

M.A - First Year

- Paper – I : INDIAN ETHICS**
Paper–II : WESTERN ETHICS
Paper – III : INDIAN EPISTEMOLOGY
Paper – IV : WESTERN EPISTEMOLOGY
Paper – V : INDIAN METAPHYSICS
Paper – VI : WESTERN METAPHYSICS
Paper – VII : PHILOSOPHY OF LANGUAGE (Indian)
Paper – VIII : VEDANTA – SHANKARA AND RĀMĀNUJA

M.A - Second Year

- Paper – IX : MODERN INDIAN THOUGHT**
Paper – X : PHENOMENOLOGY & EXISTENTIALISM
Paper – XI : PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION (First)
Paper – XII : PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION (Second)
Paper–XIII : INDIAN AESTHETICS
Paper – XIV : SANKHYA –YOGA
Paper – XV : DAYANANDA DARSHANA
Paper – XVI : POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY
OR
DISSERTATION

Paper – I : INDIAN ETHICS

UNIT – I

Shabda (Ved-Prāmāṇya, Apaurusheyatva, Nature of Purusa, Definition and characteristics of Dharma.

UNIT – II

Apūrva, Bhāvanā, Sādhya Sādhana, Itikartavyatā, Iātasādhanatā.

UNIT – III

Vidhi, Niāedha Mantra and Arthavād, Rita, Satya, Ri , a, Yajna, Indian Environmental Ethics.

UNIT – IV

The law of Karma : Ethical implications, Sādhāra , a Dharma.

UNIT – V

Yoga-kshema, Karmayoga of Bhagvadgġta, Swadharma and Lokasamgraha of Bhagvadgita, Upāyakaushala, Brahma Vihara, Tri-ratna of Jainism, Yama and Niyama of yoga.

Selection from :

1. The first five Sutras of Pūrva Mimāmsā with the Shābara Bhāshya.
2. Shāstra Deepikā – Pārtha Sārathi Mishra
3. Prakarañ panchika – Shālikanatha
4. Arthasamgraha – Laugakshi Bhaskara.
5. Srimadbhagvatgita – Tilak

Suggested Readings :

1. The Ethics of the Hindus – S.K. Maitra
2. Philosophy of Hindu Sāadhanā – N.K. Brahma
3. The Indian Conception of Values – M. Hiriyanna
4. Ethical Philosophy of India – I.C. Sharma
5. Aspects of Hindu Morality – Saral Jhingran
6. Environtal Ethics – O.P. Mehta
7. Ethical Doctrines of Jainism – Prof. K.C.Sogain
8. Yog-darshan Bhāshya – Swami Satyapati

Paper-II : WESTERN ETHICS

UNIT-I

1. The following topics are prescribed from the book 'Ethics' by W.Frankana.

Nature of Moral Philosophy, Morality as Social Enterprise, Deontological Theories of right.

UNIT-II

Ethical and Psychological Egoism, Kant's Theory.

UNIT-III

Principle of Justice : Equality – Intrinsic Value and the Good Life.

UNIT-IV

Meaning of Justification of Ethical Judgement. Environmental Ethics.

UNIT-V

2. The following topics from the book 'Principia Ethica' by G.E. Moore are prescribed:

(1) Indefinability of Good (2) Naturalistic Fallacy (Chapter 1,5, & 6)

Books Recommended :

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|----|-------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1. | Bradt | : | Ethical Theory |
| 2. | Hudson, W.D. | : | Modern Moral Philosophy |
| 3. | Pabel and Schiler (Ed.) | : | Ethical Theory |

Paper – III: INDIAN EPISTEMOLOGY

UNIT – I

Cognition : Definition and Nature, Division of
Cognition : Valid (Pramā) Invalid
(Apramā).

Classification of Pramā.

Prāmāñya : Origin (Utpatti) and ascertainment
(Jnapti)

Svatah Prāmāñyavāda, Paratahprāmāñyavāda.

UNIT – II

Validity and Invalidity of dream and memory cognition.

The debate about knowledge: Savishayatva, Sākāratva,
Svaprakāshatva, Paraprakāshatva.

UNIT – III

A brief study of Pramāñas : Pratyaksha, Anumāna, Upamāna,
Shabda, Arthapatti, Anupalabdhi.

UNIT – IV

Theories of Error (Khyātivāda) : Akhyāti, Anyathākhyāti,
Vipareetakhyāti, Atmakhyāti, Asatkhyāti,
Anirvachaniyakhyāti, Satkhyāti,
Sadasatkhyāti.

UNIT – V

The debate concerning Pramāñā Vyavasthā, and
Pramāñasamplava, The special role of Shabda
pramāñā, Supremacy of Shrutiparamāñā.

Suggested Readings :

1. The Concept of Knowledge – Debabrata Sen

2. Methods of Knowledge – Swami Satprakashananda
3. The Six Ways of Knowledge – D.M. Datta
4. The Nyāya Theory of Knowledge – S.C. Chatterjee
5. Epistemology of the Bhāṭṭa School of Pūrva Mīmamsā
6. Perceptual Error, The Indian Theories – Shrinivās Rao

Paper – IV: WESTERN EPISTEMOLOGY

UNIT – I

Possibility of knowledge, Nature and definition of knowledge, Belief and knowledge, Scepticism.

UNIT – II

Justification of knowledge claim and epistemic decision : Foundationalism, Coherentism, Causal theory,

Reliabilism.

UNIT – III

Theories of perception Problem of memory, Knowledge of the

past

UNIT – IV

Theories of Truth : Correspondence theory, Coherence theory, Pragmatic theory, Meaning and

reference.

UNIT – V

A priori knowledge : Analytic and Synthetic, Necessary and contingent Synthetic a-priori-judgements, Limits of

knowledge.

Suggested Readings :

1. Knowledge – K. Lehrer
2. Theory of Knowledge (3rd Ed.) – R.M. Chisholm
3. The Problem of Knowledge – A.J. Ayer
4. Knowledge and Belief – J. Hintikka
5. Analytic Philosophy of Knowledge – A.C. Danto
6. Human Knowledge – B. Russell
7. Coherence Theory of Truth – N. Rescher
8. Knowledge and Justification – J.I. Pollock
9. Doubt Belief and Knowledge – S. Bhattacharya

10. Induction Probability and Scepticism – D.P. Chattopadhyaya
11. Epistemology, New Essays in the Theory of Knowledge –
A. Stroll (Ed.)
12. On certainty – Wittgenstein
13. Theory of Knowledge – Woozley

Paper – V : INDIAN METAPHYSICS

UNIT – I

Prameya : Padārtha

World

Basic general categories of metaphysics : Man, God and the

Reality : Being, Becoming

UNIT – II

God : The role of God in the world — views of classical system.

The new and central role of God in the Bhakti schools.

Proofs for and against the existence of God.

God as Karmādhdyaksha.

UNIT – III

Man : Atman, Nair ; tmyavāda,

Ātma and Jeeva,

The **jīva** as Kartā Bhoktā, and Jnātā :

(Different perspectives)

Physical World : World as Karmabhūmi,

Nature and Constitution of the physical world,

Five gross elements, Five subtle elements, Three guṇas,

Panchikaraṇa,

Vyāvahārika and Pāramārthika satta.

UNIT – IV

Human mind : Nature of mind,

Physical levels and non-physical.

The difference between Mind and Ātman,

Importance of Mind.

UNIT – V

Universal : The debate in different schools,

Causation : Different theories,

The scepticism for Padārthas — Nāgārjuna, Jayarāshi Bhatta and Shriharshā.

Books suggested :

1. Classical Indian Metaphysics – Stephen H. Phillips
2. Indian Realism – Jadunath Sinha
3. Indian Realism – P.K. Mukhopadhyaya
4. Nyāya Vaisheshika Metaphysics – Sadananda Bhandari
5. Mādhyamika Karikā – Nāgārjuna
6. Tatvopaplava singha – Jayarashi Bhatta
7. Khandana Khanda Khādya – Shriharsha

Paper – VI: WESTERN METAPHYSICS

UNIT – I

Metaphysics : Possibility, Scope and concerns, Appearance and Reality, Being, Becoming, Essence and Existence.

UNIT – II

Substance : Aristotle's account, Substance and properties, Kinds and activity, The debate between rationalism and empiricism, Process – view of reality.

Causation : Causation and regularity causation and conditionals
Relata of causation.

UNIT – III

Space and Time : Nature and dimensions, Theories, Absolute and relational, Appearance & Reality, Relation between space time.

UNIT – IV

Universals and particulars : Distinction, Varieties, Nominalism, Resemblance, Classes,

Realism : Classical and contemporary.

UNIT – V

Mind and Body : Dualism and materialism, Contemporary debates.

Self-knowledge and self-identity : Memory criterion, body
criterion,
The primitiveness of the concept of the person.

Suggested Readings :

1. Appearance and Reality – F.H. Bradley
 2. Metaphysics – Richard Taylor
 3. Causation – Sosa and Tooley
 4. Space and Time – Richard Swinburne
 5. Matter and Consciousness – P.M. Churchland
 6. Metaphysics – Hamlyn
 7. Companion to Contemporary Philosophy of Mind –
Blackwell
 8. Metaphysics Contemporary Readings – David Hales
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Paper – VII : PHILOSOPHY OF LANGUAGE (Indian)

UNIT – I

The Problem of meaning : Abhidhā, Kinds of word.
Import of words : Ākritivāda – Vyaktivāda,
Jātivāda : Jāti ākriti vyaktivāda,
Jāti vishishta Vyaktivāda,
Aphavāda, Shābdabodha.

UNIT – II

Sphota : Patanjali, Bhartrihari, arguments against sphota.

UNIT – III

Conditions for knowing sentence-meaning :
Ākāṅkshā, Yogyatā, Sannidhi, Tatparya ,
Comprehension of sentence meaning : Anvitābhidhānavāda
Abhihitānvayavāda.

UNIT – IV

Lakṣhaṇa : Nature and Classification

Vyanjanã : The theory of Dhvani

UNIT – V

The Mīmāṃsaka theory of Bhāvanā and its criticism by the Vaiyākaraṇas.

The metaphysical basis of language : Bhartrihari's theory of shabdabrahmavād.

Books recommended :

1. Words and Its meaning – K.N. Chatterjee
2. The Philosophy of words and meaning : Gaurinath Shastri
3. Shabda : A Study of Bhartrihari's Philosophy of Language – Tandra Patnaik
4. The Philosophy of Language : An Indian Approach – P.K. Majumdar
5. Sphotasiddhi – Mandan Mishra
6. Shastradeepika – Partharathi Mishra
7. Vākyapadeeyam – Bhartrihari
8. Shlokavartika – Kumarila Bhatta
9. Bhāshā parichcheda – Vishwanath

Paper – VIII : VEDANTA – SHANKARA AND RĀMĀNUJA

UNIT – I

Advaita school before Shankar: Four states of consciousness, Theory of non-origination (Ajātavāda), Asparshayoga, Sushupti and Samādhi refutation of difference between Jeeva and Brahman, Arguments for the establishment of Advaitavāda.

UNIT – II

Shāṅkara Vedānta — Brahman : Nirguna Brahman, Adhyāsa, Māyā, Avidyā, rejection of the unconscious prakriti of Sāṅkhya as the source of the universe, Chetana as the non different material and efficient cause (Abhinna niitopādāna), Theory of causation, Nature of the

means Jeeva, Vivartavāda, Jeevanmukti, Videhamukti, Jnāna as the to liberation.

UNIT – III

Post Shankara Advaita : The identification of Avidya with Māya, Nature of Ishwara, Avachchedavāda, Abhasavāda, Eka jeeva vāda, Drishtisrishtivāda, Srishtidrishtivāda, Sattatrya, Advaita theory of knowledge : Svatahprāmāṇyavāda, Pramāṇas, Theory of Mithyatva, Ajnrvachniya khyātivāda.

UNIT – IV

Nirgunā Rāmānuja : Affirmation of Saguṇa Brahman, Rejection of Brahman, Identification of Brahman with Vishṇu, Seven objections to the theory of Māyā. The Concept of Inseparable Relation (Aprithak siddhi) : Inseparableness of jeeva material universa and God, Three realities : Chit Achit and Ishwara, Satkāryavāda : Material world as a product of jadaprakriti.

UNIT– V

Concept of Jeeva : Vishishtādvaita, The size of jeeva, Theory of knowledge : Svatah prāmāṇyavāda, Pramāṇas, Satkhyāti, Nature of liberation, and means to it : Karma, Bhakti, Jnāna Prapatti, Rejection of Jeevanmukti.

Suggested Readings :

1. Advait and Vishishtadvaita – S.M. Shrinivaschari
2. The Philosophy of Advaita – T.M.P. Mahadevan
3. Advaita Epistemology – P.K. Sundaram
4. Problems of Post Shankara Advaita Vedānta – Jajunath Sinha
5. Vedānta Paribhāsha – Dhramarajadhvareendra
6. Studies in Vedantism – K.C. Bhattacharya
7. Philosophy of Vishishtadvaita – P.N. Shrinivasachari
8. The Epistemology of Dvaita Vedanta – P. Nagarja Rao

Paper – IX : MODERN INDIAN THOUGHT

UNIT – I

Swami Vivekananda : Man universe, Religion, Practical Vedānta.

UNIT – II

Shri Aurobindo : Reality as Sat, Chit, Ananda : Evolutions.

Three phases of reality evolution – Mind, Supermind, Integral

Yoga

UNIT – III

Ravindra Nath Tagore : Man and God, Religion of man

UNIT – IV

M.K. Gandhi : Truth, non-violence, Swaraja Sarvodaya,
Critique of modern civilization.

UNIT – V

Dr. Radhakrishnan : (i) God and the Absolute,
(ii) Intellect & intuition
(iii) The idealistic view of life.

Suggested Readings:

1. Contemporary Indian Philosophy – Basant Kumar Lal
2. Contemporary Indian Philosophy – Benay Gopal Ray
3. Modern Indian Thought – V.S. Narayana
4. Practical Vedānta – Swami Vivekananda
5. Integral Yoga – Shri Aurobindo
6. Hind Swaraj – M.K. Gandhi
7. Gandhian Political Philosophy – Bhikhu Parekh

Paper – X : PHENOMENOLOGY AND EXISTENTIALISM

UNIT – I

1. Phenomenology :
 - A movement of thought
 - A radical method of investigation
 - A presuppositionless philosophy
 - A rigorous science

UNIT – II

1. Edmund Husserl :
 - Development of his thought
 - The natural world thesis
 - Essence and essential intuition
 - Phenomenological reduction & its stage
 - Pure consciousness and transcendental subjectivity
 - Intentionality of consciousness.

UNIT – III

1. Heidegger : Being
2. Dasein
3. Merleau : Phenomenology of perception.

UNIT – IV

1. Existentialism :
 - Its distinctive characteristics
 - Common ground as well as diversity among existentialists
2. Some recurring themes:
 - Existence preceding essence
 - Man's being in the body
 - Man's being with others
 - Man's being in feeling
 - Man's being in action.

UNIT – V

1. Freedom, decision and choice
 2. The facticity of existence : Death, Temporality
 3. Existence : Authentic and non-authentic.
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Books Suggested :

1. The Phenomenological Movement – Herbert Spiegelberg
2. Husserl – An Analysis of his phenomenology : Paul Ricoeur
3. The Aims of Phenomenology – Marvin Farber
4. A Critical Survey of Phenomenology – M.K.Bhadra

5. Ideas : A General Introduction to pure PHenomenology – Edmund Husserl
6. Existentialism From Dostoevsky to Sartre – Walter Kaufmann
7. Six Existentialists Thinkers – H.J. Blackham
8. Existentialism from Within – E.L. Allen
9. An Existentialist Ethics – H.E. Barner
10. Existentialist Phenomenology – William A. Luitfen

Paper – XI : PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION (A)

UNIT – I

1. Nature of religion, Religion pluralism.
2. Science, Philosophy and Religion.
3. Theories of the origin of religion.

UNIT – II

1. Origin of the idea of God,
2. The idea of God and the idea of Gods,
3. Concept of God in Indian Philosophy.

UNIT – III

1. Religion experience and religious consciousness.
2. Arguments for the existence of god.
3. Arguments against the existence of God.

UNIT – IV

1. Evidentialism, foundatinalism, rational belief,
2. Transcendence and imminence.
3. God and the absolute.
4. Deism, theism pantheism, panentheism

UNIT – V

1. God man dnd the world.
2. Brahma, Ishwara, Jeeva, Jagat.
3. Secularism.

Paper – XII : PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION (B)

UNIT – I

1. Concept of soul, salvation and human destiny.
2. Problem of evil.

UNIT – II

1. Freedom of the will, Karm and rebirth
2. Purushārthas

UNIT – III

1. Theology and symbolism.
2. Bhakti, faith, prayer, worship, miracle.

UNIT – IV

1. Mysticism
2. Incarnation, Avatara

UNIT– V

1. Inter religious dialogue and the possibility of universal religion
2. Verification, falsification and religion.

Suggested Readings :

1. The Religious experience of Mankind – N. Smart
2. An Interpretation of Religion – J. Hick
3. Varieties of Religious Experience – W. James
4. New Essays in Philosophical Theology – Flew & McIntyre
5. Philosophy of Devotion – J.C. Plot
6. A Modern Philosophy of Religion – A. Thompson
7. Secularism – M.M. Shankhadher
8. Lokayata – D.P. Chattopadhyaya

Paper–XIII :INDIAN AESTHETICS

UNIT – I

Literary art (Kāvya), Vis-a-vis

Other fine arts, like painting, music, sculpture, dancing, acting, gambling etc.

UNIT – II

- Definition of poetry,
- Kāvya-hetu : Pratibha, Vyutpatti, Abhyasa,
- Their distinctive role in poetic creation,
- Kavya-prayojana (necessity of use of poetry)

UNIT – III

- Varieties of Kāvya :
- Drishya Kāvya
 - Shravya Kāvya
 - Structural varieties of Drishya Kāvya

UNIT – IV

Different schools of literary criticism :

- Ras school (Bharat)
- Vakrokti school or Alankara school (Bhāmah & Kutaka)
- Reeti school or school of Gunas (Dandi and Vāmana)
- Dhvani school (Ananda Vardhana)
- Rasa Dhvani school (Abhinavagupta)

UNIT – V

The views of Mammata, Vishvnātha, Vidyadhara,
Jagannatha, and Appaya Deekshita.

Suggested Readings:

1. History of Sanskrit poetics – P.V. Kane
2. History of Sanskrit poetics – S.K. De
3. Dhvanyāloka and its critics – K.Krishña murthy
4. Cdomparative Aesthetics – K.C. Pandey
5. The Philosophy of Aesthetic Pleasure – Panchapagesha
Shastri
6. Some concepts of Alankars Shastra – V Raghavan
7. Sāhitya darpaṇa – Vishvanāh
8. Kavya prakasha – Mammata
9. Dhvanyaloka – Anandavardhana
10. Kavyadarsha – Dandi
11. Kuvalayananda – Appaya Dikshita

UNIT – I

any means
Purusha. Three kinds of Duhkha, Duhkha cannot be removed by except the knowledge of the Vyakta Avyakta and Purusha.

Prakriti and Vikriti. Moolaprakriti and its subtle nature, Proofs for the existence of Moolarakriti, Satkāryavāda.

and
and compleme-ntariness. The distinction among Vyakta Avyakta and Purusha, The Gunas their distinctive characteristics, mutual opposition and compleme-ntariness.

UNIT – II

plurality,
consciousness in Prakriti,
twenty Three tattvas for prakriti. Purusha : Nature, Proofs for exisence as well as Appearance of activity in purusha and of Systematic evolution of

prakriti and purusha,
liberation is really only for prakriti and
purusha, The concept of God in Sāmkhya system, The close link between S ; mkhya and Yoga system. Five forms of error and their sub-divisions : Eight siddhies, Pain is the result of non-discrimination between Vivekakhyati, Bondage and liberation is really only for prakriti and not for purusha, The concept of God in Sāmkhya system, The close link between S ; mkhya and Yoga system.

UNIT – III

vairagya,
characteristics, Ishwaraprañidhāna,
Ishwara, Chittavikshepas and the way of overcoming them, Sabeeja and Nirbeeja Samādhi. Yoga, Chittavrittis, their control through Abhyāsa and two types of Sam ; dhi and their nature of

UNIT – IV

drishya
results from removal of Avidya. Five cleshas and their nature : Conjunction of Drashtā and as the root cause of ignorance, kaivalya

UNIT – V

the
the nature of Nirmāña chitta, kinds of karmas and vāsnās, Dharmamegha Samādhi, nature of kaivalya. Eight limbs of yoga, characteristics of each limb, samyama and resulting consequences of eight siddhis.

vāsnās, Dharmamegha Samādhi, nature of kaivalya.

Suggested Readings :

1. Sānkhyakarika of Ishwarakrishna – S.S. Suryanarayana Shastri
2. Vachaspati Mishra's Sānkhyatattva Kaumudi – Ganganath Jha

3. Classical Sāṅkhya : A critical study – Anima Sengupta
4. Patanjali's yogesutras – M.N. Dvivedi
5. The study of Patanjali – S.N. Dasgupta
6. The Synthesis of Yoga – Shri Aurobindo

Paper – XV : DAYANANDA DARSHANA

UNIT – I

Philosophy of education: The nature of child education,
 Three kinds of teacher – mother, father and Guru,
 The meaning of Garbhasthikaraṇa, concept of Gurukula
 system,
 Critarian of co-education, teaching of Prāñāyāma, importance
 of upanayana, teaching of Brahmacharya, a concept
 of the study for women and shūdras, yoga
 teaching.

UNIT – II

Ashrama system:
 The nature of Ashrama, Four types of Ashrama –
 Brahmacharya, grihastha, Vānaprastha and
 Sannyāsa, duties techniques and aim of the
 Ashrama, Philosophical aspect of sixteen samskāras,
 the Ashrama system in Vedas. Vedic socialism.

UNIT – III

Traitavāda theory :
 Deciding elements of truthfulness and falseness, Types of
 Ishwara knowledge, Saguṇatā and Nirguṇatā of
 Ishwara, The nature of Ishwara, Criticism of
 incarnation, Ishwara – the basis of the universe.

Nature of jeeva :
 Jeeva and Atman, Plurality of the jeeva, Refutation of
 Ekajeevavāda, Distinction between jeeva and
 Ishwara, Jeeva-swatantrya, Size of jeeva.

The nature of the world :
 Origination and efficient cause of the world, Refutation of
 the Shankar's theory – Abhinnaimittopādīna,

Material cause of the
Nāstika's theories, Three Gun ; s.

world, Rejection of

UNIT – IV

Bondage and Liberation :

The nature of the world, Reality of the bondage, Refutation of the theory of objectionist, Bondage and liberation iss and not of Prakriti, Rejection really of Purusha of Sāṅkhya-theory, Panch-mahabhūts, Refutation of Maya, Returning from the salvation – a point of discussion.

UNIT – V

Criticism of atheist theories :

Rejection of the consciousness of physical body, Rejection of invalidity of the vedas, Rejection of the theory of Swabhavavāda.

Rejection of the causation theory of Buddhism, Invalidity of Mādhyamika's Shūnyavāda, Rejection of Panchaskandhas theory of epistemology of Buddhists. yogachāra and

Refutation of Sy ; dv ; da and Saptabhangēnaya of Jainism, Nature of V ; mamarga and its refutation, Invalidity of Arhat, Rejection of Nirvāna, Criticism of the nature of jeeva and ajeeva, Falsity of the extention of the jamboo dveepa etc.

Suggested Books

1. Ethical Philosophy of India – C.D. Sharma
2. Indian Realism – P.K. Mukhopadhyāya

Paper – XVI : POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

UNIT – I

Concept: Justice, Equality, Liberty, Autonomy, Rights, Democracy, Citizenship, Representation.

UNIT – II

State, Civil society, Nation, Community, Power, Authority,
Political Obligation, Civil disobedience, Revolution,
Swaraja, Satyāgraha and Ahimsā

UNIT – III

Perspectives and ideologies : Liberal, Socialist, Fascist, Gandhian,
Feminism.

UNIT – IV

Group Issues and concerns : Identity and recognition, Cultural rights,
rights, and Human dignity, Nationalism –
Civic, Cultural and Ethnic

UNIT– V

Contemporary debate on secularism : Neutrality Toleration and
equality, Political stability and terrorism.

Suggested Readings :

1. Social Justice in the Liberal State – Ackerman Bruce A
2. The Liberal Theory of Justice – Brian Barry
3. Secularism and its critics – Rajeeva Bhargava
4. Revolution – Krishna Kumar

5. Feminism unmodified – Mackinnon
6. Secularism and Development – P.C. Joshi

3. Admission criteria and mode of admission:-

(a): – PG & UG direct on the basis of merit subject to the minimum
required percentage .

(b): – For Ph.D an entrance examination (RET) is held .

4. Fee Details:-

- No fee for PG and UG Students

