

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

No.UG/ 110 of 2004

CIRCULAR :

Attention of Principals of the affiliated Colleges in the Faculty of Arts and the Director, Institute of Distance Education is hereby invited to the Scheme of Papers relating to the B.A. degree course under the revised pattern vide Pamphlet No.140, and to this office Circular No. UG/164 of 2003 dated 3<sup>rd</sup> May, 2003 and they are hereby informed that the recommendation made by the Board of Studies in Logic and Philosophy at its meeting held on 10<sup>th</sup> October, 2003 has been accepted by the Academic Council at its meeting held on 3<sup>rd</sup> January, 2004 vide item No.4.16 and that in accordance therewith, the syllabus in the subject of Philosophy for Paper II - Indian Philosophy and Paper III - Western Philosophy at the S.Y.B.A. examination has been revised as per Appendix and that the same will be brought into force with effect from the academic year 2004-2005.

Further that 'Applied Ethics' will be prescribed as per Appendix as an additional alternative paper under the Applied Component Group at the S.Y.B.A. examination with effect from the academic year 2004-2005.

Mumbai 400 032  
18<sup>th</sup> March, 2004

for REGISTRAR

To,

The Principals of the affiliated Colleges in Arts and the Director,  
Institute of Distance Education

A.C. No.4.16/03.01.2004

No.UG/ 110-A of 2004,

18<sup>th</sup> March, 2004.

Copy forwarded with Compliments to for information :-

- 1) The Dean, Faculty of Arts,
- 2) The Chairman, Board of Studies in Logic and Philosophy.

for REGISTRAR

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# UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI



## Revised Syllabus for S.Y.B.A. (Philosophy)

(with effect from the academic year 2004-2005)

**UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI**

**Revised Syllabus S.Y.B.A. - Philosophy**

**This syllabus will be implemented from the academic year 2004-2005 – (Sections I and II to be taught in the first term and second term respectively)**

The aim of the papers is to familiarize the students with a board outline of the important metaphysical and epistemological problems in Indian and western thought.

**Paper II – Indian Philosophy**  
**Section I**

Total marks 100  
Three Lecture per week

1. General features of Indian philosophy – Classification of the major school on the basis of epistemology (pramana): Rationalism – Empiricism – Exegesis.
2. Rationalism:
  - a) The syncretic school of Nyaya-Vaisesika :
    - i) The four pramanas (source of knowledge): Perception – Inference – Comparison - Testimony – Vaisesika's acceptance of only perception and inference.
    - i) Seven categories.
    - ii) Causation.
    - iii) Atomism.

b) The syncretic school of Samkhya-Yoga :

- i) Satkaryavada – Prakrti and its evolution.
- ii) The nature of Purusa – Plurality of purusas – Kaivalya.
- iii) Eight-fold path of Yoga.

c) Buddhism :

- i) Doctrine of causation (pratitya-samutada) – impermanence (kshanikavada) – no-soul theory (anatmavada).
- ii) Hinayana and Mahayana sects – the four major Buddhist schools. (Only a short answer or a short note may be asked on the school of Buddhism).

3 The Mimamsa schools (Purva and uttara mimamsa) :

- a) The Mimamsa method of interpretation of texts (Mimamsa Vedanta).
- b) Badarayana's Brahma Mimamsa – Vedantic view of Reality (World / Self / Jiva).
- c) The absolutistic and theistic schools : Sankara – Ramanuja – Madhava

## Section II

4. Jainism:

- i) Five types of knowledge-Primacy of kevalajnana.
- ii) Six dravyas.
- iii) Nine tattvas.

5. Lokayata / Carvaka (Primacy of perception) :

- i). Materialism – Rejection of God, soul, karma, rebirth and other worlds.
- ii) Hedonism.

6. Modern relevance :

- |                   |                                                                    |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| a) Mental health- | i) Types of meditation Dharana / Samadhi.                          |
|                   | ii) Preksa dhyana (Jainism)                                        |
|                   | iii) Vipassana (Buddhism).                                         |
| b) Social issues- | i) Vivekananda and Ramkrishna Mission.                             |
|                   | ii) Swaminarayan Mission.                                          |
|                   | iii) Ambedkar, on Buddhism.                                        |
|                   | iv) Anekantavada (Jainism) in the context of inter-faith dialogue. |

(Section I do be taught in the first term and section II in the second term).

Books:

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|---------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. The Spirit of Indian Philosophy -                    | Nikunja Vihari Banerjee. |
| (Arnold Heithemann Publishers India Pvt. Lrtd.,N.Delhi) |                          |
| 2. Indian Thought An Introduction -                     | Ed.Donald H. Bishop      |
|                                                         | (Wiley Eastern Pvt.Ltd.) |
| 3. History of Philosophy – Eastern and Western-         | Dr. S.Radhakrishnan      |
| 4. Indian Philosophy – Vol. I&II -                      | Dr.Radhakrishnan         |
| 5. Outlines of Indian Philosophy -                      | Hiriyana                 |
| 6. Essentials of Indian Philosophy -                    | Hiriyana                 |
| 7. Introduction to Indian Philosophy-                   | S.N. Dasgupta            |
| 8. Indian Philosophy-                                   | Datta & Chatterjee       |

Paper III – Western Philosophy  
Section I

100 marks  
3 lectures per week

1. GREEK PHILOSOPHY:

- i) Socratic method – Plato's dialectic – Aristotle's syllogistic reasoning.

- ii) Socratic 'Concept' – Platonic 'Idea' – Aristotle's 'Form' & 'Matter'.
- iii) Virtue as knowledge (Socrates) – Virtue as habit (Aristotle).

## 2. Modern philosophy – RATIONALISM:

- i) Descartes' method of doubt: cogito ergo sum – Spinoza's geometric method.
- ii) Descartes' dualism – Spinoza's monism – Leibnitz's pluralism (monadism).
- iii) Mind-body relation: Interactionism – Parallelism – Pre-established harmony.

## Section II

## 3. EMPIRICISM:

- i) Rejection of innate ideas – Experience as a source of knowledge.
- ii) Truth as correspondence.
- iii) Concept of substance – the views of Locke, Berkeley and Hume.

## 4. CRITICAL PHILOSOPHY :

- i) 'Awakening from dogmatic slumber' – Kant's attempt to synthesize the claims of rationalism and empiricism through forms of intuition and categories of understanding – 'Phenomenon' and 'Noumenon'.
- ii) Absolute Idealism (Bradley) – Appearance and reality – Nature of the Absolute.
- iii) Truth as coherence.

## 5. Reactions against absolutism – Logical positivism: Rejection of metaphysics.

## Books:

- |   |                                                                   |   |             |
|---|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---|-------------|
| 1 | A Critical History of Western Philosophy<br>(Motilal Banarsidas). | - | Yakub Masih |
| 2 | Western Philosophy<br>(George, Allen and Unwin).                  | - | Bumbraugh   |
| 3 | Introduction to Western Philosophy                                | - | Falckenberg |
| 4 | A Hundred Years of Philosophy<br>Passmore                         | - | John        |
| 5 | History of Western Philosophy                                     | - | Coppleston  |

Title of the paper : APPLIED ETHICS

80 Marks

3 Lectures per week.

The paper be divided into two parts: Part I (Professional ethics):  
Part II (Social ethics).

Part I (Professional ethics)

1. Applied ethics: its nature and scope – the importance of the study of Applied Ethics – the need to harmonize right, interests and general good.
2. Private and public morality – Personal and social value – the importance and function of reason/conscience.
3. Professional ethics with reference to the following professions:
  - a) Bureaucracy      b) Education      c) Entertainment
  - d) Sports
4. Moral and social commitment in professions in the context of corruption – the ideal of a value-based, corruption-free society – The role and importance of value education for individual and social upliftment.

## Part II (SOCIAL ETHICS)

5. a) An analysis of the concept of 'modern' and the relevance of Indian Philosophy in the context of modernity.
- b) The philosophy perspective and presuppositions involved in:
- i) Social justice      ii) Modernity      iii) Secularism
- iv) Social progress.
- 6 Ethics of care: (Consideration in the context of a materialistic/competitive Society in the follow areas).
- a) Friendship/Love/Tolerance/Charity.
- b) Concern for widows/senior citizen/destitute/handicapped, etc.
- c) Child-abuse/animal-abuse.
- d) The role of religion and morality in promoting social welfare.
- 7 Ethics of feminism :
- a) "EQUALITY": Social/Economics/Political/Cultural.
- b) Issues involved in gender discrimination.
- c) Co modification of women – Slavery / trafficking in women.
- d) Exploitation of children in general and girls in particular.
- e) Female infanticide / foeticide.
- f) Freedom and duty: the role of women's organization/government/NGOs.

8 Ethics of environment: What is an 'ideal society'?

- a) Harmony between man-nature/ man-animal world / individual-family-Society harmony in the individual.
- b) Individual and institutional contribution to the maintenance of man-nature Relationship.
- c) Man's responsibility to future generation.

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- Part I to be taught in the first term and part II in the second term.
- Students will be expected to do an internal assessment/project of ten marks related to the paper.
- The marks for the full paper will be 90(theory) + 10 project) = 100 marks.

The question paper will consist of five questions of which the students will have to attempt three each question will be of 15 marks.

The project will have to be submitted before 15<sup>th</sup> January in the II term.

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## Books:

- i) Ethics for Today – Titus
- ii) Living Issues in Philosophy – H. Titus
- iii) Practical Issues – Peter Singer.
- iv) Kin and Marriage – Robin Fox (Penguin, London, 1967).
- v) Human responsibility of nature – John Passmore.
- vi) Environmental Philosophy – Zimmerman.
- vii) Hinduism and Ecology – Motilal Banarsidas.
- viii) Buddhism and Ecology – (Pub.)
- ix) Handbook in Social Philosophy – Robert N. Beck.
- x) Feminist though. A Comprehensive Introduction – Rosemarie Tong.
- xi) Introducing contemporary Feminist Thought – Mary Evans.
- xii) Ethical Philosophies of India – I. C. Sharma.
- xiii) Development of Moral Philosophy in India – Surama Dasgupta.
- xiv) Modern Moral Philosophy W.D.Hudson (Macmillan, 1983).
- xv) Twentieth century ethics – Roger Hancock (Columbia University Press, NY, 1974).
- xvi) Social Justice in the Liberal State – Bruoo A.Ackerman (Yale University Press, 1980).
- xvii) Secularism and Development: The Indian Experiment – PC Joshi (Vikas, Pub. N. Delhi, 1994).
- xviii) Secularism – T.N. Madan (OUP, 1996).
- xix) Education in Values: A Source Book – Eds. C.Seshadri & others (N.Delhi, 1992).
- xx) Ecofeminism – Vandana Shiva (MIES), Zed Books, 1993.
- xxi) Publication of the Department of Women's Studies, S.N.D.T. University.

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