



Mangalore University

Mangalagangothri - 574199

***SYLLABUS FOR
UNDER GRADUATE PROGRAM (UG)***

PHILOSOPHY CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK

***Framed according to the
STATE EDUCATION POLICY
SEP – 2024***

***Syllabus for Philosophy
(B.A.)***

2024 – 25 Batch & Onwards

***Board of Studies in Philosophy
Mangalore University
Mangalagangothri - 574199***

Program Structure for Bachelor of Arts

Name of the degree Program : B.A.
Discipline Core : Philosophy
Total Credits for the Program : 150

Introduction:

Generally, the subject of philosophy is known as mother of all science. In other words, Philosophy is the basics for all social sciences and sciences; because the aim of the both philosophy and sciences is one and the same, that is the wellbeing of the humanity though out the world. Even though we are highly advanced in the field of science and technology we have failed to understand the relation between man and man, man and world (nature) because unfortunately we have not given the importance to philosophy as subject for study and practice. The study of philosophy prepares the next generation of global citizens to rise above and to learn the challenges of society and the help to solve them.

Program outcomes:

Philosophy as a subject has five important branches, namely epistemology, metaphysics, ethics, logic and aesthetics.

In these days of globalization, Philosophy and its branches have their own importance in all the fields of knowledge and these are very essential for the holistic development of the human personality and a peaceful and harmonious society. The study of philosophy intends to develop the individual personality holistically and produce people of character.

Job options:

The course will be enabling the candidate to work as teacher / lecturer, PRO, Assistant, to professional personality development programmer, Clinical psychologist and guide for Indian heritage and culture, leadership trainer.

Epistemology:

This is one of the branches of philosophy which studies about how one should get valid knowledge of the external world, such as the relation between word and world, it means existence, role of language in acquiring knowledge of the world, analytical, synthetic propositions, source of knowledge etc. This is the only subject which studies all of these.

Metaphysics:

Normally there is a saying that where physics ends, metaphysics starts. It is true also. Because no other subject thinks about the unworldly things such as religious aspects, heaven and hell, concept of liberation and its means, God and his existence. How to get rid of all bondage in this material world? The aim of all the human beings is to know all these concepts one should have the metaphysical perspective also.

Ethics:

It is the study of 'good' and 'bad', 'right' and 'wrong'. in other words, it is the study of human conduct in the society we are unable to understand the relation between man and man, man and world, man and society, that is his role in the society, man and animal, importance of nature, how one should protect the environment, etc. This includes all Indian and Western ethical theories which are very much significant in the present-day society. Now there is a lack of awareness of ethical aspects particularly in the youth. Therefore, it needs to be taught.

These are the important aspects which are going to be studied in ethics, which is one of the main branches in philosophy. The study of ethics will enable the student to apply Basic ethical concepts and approaches to solving practical problems in ethics.

Logic:

It is also one of the main branches of philosophy, it deals with Indian Traditional Logic, inductive and deductive logic; propositions, critical thinking, finding solutions, to any problems which are related to logical reasoning in any field of life or knowledge.

Aesthetic:

In Indian culture there is lot of importance given to the all kinds of values and value judgements. By studying Indian schools and western views regarding beauty and other similar concepts we are able to find the similarity and differences, between these concepts. These one of the important subjects which makes man's life very meaning full. It is also one among the branches of philosophy which studies about the beauty, values, art, problems in art, tragedy, humor, ugliness, different theories of art, etc.

Assessment: Weightage for assessments

<i>Type of Course</i>	<i>Formative Assessment</i>	<i>Summative Assessment</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Theory</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>100</i>
<i>Practical</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>50</i>
<i>Projects</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>50</i>

Formative Assessment in Theory

Internal Examination / Unit Test - 10 marks

Assignments / Seminars - 10 marks

Summative Assessment in Theory

Semester end Examination - 80 marks

Formative Assessment in Practical

Internal Examination -10 marks

Summative Assessment in Practical

External Examination - 15 marks

Viva Voce - 10 marks

Attendance & Lab Record etc. - 15 marks

Formative Assessment in Project

Assessment by Guide - 10 marks

Summative Assessment in Project

Report evaluation - 15 marks

Viva Voce - 10 marks

Educational Visit / Field work /

Seminar / Practice Exercise - 15 marks

Question Paper Pattern

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks:80

I. Answer any eight in one word or one sentence each.

(1X8 =8)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

II. Answer any six in three or four sentences each.

(2X6 =12)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

III. Write a short note on any six of the following.

(5X6 =30)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

IV. Write an essay on any three of the following.

(10X3 =30)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

SYLLABUS OF PHILOSOPHY

B.A. Semester I

<i>Course Title</i>	<i>No. of Teaching Hours/Week</i>	<i>Total Assessment Marks</i>	<i>Credits / Week</i>
<i>Introduction to Philosophy (Theory)</i>	<i>04</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>03</i>
<i>Testimony in Indian Philosophy (Practical)</i>	<i>04</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>02</i>

B.A.. Semester II

<i>Course Title</i>	<i>No. of Teaching Hours/Week</i>	<i>Total Assessment Marks</i>	<i>Credits / Week</i>
<i>Heterodox Systems of Indian Philosophy. (Theory)</i>	<i>04</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>03</i>
<i>Western Logic (Practical)</i>	<i>04</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>02</i>

B.A. Semester III

<i>Course Title</i>	<i>No. of Teaching Hours/Week</i>	<i>Total Assessment Marks</i>	<i>Credits / Week</i>
<i>Nyaya and Vaisheshika Philosophy (Theory)</i>	<i>04</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>03</i>
<i>Yoga – Aasanas (Practical)</i>	<i>04</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>02</i>

B.A.**Semester IV**

<i>Course Title</i>	<i>No. of Teaching Hours/Week</i>	<i>Total Assessment Marks</i>	<i>Credits / Week</i>
<i>Sankhya and Mimamsa Philosophy (Theory)</i>	<i>04</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>03</i>
<i>Ancient Indian Mathematics in Veda and Jyotishya (Practical)</i>	<i>04</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>02</i>

B.A.**Semester V**

<i>Course Title</i>	<i>No. of Teaching Hours/Week</i>	<i>Total Assessment Marks</i>	<i>Credits / Week</i>
<i>Philosophy of Vedanta (Theory)</i>	<i>04</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>03</i>
<i>Western Philosophy (Theory)</i>	<i>04</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>03</i>
<i>Yoga – Pranayama and Dhyana (Practical)</i>	<i>04</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>02</i>

B.A**Semester VI**

<i>Course Title</i>	<i>No. of Teaching Hours/Week</i>	<i>Total Assessment Marks</i>	<i>Credits / Week</i>
<i>Philosophical movement in India (Theory)</i>	<i>04</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>03</i>
<i>Theories of Indian Philosophy (Theory)</i>	<i>04</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>03</i>
<i>Project work</i>	<i>04</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>02</i>



Mangalore University

***SYLLABUS FOR THE YEAR
2024 -25 AND ONWARDS***

***Syllabus Framed according to the
STATE EDUCATION POLICY
SEP – 2024***

***Philosophy
(B.A.)
I and II Semester***

Course Pattern and Scheme of Examination for all U.G. Courses

***Board of Studies in Philosophy
Mangalore University
Mangalagangothri - 574199***

B.A.
Syllabus for Philosophy
Semester I

Course Title	Introduction to Philosophy
Course Code	
Type of Course	Theory
Course Credits	03 Credits
No. of Teaching Hour / Week	04 Hours
Total Contact Hours	48 Hours
Duration of Exam	03 Hours
Summative Assessment Marks	80
Formative Assessment Marks	20
Model Syllabus Authors	Subject Committee in Philosophy

Course Objectives:

To acquaint and introduce the students to the Ancient Indian Philosophical Systems.

To introduce the Basic tenets/concepts of the different systems of Philosophy

To present overviews of these Ancient Indian Philosophical Systems.

To present overviews of these Western Philosophical Systems.

Course Outcomes (COs):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

The students should be able to understand the Ancient Indian Philosophical Systems.

The students should be able to understand the Basic tenets/concepts of these different systems.

The students should be able to understand present overviews of these Ancient Indian Philosophical Systems.

The students should be able to understand present overviews of these Ancient Indian Philosophical Systems.

Chapter No.	Content of course - I Semester Introduction to Philosophy	Hours / Week
Unit – 01 Philosophy in Indian Context		
01	Meaning and Definition of Philosophy ➤ Meaning and Definitions of the word Philosophy and Tatvashastram ➤ Classification of Philosophy	3
02	Descriptions of Indian Philosophy ➤ History of Philosophy in Indian culture ➤ Epistemology in Indian Philosophy	3
03	Classification of Indian Philosophy ➤ Concepts of Orthodox and Heterodox System ➤ Classification of Concepts in Indian Philosophy	3
04	General Characteristics of Philosophy ➤ Concept of Moksha (Liberation) and Religious Factors in Philosophy ➤ Metaphysics and Thoughts of Indian Philosophy	3
Unit – 02 Vedas and Its Importance		
05	Classification of Veda ➤ Four branches of Veda ➤ Samhita and other classification	3
06	Philosophical concepts in Upanishads ➤ Concepts of Atman and World ➤ Concept of Moksha & its Importance in Upanishad	3
07	Upanishads and its Importance ➤ Definition and Meaning of the word Upanishad ➤ Major Upanishads	3
08	Development of Vedas, Significance of Vedas ➤ Meaning & Definition of Veda ➤ Concept of Shruti, Smithi and Purana	3
Unit – 03 Bhagavadgeeta and Smritis		
09	Importance of Bhagavadgita in Indian culture ➤ History of Bhagavadgeeta ➤ Chapters of Bhagavadgeeta and Its Importance	3
10	Teachings of Mahabharata and Ramayana ➤ Importance of Mahabharata and Ramayana ➤ Ethics and Values	3
11	Mahakavyas and its Teachings ➤ Pancha Mahakavyas and Authors ➤ Philosophical thoughts in Mahakavyas	3
12	Subhashitas and Atmatatva. ➤ Importance of Subhashitas ➤ Philosophical thoughts in Subhashitas	3

Unit – 04 Western Philosophy		
13	Ancient western Philosophy ➤ History of Western Philosophy ➤ Classification of Western Philosophy	3
14	General characteristics of Ancient Greek Philosophy ➤ Concept of God & Religion ➤ Concept of Ethics and Values etc.	3
15	Plato Theory of knowledge ➤ Epistemology and theory of Forms ➤ Dialectic Method	3
16	Doctrine of Form and Matter ➤ Nature of Forms ➤ Existence of Forms etc.	3

References:

1. M. Hiriyanna: **Outlines of Indian Philosophy**, MLBD Publication, New Delhi. 1993
2. C.D. Sharma: **A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy**, MLBD Publication, New Delhi. 2013
3. M. Hiriyanna: **Essentials of Indian Philosophy**, MLBD Publication, New Delhi. 2015
4. Prof. Gopalakrishna N Bhat: **Upanishad Katha Vyakhyananagalu – Ondu Vishleshane (Kannada)** Whitestone Ventures-Bengaluru 2023.
5. S. Radhakrishnan: **Indian Philosophy**, Vols.I&II:Oxford University Press USA. 2009
6. Dr. Gopalakrishna N Bhat: **Bharatiya Vidya parampare (Kannada)**, TejuPublications. 2021.
7. S Radhakrishnan: **Indian Philosophy**, Vols.I&II Oxford University Press USA, 2009.
8. J.N.Mohanty: **Reason and Tradition in Indian thought**, Clarend on Press, 1992
9. T.M.P. Mahadevan: **An outlines of Hinduism**, Chethana Publications, BomB.A.y. 1999
10. Swamy Ranganathananda: **Universal Message of the Bhagavadgita.** (Vol.1,2,3), AdvaitaAshrama, Kolkata, 2006
11. K L Thejashankara Somayaji: **Tarkasara**, Ambika Mahavidyalaya Publications 2019

B.A.
Syllabus for Philosophy
(Practical) Semester I

Course Title	Testimony in Indian Philosophy
Course Code	
Type of Course	<i>Practical</i>
Course Credits	<i>02 Credits</i>
No. of Teaching Hour / Week	<i>04 Hours</i>
Total Contact Hours	<i>36 Hours</i>
Duration of Exam	<i>02 Hours</i>
Summative Assessment Marks	<i>40</i>
Formative Assessment Marks	<i>10</i>
Model Syllabus Authors	<i>Subject Committee in Philosophy</i>

Course Objectives:

To show the importance of Testimony

Motivate students to Use Testimony Practice.

To adapt Testimonies in their future life.

Course Outcomes:

Students can be able to understand the procedures of Testimony.

Students can be able to get the knowledge of Classification of Testimony

The students will get the importance of Testimony.

Testimony in Indian Philosophy

- 1. Introduction and Uses of Testimony*
- 2. Meaning of the Word Pramana*
- 3. Classification of Testimony in Indian Philosophy*
- 4. Perception*
- 5. Inference*
- 6. Comparison*
- 7. Verbal testimony*

8. *Arthapatti & Anupalabdhi*
9. *Sannikarsha in Perception*
10. *Theory of Lakshanaa Vrutti*
11. *Concepts Of Akansha, Yogyata and Sannidhi.*

References:

1. Atreya B.L: **Elements of Indian Logic.** Nalanda Publications, Dhannur Sir Fhiroz shah Mehta road. BomB.A.y. 1948
2. Bhattacharya Chandrodaya: **Elements of Indian Logic and Epistemology.** Modern Book Agency, Calcutta - 12. 1966
3. Bhattacharya Gopinath(Ed): **Tarkasangraha by Annambhatta, 2nd Revised Ed, Progressive Publishes, Calcutta. 1983**
4. KeithA.S: **Indian Logic and Atomism, GreedWood Press, NewYork.1968**
5. Kuppaswamy Sastri: **A Primer of Indian Logic, (2ndEd). The Kuppaswamy Research Institute, Madras.1951**
6. Barlingay S.S: **A Modern Introduction to Indian Logic, National Publishing House, New Delhi. 1965**
7. Chatterjee S.C: **Nyaya Theory of Knowledge: A Critical Study of Some Problems of Logic & Metaphysics. Rupa Publications, India. 2015.**
8. K L Thejashnakara Somayaji: **Tarkasaara, Ambika Mahavidyalaya Publication 2019**

B.A.
Syllabus for Philosophy
Semester II

Course Title	<i>Heterodox Systems of Indian Philosophy.</i>
Course Code	
Type of Course	<i>Theory</i>
Course Credits	<i>03 Credits</i>
No. of Teaching Hour / Week	<i>04 Hours</i>
Total Contact Hours	<i>48 Hours</i>
Duration of Exam	<i>03 Hours</i>
Summative Assessment Marks	<i>80</i>
Formative Assessment Marks	<i>20</i>
Model Syllabus Authors	<i>Subject Committee in Philosophy</i>

Course Objectives:

To acquaint and introduce the students to the Ancient Indian Philosophical Systems.

To introduce the Basic tenets/concepts of these different systems.

To present overviews of these Ancient Indian Heterodox Philosophical Systems.

Course Outcomes(COs)

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

The students should be able to understand the Ancient Indian Heterodox Systems

*The students should be able to understand the Basic tenets/concepts of Carvaka
Philosophy, jainism and Budhism*

*The students should be able to understand present overviews of these Ancient Indian
Philosophical Systems.*

Chapter No.	Content of course - I Semester Heterodox System of Indian Philosophy	Hours.
Unit – 01 Introduction to Heterodox System		
01	Introduction to Heterodox system ➤ Theory of Nastika Vaada ➤ Meaning of the Word Nastika Darshana	3
02	Characteristics of Heterodox philosophies ➤ Concept of God ➤ Concept of Rebirth, Eternal Qualities etc	3
03	Classification of Heterodox Philosophy ➤ Differences between Charvakas, Buddhism and Jainism ➤ Condemnations in Heterodox schools of Philosophy	3
04	Concept of Liberation (Moksha) in Heterodox system ➤ Concept Of Atman ➤ Concept of Religion	3
Unit – 02 Charvaka Philosophy		
05	Meaning and definition of Charvaka ➤ Meaning of the Word Lokayata ➤ Materialist concepts of Charvakas	3
06	Testimony in Charvaka Philosophy ➤ Perception and its Importance ➤ Condemnation of Inference and Verbal testimonies	3
07	Concepts of Charvakas ➤ Main Goal of Charvaka ➤ Theories of Charvaka	3
08	Condemns of Rebirth and Karma siddhanta ➤ Concept of Atman ➤ Condemnation of Yajna and karma	3
Unit – 03 Buddhism		
09	History and general concepts of Buddhism ➤ Introduction Buddha and His Theories ➤ Major Teachings of Buddha	3
10	Ethics and Concepts of Buddhism ➤ Proposition of Inference ➤ Common theories of Buddhism	3

11	Concepts of Madhyamika & Yogachara ➤ <i>Sarva shunyatva Vaada</i> ➤ <i>Bahyartha shunyatva Vaada</i>	3
12	Concepts of Sauntranika & Vaibhashika ➤ <i>Bahyartha anumeyatva Vaada</i> ➤ <i>Bahyartha Pratyakshatva Vaada</i>	3
Unit – 04 Jainism		
13	Introduction to Jain Philosophy ➤ <i>History of Jain Philosophy</i> ➤ <i>Condemnation of Kshanika Vaada</i>	3
14	Syadavada Concept ➤ <i>Saptabhanginaya</i> ➤ <i>World and Creation concept</i>	3
15	Testimony and Metaphysics of Jainism ➤ <i>Concept of Knowledge</i> ➤ <i>Bhavana Panchaka Theory</i>	3
16	Concept of Anekantavada ➤ <i>Jeeva and Ajeeva Theory</i> ➤ <i>Concepts of Pudgala, Astikaya etc.</i>	3

References:

1. Swamy Harshananda: **Six system of Darshanaas**, RamakrishnaAashrama, Chennai 2015
2. M. Hiriyanna: **Outlines of Indian Philosophy**, George Allenand Unwin,London,
3. Ananta Rangachar: **Vaidika Sahitya Charithre**, Mysore,
4. S.C. Cahatterjee: **An Introduction to Indian philosophy**, Rupa Publications India Pvt.Ltd, NewDelhi 2015
5. C.D. Sharma: **Acritical Survey of Indian Philosophy**, Motilal Benarasidas, Delhi,
6. Dr. B.A.ladeva Upadhyaya : **Bharatiya Darshanagalu**,
7. Immadi ShivaB.A.savaswamy: **Sarvadarshana Sangraha**, Vinayaka Offsets 2012
8. S. N. Dasagupta: **History of Indian Philosophy**, VolumeI,II,III&IV, Roopa Publications IndiaPvt.Ltd

B.A..
Syllabus for Philosophy
(Practical) Semester II

Course Title	Western Logic
Course Code	
Type of Course	<i>Practical</i>
Course Credits	<i>02 Credits</i>
No. of Teaching Hour / Week	<i>04 Hours</i>
Total Contact Hours	<i>36 Hours</i>
Duration of Exam	<i>02 Hours</i>
Summative Assessment Marks	<i>40</i>
Formative Assessment Marks	<i>10</i>
Model Syllabus Authors	<i>Subject Committee in Philosophy</i>

Course Objectives:

To show the Concept of Logic in Western Philosophy

Motivate students towards Logic

To adapt Logics in their future life.

Course Outcomes:

Students can be able to understand the procedures of Logic System

Students can be able to get the knowledge of Inductive and Deductive Logic

The students will get the importance of Logic in Epistemology

Western concept of Logic

Deductive Logic

Premises

Conclusion

Validity

Syllogism

Conditional Reasoning

Inductive Logic

Inductive Generalization

Statistical Induction

Causal Inference

Analogical Reasoning

Symbolic Logic

Formal Language

Propositional Logic

Truth Tables

Logical Connectives

References:

*Copi, I.M & Cohen: **Introduction to Logic**, Prentice Hall of India, NewDelhi.1996*

*Cohen M. R & E.Nagel: **An Introduction to Logic and Scientific Method**.*

Allied Publishers, New Delhi. 1972.

*Stebbing, L. S: **A Modern Introduction to Logic**, Methuen and Company, Ltd.
London, 1954.*

*W.V.Quine: **Methods of Logic(RevisedEd.)** Harvard University Press,
Cambridge. 1951.*

*Richard Jaffery: **Formal Logicits Scope and Limits**, McGraw-Hill Book
Company. New York. 1967.*

*Mahadevappa N G.: **Tarkashastra (nigamana and vigamana)** Prasaraṅga Mysore University*

*G. Hanumantha rao: **Tarkashastra (Nigamana, Anugamana)** -
Kannada.Prasaraṅga, University of Mysore, Mysore. 2004.*