

Choise Based Credit System

Lesson Plan

PROGRAMME	SEMESTER	COURSE & PAPER	TOPIC	Name of the teacher	Hours (Classes)
B.A (General)	1st	DSC 1A- Indian Philososophy	Introduction: General Features of Indian Philosophy Cārvāka: pratyakṣa (perception) as the only Source of Knowledge, Refutation of anumāna (inference) and śabda (testimony) as Sources of Knowledge jaḍavāda and dehātmavāda Jainism: anekāntavāda, syādvāda and nayavāda Buddhism: Four Noble Truths Pratītyasamutpāda kṣaṇabhaṅgavāda nairātmyavāda	Sudipta Mullick	15
			Nyāya–Vaiśeṣika: pramāṇa: pratyakṣa (perception), anumāna (inference), upamāna (comparison) and śabda (testimony) Saptapadārtha (Seven Categories)	Sujan Pramanik	15
			Sāṃkhya: Satkāryavāda (Theory of Causality) Pariṇāmavāda (Theory of Evolution) Yoga : cittavṛttinirodha aṣṭāṅgayoga	Utsav Roy	15
			Mīmāṃsā: Arthāpatti Anupalabdhi Advaita Vedānta: Brahman, jīva and jagat	Poulomi Chakraborty	15

B.A (General)	2nd	DSC1BT: Western Philosophy	Metaphysics: Nature of Metaphysics, Elimination of Metaphysics Realism: Naïve Realism, Scientific Realism,Representative Realism Idealism: Subjective dealism, Objective Idealism	Satabdi Das	30
			Critical Theory of Kant Theories of Causation: Regularity Theory and Entailment Theory	Utsav Roy	15
			Substance: Views of Descartes, Spinoza, Locke and Berkeley Relation between Mind and Body: Interactionism and Parallelism	Sudipta Mullick	10
			Theories of Evolution: Mechanistic and Emergent	Utsav Roy	5

B.A (General)	3rd	DSC 1C WESTERN LOGIC	Basic concepts of Logic, Types of Argument and Inference, Opposition of Propositions, Truth functional Arguments	Satabdi Das	20
			Immediate Inference, Categorical Syllogism	Satabdi Das	25
			Inductive Argument, Analogical Reasoning, Science and Hypothesis	Jharna Mahata	15
		SEC 1	Human Rights	Sujan Pramanik Utsav Roy	20 20
			OR		
			Ethics in Practice: Morality and Ethics, Motive and Intention, Moral action and Moral Judgment, Normative Theories: (a) Ethical Egoism & Utilitarianism, (b) Kant's Moral Theory,	Satabdi Das	20
			Puruṣārtha (Buddha and āstika views), Vedic Concepts of ṛta, yajña, ṛṇa, vidhi and niṣedha, Concept of ahimsā in Yoga, Concept of niṣkāmakarma preached in Śrīmadbhagavadgītā, Concept of pañcaśīla in Buddhism, Jaina Concepts of pañcamahāvratā, triratna, anuvratā and mahāvratā,	Sujan Pramanik	20
			Awareness, Views and Praxis on Basic Moral Concerns of Environment:	Satabdi Das	20

			(a) Environmental awareness and Buddhism (b) Rabindranath Tagore's Environmental Praxis (c) Land Ethics (d) Shallow and Deep Ecology		
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B.A (General)	4th	DSC-1D (CC-4): Contemporary Indian Philosophy	1. Rabindranath Tagore (a)Nature of man : The Finite Aspect of Man, the Infinite Aspect of Man ,the Finite-Infinite Aspect of Man, (b) Nature of Religion, (c) Problem of Evil d)Surplus in man 2. Swami Vivekananda a) Practical Vedānta, (b) Universal Religion,(c) Yoga	Satabdi Das	25
			4. Sri Aurobindo (a) Nature of Reality, (b) Human Evolution– its different stages, (c) Integral Yoga 5. S. Radhakrishnan (a) Nature of Man, (b) Nature of ReligiousExperience, (c) Nature of Intuitive Apprehension	Sujan Pramanik	25
			5. Md. Iqbal (a)Nature of the Self, (b) Nature of the World, (c) Nature of God 6.Mahatma Gandhi (a) God and Truth, (b) Ahimsa, (c) Trusteeship	Jharna Mahata	10
		SEC -2: Man and Environment	Classical Indian Attitude to Environment a) The Upanisadic world-view, b) Tagore’s understanding of nature, c) The post-Upanisadic view of nature Intrinsic Value of nature a) Moore’s talk of ‘intrinsic properties’, b) Chilsom’s idea of intrinsic value, c) Attfield on the intrinsic value of nature, d) Callicott’s idea of intrinsic value of	Utsav Roy	20

			nature, e) Rolston III on intrinsic value of nature, f) Intrinsic value and objective value.		
			Respect for Nature a) The attitude of respect, b) Bio-centric outlook to nature, c) Ethical standards and rules that follow from the attitude of respect to nature, d) The idea of inherent worth of nature. Deep Ecology and its Third World Critique a) Arne Naess on Deep Ecology, b) Ramchandra Guha's critique of Deep Ecology Eco-feminism a) Understanding nature and the feminine, b) Dualisms in Western tradition, c) Masculinity, humanity and nature.	Satabdi Das	20

B.A (General)	5th	DSE-1A Philosophy of Religion	Nature and Scope of Philosophy of Religion: (a) Religion, Dharma, Dhamma, (b) Philosophy of Religion, Comparative Religion and Theology.	Dr.Utsav Roy	15
			Arguments for the Existence of God (Indian and Western): Sāṃkhya- Yoga Arguments, Nyāya Arguments, Cosmological Arguments, Teleological Arguments, Ontological Arguments	Smt. Jharna Mahata	15
			Arguments against the Existence of God: Sociological Arguments, Freudian Arguments, Buddhist Arguments Pluralism & Mysticism	Smt. Satabdi Das	15
			Monotheism, Polytheism, Henotheism 8. Immanence and Transcendence of God	Dr.Poulomi Chakraborty	15
		SEC3 Philosophy in Practice	Common and Differentiating Characteristics of Philosophy and darśana.Nature of Inquiry in Philosophy and darśana. Outlines of the types of Inquiry in Philosophy and darśana: (a) Epistemic Inquiry in Philosophy and darśana, (b) Metaphysical Inquiry in Philosophy and darśana, (c) Axiological Inquiry in Philosophy and darśana	Dr.Utsav Roy	20
			A few Model World-views and corresponding paths leading to	Smt. Satabdi Das	20

			Perfection (a) Plato's view, (b) Kant's view, (c) Sāṃkhya view and (d) Advaita Vedānta View 5. Methods of Philosophical Discourse (a) Reasoned Speculation, (b) Conceptual Analysis, (c) Linguistic Analysis, (d) Logical Argumentation, (e) Critical Reflection Methods of Dāśanika Discourse (kathā) (a) chala, (b) jāti, (c) nigrahasthāna, (d) vāda, (e) jalpa, (f) vitaṇḍā		
		GE Indian Philosophy	Introduction: General Features of Indian Philosophy Cārvāka: (a) pratyakṣa (perception) as the only Source of Knowledge (b) Refutation of anumāna (inference) and śabda (testimony) as Sources of Knowledge (c) jaḍavāda and dehātmavāda Jainism: (a) anekāntavāda (b) syādvāda and nayavāda Buddhism: (a) Four Noble Truths (b) pratītyasamutpāda (c) kṣaṇabhaṅgavāda (d) nairātmyavāda Nyāya–Vaiśeṣika:	Sri Sujan Pramanik	10

			(a) pramāṇa: pratyakṣa (perception), anumāna (inference), upamāna (comparison) and śabda (testimony)		
			Sāṃkhya: (a) Satkāryavāda (Theory of Causality) (b) Pariṇāmavāda (Theory of Evolution) Yoga: (a) cittavṛttinirodha (b) aṣṭāṅgayoga	Dr.Utsav Roy	10
				Dr.Poulomi Chakraborty	10
			Mīmāṃsā (a) arthāpatti (b) anupalabdhi. Advaita Vedānta: Brahman, jīva and jagat	Smt.Jharna Mahata	10

B.A (General)	6th	DSE Saptapadārtha	Introduction , Samabay, Abhab	Sudipta Mullick	20
			Drabya, Guna, Karma	Jharna Mahata	20
			Samnya, Bishesa	Satabdi Das	20
		SEC Logic and Reasoning	A. The main objective of logical reasoning. B. Definitions: Pakṣa, sādhyā, hetu, sapakṣa and Vipakṣa. C. Construction of kevalānvayī, kevalavyātirekī anvayvyātirekī anumiti. D. Hetvābhāsa and its different kinds, detection of hetvābhāsa.	Sujan Pramanik	20
			E. Reasoning in practice F. Inductive reasoning in Law G. Deductive Reasoning in Law	Utsav Roy	20
		GE Philosophy of Mind	(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.	Jharna Mahata	20
			(c) Consciousness: Conscious, Subconscious, Unconscious, Evidence for	Satabdi Das	25

			<p>the existence of the Unconscious, Freud's theory of dream.</p> <p>(d) Memory: Factors of memory, Laws association, Forgetfulness.</p> <p>Learnung: The trial and Error theory, Pavlov's Conditioned Response theory, Gestalt theory.</p>		
			<p>(e) Intelligence: Measurement of Intelligence, I.Q., Test of Intelligence, Binnet-Simon test.</p>	Sujan Pramanik	15