

GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-15): Philosophical Debates (Indian)

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Philosophical Debates (Indian) GE 15	4	3	1	Nil	12th Passed	None

Learning Objective

- The primary objective of this course is to know Indian Philosophy through some engaging debates.
- Various debates in Indian Philosophy will be highlighted in this course.
- The course will cover material from a wide range of perspectives in Indian philosophy, from Jainism to Vedanta and from materialism to Buddhism.
- The debates will highlight the key differences between Indian philosophical schools

Learning Outcome

- At the end of the course, a student should be able to demonstrate a clear understanding of the background the philosophical debates
- The students will acquire a good understanding of the key concepts of Indian schools through critical analysis.
- The students will have the sound understanding of epistemological, metaphysical, ontological and so many other critical issues and shall be able to go for further studies in the subject.

Unit 1 Introduction and Materialism vs Realism

(9 Hours, 3 Weeks)

1. Definition and Scope of a Debate
2. Carvaka's rejection of Consciousness- Refutation by Samkhya

Essential/Recommended Readings:

Mohanty, Aditya Kumar (2009), PHILOSOPHY: Why? What? How?, Centre of Advanced Study in Philosophy, Bhubaneswar.
SamkhyaPravacana Sutra: III-21-22.

Raju, P.T. (1985), Structural Depths of Indian Thought, State University of New York Press, NY Albany.

Unit 2: Pluralism vs Monism

(12 Hours, 4 Weeks)

1. Jaina Anekanta-vada- refutation by Samkara
2. Jaina Syadvada- refutation by Buddhism

Essential/Recommended Readings:

Sinha, J.N. (1985), Outlines of Indian Philosophy, New Central Book Agency (p) Ltd., London.

Dasgupta, S.N. (2004), A History of Indian Philosophy, Vol.1, MotilalBanarasi Das Publications, Delhi.

Unit 3.Dvaita, Advaita and Visistadvaita

(12 Hours, 4 Weeks)

1. Samkhya Dualism- refutation by Samkara
2. Samkaras concept of Brahman and Maya- refutation by Ramanuja

Essential/Recommended Readings:

S.B.S. 2, ii 32-34

Ramanuja Brahma Sutra 1 i. 1 and 2 i. 1

Brahma Sutra SamkaraBhasya, (SBS) 3. I. 54.

Sinha, J.N. (1985), Outlines of Indian Philosophy, New Central Book Agency (p) Ltd., London.

Unit 4. Metaphysics vs Ontology

(12 Hours, 4 Weeks)

1. Buddhist Theory of Ksanika-vada- refutation by Nyaya system
2. Nyaya proofs for the existence of God- refutation of Mimamsa system

Essential/Recommended Readings:

Nyayamanjari, MotilalBanarasidass, Delhi, pp. 358-456.

Syadvadamanjari, Ch. On Isvara, 29-36.

KumarillaSlokavartika, GanganathJha (tr.), Ch. 16, 47-51.

Sinha, J.N. (1985), Outlines of Indian Philosophy, New Central Book Agency (p) Ltd., London.

Suggestive Readings:

Radhakrishnan, S. Moore (1967), A Source book of Indian Philosophy, Princeton, CA.

Strawson, Peter (1992), Analysis and Metaphysics: An Introduction to Philosophy, Oxford University Press.

Mahathera, Narada. (2006), The Buddha and His Teachings, Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai.

Chatterjee, S.C. & Datta, D.M. (1984), An Introduction to Indian Philosophy, reprint, University of Calcutta, Calcutta.

Hiriyana, M. (1951), Outlines of Indian Philosophy, Allen & Unwin, London.

GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-16): Sikhism

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Sikhism GE 16	4	3	1	Nil	12th Passed	None

Learning objectives

- The objective of this course is to make students familiar with Sikhism and the underlying philosophy of its major concepts. The course consists of Introduction to Sikhism, Metaphysical doctrine, Ethical views and Guru-Bani.
- This course will help the students to understand the basic tenets of Sikhism and to highlight the philosophical implications in Sikh tradition. This will help the students to understand the significance of Sikhism by giving exposure to Guru Bani.

Learning Outcomes

- At the end of this course, a student will acquire a clear understanding of origin and key doctrines of Sikh Philosophy.
- This paper will prepare a student for taking up further studies in Sikhism and comparative religions.

Unit 1: Introduction

(9 Hours, 3 Weeks)

1. Sikh, Sikhi, Sikhism