

Interdepartmental Electives (IDE)

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Department	Hours/week		C	Marks		
				L	P		CIA	ESE	Total
1.	PHIX-105(A)	Essentials of Philosophy	Philosophy	3		3	25	75	100
2.	PHIX-105(B)	Gandhian Philosophy		3		3	25	75	100
3.	PHIX – 206(A)	Introduction to Philosophy		3		3	25	75	100
4.	PHIX – 206(B)	Philosophy of Saivism		3		3	25	75	100
5.	PHIX – 306(A)	Comparative Religion		3		3	25	75	100
6.	PHIX – 306(B)	Indian Culture		3		3	25	75	100

INTER DEPARTMENTAL ELECTIVES

Semester - I

PHIX-105(A) ESSENTIALS OF PHILOSOPHY (IDE)

Credits: 3
Lecture hours: 50

Learning Objectives:

- LO1:** To make the Students aware of the fundamental principles of Philosophy
- LO2:** To enable the Students to grasp the basic concepts of Epistemology, Metaphysics and Axiology
- LO3:** To make the students aware of the relation of Philosophy to sciences

Unit - I Introduction

Philosophy: Meaning – Definition - Nature and scope – Problems of Philosophy - Relation to other Sciences – Branches.

Unit - II Epistemology

Meaning – Sources of knowledge and Pramanas - Divisions – Materialism, Idealism, Realism, Empiricism & Rationalism – Pragmatism – Existentialism – Post Modernism.

Unit - III Metaphysics

Meaning – Divisions – Philosophy of Self - Ontology, Cosmology, Theology, Teleology, Cosmogony & Eschatology.

Unit- IV Axiology

Meaning – Types of Values – Intrinsic and Extrinsic values
Ethics : Purusharthas: Dharma, Artha, Kama and Moksha.

Unit - V Other Branches

Logic, Aesthetics, Politics, and Environmental Philosophy.

Text Books:

1. Ghose M.N., The Essence of General Philosophy, Bharatiya Kala Prakashan, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Chakravarti Sibapada, An Introduction to General Philosophy, Kamala Book Depot, Calcutta, 2014.
3. Banerjee N.N. & Singh K., Western Philosophy, Prakashan Kendra, Lucknow, 2016.

Supplementary Readings:

1. Kulpe Oswald, Introduction to Philosophy, Bharatiya Kala Prakashan, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Paulsen Friedrich, Introduction to Philosophy, Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1999.
3. Amaladass Anand, Introduction to Philosophy, Satyam Nilayam Publications, Chennai, 2001.
4. Randal J.H & Buchler Justus JR., Philosophy An Introduction, Barnes & Noble, Inc., New York, 1956.
5. Sue Hamilton, Indian Philosophy - A Very short introduction, Oxford University Press, 2001.

PHIX-105(B) GANDHIAN PHILOSOPHY (IDE)

Credits: 3
Lecture hours: 50

Learning Objectives:

- LO1:** To make the students aware of the core ideas of Gandhian Philosophy
LO2: To enable the students to comprehend Gandhi's concept of religion
LO3: To make the students aware of the relevance of Gandhism in the Contemporary World.

Unit - I Introduction

Biography of Mahatma Gandhi - Various Influences that shaped Gandhi's philosophy.

Unit – II Concept of Truth

Truth is God – God as Personal and Impersonal - Path to the knowledge of Truth.

Unit – III Non-violence (Ahimsa)

Meaning of Non-violence - Possibility of Perfect Ahimsa - Sources of Gandhi's ideas of Ahimsa - Means and End in Gandhian and Marxian perspective.

Unit – IV Religion

Meaning – Nature and Characteristics - Concept of Universal Religion Vs Particular Historical Religions – True Conversion.

Unit – V Sarvodaya and Satyagraha

Sarvodaya: Social philosophy – Satyagraha: Political Philosophy -Trusteeship and Swadeshi - Two Doctrines of Gandhian Economics -Relevance of Gandhi in the Contemporary world.

Text Books:

1. Patil V.T. Studies on Gandhi. New Delhi: Sterling publishers Pvt. Ltd., 1983.
2. Navajivan publication. The Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi. New Delhi: Publication Division, 1967.
3. K.D. Gangrade, Gandhian Approach to development and social work, Concept Publishing Company, 2005.

Supplementary Readings:

1. Gandhi M.K. The Story of My Experiments With Truth. Ahmedabad: Navajivan 1948.
2. Hiriyana M. Outline of Indian Philosophy. Bombay: George Allen and Unwin (India) Pvt. Ltd., 1973.
3. Roy Chaudhury P.C. Gandhi and His Contemporaries, New Delhi: Sterling publishers pvt.Ltd.1986.
4. James D.Hunt. Gandhi and the Non-Conformists. New Delhi: Premilla and Co. Publishers, 1986.
5. Ram Balak Roy. Gandhian Philosophy. Patna: Anupam Publications, 1986.

PHIX-206(A) INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY (IDE)

Credits: 3

Lecture hours: 50

Learning Objectives:

- LO1:** To make the students aware of the fundamental principles of Philosophy
- LO2:** To enable the students to grasp the basic concepts of Epistemology, Metaphysics and Axiology
- LO3:** To make the students aware of the relation of Philosophy to sciences

Unit - I Introduction

Philosophy: Meaning – Definition - Nature and scope – Problems of Philosophy - Relation to other Sciences – Branches.

Unit - II Epistemology

Meaning – Sources of knowledge and pramanas - Divisions – Materialism, Idealism, Realism, Empiricism & Rationalism – Pragmatism – Existentialism – Post Modernism.

Unit - III Metaphysics

Meaning – Divisions – Philosophy of Self - Ontology, Cosmology, Theology, Teleology, Cosmogony & Eschatology.

Unit- IV Axiology

Meaning – Types of Values – Intrinsic and Extrinsic values
Ethics : Purusharthas: Dharma, Artha, Kama and Moksha.

Unit - V Other Branches

Logic, Aesthetics, Politics, and Environmental Philosophy.

Text Books:

1. Ghose M.N., The Essence of General Philosophy, Bharatiya Kala Prakashan, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Chakravarti Sibapada, An Introduction to General Philosophy, Kamala Book Depot, Calcutta, 2014.
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3. Amaladass Anand, Introduction to Philosophy, Satyam Nilayam Publications, Chennai, 2001.
4. Randal J.H & Buchler Justus JR., Philosophy An Introduction, Barnes & Noble, Inc., New York, 1956.
5. Sue Hamilton, Indian Philosophy - A Very short introduction, Oxford University Press, 2001.

PHIX - 206(B) PHILOSOPHY OF SAIVISM (IDE)

Credits: 3
Lecture hours: 50

Learning Objectives:

LO1: To make the students aware of the historical development of Saiva Siddhanta

LO2: To enable the students to gain expert knowledge in Saiva Siddhanta's epistemology and its relation to other schools

LO3: To make the students aware of the concept of Pati, Pasu, Pasam and the means to Mukti.

Unit – I Introduction

Historical Development: Vedic sources – Development of Saiva Philosophy in the Upanishads – Svetasvatara – Agamic sources of Saivism – Twelve Thirumurai – Systematization in the fourteen Tamil Philosophical works siddhanta sastras.

Unit – II Metaphysics of Saiva Siddhanta

Pati: Nature of God – Arguments for the existence of God – Grace **Pasu:** Nature of the soul – Three classes of soul - Arguments for existence of soul

Pasam: Anava – Karma – Maya.

Unit – III Liberation

Means to Liberation – Malaparipagam – Iruvinai oppu – Saktinipadam – Cariya – Kriya – Yoga – Jnana - Nature of Liberation.

Unit – IV Epistemology

Pramanas - Theories of Truth and Error - Validity of knowledge.

Unit – V Vira Saivism and Kashmir Saivism

Saiva Siddhanta in relation to (a) Advaita (b) Visistadvaita

(c) Virasaivism (d) Kashmir Saivism.

Text Books:

1. Paranjothi, V. Saiva Siddhanta, Luzac and Co. Ltd., London, 1954.
2. Collected Lectures on Saiva Siddhanta, Annamalai University, 1978.
3. Subramania Pillai G., Introduction & History of Saiva Siddhanta, Annamalai University, 1948.

Supplementary Readings:

1. Ponniah, V. The Saiva Siddhanta Theory of knowledge, Annamalai University, Annamalainagar, 1952.
2. Devasenathipathi, V.A. Saiva Siddhanta, University of Madras, 1974.
3. Radhakrishnan, S. Indian Philosophy Vol. I & II, George Allen and Unwin Ltd., New York, 1966.
4. Chandradhar Sharma. A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi, 1976.
5. Mahadevan, T.M.P. An Invitation to Indian Philosophy, Arnold-Heinemann Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1974.

Semester - III

PHIX – 306(A) COMPARATIVE RELIGION (IDE)

Credits: 3

Lecture hours: 50

Learning Objectives:

LO1: To make the students aware of the core principles of Hinduism and Christianity

LO2: To enable the students to gain knowledge of Islam, Buddhism and Jainism

LO3: To provide the students the method of comparing the major religions

Unit – I Hinduism

God - World – Man – Evil and suffering - Life after death – Human destiny – Hindu Ethics, prayer and rituals.

Unit – II Christianity

God – World – Man – Evil and suffering - Life after death – Human destiny – Ethics and Prayer.

Unit – III Islam

God – World – Man – Evil and suffering - Life after death – Human destiny – Ethics and Prayer.

Unit – IV Buddhism & Jainism

Buddhism: God-hood – World – Man – Evil and suffering - Life after death – Ultimate destiny – Buddhist discipline

Jainism: God-hood – World – Man – Evil and suffering - Life after death – Ultimate destiny.

Unit – V Comparison of Religions

Comparison of Hinduism, Christianity, Islam, Buddhism & Jainism.

Text Books:

1. Kedar Nath Tiwari, Comparative Religion, Motilal Banarsidas, New Delhi, 1990.
2. Ram Shankar Srivastava, Comparative Religion, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1974.
3. Suda J.P., Religion in India, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1978.

Supplementary Readings:

1. Widdoery, A.C, The Comparative Study of Religions, Munshi Ram Manoharlal, Delhi, 1922.
2. Max Mullar, F, Natural Religion, collected works Asian Educational Service, Delhi, 1979.
3. Rajendra Verma, Comparative Religion: concepts and Experience, Intellectual Publishing House, Delhi, 1984.
4. Ward J.Follows. Religions East and West. Holt Rinehart and Winston, New York, 1979.
5. Brodov, V. Indian Philosophy in Modern Times, Progress Publishers, Moscow,1984.

PHIX – 306 (B) INDIAN CULTURE (IDE)

Credits: 3
Lecture hours: 50

Learning Objectives:

LO1: To make the students aware of the general characteristics of Indian Culture

LO2: To enable the students to understand the Pre-Historic culture

LO3: To make the students aware of the contribution of various dynasties to Indian Culture

Unit – I Introduction

Culture and civilization: Meaning - Nature and scope –Differences and Relationship between culture and civilization - General characteristics of Indian culture – Geographical impact on Indian Culture.

Unit – II Pre-Historic Culture

Dravidian culture – Old stone age – New stone age – Metal age – Indus valley culture – Salient Features and Importance of Indus valley culture.

Unit – III Contribution of Pallavas, Cholas & Pandiyas

Origin of Pallavas - Pallavas Administration - Social, Economical and Religious conditions – Art and Architecture - **Contribution of Cholas:** Cholas Administration – Election method – Social, Economical and Religious conditions – Chola Fine Arts and Architecture - **Contribution of Pandiyas:** Society – Politics – Economic and Religious conditions – Art and Architecture.

Unit – IV Vijayanagar Rulers

Politics - social and economic conditions – Religion and Fine Arts **Nayaks of Madura:** Administration – Society – Economic and Religious conditions – Education and Fine Arts.

Unit – V Cultural Renaissance in the 19th and 20th Centuries

Causes of Renaissance - Arya Samaj – Brahma Samaj – Theosophical Society and Ramakrishna Mission.

Text Books:

1. Luniya, B.N. Evolution of Indian Culture, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Publishers, Agra,1986.
2. AL. Basham, The Wonder That Was India, Picador; Indian edition, 2004.
3. Jeyapalan, N. A History of Indian Culture, Atlantic publishers, New Delhi, 2001.

Supplementary Readings:

1. Saletore, R.N. Encyclopedia of Indian Culture, Sterling publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1981.
2. Charles A. Moore. Philosophy and Culture – East and West, University of Hawaii,

Honolulu, 1968.

3. John Grimes. A Concise Dictionary of Indian philosophy (Sanskrit-English), University of Madras, Madras, 1998.
4. Misra, R.S. Studies in philosophy and Religion, Bharathiya Vidya Prakasans, Varanasi, 1991.
5. Nilakand Sastri, KA, A History of South India, Oxford University Press, London, 1975.