SEMESTER III

FULL MARKS=300 [Credit-24]

PHIPCOR11T

Philosophical Discourse on Indian Theories of Self and Other: Classical & Contemporary (Selected)

The issues related to *Self(Atman)* and *Other (opor)* preoccupied classical philosophical thoughts for centuries. The most crucial issues related to Self and Other have been discussed in the various Indian schools of thought highlighting on the metaphysical status as well as psychological insight of these issues. This course will focus on the critical analysis of the traditional views on Self and Other as well as the thoughts of two eminent Indian philosophers of contemporary times namely B.K. Matilal and J.N. Mohanty.

Course Outcome

Students will be acquainted for the first time with the complete overview of the theories of Self and Other propounded by the different schools of thought in Indian system from traditional and contemporary Indian perspective. It is also intended that they will be able to draw a comparative analysis between traditional and contemporary views of the same and building upon those take forward our classical tradition to new avenues.

The Nyāya –Vaisesika view of Self (Atman)---Consciousness as an accidental property of the Self (Atman), Self as distinct from Body, Sense organs, Mind.

The Samkhya-Yoga conception of Self (Purusa), Purușacaitanya, Purușāvavodha

The Advaita(Sankara Vedanta) conception of Consciousness

Ami o AmarMon, B.K. Motilal (Selected)

The Self and Its Other Philosophical Essays, J.N. Mohanty (Selected)

Suggested Readings: Acarya Sri Viswanath Nyaya Pancanan ,Bhasapariccehda with Nyaya-Siddhanta -Muktavali-Tika, AtmapariksaKarika 47-50

Tr. in Bengali by SrimatPancanan Bhattacharya, Sanskrit PustakBhandar

*MaharsiGoutam, Nyāyasūtra, Nyāyabhāsyaadhyaya*Aphorisms: 1-26, tr. by PhanibhusanTarkavagis, Tritiyaadhyaya, PaschimbangaRajyaPustakParsad

Iśvarakṛṣṇa, Samkhyakārika—Karikas----4,5,17,18,19,20

Sankhyatattvakaumudi, tr.in Bengali by Sri Narayan Chandra Goswami, Sanskrit PustakBhander

SamagraSamkhyasamiksa by SambhunathChakraborti, Samkhyatirtha, Abhijan Publisher, 2020

Vedantadarsan, PrathamAdhyaya, Janmadyadhikaranam, tr by Swami Viswarupananda

Advaita Theory of Self and Falsity: A.K. Roy Chowdhury

Ami o Amar Mon, B.K. MotilalAnutupPrakasan

The Self and Its Other Philosophical Essays, J.N. Mohanty, Oxford University Press *AtmaEbang Tar Apar :KaektiDarsanikPrabandha* (tr. in Bengali by Tara Chattopadhyay) Oxford University Press.

KalpagalpeManodarsan, AmitaChatterjee, SahityaSamsad, 2021

A Critical Survey of Manas in Indian Philosophy, SabitaSamanta, Sanskrit PustakBhander, 2012

PHIPCOR12T

Western Metaphysics

Metaphysics as always presupposed in all discourses (in some form or other) receives a direct and fairly detailed treatment in this course. This journey through key metaphysical issues - Space and Time, Realism and Anti-Realism, Persistence of matter and person finally shifts its focus on the relation of body and mind, with a chronological and comprehensive portrayal of the major theories on the subject.

Course Outcome

In this course a student will be acquainted with the core issues of philosophy- what kinds of things there are in this world (ontological issues) and what they are their nature, sense, meaning and reference in the most general terms. We have both a common-sense picture of the world and a scientific picture of the world, and sometimes these two pictures appear to contradict, the language of science; the aim of this course on metaphysics is to try to resolve this conflict.

Central questions in metaphysics (discussed in the first part) with which students are broadly familiarized are: objects, names, meaning, time and persons, while in the second part students will gain a more skilled enquiry into the nature of persons, mind-body relationship et al.

Metaphysics

1. General Introduction Is Metaphysics possible? Scope and Concern of metaphysics Different Types of metaphysics

- 2. Realism, Anti-Realism and Naturalism
- Metaphysical Turn to Linguistic Turn Theories of Meaning Meaning and Reference Sense and Reference Proper-names and Description Theory of Acquaintance and Description (Special reference to Russell)
- 4. Two Dogmas of Empiricism: Quine's view
- Matter and Self: Problem of Persistence Persistence of Material Objects: Endurantism and Perdurantism Concept of Personhood and Persistence of Persons Bodily-continuity Approach, Psychological Continuity Approach, Memory-criterion Approach,

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Prescribed Texts:

Metaphysics - D.W. Hamlyn Individuals - Strawson Metaphysics – Richard Taylor *Appearance and Reality* - F.H.Bradley Descriptive Metaphysics and Phenomenology – KalyanSengupta Metaphysics: A Contemporary Introduction Metaphysics: Big Questions- P.V.Inwagner&D.W.Zimmerman Personal Identity - H.Noonan Individuals, P.F. Strawson Personal Identity, Shoemaker and Swinburn **Suggested Readings:** Guide to Metaphysics-Blackwell Space and Time - RichardSwinburn Persistence: Contemporary Readings - S.Haslanger&R.M.Kurtz (ed) Occasions of Identity - A.Gallois Four Dimensionalism- T.Sider Metaphysics: Contemporary Readings - DavidHeles On Essentialist Claims - I.Sanyal Realism versus Realism - Chanda Gupta On the Plurality of Worlds -D.Lewis Sameness and Substance Renewed- D.Wiggins *Metaphysics*- M Rea (ed) 'Parts are Essential to their Wholes' - R.ChisholmReview of Metaphysics Classics of Analytical Philosophy: Ed by Ammerman Analytic Philosophy: An Historical Introduction: Barry Gross

Testability and Meaning : Rudolf Carnap Derek Parfit: *Reasons and Persons*, Clarendon Press, 1984 Bernard Williams, 'The Self and the Future', in *The Problems of the Self*, CUP, 1973 J Locke: *An Essay Concerning Human Understanding The Human Animal* - E. Olson OUP, 1997 *Person and Object* - R.Chisholm, Open Court Publishing, 1976 'Survival and Identity'- D.Lewis, *Philosophical Papers*, Vol I, OUP, 1983 'There is no Criteria of Identity over Time' - T.Merricks, Nous 32, 1998 Idea of a person: RanjitGhosh, PunthiPustak, Calcutta, 1990

Philosophy of Mind:

 Historical Development of Mind-body problem: Varieties of dualism, behaviourism and identity-theory (Briefly) Functionalism and eliminative materialism
 Philosophy of AI and Searle's Chinese Room Argument Computational theory of the Mind
 Embodiment thesis
 Problem of other-minds *vis-a-via* theory-theory and simulation theory debate

Suggested Readings:

Matter and Consciousness - Paul Churchland Philosophical Investigations - Ludwig Wittgenstein Wittgenstein's Later Philosophy - Oswald Hanfling Concept of Mind – Gilbert Ryle PashcatyaDarshan O YuktiVijnan - Ramaprasad Das Philosophy of Mind - J.A.Shaffer 'Is Consciousness a Brain-Process?'-U.T.Smart in Philosophy of Mind: Classical Problems and Contemporary Issues, (ed) Brian Beakley& Peter Ludlow 'Sensations and Brain-Processes' – J.J.C.Smart(same as above) 'The Nature of Mental States' - H.Putnam (same as above) 'Psychological Predicate' -H.Putnam in Philosophy of Mind: A Guide and Anthology, (ed) John Heal 'Mind-Body Problem' - J Fodor (mentioned above) 'Eliminative Materialism and the Propositional Attitudes' in Philosophy of Mind: Classical Problems and Contemporary Issues, (ed) Brian Beakley& Peter Ludlow Donald Davidson - Simon Evnine Embodiment and the Philosophy of Mind, A.Clarke (1990) M.Boden (ed) The Philosophy of AI(OUP) Stillings et al (ed) Cognitive-science: An Introduction Manodarson-(Bengali) A. Chatterjee, M.N.Mitra and P. Sarkar

Further Readings

Guttenplan: Companion to Philosophy of Mind Kim: Philosophy of Mind

PHIPCOR13T

Indian Metaphysics

This course introduces some vital issues and problems of metaphysics as discussed in Indian traditions, focusing primarily on *Nyaya-Vaisesika* and *Vedanta*. While Indian philosophy is a comprehensive study of life and world without splintering it into distinct branches viz. epistemology, logic, metaphysics etc., yet in a sense, its subject-matter divides into two main classes, viz. *Pramana* (means of cognition) and *Prameya* (object of cognition). The theory of Pramana is sometimes roughly equated with logic and epistemology, while the theory of *Prameya* may be regarded as the Indian counterpart of Metaphysics.

Course Outcome

Like the western counterpart of the earlier course, in this course a student will be acquainted with the core issues of Indian philosophy- what kinds of things there are in this world(padartha-s) and what aretheir nature and classification in the most general terms.

Nyaya-Vaisesika Metaphysics:

Text: Praśastapādabhāsyam: DvitiyaKanāda

Mangalācaraņa, Sādharmya, Vaidharmya of seven categories, ordering of categories (*padarthas*)

The concept of God (Isvara), Proofs for and against the existence of God

The Metaphysical Status of the World, the creation of the world, World as a product of atoms and produced by God

Causation: Different theories of causation, debate between Asatkaryavada or Arambhavada of Nyaya-Vaisesika and satkaryavada of Samkhya philosophy, Refutation of svabhavada, akasmikatavada.

Prescribed Text

Prasastapadabhasya with *Nyayakandali*-1st part, tr.by PanditDinanathTripathi(Damodarashramah) (selected portions) *Bhasapariccheda-of VisvanathNyayapancanan*,tr. By PancananShastri(selected portions)

Vacaspatimisra, Samkhyatattvakaumudi, tr. by Narayana Chandra Goswami (selected Portions) Nyayasutra of Goutama with Vatsyayanbhasya, PrathamKhanda,Prathamadhyay

Suggested Readings:

Vedanta Darsana[*PrathamAdhyaya*], tr. in Bengali by Swami Viswarupananda [selected portions]

Vedanta Darsana- Advaitavada[PrathamKhanda], Vedantacintarkramavikas by Dr.Asutosh Bhattacharya, Shastri
Tarkasamgraha-Annambhatta (selected portions)
Nyaya TattvaParikrama- Kali Krishna Banerjee
Gopinath Bhattacharya, Essays in Analytic Philosophy
Nyaya VaisesikaDarsana- Karuna Bhattacharya
Logic, Identity and Consistency—Studies in Philosophical and Nonstandard Logic 1 and 2(Relevent Articles)-P.K.Sen(ed)
P.K. Mukhopadhyay, Indian Realism, K.P.Bagchi, Kolkata, 1985
SadanandaBhaduri, Nyaya-Vaisesika Metaphysics
Stephen H. Phillips, Classical Indian metaphysics, delhi, MotilalBenarasidass, 1997
A Critical Survey of Manas in Indian Philosophy, Professor SabitaSamanta, Published in 2012, Sanskrit PustakBhander

Vedanta Metaphysics:

Mangalacarana (from Vedantasarah and Vedanta Paribhasa)

Meaning of Vedanta

Nature of *Brahman*: Distinction between *Tathasthalaksana* and *Svarupalaksana*

Distinction between Pratibhasika, Vyavaharika and Paramarthikasatta

Nature of Jagat: Avidya as the cause of the world

Meaning of Avidya or Ajnana,

AvaranaandViksepasakti of ajnana,

Vyastiajnana or samastiajnana

Arguments for and against ajnana

Creation of the world, Method of *pancikarana*, difference from *trivrtkaran*

Nature of Jiva:

Relation between Jiva and Brahman

Vakyaand Mahavakya: Distinction, Classification & analysis and significance.

Text:

Dharmarajadharindra, VedāntaParibhāşa: vişayaparichheda, svarupa and *tatasthalakṣaṇa*of *Brahman* SadanandaYogindra, Vedantasara Tr.&edt. By BrahmacariMedhachaitanya, Pandulipi,Kolkata-73 (Selected portions)

Suggested Readings:

The doctrine of Maya-Anilbaran Roy Chowdhury VedanteMahavakyarthaVicara- Tapan Kumar Chakraborty

PHIPCOR14T

Language and Reality

Metaphysical discourse calls forth a linguistic treatment in the shape of the fundamental question as to how language relates to reality. Starting with the Fregean insight that this relation obtains in thoughts one moves on to see how this transparency and determinacy of meaning was sought to be ensured in both logical atomism (Russell and early Wittgenstein) and logical positivism (Carnap). The course finally enters into an attack on this essentialism or self-interpretively of thought in different tracks with special reference to later Wittgenstein.

Course Outcome

The course will initially familiarize the students with the analytic method of philosophizing and develops their interest and power of critical thinking in the arena of language and reality. In due course they will learn about the early and later philosophical works of Ludwig Wittgenstein. The idea of structural parallelism between language and world, as highlighted in *TractatusLogico-Philosophicus*, ultimately surrenders itself to game theory of meaning in *Philosophical Investigations* providing the students the opportunity to enjoy the thrill of discovering the dynamic nature and meaning of language in their lived experiences.

Analytic Philosophy and Early Wittgensteinian Thought

Introduction to Analytic Turns in Philosophy Early Wittgenstein-*TractatusLogicoPhilosophicus*(1-4)

Later Wittgensteinian Thought

From *TractatusLogicoPhilosophicus* to *Philosophical Investigations* Later Wittgenstein: *Philosophical Investigations* (1-80)

Suggested Readings:

Wittgenstein L, *TractatusLogicoPhilosophicus*, Pears& McGuiness (Trans.) Routledge and Kegan Paul. Wittgenstein L, *Philosophical Investigations*, G.E.M. Anscombe, R Rhees (edited & translated), Blackwell. George Pitcher, *The Philosophy of Wittgenstein*, Prentice Hall, 1964, (Indian Print, 1985)

G.P. Baker and P.M.S. Hacker, *Wittgenstein-Understanding and Meaning: An Analytical Commentary on the Philosophical Investigations*, Vol. 1, Basil Blackwell, Oxford, 1980.

Lycan, William G. Philosophy of Language: A Contemporary introduction, Routledge, London.

Ammermann, Robert R, Classics of analytic Philosophy, TtaMcGrawhill Publishing Company Ltd, Bombay.

Chakroborty, Arindam, 'Mane BisahayakPrabandha:EktiDigdarshan', MananerMadhu, Anustup, Kolkata.

S.Moitra, et al (Ed), *Wittgenstein: Jagat, Bhasha O Chinton*, Allied Publishers (with Jadavpur University, Calcutta), 1998. (Bengali)

PHIPDSE01T

Students will opt any one of the optional courses offered. Optional courses are designed by the individual teacher so that their research interest can be directly reflected.

Course Name

Pracina Nyaya Nyaya Kusumanjali of AcharyaUdayana

This optional course proceeds to deal with an important classical Indian Text of *Pracina Nyaya -Nyaya Kusumanjali of AcharyaUdayana*.

Course Outcome

This course aimed at providing the fundamental issue of the classical Text *Nyaya Kusumanjali of AcharyaUdayana*.

Students who opt this course learn in details about the essential tenets of Nyaya philosophy through this text.

First *Stavaka*- 1-20 *Slokas* 2nd *Stavaka*-1-4 *Slokas*

Text :NyayaKusumanjaliwithHaridasiTika by AcharyaUdayana

Suggested Readings:

Nyayakusumanjali, Tr. by Sri Sreemohan Bhattacharya Tarkavedantatirtha

Nyayakusumanjali, Tr. by Shyamapada Mishra

Kusumanjalisaurav, edt. By Sri RamkrishnaTarkatirtha

*Nyayakusumanjali*of *Udayanacharya* with the *Kusumanjalivistara*, a lucid Commentary and Annotation on Particular topics, by Uttamur T. Viraraghavacharya, Kendriya Sanskrit Vivyapith, Tirupati

OR

Navya Nyaya Vyaptipancakaof GangeshaUpadhyaya

This course is primarily text-based. It discusses in details the seminal text *Vyaptipancaka*of GangeshaUpadhyaya with Mathuritika, developed during the 16th to 18th century.

Course Outcome

Students who opt this course learn the techniques of Indian logic, especially the logic propounded by the Navya*Nyaya* School from the prescribed text *Vyaptipancaka* of GangeshaUpadhyaya with *Mathuritika*.

Prescribed Text: *Vyaptipancaka* by GangeshUpadhaya with *Mathuritika* (Selected)

Suggested Readings: Vyaptipancaka, Tr.by SrijuktaRajendranathGhosh, (Bengali), PaschimbangaRajyaPustakParsad.

'Some aspects of Navya-Nyaya theory of Inference'- SibjibanBhattyacharya, in Indian Logic-A Reader, (ed) JonardonGaneri, Curzon, 2001

OR

Meta-logic: Western Perspective

A comprehensive analysis of the Propositional Logic in the course VII, now the student is prepared to face the more vital issues and arguments concerning Meta-logic and First-order Predicate Logic. This course starts with a brief historical survey of Meta-logic and notion of Formal System.

Course Outcome

Students will learn the fundamentals of predicate logic including how to translate English to logical notation and to use trees and proofs to evaluate the validity of arguments. Students will learn meta-logic, and in particular demonstrations of the correctness of systems used in predicate logic.

What is Metalogic – A Historical Background?

Notion of a Formal System, Formal Language, Syntax and Semantics of a Formal System,

Axiomatisation

Properties of a Formal System: Consistency, Soundness, Completeness and Decidability of a Formal System

Axiomatic Presentation of Truth-functional Logic – Proof of Consistency, Soundness, Completeness, Decidability with reference to PS

Standard 1st order Predicate-logic – Formal Language of FOL and its Interpretation.

Suggested Readings:

Symbolic Logic, Copi, I.M., Chapter-5, Section on Identity and Definite descriptions (for 1)

OR

Manu and Kautilya: Ancient IndianThought

Course VI and VII (Socio-political Thoughts) had already dealt with certain classical theories in their practical relationship to individual and society in a general fashion. The present course proceeds to unfold the depths of oriental wisdom as penetrating pervasively into human life, studying its multiple facets and many-layered crises.

Course Outcome

The students opting this course will learn in details portions of two important ancient Indian texts- Manusanhita and Arthashastra, dedicated to solve problems arising in our socio-political life.

Manu and Kautilya - Socio-historical background and a comprehensive philosophical analysis.

Suggested Readings:

Manusanhita, Manu (ed). ManobenduBandopadhyay, Sanskrit Pustak
Bhandar.Kolkata.
Arthashastra, Kautilya Sanskrit PustakBhandar.Kolkata.
Dandaniti, ,Nrisinha Prasad Bhaduri, Sahityam
State in Plato's Republic &Kautilya'sArthasastra, SanghamitraDasgupta, Standard Publishers India, New Delhi.
KautilyaOn an Exposition of His Social Ideal and Political Theory-Narayan Chandra Bandyopadhaya. R. Cambridge & Company Booksellers &
Publishers, Kolkata.1927
Kautilya's Political Theory Yogakshema----The Concept of Welfare
State. RituKohli, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.1995
Essentials of Indian Statecraft, T.N. Ramaswamy, Asia Publishing
House, Bombay1962
Kautilya on Love & Morals--- Pratap Chandra Chander.

'Manusanhita:PhireDekha'---Sati Chattopadhyay, *Sunday Evening Lecture*, National Council of Education

OR

Family Studies: A Philosophical Discourse

Since the last half of the 20th century, the institution family has been getting a serious focus in contemporary philosophical discourse. Growing disenchantments and grievances against this age old institution from multiple social and moral points of view is now challenging the very future of this age old institution. When some accept this institution as a natural organisation of human

existence some challenge its naturalness and claim it to be an arbitrarily contrived institution. Philosophical discussion on family has a long history but the historians of philosophy has shown some kind of reluctance to cover this area .A deeper analysis reveals the fact that the pro and antifamily crusade dates back to the age of ancient civilizations. However, the moral discourse on family demands a conceptual analysis of the very concept family.A focus on methodology, in this context, seems imperative.

Course Outcome

The course will help students to develop a critical view regarding the institution which is taken for granted as a part and parcel of our very existence. The conceptual and methodological analysis will develop in them some kind of intellectual vigilance against ethnocentrism which is an enemy against sincere objective research. The moral discourse will enlighten them about various questions on right, justice and overall human wellbeing.

Family-Challenges against this institution. The taken for granted notion of family and its difficulties.

A conceptual analysis offamily---- methodology. The Nature-nurture debate. The justifiability of family---Pro and Anti-family positions --- a brief discussion. Marxist, Feminist and Egalitarian approach.

Care Perspective: A different version of individual, right and power ---- international approach.

Suggested Readings:

The Second Sex- Simone De Beauvoir DvitiyaLinga-Humaun Azad Parents and Children: The Ethics of the Family- Jeffery Blustein Justice, Gender and the Family- Susan Moller Okin In Search of Just Families- Chhanda Gupta The Origin of Family-Frederick Engels The Subjection of Women- J. S.Mill The Family: Its structures and functions-Rose LaubCoser(ed) (Selected Papers) A Dictionary of feminist Thought-Tom Bottomore Feminist Morality:Transforming Culture, Society and Politics- Virginia Held Companion to Applied Ethics- Peter Singer Family: Maladies and Melodies- AditiDasgupta

Further Readings:

The War Against The Family, William D. Gairdner, Stoddart Publishing Co. Ltd. Toronto *Nisiddha Katha aarNisiddhaDesh-* Debi Prasad Chattopadhyaya *The Just Families*, Richard Dien Winfield, State University of New York Press, NY

OR

Dennett's Multiple-Draft's Theory of Consciousness

Understanding consciousness involves a multiplicity not only of explananda but also of questions that they pose. The relevant questions can be gathered under three crude rubrics as the What, How, and Why questions. In response to these questions, many theories of consciousness have been proposed over the recent years. A non-exhaustive list of six main specific theories of consciousness namely higher-order theories, representational theories, interpretative narrative theories, cognitive theories, neural theories and quantum theories helps us to indicate the diverse range of perspectives. However these theories are never mutually exclusive. Discussions in this group will be confined to the most prominent philosophical thesis the Multiple Drafts Model (MDM) of consciousness pioneered by Daniel Dennett (1991).

Course outcome

Being a text-based course, students will learn in details about Drafts Model (MDM) of Consciousness pioneered by Daniel Dennett.

Main Text

Dennett, D. C. 1991. Consciousness Explained. Boston: Little, Brown and Company.

Suggested Readings

Chalmers, D. 1996. The Conscious Mind. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
Flanagan, O. 1992. Consciousness Reconsidered. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.
Gardiner, H. 1985. The Mind's New Science. New York: Basic Books.
Gazzaniga, M. 1988. Mind Matters: How Mind and Brain Interact to Create our Conscious Lives. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.

OR

Self and Identity: Alternate Theories

Philosophy in general deals with themes and issues of ordinary life which people take for granted. Most people simply live assuming the existence of their personal self-identity. Even when they ponder on nature of self, their quest has a more practical underpinning rather than philosophical: how can I make myself happy? How can I improve myself etc., However a glance through philosophical lens will reveal how elusive, enigmatic and extra-ordinarily complex, the nature of self and self-identity is. Developing insight into the nature of self in general and our own self is indeed a daunting task to undertake.

Course Outcome

This course seeks to introduce some of the questions which come under the theme of 'know thyself', the cornerstone of Socrates' philosophy- Delphic Oracles' command... We begin with the apparently straightforward and familiar inquiries like- What are the qualities that define self? What differentiates your particular "self" from all others? What is the relation of the "self" you were as a child to the "self" you are now? What is the relation of your "self" to your "body"? How does your "self" relate to other "selves"? What happens to a "self" when the body dies? In what ways is it possible for you to "know" your "self"? and so on. As the course progresses, we gradually move on to more philosophical queries generating an exchange of ideas between the feminists, Buddhists, postmodernists and the philosophers. The course also opens up new avenues for the budding researchers as to how a dialogue can open up between the ancient Buddhists and current cognitive scientists on issues relating to self-identity and their ethical underpinnings in the current global scenario.

Cartesian Theory of Self and the Enlightenment Movement.

Feminist Critique of the Cartesian Self.

Feminist Theories of Self and Identity: Different Perspectives

Buddhism, Feminism and Empathy.

Feminism, Postmodernism and Self- Identity.

Narrative Identity: Cognitive-science and Postmodernism

References:

- Alcoff, Linda., et al, The Blackwell Guide to Feminist Philosophy, (ed.) Blackwell Publishing, 2000.
- Bartky, Lee, Sandra ., Sympathy and Solidarity : And Other Essays, Rowman& Littlefield, 2002, Lanham, Md.
- Chodorow, Nancy., *Feminism and Psychoanalytic Theory*, Yale University Press, 1989, New Haven and London.
- Churchland, P. M., *The Engine of Reason, the Seat of The Soul: A Philosophical Journey into the Brain*, MIT Press, 1995, M.A / Cambridge.
- Churchland, Patricia., Brain-Wise: Studies in Neurophilosophy, MIT Press, 2002, M.A.

Coplestone, Frederick., A History of Philosophy, (Vol. 4), 1963, New York.

- Crick, Francis., The Astonishing Hypothesis: the Scientific Search for the Soul, Scribner, 1994, N.Y.
- Dennett, Daniel., Consciousness Explained, Little Brown, 1991, Boston.
- Descartes, Rene., Passions of Soul, 1649.
- Ganeri, Jonardon., (ed.) The Collected Essays of B. K. Matilal: Mind, language and World, Oxford University Press, 2002, New Delhi.
- Gergen, Kenneth, The Saturated Self. Dilemmas of Identity in Contemporary life, Basic Books, 1991 New York.
- Gilligan, Carol., *In a Different Voice* : *Psychological Theory and Women's Development*, Harvard University Press, 1982, Cambridge, Mass.
- Grosz, Elizabeth., Volatile Bodies: Toward a Corporeal Feminism, Indiana University Press, 1994, Bloomington.
- Hume, D., A Treatise of Human Nature, (ed) L.A. Selby Bigge, Clarendon Press /OUP, 1978, Oxford.
- Lyotard, Francis Jean., *The Postmodern Condition A Report on Knowledge*, 1984.
- Mohanty, J. N., The Self and Its Other: Philosophical Essays, OUP, 2000, New Delhi.
- Parfit, Derek., Reasons and Persons, Clarendon Press, 1984, Oxford.

Ricoeur, P., Time and Narrative, University of Chicago Press, 1984, Chicago.

Ruddick, Sara., Maternal Thinking: Towards a Politics of Peace, Beacon Press, 1989, Boston.

Ryle, Gilbert., The Concept of Mind, The University of Chicago Press, 1949, Chicago.

- Siderits, Mark., Personal Identity and Buddhist Philosophy: Empty Persons, Ashgate Publishing Company, 2003, Vermont.
- Williams, Bernard., Problems of the Self, Cambridge University Press, 1973, Cambridge.

Political Philosophy of Karl Raimund Popper

Popper is well-known in Philosophy circle for his enterprising epistemological thoughts and his contribution in Philosophy of science. But to give full-blown reading of Popperian Philosophy his political Philosophy also needs attention.

Course Outcome

This course aims at imparting knowledge concerning historicism, a famous socio-political theory of human history. It also aims at providing critical analysis of Karl Popper's philosophical critique of historicism and its fallouts. This module also includes and index study of Popper's own ideas concerning human history.

Historicism and its varieties. Authoritarianism and Totalitarianism based on historicism. Critique of assumptions behind historicism. Defense of open society

References

Open Societies and its Enemies - Karl Raimund Popper

The Poverty of Historicism - Karl Popper

Further Readings:

The Open Philosophy and the Open Society: A reply to Dr. Karl Popper's Refutation of Marxism – Maurice Cornforth, Lawrence Wishart, London, 1968.

The Philosophy of Karl Popper – Robert J. Ackermann, University of Massachusetts Press, 1976.

The Philosophy of Popper – T. E. Burre, Manchester University Press, 1983.

Popper and Human Sciences – Ed. By GeorheCurriie and Alan Musgrave, MatinusNijhoff, Boston, 1985. Modernity, Post Modernity and Neo – Sociological Theories : S.L. Doshi, Rawt, New Delhi, 2006.

PHIPGEC01T

Fundamentals of Philosophy

This course intent to give an overview of the mother discipline philosophy by focusing on the broad topics of discussion carried on in the subject.

MODULE I

Politics, Human Rights and Justice: Through the Philosophical Lens

The course largely falls under the domain of socio-political philosophy which will be broadly discussed under three heads. In general it will talk about the contribution of good-administration and features of a good administrator from ancient India and then move on to discussion on rights as fundamental as human-rights that should be bestowed on the citizens of the nation. This part of the theory is crafted by a more contemporary Indian thinker AmartyaSen whose intellectual global presence is undeniable. In the final part of the course, the discussion would move onto more micro-level discussion on internal-justice amongst the individuals especially within the nexus of the institution called family.

Course Outcome

The first part of the course largely falls under the domain of political philosophy from ancient Indian perspective, and it introduces to the students the ethics of politics and principles of administration prescribed for the king or ruler in Ancient India. The two selected texts will introduce to the students the characteristic features of a king (raja) articulated centuries back and how those principles are relevant even in the contemporary times and how those can contribute to resolving conflicts in the present-day crisis. It will also serve as a pointer to the present political-leaders and administrators to run the country better and move towards a better future. The second part of the course is primarily designed to make the students understand the topics of politics, justice and human rights following thoughts of Amartya Sen. The consciousness of human rights, justice and politics may resolve or obliterate the tension among individuals as well as nations which leads to world-peace. The third part would delve onto deeper and the most-micro level institution namely, family and the issues of injustice that prevails there in the namesake of natural rules.

- 1. Rajdharma: Dharma-r Raj or Raja-r Dharma
- 2. Human-Rights and Justice : AmartyaSen's view
- **3.** Family Studies : The Concept of Family, Problem of Definition, Nature versus Nurture, some moral issues- necessity of internal Justice for social and political justice

Suggested Texts

Manusanhita - *Rajdharma* 7th*Adhyaya* (Selected portions)

KautiliyamArthashastramadhikaranSaragunyam(Selected portions)

Idea of JusticeAmartyaSen (selected portions)

Family: Maladies and Melodies [Selected portion], AditiDasgupta

MODULE II Essentials of Philosophy

Course Outcome

The course takes the beginners to the roots of the discipline encompassing the main branches of philosophy so that it can give a full-blown picture of the discussion carried on in philosophy and teaches the young minds to be critical and analytic in thinking. On the one hand this would instillinterest in the young minds to know more about life and the society that surrounds us and

on the other hand it would ignite the young minds to make the world a more ethical place to live for all.

1. History of Indian Philosophy:

Characteristic features of Indian Philosophy: Philosophy and Darsana,

The Astika and NastikaSchools of Philosophy The Nastika School—Cārvāka, Jaina, Bauddha: basic concepts. Nyāya System Four Pramāna-s: Pratyaksa, Ānumāna [in detail] Outlines of Upamāna and Śabda (in brief) Vaiśesika System The Basic Outlines of seven categories: Dravya, Guna, Karma (in brief)and detailed analysis of Sāmānya, Viśesa, Samavāya and Abhāva. Sāmkya System: Purusa,Prakriti, Theory of causation. Yoga System Citta, Cittavrtti, Cittabhumi, Astāngayoga and Concept of God. MīmāmsāSystem :PurvaMīmāmsā, Uttar Mīmāmsā [Vedanta] :basic concepts

2. History of Western Philosophy

Greek-Philosophy, Medieval-Philosophy and the Enlightenment Movement – The Transition Theories of Knowledge –Empiricism, Rationalism and the Critical-Theory Metaphysical Theories – Realism and Idealism

3. Social and Political Philosophy

1.Basic introduction to Social and Political Philosophy

ii. Society, Social groups, Community, Association, Institution,

iii. Class and caste, Casteism in India, Dalit narrative

iv. The spirit of Democracy---Liberal and Socialist

v. Socialism: Utopian and Scientific

vi. Secularism for Democracy, Secularism in India—a brief review

v. Family: New Vision and Challenges - Moral issues.

vi. Through the Feminist lenses

vii. The Philosophy of Mahatma: Sarvodaya, Trusteeship

vii. Some basic concepts : Liberty, Equality, and Justice

4. Ethics: Indian and Western

Introduction, Difference between Indian Ethics and Western Ethics Purusarthas: General view and their Inter-Relations Karma: Sakama, Niskama, Nitya-naimittik ,Kamya Carvaka Ethics. Buddhist Ethics: The Four Noble Truths and the Eight-fold Path, Pancasila. Jaina Ethics: Anuvrata, Mahavrata. Moral and Non-moral actions: Concept and object of Moral Judgment. Standards of Morality Teleological Ethics- Hedonism-Psychological & Ethical Ethical-Egoism and Utilitarianism (Bentham & Mill) Deontological Ethics - Good will, Categorical Imperative, Duty for Duty's sake (Kant)

REFERENCES

History of Indian Philosophy

Text Books:

Hiriyana, Outlines of Indian Philosophy. Dipak Kumar Bagchi, BharatiyaDarsan.

Suggested Readings:

C.D. Sharma, A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy. D.M. Dutta, Six Ways of Knowing. D.M.Dutta and Chatterjee, An Introduction to Indian Philosophy. DebabrataSen, BharatiyaDarsan. DebiprasadChattopadhyaya, LokayataDarsan. Dinesh Chandra Bhattacharya Shastri, Sadadarsana: Yoga J.N. Mohanty, Classical Indian Philosophy. KanakPrabhaBandyopadhyaya, SankhyaPatanjaliDarsana Karuna Bhattacharya, Nyaya VaisesikaDarsan. PanchananShastri, CarvakaDarsan. Prodyot Kumar Mondal, BharatiyaDarsan. Roma Choudhury, Vedanta Darsan. S.C. Chatterjee, Nyaya Theory of Knowledge. S.N. Dasgupta, History of Indian Philosophy. S.Radhakrishnan, Indian Philosophy.(Vol I and II) SadanandaBhaduri, Nyaya-Vaisesika Metaphysics. Samarendra Bhattacharya, BharatiyaDarsan. Sukhamoy Bhattacharya, PurvamimamsaDarsan. SukomalChoudhury, GoutamBuddher Dharma Darsan. T. R.V. Murti, Central Philosophy of Buddhism. Aditya Kumar Mohanty, Concepts and issues in Indian Philosophy(Utkal Studies in Philosophy) S.K.Moitra, Fundamental questions of Indian Metaphysics and Logic Anil Kumar Roychouri, Doctrine of Maya

History of Western Philosophy

Text Books:

F. Copleston, A History of Philosophy, vols. IV. V. VI. VII. Thilly,Frank, History of Western Philosophy Haridas Bhattacharya, AdhunikPashchatyaDarshanerRukrekha. Ramesh Chandra Munshi, PaschatyaDarshan, WB State Book Board

Suggested Readings :

P. Edwards, Encyclopedia of Philosophy. B. Russell, History of Western Philosophy. R. Falckenberg, History of Modern Philosophy. F. Thilly, A History of Philosophy. W. K. Wright, History of Modern Philosophy. Bernard Williams, Descartes. S. Hampshire, Spinoza. J. Locke, An Essay Concerning Human Understanding. Locke, Berkeley and Hume, C. R. Morris G. Pitcher, Berkeley. N. Reacher, Leibniz: An Introduction to his Philosophy. T. E. Jessop and A. R. Luce (ed.), The Works of George Berkeley. D. M. Dutta, Chief Currents of Contemporary Philosophy. David Hume, An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding. D. Hume, A Treatise of Human Nature. Immanuel Kant, N. K. Smith (tr. and ed), Critique of Pure Reason. H. J. Paton, Kant's Metaphysics of Experience. Rasvihari Das, A Handbook of Kant's Critique of Pure Reason. D. J. O. Conner, A Critical History of Western Philosophy. R. Scrution, A History of Philosophy from Descartes to Wittgenstein. N. B. Chakraborty, PaschatyaDarsanerItihas (Locke, Berkeley, Hume). Chandrodaya Bhattacharya (Part- I & II), PaschatyaDarsanerItihas. Ramaprasad Das, Hume-er enquiry. Rasvihari Das, Kant-erDarsan,

Social and Political Philosophy

Recomended Books:

MacIver and Page, Society : An Introductory Analysis Paul Spicker, Liberty, Equality, Fraternity, Policy Press, University of Bristol. ParimalBhusanKar, SamajTatva O.P. Gauba, Social and Political Philosophy PritibhusanChattopadhyaya, SamajDarsanDipika Frederick Engels: Socialism: Utopian and Scientific Frederick Engels, Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State Frederick Engels, Parivar, ByaktigataMalikana O RashtrerUtpatti (Bengali Translation) ShefaliMoitra, Naitikata O Naribad August Babel, Women in the Past, Present and Future August Babel, Nari: Atit, BartamanBhabishyat (Bengali Translation ByKanakMukhopadhyaya) SatyabrataChakroborty, BharaterRashtraBhaban. William J. Goode, Family John Rawls, A Theory of Justice. Mahsweta Devi.[ed.] Gandhi Manas AditiDasgupta, DarshanikParikramaySamaj, Rastra, BharaterSamajikDharmaniti. Family: Maladies and Melodies [Selected portion], AditiDasgupta

Further Readings:

Amal Kr Mukhopadyaya, (translated by Arun Kr. Roy Choudhury) PascatyaRastracintarDhara- Plato theke Marx. Frederick Engels, Principles of Communism Frederick Engels, Communism-erMulNiti GurudasBandhyopadhyay, SarvodayaAndolonerItihaas Humayun Azad, Dvitiyo Lingo Susan Moller Okin, Justice, Gender and the Family BasabiChakraborti (edt.), PrasangaManabividya(UrbiPrakasani)

Ethics: Indian and Western: Suggested Readings:

S. K. Moitra - The Ethics of the Hindus S. C. Chatterjee - Fundamentals of Hinduism W. Frankena - Ethics W. Lillie - An Introduction to Ethics John H. Hick - Philosophy of Religion P. K. Mahapatra (ed.) Studies on the Purusarthas SuramaDasgupta - Development of Moral Philosophies in India J. N. Sinha - History of Indian Philosophy (vol. I) Samarendra Bhattacharya- Nitividya SomnathChakraborty-Nitividya Rabindranath Das - Dharmadarsan MadhusudanSaraswati - Bhagavatgita (Bengali) Atul Chandra Sen - Bhagavatgita (Bengali) AmitaChatterjee (ed.) - BharatiyaDharmaniti (Selected Portions) Dikshit Gupta - Nitishastra Shekh Abdul Wahab- BinshaSatabdirNitidarsan Fred Feldman – Introductory Ethics Beauchamb – Philosophical Ehics