

**BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPALLI – 620 024**  
**B. A. PHILOSOPHY COURSE STRUCTURE UNDER CBCS**  
**(applicable to the candidates admitted from the academic year 2010 -2011**  
**onwards)**

| SEM | PART  | COURSE TITLE   | HRS/<br>WEEK | CRED<br>IT | EXAM<br>HRS | MARKS |     | TOTAL |     |
|-----|-------|--|--------------|------------|-------------|-------|-----|-------|-----|
|     |       |  |              |            |             | INT   | EXT |       |     |
| I   | I     | Language Course – I (LC) – Tamil*/Other Language +#  | 6            | 3          | 3           | 25    | 75  | 100   |     |
|     | II    | English Language Course – I (ELC)                    | 6            | 3          | 3           | 25    | 75  | 100   |     |
|     | III   | Core Course I<br>Indian Philosophy I                 |              | 5          | 4           | 3     | 25  | 75    | 100 |
|     |       | Core Course II<br>Western Philosophy I               |              | 5          | 4           | 3     | 25  | 75    | 100 |
|     |       | First Allied Course I<br>Comparative Religion        |              | 5          | 3           | 3     | 25  | 75    | 100 |
|     |       | First Allied Course II<br>Temple Management          |              | 3          | -           | @     | -   | -     | -   |
|     | Total |  |              | 30         | 17          |       |     |       | 500 |
| II  | I     | Language Course – II (LC) – Tamil*/Other Language +# | 6            | 3          | 3           | 25    | 75  | 100   |     |
|     | II    | English Language Course – II (ELC)                   | 6            | 3          | 3           | 25    | 75  | 100   |     |
|     | III   | Core Course III<br>Indian Philosophy II              |              | 6          | 4           | 3     | 25  | 75    | 100 |
|     |       | First Allied Course II<br>Temple Management          |              | 2          | 3           | 3     | 25  | 75    | 100 |
|     |       | First Allied Course III<br>Philosophy of Yoga        |              | 5          | 4           | 3     | 25  | 75    | 100 |
|     | IV    | Environmental Studies                                |              | 3          | 2           | 3     | 25  | 75    | 100 |
|     | IV    | Value Education                                      |              | 2          | 2           | 3     | 25  | 75    | 100 |
|     | Total |  |              | 30         | 21          |       |     |       | 700 |

|     |       |  |    |    |   |    |    |     |
|-----|-------|--|----|----|---|----|----|-----|
| III | I     | Language Course – III (LC) – Tamil*/Other Language +#  | 6  | 3  | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
|     | II    | English Language Course – III (ELC)  | 6  | 3  | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
|     | III   | Core Course IV<br>Western Philosophy II  | 6  | 5  | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
|     |       | Second Allied Course I<br>Personality Structurization  | 6  | 3  | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
|     |       | Second Allied Course II<br>Indian Cultural Traditions  | 4  | -  | @ | -  | -  | -   |
|     | IV    | Non-Major Elective – I for those who studied Tamil under Part I<br>Philosophy of Yoga<br>a)Basic Tamil for other language students<br>b)Special Tamil for those who studied Tamil upto 10 <sup>th</sup> +2 but opt for other languages in degree programme | 2  | 2  | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
|     | Total |  | 30 | 16 |   |    |    | 500 |
| IV  | I     | Language Course – IV (LC) – Tamil*/Other Language +#   | 6  | 3  | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
|     | II    | English Language Course – IV (ELC)   | 6  | 3  | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
|     | III   | Core Course V<br>Logic – Indian & Western  | 4  | 4  | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
|     |       | Core Course VI<br>Social Philosophy  | 4  | 4  | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
|     |       | Second Allied Course II<br>Indian Cultural Traditions  | 2  | 3  | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
|     |       | Second Allied Course III<br>Human Rights   | 4  | 4  | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
|     | IV    | Non-Major Elective – II for those who studied Tamil under Part I<br>Gandhian Thought<br>a)Basic Tamil for other language students<br>b)Special Tamil for those who studied Tamil upto 10 <sup>th</sup> +2 but opt for other languages in degree programme  | 2  | 2  | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
|     | IV    | Skill Based Elective I   | 2  | 4  | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
|     | Total |  | 30 | 27 |   |    |    | 800 |

|                    |       |  |            |            |        |            |             |             |
|--------------------|-------|--|------------|------------|--------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| V                  | III   | Core Course VII<br>Symbolic Logic                    | 6          | 5          | 3      | 25         | 75          | 100         |
|                    |       | Core Course VIII<br>Ethics                           | 5          | 5          | 3      | 25         | 75          | 100         |
|                    |       | Core Course IX<br>Modern Indian Thought              | 5          | 5          | 3      | 25         | 75          | 100         |
|                    |       | Core Course X<br>South Indian Philosophy             | 5          | 5          | 3      | 25         | 75          | 100         |
|                    |       | Major Based Elective I - Professional<br>Ethics      | 5          | 5          | 3      | 25         | 75          | 100         |
|                    | IV    | Skill Based Elective II                              | 2          | 4          | 3      | 25         | 75          | 100         |
|                    | IV    | Skill Based Elective III                             | 2          | 4          | 3      | 25         | 75          | 100         |
|                    | Total |  | 30         | 33         |        |            |             | 700         |
| VI                 | III   | Core Course XI<br>Saiva Siddhanta                    | 6          | 5          | 3      | 25         | 75          | 100         |
|                    |       | Core Course XII<br>Philosophy of Education           | 6          | 5          | 3      | 25         | 75          | 100         |
|                    |       | Core Course XIII<br>Philosophy of Gita               | 6          | 5          | 3      | 25         | 75          | 100         |
|                    |       | Major Based Elective II – Tamil<br>Culture           | 5          | 5          | 3      | 25         | 75          | 100         |
|                    |       | Major Based Elective III Vedantasara<br>of Sadananda | 6          | 4          | 3      | 25         | 75          | 100         |
|                    | V     | Extension Activities**<br>பாலின சமத்துவம்            | -<br>1     | 1<br>1     | -<br>3 | -<br>25    | -<br>75     | -<br>100    |
|                    | Total |  | 30         | 26         |        |            |             | 600         |
| <b>GRAND TOTAL</b> |       |  | <b>180</b> | <b>140</b> |        | <b>950</b> | <b>2850</b> | <b>3800</b> |

## **CORE COURSE – I - INDIAN PHILOSOPHY – I**

Unit 1 Introduction – General Characteristics of Indian Philosophy – Vedas – Nature worship, Polytheism, Henotheism, Monotheism, Monism, The concept of Rta – Upanisads – Central Teachings of Upanisads – Brahman, Atman – Bhagavad gita—Niskama karma.

Unit 2: Carvaka – Epistemology, Metaphysics – Ethics.

Unit 3: Jainism – Kinds of knowledge – Syadvada – Metaphysics – Ethics and Religion.

Unit 4: Buddhism – The Four Noble Truths – Metaphysical Implications – Pratityasamutpada – Theory of Karma – Ksanikavada – Anatmavada – Nirvana.

Unit 5: Schools of Buddhism – The Madhyamika – Yogacara – Sautrantika – Vaibhasika.

### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Dasgupta, S. N., History of Indian Philosophy, 1—5 vols. MLBD, New Delhi.
2. Datta, D.M. and Chatterjee, S.C., Introduction to Indian Philosophy, University of Calcutta, Calcutta, 1960.
3. Hiriyanna, M., Outlines of Indian Philosophy, George and Unwin Ltd., New York, 1973.
4. ----- Essentials of Indian Philosophy, MLBD, New Delhi.
5. Jadunath Sinha, Indian Philosophy, 1—3 vols. MLBD, New Delhi.
6. Mahadevan, T.M. P., An Invitation to Indian Philosophy, Arnold-Heinemann Publishers (India) Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi, 1974
7. Radhakrishnan, S., Indian Philosophy, 1&2 vols., George and Unwin Ltd., New York, 1966.
8. Sharma, C.D., A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy, MLBD, New Delhi.

## Core Course – II - WESTERN PHILOSOPHY – I

Unit 1: Definition, Nature, Scope and Utility of Philosophy –  
Branches of Philosophy – Philosophy and Science –  
Philosophy and Religion.

Unit 2: Characteristics of Early Greek Thought –  
Pre-Socratic Period –

1. a) The Ionian School: Thales , Anaximander,  
Anaximenes, Heraclitus
- b) The Pythagorean School: Pythagoras

Unit 3: 2. a) The Eleatic School: Xenophanes, Parmenides, Zeno  
b) The Pluralists: Empedocles, Anaxagoras  
c) The Atomists Leucippus, Democritus  
d) The Sophists: Protagoras, Gorgias, Hippias

Unit 4: Classical Period:

- a) Socrates – Problems – Method – Ethics
- b) Plato – Problems – Dialectic – Doctrine of Ideas – Ethics
- c) Aristotle – Problem – Metaphysics – The Four Causes – Ethics

Unit 5: Medieval Period:

- a) St. Augustine – Theory of Knowledge – Theology –  
Problem of Evil – Freedom of Will – Ethics.
- b) St. Anselm – Proofs for the Existence of God.
- c) St. Thomas Aquinas – Philosophy and Theology –  
Theory of Knowledge – Metaphysics – Ethics.

### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Frederick Copleston, S.J., A History of Philosophy, Vol. I to IX, Image Books,  
New York, 1985.
2. Fuller & McMurrin, *A History of Philosophy*, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Pvt.  
Ltd., New Delhi, 1989
3. Jones, W.T., *A History of Western Philosophy*, Harcourt, Brace and World, Inc.,  
New York, 1952 .
4. Masih, Y., *A Critical History of Western Philosophy*, MLBD, New Delhi, 1999.
5. Radhakrishnan, S., *A History of Philosophy Eastern and Western* vol. II, George Allen  
and Unwin Ltd., London, 1953.
6. Russell Bertrand, *A History of Western Philosophy*, George Allen and  
Unwin Ltd., London, 1946.
7. Thilly, F., *A History of Philosophy*, Central Book Depot, Allahabad, 1973.  
New York, 1985.
8. Will Durant, *The Story of Philosophy*, Ernest Benn Ltd., London, 1929.

## **First Allied Course – I**

### **COMPARATIVE RELIGION**

Unit 1: Comparative Religion – Nature, Scope and Objectives.

Unit 2: God and World in Hinduism, Islam, Christianity, Zoroastrianism, Judaism, Sikhism.

Unit 3: Man in Hinduism, Islam, Christianity, Zoroastrianism, Judaism, Sikhism.

Unit 4: Eschatology – Hinduism, Islam, Christianity, Zoroastrianism, Judaism, Sikhism.

Unit 5: Ethical Disciplines – Hinduism, Islam, Christianity, Zoroastrianism, Judaism, Sikhism.

#### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Bouquet, A.C., Comparative Religion, Penguin Book, 1991.
2. Radhakrishnan, S., Indian Religions, Delhi Vision Books, 1985.
3. ...., East & West: Some Reflections, Allen & Unwin, London, 1955.
4. ...., Eastern Religion & Western Thought, DUP Delhi, 1984.
5. Tiwari, K.N., Comparative Religion, MLBD, Delhi, 1997.

## **First Allied Course – II**

### **TEMPLE MANAGEMENT**

Unit 1: Hindu Temples and H.R.& C.E Board – A General Survey of the Management of Temples under the H.R. & C.E. Board – The Functions of H.R. & C.E Board – The Constitutional Law of H.R. & C.E. Board.

Unit 2: Maintenance of Temple by H.R & C.E Board – Various Personnel Constituting the H.R & C.E Board – The Definitions and the Duties – Essentials of Valid Endowments – Suits for recovery of Endowed Properties – Budget, Accounts, Audit and Finance.

Unit 3: An Aerial Survey of the Trust Acts and Income Tax Act in relation to:

- a) Hindu Charitable Institutions
- b) Christian Charitable Institutions

c) Muslim Charitable Institutions (WAKF Act).

Unit 4: Religion – Definition and Significance of Religion – Temple Growth through the Hymns of Azhvars and Nayanmars – Definition of Agamas, Validity of Agamas – Saiva Agamas – Vaisnava Agamas – Temple Plan and its Parts.

Unit 5: Society – Basis of Social Service – Brotherhood of Man – Fatherhood of God – Right to Freedom of Religion – Rights of Worshippers – Temple Poojas and its Significance – Unity in Diversity through Temple Festivals.

**BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Arumuga Navalar, Hindu Samaya Inaiippu Vilakkam, 2002.
2. Natarajan, A.C., Hindu Samaya Alayangal, Arakkattalai Chattam,(Tamil), Balaji Publishers, Chennai.
3. The Tamilnadu Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act XXII of 1959
4. Varadachari, V.K., Laws of H.R.& C. E., Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
5. WAKF Act.

**Core Course – III - INDIAN PHILOSOPHY – II**

Unit 1. a) Nyaya – Theory of Causation – Proofs for the Existence of God – Soul and Its Liberation.

b) Vaisesika – Categories – Atomism.

Unit 2. a) Sankhya – Nature of Prakrti and Purusa – Theory of Evolution – Satkaryavada.

b) Yoga – Astangamarga – The Place of God in Yoga.

c) Purva Mimamsa – Authority of the Vedas – Apurva – Concept of Soul – Duty – Highest Good.

Unit 3. Advaita – Brahman – World – Maya – Self – Bondage and Liberation.

Unit 4. Visistadvaita – Tattvatraya – God – World – Criticism of Advaita Theory of Maya – Self – Bondage – Liberation.

Unit 5. Dvaita – God – World – Soul – Pancabheda – Bondage and Liberation.

**BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Dasgupta , S . N., History of Indian Philosophy 1—5 vols. MLBD, New Delhi.
2. Datta D.M. and Chatterjee,S.C., Introduction to Indian Philosophy, University of Calcutta, Calcuta
3. Hiriyanna,M., Outlines of Indian Philosophy, ,MLBD, New Delhi.
4. ----- Essentials of Indian Philosophy, MLBD, New Delhi.
5. Jadunath Sinha, Indian Philosophy 1—3 vols. MLBD, New Delhi.
6. Mahadevan , T.M. P., Invitation to Indian Philosophy
7. Radhakrishnan,S , Indian Philosophy, 1&2 vols.
8. Sharma , C.D., A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy, MLBD, NewDelhi.

**First Allied Course – III - YOGA**

Unit 1: Introduction – Definition of Yoga – Yoga-sutras – A General Survey.

Unit 2: Yoga Psychology – Modifications of Citta – Five Kinds of Modifications – Mind and Body relation to Self.

Unit 3: Asanas – Importance and Utility – Major Asanas – Vajra – Padma – Paschimottana – Bhujanga – Salabha – Dhanur – Sarvanga – Sirasa – Sava or Santi – Katicakra – Uttanapada – Matsya – Yogamudra. Pranayama and Its Kinds.

Unit 4: Concentration – Meditation – Siddhis – Classification of Siddhis.

Unit 5: Health Disorders and Yoga Treatment – Physiological, Psychological and Ecological Causes for Health Disorders – Major Health Disorders – Asthma – Arthritis – Sinusitis – Spondulitis – Ulcers – Hypertension – Nervousness – Diabetes – Yogic Treatment of Disorders.

**BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Andiappan, R., Arokya Vazhvu (Tamil), Bharati Publishers, Chennai, 1995.
2. Dasgupta, Yoga Philosophy, MLBD, New Delhi
3. Iyengar, B.K.S., Light on the Yoga Sutras of Patanjali, Harper Collins Publishers India, New Delhi, 1993.
4. ...., Light on Yoga,
5. Joshi, K.S., Yoga and Nature Cure Therapy, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1993.
6. Swami Prabhavananda, Patanjali Yoga Sutras, Ramakrishna Math, Chennai, 1953.



7. Swami Satyananda Saraswati, Asana Pranayama Mudra Bandha, Yoga Publishing Trust, Munger, Bihar, 1996.
8. Swami Abhedananda, Yoga Psychology, R.K.Vedanta Publishers, Chennai.
9. Swami Satyananda saraswathi, Meditations, Monghyr, Bihar Schools of Yoga, 1987.

### **Core Course – IV - WESTERN PHILOSOPHY – II**

Unit 1: Descartes – Method – Cogito ergo sum – Proofs for the Existence of God – Relation between Mind and Body.

Unit 2: a) Spinoza – Substance – Attribute – Modes — Psycho-Physical Parallelism – Intellectual Love of God.

b) Leibnitz – Theory of Monads – Doctrine of Pre-established Harmony – Proofs for the Existence of God – The Best of all possible Worlds.

Unit 4: a) John Locke – Rejection of Innate Ideas – The Origin and Formation of Ideas – Substances.

b) George Berkeley – *Esse est percipi* – Denial of Material Substance – Belief in Spiritual Substances.

c) Hume – Rejection of All Substances – View of Causation.

Unit 5: a) Immanuel Kant: Copernican Revolution – Synthesis of Empiricism and Rationalism

b) Hegel : Absolute Idealism – Dialectical Method

#### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCES:**

1. Frederick Copleston, S.J., A History of Philosophy, Vol. I to IX, Image Books, New York, 1985.
2. Fuller & McMurrin, *A History of Philosophy*, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1989
3. Jones, W.T., *A History of Western Philosophy*, Harcourt, Brace and World, Inc., New York, 1952 .
4. Masih, Y., *A Critical History of Western Philosophy*, MLBD, New Delhi, 1999.
5. Radhakrishnan, S., *A History of Philosophy Eastern and Western* vol. II, George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London, 1953.
6. Russell Bertrand, *A History of Western Philosophy*, George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London, 1946.
7. Thilly, F., *A History of Philosophy*, Central Book Depot, Allahabad, 1973. New York, 1985.
8. Will Durant, *The Story of Philosophy*, Ernest Benn Ltd., London, 1929.

## **SECOND ALLIED COURSE – I - PERSONALITY STRUCTURIZATION**

- Unit 1: Definition, Scope and Nature of Psychology – Relation to other branches – Philosophy, Sociology and Logic
- Unit 2: Psychological Processes – Perception – Memory – Imagination – Thinking – Learning
- Unit 3: Concepts – Motivation – Stress – Conflicts – Emotion – Anxiety – Attitude – Aggression – Prejudice – Depression
- Unit 4: Intelligence – Definition – Nature of Intelligence – Factors of Intelligence – Individual Differences in Intelligence – Intelligence Tests – I.Q. – Uses of Intelligence Tests.
- Unit 5: Personality – Personality as Total Quality – Development of Personality – Types – Extroversion and Introversion – Tests of Personality – Projective Tests – Rorschach Test – TAT

### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCES:**

1. Boaz, G.D., General Psychology, Boaz Institute of Psychological Service, 1973.
2. Morgan, C.T., Introduction to Psychology, McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1993.
3. Murphy, G., An Introduction to Psychology, Harper, New York, 1951
4. Munn, N.L., Psychology, Hawap, London, 1956.
5. Larry, T. Brown and et.al., An Introduction to Psychology, Winthrop Publications, Cambridge, 1979.
6. Woodworth, R.S., and Marquis, D.G., Psychology, Methuen, London, 1955.

## **SECOND ALLIED COURSE – II - INDIAN CULTURAL TRADITION**

- Unit 1. Culture – Definition and Nature of Culture – Culture and Civilization – Culture and History – General Characteristics of Indian Culture – Unity in Diversity – Factors of Cultural Unity.
- Unit 2: a) Vedic Culture – Political Life – Social Life – Economic Conditions – Religious Life  
b) Later Vedic Culture – Administrative Machinery – Social and Economic Conditions – Religious Development
- Unit 3: Culture in Sangam Age – Society – Political and Economic Conditions – Religion.

Unit 4: Religious Contributions to Indian Culture – Hinduism – Jainism – Christianity – Islam.

Unit 5: Cultural Renaissance in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> Centuries – Arya Samaj – Brahma Samaj – Theosophical Society – Ramakrishna Mission.

**BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Charles A. Moore, Philosophy and Culture – East and West, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, 1968.
2. Cultural Heritage of India, Ramakrishna Mission, Calcutta, vols .1 to 6
3. Cultural Heritage of India, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, vols.1 to 6
4. Radhakrishnan, S., Religion and Culture,
5. Saletore, R.N., Encyclopaedia of Indian Culture, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1981.
6. Sital Prasad, Comparative Study of Jainism and Buddhism, Sri Satguru Publications, Delhi, 1982.
7. Sri Aurobindo, Our Culture,
8. -- -- -- , Life and Culture of India,
9. Subramanian, N., Sangam Polity, Ennes Publication, Udumalpet, 1996.

**CORE COURSE – V - LOGIC (INDIAN & WESTERN)**

Unit 1: Indian Logic as a Pramana Sastra – Prama – Aprama – Bhrama – Factors in Knowledge – Pramata, Prameya, Pramana and Primiti.

Unit 2: a) Perception (Pratyaksa) – Its Kinds.  
b) Inference (Anumana) – Vyapti – Its Kinds – Classification of Inference – Fallacies.  
c) Testimony (Sabda) – Kinds – Word and Sentence – Characteristics of a Sentence.  
d) A Brief Study of Comparison (Upamana), Presumption (Arthapatti) and Non-cognition (Anupalabधि)

Unit 3: Western Logic – Definition – Nature – Scope – Utility of Logic – Words and Terms – Propositions – Distribution of Terms – Four-fold Classification of Propositions.

Unit 4: Immediate Inferences – Opposition of Propositions – Education – Mediate Inferences – Categorical Syllogisms – Rules – Figures and Moods – Testing the Validity of Syllogisms– Hypothetical and Disjunctive Syllogisms

Unit 5: Induction – Its Problem – Postulates of Induction –  
Types of Induction – Inductive Fallacies.

**BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Barlingay, S.S., A Modern Introduction to Logic.
2. Basanthani, K.T., Introduction to Logic,
3. Bholanath Roy, Textbook of Deductive Logic, University of Calcutta, Calcutta.
4. ...., Textbook of Inductive Logic, University of Calcutta, Calcutta.
5. Chatterjee, The Nyaya Theory of Knowledge, University of Calcutta, Calcutta
6. Cohen and Nagel, An Introduction to Logic and Scientific Method, Allied Publishers, Delhi, 1972.
7. Datta, D.M., Six Ways of Knowing, University of Calcutta, Calcutta, 1972
8. Kuppusamy Sastri, S., A Primer of Indian Logic, KSRI, Madras.
9. Mahadevan, T.M.P., The Fundamentals of Logic
10. Swamy Satprakashananda, Methods of Knowledge, R.K.Mutt Publications, Chennai.
11. Vidyabhusan, S., History of Indian Logic.

**CORE COURSE – VI - SOCIAL PHILOSOPHY**

Unit 1. Nature and Scope of Social Philosophy – Relation to  
Ethics and Politics.

Unit 2. Social Institutions :

Society:

- a) Origin of Society – A General Survey of Social Contract  
Theories of Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau – State of Nature –  
Nature of Contract.
- b) Social Stratification, c) Social Class,
- d) Development of Class, e) Marxist concept of Class,
- f) Class Consciousness, g) Caste system – Basis of  
Classification of Society as expounded in Bhagavadgita.

Unit 3: Family:

- a) Natural basis of family, b) Conventional aspects of Family,
- c) Functions of family, d) Marriage – Hindu Marriage Act,
- e) The Problem of Divorce, Dowry, Abortion and Widow Marriage.

Unit 4 .Social Control – Meaning – Agencies of Social Control –

- a) Customs, b) Law,
- c) Religion and d) Education.

Unit 5. State: State and Individual – Rights and Duties of the Individual – State and Morality – Politics and Morality – Problem of Defection, Corruption – Social Ideas – Democratic Ideal – Universal Brotherhood – Equality and Liberty.

**BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Gopalan, S. The Hindu Philosophy of Social Reconstruction
2. Mackenzie, J.S. , Outlines of Social Philosophy
3. Pitrim A. Sorolin, Reconstruction of Humanity
4. Prabu, Hindu Social Organisation
5. Radhakrishnan S., Religion and Society
6. Russell, B., Principles of Social Reconstructions
7. Srinivasachari, P.N., The Ethical Philosophy of Gita
8. Sharma, R.N., Introduction to Sociology.

**SECOND ALLIED COURSE – III - HUMAN RIGHTS**

Unit 1: Definition of Human Rights , Nature, Content, Legitimacy and Priority – Theories of Human Rights.

Unit 2: Universal Declaration of Human Rights – International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights – International Covenant on Economic , Social and Cultural Rights.

Unit 3: Amnesty International – Human Rights – Helsinki Declaration – International Human Rights in Domestic Courts.

Unit 4: Contemporary Challenges: Child Labour – Women’s Right – Bonded Labour – Rural and Urban Labour – Problem of Refuges – Capital Punishment.

Unit 5. National and State Human Rights Commissions – Their Functions – Problems and Prospectives – Minorities’ Rights Commission – Its Function.

**BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Desai,A.R.(ed), Violations of Democratic Rights in India, Bombay, 1986
2. Krishna Iyer, V.R., Dialectics and Dynamics of Human Rights in India, Tagore Law Lecture.
3. Leah Levin, Human Rights, NBT, 1998
4. Nirmal ,C.J., Human Rights in India
5. Upendra Baxi, The Right to be human, 1987
6. - ---- The Crisis of Indian Legal System, Vikas , 1982.

## **CORE COURSE – VII - SYMBOLIC LOGIC**

Unit 1: Introduction – Modern Classification of Propositions – Branches of Symbolic Logic – Truth and Validity.

Unit 2: Variables and Constants – Connectives and Modifier – Basic Truth Tables – Truth-Table as a Decision Procedure – Indirect Truth-Table Method – Tautology, Contradiction and Contingent.

Unit 3: Conjunctive Normal Form – Natural Deduction – Conditional Proof – Reductio ad absurdum Method – Truth-Tree Technique.

Unit 4: Predicate Logic – Symbolic Language of Predicate Logic – Quantifiers – Natural Deduction in Predicate Logic – Rules of Instantiation and Generalisation – Testing the Validity of Singularly General Propositions only.

Unit 5: Opposition of Proposition and Eduction in Predicate Logic.

### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Balasubramanian, P., An Invitation to Symbolic Logic, Rajan & Co., Madras, 1977.
2. Balasubramanian, P., Symbolic Logic and Its Decision Procedures, University of Madras, 1980.
3. Basson & O'Connor, Introduction to Symbolic Logic, Oxford University Press, Calcutta, 1976.
4. Irving M. Copi, Symbolic Logic, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1999.
5. Jeffrey, Richard C., Formal Logic its Scope and Limits, McGraw Hill, New York, 1967.
6. Samuel D. Gutten Plan and Martin Tamney, Logic A Comprehensive Introduction, Inc. Publishers, 1971.

## **CORE COURSE – XIII - ETHICS**

Unit 1: Introduction – Nature and Scope of Ethics – The Relation of Ethics to Sociology, Politics, Religion and Philosophy.

Unit 2: a) The Psychological Basis of Ethics – Motive and Intention.  
b) The Psychology of Moral Judgment – Conscience as the Subject of Moral Judgment – The Nature of Moral Judgment – The Object of Moral Judgment.

Unit 3: a) Hedonism of J.Bentham and Utilitarianism of J.S.Mill  
b) Ethical Theories of T.H.Green and F.H.Bradley  
c) Marxian Ethics  
d) Theories of Punishment  
e) Ethics of Kant

Unit 4: a) Values – The Concept of Values – Intrinsic and Extrinsic Values – Classification of Values.  
b) Rights and Duties  
c) Moral Problems – Dowry, Divorce, Widow Remarriage, Conversion, Corruption, Abortion and Defection.

Unit 5: Dharma – Varnashrama Dharma – Law of Karma – Prarabdhakarma – Sancitakarma – Agamikarma – Virtues – Truthfulness – Non-killing – Non-stealing – Celibacy – Non-attachment – Fearlessness.

**BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

- 1.Balbir Singh, Principles of Ethics, S.Nahin & Co.,Delhi, 1971.
- 2.Hrian, Fundamentals of Ethics
- 3.Hill, T.E., Contemporary Ethical Theories
- 4.Mackenzie, Manual of Ethics
- 5.Srinivasacari, P.N., The Ethics of Gita
- 6.William Lillee, An Introduction to Ethics, Allied Publishers Ltd., Delhi, 1990.

**CORE COURSE – IX - MODERN INDIAN THOUGHT**

Unit 1: Common characteristics of Modern Indian Thought – Religious reform movements – Brama Samaj, Arya Samaj and Theosophical society – Swami Vivekananda – God - Nature of the World – Nature of Man – Human Destiny – Ways of Realisation – Nature of Universal Religion.

Unit 2 : Sri Aurobindo – Absolute – Supermind – Psychic Being – Involution and Evolution – Gnostic Being – Divine Life – Integral Yoga.

Unit 3: St. Ramalingar – Anmaneya Orumaippadu – Embodied Immortality – Universal Religion.

Unit 4: Mahatma Gandhi – Nature of God – Nature of the World –  
Nature of Man – Salvation – Cardinal Virtues –  
Religion and Politics.

Unit 5: Babasaheb Ambedkar – Views on Casteism – Self-Respect –  
Religion and Morality – Democracy – Social Philosophy.

**BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Basanth Kumar Lal, Contemporary Indian Philosophy, MLBD, New Delhi, 1998.
2. Aurobindo, Life Divine.
3. Maitra, S.K., Introduction to the Philosophy of Aurobindo.
4. Datta, D.M., Chief Currents of Contemporary Philosophy.
5. Swami Vivekananda, Complete Works, Advaita Ashrama, Calcutta, 1989.
6. Gandhi, M.K., An Autobiography or The Story of My Experiments with Truth, Navjivan Publication House, Ahmedabad, 1972.
7. Ramalingam, Thiru Arutpa.
8. Prasad, R.C., Ambedkarism, MLBD, 1993.
9. Prem Prakash, Ambedkar – Politics and Scheduled Caste, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi, 1993.

**CORE COURSE – X - SOUTH INDIAN PHILOSOPHY**

Unit 1. Ancient Tamil Literature –  
a. Tholkappiam – God – Life – Religion  
b. Tevaram – God and Religion  
c. Tiruvacagam – God and Religion

Unit 2. Socio-Spiritual Aspects – Sri Narayanaguru –  
Basavanna – Annamacharya – Tyagaraja.

Unit 3. Social Reformers – Periyar E.V. Ramasamy –  
Yogi Vemana

Unit 4. Bhakti Movement – Contributions of Azhvars,  
Nayanmars and Siddhas in General.

Unit 5. Bridal Mysticism of Andal.



### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Annamacarya, Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanam Publications, Tirupathy.
2. Basavanna, Sahithya Academy Publications, New Delhi.
3. Basavanna, Sahitya Academy Publications, New Delhi
4. Jadhunath Sinha, Schools of Saivism.
5. Nandhimath, Virasaivism.
6. Narayana Guru, Sahithya Academy Publications, New Delhi.
7. Neelakanta Sastri, K.A., Development of Religion in South India
8. Ramaswamy, K.S., The Tamils and their Culture
9. Ratnagiri, R., Thanthai Periyar Vazhvum Thondum, National Book Trust, 1997.
10. Tyagaraja, Sahitya Academy Publications, New Delhi
11. Vemana, Sahitya Academy Publications, New Delhi
12. Veeramani, K., Periyar Kalanjiam (Tamil) Vols.1 to 6, Periyar Suyamariadhai Prachara Veliyeettu Niruvanam, Chennai,

### **Core Course – XI - SAIVA SIDDHANTA**

Unit 1: Introduction – Traces of Saivism in the Vedas, Upanisads, Agamas, Thirumurais, Meykandasastras.

Unit 2: Epistemology – Nature of Knowledge – Sources of Knowledge – Perception, Inference and Testimony – Place of Cit-Sakti – Validity of Knowledge.

Unit 3: Metaphysics – Three Eternal Realities – Pati, Pasu and Pasa – Concepts of God – Nature of God – Arguments for the Existence of God – Concept of Soul – Nature of Soul – Arguments for the Existence of Soul – Bondage – Anava, Karma and Maya.

Unit 4: Ethics – Means to Release – Carya, Kriya, Yoga and Jnana – Iruvinaiooppu – Malaparipaka – Saktinipata – Concept of Grace – Meyyunarvu – Nature and Kinds of Diksa – Nature of Release – Nature of Mukti.

Unit 5: A General Survey of Kashmiri Saivism – Vira Saivism.

### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Baskaran, N., Umapathy Sivachariyarin Tiruvarutpayan (Tamil), University of Madras, Chennai, 1994.
2. Blake Michael, The Origins of Virasaiva Sects, MLBD., Delhi, 1992
3. Devasenapathi, V.A., Saiva Siddhanta as expounded in the Sivajnana Siddhiyar and

- Its six commentaries, University of Madras Publication
4. Devasenapathi, V.A., Of Human Bondage and Divine Grace, Annamalai University Publication.
  5. Pandey, K.C., An Outline of History of Saiva Philosophy, MLBD., Delhi, 1986.
  6. Pandit, B.N., Dr., History of Kashmir Saivism, Utpal Publications, Kashmir, 1990.
  7. Sivajnana Bodham with the commentary of Sivajnana Swamigal.
  8. Sivajnana Siddhiyar (Supakpkam and Parappakkam)
  9. Sivaprakasam and Tiruvarutpayan
  10. Violet Paranjothi, Saiva Siddhanta, Christian Literature Society, Madras.

## **CORE COURSE – XII - PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION**

- Unit 1: Education – Meaning, Definition and Scope – Philosophy of Education – Education as a Science – Contribution of Psychology and Sociology to Education.
- Unit 2: Idealistic, Naturalistic, Pragmatic and Realistic Views on Education – Spiritual Education – Swami Vivekananda and Mahatma Gandhi.
- Unit 3: Education for Balanced Personality – Formation of Characters – Emotional Adjustment – Discipline – Education for Citizenship – Democracy – Nationalism and Internationalism.
- Unit 4: The Curriculum – Principles of Curriculum – Construction of Curriculum – Curricula and Co-curricular Activities – Modern Education – Child-centered Education – Montessori Method – Play way Method – Project Method – Primary Education – Necessary Education – University Education.
- Unit 5: Education for Health – Sex Education – Women Education – Co-education – Adult Education – Modern Agencies of Social Education – Internet – Television – Cinema – Radio – Newspapers – Journals – Magazine – The Library – The Museum.

### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Barnold, Philosophy of Education, Hearst Rine Hart Winston.
2. Bhatia, B.D., Theory and Principles of Education, Doaba House and Publishers, Delhi, 1984.
3. Brubacher John, S., Modern Philosophy of Education, M.G.Green Hill Book Co., New York, 1966.
4. Humayun Kabir, Indian Philosophy of Education, Asia Publishing House.
5. Kilpatrick, Philosophy of Education, Macmillan, 1916.
6. Peters, R.S., The Philosophy of Education, Oxford Press, 1973.

7. John Lenz, Philosophy of Education, Prentice Hall, N.J.,
8. Taneja, V.R., Educational Thought and Practice, Jalander University Publications.

### **CORE COURSE – XIII - PHILOSOPHY OF GITA**

Unit 1: Meaning of the term Bhagavat Gita – Comparison of Arjuna, Krishna and Upanisads to Calf, Cowherd and Cow respectively – Gita and Upanisads – Brahmavidya and Yogasastra.

Unit 2: Sankhya and Yoga as expounded in the Gita – Sthitaprajna – Karma Yoga – Niskamya Karma.

Unit 3: Trigunas – Classification of Men on the basis of Gunas – Four kinds of Devotees.

Unit 4: Kshetra and Kshetrajna – Concept of Self.

Unit 5: Sannyasa and Tyaga – Types based on Trigunas – Svabhava and Svadharma.

#### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Jayadayal Goyandka, Srimad Bhagavadgita, (With Sanskrit Text and English Translation), Gita Press, Gorakhpur, 1993.
2. Kalyanasundara Sastrigal V R., Gita and Upanisads, Adi Sankara Advaita Research Centre, Madras, 1990.
3. Raghavachar, S S., Ramunaja on The Gita, Advaita Ashrama, Culcutta, 1998.
4. Sankara Bhasya on Bhagavad Gita, Advaita Ashrama, Culcutta.
5. Srinivasachari, P N ., The Ethical philosophy of The Gita, Sri Ramakrishna Math, Madras.
6. Swami Chidbhavananda, The Bhagavad Gita, Tapovanam Publishing House, Tirupparaiturai, 1965.

## **MAJOR BASED ELECTIVE – I - PROFESSIONAL ETHICS**

Unit 1: Nature and Scope of Ethics – Truthfulness – Nature – Absolute and Relative.

Unit 2: Ethical Basis of Mental Health – Alcohol and Other Narcotics – Addiction – An Ethical View.

Unit 3: Professional Ethics – Value and Function – Morals, Law – Distinction between Profession and Business.

Unit 4: Medical and Legal Ethics

Unit 5: Ethics for Teachers and Students.

### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Balbir Singh, Principles of Ethics
2. Mackenzie, Manual of Ethics
3. Titus, Ethics for Today
4. William Lilee, An Introduction to Ethics

## **MAJOR BASED ELECTIVE – II - TAMIL CULTURE**

Unit 1: Pre-Historic Culture – The Home of Dravidians – Earliest Inhabitant – Race Types – Ethnology – Old Stone Age – New Stone Age.

Unit 2: Concept of Muthamil – Key Concepts of Aham and Puram in Ancient Tamil Literature – Ethics of Love and Reverence for Life in Kural.

Unit 3: Characteristics of Sangam Literature – Concept of Religion in Sangam Literature – Lateral Devotional Literature.

Unit 4: Cultural History of Five Regions.

Unit 5: Contribution of Tamils to Indian Culture, Philosophy, Religion.

**BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Iyengar, S.D., Contribution of South India to Indian Culture,
2. Meenakshi Sundaram, T.P., History of Tamil Literature,
3. ...., History of Tamil Language,
4. Neelakande Sastri, K.A., History of South India,
5. Panikkar, K.M., Essentials of Indian Culture,
6. Pillai, K.K., History of South India vols. 1 & 2,
7. Srinivasa Iyengar, P.T., History of the Tamils,

**MAJOR BASED ELECTIVE III – VEDANTASARA OF SADANANDA**

Unit I: Introduction – The Subject matter of Vedanta – The Qualifications for the Study of Vedanta - The Necessity of a Guru.

Unit II: Superimposition – Definition – The Individual and Collective Aspects – The Nature of Turiya – The Extensions of Ignorance – The Nature of Subtle Bodies and Gross Bodies – The Limits of Superimposition.

Unit III: The Jiva and Superimposition – The Carvakas – The Buddhists – Mimamsaka View – The Sunyavadins – Establishment of the true Nature of the Self.

Unit IV: De-superimposition – Going back into the Final Cause – The meaning of “Thou art that” – The Meaning of “ I am Brahman”.

Unit V: The Steps to self Realisation – Study of Vedantic Texts – Reflection and Meditation – Samadhi – Its Nature and Varieties – Samadhi and Sleep – The Eightfold Practice – The Obstacles to Samadhi and their Removal – The Jivanmukta

Reference: Vedantasara of Sadananda Advaita Ashrama

**NON MAJOR ELECTIVE – I - PHILOSOPHY OF YOGA**

Unit 1: History of Yoga – Indus Valley Civilization – Vedas, Upanisads, Bhagavadgita, Tantras, Buddha and Jain Literatures, Tamil Siddhas, Tirumular’s Tirumantiram – Modern Trends in Yoga.

Unit 2: Definition of Yoga – Nature, Scope and Aim of Yoga – Various Systems of Yoga – Astanga Yoga, Hatha Yoga, Tantra Yoga, Mantra Yoga, Laya Yoga, Kundalini Yoga, Raja Yoga, Karma Yoga, Bhakti Yoga, Jnana Yoga – A General Survey of Patanjali Yogasutra.

Unit 3: Asanas –

- a) Standing Postures – Ardhakati Cakrasana, Katicakrasana, Padahastasana, Trikonasana, Parivrtta Trikonasana, Parsvakonasana, Vrksasana.
- b) Sitting Postures – Padmasana, Vajrasana, Pascimottanasana, Vakrasana, Matsyendrasana, Baddhakonasana, Yogamudra.
- c) Lying Postures – Bhujangasana, Salabhasana, Dhanurasana, Cakrasana, Sarvangasana, Halasana, Matsyasana, Savasana or Santi asana.

Unit 4: Pranayama – Kinds of Pranayama – Satkriyas – Mudras – Cinmudra, Adimudra, Brahmamudra, Sanmukhimudra, Viparitakaranimudra – Bandhas – Jalandara, Uddiyana, Mula and Maha Bandhas – Meditation.

Unit 5: Yoga Therapy for Common Health Disorders – The Causes of Health Disorders – Yoga Therapy for Asthma, Arthritis, Spondulitis, Ulcers, Hypertension, Nervousness, Diabetes, Blood Pressure, Digestive Disorders and Back pain.

**BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Andiappan, R., Arokya Vazhvu (Tamil), Bharati Publishers, Chennai, 1995.
2. Dasgupta, Yoga Philosophy, MLBD, New Delhi
3. Iyengar, B.K.S., Light on the Yoga Sutras of Patanjali, Harper Collins Publishers India, New Delhi, 1993.
4. ...., Light on Yoga,
5. Joshi, K.S., Yoga and Nature Cure Therapy, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1993.
6. Swami Prabhavananda, Patanjali Yoga Sutras, Ramakrishna Math, Chennai, 1953.
7. Swami Satyananda Saraswati, Asana Pranayama Mudra Bandha, Yoga Publishing Trust, Munger, Bihar, 1996.
8. Swami Abhedananda, Yoga Psychology, R.K.Vedanta Publishers, Chennai.
9. Swami Satyananda saraswathi, Meditations, Monghyr, Bihar Schools of Yoga, 1987.

## **NON MAJOR ELECTIVE II - GANDHIAN THOUGHT**

(Truth and Non-violence)

- Unit 1: Truth – Its Meanings – Evolution of Truth – Truth and World Religions – Truth and Great Thinkers and Philosophers.
- Unit 2: Gandhian Conception of Truth – God is Truth and Truth is God – Experiments in Truth – Absolute Truth and Relative Truth – Realization of Truth and Educating the People (Conscientization) – Truth and Non-violence.
- Unit 3: Non-violence – Its Meaning and the Conceptual Frame work.
- Unit 4: Non-violence and World Religion – Non-violence and Great Thinkers and Philosophers – Non-violence and its application.
- Unit 5: Theories of Non-violence – Types of Non-violence – Inaction, Violent Action and Non-violent Actions – Passive Resistance – Non-violent Direct Action – Satyagraha – Non-violent or Non-existence.

### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Gandhi, M.K., Non-violence in War & Peace, 2 vols. Navajeevan Publications, Ahamedabad.
2. Horsburg, H.J.N., Non-violence and Aggression,
3. Kantilal Shah, Vinoba on Gandhi, Ch.9 & 10,
4. Mahadevan, T.K., Truth and Non-violence, Gandhi Peace Foundation, Delhi.
5. Richard B. Gregg, The Power of Non-violence, Navajeevan Publications,
6. Theo P. Lentz, Towards a Science of Peace,
7. Yogendra Singh, Traditions of Non-violence,

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