

2-YEARS NEP PG CURRICULUM

M.A. PHILOSOPHY PROGRAMME

SUBJECT CODE = PHI

FOR POSTGRADUATE COURSES UNDER RANCHI UNIVERSITY, RANCHI



Implemented w.e.f. Academic Session 2025-26 Onwards



UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

Block 'D', Morhabadi, Ranchi University, Ranchi, Pin-834008 (Jharkhand)

Ref. No.: PHIL-139/25

Date: 21-8-2025

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MEETING OF THE BOARD OF STUDIES

A meeting of the Board of Studies has been held today 21 August, 2025 at 11:00 AM in the University Department of Philosophy, Ranchi University, Ranchi. to modify the Syllabus of Undergraduate (FYUGP) and Postgraduate as per NEP

The Syllabus was thoroughly discussed and modifications were suggested by the members present in the meeting. In the light of suggestions of the members the draft of the syllabus was Prepared.

The following members were present in the meeting:

 Chairman: Dr. Ajay Kumar Singh, Associate Professor and Head University Department of Philosophy, R.U. Ranchi

2. External Members:

- Prof. (Dr.) Jawed Anjum, Magadh University. Bodh Gaya, Bihar.
- (2) Dr. Abha Jha , Assistant Professor Dr.Shyama Prasad Mukharjee University.Ranchi

3. Internal Members:

 Dr. Usha Kiran Associate Professor, University Dept. of Philosophy, R.U., Ranchi.

(2) Dr. Dr. Pushpa Singh Associate Professor, University Dept. of Philosophy, R.U., Ranchi

(3) Dr. Savita Mishra Assistant Professor, University Dept. of Philosophy, R.U., Ranchi.

(4) Dr. Ashok Kumar Singh Assistant Professor, University Dept. of Philosophy, R.U., Ranchi.

(5) Dr. Pradeep Kumar Sinha (Rtd) Associate Professor, Y.S.M. Jagarnathpur, Ranchi.

(6) Dr. Pradip Kumar Gupta Associate Professor Gossner College, R.U.Ranchi

(7) Dr. Geeta Singh Assistant Professor, Ranchi Womens College, Ranchi, R.U.Ranchi.

(8) Dr. Pramod Kumar Singh Assistant professor, J.N. College, Dhurea R.U. Ranchi

(9) Dr. Sony Perwin Assistant professor, Nirmala Collage, R.U.Ranchi.

(10) Dr. Priya Kumari Assistant Professor, Doranda College, R.U.Ranchi.

(11) Dr. Bhawana Kumari Assistant Professor, RLSY College, R.U.Ranchi.

(12) Dr. Shashi Shekhar Das Assistant Professor, Marwari College, R.U.Ranchi. 1108/25/hm 21/08/25/hm 21/08/2025 P. h. 21/08/2025 P. h. 21/08/15 Qal. 0.25

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Approval by the Members of the NEP Implementation and Monitoring Committee of Ranchi University, Ranchi

The prepared Curriculum of the Master's Degree has been approved by the NEP Implementation and Monitoring Committee of R.U., duly forwarded by the Head of the Department; it will be offered to the Students of the 1year and 2-year Postgraduate Programme. It is implemented from the 1st Semester of the Academic Session 2025-26 and onwards.

Member Secretory

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HIGHLIGHTS OF NEP PG CURRICULUM

CREDIT OF COURSES

The term 'credit' refers to the weightage given to a course, usually in terms of the number of instructional hours per week assigned to it. The workload relating to a course is measured in terms of credit hours. It determines the number of hours of instruction required per week over a semester (minimum 15 weeks).

a) One hour of teaching/ Lectures or two hours of laboratory /practical work will be assigned per class/interaction.

One credit for Theory
One credit for Practicum
One credit for Internship

= 15 Hours of Teaching
= 30 Hours of Practical work
= 02 Weeks of Practical experience

b) For credit determination, instruction is divided into three major components:

Hours (L) – Classroom Hours of one hour duration.

Tutorials (T) – Special, elaborate instructions on specific topics of one hour duration

Practical (P) – Laboratory or field exercises in which the student has to do experiments or other practical work of a two-hour duration.

Internship – For the Exit option after 1st year of the 2-year P.G. Programme for the award of P.G. Diploma, Level 6.5, Students can either complete two 4-week internships worth 2 credits each or one 8-week internship for all 4 credits. This practical experience connects academic learning with real-world applications, offering valuable exposure to professional environments in their fields of study

PG CURRICULUM

- 1. The PG Curriculum will be either of 1-year duration for students who studied the four-year UG Programme (FYUGP) or a 2-year duration for students who studied a three-year UG programme from a CBCS/LOCF/FYUGP Curriculum.
- 2. There is a flexible mode in the PG programme offered to the students of Ranchi University, Ranchi. The total credit for any semester will be 20 credits.
- 3. **Two-year PG curriculum:** The First year of the PG curriculum offers coursework only. There will be 3 courses at level 400 and 2 courses at level 500 in the first and the second semesters of any 2-year PG programme.
- 4. **One-year PG curriculum:** The Courses in the 1-year PG programme and the second year of the 2-year PG programme are the same.
 - a. **Course work only**: There will be 5 courses at level 500 of 4 credits each in every semester for the coursework offered in the programme.
 - b. **Course work and Research**: There will be 5 courses at the level 500 bearing 4 credits each in the first semester of a 1-year PG or in the third semester of a 2-year PG. There will be Research work offered in the next semester for this mode offered in the programme. The eligibility for this mode is available in the NEP PG curriculum of Ranchi University, Ranchi.
 - c. **Research work only**: The eligible student will be offered this mode to conduct extensive research under the supervision of a guide. Each semester will be equivalent to 20 credits. The selection of a candidate for the research mode will depend upon the eligibility of the student, availability of the guide and seat in the department/institution of Ranchi University, Ranchi.

PROMOTION CRITERIA

Two Years Post-graduation programme having coursework only:

- i. Each course shall be of 100 marks having two components: 30 marks for Sessional Internal Assessment (SIA), conducted by the Department/College and 70 marks shall be assigned to the End Semester University Examination (ESUE), conducted by the University.
- ii. The marks of SIA shall further break into, 20 for Internal Written Examinations, 05 for Written Assignment/ Seminar presentation and 05 for overall performance of a student including regularity in the class room lectures and other activities of the Department/College.

- iii. The Requisite Marks obtained by a student in a particular subject will be the criteria for promotion to the next Semester.
- iv. There shall be two written internal examinations, each of 1 hour duration and each of 20 marks, in a semester out of which the 'Better One out of Two' shall be taken for computation of marks under SIA.
- v. If a student failed to secure pass marks in Mid Semester, he/she has to reappear in Mid & End Semester Examinations.
- vi. In case a student is fail to secure pass marks in End Semester Examination, then he/she has to appear only in End Semester Examination of following Sessions within period of Upper Limit of Four Years and the Marks of Mid Semester will be carried for the preparation of result.
- vii. Students' final marks and the result will be based on the marks obtained in Mid Semester and End Semester Examination organized taken together.
- viii. The pass marks in the programme will be 45% of the total marks obtained in each Core/ Elective/ Other Courses offered.
- ix. In absolute terms of marks obtained in a course, a minimum of 28 marks is essential in the ESUE and a minimum of 17 marks is to be secured in the SIA to clear the course. In other words, a student shall have to pass separately in the ESUE and in the SIA by securing the minimum marks prescribed here.
- x. Every candidate seeking to appear in the ESUE shall be issued an Admit Card by the University. No candidate will be permitted to appear in the examination without a valid admit card.
- xi. A candidate shall be permitted to proceed in next Semester (2nd, 3rd and 4th) **provided he/she has passed** at least in <u>3 courses</u> out of 5 courses in the respective semester in theory and practical/ project courses taken together.
- xii. A student will have to clear all his papers within maximum of Four Years of duration to qualify for the degree.

However, it will be necessary to procure pass marks in each of the papers before completion of the programme.

VALUE ADDED COURSES

- 1. The Value added course will be of **2 credits** to be covered during the first semester.
- 2. There will be objective-type questions asked in the End Semester University Examination (ESUE).
- 3. There will be OMR-based examination and the correct answer is to be marked by a black ballpoint pen only on the OMR sheet provided by the University.
- 4. For 50 Marks Examination the student will be provided Two hours for marking their responses.
- 5. Students are not allowed to choose or repeat courses already undergone at the undergraduate level in the proposed major and minor streams.
- 6. The performance in this course will not influence the SGPA or CGPA of the PG Programme where the student is registered to obtain the Master's Degree. <u>However, it will be mandatory to secure minimum</u> pass marks in the course before exit from the PG Programme.
- 7. If the student fails to secure the minimum pass marks in the Value added course in the first semester, he may appear in the examination of the said course with the following batch of the next session.
- 8. The student may appear in the examination of the said course further if could not clear the course in the following attempt, subject to the date of validation of the Registration.

The Regulations related to any concern not mentioned above shall be guided by the existing Regulations of the PG Curriculum of Ranchi University, Ranchi.

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COURSE STRUCTURE FOR PG 'PG DIPLOMA/ COURSEWORK ONLY/ COURSEWORK WITH RESEARCH/ RESEARCH ONLY'

Table 1: Credit Framework for One Year Postgraduate Programme (PG) [Total Credits = 80]

Level of Courses	Semester	Coursework Level 400	Coursework Level 500	Research Preparedness	Research thesis/ Project/ Patent	Total Credits
	I	4+4+4	4+4			20
Coursework	II	4+4+4	4+4			20
Exit Point: Having I	nternship of 4 c	redits Exit allowed w	vith PG Diploma Certifi	cate		
Coursework	III		4+4+4+4			20
Coursework	IV		4+4+4+4			20
		-				
Coursework +	III		4+4+4+4			20
Research	IV			20		20
	'	,				
Danasak	III			20		20
Kesearch	IV				20	20
	Coursework Exit Point: Having I Coursework	Coursework II Exit Point: Having Internship of 4 c III Coursework IV Coursework + Research III III III Research III III	Coursework I	I	Level 400 Level 500 Preparedness	I

Note: Having Internship of 4 credits 'Exit' is allowed with awarding the PG Diploma Certificate.

AIMS OF MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAMME IN PHILOSOPHY

The aim of Master's degree programme in Philosophy is intended to provide:

Philosophy equips the students with intellectual tools to thinks deeply, live thoughtfully and engage meaningfully with the world around him. This P.G. Programme includes a comprehensive and thorough study of Philosophy as a discipline at an advanced level. It involves the study of a critical and systematic approach and its reliance on a reasoned argument to address general problems. The problems usually concern matters such as existence, knowledge, truth, beauty, law, justice, validity, mind, and language. The study of MA Philosophy includes topics such as Moral Philosophy, Theory of Knowledge and Reality, Logic and Language, Ethics, Religion, Philosophy of Mind, Western Metaphysics, Indian Epistemology, Traditional and Propositional Logic, History & Philosophy of Natural Science, Analytic Philosophy, Plato, Descartes, Early Buddhism, Schools of Vedanta Philosophy of Social Science, etc. This P.G. programme will help the students to recognize conditions of knowledge, justifications of knowledge and determine the true from the false to gain valid knowledge. This Programme will promote an understanding in students about the central issues in Metaphysics, like the questions about the nature of Reality, time, causation, modality and philosophical stances like realism and anti-realism. This programme will create an awareness among students about integrity of values in human life. The course is to introduce to students about the basic ethical theories in Indian and Western ethics which would enhances their decision-making capabilities

PROGRAMME LEARNING OUTCOMES

The broad aims of Master's degree programme in Philosophy are:

Philosophy teaches students to question assumptions, analyse arguments, and evaluate evidence. Through the study of logic and reasoning, philosophers become adept at identifying fallacies and constructing sound arguments. This skill set is invaluable in various domains, including academia, business, and everyday decision-making. Moreover, philosophy equips individuals with problem-solving skills. By engaging with complex philosophical texts and grappling with abstract concepts, students cultivate their ability to approach problems from multiple angles. This capacity for nuanced thinking helps individuals to develop creative solutions and make informed judgments in real-life situations. Studying comparative religion provides benefits such as fostering intercultural understanding, promoting tolerance and offering a deeper understanding of human ethics and societal values. Studying religion helps to understand different cultures, increases understanding of global complexity. Logic helps students create clear, concise, and logical arguments, which can improve students writing skills. This is especially helpful if you're studying or working in a field that requires strong writing skills. Gandhian principles are not just historical ideals but practical solutions to many of today's challenges. By embracing truth, non-violence, selfreliance, and social justice, individuals and societies can work towards a more ethical, peaceful, and sustainable world. The study of epistemology in philosophy is important because it helps students evaluate what we see or perceive. It helps to determine the true from the false and helps us gain productive knowledge i.e. knowledge that we can actually use to benefit oneself and others. Studying metaphysics can provide valuable insights and understanding of phenomena that cannot be explained by existing scientific laws. Metaphysics recognizes the philosophical and religious dimensions of life. Engaging with metaphysical concepts can lead to a greater sense of self-awareness. Studying the philosophy of yoga provides a profound framework that transforms a physical exercise routine into a holistic path of personal growth and spiritual development. It offers practical tools for living a life with greater perspective, calm, joy, and kindness, while helping individuals understand the deeper reasons behind yoga techniques and avoid common pitfalls. The philosophy teaches that mind, body, and spirit are interconnected, guiding practitioners toward self-realization and liberation by addressing core concepts like ignorance, karma, and the nature of the self.

The Courses in One Year P.G. Programme and in the Second year of Two years P.G. Programme are Common.

Table 2: Semester-wise Course Code and Credit Points

		Core, AE/ GE/ I	C/ EC &	Compulsory FC Courses	Exam	ination Stru	ucture		
Sem	Paper	Paper Code	Credit	Name of Paper	Mid Semester Evaluation (F.M.)	End Semester Evaluation (F.M.)	End Semester Practical/ Viva (F.M.)		
	Foundation Course	FCPHI101	4	Modern Indian Philosophy	30	70			
	Core Course	CCPHI102	4	Contemporary Indian Philosophy	30	70			
I	Core Course	CCPHI103	4	Research Methodology	30	70			
	Core Course	CCPHI104	4	Comparative Religion	30	70			
	Core Course	CPPHI105	4	The Philosophy of Srimadbhagvad Gita	30	70			
	Core Course	CCPHI201	4	Symbolic Logic	30	70			
	Core Course	CCPHI202	4	Phenomenology	30	70			
II	Core Course	CCPHI203	4	Existentialism	30	70			
	Core Course	CCPHI204	4	Analytic Philosophy	30	70			
	Core Course	CCPHI205	4	Philosophy of Yoga	30	70			
	Core Course	CCPHI301	4	Philosophical concept of Indian Knowledge System	30	70			
	Skill Enhancement Course	ЕСРНІ302	4	A. Gandhian Thought B. School of Vedanta	30	70			
III	Core Course	ССРНІ303	4	Indian and Western Epistemology	30	70			
	Core Course	ССРНІ304	4	Indian and Western Metaphysics	30	70			
	Core Course	СРРНІ305	4	Value Based Education	30	70			
	Elective	ECPHI401	4	A. Philosophical Counselling/ B. Samkhyakarika of Ishwarkrishna	30	70			
	Elective	ЕСРНІ402	4	A. Feminist Philosophy and Environment Ethics/B. Indian Buddhist Philosophy	30	70			
IV	Core Course	ССРНІ403	4	Indian and Western Ethics	30	70			
	Core Course	ССРНІ404	4	Social and Political Philosophy	30	70			
	PROJECT	PRPHI405	4	Dissertation/ Project Work/ Teaching Aptitude			100		

^{*} Either One Internship of 4 credits or Two Internships of 2 credits each is required before opting for the 'Exit' option after First year of the P.G. Programme.

INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION SETTER

SEMESTER INTERNAL EXAMINATION (SIE):

There Marks Weightage of a Course: Each non-practical/non-project course shall be of 100 marks having two components: 70 marks shall be assigned to the End Semester University Examination (ESUE), conducted by the University, and, 30 marks for Sessional Internal Assessment (SIA), conducted by the Department/College.

The marks of SIA shall further break into, 20 for Internal Written Examinations, 05 for Written Assignment/ Seminar presentation and 05 for overall performance of a student including regularity in the class room lectures and other activities of the Department/College. There shall be two written internal examinations, each of 1-hour duration and each of 20 marks, in a semester out of which the 'Better One out of Two' shall be taken for computation of marks under SIA.

In absolute terms of marks obtained in a course, a minimum of 28 marks is essential in the ESUE and a minimum of 17 marks is to be secured in the SIA to clear the course. In other words, a student shall have to pass separately in the ESUE and in the SIA by securing the minimum marks prescribed here.

A. (SIE 20+5=25 marks):

There will be a uniform pattern of questions for mid semester examinations in all the courses and of all the programmes. There will be **two** groups of questions in 20 marks written examinations. **Group A is compulsory** and will contain five questions of **very short answer type** consisting of 1 mark each. **Group B will contain descriptive type five** questions of five marks each, out of which any three are to be answered. Department may conduct Sessional Internal Examinations in other format as per need of the course.

The Semester Internal Examination shall have two components. (a) One Semester Internal Assessment Test (SIA) of 20 Marks, (b) Class Attendance Score (CAS) of 5 marks.

Conversion of Attendance into score may be as follows:

Attendance Upto 45%, 1mark; 45<Attd.<55, 2 marks; 55<Attd.<65, 3 marks; 65<Attd.<75, 4 marks; 75<Attd, 5 marks.

END SEMESTER UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION (ESUE):

A. (ESUE 70 marks):

There will be a uniform pattern of questions for all the courses and of all the programmes. There will be **two** groups of questions. **Group A is compulsory** and will contain two questions. **Question No.1 will be very short answer type** consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. **Question No.2 will be short answer type** of 5 marks. **Group B will contain descriptive type six** questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to be answered. The questions will be so framed that examinee could answer them within the stipulated time.

[Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations]

B. (ESUE 100 marks):

Practical/ Project courses would also be of 100 marks but there **shall be no internal written examinations** of the type specified above. The total 100 marks will have two components: **70 marks for the practical ESUE and 20 marks for the Viva-voce examination** conducted during the ESUE to assess the applied and practical understanding of the student.

The written component of the project (Project Report) shall be of 70 marks and 20 marks will be for the Vivavoce examination jointly conducted by an external examiner, appointed by the University, and the internal supervisor/guide.

10 marks will be assigned on cumulative assessment of examinee during the semester and will be awarded by the department/faculty concerned.

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FORMAT OF QUESTION PAPER FOR MID/END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

Question format for 20 Marks:

	Subject/ Code					
F.M. $=2$	0 Time=1Hr.	Exam Year				
General	Instructions:					
i.	Group A carries very short answer type compulsory questions.					
ii.	Answer 1 out of 2 subjective/ descriptive questions given in Group B.					
iii.	Answer in your own words as far as practicable.					
iv.	Answer all sub parts of a question at one place.					
v.	Numbers in right indicate full marks of the question.					
	Group A					
1.		[5x1=5]				
	i					
	ii					
	iii					
	iv					
	V					
2.		[5]				
	Group B					
3.	 _	[10]				
•		[10]				
4.		[10]				
Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examination.						

Question format for 70 Marks:

. M. =70		T 37
		Exam Yea
	nstructions:	
	Group A carries very short answer type compulsory questions.	
	Answer 4 out of 6 subjective/ descriptive questions given in Group B.	
	Answer in your own words as far as practicable.	
	Answer all sub parts of a question at one place.	
v.	Numbers in right indicate full marks of the question.	
	Group A	
1.		[5x1=5]
	i	
	 11	
	iii	
	iv	
	V	
2		[5]
۷		[5]
	<u>Group B</u>	
3.		[15]
		[15]
-		[15]
		[15]
		[15]
8		[15]
	re may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examination.	

SEMESTER I

I. FOUNDATION COURSE

[FCPHI101]

MODERN INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

Marks: 30 (MSE: 20 Th. 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign.) + 70 (ESE: 3 Hrs) = 100

Pass Marks: (MSE: 17 + ESE: 28) = 45(Credits: Theory-04, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

- To provide a comprehensive introduction to key thinkers and visionaries in Modern Indian Philosophy, and the impact of their ideas on philosophical and political life today.
- To incorporate an introduction also to key Western philosophies which have found import and syncretic re-imagining within the Modern Indian context.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- The learning outcome of this course is to understand the philosophy of great Indian leaders like Vivekananda, Radhakrishnan, Rabindranath Tagore, Iqbal etc.
- One learns to apply their principles in our socio-political situation for its betterment.
- Here the students become spiritually enlightened also if they can understand the philosophies.

Course Content:

1. Salient Features of Modern Indian Philosophy. (05 Lectures)

Swami Vivekananda - The Absolute, Maya, Soul and its Liberation, Practical Vedanta, Universal Religion.

(10 Lectures) (08 Lectures)

- Rabindranath Tagore Truth, God, Nature of Man, Self & Maya.
- S. Radhakrishnan Absolute Reality, Intellect & Intuition, World, Soul, God, Human Destiny. (08 Lectures)
- Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar- Annihilation of Cast, Philosophy of Hinduism, Neo-Buddhism. (08 Lectures)
- Maulana Azad- Humanism.

(03 Lectures) Sri Aurobindo: Two Negations, Reality as Sacchidananda, Supermind, Evolution and Intergral Yoga.

(08 Lectures) K.C. Bhattacharya: Theoretic Consciousness, Transcendental Consciousness, Philosophy of Truth, Notion of Subjectivity and Absolute. (10 Lectures)

- T.M.P Mahadevan and C.V. Saroja: Contemporary Indian Philosophy, Madras, 1985.
- Basant Kumar Lal: Contemporary Indian Philosophy, Delhi, 1999.
- Benay Gopal Ray: Contemporary India Philosophy, Allagabad, 1957.
- V.S. Naravane: Modern India Thought, Bombay, 1964.
- Swami Vivekananda: Practical Vedanta, Calcutta: Advaita Ashram, 1964.
- Sri Aurobindo: Integral yoga, Pondicherry, Sri Aurobindo Ashram, 1972
- R. Tagore: Religion of Man, London: Unwin Books, 1961
- K.C. Bhattacharyya: Studies in Philosophy, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas, 1983
- S. Radhakrishnan: An Idealist View of Life, London: George Allen and Unwin, 1957.
- 10. B.R. Ambedkar: Writing and Speeches, Vol. I, Bombay: Education Dept, Govt. of Maharashtra, 1979.
- 11. Archana Malik-Goure: Jyotiba Phule (A Modern Indian Philosopher)
- 12. बीo केo लालः समकालीन भारतीय दर्शन MLBD
- 13. रमा शंकर श्रीवास्तवः समकालीन भारतीय दर्शन MLBD
- 14. बी० एस० नरवणेः आधुनिक भारतीय चिंतन

II. CORE COURSE [CCPHI102]

CONTEMPORARY INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

Marks: 30 (MSE: 20 Th. 1Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign.) + 70 (ESE: 3 Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks: (MSE: 17 + ESE: 28) = 45

(Credits: Theory-04, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

1. The course also has a strong social, political and aesthetic bent, as we examine questions of National identity, post-Colonialism and responses to modernity, made the more pertinent after the British Raj.

Last, but not least, to cast a critical eye on the very process of research itself, in order to enter into a mini research project of our own, in a reflective and self-conscious manner.

Course Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this course the student shall be able to:

- 1. identify some of the foundational problems and issues of modern Indian Philosophy and its political and social context
- 2. critically engage with some selected Indian philosophical texts of the modern period and identify, summaries, and criticize, in an intellectually sensitive way, the philosophical positions of these texts
- 3. relate some of the core concepts and theories of modern Indian Philosophy to concepts and ideas in classical Indian Philosophy and contemporary European thought
- 4. identify different ways of 'doing Philosophy', develop an ability to use a variety of philosophical approaches in addressing contemporary issues, and gain an appreciation of how these approaches may be integrated more practically as a 'way of life'.

Course Content:

1.	J. Krishnamurti: Conception of thought, Analysis of self.	(10 Lectures)
2.	Mahatma Gandhi - Truth, God, Principle of Non - Violence, Satyagraha, Concept of Religion.	(12 Lectures)
3.	Md. Iqbal - God, Self, Theory of Destiny, Intellect and Intuition.	(10 Lectures)
4.	Jyotiba Phule- Critical Understanding of Caste System.	(06 Lectures)
5.	M.N Roy: Radical Humanism, Materialism.	(06 Lectures)
6.	Swami Dayanand Saraswati: Traitavada- god, Self and Nature.	(08 Lectures)
7.	Deendayal Upadhyay: Integral Humanism, Purusartha.	(06 Lectures)
8.	Maulana Azad: Humanism.	(02 Lectures)

- 1. T.M.P Mahadevan and C.V. Saroja: Contemporary Indian Philosophy, Madras, 1985.
- 2. Basant Kumar Lal: Contemporary Indian Philosophy, Delhi, 1999.
- 3. Benay Gopal Ray: Contemporary India Philosophy, Allahabad, 1957.
- 4. V.S. Naravane: Modern India Thought, Bombay, 1964.
- 5. J.Krishnamurti: Freedom from the Known, San Franciso, Harper.
- 6. J. Krishnamurti : Tradition and Revolution, Bombay: Orient Longmans
- 7. Archana Malik- Goure: Jyotiba Phule (A Modern Indian Philosopher)
- 8. बी0 के0 लाल : समकालीन भारतीय दर्शन MLBD
- 9. रमा शंकर श्रीवास्तव : समकालीन भारतीय दर्शन MLBD
- 10. बी० एस० नरवणे : आध्निक भारतीय चिंतन

III. CORE COURSE

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

[CCPHI103]

(04 Lectures)

Marks: 30 (MSE: 20 Th. 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign.) + 70 (ESE: 3 Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks: (MSE: 17 + ESE: 28) = 45

(Credits: Theory-04, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

This course introduces undergraduate students to the foundational principles and broad understanding of research in social sciences. It covers the nature and purpose of research, types of research in simple terms, the role of scientific inquiry, basic data collection methods, and ethical considerations. It also emphasizes understanding research as a systematic process and introduces students to academic writing in a concise and accessible manner.

Course Learning Outcomes:

Students will learn to define research and its objectives, differentiate between broad types of research, understand the steps involved in conducting research, apply basic data collection methods, recognize fundamental ethical concerns, and prepare simple research reports with appropriate referencing. They will be capable of appreciating research as a structured inquiry rather than mastering complex methodologies.

Course Content:

- 1. Introduction to Research in Philosophy
- 2. Research Methodology; Nature, Different Kinds of Research Methodology, Scope. (09 Lectures)
- 3. Research in Philosophy: Philosopher and his times, Targets and values. (08 Lectures)
- 4. Methodology in Philosophy: Hypothesis, Analytic, Inductive and Deductive, and Comparative. (09 Lectures)
- 5. Contemporary Trends in Philosophical Research
 - (10 Lectures) Interdisciplinary Research: Philosophy with Science, Technology, Al, Social issues
 - Applied Philosophy: Environmental Ethics, Bioethics,
 - Social & Political Philosophy
 - Indian Knowledge System and Philosophical Research
 - Challenges in Philosophical Research in the 21st Century
- 6. Primary Sources of Philosophical Research: Vedas, Upanishads, Darshanas, Classical Texts. (10 Lectures) Secondary Sources of Philosophical Research: Commentaries, Translations, Critical Essays, Journals, Library.
- Research Writing in Philosophy: Structure of a Research paper/dissertation/Thesis. Abstract, Introduction, Methodology, Argumentation, Conclusion. Language and style in Philosophical writing. Logical Consistency, Originality and Clarity. Avoiding plagiarism and maintaining academic integrity. (10 Lectures)

- C. R. Kothari, Research Methodology, New Age International Publishers.
- Dr. Sumanta Dutta, Research & Publication Ethics in Social Sciences, Bharti Publication.
- Garg, B.L., Karadia, R., Agarwal, F. and Agarwal, An Introduction to Research Me Methodology, U.K., 2002., RBSA
- Kumar Ranjit, Research Methodology: A Step-by-Step Guide for Beginners
- Ramaadass P, Wilson Aruni, Research and writing: Across the Disciplines, 2014, MJP Publisher, 2006, Publisher: Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt.

IV. CORE COURSE

[CCPHI104]

COMPARATIVE RELIGION

Marks: 30 (MSE: 20 Th. 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign.) + 70 (ESE: 3 Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks: (MSE: 17 + ESE: 28) = 45

(Credits: Theory-04, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

- 1. Course objectives are to help the students gain a broad understanding and appreciation of spiritual perspectives, both individually and collectively.
- Students studying comparative religion learn to see connections with people and the values of many faiths as well as the connections between personal spirituality and global communities.
- The insights of a comparative religion minor are particularly useful for careers in ministry, counselling and social service agencies.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Will demonstrate an ability to read, analyse and interpret materials and texts related to the study of the world's religions.
- 2. Will demonstrate an understanding of the beliefs, rituals, texts and figures related to a variety of religious traditions.
- 3. Will demonstrate understanding of the basic teachings and practices of major religious traditions and will be able to compare and contrast principal similarities and differences between them.
- 4. Will demonstrate understanding of how religion informs and is informed by other dimensions of human experience and knowledge, such as gender, race, politics.
- 5. Will demonstrate understanding of how religions are used to both support and critique social structures and institutions.

Course Content

1.	Nature, aims and objectives of Comparative religion	(02 Lectures)
2.	Salient features of Oriental and Occidental religions	(05 Lectures)
3.	Concept of God in Hinduism and Islam	(06 Lectures)
4.	Concept of God in Judaism, Christianity and Zoroastrianism	(10 Lectures)
5.	Sin and Atonement in Hinduism and Christianity	(06 Lectures)
6.	Sin and Atonement in Islam and Zoroastrianism	(06 Lectures)
7.	Immortality of Soul and Rebirth in Hinduism	(06 Lectures)
8.	Destiny of Man in Hinduism, Christianity, Islam, Buddhism and Jainism	(08 Lectures)
9.	Pathways of Salvation in Hinduism and Christianity	(03 Lectures)
10.	Pathways of Salvation in Islam, Buddhism, and Jainism.	(08 Lectures)

- 1. G. Parriender, George -Comparative religion, Allen and Unwin
- 2. A. C. Bouquet -Comparative Religion, Carsel & company Ltd
- 3. K. N Tiwari -Comparative Religion, Motilal Banarsidass
- 4. A. A. J. Bahrn The World's living Religions, Arnold, Heinem
- 5. R. S. Srivastava Comparative religion
- 6. F. M. Sandeela- Islam, Christianity and Hinduism, Taj Company
- 7. रमा शंकर श्रीवास्तव- तुलनात्मक धर्म, शारदा पब्लिकेशन्स राँची
- 8. या. मसीह तूलनात्मक धर्म–दर्शन, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास
- 9. रमेन्द्र- धर्म-दर्शन

V. CORE COURSE [CCPHI105]

THE PHILOSOPHY OF SRIMADBHAGVAD GITA

Marks: 30 (MSE: 20 Th. 1Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign.) + 70 (ESE: 3 Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks: (MSE: 17 + ESE: 28) = 45

(Credits: Theory-04, 60 Hours)

Course objectives:

- 1. The objective of this course is to make students familiar with the holy book Srimad Bhagavad Gita and Indian intellectual traditions.
- 2. The aim is to make students familiar with and develop a clean understanding of the major concept such as the Karma, Jnana and Bhakti, Pravritti and Nivritti Marg
- 3. Finally, it will be providing the students a holistic development of their overall personalities.

Course Learning outcomes:

- 1. Bhagavad Gita is a one of the Prasthantrayee. After completion of the study of this paper students should be well acquainted with the fundamental thoughts and theories of it.
- The Bhagavad Gita is said to be the essence of the Upanishads therefore students will also be aware of the Upanishadic philosophy.
- 3. Students will appreciate the metaphysical thoughts of the Bhagavad Gita.
- Students will develop strong oral and written communication skills through the effective presentation of projects, quiz as well as through seminars.

Course Content:

Introduction

1.	Importance of The Gita	(04 Lectures)
2.	Sermon/Teaching/Moral Truth of The Gita	(09 Lectures)
3.	Yoga in The Gita- Gyanayoga, Bhaktiyoga, Karmayoga	(12 Lectures)
4.	Karma- Meaning Compulsion and Classification	(08 Lectures)
5.	Concept of God	(06 Lectures)
6.	Concept of Atma	(07 Lectures)
7.	Swadharma	(05 Lectures)
8.	Sthitipragya	(05 Lectures)

Suggested Readings:

- 1. "Bhagavad Gita As It Is" by Srila Prabhupada (ISKCON) very popular worldwide.
- 2. "The Bhagavad Gita" by Swami Sivananda (Divine Life Society) detailed commentary.
- 3. "The Bhagavad Gita" by Swami Prabhavananda & Christopher Isherwood simple and literary translation.
- 4. "The Bhagavad Gita" by Swami Chinmayananda with commentary, good for deep study.
- 5. "The Essence of the Bhagavad Gita" by Paramhansa Yogananda (explained by Swami Kriyananda) spiritually oriented.
- 6. "The Living Gita" by Swami Satchidananda practical applications in daily life.
- 7. Academic translations e.g., by Radhakrishnan, Edgerton, or Gambhirananda (for scholarly reading).
- 8. गीताप्रेस गोरखपुर संस्करण "श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता तथा तात्पर्य" (Hindi translation + commentary).
- 9. स्वामी शिवानंद (Divine Life Society) हिंदी भाष्य सहित।
- 10. स्वामी प्रभुपाद (ISKCON श्रील ए.सी. भक्तिवेदान्त स्वामी प्रभुपाद) "भगवद्गीता यथारूप" (Bhagavad Gita As It Is Hindi version).
- 11. स्वामी चिन्मयानंद की गीता (गीता के ज्ञान) सरल व आधुनिक व्याख्या।
- 12. स्वामी रामकृष्ण मिशन (विवेकानंद केन्द्र) हिंदी अनुवाद और टीका।
- 13. पृष्पा सिंह- श्रीमद्भगवद्वीता एवं धर्म दर्शन

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SEMESTER II

I. CORE COURSE SYMBOLIC LOGIC [CCPHI201]

Marks: 30 (MSE: 20 Th. 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign.) + 70 (ESE: 3 Hrs) = 100

Pass Marks: (MSE: 17 + ESE: 28) = 45

(Credits: Theory-04, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

This course is designed for students who are comfortable with elementary mathematical and algebraic techniques. It will look
at both truth functional logic and methods of deductive proof, quantification and predicate logic as well as the logic of relations.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1. This course helps in learning the various principles and methods of basic as well as higher logic. Through the development of its special symbols, this course (advanced logic) helps as an instrument for analysis and deduction.
- 2. This paper helps in good score that provides better rank in form of results. This is an appropriate paper for applying the logical/mathematical skill and to make use of artificial intelligence effectively.

Course Content:

1. Introduction: Logic and Symbolic Logic: Definition, nature, use (utility) and scope, Truth and Validity.

(04 Lectures)

- Statements, Truth functions, Truth Table: Statement- Definition, Nature and Types, simple and Compound statements, Statement and statement form, Truth table and truth value of conjunction, Disjunction, Material Implication, Material Equivalence and Negation. Techniques of symbolization, determination of tautology, contradictory, contingent and logical Equivalence. (08 Lectures)
- 3. Argument: Definition, nature, Deductive and Inductive Argument, Argument and Argument forms, Determination of Validity or Invalidity of argument forms by Truth Table Methods. (12 Lectures)
- 4. The method of Deduction: Formal Proof of Validity, validity, Inference and Replacement Rules, Conditional Proof, strengthened rule of Conditional Proof, Proof of Tautologies, Indirect Proof, Proof of Invalidity (Shorter Truth table method) by assigning truth Values. Proof of Validity-shorter Truth Table method. (12 Lectures)
- 5. Quantification Theory: Quantification Singular and General Proposition. Techniques of Symbolization, quantification rules of proving validity (Formal and Conditional proof and Invalidity. (12 Lectures)
- 6. Boolean Interpretation of Proposition, Venn diagram, Technique of testing the validity of Syllogism. (12 Lectures)

- 1. Copi and Cohen: Introduction to Logic, Pearson Education, Singapore.
- 2. Copi, I.M: Symbolic Logic, Fifth edition, Prentice- Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 3. Mitchell Introduction to Logic
- 4. S. L. Pandey- Tarka Shastra Parichaya
- 5. R. N. Sharma Symbolic Logic
- 6. वर्मा, अशोक कुमारः प्रतीकात्मक तर्कशास्त्र प्रवेशिका, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली।
- 7. तिवारी, केदार नाथः तर्कशास्त्र परिचय, मोतीलाल बनारसी दास, दिल्ली।.

II. **CORE COURSE**

PHENOMENOLOGY

[CCPHI202]

Marks: 30 (MSE: 20 Th. 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign.) + 70 (ESE: 3 Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks: (MSE: 17 + ESE: 28) = 45

(Credits: Theory-04, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

1. The main objective of this course is to make students familiar with the leading figures of 20th century Continental Philosophy.

- 2. Continental Philosophy refers to a set of traditions of 19th and 20th Century Philosophy in mainland Europe. Their Philosophy is opposed to Analytic Philosophy. Continental Philosophy emerged as a response to several historical events and forces that called into question the prevailing philosophical, political, religious, and moral orders. Thus, we see a kind of collective disillusionment emerge after 2nd world war.
- Continental Philosophers generally reject scientism, the view that the natural sciences are the only or most accurate way of understanding phenomena. This contrasts with analytic philosophers. This Philosophy develops a critical and sceptical attitude toward Enlightenment, rationality, religion and science.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- The objective is to gain an overview of Continental European Philosophy, with special emphasis on Phenomenology of Husserl.
- This will help the students to develop openness to new ideas.

Course Content:

1.	Nature of Phenomenology	(06 Lectures)
2.	The Ideal of a Presuppositionless or Radical Philosophy	(08 Lectures)
3.	The Critique of Naturalism by Husserl	(10 Lectures)
4.	The Critique of Psychologism by Husserl	(10 Lectures)
5.	The Method of Suspension according to Husserl	(08 Lectures)
6.	The Intentionality, Objects and Acts of Pure Consciousness according to Husserl	(10 Lectures)
7.	The Stages of Phenomenological reduction	(08 Lectures)

- 1. V. Sebastian & Shiv nath Prasad, Phenomenology: A Methodological Introduction, Janaki Prakashan
- M. K. Bhadra, A critical survey of Phomenology and Existentialism, ICPR
- R. C. Solomon, Phenomenology and exis
 आर॰ पी॰ पाण्डेय, फेनोमेनॉलाजी, राजस्थान R. C. Solomon, Phenomenology and existentialism
- 5. बी. के. लाल. समकालीन पाश्चात्य दर्शन
- 6. हृदय नारायण मिश्र, समकालीन दार्शनिक चिन्तन

III. CORE COURSE EXISTENTIALISM

[CCPHI203]

Marks: 30 (MSE: 20 Th. 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign.) + 70 (ESE: 3 Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks: (MSE: 17 + ESE: 28) = 45

(Credits: Theory-04, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

1. Existentialism which comes under Continental Philosophy might be seen as an attempt to give an account of what is distinctively human but not along lines centred on our ability to think and be rational.

- 2. It typically holds that man as a conscious being can change the conditions of possible experience, and tend to see their philosophical inquiries which is closely related to personal, moral, or political transformation.
- Existential themes are those aspects of human existence that present a distinctive challenge to us that goes beyond immediate material needs.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Makes students gain familiarity with, and clear understanding of, the major thinkers of Continental tradition and their Philosophy.
- 2. Improve critical reading of the texts, their rational and logical understanding and writing abilities.
- 3. Students will learn to develop scientific, logical and rational inquiry for understanding the thinkers and their Philosophy.
- 4. Create awareness among the students of the complexity of issues and willingness to examine issues from many different perspectives.
- 5. Exposure to various texts of Continental Philosophy.

Course Content:

1.	The Rise of Existentialism as a Philosophical Movement	(05 Lectures)
2.	The conception of Existence precedes Essence	(05 Lectures)
3.	Heidegger's conception of Dasein, Time and Being	(06 Lectures)
4.	Heidegger's conception of Being and Nothing	(06 Lectures)
5.	Heidegger's conception of Authentic and Inauthentic Existence	(08 Lectures)
6.	The conception of existence according to Kierkegaard	(08 Lectures)
7.	Kierkegaard's analysis of subjectivity as truth	(04 Lectures)
8.	Sartre's conception of being in itself, being for itself and being for others.	(12 Lectures)
9.	The Problem of freedom in Sartre's Philosophy	(06 Lectures)

- 1. R. C Solomon, Phenomenology and existentialism
- 2. Paul Ricoeur, Husserl: An Analysis of his phenomenology
- 3. John Macquarie, Existentialism
- 4. बी. के. लाल, समकालीन पाश्चात्य दर्शन, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास
- 5. हृदय नारायण मिश्र, समकालीन दार्शनिक चिन्तन
- 6. हुँदय नारायण मिश्र एवं प्रताप चन्द्र शुक्ल, अस्तित्ववाद
- 7. पाल रूबीचेक (अनुवाद प्रभाकर माचवे), अस्तित्ववाद-पक्ष और विपक्ष
- 8. डॉ. रंजु कुमारी- नैतिक संदेहवाद का समीक्षात्मक सर्वेक्षण, एस के पब्लिकैशन, राँची

IV. **CORE COURSE**

[CCPHI204] ANALYTIC PHILOSOPHY

Marks: 30 (MSE: 20 Th. 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign.) + 70 (ESE: 3 Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks: (MSE: 17 + ESE: 28) = 45

(Credits: Theory-04, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

1. The objective of the course in Analytic Philosophy for Honours students is to make them conversant with an important school of Western Philosophy in the 20th century that led to a revolutionary re-conceptualization of the subject matter and methodology of Philosophy in terms of linguistic analysis, logic and mathematics.

The Analytic tradition originated in the work of Gottlob Frege in Germany, Bertrand Russell and G. E. Moore in Britain and then again with the work of German Philosopher Ludwig Wittgenstein. Analytic Philosophy is generally seen as the dominant philosophical tradition in the English-speaking world even today.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Introduces students to the primary thinkers of one of the most important and influential school of thought in Western Philosophy.
- Makes the students acquainted with the students aquatinted with the complex set of interconnected sub-traditions that Analytic Philosophy ramified into and which became equally influential in the twentieth century.
- Introduces young minds with the basic training associated with the tradition, such that it is prepared to engage in critical and reflective thinking.
- Enables students to reduce complex issues into simpler components that will facilitate clearer understanding

Course Content:

1.	Linguistic turn in Philosophy	(04 Lectures)
2.	Theories of Meaning: Referential, Ideational, Use theory	(10 Lectures)
3.	G. Frege: Sense and Reference	(04 Lectures)
4.	Russell: Knowledge by Acquaintance and knowledge by Description, Theory of Description	(12 Lectures)
5.	A.J. Ayer: Elimination of metaphysics, Verification theory of meaning, Function of Philosophy	(12 Lectures)
6.	L. Wittgenstein: Meaning and use, Language game	(04 Lectures)
7.	G. Ryle: Descartes Myth and 'Knowing how and Knowing that'	(10 Lectures)
8.	J. L. Austin: Constative, Performatives and Speech-acts	(04 Lectures)

- 1. Frege: 'On Sense and Reference' and 'on Concepts and Objects'
- 2. A. P. Martinich: The Philosophy of language
- B. Russell: Logic and knowledge, ed. R.C. Marsh (George Allen and Unwin) Lecture on The Philosophy of Logical Atomism Problems of Philosophy (H.U.L. Oxford), Chap V. Mysticism and Logic (Unwin) Chap X
- 4. J. Searle: Speech Acts
- 5. Austin: How to Do things with words
- 6. Ayer, A. J.: Language, Truth and logic (dover), Caps. I, II and new Introduction
- 7. Wittgenstein, L.: Philosophical Investigations (Blackwell)
- D. M. Dutta- Chief Currents of Philosophy
- 9. बी. के. लाल- समकालीन पाश्चात्य दर्शन
- 10. नित्यानंद मिश्रा- समकालीन पाश्चात्य दर्शन

V. CORE COURSE

PHILOSOPHY OF YOGA

[CCPHI205]

Marks: 30 (MSE: 20 Th. 1Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign.) + 70 (ESE: 3 Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks: (MSE: 17 + ESE: 28) = 45

(Credits: Theory-04, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

- 1. To enable the students to have sound knowledge of yoga and to have good mental and physical health.
- 2. To enable the students to practice mental and physical hygiene.
- 3. To enable the students to have emotional stability.
- 4. To attain higher level of consciousness.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. To understand the systems of philosophy of yoga.
- 2. To learn new thought in Yoga movement in the country
- 3. Will gain in-depth understanding of the fundamentals of Yogic Science.

Course Content:

1. Origin and historical development of Yoga, use and relevance of Yoga in Vedas, Upanishadas and Bhagavadgita.

(12 Lectures)

- 2. Types of Yoga: Jnana Yoga, Karma Yoga, Bhakti Yoga. Hatha Yoga and Mantra Yoga, Raaj Yoga. (12 Lectures)
- 3. Patanjali: Chitta and Chittavriti, Chittabhumi, Chittavritinirodha, Ashtangik-yoga

(08 Lectures)

4. Buddhist Philosophy: Ashtangik-marga

(06 Lectures)

- 5. Asanas- How it Differs from Physical exercises, Preparatory
- 6. Exercises, importance of basic Asanas- Suryanamskara.

(12 Lectures)

- 7. Important of yoga in context of health: Physical, Mental, Social and Spiritual
- (10 Lectures)

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Burley, Mikel: Hatha Yoga, Its' Context Theory and Practice (M.L.B.D. Delhi, 2000)
- 2. Burnier, Radha: Hatayoga Pradipika of Svatmarama, The Adyar Library publications, Chennai. 2000
- 3. I. K. Taimini: The Science of Yoga, (The Theosophical, Publishing House, Adyar Chennai 2005)
- 4. Iyengar B.K.S.: Light on Patanjal Yoga (New York, Schocken Books, 1994)
- 5. Sachdev, I.P.: Yoga and Depth Psychology. Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1978
- 6. Swami Satyananda Saraswati: Hatha Yoga. Pub: BSY Mungher.
- 7. Swami Vivekananda: Raja yoga. Advaita Ashram, Calcutta, 2000)
- 8. Woods, J.H.: The Yoga System of Patanjali, M.L.B.D., Delhi, 1988
- 9. H. Aranya: Yoga Philosophy of Patanjali
- 10. S. N. Dasgupta: Yoga Philosophy in Relation to Other Systems of Indian Thought
- 11. T. Kenghe: Yoga as depth Psychology and Para Psychology, Vol. I
- 12. Kaviraj Gopinath -Bhartiya Sanskriti and Sadhan. Vol. I-II
- 13. Gita Press: Purananka
- 14. Gita Press: Yoganka

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SEMESTER III

I. CORE COURSE [CCPHI301]

PHILOSOPHICAL CONCEPT OF INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM

Marks: 30 (MSE: 20 Th. 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign.) + 70 (ESE: 3 Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks: (MSE: 17 + ESE: 28) = 45

(Credits: Theory-04, 60 Hours)

Course Objective:

- 1. To facilitate the students with the concepts of Indian tradition knowledge and to make them understand the importance of roots of Indian Knowledge System.
- 2. Integrating Indian Knowledge System into Higher education curricula is an important step that can enhance student's learning experiences, stimulate cultural understanding and bridge the gap between traditional wisdom and Modern knowledge.

Course Learning outcomes:

- 1. Indian Knowledge System emphasizes the concept of Purushartha-Dharma, Artha, Karma and Moksha guiding individuals on how to live a meaningful and fulfilling life, fostering a sense of community and responsibility.
- 2. The Srimadbhagavadgita, a central text within the Indian Knowledge System, highlights the importance of understanding and applying knowledge for Self-realization and fulfilling one's duty.

Course Content:

Indian Knowledge System: Introduction and Relevance.

- 1. Para Vidya and Apara Vidya: Education System, Student and Teacher Concept, Student -Teacher relationship.
 (06 Lectures)
- 2. Valid Knowledge- Pramanas Perception (Pratyaksha), Inference (Anumana), Comparison (Upamana) Verbal-Testimony (Shabda), Postulation (Arthapatti) Non-Apprehension (Anupalabdhi). (06 Lectures)
- 3. Khyativada- Sat-Khyativada, Asat-Khyativada, A-Khyativada, Anyatha-Khyativada, Anirvacaniya- Khyativada. (06 Lectures)
- $4. \quad Svatah-Pramanyavada \ and \ Paratah-Pramanyavada, \ Pramana-Samplavavada \ and \ Pramana-Vyavasthavada.$

(06 Lectures)

5. Concept of Purushartha- Dharma, Artha, Kama and Moksha.

(06 Lectures)

6. Srimadbhagavadgita- Karmayoga, Swadharma, Sthitpragya.

(06 Lectures)

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Kapoor Kapil, SinghAvadesh (2021), An Indian Knowledge Systems Vol-I and II, D.K. Print World Ltd. New Delhi.
- 2. Mahadevan, B, Bhat Vinayak Rajat, Nagendra Pavan R.N; (2022), Introduction to Indian Knowledge System: Concept and Applications, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. Delhi.
- 3. Radhakrishnan, S; Srimad Bhagavadgita, Blackie and Sons.
- 4. Chaturvedi, Acharya Sitaram; Veda-Vedang-Vigyan, Kameshwar Singh Darbhanga Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya.

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II. SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE - A

GANDHIAN THOUGHT

[CCPHI302A]

Marks: 30 (MSE: 20 Th. 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign.) + 70 (ESE: 3 Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks: (MSE: 17 + ESE: 28) = 45

(Credits: Theory-04, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

1. Gandhian thought develops under the condition that the basic aim of political philosophy is to develop a world view, not only of the individual but the whole of human race functioning for the welfare of all.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- Gandhian social philosophy creates an awareness of the existential conditions of life and the need to reconcile the forces of tradition with those of modernity to create an ideal society.
- Gandhian ideals highlight the necessity to maintain World Peace for the proper development of humanity and how it can be achieved through peaceful methods.

Course Content:

1.	God and truth.	(04 Lectures)
2.	Nature of world and Man.	(04 Lectures)
3.	Nature of religion.	(03 Lectures)
4.	The nature of morality, The cardinal virtues of Ahimsa, Satya, Asteya, Aparigraha, Brahmacharya	and Abhaya.
		(12 Lectures)
5.	The Concept of Satyagraha.	(06 Lectures)
6.	The means-end relationship.	(06 Lectures)
7.	The basis of a good society: Statelessness, Trusteeship, Sarvodaya, Panchayati Raj.	(12 Lectures)
8.	Critique of modernism.	(03 Lectures)
9.	The concept of Swaraj.	(03 Lectures)
10.	Nationalism and Internationalism.	(07 Lectures)

- 1. Bose, N.K. Studies in Gandhism, Indian Association Pub. Co, Calcutta, 1947
- 2. Dutta, D.M., The Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi, University of Calcutta Pub. 1968.
- 3. Gandhi, M.K. Hind Swaraj, navjiwan Pub. House, Ahmedabad,1958
- 4. Radhakrishanan, S.(ed.) Mahatma Gandhi: Essays and reflections, George Allen & Unwin, London, 1949
- 5. बी०के० लाल, समकालीन भारतीय दर्शन, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, पटना 2001
- 6. Singh, Ramji, गाँधी दर्शन मीमांसा, वि० हि० ग्र० अ०, पटना, 1973.

OR SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE - B

SCHOOL OF VEDANTA

[ECPHI302B]

Marks: 30 (MSE: 20 Th. 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign.) + 70 (ESE: 3 Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks: (MSE: 17 + ESE: 28) = 45

(Credits: Theory-04, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

 The course makes a detailed analysis on early period of Advaita Vedanta and describes about the Prasthānatraya, Sādhanacatuṣtayaetc. Emphasis is made on theory of Māya, truth, and error of Sri Sankaracharya who is well known Philosopher of Kerala.

Course Outcomes:

1. To introduce the background of vedantic concepts of theistic and absolutistic way of thinking and to cover the central issues of Advaita Vedantha, Visistadvaita, Dvaita, Suddhadvaita and Dvaitadvaita.

Course Content:

1.	Sankara: Brahman, Jiva, maya, Moksa.	(10 Lectures)
2.	Ramanuja: Brahman, Jiva, maya, Atman, conceptions of bhakti, Moksa.	(14 Lectures)
3.	Madhva: Brahman, Jiva, Atman, conceptions of bhakti, Moksa.	(12 Lectures)
4.	Nimbarka: Brahman, Jiva, Atman, conceptions of bhakti, Moksa.	(12 Lectures)
5.	Vallabha: Brahman, Jiva, Atman, conceptions of bhakti, Moksa.	(12 Lectures)

Suggested Readings:

- 1. The Philosophy of the Vallabha School of Vedanta- K, Narain, Indological Research Centre.
- 2. The Philosophy of Visistadvaita Vedanta, S.M. Srinivasachari, Motilal Banarsidas Publishers Private Limited, Delhi.
- 3. Bramha Sutras, Sanskrit Text and Commentry by Sankaracarya, English Traslation and notes by George thibaut, Bharatiya Kala Prakashan, Delhi
- 4. शंकर भाष्य
- 5. श्री भाष्य

Implemented from Academic Session 2025-26 & Onwards

III. CORE COURSE [CCPHI303]

INDIAN AND WESTERN EPISTEMOLOGY

Marks: 30 (MSE: 20 Th. 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign.) + 70 (ESE: 3 Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks: (MSE: 17 + ESE: 28) = 45

(Credits: Theory-04, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

- 1. Course objectives is to get the students acquainted with the Philosophical study of the nature, origin and limit of human knowledge.
- 2. Understand the core philosophical ideas of Western traditions and the problems that led to the empiricist and rationalist uprising in philosophy.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- Recognise the real characteristic of knowledge i.e., what is proper knowledge, how do we know, what is the justification of knowledge and conditions of knowledge etc.
- 2. The students can also explore the important philosophical theories like prama, pramana, pramanyavada, khyativada, Realism, Idealism. It will help the students evaluate what they perceive, determine the true from the false to gain productive knowledge.

Course Content:

GROUP-A: INDIAN EPISTEMOLOGY

- Cognition: Its definition and nature; division of cognition: valid (Prama) and invalid (Aprarma)- Samsaya,
 Viparyaya and Tarka. (06 Lectures)
- 2. Debate between svatahpramanyavada and paratahpramanyavada. (06 Lectures)
- 3. A brief study of pramanas: pratyaksa, anumana, upamana, sabda, arthapatti and anupalabdhi. (06 Lectures)
- 4. Theories of error: akhyativada, atmakhyativada, asatkhyativada, anyathakhyativada, anirvacanivakhyativada, satkhyati. (06 Lectures)

GROUP-B: WESTERN EPISTEMOLOGY

- 1. Nature and Scope of Epistemology. (04 Lectures)
- 2. Nature, Defination and limits of knowledge, Belief and knowledge. (06 Lectures)
- 3. Gettier Problem and responses to it. (04 Lectures)
- 4. Knowledge of other minds. (04 Lectures)
- 5. Theories of truth: Correspondence, Coherence, pragmatic. (06 Lectures)
- 6. Apriori knowledge, Analytic and Synthetic knowledge, the problem of synthetic apriori knowledge.

(12 Lectures)

- 1. D.M. Datta: The six ways of knowing, Calcutta, 1960
- 2. Satishchandra Chatterjee: The Nyaya Theory of knowledge, Calcutta, 1965
- 3. B.K. Matilal: Perception, Oxford University Press, 1986
- 4. Hari Mohan Jha: nyaya Darshan
- 5. Jwala Prasad: History of Indian Epistemology, MRML
- 6. Lehrer, keith: Knowledge, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
- 7. Chisholm, R.M: Theory of knowledge, second edition, Prentice- Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 8. Arer, A.J.: The Problem of knowledge, Macmillan, London.
- 9. Hospers, J: Introduction to Philosophical Analysis, Allied Publishers, New Delhi
- 10. डॉ० ब्रहममित्र अवस्थीः भारतीय न्याय शास्त्र इन्दु प्र० दिल्ली।
- 11. सेठ, श्याम किशोर एवं मिश्र, नीलिमाः ज्ञान-दर्शन, लोक भारती प्रकाशन, इलाहाबाद।

IV. [CCPHI304] **CORE COURSE**

INDIAN AND WESTERN METAPHYSICS

Marks: 30 (MSE: 20 Th. 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign.) + 70 (ESE: 3 Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks: (MSE: 17 + ESE: 28) = 45

(Credits: Theory-04, 60 Hours)

Course Objects:

- 1. This course will be an Introduction to the major schools of Indian philosophy. The course will help the students in understanding the significance of Indian philosophical studies especially Metaphysics in their daily life.
- Increase students understanding of Indian Philosophical systems and their Metaphysics.
- 3. This course will promote an understanding of some of the central issues in metaphysics, such as questions about the nature of reality, time, causation, modality, and philosophical stances like realism and anti-realism.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Students will appreciate the Indian Metaphysics of various ancient Indian schools such as Charvaka, Buddhism, Jainaism, Samkhya, Mimamsha and Vedanta.
- They will become aware the Metaphysics of various schools which will help them to understand the society at large.

Course Content:

GROUP-A: INDIAN METAPHYSICS

1.	Padartha- Buddha, Jaina, Vaisesika	(05 Lectures)
2.	Soul- Carvaka, Jaina, Samkhya Samkara, Ramanuja	(07 Lectures)
3.	World- Carvaka, Samkhya, Samkara, Ramanuja	(06 Lectures)
4.	God —Nyaya, Yoga, Samkara, Ramanuja	(06 Lectures)
5.	Causation- Satkaryavada, Asátkaryavada	(06 Lectures)

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1001	P-B: WESTERN METAPHYSICS	
1.	Metaphysics - Its Nature and Scope.	(03 Lectures)
2.	Nature of Ultimate Reality - Materialism, Idealism, Dualism & Neutralism.	(06 Lectures)
3.	Number of Ultimate Reality - Monism, Dualism & Pluralism.	(05 Lectures)
4.	Space & Time - Objective & Subjective Perspectives.	(04 Lectures)
5.	Causality – Aristotle, Mill & Hume.	(03 Lectures)
6.	Mind - Body Relation - Descartes, Spinoza & Leibnitz.	(03 Lectures)
7.	Universal - Realism, Conceptualism & Nominalism.	(04 Lectures)

- 1. Phillips, H. Stephen- Classical Indian Metaphysics, Delhi: Motilal Banarasidas, 1997
- 2. Sinha Jadunath- Indian Realism, London, kegan Paui, 1938
- 3. K. Lehrer Theory of Knowledge
- 4. S. C. Chatterjee Problems of Philosophy
- 5. उपाध्या, डॉ० विद्यासागर एवं दूबे, डॉ० सतीशचन्द्र—भारतीय दर्शन का अवधारणात्मक अवलोकनः ग्लोबल विजन, इलाहाबाद, २००५
- 6. पाठक, डॉ० राममूर्ति भारतीय दर्शन कीसमीक्षात्मक रूपरेखा, अभिमन्यु प्रकाशन, 2004
- 7. शर्मा, डॉ० नन्द किशोर- भारतीय दार्शनिक समस्याएँ, राजस्थान हि०ग्रा०
- 8. केदारनाथ तिवारी- तत्वमीमांसा एवं ज्ञानमीमांसा
- 9. राजेन्द्र प्रसाद -दर्शनशास्त्र की रूपरखा
- 10. अशोक कुमार वर्मा तत्वमीमांसा एवं ज्ञानमीमांसा

V. CORE COURSE

VALUE BASED EDUCATION

[CCPHI305]

Marks: 30 (MSE: 20 Th. 1Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign.) + 70 (ESE: 3 Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks: (MSE: 17 + ESE: 28) = 45

(Credits: Theory-04, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

- 1. This course brings to the minds of the students the interconnections between philosophy and education. It also makes them equipped to find education as a medium of value inculcation.
- This course explores the impact of education on the integration of values and facts in human life. It particularly emphasised on acquisition of knowledge, discipline the intellect, the transmission of culture etc. It make an awareness of the different kinds of educational systems contributed by contemporary thinkers.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Create an awareness on the integrity of values in human life.
- 2. Analyse the basic themes of value education.
- 3. Evaluate the philosophical richness of Indian philosophy on value education.
- 4. Compare the different concepts among different philosophical theories.
- 5. Critically evaluate the applications of values in life through educational.

Course Content:

GROUP-A

1.	Education	: Meaning, Definition, Forms of education and Aims of Education.	(06 Lectures)
2.	Philosophy of Education	: Definition, Relation between Education & Philosophy,	
		Need of Philosophy of education.	(06 Lectures)
3.	Socrates	: meaning of education, concept of education, methods of education,	
		Aim of education.	(06 Lectures)
4.	Plato	: meaning of education, concept of education, methods of education,	
		Aim of education.	(08 Lectures)
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1.	Swami Vivekananda	: Concept of education, Nature of Education,	
		Women education, relevance of education.	(08 Lectures)
2.	Sri Aurobindo	: Concept of education, Aim of education.	(06 Lectures)
3.	Rabindra Nath Tagore	: Nature of education, method of education, Aim of education.	(07 Lectures)
4.	Mahatma Gandhi	: Nature and Aim of education, Basic education.	(06 Lectures)

: Nature and Aim of education, women education.

Establishment of University Education Commission.

Suggested Readings:

5. Dr. Radhakrishnan

- 1. Khanna Shashi; Education Philosophy, Maxford Books, New Delhi
- 2. Dhawan M.C.; Philosophy of education, Isha Books Delhi
- 3. Chaube S.P.; educational philosophies in India, Vikas Publishing PVT LTD, Masjid Road, New Delhi
- 4. Belok Michael V. & Green Joe L.; Philosophy and ducation, Anu Prakashan Shivaji Road, Meerht
- 5. -Dupvis, Ardian M.; Philosophy of Education in Historical Perspective, Thomson press (Ltd) New Delhi
- 6. सिंह, श्याम; शिक्षा दर्शन, ओमेगा पब्लिकेशन्स, नई दिल्ली
- 7. मिश्र, डॉ. भास्कर; शिक्षा दर्शन, नाग पब्लिशर्स, जवाहर नगर, दिल्ली
- मंसूरी, डॉ. आई. के. और गुप्ता, डॉ. यू. सी.; भारतीय शिक्षा व्यवस्था का विकास, के. एस. के. पिंक्लिशर्स एवं डिस्ट्री ब्यूटर्स, अंसारी रोड, दिरयागंज, नई दिल्ली

(07 Lectures)

SEMESTER IV

I. ELECTIVE COURSE-A

[ECPHI401A]

PHILOSOPHICAL COUNSELLING

Marks: 30 (MSE: 20 Th. 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign.) + 70 (ESE: 3 Hrs) = 100

Pass Marks: (MSE: 17 + ESE: 28) = 45

(Credits: Theory-04, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

- 1. The course aims at developing the skills of Philosophical understanding as a End in itself.
- 2. To impart the skills and knowledge in their links to theories of personality and their application.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Understand the opinions of other people.
- 2. Overcome personal problems by adopting different philosophical approaches to philosophical counselling.
- 3. Develop flexibility in considering alternatives and opinion.

Course Content:

- What is Philosophical Counselling- Features of Philosophical Counselling-Difference between Philosophical Counselling and Psychological Counselling. (08 Lectures)
- Jainism- Anekantavada; Relative Theory-Buddhism Analysis of Mental Suffering, Doctrine of Middle path, Taoism- Inner Freedom. (08 Lectures)
- 3. Sankhya Yoga- Trividh Dukh, Way to Restrain Sorrow (Astang yoga), Chitt and Chittvriti. (08 Lectures)
- 4. Philosophical Counselling in Indian Text- Srimadbhagavad Gita. (08 Lectures)
- 5. Socratic- Question-answer method. (08 Lectures)
- 6. Kant- Deontological Ethics, Emphasizes duty and Moral Obligation. (08 Lectures)
- 7. Hegel-Dialectical Method. (08 Lectures)
- 8. Existential Psychotherapy and Counselling. (08 Lectures)

- 1. Sinha, Jadunath, Outlines of Indian Philosophy, New Central Book Agency,
- 2. Masih, y, A critical History of Western Philosophy,
- 3. Banerjee, N.V(1974), The Spirit of Indian Philosophy, Oxford Print Craft India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- 4. Sharma, C.D(1973), Acritical Survey of Indian Philosophy, Narendra Prakash Jain, New Delhi.
- 5. पॉलपरामर्श मन ,हंसराज .डॉ ,ोविज्ञान ,भोपाल ,मध्य प्रदेश हिंदी ग्रंथ एकेडमी ,2013

OR ELECTIVE COURSE-B

[ECPHI401B]

SAMKHYAKARIKA OF ISHWARKRISHNA

Marks: 30 (MSE: 20 Th. 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign.) + 70 (ESE: 3 Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks: (MSE: 17 + ESE: 28) = 45

(Credits: Theory-04, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

1. The primary objective of the Sankhyakarika is to guide individuals towards self-realization and liberation from the cycle of suffering (samsara) by understanding the fundamental distinction between Purusha (consciousness) and Prakriti (nature/matter).

- A key objective is to help individuals develop the ability to discriminate between Purusha and Prakriti. By understanding that
 Purusha is the pure, conscious entity and Prakriti is the material world, one can free oneself from the illusion of identification
 with the material world.
- 3. The ultimate goal is to attain liberation (kaivalya), which is the state of being free from the cycle of birth and death. This is achieved by realizing the true nature of Purusha and detaching from the influence of Prakriti.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. The Sankhyakarika clarifies the fundamental nature of Purusha, the pure consciousness, and Prakriti, the material world, emphasising their eternal coexistence and the potential for equilibrium.
- 2. The Sankhyakarika provides a framework for understanding the world, the self, and the path to liberation, offering insights into the nature of suffering, the role of karma, and the importance of discriminative knowledge.

Course Content:

1.	The three kinds of Dukha: Adhibhautika, Adhidaivika, Adhyatmika.	(08 Lectures)
2.	Pramanas: their nature and objects.	(06 Lectures)
3.	Prakrti and Vikrti: Mulaprakrti and its subtle nature. Proofs for the existence of Mulaprakrti.	(10 Lectures)
4.	Gunas: Sattva, Rajas and Tamas; their nature and function.	(08 Lectures)
5.	Satkaryavada: its nature and proofs.	(07 Lectures)
6.	Purusa: Nature and proofs, plurality of Purusa.	(07 Lectures)
7.	The twin reasons for the evolution of prakrti, Systematic evolution of twenty-three tattvas from Prakrti. Nature	
	and functions of each evolutes.	(08 Lectures)
8.	Bondage and liberation of Purusa.	(06 Lectures)

- 1. Ganganatha Jha (Ed., Tr.) Vacaspati Mishra's Sankhyatattvakaumudi, Poona.
- 2. Anima Sengupta: Classical Samkhya, A Critical study, Lucknow, 1969.
- 3. G.J. Larsm: Classical Samkhya
- डॉ० बैजनाथ पाण्डेयः सांख्यकारिका, भारतीय वि०प्र०
- 5. डॉ॰ रामकृष्ण आचार्यसांख्यकारिका :, साहित्य भंडार।

II. **ELECTIVE COURSE-A**

[ECPHI402A]

FEMINIST PHILOSOPHY AND ENVIRONMENT ETHICS

Marks: 30 (MSE: 20 Th. 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign.) + 70 (ESE: 3 Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks: (MSE: 17 + ESE: 28) = 45

(Credits: Theory-04, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives-

1. The course will introduce broad trends in Feminist thought. The focus would be on theoretical analyses and critiques of women's oppression and subjugation with special emphasis on recognition of women as persons, agents and citizens. While focusing on the contemporary issues, this course also discusses some important classical readings.

This course is introduced to students to understand the domains of intersection between Ecology and Ethics.

Course Learning Outcome-

- 1. This course is designed to provide students with an introduction to key directions and themes in Classic and Contemporary Feminist thought.
- Students will become aware of the environmental issues and problems. The course will enable them to critically analyze concepts like Conservation, Preservation and understand the importance of responsibility to future and to the natural World.

GROUP-A: FEMINIST PHILOSOPHY

1.	Definition of Feminism, Origin of Feminist Movement.	(08 Lectures)
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- 2. Feminist theory: Liberal Feminism and its critiques, Radical Feminism and its critiques, Socialist Feminism, Marxist Feminism, Existentialist Feminism. (08 Lectures)
- 3. Status of Women in India- Vedic period, Medieval period and Modern period. (08 Lectures)
- 4. Women's Rights Movement in India- Dowry system, Child marriage, Sati Pratha. Women Education- Savitri Bai Phule, Jyoti Bai Phule. (08 Lectures)
- 5. Meaning of Patriarchy and Matriarchal Society, Difference between Patriarchy and Matriarchal Society. Women Condition in Tribal Society. (08 Lectures)

GROUP-B: ENVIRONMENTAL ETHICS

- 1. Environment- Definition, Kinds and causes of Environmental Pollution. (08 Lectures)
- 2. Classification of Environment-Physical, Social, Ecological, Hybrid Environment. (08 Lectures)
- 3. Introduction and Nature of Ecology, Origin and Development of Deep Ecology Movement.
 - Arne Naess- Distinction between Deep and Shallow Ecology, The Eight Point. (08 Lectures)
- 4. Nature and Scope of Environment according to Jainism and Buddhism. (08 Lectures)
- 5. Peter Singer- Animal Rights, Animal Liberation.

(08 Lectures)

- 6. Importance of Environment in Indian Culture and Religion,

 - Role of Tribal Culture and Religion in Environmental Conservation. (08 Lectures)

- 1. De Beauvoir, Simone. The Second Sex. Translated by Constance Borde and Sheila Malovany-Chevallier, Vintage Books, 2011.
- Dale, Jamieson;(2008): Ethics and the Environment; Cambridge, UP.
- 3. Naess, Arne; (1989): Ecology, Community, and Lifestyle: Outline of Ecosophy; Trans
- 4. Singer, Peter; (1975): Animal Liberation; New York Review of Books.
- Attfield, Robin, Environmental Ethics: A Very Short Introduction, Oxford University Press(2019)
- 6. Prof. (Dr.) Debashis Guha, Practical and Professional Ethics, Vol-2 (Environmental Ethics), Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi
- 7. परमार ;श्भ्रा ,नारीवादी सिद्धांत और व्यवहार ,.लि.ओरिएंट पब्लिकेशन प्रा ,2023.
- 8. सिंह,जनमेजय, सिंह ;एन.बी , नारीवाद ,रावत पब्लिकेशन ,2018.

OR ELECTIVE COURSE-B

INDIAN BUDDHIST PHILOSOPHY

[ECPHI402B]

Marks: 30 (MSE: 20 Th. 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign.) + 70 (ESE: 3 Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks: (MSE: 17 + ESE: 28) = 45

(Credits: Theory-04, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

1. This course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the philosophy of Indian Buddhism.

Course Learning Outcome:

1. At the end of the course, students will have the basic understanding of the philosophy of Indian Buddhism and shall be able to go for further studies in the subject.

Course Content-

1. Fundamental Teachings of the Buddha: Four Noble Truths; Eight-fold Path; the Three Characteristics of Existence; the Four Perverted Views; Brahma-vihāras; (10 Lectures) 2. Paţiccasamuppāda; Nibbāna; Momentariness. (08 Lectures) 3. The Early Buddhist Conceptions of Karma and Rebirth. (10 Lectures) 4. Schools of Buddhism: the Sarvāstivāda: Vaibhāṣika and Sautrāntika; Madhyamika (Śūnyavāda); Yogācāra (Vijñānavāda). (10 Lectures) 5. Epistemological and logical aspect of Buddhist philosophy (general introduction). (08 Lectures) 6. Buddhist Dialectics. (08 Lectures) 7. Buddhist Theory of Language (Apoha). (06 Lectures)

- 1. Rahul Walpola, What the Buddha Taught, Reprint, London: 2007.
- 2. Conze, E., Buddhist Thought in India, Delhi: 1996.
- 3. Kalupahana, D.J., Buddhist Philosophy: A Historical Analysis, Hawaii: 1976.
- 4. Kalupahana, D.J., The Principles of Buddhist Philosophy, Delhi: 1992.
- 5. Murti, T.R.V., The Central Philosophy of Buddhism, London: 1975.
- 6. Murti, T.R.V., Studies in Indian Thought, Delhi: 1979.
- 7. Chatterjee, A.K., The Yogācāra Idealism, Delhi: 1975.
- 8. Stcherbatsky, Th., Central Conception of Buddhism, London: 1923.
- 9. Mookerjee, S., Buddhist Philosophy of Universal Flux, Calcutta: 1935.
- 10. बौद्धमीमांसा-दर्शन-, आचार्य बलदेव उपाध्याय, चौखंभा विधा भवन, 2021
- 11. डॉशोभा निगम ., भारतीय दर्शन, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास.

III. CORE COURSE

[CCPHI403]

INDIAN AND WESTERN ETHICS

Marks: 30 (MSE: 20 Th. 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign.) + 70 (ESE: 3 Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks: (MSE: 17 + ESE: 28) = 45

(Credits: Theory-04, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

1. The objective is to introduce students to basic ethical theories which enhance their decision-making capabilities.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- It also introduces notion of the ultimate aims of our human life in our students like concepts of karmayoga, purushartha in indian philosophical context.
- 2. Learners will also be able to demonstrate enhancement in their understanding of the major approaches to ethics and their application to contemporary moral problems in society.

Course Content:

GROUP-A: INDIAN ETHICS

1. Basic features of Indian Ethics, Satya and Rta, Yajna and Rna.	(04 Lectures)
2. The ethical significance of Purusarthas: Artha, Dharma, Kama and Moksha.	(04 Lectures)
3. The ethical significane of Varnadharma and Asramadharma.	(04 Lectures)
4. The ethical issues in "The Law of Karma".	(02 Lectures)
5. The ethics of the Bhagavadgita, Karmayoga, Svadharma, Lokasangraha and Sthitapragya.	(08 Lectures)
6. Egoistic Hedonism of Carvaka.	(02 Lectures)
7. Triratnas according to the Jaina.	(03 Lectures)
8. The ethics of Buddhism: Pancasila, Brahamavihara.	(03 Lectures)

GROUP-B: WESTERN ETHICS

1.	Nature and Scope of Ethics.	(02 Lectures)
2.	Psychological Basis of Ethics - Voluntary and Non - Voluntary Action.	(03 Lectures)
3.	Nature and Object of Moral Judgement, Postulates of Morality.	(07 Lectures)
4.	Teleological ethics - Hedonism, Utilitarianism - Mill & Bentham	(05 Lectures)
5.	Deontological Ethics - Kant.	(03 Lectures)
6.	Virtue Ethics - Plato and Aristotle.	(05 Lectures)
7.	Theories of Punishment.	(05 Lectures)

- 1. I.C. Sharma: Ethical Philosophies of India.
- 2. Surama Dasgupta: Development of Moral Philosophy in India, Orient Longman
- 3. S. Radhakrishnan, Srimad Bhagavadgita, Blackie and Sons
- 4. W. Lillie An Introduction to Ethics
- 5. J. Hospers Human Conduct
- 6. W. Frankena Ethics
- 7. Kant Ground Work of the Metaphysics of Morals
- 8. J. S. Mill Utilitarianism
- 9. वेद प्रकाश वर्मा, नीतिशास्त्र के मूल सिद्धांत, एलायड।
- 10. संगम लाल पाण्डेय, नीतिशास्त्र का सर्वेक्षण।
- 11. डॉ. वेद प्रकाश वर्मा नीतिशास्त्र के मूल सिद्धान्त
- 12. डॉ. बी. एन. सिंह नीतिशास्त्र

IV. CORE COURSE [CCPHI404]

SOCIAL AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

Marks: 30 (MSE: 20 Th. 1Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign.) + 70 (ESE: 3 Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks: (MSE: 17 + ESE: 28) = 45

(Credits: Theory-04, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

- 1. This course aims at studying different range of social thinkers, theories and concepts. It gives a brief account of the Philosophical background of social concepts and Political ideas.
- 2. It would provide a broad survey of fundamental, Political questions in current context discussing Philosophical issues central to political thoughts.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. This paper will develop intercultural competence, knowledge and ability to engage themselves effectively in society.
- 2. This course is designed to develop interest among the students about the contemporary social issues and concerns.
- The students become familiar with the theories regarding relation between individual and society, social changes and progress etc.

Course Content:

- 1. Social and Political Philosophy- Nature and Scope, Its relation to Sociology and Political Science. (12 Lectures)
- 2. Political Ideals Equality, Justice and Liberty.

(08 Lectures)

- 3. Social Changes Meaning and Conditions of Social Changes, Tradition and Modernity. (09 Lectures)
- 4. Individual and Society- Sociological Analysis, Theories about origin of Society, Relation between Individual and Society. (11 Lectures)
- Political Ideologies- Constitutionalism, Total Revolution, Terrorism, Swadeshi, Satyagraha, Sarvodaya, Social Democracy, Sovereignty, Social Justice. (11 Lectures)
- 6. Social Institutions- Family, Marriage, Property, Education and Religion, Colonialism. (09 Lectures)

- 1. Chattopadhyaya, D.P. (1989), A History of Political Theory, Oxford and IBH Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 2. Johari, J.C. (1987), Contemporary Political Theory, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- 3. Gandhi, Mahatma, Hind Swaraj, Navjeevans publication.
- 4. डॉ .राजेंद्र प्रसाद समाज दर्शन
- 5. डॉ .अशोक कुमार वर्मा प्रारंभिक समाज एवं राजनीति दर्शन

V. PROJECT [PRPHI405]

DISSERTATION/ PROJECT/ TEACHING APTITUDE

Marks: 100 (ESE Pr: 6 Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks = 45

(Credits: Theory-04, 120 Hours)

Guidelines to Examiners for

End Semester Examination (ESE):

The evaluation of the dissertation will be done in 100 marks (70 marks + 30 marks of the session). The sessional component will be evaluated by the concerned supervisor.

The end term evaluation (70 marks) will be done by a board of examiners. The end term evaluation in 70 marks will include the literary and scientific presentation of the dissertation and the performance in the viva-voce.

Overall project dissertation may be evaluated under the following heads:

- Motivation for the choice of topic
- Project dissertation design
- Methodology and Content depth
- Results and Discussion
- Future Scope & References
- Participation in Internship programme with reputed organization
- Application of Research technique in Data collection
- Report Presentation
- Presentation style
- Viva-voce

Course Objectives:

 To develop research skills and scientific inquiry through independent investigations on a topic of problem in chemistry.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of this course the student should know:

1. About conducting a research with approve stages of research methodology in chemistry. Dissertation will enable student to further investigate and navigate different aspects and events of life through research.

PROJECT WORK

Each student has to submit three copies of hard bound dissertation work (along with the raw data), duly forwarded by the HOD of Department concerned. The forwarded copies will be submitted in the Department of Chemistry, Ranchi University, for evaluation (one month before the viva voce examination).

The paper may involve:

- (a) Laboratory research/ Field work/ Lab work related to the project.
- (b) Survey research, Case Study or any other type of Chemical research
- (c) One Large study/ Experiment or several studies/ Experiments depending on the objectives of the research.
- (d) Content must be typed in Font: Times New Roman with Line Spacing: 1.5 and Font Size 12 points.

Presentation of project work in the seminar on the assigned topic in the P.G. Department of Chemistry, Ranchi University, Ranchi & open viva there on.

Topics: As decided by the Supervisor/Guide

Teaching Aptitude: Only selected candidates, in alternative to the Dissertation, may be provided duty to teach the assigned topics in selected colleges. The performance may be evaluated based on the organized feedback for the candidate.