



SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR
M.A. PHILOSOPHY COURSE
REVISED SYLLABUS

M.A. Part II (PHILOSOPHY)
PAPER –V

Metaphysics (Indian and Western)

Section – I (Indian Metaphysics)

1. The Concept of Sat (Real) according to Advaita- Vedanta, Buddhism and Jainism.
2. The Seven Padarthas according to the Nyaya-Vaisesika view.
3. Soul, Mind and body- The view of Samkhya (purusa, Antahkarana, subtle body), Yoga (citta), Nyaya –Vaisesika (Atman), Buddhism (Anatmavada, Five skandhas), Jainism (Jiva) , Carvaka (Dehatmavada)
4. God: The nature and role of Isvara according to Advaita of Samkara, Visistadvaita, Nyaya and Yoga .
5. Physical World: Its nature, Creation and destruction, Vaisesika and Samkhya view

Section II (Western Metaphysics)

6. Appearance and Reality; Being and Becoming; Essence and Existence.
7. Categories: Aristotle's account, Rationalist and Empiricist account of Substance and qualities.
8. Universals: Realism, Nominalism
Resemblance, Family resemblance.
9. (a) Theories of Causation : Necessity and Regularity
(b) Nature and conceptions of Physical World;
Idealism, Realism and Phenomenalism.
10. (a) Mind and Body : Dualism and Materialism
(b) Body –mind relation: Interactionism, Parallelism, Occasionalism.

Books for Reading:

1. Hiriyanna M. ; Outlines Of Indian Philosophy, George Allen and Unwin, London
2. Athalye V.Y. and Bodas M.R. (Tr. and ed.) : Tarkasamgraha of Annambhatta, BORI ,Pune ,1963.
3. J.J.C. Ninian Smart: Doctrine and Arguments in Indian Philosophy, George Allen and Unwin, London, 1955.
4. श्री. दिक्षीत श्रीनिवास - भारतीय तत्वज्ञान
5. ग.ना. जोशी - भारतीय तत्वज्ञानाचा बृहद् इतिहास., शुभदा सारस्वत प्रकाशन, पुणे (उपयुक्त भाग)
6. Ayer A.J. Central Questions of Philosophy, Holt Rinehart and Winston, New York, 1979.
7. O'Connor D.J.: A Critical History of Western Philosophy, Collier Macmillan Publishers, London, 1964
8. Paul Edwards (ed.): The Encyclopedia of Philosophy, The Macmillan Company and the Free Press, New York, 1967 (Relevant Sections only)
9. ग.ना. जोशी. पाश्चात्य तत्वज्ञानाचा इतिहास, खंड 1, 2, 3
10. दि.य. देशपांडे - 1. तत्वज्ञानातील समस्या 2. अर्वाचीन पाश्चात्य तत्वज्ञान भाग 1 व 2

PAPER VI

Analytic Philosophy, Phenomenology and Existentialism.

Section I : Analytic Philosophy.

1. Idealism and Common Sense – [G.E.Moore ; ‘Refutation of Idealism’, ‘In Defense of Common Sense’ .]
2. Meaning and Reference : [B.Russell : On Denoting, Strawson’s Criticism].
3. Wittgenstein’s Philosophy of Language : (Picture theory of meaning, Use theory of meaning from Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus and Philosophical Investigations.)
4. Meaning and Verification : [A.J.Ayer : Language, Truth and Logic, Quine : ‘Two Dogmas of Empiricism’].
5. Ordinary Language Philosophy : [Gilbert Ryle : ‘Systematically Misleading Expressions’, Austin’s classification of speech-acts into Locutionary, Illocutionary and Perlocutionary.]

Section II: Phenomenology and Existentialism.

6. Edmund Husserl : Intentionality, Eidetic and Transcendental reduction, Life-world. Phenomenology as rigorous science.
7. Merleau Ponty : Phenomenology of Perception, Body-Subject.
8. Kierkegaard : The concept of existence, Three stages of Life’s way, Truth as subjectivity.
9. Heidegger : Being, Nothingness, Dasein; Philosophy of fundamental ontology.
10. Sartre : Being for itself, Being in itself, Transcendence, Freedom and responsibility, Bad faith.

Books for Reading :

Part I -

1. R.R.Ammerman (Ed.), Classics of analytic Philosophy; Tata McGraw-Hill Publication, 1965.
2. Russell B., Logic and Knowledge, R.C. Marsh (Ed.), London, 1940.
3. L. Wittgenstein, Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus, R.K.P., 1961.
4. L. Wittgenstein, Philosophical Investigations, Oxford, 1967.
5. Ayer A.J. : Language, Truth and Logic.
6. J.L. Austin: How to Do Things with Words 8.
7. शि.स. अंतरकर - भाषा, सत्य आणि तर्क
8. शं. हि. केळशीकर - विटगेन्स्टाईनाचे तत्वज्ञान. (परामर्श खंड 24, अंक 3रा)

Part II -

1. M.K.Bhadra : A Critical Survey of Phenomenology and Existentialism, ICPR, New Delhi, 1990.
2. H.G. Blackham : Six Existentialist Thinkers, Second Edition, New York, 1959.
3. रविंद्र मनोहर, अस्तित्ववाद, कॉन्टिनेन्टल प्रकाशन, पुणे
4. फिनॉमिनॉलॉजी : परामर्श, खंड 23, अंक 2, 3

PAPER VII (A)

Applied Ethics

Section I

1. Nature and scope of applied ethics; theoretical formulation of applied ethics; Analysis of the concept of Prima-facie obligation.
2. Deontological and Teleological approaches to moral action.
3. Values; value and disvalue; Value neutrality and culture specific values.
4. Private and public morality.
5. Social justice, Philosophical perspectives and presuppositions, legal implications of social justice, equity and good conscience, their relevance for social progress and development.
6. Limits of applied ethics.

Section II

7. Fundamentals of legal ethics; advocate-client-bar and bench coordination.
8. Fundamentals of medical ethics; doctor-patient relationship; euthanasia; abortion.
9. Applied ethics and ecology.
10. Applied ethics and politics.
11. Applied ethics and business; business ethics and practical morality, professional ethics, profession and business.
12. Ethical code of conduct for various kinds of professionals. Morals and laws in profession.

Books for Reading :

1. Peter Singer (ed.), Applied ethics, The Oxford Readings in Philosophy Series.
2. Frankena W.K., Ethics, Prentice-Hall, 1973.
3. Beauchamp T.L. & Walters (ed.), Contemporary issues in Bioethics.
4. Lamb David, Down in the Bioethics, Slippery slope, Arguing in applied ethics.
5. Wrinkler E.R. & Comb J.R. (Eds.), Applied ethics; A Reader, Blackwell, 1993.
6. Almond, Brenda & Hill, Donald: Applied Philosophy; morals and metaphysics in contemporary debates, London, Routledge & Kegal Pal, 1991.
7. Chidrese J.F. & Beauchamp T.L.- Principles of Bio-medical Ethics, New York Oxford University Press, 1989.
8. Graber G. C. & Thomson D.C. – Theory and Practice in Medical Ethics, New York; The continuum company, 1981.
9. Springge T.I.S. – The National Foundation of Ethics, London, Routledge & Kegal Pal, 1997.
10. Hanfling Oswald – The quest for meaning, Oxford; Basil & Blackwell, 1999.
11. पर्यावरण विषयक तत्वज्ञान – परामर्श खंड 17, अंक 3, नोव्हें. 95
12. नीति विमर्श (परामर्श, खंड 24, अंक 1, मे, 2002)

PAPER VII (B)**Comparative Religion**

Candidates are expected to be familiar with the main terms and practices of the following groups of religions.

- a) Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, Sikhism
- b) Confucianism, Taoism, Shintoism
- c) Tribal religions specially with reference to India
- d) Zoroastrianism, Judaism, Christianity & Islam
 1. Problems and methods in the study of religions: nature, necessity and scope of comparative religion.
 2. Possibility and the need of comparative religion; commonality and difference among religions; the nature of inter-religious dialogue and understanding.
 3. Critical study of myth, ritual, cult: functionalism, neo-functionalism; structuralism; linguistic theories and other modern schools.
 4. Religious experience in different religions.
 5. Modes of understanding the Divine; conflicting truth claims of different religions.
 6. Death, rebirth, afterlife, eschatology ; liberation and its means.
 7. God-man relation in religions; world view in religions.
 8. Immortality; incarnation; prophethood.
 9. Religious hermeneutics.
 10. Religion and moral and social values; religion and secular society; possibility of universal religion.

Books for Reading :

1. Eric J. Sharp, *Comparative Religion*, Duckworth, 1976.
2. W.C. Smith, *The Meanings and End of Religion*, Fortress Press, 1990.
3. M. Eliade, *Mystic Stories: The Sacred and the Profane*, East European Quarterly, U.S., 1991.
4. Ninian Smart, *The Religious Experience of Mankind*, Macmillan, 1984.
5. A. C. Bouquet, *Comparative Religion*, Penguin Books, 1971.
6. R.C.Zaehner (Ed), *The Concise Encyclopedia of Living Faiths*, Boston,1967.
7. S.Radhakrishnan, *Indian Religions*, Delhi: Vision Books,1985.
8. -----, *East and West: Some Reflections*, London: Allen & Unwin, 1955.
9. -----, *Eastern Religions and Western Thought*, Delhi, OUP, 1983.
10. H.D.Bhattacharya, *Foundations of Living Faiths*
11. N.K. Devaraja, *Hinduism and Christianity*
12. W.C. Smith, *Towards a World Theology*.
13. John Hick, *An Interpretation of Religion*
14. H.Kraemer, *World Culture and World Religions : The Coming Dialogue*.
15. Complete works of Swami Vivekananda.

PAPER VII (C)

ENVIRONMENTAL ETHICS

1. (a) Nature, Scope and Importance of the Study of Environmental Ethics.
(b) Views of Plato, Descartes and Gandhi on Nature
2. Man Nature Relationship according to Hinduism, Christianity, Islam, Jainism and Buddhism.
3. (a) Approaches to the Environment Conservationist, Despotism, Feminist and Eco-centric.
(b) Some current views expressed by (i) Aldo Leopold (ii) Arne Naess (iii) Holmes Rolston III (iv) Karen Warren.
4. Ecological Problems:
(a) Pollution- What, where and why of Pollution
(b) Types of Pollution : (i) Air (ii) Water (iii) Soil (iv) Noise (v) Population Issues.
5. (a) Technological Development and Ecology :-
Ethics of Bio- Technology, Agricultural Bio- Technology.
(b) Problems of Endangered species, and how to save them.
6. Ethics of Environmental Restoration :-
Attempts made at the individual, corporate global levels.
7. Implementation of Environmental Management Programs and their Rationale; as exemplified in the following :-
(a) Pani Panchayat Movement
(b) Anna Hazare's Movement
(c) Chipco Movement
(d) Appiko Movement
8. Sustainable Development: Conceptualization and ways to attain it.
9. Rights of the future generation, Rights of animals, Ecology and the future of Man.

Books for Reading :

1. Encyclopedia of Environmental Science, P.R. Trivedi, Gurdeepraj (Vol.6)
2. Environmental Science- A Study of Interrelationships (4th Ed.), Eldon Enger and Bradley Smith.
3. Environmental Challenges Edited by C.K.Varshney and D.R. Sardesai.
4. Citizen's Report- State of India's Environment of Hindu Publication.
5. Man's Responsibility for Nature- John Passmore.
6. A Dictionary of Environment – Steve Ellsworth.
7. Concepts of Ecology- R.L. Kotpal and N.P.Bali.
8. Thinking about Nature an Investigation of Nature Value and Ecology- Andrew Brennan.
9. Env. Ethics – Edited by Robert Eliot.
10. Env. Philosophy – Edited by Michael Zimmerman, Karen Warren, John Clerk.
11. Environment and the Moral of Life – Towards a new paradigm – S.K.Chahal- New Delhi, 1994.

PAPER VII (D)**PHILOSOPHY OF VALUE EDUCATION**

1. The Concepts of 'education and 'value'; education as essentially a process of inculcating values; Values as the foundations of the very process of education; dangers of weakening or delinking the connection between education and values; the need for recognizing what, and what is not, true education; the role of recognizing what are false values in preserving the value-oriented-ness of education.
2. True education as constituting the development of individual as well as social 'virtues'; the pursuit of excellence as the foundation of individual virtues; caring for others as the foundation of social virtues.
3. The universality of the concept of 'good life': an analysis of the concept of good life; an analysis of the constitution of good life; an analysis of how any form of proper education leads to the development of a proper conception of good life.
4. The notion of good life among the ancient Greeks: The notion of good life in classical India; the close connection between the concept of good life and the concept of virtues in both the traditions; the pursuit of excellence and caring for others as the constituent element of good life; education as the means to achieve good life.
5. The general notion of value: the classification and types of values; instrumental and intrinsic values; the importance of identifying whether a value is instrumental or intrinsic; the dangers of mistaking instrumental values for intrinsic values; education as the sole aid in identifying and choosing values.
6. The obsession with value as a typical feature of all classical Indian thinking in all fields; the meticulousness of classical India in identifying all types of disvalues; the concept of good life as a life based on Dharma; the universal, living, flexible and dynamic character of Dharma; the primacy of Dharma; the hierarchy of values (as found in the scheme of the purusarthas); the harmonious blending of worldly as well as other-worldly values in the classical Indian scheme.
7. A brief discussion of various values enunciated by the Classical Indian philosophical schools.

Books for Reading:

1. Risieri Frondizi, *What is Value?* Tr. Solomon Lipp. LA Salle, Illinois, 1963.
2. Ray Lepley (Ed), *The Language of Value*, New York, 1957.
3. Ralph B. Perry, *General Theory of Value*, New York, 1926.
4. -----, *Realms of Value*, Cambridge, Mass, 1954.
5. C. Seshadri, et al (Eds.), *Education in Values: A Source Book*, New Delhi, 1992.
6. M. Hiriyanna, *The Indian Conception of Value*, Mysore, 1972.
7. K.R.Srinivasa Iyengar, *The Metaphysics of Value*, Mysore, 1942.

PAPER VIII (A)

FEMINISM

1. Philosophy and Feminism: Definition of gender, gender as a social/ cultural construct, the need for gender studies.
2. Historical background of Feminism, Feminist Theories – Liberal feminism, Marxist Feminism, Socialist Feminism, Radical Feminism.
3. Key concepts and central problems in feminism, myth of matriarchy, Patriarchy: its origin and nature. Patriarchy and gender question. Embodiment, Identity and Essentialism.
4. Feminism and the question of knowledge: individualist vs. social approaches on feminist epistemology and feminist cognitive values.
5. Personal and social identity - Oppression as central to identity, the domestic, the economic and the political spheres.
6. Problems in Feminist Ethics – The problem of agency, autonomy. Ethics and gender difference. Ethical problems regarding education, abortion and pornography.
7. Feminism: Indian perspectives- Vedic perspective, Buddhist Perspective, Jain Perspective and Mahabharat perspective.
8. Feminism: Indian perspectives- Perspectives on women during medieval period; perspective in modern times.

Books for Reading:

1. Tong Rosemarie, 'Feminist Thought', Unwin Hayman, London, 1984.
2. Whelehan Imelda, 'Modern Feminist Thought- From the Second Wave to Post-feminism', Edinburah University Press, Edinburah, 1993.
3. Alcoff Linda and Potter Elizabeth (ed.), 'Feminist Epistemologies', Routledge, New York, 1993.
4. Frazer E. Hornaby J., Lovibond S., 'Ethics: A Feminist Reader', Blackwell, Oxford, 1992.
5. Richardson Dain and Robinson Victoria (eds.), 'Introduction to Women Studies', Mac Millan Press, London, 1993.
6. Altekar A.S., 'Position of Women in Hindu Civilization from pre-historic Times to the Present Day', Motilal Banarasidas, 1962.
7. Desai Neera and Krishna Raj Maitreyi, 'Women and Society in India', Ajanta Publications, New Delhi, 1987.
8. Jaini P.S., 'Gender and Salvation: Jain Debates on Spiritual Liberation of Women', Journal of Indian Philosophy, Vol.25, No.5, 1997.
9. Kelkar Meena and Gangavane Deepti (ed.), 'Feminism in Search of Identity', Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New Delhi, 2003.

Paper VIII (B)

JAINISM

Section I

1. Historical background of the Jaina tradition:- Sraman tradition; 24 Tirthankars, Archeological and other evidences for the antiquity of Jainism. The Jaina methodology, concepts of Pramana and Naya. Types of Pramana.
2. Anekantavada – Nayavada and Syatvada: Types of Nayas and Niksepas. Syatvada. Saptabhangi – the nature and justification.
3. Distinction between Dravya and Tattva. The nine Tattvas.
4. The classification of Dravya into Jiva and Ajiva. The concept of Jiva, classification of Jivas.
5. The classification of Ajivas into Pudgala, dharma, Kala and Akasha. The concept of Astikaya.

Section II

6. The Jaina theory of Karma: The concept of Karma-pudgala. Eight kinds of Karmas.
7. Jaina Ethics: Vrata, Samiti, Gupti, Aticāras. The distinction between Dharma and Vrata. The distinction between Mahavratas and Anuvratas. Jain codes of conduct for monks and laymen.
8. Jain Theory of Knowledge: Five tyoes of knowledge – Mati, Sutra, Avadhi, Manahaparyaya and Kevala. The distinction between pratyaksa and paroksa.
9. Bondage and Liberation: Nature of bondage, causes of bondage nature and means of liberation- Samyak Drasana, Samyak Jnana and Caritra. Sallekhana.
10. Jaina Atheism : Arguments against God; Arguments for the doctrine of Omniscience.

Books for Reading:

1. Vadidevasuri, *Pramananayatattvaloka*.
2. Kundakundacarya, *Pancastikya*,
3. Kundakundacarya, *Dravyasamgraha*.
4. Mallisenasuri, *Syadvada Manjari*.
5. Mallisenasuri, *Upasakadasang sutra*.
6. Mallisenasuri, *Acarangasutra*.
7. Justice T.K. Tukul, *Sallekhana is not Suicide*, published by L.D. Institute, Ahmadabad.
8. Mehta M.L., *Jain Philosophy*, P.V. Research Institute, Varanasi, 1971.
9. Marathe, Kelkar and Gokhale (Ed), *Studies in Jainism*, IPQ Publication, Pune, 1984.
10. Umaswati, *Tattvarthasutra*, Edited and Translated by K.K. Dixit, L.D. Institute of Indology, Ahmadabad, 1974.
11. H. Bhattacharya, *Jaina Logic and Epistemology*.
12. P.S.Jaini, *The Jaina Path of Purification*, Motilal Banarasidas, Delhi, 1979.
13. मोहनलाल मेहता जैनधर्म दर्शन - एक समीक्षात्मक परिचय
14. सिंधू डांगे, जैन धर्म व तत्वज्ञान
15. के.वा. आपटे (अनु.) नयकर्णिका , फिरोदिया प्रकाशन, तत्वज्ञान विभाग, पुणे विद्यापीठ

PAPER VIII (C)

PEACE STUDIES.

1. Peace in theory and practice: Peace as non-injury, compassion, love, service, mutual aid; Peace with justice through non-violent action; multidimensional aspects of peace; non-violence and development.
2. Gandhi's contribution to peace.
3. Conflict resolution and peace making: definition, nature and scope of conflicts; inner conflict; individual conflict; peaceful methods of conflict resolution viz., negotiation, meditation, arbitration, adjudication, role of gender, race, culture, language and religion in conflict situation; creative alternatives to conflicts.
4. Sociology and Psychology of Peace: non-violent social change; creating peaceful social structures; psychology of crime and deviant behavior; the psychology of nationalism, hero-worship and mass violence; roots of violence; forms of violence; suicide; criminal violence; rape, domestic violence; child abuse, adolescent aggression; political violence; inter-intra-party violence, communal violence, linguistic violence, regional violence, religious conflicts, assassinations, terrorism, war.
5. Social change in India: violence and mass media.
6. Gandhism Satyagraha model: non-violence; passive resistance, civil disobedience, fasting, boycott, assertive Satyagraha etc.
7. Peace education: education for peace; Gandhi's vision; peace education and media; growth of peace studies, peace researches and expanding horizons of peace education; case studies of peace education experiment; peace awards, role of UNO for establishment of peace.
8. Peace technology and Shanti Sena: development of new tools, techniques, mechanism and institutions for building up peace; concept of Shanti Sena; contributions of Gandhi, Vinoba and J.P.Narayan; UNO-Peace-keeping force.
9. Nuclear disarmament and global peace.

Books for Reading:

1. Steve Marks, *Peace Development and Human Rights Education*.
2. Galung Johan, *Violence and Peace Research*.
3. Magnus Haavelsred, *Peace Education*.
4. K.S.Murthy, *The Quest for Peace*.
5. Kenneth Boulding, *Stable Peace*.
6. Thomas Weber, *Conflict Resolution and Gandhian Ethics*.
7. Paul Wehr, *Conflict Regulation*.
8. Ashley Montagu, *Learning Non-Aggression*.
9. John Bondurant, *Conquest of Violence*.
10. Boodward, *Peace-Research and Peace Action*.
11. Theodore Lenz, *Towards a Science of Peace*.
12. Vinoba Bhave, *Shanti Sena*.
13. Thomas Metron, *The Non-Violent Action*.
14. R.R.Diwakar, *The Sage of Satyagraha*.

PAPER VIII (D)
Political Philosophy

1. Political Concepts ---- (A) Liberty, Equality and Justice, (B) Autonomy, Authority Democracy, Citizenship, State and Nation, Civil Society, Legitimacy.
2. Perspectives and Ideologies: Liberal, Socialist, Fascist, Gandhian, Feminism.
3. Issues-- Human dignity, Rights and duties, Secularism, Nationalism, Reservation as compensatory discrimination, Constitutional Provisions (with reference to India only).
4. Means --- Representation, Civil Disobedience, Satyagraha, Revolution, Terrorism

Books for Readings:

1. Quinton, A. (Ed.), Political Philosophy, OUP, Oxford, 1971
2. Ackerman Bruce A. , Social Justice in the Liberal State, Yale University Press, 1980
3. Bhargav Rajeev, Secularism and its Critics, Oxford University Press, 1998.
4. Gandhi M.K. Hind Swaraj, Navjeevan Press, Ahmedabad, 1955.
5. Gellner Earnest, Political Theory and The Modern State- Essays on State, Power and Democracy, Stanford University Press, 1991.
6. Joshi P.C. , Secularism and Development-The Indian Experiment, Vikas, New Delhi, 1994.
7. Madan T.N. Secularism, Oxford University Press, 1996
8. McKinnon, Feminism Unmodified, Harward University Press, 1987.
9. Raphael D.D. Problems of Political Philosophy, Macmilln, London, 1970
10. Rawls J.A. Theory of Justice, OUP, 1971.
11. Sen. Amartya, Inequality Re-Examined, OUP, Delhi, 1997.

PAPER VIII (E) (i)

Jnanesvara

Section I

1. Philosophical background of Jnanesvara: Natha, Varkari and Mahanubhava cults.
2. Influence on Jnanesvara: Vedanta and Kasmira s'aiva.
3. Jnanes'vara as a poet and a philosopher. His views on poetry, Role and limits of language, Vacarna-parihara, sabdakhandan. Jnanesvari as a interpretation of the Gita.
4. Place of Jnana, Karma and Bhakti in Jnanesvara's philosophy. Jnanesvar's Concept of Bhakti..
5. (a) Jnanesvara's views on yoga and kundalini-yoga.
(b) The place and importance of Guru.

Section II

6. Jnanesvaras as a social philosopher. His concepts of dharma, svadharma, lokasamgraha and visvatmakadeva. His pasayadana.
7. Nature of reality: s'iva and s'akti, vastu and vastuprabha, Drasta and Drasya, status of jagat.
8. Jnanes'vara's interpretation of Sat Cit and Ananda.
Refutation of ajnana and jnana as reflected in Anubhavamrta.
9. Jnanesvara's philosophical Position: Whether Kevaladvaita or Cidvilasvada.

Prescribed Readings:

1. Jnanes'vari (Adhyayas IV, VI, IX, XII, and XIII, Namana of 1st Adhaya, Pasayadana)
2. Anubhavamrata
3. Changdeva Pasasti
4. Haripatha.

References:

1. Bahirat B.P., Philosophy of Jnanadeva, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1993.
2. Bahirat B.P. and Bhalerava P.D., Verakari Sampradaya, Uday and Vikas, Pune, 1998.
3. Chitre, Dilip Purushottam, Nector of Experience, Sahitya Academy, Delhi, 1996.
4. Deshmukh N.B., Jnanes'vara Darsana, Vol. I and II, Vangamayopasaka Mandal, Ahmednagar, 1934.
5. Bhavade T.S.(Ed), Jnanes'vara Navadars'ana, Govt. of Maharashtra, Mumbai, 1977.
6. More, Sadanand, Trayodas'I, Naveen Udyoga, Pune, 1995.
7. Gokhale P.P., Jnanadevance Anubhavamrtatila Tattvajnana, Amoda Granthaseva, Sangamner, 1985.
8. Talaghatti S.R., Changdeva Pasasti, M.I.T., Pune, 1996.

PAPER VIII (E) (ii)

AUROBINDO

Section I

1. The Philosophical Background and Influences on Sri Aurobindo's Philosophy. East and West in Sri Aurobindo's Philosophy.
2. Integralism and Two Negations. Denial of Materialistic Approach of Pure Scientific spirit and Denial of Ascetic Approach of Sanyasa and Escapism from the world.
3. Reality as 'Sat-Cid-Ananda'. Right Principles:
 - (i) Existence,
 - (ii) Consciousness force,
 - (iii) Bliss,
 - (iv) Supermind,
 - (v) Mind,
 - (vi) Psyche,
 - (vii) Life and,
 - (viii) Matter.Three Poises of Reality:
 - (a) Ksara, (b) Aksara and (c) Uttama-Purusa.
4. The world-process and creation : Descent or involution and accent or Evaluation. Therioies of Existence
 - (i) Super – cosmic
 - (ii) Terrestrial or Cosmic
 - (iii) Other- wordly or Supra-terrestrial and Synthetic or integral Why(Lila) and How (Maya) of Creation.

Section II

5. Man(Jivatman) and his nature. Interpretation of 'Tat-twam-asi', Rebirth, Karma and freedom. Knowlwege and Ignorance.Seven forms of Ignorance

(i) Original	(v) Psychological
(ii) Cosmic	(vi) Constitutional
(iii) Egoistic	(vii) Practical ignorance.
(iv) Temporal	
6. Super mind : Its nature and Two aspects –
 - (i) As Truth-consciousness and (ii) as the Ideal columniation and consummation of mind : The ascent from Mind to Supermind
The ascending stages – Mind , Highermind, Illuminated Mind, Intuition, Overmind and Supermind.
Three poises of Supermind : namely- Karana-avastha, Karya –avastha and Purna-vyakta-avastha
7. Three Transformations : Psychic, Spiritual and Supermental.
Gnostic Being: Its nature. Kinds of Gnostic Beings. Does Gnostic Being have personality? Is he same as jivanmukta?
8. The Divine Life and Integral (Purna) Yoga. The Nature and aim of Purne-yoga.
9. Sri Aurobindo's Conception of Educational Philosophy, Social Philosophy and Political Philosophy.

Books for Reading:

1. Sri Aurobindo, *Life Divine*.
2. Sri Aurobindo, *Essays on Gita*.
3. Sri Aurobindo, *Human Cycles*.
4. Dr. S.K.Maitra, *An Introduction to Sri Aurobindo's Philosophy*.
5. Dr. S.K.Maitra, *East and West in Sri Aurobindo's Philosophy*.
6. Dr. Ramnath Sharma, *Philosophy of Sri Aurobindo*.
7. Dr. Haridas Chowdhary, *Philosophy of Integralism*.

PAPER VIII (E) (iii)

Mahatma Gandhi.

Section I

1. Gandhiji's importance in Indian Philosophy, indictment of modern civilization.
2. Spiritualization of Politics, Politics and Religion.
3. Faith in Absolute Values and Eternal Principles.
4. Moral commitment- The doctrine of eleven vows.
5. Anasakti Yoga- The concept of conscience, inner voice.

Section II

6. Concept of Satya(truth), "Truth is God".
7. Concept of Ahimsa(Non violence), Relation between Satya and Ahimsa. Moksa and Tapas-Tolerance and Civility.
8. Doctrine of Satyagraha – Scope, Application, limits and significance of Satyagraha. Concept of Sadhana Suchita (Purity of means).
9. The doctrine of Swaraj(Self-rule) and the doctrine of Swadeshi(Self-reliance).
10. The doctrine of Sarvodaya.

Books for Reading:

1. Gandhi M.K., Hind Swaraj, Navajeevan, 1938.
2. Gandhi M.K., Satyagraha in South Africa, Navajeevan, 1928.
3. Gandhi M.K., In Search of the Supreme (Vol.3), Navajeevan, 1940.
4. Gandhi M.K., Sarvodaya, Navajeevan, 1957.
5. Diwakar R.K., The Sage of Satyagraha.
6. Bose M.K. (ed)- Selection from Gandhi, Navajeevan, 1957.
7. Pyarelal – Towards New Horizons, Navajeevan, 1959.
8. Iyer, Raghavan (ed.)- The Moral and Political Writing of Mahatma Gandhi (Vol.1,2,3), Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1986.
9. Iyer, Raghavan- The Moral and Political Writing of Mahatma Gandhi- OUP, 1973.

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