

# Choise Based Credit System

## Lesson Plan

PROGRAMME	SEMESTER	COURSE & PAPER	TOPIC	Name of the teacher	Hours (Classes)
B.A (Honours)	1st	CC1: Indian Philosophy - I	Introduction: Division of India Philosophical Schools: Astika & Nastika; Cārvāka School- Epistemology, Metaphysics, Ethics Jainism- Concept of Dravya, Sat, Guṇa, Paryāya Anekāntavāda, Syādvāda and Saptabhaṅginaya 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).	Jharna Mahata	20
			Nyāya – Pramā and Pramāṇa, Pratyakṣa (Definition), Sannikarṣa, Classification of Pratyakṣa: Nirvikalpaka, Savikalpaka, Laukika, Alaukika Anumiti, Anumāna (Definition), vyāpti, parāmarśa, Classification of Anumāna: pūrvavat, śesavat, smānyatodṛṣṭa, kevalānvayī, kevalavyātirekī, anvayavyātirekī, svārthānumāna, parārthānumāna, Upamāna (definition), Śabda (definition),	Utsav Roy	20
			Vaiśeṣika—Seven Padārthas, dravya, guṇa, karma, sāmānya, viśeṣa, samavāya, abhāva, Different types of causes: samavayi, asamavayi and nimitta. Asatkāryavāda.	Sujan Pramanik	20
		CC2: History of Western Philosophy - I	Pre Socratic Philosophy: A brief outline Plato: Theory of Knowledge, Theory of Forms. Aristotle : Critique of Plato's theory of Forms, Doctrine of four causes, Form and Matter	Sudipta Mullick	20
			St. Thomas Aquinas: Faith and Reason, Essence and Existence. Leibniz: Monads, Truths of reason, Truths of facts, Innate ideas, Some metaphysical principles: Law	Satabdi Das	20

			of Identity of indiscernibles, Law of sufficient reason, Law of continuity, Doctrine of Pre-established harmony.		
			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, Spinoza: Doctrine of substance, Attributes and Modes, Existence of God, Pantheism, Three orders of knowing.	Poulomi Chakraborty	20
		<b>GE 1: Western Logic</b>	Introductory topics: Sentence, proposition, argument, truth and validity. Aristotelian classification of categorical propositions, distribution of terms. Existential Import Symbolic Logic: Use of symbols, Truth-functions: Negation, Conjunction, disjunction, implication, equivalence.	Satabdi Das	16
			Boolean interpretation of categorical propositions. Immediate inference. Immediate Inference based on the square of opposition, conversion, obversion and contraposition. Categorical syllogism: Figure, mood, rules for validity, Venn Diagram method of testing validity, fallacies	Utsav Roy	16
			Tautology, Contradiction, Contingent statement forms. Construction of truth-table,using truth-tables for testing the validity of arguments and statement forms.	Sujan Pramanik	16
			Mill's methods of experimental inquiry.	Jharna Mahata	12

<b>B.A (Honours)</b>	<b>2nd</b>	<b>CC3: Outlines of Indian Philosophy - II</b>	Sāmkhya - Satkāryavāda, Nature of Prakṛti, its constituents and proofs for its existence. Nature of Puruṣa and proofs for its existence, Plurality of Puruṣas, theory of evolution. Yoga - Citta, Cittavṛtti, Cittabhūmi. Eight fold path of Yoga, God.	Jharna Mahata	25
			Mīmāṃsā (Prābhakara and Bhāṭṭa) Anvitābhīdhānvāda and avihitānvayavāda, Arthāpatti and Anupalabdhi as sources of knowledge	Utsav Roy	10
			Advaita Vedānta - Sankara's view of Brahman, Saguṇa and Nirguṇa Brahman, Three grades of Sattā: prātibhāsika, vyavahārika and pāramārthika, Jīva, Jagat and Māyā. Viśiṣṭādvaita - Rāmānuja's view of Brahman, Jīva, Jagat. Refutation of the doctrine of Māyā.	Sujan Pramanik	25
		<b>CC-4: History of Western Philosophy-II</b>	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. Berkeley: Refutation of abstract ideas. Criticism of Locke's distinction between primary and secondary qualities, Immaterialism, esse-est-percipi, role of God. Hume: Impression and ideas, association of ideas, distinction between judgements concerning relations of ideas and judgements concerning matters of	Satabdi Das	30

			fact, theory of causality, theory of self and personal identity, scepticism. 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.	Sudipta Mullick	30
		<b>GE-2: Philosophy of Mind</b>	Sensation: What is sensation? Attributes of sensation. Perception: What is perception? Relation between sensation and perception, Gestalt theory of perception, illusion and hallucination.	Jharna Mahata	25
			Consciousness: Conscious, Subconscious, Unconscious, Evidence for the existence of the Unconscious, Freud's theory of dream. Memory: Factors of memory, Laws of association, Forgetfulness. Learning: The trial and Error theory, Pavlov's Conditioned Response theory, Gestalt theory.	Satabdi Das	25
			Intelligence: Measurement of Intelligence, I.Q., Test of Intelligence, Binnet-Simon test.	Sujan Pramanik	10

<b>B.A (Honours)</b>	<b>3rd</b>	<b>CC-5: Philosophy of Mind</b>	Psychology: Definition, Nature and Scope Methods of Psychology: Introspection, Extrospection, Experimental Methods – variables - dependent & independent, controls in experiment, limitations of Experimental method. Sensation and Perception: Nature of sensation, nature of perception, relation between sensation and perception, Gestalt theory of perception. Illusion and Hallucination.	Jharna Mahata	26
			Learning: Theories of Learning - Trial and error theory, Thorndike's laws of learning, Gestalt Theory, Pavlov's theory of conditioned response, B.F. Skinner's Theory of Operant Conditioning (reinforcement, extinction, punishment). Philosophical Theories of Mind: Interactionism, Double-aspect theory, Philosophical Behaviorism, Materialism mind - brain identity theory, The Person Theory (Strawson). Consciousness: Levels of mind—Conscious, Sub-conscious, Unconscious, proofs for the existence of Unconscious, Freud's theory of Dream. Personality: Types, Factors and Traits of Personality.	Sudipta Mullick	34
		<b>CC 6: Social and Political Philosophy</b>	Nature and Scope of Social Philosophy Political Philosophy, Relation between social and Political Philosophy Primary concepts: Society, community, association, institution, family: nature, different forms of family, role of family in the society. Social Class and Caste: Principles of class and caste, Marxist conception of class, Varṇāśrama dharma. Theories regarding the relation between individual and society:	Poulomi Chakraborty	30

			Individualistic theory, Organic theory Idealistic theory		
			Secularism—its nature, Secularism in India. f) Social Change: Nature, Relation to Social progress, Marx-Engles on social change, Gandhi on social change. g) Political Ideals: Nature of Democracy and its different forms, direct and indirect democracy, liberal democracy, democracy as a political ideal, Socialism: Utopian and Scientific, Anarchism.	Utsav Roy	30
		<b>CC7: Philosophy of Religion</b>	Nature and scope of Philosophy of Religion. Doctrine of karma and rebirth, Doctrine of liberation, (Hindu, Bauddha and Jaina views). The Philosophical teachings of the Holy Quran: God the ultimate Reality, His Attributes, His relation to the world and man. Some basic tenets of Christianity: The doctrine of Trinity, The theory of Redemption Religious Pluralism, Inter-religious dialogue and Possibility of Universal Religion.	Sujan Pramanik	30
			Arguments for the existence of God: Cosmological, Teleological and Ontological arguments, Nyāya arguments Grounds for Disbelief in God: Sociological theory (Durkheim), Freudian theory, Cārvāka, Bauddha and Jaina views The Peculiarity of Religious Language: The doctrine of analogy, Religious statements as Symbolic, Religious language as Non-Cognitive (Randal's view), the Language game theory (D.Z. Phillip).	Satabdi Das	30
		<b>GE-3: Theory of Inference in Nyāya</b>	Definition & classification of Anumiti. Importance of Pañcabayabinyāya.	Sujan Pramanik	30
				Satabdi Das	30
		<b>SEC 1- Human Rights</b>		Sujan Pramanik Utsav Roy	20 20

B.A. (Honours)	4th	CC-8: Western Logic –I	<p>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.</p> <p>Immediate inferences: Conversion, Obversion and Contraposition, Traditional square of opposition and Immediate Inferences based there on; Existential Import, symbolism and Diagrams for categorical propositions.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	Satabdi Das	30
			<p>Induction: Argument by Analogy, Appraising Analogical Arguments, Refutation by Logical Analogy.</p> <p>Causal Connections: Cause and Effect, the meaning of "Cause"; Induction by</p>	Jharna Mahata	20

			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. Science and Hypothesis: Explanations; Scientific and Unscientific, Evaluating Scientific Explanations; The pattern of Scientific Investigation; Crucial Experiments and Ad Hoc Hypotheses.		
			Probability: Alternative Conception of Probability; The Probability Calculus; Joint Occurrences; Alternative Occurrences.	Sujan Pramanik	10
		<b>CC-9: Western Logic – II</b>	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 functors. Tautologous, Contradictory and Contingent Statement-Forms; The Paradoxes of Material Implication; The three Laws of Thought. Testing Argument Form and Argument for validity by The Method of Truth-table. The Method of Resolution (Fellswoop & Full Sweep)[dot notation excluded]	Sujan Pramanik	30
			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	Sudipta Mullick	30

			by assignment of truth-values. Quantification Theory: Need for Quantification Theory, Singular Propositions; Quantification; Translating Traditional subject predicate proposition into the logical notation of propositional function and quantifiers; Quantification Rules and Proving Validity; Proving Invalidity for arguments involving quantifiers.		
		<b>CC-10: Epistemology and Metaphysics (Western)</b>	Concepts, Truth.	Sujan Pramanik	15
			Sources of Knowledge. Some Principal uses of the verb "To know", Conditions of Propositional Knowledge, Strong and weak senses of "know".	Sudipta Mullick	15
			Analytic truth and logical possibility. The apriori. The Problem of Induction.	Satabdi Das	15
			Cause and Causal Principles Realism, Idealism. Phenomenalism. Substance and Universal	Utsav Roy	15
		<b>SEC -2: Man and Environment</b>	Man and environment: Classical Indian attitude to Environment The Upanisadic world-view, Tagore's understanding of nature, The post-Upanisadic view of nature Respect for Nature The attitude of respect, Bio-centric outlook to nature, Ethical standards and rules that follow from the attitude of respect to nature, The idea of inherent worth of nature. Intrinsic Value of nature Moore's talk of 'intrinsic properties', Chilsom's idea of intrinsic value, Attfield on the intrinsic value of nature, Callicott's idea of intrinsic value of nature, Rolston III on intrinsic value of nature, intrinsic value and objective value	Utsav Roy	25

		<p>d) Deep ecology and its third world critique</p> <p>Arne Naess on Deep Ecology, Ramchandra Guha's critique of Deep Ecology</p> <p>e) Eco-feminism</p> <p>Understanding nature and the feminine, Dualisms in Western tradition, Masculinity, humanity and nature.</p>	Satabdi Das	15
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<b>B.A.(Honours)</b>	<b>5th</b>	<b>C11T: Nyāya Epistemology</b>	Definition of definition: Uddesa, Laksana and Pariksha. Definition of buddhi or jñāna (cognition), Two kinds of buddhi or jñāna, Definition of smṛti, Two kinds of smṛti (memory), Definition of anubhava, The division of anubhava into veridical (yathārtha) and non-veridical (ayathārtha), Three kinds of non-veridical anubhav.(the definitions and kinds are clarified in Tarkasaṃgraha and Tarkasaṃgraha Dīpikā Tīkā)	Smt. Jharna Mahata	15
			Four-fold division of ‘pramā’ and ‘pramāṇa’, Definition of ‘karaṇa’ (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 (as defined and analysed in Tarkasaṃgraha and Tarkasaṃgraha Dīpikā Tīkā)	Smt.Sudipta Mullick	20
			Definition of pratyakṣa (as pramāṇa and jñāna), Two-fold division of pratyakṣa jñāna: nirvikalpaka and savikalpaka. The definition of pratyakṣa jñāna as ‘nirvikalpaka’ and ‘savikalpaka’, Evidence for the actuality of ‘nirvikalpaka’(as defined and analysed in Tarkasaṃgraha and Tarkasaṃgraha Dīpikā Tīkā) e) Sannikarṣa and its six varieties, Problem of transmission of sound, the claim of ‘anupalabdhi’ as a distinctive pramāṇa (as analysed and examined in Tarkasaṃgraha and Tarkasaṃgraha Dīpikā Tīkā) f) “Upamāna	Sri Sujan Pramanik	25

			pramāṇa”: Definition and analysis. “Śabda pramāṇa” : Definition and analysis. “Śakti” (the direct signifying power), the padapadārtha- sambandha considered as Īśvara-saṁketa, Controversy between the Mīmāṃsakas and the Naiyāyikas regarding the nature of Śakti as universal or particular.		
		<b>C12T Ethics (Indian)</b>	Introduction: Concerns and resuppositions, Concept of Sthitaprañña. Buddhist Ethics: Astangikamārga, Pañcaśīla, Brahmavihārabhāvanā (Bauddha)	Dr. Poulami Chakraborty	20
			Meaning of Dharma, Concept of ṛṇa and ṛta. Classification of Dharma: Sādhāraṇadharmā and Asādhāraṇa Dharma, Varṇāśārama Dharma. Vidhi and Nisedha; Sreya and Preya	Dr. Utsav Roy	20
			Jaina Ethics: anubrata, mahābrata, Ahimsā Mīmāṃsā Ethics: nitya karma, naimittika karma and kāmya karma, the concept of himsa and ahimsa	Smt. Satabdi Das	20
		<b>DSE-1: Philosophy of language (Indian)</b>	Definition and classification of pada and padārtha. The process of Verbal Understanding (Sābdabodha prakriya) Padajñana and saktigrahapay Lakṣanā: Definition and classification.	Sri Sujan Pramanik	30
			Causes of Sentential understanding: ākāṁkṣa, yogyatā, āsatti, tātparya. Theories of sentential understanding: (Basic concepts) i) Spotavāda ii) Anvitābhidhānvāda iii) Abhihitānvayavāda iv) Apohavāda	Dr. Utsav Roy	30
		<b>DSE-2: Philosophy of Language (Western)</b>	Vagueness. Sentence-meaning.	Smt. Sudipta mullick	20
			Syntax, Semantics, Pragmatics. Definitions.	Dr. Poulomi Chakraborty	20
			Word-meaning, Testability and Meaning.	Smt. Satabdi Das	20

B.A. (Honours)	6th	CC-13: Nyaya Logic and Epistemology –II	<p>Definition of anumāna, anumiti and parāmarśa. Analysis of pakṣatā. Definition of vyāpti, Vyāptigraha.</p> <p>Definition of pakṣadharmatā—svārthānumiti and parārthānumiti; Analysis of pañcāvayavī Nyāya. Necessity of parāmarśa. Three kinds of linga or hetu: kevalānvayī, kevalavyātirekī and kiāndanvayavyātirekī. Definition of pakṣa, Sapakṣa and vipakṣa with illustrations. Marks of sadhetu. Hetvābhāsa—two types of definition. Five kinds of Hetvābhāsa “Upamāna pramāṇa”: Definition and analysis. “Śabda pramāṇa”: Definition and analysis. “Śakti” (the direct signifying power), the padapadārtha-sambandha considered as Īśvara-saṃketa, Controversy between the Mīmāṃsakas and the Naiyāyikas regarding the nature of Śakti as universal or particular</p>	Sujan Pramanik	30
			<p>“Śaktigraha” (ascertainment of the meaning-relation), lakṣaṇa, varieties of lakṣaṇa, Analysis of “Gaunī-vṛtti” (the secondary signifying power of a term), “Vyāñjanā-vṛtti” (the suggestive power of a term) analysed as a kind of śakti or lakṣaṇā.</p> <p>The definition of lakṣaṇā, The concept of “yoga-rūḍhi”. The conditions of “śābda-bodha”, ākāṅkṣā, yogyatā and sannidhi. Two kinds of statements distinguished—Vaidika and Laukika.</p> <p>“Arthāpatti” as a distinctive pramāṇa: Controversy between the Mīmāṃsakas and the Naiyāyikas.</p> <p>The theory of prāmāṇya: the issue between svataḥ-prāmāṇyavāda and parataḥ-prāmāṇyavāda regarding</p>	Utsav Roy	30

			utpatti and jñapti; The Prābhākara theory of akhyāti.		
		<b>CC-14:Ethics(Western)</b>	Nature and Scope of Ethics ,Classification of Ethics : <b>a:</b> Prescriptive , <b>b:</b> Meta Ethics , <b>c:</b> Applied Ethics. Moral and Non-moral actions, Object of Moral Judgment-Motive and Intention Moral Theories :Plato and Aristotle	Sudipta Mullick	30
			Standards of Morality: Hedonism - Ethical, Psychological. Utilitarianism: Act utilitarianism, Rule utilitarianism. Deontological Theories: Act- Deontological Theories, Rule-Deontological Theories - Kant's Theory.Theories of Punishment Environmental Ethics : Its nature, Concepts of Anthropocentrism and Non anthropocentrism, value beyond sentient beings, reverence for life. Environmental Ethics: Its nature, Concepts of Anthropocentrism and Non anthropocentrism, value beyond sentient beings, reverence for life.	Satabdi Das	30
		<b>DSE-3 David Hume</b> An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding- D.Hume	a. Chapter 1-4 b. Chapter 5-7 c. Chapter 8-10 d. Chapter 11&12	Satabdi Das Poulomi Ch. Utsav Roy Jharna Mahata	15 15 15 15
		<b>DSE-4A : M.K. Gandhi</b>	a) God and Truth. b) Nature of Man. c) Non-Violence d) Satyāgraha. e) Swaraj f) Theory of Trusteeship	Sudipta Mullick	60