EVENT NAME	DATE	DESCRIPTION	SPEAKER	TYPE
Screening and Discusion programme of the 2010 documentary:"Being in the world"	02.05.2024	The programme titled Screening and Discussion programme of the 2010 documentary: "Being in the world" was organized as a screening and discussion to enhance academic engagement within the Department of Philosophy. The session encouraged students to critically examine key philosophical ideas, methodologies, and interpretative approaches connected with the theme. The event created a vibrant intellectual environment where students could connect classroom learning with contemporary debates and interdisciplinary perspectives.	NA	Screening and Discusion
Evidentiality and Testimonial Knowledge	24.07.2024	The programme titled "Evidentiality and Testimonial Knowledge" was organized as a invited talk to enhance academic engagement within the Department of Philosophy. The session encouraged students to critically examine key philosophical ideas, methodologies, and interpretative approaches connected with the theme. The resource person, Dr. Smita Sirker, provided valuable insights, clarified conceptual difficulties, and responded to questions raised by both undergraduate and postgraduate students. It strengthened analytical thinking, interpretative skills, and confidence in academic discussion. Faculty members also benefited through scholarly exchange and the possibility of future collaboration.	Dr. Smita Sirker	Invited Talk

EVENT NAME	DATE	DESCRIPTION	SPEAKER	TYPE
General Introduction to Vedas and Upanishads	25.09.2024	The invited talk titled "General Introduction to Vedas and Upanishads" was delivered by Professor Soma Basu to enhance academic engagement in the Department of Philosophy. The lecture provided an overview of the Vedas and Upanishads, explaining key philosophical concepts such as Ṛta, Brahman, and Ātman, and tracing the shift from ritualistic traditions to reflective inquiry. The interactive session helped students better understand foundational texts and encouraged critical discussion. The programme enriched curriculum learning, stimulated research interest in Indian philosophy, and strengthened scholarly dialogue within the department.	Professor. Soma Basu	Invited Talk
On Frege's Philosophy	03.10.2024	The invited talk titled "On Frege's Philosophy" was delivered by Professor Priyambada Sarkar to enhance academic engagement in the Department of Philosophy. The lecture introduced the key ideas of Gottlob Frege, including his contributions to logic and the distinction between sense and reference. The session helped students better understand the foundations of analytic philosophy and encouraged critical discussion. The programme enriched curriculum learning and strengthened interest in logic and philosophy of language within the department.	Professor Priyambada Sarkar	Invited Talk
Proper Names: A Nyāya Reply to Donnellan, Strawson and Others	28.01.2025	The invited talk titled "Proper Names: A Nyāya Reply to Donnellan, Strawson and Others" was delivered by Professor Parthasarathi Das to enhance academic engagement in the Department of Philosophy. The lecture examined the Nyāya theory of proper names in response to the views of Keith Donnellan and P. F. Strawson.	Professor Parthasarathi Das	Invited Talk

EVENT NAME	DATE	DESCRIPTION	SPEAKER	TYPE
Ethics and Artificial Intelligence	05.02.2025 and 06.02.2025	The speaker explained how the Nyāya tradition addresses issues of reference, meaning, and identification, offering a comparative dialogue between classical Indian philosophy and contemporary analytic debates. The session encouraged critical reflection and cross-traditional understanding. The programme benefited students by deepening their grasp of philosophy of language and fostering comparative philosophical inquiry within the department.	Professor Madhuchhanda Sen,Dr. Michael Hsieh,Professor Patitapban Das, Professor Sangran Bagh, Profeesor Anirban Mukherjee, Dr. Manoj Kumar Panda	Two-day Indian Council of Philosophical Research Sponsored International Seminar on Ethics and Artificial Intelligence on the occasion of celebrating World Philosophy Day
Plurality of Sāmkhya traditions	20.02.2025	Plurality of Sāṃkhya traditions" delivered by Professor Knut A. Jacobsen who is a Professor in the Study of Religions at the University of Bergen, Norway. His main fields of research include Sāṃkhya and Yoga history, theory and practice, Hindu sacred geography and pilgrimage, transnational Hinduism, and religion and public space in South Asia and the diasporas. Professor Jacobsen reflected on the philosophy of the Samkhya tradition.	Professor Knut A. Jacobsen	Invited Talk

EVENT NAME	DATE	DESCRIPTION	SPEAKER	TYPE
Workshop on Research Methodology	06.03.2025 and 07.03.2025	This workshop aimed to revisit various research methodologies by highlighting the significance of the nature of various forms of philosophical thinking. Along with various methodologies of western philosophies, some of the selected approaches to address the philosophical problems in Indian philosophy was also reflected upon in this workshop. This workshop will be beneficial for beginners in their philosophical journey as well as for research scholars in sharpening their methodologies for taking up various philosophical questions in their research.	Prof. Nirmalya Narayan Chakraborty, Prof. Manidipa Sen, Prof. Madhumita Chattopadhyay, Dr. Saurav Todariya, Prof. Manidipa Sanyal, Dr. Shriddha Shah, Prof. Pradip Basu, Dr. Anirban Das, Dr. Barada Laxmi Panda, Dr. Tamoghna Sarkar	National Workshop
Immanuel Kant's Philosophy: Celebrating 300 yeara of Kant	21.03.2025 and 22.03.2025	The Department of Philosophy, Presidency University organized a two-day National Seminar titled "**Immanuel Kant's Philosophy: Celebrating 300 years of Kant".** Immanuel Kant (1724–1804) stands as one of the most influential figures in Western philosophy. His ideas have shaped critical debates in epistemology, metaphysics, ethics, aesthetics, and political theory. Kant's philosophical works, in his *Critique of Pure Reason* , restructured the way we think about knowledge, reality, and human perception. His contributions to modern thought are vast, and his ideas continue to inspire, challenge, and stimulate philosophical discourse even today. This National Seminar on Kant's Philosophy aimed to engage scholars, researchers, and students in a comprehensive dialogue on the lasting relevance of Kant's ideas.	Prof. Arindam Chakrabarti, Prof, Rakesh Chandra, Prof. Nilanjan Bhaumik, Prof. Santosh Pal, Prof. Manidipa Sanyal, Prof. Maitreyee Dutta, Dr. Susruth Ravish, Dr. Rahul Maurya	National Seminar

EVENT NAME	DATE	DESCRIPTION	SPEAKER	TYPE
Book discussion on Traditional Indian Virtue Ethics for Today	17.03.2025	The book discussion titled "Traditional Indian Virtue Ethics for Today", held on 17.03.2025, was organized to promote academic dialogue within the Department of Philosophy. The session explored the relevance of classical Indian virtue ethics in addressing contemporary moral concerns. Participants discussed key concepts such as dharma, character formation, and moral cultivation, highlighting their practical significance in modern life.	Professor Nirmalya Narayan Chakraborty,Professor Sitansu.S. Chakravarti, Professor Shefali Moitra, Professor Indrani Sanyal.	Book Discussion

EVENT NAME	DATE	DESCRIPTION	SPEAKER	TYPE
Post truth, Post modernism and Richard Rorty	07.05.2025	The post-truth era, marked by the diminishing role of objective facts in shaping public opinion, is deeply intertwined with postmodernist thought. Postmodernism challenges the existence of universal truths, emphasizing that knowledge is socially constructed and shaped by language, culture, and power dynamics. In this context, facts become relative, and narratives often overshadow evidence. Philosopher Richard Rorty played a significant role in this intellectual shift. As a leading figure in pragmatism and postmodern philosophy, Rorty argued against the idea of objective truth as an ultimate goal of knowledge. He believed that truth is not an objective correspondence with reality, but rather what a community agrees upon through conversation and consensus. Critics often link Rorty's views to the rise of post-truth politics, accusing him of fostering relativism. However, Rorty did not advocate for dishonesty or misinformation. Instead, he sought to promote a democratic discourse where competing vocabularies could coexist without claims to absolute authority. In sum, while post-truth politics exploits the relativism associated with postmodernism, thinkers like Rorty aimed to enrich democratic dialogue, not undermine truth. Understanding this nuance is crucial in evaluating the intellectual roots of our current epistemic challenges.	Dr. Rahul Maurya	Invited Talk

EVENT NAME	DATE	DESCRIPTION	SPEAKER	TYPE
Brahman as Nothingness	20.08.2025	In Vedāntic discourse, Brahman is posited as the paramārtha-satya (ultimate reality), which transcends all empirical determinations. While the Upaniṣadic tradition affirms Brahman as sat-cit-ānanda (being-consciousness-bliss), certain strands of interpretation articulate it in terms of Nothingness. This designation does not signify a nihilistic void but rather the apophatic recognition that Brahman eludes all conceptual predication. The method of neti-neti ("not this, not that") systematically negates finite attributes, thereby revealing Brahman as an ineffable ground beyond all categories of thought and language. The conception of Brahman as Nothingness bears an intriguing resonance with the Mahāyāna Buddhist notion of śūnyatā (emptiness), though the two are not identical. Whereas śūnyatā emphasizes the insubstantiality and interdependent arising of phenomena, Advaita Vedānta regards Brahman as the non-dual substratum in which appearances dissolve. The seeming "void" is thus not sheer negation but plenitude—an ontological silence in which the dichotomies of subject and object, being and non-being, are transcended. To the unenlightened consciousness, Brahman may appear as Nothingness; to the realized sage, it is fullness beyond measure. Hence, "Brahman as Nothingness" is best understood not as absence, but as a transcendental plenitude empty of attributes yet inexhaustibly real.	Prof. Nirmalangsu Mukherji	Talk

EVENT NAME	DATE	DESCRIPTION	SPEAKER	TYPE
Mahabharat e Dharma o Darshan	18.09.2025	The Mahābhārata, India's second great epic, embodies the four puruṣārthas—dharma, artha, kāma, and mokṣa—with dharma as its central theme. Here, dharma does not denote organized religion but signifies moral order, duty, and ethical responsibility. The epic examines crises of dharma, particularly in the sphere of rājadharma (duties of rulers), through complex moral dilemmas. Its Śānti-parva, especially the Mokṣadharma-parva, presents deep philosophical dialogue between Yudhiṣṭhira and the dying Bhīṣma, where topics range from ethics to metaphysics and liberation. Ācārya Pañcaśikha of the theistic Sāṃkhya school emerges as the principal philosopher, refuting pūrvapakṣa views such as Lokāyata, Jaina, Vaiśeṣika, and Buddhist doctrines, culminating in a synthesis of morality and liberation. Beyond warfare, the epic's conflict between Kauravas and Pāṇḍavas symbolizes a struggle between āstika (spiritual) and nāstika (materialist) worldviews—an eternal contest between idealism and skepticism. Thus, the Mahābhārata transcends its narrative to become a vast moral and philosophical discourse, where the battlefield of Kurukṣetra reflects not only the clash of arms but the confrontation of cosmic and intellectual principles.	Professor Samim Ahmed	Invited Talk

EVENT NAME	DATE	DESCRIPTION	SPEAKER	TYPE
On Large,Language Model Selfhood	04.11.2025	As large language models (LLMs) become increasingly skillful in using first-person pronouns and self-referential expressions, the question of whether linguistic or computational sophistication can generate selfhood has re-emerged at the intersection of philosophy, cognitive science, and artificial intelligence. This lecture examines the conceptual foundations of that optimism, tracing how advances in language modelling have revived classical debates about consciousness, embodiment, and the nature of subjectivity. Moving between philosophy of mind, metaphysics of artifacts, and philosophy of language, the discussion interrogates whether self-reference in artificial systems entails any genuine interiority. The lecture seeks to clarify what kind of "self," if any, can arise within systems built on statistical language and computation.	Dr. Robin Luke Varghese	Invited Talk

EVENT NAME	DATE	DESCRIPTION	SPEAKER	TYPE
Sabdapramăna and Hegel's Die Sprache' Reflections on Consciousness and Languaging	13.11.2025	The paper attempts to deal with the concept of linguistic knowing (śābdabodha) in the Nyāya and Mimāṁsā systems of thought, focusing particularly on the conditions of sentence-understanding that refers 'directly to the thing, expresses and touches it' (K. C. Bhattacharya). It asks: is consciousness, reflecting on itself, language-informed? The paper at this point dives into Hegel's understanding of the self/self-consciousness, at once self-same and self-different, inhering the primary contradiction that re-configures the notion(s) of communication and languaging. It reflects on the workings of inner speech (śabdan) and memory (smṛti) in understanding the non-relational (aparoksha) nature of cognition. This calls forth and necessitates an intimate reading of some vyākaraṇa sūtras offered and explained by Indian grammarians like Yāskācārya in Nirukta and Bhrtṛhari in Vākyapadiya in correspondence with some peculiar observations on śabdārthavṛtti in Saussure and Wittgenstein.	Dr. Anirban Bhattacharjee	Invited Talk

EVENT NAME	DATE	DESCRIPTION	SPEAKER	TYPE
"Can we be friends? AI and I"	27.11.2025	Now that's an opening line for many great relationships or the last line spoken! This paper explores the possibility of a friendship between Artificial Intelligence (AI) and the humble human person denoted by the 'I' in the title of this talk. There have been many stories and movies exploring this possibility (Her, Ex Machina etc.) and today we are at the edge of this science fiction becoming a reality. This paper explores AI as much as it explores the notion of friendship and hopes to bring clarity to both of these in the process examining the (im)possibility of this friendship. After all, what is it to be a friend and what is to be an agent? Is a friend who always agrees with you and can predict and execute what you want to hear, really a friend? Is an agent without physicality and boundaries really an agent? Is an agent without affective attitudes an agent at all?	Prof.Vineet Sahu	Invited Talk