



UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA

Notification No. CSR/30/2026

It is notified for information of all concerned that in terms of the provisions of Section 54 of the Calcutta University Act, 1979, (as amended), and, in the exercise of his powers under 9(6) of the said Act, the Vice-Chancellor has, by an order dated 17.02.2026, approved the revised complete Syllabus of 4-year Honours & Honours with Research and 3-year MDC of Philosophy including Question Patterns, Course objectives & Learning Outcomes under CCF, 2022.

The above shall take effect from the Even semester examinations, 2026 and onwards.

SENATE HOUSE

Kolkata-700073

16.04.2026

Prof.(Dr.) Debasis Das

Registrar



Complete Syllabi

for

**Four year B.A. Course in Philosophy (Honours and
Honours with Research) from Semester I– VIII**

&

**Three year B. A. Multidisciplinary Course (MDC) in
Philosophy from Semester I– VI**

based on

Curriculum and Credit Framework, 2022



Amendments in Course structure, as mentioned in Admission Regulations for 4-Year B.A./ B.Sc.--Honours & Honours with Research (clause no. 9 of CSR/05/2023, dt. 23.07.2023)

Revised Course Structure for 4-Year Honours & Honours with Research (semester-1 to 6)-CCF, 2022

	DSCC/ Core (Major)	Minor (m1 & m2)	IDC	AEC	SEC	CVAC	Summer Internship	Total Credit
Semester	15x4= 60	8x4= 32	3x3= 9	4x2= 8	3x4= 12	4x2= 8	1x3= 3	172
1	1x4= 4 3TH+1P/TU	1x4= 4 (m1) 3TH+1P/TU	1x3= 3 2TH +1P/TU	1x2= 2 2TH +0P/TU	1x4= 4	2x2= 4		21
2	1x4= 4 3TH+1P/TU	1x4= 4 (m1) 3TH+1P/TU	1x3= 3 2TH +1P/TU	1x2= 2 2TH +0P/TU	1x4= 4	2x2= 4		21
3	2x4= 8 2x(3TH+1P/TU)	1x4= 4 (m2) 3TH+1P/TU	1x3= 3 2TH +1P/TU	1x2= 2 2TH +0P/TU	1x4= 4			21
4	4x4= 16 4x(3TH+1P/TU)	1x4= 4 (m2) 3TH+1P/TU		1x2= 2 2TH +0P/TU				22
5	4x4= 16 4x(3TH+1P/TU)	m1/m2 2x4= 8 2x(3TH+1P/TU)						24
6	3x4= 12 3x(3TH+1P/TU)	m1/ m2 2x4= 8 2x(3TH+1P/TU)						23
Credits	15x4= 60	8x4= 32	3x3= 9	4x2= 8	3x4= 12	4x2= 8	1x3=3	132
Marks	15x100=1500	8x100=800	3x75=225	4x50=200	3x100=300	4x50=200	1x75=75	Total Marks =3300

Marks= 25 marks per credit.

Summer Internship has to be undertaken in semester-2/4/6.

Minor Courses will come from two subjects of same broad discipline as Major (m1 & m2)

Students shall study two papers from a single Minor subject (both either from m1 or from m2) in semester-V and shall study two papers from another Minor subject (both either from m1 or from m2) in semester-VI

The Minor subject to be studied in semester-6 shall be different from the Minor subject studied in semester-5.



Revised Course Structure (semester-7 & 8) under CCF, 2022

4-YEAR B.A./ B.Sc. HONOURS COURSES OF STUDIES

SEMESTER-7

SEMESTER	DSCC/ CORE from Major subject 4 CREDITS (3 TH+1 P/ TU) each	Total credits
* 7	5 papers x 4 credits = 20 credits	20

SEMESTER-8

SEMESTER	1 st paper & 2 nd paper From Major subject (4 Credits each) 2 papers x 4 credits = 8 credits	3 rd paper & 4 th paper From Major subject (4 Credits each) 2 papers x 4 credits = 8 credits	5 th paper From Major subject (4 Credits) 1 paper x 4 credits = 4 credits	Total credits
# 8	2 papers of Research Methodology (RM-1 & RM-2) (3 TH+1 viva) Or 2 Core papers (3 TH+1 P/ TU)	2 Core papers (3 TH+1 P/ TU)	1 paper of Project/ Review (3 TH+1 viva) Or 1 Core paper (3 TH+1 P/ TU)	20



Revised Course Structure (semester-7 & 8) under CCF, 2022

4-YEAR B.A./ B.Sc. HONOURS WITH RESEARCH COURSES OF STUDIES

SEMESTER-7

SEMESTER	DSCC/ CORE from Major subject 4 CREDITS (3 TH+1 P/ TU) each	Total credits
*7	5 papers x 4 credits = 20 credits	20

SEMESTER-8

SEMESTER	1 st paper & 2 nd paper From Major subject (4 Credits each) 2 papers x 4 credits = 8 credits	3 rd paper From Major subject (4 Credits) 1 paper x 4 credits = 4 credits	4 th paper From Major subject (8 Credits) 1 paper x 8 credits = 8 credits	Total credits
#8	2 papers of Research Methodology (RM-1 & RM-2) (3 TH+1 viva)	Research Internship (3 TH+1 viva)	Dissertation / Project (6 TH+2 viva)	20

Note:-

*** In semester-7:**

The 5 DSCC/ Core papers to be studied in the 7th semester of the Honours Programme shall be identical with core papers to be studied by the students pursuing Honours with Research programme.

In semester-8:

The 2 papers of Research Methodology (RM-1 & RM-2) to be studied in the 8th semester of the Honours with Research Programme, shall be identical with 2 papers of Research Methodology (RM-1 & RM-2) to be studied by the students pursuing Honours programme.



Total credits & Marks (semester-1 to 8) for 4-YEAR B.A./ B.Sc. Honours Courses of Studies

	DSCC/ Core/ Research Methodology / Project / Review (Major)	Minor (m1 & m2)	IDC	AEC	SEC	CVAC	Summer Internship	Total Credits
Credits	25x4= 100	8x4= 32	3x3= 9	4x2= 8	3x4= 12	4x2= 8	1x3=3	172
Marks	25x100=2500	8x100=800	3x75=225	4x50=200	3x100=300	4x50=200	1x75=75	Total Marks =4300

Total credits & Marks (semester-1 to 8) for 4-YEAR B.A./ B.Sc. Honours with Research Courses of Studies

	DSCC/ Core/ Research Methodology (Major)	Minor (m1 & m2)	IDC	AEC	SEC	CVAC	Summer Internship	Research Internship (Major)	Dissertation/ Project (Major)	Total Credits
Credits	22x4= 88	8x4= 32	3x3= 9	4x2= 8	3x4= 12	4x2= 8	1x3=3	1x4=4	1x8=8	172
Marks	22x100=2200	8x100=800	3x75=225	4x50=200	3x100=300	4x50=200	1x75=75	1x100=100	1x200=200	Total Marks =4300



Important Notes for Philosophy (Major, Minor, SEC, IDC and RM courses:

- DSC Course [25 courses; Each course : 4 credits (3 for Theoretical segment and 1 Tutorial segment)].
- Minor Course [Those who will opt for Philosophy will study 4 Courses of 4 credits each (3 for Theoretical segment and 1 Tutorial segment)].
- Skill Enhancement Course [3 courses; each course 4 credits (3 for Theoretical segment and 1 Tutorial segment)].
- Interdisciplinary Course [3 courses; each course 3 credits (2 for Theoretical segment and 1 Tutorial segment)].
- Research Methodology [2 courses; each course 4 credits (3 for Theoretical segment and 1 viva)]
- Per Credit 25 marks

Suggested Mode for 1 credit (25 marks) for tutorial segment:

- 1 credit tutorial for Major Courses, Minor Courses, SEC and IDC courses to be conducted and evaluated by the faculties of concerned Colleges. The UG BoS recommendation for any paper setter and examiner for the same will not be required.

NB:

- Cited advanced texts in Bengali are not necessarily substitutes but supplementary to the English books.



General Instructions regarding Question Pattern and distribution of marks for Major, Minor and SEC courses (3 credits Theoretical):

- 2 questions (out of 4) carrying 5 marks each: $(5 \times 2 = 10)$
- 2 questions (out of 4) carrying 10 marks each: $(10 \times 2 = 20)$
- 3 questions (out of 5) carrying 15 marks each: $(15 \times 3 = 45)$

The same question pattern will be followed in Core Courses of MDC.

General Instructions regarding Question Pattern and distribution of marks for 2 courses on Research Methodology

(3 credits Theoretical):

- 3 questions (out of 4) carrying 10 marks each: $(10 \times 3 = 30)$
- 3 questions (out of 5) carrying 15 marks each: $(15 \times 3 = 45)$

(1 Credit Viva-Voce):

Viva should be conducted in the presence of an external evaluator.

$25 \times 1 = 25$

Guidelines for Research Internship for students pursuing Honours with Research in Philosophy

(i) (3 credits Theoretical) (75 Marks)

A) One (1) Book Review (The review should focus on philosophy books, critiquing and analyzing the author's arguments and ideas) **$50 \times 1 = 50$**

Or

Two (2) Article Reviews (The reviews should focus on analyzing and critiquing articles related to philosophy, evaluating the author's arguments and ideas. This involves assessing the articles' central claims, situating it within the broader philosophical context, and examining its contributions to the field) **$25 \times 2 = 50$**

Evaluations of the reviews must be done by an external examiner.

B) Term Paper

Presentation 25 x 1 = 25

The term paper which will be written by the candidate, must include introduction, at least 2 sections in the main body and a conclusion along with Bibliography/References. The presentation of the term paper must be arranged in the presence of an external examiner.

(ii) (1 Credit Viva-Voce) (25 Marks)

Viva should be conducted on the term paper by an external examiner.

Guidelines for Dissertation for students pursuing Honours with Research in Philosophy

Each student shall undertake the dissertation work under the guidance and supervision of a faculty member from the concerned college.

The dissertation carries **8 credits**, of which **6 credits** (150 marks) are allotted for the written dissertation and **2 credits** (50 marks) are allotted for **Viva Voce**.

The Viva Voce shall be conducted by an External Examiner.



Syllabi of Semester I – VI
for
Three year Multidisciplinary Course in Philosophy
based on
Curriculum and Credit Framework, 2022



COURSE STRUCTURE-MDC

	CC1	CC2	Minor	IDC	AEC	SEC	CVAC	Summer Internship	Total Credit
Semester	8x4= 32	8x4= 32	6x4= 24	3x3=9	4x2= 8	3x4=12	4x2=8	1x3= 3	124
1	1x4= 4 3TH+ 1TU	1x4= 4 3TH+ 1TU		1x3=3 2TH+1TU	1x2= 2 2TH+0TU	1x4= 4 3TH+1TU	2x2=4		21
2	1x4= 4 3TH+ 1TU	1x4= 4 3TH+ 1TU		1x3=3 2TH+1TU	1x2= 2 2TH+0TU	1x4= 4 3TH+1TU	2x2=4		21
3	1x4= 4 (3TH+ 1TU)	1x4= 4 3TH+ 1TU	1x4= 4 3TH+1TU	1x3=3 2TH+1TU	1x2= 2 2TH+0TU	1x4= 4 3TH+1TU			21
4	2x4=8 2x(3TH+ 1TU)	2x4= 8 2x(3TH+ 1TU)	1x4= 4 (3TH+ 1TU)		1x2= 2 2TH+0TU				22
5	2x4= 8 2x(3TH+ 1TU)	1x4= 4 3TH+ 1TU	2x4= 8 2x(3TH+ 1TU)						20
6	1x4= 4 (3TH+ 1TU)	2x4= 8 2x(3TH+ 1TU)	2x4= 8 2x(3TH+ 1TU)						20
Credits	8x4= 32	8x4= 32	6x4= 24	3x3= 9	4x2= 8	3x4= 12	4x2=8		125+3 =128
Marks	8x100= 800	8x100= 800	6x100= 600	3x75= 225	4x50= 200	3x100= 300	4x50= 200		Total Marks =3200

Marks= 25 marks per credit.

Total Credit 125+3(Summer Internship) = 128



University of Calcutta

Important Notes for Three Year Multidisciplinary Course in Philosophy:

- Three Year Multidisciplinary Course (where Philosophy is a Core Course) [8 courses; each course : 4 credits (3 for theoretical segment and 1 tutorial related segment), Total: 32 credits]
- Minor Course (where Philosophy is a Minor Course) [6 Courses; each course : 4 credits (3 for theoretical segment and 1 tutorial related segment) Total: 24 credits]
- Skill Enhancement Course (where Philosophy is a Core / Minor Course will study 1 course of 4 credits (3 for theoretical segment and 1 tutorial related segment)
- Interdisciplinary Course [If students choose Philosophy from the pool of courses then 1 course of 3 credits (2 for theoretical segment and 1 tutorial related segment)]
- Per Credit 25 marks

Suggested Mode for 1 credit (25 marks) tutorial segment:

- 1 credit tutorial for Core Courses, Minor Courses, SEC and IDC to be conducted and evaluated by the faculties of concerned Colleges. The UG BoS recommendation for any paper setter and examiner for the same will not be required.

NB:

- Cited advanced texts in Bengali are not necessarily substitutes but supplementary to the English book
- The Skill Enhancement Courses, based on CCF 2022 have the common goal of developing specific skills of students of the discipline for better employment opportunities.

University of Calcutta
Philosophy Syllabus (SEMESTER - I - VIII)
Major - Minor - MDC

SEMESTER I (4 Year) Major - Minor

Paper	Course	Name of the Paper	Credit	Pg. No.
DSCC 1	PHIM	Fundamentals of Philosophy	3Th+1Tu	6
SEC -1	PHIM	Man, and Nature	3Th+1Tu	36
MN -1	MPHI	Fundamentals of Philosophy	3Th+1Tu	6
IDC -1	PHID	Philosophy of Peace and Conflict Resolution	2Th+1Tu	50

SEMESTER I (3 Year)

Paper	Course	Name of the Paper	Credit	Pg. No.
CC1/CC2	MPHI	Fundamentals of Philosophy	3Th+1Tu	6
SEC -1	MPHI	Recent Issues in Philosophy: Political and Ethical	3Th+1Tu	48
IDC -1	PHID	Philosophy of Peace and Conflict Resolution	2Th+1Tu	50

SEMESTER II (4 Year) Major - Minor

Paper	Course	Name of the Paper	Credit	Pg. No.
DSCC 2	PHIM	Outlines of Indian Philosophy	3Th+1Tu	8
SEC -2	PHIM	Recent Issues in Philosophy: Political and Ethical	3Th+1Tu	37
MN - 2	MPHI	Outlines of Indian Philosophy	3Th+1Tu	8
IDC -2	PHID	Philosophy of Peace and Conflict Resolution	2Th+1Tu	50

SEMESTER II (3 Year)

Paper	Course	Name of the Paper	Credit	Pg. No.
CC1/CC2	MPHI	Outlines of Indian Philosophy	3Th+1Tu	8
SEC -2	MPHI	Recent Issues in Philosophy: Political and Ethical	3Th+1Tu	48
IDC -2	PHID	Philosophy of Peace and Conflict Resolution	2Th+1Tu	50

SEMESTER III (4 Year) Major - Minor

Paper	Course	Name of the Paper	Credit	Pg. No.
DSCC 3	PHIM	Indian Philosophy-I	3Th+1Tu	9
DSCC 4	PHIM	Western Logic-I	3Th+1Tu	11
SEC - 3	PHIM	Logical Reasoning and Application: Indian and Western	3Th+1Tu	40
MN - 1	MPHI	Fundamentals of Philosophy	3Th+1Tu	6
IDC - 3	PHID	Philosophy of Peace and Conflict Resolution	2Th+1Tu	50

SEMESTER III (3 Year)

Paper	Course	Name of the Paper	Credit	Pg. No.
CC3	MPHI	Western Logic	3Th+1Tu	42
MN -1	MPHI - Minor	Fundamentals of Philosophy	3Th+1Tu	6
SEC -3	MPHI Minor	Recent Issues in Philosophy: Political and Ethical	3Th+1Tu	48
IDC -3	PHID	Philosophy of Peace and Conflict Resolution	2Th+1Tu	50

SEMESTER IV (4 Year) Major - Minor

Paper	Course	Name of the Paper	Credit	Pg. No.
DSCC 5	PHIM	History of Western Philosophy-I	3Th+1Tu	13
DSCC 6	PHIM	Indian Philosophy-II	3Th+1Tu	15
DSCC 7	PHIM	Western Logic-II	3Th+1Tu	17
DSCC 8	PHIM	Social and Political Philosophy	3Th+1Tu	19
MN - 2	MPHI	Outlines of Indian Philosophy	3Th+1Tu	8

SEMESTER IV (3 Year)

Paper	Course	Name of the Paper	Credit	Pg. No.
CC4	MPHI	Social and Political Philosophy	3Th+1Tu	19
CC5	MPHI	Epistemology and Metaphysics: Western	3Th+1Tu	44
MN - 2	MPHI - Minor	Outlines of Indian Philosophy	3Th+1Tu	8

SEMESTER V (4 Year) Major - Minor

Paper	Course	Name of the Paper	Credit	Pg. No.
DSCC 9	PHIM	Nyaya Logic and Epistemology-I	3Th+1Tu	21
DSCC 10	PHIM	History of Western Philosophy-II	3Th+1Tu	23
DSCC 11	PHIM	Psychology and Philosophy of Mind	3Th+1Tu	25
DSCC 12	PHIM	Philosophy of Religion	3Th+1Tu	28
MN – 3	MPHI	Western Logic-I	3Th+1Tu	11
MN – 4	MPHI	Social and Political Philosophy	3Th+1Tu	19

SEMESTER V (3 Year)

Paper	Course	Name of the Paper	Credit	Pg. No.
CC6	MPHI	Psychology and Philosophy of Mind	3Th+1Tu	46
CC7*	MPHI	Indian Philosophy	3Th+1Tu	9
MN - 3	MPHI - Minor	Western Logic	3Th+1Tu	42
MN - 4	MPHI - Minor	Social and Political Philosophy	3Th+1Tu	19

***Note: If a candidate opts Philosophy as Core Course -2 then paper CC7 is to be studied in SEM VI.**

SEMESTER VI (4 Year) Major - Minor

Paper	Course	Name of the Paper	Credit	Pg. No.
DSCC 13	PHIM	Nyaya Logic and Epistemology-II	3Th+1Tu	31
DSCC 14	PHIM	Epistemology and Metaphysics: Western	3Th+1Tu	32
DSCC 15	PHIM	Ethics: Indian and Western	3Th+1Tu	34
MN – 3	MPHI	Western Logic	3Th+1Tu	11
MN – 4	MPHI	Social and Political Philosophy	3Th+1Tu	19

SEMESTER VI (3 Year)

Paper	Course	Name of the Paper	Credit	Pg. No.
CC7*	MPHI	Indian Philosophy	3Th+1Tu	9
CC8	MPHI	Ethics: Indian and Western	3Th+1Tu	34
MN - 5	MPHI - Minor	Epistemology and Metaphysics: Western	3Th+1Tu	44
MN - 6	MPHI - Minor	Psychology and Philosophy of Mind	3Th+1Tu	46

***Note: If a candidate opts Philosophy as Core Course -1 then paper CC7 is to be studied in SEM V.**

SEMESTER VII (4 Year Honours and Honours with Research)

Paper	Course	Name of the Paper	Credit	Pg. No.
DSCC-16	PHIM	Western Logic III	3Th+1Tu	53
DSCC-17	PHIM	Normative and Metaethics	3Th+1Tu	53
DSCC-18	PHIM	Philosophy of Language (Indian)	3Th+1Tu	55
DSCC-19	PHIM	Philosophy of Language (Western)	3Th+1Tu	56
DSCC-20	PHIM	Śrīmadbhagavadgīta (Selections)	3Th+1Tu	57

SEMESTER VIII (4 Year Honours without Research)

Paper	Course	Name of the Paper	Credit	Pg. No.
DSCC-21	PHIM	Contemporary Indian Thinkers	3Th+1Tu	58
DSCC-22	PHIM	Applied Ethics	3Th+1Tu	59
DSCC-23	PHIM	Tarkasamgraha (Prameya Part)	3Th+1Tu	61
DSCC-24	PHIM	The Problems of Philosophy: Bertrand Russell (Selections)	3Th+1Tu	62
DSCC-25	PHIM	Western Logic IV	3Th+1Tu	63

SEMESTER VIII (4 Year Honours with Research)

Paper	Course	Name of the Paper	Credit	Pg. No.
1st	PHIM	Research Methodology - I	3 TH+1 viva	64
2nd	PHIM	Research Methodology - II	3 TH+1 viva	66
3rd	PHIM	Research Internship	3 TH+1 viva	68
4th	PHIM	Dissertation	6 TH+2 viva	69

PSO, CO and LO of UG studies (4 Year Honours & Honours with Research/ 3 Year MDC) in Philosophy under CCF, 2022

Program Specific Outcome (PSO)	70
Course Objectives (CO) and Learning Outcome (LO) of All Courses - DSCC, CC, Minor, SEC, IDC, RM 1 and RM 2)	71 - 86

Fundamentals of Philosophy

A. Introduction

- Nature of Philosophy
- Commonsense, Science and Philosophy
- Branches of Philosophy- Metaphysics, Epistemology, Ethics, Logic, Social and Political Philosophy etc.

B. Metaphysics

- Substance: General Introduction, Rationalist View of Substance, The Empiricist View of Substance.
- Causality: Notion of Causal relation, The Rationalist View of Causality-Entailment Theory, The Empiricist View of Causality-Regularity Theory.

C. Epistemology:

- Three principle uses of the verb ‘to know’, Conditions of propositional knowledge, Strong and weak senses of ‘know’, Theories of origin of knowledge: Rationalism, Empiricism, Kant’s Critical Theory.

D. Ethics:

- Nature and scope of ethics, Branches of ethics: Normative ethics, Meta-ethics, Applied ethics
- Moral and non-moral actions, Concepts of good & bad, right & wrong, duty & obligation, Right & Duty, Duty & virtue.
- Object of Moral Judgement- Motive and Intention.

Suggested Readings:

English:

- The Fundamental Questions of Philosophy: A. C Ewing
 - The Fundamentals of Philosophy: D. L. Das
 - Problems of Philosophy: G Watts Cunnigham
 - A History of Philosophy (Vol. IV &V): Fredrick Copleston
 - An Introduction to Philosophical Analysis: John Hospers
 - A History of Philosophy: F. Thilly
 - A History of Modern Philosophy: W. K. Wright
 - A Critical History of Western Philosophy: D.J. O'Connor
 - Locke, Berkley, Hume: C.R. Morris
 - An Introduction to Philosophy: Shibapada Chakraborty
 - A Brief History of Western Philosophy: A. Kenny
 - Reason and Experience: W. H. Walsh
 - Ethics: Theory and Practice: J.P. Thiroux
 - A Manual of Ethics: J. Mackenzie
 - The Principles of Ethics: Phanibhusan Chatterjee
 - Philosophical Ethics: An Introduction to Moral Philosophy: T.L. Beauchamp (ed.)

Bengali:

- Paschatya Darshaner Ruparekha: Ramaprasad Das O Shibapada Chakraborty
- Paschatya Darshan O Juktibijnan: Ramaprasad Das
- Darshanik Jijnasa (2) (Jnantattva): Ramaprasad Das
- Nitishastra: Dikshit Gupta
- Nitividyar Tattvakatha: Somnath Chakraborty
- Nititattva: Shibapada Chakrobrorty

Outlines of Indian Philosophy

- Indian Philosophy: A Historical Overview
- Rise of different Philosophical Systems
- Common Characteristics of different systems of Indian Philosophy
- Concepts of Vedas and the Upaniṣads: Ṛta, Ṛṇa
- The reality of the world
- The Law of Karma
- The reality of Self
- Liberation
- Meaning of Dharma, Classification of Dharma: sādharmaṇadharmā and Asādharmaṇa dharmā, Varnāśrama dharmā.

Suggested Readings:

English:

- Classical Indian Philosophy: J.N. Mohanty
- Outlines of Indian Philosophy: M. Hiriyanna
- An Introduction to Indian Philosophy: D. M. Dutta & S.C. Chatterjee
- A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy: C.D. Sharma
- Classical Indian Ethical Thought: K.N. Tewari
- The Ethics of the Hindus: S.K. Maitra
- Outlines of Indian Philosophy: J.N. Sinha
- Development of Moral Philosophy in India; Surama Dasgupta
- Rta, Satya, Tattva, Tathya, Samiran Chandra Chakraborty in Philosophical Concepts Relevant to Sciences in Indian Tradition,[History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilisation (Vol. VIII, Part 4)]: P.K. Sen (ed.)

Bengali:

- Bharatiya Darshan: Debabrata Sen
- Bharatiya Darshan: Nirodbaran Chakraborty
- Bharatiya Dharmaniti: Amita Chatterjee
- Bharatiya Darshan Shastrer Ruparekha (Bengali Translation of Outlines of Indian Philosophy by M.Hiriyanna): Srikanta Samanta (tr.)

Indian Philosophy-I / Indian Philosophy

- a) *Cārvāka* School- Epistemology, Metaphysics, Ethics.
- b) Jainism- Concept of *Sat*, *Dravya*, *Paryāya*, *Guṇa*. *Anekāntavāda*, *Syādvāda* and *Saptabhaṅgīnaya*.
- c) Buddhism— Four Noble Truths, Theory of Dependent Origination (*Pratītyasamutpāda*), Definition of Reality, Doctrine of Momentariness, (*Kṣaṇabhaṅgavāda*), Theory of No-soul (*Nairātmyavāda*), Four Schools of Buddhism (Basic tenets).
- d) *Nyāya* School- Concepts of *Pramā* and *Pramāṇa*, Definition of perception (*Pratyakṣa*), Classification of *Sannikarṣa* into *laukika* and *alaukika*, Classification of *Laukika Pratyakṣa* into *Nirvikalpaka*, *Savikalpaka* and *Pratyavijñā*.
 - Definition of anumiti, vyāpti, parāmarśa, Classification of Anumiti into *pūrvavat*, *śesavat*, *sāmānyatodṛṣṭa*, *kevalānvayī*, *kevalavyātirekī*, *anvayavyātirekī*, *svārthānumiti*, *parārthānumiti*.
 - Definition of *Upamiti*.
 - Definition of *Śabda*.
 - *Nyāya* Theory of Causality: *Asatkāryavāda*
- e) *Vaiśeṣika* School- Seven categories or *padārthas*: *dravya*, *guṇa*, *karma*, *sāmānya*, *viśeṣa*, *samavāya* and *abhāva*.

Suggested Readings:

English:

- Outlines of Indian Philosophy: M. Hiriyanna
- A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy: C.D. Sharma
- An Introduction to Indian Philosophy: D. M. Dutta & S.C. Chatterjee
- Classical Indian Philosophy: J.N. Mohanty
- History of Indian Philosophy: S.N. Dasgupta
- Indian Philosophy (Vol. I & II): S. Radhakrishnan
- Indian Philosophy (Vol. I & II): J.N. Sinha

- Studies on the Carvaka/ Lokayata: Ramakrishna Bhattacharya
- The Central Philosophy of Buddhism: T.R.V. Murti
- Yogacara Idealism: A.K. Chatterjee
- An Introduction to Madhyamika Philosophy: Jaydev Singh
- Reflections on Indian Philosophy: K.P. Sinha
- Philosophy of Jainism: K.P. Sinha
- Nyaya Theory of Knowledge: S.C. Chatterjee
- Six Ways of Knowing: D.M. Dutta
- Nyaya-Vaisesika Metaphysics: Sadananda Bhaduri

Bengali:

- Bharatiya Darshan: Debabrata Sen
- Bharatiya Darshan: Nirodbaran Chakraborty
- Sayan Madhaviya Sarva Darshan Samgraha: Satyajyoti Chakraborti
- Lokayata Darshan: Debiprasad Chattopadhyaya
- Carvakacarica: Ramakrishna Bhattacharya
- Carvaka Darshan: Panchanan Sastri
- Carvaka Darshan: Amit Kumar Bhattacharya
- Bauddha Dharma O Darshan: Swami Vidyananda
- Bauddha Darshan: Panchanan Sastri
- Gautama Buddher Darshan o Dharma: Sukomol Choudhury
- Bauddha Darshan: Amit Kumar Bhattacharya
- Ksanabhangavada: Bidhubhusan Bhattacharya
- Jainadarshaner Digdarshan: Satindra Chandra Bhattacharya
- Nyaya Darshan: Phanibhushan Tarkavagisha
- Nyaya Paricaya: Phanibhushan Tarkavagisha
- Nyaya-Vaisesika Darshan: Karuna Bhattacharya
- Nyaya Tattva Parikrama: Kalikrishna Bandyopadhyaya

Western Logic-I

- a) What is Logic, premises and conclusion, arguments, Deductive and Inductive Arguments, Truth and Validity.
- b) Categorical propositions and classes: quality, quantity and distribution of terms, Translating categorical propositions into standard form.
- c) Immediate inferences: Traditional square of opposition and Immediate Inferences based thereon; Conversion, Obversion and Contraposition, Existential Import, Symbolism and Diagrams for categorical propositions.
- d) Categorical Syllogisms: Standard Form Categorical Syllogisms; The Formal nature of Syllogistic Argument, Boolean Interpretation of categorical propositions; Venn Diagram Technique for Testing Syllogisms, Rules and Fallacies, testing Syllogistic Arguments for validity (by applying general rules for syllogism).
- e) Review of the Traditional Laws of Logic concerning immediate inference and syllogism; Hypothetical and Disjunctive Syllogisms, Enthymemes.
- f) Symbolic Logic: the value of special symbols; Truth-Functions; Symbols for Conjunction, Negation, Disjunction, Conditional Statements and Material Implication; Argument Forms and Arguments, Construction of Truth Tables, Statement Forms and Statements, Material Equivalence and Logical Equivalence; inter-definability of truth functors.
- g) Tautologous, Contradictory and Contingent Statement-Forms; testing

Argument Forms and Arguments, Statement Forms and statements

for validity by the method of Truth table; The Paradoxes of Material Implication; The Three Laws of Thought.

- h) Causal Connections: Cause and Effect, the meaning of Cause; Induction by Simple Enumeration; Mill's Method of Experimental Inquiry; Mill's Method of Agreement, Method of Difference, Joint Method of Agreement and Difference, Method of Residues, Method of Concomitant Variations; Criticism of Mills Methods, Vindication of Mill's Methods.

Suggested Readings:

English:

- Introduction to Logic (13th ed.): I.M. Copi and C. Cohen
- Symbolic Logic (5th ed.): I.M. Copi
- Introduction to Logic and Scientific Method: Cohen & Nagel
- Logic: Informal, Symbolic and Inductive: Chhanda Chakraborty
- Logic: Stan Baronett & Madhuchhanda Sen
- The Elements of Logic: Stephen Barker
- Understanding Symbolic Logic: Virginia Klenk
- Logic-A Comprehensive Introduction; S.D.Guttenplan & M.Tamney
- Logic & Philosophy-A Modern Introduction: Howard Kahne
- Logic-A First Course: A. E. Blumberg.

Bengali:

- Nabya Yuktivijnan (Pratham theke chaturtha khanda): Ramaprasad Das
- Sanketik Yuktivijnan: Ramaprasad Das

- Samsad Yuktivijnan Abhidhan: Ramaprasad Das o Subirranjan Bhattacharya.

History of Western Philosophy-I

- a) Pre-Socratic Philosophy: Thales, Heraclitus, Parmenides, Empedocles, Anaxagoras, Democritus, Protagoras.
- b) Plato: Theory of Knowledge, Theory of Forms.
- c) Aristotle: Critique of Plato's theory of Forms, Doctrine of four causes, Form and Matter.
- d) St. Thomas Aquinas: Faith and Reason, Essence and Existence.
- e) Descartes: Cartesian method of doubt, Cogito ergo sum, Criterion of truth, Types of ideas, Proofs for the existence of God, Mind-body dualism, Proofs for the existence of the external world.
- f) Spinoza: Doctrine of substance, Attributes and Modes, Existence of God, Pantheism, Three orders of knowing.
- g) Leibniz: Monads, Truths of reason, Truths of facts, Innateness of ideas, Some metaphysical principles: Law of Identity of indiscernibles, Law of sufficient reason, Law of continuity, Doctrine of Pre-established harmony.

Suggested Readings:

English:

- The Greek Philosophers from Thales to Aristotle: W.K.C. Guthrie
- A History of Western Thought: G. Skirbekk & N. Gilje
- A Critical History of Greek Philosophy: W.T. Stace

- Philosophy: A Guide through the subject: A.C. Grayling (Ed.)
- Encyclopaedia of Philosophy: P. Edwards(ed.)
- A History of Philosophy: F. Copleston, vols. I, II, IV
- History of Western Philosophy: B. Russell
- History of Modern Philosophy: R. Falckenberg
- A Critical History of Modern Philosophy: Y.H. Masih
- A History of Philosophy: F. Thilly
- A History of Modern Philosophy: W.K. Wright
- A Critical History of Western Philosophy: D.J. O'Connor
- A History of Philosophy from Descartes to Wittgenstein: R. Scruton
- The Fundamental Questions of Philosophy: A.C. Ewing
- A Brief History of Western Philosophy: A. Kenny
- The Works of Descartes: Haldane & Ross (eds.)
- Descartes: The Project of Pure Enquiry: B. Williams
- Descartes: A. Kenny
- Spinoza: Leon Roth
- Leibniz: An Introduction to his Philosophy: N. Rescher
- The Rationalists: J. Cottingham

Bengali:

- Paschatya Darshaner Itihas: Tarak Candra Roy (Pratham o Dwitiya khanda)
- Paschatya Darshaner Itihas: Kalyan Chandra Gupta
- Paschatya Darshaner Itihas: Susanta Chakraborty
- Paschatya Darshaner Itihas: Samarendra Bhattacharya (Pratham o Dwitiya khanda)
- Paschatya Darshaner Itihas (Plato o Aristotle): N.B. Chakraborty
- Paschatya Darshaner Itihas (Plato o Aristotle): Debabrata Sen
- Paschatya Darshaner Itihas – (Descartes, Spinoza, Leibniz:): Chandrodaya Bhattacharya.

Indian Philosophy – II

- a) *Sāmkhya*- Theory of Causality (*Satkāryavāda*), Nature of *Prakṛti*, its constituents and proofs for its existence. Nature of *Puruṣa* and proofs for its existence, plurality of *puruṣas*, theory of evolution, theory of liberation.
- b) *Yoga*- *Citta*, *Cittavṛtti*, *Cittabhūmi*. Eight -fold path of *Yoga*, God.
- c) *Mīmāṃsā* (Prābhakara and Bhāṭṭa): *Anvitāvidhānvāda* and *Abhihitānvayavāda*, *Arthāpatti* and *Anupalabdhi* as distinct sources of knowledge.
- d) *Advaita Vedānta*—Sāṃkara's view of *Brahman*, *Saguṇa* and *Nirguṇa Brahman*, Three grades of Reality (*Sattā*), *Jīva*, *Jagat* and *Māyā*, theory of liberation.
- e) *Viśiṣṭādvaita* - Rāmānuja's view of *Brahman*, *Jīva*, *Jagat*. Refutation of the doctrine of *Māyā*.

Suggested Readings:

English:

- Outlines of Indian Philosophy: M. Hiriyanna
- A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy: C.D. Sharma
- An Introduction to Indian Philosophy: D. M. Dutta & S.C. Chatterjee
- Classical Indian Philosophy: J.N. Mohanty
- History of Indian Philosophy: S.N. Dasgupta

- Indian Philosophy (Vol. I & II): S. Radhakrishnan
- Indian Philosophy (Vol. I & II): J.N. Sinha
- Six Ways of Knowing: D.M. Dutta

- The Doctrine of Maya: A.K. Roychoudhuri
- Self and Falsity in Advaita Vedanta: A.K. Roychoudhuri
- The Word and the world: Bimal Krishna Matilal
- Logic, Language and Reality: Bimal Krishna Matilal

Bengali:

- Bharatiya Darshan Shaster Ruparekha (Bengali Translation of Outlines of Indian Philosophy by M. Hiriyanna): Srikanta Samanta (tr.)
- Bharatiya Darshan: Debabrata Sen
- Bharatiya Darshan: Nirodbaran Chakraborty
- Sayan Madhaviya Sarva Darshan Samgraha: Satyajyoti Chakraborti
- Samkhya Darshan: Bhupendranath Bhattacharya
- Samkhya Darshaner Vivarana: Bidhubhushan Bhattacharya
- Samkhyamata Samiksa: Yogendranath Bagchi
- Samkhya Tattva Kaumudi: Narayan Chandra Goswami
- Samkhya-Patanjal Darshan: Kanakprabha Bandyopadhyaya
- Patanjal Darshan: Purnachandra Vedantachanchu
- Purva Mimamsa Darshan: Sukhamoy Bhattacharya
- Vedanta Darshan: Roma Choudhury
- Vedanta Darshan: Advaitavada: Ashutosh Sastri
- Mayavada: Pramatha Nath Tarkabhushan
- Vedanta Darshan: Swami Vidyaranya.

Western Logic-II

- a) Determining the logical character of statement forms and statements by The Method of Resolution; Testing Argument Form and Argument for validity by The Method of Resolution (Fell Swoop & Full Sweep) [dot notation excluded].
- b) The Method of Deduction: Formal Proof of Validity: Difference between Implicational Rules and the Rules of Replacement; Construction of Formal Proof of Validity by using nineteen rules; Proof of invalidity by assigning truth-values.
- c) Quantification Theory: Need for Quantification Theory, Singular Propositions, General Propositions, Quantification; Translating Traditional subject-predicate proposition into the logical notation of propositional function and quantifiers.
- d) Quantification Rules and Proving Validity; Proving Invalidity for arguments involving quantifiers.
- e) Induction: Argument by Analogy, Appraising Analogical Arguments, Refutation by Logical Analogy.
- f) Science and Hypothesis: Explanations; Scientific and Unscientific, Evaluating Scientific Explanations; The pattern of Scientific Investigation; Crucial Experiments and Ad Hoc Hypotheses.
- g) Probability: Alternative Conception of Probability; The Probability Calculus; Joint Occurrences; Alternative Occurrences.

Suggested Readings:

English:

- Introduction to Logic (13th ed.): I.M. Copi and C. Cohen Symbolic Logic (5th ed.): I.M. Copi
- Methods of Logic (4th ed. Part I, Ch.s 5,7, 9): W.V.O. Quine
- Introduction to Logic and Scientific Method: Cohen and Nagel
- Logic: Informal, Symbolic and Inductive: Chhanda Chakraborty
- Logic: Stan Baronett & Madhuchhanda Sen
- The Elements of Logic: Stephen Barker
- Understanding Symbolic Logic: Virginia Klenk
- Logic-A Comprehensive Introduction: S.D. Guttenplan & M. Tamney
- Logic & Philosophy-A Modern Introduction: Howard Kahne
- Logic-A First Course: A.E. Blumberg.

Bengali:

- Nabya Yuktivijnan (Pratham theke chaturtha khanda): Ramaprasad Das
- Sanketik Yuktivijnan: Ramaprasad Das
- Samsad Yuktivijnan Abhidhan: Ramaprasad Das o Subirranjan Bhattacharya.

Social and Political Philosophy

- a) (i) Nature and Scope of Social Philosophy ii) Nature and Scope of Political Philosophy iii) Relation between Social and Political Philosophy.
- b) Primary concepts: Society, community, association, institution, family: nature, different forms of family, role of family in the society.
- c) Social Class and Caste: Principles of class and caste, Marxist conception of class, *Varṇāśrama dharma*.
- d) Theories regarding the relation between individual and society:
 - i) Individualistic theory
 - ii) Organic theory
 - iii) Idealistic theory
- e) Secularism—its nature, Secularism in India.
- f) Social Change: Nature, Relation to social progress, Marx-Engels on social change, Gandhi on social change.
- g) Political Ideals: Nature of Democracy and its different forms, Direct and Indirect democracy, Liberal democracy, Democracy as a political ideal, Socialism: Utopian and Scientific, Anarchism.

Suggested Readings:

English:

- Fundamentals of Sociology: P. Gisbert
- Outlines of Social Philosophy: J.S. Mackenzie

- Problems of Political Philosophy: D.D. Raphael
- Society: R.M. MacIver & C.H. Page
- Sociology: M. Ginsberg
- Sociology: Tom Bottomore
- Sociology: S.N. Shankar Rao
- Sociology: D.C. Bhattacharya
- Sociology: P.B. Kar
- Guide to Modern Thought: C.E.M. Joad
- Introduction to Modern Political Theory: C.E.M. Joad
- The Evolution of Political Philosophy of Gandhi: Buddhadeb Bhattacharya
- Social and Political Thought of Gandhi: Jayantanuja Bandyopadhyay
- The Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi: D.M. Dutta
- The Philosophy of Sarvodaya: K.S. Bharathi
- Communist Manifesto: Karl Marx & Frederick Engels
- Socialism: Utopian and Scientific: F. Engels
- Open Society and Its Enemies: Karl Popper
- The Open Philosophy and the Open Society: M. Cornforth
- Secularism in the Present Indian Society, Amal Kumar Mukhopadhyay in
Bulletin of the Ramakrishna Mission Institute of Culture, Vol. LVII, No. 11
- Civil Society and Its Institutions: Andre Beteille
- Political Thought: C.L. Wayper
- Political Philosophy: An Introduction: W.T. Blackstone
- Political Philosophy: East and West: Krishna Roy
- Political Philosophy: V.P. Verma
- Essays in Social and Political Philosophy: Krishna Roy and Chhanda Gupta
(eds.)
- Western Political Thought: Brian R. Nelson

- Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx: Shefali Jha

Bengali:

- Samaj Darshan Dipika: Pritibhushan Chattopadhyay
- Samaj Tattva: Parimal Bhushan Kar
- Bisay Samaj Tattva: Anadi Kumar Mahapatra
- Samajdarshan O Rashtradarshaner Parichoy: A.K. Mahapatra o P. Mukherjee
- Rashtradarshaner Dhara: Amal kumar Mukhopadhyay
- Samaj O Rajnaitikdarshan: Sandip Das
- Samyobader Istehar: Marx o Engels
- Marxiya Rashtrachinta: Shovan Lal Dutta Gupta
- Sarvodaya Andoloner Itihas: Gurudas Bandyopadhyay
- Gandhi Rachanasambhar: M.K. Gandhi- Sailesh Kumar Bandyopadhyay
(sampadito)
- Bharater Dharma nirapekshatar Sankat: Bholanath Bandyopadhyay in Essays
on Science and Society: Biplab Chakraborti
- Dharmanirapekshata Birodhi Istehar: Ashis Nandy.

Nyāya Logic and Epistemology – I

- a) *Mangalācaran Śloka* of the text: **Tarkasaṃgraha**
- b) Definition of *buddhi* or *jñāna* (cognition), its two kinds; Definition of *smṛti*; Two kinds of *smṛti* (memory cognition); Definition of *anubhava*, its division into veridical (*yathārtha*) and non-veridical (*ayathārtha*) cognition; Three kinds of non-veridical cognition

(*anubhava*);

- c) Four-fold division of *pramā* and *pramāṇa*. Definition of *kaṛaṇa* (special causal condition) and *kāraṇa* (general causal condition). The concept of *anyathāsiddhi* (irrelevance) and its varieties. The definition of *kārya* (effect). Kinds of cause: *samavāyī*, *a-samavāyī* and *nimitta kāraṇa* (definitions and analysis).
- d) Definition of *pratyakṣa* and its two-fold division: *nirvikalpaka* and *savikalpaka jñāna*. Evidence for the reality of *nirvikalpaka jñāna*.
- e) *Laukika sannikarṣa* and its six varieties. Problem of transmission of sound; The claim of *anupalabdhi* as a distinct *pramāṇa* and Annambhaṭṭa's reaction to it.

Text: Tarkasaṃgraha by Annambhaṭṭa

Suggested Readings:

English:

- Tarkasaṃgraha with Dipika: Gopinath Bhattacharya
- Tarkasaṃgraha: M.R. Bodas & Y.V. Athalye (tr. & ed.)
- The Elements of Indian Logic and Epistemology: Chandrodaya Bhattacharya
- A Primer of Indian Logic: Kuppuswami Shastri
- Fundamental Questions of Indian Metaphysics & Logic: S.K. Maitra
- The Nyaya Theory of Knowledge: S.C. Chatterjee.

Bengali:

- Tarkasaṃgraha with Dipika: Narayan Chandra Goswami
- Tarkasaṃgraha with Dipika: Indira Mukhopadhyay
- Tarkasaṃgraha with Dipika: Panchanan Shastri
- Tarkasaṃgraha with Dipika: Kanailal Poddar

History of Western Philosophy-II

- a) Locke: Refutation of innate ideas, The origin and formation of ideas, Simple and Complex ideas, Substance, Modes and Relations, Nature of knowledge and its degrees, Limits of knowledge, Primary and Secondary qualities, Representative Realism.
- b) Berkeley: Refutation of Abstract ideas. Criticism of Locke's distinction between Primary and Secondary qualities, Immaterialism, *Esse est percipi*, Role of God.
- c) Hume: Impression and ideas, Association of ideas, Distinction between Judgements concerning Relations of Ideas and Judgements concerning Matters of fact, Theory of causality, Theory of Self and Personal Identity, Scepticism.
- d) Kant: Conception of Critical Philosophy, Distinction between a priori and a posteriori judgement; Distinction between analytic and synthetic judgements. synthetic a priori judgements, General problem of the Critique, Copernican Revolution in Philosophy; Transcendental Aesthetic: Space & Time - Metaphysical & Transcendental expositions of the Concepts of Space & Time.

Suggested Readings:

English:

- A Critical History of Greek Philosophy: W.T. Stace
- Encyclopaedia of Philosophy: P. Edwards (ed.)
- A History of Philosophy: F. Copleston, Vol- V, VI

- History of Western Philosophy: B. Russell
- History of Modern Philosophy: R. Falckenberg
- A Critical History of Modern Philosophy: Y.H. Masih
- A History of Philosophy: F. Thilly
- A History of Modern Philosophy: W.K. Wright
- A Critical History of Western Philosophy: D.J. O'Connor
- A Short History of Modern Philosophy: From Descartes to Wittgenstein: R. Scruton
- The Fundamental Questions of Philosophy: A.C. Ewing
- A Brief History of Western Philosophy: A. Kenny
- An Essay Concerning Human Understanding: J. Locke
- John Locke: R. Aron
- Berkeley: G. Pitcher
- The Works of George Berkeley: T.E. Jessop & A.R. Luce(eds.)8Vols
- An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding-D. Hume: J.N. Mohanty(ed)
- A Treatise on Human Nature: D. Hume
- Locke, Berkeley, Hume: J. Bennett
- Locke, Berkeley, and Hume: C.R. Morris
- A Commentary to Kant's Critique of Pure Reason-Immanuel Kant: N.K. Smith (tr.& ed.)
- Kant's Metaphysics of Experience: H.J. Paton Vols I & II
- The Philosophy of Kant: J. Kemp
- Kant: Paul Guyer
- A Handbook to Kant's Critique of Pure Reason: Rashvihar Das
- Kant: S. Körner
- Kant: Allen W. Wood

- Lectures on Kant's Critique of Pure Reason: J. N. Mohanty

Bengali:

- Paschatya Darshaner Itihas: Tarak Candra Roy (Dwitiya khanda)
- Paschatya Darshaner Itihas: Kalyan Chandra Gupta
- Paschatya Darshaner Itihas: Susanta Chakraborty
- Paschatya Darshaner Itihas: Samarendra Bhattacharya (Pratham o Dwitiya khanda)
- Paschatya Darshaner Itihas: Ikshanvada (Locke, Berkeley, Hume): Chandrodaya Bhattacharya
- Paschatya Darshaner Itihas: (Locke, Berkeley, Hume): N.B. Chakraborty
- Hume-er Enquiry-Ekti Upasthapan: Ramaprasad Das
- Kanter Darshan-Tattva o Prayog: Prahlad Kumar Sarkar(ed.)
- Kanter Darshan: Rasvihari Das
- Kanter Shuddha Prajnar Bichar: Mrinal Kanti Bhadra

Psychology and Philosophy of Mind

- a) Psychology: Definition, Nature and Scope
- b) Methods of Psychology: Introspection, Extrospection, Experimental Methods, Variables - dependent & independent, Controls in experiment, Limitations of experimental method
- c) Sensation and Perception: Nature of Sensation, Nature of Perception, Relation between Sensation and Perception, Gestalt Theory of

Perception. Illusion and Hallucination

- d) Learning: Theories of Learning: Trial and Error Theory, Thorndike's Laws of Learning, Gestalt Theory, Pavlov's Theory of Conditioned Response, B. F. Skinner's Theory of Operant Conditioning (Reinforcement, Extinction, Punishment)
- e) Personality: Types, Factors and Traits of Personality
- f) Nature of Philosophy of Mind
- g) Philosophical Theories of Mind: Interactionism, Double-Aspect Theory, Philosophical Behaviorism, Materialism - Mind-Brain Identity Theory, The Person Theory (Strawson)
- h) Consciousness: Levels of mind—Conscious, Sub-conscious, Unconscious, Proofs for the existence of Unconscious, Freud's Theory of Dream.

Suggested Readings:

English:

- A Text book of Psychology: Pareshnath Bhattacharya
- Introduction to Psychology: G.T. Morgan, R.A. King Jr.
- A Modern Introduction to Psychology: Rex Knight & M. Knight
- A Manual of Psychology: G.F. Stout
- Psychology: R. Woodworth & D. Marquis
- Science and Human Behaviour: B.F. Skinner
- About Behaviorism: B.F. Skinner
- General Psychology: G.D. Boaz
- General Psychology G. Murphy
- Psychology: W. James
- A Text book of Psychology: E.B. Titchener

- Principles of Psychology: W. James
- Introduction to Psychology: N.L. Muna
- Philosophy of Mind: J. Heil
- A Materialist Theory of Mind: D.M. Armstrong (Ch s 1,5, & 6)
- Philosophy of Mind: J. Shaffer (Ch s 2,3 & 4)
- An Introduction to Philosophy of Mind: C.J. Lowe (Ch s 2 & 3)

Bengali:

- Monovidya: Priti Bhushan Chattopadhyay
- Monovidya: Pareshnath Bhattacharya
- Monovidya: Ira Sengupta
- Monovidya: Samarendra Bhattacharya
- Monosamiksha: M.N. Mitra o Pushpa Mishra
- Kalpa- Galpe Monodarshan: Amita Chatterjee
- Monodarshan- Sarirvada o Tar Vikalapa: M.N.Mitra, A. Chatterjee o P.Sarkar
(Sampadito)
- Monovijñana Prasanga: Saradindu Bandyopadhyay
- Adhunik Monovijñana: Ira Sengupta
- Shikshashrayi Monovidya: Sushil Roy
- Monodarshan: Arabinda Basu o Nibedita Chakraborty
- Paschatya Monovidya: Mainak Pal

Philosophy of Religion

- a) Nature and scope of Philosophy of Religion. Doctrine of karma and rebirth, doctrine of liberation, (Nyāya, Bauddha and Jaina views).
- b) The Philosophical teachings of the Holy Quran: God - the ultimate Reality, His attributes, His relation to the world and man.
- c) Some basic tenets of Christianity: The doctrine of Trinity, The theory of Redemption.
- d) Arguments for the existence of God: Cosmological, Teleological and Ontological arguments, Nyāya arguments.
- e) Grounds for Disbelief in God: Sociological theory (Durkheim), Freudian theory, *Cārvāka*, *Bauddha* and *Jaina* views.
- f) The Peculiarity of Religious Language: The doctrine of analogy, Religious statements as Symbolic, Religious language as Non-Cognitive (Randal's view), the language game theory (D. Z. Phillip).
- g) Religious Pluralism, Inter-religious dialogue and Possibility of Universal Religion.

Suggested Readings:

English:

- Philosophy of Religion: J. Hick
- An Introduction to the Philosophy of Religion: Brian Davies
- Indian Philosophy of Religion: A. Sharma
- Comparative Religion: P. B. Chatterjee

- Comparative Religion: Eric J. Sharpe
- Patterns in Comparative Religion: M. Eliade (Ch I, Sec. I)
- Atheism in Indian Philosophy: D.P. Chattopadhyay
- Essays in Indian Philosophy(pp-145-169): Sukharanjan Saha(ed.)
- Studies in Nyaya-Vaisesika Theism(pp-102-137,139-159):
Gopika Mohan Bhattacharya
- Encyclopaedia Britannica, Vol.I
- Encyclopaedia of Islam, Vols. I&II
- Indian Religions: S. Radhakrishnan
- Foundations of Living Faith: H.D. Bhattacharya
- Aspects of Hindu Morality: Saral Jhingram
- A History of Muslim Philosophy (Vols. I&II): M.M. Sharif
- Islam and Secularism: Sayed Muhammad Al-Naquib Al-Attas
- The History of Philosophy in Islam- T.J. de Boer: E. Jones (tr.)
- The Holy Quran: Mohammad Yusuf Ali(tr.)
- The Spirit of Islam: Syed Amir Ali
- The Meaning of the Glorious Koran: M. Pickthall
- A History of Islamic Philosophy: M. Fakhry
- The Spirit of Islam's Message, Muhammad Qamaruddin in
Religions of the People of India: S.R. Saha (ed.)
- Cultural Heritage of Islam: Osman Ghani
- Old Testament: R. Kittel(ed.)
- New Testament: Thomas B Kilpatrick
- The Doctrine of the Trinity: R.S. Franks
- The Doctrine of the Trinity: Leonard Hodgson
- The Idea of the Holy: R. Otto
- A Brief Account of the Religion of the Hindus: Srilekha Dutta in

Religions of the People of India: S.R. Saha (ed.)

- Dharma in Hinduism: An Ideal Religion: Tapan Kumar Chakraborty in Religions of the People of India: S.R. Saha (ed.)
- Jainism-A Religion of Non-Theistic Humanism: Tushar Sarkar in Religions of the People of India: S.R. Saha (ed.)
- Essays in Analytical Philosophy (Ch. VII): Gopinath Bhattacharya
- Buddhism in India and Abroad: Anukul Bandyopadhyay
- Introduction to Religious Philosophy: Y. Masih
- A Comparative Study of Religion: Y. masih

Bengali:

- Dharma Darshan: A. Bandyopadhyay o K.C. Gupta
- Dharma Darshan: Rabindranath Das
- Dharma Darshan: Sushil Kumar Chakraborty
- Bharatiya Dharmaniti: Amita Chattopadhyay (Sampadito)
- Dharmadarshaner Katipay Samasya: Dilipkumar Mohanta
- Bharatiya Darshane Nirishwarvada: B.B. Purakayastha (PP. 39—50, 56—66)
- Bharatiya Darshaner Dristite Muktir Swarup: Chandana Das
- Sarvadarshan Samgraha: Satya Jyoti Chakraborty (Pratham khanda)
- Quran Sharif: Osman Ghani (Anubad o bhasya)
- Islami Darshan: Hasan Ayub
- Islamer Chinta o Chetanar kramabikash (Dasham khanda): Osman Ghani
- Pabitra Bible (Puratan o Natun Niyam): Bharater Bible Society
- Bauddha Dharmer Itihas: Mani Kuntala Halder.
- Bauddha Dharma o Darshan: Sukamal Chaudhury

Nyaya Logic and Epistemology-II

a) Definition of *anumiti*, concept of *pakṣadharmatā* and *parāmarśa*. Analysis of *pakṣatā*. Definition of *vyāpti*; *vyāptigrahopāya*.

- Classification of *anumiti* - *svārthānumiti* and *parārthānumiti*; Analysis of *pañcāvayavī nyāya*. Necessity of *parāmarśa*. Three kinds of *linga* or *hetu*: *kevalānvayī*, *kevalavyāptirekī* and *anvayavyāptirekī*, and three kinds of *anumiti* resulting from these *hetu*-s. Definition of *pakṣa*, *sapakṣa* and *vipakṣa* with illustrations. Marks of legitimate *hetu* (*sat hetu*).
- *Hetvābhāsa*-two types of definition. Five kinds of *hetvābhāsa*: (1) *Savyābhicāra* and its three kinds; (2) *Viruddha*, (3) *Satpratipakṣa*; (4) *Asiddha* and its three kinds; (5) *Bādhita* (definition and illustration). Concept of *Upādhi* and its four kinds.
- Definition of *Upamiti*- its *karaṇa* and *vyapāra*, should *upamiti* be regarded as a distinct *pramā*?
- Definition of *Śabda*, definition of *pada*, *pada-padārtha sambandha*, concept of *Śakti*, its definition. Controversy between the *Mīmāṃsakas* and the *Naiyāyikas* regarding the nature of *Śakti* and regarding what it signifies, *Śaktigrahopāya*, *lakṣaṇā*, varieties of *lakṣaṇā*, *ākāṅkṣā*, *yogyatā*, *sannidhi* and *tātparya*. Two kinds of statements- *Vaidika* and *Laukika*.
- Refutation of *Gauni -vṛtti* and *Vyanjanā-vṛtti*.

b) *Arthāpatti* as a distinct *pramāṇa*: Controversy between the *Mīmāṃsakas* and the *Naiyāyikas*.

c) The theory of *prāmāṇya*: The issue between *svataḥprāmāṇyavāda* and *parataḥprāmāṇyavāda* regarding *utpatti* and *jñāpti*.

Text: **Tarkasamgraha** by Annambhatta.

Suggested Readings:

English:

- Tarkasamgraha with Dipika: Gopinath Bhattacharya
- Tarkasamgraha: M.R. Bodas & Y.V. Athalye (tr. & ed.)
- The Elements of Indian Logic and Epistemology: Chanrodaya Bhattacharya
- A Primer of Indian Logic: Kuppaswami Shastri
- Fundamental Questions of Indian Metaphysics & Logic: S.K. Maitra
- The Nyaya Theory of Knowledge: S.C. Chatterjee

Bengali:

- Tarkasamgraha with Dipika: Narayan Chandra Goswami
- Tarkasamgraha with Dipika: Indira Mukhopadhyay
- Tarkasamgraha with Dipika: Panchanan Shastri
- Tarkasamgraha with Dipika: Kanailal Poddar

Epistemology and Metaphysics (Western)

- a) Concepts, Truth, Sources of Knowledge
- b) Analytic Truth and Logical Possibility, The A priori
- c) Law, Theory and Explanation
- d) Cause, The Causal Principle, Determinism and Freedom
- e) Some Metaphysical Problems: Substance and Universal, Matter and Life.
- f) Realism, Idealism, Phenomenalism.

Text: An Introduction to Philosophical Analysis- John Hospers

Suggested Readings:

English:

- The Problem of Knowledge: A.J. Ayer
- Readings in Philosophical Analysis: J. Hospers
- The Central Questions of Philosophy: A.J. Ayer
- Theory of Knowledge: A.J. Woozley
- An Introduction to Philosophy: Shibapada Chakraborty
- Metaphysics: Richard Taylor

Bengali:

- Darshanik Jijnasa (Bagarthatattva): Ramaprasad Das
- Darshanik Jijnasa (Jnanatattva-JnanerSvarup): Ramaprasad Das
- Darshanik Jijnasa (Jnanatattva): Ramaprasad Das
- Darshanik Jijnasa (Paratattva o Bhauto Jagater Jnana): Ramaprasad Das
- Darshanik Bishlesaner Ruparekha (Pratham o dwitiya khanda):
Samarikanta Samanta
- Paschatya Darshaner Ruparekha: Ramaprasad Das o Shibapada
Chakraborty
- Darshanik Bishlesaner Bhumika: Rabindranath Das.

Ethics: Indian and Western

- a) Introduction: Concerns and Presuppositions of Indian Ethics, Concept of *Sthitaprajña*, *Karmayoga* in *Gītā*, *Puruṣārthas* and their inter-relations.
- b) Buddhist Ethics: *Pañcaśīla*, *Brahmavihārabhāvanā*.
- c) Jaina Ethics: *Mahāvratā*, *Aṇuvratā*, *Concept of Ahimsā*.
- d) Mīmāṃsā Ethics: *Nitya karma*, *Naimittika karma*, *Nitya Naimittika karma and kāmyakarma*, *Vidhi and Niṣedha*.
- e) Moral Theories: Plato and Aristotle
- f) Standards of Morality: Hedonism—Ethical, Psychological. Utilitarianism: Act-utilitarianism, Rule-utilitarianism, Deontological Theories: Act-Deontological Theories, Rule-Deontological Theories—Kant's Theory, Perfectionism.
- g) Theories of Punishment.

Suggested Readings:

English:

- The Fundamentals of Hinduism-A Philosophical Study: S.C. Chatterjee
- The Ethics of the Hindus: S.K. Maitra
- An Outline of Hinduism: T.M.P. Mahadevan
- Classical Indian Ethical Thought: K.N. Tewari
- Ethics in the Gita-An Analytical Study (pp-119-145): Rajendra Prasad
- Development of Moral Philosophy in India; Surama Dasgupta
- Ethical Philosophies of India: I.C. Sharma
- A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy: C.D. Sharma
- Indian Philosophy (Vol. I): J.N. Sinha
- Philosophy of Hindu Sadhana: N.K. Brahma
- History of Philosophy-Eastern and Western: (Vol. I & II): S. Radhakrishnan
- Principles of Ethics: P.B. Chatterjee
- A Manual of Ethics: J.S. Mackenzie
- Ethics: W. Frankena
- An Introduction to Ethics: W. Lillie
- Ethics-Theory and Practice: J. Thiroux (Chs II & III)
- Ethics-Theory and Practice: Y.V. Satyanaryana
- Moral Reasons: J. Nuttal
- Human Conduct: J. Hospers

- Ethics-The Fundamentals: Julia Driver
- An Introduction to Kant's Ethics: R. Sullivan
- Nicomachean Ethics: Aristotle tr. by David Ross
- Philosophical Ethics-An Introduction to Moral Philosophy: T.L. Beauchamp (ed.)
- Virtue Ethics: Rosalind Hursthouse (Ch. III)
- Karma, Causation and Retributive Morality: Rajendra Prasad

Bengali:

- Nitividya: Mrinal Kanti Bhadra
- Nitividyar Tattvakatha: Somnath Chakraborty
- Nitishastra: Dikshit Gupta
- Nitividya: Sibapada Chakraborty
- Pashchatya Darshaner Itihas (Pratham o dwitiya khanda): S. Radhakrishnan
- Nitividyar Tattvakatha: Somnath Chakraborty
- Nitividya: Samarendra Bhattacharya

Skill Enhancement Course

SEC: Man and Nature

- Introduction
The meaning of the word ‘nature’; Narrow and broad sense of nature;
Attitude towards nature
- Classical Indian Attitude to Nature
The Upanisadic world-view; Tagore’s understanding of nature; The Post-Upanisadic view of nature
- Respect for nature
The attitude of respect; Bio-centric outlook to nature; Ethical standards and rules that follow from the attitude of respect to nature, The idea of inherent worth of nature.
- Intrinsic Value of nature
Moore’s talk of ‘intrinsic properties’; Chisholm’s idea of intrinsic Value; Attfield on the intrinsic value of nature; Callicott’s idea of intrinsic value of nature; Rolston - III on intrinsic value of nature;
Intrinsic value: Subjective and objective value
- Deep Ecology and its Third World Critique
Arne Naess on Deep Ecology; Ramchandra Guha’s critique of Deep Ecology

Suggested Readings

English:

- ‘Attitudes to Nature’ - John Passmore ,
- Environmental Ethics (ed.) - Robert Elliot

- Sadhana (first Chapter) - Rabindranath Tagore
- Respect for Nature: A Theory of Environmental Ethics (Select Parts) - Paul Taylor
- ‘Intrinsic value, Environmental Obligation and Naturalness’ - Robert Elliot, Monist, 1975
- ‘The Shallow and the Deep, Long-Range Ecology Movements: A Summary’ - Arne Naess, Inquiry, 1973
- Nature, Self and Gender: Feminism, Environmental Philosophy and the Critique of Rationalism - Val Plumwood,
- Environmental Ethics (ed.) - Robert Elliot

Bengali:

- Paribesh o Naitikata - Nirmalya Narayan Chakraborty

SEC: Recent Issues in Philosophy: Political and Ethical

A. Human Rights

- General Idea of Human Rights: Its Origin and Development during Ancient period, Modern Period and Contemporary Period
- Normative Justification of Human Rights
- Nature and Value of Human Rights: Discrimination on the basis of Race, Caste and Religion
- Concepts of Justice and Equality
- Theory of Justice – John Rawls
- Idea of Justice – Amartya Sen

B. Feminist Ethics: Some Key Concepts of Feminism

- The Sex/Gender Dichotomy
- Three Forms of Gender Discrimination: Sexism, Patriarchy and Androcentrism or Phallogentrism
- Androcentrism in Philosophy: Feminist Approach
- Feminist Movement – Feminist Consciousness
- Liberal and Radical Feminism: Their Distinction
- A Brief Overview of Feminist Approach to Different Branches of Philosophy: Metaphysics, Epistemology and Ethics.
- Ethics of Care.

Suggested Readings:

English:

- The Elements of Moral Philosophy: James Rachels
- Moral Problems: James Rachels
- The Philosophy of Human Rights: P. Hayden
- Human Rights: Alan Gewirth
- Human Rights - An Introduction: D.J.O'Byrne
- Gender: G. Geetha
- A Theory of Justice: John Rawls
- The Idea of Justice: Amartya Sen
- Feminist Thought: A Comprehensive Introduction, Rosemarie Tong, Volume 1 & 2, Third Edition

- Feminist Thought: Shefali Moitra
- *The Second Sex*: Simone De Beauvoir
- A Companion to Feminist Philosophy (ed.): Alison, M. Jaggar and Iris Marion Young
- *Feminist Knowledge* (RLE Feminist Theory) Critique and Construct (ed.): Sneha Gunew)
- Representing Reason- Feminist Theory and Formal Logic: Rachel Joffe Falmagne and Marjorie Hass
- A short introduction to Feminist Theory: Rinita Majumder
- In a Different Voice: Carol Gilligan
- Rethinking Feminist Ethics – Care, trust and empathy: Daryl Koehn

Bengali

- Narivad: Rajasree Basu
- Naitikata o Narivad: Shefali Moitra,
- Neeti o Nyajyata : Amartya Sen (Anirban Chattopadhyay o Kumar Rana sampadita)

SEC: Logical Reasoning and application: Indian and Western

1. The main objective of logical reasoning.
2. Definitions: *Pakṣa*, *sādhya*, *hetu*, *sapakṣa* and *vipakṣa*
3. Construction of *kevalānvayī*, *kevalvyāptireki*, *anvayavyāptireki anumiti*.
4. *Hetvābhāsa* and its different kinds.
5. Reasoning in practice:
 - i) Fallacy of relevance, Fallacies of ambiguity, Fallacies of weak induction, Avoiding fallacies
 - ii) Functional applications of ordinary operative relations between sense-organs and respective objects.
6. Analogy and Probable inference
 - i) Argument by Analogy
 - ii) Appraising Analogical Arguments
 - iii) Refutation of Logical Analogy.
7. Scientific Explanation
 - i) The value of Science
 - ii) Explanations: Scientific and Unscientific
 - iii) Evaluating Scientific Explanations.
8. Inductive reasoning in Law
 - i) The method of inquiry in law
 - ii) Causation in Legal reasoning
 - iii) Analogical Reasoning in legal argument
 - iv) Probability in legal argument.

Suggested Readings:

English:

- Introduction to Logic (9th Edition): I. M. Copi & C. Cohen, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1999.
- The Elements of Logic (5th Edition): S.F. Barker, McGraw- Hill Book Company, 1988.
- Introduction to Logic: P.J. Hurley, Wadsworth, 2007.
- Word and the World: B.K. Motilal
- Tarkasaṁgraha: M.R. Bodas and Y.V. Athalye (tr. & ed.)
- The Concept of Logical Fallacies: Nandita Bandyopadhyaya.

Bengali:

- Tarkasaṁgraha: Annambhatta
- Tarkasaṁgraha with Dipika: Narayan Chandra Goswami
- Tarkasaṁgraha with Dipika: Indira Mukhopadhyay
- Tarkasaṁgraha with Dipika: Panchanan Shastri
- Tarkasaṁgraha with Dipika: Kanailal Poddar.

Western Logic

- a) What is Logic, premises and conclusions, arguments, Deductive and Inductive Arguments, Truth and Validity.
- b) Categorical propositions and classes: quality, quantity and distribution of terms, Translating categorical propositions into standard form.
- c) Immediate inferences: Traditional square of opposition and Immediate Inferences based thereon; Conversion, Obversion and Contraposition, Existential Import, Symbolism and Diagrams for categorical propositions.
- d) Categorical Syllogisms: Standard Form Categorical Syllogisms; The Formal nature of Syllogistic Argument, Boolean Interpretation of categorical propositions; Venn Diagram Technique for Testing Syllogisms, Rules and Fallacies, testing Syllogistic Arguments for validity (by applying general rules for syllogism).
- e) Symbolic Logic: the value of special symbols; Truth-Functions; Symbols for Conjunction, Negation, Disjunction, Conditional Statements and Material Implication; Argument Forms and Arguments, Construction of Truth Tables, Statement Forms and

Statements, Material Equivalence and Logical Equivalence; inter-definability of truth functors.

- f) Tautologous, Contradictory and Contingent Statement-Forms; testing Argument Forms and Arguments, Statement Forms and statements for validity by the method of Truth table; The Paradoxes of Material Implication; The Three Laws of Thought.
- g) Causal Connections: Cause and Effect, the meaning of Cause; Induction by Simple Enumeration; Mill's Method of Experimental Inquiry; Mill's Method of Agreement, Method of Difference, Joint Method of Agreement and Difference, Method of Residues, Method of Concomitant Variations.

Suggested Readings:

English:

- Introduction to Logic (13th ed.): I. M. Copi and C. Cohen
- Introduction to Logic and Scientific Method: Cohen & Nagel
- Logic: Informal, Symbolic and Inductive: Chhanda Chakraborty
- Logic: Stan Baronett & Madhuchhanda Sen
- The Elements of Logic: Stephen Barker
- Understanding Symbolic Logic: Virginia Klenk
- Logic-A Comprehensive Introduction; S.D. Guttenplan & M. Tamney

- Logic & Philosophy-A Modern Introduction: Howard Kahne
- Logic-A First Course: A.E. Blumberg

Bengali:

- Nabya Yuktivijnan (Pratham theke chaturtha khanda): Ramaprasad Das
- Sanketik Yuktivijnan: Ramaprasad Das
- Samsad Yuktivijnan Abhidhan: Ramaprasad Das O Subirranjan
Bhattacharya.

Epistemology and Metaphysics (Western)

- Concepts, Truth, Sources of Knowledge
- Analytic Truth and Logical Possibility, The A priori
- Law, Theory and Explanation
- Cause, The Causal Principle, Determinism and Freedom
- Some Metaphysical Problems: Substance and Universal.
- Realism, Idealism.

Suggested Readings:

English:

- An Introduction to Philosophical Analysis: John Hospers
- The Problem of Knowledge: A.J. Ayer
- Readings in Philosophical Analysis: J. Hospers

- The Central Questions of Philosophy: A.J. Ayer
- Theory of Knowledge: A.J. Woozley
- An Introduction to Philosophy: Shibapada Chakraborty
- Metaphysics: Richard Taylor

Bengali:

- Darshanik Jijnasa (Bagartha tattva): Ramaprasad Das
- Darshanik Jijnasa (Jnanatattva- Jnaner Swarup): Ramaprasad Das
- Darshanik Jijnasa (Jnanatattva): Ramaprasad Das
- Darshanik Jijnasa(Paratattva o Bhauto Jagater Jnana): Ramaprasad Das
- Darshanik Bishlesaner Ruparekha(Pratham o dvitiyakhanda):
Samarikanta Samanta
- Paschatya Darshaner Ruparekha: Ramaprasad Das o Shibapada
Chakraborty
- Darshanik Bishlesaner Bhumika: Rabindranath Das

Psychology and Philosophy of Mind

- a) Psychology: Definition, Nature and Scope
- b) Sensation and Perception: Nature of Sensation, Nature of Perception, Relation between Sensation and Perception, Gestalt Theory of Perception. Illusion and Hallucination
- c) Learning: Theories of Learning: Trial and Error Theory, Thorndike's Laws of Learning, Gestalt Theory, Pavlov's Theory of Conditioned Response.
- d) Personality: Types, Factors and Traits of Personality
- e) Nature of Philosophy of Mind
- f) Philosophical Theories of Mind: Interactionism, Double-Aspect Theory, Mind-Brain Identity Theory.
- g) Consciousness: Levels of mind—Conscious, Sub-conscious, Unconscious, Proofs for the existence of Unconscious, Freud's Theory of Dream.

Suggested Readings:

English:

- A Text book of Psychology: Pareshnath Bhattacharya
- Introduction to Psychology: G.T. Morgan, R.A. King Jr.
- A Modern Introduction to Psychology: Rex Knight & M. Knight
- A Manual of Psychology: G.F. Stout

- Psychology: Woodworth & Marquis
- Science and Human Behaviour: B.F. Skinner
- About Behaviorism: B.F. Skinner
- General Psychology: G.D. Boaz
- General Psychology G. Murphy
- Psychology: W. James
- A Text book of Psychology: E.B. Titchener
- Principles of Psychology: W. James
- Introduction to Psychology: N.L. Muna
- Philosophy of Mind: J. Heil
- A Materialist Theory of Mind: D.M. Armstrong (Ch s 1,5, & 6)
- Philosophy of Mind: J. Shaffer (Ch s 2,3 & 4)
- An Introduction to Philosophy of Mind: C.J. Lowe (Ch s 2 & 3)

Bengali:

- Monovidya: Priti Bhushan Chattopadhyay
- Monovidya: Pareshnath Bhattacharya
- Monovidya: Ira Sengupta
- Monovidya: Samarendra Bhattacharya
- Monosamiksha: M.N. Mitra o Pushpa Mishra
- Kalpo- Galpe Monodarshan: Amita Chatterjee
- Monodarshan- Sarirvada o Tar Vikalapa: M.N. Mitra, A. Chatterjee o P.Sarkar (Sampadito)

- Monovijñana Prasanga: Saradindu Bandyopadhyay
- Adhunik Monovijñana: Ira Sengupta
- Shikshashrayi Monovidya: Sushil Roy
- Monodarshan: Arabinda Basu o Nibedita Chakraborty
- Paschatya Monovidya: Mainak Pal.

SEC: Recent Issues in Philosophy: Political and Ethical

A. Human Rights

- General Idea of Human Rights: Its Origin and Development during Ancient period, Modern Period and Contemporary Period
- Nature and Value of Human Rights: Discrimination on the basis of Race, Caste and Religion
- Concepts of Justice and Equality
- Theory of Justice – John Rawls
- Idea of Justice – Amartya Sen

B. Feminist Ethics: Some Key Concepts of Feminism

- The Sex/Gender Dichotomy
- Three Forms of Gender Discrimination: Sexism, Patriarchy and Androcentrism or Phallocentrism
- Androcentrism in Philosophy: Feminist Approach
- Feminist Movement – Feminist Consciousness
- Liberal and Radical Feminism: Their Distinction

Suggested Readings:

English:

- The Elements of Moral Philosophy: James Rachels
- Moral Problems: James Rachels
- The Philosophy of Human Rights: P. Hayden
- Human Rights: Alan Gewirth
- Human Rights - An Introduction: D.J.O'Byrne
- Gender: G.Geetha
- A Theory of Justice: John Rawls
- The Idea of Justice: Amartya Sen
- Feminist Thought: A Comprehensive Introduction, Rosemarie Tong, Volume 1 & 2, Third Edition
- Feminist Thought: Shefali Moitra
- *The Second Sex*: Simone De Beauvoir
- A Companion to Feminist Philosophy (ed.): Alison, M. Jaggar and Iris MarionYoung
- *Feminist Knowledge* (RLE Feminist Theory) Critique and Construct (ed.) : Sneja Gunew)
- Representing Reason- Feminist Theory and Formal Logic: Rachel Joffe Falmagne and Marjorie Hass
- A short introduction to Feminist Theory: Rinita Majumder

Bengali

- Narivad: Rajasree Basu
- Naitikata o Narivad: Shefali Moitra,
- Neeti o Nyajyata : Amartya Sen (Anirban Chattopadhyay o Kumar Rana sampadita)

Interdisciplinary Course (IDC)

Philosophy of Peace and Conflict Resolution

A. Understanding Peace

- Concept of Peace; Meaning of Peace
- Positive and Negative Peace
- Typologies of Peace
- Sustainable Peace

B. Peace Building: Different Theories

- Realist Theory
- Idealist Theory
- Liberalist Theory

C. Gender and Peace

- Gender-Equality and Peace
- Gender, Conflict and Peace

D. Some Philosophical Approaches to Peace and Conflict Resolution

- Kantian Perspective – Morality and Peace; Pre-condition and Condition of Perpetual Peace
- Gandhian Perspective – Non-Violence, Truth, Satyāgraha
- Tagore's Perspective – Spiritual Idealism and Humanism

Suggested Readings:

English

- Handbook of Peace – (eds.) Charles Webel and Johan Galtung, Oxon, Routledge, 2007, <https://www.mkgandhi.org/ebks/handbook-of-peace-and-conflict-studies.pdf>, 6.
- Philosophical Perspectives of Peace – Howard P. Kainz
- Peace, War and Defence – (ed.) Johan Galtung

- The Moral and Political Writings of Mahatma Gandhi—(ed.) R. Iyer
- Conflict Resolution and Gandhian Ethics --Thomas Weber, Gandhi Peace Foundation, New Delhi, 1991.
- Gandhi, Gandhism and Gandhians – Thomas Weber, Roli Books, 2006.
- Peace Education: The Concept, Principles and Practices around the World – (eds.) Gabriel Solomon and Baruch Nevo, .
- Comprehensive Peace Education—Betty Reardon, Teachers College Press, 1988.
- Peace, Culture and Society—(eds.) Elise Boulding, Clovis Brigagao, and Kevin Clements
- ‘Perpetual Peace’ – Immanuel Kant, in Immanuel Kant, Political Writings of Kant, (ed.) Hans Reiss, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1977.
- Kant’s Political Writings –(ed.) Hans Reiss, 1977.
- Three Decades of Peace Education Around the World – (ed.) Robin J. Burns and Robert Aspeslagh, New York and London, garland Publishing, 1996.
- Conflict: Resolution and Prevention – J.W. Burton, New York, Martin’s Press, 1990.
- Peace by Peaceful Means: Peace and Conflict, Development and Civilization –Johan Galtung, London, Sage, 1996.
- Gender, War and Peacebuilding –Academy for International Conflict Management and Peacebuilding (www.usip.org/npec)
- Women, War and Peace—Elizabeth G. Ferris,Life and Peace Institute, (<http://www.lifepeace.org>)
- Nationalism – Rabindranath Tagore, London, Macmillan &Co. Limited, 1950.
- ‘The Nation’, in R. N. Tagore, Creative Unity, EBook, Release Date - October, 21, 2007, <http://manybooks.net/>
- The English Writings of Rabindranath Tagore, (Volume 3), (ed.) Sisir Kumar Das, New Delhi, Sahitya Academy, 1996.

- Rabindranath Tagore and Universal Humanism – Saumyendranath Tagore, Published by M. Chatterjee, 1961.
- The Religion of Man (‘Spiritual Union’)— Rabindranath Tagore.
- Man the Universal: A Socio-Cultural Exploration of Tagore’s Creative Vision of Humanity –Santi Nath Chattopadhyay, 2017.

Bengali

- Sabhyatar Sankat: Rabindranath Thakur
- Svadeshisamaj: Rabindranath Thakur
- Swarajsadhan: Rabindranath Thakur
- Rabindra Darshan: Hiranmoy Bandyopadhyay (Sahitya Samshad)
- Biswa Sankat o Shantir Path: Hajrat Mirza Masrur Ahmed(I) (Pancham Khalifa)

Western Logic III

- 1) I. M. Copi: Symbolic Logic (5th ed.) [Sections 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8 and Appendix B]
- 2) R. Jeffrey: Formal Logic—Its Scope and Limits (1st ed.) [Ch- IV and VI]
- 3) W.V.O. Quine: Methods of Logic (4th ed.) [Ch-18,19,21and 22]
- 4) P. Suppes: Introduction to Logic (Indian ed.) [Ch.9, Section 9.1 to 9.7].

Suggested Readings:

Bengali:

- Sāṅketik Yuktivijnan (pratham, dwitiya, tritiya khanda) (Vākyakalan o Vidheyakalan): Ramaprasad Das
- Śabdajijñāsā- Śabder Prakar o Prakriti: Ramaprasad Das
- Yuktivaignanika Padhati: Ramaprasad Das.

Normative and Metaethics

- 1) Ethics and Morality
- 2) Postulates of Morality
- 3) Virtue Ethics: A brief historical background, Virtue Ethics with respect to Aristotle's Eudaemonism
- 4) Concept of Value: Types of Value, Subjectivity/Objectivity of Values, Moral Skepticism
- 5) Introduction to Metaethics: The nature of metaethics; Distinction between normative and metaethics
- 6) Cognitivism and Non-Cognitivism: Naturalism in Metaethics, Intuitionism (Moore's View), Emotivism (A. J. Ayer's View), Prescriptivism (R. M. Hare's View) and Descriptivism (Philippa Foot's View).

Suggested Readings:

English:

- Ethics-The Fundamentals: Julia Driver
- Ethics-Theory and Practice: J. Thiroux
- Ethics-Theory and Practice: Y.V. Satyanaryana

- The Elements of Moral Philosophy (10th ed): James Rachels
- Philosophical Ethics- An Introduction to Moral Philosophy (ed): T. L. Beauchamp
- Metaethics and Normative ethics: H. J. Mc Closkey
- Ethics- Inventing Right and Wrong: J. L. Mackie
- Principia Ethica: G. E. Moore
- An Introduction to Philosophical analysis (4th reprint, ch. IX, Sec 27): J. Hospers
- Aristotle's Ethics: David Bostock
- Aristotle: The Nicomachean Ethics: Translated with an introduction by David Ross, revised by J. L. Ackrill and J. O. Urmson
- Aristotle's Ethics: J. O. Urmson
- Aristotle the Philosopher: J. L. Ackrill
- Virtue Ethics (ed.): D. Statman
- The Cambridge Companion to Virtue Ethics (ed.): Daniel C. Russell
- Virtue Ethics: R. Crisp and M. Slote (eds.)
- Virtue Ethics: Rosalind Hursthouse
- Modern Moral Philosophy: W. D. Hudson
- Ethics Since 1900: Mary Warnock
- Introductory Ethics: Fred Feldman
- Ethics: W. Frankena
- Twentieth Century Ethics: Roger Hancock
- Practical Ethics: Peter Singer (Ch-V, VII, VIII, X)
- A Companion to Ethics: Peter Singer (Ch-14,19,22)
- The Oxford Handbook of Ethical Theory: David Copp
- Language, Truth and Logic: A.J. Ayer
- The language of Morals: R. M. Hare
- Theories of Ethics: Philippa Foot
- Philippa Foot's 'Moral Beliefs' in Proceedings of the Aristotelian Society (Vol. 59, 1958 -1959).
- Problems of Analytic Ethics: Dr. Dilip Kumar Chakravarty

Bengali:

- Nitishastra: Dikshit Gupta
- Nitividya: Sanjib Ghosh
- Nitividyar Tattvakatha: Somnath Chakraborty
- Nitibidya: Shibapada Chakraborty
- Tattvagata Nitividya o Vyavaharik Nitividya: Samarendra Bhattacharyya
- Byakticaritra ebong Naitikata: Aparajita Mukhopadhyay
- Bingsha Satabdir Nitidarshan: Sk. Abdul Wahab.

Philosophy of Language (Indian)

- 1) Definition of vākya and pada
- 2) Concept of vṛtti and its classification
- 3) Definition of śakti, means of knowing śakti (śaktigrahopāya)
- 4) Definition and classification of lakṣaṇā
- 5) Nature of Verbal Understanding (śābdabodha)
- 6) Concepts of ākāṁkṣā, yogyatā, sannidhi and tātparya
- 7) Theories of Verbal Understanding (śābdabodha):
Anvitābidhānavāda and abhihitānvayavāda.

Suggested Readings

English:

- Tarkasaṁgraha: Annambhatta
- Tarkasaṁgraha Dipika on Tarkasaṁgraha by Annambhatta: Gopinath Bhattacharya (tr.)
- The Elements of Indian Logic and Epistemology: Chandrodaya Bhattacharya
- A Primer of Indian Logic: Kuppuswami Shastri
- Fundamental Questions of Indian Metaphysics & Logic: S.K.Maitra
- The Nyaya Theory of Knowledge: S.C.Chatterjee

Bengali:

- (Satikah) Tarkasaṁgraha (Adhyapana Sahitoh): Narayan Chandra Goswami
- Tarkasaṁgraha by Annambhatta: Indira Mukhopadhyay (tr.)

- Tarkasaṃgraha with Dipika: Panchanan Shastri
- Tarkasaṃgraha by Annambhatta: Kanailal Poddar (tr.)
- Tarkasaṃgraha o Tarkasaṃgraha Dipika: Dipak Kumar Bagchi

Philosophy of Language (Western)

- 1) Syntax, Semantics, Pragmatics.
- 2) Word-meaning, Definition, Vagueness, Sentence-meaning.
- 3) Basic tenets of Logical Positivism (in brief)
- 4) Verifiability Criterion of Meaning – Complete Verifiability and A. J. Ayer's Weak Verifiability.
- 5) Theories of Proper Name: Mill's theory; Frege's theory (with reference to the distinction between sense and reference); Russell's theory (with reference to the distinction between definite description and indefinite description; names and descriptions, ordinary proper names and logically proper names).

Suggested Readings

English:

- The Philosophy of Language: A. P. Martinich
- Philosophy Made Simple: Richard Popkin and Avrum Stroll
- Classics of Analytic Philosophy: ed. by Robert R. Ammerman (ed.)
- Contemporary Analytic Philosophy: Milton K. Munitz
- Philosophy of Language: Alexander Miller
- Philosophy of Language: A contemporary introduction: William G. Lycan
- A system of Logic: J. S. Mill
- Bertrand Russell - Logic and Knowledge: ed. by R. C. Marsh
- Logic, Induction and Ontology: Essays in Philosophical Analysis: Pranab Kumar Sen (Jadavpur Studies in Philosophy)
- An Introduction to Philosophical Analysis: John Hospers
- The Central Questions of Philosophy: A. J. Ayer
- Language, Truth and Logic: A. J. Ayer
- Analytic Philosophy: Barry Gross
- Readings in Introductory Philosophical Analysis: J. Hospers
- An Introduction to Philosophy: Shibapada Chakraborty
- Contemporary Philosophical Logic: Copi and Gould
- 'On Sinn and Bedeutung' in The Frege Reader: ed. by Michael Beaney

- Translations from the Philosophical Writings of Gottlob Frege: ed. by Peter Geach and Max Black
- Names and Descriptions: Leonard Linsky

Bengali:

- Darshanik Jijñāsa (Bagarthatattva): Ramaprasad Das
- Darshanik Jijñāsa (Jnanatattva-Jnaner Svarup): Ramaprasad Das
- Darshanik Jijñāsa (Jnanatattva): Ramaprasad Das
- Darshanik Jijñāsa (Parātattva o Bhauto Jagater Jnana): Ramaprasad Das
- Darshanik Bishlesaner Ruparekha (Pratham O dwitiya khanda): Samarikanta Samanta
- Paschatya Darshaner Ruparekha: Ramaprasad Das o Shibapada Chakraborty
- Bingsha Shatabdir Pāschātya Darshan (Rajya Pustak Parsad): Anil Kumar Bandyopadhyay
- Tātparya o Bāchya: Priyambada Sarkar
- Saṁsad Yuktivijñān Abhidhan : Ramaprasad Das o Subirranjan Bhattacharyya.

Śrīmadbhagavadgītā (Selections)

1. Sāṁkhyayoga (2nd chapter)
2. Karmayoga (3rd chapter)
3. Jñānayoga (4th chapter)
4. Bhaktiyoga (12th chapter)

Suggested Readings:

English:

- The Śrīmadbhagavadgītā: S. Radhakrishnan
- The Bhagavad Gītā: Annie Besant and Bhagavan Das
- The Bhagavad Gītā: Swami Nikhilananda
- Śrīmadbhagavadgītā Bhasya: Sri Sankaracharya
- Ethics in the Gītā- An Analytical Study: Rajendra Prasad
- Central Theme of Gita: Swami Ranganathananda

Bengali:

- Śrīmadbhagavadgītā: Madhusudan Saraswati
- Śrīmadbhagavadgītā: Atul Chandra Sen
- Śrigītā: Jagadish Chandra Ghosh
- Gītā Nibandha: Sri Aurobindo
- Śrīmadbhagavadgītā: Swami Jagadiswarananda (tr.)

- Śrīmadbhagavadgītā: Swami Apurvananda anudita o sampadita (Udbodhan Karyalaya)

Contemporary Indian Thinkers

a) Rabindranath Tagore

1. Nature of Man
2. Surplus in man
3. Tagore's Humanism

b) Swami Vivekananda

1. Nature of Religion
2. Ideal of Universal Religion
3. Concept of Practical Vedanta
4. On Education

c) M. K. Gandhi

1. Nature of Man
2. Non-Violence
3. Satyāgraha, Sarvodaya, Swaraj
4. Theory of Trusteeship

Suggested Readings:

English:

- Contemporary Indian Philosophy: T.M.P. Mahadevan & G.V. Saroja
- Contemporary Indian Philosophy: Basant Kumar Lal
- Contemporary Indian Philosophy: Binoy Gopal Roy
- The Philosophy of Rabindranath Tagore: Binoy Gopal Roy
- The Religion of Man: Rabindranath Tagore
- Philosophy of Rabindranath Tagore: S. Radhakrishnan
- Practical Vedanta (Vol. II, pp.291-358): Swami Vivekananda
- Swami Vivekananda as a Philosopher: J.L. Shaw
- The Philosophy of Swami Vivekananda: Pradip Kumar Sengupta
- The Complete Works of Swami Vivekananda (Vol. I & Vol. II): Mayavati Memorial Edition
- The Philosophy of Vivekananda: Govinda Dev

- Hind Swaraj: M.K. Gandhi
- Trusteeship; M.K. Gandhi
- Selections from Gandhi: N.K. Bose
- Contemporary Indian Philosophy: S. Radhakrishnan & J.H. Muirhead (eds.)
- The Evolution of the Political Philosophy of Gandhi: Buddhadeb Bhattacharya
- Social and Political Thought of Gandhi: Jayantanuja Bandyopadhyay
- The Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi: D.M. Dutta
- The Philosophy of Sarvodaya: K.S. Bharathi
- Gandhi's Political Philosophy: Bhikhu Parekh

Bengali:

- Rabindra Rachanabali (Khanda 12, pp-532, 545,567-614): Janmashatabarshiki Samskaran
- Rabindra Darsan: Sachindranath Gangopadhyay, Pabitra Kumar Roy, Nripendranath Bandyopadhyay
- Patrabali: Swami Vivekananda
- Swami Vivekananda Bani o Rachana (Khanda -2, pp.21-64; Khanda-3, pp- 105-117; 149-173): Janma Shatabarshiki Samaskaran (Udbodhan)
- Chintanayak Vivekananda: Swami Lokeswarananda (ed.)
- Karmajibone Vedanta (Khanda-2. pp.219-290): Swami Vivekananda
- Visva -vivek: Asit Kr. Bandyopadhyay, Shankari Prasad Basu, Shankar
- Sarvodaya Andoloner Itihas: Gurudas Bandyopadhyay
- Gandhi Parikrama: Sailesh Kumar Bandyopadhyay
- Gandhi Rachanasambhar: M.K. Gandhi.

Applied Ethics

- 1) Nature and scope of applied ethics.
- 2) Issues in Life and Death: Suicide, Euthanasia, Abortion, Surrogacy, Animal killing.
- 3) Poverty, Affluence and Morality.
- 4) War and Violence: Terrorism.
- 5) Bio-ethics: A Brief Introduction
 - Cloning: The meaning of human cloning, cloning and human procreation, cloning and bio-medical science, moral reason in favour of cloning and arguments against cloning.
 - Patient-Physician Relationship

- Some ethical issues regarding organ donation and transplantation: Determining brain death, Organ allocation criteria, Informed consent (from living donors) and autonomy, Organ trafficking and exploitation.

Suggested Readings:

English:

- Ethics-The Fundamentals: Julia Driver
- Ethics-Theory and Practice: J. Thiroux
- Ethics-Theory and Practice: Y.V. Satyanarayana
- Philosophical Ethics-An Introduction to Moral Philosophy: T.L. Beauchamp (ed.)
- The Elements of Moral Philosophy: James Rachels
- Ethics Since 1900: Mary Warnock
- Introductory Ethics: Fred Feldman
- Ethics: W. Frankena
- Identity and Violence: Amartya Sen
- Twentieth Century Ethics: Roger Hancock
- Practical Ethics: Peter Singer
- Applied Ethics: Peter Singer(ed.)
- A Companion to Ethics: Peter Singer
- A Companion to Bio-Ethics (2nd ed): H. Kuhse & Peter Singer (ed.)
- Bio Medical Ethics: Walter Glannon
- On Cloning: J. Harris (2004).
- Life, Liberty, and the Defense of Dignity: The Challenge for Bioethics: I. R. Kass (2002)
- The cloning sourcebook: Arlene Judith Klotzko (ed.) link of availability: <https://academic.oup.com/book/52758?login=false>
- Cloning: A Beginner's Guide: Aaron D. Levine
- Ethics in Practice: An Anthology (4th ed.) by Hugh LaFollette
- Applied Ethics: A Multicultural Approach (6th ed.) by Larry May & Jill B. Delston
- The language of Morals: R.M. Hare
- Organ Transplants and Ethics: David Lamb
- Ethical Challenges of Organ Transplantation: Current Debates and International Perspectives: Eds. S. Lenahansen and S. Schicktanz
- Practical and Profession Ethics (vol. 3): Debashis Guha
- Patient-Physician relationship: Ratna Dutta Sharma and Sashi Nungla (ed.)
- The Cambridge Textbook of Bioethics (eds.): Peter. A. Singer and A. M. Viens.
- Principles of Biomedical Ethics (5th ed.): T. L. Beauchamp and J. F.

Childress

- Bioethics: An Anthology (eds.): Helga Kuhse and Peter Singer
- Bioethics: A Philosophical Introduction: Stephen Holland

Bengali:

- Nitishastra: Dikshit Gupta
- Vyavaharik Nitivijñān: N. Nandy & M. Bal
- Nitividya: Sanjib Ghosh
- Nitividyar Tattvakatha: Somnath Chakraborty
- Tattvagata Nitividya o Vyavaharik Nitividya: Samarendra Bhattacharya
- Vyavaharik Nitividya: Pradip Kumar Roy(tr.)
- Prayogik Nitividya: A.S.M. Abdul Khalek
- Byabaharik Nitividya: Santosh Kumar Pal
- Phalito Nitishastra (Dwitiya Khanda): Santosh Kumar Pal
- Nitividya o Phalito Nitividya: Dikshit Gupta
- Nitividya: Shibapada Chakraborty

Tarkasaṃgraha (Prameya Part)

- 1) Manglācaran śloka and its explanation
- 2) Determination of numbers of padārtha according to Vaiśeṣika system
- 3) Three fallacies of definition
- 4) Definition of dravya
- 5) Nine types of dravya
- 6) Quality (guṇa) and its classification
- 7) Action(karma) and its classification
- 8) Sāmānya, reason for accepting sāmānya as a distinct category, Jātibādhaka and its classification
- 9) Viśeṣa - Nature and definition, reason for accepting viśeṣa as a distinct category
- 10) Definition of samavāya, distinction between saṃyoga and samavāya
- 11) Definition and classification of abhāva, the dispute between Naiyāyikas and Mīmāṃsākas regarding the apprehension of abhāva.

Suggested Readings:

English:

- Tarkasaṃgraha with Dipika: Gopinath Bhattacharya
- Tarkasaṃgraha: M. R. Bodas & Y.V. Athalye (tr. & ed.)

Bengali:

- (Satikah) Tarkasaṁgraha (Adhyapana Sahitoh): Narayan Chandra Goswami
- Tarkasaṁgraha by Annambhatta: Indira Mukhopadhyay (tr.)
- Tarkasaṁgraha with Dipika: Panchanan Shastri
- Tarkasaṁgraha by Annambhatta: Kanailal Poddar (tr.)

The Problems of Philosophy by Bertrand Russell (Selections)

Chapter 1 Appearance and Reality

Chapter 2 The Existence of Matter

Chapter 3 The Nature of Matter

Chapter 4 Idealism

Chapter 5 Knowledge by Acquaintance and Knowledge by Description

Chapter 14 The Limits of Philosophical Knowledge

Chapter 15 The Value of Philosophy

Suggested Readings:**English**

- Russell and Moore-An Analytical Heritage: A.J. Ayer
- Russell: A.J. Ayer
- Russell: Mark Sainsbury
- Philosophy of B. Russell: Schilpp (ed.)
- Russell-A Short Introduction: A.C. Grayling

Bengali

- Darshan Samasya: Sushil Kumar Chakraborty
- Russell er Darshan Samasya: Samarendra Bhattacharya

Western Logic IV

- A) Text: **An Introduction to Logic**: H.W.B. Joseph
Chapter II: Terms and their principal distinctions;
Chapter IV: The Predicables
Chapter V: The Rules of Definition and Division: Classification and Dichotomy
- B) Text: **Introduction to Logical Theory**: P. F. Strawson
Chapter 3
Section – II: Truth Functional Constants and Ordinary Words
The customary identifications
(‘ $\sim$ ’ and ‘not’)
(‘ $\cdot$ ’ and ‘and’)
(‘ $\supset$ ’ and ‘if’)
- Chapter 6
Section – I: The Traditional System of Categorical propositions
Section – II: The Orthodox Criticisms of the System
Section – III: Subjects and Predicates (Subsections 6 and 7)

Suggested Readings:

English:

- Text book of Deductive Logic: Bholanath Ray (Ch-3,4,5,6)

Bengali:

- Sabdajijñāsa-Sabder Prakar o Prakriti: Ramaprasad Das
- Yuktivaijñānik Padhati: Ramaprasad Das
- Samsad Yuktivijñān Abhidhan: Ramaprasad Das o Subirranjan Bhattacharya

Research Methodology I

A) Fundamentals of Research

Meaning of Research

Objectives of Research

The distinction between method and methodology

Different kinds of Research: Applied vs Fundamental; Quantitative vs Qualitative; Conceptual vs Empirical; Descriptive vs Analytical

Research and Scientific Method: Characteristics of Scientific Method

Marks of Good Research

B) Research Process and Defining the Research Problem

Different Steps involved in a Research Process

What is a Research Problem

Selecting the Problem/ Limiting the Problem

Need for defining the Research Problem

Technique involved in defining the Research Problem

C) Planning the thesis/ Dissertation

Selecting a Topic

Finding Resources (Primary and Secondary Sources)

Extensive Literature Survey and Review

Data Collection and Analysis

Designing the Study

Chapter Outline

D) Writing the Thesis/ Dissertation

The General Format: (i) The Preliminaries (Title Page, Preface, Table of Contents etc.); (ii) The Text (Introduction, Main Body of the Thesis including Sections and Subsections, Conclusion); (iii) The Reference Materials (Bibliography);

Paraphrasing;

The Use of Quotations: When to Quote, What to Quote, How to Quote;

Writing Notes and References: Foot Notes, End Notes;

Using Abbreviations

E) Bibliography

What is Bibliography

Purpose of Bibliography

Essential information regarding Bibliography

Kinds of Bibliography - MLA and APA formats; Chicago Manual

F) Editing and Evaluating the Final Draft

Punctuation, Proof-reading and Diacritical marking;

Plagiarism Checking

G) How to write - i) an abstract of a thesis; and ii) a term paper.

How to review - i) articles and ii) books.

Suggested Readings

English:

- Research Methodology - Methods and Techniques (2nd Revised Ed.): C.R. Kothari
- Thesis and Assignment Writing: Anderson, Durston, Poole
- Writing, Reading and Research (2nd ed.): Richard Veit, Christopher Gould and John Clifford.
- Approaches to Social Enquiry: Norman Blaike
- Research Methodology – A step by step guide for beginners: Ranjit Kumar
- The Methodology of Research in Philosophy: T. P. Ramachandran
- The Elements of Research: F. L. Whitney
- Writing term Papers & Reports: George Shelton Hubbel

Bengali:

- Gabeshana - Prakaran o Paddhati: Surabhi Bandyopadhyaya

Research Methodology II

Some Methods in Indian Philosophy

1. tarka
2. vāda
3. jalpa
4. vitaṇḍā
5. chala
6. jāti
7. nigrahassthāna

Some Methods in Western Philosophy

1. Socratic Method
2. Linguistic Analysis
3. Deductive Method: Axiomatic Method
4. Phenomenological Method
5. Historical Method

Research Ethics

What is Research Ethics?

Research Ethics and Social Impact

Moral Responsibilities of a Researcher – Intellectual honesty and Research integrity

Publication Ethics in Research – Falsification, Fabrication, Plagiarism

Suggested Readings:

English:

- Modern Deductive Method: R.J. Ackermann
- Contemporary European Philosophy: J. M. Bochenski
- Methods of Contemporary Thoughts: J.M. Bochenski
- Linguistic Turn: Richard Rorty (ed.)

- ‘The Linguistic Turn in Analytic Philosophy’: P. M. S. Hacker
- Introduction to Symbolic Logic: A. H. Basson and D. J. Connor
- The Phenomenological Movement (Vol I & II): H. Spiegelberg
- The Aims of Phenomenology: M. Farber
- Explorations in Western Philosophy: J. N. Mohanty
- Ethics in Competitive Research: Do not get scooped, do not get plagiarized: Praveen Chaddah
- Research Methodology – A step by step guide for beginners: Ranjit Kumar
- Research and Publication Ethics: V. K. Ahuja and Kankana Baishya (ed.)
- Ethics in Management – Business and the Professions: Jacqueline Boaks (ed.)
- The Scholarly Communication Handbook: From Research Dissemination to Societal Impact – Lai Ma

Bengali:

- Nyāyasūtra (Gotama) with Vātsyāyanabhāṣya: Pt. Phanibhusana Tarkavagisha (Trans. & ed.)
- Nyāyadarśana: Pt. Phanibhusana Tarkavagisha
- The Nyāya-Sūtras of Gautama (Vol I): Mahamohopadhyaya Ganganath Jha
- Nyāyadarśane Nigrahasthāna: Ratna Dutta Sharma

Guidelines for **Research Internship** for students pursuing Honours with
Research in Philosophy

(3 credits Theoretical)

A) **One (1) Book Review** (The review should focus on philosophy books, critiquing and analyzing the author's arguments and ideas)

Or

Two (2) Article Reviews (The reviews should focus on analyzing and critiquing articles related to philosophy, evaluating the author's arguments and ideas. This involves assessing the articles' central claims, situating it within the broader philosophical context, and examining its contributions to the field)

Evaluations of the reviews must be done by an external examiner.

B) Term Paper Presentation

The term paper which will be written by the candidate, must include introduction, at least 2 sections in the main body and a conclusion along with Bibliography/References. The presentation of the term paper must be arranged in the presence of an external examiner.

(1 Credit Viva-Voce)

Viva should be conducted on the term paper by an external examiner.

Guidelines for Dissertation for students pursuing Honours with Research in Philosophy

The dissertation must reflect original thinking, critical analysis, and coherent philosophical argumentation. It should go beyond descriptive exposition and demonstrate the student's ability to formulate a research problem, engage with relevant philosophical literature, and arrive at reasoned conclusions. The dissertation must be of **at least 5,000 words**, excluding bibliography, appendices, and preliminary pages, and should normally not exceed 8,000 words.

Each student shall undertake the dissertation work under the guidance and supervision of a faculty member from the concerned college.

The dissertation shall be organized in the following order:

- Title Page
- Preface
- Introduction
- Chapters
- Conclusion
- Bibliography

The dissertation carries **8 credits**, of which **6 credits** are allotted for the written dissertation and **2 credits** are allotted for **Viva Voce**.

The Viva Voce shall be conducted by an **External Examiner**, focusing on the student's understanding of the dissertation, conceptual clarity, and ability to defend one's position.

University of Calcutta
Undergraduate Course in Philosophy

Programme Specific Outcomes

The objective of B.A. program in **Philosophy** is to encourage the students to obtain a comprehensive grasp of the subject including its historical development and diverse philosophical traditions (both Indian and western). It aims to foster the ability to question assumptions, explore different philosophical perspectives and at the same time develops the capacity for critical thinking, rigorous analysis and analytic skill.

The expected outcomes of the course, in essence, are as follows:

- Philosophy emphasizes in-depth analysis of any issue, critical thinking, effective communication, persuasive power, and writing skill- which are of immense value across various disciplines and professions.
- It provides a thorough understanding of the fundamental questions concerning reality, human existence, knowledge and morality leading an undergraduate to a deeper understanding of oneself and of the world around him. The student will develop the skill to apply their philosophical learning to important public issues.
- It fosters open-mindedness in outlook and the ability to appreciate different perspectives, even those that challenge one's own beliefs.
- It prepares the ground for application of logical rules and principles for solving practical problems in real life situations.
- It lays emphasis on understanding different ethical principles and values for developing a strong sense of moral responsibility and making sound moral judgments.
- Finally, a course in Philosophy will help the students to acquire the ability to analyse original texts, extract the arguments of the author and evaluate them.

Course Objectives and Learning Outcomes (SEMESTER - I – SEMESTER - VIII)

Fundamentals of Philosophy

Course Objective:

The main objective of this course is to familiarize the learners with the very basics of philosophy through a comprehensive coverage of the major philosophical branches like epistemology, metaphysics, ethics, etc.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will be able to identify and analyse the nature and scope of philosophy. They will be able to determine its relationship with other disciplines particularly with common sense and science.
- They will elucidate the relation between the core branches of philosophy such as metaphysics, epistemology, ethics and logic.
- Students will engage with and critically analyze fundamental philosophical questions concerning the nature of reality, knowledge, and value.

Outlines of Indian Philosophy

Course Objective:

This course aims to provide students with a foundational understanding of key concepts of Indian Philosophy, such as *Rta*, *R̥ṇa*, the law of karma, nature of self and liberation etc. It focuses on understanding the nature of reality, the human condition and the path to spiritual liberation through exploring the concepts like dharma, karma etc.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will explore the richness of Indian Philosophical tradition.
- Students will be able to comprehend the gradual development of Indian Philosophical systems.
- Students will grasp fundamental terms and ideas within Indian philosophy such as Karma and Dharma.

Indian Philosophy-I

Course Objective:

The aim of this course is to enhance the knowledge of the Indian philosophical tradition and to provide deeper understanding into diverse philosophical systems. Upon completion students will be able to identify and describe major schools like Cārvāka, Buddhism, Jainism, Nyāya- Vaiśeṣika etc.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will apprehend the distinctions between orthodox (Āstika) and heterodox (Nāstika) schools of thought.
- Students will be able to analyse, compare and synthesise the major doctrines of Indian philosophical schools which will further develop their argumentative style.
- Students will develop critical thinking skills by examining different philosophical systems and evaluating arguments.

Western Logic-I

Course Objective:

The course is designed to develop sound reasoning and argumentation skills of a learner. It will guide students to think correctly and reasonably.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will be able to evaluate arguments, identify logical fallacies and distinguish valid reasoning from invalid ones.
- Students will gain the ability to analyse complex ideas and problems into simpler components or more manageable parts, and also to apply principles of logic to practical problems and in decision making.
- They will be able to foster the analytical skill and resolve difficult issues in practical life.

History of Western Philosophy-I

Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to provide a comprehensive understanding of major philosophical thoughts and ideas of great philosophers and thinkers of the Western tradition from ancient to modern period.

Learning Outcomes:

- By studying this course, students will be able to critically assess the historical development of Western Philosophical tradition.
- They will explore how the original philosophers and thinkers address the various philosophical issues such as nature of knowledge, the role of reason in understanding the world, debates between faith and reason and the mind body problem.
- The course will foster critical thinking skills by encouraging them to engage with philosophical questions and evaluate different perspectives.

Indian Philosophy-II

Course Objective:

The course attempts to acquaint the students with a comprehensive knowledge of different philosophical theories proposed by Sāṃkhya, Yoga, Mīmāṃsā and Vedānta. It is an extended investigation into the question of knowledge, its grounds, possibility and domain. It attempts to re-examine the past and appropriate whatever the thinker believes to be still relevant and of universal value.

Learning Outcomes:

- The course makes the students aware of the rich fare of Indian thought in a panoramic way.
- The students will be able to compare and analyse Indian philosophical systems which will further develop their debating skills.
- They will develop the ability to evaluate different philosophical perspectives and form their own informed opinions.

Western Logic-II

Course Objective:

This course is designed mainly to introduce rules and techniques for distinguishing valid from invalid arguments. It will also train the students to use inductive reasoning to formulate hypotheses-based observations and experiments.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will explore advanced topics in logic, including formal proofs, resolution methods, and predicate logic.
- Students will apply modern logic principles and techniques to analyze logical structures.
- Students will evaluate and demonstrate the validity or invalidity of arguments using a variety of logical methods.
- Students will enhance their critical thinking, problem-solving, and communication skills.

Social and Political Philosophy

Course Objective:

The main objective of this course is to introduce the students to the basic concepts of society, community, institution, association etc. It will make the students engage in the discussion of global solidarity, cultural identity and autonomy.

Learning Outcomes:

- The students will be able to analyse the relation between individuals and society, social change and various forms of social organisation.
- They will be able to explore different political ideals and thereby be able to identify and analyse how societies and governments are formed.
- Students will be able to apply philosophical principles and theories to real-world social issues, demonstrating an ability to analyse complex social problems and propose solutions.

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Nyaya Logic and Epistemology-I

Course Objective:

The aim of this course is to acquaint the students with the work of Annambhaṭṭa an eminent scholar of the Indian thought. The book meticulously introduces the students into the fundamental concepts of knowledge, its sources and they undergo a rigorous training in analysing these notions. More attention is given to the Nyāya school of Philosophy, which is known for its argumentative style, which helps the students in developing a clarity in their thoughts.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will explore the breadth of the Nyāya school of thought and investigate its foundational concepts in depth.
- Students will analyze the Nyāya tradition's argumentative methods to strengthen their reasoning and interpretive skills.
- Students will examine the Nyāya theory of valid knowledge and distinguish it from forms of invalid cognition such as memory, doubt, and error.

History of Western Philosophy-II

Course Objective:

This course aims at providing a bird's eye view of the general features and problems of Western Philosophy. The students get acquainted with the views of some prominent philosophers of the western tradition like Locke, Berkeley, Hume and Kant and their ideas regarding knowledge and the world. The course aims at familiarizing the students with the broad outlines of the chief issues dealt with by these great thinkers.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will explore key ideas in Western philosophy and critically compare them with concepts from the Indian philosophical tradition.
- Students will expand their intellectual horizons and construct their own perspectives on human nature and the world.
- Students will develop the ability to appreciate, analyze, and engage with diverse philosophical viewpoints.

Psychology and Philosophy of Mind

Course Objective:

The main aim of this course is to make the students aware of the dominant trend in both Psychology and the Philosophy of mind. Philosophy of the mind lies close to the heart of any philosophical enterprise and the course ensures that the students are acquainted with the issues of mind-body relation.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will examine central issues in the philosophy of mind, including consciousness, mental causation, and the mind-body problem.
- Students will analyze key psychological theories, principles, and research methods to interpret human behaviour and mental processes.
- Students will cultivate interpersonal skills that promote empathy, compassion, effective communication, and conflict resolution.

Philosophy of Religion

Course Objective:

Religion has been and continues to be one of the principal forces that have shaped human society and history. This course will help the students to know the definition, scope and the nature of religion and its relation to theology. The students will be made aware of the different concepts like karma, rebirth, liberation and religious pluralism. They will also be introduced to the notion of God and the different arguments for accepting and rejecting the existence of God.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will investigate the diversity and complexity of world religions and critically analyze key issues such as tolerance, conversion, and secularism.
- Students will interpret texts from various traditions and identify core elements of both Western and Indian religious systems.
- Students will compare foundational beliefs across traditions, fostering interreligious understanding and dialogue.
- Students will cultivate religious sensitivity to engage meaningfully with contemporary global issues.

Nyaya Logic and Epistemology-II

Course Objective:

This course aims to equip students with a deep understanding of Indian logic and epistemology particularly that of the Nyāya school of thought. It will familiarize students with the different sources of knowledge or pramāna like anumāna, upamāna, śabda etc. from the Nyāya perspective.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will delve into the Nyāya system's methodology for reasoning, including its theory of inference.
- Students will strengthen their ability to interpret and critically analyze philosophical texts through close reading.
- Students will learn to compare and contrast different schools of thought within Indian epistemology such as Nyāya and Mīmāṃsā.

Epistemology and Metaphysics: Western

Course Objective:

This course aims to focus on the fundamental concepts and theories pertaining to knowledge (epistemology) and reality (metaphysics) from western philosophical standpoint. This course will familiarize students with important epistemological theories like realism, idealism and phenomenalism and metaphysical theories concerning substance, cause, universals, mind-body relation etc.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will be able to grasp the core philosophical concepts related to knowledge and reality.
- Students will evaluate and critique epistemological and metaphysical arguments by identifying their strengths and weaknesses.
- Students will enhance their critical thinking skills through the analysis and assessment of philosophical reasoning.
- They will develop the ability to dissect complex philosophical concepts and arguments.

Ethics: Indian and Western

Course Objective:

The course is intended to introduce the students to the moral philosophy of both the Indian and western tradition. This course focuses on a theoretical understanding of the science of morality. Morality fosters or even calls for the use of reason and for a kind of autonomy on the part of the individual, stimulating him to think out the goals in the light of which one has to make one's decisions. It generates ethical awareness that is essential for the overall well-being of human beings and inspires them to become responsible citizens of a society.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will critically examine prevailing moral norms and recognize that societal ethical rules often involve exceptions and contextual nuances.
- Students will be able to compare and contrast western and Indian ethical perspectives and will gain insight into how cultural contexts shape ethical decision-making and philosophical debates.
- Students will be able to inculcate a sense of moral responsibility and to improve their capacity for making ethical decisions.

Western Logic III

Course Objective:

This course introduces students to the principles and methods of modern symbolic and formal logic, emphasising the structure and evaluation of deductive reasoning. It aims to develop students' ability to represent arguments in formal systems, understand truth-functional and quantificational logic, and apply proof techniques.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will be able to symbolise complex arguments and evaluate their validity using various methods like conditional proof, indirect proof, truth tree, existential conditional and set theory.
- Students will demonstrate an understanding of predicate logic, quantifiers, and methods of formal derivation across different logical frameworks.
- Students will be able to critically analyse logical systems and apply formal reasoning to philosophical and real-world arguments.

Normative and Metaethics

Course Objective:

This course helps students to recognize the importance of morality as a branch of philosophy. It teaches how to become a morally responsible individual in society.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will be able to evaluate the difference between teleological and deontological theories.
- They will learn to assess the value system through knowledge of virtue ethics.
- Students will know the importance of meta-ethics which deals with the nature and meaning of ethical concepts resulting in different theories of Cognitivism and Non-Cognitivism.

Philosophy of Language (Indian)

Course Objective:

This course offers an in-depth study of philosophy of language from Indian philosophical point of view. It mainly highlights the Nyāya philosophy of language and, in doing so, sometimes the debate between Naiyāyikas and Mimāṃsakas is taken care of.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will be able to enter into the depths of one of the most highly intellectual Indian philosophical schools namely the Nyāya School of philosophy.
- Students will also be aware of other branches of Indian study namely Mimāṃsā and Vyākaraṇa.
- They will learn how to facilitate communication and to avoid miscommunication which is an utter necessity in today's world.

Philosophy of Language (Western)

Course Objective:

This course introduces students to key concepts, problems, and theories in the Western philosophy of language. The course aims to develop critical understanding of how language functions as a vehicle of thought, communication, and knowledge within philosophical discourse.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will understand and learn to distinguish among the levels of linguistic analysis - syntax, semantics, and pragmatics - and their philosophical significance.
- Students will be able to critically explain major theories of meaning and reference, including those of Mill, Frege, and Russell.
- Students will develop the ability to evaluate the Logical Positivist approach to meaning and its implications for linguistic and metaphysical inquiry.

Śrimadbhagavadgīta (Selections)

Course Objective:

The chief aim of this course is to provide the students with a deeper understanding of universal philosophical and scientific principles that have been part of the Indian tradition for centuries. This study aims to explore universal truths about the self and supreme reality that resonate across different religions. It helps the students to learn the importance of performing their duties without being attached to the outcomes and also provides a practical guide for building a strong character and living a purposeful life.

Learning Outcomes:

- This course will instill a positive mindset and resilience in the students.
- They will be able to manage complex moral situations in life with grace.
- They will cultivate a sense of duty over outcomes.
- Students will appreciate their roles and responsibilities towards themselves, their families and society fostering a sense of accountability.

Contemporary Indian Thinkers

Course Objective:

This course focuses on understanding contemporary Indian philosophy by studying the thoughts of three key figures- Rabindranath Tagore, Swami Vivekananda, and M. K. Gandhi. It aims to enable the students to grasp and analyse the distinct contributions of these thinkers and, at the same time, to compare contemporary approaches with traditional Indian philosophy.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will be able to grasp core concepts of contemporary Indian thought, like Tagore's concept of Humanism, Vivekananda's concept of Practical Vedānta and Gandhi's Ahimsā.
- Students will be able to analyse the distinct contributions of Tagore, Vivekananda and Gandhi.
- They will be able to compare contemporary approaches with traditional Indian philosophy.
- Students will also be able to apply philosophical concepts to address contemporary social, ethical, and spiritual challenges.

Applied Ethics

Course Objective:

This course focuses on nature and scope of applied ethics. It aims to make students aware of issues of life and death like, euthanasia, abortion, surrogacy etc. It also takes up topics of Bio-ethics like cloning, organ donation, and justifies these issues thereby creating awareness of the dangers of organ trafficking and exploitation.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will be able to understand problematic moral situations in practical day to day lives and to reflect on their solutions from an ethical perspective.
- It will help students to enhance their decision-making capacity in the different domains of public life.

Tarkasaṃgraha (Prameya Part)

Course Objective:

The aim of this course is to orient the students towards our own rich intellectual culture or tradition. This study aims to explore the whole universe through the seven categories.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will learn how to read a philosophical text.
- Students will develop the skill to analyse a complex sentence into simpler sentences step by step.
- They will get a glimpse of the unambiguous and direct approach of Indian Logic.

The Problems of Philosophy by Bertrand Russell (Selections)

Course Objective:

This course aims to acquaint the students with the core questions of philosophy - especially of epistemology and metaphysics. It will enable them to understand that the true value of philosophy lies not in finding definite answers but in the questions it raises. Its study aims to help the students to grasp how philosophical arguments are structured and to develop skills in logical analysis and critical thinking.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will be able to demonstrate the importance of questioning common assumptions about reality, truth and knowledge.
- Students will cultivate intellectual curiosity and a critical open-minded perspective on the world.
- They will appreciate the value of philosophical inquiry.
- Students will explore the limits of knowledge grappling with questions about what we can know for certain and how can we acquire knowledge.

Western Logic IV

Course Objective:

This course is designed to enable the students to get a better understanding of logical words used in our ordinary language, such as terms, predicable, definition and division etc. It will also give the students an idea of how words of ordinary language are related to logical words which will help them to acquire a clearer understanding of logical concepts.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will gain a clear understanding of fundamental logical concepts, definition of terms, and the different uses of language.
- They will be able to distinguish between logical and non-logical use of words which will equip them with the ability to use logical words correctly.
- By understanding the relationship between language and logic, students will improve their ability to structure their own thoughts and express ideas clearly and convincingly.

Research Methodology – I

Course Objective:

This course aims to introduce undergraduate students to the fundamentals of research methodology with special reference to philosophical inquiry. It seeks to familiarize students with the nature, objectives, and types of research, and the distinction between method and methodology. It also develops essential academic writing skills, including referencing, bibliography preparation, paraphrasing, and plagiarism awareness.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will understand the basic concepts, types, and processes of research and apply them to philosophical studies.
- Students will be able to formulate research problems, design a research plan, and conduct literature review using appropriate sources and citation styles.
- Students will demonstrate competence in academic writing, documentation, editing, and evaluation of research papers, term papers, and thesis abstracts.

Research Methodology – II

Course Objective:

This course aims to acquaint undergraduate students with major research methods employed in both Indian and Western philosophical traditions. It introduces classical Indian techniques of debate and reasoning such as *tarka*, *vāda*, *jalpa*, *vitaṇḍā*, and related fallacies, alongside influential Western methods including the Socratic, deductive, phenomenological, linguistic, and historical approaches. The course also emphasizes research ethics.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will be able to explain and distinguish key research methods in Indian and Western philosophy.
- Students will apply appropriate philosophical methods to analysis, argumentation, and research problems.
- Students will demonstrate awareness of research ethics, including issues of plagiarism, falsification, and academic integrity.

Skill Enhancement Courses

Man, and Nature

Course Objective:

This course aims to explore the philosophical relationship between human being and nature, examining classical and contemporary perspectives on environmental ethics. Students will critically engage with concepts of nature, intrinsic value, respect for nature, and debates surrounding deep ecology.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will be able to **explain** different interpretations of nature in Indian and Western traditions, including the *Upaniṣadic* worldview, Tagore's understanding of nature, and post-*Upaniṣadic* perspectives.
- Students will **critically assess** the concept of respect for nature, the bio-centric outlook, and various philosophical arguments for the intrinsic value of nature.
- Students will **evaluate** the key principles of deep ecology as proposed by Arne Naess and analyze Ramachandra Guha's critique of its relevance to third-world environmental concerns.

Recent Issues in Philosophy: Political and Ethical

Course Objective:

This course aims to provide an in-depth understanding of recent philosophical issues in political and ethical thought, with a focus on human rights, justice, and feminist ethics. It enables students to critically engage with contemporary debates on justice, equality, discrimination, and feminist perspectives in philosophy.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will be able to **explain** the historical development, normative justification, and philosophical foundations of human rights, along with key theories of justice by John Rawls and Amartya Sen.
- Students will **critically examine** concepts such as sexism, patriarchy, and androcentrism while **evaluating** feminist approaches to ethics, including the ethics of care and feminist critiques of traditional philosophy.
- Students will **assess** contemporary issues of discrimination based on race, caste, and religion, **exploring** their ethical and political implications within the framework of justice, equality, and feminist thought.

Logical Reasoning and application: Indian and Western

Course Objective:

This course aims to develop students' analytical and logical reasoning skills by introducing key concepts of Indian and Western logic. It focuses on inferential structures, fallacies, analogical reasoning, and their applications in scientific and legal contexts.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will be able to **define** key logical concepts such as *pakṣa*, *sādhya*, *hetu*, *sapakṣa*, and *vipakṣa* and **construct** different types of inference (*kevalānvayī*, *kevalavyātirekī*, *anvayavyātirekī*).
- Students will **critically examine** different kinds of *hetvābhāsa* (fallacies) and **recognize** fallacies in practical reasoning, including fallacies of relevance, ambiguity, and weak induction.
- Students will **evaluate** scientific explanations, understand the role of causation in legal reasoning, and **apply** analogical and probabilistic reasoning in legal argumentation.

Philosophy of Peace and Conflict Resolution

Course Objective:

This course aims to provide students with a philosophical understanding of peace and conflict resolution by examining various theories, typologies, and gender perspectives on peace. It also explores significant philosophical approaches, including Kantian, Gandhian, and Tagore's perspectives, to develop a holistic approach to peacebuilding and conflict resolution.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will be able to **differentiate** between positive and negative peace, understand the various typologies of peace, and evaluate sustainable peace strategies in contemporary global contexts.
- Students will **critically engage** with Realist and Idealist theories of peacebuilding, **applying** these frameworks to real-world conflict situations and resolution efforts.
- Students will **explore** Kantian, Gandhian, and Tagore's perspectives on peace, **understanding** their ethical, spiritual, and practical implications for non-violence, justice, and humanism in conflict resolution.