# Mangalore University <br> Accredited by NAAC with "A" Grade <br> Department Of Philosophy 

## Mangalagangothri - 574199

## Syllabus for Philosophy <br> 2021-22

Mangalore University
B. Sc. \& B.A.

Philosophy
Will be implemented from 2021-22 \& onwards
Core Subject
DSC with Practical Course

# programme Structure for bachelor science/Arts <br> (Basic/Hons) programme (Subject with Practicals ) 

Name of the degree program : BSc\BA Hons (4 years)
Discipline Core : Philosophy
Total Credits for the program: 180
Starting year of implementation: 2021-22

## Introduction:

Generally the subject of philosophy is known as mother of all science . In other words, Philosophy is the basics for all social sciences and sciences; because the aim of the both philosophy and sciences is one and the same, that is the well being of the humanity though out the world. Even though we are highly advanced in the field of science and technology we have failed to understand the relation between man and man, man and world (nature) because unfortunately we have not given the importance to philosophy as subject for study and practice. The study of philosophy prepares the next generation of global citizens to rise above and to learn the challenges of society and the help to solve them.

## Program outcomes:

Philosophy as a subject has five important branches, namely epistemology, metaphysics, ethics, logic and aesthetics.

In these days of globalization, Philosophy and its branches have their own importance in all the fields of knowledge and these are very essential for the holistic development of the human personality and a peaceful and harmonious society. The study of philosophy intends to develop the individual personality holistically and produce people of character.

Job options - The course will be enable the candidate to work as teacher / lecturer, PRO, Assistant, to professional personality development programmer,
clinical psychologist and guide for Indian heritage and culture, leadership trainer.

## Epistemology:

This is one of the branches of philosophy which studies about how one should get valid knowledge of the external world, such as the relation between word and world , it means existence, role of language in acquiring knowledge of the world , analytical , synthetic propositions, apriori and aposteriori proposition, source of knowledge, etc. This is the only subject which studies all of these.

## Metaphysics:

Normally there is a saying that where physics ends metaphysics starts. It is true also. Because no other subject thinks about the unworldly things such as religious aspects, heaven and hell, concept of liberation and its means, god and his existence. How to get rid of all bondage in this material world? The aim of all the human beings is to know all these concepts one should have the metaphysical perspective also.

## Ethics:

It is the study of 'good' and 'bad', 'right' and 'wrong'. in other words, it is the study of human conduct in the society we are unable to understand the relation between man and man, man and world, man and society , that is his role in the society, man and animal, importance of nature, how one should protect the environment, etc. This includes all Indian and Western ethical theories which are very much significant in the present day society. Now there is a lack of awareness of ethical aspects particularly in the youth. Therefore it needs to be taught.

These are the important aspects which are going to be studied in ethics, which is one of the main branches in philosophy. The study of ethics will enable the student to apply basic ethical concepts and approaches to solving practical problems in ethics.

Logic:
It is also one of the main branches of philosophy, it deals with inductive and deductive logic; propositions, critical thinking, finding solutions, to any
problems which are related to logical reasoning in any field of life or knowledge.

## Aesthetic:

In Indian culture there is lot of importance given to the all kinds of values and value judgements.By studying Indian schools and western views regarding beauty and other similar concepts we are able to find the similarity and differences, between these concepts. These one of the important subjects which makes man's life very meaning full. It is also one among the branches of philosophy which studies about the beauty, values, art, problems in art, tragedy, humour, ugliness, different theories of art , etc.

Assessment: Weightage for assessments (in percentage)

| Type of Course | Formative Assessment / <br> IA | Summative Assessment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Theory | 40 | 60 |
| Practical | 25 | 25 |
| Projects | - | - |
| Experimential learning <br> (Internships etc.) | - | - |

## Curriculum Structure for the Undergraduate Degree Program

## B.Sc/BA Honors - 4 years (PHILOSOPHY)

Total Credits for the program: 180
starting year of implementation: 2021-22
Name of the Degree program: B.Sc\BA Honors
Discipline / Subject: Philosophy
Program articulation matrix:
This matrix lists only the core courses. Core courses are essential to earn the degree in that discipline/ subject. They include courses such as theory, laboratory, project, internships etc. Elective courses may listed separately.

| Semest er | Title/ Course | Program outcomes that the course addresses (not more than three per course) | Pre requisit e course (s) | Pedagogy | Assessments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\text {st }} \text { sem } \\ & \text { DSC A1 } \end{aligned}$ | Ancient Indian Philosoph y. <br> : Indian Epistemol ogy <br> Ancient western Philosoph y (4credits) | 1. The student should be able to understan $d$ the ancient Indian philosophi cal system and western philosophy <br> 2. The student should be able to understan $d$ the basic tenets/con cept of these different systems. 3. The | Qualifie d in any $10+2$ exam | - Classroom teaching(lectures). <br> - Seminars. <br> - Home Assgiments . <br> - Discussions:Group <br> - Presentation: Individual | - Semester end examination s:60 marks <br> - Internal assessmen:4 0 marks two tests, 1 seminar and 1 homeassign ment |


|  |  | student <br> should be <br> able to <br> understan <br> d present <br> over views <br> of these <br> ancient <br> Indian <br> philosophi <br> cal <br> systems <br> and <br> western <br> philosophi <br> cal <br> system. <br> 4. It also <br> helps the <br> students <br> to <br> understan <br> $d$ the <br> theory of <br> hermeneu <br> tical <br> understan <br> ding of <br> India n <br> Epistemol <br> ogy |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | practical: <br> Tradition al <br> deductive <br> logic and <br> Indian <br> Logic <br> (2 | 1. To understan $d$ the reasoning process well and to apply it upon |  | - Through practicals | - Semester examination s: 25 marks <br> - Internal assessmen:2 5 marks two tests, 1 seminar and |


| credits) | argument <br> or decision <br> procedure <br> s to find <br> out the <br> truth. <br> 2. To be <br> able to <br> form <br> standard <br> syllogisms <br> out of <br> gramatical <br> sentences <br> and <br> cumberso <br> me <br> thoughts <br> of daily <br> life. <br> 3. To <br> introduce <br> the ideas <br> of terms <br> showing <br> clear <br> distinction <br> among <br> them. <br> This <br> course <br> helps <br> students <br> to <br> understan <br> $d$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


|  |  | 2.This <br> course <br> help the <br> student to <br> understan <br> d the <br> sources of <br> knowledg <br> e. <br> 3. It also <br> helps the <br> students <br> to <br> understan <br> d the <br> theory of <br> Hemeneut <br> ical under- <br> standing <br> to Indian <br> logic |  | 1. The <br> students <br> should be <br> able to <br> understan <br> d the <br> heterodox <br> school of <br> Indian <br> philosophy <br> namely : <br> Charvaka <br> Buddhism <br> and <br> Jainism <br> 2. The <br> students <br> should be <br> able to |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


|  |  | think over the methods adopted by these school. <br> 3. The students can implement their methods and technique in their future life. <br> 4. The students should be able to understan $d$ the position of Philosophi cal thinkers. <br> 5. . The students should be able to understan $d$ the evaluation of philosophy in this period. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | practical <br> Inductive | 1. To be able to identify |  | - Classroom teaching(lectures). <br> - Seminars. | - Semester end examination |



| Exit Option with Certificate (48 Credits) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3^{\text {rd }} \text { Sem } \\ & \text { DSC: } \\ & \text { A3 } \end{aligned}$ | Orthodox Systems of Indian Philosophy. Rationalist Philosophers. Aristotalian Logic Scientific Method (4 credits) |  | - Classroo <br> m <br> teachin <br> g(lectur <br> es). <br> - Seminar <br> s. <br> - Home Assgime nts. <br> - Discussi ons:Gro up <br> - Present ation : Individu al | - Semester end examination s:60 marks <br> - Internal assessmen: <br> - 40 marks two tests, 1 seminar and 1 homeassign ment |
|  | practical : <br> 2credits | Yogasana <br> Practicals: <br> Swastika, Vajra, <br> Supta vajra, <br> Padma, Siddha, <br> Tada, <br> Trikona,Parsvako <br> na, Pacima, <br> Purva, bhujanga, dhanu, <br> Paryankasana, Ustra, Vrksa, vakra, bharadvaja, Viparitakarani, Sarvangasana, uttanapadasana, Shavasana - I | yogasan a practica I classes by Yoga experts. | - Semester examination s: 25 marks Internal assessmen:25 marks - two tests, 1 seminar and 1 homeassignme nt |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4^{\text {th }} \text { Sem } \\ & \text { DSC : } \\ & \text { A4 } \end{aligned}$ | A4 :Philosophy of Vedanta. <br> Empiricist Philosophers (4 credits) |  | - Classroo m teachin g (lecture s). <br> - Seminar s . | - Semester end examination s:60 marks <br> - Internal assessmen: 40 marks two tests, 1 |


|  |  |  | - Home Assgime nts. <br> - Discussi ons:Gro up <br> - Present ation: Individu al | seminar and 1 homeassign ment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| practical | Modern Symbolic Truth Functional logical thinking Decision Making practical |  | *Classroom teaching (Lectures) <br> *Seminars <br> *Home <br> Assignments <br> *Discussions: <br> Group <br> *Presentation: Individual | *Semester End <br> Examinations: <br> 60 marks <br> *Internal <br> Assessments: <br> 40 marks - <br> 2 Tests, <br>  <br> 1 Home <br> Assignment |
| Exit option with Diploma in Art (96 credits) |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5^{\text {th }} \text { Sem. } \\ & \text { DSC A5 } \end{aligned}$ | Indian Ethics , <br> Symbolic Logic: <br> Up to Formal Proof of Validity, <br> Symbolic Logic: Method of Formal Proof of Validity (3credits) |  | *Classroom teaching <br> (Lectures) <br> *Seminars <br> *Home <br> Assignments <br> *Discussions: <br> Group <br> *Presentation: Individual | *Semester End <br> Examinations: <br> 60 marks <br> *Internal <br> Assessments: <br> 40 marks - <br> 2 Tests, <br>  <br> 1 Home <br> Assignment |
| practical | Yogasana <br> Practicals: <br> Padangustha, <br> Padahasta, Uttita <br> Padangusta, <br> Virabhadra, <br> Ardhabadhapadma, Tiryainmukhapadapasci ma, Janusirsha, Navasana, Kurmasana, Maricasana 1\& 2, Jatharaparivartha, Ubhayapadangusta, Pasasana, Krauncasana, |  |  |  |


|  | Salabhasana, <br> Bhekasana, Nakrasana, <br> Halasana, <br> Karnapidasana, <br> Matsyasana, Shavasana <br> -II |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


|  | Ujjayai, Anuloma, <br> Viloma, Nishwana <br> Kriyaas, <br> Bhandatrayas, <br> Mukadhowthi, <br> Kapala Bhathi, <br> ( credits - 2 ) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6^{\text {th }} \text { Sem } \\ & \text { DSC } \\ & \text { A8 } \end{aligned}$ | applied Philosophy Ethics and Religion (3 credits) |  |  | *Classroom teaching (Lectures) <br> *Seminars <br> *Home <br> Assignments <br> *Discussions: <br> Group <br> *Presentation: Individual | *Semester End <br> Examinations: <br> 60 marks <br> *Internal <br> Assessments: <br> 40 marks - <br> 2 Tests, <br>  <br> 1 Home <br> Assignment |
| practical | Ancient Indian <br>  <br> Veda based <br> Abhayasa: <br> Ancient Mathematics <br> \& Vedic Geometry <br> (Sulba Sutra) <br> A few practicals on Astronomy <br> Preparation for <br> Vedic Studies : <br> Method of Veda <br> Shiksha <br> ( Pada, Krama, Jata, <br> Ghana Vykruthi <br> Pathas ) <br> Upanishada Vision of Panchakosha <br> Accents \& prosody in Vedas Science of Sound Production <br> Sukthaas for <br> Harmony Chanting of <br> Shanthi Mantras <br> Impact Experience of Vedabhayasa. <br> Exit option with Bachelor of Science and Arts Degree in core PHILOSOPHY (140credits) |  |  | Veda based abhyasa, practice. | - Semester examinatio ns: 25 marks <br> Internal assessmen:25 marks - two tests, 1 seminar and 1 homeassignm ent |


| $\begin{aligned} & 7^{\text {th }} \text { Sem. DSC } \\ & \text { A9 } \end{aligned}$ | Contemporary Indian Philosophy <br> (3 credits) |  |  | *Classroom teaching <br> (Lectures) <br> *Seminars <br> *Home <br> Assignments <br> *Discussions: <br> Group <br> *Presentation: Individual | *Semester <br> End <br> Examinations: <br> 60 marks <br> *Internal <br> Assessments: <br> 40 marks - <br> 2 Tests, <br>  <br> 1 Home <br> Assignment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| practical | Naadishuddi, Ujjayi, Surya Bhedhana, Chandrabhedhana, Bhastrika, Bhramari, Sheetali, Sheetkari. |  |  | practice pranayama | - Semester examinati ons: 25 marks Internal assessmen:25 marks - two tests, 1 seminar and 1 homeassignm ent |
| $\begin{aligned} & 7^{\text {th }} \text { Sem. } \\ & \text { A10 } \end{aligned}$ | Social and <br> Political Philosophy <br> (3 credits) |  |  | *Classroom teaching (Lectures) *Seminars *Home Assignments *Discussions: Group *Presentation: Individual | *Semester End <br> Examinations: <br> 60 marks <br> *Internal <br> Assessments: <br> 40 marks - <br> 2 Tests, <br>  <br> 1 Home <br> Assignment |
| practical | Meditation techniques, Pranava, Soham, Sthula dhyana, Suksma dhyana, Jyothir dhyana |  |  |  | -Semester <br> $\quad$ examinati <br> $\quad$ ons: 25 <br> $\quad$ marks <br> Internal <br> assessmen:25 <br> marks - two <br> tests, 1 <br> seminar and <br> 1 |


|  |  |  |  |  | homeassignm ent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $7^{\text {th }}$ Sem <br> A11 | Research Methods <br> (3 credits) |  |  | *Classroom teaching (Lectures) <br> *Seminars <br> *Home <br> Assignments *Discussions: Group <br> *Presentation: Individual | *Semester <br> End <br> Examinations: <br> 60 marks <br> *Internal <br> Assessments: <br> 40 marks - <br> 2 Tests, <br>  <br> 1 Home <br> Assignment |
| $\begin{aligned} & 8^{\text {th }} \text { Sem. DSC } \\ & \text { A } 12 \end{aligned}$ | Metaphysics/ <br> Problems of Philosophy (3 credits ) <br> Environmental Philosophy (3 credits) |  |  | *Classroom teaching (Lectures) <br> *Seminars <br> *Home Assignments *Discussions: Group <br> *Presentation: Individual | *Semester End <br> Examinations: <br> 60 marks <br> *Internal <br> Assessments: <br> 40 marks - <br> 2 Tests, <br>  <br> 1 Home <br> Assignment7 <br> Sem. 14-Major |
| $\begin{aligned} & 8^{8^{\text {th }} \text { sem }} \\ & \text { A13 } \end{aligned}$ | Philosophy of Science . <br> Philosophy of Shaivism / advaitha Vedanta - Vedanta sara <br> (3 credits) Applied Ethics Philosophy of Vivekananda |  |  | *Classroom teaching (Lectures) <br> *Seminars <br> *Home <br> Assignments *Discussions: Group *Presentation: Individual | *Semester End <br> Examinations: <br> 60 marks <br> *Internal <br> Assessments: <br> 40 marks - <br> 2 Tests, <br>  <br> 1 Home <br> Assignment |
| $8^{\text {th }}$ Sem A14 | Research project 6* credits |  |  |  |  |

## B.sc / BA Discipline Core (DSC)

## Semester 1

| Course Title:A1: ANCIENT INDIAN PHILOSOPHY | Course Credits: 4 Credits |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ancient Indian Philosophy. |  |
| Indian Epistemology |  |
| Ancient western Philosophy |  |
| Total Contact Hours: 42 | Duration of ESA : 3 hours |
| Formative Assessment Marks : 40 | Summative Assessment Marks: 60 |
| Model Syllabus Authors: Subject Committee in <br> philosophy |  |

## Course Objectives:

1.To acquaint and introduce the students to the Ancient Indain Philosophical Systems.
2. To introduce the basic tenets /concepts of these different systems.
3. To present overviews of these Ancient Indian Philosophical Systems.

## Couse Outcomes (COs)

At the end of the couse the student should be able to:

1. The students should be able to understand the Ancient Indain Philosophical Systems.
2. The students should be able to understand the basic tenets/concepts of these different systems.
3. The students should be able to understand present overviews of these Ancient Indian Philosophical Systems.

| Content of course A1 | Hrs |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit -1 | $\mathbf{1 4}$ |  |  |
| Chapter:01 : General Characteristics of Indian Philosophy | $\mathbf{4}$ |  |  |
| Chapter:02 : Vedas: Meaning,definition and nature of Vedas | $\mathbf{3}$ |  |  |
| Chapter:03 : Development of Vedas, Significance of Vedas and <br> Mahakavyas | $\mathbf{7}$ |  |  |
| Unit-2 |  |  |  |
| Chapter:04 : Upanishads :Meaning and definition | $\mathbf{1 4}$ |  |  |
| Chapter:05 :Brahman,Atman and Moksa in the Upanishads | $\mathbf{3}$ |  |  |
| Chapter:06 : Upanishads and their relation to the Vedas | $\mathbf{3}$ |  |  |
| Chapter:07 :Importance of Bhagavadgita in Indian culture | $\mathbf{3}$ |  |  |
| Unit-3 |  |  | $\mathbf{1 0}$ |
| Chapter:08 : Ancient western Philosophy General characteristics of <br> Ancient Greek Philosophy | $\mathbf{4}$ |  |  |


| Chapter:09 : Plato: Theory of knowledge Concept of Soul Aristotle: <br> Doctrine of Form and Matter | $\mathbf{6}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| unit 4 |  |
| Unit $\mathbf{1 0}$ Socrates: Nature of pro-Socratic philosophy and thinkers <br> Socratic Method Knowledge is Virtue. Virtue is Knowledge | $\mathbf{4}$ |

## References

1. M. Hiriyanna: Outlines of Indian Philosophy, MLBD Publication, New Delhi. 1993
2. C:D: Sharma : A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy, MLBD Publication, New Delhi. 2013
3. M. Hiriyanna: Essentials of Indian Philosophy MLBD Publication, New Delhi. 2015
4. S Radhakrishnan : Indian Philosophy, Vols. I \& II : Oxford University Press USA, 2009.
5. J.N.Mohanty: Reason and Tradition in Indian thought, Clarendon Press, 1992
6. T.M.P.Mahadevan : An outlines of Hinduism, Chethana Publications, Bombay. 1999
7. Swamy Ranganathananda: Universal Message of the Bhagavadgita. (Vol.1,2,3), AdvaitaAshrama,Kolkata, 2006
8. Swamy Ranganathananda: Bhagavadgiteya Vishvasandesha (Kannada), (Vol. 1 ,2,3)-
Ramakrishna Asharam, Mysuru. 2008
9. Datta \&Chatterjee: introduction to Indian Philosophy. Calcutta University, Calcutta. 1954
10. Siddharama Swamigalu (Tr): Bharatiya Tattvasashtra - Vimarshatmaka Adhyayana
(K). Naganuru Shri Shivabasavaswamigala Kalyana Kedra , Belagavi. 2018
11. Laxmipuram Shrinivasacharya: Hindudarshanasara (Kannada). Prasaranga Mysore University, Mysore. 1985

12 Copi, I. M \& Cohen: Introduction to Logic, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi. 1996

Cohen, M.R \&E. Nagel: An Introduction to Logic and Scientific Method. Allied 13 Publishers, New Delhi. 1972.

14 Stebbing, L.S: A Modern Introduction to Logic, Methuen and Company, Ltd. London, 1954.

15 W.V. Quine: Methods of Logic (Revised Ed.) Harvard University Press, Cambridge (mass). 1951.

16 Richard Jaffery: Formal Logic its Scope and Limits, McGraw-Hill Book Company. New York. 1967.
 ళ.cి.cి.ధอరఱలడ, 1971

18 G. Hanumantharao: Tarkashastra (Nigamana, Anugamana) - Kannada. Prasaranga, University of Mysore, Mysore. 2004.
19. ㅁㅁㅁㅁㅁ ( $\square \square \square$ )






## B.sc / BA Discipline Core (DSC)

## B.Sc\BA first semester : Practical

Traditional deductive logic and Indian Logic 30 HOURS 02 Credits

## References:

1) Atreya B.L: Elements of Indian Logic. Nalanda Publications, Dhannur Sir Fhiroza shah Mehta road. Bombay. 1948
2) Bhattacharya Chandrodaya: Elements of Indian Logic and Epistemology. Modern Book Agency, Calcutta - 12. 1966
3) Bhattacharya Gopinath (Ed): Tarkasangraha by Annambhatta, 2nd Revised Ed, Progressive Publishes, Calcutta. 1983
4) Keith A.S: Indian Logic and Atomism, Greed Wood Press, New York. 1968
5) Kuppuswamy Sastri: A Primer of Indian Logic, (2nd Ed). The Kuppuswamy Research Institute, Madras. 1951
6) Barlingay, S.S: A Modern Introduction to Indian Logic, National Publishing House, New Delhi. 1965
7) Chatterjee S. C: Nyaya Theory of Knowledge: A Critical Study of Some Problems of Logic \& Metaphysics. Rupa Publications, India. 2015.

## B.sc / BA Discipline Core (DSC)

## B.sc / BA Second Semester ( 04 credits)

|  | Course Credits: 4 Credits |
| :--- | :--- |
| Indian philosophy - |  |
| Heterodox Systems of Indian |  |
| Medieval Western Philosophy |  |
| (4 credits) |  |$\quad$ Duration of ESA : 3 hours | Total Contact Hours: 42 | Summative Assessment Marks: 60 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Model Syllabus Authors: Subject Committee in <br> philosophy |  |

## Course Objectives:

1.To acquaint and introduce the students to the Ancient Indain Philosophical Systems.
2. To introduce the basic tenets /concepts of these different systems.
3. To present overviews of these Ancient Indian Heterodox Philosophical Systems.

## Couse Outcomes (COs)

At the end of the couse the student should be able to:

1. The students should be able to understand the Ancient Indian Heterodox Systems
2. The students should be able to understand the basic tenets/concepts of Carvaka, jainism Budhism
3. The students should be able to understand present overviews of these Ancient Indian Philosophical Systems.

| Content of course | Hrs |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit -1 | $\mathbf{1 4}$ |  |  |
| Chapter:01 : introduction to heterodox system and its characteristics. | 4 |  |  |
| Chapter:02 : Carvaka : Epistemology | $\mathbf{3}$ |  |  |
| Chapter:03 : Metaphysics and Ethics | $\mathbf{7}$ |  |  |
| Unit-2 |  |  |  |
| Chapter:04 : : introduction to Jainism : Epistemology, Syadvada | $\mathbf{1 4}$ |  |  |
| Chapter:05 : Metaphysics : jiva and ajiva, anekantavada, Liberation. | $\mathbf{5}$ |  |  |
| Chapter:06 : Ethics: Liberation and its means. | $\mathbf{5}$ |  |  |
| Unit-3 |  |  | $\mathbf{1 4}$ |
| Chapter:07 : introduction to Buddhism: Epistemology | $\mathbf{4}$ |  |  |


| Chapter:08: Metaphysics: Theory of non-soul, Concept of Nirvana. | 5 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Chapter :09 : Ethics : The Eightfold path, The four noble Truth. | 5 |

## References

1. 2008, Bharathiya Tattvashastra pravesha, Akshara prakashana Heggodu, sagara Karnataka, Dr. Prabhakar Joshi \& Prof. M. A. Hegde .
2. 2013, The Vedas, Bharathiya Vidyabhavana Mumbai, Sri. Chandrashekara Sarswathi.
3. Indian Philosophy, Vol - I \& II, George Allen and Unwin, London, S. Radhakrishnana.
4. 2015, Six system of Darshanaas, Ramakrishna Aashrama, Chennai, Swamy Harshananda .
5. Outlines of Indian Philosophy, George Allen and Unwin, London, M. Hiriyanna .
6. Vaidika Sahitya Charithre, Mysore, Anantarangachar.
7. 2019, An Introduction to Indian philosophy, Rupa publications India Pvt. Ltd,New Delhi, SC Cahatterjee.
8. A critical Survey of Indian Philosophy , Motilal Benarasidas, Delhi, C.D. Sharma
9. Bharatiya Darshanagalu , Dr. Baladeva Upadhyaya
10. Sarvadarshana Sangraha, Immadi Shivabasavaswamy
11. History of Indian Philosophy, Volume I,II,III \& IV, Roopa publications India Pvt. Ltd S.N.Dasagupta
12. Ramakrishna Ashrama, Vedanta Darshana
13. 2004, Vedanta Prabhodha , Swami Paramananda Bharathi
14. Theological Publishing House, Adyar, Chenai-600020, Sanathana Dharma, Annie Besant \& Bhagwan Das




15. 1997, Shaddarshana Sangraha, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavana, Bengaluru, Shathavadani R. Ganesh.
 మొద్రణణలలయి బొంగెళైరు .
 రాఖెవెలంద్రృఙాయిక .
 - జ్రひభృఠశశర

## Reference :

1) Copi, I. M \& Cohen: Introduction to Logic, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi. 1996
2) Cohen, M.R \&E. Nagel: An Introduction to Logic and Scientific Method. Allied Publishers, New Delhi. 1972.
3) Stebbing, L.S: A Modern Introduction to Logic, Methuen and Company, Ltd. London, 1954.
4) W.V. Quine: Methods of Logic (Revised Ed.) Harvard University Press, Cambridge (mass). 1951.
5) Richard Jaffery: Formal Logic its Scope and Limits, McGraw-Hill Book Company. New York. 1967.

6) G. Hanumantharao: Tarkashastra (Nigamana, Anugamana) - Kannada. Prasaranga, University of Mysore, Mysore. 2004.
