



**University of Rajasthan  
Jaipur**

**SYLLABUS**

**M.A. Philosophy**

**Annual Scheme**

**M.A. (Previous) Examination 2021**

**M.A. (Final) Examination 2022**

*Rej (Tair)*

*Rej*

## SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

### (Annual Scheme)

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

1. The number of papers and the maximum marks for each paper practical shall be shown in the syllabus for the subject concerned. It will be necessary for a candidate to pass in theory part as well as in practical part (wherever prescribed) of subject/paper separately.
2. A candidate, for a pass at each of the Previous and the Final Examinations shall be required to obtain :
  - i. At least 36% marks in the aggregate of all the papers prescribed for the examination, and
  - ii. At least 36% marks in practical(s) wherever prescribed at the examination, provided that if a candidate fails to secure at least 25% marks in each individual paper at the examination and also in the Dissertation/Survey report/Field work wherever prescribed, ~~her~~ <sup>he</sup> shall be deemed to have failed at the examination notwithstanding his having obtained the minimum percentage of marks required in the aggregate for that examination. No division will be awarded at the previous Examination. Division shall be awarded at the end of the Final Examination. on the combined marks obtained at the Previous and the Final Examination taken together, as noted below:

First Division	60%	}	of the aggregate marks taken together of the Previous and the Final Examination.
Second Division	48%		

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

3. If a candidate clears any Papers (s)/Practical(S)/Dissertation prescribed at the Previous and/or Final Examination after a continuous period of three years, then for the purpose of working out his division the minimum pass marks only viz. 25% (36% in the case of practical) shall be taken into account in respect of such Paper(s)/Practical(s)/Dissertation are cleared after the expiry of the aforesaid period of three years; provided that in case where a candidate required more than 25%marks in order to reach the minimum aggregate as many marks out of those actually secured by him will be taken into account as would enable him to makeup the deficiency in the requisite minimum aggregate.

*Raj / Jain*

**Dy. Registrar (Academic-I)**  
**University of Rajasthan**  
**Jaipur**

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

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

Helpstudentpoint.com

*Raj / Jain*

Dy. Registrar (Academic-I)  
University of Rajasthan  
Jaipur

## M.A. PHILOSOPHY

### Scheme for non-collegiate candidate.

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

### M.A. PREVIOUS

#### Pattern of Question Paper : General Instruction

The max. Marks of the each of the paper is 100 with 3 hrs. Duration. The question paper will cover the entire units. Each question paper will be framed in the following two parts in which part I is of 40 marks and part II of the 60 marks.

#### Part : I

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

#### Max. Marks : 40

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

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

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

#### Part : II


This part will have total 6 questions out of which student is required to attempt any 3 questions in total. Part II of the question paper again will be divided into two sections. The first 3 questions will be based on the Part I of the syllabus while the remaining 3 questions will be based on the Part II of the syllabus. Each question is of 20 marks.  $3 \times 20 = 60$ . All question will carry equal marks.

#### Max. Marks : 60

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

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

Syllabus: M.A. Philosophy

  
 Dy. Registrar (Academic-I)  
 University of Rajasthan  
 Jaipur

## M.A. PHILOSOPHY

### Scheme for non-collegiate candidate.

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

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

## M.A. PREVIOUS

(All the Papers are Compulsory)

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

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


### PAPER – I : ETHICS (INDIAN AND WESTERN)

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

#### Part-I : Indian Ethics

1. The first five sutras of PurvaMimansa Sutra of Jaimini with Sabara'sBhasya to be read with Sastra Dipika of ParthasarathiMisra and Prakaranapancika of Salikanatha.
2. Arhasamgraha of laugaksiBhaskara :  
The concepts and doctrines to be taken up for study are as follows :  
(a) Sabda (Veda Pramanya) (b) Dharma (c) Purusarth Chatustha,Nisedha, Arthavada, (d) Rules of textual interpretation.
3. The law of karma : Ethical implications.
4. Sadharana dharma.
5. Selections from the Upanisads, the Bhagavadgita, Dhammapada, Tattvartha Sutra, Santiparva of Mahabharata and Arthasastra of Kautilya.  
The Concepts and doctrines to be taken up for study are :  
(a) Rta and Satya  
(b) Rna and Yajna  
(c) Yoga and Kshema

  
 Dy. Registrar (Academic-I)  
 University of Rajasthan  
 Jaipur

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

### Part-II : (Western Ethics)

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

### Suggested Readings :

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

Five Types of Ethical Theories, C.D. Broad.

Adhinitishastrake Moolsiddhanta, Veda Prakash Verma, Allied Pub. Delhi 1987.

## Paper –II Logic (Indian and Western)


### Part – I (Indian Logic)

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

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

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

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

  
 Dy. Registrar (Academic-I)  
 University of Rajasthan  
 Jaipur

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

Comparison in brief of the similarities and differences between Indian Logic and Western formal Logic.

(All these concepts and the theories will be based on the Nyaya, Jain and Buddhist logic)

### Part – II (Western Logic)

**Propositional Logic** :Nature and need of Formal language; Formalization; use of truth-tables for defining sentential-connectives and their inter definability. Define and determine tautology, contradiction, tautological-implication and equivalence using truth-table.

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

**Predicate Logic** :Nature of the formal language of predicate logic : Definition with examples of terms, Predicates and Quantifiers; Formalization; Well-formed formulas; Proposition and proposition- function. Aristotle's categorical proposition; Square of opposition: Traditional and moderns. Major logical truth involving quantifiers; Rules of quantification with restriction, and rules of identity.

**Set Theory** :Basic Concepts of set-theoretic terminology including ordered pairs and Set-Operations; Formalizations in set language; Set identities, Venn diagram technique.

Definition and Constituents of Binary Relations; Ordered couple Cartesian-product; Ordering relation its types with definition and examples; arrow diagram or matrixes; operations or relations; Expression of Family Relations in Set-Theoretic expression of relative product.

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

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

B. Pahi "On Relating two traditions of logic" in studies in logic volume 15 on logic, Navya-Navya and application, UK 2008.

N. Bhavana Tarka Shastra, RPH, Jaipur.

N.P. Tiwari, Bhartiya Tarka Shastra, PHI carning Delhi, 2009.

*Raj (Jai)*

Dy. Registrar (Academic-I)  
University of Rajasthan  
Jaipur

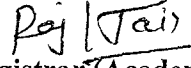
**Part-II : Western Logic**

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

- i. Chapter : 1,2 & 3
- ii. Chapter : 4 & 5 : Rules of existential & universal quantifies and rules of identity. Logical truth involving qualifiers.
- iii. Chapter 9 & 10

**Books Suggested :**

- Vatsyayanabhasya : Vatsyayanabhasyanyaya text (selection) tr. Dhundiraj Shastri, Choukhambha, Adyar.
- Visvatntha : Bhashaparicchheda (selection) English translation Swami Madhavanand (selections).
- Annambhatta : Tarkasamgraha (selection) Tr. Athyale and Bodas, Mumbai with Dipika in Hindi by Dayanand Bhargava, MLBD, 1971.
- Naraindvyā : Manmeyodayh (selection), Tr. Hindi Yogendra, Choukhambha Vidhya Bhawan, II<sup>nd</sup>, 1996.
- Dharmakriti : Nyayabindu Eng. Tr. With Tika in Stcherbatsky, Vol. II<sup>nd</sup> Indian Edition. MLBD 1993.
- Hemachandra : Pramanamimansa, Saraswati Pustak Bhandar, Ahemdabad 1969
- S.S. Barlingay : A Modern introduction to Indian logic, National Pub. House IInd, 1976.
- Nandita Bandyopadhyaya : The Concept of Logical Fallacies.
- F.Th. Stcherbatsky : Buddhist Logic Vols. I Part-III, Chapter-II, III & IV. Indian (ed.) MLBD, 1993. Buddhist Logic (II) ed. Lennigrad 1930-32.
- S.R. Bhatt & Mehrotra : Buddhist Epistemology, Greenwood press West Port, USA, 2000. Badrinath Sukla's Mathuri Panch Lakhani select portion of introduction, Rajasthan Granth Academy, Jaipur.
- I.M. Copi & Cohen : Introduction to logic, Prentice Hall & Indian, 1996 (selction).
- A. Singh & C. Goswami : Fundamentals of Logic, ICPR, 1998.
- Brajnarayan Sharma : Bhartiya darshan main anuman, Bhopal, M.P. Hindi Granth Academy, 1973.

  
 Dy. Registrar (Academic-I)  
 University of Rajasthan  
 Jaipur



**PAPER –III : EPISTEMOLOGY (INDIAN & WESTERN)****Part – I (Indian Epistemology)****Max. Marks : 100****Time : 3 hrs.**

1. Cognition : Its definition and nature; division of cognitions; valid (prama) and invalid (aprama), validity (pramanya): Its nature, condition and definitions; valid cognitions (prama); classification: instruments of cognition (indriya) and their nature.
2. That debate about the nature, origin (utpatti) and ascertainment (jnpati) of validity, svatahpramanyavada :paratahpramanyavada.
3. The debate about knowledge :savisayatva, sakaratva, svaprakasatva, paraprakasata.
4. A brief study of pramanas :Pratyaksa, Anumana, Sabda, Upamana, Arthapatti, Anupalabधि.
5. The theories about invalid perceptual cognitions (khyativada) :akhyati, anyathakhyati, viparitakhyati, atmakhyati, asatkhyati, anirvacaniyakhyati, satkhyati, abhinava, anyathakhyati, sadasatkhyati.

**Suggested Readings :**

- Debabrata Sen : The concept of knowledge, Calcutta, 1984.
- K.N. Jayatileke : Early Buddhist theory of knowledge, London. 1963.
- Swami : Methods of knowledge, London, 1965.
- Satprakasahanda D.M. Datta : The six wasys of knowing, Calcutta, 1960.
- Satischandra : The nyaya theory of knowledge, Calcutta, 1965.
- ChatterjeeGoverdhan : Epistemology of the Bhatta school of Purva Bhatt  
P.Phatt Mimansa, Varanasi, 1962.
- P.S. Sastri : Indian Idealism, Vols. I & II, Delhi, 1975-76.
- J.N. Mohanty : Gangesa's Theory of Truth, Visva Bharti,1986.
- B.K. Motilal : Perception, Oxford University press, 1986.
- Srinivasa Rao : Perceptual Error : The Indian theories, University  
press of Hawaii, Honolulu, 1998.
- Visvanatha : Siddha Cntamuktavali (Tr. Swami Madhavananda)
- Dharmakriti : Nyanabindu (T. in Stcherbatsky's Buddhist Logic,  
Vol. II).
- DharmarajaAdhavisin : Vedantaparibhasa.

*Raj Jain*

**Dy. Registrar (Academic-I)**  
**University of Rajasthan**  
**Jaipur**

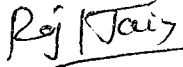
Narayana Bhatta	: Manameyodaya
Ramanuja	: Vedarthasangraha
Madhva	: Visnutattvavinirnaya

### Part – II (Western Epistemology)

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

### *Suggested Readings :*

K. Lehrer	: Knowledge
R.M. Chisholm	: Theory of knowledge (3 <sup>rd</sup> ed.)
A.J. Ayer	: The problems of knowledge.
A.C. Danto	: Analytical philosophy of knowledge.
J. Hintikka	: Knowledge and belief.
B. Russell	: Human knowledge : Its scope and limits
N. Rescher	: Coherence theory of truth.
J.L. Pollock	: Knowledge and justification contemporary theories of knowledge.
J.R. Ammerman	: Classic in analytic philosophy .
B. Blanshard	: The nature of thought, vols. I & II.
Hamlyn	: Theory of knowledge.
A. Stroll (ed.)	: Epistemology : New essays in the theory of knowledge
P.E. Strawson	: Skepticism and naturalism : some varieties.
P. Unger	: Ignorance : A case for scepticism
G.S. Pappas & M. Swain (eds.)	: Essays on knowledge and justification.
N. Malcolm	: Knowledge and certainty.

  
 Dy. Registrar (Academic-I)  
 University of Rajasthan  
 Jaipur

S. Bhattacharya	: Doubt, Belief and Knowledge.
S.P. Chattopadhyaya	: Induction, probability and scepticism.
R.L. Martin (ed.)	: Recent essays on truth and the liar paradox.
Wittgenstein	: On certainty.
H.S. Upadhyaya	: Jyana-mimansakemoolprshana, P.M. publisher delhicopleston F. History of western philosophy.
Paul Edward's	: The encyclopaedia of philosophy.

## PAPER –IV : METAPHYSICS (INDIAN & WESTERN)

### Part – I (Indian Metaphysics)


Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

1. Prameya :Padartha
2. Reality
3. God of the people and God of the philosophers; the role of God in the world-views of classical systems; The new and central role of God in the Bhakti schools starting with Ramanuja; proofs for against the existence of God. God as karmadhyaksa.
4. Man : self as Atman; Nairatmyavada; Atman andjiva; the jiva as karta, bhokta and janta, different perspectives.
5. Universals : The debate amongst the different schools.
6. Causation : The different views and debates.

### Suggested Readings :

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

  
 Dy. Registrar (Academic-I)  
 University of Rajasthan  
 Jaipur

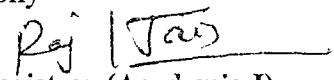
Jayarasi Bhatt : Tattvopaplavasimha  
Sriharsa : Khandanakhandakhadya

### Part-II : Western Metaphysics

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

### *Suggested Readings :*

E.H. Bradley	Appearance and Reality (Oxford)
Richard Taylor	Metaphysics (Prentice-Hall)
Sosa Ernest Sosa (eds.)	Causation (Oxford)
Richard Swinburne	Space and Time (Methuen)
M. Macbeath & Others (eds.)	The Philosophy of Time (Oxford)
David Wiggins	Sameness and Substance (Oxford)
P.M. Churchland	Matter and Consciousness (Cambridge, Mass)
D.C. Dennett	Consciousness Explained (Boston)
A.C. Greyling (eds)	Philosophy : A Guide through the Subject (Oxford)
	Philosophy : Further into the Subject (Oxford)
	Cambridge Companion : To Metaphysics
D.M. Armstrong	Universals : An Opinionated Introduction, CO : West view Press, 1989
Hamlyn	Metaphysics
Blackwell	Companion to Contemporary Philosophy Of Mind
David Hales (ed.)	Metaphysics : Contemporary Readings.
K. Tiwari	Tattvamimamsaevam Gyanmimasa, MLBD Delhi, Copleston F. History of Western Philosophy
Paul Edwards's	The Encyclopedia of Philosophy

  
 Dy. Registrar (Academic-I)  
 University of Rajasthan  
 Jaipur