

Sardar Patel University, Mandi (H.P.)-175001

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Recognized Under Section 2(f)-UGC Act 1956]

Department of Philosophy



Scheme & Syllabus of Bachelor of Arts (Honours with Research) in Philosophy [Four Years Multidisciplinary Programme]

Based on NEP 2020

Effective from 2026-27 onwards

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Programme: B. Arts (Hons. with Research) in Philosophy [PEOs, PSOs and POs]

Program Educational Objectives (PEOs)

The PEOs will enable students to

After completing the **B.A. (Hons. with Research) in Philosophy** programme, graduates will be able to:

PEO 1: Develop a comprehensive understanding of major philosophical traditions, including Indian and Western philosophy, ethics, logic, epistemology, metaphysics, and contemporary philosophical thought.

PEO 2: Demonstrate critical, analytical, and reflective thinking to examine philosophical problems and address intellectual, social, ethical, and global issues.

PEO 3: Apply philosophical reasoning, ethical principles, and logical analysis in personal, professional, academic, and civic life.

PEO 4: Develop research aptitude through the study of philosophical methods, independent inquiry, academic writing, and interdisciplinary approaches.

PEO 5: Cultivate intellectual integrity, ethical responsibility, respect for diversity, and commitment to lifelong learning and social well-being.

Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

On successful completion of the programme, students will be able to:

PSO 1: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of the concepts, theories, and schools of Indian and Western philosophy.

PSO 2: Analyze philosophical texts using logical reasoning, critical thinking, and interpretative skills.

PSO 3: Evaluate ethical, social, political, and environmental issues from multiple philosophical perspectives.

PSO 4: Apply principles of logic, argumentation, and reasoning to solve complex conceptual and practical problems.

PSO 5: Conduct independent philosophical research by identifying research problems, reviewing literature, employing appropriate methodologies, and presenting scholarly findings.

PSO 6: Communicate philosophical ideas effectively through oral presentations, debates, academic writing, and research publications while adhering to academic ethics.

Program Outcomes (POs)

Upon successful completion of the programme, graduates will be able to:

PO1: Disciplinary Knowledge

Acquire comprehensive knowledge of philosophical concepts, theories, traditions, and contemporary developments in Indian and Western philosophy.

PO2: Critical Thinking

Analyze, evaluate, and construct logical arguments using critical and reflective thinking.

PO3: Problem Solving

Apply philosophical reasoning and ethical frameworks to address personal, social, professional, and public issues.

PO4: Research Competence

Demonstrate the ability to formulate research questions, collect and interpret evidence, employ appropriate research methodologies, and produce quality academic research.

PO5: Communication Skills

Communicate philosophical ideas effectively through academic writing, presentations, discussions, and reasoned debate.

PO6: Ethical and Constitutional Values

Promote ethical conduct, integrity, social justice, democratic ideals, human rights, constitutional values, and respect for cultural diversity.

PO7: Digital and Information Literacy

Utilize digital technologies, online academic resources, and information management tools responsibly for learning and research.

PO8: Leadership and Teamwork

Demonstrate leadership, collaboration, interpersonal skills, and the ability to work effectively in multidisciplinary and multicultural environments.

PO9: Lifelong Learning

Develop intellectual curiosity, independent learning, adaptability, and a commitment to continuous personal and professional development.

PO10: Environmental and Social Responsibility

Recognize the philosophical dimensions of environmental sustainability, peace, social harmony, and responsible citizenship, and contribute positively to society.

Break-Down of Credits-Semester wise

Course Type/ Semester	DSC	DSE	MDC	SEC	AEC	VAC	INP/APT/PRT/COM or Vocation Course	DIS	Total
I	12	-	3	3	2	-	-	-	20
II	12	-	3	3	-	2	4	-	24
Exit option with UG Certificate after securing 44 credits along with entry option to second year or third semester									
III	8 (MJ)+4 (MN)	-	3	3	2	2	-	-	22
IV	8 (MJ)+4 (MN)	4	-	-	2	2	-	-	20
Exit option with UG Diploma after securing 86 credits along with entry option to third year or fifth semester									
V	8 (MJ)+4 (MN)	8	-	-	2	-	-	-	22
VI	8 (MJ)+4 (MN)	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Award of 3Year Bachelor's Degree after completion of 128 credits									
VII	12(MJ)	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	20
VIII	8(MJ)	4	-	-	-	-	-	8	20
Bachelor's Degree(Honours with Research)after completion of 168 credits									
Total Credits	92 (76MJ+16MN)	28	9	9	8	6	4	12	168

Abbreviations: DSC-Discipline Specific Core, DSE- Discipline Specific Elective, MDC-Multidisciplinary Course, SEC-Skill Enhancement Course, AEC-Ability Enhancement Course, VAC-Value Added Course, MJ-Major, MN-Minor, INP/APT/PRT/COM-Internship / Apprenticeship/ Project/ Community Outreach, DIS-Dissertation

Important Notes

- In the first semester, students will be offered three different subjects within the same stream: A, B, and C
- The student will be required to give his/her Major and Minor at the end of the second semester. Such choices, including DSCs made at the end of the second semester, shall remain in effect until the VI semester
- The DSCs of another discipline for the first two semesters of students who opt for Major programmes will be treated as Minors.
- MDCs must be selected from a broad discipline/pool of MDCs other than Major and Minor disciplines/subjects
- AEC/VAC/SEC-3 should be chosen from a pool of courses. Every discipline shall provide these courses, some of which will be offered discipline-specific, while the rest can be open to students of all other disciplines. However, the two SECs (SEC-1 & SEC-2) must be chosen from the discipline-specific (Core and Minor).
- Internship / Apprenticeship/ Project/ Community Outreach will be determined at the end of the first semester to enable students to carry out some INP/APT/PRT/COM activities during winter vacation.
- To pursue an Honours & Honours with research in the 4th year, students will have to successfully complete 3-year UG Degree and choose only one discipline in both semesters, in which s/he have studied 6 DSCs and 5 DSEs in the first three years.
- A student who secures 75% or more marks in aggregate till semester 6 (up to a 3-year degree) shall be eligible for a 4-year degree Honours with Research, provided SPU has approved the college to offer it.
- The Dissertation and Project will start in the VII semester. However, the evaluation and assessment will be conducted in both the VII and VIII semesters.
- As permitted under the UGC Guidelines for Multiple Entry and Exit in Academic Programmes offered in Higher Education Institutions, students will be allowed to enter/re-enter in the odd semesters and after even semesters, provided they fulfill the minimum requirements for entry and exit
- A student shall be eligible to appear in the end-semester examination only if he/she has a minimum of 75% attendance. The terms and rules governing condoning can be found in the Examination Section of the Ordinance.
- Any other (As per the Curriculum)

Semester wise Scheme

Semester-I

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Category	L	T	P	C	CH	Theory Assessment		Practical Assessment		Total
									IA	ESE	IA	ESE	
1	BPHIL-DSC-101 A	Introduction to Western Philosophy	DSC	4	0	0	4	4	30	70			100
2	BXXXX-DSC 101 B		DSC	4	0	0	4	4	30	70			100
3	BXXXX-DSC- 101 C		DSC	4	0	0	4	4	30	70			100
4	BPHIL-MDC-101	Philosophy of Yoga – Patanjali Yoga	MDC	3	0	0	3	3	25	50			75
5	BPHIL-SEC-101	Introduction to Logic	SEC	3	0	0	3	3	25	50			75
6	BXXX-AEC-101		AEC	2	0	0	2	2	15	35			50
Total							20	20					
Cumulative Credits							20						

Abbreviations: L-Lecture, T-Tutorial, C-Credits, CH-Contact Hours, IA-Internal Assessment, ESE- End Semester Examination

Note:

- XXXX*- Short form of the department whose DSC is offered in the curriculum
- In the first semester, students will be offered three different subjects within the same stream : A, B and C (Core and Minor are provided here for illustrative purposes only).
- AEC should be chosen from pool of courses.
- MDC must be selected from a board of discipline of MDCs other than Major and Minor discipline/subjects.

Semester-II

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Category	L	T	P	C	CH	Theory Assessment		Practical Assessment		Total
									IA	ESE	IA	ESE	
1	BPHIL-DSC-201 A	Introduction to Indian Philosophy	DSC	4	0	0	4	4	30	70	-	-	100
2	BXXXX-DSC-201 B		DSC	4	0	0	4	4	30	70	-	-	100
3	BXXX-DSC-201C		DSC	4	0	0	4	4	30	70	-	-	100
4	BPHIL-MDC-201	Philosophy of Yoga: Insights from the Srimad Bhagavad Gita	MDC	3	0	0	3	3	25	50			75
5	BPHIL-SEC-201	Syllogistic Logic	SEC	3	0	0	3	3	25	50			75
6	BXXX-AEC-201		AEC	2	0	0	2	2	15	35			50
7	BPHIL-VAC-201	Introduction to Ethics	VAC	1	0	0	2	2	15	35			50
8	BXXXX-INP-201*	Vocational Course		4	0	0	4	12	100				100
Total							26	37					
Cumulative Credits							44						

Note:

- Exit option with UG Certificate after securing 44 credits(*with 4 credits of I/A/P/C/ or work-based vocational course offered during winter/summer term), along with entry option to second year or third semester
- BXXXX-INP-201*: to be selected from the list of IAPC activities or Vocational Courses offered for the semester by the college as per SPU guidelines.
- XXXX*- Short form of the department whose DSC is offered in the curriculum.
- In the Second semester, students will be offered three different subjects within the same stream : A, B and C (Core and Minor are provided here for illustrative purposes only).
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Semester-III

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Category	L	T	P	C	CH	Theory Assessment		Practical Assessment		Total
									IA	ESE	IA	ESE	
1	BPHIL-DSC-301												
2													
3													
4													
5													
6													
7													
8													
9													
10													
Total							22	35					
Cumulative Credits							66						

Note: if any

Semester-IV

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Category	L	T	P	C	CH	Theory Assessment		Practical Assessment		Total
									IA	ESE	IA	ESE	
1	BPHIL-DSC(MJ)-401		DSC										
2			DSC										
3			DSC										
4			DSC										
5			DSC										
6			DSC										
7			MDC										
8			SEC										
9			AEC										
10			VAC										
Total													
Cumulative Credits								86					

Note:

- Exit option with UG Diploma after securing 86credits along with entry option to third year or fifth semester
- Any other

Semester-V

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Category	L	T	P	C	CH	Theory Assessment		Practical Assessment		Total
									IA	ESE	IA	ESE	
1	BPHIL-DSC(MJ)-501		DSC										
2													
3													
4													
5													
6													
7													
8													
9													
10													
Total													
Cumulative Credits													

Note: if any

Semester-VI

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Category	L	T	P	C	CH	Theory Assessment		Practical Assessment		Total
									IA	ESE	IA	ESE	
1	BPHIL-DSC(MJ)-601		DSC										
Total													
Cumulative Credits								128					

Note:

- Award of 3Year Bachelor's Degree after completion of 128 credits
- Any other

Semester-VII

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Category	L	T	P	C	CH	Theory Assessment		Practical Assessment		Total
									IA	ESE	IA	ESE	
1	BPHIL-DSC(MJ)-701		DSC										
Total													
Cumulative Credits													

Note: if any

Semester-VIII

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Category	L	T	P	C	CH	Theory Assessment		Practical Assessment		Total
									IA	ESE	IA	ESE	
1	BPHIL-DSC(MJ)-801 T		DSC										
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Note:

- Bachelor's Degree (Honours with Research) after completion of 168 credits
- Any other

SCHEME OF ASSESSMENT, EVALUATION AND QUESTION PAPER PATTERN FOR DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE (DSC), DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE), MINOR COURSE (MC), MULTIDISCIPLINARY COURSE (MDC), SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC), ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE (AEC), VALUE ADDED COURSE (VAC) AND ADD-ON COURSE (AOC)

Name of Course	Credits	Structure of Syllabus	Evaluation Scheme	End-Semester Examination Pattern	Duration
DSC, DSE & MC	4	- The syllabus shall comprise four Units (I, II, III, IV). - Each Unit may preferably contain three sub-units/ topics.	Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) Total Marks: 100 - Internal Assessment: 30 Marks - End-Semester Examination: 70 Marks Internal Assessment - Attendance: 05 Marks - Class Test(s): 15 Marks - Assignment(s)/ Presentation(s)/ Quiz/ Seminar: 10 Marks	The question paper shall consist of Five Parts (A–E) carrying 70 Marks. Part A: Two questions from Unit I; attempt one (14 Marks). Part B: Two questions from Unit II; attempt one (14 Marks). Part C: Two questions from Unit III; attempt one (14 Marks). Part D: Two questions from Unit IV; attempt one (14 Marks). Part E: Ten short-answer questions covering all Units; attempt any seven (2 Marks each = 14 Marks).	3 Hours
MDC	3	- The syllabus shall comprise three Units (I, II, III). - Each Unit may preferably contain three sub-units/topics.	Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) Total Marks: 75 - Internal Assessment: 25 Marks - End-Semester Examination: 50 Marks Internal Assessment - Attendance: 05 Marks - Class Test(s): 10 Marks - Assignment(s)/ Presentation(s)/ Quiz/ Seminar: 10 Marks	The question paper shall consist of Four Parts (A–D) carrying 50 Marks. Part A: Two questions from Unit I; attempt one (12 Marks). Part B: Two questions from Unit II; attempt one (12 Marks). Part C: Two questions from Unit III; attempt one (12 Marks). Part D: Ten short-answer questions from all Units; attempt any seven (2 Marks each = 14 Marks).	3 Hours

SEC	3	- The syllabus shall comprise two Units (I, II). - Each Unit may preferably contain three sub-units/ topics.	Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) Total Marks: 50 - Internal Assessment: 15 Marks - End-Semester Examination: 35 Marks Internal Assessment - Attendance: 05 Marks - Class Test/ Assignment/ Presentation/ Practical Activity: 10 Marks	The question paper shall consist of Three Parts (A–C) carrying 35 Marks. Part A: Two questions from Unit I; attempt one (10 Marks). Part B: Two questions from Unit II; attempt one (10 Marks). Part C: Seven short-answer questions from both Units; attempt any five (3 Marks each = 15 Marks).	1.5 Hours
AEC, VAC & AOC	2	- The syllabus shall comprise two Units (I, II). - Each Unit may preferably contain three sub-units/ topics.	Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) Total Marks: 50 - Internal Assessment: 15 Marks - End-Semester Examination: 35 Marks Internal Assessment - Attendance: 05 Marks - Class Test/ Assignment/ Presentation/ Practical Activity: 10 Marks	The question paper shall consist of Three Parts (A–C) carrying 35 Marks. Part A: Two questions from Unit I; attempt one (10 Marks). Part B: Two questions from Unit II; attempt one (10 Marks). Part C: Seven short-answer questions from both Units; attempt any five (3 Marks each = 15 Marks).	1.5 Hours
<i>Note:</i> <i>Passing Criteria: A candidate shall be required to secure a minimum of 40% marks separately in the Internal Assessment and the End-Semester Examination to pass a course.</i>					

Course Title: Introduction to Western Philosophy
Class Semester – I Course Credits - 4

DSC 1A Course Code: BPHIL-DSC-101	MC 1 Course Code: BPHIL-MC-101
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Course Objectives

- To understand some of the fundamental ideas, concepts significant in the discipline of Philosophy
- To comprehend the nature of philosophical inquiry with a focus on the nature and meaning of existence, knowledge, and values
- To understand the concept and different theories of Reality
- To explore and analyze different methods of philosophical inquiry.
- To examine the interdisciplinary interrelationships among philosophy, science, religion, common sense, and psychology, emphasizing their mutual influences.
- To Contextualize the historical development of western philosophy with particular reference to the Pre-Socratic thinkers, Sophists, and Socrates.

Course Learning Outcomes: The student shall

- learn the conceptual basis and nature, relevance, and scope of philosophy.
- learn the interrelationship between Philosophy, Science, Religion, Common sense, and Psychology.
- acquire an understanding of the history of philosophical ideas and thoughts
- learn to apply philosophical methodology to the problems of contemporary society and foster the ability to think critically and engage intellectually.
- acquire firm foundations of Western philosophy

Block – I

Introduction to the Fundamentals of Philosophy

- Understanding Philosophy: Meaning, Definition, Nature, Scope and Significance
- Nature of Philosophical Inquiry: Philosophy as Method and Philosophy as Activity

- Relation between Philosophy, Science, Religion, Common Sense and Psychology

Block-II

Metaphysics and its Fundamental Concerns

- Concept of Substance, Reality, Appearance, Change, Permanence
- Pre-Socratic Philosophers: The Milesian School (Thales, Anaximander and Anaximenes), The Pythagorean School (Pythagoras), The Eleatic School (Parmenides and Heraclitus), The Pluralist School (Anaxagoras and Democritus)
- The Sophists (Protagoras and Georgias)
- Socrates

Block – III

Epistemology and its Fundamental Concerns:

- Concept of Knowledge: Difference Between Knowledge and Opinion, Classification of Knowledge (Plato and Aristotle), Concept of Form and Idea

Block-IV

Axiology (Ethics) and its Fundamental Concerns:

- Difference Between Ought and Is, Character and Conduct, Difference Between Subjective and Objective, Intention, Action, Purpose, Value and Virtue

Suggested Readings:

1. Durant, W. (1926/2006). The Story of Philosophy. Simon & Schuster.
2. Krishna, D. (Ed.). (1988). Paschatya Darshana (Vols. 1-2). Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy.
3. Masih, Y. (1994). A Critical History of Western Philosophy. Motilal Banarsidass.
4. Nigam, S. (2005). Paschatya Darshan ka Etihashik Sarvekshan (Thales se Hegel tak). Motilal Banarsidass.
5. Russell, B. (1987). A History of Western Philosophy. Union Paperbacks.
6. Sharma, C. D. (1992). Paschatya Darshana. Motilal Banarsidass.
7. Singh, B. N. (1973). Paschatya Darshan. Students Friends and Co.
8. Srivastava, J. S. (1973). Adhunik Paschatya Darshana ka Vaijnanika Itihasa. Pustak Sthan.
9. Stace, W. T. (1985). A Critical History of Greek Philosophy. Macmillan.
10. Thilly, F. (1975). History of Western Philosophy. Central Book Depot.

Course Title: Philosophy of Yoga – Patanjali Yoga
Class Semester – I

Course Type: MDC – 1; Course Code: BPHIL-MDC-101 ; Credits -3

Course Objectives

- To explain the philosophical basis of yoga in Patanjali's Yoga Sutra with special reference to key concepts, principles, and objectives.
- To analyze Patanjali's teachings about the concept of mind and consciousness and their difference-such as Chitta, Vrittis, and Chitta-Vritti-Nirodha.
- To elaborate the Ashtanga Marga, i.e., ethical guidelines, postures, breath regulation, concentration, meditation, and absorption, will be discussed in the study.
- To explain Patanjali's understanding of liberation (Kaivalya) and how to transcend the fluctuations of the mind and experience one's true nature.

Course Learning Outcomes: The student shall learn

- the fundamental objectives, concepts and practices undertaken by Patanjala Yoga Sutra
- how to apply the principles of yoga to everyday life for personal transformation, well-being, and spiritual growth.
- to appreciate the historical and cultural background of yoga philosophy in Indian traditions.
- practical application in the form of meditation, breathwork, and living ethically will assist in bridging theory and practice, providing a comprehensive insight into Yoga philosophy for personal use.

Block – I

Significance and Relevance of Yoga:

- Meaning and definition of Yoga
- Relation between Patanjali Yoga Sutra and Sankhaya Yoga
- The Relevance of Yoga

Block – II

Understanding the Mind in Yoga Philosophy:

- Chitta and Chitta Bhumi:
(Ksipta, Mudha, Viksipta, Ekagra, Niruddha)
- Forms of Chitta: (Prakhya, Pravrti, sthiti)
- Modifications of Chitta:

(Pramana, Viparyaya, Vikalpa, Nidra, Smirti)

- Kinds of Klesas: (Avidya, Asmita, Rga, Dwasa, Abhinivesa)

Block – III

Ashtang Yoga: Path to Self-Realization

- Bahirang Sadhana of Yoga:
Yama, Niyama, Asana, Pranayama and Pratyahara
- Antrang Sadhana of Yoga: Dharana, Dhayana and Samadhi
- Concept of Kaivalya

Suggested Readings:

1. Abhishiktananda, Swami. (1974). Guru and Disciple. Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge.
2. Araya, H. (1983). Yoga Philosophy of Patanjali (Rev. ed.). Translated by P. N. Mukharji. SUNY Press.
3. Bhattacharya, H. (Ed.). (1956). The Cultural Heritage of India (4 vols.). Ramkrishna Mission Institute of Culture.
4. Brahmalinga Muni, Swami. (1970). Patanjala Yoga Darśana (in Hindi). Chowkhambha Sanskrit Series.
5. Chatterjee, S., & Datta, D. (2016). An introduction to Indian philosophy. Motilal Banarsidass.
6. Dasgupta, S. N. (1922). History of Indian Philosophy (Vol. 5). Cambridge University Press.
7. Dasgupta, S. N. (1930). Yoga Philosophy in Relation to Other Systems of Indian Thought. University of Calcutta.
8. Dasgupta, S. N. (1973). Yoga as Philosophy and Religion. MLBD.
9. Radhakrishnan, S. (1958). Indian philosophy. Philippine Studies,
10. Sinha, H. P. (2006). Bharatiya Darshan Ki Rooprekha. Motilal Banarsidass Publishes.
11. Vivekanand, Swami. (1990). Rajyoga. Ramakrishna Mission.

Course Title: Introduction to Logic

Class Semester – I

Course Type: SEC - 1; Course Code: BPHIL-SEC-101; Credits -3

Course Objectives

- Building foundation of rational enquiry of students by acquainting them with foundational concepts of logical reasoning.
- Introducing students to traditional and modern classification of propositions, concepts related to terms, while enabling them to translate ordinary sentences into logical ones in order to use them in logical reasoning efficiently.
- Giving students a working knowledge of immediate inferences based on the classical square of opposition as well as those of eduction which they can use in various academic exams and everyday contexts of life.

Course Outcomes

The course enables students to:

- get well acquainted with various foundational concepts of Logic thereby giving them a good start at reasoning skill.
- understand concepts related to terms and translate ordinary sentences into their standard logical form.
- infer various relations of opposition and those of eduction of categorical propositions, thus the skill acquired helps them in drawing valid conclusions in various academic and non- academic contexts.

Block – I

Foundational Concepts of Logic:

- Nature and Scope of Logic
- Terms, Words, Propositions and Sentences
- Deductive and Inductive Arguments
- Truth, Validity and Soundness

Block – II

Categorical Propositions and Terms:

- Types of Categorical Propositions.
- Translation of Ordinary Sentences into Standard Logical Form.
- Categorical Propositions: Venn's Diagrams.
- Terms: Distribution, Connotation and Denotation, Contrary and Contradictory Terms.

Block - III

Inferences of Opposition and Eduction:

- Traditional Square of Opposition: Inferences of Opposition.
- Immediate Inference (Eduction): Conversion, Obversion and Contraposition.

Suggested Readings:

1. Copi, I. M., Cohen, C., & McMahon, K. (2014). Introduction to Logic (14th ed.). Pearson New International Edition.
2. Jain, K. (2018). A Textbook of Logic (English & Hindi). D.K. Printworld.
3. Baronett, Stan and Madhucchanda Sen. Logic. New Delhi: Pearson Education, 2009.
4. Hurley, P.J. A Concise Introduction to Logic. London: Wadsworth, 2012 (11th edition)

Course Title: Introduction to Indian Philosophy

Class Semester – II Course

Type:

DSC 2A Course Code: BPHIL-DSC-201 Credits - 4	MC 2 Course Code: BPHIL-MC-201 Credits - 4
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Course Objectives

- To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of Indian philosophy, its historical development, key concepts, and major philosophical schools.
- To gain insight into the distinctive characteristics of Indian philosophy and its distinction from Western philosophical traditions.
- To classify Indian philosophy into Vedic and non-Vedic schools, delving into the foundational texts, concepts, and theories of each school.
- To examine the significance of Vedic literature, and explore fundamental concepts such as Rta and Rna.
- To provide an in-depth study of the Upanishads, focusing on theories related to Brahman, Atman, the unity between Brahman and Atman, as well as the nature of the individual soul (Jiva) and the world.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to

- Define and explain the meaning, origin, and nature of Darshan, and identify its distinctive characteristics in the context of Indian philosophy.
- Distinguish between Darshan and Western philosophy, highlighting the unique approaches and perspectives of Indian philosophical thought. Classify Indian philosophy into Vedic and non-Vedic schools, and analyze the foundational texts, concepts, and theories of each school.
- Describe the significance of Vedic literature, and evaluate the role of these texts in shaping Indian philosophical thought. Critically evaluate the theories of Jiva (individual soul) and the world (Jagat) proposed in the Upanishads, and assess their implications for understanding the nature of reality and existence.

Block – I

Foundations of Indian Philosophy

- Meaning, Origin and Characteristics of Darshan
- Introduction to Vedic Literature: Samhitas, Brahmanas, Aranyakas, Upanishads, Vedangas and Their Significance.
- Key Vedic Concepts: Rta (cosmic order), Rna (debts), and Their Implications.

Block – II

Vedic Darshan

- Introduction to Vedic Literature: Samhitas, Brahmanas, Aranyakas, Upanishads, Vedangas; their significance.
- Key Vedic Concepts: Rta (cosmic order), Rna (debts), and their implications.
- Overview of Select Suktas: Nasadiya, Purusha, Hiranyagarbha – Analysis and Interpretation.

Block – III

Upanishadic Philosophy

- The Concept of Brahman: Nature, Attributes, and Relationship to the Universe.
- The Concept of Atman: Nature, Attributes, and Relationship to Brahman.
- Jiva and Jagat: Nature of the Individual Soul and the World; Different Perspectives.

Block - IV

Brief Introduction to the Schools of Indian Philosophy

- Nastika Schools: Carvaka , Buddhism , Jainism
- Astika Schools (Part 1): Nyaya, Vaisheshika, Sankhya, Yoga
- Astika Schools (Part 2): Purva Mimamsa , Uttara Mimamsa/Vedanta (Upanishadic Philosophy).

Suggested Readings:

1. Chatterjee, S., & Datta, D. (2016). An introduction to Indian philosophy. Motilal Banarsidass
- Dasgupta, S. (1932). A History of Indian Philosophy: Volume 2 (Vol. 2). Cambridge University Press.
2. Dasgupta, S. (1932). A history of Indian philosophy. Vol. I. Cambridge: The University Press.
3. Radhakrishnan, S. (2008). Indian Philosophy (Vols. 1 & 2, English & Hindi). Oxford University Press.
4. Sharma, C. (2000). A critical survey of Indian philosophy. Motilal Banarsidass Publishers.
5. Sinha, H. P. (2018). Bharatiya Darsana Ki Ruparekha (13th ed.). Motilal Banarsidass.

Course Title: Philosophy of Yoga: Insights from the Srimad Bhagavad Gita

Semester – II

Course Type: MDC - 2; Course Code: BPHIL-MDC-201; Credits -3

Course Objectives

- To develop a clear understanding of Jñāna Yoga, Karma Yoga, and Bhakti Yoga as conferred in the Śrīmad Bhagavad Gītā.
- To critically review key concepts such as Jñāna, Ajñāna, Vijñāna, Karma, Niṣkāmakarma, and Jñānottara Karma.
- To delve into the core of devotion (Bhakti) and identify the four types of devotees (Bhakta).
- To take in the unification of different Yoga paths in the pursuit of Mokṣa.

Course Outcomes: The student shall be able to

- Grasp principles and practices connected with Jñāna, Karma, and Bhakti Yoga.
- Articulate/express Bhagavad Gita's perspectives on Knowledge, Ignorance, and their roles in achieving liberation.
- Explore forms of Karma and their spiritual implications.
- Outline the four types of devotees and provide explanations for each.
- Unite Yoga traditions in the pursuit of Mokṣa.
- Acknowledge the historical and cultural importance of the Bhagavad Gita.

Block – I

Path of Action (Karma Yoga): Understanding Selfless Action

- Classification of Karma: Karma, Akarma, Vikarma
- Concept of Niṣkāmakarma (Selfless Action): A Path to Liberation
- Swadharma

Block – II

Path of Knowledge (Jñāna Yoga): Integrating Knowledge and Action

- Distinction Between Jñāna, Ajñāna, and Vijñāna (Knowledge, Ignorance, and Wisdom)
- Ātma-jñāna (Self-Knowledge)

Block – III

Path of Devotion (Bhakti Yoga): Devotion and Knowledge in Practice

- Nature and Essence of Bhakti (Devotion)
- Types of Devotees: Ārta, Arthārthī, Jijñāsu, and Jñānī
- Lokasangraha,

Suggested Readings:

1. Bhattacharya, H. (Ed.). (2001). The Cultural Heritage of India (8 vols.). Ramakrishna Mission Institute of Culture.
2. Chinmayananda, S. (2024). The Holy Geeta (Revised Edition). Central Chinmaya Mission Trust.
3. Dasgupta, S. N. (2024). Yoga Philosophy: In Relation to Other Systems of Indian Thought. Motilal Banarsidass Publishing House.
4. Radhakrishnan, S. (2008). Indian Philosophy (Vols. 1 & 2, English & Hindi). Oxford University Press.
5. Radhakrishnan, S. (2016). The Bhagavadgita. HarperCollins India.
6. Thomas, P. M. (1987). 20th Century Indian Interpretations of Bhagavadgita: Tilak, Gandhi and Aurobindo.

Course Title: Syllogistic Logic

Class Semester – II

Course Type: SEC - 2; Course Code: BPHIL-SEC-201; Credits -3

Course Objectives

- Familiarize students with the fundamentals of categorical syllogism (mediate inference): constituents, moods and figures etc. which enable them in constructing and identifying standard forms of categorical syllogism.
- Acquaint students with the formal rules and venn diagram related to categorical syllogism so that the students can differentiate between valid and invalid syllogistic arguments.
- Introduce students to Indian syllogistic reasoning or Anumana (Nyaya school) by acquainting them with its various fundamental concepts like constituents, vyapti etc. while elaborating classification of Anumana.
- Enable students to analyse arguments to identify fallacies by imparting students a comprehensive knowledge of errors in reasoning from western as well as Nyaya i.e., Indian perspective.
-

Course Outcomes: The student shall be able to

- Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of definition and basic concepts of categorical syllogism.
- Analyze and construct categorical syllogisms utilizing the knowledge of the concepts of moods, and figures while evaluating the validity of syllogistic arguments using formal rules as well as venn diagrams.
- Acquire a comprehensive knowledge of syllogism from Nyaya perspective, i.e., fundamentals of anumana, vyapti and hetvabhasa to equip students with the ability to differentiate valid syllogistic argument from invalid ones, thereby avoiding errors in reasoning.
- Apply the advanced logical reasoning skills from Indian and Western perspectives to make valid inferences in academic spheres and correct and better-informed decision in everyday contexts.

Block – I

Categorical Syllogism (Mediate Inference)

- Categorical Syllogism: Definition, Constituents of Syllogism, Types of Syllogism
- Figures and Moods of Syllogism.
- Standard Form of Syllogism.
- Validity/Invalidity of Syllogism: Traditional Method of Rules and Venn-Diagram Method.

Block – II

Indian Syllogism (Nyaya): Anumana

- Definition and Constituents of Anumana (Inference)
- Definition and Types of Vyapti, Ascertainment of Vyapti
- Different Types of Classification of Anumana, Pancavayava or the Logical Form of Inference

Block – III

Fallacies (Informal): Western and Indian (Nyaya)

- Fallacies: Definition and its types.
- Types of Informal fallacies: Detailed exposition
- Hetvabhasa: Definition and characteristics
- Types of Hetvabhasa: Savyabhicara, Viruddha, Satpartipaksa, Asiddha and Badhita.

Suggested Readings:

1. Copi, I. M., Cohen, C., & McMahon, K. (2014). Introduction to Logic (14th ed.). Pearson New International Edition.
2. Cavendish, A. P., & O'Connor, D. J. (1959). Introduction to symbolic logic. University Tutorial Press.
3. Jain, K. (2018). A Textbook of Logic (English & Hindi). D.K. Printworld.
4. Baronett, Stan and Madhucchanda Sen. Logic. New Delhi: Pearson Education, 2009.
5. Hurley, P.J. A Concise Introduction to Logic. London: Wadsworth, 2012 (11th edition)

Course Title: Introduction to Ethics

Class Semester – II

Course Type: VAC - 1; Course Code: BPHIL-VAC-201; Credits -2

Course Objectives

- Establish a sound basis in ethical reasoning.
- Familiarity with central concepts of ethics: good, right, justice, duty, virtue.
- Critical evaluation of central ethical theories: deontology, consequentialism, virtue ethics, care ethics.
- Application of ethical theories to practical problems in bioethics, business, and the environment.
- Development of critical reasoning and moral decision-making.
- Effective communication of ethical arguments.

Course Outcomes: the student shall be able to -

- Define and examine basic ethical concepts.
- Assess ethical theories, acknowledging their strengths and weaknesses.
- Apply ethical thinking to real-world problems.
- Illustrate critical thinking by evaluating arguments and prejudice.
- Incorporate ethical factors into personal decision-making.
- Expose ethical arguments in a clear and compelling manner.

Block – I

Foundations of Ethics

- Meaning, Definition and Nature of Ethics:
 - Concept and Significance of Ethics
 - Definitions by Various Philosophers
 - Nature and Characteristics

- Scope and Methods of Ethics:
Approaches and Methodologies in Ethical studies
Ethical theories and Their Applications
- Practical Application of Ethical Studies:
Role of Ethics in Personal and Social
Life
Professional and Applied Ethics

Block – II

Core Ethical Concepts and Theories

- Moral Concepts:
Definition and Significance of Moral Concepts
Key Moral Concepts: Good, Right, Justice, Duty, Obligation Cardinal Virtues and Eudaimonia
- Kant's Three Postulates of Morality:
Immortality of the Soul
Freedom of the Will
Existence of God
- Levels of Morality:
Customary Morality
Reflective Morality

Suggested Readings:

1. Lillie, W. (2020). An introduction to ethics. Routledge.
2. MacIntyre, A. (2003). A short history of ethics: a history of moral philosophy from the Homeric age to the 20th century. Routledge.
3. Mackenzie, J. S. (1927). A manual of ethics. University tutorial Press, ld.
4. Verma, V. P. (2022). नीति शास्त्र के मूल सिद्धान्त (The Basic Principles of Ethics). Allied Publishers Pvt. Limited.