

STUDY PLAN
PHILOSOPHY- 2024-2025
(CBCS (For old students under CBCS) and NEP Syllabus for Ist Year Honours)
HONOURS COURSE
First Year- semester-1
(DSCC -1, SEC and IDC)

Semester 1	ASSIGNED TEACHERS	Examination
DSCC -1 Fundamentals of Philosophy (This is same for both major and Minor students)		Total credits= 172, per credit 25 marks
A. Introduction B. Metaphysics C. Epistemology D. Ethics Nature of Philosophy • Commonsense, Science and Philosophy • Branches of Philosophy- Metaphysics, Epistemology, Ethics, Logic, Social and Political Philosophy etc.	KCB	
B. Metaphysics Substance: General Introduction, Rationalist View of Substance, The Empiricist View of Substance • Causality: Notion of Causal relation, The Rationalist View of Causality-Entailment Substance: General Introduction, Rationalist View of Substance, The Empiricist View of Substance • Causality: Notion of Causal relation, The Rationalist View of Causality-Entailment Theory, The Empiricist View of Causality-Regularity Theory Substance: General Introduction, Rationalist View of Substance, The Empiricist View of	NDG	

Substance		
<p>C. Epistemology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three principle uses of the verb ‘to know’, Conditions of propositional knowledge, Strong and weak senses of “know”, Theories of origin of knowledge: Rationalism, Empiricism, Kant’s Critical Theory <p>C. Epistemology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three principle uses of the verb ‘to know’, Conditions of propositional knowledge, 	TC	

<p>Ethics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature and scope of ethics, Branches of ethics: Normative ethics, Meta-ethics, Applied ethics • Moral and non-moral actions, Concepts of good & bad, right & wrong, duty & 	LA	
SEC-Man and Nature		
<p>Introduction</p> <p>1.The meaning of the word nature; Narrow and broad sense of nature; Attitude towards nature</p> <p>2. Classical Indian Attitude to Nature</p> <p>The Upanisadic world-view; Tagore’s understanding of nature; The Post-Upanisadic view of nature</p> <p>3. Respect for nature</p> <p>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.</p>	LA	
<p>Intrinsic Value of nature</p> <p>Moore’s talk of ‘intrinsic properties’; Chisholm’s idea of</p>	KCB	

<p>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: Subjective and objective value</p> <p>Deep Ecology and its Third World Critique Arne Naess on Deep Ecology; Ramchandra Guha's critique of Deep Ecology</p>		
Interdisciplinary Course (IDC)		
<p>Philosophy of Peace and Conflict Resolution A. Understanding Peace</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of Peace; Meaning of Peace • Positive and Negative Peace • Typologies of Peace • Sustainable Peace 	LA	
<p>B. Peace Building: Different Theories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Realist Theory • Idealist Theory • Liberalist Theory 	KCB	

<p>Gender and Peace</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender-Equality and Peace • Gender, Conflict and Peace <p>Some Philosophical Approaches to Peace and Conflict Resolution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kantian Perspective – Morality and Peace; Pre-condition and Condition of Perpetual Peace • Gandhian Perspective – Non-Violence, Truth, Satyagraha • Tagore’s Perspective – Spiritual Idealism and Humanism 	<p>NDG</p>	
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STUDY PLAN
NEP Syllabus for 1st Year Honours)
HONOURS COURSE
First Year- semester-2
(DSCC -1, SEC and IDC)

First Year, Semester -2

Semester -2	ASSIGNED TEACHERS	Examination
DSCC-2: Outlines of Indian Philosophy		
(6 Credits PER WEEK)		
Indian Philosophy: A Historical Overview a) • Rise of different Philosophical Systems	TC	
Common Characteristics of different systems of Indian Philosophy • Concepts of Vedas and the Upaniṣads: Ṛta, Ṛṇa	NDG	
The reality of the world • The Law of Karma • The reality of Self c) • Liberation	L.A.	
Meaning of Dharma, Classification of Dharma: sādhāraṇadharmā and Asādhārana dharmā, c) Varnāśrama dharmā.	KCB	
Semester-2 SEC: Recent Issues in Philosophy: Political and Ethical (60 credits)		
(6 Credits PER WEEK)		
A. Human Rights • General Idea of Human Rights: Its Origin and Development during Ancient period; Modern Period and Contemporary Period • Normative Justification of Human Rights • Nature and Value of Human Rights: Discrimination on the basis of Race, Caste and Religion • Concepts of Justice and Equality • Theory of Justice – John Rawls a) • Idea of Justice – Amartya Sen	KCB	
B. Feminist Ethics: Some Key Concepts of Feminism • The Sex/Gender Dichotomy	L.A.	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three Forms of Gender Discrimination: Sexism, Patriarchy and Androcentrism or Phallocentrism • Androcentrism in Philosophy: Feminist Approach • Feminist Movement – Feminist Consciousness • Liberal and Radical Feminism: Their Distinction • A Brief Overview of Feminist Approach to Different Branches of Philosophy: Metaphysics, Epistemology and Ethics. • Ethics of Care. 		
Interdisciplinary Course (IDC) Philosophy of Peace and Conflict Resolution (45 credits)		
A. Understanding Peace <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of Peace; Meaning of Peace • Positive and Negative Peace • Typologies of Peace • Sustainable Peace 	L.A.	
B. Peace Building: Different Theories <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Realist Theory • Idealist Theory • Liberalist Theory 	KCB	
C. Gender and Peace <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender-Equality and Peace • Gender, Conflict and Peace D. Some Philosophical Approaches to Peace and Conflict Resolution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kantian Perspective – Morality and Peace; Pre-condition and Condition of Perpetual Peace • Gandhian Perspective – Non-Violence, Truth, Satyagraha • Tagore’s Perspective –Spiritual Idealism and Humanism 	NDG	
Semester-2 Paper-2: Outlines of Indian Philosophy-MINOR (SYLLABUS)		
Indian Philosophy: A Historical Overview <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rise of different Philosophical Systems 	TC	
Common Characteristics of different systems of Indian Philosophy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concepts of Vedas and the Upaniṣads: Ṛta, Ṛṇa 	NDG	
The reality of the world	L.A.	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Law of Karma • The reality of Self • Liberation 		
Meaning of Dharma, Classification of Dharma: sādhāraṇadharmā and Asādhārana dharma, Varnāśrama dharma.	KCB	
