

B.A (Hons.) Indian Philosophy (F/T) - G1321

1. CONTEXT AND OBJECTIVES

Philosophy is the study of the fundamental nature of knowledge, reality and existence. With the proliferation of opportunities in the present world, human life encounters disparate choices and situations that bear directly on decision-making processes and our attitudes towards social, work, moral and intellectual environment. In this context, the philosophical debates and discourses offer rationally persuasive insights, thus enabling one to understand the multiperspectivity of truths by listening, examining and contemplating.

The objective of this Bachelor's degree is to provide a strong foundation in philosophical theories and methods to understand philosophical texts and positions accurately. It will equip learners with critical skills while exposing them to Indian trends of thoughts. Learners will be able to apply their philosophical learning to important public issues and to develop a strong sense of civic engagement and general welfare.

Competencies and Career opportunities

This program introduces philosophizing as a skill set which learners can incorporate in their approach, as an acquired life skill, and as a professional competence necessary for diverse professional pursuits.

Year 1 and Year 2 modules introduce and cover the fundamental concepts and theories of both Indian Philosophy and Western Philosophy. It also exposes learners with the basic knowledge of Sanskrit grammar and literature to equip them for textual reading at higher levels. The modules have been designed to impart students with a wide range of skills as well as aptitudes. Level 3 modules are advanced modules based on the study of primary texts and interpretations. Learners will undertake research and projects to enable them to bring together a large number of concepts and theories from the programme.

Job prospects for graduates exist in the fields of teaching, philosophical counselling, and research among others.

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

After successful completion of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- Explain epistemological, ethical and metaphysical concepts
- Evaluate major philosophical positions in relation to each other
- Analyze and articulate fundamental questions about what exists, what we can know and how we should live our lives;
- Critically engage with historical and contemporary philosophical texts both from the Indian and Western Perspectives;
- Apply research skills necessary for writing a dissertation that engages primary, and secondary sources on areas of philosophy and
- Develop their own philosophical areas of interest and investigate them from various perspectives.

3. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS

Blended Mode: Face-to-face Lectures, Group Discussion/Work, Assignments, Tutorials, Problem- solving, Presentations/Seminars, E-learning (G-Suite/ Zoom/Moodle and others) and Work based.

4. ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

- **General**

In accordance with the University General Entry Requirements for admission for undergraduate degree programme

- **Programme (specific)**

Preference will be given to applicants having Hinduism at 'A' level

5. PROGRAMME DURATION

	Minimum	Maximum
Degree	3 years	5 years

6. MINIMUM LCCS CREDITS REQUIRED FOR AWARD OF DEGREE:

For each Academic Year

Year 1 = 72 LCCS Credits

Year 2 = 72 LCCS Credits

Year 3 = 72 LCCS Credits

For Degree Award: 216 LCCS Credits

	Core Modules	Elective	Dissertation	Total
Degree	192	6	18	216
Diploma	120	-	-	120
Certificate	60	-	-	60

Exit points:

The student can exit the programme with a Diploma or Certificate as follows:

- Students may exit with a Diploma in Indian Philosophy after having earned 120 LCCS credits.
- Students may exit with a Certificate in Indian Philosophy after having earned 60 LCCS credits.

7. ASSESSMENT AND DEADLINES

All modules will be assessed over 100 marks

7.1 Examinations: 50% - 60%

Examinations will count for 50% to 60% of the total marks.

Each module will have a written examination of a duration of 2 hours at the end of the semester.

7.2 Continuous Assessment: 40% - 50%

Continuous assessment will count for a range of 40% to 50% of total marks. Continuous assessment will be based on two (2) assignments and should include at least one class test per module.

For a student to pass a module, an overall total of 40% for combined continuous assessment and written is required.

7.3 Submission Deadline for Dissertation

The number of words in the final year project/dissertation shall be between 8,000 - 12,000 for an Undergraduate Degree programme.

Three copies of the dissertation (two spiral-bound copies, printed on both sides in black and white and one soft copy in a single PDF text file on electronic storage media) should be submitted to the Faculty/Centre Registry. In addition a soft copy of the dissertation (main body i.e., introduction up to the last Chapter) should be uploaded on the Turnitin Platform, as a single PDF file in the appropriate class/assignment provided by the Project Supervisor.

All of the above should be submitted not later than the last working day (i.e. excluding Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays) of March of the academic year by **4.00 p.m.** at latest, unless specified otherwise in the Programme of Studies.

8. LIST OF MODULES

Module Code	Module Name	L/T ¹ (Contact Hours)	Self-Study Hrs	Other Learning Activities Hrs	LCCS Credits
CORE MODULES					
INPH 1132 (1)	Main Aspects of Indian Philosophy	30	60	90	6
INPH 1141 (1)	Philosophy of the Vedas I	30	60	90	6
INPH 1152 (1)	Philosophy of the Upaniṣads I	30	60	90	6
INPH 1160 (1)	Cārvāka and Jain Philosophy	30	60	90	6
SKT 1112 (1)	Sanskrit I	30	60	90	6
WPH 1112 (1)	Western Philosophy I	30	60	90	6
INPH 1151 (1)	Gandhian Philosophy I	30	60	90	6
INPH 1221 (1)	Buddhist Philosophy	30	60	90	6
INPH 1315 (1)	Sāṅkhya Philosophy	30	60	90	6
WPH 1212 (1)	Western Philosophy II	30	60	90	6
SKT 1213 (1)	Sanskrit II	30	60	90	6
ILT 1010e (1)	Digital Literacy	30	60	90	6
INPH 2108 (3)	Tāntric Philosophy	30	60	90	6
INPH 2111 (3)	Philosophy of Vedas II	30	60	90	6
INPH 2122 (3)	Philosophy of the Upaniṣads II	30	60	90	6
WPH 2112 (3)	Western Philosophy III	30	60	90	6
SKT 1214 (3)	Sanskrit III	30	60	90	6
INPH 2212 (3)	Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika (Indian Logic)	30	60	90	6
INPH 2241 (3)	Philosophy of the Rāmāyana	30	60	90	6
INPH 2251 (3)	Yoga Philosophy	30	60	90	6

WPH 2212 (3)	Western Philosophy IV	30	60	90	6
SKT 2112 (3)	Sanskrit IV	30	60	90	6
IWPH 2255 (3)	Philosophy of Religion	30	60	90	6
INPH 3111 (5)	Philosophy of Pūrva Mīmāṃsā	30	60	90	6
INPH 3122 (5)	Philosophy of Vedānta I	30	60	90	6
INPH 3142 (5)	Philosophy of Bhagavada Gītā	30	60	90	6
SKT 2213 (3)	Sanskrit V	30	60	90	6
INPH 3228 (5)	Methodology of Teaching Indian Philosophy	30	60	90	6
INPH 3221 (5)	Philosophy of Vedānta II	30	60	90	6
IWPH 3231 (5)	Ethics	30	60	90	6
INPH 3241 (5)	Contemporary Indian Philosophy	30	60	90	6
SKT 2214 (5)	Sanskrit VI	30	60	90	6
INPH 3010 (5)	Dissertation				18
ELECTIVES					
MSAN 1010 (3)	Introduction to Social Anthropology	30	60	90	6
MST 2124 (3)	Aspects of Contemporary History	30	60	90	6

Note:

1. Contact Hours = Lectures, T = Tutorials

9. PROGRAMME PLAN

YEAR 1

Module Code	Module Name	L/hrs	Self Study/hrs	Other Learning Activities/hrs	LCCS credits
INPH 1132 (1)	Main Aspects of Indian Philosophy ¹	30	60	90	6
INPH 1141 (1)	Philosophy of the Vedas I ¹	30	60	90	6
INPH 1152 (1)	Philosophy of the Upaniṣads I ¹	30	60	90	6
INPH 1160 (1)	Cārvāka and Jain Philosophy ¹	30	60	90	6
SKT 1112 (1)	Sanskrit I ¹	30	60	90	6
WPH 1112 (1)	Western Philosophy I ¹	30	60	90	6
INPH 1151 (1)	Gandhian Philosophy ²	30	60	90	6
INPH 1221 (1)	Buddhist Philosophy ²	30	60	90	6
INPH 1315 (1)	Sāṅkhya Philosophy ²	30	60	90	6
WPH 1212 (1)	Western Philosophy II ²	30	60	90	6
SKT 1213 (1)	Sanskrit II ²	30	60	90	6
ILT 1010e (1)	Digital Literacy ²	30	60	90	6
Sub Total				2160	72

YEAR 2

Module Code	Module Name	L/hrs	Self Study/hrs	Other Learning Activities/hrs	LCCS credits
INPH 2108 (3)	Tāntric Philosophy ¹	30	60	90	6
INPH 2111 (3)	Philosophy of the Vedas II ¹	30	60	90	6
INPH 2122 (3)	Philosophy of the Upaniṣads II ¹	30	60	90	6
WPH 2112 (3)	Western Philosophy III ¹	30	60	90	6
SKT 1214 (3)	Sanskrit III ¹	30	60	90	6
INPH 2212 (3)	Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika (Indian Logic) ²	30	60	90	6
INPH 2241 (3)	Philosophy of the Rāmāyana ²	30	60	90	6
INPH 2251 (3)	Yoga Philosophy ²	30	60	90	6
WPH 2212 (3)	Western Philosophy IV ²	30	60	90	6
SKT 2112 (3)	Sanskrit IV ²	30	60	90	6
IWPH 2255 (3)	Philosophy of Religion ²	30	60	90	6
ELECTIVES (Choose One Elective)					
MSAN 1010 (3)	Introduction to Social Anthropology ¹	30	60	90	6
MST 2124 (3)	Aspects of Contemporary History ¹	30	60	90	6
Sub Total				2160	72

YEAR 3

Module Code	Module Name	L/hrs	Self Study/hrs	Other Learning Activities/hrs	LCCS credits
INPH 3111 (5)	Philosophy of Pūrva Mīmāṃsā ¹	30	60	90	6
INPH 3122 (5)	Philosophy of Vedānta I ¹	30	60	90	6
INPH 3142 (5)	Philosophy of Bhagavad Gītā ¹	30	60	90	6
SKT 2213 (3)	Sanskrit V ¹	30	60	90	6
INPH 3228 (5)	Methodology of Teaching Indian Philosophy ¹	30	60	90	6
INPH 3221 (5)	Philosophy of Vedānta II ²	30	60	90	6
IWPH 3231 (5)	Ethics ²	30	60	90	6
INPH 3241 (5)	Contemporary Indian Philosophy ²	30	60	90	6
SKT 2214 (3)	Sanskrit VI ²	30	60	90	6
INPH 3010 (5)	Dissertation	-	-	-	18
Sub Total				1620	72
TOTAL – 216					

Note:

¹ Module offered in semester 1

² Module offered in semester 2

10. MODULE OUTLINE

YEAR I

INPH 1132 (1) MAIN ASPECTS OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

Chief characteristics, nature, source, purpose and trends of Indian Philosophy. Main problems of Indian Philosophy: metaphysical, epistemological and axiological. Theories of causation. Theory of Action and Knowledge, concept of Rebirth. Schools of Indian Philosophy.

INPH 1141 (1) PHILOSOPHY OF THE VĒDAS I

Introduction to Veda and survey of Vedic literature, authority of the Vedas in Indian Philosophy. Concepts of Gods. Creation and Dissolution. Concept of Dharma and Sacrifice. Study of philosophical hymns.

- i. Prithvī Sūkta
- ii. Puruṣa Sūkta
- iii. Nāsadīya Sūkta

INPH 1152 (1) PHILOSOPHY OF THE UPANIṢADS I

Introduction to the Upaniṣads, survey of Upanishadic Literature with discussion on its characteristics and its significance in Indian Philosophy. Upanishadic thoughts and the development of Vedānta Philosophy.

Textual study and analysis of:

- i. Īśa Upanishad
- ii. Praśna Upanishad
- iii. Taittirīya Upanishad (Sikṣā Valli)

INPH 1160 (1) CĀRVĀKA AND JAIN PHILOSOPHY

Brief survey of the Heterodox Schools of Indian Philosophy. Concepts of orthodox and heterodox. Cārvāka Metaphysics. Cārvāka Epistemology. Cārvāka Ethics. Jain Metaphysics. Jain Epistemology. Jain Ethics.

SKT 1112 (1) SANSKRIT I

Introduction to Sanskrit Language, Vedic and Classical. Initiation to elementary conjugation of verbs, declension of words, sandhi and numerals. Study of the basic rules of Sanskrit Grammar. Construction and translation of simple sentences.

WPH 1112 (1) WESTERN PHILOSOPHY I

Historical development of Western philosophical thoughts with special focus on the main problems of philosophy. Major trends of Western Philosophy (Greek, medieval, modern- critical philosophy of Kant and contemporary analytic philosophy).

INPH 1151 (1) GANDHIAN PHILOSOPHY

Study and analysis of ‘The Story of My Experiments with Truth’. Analysis of the Cardinal virtues, Satyagraha, Sarvodaya, Swaraj, Education, Trusteeship, Truth is God, relation between means and end, Non-violence, Passive resistance and relevance to the present era.

INPH 1221 (1) BUDDHIST PHILOSOPHY

Introduction to the Schools of Buddhism. Four Noble Truths, No-soul theory, Twelve-Chain links, Dependent Origination, Doctrine of Impermanence, Mādhyamika dialectics, Yogācāra idealism, Buddhism and the Ideal of Enlightenment.

INPH 1315 (1) SĀṆKHYA PHILOSOPHY

Introduction to Sāṅkhya as a School of dualistic realism. Study and analysis of concepts of Puruṣa and Prakṛti, Bondage and Liberation, Theory of knowledge, Theory of Causation, Evolution and Functions of Evolutes.

WPH 1212 (1) WESTERN PHILOSOPHY II

i. Nature of Logic, Propositions, Arguments and their Forms, Methods of deduction and Induction, Truth and Validity.

ii. Problem of Meaning and Definition, Sign and Symbol. Definition, Structure of Syllogism, Rules of syllogistic reasoning, Fallacies of syllogism

iii. Problem of meaning of Knowledge, Nature and Source of Knowledge, Theories of Knowledge.

SKT 1213 (1) SANSKRIT II

Further acquaintance to conjugation of verbs and declension of words. Analysis and application of simple grammatical rules relating to Sandhi, Subanta and Tiñanta based on prescribed text. Translation and explanation of text from prescribed book.

ILT 1010e (1) DIGITAL LITERACY

It teaches generic ICT skills and concepts as well as introduces learners to the fundamentals of computing. The curriculum features screenshots and simulations from Windows 8 and Microsoft Office 2013 to illustrate and provide hands-on examples.

YEAR II

INPH 2108 (3) TĀNTRIC PHILOSOPHY

Introduction and significance of Tantric Tradition, sects of Tantric Tradition Śaiva Siddhānta: chief characteristics, concepts of Pati, Paśu and Pāśa and proofs for their existence. Kashmir Saivism: Concept of Ultimate Reality, Concept of Sakti, Spanda, Ābhāsavāda, Concept of Creation, Bondage and Liberation (Pratyabhijñā).

INPH 2111 (3) PHILOSOPHY OF THE VEDAS II

Philosophical Hymns of the Vedas – Hiranyagarbha Sūkta, Brahmacarya Sūkta. The Secret of the Vedas - Aurobindo (selected portions). Swami Dayananda's interpretation of the Vedas Satyārtha Prakāśa (selected portions)

INPH 2122 (3) PHILOSOPHY OF THE UPANIṢADS II

Critical study of the following texts:

- i. Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upanishad (selected portions)
- ii. Chāndogya Upanishad (selected portions – chapter VI)
- iii. Kena Upanishad (complete)

WPH 2112 (3) WESTERN PHILOSOPHY III

A historical survey of Early Greek Philosophy. Socio-political milieu of Athens. Critical Study of Plato's *The Republic*, Study of the concepts of Ideal Society, Education, Justice, Allegory of the cave, Poetry, Tripartite Soul, Division of Labour and Utopia.

SKT 1214 (3) SANSKRIT III

Further analysis and application of rules of Sandhi, Samāsa, Subanta and Tiñanta. Explanation of texts from prescribed books. Formulation of answers indicating comprehension of Sanskrit passages. Translation from Sanskrit into English and vice-versa.

MST 2124 (3) ASPECTS OF CONTEMPORARY HISTORY

Study of some aspects of the History of Mauritius from 1947 to the present including political changes, economic development and culture

MSAN 1010 (3) INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Introduction to the general principle of social anthropology – historical development, interpretation of the classical and modern social theories. The concepts of family and kinship, marriage, kin groups and gender will be studied.

INPH 2212 (3) NYĀYA- VAIŚEŚIKA (INDIAN LOGIC)

Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika Philosophy: Padārthas, Theory of Atomism, Epistemology and system of Logic, Pramā and Apramā, Sources of Knowledge, Perception and its kinds, Inference: Invariable Concomitance, Syllogism and its five members, Verbal Testimony and Comparison.

INPH 2241 (3) PHILOSOPHY OF THE RĀMĀYAṆA

Introduction to the Epic Rāmāyaṇa, Analytical study of selected portions of the following: Rāmāyaṇa of Vālmiki, Rāmāyaṇa of Kamban, Adhyātma Rāmāyaṇa and Tulsidāsa Rāmacaritamānasa.

INPH 2251 (3) YOGA PHILOSOPHY

Critical study of Yoga Sūtras of Patañjali - (Samādhi and Sādhana Pāda only)

- i. Samādhi Pāda: Meaning of Yoga; Mental Modifications, stages of concentration, concepts of OM and Ívara.
- ii. Sādhana Pāda: Aṣṭāṅga-Yoga (8-Fold-Limbs)

WPH 2212 (3) WESTERN PHILOSOPHY IV

A study of Modern Western Philosophy, Characteristics of Modern Philosophy, Rationalism of Descartes, Spinoza, Leibnitz– Method of doubt, Substance, Mind-body problem. Empiricism: Locke, Berkeley and Hume. Critical philosophy of Kant. Concepts of Transcendental Aesthetics.

SKT 2112 (3) SANSKRIT IV

A. Translation:

- i. Sanskrit into English. (Based on prescribed texts)
- ii. English into Sanskrit. (Based on prescribed texts)

B. Comprehension questions to be answered in Sanskrit - (Based on prescribed texts). Grammatical notes on texts studied.

IWPH 2255 (3) PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

It aims at examining the general ideas-principles upon which religion is based. It will test for logical coherence and meaning in religious truth claims. It will analyse the multidimensional concept of dharma, study the concept of God and arguments for its existence. Study theistic concepts: Henotheism, Monotheism, Polytheism and Deism. Concepts of Suffering and Evil; Religious Experience, Religion and Society.

YEAR III

INPH 3111 (5) PHILOSOPHY OF PŪRVA MĪMĀMSĀ

Overview of Mīmāṃsā literature. Schools of Pūrva Mīmāṃsā. Analysis of the concepts: Concept of Dharma, Vidhi, Apūrva and law of karma. Mīmāṃsā theory of knowledge: sources of knowledge, Svataḥprāmāṇyavāda. Mīmāṃsā view of word and meaning, verbal cognition.

INPH 3122 (5) PHILOSOPHY OF VEDĀNTA I

Overview of Vedānta tradition. Advaita Philosophy: Concept of Brahman, Jīva and its relation with Brahman, Concept of Māyā. Concept of Superimposition. The three levels of Reality; Theory of Causation (Vivartavāda), Concepts of Bondage and Liberation. Viśiṣṭādvaita Philosophy: Qualified Monism. Concept of Brahman and its Attributes, Criticism of Śaṅkara's concept of Māyā, Concepts of Bondage and Liberation, Concept of Bhakti.

INPH 3142 (5) PHILOSOPHY OF THE BHAGAVADAGĪTĀ

Critical study of selected chapters from the Bhagavadagītā with reference to the interpretations by Bal Gangadhar, Tilak, Mahatma Gandhi, Sant Jñāneshvara and Sri Aurobindo.

SKT 2213 (3) SANSKRIT V

This module consists of an analytical study of the main features of Sanskrit Grammar covering Sandhi, Samāsa, Subanta, Tiṅanta, Gerund, Numerals, as well as a study of simple Sanskrit texts with the view to consolidating analytical skills and comprehension.

INPH 3228 (5) METHODOLOGY OF TEACHING INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

Pedagogical approaches in the teaching of Indian Philosophy. Applications of modern methodologies and use of technology in the teaching and learning of Indian Philosophy with special reference to Hinduism in the Secondary schools' curriculum.

INPH 3221 (5) PHILOSOPHY OF VEDĀNTA II

Further critical study and comparative study of Advaita Vedanta and Visistadvaita Vedanta Traditions. Investigation into the concepts of Brahman, Atman, Jagat, Bondage and Liberation through analysis of selected texts from Schools of Vedanta.

IWPH 3231 (5) ETHICS

Critical analysis of the basic ethical concepts with special reference to Indian and Western Ethics.

Indian Ethics: Individual and Social Ethics (Ṛtam), three debts (Rṇa), The Puruṣārthas, Cardinal Virtues (Sadācāra), Concepts of Good and Evil, the Concept of Sacrifice (Dāna), Concept of Duty (Dharma) and Law of Karma and Summum Bonum of life.

Western Ethics:

Introduction to Ethics: Ethics and Morality, Standards of Ethics, Ethics and Philosophy, Ethics and Religion. Nature of Ethical Judgment, concept of Good and Right, Cardinal Virtues, Golden Mean, Theories of ethics: Hedonism, Altruism, Perfectionism, Categorical Imperative (Kant), Postulates of Morality (Kant), Theory of Conscience, Utilitarianism (Mill, Bentham, Sidgwick), Trends of Ethics - Applied Ethics, Practical Ethics, Business Ethics, Medical Ethics, Environmental Ethics, Value of Life, Suicide and Euthanasia, Crime and Theories of Punishment.

INPH 3241 (5) CONTEMPORARY INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

Critical study of the main characteristics of Contemporary Indian Philosophy, study of the Philosophy of Ram Mohan Roy, Vivekananda, Dayananda, Phule and Tagore and a study of their social, political and ethical reforms, with an overview of new trends in Indian Philosophy. Socio-historical background of India.

SKT 2214 (3) SANSKRIT VI

Introduction to different genres of Sanskrit Literature. Critical study of selected portions from Sanskrit Texts (Atharva-Veda, Mundaka Upaniṣad, Vālmiki Rāmāyana, Mahābhārata, Śrīmad Bhagavad Gītā, Brahmavaivarta Purāṇa, Manusmṛti, Nītiśataka, Pañcatantra and Hitopadeśa). Further practice in translation from Sanskrit into English and vice-versa.

INPH 3010 (5) DISSERTATION (with viva-voce)

Students will be required to carry out research work under the guidance of a supervisor and submit a dissertation of about 8000 – 12000 words on one of the topics studied during this Programme. Dissertations should be submitted not later than the last working day of March.

**This Programme has been amended as follows: 2011, 2020.*