

F. Y. B. A.
PHILOSOPHY (GENERAL PAPER-I)
MORAL PHILOSOPHY
SECTION-I

- 1) Nature of ethics, its Scope and relation to psychology, Sociology, Political Science and religion.
- 2) Nature of Moral judgment, objects of moral judgment, Criteria of moral judgment.
- 3) Hedonism :- (a) Psychological (b) Ethical-Egoistic and Universal (c) Bentham and Mill's Utilitarianism. (d) Evaluation of Utilitarian theory.
- 4) Kant's View of moral action, Good will, Kant's doctrine of categorical imperatives, Postulates of morality, Freedom of will, immortality of Soul, Existence of God.

SECTION II

- 5) Ethical concepts: (a) Values, main types of values, Nature of moral values.
(b) Rights and duties, Fundamental human rights-Right to live, Right to freedom, Right to property, Right to education, and Right to contract.
(c) Virtue: Nature of Virtues, Classification of Virtues.
- 6) Indian ethics: Law of Karma, Doctrine of Svadharma, Theory of Purusharthas.
- 7) Theories of Punishment:-
Nature of Punishment and its justification-Deterrent, retributive and reformative theories of punishment.
Nature and justification of capital punishment.
- 8) Social ethics: Social institutions, Nature of ideal Society, Social progress.

List of Books:-

Books for Reading:

- 1) नितिगिमांसा - पांडुरंग दादुजी चौधरी.
- 2) Introduction to ethics: William Lillie.
- 3) Manual of ethics :- Mackenzie.
- 4) नितिशास्त्र - सु. वा. बरवले.

Books for Reference:

1. नितिगिमांसा- श्रीनिवास दिक्षित. २]गीतारहस्य-लोकमान्य टिळक.
2. ३]नितिशास्त्र प्रवेश -वा. म. जोशी.

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E.Y.B.A. G-1 PHILOSOPHYSECTION-ISOCIAL PHILOSOPHY

1. Nature and scope of Social Philosophy. Nature of Society. Social rules (regulations). Types of social regulations customs, religion, law and morality.
2. Relation between individual and society. Place of individual in society. Concept of freedom and constraint, coercion and restraint. Liberty.
3. The concepts of right and duty. Moral rights, Natural rights, fundamental human rights. Relation between right and duty.
4. The concept of justice. Justice and equality. Justice and fairness. Principles of merit, of desert and need. Justice and social welfare. Retributive and distributive justice.

SECTION IIPOLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

5. Concept of Liberalism. Principles of liberal social order. Essential features of Democracy. Conditions for the realisation of Democracy. Democratic Socialism.
6. Marxism - Historical materialism. Marxist Critique of Capitalism. Critique of Marxism.
7. Gandhian Philosophy - Truth and Non-violence. Notion of Satyagraha and Sarvodaya. Radical Humanism of M.N.Roy.
8. Value Foundations of Indian Constitution.

BOOKS FOR READING AND REFERENCE:

1. Ebenstein - Today's Isms (Printice-Hall, Inc. 1970)
2. Verma V.P. - Political Philosophy (Laxmi Narayan Publishers, Hospital Road, Agra.)
3. Quinton A. (ed)- Political Philosophy OUP. 1971.
4. Feinberg J. - Social Philosophy, Van Nostrand, 1970.
5. Gandhi M.K. - Sarvodaya, Navajivan, 1948.
6. Gandhi M.K. - Sarvodaya, Navajeevan, 1951
7. Roy M.N. - Radical Humanism, Renaissance Publishers, 1953.
8. दि. का. गर्दे --राज्यशास्त्र सिध्दांत [नूतन प्रकाशन, पुणे-३०] १९७३
9. Benn S.I. and Peter R.S. "Social principles and Democratic State" George Alkh Uawin 1975.
10. प्रो. कृ. ना. वलसंगकर [मराठी अनुवाद]-"मानवी स्वातंत्र्य" साहित्य संस्कृती मंडळ.
11. श्री. व्हा. भा. कर्णिक - नव मानवतावाद.

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E.Y.B.A. (GANDHIAN THOUGHT)GENERAL PAPER-IGandhian Social Philosophy.SECTION-I.

1. The Spiritual nature of man. Man in relation to society.
The Communitarian and the individualistic view of man.
The liberal and the Marxist elements in Gandhi's thought.
2. Gandhi's concept of social change and social reconstruction.
The ideal of non-possession. The concept of Trusteeship.
3. The autonomy of the village community, untouchability and the way to eradicate it.
4. Gandhi's earlier and later views regarding varnas and Castes.
Status of woman in Society and her functions.

SECTION: II

5. Gandhi's view on Socialism, Communism and Ahthyodaya.
The meaning of Sarvodaya.
6. The place of Religion in social life, Religious tolerance
Communalism. Gandhi's interpretation of the Gita and his views on Hinduism.
7. Gandhian Philosophy of education. The place of physical labour in education. Gandhi's view compared with idealistic, Naturalistic and Pragmatic theories of Education
8. Rural education female education, religious education. The medium of instruction. The problem of Discipline.

BOOKS FOR READING:

- 1) Selections from Gandhi: Bose N.K. Navajeevan Press.
- 2) Sarvodaya, Gandhi M.K.: -"-
- 3) The Educational Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi, Patel M.S.

BOOKS OF REFERENCE :

- 1) Gandhi and Marx: Mashamwala K.G. Navajeevan Press.
- 2) गांधी विचार दर्शन - डॉ. उ. गांधी वाड. मय प्रकाशन सवित्री, पुणे.
- 3) सर्वोदय दर्शन - धर्माधिकारी [आचार्य] दादा परंधाम प्रकाशन, पवनार.

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P. Y. B. A. / B. COM. / B. Sc. :-

FOUNDATION COURSE: (Methodology of Science)

- 1) Nature of Inductive Reasoning:-
 - a) Nature of empirical knowledge and Mathematical knowledge.
 - b) Nature of induction and Deduction
- 2) Generalization:
 - a) Generalization and Prediction at Common Sense Level.
 - b) Generalization and Prediction at the level of Science.
- 3) Forms of Proposition, Syllogism and arguments:
 - a) Demonstrative arguments (deductive) and Non-Demonstrative arguments (Inductive).
 - b) Problem of empirical generalization or Induction.
 - c) Kinds of Induction: Simple Enumeration, Analogy, Scientific Induction.
- 4) Analysis of Scientific Induction:-
 - a) Definition.
 - b) Formal Uniformity of Nature and Causality. Material Grounds of Induction-observation and experiment.
- 5) Hypothesis:
 - a) Nature and Conditions of Valid Hypothesis
 - b) Verification and proofs of Hypothesis.
- 6) Mill's Methods:- Agreement, Difference, Concomitant variation.
- 7) Probability:- Nature and Definition, Grounds and degree of measurement of probability.
Statistical method: Its main stages-limitations.
Central tendencies-Mean, Mode, Median etc.
- 8) Laws and Explanation:- Concept and kinds of laws. Nature of explanation. Kinds of Explanation. Limits of Explanation.

BOOKS FOR READING :

- 1) Modern Introduction to logic : Stebbing L.S.
- 2) तर्कशास्त्र आणि वैज्ञानिक पध्दती -प्रा. श्रीनिवास दिक्षित.
- 3) तर्कशास्त्र आणि वैज्ञानिक पध्दती -प्रा. डॉ. भा. ग. केतकर.
- 4) सुगमता तर्कशास्त्र व वैज्ञानिक पध्दती-प्रा. लुष्णाळकर, प्रा. लाडे.

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