

## Notice

1. The Ordinance governing the examination in the Faculty of Arts, Fine Arts, Social Sciences, Science, Commerce, Management, Engineering, Education and Law are contained in separate booklet. The students are advised to the same.
2. Changes in Statues/Ordinance/Rules/Regulations/Syllabus and Books may, from time to time, be made by amendment or re-making, and a candidate shall, except in so far as the University determines otherwise comply with any change that applies to years he has not completed at the time of change.

Note : The decision taken by the Academic Council shall be final.

## सूचना

1. कला, ललितकला, सामाजिक विज्ञान, विज्ञान, वाणिज्य, प्रबन्ध अभियान्त्रिकी, शिक्षा एवं विधि संकाय की परीक्षाओं से सम्बद्ध अध्यादेश (आर्डीनेंस) पृथक पुस्तिकाओं में संकलित हैं। छात्रों को सलाह दी जाती है कि उनको देखें।
2. समय-समय पर संशोधन या पुनःनिर्माण कर अधिनियमों/अध्यादेशों/नियमों/ विनियमों/पाठ्यक्रमों व पुस्तकों में परिवर्तन किया जा सकता है, तथा किसी भी परिवर्तन को छात्र का मानना होगा जो पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार वर्गों के लिए लागू हो जिसे परिवर्तन के समय पूरा नहीं किया हो, बशर्ते कि विश्वविद्यालय ने अन्यथा प्रकार से छूट न दे दी हो।

नोट : विद्या परिषद् द्वारा लिये गये निर्णय अंतिम होंगे।

**University of Kota, Kota**

**For University of Kota, Kota**

**M.A. PHILOSOPHY**  
**SCHEME OF EXAMINATION- 2013**

Each Theory Paper 3 Hrs. duration 100 Marks  
Dissertation/Thesis/Survey Report/Field work, if any. 100 Marks

1. The number of papers and the maximum marks for each paper/practical shall be shown in the syllabus for the subject concerned. It will be necessary for a candidate to pass in the theory part as well as in practical part (whenever prescribed) of a subject/paper separately.
2. A candidate for a pass at each of the Previous and the Final Examination shall be required to obtain (i) atleast 36% marks in the aggregate of all the papers prescribed for the examination and (ii) atleast 36% marks in practical(s) wherever prescribed at the examination, provided that if a candidate fails to secure atleast 25% marks in each individual paper work, at the examination and also in the dissertation/report/field work. Wherever prescribed, he shall be deemed to have failed at the examination not with standing his having obtained the minimum percentage of marks required in the aggregate for that examination. No division will be awarded at the Previous Examination. Division shall be awarded at the end of the Final Examination on the combined marks obtained at the Previous and the Final Examination taken together, as noted below :  
First Division 60% of the aggregate marks taken together  
Second Division 48% of the Previous and Final Examination.  
All the rest will be declared to have passed the examinations.
3. If a candidate clears any Paper(s) Practical(s)/ Dissertation prescribed at the Previous and/or Final Examination after a continuous period of three years, then for the purpose of working out his division the minimum pass marks only viz. 25% (36% in the case of practical) shall be taken into account in respect of such Paper(s)/Practical(s)/Dissertation are Cleared after the expiry of the aforesaid period of three year provided that in case where a candidate requires more than 25% marks in order to reach the minimum aggregate as many mark out of those actually secured by him will be taken into account as would enable him to make up the deficiency in the requisite minimum aggregate.
4. The Thesis/Dissertation/Survey Report/Field Work shall be typed and written and submitted in triplicate so as to reach the office of the Registrar atleast 3 weeks before the commencement of the theory examinations. Only such candidates shall be permitted to offer Dissertation/Field work/Survey Report/Thesis (if provided in the scheme of examination) in lieu of a paper as have secured atleast 55% marks in the aggregate of all the papers prescribed for the previous examination in the case of annual scheme irrespective of the number of papers in which a candidate actually appeared at the examination.
5. A candidate failing at M.A. Previous examination may be provisionally admitted to the M.A. Final Class. Provided that he passes in atleast 50% papers as per Provisions of 0.235 (i)
6. A candidate may be allowed grace marks in only one theory papers upto the extent of 1% of the total marks prescribed for that examination.

**N.B.** (i) Non-collegiate candidates are not eligible to offer dissertation as per provisions of O. 170-A.

**M.A.PHILOSOPHY - 2013**  
**Paper I – Indian Philosophy**  
**(Metaphysical and Epistemological Problems)**

Duration : 3 hours

Max. Marks – 100

**Note :**

The question paper will contain three sections as under –

**Section-A :** One compulsory question with 10 parts, having 2 parts from each unit, short answer in 20 words for each part. Total marks : 10

**Section-B :** 10 questions, 2 questions from each unit, 5 questions to be attempted, taking one from each unit, answer approximately in 250 words. Total marks : 50

**Section-C :** 04 questions (question may have sub division) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit, descriptive type, answer in about 500 words, 2 questions to be attempted. Total marks : 40

**Unit – I**

Problem of Reality

**Unit – II**

Problem of Meaning, Problem of Universals.

**Unit- III**

Problem of relation and Causality.

**Unit – IV**

Problem of Self, Moksha and its relations to Action

**Unit – V**

Nature of knowledge, Nature of Prama & Aprama & Pramanyavada.

## **Details of Problem:**

### **1. Problem of Reality:**

- (1) The criteria to distinguish between the real and the unreal.
- (2) Theory of reality according to:
  - (a) Charvaka
  - (b) Sankhya-yoga-purush, Prakriti and their relationship, the nature of the creation.
  - (c) Nyaya Vaishesika – Seven Categories.
  - (d) Jainism-Nature and kinds of Dravya.
  - (e) Buddhism
- (1) Uijnanavada – Vijnapatimatrata Siddhi.
- (2) Sunyavada – Nagarjuna.
- (3) Samkara-Brahama, Maya, Jiva, Jagat.
- (4) Ramanuja-Brahama, Jagat.

### **2. Causation :**

- (1) The problem of Causation.
- (2) Nature of cause and its different kinds.
- (3) Explanation and critical estimate of positions of Nyaya. Buddhism Sankhya and Samkara.

### **3. Problem of Self.**

- (1) Nature of the problem
- (2) Proofs for the existence of the self and their evaluation :
  - (a) Responsibility argument.
  - (b) Personal identity argument.
  - (c) Substratum argument.
  - (d) Moral argument.
  - (e) Presuppositional argument.

### **(3) Self :**

- (a) One or more
- (b) Atomic, All pervasive or dimensional.
- (c) As knower, enjoyer, doer.

### **4. Moksha and its relation to Action :**

- (1) The problem.
- (2) The nature and cause of bondage.
- (3) Moksha as summum bonum, hierarchy of values and its criteria.
- (4) Nature of Moksha according to Nyaya-Vaisesika. Samkhya yoga, Jainism. Buddhism, Samkara Ramanuja.
- (5) Path of Moksha according to the above and the Janana-Karma controversy.
- (6) Doctrine of Karma and its relevance to the problem of Liberation.

### **5. The Problem of Meaning :**

- (1) Nyaya and Mimamsa theories of the meaning of a Word-Universal or Particular or both.
- (2) Meaning-Nature, Conventional or Divine.
- (3) Theory of reference.
- (4) Theory of sphota.

### **6. The problem of Universal :**

- (1) Ontological status of the Universal, Nyaya, Mimamsa, Jainism, Vedanta, Buddhism.
- (2) Knowledge of the Universal.
- (3) Apoha theory of the Buddhism.

### **7. Prama and Aprama :**

- (1) The nature of the problem.
- (2) Definition and criteria of Prama according to Mimamsa. Nyaya, Buddhism and Advaita-Vedanta.
- (3) Kinds of Aprama.
- (4) Theories of error.

### **8. Pramanyavada :**

The theories of Nyaya, Mimamsa, Buddhism and Samkhya.

### **9. Problem of Relation :**

- (1) Definition, proof of quality as a separate category.
- (2) The relation between Quality and Substance.
- (3) Nature and kinds of Relation.
- (4) Nature of Samvaya and its difference from Samyoga and refutation of Samavaya.

### **10. Nature of Knowledge :**

- (1) Knowledge as quality of the Self : Nyaya, Jainism and Ramanuja.

- (2) Knowledge as the activity of the self : Kumarila Mimamsa.
- (3) Samkara's Theory of Knowledge as Pure consciousness.
- (4) Nature and status of Knowledge according to the Buddhism.
- (5) The Empirical and the Transcendental Knowledge.

**Recommended Books :**

- (1) Madhawacharya Bhawan : Sarva Darshan Sangraha. (chowkhambaa) Vidhya.
- (2) Brij Narain Sharma : Bhartiya Darshan menAnuman
- (3) D.M. Dutta : Six Ways of Knowing.
- (4) G.P. Bhatta : Epistemology of Bhatta School of PurvaMimamsa.
- (5) K.D. Bhattacharya : Recent India Philosophy.
- (6) K.H. Potter : Persuppositions of Indian Philosophies.
- (7) M. Hiriyanna : Indian Philosophical Studies.
- (8) M. Hiriyanna : Outlines of Indian Philosophy.
- (9) Ninian Smart : Doctrine and Argument in Indian Philosophy.
- (10) R.C. Pandey : The Problem of Meaning in Indian Philosophy.
- (11) S.C. Chatteriji: Nvaya Theory of Knowledge.
- (12) S.K. Kunhan Raja : Fundamental Problems of Indian Philosophy.
- (13) uUn fd'kksj 'kekZ % Hkkjrh; nk'kZfud leL;k;sa ¼jktLFkku fgUnh xzUFk vdkneh] t;ij½

## Paper II – History of Western Philosophy

Duration : 3 hours

Max. Marks – 100

**Note :**

The question paper will contain three sections as under –

- Section-A :** One compulsory question with 10 parts, having 2 parts from each unit, short answer in 20 words for each part. Total marks : 10
- Section-B :** 10 questions, 2 questions from each unit, 5 questions to be attempted, taking one from each unit, answer approximately in 250 words. Total marks : 50
- Section-C :** 04 questions (question may have sub division) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit, descriptive type, answer in about 500 words, 2 questions to be attempted. Total marks : 40

Unit – I

Plato, Arisotle

Unit - II

Deserates, Spinoza, Leibnitz

Unit -III

Locke, Berkeley, Hume

Unit – IV

Kant, Hegel

Unit – V

Schopenhauer, Nietzsche

**Book Recommended :**

1. D.J.O. Connor (Ed.): A Critical History of Western Philosophy
2. F.Copleston S.J. : A History of Philosophy
3. Passmore John : A Hundred Years of Philosophy (**Hindi-** translation available from Rajasthan **Hindi** Granth Academy, Jaipur)
4. Wornock G.J.: English Philosphy Since 1900.
5. Daya Krishna (Ed.): Paschatya Darshan Vol. I & II.

## Paper III - Logic

Duration : 3 hours

Max. Marks – 100

**Note :** The question paper will contain three sections as under –

- Section-A :** One compulsory question with 10 parts, having 2 parts from each unit, short answer in 20 words for each part. Total marks : 10
- Section-B :** 10 questions, 2 questions from each unit, 5 questions to be attempted, taking one from each unit, answer approximately in 250 words. Total marks : 50

**Section-C :** 04 questions (question may have sub division) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit, descriptive type, answer in about 500 words, 2 questions to be attempted. Total marks : 40

Chapter 1	<b>Unit – I</b>
Chapter 2	<b>Unit – II</b>
Chapter 3 & 4	<b>Unit - III</b>
Chapter 9	<b>Unit - IV</b>
Chapter 10 & 11	<b>Unit – V</b>

**Books Recommended :**

1. Partick Suppes : Introduction to Logic (East West Students Edition. New Delhi (1969).

**Note:** At least one third of the question shall be practical to test the students in the technique of symbolization & Working out profits.

## Paper IV-Ethics

Duration : 3 hours

Max. Marks – 100

**Note :** The question paper will contain three sections as under –

- Section-A :** One compulsory question with 10 parts, having 2 parts from each unit, short answer in 20 words for each part. Total marks : 10
- Section-B :** 10 questions, 2 questions from each unit, 5 questions to be attempted, taking one from each unit, answer approximately in 250 words. Total marks : 50
- Section-C :** 04 questions (question may have sub division) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit, descriptive type, answer in about 500 words, 2 questions to be attempted. Total marks : 40

### Unit – I – INDIAN ETHICS

Niti of Dharma eartha - Kama

Prescription of Nishkama Karma:

Moral or non moral ; teleological or deontological

### Unit – II – INDIAN ETHICS

Inculcating a general dharma, for givenness or moral command : wronging, rapturing and rejoining social relationship.

### Unit – III - WESTERN ETHICS

Kant : Sidgwick

### Unit – IV - WESTERN ETHICS

Hume, Buttler.

### Unit – V – META ETHICS

Content of morals : Pracriptivism; intuitionism, Naturalism

**Prescribed Books:**

- (1) Dr. Prasad Rajendra : Varnadharm; Nishkama Karma and practical morality, D.K. Printworld P. Ltd - New Delhi 1999, Chapter – 1,2 & 7
- (2) BROAD C.D.: Five types of Ethical Theries.
- (3) Warnock – Contemporary Moral Philosophy.