

BA- Philosophy – Semester- III Syllabus with effect from the Academic Year 2022-2023

Course Code	UA03CPHI51	Title of the Course	Greek Philosophy
Total Credits of the Course	04	Hours per Week	04
Course Objectives:	 The aim of this course is to introduce the students to classify the basic concepts about early Greek philosophy and theories. Will find differences and similarities by classifying the ideas of different Greek thinkers. Will define the influence of ancient Greek thought. 		

Cours	Course Content					
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)				
1.	Ancient Greek Philosophers life and philosophy, Sophists life and Philosophy, Naturalistic Philosophy - Atomistic Philosophy	25				
2.	Socrates : Life of Socrates, The theory of virtue is knowledge, Socratic Method, Socratic Ethics, Influence of Socrates on western though.	25				
3.	Plato : Theory of knowledge, Knowledge and Opinion, Theory of Ideas, Idea of God, Saul, Relation between Idea and world.	25				
4.	Aristotle : Aristotle's criticism of Plato's theory of idea, Theory of causation, Form and Metter, Soul and God, Wold.	25				

Teaching-	Lecture,	Recitation,	Group	discussion,	Guest	speaker,	Debate,
Learning	Assignme	ents, Field trip	s, Semina	ar, Quizzes			
Methodology							

Eval	Evaluation Pattern			
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage		
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%		
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%		
3.	University Examination	70%		





1.	Demonstrate a command of ancient Greek (prose and verse);
2.	Demonstrate an awareness of perennial philosophical questions, such as the problem of origins, of existence and of the possibility of knowledge;
3.	Demonstrate a sensitivity with respect to the historical contextualization and interpretation of philosophical ideas and doctrines and an appreciation of historical source-criticism as applied to ancient Greek philosophical authors, including an awareness of difficulties of reconstructing fragmentary texts;
4.	Demonstrate an ability to read, analyze and reflect critically upon relevant scholarship and to develop and sustain scholarly arguments in oral and written form, by formulating appropriate questions and utilizing relevant evidence;
5	Demonstrate independence of mind and initiative; intellectual integrity and maturity; an ability to evaluate the work of others, including peers.

Sugges	Suggested References:			
Sr. No.	References			
1.	Mukund Kotecha and Bhupendra Gajera: Paschatya tatvaganani ruprekha, Bookstar Publication, Ahmedabad.			
2.	Rosers A.K.: Students History of Philosophy (Anu.)Dr. J.A.Yagnik, Uni. Grunth Nirman Board, Ahmedabad			
3.	Rusell B. : A History of Western Philosophy			
4.	Titus H.H. : Living Issues in Philosophy, Euresia Publishing House, New Delhi.			
5.	Bhattacharya H.M. : The Principles of Philosophy, Calcutta University.			
6.	Brightman : An Introduction to Philosophy, Halt Rinchart, Winstone.			
7.	A.C. Crayling : Philosophy, Oxford University Press.			

On-line resources

https://www.ancient.eu/Greek_Philosophy

https://iep.utm.edu/greekphi





BA- Philosophy – Semester- III Syllabus with effect from the Academic Year 2022-2023

Course Code	UA03CPHI52	Title of the Course	Philosophy of Upanishads
Total Credits of the Course	04	Hours per Week	04

Course1. The aim of this course is for the student to know the princip and concepts of Indian philosophy and establish its relation with life.
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Course	Course Content			
		Weightage* (%)		
1.	Basic Concepts : Meaning of Upanishad, Classification of Upanishadas, Concepts of World view, Ruta, Runa and Yagna, Problems in Upanishadas	25		
2.	Transcendental Reality : Concepts of Reality, Varies view of Reality, Brahm and Evolution, Concept of Atma, Brahmatmeikya.	25		
3.	Upanishadas' concepts of Psychology : Gnan, Para-Apara Vidya, Concept of mind, Philosophical and Spiritual Concept of World.	25		
4.	Ethics of Upanishada : Ethics: its origin, its value, its aim and doctrines.	25		

Teaching-	Lecture,	Recitation,	Group	discussion,	Guest	speaker,	Debate,	
Learning	Assignme	ents, Field trip	s, Semina	ar, Quizzes				
Methodology								

Eval	Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage	
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%	
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%	
3.	University Examination	70%	





1.	Become familiar with the general tenor of the Upanishads.
2.	Expected to recognize the differences between the Vedas and the Upanishads, not only in content but also in spirit.
3.	Should be able to notice various philosophical and primitive scientific issues, which have found place in the Upanishads.
4.	Should be in a position to understand that philosophy is not merely an intellectual exercise in India, but also a guiding factor in human life.

Sugges	Suggested References:			
Sr. No.	References			
1.	Pro. Kishorbhai Dave: Upanishad Navnit			
2.	Dr. Radhakrishnan: Upanishadnu Tatvagnan			

On-line resources
http://www.vedaboys.com/2016/12/24/what-is-the-philosophy-of-the-upanishads-2
https://www.encyclopedia.com/international/encyclopedias-almanacs-transcripts-and- maps/upanishadic-philosophy





BA- Philosophy – Semester- III Syllabus with effect from the Academic Year 2022-2023

Course Code	UA03CPHI53	Title of the Course	Ethics- I
Total Credits of the Course	04	Hours per Week	04

Course Objectives:	1. In Indian thought all ethical thinking has always been firmly rooted in philosophy and religion. The goal of ethical behaviour has always been linked to the ultimate goal of human life as conceived in different classical systems of Indian philosophy. Ethical thinking in India has also been consistently cosmocentric and duty-oriented. The part of the paper aims at introducing the student to the distinctive elements of Indian thinking on
	ethics. 2. The chief concern and presuppositions of Western ethics are considerably different from those of Indian ethics. There is no ever-present and inexorable link between ethics, religion and philosophy in the West as in India. Therefore a wide variety of distinct ethical theories have developed in the West. This course is meant to introduce the student to the main types of ethical theories in the West.

Cours	Course Content					
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)				
1.	Introduction : Concern and presuppositions- Meaning, Approach and Features of Indian Ethics. Concepts of Rita in the Vedas. Five mamboed Theory of the Universe. Varnavyavastha and Its Duties in Upanishadas. Ashramdharma, Purasharth and Its relation.	25				
2.	Hedonistic Ethics of the Charvak system, Sophists and Charvak's Ethical view point.	25				
3.	Introduction: concerns and presuppositions- Reasons the change in Mood, Attitude and Outlook. Definition of Ethics, Nature of Ethics, Needs of Ethics, Moral Judgments. Deontological ethics : Kant	25				
4.	Relation between Ethics and Philosophy. Ethics and Religion, Origin of Morality, Customary Morality and Its Means, Forces of Moral Development. Theories of punishment.	25				

Teaching-	Lecture,	Recitation,	Group	discussion,	Guest	speaker,	Debate,
Learning Methodology	Assignme	Assignments, Field trips, Seminar					
L							

Evaluation Pattern





Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
3.	University Examination	70%

Cou	Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to			
1.	Describe and distinguish key ethical concepts, including concepts such as good, right, permissible, free will, pluralism, universality, reason, relativism, absolutism, obligation, virtue, prima facie, duty, action, intension, etc.			
2.	Read and comprehend philosophical texts, classical or contemporary, in the area of ethics.			
3.	Discuss core ethical problems, such as whether religion is a source of values, what does it mean to be virtuous, are we free to make choices, what is justice, how can we know what is right or wrong, etc.			
4.	Write clear and concise explanations and arguments about basic ethical problems.			
5	Distinguish the basic ethical theories and approaches, including: deontology, utilitarianism, virtue ethics, social contract theory, and one or more non-traditional or non-western positions (feminist theory, critical race theory, Confucian ethics, Buddhist ethics, etc.).			
6	Apply basic ethical concepts and approaches to solving practical problems in ethics, including: sex and reproduction, environment, non-human animals, drug use, capital punishment, war, euthanasia, affirmative action, abortion, economic inequality, etc			

Suggeste	Suggested References:			
Sr. No.	References			
1.	I C Sharma: Ethical Philosophies of India			
2.	S K Maitra: The Ethics of the Hindus			
3.	M. Hiriyanna: The Indian Conception of values			
4.	W. Lillie: An Introduction to Ethics			
5.	Aristotle: Nichomachean Ethics			
6.	C D Broad: Five Types of Ethical Theory			

On-line resources
https://www.britannica.com/topic/ethics-philosophy
https://www.ijemr.net/DOC/TheRoleOfIndianEthicsAndValues.pdf





BA- Philosophy – Semester- III Syllabus with effect from the Academic Year 2022-2023

Course Code	UA03GPHI51	Title of the Course	Greek Philosophy	
Total Credits of the Course	04	Hours per Week	04	
Course Objectives:	 The aim of this course is to introduce the students to classify the basic concepts about early Greek philosophy and theories. Will find differences and similarities by classifying the ideas of different Greek thinkers. Will define the influence of ancient Greek thought. 			

Course Content				
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)		
1.	Ancient Greek Philosophers life and philosophy, Sophists life and Philosophy, Naturalistic Philosophy - Atomistic Philosophy	25		
2.	Socrates : Life of Socrates, The theory of virtue is knowledge, Socratic Method, Socratic Ethics, Influence of Socrates on western though.	25		
3.	Plato : Theory of knowledge, Knowledge and Opinion, Theory of Ideas, Idea of God, Saul, Relation between Idea and world.	25		
4.	Aristotle : Aristotle's criticism of Plato's theory of idea, Theory of causation, Form and Metter, Soul and God, Wold.	25		

Teaching-	Lecture,	Recitation,	Group	discussion,	Guest	speaker,	Debate,
Learning	Assignme	ents, Field trip	s, Semina	ar, Quizzes			
Methodology							

Eval	Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage	
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%	
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%	
3.	University Examination	70%	





1.	demonstrate a command of ancient Greek (prose and verse);
2.	demonstrate an awareness of perennial philosophical questions, such as the problem of origins, of existence and of the possibility of knowledge;
3.	demonstrate a sensitivity with respect to the historical contextualization and interpretation of philosophical ideas and doctrines and an appreciation of historical source-criticism as applied to ancient Greek philosophical authors, including an awareness of difficulties of reconstructing fragmentary texts;
4.	demonstrate an ability to read, analyze and reflect critically upon relevant scholarship and to develop and sustain scholarly arguments in oral and written form, by formulating appropriate questions and utilizing relevant evidence;
5	demonstrate independence of mind and initiative; intellectual integrity and maturity; an ability to evaluate the work of others, including peers.

Sugges	Suggested References:			
Sr. No.	References			
1.	Mukund Kotecha and Bhupendra Gajera: Paschatya tatvaganani ruprekha, Bookstar Publication, Ahmedabad.			
2.	Rosers A.K.: Students History of Philosophy (Anu.)Dr. J.A.Yagnik, Uni. Grunth Nirman Board, Ahmedabad			
3.	Rusell B. : A History of Western Philosophy			
4.	Titus H.H. : Living Issues in Philosophy, Euresia Publishing House, New Delhi.			
5.	Bhattacharya H.M. : The Principles of Philosophy, Calcutta University.			
6.	Brightman : An Introduction to Philosophy, Halt Rinchart, Winstone.			
7.	A.C. Crayling : Philosophy, Oxford University Press.			

On-line resources

https://www.ancient.eu/Greek_Philosophy

https://iep.utm.edu/greekphi





BA- Philosophy – Semester- III Syllabus with effect from the Academic Year 2022-2023

Course Code	UA03GPHI52	Title of the Course	Philosophy of Upanishads
Total Credits of the Course	04	Hours per Week	04

Course1. The aim of this course is for the student to know the principles, and concepts of Indian philosophy and establish its relation with th life.

Course	Course Content			
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)		
1.	Basic Concepts : Meaning of Upanishad, Classification of Upanishadas, Concepts of World view, Ruta, Runa and Yagna, Problems in Upanishadas	25		
2.	Transcendental Reality : Concepts of Reality, Varies view of Reality, Brahm and Evolution, Concept of Atma, Brahmatmeikya.	25		
3.	Upanishadas' concepts of Psychology : Gnan, Para-Apara Vidya, Concept of mind, Philosophical and Spiritual Concept of World.	25		
4.	Ethics of Upanishada : Ethics: its origin, its value, its aim and doctrines.	25		

Teaching-	Lecture,	Recitation,	Group	discussion,	Guest	speaker,	Debate,	
Learning	Assignme	ents, Field trip	s, Semina	ar, Quizzes				
Methodology								

Eval	Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage	
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%	
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%	
3.	University Examination	70%	





1.	Become familiar with the general tenor of the Upanishads.
2.	Expected to recognize the differences between the Vedas and the Upanishads, not only in content but also in spirit.
3.	Should be able to notice various philosophical and primitive scientific issues, which have found place in the Upanishads.
4.	Should be in a position to understand that philosophy is not merely an intellectual exercise in India, but also a guiding factor in human life.

Sugges	Suggested References:	
Sr. No.	References	
1.	Pro. Kishorbhai Dave: Upanishad Navnit	
2.	Dr. Radhakrishnan: Upanishadnu Tatvagnan	

On-line resources
http://www.vedaboys.com/2016/12/24/what-is-the-philosophy-of-the-upanishads-2
https://www.encyclopedia.com/international/encyclopedias-almanacs-transcripts-and- maps/upanishadic-philosophy





BA- Philosophy – Semester- III Syllabus with effect from the Academic Year 2022-2023

Course Total Credits Hours per 02	Philosophy of Yoga-I	Title of the	UA03SPHI51	Course Code
Total Credits Hours per 02		Course	UAUSSPHIST	
	02	Hours per	02	Total Credits
of the Course 02 Week 02		Week	02	of the Course

Course	1. The aim of this course is to introduce the students to learn the basic					
Objectives:	knowledge about philosophy and theories of Yoga.					
	2. Students will achieve mental and physical health by applying the principles of yoga in their lives.					

Course				
Unit	it Description			
1.	Introduction to Yoga- meaning of Yoga- definition of Yoga- philosophy of Yoga- kinds of Yoga- precautions for practical Yoga. Kinds of Yoga: Gyanyoga, Bhaktiyoga, Karmayoga, Layayoga, Hathayoga, Tantrayoga			
2.	Eight fold path of patanjali Yoga- Yama, Niyama, Asana, Pranayama, Pratyahar, Dharana, Dhyana, Samadhi Yogasana- Shavasana, Padmasana, Vajrasana, Paschimottasana, Tadasana, Halasana, Sarvangasana- Prayanam (Kumbhaka, Rechaka, Puraka)	50		

Teaching-	Lecture,	Recitation,	Group	discussion,	Guest	speaker,	Debate,
Learning	Assignme	Assignments, Field trips, Seminar, Quizzes					
Methodology							

Eval	Evaluation Pattern					
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage				
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	50%				
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	50%				
3.	University Examination	00%				





1.	Evaluate traditional Indian Yoga systems.
2.	Find the deference philosophy of the Yoga systems.
3.	Apply new thought in Yoga movement in the country.
4.	Gain in-depth of fundamental and applied scientific concepts and methods of Yogic Science and allied Science.
5	Student of yoga sciences & Holistic Health can find a career to teach and spread the knowledge in schools, colleges, health centre.

Suggested References:					
Sr. No.	References				
1.	Nagin J Shah : Sankhya-Yoga, University Granth Nirman Board, Ahmedabad				
2.	Bhandev : Yogvidya				

On-line resources
https://www.yogapedia.com/definition/5159/yoga-philosophy
https://www.exoticindiaart.com/article/yoga/





Course Code	UA04CPHI51	Title of the Course	Rationalism				
Total Credits of the Course	04	Hours per Week	04				
Course Objectives:							

Objectives:	knowledge about Rationalistic philosophy and theories.						
	2. The student will relate, correlate and compare the views of different						
	rationalist thinkers.						

Cours	e Content				
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)			
1.	1. Thomas Aquinas : Faith and reason- essence and existence- proofs for the existence of God. nature of God, nature.				
2.	doubt- cogito ergo sum- types of Ideas- mind and matter- mind-body interactionism- God: nature and proofs for his existence.				
3.					
4.	Leibniz: monadology- doctrine of pre-established harmony- truths of reason and truths of fact- innateness of all ideas- principles of non-contradiction- sufficient reason and identity of the indiscernibles- God-nature and proofs for His existence.				

Teaching-	Lecture,	Recitation,	Group	discussion,	Guest	speaker,	Debate,	
Learning	Assignme	Assignments, Field trips, Seminar, Quizzes						1
Methodology								

Eval	Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage	
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%	
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%	
3.	University Examination	70%	





Cou	Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to		
1.	Demonstrate understanding and evaluate the transition from the medieval scholasticism to the modern period of philosophy as introduced by Descartes.		
2.	Analyze the distinction between rationalism and empiricism.		
3.	Demonstrate understanding and evaluate the arguments and the issues discussed by the major rationalists: Descartes, Spinoza, Leibniz.		
4.	Distinguish between and discuss the standpoints of the major empiricists: Locke, Berkeley, Hume.		
5.	Analyze the dominant scientific image of the seventeenth century and its impact on philosophy.		
6.	Explain, in both oral and written form, the ideas, concepts and the abstract terms in philosophical discourse.		

Sugges	Suggested References:		
Sr. No.	References		
1.	Mukund Kotecha and Bhupendra Gajera: Paschatya tatvaganani ruprekha, Bookstar Publication, Ahmedabad.		
2.	Rosers A.K.: Students History of Philosophy (Anu.)Dr. J.A.Yagnik, Uni. Grunth Nirman Board, Ahmedabad		
3.	Rusell B. : A History of Western Philosophy		
4.	Titus H.H. : Living Issues in Philosophy, Euresia Publishing House, New Delhi.		
5.	Bhattacharya H.M. : The Principles of Philosophy, Calcutta University.		
6.	Brightman : An Introduction to Philosophy, Halt Rinchart, Winstone.		
7.	A.C. Crayling : Philosophy, Oxford University Press.		

On-line resources

https://www.ancient.eu/Greek_Philosophy

https://iep.utm.edu/greekphi





Course Code	UA04CPHI52	Title of the Course	Six System
Total Credits of the Course	04	Hours per Week	04

Course	1. The aim of this course is to introduce the students to learn the basic
Objectives:	knowledge about Indian philosophy and theories of Six System.

Course Content				
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)		
1.	 (1) Nyaya Darshana: Theory of pramanas, The Individual Self and its liberation, The idea of god and proofs for his existens. (2) Vaisheshik Darshana: Concepts of Padarthas, Causation, Astkaryavad, parmanuvad. 	25		
2.	(3) Sankha Darshana: Causation, Satkaryavad, Prakriti- its, constituents, Evolutions and Arguments for its- Purush- Its existence, Relationship between Prakriti and Purush, Plurality of Purusha, Kaivalya.	25		
3.	 (4) Yoga Darshana: Chitta and Chittavriti, Eight fold path, Psychology of Yoga, God. (5) Purva Mimansa: Sruti and its importance- Classification of Sruti vakyas- vidhi, nishedha, arthavada, dharma, shabdanityavada, shaktivada, atheism. 	25		
4.	 (6) Uttar Mimansa: Advaita: nirguna Brahman- Adhyasa- rejection of difference- vivartavada- mayavad. Vishishtadvaita: Saguna Brahman- refutation of mayavad-parinamavad- bhakti and prapatti. 	25		

	Teaching-	Lecture,	Recitation,	Group	discussion,	Guest	speaker,	Debate,
	Learning	Assignments, Field trip		s, Semina	ar, Quizzes			
Methodology								

Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%





2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
3.	University Examination	70%

Cou	Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to		
1.	This course will widen knowledge horizon regarding Indian Philosophy.		
2.	It will make the learner competent in understanding important Darshanas like Nyay, Vaisheshika, Sankhya, Yoga, Purva Mimansa, Uttar Mimansa.		
3.	It will impart the learner a subtle understanding of darshanic concepts for understanding reality and concepts related to Truth.		
4.	It will enhance Sanskrit Language understanding and its application.		

Sugges	Suggested References:		
Sr. No.	References		
1.	C.V.Raval: Bhartiy Darshana, Pragya Prakashan, Ahmedabad.		
2.	Datta and Chatterjee: Introduction to Indian Philosophy		
3.	Dr.Naginbhai Shah: Sankhya-Yoga,Nyaya-Vaisheshika, Grunth Nirman Board, Ahmedabad.		

On-line resources	





Course Code	UA04CPHI53	Title of the Course	Ethics- II
Total Credits of the Course	04	Hours per Week	04

Course Objectives:	1. In Indian thought all ethical thinking has always been firmly rooted in philosophy and religion. The goal of ethical behaviour has always been linked to the ultimate goal of human life as conceived in different classical systems of Indian philosophy. Ethical thinking in India has also been consistently cosmocentric and duty-oriented. The part of the paper aims at introducing the student to the distinctive elements of Indian thinking on
	ethics. 2. The chief concern and presuppositions of Western ethics are considerably different from those of Indian ethics. There is no ever-present and inexorable link between ethics, religion and philosophy in the West as in India. Therefore a wide variety of distinct ethical theories have developed in the West. This course is meant to introduce the student to the main types of ethical theories in the West.

Cours	e Content					
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)				
1.	Ethical Attitude of Jainism. Relation between Metaphysics and Ethics. Asceticism in Jaina Ethics. Mahavrata- Shramanachar Shravkachar. Non-Violence.Jain and	25				
2.	Similarity and Difference between Jain and Buddh Ethics. Characteristic of Buddh Ethics. Four Noble Truths. Arya ashtang marg, Panchshil, Triratna. Ethical point of view of Nirvana, Dashangmarg.	25				
3.	3. Views of Human Nature, Concepts of Freedom, Indeterminism, Determinism and Self-Determinism. Problems of Freedom and Its Solutions. Virtues.					
4.	25					
Teach	Teaching- Lecture Recitation Group discussion Guest speaker Debate					

Teaching-	Lecture,	Recitation,	Group	discussion,	Guest	speaker,	Debate,
Learning	Assignme	ents, Field trip	s, Semina	ar, Quizzes			
Methodology							





Eval	Evaluation Pattern					
Sr. No.						
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%				
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%				
3.	University Examination	70%				

Cou	rse Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to
1.	Describe and distinguish key ethical concepts, including concepts such as good, right, permissible, free will, pluralism, universality, reason, relativism, absolutism, obligation, virtue, prima facie, duty, action, intension, etc.
2.	Read and comprehend philosophical texts, classical or contemporary, in the area of ethics.
3.	Discuss core ethical problems, such as whether religion is a source of values, what does it mean to be virtuous, are we free to make choices, what is justice, how can we know what is right or wrong, etc.
4.	Write clear and concise explanations and arguments about basic ethical problems.
5	Distinguish the basic ethical theories and approaches, including: deontology, utilitarianism, virtue ethics, social contract theory, and one or more non-traditional or non-western positions (feminist theory, critical race theory, Confucian ethics, Buddhist ethics, etc.).
6	Apply basic ethical concepts and approaches to solving practical problems in ethics, including: sex and reproduction, environment, non-human animals, drug use, capital punishment, war, euthanasia, affirmative action, abortion, economic inequality, etc

Suggeste	Suggested References:				
Sr. No.	References				
1.	I C Sharma: Ethical Philosophies of India				
2.	S K Maitra: The Ethics of the Hindus				
3.	M. Hiriyanna: The Indian Conception of values				
4.	W. Lillie: An Introduction to Ethics				
5.	M K Bhatt: Baudhadarshan, Uni. Grunth nirman Board, Ahmedabad.				
6.	Z V Kothari: Jaindarshana, Uni. Grunth nirman Board, Ahmedabad.				

On-line resources

https://www.britannica.com/topic/ethics-philosophy

https://www.ijemr.net/DOC/TheRoleOfIndianEthicsAndValues.pdf





Course Code	UA04GPHI51	Title of the Course	Rationalism		
Total Credits of the Course	04	Hours per Week	04		
Course1. The aim of this course is to introduce the students to learn the basicObjectives:knowledge about Rationalistic philosophy and theories.					

bjectives:	knowledge about Rationalistic philosophy and theories.
	2. The student will relate, correlate and compare the views of different
	rationalist thinkers.

Cours	Course Content					
Unit	nit Description					
1.	1. Thomas Aquinas : Faith and reason- essence and existence- proofs for the existence of God. nature of God, nature.					
2.	2. Descartes: Method and the need for method in philosophy- method of doubt- cogito ergo sum- types of Ideas- mind and matter- mind-body interactionism- God: nature and proofs for his existence.					
3.	3. Spinoza: substance, attributes and modes- the concept of 'god and Nature'- pantheism- mind-body problem- three orders of knowing.					
4. Leibniz: monadology- doctrine of pre-established harmony- truths of reason and truths of fact- innateness of all ideas- principles of non-contradiction- sufficient reason and identity of the indiscernibles- God-nature and proofs for His existence.						

Teaching-	Lecture,	Recitation,	Group	discussion,	Guest	speaker,	Debate,	
Learning	Assignme	ents, Field trip	s, Semina	ar, Quizzes				
Methodology								

Eval	Evaluation Pattern				
Sr. No.					
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%			
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%			
3.	University Examination	70%			





Cou	Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to		
1.	Demonstrate understanding and evaluate the transition from the medieval scholasticism to the modern period of philosophy as introduced by Descartes.		
2.	Analyze the distinction between rationalism and empiricism.		
3.	Demonstrate understanding and evaluate the arguments and the issues discussed by the major rationalists: Descartes, Spinoza, Leibniz.		
4.	Distinguish between and discuss the standpoints of the major empiricists: Locke, Berkeley, Hume.		
5.	Analyze the dominant scientific image of the seventeenth century and its impact on philosophy.		
6.	Explain, in both oral and written form, the ideas, concepts and the abstract terms in philosophical discourse.		

Sugges	Suggested References:		
Sr. No.	References		
1.	Mukund Kotecha and Bhupendra Gajera: Paschatya tatvaganani ruprekha, Bookstar Publication, Ahmedabad.		
2.	Rosers A.K.: Students History of Philosophy (Anu.)Dr. J.A.Yagnik, Uni. Grunth Nirman Board, Ahmedabad		
3.	Rusell B. : A History of Western Philosophy		
4.	Titus H.H. : Living Issues in Philosophy, Euresia Publishing House, New Delhi.		
5.	Bhattacharya H.M. : The Principles of Philosophy, Calcutta University.		
6.	Brightman : An Introduction to Philosophy, Halt Rinchart, Winstone.		
7.	A.C. Crayling : Philosophy, Oxford University Press.		

On-line resources

https://www.ancient.eu/Greek_Philosophy

https://iep.utm.edu/greekphi





Course Code	UA04GPHI52	Title of the Course	Six System
Total Credits of the Course	04	Hours per Week	04

Course	1. The aim of this course is to introduce the students to learn the basic
Objectives:	knowledge about Indian philosophy and theories of Six System.

Cours	Course Content			
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)		
1.	 Nyaya Darshana: Theory of pramanas, The Individual Self and its liberation, The idea of god and proofs for his existens. Vaisheshik Darshana: Concepts of Padarthas, Causation, Astkaryavad, parmanuvad. 	25		
2.	(3) Sankha Darshana: Causation, Satkaryavad, Prakriti- its, constituents, Evolutions and Arguments for its- Purush- Its existence, Relationship between Prakriti and Purush, Plurality of Purusha, Kaivalya.	25		
3.	 (4) Yoga Darshana: Chitta and Chittavriti, Eight fold path, Psychology of Yoga, God. (5) Purva Mimansa: Sruti and its importance- Classification of Sruti vakyas- vidhi, nishedha, arthavada, dharma, shabdanityavada, shaktivada, atheism. 	25		
4.	(6) Uttar Mimansa: Advaita: nirguna Brahman- Adhyasa- rejection of difference- vivartavada- mayavad.Vishishtadvaita: Saguna Brahman- refutation of mayavad-parinamavad- bhakti and prapatti.	25		

Teaching-	Lecture,	Recitation,	Group	discussion,	Guest	speaker,	Debate,
Learning	Assignme	ents, Field trip	s, Semina	ar, Quizzes			
Methodology							

Eval	Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage	
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%	





2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
3.	University Examination	70%

Cou	Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to		
1.	This course will widen knowledge horizon regarding Indian Philosophy.		
2.	It will make the learner competent in understanding important Darshanas like Nyay, Vaisheshika, Sankhya, Yoga, Purva Mimansa, Uttar Mimansa.		
3.	It will impart the learner a subtle understanding of darshanic concepts for understanding reality and concepts related to Truth.		
4.	It will enhance Sanskrit Language understanding and its application.		

Sugges	Suggested References:				
Sr. No.	References				
1.	C.V.Raval: Bhartiy Darshana, Pragya Prakashan, Ahmedabad.				
2.	Datta and Chatterjee: Introduction to Indian Philosophy				
3.	Dr.Naginbhai Shah: Sankhya-Yoga,Nyaya-Vaisheshika, Grunth Nirman Board, Ahmedabad.				

On-line resources	





Course Code	UA04SPHI51	Title of the Course	Philosophy of Yoga-II	
Total Credits of the Course	02	Hours per Week	02	
Course 1. The sim of this course is to introduce the students to learn the besi				

Course	1. The aim of this course is to introduce the students to learn the basic			
Objectives:	knowledge about philosophy and theories of Yoga.			
	2. Students will achieve mental and physical health by applying the principles of yoga in their lives.			

Course	Course Content				
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)			
1.	Psychology of Yoga, Concept of Chitta- Chitta Vrutti- Chitta Bhumi- Chittavruttinirodha. Purnayaoga. mathod of Purnayaoga- Philosophical background of Purnayoga- Yoga and achieves from yoga- Why dangerous achieves from Yoga- Construction of body, mind and vital- Integration of spiritualistic and physical life.	50			
2.	Kundalini Yoga, Introduction to Kundalini- Nadi and Kundalini- Introduction to Chakro- Prana Vigyan- Adhyatmayoga- Anasaktiyoga. Yogasana, Pavanmuktasana, Padahastasana, Makarasana, Vakrasana, Dhanurasana, Bhujangasana, Anuloma- Viloma Pranayama.	50			

Teaching-	Lecture,	Recitation,	Group	discussion,	Guest	speaker,	Debate,
Learning	Assignme	Assignments, Field trips, Seminar, Quizzes					
Methodology							

Eval	Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage	
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	50%	
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	50%	
3.	University Examination	00%	





Cou	Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to		
1.	Evaluate traditional Indian Yoga systems.		
2.	Find the deference philosophy of Yoga systems.		
3.	Apply new thought in Yoga movement in the country.		
4.	Gain in-depth of fundamental and applied scientific concepts and methods of Yogic Science and allied Science.		
5	Student of yoga sciences & Holistic Health can find a career to teach and spread the knowledge in schools, colleges, health centre.		

Sugges	Suggested References:		
Sr. No.	References		
1.	Nagin J Shah : Sankhya-Yoga, University Granth Nirman Board, Ahmedabad		
2.	Bhandev : Yogvidya		

On-line resources	
https://www.yogapedia.com/definition/5159/yoga-philosophy	
https://www.exoticindiaart.com/article/yoga/	

