

**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY
B.A. (HONS.) (CORE COURSE)**

Semester 1

C1: INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

UNIT I

1. Introduction to Indian Philosophy
2. Common Features of Indian Philosophical Schools

UNIT II

1. Cārvāka: Metaphysics and Epistemology
2. Early Buddhism: Four Noble Truths and Doctrine of Dependent Origination (Pratītyasamutpāda)
3. Jainism: Anekāntavāda and Syādvāda

UNIT III

1. Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika on the Nature of Knowledge
2. Sāṃkhya: Prakṛti and Puruṣa, Theory of Evolution

UNIT IV

1. Advaita Vedānta of Śaṅkara: Nature of Brahman and Māyā
2. Viśiṣṭādvaita of Rāmānuja: Nature of Brahman and Refutation of Māyā

Recommended Readings:

- Chakravarty, Nilima (1992), Indian Philosophy: The Path Finder's and System Builders, New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
- Chatterjee, S.C. (2008), Nyāya Theory of Knowledge, Delhi, Bharatiya Kala Prakashan.
- Chatterjee, S.C. & D.M. Datta (1984), An Introduction to Indian Philosophy, reprint, University of Calcutta.
- Dasgupta, S.N. (2004), A History of Indian Philosophy, vol.1, Delhi, Motilal Banarasidass Publishers, Pvt. Ltd.
- Hiriyana, M: (1951), Outlines of Indian Philosophy, London: Allen & Unwin.
- Mohanty, J.N. (1992), Reason and Tradition in Indian Thought, Oxford, Clarendon Press.
- Organ, Troy Wilson. (1964), The Self in Indian Philosophy, London, Mouton & Co.
- Pandey, Sangam Lal (1983), Pre-Śaṅkara Advaita Philosophy, 2nd edition, Allahabad: Darsan Peeth. • Radhakrishnan, S. (1929), Indian Philosophy, Volume 1, Muirhead Library of Philosophy, 2nd edition, London: George Allen and Unwin. • Radhakrishnan, S. Moore, (1967)

CA, A Sourcebook in Indian Philosophy, Princeton.

- Raju, P.T. (1985) Structural Depths of Indian Thought, NY Albany: State University of New York Press.
- Sharma, C.D. (2003) Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass
- Shastri, Haridatta, Bhartiya Darshan Ka Itihas.(Hindi)
- Upadhaya, Baldeva. Bhartiya Darshan (Hindi), Banaras.

C 2: Paper: LOGIC

UNIT I: Basic Logical Concepts

1. Sentence and Proposition
2. Argument and Inference
3. Truth, Validity and Soundness.
4. Argument and Explanation
5. Deduction and Induction

UNIT II: Logic and Language:

1. What is a word? Definition of a term.
2. Connotation and Denotation of a term and their relationship.
3. Uses of Language: Three Basic functions of Language.
4. Agreement and Disagreement in Belief and Attitude
5. Definition

UNIT III: Aristotelian Logic:

(A)

1. Categorical Propositions & Immediate Inferences
2. Square of Opposition, The Problem of Existential Import
3. Translating Categorical Propositions into Standard form
4. Immediate Inferences: Conversion, Obversion and Contraposition

(B)

Mediate Inference: Categorical Syllogism: Mood, Figure

5. Validating / Invalidating Categorical Syllogisms through syllogistic rules, Special Theorems & Venn Diagrams

GE-1: LOGIC

UNIT I: Basic Logical Concepts

1. Proposition and Sentence
2. Deductive and Inductive arguments
3. Truth, Validity and Soundness

UNIT II: Traditional Logic

(A)

1. Terms and Distribution of Terms.
2. Categorical Propositions.
3. Traditional Square of Opposition and Existential Import.

(B)

1. Categorical Syllogism: Figure and Mood
2. Syllogistic Rules and Fallacies
3. Venn-Diagram

UNIT III: Symbolization

1. Types of Truth Functions (Negation, Conjunction, Disjunction (Alternation), Conditional (Material Implication), Bi-conditional (Material Equivalence)).
2. Statements, Statement forms and Logical Status.
3. Decision Procedures: Truth Table Method and *Reductio ad absurdum*.