

Department of Philosophy

Raja N.L. Khan Women's College (Autonomous)



Curriculum for 3-Year B. A. (HONOURS)

**In
Philosophy**

Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

Raja N.L. Khan Women's College (Autonomous)
B.A. (Honours) in Philosophy
[Choice Based Credit System]

Year	Semester	Course Type	Course Title	Credit	L-T-P	Marks			
						CA	ESE	TOTAL	
I	Semester-I								
	I	Core-1	C1T: Outlines of Indian Philosophy -I	6	5-1-0	15	60	75	
		Core-2	C2T:History of Western Philosophy -I	6	5-1-0	15	60	75	
		GE-1	TBD	6	5-1-0	15	60	75	
		AECC-1 (Elective)	English/MIL	2	1-1-0	10	40	50	
	Semester-I : Total			20				275	
	II	Semester-II							
		Core-3	C1T: Outline of Indian Philosophy -II	6	5-1-0	15	60	75	
		Core-4	C2T:History of Western Philosophy -II	6	5-1-0	15	60	75	
		GE-2	TBD	6	5-1-0	15	60	75	
AECC-2 (Elective)		ENVS	4		20	80	100		
Semester-II : Total			22				325		
II	Semester-III								
	III	Core-5	C5T:Philosophy of Mind	6	5-1-0	15	60	75	
		Core-6	C6T:Social and Political Philosophy	6	5-1-0	15	60	75	
		Core-7	C7T: Philosophy of Religion	6	5-1-0	15	60	75	
		GE-3	TBD	6	5-1-0	15	60	75	
		SEC-1	SEC-1:Computer Application Or SEC-1: Philosophy of Human Rights	2	1-1-0	10	40	50	
	Semester-III :Total			26				350	

B.A. (Honours) in Philosophy
[Choice Based Credit System]

Year	Semester	Course Type	Course Title	Credit	L-T-P	Marks		
						CA	ESE	TOTAL
II	Semester-IV							
	IV	Core-8	C8T:Western Logic-1	6	5-1-0	15	60	75
		Core-9	C9T: Western Logic-II	6	5-1-0	15	60	75
		Core-10	C10T:Epistemology & Metaphysics-(Western)	6	5-1-0	15	60	75
		GE-4	TBD	6	5-1-0	15	60	75
		SEC-2	Yoga Philosophy & its practice Or Value Education	2	1-1-0	10	40	50
		Semester-IV :		26			350	
III	Semester-V							
	V	Core-11	C11T: Nayaya Logic & Epistemology-1	6	5-1-0	15	60	75
		Core-12	C12T:Ethics(Indian)	6	5-1-0	15	60	75
		DSE-1	TBD	6	5-1-0	15	60	75
		DSE-2	TBD	6		20	80	75
				Semester-V :		24		
	Semester-VI							
	VI	Core-13	C13T: Nayaya Logic & Epistemology-1I	6	5-1-0	15	60	75
		Core-14	C14T: Ethics(Western)	6	5-1-0	15	60	75
		DSE-3	TBD	6	5-1-0	15	60	75
DSE-3		TBD	6	1-1-0	10	40	75	
			Semester-VI Total		24			300
		Total in all Semester :		142			1900	

CC = Core Course , **AECC** = Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course , **GE** = Generic Elective , **SEC** = Skill Enhancement Course , **DSE** = Discipline Specific Elective , **CA**= Continuous Assessment , **ESE**= End Semester Examination , **TBD**=To be decided , **CT** = Core Theory, **L** = Lecture, **T** = Tutorial ,**P** = Practical , **MIL** = Modern Indian Language , **ENVS** = Environmental Studies

List of Core and Elective courses
Core Courses (CC)

- CC-1: Outline of Indian Philosophy - I
 CC-2: History of Western Philosophy - I
 CC -3: Outline of Indian Philosophy - II
 CC- 4: History of Western Philosophy- II
 CC-5: Philosophy of Mind
 CC -6: Social and Political Philosophy
 CC -7: Philosophy of Religion
 CC -8: Western Logic – I
 CC -9: Western Logic – II
 CC-10: Epistemology and Metaphysics (Western)
 CC -11: Nayaya Logic and Epistemology – I
 CC -12: Ethics (Indian)
 CC -13: Nayaya Logic and Epistemology – II
 CC -14: Ethics (Western)

Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)

- DSE-1: Feminism or Philosophy of language (Indian)
 DSE-2: Ethics (Applied Ethics)
Or
 Philosophy of Language (Western)
 DSE-3: The Problems of Philosophy-- Bertrand Russell

 Or
 Rabindranath Tagore

 DSE-4: Swami Vivekananda
Or
 Sri Aurobindo

Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)

- SEC-1: Computer Application
Or
 Philosophy of Human Rights

 SEC -2: Yoga philosophy and its practice
 Or
 Value Education

Generic Elective (GE)

[Interdisciplinary for other department]

- GE-1& GE-3: Ethics: Indian and Western **Or** GE-1: Western Logic **or** GE-1&3: Indian Philosophy
 GE-2 & GE-4: Feminism **Or** GE-2: Philosophy of Mind **Or** GE-2&4: Western Philosophy

Outcome of the academic programme on

B. A. in Philosophy (Honours.)

Program Outcomes of Philosophy Honours:

PO- 1- Inculcate the skill of critical inquiry which is necessary for philosophical discourse in order to generate the creative thoughts objectively.

PO-2- Proficiency in philosophical investigation, ability to explain theories and identify valid argument.

PO-3- Equip the students with skilful methodology of philosophy so that they can help themselves to analyses the problem, frame the hypothesis, authenticate reasoning and to get a suggestive or acceptable conclusion.

PO-4- Prepare students for pursuing research or careers in any area of philosophy and allied fields.

PO-5- By studying Logic, students gets acquainted with the use of logical rules for identifying a valid argument. Along with these, they also learn existential import, symbolic interpretation, constructing formal proof of .validity, proving invalidity, Quantification theory. Study of this paper helps them to be aware of Mill's different experimental methods, Science and Hypothesis and also different theories of probability.

PO-6- Imbibe effective linguistic and critical communication in both oral and writing and ability to develop and defend a logical original position of an argument.

PO-7- Continue to acquire applicable knowledge and skills appropriate to professional activities and demonstrate highest standards of moral/ethical issues in human society.

PO-8- Create awareness to become an enlightened citizen with commitment to deliver one's responsibilities and values to the society.

PO-9- Our entire subject syllabus matches with the syllabus of Civil Services Examinations (State and central both). So, we also encourage & prepare the students for CSE for which career counseling programmes are periodically held.

Program Specific Outcomes of Philosophy Honours:

PSO 1- Understanding of the fundamental principles in Philosophy and methods in logical tradition (Indian & Western) and capability of developing ideas based on them.

PSO 2- The study of Psychology gives the opportunity for the students to learn about brain states, different personality traits, the sub-conscious and conscious reasons for human.

PSO 3- The study of Ethics helps a student to gain the ability so that they can make themselves to become a proper social being.

PSO 4- Prepare and encourage students for research studies in Western and Indian Philosophy and other applied fields.

PSO 5- Provide advanced knowledge on topics in Philosophy, applied philosophy and human values empowering the students to pursue higher degrees at reputed academic institutions.

PSO 6- Strong foundation on critical thinking and representation of philosophical theories which have strong links and application in day-to-day life particularly practical ethics, tradition, culture, socio-political aspects of philosophy and cognitive sciences.

PSO 7- Nurture problem solving skills, thinking, creativity through assignments, field work, seminar presentations and project work.

PSO 8- Assist students in preparing (personal guidance, research papers, and books) for competitive exams. e. g., NET-JRF, SLET, etc.

Core Courses (CC)

CC-1: Outlines of Indian Philosophy – I

Credits 06

C1T: Outlines of Indian Philosophy – I

Course objectives and expected Outcome: The aim of this course is inward looking and aims to help students deal with ups and downs of life with the goal of self realization.

Course Contents:

- a) Introduction: Division of Indian Philosophical Schools: Āstika and Nāstika
- b) Cārvāka School- Epistemology, Metaphysics, Ethics.
- c) Jainism- Concept of Dravya, Sat, Guṇa, Paryāya Anekāntavāda, Syādvāda and Saptabhaṅginaya.
- d) Buddhism- Four noble Truths, Theory of Dependent Origination (Pratītyasamutpāda), Definition of Reality (Arthakriyākāritva), Doctrine of Momentariness, (Kṣanabhangavāda), Theory of no-soul (Nairātmyavāda), Four Schools of Buddhism (Basic tenets).
- e) Nyāya – Pramā and Pramāṇa, Pratyakṣa (Definition), Sannikarṣa, Classification of Pratyakṣa: Nirvikalpaka, Savikalpaka, Laukika, Alaukika;
- f) Anumiti, Anumāna (Definition), vyāpti, parāmarśa, Classification of Anumāna: pūrvavat, śesavat, smānyatodṛṣṭa, kevalānvayī, kevalavyātirekī, anvayavyātirekī, svārthānumāna, parārthānumāna, Upamāna (definition), Śabda (definition),
- g) Vaiśeṣika—Seven Padārthas, dravya, guṇa, karma, sāmānya, viśeṣa, samavāya, 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

Bengali:

- Bharatiya Darshan: Debabrata Sen
- Bharatiya Darshan: Nirodbaran Chakraborty
- Sayan Madhaviya Sarva Darshan Samgraha: Satyajyoti Chakraborti
- Lokayata Darshan: Debiprasad Chatoopadhyay
- Carvaka Darshan: Panchanan Sastri
- Jainadarshaner Digdarshan: Satindra Chandra Bhattacharya
- Samkhya Darshaner Vivarana: Bidhubhushan Bhattacharya

CC-2: History of Western Philosophy – I**Credits 06****C2T: History of Western Philosophy – I**

Course objectives and expected Outcome: The focus of this course is to be developed the intellectual ability of this students in a wide spectrum of different issues, such as the universe, human, social responsibilities, and consciousness in political values, justice, equality and liberality.

Course Contents:

a) **Pre Socratic Philosophy:** Ionian School, Parmenides, Heraclitus, Democritus.

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) **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.

e) **Spinoza:** Doctrine of substance, Attributes and Modes, Existence of God, Pantheism, Three orders of knowing.

f) **Leibniz:** Monads, Truths of reason, Truths of facts, Innate ideas, Some metaphysical principles: Law of Identity of indiscernible, 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 Critical History of Greek Philosophy: W.T. Stace
- Encyclopedia of Philosophy: P. Edwards (ed.)
- A History of Philosophy: F. Copleston, vols. I, II, IV, 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

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(Adhunik Yuga-Yuktivada (Descartes), Spinoza, Leibniz:): Chandrodaya Bhattacharya

CC-3: Outlines of Indian Philosophy – II**Credits 06****C3T: Outlines of Indian Philosophy – II**

Course objectives and expected Outcome: The aim of this course is to acquaint the student with broad outline. Since quite a few of the topic in this paper are going to be discussed in detail in the papers on Indian logic, ethics, epistemology and metaphysics, only a broad and general account of the topic is aimed at in this paper. Indian Philosophy consists of nine different school of Indian thoughts, both Āstika and Nāstika system. Among āstika schools there are Sāṃkhya , Yoga , Mīmāṃsā, Vedānta and On the other hand there are Cārvāka, Jainism and Buddhism as Nāstika schools .

Course Contents:

- a) Sāṃkhya—Sātkāryavāda, Nature of Prakṛti, its constituents and proofs for its existence. Nature of Puruṣa and proofs for its existence, Plurality of Puruṣas, theory of evolution.
- b) Yoga—Citta, Cittavṛtti, Cittabhūmi. Eight fold path of Yoga, God.
- c) Mīmāṃsā :Arthāpatti and Anupalabdhi as sources of knowledge .
- d) Advaita Vedānta—Sankara’s view of Brahman, Saṅga and Nirṅga Brahman, Three grades of Sattā: prātibhāsika, vyavahārika and pāramārthika, Jīva, Jagat and Māyā.
- e) Viśistādvaita—Distinction between Advaitavāda and Viśistādvaitavāda , 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

Bengali:

- Bharatiya Darshan: Debabrata Sen
- Bharatiya Darshan: Nirodbaran Chakraborty
- Lokayata Darshan: Debiprasad Chatoopadhyay
- Jainadarshaner Digdarshan: Satindra Chandra Bhattacharya
- Nyaya-Vaisesika Darshan: Karuna Bhattacharya
- Sāṃkhya Tattva Kaumudi: Narayan Chandra Goswami

CC-4: History of Western Philosophy – II**Credits 06****C4T: History of Western Philosophy – II**

Course objectives and expected Outcome: The aim of this course is to acquaint the student with its broad outlines. In this paper are going to be discussed in detail on western logic, ethics, epistemology and metaphysics, only a broad and general account of the topic is aimed at in this paper. The History of western philosophy consists of the epistemological and metaphysical perspectives of the philosophers like Locke, Berkeley, Hume and Kant.

Course Contents:

- 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 personal identity, scepticism.
- d) Kant: Conception of critical Philosophy, distinction between a priori and a posteriori judgements, 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 ideas of space & time.

Suggested Readings:**English:**

- Encyclopedia of Philosophy: P. Edwards (ed.)
- A History of Philosophy: F. Copleston, vols. I, II, IV, 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 Modern Philosophy: W.K. Wright
- A Critical History of Western Philosophy: D.J. O’Connor

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: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
- Bishuddha Prajnar Bichar: Gopal Chandra Khan

CC-5: Philosophy of Mind**Credits 06****C5T: Philosophy of Mind**

Course objectives and expected Outcome: Philosophy of Mind discusses the method of Psychology, nature of sensation and perception, theories of learning etc. Psychology helps people to take decision. Because it can explain why people can the way they do. With this kind of professional insight, their decision making, stress management and behavior based on understanding part behavior to better predict future behavior.

Course Contents:

- a) Psychology: Definition, Nature and Scope
- b) Methods of Psychology: Introspection, Extrospection, Experimental Methods—
- c) Sensation and Perception: Nature of sensation, nature of perception, relation between sensation and perception, Gestalt theory of perception. Illusion and Hallucination.
- d) Memory: Factors of memory, Forgetfulness .
- e) Learning: Theories of Learning—Trial and error theory, Gestalt Theory, Pavlov's theory of conditioned response .
- f) Intelligence: Measurement of Intelligence, I.Q, Test of Intelligence .
- g) Consciousness: Levels of mind—Conscious, Sub-conscious, Unconscious, proofs for the existence of Unconscious, Freud's theory of Dream.
- h) Personality: Types, Factors and Traits of Personality.

Suggested Readings:**English:**

- A Textbook of Psychology: Paresh Nath 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

Bengali:

- Monovidya: Priti Bhushan Chattopadhyay
- Monovidya: Pareshnath Bhattacharya
- Monovidya: Ira Sengupta
- Monovidya: Samarendra Bhattacharya
- Monosamikksha: M. N. Mitra o Pushpa Mishra
- Monodarshan-Sarirvada o Tar Vikalap: M. N. Mitra o P. Sarkar (Sampadito)
- Monovijana Prasanga: Saradindu Bandyopadhyay
- Adhunik Monovijana: Ira Sengupta
- Shikshashrayi Monovidya: Sushil Roy
- Monodarshan: Arabinda Basu o Nibedita Chakraborty

CC-6: Social and Political Philosophy**Credits 06****C6T: Social and Political Philosophy**

Course objectives and expected Outcome: This particular paper covers the primary concepts of social and political philosophy like nation, state, welfare state, society, community, family, caste and class. The students become familiar with the theories regarding relation between individual and society, social change and progress etc. and also are aware of political ideologies like democracy, socialism, communism etc. This course is designed to develop interest among the students about the contemporary social issues and concerns. This paper will also develop intercultural competence, knowledge of civic responsibility in students and ability to engage them effectively in society.

Course Contents:

- a) Nature and Scope of i) Social Philosophy ii) 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) Secularism—its nature, Secularism in India.
- e) Social Change: Nature, Relation to Social progress, Marx-Engles on social change, Gandhi on social change.
- f) Political Ideals: Nature of Democracy and its different forms
- g) Socialism: Utopian and Scientific

Suggested Readings:**English:**

- Philosophy: A Guide through the subject: A.C. Grayling (Ed.)
- Individuals: An Essay in Descriptive Metaphysics: P.F. Strawson
- The Concept of Person and Other Essays: A.J. Ayer
- 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

Bengali:

- Samaj Darshan Dipika: Pritibhushan Chattopadhyay
- Samaj Tattva: Parimal Bhushan Kar
- Samaj Tattva: T. Bottomore
- Bisay Samaj Tattva: Anadi Kumar Mahapatra
- Samajdarshan o Rashtradarshaner Parichoy: A.K. Mahapatra o P. Mukherjee
- Rashtradarshaner Dhara: Amal kumar Mukhopadhyay
- Samajdarshan o Rashtradarshan: Samarendra Bhattacharya
- Samaj o Rajnaitikdarshan: Sandip Das
- Samyabader Itihas: Marx o Engels
- Samajtantra: Kalpanik o Baijnani: F. Engels
- Marxiya Rashtrachinta: Shovan Lal Dutta Gupta
- Sarvodaya Andoloner Itihas: Gurudas Bandyopadhyay

CC-7: Philosophy of Religion**Credits 06****C7T: Philosophy of Religion**

Course objectives and expected Outcome: This paper aids the students to have a proper awareness of different religious systems of the world, their key concepts, beliefs, communities and their historical-geographical concepts. Students also are aware of the different characteristics of Religion and Dharma and also their common internal value systems. Arguments for the existence and non-existence of God and peculiarity of religious language are the very significant aspect of this paper. This paper also discusses and criticizes the very basic but burning concepts of religion such as religious tolerance, religious conversion, unity of all religions, multiculturalism, possibility of universal religion and inter-religious understanding and communication etc... in order to establish the social harmony as well as logical consistency in ideological format of our nation and culture. For our religiously diverse society and environment, this paper will develop appropriate religious literacy in our students.

Course Contents:

- a) Nature and scope of Philosophy of Religion.
- b) Origin and source of Religion: Animism, Totemism, Freud's theory
- c) Doctrine of karma and rebirth, doctrine of liberation, (Hindu, Bauddha and Jaina views)
- d) Basic Tenets of Hinduism, Christianity, Islam, Sufism and Buddhism
- e) Possibility of religious Pluralism .
- f) Arguments for the existence of God: Cosmological, Teleological and Ontological arguments, Nyāya arguments
- g) Grounds for Disbelief in God: Sociological theory (Durkheim), Freudian theory, Cārvāka, Bauddha and Jaina views

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 : Sukharanjan Saha (ed.)
- The Doctrine of the Trinity: R.S. Franks
- The Doctrine of the Trinity: Loenard 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 Badyopadhyay

CC-8: Western Logic –I**Credits 06****C8T: Western Logic –I**

Course objectives and expected Outcome: This course helps the student to learn logical analysis, deduction and develop a rational bend of mind. The student not only gains knowledge of traditional Aristotelian logic but also of symbolic logic---the use of symbols, the truth-functions and using truth-tables for testing the validity of arguments and statement-forms. It helps to develop a critical and logical mental attitude.

Course Contents:

- a) Logic and Arguments, Deductive and Inductive Arguments, Argument forms and arguments, statement forms and statement, Truth and Validity. Categorical propositions and classes: quality, quantity and distribution of terms, Translating categorical propositions into standard form.
- b) Immediate inferences: Conversion, Obversion and Contraposition, Traditional square of opposition and Immediate Inferences based there on; Existential Import, symbolism and Diagrams for categorical propositions.
- c) Categorical Syllogism: Standard Form categorical Syllogism; The Formal nature of Syllogistic Argument, Rules and Fallacies, General Rules; To test Syllogistic Arguments for validity (by applying general rules for syllogism); To solve problems and prove theorems concerning syllogism.
- d) Boolean Interpretation of categorical propositions; Review of the Traditional Laws of Logic concerning immediate inference and syllogism; Venn Diagram Technique for Testing Syllogisms, Hypothetical and Disjunctive Syllogisms, Enthymeme, The Dilemma.
- e) Induction: Argument by Analogy, Appraising Analogical Arguments, Refutation by Logical Analogy.
- f) 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.
- g) Science and Hypothesis: Explanations; Scientific and Unscientific, Evaluating Scientific Explanations; The pattern of Scientific Investigation; Crucial Experiments and Ad Hoc Hypotheses.
- h) Probability: Alternative Conception of Probability; The Probability Calculus; Joint Occurrences; Alternative Occurrences.

Suggested Readings:**English:**

- Introduction to Logic (13th Edn.): I.M. Copi & C. Cohen
- Symbolic Logic: I.M. Copi
 - Methods of Logic (Part I, Ch.s 5,7,9): W.V.O. Quine
 - Introduction to Logic and Scientific Method: Cohen & Nagel
 - Logic: Informal, Symbolic and Inductive: Chhanda Chakraborty
 - Logic: Stan Baronett & Madhuchhanda Sen

Bengali:

- Nabya Yuktibijnana(Pratham theke caturtha khanda): Ramaprasad Das
- Sanketik Yuktibijnana: Ramaprasad Das
- Samsad Yuktibijnana Abhidhan: Ramaprasad Das o Subirranjan Bhattacharya

CC-9: Western Logic – II**Credits 06****C9T: Western Logic – II**

Course objectives and expected Outcome: This course helps the students learn logical analysis, deduction, and develop a rational bend of mind. The student not only gains knowledge of traditional Aristotelian, Logic, but also Symbolic Logic ... the use of symbols, the truth-functions and using truth-tables for testing the validity of arguments and statement-forms. It helps to develop a critical and logical, mental attitude.

Course Contents:

- a) Symbolic Logic: The value of special symbols; Truth-Functions; Symbols for Negation, Conjunction, Disjunction, Conditional Statements and Material Implication; Material Equivalence and Logical Equivalence; Dagger and stroke functions; inter-definability of truth functions.
- b) Tautologous, Contradictory and Contingent Statement-Forms; The Paradoxes of Material Implication; The three Laws of Thought.
- c) Testing Argument Form and Argument for validity by
 - i. The Method of Truth-table.
 - ii. The Method of Resolution (Fells woop & Full Sweep)[dot notation excluded]
- d) Determining the logical character of statement form and statements by
 - i. The Method of Truth-table.
 - ii. The Method of Resolution [dot notation excluded]
- e) 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 assignment of truth-values.
- f) Quantification Theory: Need for Quantification Theory, Singular Propositions; Quantification; Translating Traditional subject predicate proposition into the logical notation of propositional function and quantifiers;
- g) Quantification Rules and Proving Validity; Proving Invalidity for arguments involving quantifiers.

Suggested Readings:**English:**

- Introduction to Logic (13th Edn.): I.M. Copi & C. Cohen
 - Symbolic Logic: I.M. Copi
 - Methods of Logic (Part I, Ch.s 5,7,9): W.V.O. Quine
 - 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 Barkar
 - Understanding Symbolic Logic: Virginia Klenk
 - Logic- A Comprehensive Introduction; S.D. Guttenplan & M. Tamney
 -

Bengali:

- Nabya Yuktibijnana(Pratham theke caturtha khanda): Ramaprasad Das
- Sanketik Yuktibijnana: Ramaprasad Das

CC-10: Epistemology and Metaphysics (Western)**Credits 06****C10T: Epistemology and Metaphysics (Western)**

Course objectives and expected Outcome: Epistemology and Metaphysics, is analytic philosophy by John Hospers. In general, philosophy done in the analytic tradition aims at truth and knowledge, as opposed to moral and spiritual improvement. The goal in analytic philosophy is to discover what is true, not to provide useful guidelines for living one's life. To analyze means to break something down into its constituent parts. Analytic philosophy attempts to clarify by the meaning of statement and concept by recourse to analysis. It helps the students to cope all in the competitive examination as many of the questions are analytical.

Course Contents:

- a) Concepts, Truth.
- b) Sources of Knowledge.
- c) Some Principal uses of the verb "To know", Conditions of Propositional Knowledge, Strong and weak senses of "know".
- d) Analytic truth and logical possibility.
- e) The Problem of Induction.
- f) Cause and Causal Principles
- g) Realism, Idealism.
- h) Phenomenalism
- i) Substance and Universal

Suggested Readings:**English:**

- An Introduction to Philosophical Analysis—John Hospers
- The Problem of Knowledge: A.J. Ayer
- Language, Truth and Logic: 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

Bengali:

- Darshanik Jijnasa (Bagarthatattva): Ramaprasad Das
- Darshanik Jijnasa (Jnanatattva-Jnaner Svarup): Ramaprasad Das
- Darshanik Jijnasa (Jnanatattva): Ramaprasad Das
- Darshanik Jijnasa (Paratattva o Bhauto Jagater Jnana): Ramaprasad Das
- Darshanik Bishlesaner Ruparekha (Pratham O dvitiya khanda): Samarikanta Samanta
- Paschatya darshaner Ruparekha: Ramaprasad Das o Shibapada Chakraborty

CC-11: Nyāya Logic and Epistemology –I**Credits 06****C11T: Nyāya Logic and Epistemology –I**

Course objectives and expected Outcome: This course aims at highlighting some of the distinctive aspects of Indian logic and epistemology. The nature of logic is considerably different philosophical systems. For example, the neat division of logic into deductive and inductive which is found in the west was not made in India. Because of very close connection between logic and metaphysics, logic and epistemology; it is quite important in Indian logic to accept or not to accept certain forms of reasoning.

Course Contents:

- a) Definition of buddhi or jñāna (cognition), its two kinds; Definition of smṛti; Two kinds of smṛti (memory); Definition of anubhava, its division into veridical (yathārtha) and non-veridical (ayathārtha); Three kinds of nonveridical anubhava; Definitions clarified in Tarkasamgraha Dīpikā.
- b) Four-fold division of pramā and pramāṇa. Definition of “Kāraṇa” (special causal condition) and “kāraṇa” (general causal condition). The concept of anyathāsiddhi (irrelevance) and its varieties. The definition of kārya (effect). Kinds of cause: smavāyi, a-samavāyi and nimitta kāraṇa (definitions and analysis).
- c) Definition of pratyakṣa and its two-fold division : nirvikalpaka and savikalpaka jñāna. Evidence for the actuality of nirvikalpaka.
- d) Sannikarsa and its six varieties. Problem of transmission of sound; the claim of “anupalabdhī” as a distinctive pramāṇa examined.

Suggested Readings:**English:**

- Tarkasamgraha with Dipika: Gopinath Bhattacharya
- Tarkasamgraha: M.R. Bodas & Y.V. Athalye (tr. & ed.)
- The Elements of Indian Logic and Epistemology: Chandrodaya 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

CC-12: Ethics (Indian)**Credits 06****C12T: Ethics (Indian)**

Course objectives and expected Outcome: The aim of this paper is to highlight the Cosmo centric, community-centered and duty- oriented nature of ethical thinking in India. The paper is text-based and issue-oriented. Learners will also be able to demonstrate enhancement in their understanding of the major approaches to ethics and their application to contemporary moral problems in society.

Course Contents:

- a) Introduction: Concerns and Presuppositions .
- b) puruṣārtha (Cārvāka, Buddhist and the āstika schools)
- c) Meaning of Dharma, Concept of ṛṇa and ṛta. Classification of Dharma: sādharmaṇadharmā and Asadharmaṇa Dharma, Varnasrama Dharma
- d) karma and janmāntarvāda, niṣkāmakarma (Gītā),
- e) Buddhist pancaśīla and aṣṭāṅgikamārga.
- f) Jaina Ethics: anubrata, mahābrata
- g) Mimāṃsā Ethics: nitya naimittika and kāmya karma.

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
- Ethics in the Vedas, Satya prakash Singh in Historical-Developmental Study of Classical Indian Philosophy,[History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilisation (Vol. XII, Part 2)]: Rajendra Prasad (ed.)
- Ṛta, 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:

- Nitividya: Mrinal Kanti Bhadra
- Nitividyar Tattvakatha: Somnath Chakraborty
- Nitishastra: Dikshit Gupta
- Nitividya: Sibapada Chakraborty
- Pashchatya Darshaner Itihas (Pratham o dwitiya khanda): S. Radhakrishnan
- Dharma Darshan: A. Bandyopadhyay o K.C. Gupta
- Dharma Darshan: Rabindranath Das
- Dharmadarshanser Katipoy Samasya: Dilip Kumar Mohanto

CC-13: Nyāya Logic and Epistemology –II**Credits 06****C13T: Nyāya Logic and Epistemology –II**

Course objectives and expected Outcome: This course aims at highlighting some of the distinctive aspects of Indian logic and epistemology. The nature of logic is considerably different philosophical systems. For example, the neat division of logic into deductive and inductive which is found in the west was not made in India. Because of very close connection between logic and metaphysics, logic and epistemology; it is quite important in Indian logic to accept or not to accept certain forms of reasoning.

Course Contents:

- a) Definition of anumāna, anumiti and parāmarśa. Analysis of pakṣatā. Definition of vyāpti, Vyāptigraha.
- b) Definition of pakṣadharmatā—svārthānumiti and parārthānumiti; Analysis of pañcāvayavī Nyāya. Necessity of parāmarśa. Three kinds of linga or hetu: kevalānvayī, kevalavyūṭirekī and anvayavyūṭirekī. Definition of pakṣa, Sapakṣa and vipakṣa with illustrations. Marks of sadhetu.
- c) Hetvābhāsa—two types of definition. Five kinds of hetvābhāsa:

- (1) “Savyābhicāra and its three kinds—defined and illustrated;
- (2) “Viruddha” defined and illustrated;
- (3) “Satpratipakṣa” defined and illustrated;
- (4) Three kinds of “Asiddha” enumerated;
 - (a) āśrayāsiddha
 - (b) svarūpāsiddha and
 - (c) vyāpyatvāsiddha. Vyāpyatvāsiddha defined as “sopādhika hetu”. Upādhi and its four kinds (definition and illustration)
- (5) “Bādhita” (definition and illustration).
- d) “Upamāna pramāṇa” : Definition and analysis. “Śabda pramāṇa” : Definition and analysis. “Śakti” (the direct signifying power), the padapadārtha- sambandha considered as Īśvara-saṅketa, Controversy between the Mīmāṃsakas and the Naiyāyikas regarding the nature of Śakti as universal or particular.
- e) “Śaktigraha” (ascertainment of the meaning-relation), lakṣaṇa, varieties of lakṣaṇa, Analysis of “Gauṇī-vṛtti” (the secondary signifying power of a term), “Vyājanā-vṛtti” (the suggestive power of a term) analysed as a kind of śakti or lakṣaṇā.
- f) The definition of lakṣaṇā, The concept of “yoga-rūḍhi”. The conditions of “śabda-bodha”, ākāṅkṣā, योग्यता and sannidhi. Two kinds of statements distinguished—Vaidika and Laukika.
- g) “Arthāpatti” as a distinctive pramāṇa: Controversy between the Mīmāṃsakas and the Naiyāyikas.
- h) The theory of prāmāṇya: the issue between svataḥ-prāmāṇyavāda and parataḥ-prāmāṇyavāda regarding utpatti and jñapti; The Prābhākara theory of akhyāti.

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: Kuppuswami Shastri

Bengali:

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

CC-14: Ethics (Western)**Credits 06****C14T: Ethics (Western)**

Course objectives and expected Outcome: This course is meant to introduce the student to some of the important development and debates that have shaped moral philosophy in the last sixty years or so. Some philosophers began to debate and refine classical theories like Kantianism and Utilitarianism. This course, therefore, presupposes an acquaintance with classical and modern western ethics. Students also are able to apply the concept of moral and non-moral actions as well as the differences between motive and intention in their everyday life. Students will also be able to relate their choices, actions and consequences to ethical decision-making.

Course Contents:

- a) Nature and Scope of Ethics.
- b) Moral and Non-moral actions, Object of Moral Judgment—Motive and Intention
- c) Standards of Morality: Hedonism—Ethical, Psychological. Utilitarianism: Act utilitarianism, Rule utilitarianism. Deontological Theories: Act-Deontological Theories, Rule-Deontological Theories—Kant's Theory.
- d) Theories of Punishment
- e) Environmental Ethics: Its nature, Concepts of Anthropocentrism and Non anthropocentrism

Suggested Readings:**English:**

- 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

Bengali:

- Nitividya: Mrinal Kanti Bhadra
- Nitividyar Tattvakatha: Somnath Chakraborty
- Nitishastra: Dikshit Gupta
- Nitividya: Samarendra Bhattacharya
- Nitividya: Sibapada Chakraborty
- Pashchatya Darshaner Itihas (Pratham o dwitiya khanda): S. Radhakrishnan
- Dharma Darshan: A. Bandyopadhyay o K.C. Gupta
- Dharma Darshan: Rabindranath Das
- Dharmadarshaner Katipoy Samasya: Dilip Kumar Mohanto
- Dharma Darshan: Sushil Kumar Chakraborty
- Bharatiya Dharmaniti: Amita Chattopadhyay.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE)**DSE-1: Feminism****Credits 06****DSE-1: Feminism**

Course objectives and expected Outcome: The feminist movement has effected change in western society, including women's suffrage, greater, access to education, more equitable pay with men; the right to initiate divorce proceedings; the right to women to make individual decisions regarding pregnancy.

Course Contents:

- a) Original Development of Feminist Thought.
- b) Philosophical basis of Feminism.
- c) Different Branches of Feminism.

Suggested Readings:

- Feminist Thought: Androcentrism, Communication and Objectivity: Shefali Moitra, Munshiram Monoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 2002, New Delhi
- Understanding Gender: Kamla Bhasin, Women Unlimited, 2001, New Delhi
- Handbook of Feminist Theory : Lisa Disch And Mary Hawkesworth, Oxford University Press, 2016
- Practical Ethics: Peter Singer
- Applied Ethics: Peter Singer
- Redefining Ethics As Care: Bidisha Mukherjee, Papyrus, Kolkata 2008
- The Ethics Of Care : Virginia Held
- The Core Of Care Ethics : S. Collins, P. Macmillan Publishers, 2015
- In a Different Voice : Gilligan, C., Harvard University Press, 1982

OR

DSE-1: Philosophy of Language (Indian)**Credits 06****DSE1T: Philosophy of Language (Indian)****Course Contents:**

- a) Definition and classification of pada
- b) Introduction of concepts of āsatti, yogyatā, tātparya, ākāṁṣā
- c) Different types of lakṣaṇā
- d) śābdabodha
- e) anvitābhidhānvāda and abhīhitānvayavāda.

Suggested Readings:**English:**

- Tarkasamgraha: Annambhatta
- Tarkasamgraha: M.R. Bodas & Y.V. Athalye (tr. & ed.)
- The Elements of Indian Logic and Epistemology: Chandrodaya 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

DSE-2: Ethics (Applied ethics)**Credits 06****DSE2T: Ethics (Applied ethics)**

Course objectives and expected Outcome: The aim of this course is to acquaint the student with the various concepts and ethics, ethical issues, practices in business, corporate, and social responsibility, strengthening personal and organizational integrity, ethics and ecology, professional ethics and responsibility. Students can face and overcome their day to day problems.

Course Contents:

- a. Nature and scope of applied ethics.
- b. Killing: Suicide, Euthanasia, Animal killing.
- c. Poverty, Affluence and Morality.
- d. War and Violence: Terrorism.
- e. Right: Nature and Value of Human Rights—Discrimination on the basis of race, caste and religion.
- f. The Ethics of Care.
- g. Value beyond sentient beings, Reverence for life, Deep Ecology, Concepts of Kinship Ethics.
- h. Ecological Concern in Indian thoughts: Jaina and Bauddha views.

Suggested Readings:

- Ethics-The Fundamentals: Julia Driver
- Ethics-Theory and Practice: J. Thiroux (Chs II & III)
- Ethics-Theory and Practice: Y.V. Satyanaryana
- Moral Reasons: J. Nuttal
- Moral Reasons: James Rachels
- Philosophical Ethics-An Introduction to Moral Philosophy: T.L. Beauchamp (ed.)
- Elements of Moral Philosophy: James Rachels
- Theories of Rights: J. Waldron (ed.)
- Human Rights: Alan Gewirth
- Modern Moral Philosophy: W.D. Hudson
- Ethics Since 1900: Mary Warnock
- Introductory Ethics: Fred Feldman

Or**DSE-2: Philosophy of Language (Western)****Credits 06****DSE2T: Philosophy of Language (Western)****Course Contents:**

- a) Syntax, Semantics, Pragmatics. b) Word-meaning, Definitions. c) Vagueness.
- d) Sentence-meaning. e) Testability and Meaning.

Suggested Readings:**English:**

- The Philosophy of Language : A.P. Martinich (ed.)
- An Introduction to Philosophical Analysis—John Hospers
- The Problem of Knowledge: A.J. Ayer
- Language, Truth and Logic: A.J. Ayer
- An Introduction to Philosophy: Shibapada Chakraborty

Bengali:

- Darshanik Jijnasa (Bagarthatattva): Ramaprasad Das
- Darshanik Jijnasa (Jnanatattva-Jnaner Svarup): Ramaprasad Das
- Darshanik Jijnasa (Jnanatattva): Ramaprasad Das

DSE-3: The Problems of Philosophy-- Bertrand Russell**Credits 06****DSE3: The Problems of Philosophy-- Bertrand Russell**

Course objectives and expected Outcome: Bertrand Russell wrote that philosophy is the attempt to answer “Ultimate question”-questions about the clarity, coherence, or reasonable of those concepts and presuppositions that non-philosophers presume to be intelligible or obviously true.

Course Contents:

- a) Appearance and Reality
- b) The Existence of Matter
- c) The Nature of Matter
- d) Idealism
- e) Knowledge of Acquaintance and Knowledge of Description
- f) The World of Universals
- g) The Limits of Philosophical Knowledge
- h) The Value of Philosophy

Suggested Readings:

- Russell and Moore – An Analytical Heritage: A.J. Ayer
- Russell: A.J. Ayer
- Russell : Mark Sanisbury
- The Philosophy of B. Russell : Schlipp (ed)
- Russell – A Short Introduction: A.C. Grayling
- Darshaner Samasya: Debika Saha
- Darshan Samasya: Sushil Kumar Chakrabarty

OR

DSE-3: Rabindranath Tagore Credits 06**DSE-3: Rabindranath Tagore****Course Contents:**

- a) Reality and God.
- b) Nature of Man.
- c) Surplus in man.
- d) Nature of Religion.
- e) Tagore’s Humanism.

Suggested Readings:

- Contemporary Indian Philosophy: T.M.P. Mahadevan & G.V. Saroja
- Contemporary Indian Philosophy: Basant Kumar Lal
- Contemporary Indian Philosophy: Binoy Gopal Roy
- Religion of Man: Rabindranath Tagore
- Philosophy of Rabindranath Tagore: S. Radhakrishnan
- Rabindra Rachanabali (Khanda 12,pp-532-545,567-614): Janmashatbarshiki Samskaran
- Rabindra Darsan: Sachindranath Gangopadhyay, Pabitra Kumar Roy, Nripendranath Bandyopadhyay.
- The Philosophy of Rabindranath Tagore : Binay Gopal Roy

DSE-4: Swami Vivekananda**Credits 06****DSE4: Swami Vivekananda**

Course objectives and expected Outcome: The true aim of education is to develop insight into the individuals so that they become able to search out and realize unity in diversity. Vivekananda said that physical and spiritual worlds are one; their distinctness is an illusion (Maya).

Course Contents:

- a) Real nature of man.
- b) b) Nature of Religion.
- c) c) Ideal of Universal Religion.
- d) d) Concept of Practical Vedanta.

e)

f) **Suggested Readings:**

- g) ➤ Contemporary Indian Philosophy: T.M.P. Mahadevan & G.V. Saroja
- h) ➤ Contemporary Indian Philosophy: Basant Kumar Lal
- i) ➤ Contemporary Indian Philosophy: Binoy Gopal Roy
- j) ➤ Practical Vedanta (Vol.II,pp-291-358): Swami Vivekananda
- k) ➤ Swami Vivekananda as a Philosopher: J.L. Shaw
- l) ➤ The Philosophy of Swami Vivekananda: Pradip Kumar Sengupta
- m) ➤ The Complete Works of Swami Vivekananda (Vol.I,pp-333-343 & II,pp-70-87,375-396): Mayavati Memorial Edition
- n) ➤ The Philosophy of Vivekananda: Govinda Dev

OR

DSE-4: Sri Aurobindo**Credits 06****DSE-4: Sri Aurobindo****Course Contents:**

- a) Reality as Sat-Cit-Ānanda
- b) Nature of Creation, the World process: Descent or involution, Maya and Lila, Ascent or evolution.
- c) Integral Yoga.

Suggested Readings:

- Contemporary Indian Philosophy: T.M.P. Mahadevan & G.V. Saroja
- Contemporary Indian Philosophy: Basant Kumar Lal
- Contemporary Indian Philosophy: Binoy Gopal Roy
- Life Divine: Sri Aurobindo
- Synthesis of Yoga: Sri Aurobindo
- Integral Yoga: Sri Aurobindo
- Among the Great: Dilip Kumar Roy (Chapter on Sri Auribinda)
- Towards Supermankind-The Philosophy of Sri Aurobindo: P.B. Chatterjee
- The Philosophy of Sri Aurobindo: Ramnath Sharma
- An Introduction to the Philosophy of Sri Aurobindo: S.K. Maitra
- Guide to Sri Aurobindo's Philosophy: K.D. Acharya
- Future Evolution of Man-The Divine Life Upon Earth: Sri Aurobindo
- Sri Aurobindo-The Prophet of Life Divine: Haridas Choudhuri
- Sri Aurobindo's Concept of the Superman: Chittaranjan Goswami
- Visva-Vivek: Asit kumar Bandyopadhyay, Sankari Prasad Basu, Sankar

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC)

SEC-1: Computer Application

Credits 02

SEC-1: Computer Application

Course Contents:

- a) Computer and its Basic Organisation, Working with Flow Charts
- b) Working with tools in MS Word
- c) Introduction to spreadsheets (MS Excel)
- d) First step to Multimedia Presentation (MS Power point)
- e) Internet and E mail services
- f) Computer virus, Ethical hacking.

Suggested Readings:

- Understanding Information Technology 7: Vijay Kumar Pandey, Arya Publishing Company
- Computer Fundamentals: P.K. Sinha
- Computer Fundamentals and Programming: P.Dey& M.Ghosh
- Microsoft Word [Version 97, 2000, 2002 (XP)]: Mahbabur Rahaman

Or

SEC-1: Philosophy of Human Rights

Credits 02

SEC-1: Philosophy of Human Rights

Course Contents:

- a) Definition and Nature of Human Rights
- b) The Idea of Human Rights: Its Origins and Historical Developments during Ancient period, Modern period and Contemporary period
- c) The Idea of Natural Law and Natural Rights: Thomas Hobbes and John Locke.
- d) The Natural Rights Tradition: Some Reactions from Jeremy Bentham, Edmund Burke and Thomas Paine
- e) Natural Right, Fundamental Right and Human Right
- f) Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties (Indian Constitution)
- g) Contemporary Perspectives: Joel Feinberg—Basic Rights

Suggested Readings:

- Patrick Hayden (ed.): The Philosophy of Human Rights, Paragon House, St. Paul, First Edition,
- Morton E. Winston (ed.): The Philosophy of Human Rights, Wadsworth Publishing Co. Belmont, California,
- Jeremy Waldron (ed.): Theories of Rights, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1984
- Ashwani Peetush and Jay Drydyk: Human Rights: *India and West*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi,
- James Nickel: Making Sense of Human Rights, Blackwell Publishing, Oxford,
- Henry Shue: Basic Rights: Subsistence, Affluence and U. S. Foreign Policy, Princeton University Press, Princeton,
- Gary, B. Herbert: Philosophical History of Human rights, Transaction Publishers, New Jersey
- Michael Freedon: Rights, Worldview Publications, New Delhi, 1998.
- Lynn Hunt: Inventing Human Rights: A History, Norton & Company, New York,
- Jack Donnelly: Universal Human rights in Theory and Practice, Manas Publications, New Delhi,

SEC-2: YOGA PHILOSOPHY (THEORY AND PRACTICE)**Credits 02**

Course objectives and expected Outcome: This course is meant to introduce the student to some of the important develop basic understanding of the human anatomy, the human physiology and a deeper understanding of the human systems. The students will be introduced to the essential elements of a yogic life style, the concept of health and disease and their remedies through yoga practice.

UNITS I: (Theory)

1. The Definition and Essence of Yoga.
2. Basic Concept of four Yoga, Jñāna Yoga, Bhakti Yoga, Rāja Yoga and Karma Yoga.
3. Yoga in Jainism, Yoga in Buddhism (vipassanā), Yoga in Bhagavadgītā.

UNIT II: (Practical):

To be conducted at home centre in presence of an external expert:

- Practice of any five āsana-s and viva-voce.

References:

- Yoga Philosophy of Patanjali, tr.by P.N. Mukherjee.
- D.M. Datta and S.C.Chatterjee, An Introduction to Indian Philosophy, Calcutta, 1939 .
- Swami Muktibodhananda, Hathayoga Pradipika, (4th ed., 2012), Yoga Publications Trust, Munger, Bihar. Theory and practice of Yoga, Larson Gerald James and K A Jacobson, 2008, Brill
- A History of Yoga, Vivian Worthington, 1982, Routledge.
- Yoga as philosophy and religion, S N Dasgupta, 2002, Dover.

Or

SEC -2: Value Education**Credits 02****SEC2T: Value Education****Course Contents:**

- a) Meaning, Characteristics, significance and objectives of Value education
- b) Values in different contexts: Individual, Social, Cultural, Moral and Global and Spiritual.
- c) Meaning and Characteristics of Peace education
- d) Aims and Objectives of Peace Education
- e) Types of peace education
- f) Peace and Value education in Global Perspective

Suggested Readings:

- Introduction to Peace Studies: David P. Barash Belmont
- 'International Relations', in The English Writings of Rabindranath Tagore: A Miscellany, (ed)Sisir Kumar Das: Rabindra Nath Tagore New Delhi: Sahitya Akademi,.
- Handbook of Peace and Conflict Studies: Charles Webel and Johan Galtung(eds.), Routledge, London and New York,
- Peace and Value Education: Babu Muthuja,
- Philosophy of Value: Aditya Mohanty

Generic Elective (GE) _____
[Interdisciplinary for other department]

GE-1: Ethics: Indian and Western

Credits 06

GE1T: Ethics: Indian and Western

Course Contents:

- a) Four Purusarthās – dharma, artha, kāma and mokṣa and their interrelation. Karma (Sakāma & Niṣkāma), Cārvāka Ethics.
- b) Buddhist Ethics: The Four Noble Truths and the Eight-Fold Path.
- c) Moral and Non-Moral Actions, Object of Moral Judgement.
- d) Teleological Ethics: Utilitarianism (Bentham and Mill). Deontological Ethics: Kant's Moral Theory.
- e) Theories of Punishment.

Suggested Readings:

- The Fundamentals of Hinduism-A Philosophical Study: S.C. Chatterje
- Nitividya: Shibapada Chakrabarty
- Nitividyar Tattvakatha: Somnath Chakrabarty
- Nitisastra: Dikshit Gupta
- An Introduction to Ethics: W. Lillie

Or

GE-1: Western Logic

Credits 06

GE1T: Western Logic

Course Contents:

- a) Introductory topics: Sentence, proposition, argument, truth and validity.
- b) Aristotelian classification of categorical propositions, distribution of terms. Existential Import,
- c) Boolean interpretation of categorical propositions. Immediate inference. Immediate inference based on the square of opposition, conversion, obversion and contraposition.
- d) Categorical syllogism: Figure, mood, rules for validity, Venn Diagram method of testing validity, fallacies.
- e) Symbolic Logic: Use of symbols, Truth-functions: Negation, Conjunction, disjunction, implication, equivalence.
- f) Tautology, Contradiction, Contingent statement forms. Construction of truth-table, using truth-tables for testing the validity of arguments and statement forms.
- g) Mill's methods of experimental inquiry.

Suggested Readings:

- Introduction to Logic (13th edn): I.M. Copi and C. Cohen
- Paschatya Darshan O Yuktivijnan: Ramaprasad Das
- Paschatya Darsan O Yuktivijnan: Samir Kumar Chakrabarty

Or

GE-1 & GE- 3: Indian Philosophy

Credits 06

GE1T & GE-3: Indian Philosophy

Course objectives and expected Outcome: The aim of this course is inward looking and aims to help students deal with ups and downs of life with the goal of self realization.

Course Contents:

- a) Introduction: Division of Indian Philosophical Schools: Āstika and Nāstika
- b) Cārvāka School- Epistemology, Metaphysics, Ethics.

- c) Jainism- Concept of Dravya, Sat, Guṇa, Paryāya Anekāntavāda, Syādvāda and Saptabhaṅginaya.
- d) Buddhism- Four noble Truths, Theory of Dependent Origination (Pratītyasamutpāda), Definition of Reality (Arthakriyākāritva), Doctrine of Momentariness, (Kṣanabhaṅgavāda), Theory of no-soul (Nairātmyavāda), Four Schools of Buddhism (Basic tenets).
- e) Nyāya – Pramā and Pramāṇa, Pratyakṣa (Definition), Sannikarṣa, Classification of Pratyakṣa: Nirvikalpaka, Savikalpaka, Laukika, Alaukika;
- f) Anumiti, Anumāna (Definition), vyāpti, parāmarśa, Classification of Anumāna: pūrvavat, śesavat, smānyatodrṣta, kevalānvayī, kevalavyātirekī, anvayavyātirekī, svārthānumāna, parārthānumāna, Upamāna (definition), Śabda (definition),
- g) Vaiśeṣika—Seven Padārthas, dravya, guṇa, karma, sāmānya, viśeṣa, samavāya, 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

Bengali:

- Bharatiya Darshan: Debabrata Sen
- Bharatiya Darshan: Nirodbaran Chakraborty
- Sayan Madhaviya Sarva Darshan Samgraha: Satyajyoti Chakraborti
- Lokayata Darshan: Debiprasad Chatoopadhyay
- Carvakacarca: Ramakrisna Bhattacharya
- Carvaka Darshan: Panchanan Sastri
- Carvaka Darshan: Amit Kumar Bhattacharya
- Bauddha Dharma O Darshan: Swami Vidyaranya
- Bauddha Darshan: Panchanan Sastri
- Gautama Buddher Darshan o Dharma: Sukomol

GE-2: Feminism

Credits 06

GE2T: Feminism

Course Contents:

- a) Original Development of Feminist Thought.
- b) Philosophical basis of Feminism.
- c) Different Branches of Feminism.
- d) Important issues of Feminism: Feminist Ethics. some basic concepts of Feminism: Sexism, Patriarchy and Androcentricism. The Ethics of Care.

Suggested Readings:

- Feminist Thought: Androcentrism, Communication and Objectivity: Shefali Moitra, Munshiram Monoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 2002, New Delhi
- Understanding Gender: Kamla Bhasin, Women Unlimited, 2001, New Delhi
- Handbook of Feminist Theory : Lisa Disch And Mary Hawkesworth, Oxford University Press, 2016
- Practical Ethics: Peter Singer
- Applied Ethics: Peter Singer
- Redefining Ethics As Care: Bidisha Mukherjee, Papyrus, Kolkata 2008
- The Ethics Of Care : Virginia Held

- The Core Of Care Ethics : S.Collins, P.Macmillan Publishers, 2015
- In a Different Voice : Gilligan,C., Harvard University Press, 1982
- Naitikata O Narivada : Shefali Moitra
- Nitividya: Samarendra Bhattacharya

Or

GE-2: Philosophy of Mind

Credits 06

GE2T: Philosophy of Mind

Course Contents:

- a) Sensation: What is sensation? Attributes of sensation.
- b) Perception: What is perception? Relation between sensation and perception, Gestalt theory of perception, illusion and hallucination.
- c) Consciousness: Conscious, Subconscious, Unconscious, Evidence for the existence of the Unconscious, Freud's theory of dream.
- d) Memory: Factors of memory, Laws of association, Forgetfulness. Learning: The trial and Error theory, Pavlov's Conditioned Response theory, Gestalt theory.
- e) Intelligence: Measurement of Intelligence, I.Q., Test of Intelligence, Binnet-Simon test.

Or

GE-2 & GE-4: Western Philosophy

Credits 06

GE2T & GE4T: Western Philosophy

Course objectives and expected Outcome: Western philosophy encompasses the philosophical thought and work of the western world. Historically, the term refers to the philosophical thinking of western culture, beginning with the ancient Greek philosophy of the pre- Socratics and modern Western thinkers. Students are also acquainted with the salient features of rationalism, empiricism, and Kantian philosophy.

Course Contents:

- a. Realism: Naïve Realism, Scientific Realism, Representative Realism
- b. Idealism: Subjective Idealism, Objective Idealism
- c. Rationalism
- d. Empiricism
- e. Critical Theory of Kant
- f. Theories of Causation: Regularity Theory and Entailment Theory
- g. Relation between Mind and Body: Interactionism and Parallelism

Suggested Readings:

Falkenberg : History of Western Philosophy→

Sibapada Chakraborty : General Philosophy→

Sibapada Chakraborty : An Introduction to General Philosophy→

Ramchandra Pal : Darśan Parichaya→

Rama Prasad Das→ & Sibapada Chakraborty : Pāścātya Darśaner Rūprekhā

Niradbaran Chakraborty : Pāścātya Darśaner Bhūmik
