

Semester IV Projects Themes (2018-19)

1. Heidegger: Religion/Art/Technology/Epistemology
2. Foucault: science/subject/language and discourse/Stoic legacy/psychoanalysis/ethics/comparative contexts
3. Hellenistic Philosophy and Therapy: Epicurus/ comparison with Heidegger and other thinkers
4. Hermeneutics and the history of philosophy: dialogue/continuity/rupture/conflict/ non-Eurocentric and decolonizing modes of reading.
5. Different Approaches of *Dharma* or *Purushartha* in Indian Ethics
6. Logical Reasoning: Application, Relation with other science, Methods of logical reasoning
7. Pandita Ramabai: Theology, Critique of tradition, Gender Perspective
8. Jyotiba Phule: Reconstruction of Philosophical ideas, Critique of tradition, Caste and Gender Perspective
9. Philosophy of Transformation : Contemporary Indian Thinkers
10. Analysis of Philosophical concepts in Viveka cudamani of Sri Samkaracharya.
11. Swami Vivekananda's approach on:
 - a. Practical Vedanta (b) Universal Religion (c) Atman .
12. Yoga textual study (Patanjali's Yoga sutras and Hatha Yoga Pradipika): Insight and interpretation.
13. M.K. Gandhi : Hind Swaraj / Religion / Communal Harmony / Nationalism/ Gandhi and Tagore/ Gandhi and Vinoba / Gandhi in Contemporary times.
14. Plato: Epistemology / Virtues / Plato's Philosophy as understood through his Dialogues .
15. Environmental Ethics: Value of Nature/ Ecofeminism/ Deep and Shallow Ecology/ Tribal Environmental Ethics.
16. Philosophy of Religion: The Impact of science and technology on Religion/ The Changing face of religion/ Religion and Environmental Ethics/ Religion and Gender
17. Knowledge of values with references to Buddhist Philosophy of Education

- 18 Gaudapadacārya as the precursor to the criticism of Śankaracārya's Māyāvāda
- 19 M.N. Roy, Karl Marx and Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- 20 Advaita Vedanta as a Counselling Philosophy / Bhagavadgita as a counselling Philosophy
- 21 Meditative practices- Traditional and Modern: Comparative Analysis.
- 22 Critical study of various components in knowledge phenomenon and their relevance.
- 23 In-depth Study of any classical text/ thinker in the light of contemporary times
- 24 Social, Religious and Philosophical Significance of Anekantavada
- 25 Hume : Empiricism and Sceptical arguments; Realism and Notion of Causality; Hume on Religion; Comparative analysis with Indian thinkers like the Carvakas or the Buddhists and/or Western thinkers that include ancient sceptics or contemporary positions on epistemology (Popper /Quine /Wittgenstein)
- 26 Wittgenstein (Early Wittgenstein and Later Wittgenstein); The continuity in Early and Later Wittgenstein; The Ethical and the Religious in the *Tractatus-Logico-Philosophicus*; The private language argument in the *Philosophical Investigations*; The notion of Forms of Life; Wittgenstein and eastern philosophical traditions: some meeting points.
- 27 Language and Reality : Varieties of Naturalism ; Problem of Meaning and Reference ; Problem of Reference in the Natural and Human Sciences ; Language as a Convention and Language as a Cognitive faculty ; Theories of Truth ; Comparative contexts in different philosophical traditions.
- 28 Philosophy of Consciousness: Mind-Body problem; Subjectivity ; Artificial Intelligence ; Problem of Self and Identity : Theories of consciousness; Comparative analysis with Indian and/or Western thinkers.
- 29 Modern commentaries on Bhagavadgita.
- 30 Samkhyakarika and Samkhyasutras: A comparative study.
- 31 Textual Concept of Abhyasa.
- 32 Kaivalya: A conceptual study in the context of Samkhya- Yoga metaphysics.