aristotle, Locke, Rousseau, J.S. Mill, Hegel, Marx.
- Section B : Machiever : The Modern State, Oxford University Press, London, 1955, Capters 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.

Books Recommended :

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

4. Social and Cultural Philosophy :

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

Max. Marks : 100

Time 3 hrs.

- Section A Western : Nikolai Danilvasky, Oswald Spanglar, J.J. Toyanbee, F.S.C. Northrop., P.A. Sorokin
- Section B : Indian : G.C. Pandey, Dayakrishna, Devraja, Yash Dev Shalya.

Books Recommended :

1. Sorokin, P.A. : Social Philosophy in the Age of Crisis, Becan Press, Boston, U.S.A., 1951.
2. N.K. Devraja : Samakriti Ka Darshanik Vivechan, Hindi Samiti, Department of Information, U.P. Govt., Lucknow.
3. G.C. Pandey : The Meaning and Process of Culture, Shivalal Agarwal and Co., Agra, 1972.
4. Sneh Pandit (ed.) : Perspectives in the Philsophy of Culture, S. Chand & Company Ltd., Rama Magan, New Delhi, 1978.

5. Yashdev Shalya : Sanskriti : Manav Kartiritva Ki Vyakha.
6. G.C. Pandey : Sanskriti Ke Ayam.
7. G.C. Pandya : Bhartiya Samaj, National Publishing House.
8. Daya Krishna : Social Philosophy : Past and Future, IIAS 1969.
9. Daya Krishna : The Problematic and Conceptual Structure of Classical Indian Thought About Men, Society and Polity O.U.P. 1996.
10. Daya Krishna : Prolegomena to any Future Historiography of culture and civilization, PHISPC, 1997.
11. Daya Krishna : Bhartiya evam Paseshatya Parmparaen, ASIHSS Programme, Dept of Philosophy, 2006 (Select Portion).

5. Advanced Ethics

Note : The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting atleast 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 :

1. R.M. Hare : The Language of Morals, The Clarendon, Press, Oxford, 1952.
2. R.M. Hare : Essays on Moral Concepts, MacMillan, 1971.
3. Nicolai Hartman : Moral Phenomenon, Vol. I, Chapter I, II, III, IV, XIV, XV, XVII.
4. Hazel E. Barnes : Being and Nothingness : Jean Paul Sartre, Part 4, Chapter 1.
5. Ved Prakash Verma : Adhiniti Shartra Ke Mool Siddhant.

6. Philosophy of Religion :

The paper will contain Nine questions, the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting atleast two questions from each section, All questions carry equal marks.

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

Books Prescribed:

- Section A : Wilson : Philosophy and Religion
Section B : John H. Hick : Philosophy of Religion, Prentice Hall of India.

7. Philosophy of Art :

The paper will contain Nine questions, the candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting atleast two questions from each section, All questions carry equal marks.

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

Section-A

1. Collingwood : The Principles of Art.

Section-B

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

Suggested Readings :

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| P.V. Kane | : History of Sanskrit Poetics, 1951. |
| S.K. De | : History of Sanskrit Poetics, (3rd edition), Calcutta, 1960 |
| S.P. Bhattacharyya | : Studies in Indian Poetics, Calcutta, 1964 |
| Kuppuswami Sastri | : Highways and Byways of Literary Criticism in Sanskrit. |
| K. Krishna Murthy | : Dhvanyaloka and its Critics, Mysore, 1961. |
| | : Studies in Indian Aesthetics and Criticism, Myore, 1979. |
| K.C. Pandey | : Comparative Aesthetics, Vol I, Indian Aesthetics, Chowkhamba, 1950. |

R. Gnoli	: The Aesthetic Experience According to Abhinavagupta. Chowkhamba, 1968.
Panchapagesha Sastri	: The Philosophy of Aesthetic Pleasure, Annamalai, 1940
S. Kununni Raja	: Indian Theories of Meaning, Madras
V. Raghavan	: Some Concepts of Almkara Sastra, Madras
Viswanatha	: Sahityadarpana, Tr. J.R. Ballantyne & Premadas Mitra
Mammata	: Kavyaprakas, Tr. G.N. Jha.

8. Philosophy of History

Note : The paper will contain nine questions. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting atleast two question from each section.

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

Section A : Carr, E.H. : What is History ? MacMillan, 1961, Hindi Translation by Ashok Chakradhar, 1976.

Section B : Popper, Karl R.: The Poverty of Historicism, Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1957 & Structures of Historical Explanation.

Books Recommended :

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

9. Samkara and Post-Samkara

Advaita Vedanta

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

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

- 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-Samkara Advaita Vedanta, S.N. Dasgupta, History of Indian Philosophy Vol. II, Chapter I.

Books Prescribed :

1. Brahma-Sutra : Samkara Bhashya
The following Sutras only :
Adhyaya 1 Pada 1 Adhyaya Bhashya and Sutras 1 to 4.
Adhyaya 2 Pada 2 Sutras 18 to 20.
Adhyaya 3 Pada 3 Sutras 1 to 19 and 27, 28.
Adhyaya 4 Pada 4 Sutras 3; 14, 15, 19, 22, 23
Adhyaya 2 Pada 1 Sutras 1 to 36.
Adhyaya 2 Pada 3 Sutras 17, 29-32, 40, 43-53.
Adhyaya 3 Pada 1 Sutras 1 to 8.
Adhyaya 3 Pada 2 Sutras 11 to 23.
2. S.N. Das Gupta : History of Indian Philosophy Vol. II, Chapter I.

Books Recommended :

1. Kirtikar : Studies in Advaita.
2. T.M.P. Mahadevan : Studies in Advaita Vedanta.
3. Ashutosh Shastri : Post-Samkara Dialectics.
4. Paul Deussen : Vedanta Darshan (Hindi Translation).
5. Arjun Mishra Granth Academy.
6. Balasubramanian Advaita Vedanta, PHISPC.
7. H. Shastri B.S. Shankara Bhasya Chokhambha
8. A. Mishra & H. Mishra Advaita Vedanta M.P., Hindi Grantha Aca. Bhopal.

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 atleast one question from each section. All questions carry equal marks.

Max. Marks : 100 Time : 3 hrs.

- Section A : 1. Anantvirya : Prameya Ratnamala, translated by Pandit Hira Lal Jain, Chowkhambha, Varanasi. 1964.
- Section B : 2. Umaswami, Tattvartha Sutra with Pujoyapada's, Sarvartha Sidhitika, Chapter 2, 5, 10.
- Section C : 3. सन्तभद्र-आप्तमीमांसा, अनुवादक डॉ. उदयचन्द जैन

Books Recommended :

1. Pt. Kailash Chandra Sastri ; Jain Nyaya, Bhartiya Gyanapitha Kashi.
2. डॉ. महेन्द्र कुमार जैन : जैन दर्शन, गणेश प्रसाद वर्णी, जैन ग्रन्थ माला, बनारस
3. मुनि नथमल जी : जैन दर्शन : मनन और मीमांसा।

11. Buddhism

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

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

Section A : Vasubandhu : Vijnaplimatrata Siddhi

Section B : Dharmkirti : Nyayabindu

Section C : Nagarjuna : Mula Madhymika Kavika

Books Recommended :

1. Narendra Deo : Buddha Dharma Darshan.
2. S. Mookerji : The Buddhist Philosophy of Universal Flux.
3. Sogen : Systems of Buddhist Thought.
4. Stcherbatsky : Central Conception of Buddhism.
5. F.Th. Stcherbatsky Buddlist hovic Vol-2 Indian Edu-M2 BD (Hindi Prakashan)
6. Yash Dev Shetya Madhynelka Kavika ICPR, New Delhi.

12. Virtue Ethics

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

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

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).

3. Hume : An Enquiry Concerning the Principles of Morals (selections).
4. Pojman : Ethical Theory (ET).

Helpful Readings :

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Terence Irwine | : Plato's Moral Theory (PMT) |
| A.O. Rorty | : Essays on Aristotle's Ethics (EAE). |
| S. Broadie | : Ethics with Aristotle (EA). |
| J. Whiting & S. Engstrom | : Aristotle, Kant and the Stoics : Rethinking Happiness and Virtue (AKS). |
| J. Annas | : The Morality of Happiness (MH). |
| R. Kraut | : Aristotle on Human Good (AH). |
| W.F.R. Hardie | : Aristotle's Ethical Theory (AE). |
| J. Cooper | : Reason and Human Good (RH). |
| J. McDowell | : Mind, Value and Reality (MVR). |
| T. Irwin | : Aristotle's First Principles (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) |
| 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 : Virtue and Character
WVI-IX NE, BII, BIII 5-V
"Some lessons in Aristotle's Moral Psychology" (MVR) "The Virtue (M.H.)
"Aristotle on Learning to be Good" (EAE)
"Virtue and Parts of the Soul" (EA)
- Topic VI : Deliberation and Reason
WX-XII NE BII-2-4, BV 19
MH, Ch.2 Sec. 3 & 4
"Virtue and Reason" (MVR)
E.A. Ch 4.
- Topic VII : Hume on Virtue
WXIII-XIV An Enquiry Concerning the Principles of Morals (Selections)

Virtue Ethics II

The subject matter of this paper will turn to the twentieth century where revival of virtue ethics begins with the writings of G.E.M. Anscombe, Philippa Foot and Iris Murdoch. Their points of view as they stand in opposition to neo-Humean value theories of Stevenson and Hare will be the starting point. This paper would have three units. The first will discuss virtue ethics unique conception of morality and moral guidance and its criticism of the prevailing moral theories. The second will examine some alleged virtues such as justice, forgiveness, charity, integrity, pride etc. The primary aims in examining these are to consider precisely what sorts of actions and attitudes

they demand and to consider what renders an alleged virtue an actual virtue an issue which becomes specially pressing as soon as 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 form a unity ? Should be justified ? Do virtues really replace principles or rules ?

Relevant reading material can be drawn from the following:

Louis P. Pojman (ed.)	: Ethical Theory (Part VII) Midwest Studies in Philosophy, Vol. 13
Crisp & Slote (Eds.)	: Virtue Ethics
Rosalind	: Virtue Ethics
Hursthouse	: Virtus and Reason
Owen Flanagan & A. Rorty (eds.)	: Identity Character & Morality
Philippa Foot	: Virtues & Vices
Iris Murdoch	: The Sovereignty of Good
James Rachels	: Elements of Moral Philosophy
Lawrence A. Blum	: Friendship, Altruism and Morality
Edmund Pincoffs	: Quendn & Virtue
Marcia W. Baron.	
Philip Petit & Slote	: Three Methods of Ethics
John Cases	: Pagan Virtues.

13. Applied Ethics

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

Section-A

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

The aim of this course is to acquaint the student with the various concepts of ethics. ethical issues, practices in business, corporate and social responsibility, strengthening personal and organisational integrity. ethics and ecology, work ethics, professional ethic and responsibility.

1. Nature and scope of applied ethics : theoretical formulation of applied ethics, analysis of the concept of *prima facie* obligation.

2. Deontological and teleological approaches to moral action.
3. Values : value and disvalue; value neutrality and culture-specific values.
4. Private and public morality.
5. Social justice : philosophical perspectives and presuppositions.
6. Legal implications of social justice, equity and good conscience; their relevance for social progress and development.
7. Limits of applied ethics.

Section-B

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

Suggested Readings

- Peter Singer (ed.) : Applied Ethics, in the Oxford Readings in Philosophy Series.
- W.K. Frankena : Ethics, Prentice-Hall, 1973.
- T.L. Beauchamp & Walters (eds.) : Contemporary Issues in Bioethics.
- David Lamb : Down the Slippery Slope : Arguing in Applied Ethics, 1998.
- Winkler E.R. & Combe. J.R. (eds.) : Applied Ethics : A Reader, Blackwell, 1993.
- Almond, Brenda & Hill, Donald : Applied Philosophy : Morals and Metaphysics in Contemporary Debates. London : Routledge & Kegan Pal, 1991.
- Chidrese J.F. & : Principles of Bio-medical Ethics.

- Beauchamp T.L. : New York : Oxford University Press, 1989.
- Graber G.C. & Thomasma, D.C. : Theory and Practice in Medical Ethics, New York : The Continuum Co., 1989.
- Springge, T.I.S. : The National Foundation of Ethics, London : Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1997.
- Hanfling Oswald : The Quest for Meaning, Oxford : Basil & Blackwell, 1999.

14. Peace Studies

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

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

Section A

1. Gandhi's contribution to peace.
2. Conflict resolution and peace making : 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, mechanisms and institutions for building up peace; concept of Shanti Sena; contributions of Gandhi, Vinoba and J.P. Narayan; UNO Peace-keeping force.

Section B

1. Peace in theory and practice : Peace as non-injury, compassion, love, service, mutual aid; peace with justice through non-violent action; multidimensional aspects 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 Bhawe	: Shanti Sena
Thomas Merton	: The Non-violent Alternative
Gene Sharp	: Politics of Non-Violent Action
R.R. Diwakar	: The Sage of Satyagraha.

15. Feminism and Gender Studies

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

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

Part I (Feminism)

1. Philosophy and feminism : definition of gender; gender as a social/cultural construct; the need for gender studies.
2. Patriarchy : patriarchal voices of Manu, Aristotle etc; binary

oppositions, views on patriarchy; the myth of matriarchy; theories of the 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.
7. Ethics : ethics of care; ethics of autonomy gender justice; politics: critique of liberalism and liberal feminism.
8. Environment : modern technology; women and nature; women and nature seen as goddesses; women and religion.
9. Women, culture and society : the feminist perspectives of human nature.
10. Modernity and post-modernity.

Suggested Readings :

- Susic Tharu & V. Lalitha : Women's Writing in India, Delhi : Oxford University Press, 1991.
- Sandra Harding : The Science Question in Feminism, Open University Press, 1986.
- Rosemarie Tong : Feminist Thought : A Comprehensive Introduction, Boulder : West View Press, 1989.
- Mary Evans : Introducing Contemporary Feminist Thought, Cambridge : Polity Press, 1997.
- Jean Bethke : Public Man, Private Woman : Woman in Social and Political Thought, Princeton University Press, 1993.
- Elshtain : Ecofeminism, (MIES), Zed Books, 1993
- Vandana Shiva

- Gayatri : In Other Words : Essays in Cultural
Chakravarty Spivak : Politics, London : Routledge 1990.
Juliet Mitchell : Psychoanalysis and Feminism,
Allen & Unwin, 1970.
- Veena Ponnacha : Gender within the Human Rights
Discourse.
- Morwenna Griffiths : Feminism and the Self : The Web
of Identity
- Sandra Hardin & : Feminism and Methodology.
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 within the family; gender inequality and discrimination in socio-economic and political spheres.
4. Interconnection of girls and women's education and the process of empowerment.
5. Complex relationships between democratizing opportunities and the content provisions essential for development.
6. New ways of learning processes, organizing, strategizing and networking.
7. Need to formulate links between macro-realities and the micro-lives of women.
8. Study of the link between development, education and improving the lives of women.
9. Women and media : the role of media; the portrayal of women in the mainstream mass media.
10. Feminist thought : Liberal, Marxian, Radical and Socialist.

16. Studies in Human Rights

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

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

Section A

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

Section B

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

Section C

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

Suggested Readings :

- Allan Wingate : Human Rights—Comment and Interpretation, UNESCO, 1949.
- Andrey R. : Health Care Reform : A Human Rights
- Chapman : Approach, George Town, University Press 1994.
- Philip Alston (ed.) : The United Nations and Human Rights : A Critical Appraisal, Oxford : Clarendon Press, 1992.
- : The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights—Manual of Human Rights, New York : United Nations Center for Human Rights, 1991.
- Darilo Turk : The New International Economic

Henry Shore : Order and the Promotion of Human Rights, UNESO, 1990.
: Basic Rights, Subsistence, Affluence and US Foreign Policy, Princeton, New Jersey : Princeton University Press, 1980.

European Convention of Human Rights (ECHR)

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)

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

Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR).

17. Environmental Studies

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

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

Section A

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

Section B

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

18. Philosophy of Mind and Action

(Western & Indian)

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

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

Section A : Western

- I. Mind : Cartesian tradition and its critique on mind and consciousness; Harold Morrick :The Privacy of Psychological, Phenomena; Rene Descartes : Meditation I, II and VI Chapters; Gilbert Ryle : Descartes Myth; David Hume : Personal Identity, U.T. Place : Is Consciousness a brain Process with Wittgenstein, Searl and Chalmers on Mind consciousness.
- II. Action : Nicholas Rescher : On the Characterization of Actions; Arthur C. Danto : Basic Actions; Richard Taylor : Thought and Purpose; Donald Davidson : Action, Reason and Causes; Gilbert Ryle : The Will; Kurt Baier : Responsibility and Actions.

Section B : Indian

- I. Mind : Shiv sankalpa sukta and the views of major orthodox and hetrodox systems on the concepts of chitta, chittavrtti and witness consciousness.
- II. Action : The importance of Karma centric consciousness in the Vedic Samhitas and karma as purusartha, karma sidhanta (karmavada) : freedom of will and determinism ; karma as karma marga (karma yoga), niskamakarma, karma as kriya : kriya in Hat yoga (satkarma), components and types of human action : Geeta, Nyaya and Mimamsa.
Sources and causes of action and moral action : analysis of volition in nyaya vaisesika.
Agency in Major orthodox system and hetrodox system.

Books Recommended :

1. Harold Morrick : Introduction of Philosophy and Mind, U.S.A., 1970.
2. Myless Brand (ed.) : The Nature of Human Action, U.S.A., 1970.
3. Feigl H. : The Mental and the Physical : The Essay and a Postscript, Monesota Press, 1957.
4. Samkhya Tattva Kaumudi and Patanjali Sutra with Bhasya. English tra available
5. Jadunath Sinha : Indian Psychology. Sinha Publication House, 1958.

6. J.P. Atreya : *Mind and its Functions in Indian Thought*, Classical Publishing Company, Series No. 7 of Series on World Perspective in Philosophy and Religion, Classical Publishing Company, 1985.
7. Chjennakesavan, S.: *The Concept of Mind in Indian Philosophy*, Asia Publishing House, 1960.
8. E.J. Lowe : *An Introduction of Philosophy of Mind*, Cambridge Publications, 2000.
9. *Tattvarthasutra Uma Svati*.
10. *Veda Samhitas Hindi tr. Satvelekar and Arya Samaj Delhi*
11. *Bharatiya Darshan ka Itihash : Das Gupta Hindi tr. Granth Academy Jaipur*
12. *Geeta*
13. *Mimamsa Sutra with Saberbhasya Hosiarpur*
14. *Gherand Samhita, Hatpradipika*.
15. S. John. R.: *A Companion to the Philosophy of Mind (ed.) by S. Guttenplan, Oxford, 1994*.
16. *Narendra Nath Gupta : Kriya Darsan SAP Philosophy, Rupa Publication. 1980 (Hindi translation of articles on action)*.
17. *Prasastapada Bhasya Padhartha Dharma Sangrah with veisesika sutra*.
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 atleast one question from each section. All questions carry equal marks.

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

Section : A

1. *Roots of Vaisnavavism in the Vedic Samhitas : Pancaratra Sarrihitas*.
2. *Ramanuja : affirmation of saguna Brahman and rejection of nirguna Brahman : Identification of Brahman with Vishnu; Seven objections to the theory of maya. The concept of inseparable relation (aprthaksiddhi) : world and soul as the body of God as*

the indweller (antaryami); Tattvatraya : Cit, acit and God (Isvara); satkaryavada; material world as a product of jadaprakrti.

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

Section : B

1. Madhva : rejection of nirguna brahman and maya; identification of brahman with Visnu, difference with Ramanuja, Vishnu the only independent substance (svatantradravya); and the five kinds of ultimate differences.
2. Saksin; nature of liberation and the means to it; importance of divine grace.
3. Vallabha; brahman as the only pure reality devoid of impure maya (Suddhadvaita); three forms of brahman : parabrahman, antaryamin, aksarabrahman; identification of Brahman with Srikrishna : universe as a manifestation of brahman (avikrtaparinamavada); human souls (jivas), their kinds, bondage and liberation; importance of divine grace. Nature and types of bhakti

Section : C

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Vedic Literature : Samhitas, Upanisads, Vishnu Smrti and Pancaratra.
2. S.M. Srinivasa Chari : Advaita and visistadvaita, Delhi, 1976.
3. Eric J. Lott : God and the Universe in the Vedic Theology of Ramanuja, Madras 1976 Theology.

4. P. N. Srinivasachari : Philosophy of Visistadvaita, Adyar, 1978.
5. L. Stafford Bettey : Vadiraja's Refutation of Sankara's Non-Dualism, Delhi, 1978.
6. B. N.K. Sarma : A History of Dvaita School of Vedanta and its Literature, Vols. I & II, Mumbai, 1960-61.
7. K. Narain : A Critique of the Madhva Refutation of the Sankara School of Vedanta, Allahabad, 1964.
8. Ramanuja : Sribhasya (Selections)
9. S.N. Das Gupta : History of Indian Philosophy, Vol. 4,5. Granth academy, Jaipur
10. Madhva : Commentary of the Vedanta Sutras (Selections)
11. Mrudula I. Marfatia : The Philosophy of Valabhacarya, Delhi, 1967.
12. Swami Tapasyananda : Bhakti Schools of Vedanta, Madras, 1990.
13. R. Balasubramanian : Theistic Vedantu Vol. II, Part 3 (select portions) (PHISPC, New Delhi.
14. P. N. Srinivasachari : The Philosophy of Bhedabheda, Adyar, 1950.
15. Nimbark : Vedantaparijatasaurabha (selections)
16. Vallabha : Anubhasya (selections)
17. aps jiva Goswami : Satsandarbha
18. Baladeva Vidhyabhushan : Baldeva Bhasya.

20. Contemporary Indian Thinkers

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

Max. Marks :100

Time : 3 hrs.

Section : A

Sri Aurobindo : Integral Yoga Kenopanisad

Krishnachandra Bhattacharyya : The concept of philosophy, studies in philosophy, Vol. 1 edited by Gopinath Bhattacharyya, Progressive Publishers, Calcutta, 1956.

Section : B

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

J.L. Mehta : Kavi Karma Aur Chintan : Sarjana ke Dau Ayama, National Publishing House, 1986.

Yash Dev Shalya : Mulyatattva-mimamsa, Chapter II, Lath Sarvodaya Granth Mala, 1994.

Section : C

Biswambhar Pahi : Vaisesika Padhartha Vyavastha Ka Paddhatimulak Vimarsa, Chapter 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 University of Rajasthan Studies in Indian Philosophy Series : 6, Department of Philosophy, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur, 2000.

Suggested Readings :

1. Darsan ke Roop, Krishna Chandra Bhattacharyya ki Drasti Mein, K.L. Sharma, PWP, Jaipur, 1993.
2. The Philosophy of Daya Krishna (eds.) B. Chandel & K.L. Sharma, ICPR, Delhi, 1996.
3. Daya Krishna : Bharatiya Evam Paschatya Paramparaien, ASHIHSS Programme, Dept. of Philosophy, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur. 2006.
4. Developments in Indian Philosophy from Eighteenth Century Onwards : Classical and Western, Daya Krishna, PHISPC, CSC 2002.
5. स्वातन्त्रोत्तर दार्शनिक प्रकरण : समेकित दार्शनिक विमर्श, सम्पादक अम्बिका दत्त शर्मा, चयनित परिच्छेद, विश्वविद्यालय प्रकाशन, सागर विश्वविद्यालय, सागर, 2005.

41 • University of Rajasthan

6. कृष्ण चन्द्र भट्टाचार्य, वेदान्त एक नवीन दृष्टि (अनु. के.एल. शर्मा), राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, 1993.
7. Indian Philosophy : A Counter Perspective, Daya Krishna, Sri Garib Dass Oriental Series No. 310., Indian Books Centre, 2006.
8. Sri Aurbindo, Yoga Samanvaya, Pandichery.



**UNIVERSITY OF RAJASTHAN JAIPUR
RULES FOR THE AWARD OF
GRACE MARKS**

A. UNDER GRADUATE/POST GRADUATE (MAIN/SUPPLEMENTARY) EXAMINATIONS UNDER THE FACULTIES OF ARTS, FINE ARTS, SCIENCE, COMMERCE, SOCIAL SCIENCE, EDUCATION, MANAGEMENT, HOMOEOPATHY, LAW, AYURVEDA AND ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY.

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

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

General

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

2. If a candidate passes the examination but misses First or Second Division by one mark, his aggregate will be raised by one mark so as to entitle him for the first or second division, as the case may be. This one mark will be added to the paper in which he gets the least marks and also in the aggregate by showing + 1 in the tabulation register below the marks actually obtained by the candidate. The marks entered in the marks-sheet will be inclusive of one grace mark and it will not be shown separately.
3. Non-appearance of a candidate in any paper will make him ineligible for grace marks. The place of a passed candidate in the examination list will, however, be determined by the aggregate marks he secures from the examiners, and he will not, by the award of grace marks, become entitled to a higher division.
4. Distinction won in any subject at the examination is not to be forfeited on the score that a candidate has secured grace marks to pass the examination.

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

