

# Four Year PHILOSOPHY UG/Bachelor's Degree Programme

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Proposed Syllabus under National Education Policy  
(NEP) 2020

## **Introduction\***

When many of us are uncertain about so many things, about the best form of government, about the best economic or social system, about what things are right and what things are wrong, about the existence of God, about the soul and its destiny, we are uncertain whether people are better behaved today than they were in the times of our fathers, or whether they were better then, than now.

Most of us have a profound and persistent interest in things human, social, economic, political, moral and religious. What we need now is to have life itself, its meaning, its future, its conduct and relative value interpreted for us.

In a crisis like this, there seem to be one thing at any rate which we can do. There is still one authenticity to consult- and this is reflective thinking. It is man's peculiar power and prerogative to think. Most of the real progress which the world has made in every field has come through the medium of reflective thinking, especially the thinking of the great men of all times. When it becomes serious, sustained and logical, and directed towards questions of life and values it becomes philosophy.

\*Patrick, George Thomas White. *Introduction to Philosophy*. (Revised Edition) Delhi: Surjeet Publications, 2001.

## COURSE STRUCTURE

Semester	Course Category	Course code	Course Title	Credits
<b>First Year</b>				
<b>I Sem</b>	Major	PHIL100	Epistemology and Metaphysics	4
	Major	PHIL101	Ethics	4
	Minor		4	
	Multidisciplinary	PHIL110	Introduction to Philosophy	3
	Ability Enhancement course			3
	Value Added Course	VAC 101		2
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>20</b>
<b>II Sem</b>	Major	PHIL103	Greek and Medieval Philosophy	4
	Major	PHIL104	Environmental Ethics	4
	Minor		4	
	Multidisciplinary	PHIL110	Introduction to Philosophy	3
	Skill enhancement course			3
	Value Added Course	VAC 102		2
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>20</b>
<b>Exit Option with UG Certificate after securing 40 credits with additional 4 credits of work based vocational course(s) offered during summer term along with entry option to second year or third semester</b>				
<b>Second Year</b>				
<b>III Sem</b>	Major	PHIL200	Modern Western Philosophy	4
	Major	PHIL201	Logic	4
	Minor		4	
	Multidisciplinary	PHIL110	Introduction to Philosophy	3
	Skill enhancement course			3
	Value Added Course	VAC 103		2
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>20</b>
<b>IV Sem</b>	Major	PHIL203	Social and Political Philosophy I	4
	Major	PHIL204	Philosophy of Religion I	4
	Minor		4	
	Ability Enhancement course			3
	Skill enhancement course			3
	Value Added Course	VAC 104		2
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>20</b>
<b>Exit Option with UG Diploma after securing 80 credits with additional 4 credits of skill based vocational course(s) offered during the first year or second year summer term along with entry option to third year</b>				

<b>Third Year</b>				
	Major	PHIL300	Indian Philosophy I	4
	Major	PHIL301	Philosophy of Religion II	4
<b>V Sem</b>	Major	PHIL302	Social and Political Philosophy II	4
	Minor			4
	Ability enhancement course			2
	Internship			2
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>20</b>
	Major	PHIL303	Indian Philosophy II	4
	Major	PHIL304	Phenomenology	4
<b>VI Sem</b>	Major	PHIL305	Philosophy of Law	4
	Major	PHIL306	Existentialism	4
	Minor			4
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>20</b>
<b>Award of 3 Year Bachelor's Degree after completion of 120 credits with entry option to the 4 Year Bachelor's Degree for students who obtain a minimum CGPA of 7.5 in Bachelor's Degree examination</b>				
<b>Fourth Year</b>				
	Major	PHIL400	Indian Epistemology	4
	Major	PHIL401	Western Epistemology	4
<b>VII Sem</b>	Minor			4
	Major	PHIL402	Analytic Philosophy	4
	Minor			4
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>20</b>
<i>Bachelor's Degree (Honour)</i>				
	Major	PHIL403	Indian Metaphysics	4
	Major	PHIL404	Western Metaphysics	4
<b>VIII Sem</b>	Major	PHIL405	Feminist Philosophy	4
	Major	PHIL406	Contemporary Indian Philosophy	4
	Major	PHIL407	Philosophy of Mind	4
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>20</b>
<b>Award of Bachelor's Degree (Honours) in relevant Discipline/ Subject after completion of 160 credits without Research</b>				
<b>OR</b>				
<i>Bachelor's Degree (Honour with Research)</i>				
	Major	PHIL403	Indian Metaphysics	4
<b>VIII Sem</b>	Major	PHIL404	Western Metaphysics	4
	Major	PHIL499	Research Project/Dissertation	12
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>20</b>
<b>Award of Bachelor's Degree (Honours with Research) in relevant Discipline/ Subject after completion of 160 credits with Research</b>				

**Semester I**  
**PHIL100**  
**EPISTEMOLOGY AND METAPHYSICS**  
**Credit = 4**

**Objectives**

*To enable students to understand the general concepts and methods of philosophy.*

*To help students to have adequate knowledge of different philosophical theories and metaphysical categories (Western and Indian).*

**UNIT I: INTRODUCTION AND METAPHYSICAL CATEGORIES**

- a) Concepts, Method of Philosophy
- b) Meaning of Philosophy (Indian and Western)
- c) Substance and Causality
- d) Space and Time

**UNIT II: EPISTEMOLOGY / SOURCES OF KNOWLEDGE**

- a) Western: Empiricism, Rationalism
- b) Indian: Perception, Inference and Verbal Testimony

**UNIT III: THEORIES OF TRUTH**

- a) Correspondence
- b) Coherence
- c) Pragmatism
- d) Pramanyavada

**UNIT IV: METAPHYSICS/ THEORIES OF REALITY (WESTERN AND INDIAN)**

- a) Monism, Dualism, Pluralism
- b) Materialism, Idealism, Realism

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Chatterjee, Satischandra. *Nyaya Theory of Knowledge*. New Delhi: Rupa Publications India Pvt Ltd, 2015.
2. Chatterjee, S.C. and D.M. Dutta. *Introduction to Indian Philosophy*. New Delhi: Rupa & Co, 2012.
3. Dutta, D.M. *The Six Ways of Knowing*. New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 2017.
4. Patrick, George Thomas White. *Introduction to Philosophy*. Delhi: Surjeet Publications, 2019.
5. Sharma, C.D. *A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy*. New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 2016.
6. Sinha, J.N. *Introduction to Philosophy*. Kolkata: New Central Book Agency, 2009.

**Semester I**  
**PHIL101**  
**ETHICS**  
**Credit = 4**

**Objectives**

*The course aims at introducing students to the basic concepts of ethics, ethical theories, ethical ideals and ethical consequences.*

**UNIT I: INTRODUCTION**

- a) Nature and Scope of Ethics
- b) Nature and Object of Moral Judgement  
(Motive and Intention & Postulate of Moral Judgement)
- c) Good and Virtue
- d) Right and Duties

**UNIT II: ETHICAL THEORIES**

- a) Hedonism
- b) Utilitarianism
- c) Perfectionism
- d) Deontological: Ethics of Kant (Categorical Imperative)

**UNIT III: INDIAN ETHICAL IDEALS**

- a) Purusarthas and their Inter-relations
- b) Buddhists Ethics: Four Noble Truths
- c) Jainism: Anuvratas and Mahavratas
- d) Niskamakarma

**UNIT IV: THEORIES OF PUNISHMENT**

- a) Preventive
- b) Reformative
- c) Retributive
- d) Capital Punishment

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Dasgupta, Surama. *Development of Moral Philosophy in India*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, 1994.
2. Frankena, W. *Ethics*. New Delhi: Pearson Education India, 2015.
3. Lillie, William. *An Introduction to Ethics*. New York: Routledge, 2021.
4. Mackenzie, John S., *A Manual of Ethics*, London: Forgotten Books, 2018
5. Rachels, James. *The Elements of Moral Philosophy*. New York: Mc Graw-Hill, 2003.
6. Williams, Bernard. *Morality: An Introduction to Ethics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1993.
7. Wolff, Jonathan. *An Introduction to Moral Philosophy*. New York: W.W. Noton & Company Inc., 2018.

**Semester I**  
**PHIL102**  
**INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY**  
**Credit = 3**

Objectives

*To introduce the basic concepts of Philosophy*

**UNIT I: BASIC CONCEPTS**

- a) Meaning of Philosophy
- b) Branches of Philosophy
- c) Relation of Philosophy and Religion
- d) Relation of Philosophy and Science

**UNIT II: ETHICS**

- a) Nature and Scope of Ethics
- b) The Concept of Good
- c) The Concept of Rights and Duty
- d) The Concept of Applied Ethics

**UNIT III: PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION**

- a) Philosophy of Religion: Nature and Concern
- b) Definition of Religion
- c) Religion and Science
- d) Theology and Philosophy of Religion

Suggested Readings:

1. Patrick, George Thomas White. *Introduction to Philosophy*. Delhi: Surjeet Publications, 2019.
2. Sinha, J.N. *Introduction to Philosophy*. Kolkata: New Central Book Agency, 2009.
3. Lillie, William. *An Introduction to Ethics*. New York: Routledge, 2021.
4. Mackenzie, John S., *A Manual of Ethics*, London: Forgotten Books, 2018.
5. Sinha, J.D., *A Manual of Ethics*, Calcutta: New Central Book Agency, 2009.
6. Singer, Peter, *Practical Ethic*, London: Cambridge University Press, 1993.
7. Hick, John. *Philosophy of Religion*. New Delhi: Pearson Prentice Hall Pvt. Ltd, 1990.
8. Masih, Y. *Introduction to Philosophy of Religion*. New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1995.
9. Meister, Chad. *Introducing Philosophy of Religion*. London: Routledge, 2009.

**Semester II**  
**PHIL103**  
**GREEK AND MEDIEVAL PHILOSOPHY**  
**Credit = 4**

**Objectives**

*To acquaint students with the fundamental concepts and ideas in Western Philosophy with special reference to Greek and Medieval philosophers.*

**UNIT I: EARLY GREEK PHILOSOPHY**

- a) Thales and Pythagoras
- b) Democritus and Anaximander
- c) Parmenides, Heraclitus and Zeno
- d) Protagoras and Socrates

**UNIT II: PLATO AND ARISTOTLE**

- a) Theory of Form and Knowledge
- b) Theory of Soul
- c) Refutation of Plato's Theory of Ideas
- d) Categories and Causality

**UNIT III: ST. AUGUSTINE**

- a) Theory of Knowledge
- b) The Problem of Evil
- c) Freedom of the Will
- d) Beatitudes

**UNIT IV: ST. THOMAS AQUINAS**

- a) Theory of Knowledge
- b) Essence and Existence
- c) Philosophy and Theology
- d) Creation and Causation

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Burnet, J. *Greek Philosophy from Thales to Plato*. London: Macmillan, 1960.
2. Copleston, Frederick. *History of Philosophy*. Vol. I & II. London: Image, 1993.
3. Feiser, James and Samuel Enoch Stumpf. *Philosophy: A Historical Survey with Essential Readings*. Ninth. New York: McGraw-Hill Education, 2012.
4. Gottlieb, Anthony. *The Dream of Reason*. London: Penguin, 2016.
5. Kenny, Anthony. *A New History of Western Philosophy*. Vol. I & II. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2005.
6. Magee, Bryan. *The Great Philosophers*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000.
7. Russell, Bertrand. *History of Western Philosophy*. New York: Routledge Classics, 2016.
8. Stace, W T. *A Critical History of Greek Philosophy*. New Delhi: Khosla Publishing House, 2011.



**Semester II**  
**PHIL104**  
**ENVIRONMENTAL ETHICS**  
**Credit = 4**

Objectives

*To acquaint students with environmental issues and problems, and critical analysis of sustainability and responsibility to the future and responsibility to the natural world*

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO ENVIRONMENTAL PHILOSOPHY

- a) Historical Development of Environmental Ethics
- b) Environmental Racism
- c) Environmental Justice
- d) Environmental Ethics

UNIT II: BASIC CONCEPTS

- a) Normative Ethical Theories and The Environment
- b) Anthropocentrism and Environment
- c) Non- Anthropocentrism- Extending Moral Values – Sentientism, Biocentrism, Ecocentrism, Holism

UNIT III: PROBLEMS IN ENVIRONMENTAL PHILOSOPHY

- a) Conservation and Preservation Debate
- b) Responsibility to The Natural World
- c) Responsibility to The Future Generations
- d) The Relation between Natural and Moral Order

UNIT IV: ENVIRONMENTAL ETHICS AND POLITICS

- a) Sustainability and Climate Change
- b) Clean Environment as Fundamental Right
- c) Deep Ecology
- d) Eco-Feminism

Suggested Readings:

1. Andrew Kernahan, *Environmental Ethics: An Interactive Introduction*, Colombia: Broadview Press, 2012.
2. Attfield, Robin, *Environmental Philosophy: Principles and Prospect*, London: Avebury, 1994.
3. Benson, John, *Environmental Ethics: An Introduction with Readings*, London: Routledge, 2006.
4. Brennan, Andrew and Norva Y. S. Lo, "Environmental Ethics", *The Stanford Encyclopaedia of Philosophy* (Summer 2022 Edition), Edward N. Zalta (ed.), URL = <https://plato.stanford.edu/archives/sum2022/entries/ethics-environmental/>.
5. D.C. Srivastava (Ed.), *Readings in Environmental Ethics: Multidisciplinary Perspectives*, New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 2005.
6. Holmes Rolston and Andrew Light (Ed.), *Environmental Ethics: An anthology*, USA: Blackwell, 2007.
7. <https://iep.utm.edu/d/>
8. Jamieson, Dale, *Ethics and the Environment: An Introduction*, London: Cambridge University Press, 2008.
9. \_\_\_\_\_, *A Companion to Environmental Philosophy*, USA: Blackwell Publishers Ltd, 2001.
10. John O'Neill, Allan Holland & Andrew Light, *Environmental Values*, London: Routledge, 2008.
11. Joseph R. Desjardins, *Environmental Ethics: An Introduction to Environmental Philosophy* 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, USA: Wadsworth, 2013.
12. Paul W. Taylor, *Respect for Nature: A Theory of Environmental Ethics*, London: Princeton University Press, 1986.
13. Singer, Peter, *Practical Ethic*, London: Cambridge University Press, 1993.

**Semester II**  
**PHIL102**  
**INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY**  
**Credit = 3**

Objectives

*To introduce the basic concepts of Philosophy*

**UNIT I: BASIC CONCEPTS**

- a) Meaning of Philosophy
- b) Branches of Philosophy
- c) Relation of Philosophy and Religion
- d) Relation of Philosophy and Science

**UNIT II: ETHICS**

- a) Nature and Scope of Ethics
- b) The Concept of Good
- c) The Concept of Rights and Duty
- d) Applied Ethics

**UNIT III: PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION**

- a) Philosophy of Religion: Nature and Concern
- b) Definition of Religion
- c) Religion and Science
- d) Theology and Philosophy of Religion

Suggested Readings:

1. Patrick, George Thomas White. *Introduction to Philosophy*. Delhi: Surjeet Publications, 2019.
2. Sinha, J.N. *Introduction to Philosophy*. Kolkata: New Central Book Agency, 2009.
3. Lillie, William. *An Introduction to Ethics*. New York: Routledge, 2021.
4. Mackenzie, John S., *A Manual of Ethics*, London: Forgotten Books, 2018.
5. Sinha, J.D., *A Manual of Ethics*, Calcutta: New Central Book Agency, 2009.
6. Singer, Peter, *Practical Ethic*, London: Cambridge University Press, 1993.
7. Hick, John. *Philosophy of Religion*. New Delhi: Pearson Prentice Hall Pvt. Ltd, 1990.
8. Masih, Y. *Introduction to Philosophy of Religion*. New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1995.
9. Meister, Chad. *Introducing Philosophy of Religion*. London: Routledge, 2009.

**Semester III**  
**PHIL200**  
**MODERN WESTERN PHILOSOPHY**  
**Credit = 4**

**Objectives**

*Modern Western Philosophy exhibits a shift in emphasis to problems of knowledge. While some philosophers traced to origin and validity of knowledge primarily to reason, other traced to sense experience. To explain to the student how this paper would examine the question, how knowledge of reality becomes possible and what can and cannot be known by using different methods.*

**UNIT I: DESCARTES, SPINOZA, LEIBNIZ**

- a) Descartes: Method of Doubt, Substance
- b) Spinoza: Substance, Attributes and Modes
- c) Leibnitz: Monadology, Doctrine of Pre-established Harmony, Truth of Reason and Truth of Facts, Innateness of All Ideas, Principles of Non-contradiction and Sufficient Reason.

**UNIT II: LOCKE, BERKELEY, HUME**

- a) Locke: Representationism, Primary and Secondary Qualities, Knowledge and its Grades.
- b) Berkeley: Esse est Percipi, Subjective Idealism
- c) Hume: Impressions and Ideas, Causality

**UNIT III: IMMANUEL KANT**

- a) Transcendental Idealism
- b) Classification of Judgements – Analytic and Synthetic, A priori and A posteriori
- c) Possibility of Synthetic A priori Judgement
- d) Space and Time as Form of Sensible Intuition.

**UNIT IV: HEGEL AND MARX**

- a) Hegel: Dialectical Method, Absolute Idealism
- b) Marx: Dialectical Method, Historical Method

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Copleston, Frederick. *History of Philosophy*. Vols. III, IV, V, VI. London: Image, 1993.
2. Feiser, James and Samuel Enoch Stumpf. *Philosophy: A Historical Survey with Essential Readings*. Ninth. New York: McGraw-Hill Education, 2012.
3. Kenny, Anthony. *A Brief History of Western Philosophy*. London: Blackwell, 1998.
4. Magee, Bryan. *The Great Philosophers*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000.
5. Russell, Bertrand. *History of Western Philosophy*. New York: Routledge Classics, 2016.
6. Scruton, Roger. *A Short History of Modern Philosophy*. London: Routledge Classics, 1994.
7. Sengupta, Ira, *A Short History of Western Philosophy*, Kolkata: NCPA, 2012
8. Taylor, Richard. *The Empiricists*. New York: Anchor Books, 1974.
9. —. *The Rationalists*. New York: Anchor Books, 1964.

**Semester III**  
**PHIL201**  
**LOGIC**  
**Credit = 4**

**Objectives**

*To enable students to understand deductive and inductive reasoning.*

*To highlight the logical features of ordinary discourse, to develop understanding of different functions of language.*

*To introduce to students some points of contrast and of contact between behaviours of words in ordinary speech and behaviour of symbols in a logical system.*

*The study will enhance the students' reasoning skills.*

*Students will understand different functions of language and definitions.*

**UNIT I: BASIC CONCEPTS**

- a) What is Logic?
- b) Sentence, Judgement, Statements (Proposition)
- c) Validity and Truth
- d) Arguments: Deductive and Inductive

**UNIT II: INFORMAL LOGIC**

- a) Language Functions
- b) Definitions and their uses
- c) The Structure of Definitions: Extension and Intension (Denotation and Connotation)
- d) Rules of Definitions by Genus and Difference

**UNIT III: DEDUCTION**

- a) Classification of Propositions including Subject and Predicate Term, Quantifier, Copula
- b) Traditional Square of Oppositions
- c) Categorical Syllogism and Venn diagrams
- d) Laws of Thought

**UNIT IV: SYMBOLIC LOGIC**

- a) Use of Symbols – Constants and Variables
- b) Truth Functions: Negation, Conjunction, Disjunction, Implication and Equivalence
- c) Tautology, Contradictory and Contingent.
- d) Techniques of Symbolization and The Construction of Truth Tables.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Bason, A.H. and D.J.O, Connor. *Introduction to Symbolic Logic*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1953.
2. Cohen, Irving M. and Carl, Cohen. *Introduction to Logic*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall Pvt. Ltd., 2009.
3. Copi, I.M. *Symbolic Logic*. 5th. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 1995.
4. Smiley, T. *Philosophical Logic*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1998.
5. Suppes, Patrick. *Introduction to Logic*. New York: Dover Publications Inc., 1999

**Semester III**  
**PHIL102**  
**INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY**  
**Credit = 3**

Objectives

*To introduce the basic concepts of Philosophy*

**UNIT I: BASIC CONCEPTS**

- a) Meaning of Philosophy
- b) Branches of Philosophy
- c) Relation of Philosophy and Religion
- d) Relation of Philosophy and Science

**UNIT II: ETHICS**

- a) Nature and Scope of Ethics
- b) The Concept of Good
- c) The Concept of Rights and Duty
- d) Applied Ethics

**UNIT III: PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION**

- a) Philosophy of Religion: Nature and Concern
- b) Definition of Religion
- c) Religion and Science
- d) Theology and Philosophy of Religion

Suggested Readings:

1. Patrick, George Thomas White. *Introduction to Philosophy*. Delhi: Surjeet Publications, 2019.
2. Sinha, J.N. *Introduction to Philosophy*. Kolkata: New Central Book Agency, 2009.
3. Lillie, William. *An Introduction to Ethics*. New York: Routledge, 2021.
4. Mackenzie, John S., *A Manual of Ethics*, London: Forgotten Books, 2018.
5. Sinha, J.D., *A Manual of Ethics*, Calcutta: New Central Book Agency, 2009.
6. Singer, Peter, *Practical Ethic*, London: Cambridge University Press, 1993.
7. Hick, John. *Philosophy of Religion*. New Delhi: Pearson Prentice Hall Pvt. Ltd, 1990.
8. Masih, Y. *Introduction to Philosophy of Religion*. New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1995.
9. Meister, Chad. *Introducing Philosophy of Religion*. London: Routledge, 2009.

**Semester IV**  
**PHIL203**  
**SOCIAL AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY – I**  
**Credit = 4**

**Objectives**

*The course's main objective is to equip the student with an understanding of some of the conceptual and normative issues that are implicated by social and political philosophy.*

*To help the students appreciate and connect broad philosophical rights, liberties, and justice theories to particular fact-centered applications.*

**UNIT I: NATURE AND SCOPE**

- a) Social Philosophy, Political Philosophy, and Political Science
- b) State and Nation
- c) Rights, Duties, and Accountability
- d) Power and Authority

**UNIT II: SOVEREIGNTY: Meaning, Characteristics, and Kinds**

- a) Austin
- b) Bodin
- c) Laski
- d) Kautilya

**UNIT III: SOCIAL AND POLITICAL IDEALS - I**

- a) Justice
- b) Equality
- c) Liberty
- d) Fraternity

**UNIT IV: SOCIAL AND POLITICAL IDEALS - II**

- a) Secularism, Problem of Secularism in India
- b) Gandhism: Satyagraha, Swaraj and Swadeshi
- c) Humanism: Meaning and Nature, Varieties and Critical Appreciation
- d) Multiculturalism

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Gauba, O.P.: *Social and Political Philosophy*. Mayur Paperbacks, Noida, 2006
2. Gokhale, B. K. *Political Sciences (Theory and Governmental Machinery)*, Himalaya Publishing House, 2008
3. Johari, J.C.: *Political Theory and Socio-Political Theory*. Sterling Publishers Private Limited. 2019
4. Joshi, N.V: *Social and Political Philosophy*. Current Book House, 1964
5. Kymlicka, Will: *Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction*. 2nd Ed. Oxford University Press. 2002
6. Rapheal, D.D.: *Problem of Political Philosophy*, 2nd Ed. Rev and Enl. Macmillan, 1999
7. Sinha, A.K: *Outlines of Social Philosophy*. Sinha Publishing House
8. Somerville, John and Ronald, E., Santoni: *Social and Political Philosophy: Readings From Plato to Gandhi*. Anchor Books, A Division of Random House Inc., 2012

**Semester IV**  
**PHIL204**  
**PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION – I**  
**Credit = 4**

**Objectives**

*To acquaint the students about the significance and nature of philosophy of religion and basic problems within religion such as the foundations of religious beliefs, God's existence, God and the world relation, and the idea of suffering and liberation in some major religions in the world and thereby create understanding of one's belief and also other religious beliefs*

**UNIT I: INTRODUCTION**

- a) Philosophy of Religion – Nature and Concerns
- b) Definitions of Religion, Religion and Science
- c) Theories of Origin of Religion:  
Psychological, Sociological
- d) Primitive Forms of Religion:  
Animism, Totemism

**UNIT II: THE IDEA OF GOD**

- a) Christianity
- b) Hinduism (Ishvara)
- c) Buddhism
- d) Islam

**UNIT III: PROOF FOR THE EXISTENCE OF GOD**

- a) Ontological
- b) Cosmological
- c) Teleological
- d) Moral

**UNIT IV: GOD AND THE WORLD RELATION AND ISSUES**

- a) Theism
- b) Deism, Pantheism
- c) Atheism
- d) Problems of Evil

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Hick, John. *Philosophy of Religion*. New Delhi: Pearson Prentice Hall Pvt. Ltd, 1990.
2. Hughes, J Gerard. *The Nature of God*. London: Routledge, 1995.
3. Masih, Y. *Introduction to Philosophy of Religion*. New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1995.
4. Mawson, TJ. *Belief in God: An Introduction to the Philosophy of Religion*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2005.
5. McPherson, Thomas. *The Philosophy of Religion*. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Inc., 1965.
6. Meister, Chad. *Introducing Philosophy of Religion*. London: Routledge, 2009.
7. Murray, Michael J and Michael Rea. *An Introduction to the Philosophy of Religion*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2008.
8. Rowe, William L. *Philosophy of Religion: An Introduction*. Belmont: Wadsworth Cengage Learning, 2007.
9. Swinburne, Richard. *The Existence of God*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2004.
10. Tiwari, KN. *Comparative Religion*. New Delhi: Motilal Babarsidass, 1992
11. Relevant topics from *Stanford Encyclopaedia of Philosophy* (<https://plato.stanford.edu/>)

**Semester V**  
**PHIL300**  
**INDIAN PHILOSOPHY – I**  
**Credit = 4**

**Objectives**

*To make the students understand the meaning, different concepts and theories in Indian Philosophy and to acquaint them with the Nastika Schools of Indian Philosophy.*

**UNIT I: INTRODUCTION**

- a) Meaning of Darshana
- b) Distinctive Features of Indian Philosophy
- c) The Vedas and Upanishads
- d) The Orthodox - Heterodox Distinction

**UNIT II: VEDIC AND UPANISHADIC WORLDVIEW**

- a) Rta (The Cosmic Order, The Divine and The Human Realms)
- b) Rna (Duty/Obligation)
- c) The Centrality of the Institution of Yajna (Sacrifice)
- d) Karma, Samsara and Mukti

**UNIT III: CHARVAKA**

- a) Materialism
- b) Epistemology
- c) Metaphysics
- d) Ethics

**UNIT IV: JAINISM & BUDDHISM**

- Jainism: a) Anekantavada  
b) Syadvada and Nayavada
- Buddhism: c) Theory of Dependent Origination (*Pratityasamutpada*)  
d) Doctrine of Momentariness (*Kshanikavada*)

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Chatterjee, SC and D M Dutta. *Introduction to Indian Philosophy*. New Delhi: Rupa & Co, 2012.
2. Dasgupta, SN. *History of Indian Philosophy*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas, 1973.
3. Debiprasad Chattopadhyaya: *What is Living and what is dead in Indian Philosophy*. (People's Pub House, 1976, New Delhi)
4. Hiriyana, M. *Outlines of Indian Philosophy*. London: George Allen and Unwin, 1973.
5. Madhyacharya: *Sarvadarsana Sangraha*, translated by E. B. Cowell & A. E. Gough, Cosmos
6. P. T. Raju: *Structural Depths of Indian Thought*, South Asian Publishers, N. Delhi 1985
7. Perret, W Roy. *An Introduction to Indian Philosophy*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2016.
8. Publications, New Delhi 1976
9. Radhakrisnan, S. *Indian Philosophy*. 2 vols. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1989.
10. Sharma, C D. *A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy*. New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 2016.
11. T. M. P. Mahadevan: *Invitation to Indian Philosophy*: Arnold Heinemann Publishers (India) Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi 1974



**Semester V**  
**PHIL301**  
**PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION – II**  
**Credit = 4**

**Objectives**

*To enable students to understand the important foundations of religious beliefs, the enduring philosophical problems seen by different religions and the prescribed way out.*

*To understand the fact of religious diversity and different approaches.*

*To lead students into an insight of the perpetual problems of religious language.*

**UNIT I: FOUNDATIONS OF RELIGIOUS BELIEFS**

- a) Faith
- b) Revelation
- c) Mystic Experience (Mysticism)
- d) Reason

**UNIT II: THE PROBLEM OF SUFFERING**

- a) Christianity
- b) Hinduism
- c) Buddhism
- d) Islam

**UNIT III: LIBERATION**

- a) Christianity
- b) Hinduism
- c) Buddhism
- d) Islam

**UNIT IV: RELIGIOUS DIVERSITY AND RELIGIOUS LANGUAGE**

- a) Religious Pluralism
- b) Exclusivism, Relativism
- c) Cognitivist and Non-Cognitivist Debate
- d) Religious Language: Analogy and Symbol.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Hick, John. *Philosophy of Religion*. New Delhi: Pearson Prentice Hall Pvt.Ltd, 1990.
2. Hughes, J Gerard. *The Nature of God*. London: Routledge, 1995.
3. Masih, Y. *Introduction to Philosophy of Religion*. New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1995.
4. Mawson, TJ. *Belief in God: An Introduction to the Philosophy of Religion*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2005.
5. McPherson, Thomas. *The Philosophy of Religion*. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Inc., 1965.
6. Meister, Chad. *Introducing Philosophy of Religion*. London: Routledge, 2009.
7. Murray, Michael J and Michael Rea. *An Introduction to the Philosophy of Religion*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2008.
8. Rowe, William L. *Philosophy of Religion: An Introduction*. Belmont: Wadsworth Cengage Learning, 2007.
9. Swinburne, Richard. *The Existence of God*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2004.
10. Tiwari, KN. *Comparative Religion*. New Delhi: Motilal Babarsidass, 1992
11. Relevant topics from Stanford Encyclopaedia of Philosophy (<https://plato.stanford.edu/> )

**Semester V**  
**PHIL302**  
**SOCIAL AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY – II**  
**Credit = 4**

**Objectives**

*The course's main objective is to equip the student with an understanding of some of the conceptual and normative issues that are implicated by social and political philosophy.*

*To help the student appreciate and connect broad philosophical ideas of state and governments, ideologies and political issues.*

**UNIT I: THEORIES OF ORIGIN OF STATE**

- a) Plato's Ideal State
- b) Aristotle's Natural Theory of State
- c) Contractual Theories of John Locke and Jean Jacque Rousseau
- d) Contractual Theories of Thomas Hobbes

**UNIT II: FORMS OF GOVERNMENT**

- a) Monarchy
- b) Theocracy
- c) Democracy
- d) Socialism

**UNIT III: POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES**

- a) Anarchism
- b) Marxism
- c) Fascism
- d) Liberalism and Conservatism

**UNIT IV: SOCIAL AND POLITICAL ISSUES**

- a) Corruption
- b) Terrorism
- c) Communal Violence
- d) Social Progress and Development

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Gauba, O.P.: *Social and Political Philosophy*. Mayur Paperbacks, Noida, 2006
2. Gokhale, B. K. *Political Sciences (Theory and Governmental Machinery)*, Himalaya Publishing House, 2008
3. Johari, J.C.: *Political Theory and Socio-Political Theory*. Sterling Publishers Private Limited. 2019
4. Kymlicka, Will: *Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction*. 2nd Ed. Oxford University Press. 2002
5. Lessnoff, Michael, editor: *Social Contract Theory*. New York University Press, New York, 1990
6. Rapheal, D.D.: *Problem of Political Philosophy*, 2nd Ed. Rev and Enl. Macmillan, 1999
7. Somerville, John and Ronald E. Santoni: *Social and Political Philosophy: Readings From Plato to Gandhi*. Anchor Books, A Division of Random House Inc., 2012

**Semester VI**  
**PHIL303**  
**INDIAN PHILOSOPHY – II**  
**Credit = 4**

**Objectives**

*To make students understand the Astika Schools of Indian Philosophy.*

**UNIT I: NYAYA AND VAISESHIKA**

Nyaya:

- a) Pramanas
- b) Theory of Causation

Vaisesika

- c) Padarthas (Dravya, Guna, Karma, Samanya, Visesa, Abhava)
- d) Atomistic Theory of Creation

**UNIT II: SAMKHYA AND YOGA**

Samkhya:

- a) Prakrti: Its Constituents, Evolutes and Arguments for its Existence
- b) Purusa: Arguments for its Existence; Plurality of Purusa; Relationship between Prakrti and Purusa
- c) Satkaryavada

Yoga:

- d) Yoga
- e) Citta and Citta-Vrtti
- f) Eightfold Path

**UNIT III: PURVA MIMAMSA**

- a) Shruti and its importance
- b) Classifications of Shruti Vakyas: Vidhi, Mantras, Namadeya, Nisedha, Arthavada
- c) Anupalabdhi
- d) Dharma and Atheism

**UNIT IV: VEDANTA**

- a) Atman
- b) Brahman
- c) Maya
- d) Theory of Causation: Vivartavada & Parinamavada

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Chatterjee, SC and D M Dutta. *Introduction to Indian Philosophy*. New Delhi: Rupa & Co, 2012.
2. Dasgupta, SN. *History of Indian Philosophy*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas, 1973.
3. Debiprasad Chattopadhyaya: *What is Living and what is dead in Indian Philosophy*. (People's Pub House, 1976, New Delhi)
4. Hiriyana, M. *Outlines of Indian Philosophy*. London: George Allen and Unwin, 1973.
5. Madhyacharya: *Sarvadarsana Sangraha*, translated by E. B. Cowell & A. E. Gough, Cosmos
6. P. T. Raju: *Structural Depths of Indian Thought*, South Asian Publishers, N. Delhi 1985
7. Perret, W Roy. *An Introduction to Indian Philosophy*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2016.
8. Radhakrisnan, S. *Indian Philosophy*. 2 vols. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1989.
9. Sharma, C D. *A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy*. New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 2016.

**Semester VI**  
**PHIL304**  
**PHENOMENOLOGY**  
**Credit = 4**

**Objectives**

*The paper attempts to acquaint the students with the basic concepts of Phenomenology and help them understand the philosophical principles of Phenomenology as a distinctive approach to philosophical questions.*

**UNIT I: PHENOMENOLOGY: INTRODUCTION**

- a) Phenomenology: Definition and Origin
- b) Phenomenology as a Movement in the Twentieth Century
- c) Phenomenology and Science
- d) A Presuppositionless Philosophy

**UNIT II: BASIC CONCEPTS IN PHENOMENOLOGY**

- a) Intentionality
- b) Noema and Noesis
- c) Three Formal Structures in Phenomenology
- d) Science of Essences

**UNIT II: EDMUND HUSSERL**

- a) Mystery of Subjectivity
- b) Epoche and the Reduction
- c) Transcendental Ego
- d) The Life-World

**UNIT III: MARTIN HEIDEGGER**

- a) Categorical and Existential Being
- b) Dasein – Being-in-the-world
- c) Facticity, Fallenness and Care
- d) Concept of Authenticity

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Barua, Archana. *Phenomenology of Religion*. Lexington Books, 2009.
2. Guignon, Charles B. *The Cambridge Companion to Heidegger*. 2006.
3. Large, William. *Heidegger's Being and Time: An Edinburgh Philosophical Guide*. Edinburgh UP, 2008.
4. Moran, Dermot. *Introduction to Phenomenology*. Routledge, 2002.
5. Smith, Barry. *The Cambridge Companion to Husserl*. Cambridge UP, 1995.
6. Sokolowski, Robert. *Introduction to Phenomenology*. Cambridge UP, 2000.

**Semester VI**  
**PHIL305**  
**PHILOSOPHY OF LAW**  
**Credit = 4**

**Objectives**

*Philosophy of law is an introduction to the fundamental theories of law and the foundational concepts that are essential to understand Law.*

*It also includes the theoretical problems associated with Law.*

*The paper will offer the students an opportunity to explore these theories and issues.*

**UNIT I: INTRODUCTION**

- a) Philosophy of Law: Definition and Significance
- b) Law and Society
- c) Legal Positivism and Legal Realism
- d) Critical Legal Theory

**UNIT II: PHILOSOPHICAL FOUNDATIONS OF LAW**

- a) Criminal Law Theory
- b) Philosophy of Tort Law
- c) Contract Theory of Law
- d) Legal Evidence

**UNIT III: PERENNIAL TOPICS**

- a) Legal and Moral Rights
- b) Theories of Rights
- c) Constitutionalism
- d) Adjudication and Legal Reasoning

**UNIT IV: PROBLEMS OF LAW**

- a) Morality, Justice and Natural Law
- b) Authority and Obligation
- c) Liberty, Privacy and Tolerance
- d) Theories of Punishment

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Golding, Martin P., and William A. Edmundson. *The Blackwell Guide to the Philosophy of Law and Legal Theory*. Wiley-Blackwell, 2005.
2. Kant, Immanuel. *The Philosophy of Law: An Exposition of the Fundamental Principles of Jurisprudence as the Science of Right*. 1887.
3. Murphy, Mark C. *Natural Law in Jurisprudence and Politics*. Cambridge UP, 2006.
4. Pound, Roscoe, and Marshall. L. DeRosa. *An Introduction to the Philosophy of Law*. Routledge, 2017.
5. Tasioulas, John. *The Cambridge Companion to the Philosophy of Law*. Cambridge UP, 2020.
6. Tebbit, Mark. *Philosophy of Law: An Introduction*. Routledge, 2017.

**Semester VI**  
**PHIL306**  
**EXISTENTIALISM**  
**Credit = 4**

**Objectives**

*The paper will help the students to understand the basic questions of life as addressed by existential philosophers.*

*It will acquaint them with the major existential philosophers and their approach to the existential questions by dealing with the most significant thinkers of the twentieth century.*

**UNIT I: INTRODUCTION**

- a) Existentialism: Definition and Significance
- b) Atheistic and Theistic Existentialism
- c) Existence precedes Essence
- d) Existentialism as a Movement

**UNIT II: SOREN KIERKEGAARD**

- a) Existential Dialectic and Spheres of Existence
- b) Faith, Subjectivity and Truth
- c) Concept of Dread
- d) Stages of Life

**UNIT III: FRIEDRICH NIETZSCHE**

- a) Death of God
- b) Nihilism and Transvaluation of Values
- c) Idea of Superman
- d) Will to Power

**UNIT IV: JEAN PAUL SARTRE**

- a) Being-in-itself and Being-for-itself
- b) Being-for-others
- c) Concept of Freedom
- d) Bad Faith and Authenticity

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Blackham, Harold J. *Six Existentialist Thinkers*. Routledge, 2012.
2. Flynn, Thomas. *Existentialism: A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford UP, 2006.
3. Kaufmann, Walter. *Existentialism From Dostoevsky to Sartre*. Pickle Partners Publishing, 2016.
4. Levy, Neil. *Sartre*. Oneworld Publications, 2002.
5. Tanner, Michael. *Nietzsche: A Very Short Introduction*. OUP Oxford, 2000.
6. Warnock, Mary. *Existentialism*. Oxford UP, USA, 1970.
7. Watts, Michael. *Kierkegaard*. One World (UK), 2003.

**Semester VII**  
**PHIL400**  
**INDIAN EPISTEMOLOGY**  
**Credit = 4**

**Objectives**

*To examine valid knowledge as proposed by various schools of Indian Philosophy*

*To explain the sources of valid knowledge*

*To analyze the validity and invalidity of knowledge*

*To explain the theories of error*

**UNIT I: NASTIKA EPISTEMOLOGY / THEORY OF KNOWLEDGE**

- a) Carvaka – Pratayaksa
- b) Jainism – Prama and Pramanas, Nayavada, Saptabhanginaya, Anekantavada, Syadvada
- c) Buddhism – Four Noble Truths, Aryastangamarga

**UNIT II: PRAMANAS – NYAYA AND MIMAMSA (ASTIKA EPISTEMOLOGY)**

- a) Nyaya Theory of Perception/ Pratyaksa
- b) Anumana – Five characteristics of Hetu, Hetvabhava.
- c) Sabda and Upamana
- d) Mimamsa – Sabda and Upamana, Arthapati and Anupalabdhi

**UNIT III: PRAMANYAVADA**

- a) Svatah-Pramanyavada: Mimamsa, Vedanta, Samkhya
- b) Paratah-Pramanyavada: Nyaya, Buddhism

**UNIT IV: KHYATIVADAS**

- a) Satkhyativada
- b) Asatkhyativada, Atmakhyativada
- c) Sat-asatkhyativada
- d) Anyathakhyativada
- e) Akhyativada
- f) Anirvacaniyakhyativada

**Suggested Readings:**

1. B. K. Matilal, *Perception: An Essay on Classical Indian Theories of Knowledge*, Clarendon
2. B. Kar, *The Theories of Error in Indian Philosophy*, Ajanta Publishers, Delhi, 1978.
3. D.M. Datta, *Six Ways of Knowing*, Calcutta University Press, Calcutta, 1972.
4. J. N. Mohanty, *Reason and Tradition in Indian Thought*, Clarendon Press, Oxford 1992.
5. M. Hiriyanna, *Outlines of Indian Philosophy*, George Allen & Unwin, London, 1973.
6. N. K. Devaraja, *An Introduction to Sankara's Theory of Knowledge*, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1972.
7. N.N.Bhattacharya, *Jain Philosophy*, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1976.
8. S. C. Chatterjee, *Nyaya Theory of Knowledge*, Calcutta University Press, Calcutta, 1978.

**Semester VII**  
**PHIL401**  
**WESTERN EPISTEMOLOGY**  
**Credit = 4**

Objectives

*To explain the condition concerning knowledge, e.g., scepticism, justified true belief, certainty, etc. and to analyse discourse and truth.*

UNIT I: SCEPTICISM AND KNOWLEDGE

- a) Cartesian Scepticism
- b) Humean Scepticism
- c) Arguments for Scepticism
- d) Varieties of Knowing

UNIT II: KNOWLEDGE AS JUSTIFIED TRUE BELIEF

- a) Belief Condition
- b) Truth Condition
- c) Justification Condition
- d) Gettier's Problem

UNIT III: KNOWLEDGE AND CERTAINTY

- a) Knowledge and Certainty
- b) Certainty of *a priori* Knowledge
- c) Certainty of *a posteriori* Knowledge
- d) Wittgenstein on Certainty

UNIT IV: KNOWLEDGE, DISCOURSE AND TRUTH

- a) Subject-Object Distinction and the Idea of Discourse
- b) Power, Truth and Knowledge
- c) Text, Interpretation
- d) Deconstruction

Suggested Readings:

1. A.I Goldman, 'What is justified Belief?', in George Pappas (Ed.), 1979, pp.1-23, in Kornblith, (Ed.), 1985, pp.91-113.
2. C. Norris, *Deconstruction: Theory and Practice*, London, 1962.
3. E. Gettier, 'Is Justified True Belief Knowledge?', in *Knowledge and Belief*, A.P. Griffiths, 1967.
4. E. Sosa, *Knowledge in Perspective: Selected Essays in Epistemology*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1991.
5. G. Papas, (Ed.), *Justification and Knowledge*, Reidel, Dordrecht, 1979.
6. G. W Pitcher, (Ed.), *Truth*, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1964
7. H. Kornblith, (Ed.), *Naturalizing Epistemology*, The MIT Press, Cambridge, 1985.
8. I. Kant, *Critique of Pure Reason*, N.K. Smith (Trans.), Macmillan, London, 1929.
9. J. L. Pollock, *Knowledge and Justification*, Princeton University, New Jersey, 1974.
10. K. Lehrer, *Knowledge*, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1974.
11. L. Wittgenstein, *On Certainty*, Ed., G.E.M. Anscombe and G.H. Von Wright, (trans.), D. Paul and G.E.M. Anscombe, Blackwell Oxford, 1969.
12. A.P. Griffiths, *Knowledge and Belief*, Oxford University Press, London, 1967.
13. P. K, 'A Priori Knowledge' *The Philosophical Review*, LXXVI, 1980, pp.3-23, In Kornblith (Ed.), 1985, pp.129-145.
14. R. Hankinson, *The Sceptics*, London: Routledge, 1995.
15. R. M. Chisholm, *Theory of Knowledge*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1987.
16. W.V.O. Quine, 'Epistemology Naturalized' in *Naturalizing Epistemology*, Kornblith (Ed.), 1985, pp.15-29.



**Semester VII**  
**PHIL402**  
**ANALYTIC PHILOSOPHY**  
**Credit = 4**

Objectives

*Students will be able to analyse the origin of the meaning of language in analytic tradition*

UNIT I: REFERENCE

- a) Meinong's Theory of Objects
- b) Frege's Distinction of Sense and Reference
- c) Russell's Theory of Descriptions
- d) P.F. Strawson's Response to Russell's Theory of Descriptions

UNIT II: MEANING

- a) Meaning – Picture Theory
- b) Meaning – Language Game and Family Resemblance
- c) Meaning and Truth
- d) Meaning and Intention

UNIT III: ANALYTICITY

- a) Hume on Analytic Synthetic Distinction
- b) Quine's Refutation of the Analytic-Synthetic Distinction
- c) The Defence of the Analytic-Synthetic Distinction by H.P. Grice and P.F. Strawson
- d) H. Putnam on Analytic-Synthetic Distinction

UNIT IV: SPEECH ACTS

- a) Austin's Theory of Speech Acts: (i) Locutionary Acts, (ii) Illocutionary Acts, (iii) Perlocutionary Acts
- b) Searle's Theory of Speech Acts: (i) Refutation of Austin's Locutionary-Illocutionary Distinction, (ii) Conditions of Making a Sincere Promise

Suggested Readings:

1. R.R. Ammerman, (Ed.) *Classics of Analytical Philosophy*, Tata McGraw Hill, Bombay and New Delhi, 1965.
2. G. Frege, 'Sense and Reference', in Geach and Black (Eds.), *The Philosophical Writings of Gottlob Frege*, Basil Blackwell, Oxford, 1960, pp.56-78.
3. B. Russell, 'Descriptions', *Introduction to Mathematical Philosophy*, George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London, 1919, pp.167-180. Reprinted in J.F. Rosenberg and C. Travis (Eds.), 1971, pp.167-180, in R.R. Ammerman (Ed.) 1965, pp. 16-24.
4. P.F. Strawson, 'On Referring', *Mind*, LIX, 1950, pp.320-344. Reprinted in J.F. Rosenberg and C. Travis (Eds.) 1971, pp.175-195, in R.R. Ammerman (Ed.) 1965, pp. 315-334.
5. W.P. Alston, 'Meaning and Use', *Philosophical Quarterly*, XIII, 1963, pp. 107-124. reprinted in J.F. Rosenberg and C. Travis (Eds.) 1971, pp. 403-419.
6. D. Davidson, 'Truth and Meaning', *Synthese*, XVII, 1967, pp.304-323. Reprinted in J.F. Rosenberg and C. Travis (Eds.) 1971, pp.450-465.
7. H.P. Grice, 'Meaning', *The Philosophical Review*, LXVI, 1957, pp. 377-388. Reprinted in J.F. Rosenberg and C. Travis (Eds.) 1971, pp. 436-444.
8. W.V.O. Quine, 'Two Dogmas of Empiricism', *The Philosophical Review*, 60, 1950, pp. 20-43. Reprinted in Quine's *From a Logical Point of View*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass. 1953, pp. 20-46. Reprinted in J.F. Rosenberg and C. Travis (Eds.) 1971, pp.63-80, in R.R. Ammerman (Ed.) 1965, pp.197-213.
9. J.L. Austin, *How to do Things with Words*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1962. (Lectures 8 to 12). Lectures 8, 9, and 11 are reprinted in J.F. Rosenberg and C. Travis (Eds.) 1971, pp. 560-579.
10. J.R. Searle, 'Austin on Locutionary and Illocutionary Acts', *The Philosophical Review*, LXXVII, 1968, pp. 405-424. Reprinted in J.F. Rosenberg and C. Travis (Eds.) 1971, pp. 262-275.
11. J.R. Searle, *Speech Acts: An Essay in the Philosophy of Language*, Cambridge University Press, London, 1963. (Chapter 3).

**Semester VIII**  
**PHIL403**  
**INDIAN METAPHYSICS**  
**Credit = 4**

Objectives

*To explain the basic metaphysical concept of Indian Philosophy*

*To understand the philosophical principles of Brahman and Atman in Samkara and Ramanujan*

UNIT I: VEDIC METAPHYSICS

- a) Vedic Deities
- b) Rta and Rna
- c) Cosmological Theories

UNIT II: PADARTHA

- a) Jaina Categories
- b) Vaisesika Categories
- c) Carvaka's Materialism

UNIT III: DIFFERENT THEORIES OF REALITY

- a) Samkhya: Purusa and Prakrti
- b) Vedanta: (i) Sankara: Saguna Brahman, Nirguna Brahman, Atman, Jagat  
(ii) Ramanuja: Cit, Acit, Purusottama
- c) Buddhists: Kshanikavada (Theory of Momentariness), Anatmavada

UNIT IV: CAUSATION

- a) Svabhavavada
- b) Pratityasamutpada
- c) Satkaryavada and Asatkaryavada
- d) Vivartavada and Parinamavada

Suggested Readings:

1. Bharati Krishna, *Vedic Metaphysics*, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1973.
2. C.D. Sharma, *Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy*, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1973.
3. Daya Krishna, *Indian Philosophy: A Counter-perspective*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1991.
4. Donald H. Bishop, *Indian Thought*, Wiley Eastern Press, New Delhi, 1991.
5. F. Max Muller, *The Vedas*, The Indological Book House, Varanasi, 1969.
6. J.N. Sinha, *Indian Realism*, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1972.
7. K.K. Mittal, *Materialism in Indian Thought*, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1974.
8. M. Hiriyanna, *Outlines of Indian Philosophy*, George Allen & Unwin, London, 1973.
9. M.C. Bharatiya, *Causality in Indian Philosophy*, Vimal Prakashan, Ghaziabad, 1973.
10. Prjnananda, *School of Indian Philosophical Thought*, Firma K.L. Mukhopadhyaya, Calcutta, 1973.
11. S. Radhakrishnan, *History of Indian Philosophy*, Vols.1 & 2, George Allen & Unwin, London, 1973.
12. S.N. Dasgupta, *History of Indian Philosophy*, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1973.
13. Wilkins, W.J., *Hindu Mythology: Vedic and Puranic*, Kolkata: Rupa Publications, 2015

**Semester VIII**  
**PHIL404**  
**WESTERN METAPHYSICS**  
**Credit = 4**

Objectives

*To discuss the nature and extend of knowledge as dealt within the western tradition*

*To explain how philosophers have sought to make the foundation of knowledge unshakeable by putting forward various theories and concepts.*

**UNIT I: REALISM**

Arguments for Realism from

- a) Plato's Theory of Form
- b) Aristotle's Theory of Substance
- c) Frege's Anti-psychologism
- d) Russel's Logical Atomism and Wittgenstein's Tractatus

**UNIT II: IDEALISM**

- a) Berkeley's Subjective Idealism
- b) Kant's Transcendental Idealism
- c) Hegel and Bradley on Absolute Idealism
- d) G.E. Moore's 'Refutation of Idealism'

**UNIT III: LANGUAGE, MIND AND REALITY**

- a) Quine's Ontological Relativity
- b) Putnam's Internal Realism
- c) Dummett's Anti Realism
- d) Davidson's Robust Realism

**UNIT IV: SPACE AND TIME**

- a) The Concepts of Space and Time
- b) Mc Taggart on the Unreality of Time
- c) Kantian Concept of Space and Time
- d) Heidegger on the Notion of Temporality

Suggested Readings:

1. A.E. Taylor, *Plato: The Man and His work*, Methuen Co. Ltd., London, 1963.
2. P.J. Allan, *The Philosophy of Aristotle*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1980.
3. P.T. Geach and Max Black (Eds.), *Translations from the Philosophical Writings of Gotlob Frege*, Blackwell, Oxford, 1950.
4. Bertrand Russell, 'The Philosophy of Logical Atomism', in R.C. Marsh (Ed.), *Logic and Knowledge*, Allen and Unwin, London, 1956.
5. Immanuel Kant, *Critique of Pure Reason*, N.K. Smith (trans.), Macmillan, London, 1979.
6. F.H. Bradley, *Appearance and Reality*, Sonnenschein, London, 1993.
7. G.E. Moore, 'The Refutation of Idealism', *Philosophical Studies*, Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd., London, 1962, pp.1-30.
8. W.V.O. Quine, *Ontological Relativity and Other Essays*, Columbia University Press, New York and London, 1969.
9. H. Putnam, *Mind, Language and Reality*, *Philosophical Papers*, Vol. 2, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1975.
10. H. Putnam, *Reason, Truth and History*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1981.
11. M. Dummett, 'Realism', *Synthese*, 52, 1989, pp. 55-112.
12. D. Davidson, *Inquiries into Truth and Interpretation*, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1982.
13. J.M.E. McTaggart, *The Nature of Existence*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1927.

**Semester VIII**  
**PHIL405**  
**FEMINIST PHILOSOPHY**  
**Credit = 4**

Objectives

*To enable students to understand and recognize gender bias in mundane, everyday interactions and social institutions that are usually taken for granted as natural and inevitable.*

**UNIT I: INTRODUCTION**

- a) Feminist Philosophy
- b) Sex, Gender and Sexuality
- c) Patriarchy and Sexism
- d) Types of Feminism

**UNIT II: FEMINISTS EPISTEMOLOGY AND METAPHYSICS**

- a) Reason – Emotion Binary, Fact – Value Binary, Feminist Critique of Value Free Science
- b) Situated Knowledge; Idea of Situated Knower
- c) Perspective on Feminist-epistemology
- d) Feminist Interpretation of Objectivity, Embodied Self – Feminist Rational Conception of Self

**UNIT III: FEMINISTS ETHICS**

- a) Feminist Critique of Traditional Concept of Moral Agency and Development
- b) Feminist Concept of Moral Agency, Autonomy and Impartiality
- c) Care Ethics
- d) Critique of Care Ethics

**UNIT IV: ECO-FEMINISM**

- a) Eco-feminism (Western)
- b) Eco-feminism (Indian)
- c) Eco-feminist Critiques of Deep Ecology
- d) Social Ecology

Suggested Readings:

1. Beauvoir, Simone de. *The Second Sex*. Trans. Constance Borde and Sheila Malovany-Chevallier. New York: Vintage Books, 1974.
2. Bhasin, Kamla. *Understanding Gender*. New Delhi: Women Unlimited, 2014.
3. —. *What is Patriarchy?* Kolkata: Kali for Women, 1993.
4. Butler, Judith. *Gender Trouble*. New York: Routledge, 1990.
5. Cohen, Dary. *Rethinking Feminist Ethics*. London: Routledge, 1998.
6. Beasley, Chris., *What is Feminism: An Introduction to Feminist Theory*, Sage: London, 1999.
7. Cameron, Deborah., *Feminism: A Brief Introduction to the Idea, Debates and Politics of the Movements*, University of Chicago, 2019.
8. Gilligan, Carol. *In a Different Voice*. Harvard: Harvard University Press, 2016.
9. Nelson, Lynn Hankinson and Jack Nelson. *Feminism, Science and the Philosophy of Science*. London: Kluwer Academic Publishers, 1996.
10. Mies, Maria and Vandana Shiva. *Ecofeminism*. New York: Zen Books, 2014.
11. Plumwood, Val. *Feminism and the Mastery of Nature*. London: Routledge, 1993.
12. Tong, Rosmarie and Botts, Tina Fernandes, *Feminist Thoughts: A More comprehensive Introduction*, Routledge, 2017
13. Wollstonecraft, Mary. *A Vindication of the Rights of Men and a Vindication of the Rights of Women*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1995

**Semester VIII**  
**PHIL406**  
**CONTEMPORARY INDIAN PHILOSOPHY**  
**Credit = 4**

Objectives

*To make students understand and appreciate the significance of the philosophical ideas of contemporary Indian Thinkers.*

UNIT I: SWAMI VIVEKANANDA

- a) Real Nature of Man
- b) Nature of Religion
- c) Ideal of Universal Religion
- d) Concept of Practical Vedanta

UNIT II: RABINDRANATH TAGORE

- a) Reality and God
- b) Nature of Man
- c) Nature of Religion
- d) Tagore's Humanism

UNIT III: SRI AUROBINDO

- a) Reality as Sat-Cit-Ananda
- b) Nature of Creation, The World Process: Descent or Involution, Maya and Lila, Ascent or Evolution
- c) Integral Yoga

UNIT IV: S.R. RAHDAKRISHNAN

- a) Finite and Infinite Nature of Man
- b) Nature of Ultimate Reality and God (Absolute, World, Nature of the Soul)
- c) Nature of Religion
- d) Intuition and Intellect

Suggested Readings:

1. Basant Kumar Lal, *Contemporary Indian Philosophy*, New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 2017.
2. D.M. Datta, *The Chief Currents of Contemporary Philosophy*, Calcutta: University of Calcutta, 1950.
3. P. Nagaraja Rao, *Contemporary Indian Philosophy*, Mumbai: Bharatiya Vidhya Bhavan, 1970.
4. R.S. Srivastava, *Contemporary Indian Philosophy*, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi:1983.
5. S. Radhakrishnan & J.H Muirhead, *Contemporary Indian Philosophy*, London: Routledge, 2019.
6. Sengupata, Pradip Kumar, *The Philosophy of Swami Vivekananda*, Kolkata: Progressive Publishers, 1995.
7. Sri Aurobindo: *Life Divine*, Kolkatta: Edition Next, 1950.
8. Sri Aurobindo: *Synthesis of Yoga*, Kolkatta: Edition Next, 1948.
9. Swami Vivekananda, *Practical Vedanta*, Kolkatta: Advaita Ashrama, 2005.
10. Swami Vivekananda, *The Complete Works of Swami Vivekananda-Relevant vols*, Kolkatta: Advaita Ashrama, 2005.
11. T.M.P Mahadevan & G.V. Saroja, *Contemporary Indian Philosophy*, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, Uttar Pradesh: 1981.
12. V.S. Narvane, *Modern Indian Thought: A Philosophical Survey*, Orient Longman (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 1987.

**Semester VIII**  
**PHIL407**  
**PHILOSOPHY OF MIND**  
**Credit = 4**

**Objectives**

*To enable students to distinguish between scientific study of mind as in psychology from its conceptual study as in philosophy.*

*Critique problems like personal identity, knowledge of other minds.*

**UNIT I: INTRODUCTION**

- a) Philosophy and Psychology of Mind
- b) Mind in Empirical Psychology
- c) Mind in A Priori Philosophy
- d) Conscious and Unconscious.

**UNIT II: THEORIES OF MIND**

- a) Cartesian Dualism – Mind and Body Relation, Problem of Causal Interactionism, Mind and Science
- b) Functionalism – Mind as a Functional System, Artificial Intelligence, Brain in a VAT Theory.
- c) Behaviourism and Cognitivism – Types of Behaviourism, Cognitive Psychology, Cognitive Learning Theory, Critique of Cognitive Psychology
- d) Materialism – Mind-Brain Identity Theory, Problems of Materialism, The Problem of Phenomenal Consciousness

**UNIT III: STATE OF CONSCIOUSNESS (INDIAN)**

Mandukya Upanisad

- a) Swapna
- b) Jagrat
- c) Susupti
- d) Turiya

**UNIT IV: THEORIES OF CONSCIOUSNESS**

- a) Charvaka
- b) Buddhism
- c) Jainism
- d) Vedanta

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Feser, Edward. *Philosophy of Mind: A Beginner's Guide*. Oxford: Oneworld Publications, 2005.
2. Heil, John. *Philosophy of Mind*. London: Routledge, 2003.
3. Hiriyana, M. *Outlines of Indian Philosophy*. London: George Allen and Unwin, 1973.
4. Kind, Amy. *Philosophy of Mind: The Basics*. New York: Routledge, 2020.
5. Kupuswami, P., *Elements of Ancient Indian Psychology*, Vikas Publishing House: Kolkata, 1985
6. Mandik, Pete. *Key Terms in Philosophy of Mind*. London: Bloomsbury Academic, 2017.
7. Ryle, Gilbert. *The Concept of Mind*. London: Routledge, 2009.
8. Shaffer, Jerome. *Philosophy of Mind*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall Pvt. Ltd., 1982.
9. Sharma, C D. *A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy*. New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 2016
10. Sindha, K.P., *The Self in Indian Philosophy*, SK Bhattacharya Publisher: Kolkata, 1991.

**Semester VIII**  
**PHIL499**  
**RESEARCH PROJECTS/ DISSERTATION**  
**Credit = 12**

Research Methodology, Research and Publication Ethics, Drafting Research Proposal, Topic Development, Style Manuals, Dissertation.