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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Abbreviations

1. AAS - *Acta Apostolicae Sedis*
2. Art. - Article
3. B.Ph. - Bachelor of Philosophy
4. B.Th. - Bachelor of Theology
5. CCE - Congregation for Catholic Education
6. CCEO - *Codex Canonum Ecclesiarum Orientalium*
7. CIC - *Codex Iuris Canonici*
8. Dipl.Ph. - Diploma in Philosophy
9. Dipl.Th. - Diploma in Theology
10. D.Th. - Doctorate in Theology
11. KCBC - Kerala Catholic Bishops' Council
12. KRLCBC - Kerala Region Latin Catholic Bishops' Council
13. L.Th. - Licentiate in Theology
14. n. - number
15. PIA - Pontifical Institute of Theology and Philosophy, Alwaye, otherwise known as Pontifical Institute, Alwaye
16. SMBS - Syro-Malabar Bishops' Synod
17. VG - Apostolic Constitution *Veritatis Gaudium* (8 December 2017)
18. VG Norms - Norms of Application of the Congregation for Catholic Education for the correct implementation of the Apostolic Constitution *Veritatis Gaudium* given from the office of the same Congregation on 27 December 2017

Definitions

1. "Academic Council" means the Academic Council of the Pontifical Institute consisting of Professors, Associate Professors and Assistant Professors.
2. "Affiliated Institution" means an institute or a centre affiliated to PIA.
3. "Associate Dean" is the one who acts in collaboration with the Dean and is in charge of academic matters in the campus other than that of the Dean.
4. "Associate Head of the Department" is the one who acts in collaboration with the Head of the Department and is in charge of academic matters in the campus other than that of the Head of the Department.
5. "Assistant Professor" is one who receives a fresh fulltime appointment for a minimum period of three years at PIA and having required qualifications.

6. “Associate Professor” is a permanent teacher promoted to that grade after having completed the stipulated period of teaching as Assistant Professor and fulfilled the required conditions.
7. “Board of Postgraduate Studies” means the body designed by the Academic Council to manage the study programme and examination of the Cycle II and Cycle III.
8. “By-laws” means the norms regarding the manner of applying the Statutes and procedures for implementing them.
9. “Carmelgiri Seminary” means St. Joseph Pontifical Seminary Carmelgiri, Alwaye, under the jurisdiction of KRLCBC.
10. “Certificate” means a document other than ‘Degree’ or ‘Diploma’, issued to a student, testifying that he / she has successfully completed a course, or a part thereof, according to the regulations of PIA.
11. “Chancellor” means the Chancellor of PIA who is so ex-officio as the President of KCBC.
12. “Class representative” is one who is elected by the students and confirmed by the Dean / Head of the Department.
13. “Congregation” means the Congregation for Catholic Education, Rome.
14. “Dean” means the Dean of the Faculty.
15. “Degree Course Student” means a student of PIA aspiring for an academic degree and is equivalent to the ordinary student referred in VG Norms, Art. 27.
16. “Department” means the Department of Philosophy.
17. “Diploma” means a document other than a degree or course certificate awarded by PIA to students who successfully complete a prescribed course of study.
18. “Faculty” means the Faculty of Theology or any other Faculty that may be canonically erected in future.
19. “Guest Student” is one who neither aspires for an academic degree or Diploma, nor is required to do fully the courses offered by PIA but attends certain courses.
20. “Head of the Department” means the Head of the Department of Philosophy.
21. “High Academic Authority” means the highest local authority of PIA, consisting of Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, and Vice-Chancellor, who are the President, Vice-President and the Secretary General of KCBC respectively.
22. “Institute” means Pontifical Institute of Theology and Philosophy, Alwaye.
23. “Librarian” means the librarian of PIA library in Mangalapuzha or Carmelgiri campus.
24. “Mangalapuzha Seminary” means St. Joseph Pontifical Seminary Mangalapuzha, Alwaye, under the jurisdiction of SMBS.

25. “*Nihil obstat*” means a non-objection declaration from the Holy See that there appears nothing to impede a nomination which is proposed.
26. “Norms of Studies” means the Norms of Studies of PIA.
27. “Official” means a office-bearer of PIA such as Registrar, Librarian, Bursar and Controllers of Examination.
28. “Permanent teacher” is one who has completed the stipulated period as Assistant Professor and obtained the *Nihil Obstat* of the Holy See.
29. “Pontifical Seminaries” are the St. Joseph Pontifical Seminary Mangalapuzha, Alwaye and the St. Joseph Pontifical Seminary Carmelgiri, Alwaye.
30. “Pro-Chancellor” means the Pro-Chancellor of PIA who is so ex-officio as the Vice-President of KCBC.
31. “President” means the chief functionary of PIA who is responsible for the overall academic and administrative activities.
32. “Professor” means one who is promoted to the rank of professor according to the Statutes.
33. “Rector” means the Rector of either Mangalapuzha or Carmelgiri Seminary.
34. “Registrar” means Registrar of PIA, equivalent to Secretary in VG, Art. 36 § 2.
35. “Rules and Regulations” means the norms made by PIA for the internal functioning of its various sections, subordinate to the provisions of the Statutes and By-laws .
36. “Senate” means the ‘Academic Senate’ of PIA, which is a consultative body in determining its general policies.
37. “Student” means one who is admitted to any one of the courses in PIA.
38. “Students’ Council” means the body of class representatives elected by the students of Theology and Philosophy.
39. “Statutes” mean the Statutes of PIA.
40. “Syndicate” means the principal academic and administrative body of PIA.
41. “Teaching Staff” means all the permanent and non-permanent teachers of PIA.
42. “Transcript” means an official descriptive statement of the courses completed.
43. “Vice-Chancellor” means the Vice-Chancellor of PIA who functions so ex-officio as the Secretary General of KCBC.
44. “Vice-President” means the Vice-President of PIA.
45. “Visiting Teacher” means a teacher appointed from outside PIA for a limited duration to teach a specific subject.

PREAMBLE

1. History of the Pontifical Institute of Theology and Philosophy, Alwaye¹

The Congregation for Catholic Education erected a Faculty of Theology on 24 February 1972 in the St. Joseph Pontifical Seminary, Alwaye, Kerala, India (Prot. N. 1149/70/58). It was the result of the long-expressed aspirations and constant efforts made in this direction by the Seminary authorities. Here we shall briefly outline the history of these aspirations and efforts.

The Sacred Congregation of *Propaganda de Fide*, under the auspicious of Carmelite Missionaries, started a seminary to train the clergy of the Malabar Vicariate in 1766². The Seminary functioned at Verapoly up to 1866. In 1866 the Seminary was transferred to Puthenpally and it was declared the Central and Common Seminary for all the students of Philosophy and Theology of the whole of Malabar³. On 1 June 1932 the Seminary at Puthenpally was transferred to Mangalapuzha, Alwaye, due to the increase in the number of students. As students further increased a separate Seminary for the Philosophy section was built at Carmelgiri. It was blessed on 24 November 1955.

Desire for an Ecclesiastical University in Malabar

For a long time, there has been a desire to have an Ecclesiastical University in Malabar empowered to confer degrees in Ecclesiastical Sciences, which is to be traced back to the last decade of the 19th century. During the years 1917 to 1919 Rev. John Joseph OCD, the then Rector of the Seminary, submitted a formal petition for the same with the endorsement and approval from the Provincial of the Carmelite Province of Navara and the General Definitory. In 1927 the Rector presented again a petition to the two Dicasteries concerned with the Seminary, Oriental Congregation and the *Propaganda de Fide* and also to the Holy Father himself that the Puthenpally Seminary be given the faculty to confer degrees in Theology, Philosophy and Canon Law. In 1928 the petition was duly acknowledged by the Oriental Congregation. Rev. Fr. William OCD, the then Carmelite General on his part presented a new petition on 5 May 1928. In those years Rome was examining the question of reorganizing Ecclesiastical studies both in Seminaries and Ecclesiastical universities. The Apostolic Constitution *Deus Scientiarum Dominus* of 25 May 1931 delineated the new elaborated concepts regarding the Ecclesiastical Studies in Seminaries and Universities and imposed a much more elaborate programme of studies than

¹For the historical note, cf. Dominic Fernandez OCD, *Pontifical Institute of Theology and Philosophy, Alwaye, Aims and Beginnings*, Pontifical Institute Publications, Alwaye, 1977, 19-39.

²The Carmelite Missionaries, sent by Pope Alexander VII in 1657, started a small seminary at Verapoly (Varapuzha) in 1682 which was closed two years later due to adverse circumstances in 1684. The present seminary of Alwaye is not a continuation of this seminary (cf. Dominic Fernandez OCD, *Pontifical Institute of Theology and Philosophy, Alwaye, Aims and Beginnings*, Pontifical Institute Publications, Alwaye, 1977, pp.19-20, footnote*)

³The term 'Malabar' was used to designate the extreme south-west coast of India until the formation of Kerala State in 1956.

before. At that time the Seminary authorities were busy with the construction of a new building at Mangalapuzha, Alwaye and transferring the Puthenpally Seminary to there (1929-1932). In fact, it was soon realized that the type of Ecclesiastical University delineated by the Apostolic Constitution was beyond the possibilities of the Seminary at that time.

A Faculty of Theology

The idea of erecting a centre of higher ecclesiastical studies in the Seminary took shape again in the early fifties. Interest was shown not only by the superiors at Alwaye but also in Rome. Cardinal Eugène Tisserant, Secretary of the Oriental Congregation encouraged the local efforts to qualify for such a distinction. On 16 August 1951 the Oriental Congregation suggested to Fr. Aurelian OCD, the then Rector of the Seminary, that the studies in the Seminary be elevated in such a way that it might be granted the Baccalaureate as a beginning. Two points were particularly attended to, before anything else, by the Carmelites: preparation of qualified staff in sufficient numbers and improvement of the Seminary library. The Congregation for its part spoke of the fittingness of erecting a Pontifical Athenaeum in a letter on 24 October 1954. In November 1955, a new building which was to be the Philosophy section was opened at Carmelgiri.

Affiliation of the Theology Section to the Lateran University, 1959

The first step towards the realization of the plan for a Faculty at Alwaye took the form of something unknown in the past, that is, affiliation of the Theology Department to an existing University. In 1959 Father Michael Angel OCD, the then Rector, presented to the Holy See the necessary documents with a petition signed by 12 bishops of Kerala for the affiliation of the Seminary as a Theological Faculty to the Lateran University in Rome. After a careful examination of the case, Rome issued the necessary decree affiliating the Theology Section to the Lateran University *ad quinquennium*. With the decree dated on 7 October 1959, the Theology Section of the Seminary became *Studium Theologicum*. The decree of affiliation was solemnly promulgated on 28 November 1959 by Msgr. R. Knox, Pro-Nuncio to India, in an academic session. The academic year of 1960-1961 saw the first group of students of the Seminary presenting themselves for the examination of *Baccalaureate*.

On 7 October 1964, Fr. Michael Angel OCD, the then Rector, submitted a petition to the University for the aggregation, which would empower the *Studium Theologicum* to grant the degree of Licentiate in Theology. On 10 December 1964 Cardinal Gustavo Testa, Secretary of the Oriental Congregation, presented the petition of the Rector of the Seminary together with his own recommendation, to the Sacred Congregation of Seminaries and Universities. The Sacred Congregation for Seminaries and Universities gave careful consideration to the petition and gave its opinion that it believed that the academic future of the *Studium Theologicum* of Alwaye lay not in its being aggregated to any existing University, but in becoming itself an autonomous Faculty. It was communicated to Cardinal Testa on 5 January 1965. The proposal of the Congregation was encouraging, yet it demanded a great challenge to the Seminary authorities: a greater number of professors to direct the work of the students and devote themselves to scientific research; a greater effort

in the scientific work resulting in the publication of journals and books of scientific character, which would make a mark in the great Indian culture.

In the academic year of 1970-1971, definite steps were taken for the erection of the proposed Faculty. On 19 and 22 April 1971 Rev. Fr Dominic Fernandez OCD, the then Rector of the Seminary, personally met the Prefect of the Sacred Congregation for Catholic Education and presented the petition and other relevant documents. Consequently, the hierarchy of Kerala submitted a petition to Holy See requesting the erection of the Faculty. Besides, the Superiors of the Religious Study Houses, sending their students to the Seminary, submitted another petition. Moreover, the Apostolic Pro-Nuncio to India and Valerian Card. Gracious, the President of Episcopal Conference of India recommended the request. The Sacred Congregation for Catholic Education consulted the Sacred Congregations for the Oriental Churches and for the Evangelization of the Nations. Both of these had strongly recommended the setting up of the above-mentioned Faculty at this Pontifical Seminary, Always in Kerala, directed by the Fathers of the Order of Discalced Carmelites. His Holiness the Pope Paul VI by divine providence also very kindly gave his approval. The Holy See directed the Seminary authorities to prepare the Statutes, Programme of Studies and Norms of Studies which would govern the proposed Faculty. On 31 May 1971, the first draft of the Statutes was presented to the KCBC. The staff of the seminary met in eight plenary sessions to make detailed study of it. After a series of discussions and corrections, on 15 February 1972 the Statutes of the faculty was sent to Rome. On 24 February 1972, the Sacred Congregation for Catholic Education issued the Decree raising “The School of Theology and Philosophy of the inter-ritual Seminary of Always” into a “Faculty of Theology” (PROT. N. 1149/70/58) with the full right of conferring Bachelor Degree (Baccalaureate) and Master’s Degree (Licentiate) in Sacred Theology according to the Statutes of the same Faculty.

The Erection of Pontifical Institute of Theology and Philosophy

The Faculty of Theology was working actively from the beginning of the academic year 1972-1973. The official public and solemn inauguration of the Institute took place on 12 February 1973. Rt. Rev. Dr. John Gordon, the then Apostolic Pro-Nuncio to India, inaugurated it in a public meeting which was presided by Cardinal Joseph Parecattill, the president of CBCI and Chancellor of the Institute. In his inaugural address the Apostolic Pro-Nuncio declared the title of the Faculty as “Pontifical Institute of Theology and Philosophy, Always”.

The First Academic Authorities

According to the Statutes of the Pontifical Institute the President, Vice-President, and Secretary general of the Kerala Catholic Bishops’ Council were to become the ex-officio Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, and Vice-Chancellor of the Institute and they constituted the High Academic Authority of the Institute; accordingly, they were, in 1972, His Eminence Cardinal Joseph Parecattil, His Grace Archbishop Joseph Kelanthara, and His Excellency

Bishop Zacharias Mar Athanasios respectively. The first President of the Institute was the then Rector Fr. Dominic Fernandez, OCD, the Vice-President Fr. Joseph Veliyathil and the Registrar Fr. Antony Thannikot. The first Senate was constituted with the ex-officio members, the members of the staff and the Rectors of the Religious Study Houses and elected representatives of students. Besides, it had four members nominated by the High Academic Authority from among the different sections of the Catholic Community of the region.

Emblem of the Pontifical Institute of Theology and Philosophy Alwaye

In the first meeting of the Senate, held on 4 January 1973, it was decided that the Institute should have its own motto and emblem. A committee consisting of the President of the Institute and five members of the Senate was constituted for this purpose. The motto “*satyena mukti*” (Liberation through Truth) was adopted by the Senate. The model of emblem proposed by Mr. K.G. Vasu, a Hindu brother, was also accepted.

The Degree of Bachelor of Philosophy and Master’s Degree in Theology

The Sacred Congregation for the Catholic Education granted the Institute on 1 October 1974 the power to confer the ‘Degree of Bachelor in Philosophy’ for the students who successfully complete the three-year programme of Philosophy, thereby erecting the Department of Philosophy (Prot. N. 1149/70/94).

On 3 December 1974, for the first time in Kerala, the degree of Master’s in Theology was conferred upon five students who had successfully completed two-year postgraduates’ programme of Theology in the Pontifical Institute of Theology and Philosophy, Alwaye.

PIA After the Reorganization of the Seminary

In 1996 KCBC requested to the Holy See to re-organize the Seminary on the basis of the Churches *sui iuris* and the Holy See approved it. Hence, with the academic year 1997-98 St. Joseph Pontifical Seminary, Mangalapuzha, started to function as the Major Seminary of the Syro-Malabar Church and St. Joseph Pontifical Seminary Carmelgiri, as the Major Seminary of the Latin Church. The Pontifical Institute of Theology and Philosophy, Alwaye, was to remain as one entity functioning in the two campuses of two independent Seminaries. From the time of reorganization of the Seminary, the Offices of Rector and President which were vested with a single person until then, were separated.

2. Revision of the Statutes

The revision of these Statutes is made as required by *Veritatis Gaudium* (Art. 89 § 1) of Pope Francis and taking into account the needs from the reorganization of St. Joseph Pontifical Seminary and the Pontifical Institute of Theology and Philosophy Alwaye in 1997 (cf. Decree N.2943/96 of 24 June 1996 & Prot. N.1737/99 of 7 October 1999 from *Congregatio Pro Gentium Evangelizatione*). Once these Statutes are approved by the

Congregation for the Catholic Education the previous Statutes cease to have juridical effect and all contrary rules, regulations and customs are abrogated.

For the revision of these Statutes the following documents have been consulted:

1. Pope Francis, *Veritatis Gaudium*, Apostolic Constitution on Ecclesiastical Universities and Faculties, December 8, 2017.
2. Congregation for Catholic Education, Norms of Application for the Correct Implementation of the Apostolic Constitution *Veritatis Gaudium*, December 27, 2017.
3. Congregation for Catholic Education, Circular letter n.1, dated 8 December 2018.
4. Documents of the Second Vatican Council, especially those related to Christian Education, Clerical Formation, Eastern Churches, Ecumenism and Non-Christian Religions.
5. Code of Canon Law (1983).
6. Code of Canons of the Eastern Churches (1990).
7. Catholic Bishops' Conference of India, Programme of Priestly Formation for India, January 1970, approved by the Holy See in May 1970.
8. Congregation for Catholic Education, The Circular letters on the Theological Formation of Future Priests (22 February 1976), on Canon Law studies in seminaries (1 March 1976), and on Philosophical Studies (20 January 1972).
9. Congregation for the Clergy, *Ratio Fundamentalis Institutionis Sacerdotalis*, 1970, revised in 1985 and 2016.
10. Catholic Bishops' Conference of India, Charter of Priestly Formation for India, (1989).
11. Pope John Paul II, *Pastores Dabo Vobis*, Post-Synodal Apostolic Exhortation (1992).
12. Pope John Paul II, *Ecclesia in Asia*, Post-Synodal Apostolic Exhortation (1999).
13. Congregation of Catholic Education, Eastern Churches and Evangelization of Peoples, General Norms Following the Apostolic Visitation in Ecclesiastical Faculties and Seminaries in India (2001).
14. Congregation for Catholic Education, Decree revising the order of studies in the Faculties and Departments of Canon Law (2 September 2002).
15. Pope John Paul II, *Sapientia Christiana*, Apostolic Constitution (1979).
16. Pontifical Institute of Theology and Philosophy, The Statutes of the Pontifical Institute of Theology and Philosophy, Approved by KCBC (2000).

CHAPTER ONE

PRELIMINARY NORMS

Art. 1. Introductory Norms

Art. 1 § 1. “The Pontifical Institute of Theology and Philosophy, Alwaye,” is an autonomous institution of ecclesiastical studies, erected at the St. Joseph Pontifical Seminary, Alwaye (Aluva). The Central Administrative Office of PIA functions in its own building in Ward n. 1 and building n. 246 of Aluva Municipal Corporation.

Art. 1 § 2. PIA is under the authority of KCBC that exercises its authority through the High Academic Authority without prejudice to the authority of the Holy See.

Art. 1 § 3. There shall be (1) Statutes, (2) By-laws and (3) Rules and Regulations to govern the rights and administration of PIA.

Art. 1 § 4. The Statutes affect only PIA unless it is expressly stated otherwise in its relation with Pontifical Seminaries in Mangalapuzha and Carmelgiri campuses or any other Institute affiliated, aggregated or incorporated to it. The Statutes provide for the organizational and administrative structure and personnel policies and procedures for PIA, and shall be consistent with the laws of the Church concerning ecclesiastical universities and faculties, and are subject to the approval of the Holy See.

Art. 1 § 5. The By-laws, which are adopted by the Academic Council and the Syndicate and approved by the High Academic Authority, deal with the manner of applying the Statutes and procedures for implementing them; they supplement the Statutes and are subordinate to the same.

Art. 1 § 6. Besides the Statutes and the By-laws, PIA may have its own Rules and Regulations, approved by the Syndicate, providing for its organizational and functional policies and procedures. These Rules and Regulations are subordinate to and shall not be in conflict with either the Statutes or the By-laws. These are published in the annual Handbook and Calendar.

Art. 1 § 7. Disputes regarding the interpretation of these Statutes may be presented to the Chancellor who, if necessary, may refer the matter to the KCBC. The final decision regarding the interpretation of the Statutes is the competence of the Congregation for Catholic Education (VG Art. 5 & 7).

Art. 2. Relation with St. Joseph Pontifical Seminaries of Mangalapuzha and Carmelgiri and the three Catholic Churches *sui iuris* in Kerala

Art. 2 § 1. St. Joseph Pontifical Seminaries of Mangalapuzha and Carmelgiri are the two campuses of PIA. The infrastructural requirements of PIA will be met by the three Catholic Churches *sui iuris* in Kerala.

Art. 2 § 2. **Regarding the academic direction and administration of PIA, a clear distinction is to be maintained with the Seminaries (VG, Art. 21).**

Art. 2 § 3. The academic discipline of PIA is within the purview of the President. However, there should be mutual consultation with the Rectors of both Seminaries in all matters that may affect the general discipline.

Art. 2 § 4. There should be a mutual understanding in organising the programmes and in drawing up the Calendar of the Institute and that of the Seminaries.

Art. 2 § 5. Though the spiritual, liturgical, human and pastoral formation of the seminarians rests within the competence of the Seminaries, the academic aspect of these disciplines belongs to the competence of PIA.

Art. 2 § 6. Though distinct in administration, a close collaboration between PIA and the Seminaries of Mangalapuzha and Carmelgiri, is maintained taking into consideration the fact that the purpose of these institutions is to serve the Catholic Church.

Art. 2 § 7. In case of disputes between PIA and the Seminaries, the issue shall be brought to the attention of the Chancellor and of the respective Episcopal Seminary Commissions who shall settle them.

Art. 2 § 8. All matters of collaboration between PIA and respective Seminaries that are not specified in these Statutes are to be regulated according to the By-laws.

CHAPTER TWO

NAME, NATURE, COMPETENCE AND PURPOSE

Art. 3. Name of the Institute

The name of the Ecclesiastical Institute erected by the Holy See at Alwaye, Kerala State, India, is *The Pontifical Institute of Theology and Philosophy, Alwaye*, otherwise known as the *Pontifical Institute Alwaye* (PIA). It is an Inter-Ritual Institute, belonging to the Latin, Syro-Malabar, and Syro-Malankara, the three *sui iuris* Churches in Kerala, entrusted to the jurisdiction of KCBC, and is subject to the overall supervision of the Congregation for Catholic Education, Rome.

Art. 4. Nature of the Institute

Art. 4 § 1. **PIA is an autonomous educational institution having the right to confer academic degrees with canonical effects in Theology and Philosophy by the authority of the Holy See** (VG, Art. 2 § 1). Its functioning is governed by the norms of the Codes of Canons of the Catholic Church (*CIC* and *CCEO*), by the directives laid down in the Apostolic Constitution *Veritatis Gaudium* and the *Norms of Application* of the same and by the Statutes and By-laws of PIA.

Art. 4 § 2. In academic matters, the directives of the CCE, issued time to time, are to be followed. It has at present the Faculty of Theology and Department of Philosophy and may open new Faculties and Departments with the approval of the Holy See.

Art. 4 § 3. As a juridical entity (VG, Art. 62 § 3), PIA is distinct from the Seminaries functioning in Mangalapuzha and Carmelgiri campuses (VG, Art. 21; Decree of *Congregatio Pro Gentium Evangelizatione*, Prot. N.2943/96, dated 24 June 1996 & Prot. N.1737/99 dated 07 October 1999).

Art. 4 § 4. As a juridical person, PIA shall have an official seal to authenticate its documents.

Art. 4 § 5. As a juridical person, PIA has the right to acquire, possess and alienate its property, movable or immovable, for the pursuit of its aims and objectives in accordance with the provisions of Codes of Canon Law, the Statutes and By-laws of PIA.

Art. 4 § 6. As a juridical person, PIA has a perpetual nature. In case of dissolution of PIA, its assets and liabilities will be devolved upon KCBC.

Art. 4 § 7. The President represents PIA in all juridical matters pertaining to the Institute and all legal instruments shall be drawn in his name. The same is valid also in case of litigations in which the Institute becomes a party.

Art. 4 § 8. In case of any disputes, the decision of KCBC is final without prejudice to the right of the affected parties to have recourse to the Holy See.

Art. 5. Competence of the Institute

Art. 5 § 1. PIA is competent to confer the following canonical degrees:

- i. Bachelor of Philosophy (B.Ph.)
- ii. Bachelor of Theology (B.Th.)
- iii. Licentiate in Theology (L.Th.)
- iv. Doctorate in Theology (D.Th.)

Art. 5 § 2. Besides, PIA can confer diplomas and course certificates as per the norms of the Statutes **with a curriculum and syllabus approved by the Syndicate. Details of admission to those courses, their subjects and examination shall be given in the annual Handbook and Calendar** (VG, Art. 76 § 2; VG Norms, Art. 39; VG Norms, Art. 41. n. 3).

Art. 5 § 3. With prior approval of the Congregation for Catholic Education and in accordance with existing norms, the PIA may establish departments or centres of studies in other specified fields of ecclesiastical disciplines.

Art. 5 § 4. PIA may process requests for affiliation of other Catholic Higher Education Institutions, in accordance with existing norms and conditions established by the Congregation for the Catholic Education (VG, Art 63 § 1).

Art. 6. The Purpose of the Institute

The purposes of PIA are:

Art. 6 § 1. **to cultivate and promote through scientific research the disciplines connected with Christian Revelation and mission of the Church, to deepen knowledge of Christian Revelation and of matters connected with it, to enunciate systematically the truths contained therein, to consider in the light of Revelation the most recent progress of the sciences, and to present them to the people of the present day in a manner adapted to Indian heritage and culture** (VG, Art. 3 § 1);

Art. 6 § 2. **to train the students to a level of high qualification in the disciplines, according to Catholic doctrine, to prepare them properly to face their tasks, and to promote the continuing permanent education of the ministers of the Church** (VG, Art. 3 § 2);

Art. 6 § 3. **to collaborate intensely, in accordance with the nature of the Institute and in close communion with the Hierarchy, with the local and the universal Church in the work of evangelization** (VG, Art. 3 § 3);

Art. 6 § 4. **to prepare the ministers for the mission works of evangelization, so that they can defend and spread the Catholic faith, to promote action of the Church in pastoral works** (VG Norms, Art. 4);

Art. 6 § 5. to encourage and promote the scientific study of inter-ritual questions related to Liturgy, Ecclesiastical Discipline, Spiritual Heritage and History;

Art. 6 § 6. to promote ecumenical studies and investigation in the history and traditions of various Christian Churches and ecclesial communities in India in accordance with the directives given by the Holy See;

Art. 6 § 7. to encourage inter-religious dialogue, particularly with the religions of India.

CHAPTER THREE

GOVERNMENT OF THE INSTITUTE

I. GOVERNING AUTHORITY

Art. 7. KCBC and High Academic Authority

Art. 7 § 1. PIA is an academic community for study, research and formation which operates in pursuit of its primary aims (VG, Art. 3) in conformity with the principles of the evangelizing mission of the Church.

Art. 7 § 2. Within the academic community, all the people, either as individuals or as members of different councils, are, each according to his / her own status, co-responsible for the common good and to work for the same community's goal (VG, Art. 11 § 2).

Art. 7 § 3. The Government of the Institute rests with KCBC subject to the jurisdiction of the Congregation for Catholic Education (VG Norms, Art. 10).

Art. 7 § 4. KCBC exercises its authority over PIA through a body which is known as High Academic Authority, consisting of the Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor. The President, Vice-President and the Secretary General of KCBC by virtue of their offices are Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor of PIA respectively (VG Norms, Art. 10).

Art. 7 § 5. The communication of any matter of PIA to KCBC and / or to the Holy See shall be done through the Chancellor. This is valid for the academic authorities, officials, teachers and students.

Art. 7 § 6. KCBC will be the appellate authority in cases of disputes on the interpretation of these Statutes and on the functioning of the Institute.

Art. 8. The Chancellor

Art. 8 § 1. The President of KCBC shall function as the Chancellor of PIA (VG Norms, Art. 10).

Art. 8 § 2. The Chancellor represents the Holy See to PIA and PIA to the Holy See (VG, Art. 12).

Art. 8 § 3. PIA legally depends on the Chancellor unless the Holy See has established otherwise (VG, Art. 13 § 1). The Institute together with all its possessions of land and buildings, if any, is under the authority of the Chancellor.

Art. 8 § 4. The duties of the Chancellor are (VG Norms, Art. 9. n.1, 2):

- i. to ensure that PIA progresses continually and scientific work is promoted in it;**

- ii. **to guarantee the ecclesiastical identity, and to ensure that Catholic doctrine is integrally followed in PIA;**
- iii. **to enforce the faithful implementation of the Statutes and the prescriptions of the Holy See;**
- iv. **to help ensure close relationships among different categories of the teaching staff and members of PIA.**
- v. to sign and authenticate all the official documents in his competence as well as the certificates of Licentiate and Doctorate.

Art. 8 § 5. It is in the competence of the Chancellor:

- i. **to propose to the Congregation the name of the candidate recommended by KCBC to be confirmed as President, as well as the names of the teachers for whom a *nihil obstat* is to be requested** (VG, Art. 18; VG Norms, Art. 9. n.3);
- ii. **to receive the profession of faith of the President and teachers** (VG Norms, Art. 9. n.4);
- iii. to appoint the Vice-President, the Registrar, the Dean and the Associate Dean, the Head of the Department of Philosophy and Associate Head, the Controllers of Examinations, the Bursar, the Librarians, and the chief and managing editors of PIA journals in consultation with the High Academic Authority;
- iv. to appoint all full-time teachers, and to accept their resignation in consultation with the High Academic Authority;
- v. **to promote the teachers to the higher rank in consultation with the concerned forums, and to request the *nihil obstat* from the Holy See for the promotion to the higher rank** (VG, Art. 27 § 2);
- vi. **to give or take away from the teachers the *missio canonica* for teaching according to the norms of the *Veritatis Gaudium*** (VG, Art. 27 § 1; VG Norms, Art. 9. n.5);
- vii. **to request the *nihil obstat* of the Congregation for conferral of the honorary doctorates** (VG Norms, Art. 9. n.6);
- viii. **to inform the Congregation for Catholic Education about any important or extra-ordinary matters of PIA** (VG Norms, Art. 9. n.7);
- ix. **to inform the Holy See about matters of major importance and send to the Congregation for Catholic Education every five years a detailed report on the academic, moral and economic condition of PIA and its strategic plan, along with his own judgement, following the schema drawn up by the same Congregation** (VG Norms, Art. 9. n.7);
- x. to exercise vigilance over the functioning of the Senate and the Syndicate;
- xi. to present to KCBC proposals of amendments to the Statutes and submit them to the Congregation for Catholic Education for approval;
- xii. **to receive from the President every year a report on the activities of the Institute including financial matters** (VG Norms, Art. 46 § 2);
- xiii. to take disciplinary measures against the President if and when necessary in consultation with other members of the High Academic Authority;

- xiv. to take disciplinary measures against the Vice-President, the Registrar, the the Dean and the Associate Dean, the Head of the Department of Philosophy and Associate Head, the Controllers of Examinations, the Bursar and the Librarians and the chief and managing editors of PIA journals if and when necessary in consultation with other members of the High Academic Authority and with the President of PIA;
- xv. to give order to convene a meeting of the Senate with an agenda specified by it;
- xvi. to preside over the Senate meeting, to take part in its deliberations.

Art. 9. The Pro-Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor may be present in the Senate meeting and if needed in other academic forums. The Pro-Chancellor assumes the duties of the Chancellor in his absence or if he is impeded to discharge his duties. If both are absent the Vice-Chancellor will assume the duties of the Chancellor.

Art. 10. **The local Ordinary / local Hierarch, if he is not the Chancellor, since he has the pastoral responsibility for his diocese / eparchy, is, whenever something in PIA is known to be contrary to doctrine, morals or ecclesiastical discipline, to take the matter to the Chancellor so that the latter may take action. In case, the Chancellor does nothing, the local Ordinary / local Hierarch may have recourse to the Holy See without prejudice to his own obligation to provide personally for action in those cases which are more serious or urgent and which carry danger for his diocese / eparchy (VG Norms, Art. 11).**

II. THE ACADEMIC AUTHORITIES

Art. 11. **The Academic authorities of PIA are Personal and Collegial. There should be a close collaboration between the personal and the collegial authorities (VG, Art. 19 § 1).** Personal authorities are the President, Vice-President, Dean, Head of the Department, Associate Dean, and Associate Head of the Department. The personal authorities, except Associate Dean and Associate Head of the Department, should be from among the permanent teachers of PIA. The Collegial authorities are the Senate, the Syndicate, the Academic Council, and the Faculty / Department Council.

A. Personal Authorities

Art. 12. The President

Art. 12 § 1. **The President is the personal academic authority, who presides over PIA (VG Norms, Art. 15 § 1).** In his appointment the following procedure is to be followed:

- i. The High Academic Authority consults the Academic Council by secret ballot and thus collects the names of the eligible candidates as per the Statutes of PIA;
- ii. The High Academic Authority presents the result of the secret ballot to KCBC;
- iii. KCBC, having examined the suitability and eligibility of the candidates, recommends the name to the Holy See for confirmation;

- iv. After having obtained the confirmation from Holy See, the Chancellor appoints the President;
- v. The Chancellor then announces publicly to the academic community the appointment and receives the profession of faith of the President.

Art. 12 § 2. The President shall be appointed in turn of rotation from among the professors of the three Churches *sui iuris*.

Art. 12 § 3. In case of vacancy of the office of the President, the High Academic Authority shall entrust his duties to the Vice-President, till further arrangements are made.

Art. 12 § 4. The candidate to be appointed as the President should be from among the professors of PIA. In case of the absence of eligible and suitable candidates, Associate Professors can be considered for the office.

Art. 12 § 5. The President should be a person of integrity, of good reputation, of sound Catholic doctrine as well as having pastoral and mission zeal and administrative efficiency.

Art. 12 § 6. **The term of office of the President is for three years** (VG Norms, Art. 15 § 2). **However**, his term of office can be renewed once by the High Academic Authority in consultation with the Academic Council and with the confirmation of the Holy See (VG Norms, Art. 12). **The request for the confirmation of his successor must be registered at the Congregation of the Catholic Education four months prior to the end of his mandate.**

Art. 12 § 7. **The specific rights and duties of the President are** (VG Norms, Art. 16):

- i. **to direct, promote and coordinate all the activities of the academic community, both the staff and the students** (VG Norms, Art. 16. n.1);
- ii. to give over-all leadership by providing a vision for the Institute and its mission in the Church of India today and to bear the ultimate administrative responsibility for PIA;
- iii. to ensure that the directives of the Holy See and the Statutes of the Institute are observed;
- iv. **to be the representative of PIA** (VG Norms, Art. 16. n. 2).
- v. **to convoke the Academic Council and the Syndicate meetings and to preside over the same according to the norms of the Statutes** (VG Norms, Art. 16. n. 3);
- vi. **to watch over the administration of temporalities** (VG Norms, Art. 16. n. 4);
- vii. **to refer matters of importance to the Chancellor** (VG Norms, Art. 16. n. 5);
- viii. **to submit to the Chancellor an annual report on the activities of the Institute including financial matters of PIA** (VG Norms, Art. 46 § 2);
- ix. **to ensure that, every year, the data of PIA are updated electronically in the database of the Congregation** (VG Norms, Art. 16. n. 6; Art. 17, n. 6);
- x. to issue the letter of appointment to the Coordinator of different academic programmes, members of the Senate, and members of Executive committees;
- xi. to convene the convocation meeting to confer the academic degrees and diplomas;

- xii. to assist the High Academic Authority to duly appoint the Vice-President, the Dean, the Associate Dean, the Head of the Department, the Associate Head of the Department, the Bursar, the Registrar, the Controllers of Examination, the Librarians, and the chief and managing editors;
- xiii. to ensure that the teachers of the Institute follow strictly the approved Plan of Studies and norms of PIA;
- xiv. to constitute and preside over the board of post-graduate studies for Cycle II and Cycle III programmes;
- xv. to sign and issue all the official documents in his competence and to authenticate certificates of studies, Diploma and Degree Certificates;
- xvi. to help the Chancellor to prepare the Five-Year report on the academic, moral and economic situation of PIA, to be sent to the Congregation (VG Norms, Art. 9, n. 7);**
- xvii. to exercise all the ordinary powers that may be necessary for the efficient functioning of PIA;
- xviii. to ensure that the plan and budget of the annual Academic activities are executed in a befitting manner;
- xix. to implement the decisions of the Senate, Syndicate and Academic Council meetings.

Art. 13. The Vice-President

Art. 13 § 1. The Vice-President is appointed by the Chancellor after having consulted the Academic Council by secret ballot.

Art. 13 § 2. The Vice-President shall be appointed from among the Professors; in the absence of eligible and suitable candidates of Professors, Associate Professors can be considered to the post. Vice-President should be in turn of rotation from a Church *sui iuris* different from that of the President.

Art. 13 § 3. In his appointment, the following procedure is to be followed: The High Academic Authority consults the Academic Council by secret ballot and thus collects the names of the eligible and suitable candidates as per the Statutes of PIA; after having consulted the President, the Chancellor appoints the Vice-President.

Art. 13 § 4. The Vice-President shall assist the President; he shall discharge the duties of the President in his absence; he shall then have the ordinary powers of the President.

Art. 13 § 5. The term of his office is for three years.

Art. 13 § 6. He is the ex-officio Secretary of the Academic Council.

Art. 14. Dean

Art. 14 § 1. The Faculty of Theology shall have a Dean who is appointed according to the following procedure:

- i. The High Academic Authority after consulting the Academic Council by secret ballot, takes the opinion of the President, and then the Chancellor issues the letter of appointment after having obtained the confirmation of the Congregation for Catholic Education (VG, Art.18).
- ii. The Dean shall be appointed in turn of rotation from three Churches *sui iuris* in Kerala.
- iii. Dean shall be appointed from among the Professors. In the absence of eligible and suitable candidates, Associate Professors can be considered to the post.
- iv. The appointment of Dean is for a period of three years.

Art. 14 § 2. The Dean will take care of the overall functioning of the Faculty. He exercises his office in collaboration with the President and the Vice-President.

Art. 14 § 3. **The Rights and Duties of Dean are** (VG Norms, Art. 17):

- i. **to promote and coordinate all the activities of the Faculty, especially the academic matters, and to see to providing the necessary requirements with due speed for their needs** (VG Norms, Art. 17. n.1);
- ii. **to convoke and preside over all the meetings of the Faculty Council** (VG Norms, Art. 17. n. 2);
- iii. **to communicate to the President the activities and proposals of the Faculty Council** (VG Norms, Art. 17. n. 4);
- iv. to plan the class schedule and to assign classes and duties to the teachers in consultation with the President;
- v. **to admit or exclude students in the name of the President according to the norms of the Statutes** (VG Norms, Art. 17. n. 3);
- vi. to deal with all matters concerning the students such as leave of absence, change of courses, exemptions from courses, etc. in accordance with the Statutes;
- vii. **to see that the instructions of higher authorities are carried out in due time** (VG Norms, Art. 17. n. 5);
- viii. **to update electronically the data of PIA in the database of the Congregation, at least once a year** (VG Norms, Art. 17. n. 6);
- ix. to organize extension lectures and seminars on relevant issues for the students as well as to promote and encourage the co-curricular and extra-curricular activities of the students;
- x. to invite visiting teachers in consultation with the President / Vice-President and the Rectors of the respective campuses (2823/k-5/KCBC/OL/DS dt.29.9.2014 / ref. 2. 2);
- xi. to conduct an evaluation of the teachers at the end of a course and before the examination. In the case of Assistant Professors, it is mandatory;
- xii. to conduct the election of senators and class representatives.

Art. 15. Associate Dean

Art. 15 § 1. The Faculty of Theology shall have an Associate Dean who is appointed in turn of rotation from a Church *sui iuris* different from that of the Dean.

Art. 15 § 2. The High Academic Authority appoints him after due consultation with the President.

Art. 15 § 3. He is appointed from among the Professors or Associate Professors or Assistant Professors.

Art. 15 § 4. He is appointed for a term of three years.

Art. 15 § 5. Associate Dean shall discharge the duties of the Dean in his own campus in consultation with the latter as well as the duties delegated by him.

Art. 16. Head of the Department of Philosophy

Art. 16 § 1. The Department of Philosophy shall have a Head of the Department. He is appointed according to the following procedure:

- i. The High Academic Authority, after consulting the Academic Council by secret ballot, takes the opinion of the President in this regard and then the Chancellor issues the letter of appointment.
- ii. The Head of the Department is appointed in turn of rotation from the three Churches *sui iuris* in Kerala.
- iii. He shall be appointed from among the Professors. In the absence of eligible and suitable candidates, Associate Professors can be considered to the post.
- iv. His appointment is for a period of three years.

Art. 16 § 2. The Rights and Duties of the Head of the Department are:

- i. to promote and coordinate all the activities of the Department, especially the academic matters, and to see to providing the necessary requirements with due speed for their needs;
- ii. to convoke and preside over all the meetings of the Department Council;
- iii. to invite visiting teachers in consultation with the President / Vice-President and the Rectors of the respective campuses (2823/k-5/KCBC/OL/DS dt.29.9.2014/ ref. 2.2);
- iv. to plan the class schedule and to assign classes and duties to the teachers in consultation with the President;
- v. to organize extension lectures and seminars on relevant issues for the students of Philosophy as well as to promote and encourage the co-curricular and extra-curricular activities of the students;
- vi. to deal with all matters concerning the students in his Department such as leave of absence, change of courses, exemptions from courses, etc. in accordance with the Statutes;
- vii. to see that the instructions of higher authorities are carried out in due time;
- viii. to admit or exclude students in the name of the President according to the norms of the Statutes;
- ix. to communicate to the President the activities and proposals of the Department;

- x. to see that the instructions of higher authorities related to the Department are carried out in due time;
- xi. to conduct an evaluation of the teachers at the end of a course and before the examination. In the case of Assistant Professors, it is mandatory;
- xii. to conduct the election of senators and class representatives.

Art. 17. Associate Head of the Department of Philosophy

Art. 17 § 1. The Department of Philosophy shall have an Associate Head who is appointed in turn of rotation from a Church *sui iuris* different from that of the Head of the Department.

Art. 17 § 2. He is appointed by the High Academic Authority after due consultation with the President.

Art. 17 § 3. He is appointed from among the Professors or Associate Professors or Assistant Professors.

Art. 17 § 4. He is appointed for a term of three years.

Art. 17 § 5. He shall discharge the duties of the Head of the Department in his own campus in consultation with the latter as well as the duties delegated by him.

Art. 18. Cessation of the Offices

Art. 18 § 1. The term of office of the President, the Vice-President, the Dean and Associate Dean, Head of the Department and Associate Head and the Officials of the Institute ceases:

- i. by the completion of the period for which they have been appointed;
- ii. by the resignation of the office-bearer and its acceptance by the competent authority;
- iii. by the legitimate removal from office by competent authority for any grave reasons such as inability to fulfil their duties and their lack of integrity in catholic doctrine and morals, respecting their right to explain their part;
- iv. by privation of the office by the authorities.

Art. 18 § 2. The President shall inform the respective appointing authority in writing about the expiry of the term of office three months in advance. In case of the President, he himself shall inform the Chancellor of PIA six months in advance. The competent authority is to issue the order of relieving to the office-bearer and a copy of the same shall be kept in the office of PIA.

B. Collegial Authorities

Art. 19. The Senate

Art. 19 § 1. The Senate is the highest collegial consultative body of PIA consisting of the ex-officio members, nominated members and elected members.

Art. 19 § 2. Ex-officio Members:

The High Academic Authority, the President, the Rectors of Pontifical Seminaries of Mangalapuzha and Carmelgiri, the Vice-President, the Dean and Associate Dean of the Faculty, Head and Associate Head of the Department, the Registrar, the Controllers of Examination, the Bursar, the Librarians, the members of the Academic Council, the Rectors of the Study Houses who send their students to the Institute and the Directors of the Affiliated Institutions.

Art. 19 § 3. Nominated Members

The High Academic Authority can nominate the following members to the Senate for a term of three years:

- i. Three Rectors of the Minor Seminaries representing each Church *sui iuris* in Kerala.
- ii. A Catholic priest who is expert in pastoral ministry.
- iii. Three lay persons, one from each Catholic Church *sui iuris*, one an expert in Education and two experts in pastoral and/or legal matters.

Art. 19 § 4. Elected Members

- i. One representative of the students of Cycle III elected by themselves for one year.
- ii. One from among the students of Cycle II elected by themselves for one year.
- iii. Two from Cycle I of Theology, one from each campus of Mangalapuzha and Carmelgiri. They are elected every year by students of Cycle I in each campus from the third-year students.
- iv. Two from Cycle I of Philosophy, one from each campus: They are elected every year by students of Cycle I in each campus from the third-year students.

Art. 19 § 5. Functions of the Senate are:

- i. to discuss questions of academic importance, such as the programme of academic activities, the standard of academic performance of teachers and students;
- ii. to discuss the administrative matters of PIA;
- iii. to discuss the proposals and remarks of students-representatives regarding academic matters;
- iv. to give guide-lines for the development of PIA;
- v. to discuss and propose to start new courses;
- vi. to discuss and propose amendments in the Statutes.

Art. 19 § 6. Meetings of the Senate

- i. The Senate shall meet at least once in an academic year and whenever the President judges it necessary or when one third of the members request it in writing.
- ii. The Senate meeting takes place in the presence of the High Academic Authority, and the Chancellor presides over the same.

- iii. The President of PIA is its convenor; he is to arrange the meeting in consultation with the High Academic Authority and to invite all the members well in advance.
- iv. The Registrar is the ex-officio secretary of the Senate.
- v. All the invited members have the obligation to attend the Senate meeting.
- vi. For any decision by ballot, an absolute majority of total members present is required.

Art. 20. The Syndicate

Art. 20 § 1. The Syndicate is the chief executive body of PIA.

Art. 20 § 2. It shall consist of the Ex-officio members and elected members:

- 1. Ex-officio members:
 - i. the President
 - ii. the Rectors of the Mangalapuzha and Carmelgiri Seminaries
 - iii. the Vice-President
 - iv. the Dean of Faculty
 - v. the Head of the Department
 - vi. the Associate Dean
 - vii. the Associate Head of the Department
 - viii. the Registrar
 - ix. the Bursar
- 2. Members elected from the Academic Council are
 - i. two Professors from the Faculty of Theology (one from each campus)
 - ii. two Professors from the Department of Philosophy (one from each campus)
 - iii. two members from among the other members of the academic council (one from each campus).

Art. 20 § 3. The Controllers of Examinations and the Librarians shall be invited to the Syndicate meeting whenever matters related to them are to be discussed. They shall not have the right to vote.

Art. 20 § 4. Students' representatives to the Senate may be invited at the discretion of the President to the meetings of the Syndicate whenever their participation is deemed necessary. They shall not have the right to vote.

Art. 20 § 5. The members of the High Academic Authority may be present, if needed, at any meeting of the Syndicate, preside over it, and take part in the discussions of deliberation.

Art. 20 § 6. Vacancy of members arising from any reason shall be filled up as early as possible.

Art. 21. Functions of the Syndicate

Art. 21 § 1. The Ordinary Government of PIA belongs to the Syndicate, subject to the provisions of these Statutes. Its specific functions are the following:

- i. to ratify the decisions of Academic Council and Faculty Council / Department Council;
- ii. to take a decision on the recognition of courses offered by other Academic Centres and of diplomas and titles issued by them;
- iii. to make an assessment of the need of new academic programmes and to present the same to the Chancellor through the President;
- iv. to take necessary action according to the norms regarding admission of students to the Institute, its various courses and examinations;
- v. to specify what studies are to be carried out by the students coming from other Ecclesiastical Faculties or Academic Institutions, canonically erected or approved by the Holy See;
- vi. to fix and regulate fees payable by the students for admission, certificates etc.;
- vii. to decide any matter regarding the conduct of examinations and approve the results thereof;
- viii. to decide in all matters regarding the general academic administration of the Institute such as the distribution and coordination of studies and academic exercises, approval of the topics for dissertation for Licentiate and for Doctoral degrees, the norms for the conduct of examinations and approval of the teachers guiding the theses and research works;
- ix. to propose to the KCBC any revision of the Statutes of the Institute, subject to the approval of the Congregation;
- x. to forward to KCBC with its own remarks the proposals for amendments to the Statutes, received from the Senate; subject to the approval of the Congregation;
- xi. to make rules for the implementation of any provision of the Statutes;
- xii. to approve the annual plan and budget as well as the annual financial report;
- xiii. to give their opinion on the conferment of honorary Doctorate.

Art. 21 § 2. In matters which require immediate attention, a sub-committee of the Syndicate or mini Syndicate, consisting of President, Vice-President, Dean, Head of the Department and Registrar may take decisions, and report such decisions to the Syndicate at its next session.

Art. 21 § 3. The Syndicate shall meet at least thrice a year; it shall also meet when the Chancellor or the President deems it necessary or when one-third of the members request a meeting.

Art. 21 § 4. Two third of the members shall constitute the quorum of a meeting of the Syndicate and an absolute majority of the votes of those present is needed, if voting is required for the validity of its acts.

Art. 21 § 5. Decisions of the Syndicate, which deal with matters of policy such as radical change of syllabus, admission of people of other religions or denominations, are to be approved by the High Academic Authority.

Art. 22. The Academic Council

Art. 22 § 1. **The Academic Council is a body of the teachers of PIA who either as individuals or as members of the teaching community who have co-responsibility for the common good and are genuinely working for the Institute's goals** (VG, Art. 11 §§ 1-2).

Art. 22 § 2. The Professors, Associate Professors, Assistant Professors, together with the President and Vice-President form the Academic Council.

Art. 22 § 3. The Academic Council aims at discussing academic matters, evaluating the academic performance of both staff and students, improving and planning the academic activities in the best manner possible to achieve the goals of PIA.

Art. 22 § 4. The Academic Council shall elect its representatives to the Syndicate according to Art. 20 § 2 of these Statutes.

Art. 22 § 5. The Academic council proposes to the High Academic Authority the names of persons who may be appointed as President.

Art. 22 § 6. It is the duty of the Academic Council to propose to the High Academic Authority the names of persons who may be appointed as Vice-President, Dean / Head of the Department, Registrar and Controllers of Examinations.

Art. 22 § 7. It is the duty of the Academic Council to make periodic academic evaluations and give to the High Academic Authority suggestions for bettering academic efficiency.

Art. 22 § 8. The President shall convene meetings of the Academic Council periodically, but at least once in a semester or when the President judges it opportune or when at least one third of the members request in writing.

Art. 23. The Faculty / Department Council

Art. 23 § 1. The Faculty / Department Council shall consist of all the full-time teachers of the Faculty / Department. It may invite the representatives of the students' council of the Faculty / Department whenever required.

Art. 23 § 2. The meetings of the Faculty / Department Council shall be conducted by the Dean / Head of the Department whenever required.

Art. 23 § 3. The Faculty / Department Council shall meet at least twice a year.

Art. 23 § 4. The Faculty / Department Council can present proposals to the President in matters pertaining to the Faculty / Department, such as details of courses of study and academic exercises, teaching methods, examinations and similar academic matters.

CHAPTER FOUR

TEACHERS

Art. 24. General Norms

Art. 24 § 1. **PIA shall have sufficient number of teachers, especially permanent ones, corresponding to the importance and development of the individual disciplines as well as to proper care and profit of the students (VG, Art. 22). In the Faculty of Theology there must be a minimum of twelve permanent teachers, and five for the Department of Philosophy (VG Norms, Art. 18 § 2).**

Art. 24 § 2. Since PIA functions in two campuses, there should have adequate number of permanent staff in both campuses.

Art. 24 § 3. It will be the joint responsibility of the Academic Authorities of PIA and respective Rectors to ensure that the Institute is provided with an adequate number of competent and qualified teachers. Once the candidate is fixed by them, the President presents him / her on recommendation of the respective Rector to the Chancellor who issues the letter of appointment (VG, Art. 24).

Art. 24 § 4. All teachers of every rank must be marked by an upright life, integrity of doctrine and devotion to duty, so that they can effectively contribute to the proper goals of PIA (VG, Art. 26 § 1).

Art. 24 § 5. All teachers who teach disciplines concerning faith or morals must receive, after making their profession of faith, the *missio canonica* from the Chancellor or his delegate before they assume their office. The other teachers also must receive permission from the Chancellor or his delegate to teach. An appointment from the Chancellor includes also the authorization to teach at PIA (VG, Art. 27 § 1).

Art. 25. Categories of Teachers

Art. 25 § 1. **According to the measure of preparation, insertion into the Faculty, permanence and responsibility in the Faculty, the teachers are categorised as follows: i) Professor, ii) Associate Professor, iii) Assistant Professor, iv) Visiting Teacher and v) Professor Emeritus (VG, Art. 23; VG Norms, Art. 18 §§ 1,3).**

Art. 25 § 2. PIA shall have visiting teachers who are appointed for a specific period of time to teach a specific topic. The visiting teacher shall be given an appointment letter by the President, on the presentation of him / her, by the Dean / Associate Dean or Head of the Department / Associate Head. The Dean / Associate Dean or Head of the Department / Associate Head along with the President / Vice-president will find out the visiting teachers in concurrence with the Rectors of the respective Seminaries (2823/k-5/KCBC/OL/DS dt.29.9.2014/ref. 2.2). **If the visiting teachers who are diocesan priests or religious, in order to teach, must have the permission of their proper Ordinary, Hierarch or Superior (VG Norms, Art. 25).**

Art. 25 § 3. PIA may confer the title of Professor *Emeritus* on a retired Professor of PIA in recognition of his exceptional academic service. The President with the consent of the Syndicate recommends him, after the required process, to the High Academic Authority who confers the title.

Art. 25 § 4. Those who served in other ecclesiastical faculties, their equivalent status and rank will be maintained at PIA provided the credentials of the same are furnished.

Art. 25 § 5. **Non-Catholic teachers, co-opted according to the norms of competent ecclesiastical authority, require permission from the Chancellor of PIA to teach** (VG Norms, Art. 20 § 1).

Art. 25 § 6. **Teachers belonging to other churches and ecclesial communities cannot teach doctrinal courses in the first cycle, but can teach other disciplines. In the second cycle, they can be invited for teaching any specific topic** (VG Norms, Art. 20 § 2).

Art. 26. Qualification of Teachers

Art. 26 § 1. Qualification of Permanent Teachers:

To be legitimately appointed as a permanent teacher at PIA, a teacher must (VG, Art. 25 § 1):

- i. **be distinguished by the wealth of knowledge, witness of Christian and ecclesial life, and a sense of responsibility** (VG, Art. 25 § 1. n.1);
- ii. **have a suitable doctorate or equivalent title or exceptional and singular scientific accomplishment** (VG, Art. 25 § 1. n.2) and the **doctorate should be in conformity with the discipline that is being taught** (VG Norms, Art. 19 § 1);
- iii. **show documentary proof of suitability for doing scientific research, especially by a published dissertation** (VG, Art. 25 § 1. n.3);
- iv. **demonstrate teaching ability** (VG, Art. 25 § 1. n.4);
- v. **have the spirit of cooperation in teaching and in research, and have the commitment to the Faculty** (VG, Art. 28).

Art. 26 § 2. **The teachers, in order to carry out their task satisfactorily, must be free from other employment which cannot be reconciled with their duty to do research and to instruct, according to what the Statutes require for each rank of teacher** (VG, Art. 29).

Art. 26 § 3. **A teacher cannot be at one and the same time a permanent teacher in more than one Faculty** (VG Norms, Art. 23 § 2).

Art. 26 § 4. **To be appointed as a permanent teacher in the Department of Philosophy, if the teacher has neither a canonical Doctorate nor a canonical Licentiate, he / she should have a formation coherent with the identity of an Ecclesiastical Faculty** (VG Norms, Art. 19 § 3). **In such a context the appointment of a permanent teacher is to be based on the condition that his / her philosophical training is consistent with the content and method that is set forth in an ecclesiastical Faculty. In evaluating the candidates**

for teaching positions the following must be considered: the necessary expertise in their assigned subjects; an appropriate openness to the whole of knowledge; adherence, in their publication and teaching, to the truth taught by the faith; an adequately deepened knowledge of the harmonious relationship between faith and reason (VG Norms, Art. 67 § 3).

Art. 26 § 5. Qualification of non-permanent Teachers

- i) The above said requirements for appointment of permanent teachers must be applied also, in proportionate measure, for appointing non-permanent teachers (VG, Art. 25 § 2).**
- ii) To be appointed as Assistant Professor in the Faculty of Theology if the discipline is sacred or connected with the sacred, the doctorate must normally be canonical. In the event that the doctorate is not canonical, at least a canonical licentiate is required (VG Norms, Art. 19 § 2).**

Art. 27. Responsibilities of Teachers

The important responsibilities of the teachers are the following:

- i. faithful fulfilment of academic duties like assigned courses, seminars, study projects, etc.;
- ii. strict observance of academic regulations concerning classes, examinations, valuations in due time;
- iii. participation in the meetings of the Institute, like Academic Council, Senate, Syndicate, etc.;
- iv. guidance, direction and evaluation of student-papers, reports, theses / dissertations, etc., according to the norms and practices of the Institute;
- v. regular academic mentoring of students;
- vi. publication of research and scientific works;
- vii. active participation in the learned societies and educational organizations;
- viii. effective participation in the academic activities aimed at strengthening of the interrelationship among various Faculties;
- ix. co-ordination of the co-curricular projects undertaken by PIA, like national and international conferences and intercollegiate seminars.

Art. 28. Promotion of Teachers

Art. 28 § 1. Faculty members shall be promoted to the next higher rank provided they fulfil the requirements prescribed in the Statutes for the rank concerned.

Art. 28 § 2. **A minimum interval of three years is required for the promotion of teachers to higher ranks** (VG, Art. 28; VG Norms, Art. 22). During this period, he / she must be a full-time teaching staff.

Art. 28 § 3. The ranks of teachers are Professor, Associate Professor and Assistant Professor. *Nihil obstat* of the Holy See is required for the promotion to the rank of Associate Professor.

Art. 28 § 4. An Assistant Professor is promoted to the rank of Associate Professor as per the following procedure: The eligible candidate submits a request in writing along with the required credentials; the syndicate constitutes a commission of three members to scrutinize them, especially, as per VG Art. 25 § 1, and submit the report in stipulated time; if the report of the commission is positive, the President forwards the request of the teacher and the report of the commission along with his recommendation letter to the Congregation for the Catholic Education through the Chancellor for *nihil obstat*. Once the *nihil obstat* is obtained the Chancellor issues the letter of appointment as Associate Professor. Thereby, he attains the status of permanent teacher.

Art. 28 § 5. For the promotion to the professorship, scientific publications and research performance are required (VG, Art. 28). An Associate Professor is promoted to the rank of Professor as per the following procedure: the eligible candidate submits a request in writing along with the required credentials; the Syndicate constitutes a commission of three members to scrutinize it and submit the report in stipulated time; if the report of the commission is positive, the President forwards the request of the candidate and the report of the commission along with his recommendation letter to the Chancellor. Then, the Chancellor issues the letter of appointment as Professor.

Art. 28 § 6. An Assistant Professor in the Department of Philosophy who is not eligible for promotion owing to his lack of required academic qualifications, can become eligible if he acquires those qualifications during his tenure in PIA.

Art. 29. Disciplinary Action

Art. 29 § 1. **Disciplinary action may be taken against a teacher of PIA by the Chancellor after obtaining the opinion of the Syndicate. The other members of the High Academic Authority shall be informed of the action taken in every case** (VG, Art. 30. b; VG Norms, Art. 24 §§ 1-3).

Art. 29 § 2. A teacher may be suspended, removed or even deprived of his / her post for one or more of the following reasons:

- i. manifests neglect or unwillingness to perform duties of an appointment in accordance with the established policies and procedures of PIA;
- ii. conducts inconsistent with accepted professional and moral standards;
- iii. is ineffective and inefficient in performance;
- iv. teaches incongruent with the *Magisterium* of the Church.

Art. 29 § 3. In taking disciplinary action, the following steps should be observed:

- i. The matter is to be settled by the President and the Dean / Head of the Department with the teacher.
- ii. If it is not settled there, the issue is to be dealt with by an appropriate committee so that the first examination of facts be carried out within PIA itself.
- iii. If this is not successful, the matter shall be referred to the Chancellor, who, with the help of experts, must consider it and provide a solution.

- iv. The teacher has the right to know the cause and evidence as well as the right to explain and defend himself / herself.
- v. The teacher has the right to recourse against the decision to the Holy See for a definitive solution of the case.
- vi. In grave or urgent cases, for the good of the students and the faithful, the Chancellor can suspend the teacher for the duration of the regular procedure.

Art. 29 § 4. The removal order must be given to the concerned teacher in writing and shall carry the signature and seal of the Chancellor. The reason for the removal must be stated in the removal order.

Art. 30. Cessation of the Teaching office

The teaching post at PIA ends when (VG, Art. 30):

- i. completing the age of 65 by retirement;
- ii. he / she resigns and the resignation is accepted by the Chancellor;
- iii. **he / she is removed or deprived from the post** (VG, Art. 30b);
- iv. he / she is called back by his /her legitimate authority;
- v. he / she is illegitimately absent from the Institute for more than the period of time prescribed in the By-laws;
- vi. **the Chancellor withdraws the teacher's *missio canonica*** (VG Norms, Art. 9. n.5).

Art. 31. Sabbatical Leave

Art. 31 § 1. PIA will grant sabbatical leave to a teacher either for a semester or for a year, after six years of uninterrupted service at PIA.

Art. 31 § 2. Sabbatical year is mainly meant for academic purposes: updating oneself, doing further research, acquiring pastoral and mission experience.

Art. 31 § 3. If one goes on leave for research or publication within the six years, one will be eligible for a sabbatical year only after six consecutive years from the end of that leave.

Art. 31 § 4. If one undertakes a research project during the sabbatical year and is unable to finish it within the stipulated time, he / she can then take leave with the permission from the High Academic Authority.

CHAPTER FIVE

STUDENTS

Art. 32. Anyone who is admitted to any one of the courses in PIA is called its student. PIA is open to all students who possess required qualifications and valid documents prescribed for admission and whose moral conduct is suited for study in an Ecclesiastical Faculty (VG, Art. 31).

Art. 33. Categories of Students

Art. 33 § 1. Degree Students: They are those students who are enrolled in Cycle I in any one of the Degree Courses such as B.Ph. or B.Th. at PIA.

Art. 33 § 2. Post-Graduate Students: They are those students who are enrolled in Cycle II for Licentiate Course.

Art. 33 § 3. Doctoral Students: They are those students who are enrolled in Cycle III for Doctorate.

Art. 33 § 4. Certificate and Diploma course students: they are those students enrolled in any certificate or Diploma courses of PIA.

Art. 33 § 5. Guest Students: Those students who do not aspire for an academic degree and who are not required to fulfil any of the academic requirements prescribed for the other categories of students or are enrolled only for some selected courses of PIA (VG Norms, Art. 27).

Art. 34. Requirements for Admission

Art. 34 § 1. For admission to PIA as a student the following are required (VG Norms, Art. 26 § 1. n.1-2):

- i. submission of the duly filled application form;
- ii. **presentation and testimonial letters of legitimate authority;**
- iii. **in the case of diocesan seminarians and the religious residing in a seminary / study house the presentation by the Rector or Superior of the house in which they are resident;**
- iv. in the case of cleric students, presentation by the Ordinary / Hierarch or his delegate;
- v. in the case of any other Catholic applicant for Cycle II onwards, a testimonial letter of the applicant's local Ordinary / Hierarch;
- vi. **in the case of a non-Catholic applicant, a letter of a higher ecclesiastical authority** of the respective church / ecclesial community;
- vii. **in the case of lay candidates, Catholic or non-Catholic, application should be accompanied with a testimonial letter from a competent person acceptable to PIA, preferably a certificate from the parish priest attested by a higher ecclesiastical authority.**

Art. 34 § 2. In the case of non-Christian applicants, the decision will be made by the Syndicate according to the merit of each case, taking into careful consideration the conditions specified by *Veritatis Gaudium*, art. 72 § 1 and the pertinent norms contained in the *Directory for the Application of Principles and Norms on Ecumenism* (AAS 85 [1993] 1039ff.).

Art. 34 § 3. **A written testimony of conduct and character along with the original / certified documents regarding the previous studies are required for the consideration of application** (VG, Art. 31).

Art. 34 § 4. Academic Qualification:

- i. **For admission to the Cycle I of Philosophy (B.Ph.), an applicant must hold a Higher Secondary School Certificate or must alternatively have successfully completed studies considered by PIA, as equivalent thereto** (VG, Art. 32 § 1).
- ii. Students who have already a civil degree may be exempted from Optional Additional Subjects (like Human / Natural Science, Experimental Psychology, etc.) and Supplementary Obligatory Subjects if they have taken these subjects in their civil degree or minor seminary studies. The total credit of these subjects shall not exceed 40% of credits that the students should obtain in order to qualify for the Bachelor Degree in Ecclesiastical Philosophy. Those students must pass a suitable proficiency examination administered by PIA. A document attesting to the successful result of that examination must be kept with their permanent academic records (Letter from the Congregation for Catholic Education, dated 20.03.2013, Prot. N. 148/2012).
- iii. **For admission to Cycle I in Theology (B.Th.) the applicant must have a basic philosophical formation of at least two years with Diploma** (VG, Art. 74. a).
- iv. **A suitable knowledge in Latin language is required, so that the students can understand and use the sources of Sacred sciences as well as the documents of the Church** (VG Norms, Art. 26 §§ 3-4). For the students belonging to the Oriental Churches knowledge of Syriac language is also required.
- v. **Students who have begun their degree courses in other ecclesiastical Institutions recognized as Faculty by the Holy See, or Major Seminaries** (cf. VG Norms, Art. 64 § 5), may be admitted to continue that course at PIA.
- vi. PIA reserves to itself the right to prescribe an entrance examination for an applicant, where this is deemed necessary.

Art. 34 § 5. Requirements for admission to the Cycle II in Theology:

- i. For the admission to the Cycle II in Theology of PIA, the applicant must hold a Degree of Bachelor of Theology from an Ecclesiastical Faculty of Theology.

- ii. An applicant who has completed the regular five-year course in Theology which includes first two years of Philosophy in a Catholic Major Seminary and secured 60% aggregate marks in the examinations elsewhere which is not a Faculty, may, however, be admitted to sit for a qualifying examination and be admitted to the Cycle II Programme considering the merit in each case.

Art. 34 § 6. For admission to the Cycle III of Theology, the applicant must hold a Licentiate or Master's Degree obtained from an Ecclesiastical Faculty of Theology.

Art. 34 § 7. Norms of studies of PIA stipulated in By-laws may determine any requirements other than those mentioned above for admission to any course.

Art. 34 § 8. Students who have begun their courses in institutions which are not recognized as Faculties by the Holy See, but did not complete the same, may be admitted to continue the degree courses according to the norms set by the By-laws.

Art. 34 § 9. In such cases, the right to prescribe additional hours / courses for the completion of any course is reserved to the Syndicate.

Art. 34 § 10. Recognition of academic studies completed at Faculties which have not been canonically erected or approved by the Holy See is the competence of the Congregation for Catholic Education. Therefore, in the case of admission of such students the approval of the Congregation for Catholic Education is required (VG Art. 9 § 1-3, VG Norms, Art. 8 § 1-3).

Art. 35. Attendance at Classes (VG, Art. 33)

Art. 35 § 1. **All students of PIA must faithfully observe the laws of the Institute about the general programme and about discipline as well as that pertains to the life of PIA. They have to observe these with regard to the Plan of Studies, class attendance and examinations** (VG, Art. 33).

Art. 35 § 2. All, except the guest students, must attend all lectures and carry out all prescribed academic assignments and exercises. One who is absent from lectures and academic exercises for more than one third days of the semester, even for a legitimate reason, is liable to repeat the semester.

Art. 35 § 3. Guest students, though they are not required to fulfil the academic exercises (examinations, test papers, assignments, etc.), should attend, as far as possible all the classes in such a way that they contribute to the academic discipline of PIA.

Art. 35 § 4. At the end of every year the President shall send a progress report on every student of PIA about their performance to their Superiors concerned.

Art. 36. Disciplinary Action

Art. 36 § 1. Students must faithfully observe the rules and regulations of PIA as regards study and other matters. Serious failure in fulfilling the prescribed requirements may lead to their being debarred from examinations or their being suspended or deprived of certain academic rights, or even to their dismissal from PIA in case of serious and evident misbehaviour or dishonesty. **In all cases, the right of the students to defend themselves is to be safeguarded** (VG Norms, Art. 29).

Art. 36 § 2. The Competent Authority for disciplinary action:

- i. The President with the consent of the Syndicate decides on suspension, dismissal or deprivation of certain rights of the students without any prejudice.
- ii. In any of the above cases, the Rector / Superior or the person with whose presentation letter the student was admitted to PIA shall be informed in due time.
- iii. The Dean of the Faculty / Head of the Department is the one who judges whether a student should be debarred from examinations if he/she has failed to fulfil the prescribed prior academic requirements; in that case the student retains the right of appeal to the President.

Art. 36 § 3. General disciplinary actions:

- i. The President shall warn a student of his / her non-grave offenses at least twice on report of the Dean of the Faculty / Head of the Department.
- ii. If he / she fails to improve himself / herself despite the warnings, the President shall give him / her a show-cause notice with stipulated time to respond and inform the concerned Rector / Superior of the matter.
- iii. If the reply is unsatisfactory for the President or if the accused fails to respond within the permitted time, he / she shall be summoned for an examination in person before the Syndicate where he /she will be given a chance to defend himself / herself.
- iv. If the explanation is unsatisfactory in the judgment of the Syndicate, or if he / she fails to appear before it and if it is morally certain that the student accused is guilty the Syndicate shall recommend for dismissal to the President who will issue an order of dismissal in writing stating the reasons for the dismissal and shall communicate it to the student and the authority concerned.
- v. Once the procedure is started the student accused is automatically suspended from PIA, unless otherwise stated and shall not be allowed to stay in PIA or any of the residences under its possession.

Art. 36 § 4. The Procedure for dismissal is as follows:

- i. For very grave offenses which require immediate action, the President may take appropriate measures according to his prudent judgment.
- ii. The President is the one who decides on suspension or deprivation of other rights of students; for dismissal of a student the consent of the Syndicate is required.
- iii. In matters leading to dismissal, the student shall be given an opportunity to be heard of.
- iv. A letter of dismissal shall be issued immediately.
- v. The dismissed has an available time of fifteen days to appeal to the Chancellor whose verdict shall be final without prejudice to the norms of Codes of Canon Law regarding appeals.

Art. 37. Cessation of Enrolment as Students

A student ceases to be member of PIA:

- i. at the completion of the course to which he / she has been enrolled, subject to renewal for appearance in examination;
- ii. at the enrolment into another ecclesiastical Institute for regular course;
- iii. on voluntary discontinuation;
- iv. in the case of seminarians and religious students, on the withdrawal of presentation by their Rector or Religious Superior;
- v. in the case of non-Catholics, on withdrawal of the presentation letter of their Superiors with whose presentation letter they were admitted;
- vi. in the case of non-Christians, on withdrawal of the presentation letter upon which he / she was admitted;
- vii. on dismissal by the President because of grievous reason, such as serious violation of the Statutes or rules of PIA, serious misconduct etc.

Art. 38. The Students' Council

Art. 38 § 1. Students' Council is an officially recognized body constituted of class representatives from both campuses to foster the participation of the students in curricular and extra-curricular activities of the Institute. Students' Council will function under the guidance of the President, Dean, Head of the Department, and the Coordinators appointed by the President.

Art. 38 § 2. The members are:

- i. the four student-senators,
- ii. one student elected from each class in both campuses,

Art. 38 § 3. The term of office of all the members shall be for one year. The student-senators from the Theology section will function as leaders of the Council in respective campus and the one from Philosophy will be his / her assistant.

Art. 38 § 4. Meetings: The Students' Council meets at least twice a year: one, before the President formally meets the students in each campus, and the other one, before the Senate meeting. In addition to these meetings, the President or Dean / Head of the Department or the Coordinators can convene the Council whenever it is required.

Art. 38 § 5. The Functions of the Students' Council are:

- i. to propose creative suggestions about curricular and extra-curricular activities of the Institute;
- ii. to plan and execute special events or projects of the Institute such as especially Institute Day, Convocation Day and Zacharias Memorial Lectures;
- iii. to make proposals for extension lectures, special academic sessions,
- iv. to maintain goodwill of the Institute among the students;
- v. to accomplish any duty entrusted by the Academic Council or the Syndicate.

CHAPTR SIX
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS
AND SERVICE PERSONNEL

Art. 39. Officials

Art. 39 § 1. **For the better governing and administering of the Institute, the authorities of PIA are to be assisted by officials trained for various tasks** (VG, Art. 36.1). They all, except the auxiliary staff, should be resident permanent teachers in one of the two campuses of PIA.

Art. 39 § 2. **The following are the Officials of PIA** (VG, Art. 36.2):

- i. The Registrar
- ii. The Controller / Associate Controller of Examination
- iii. The Librarians
- iv. The Bursar

Art. 40. The Registrar

Art. 40 § 1. PIA shall have a Registrar, appointed by the Chancellor in consultation with the other members of the High Academic Authority from the list of names prepared by the President who shall do so in consultation with the Academic Council.

Art. 40 § 2. Registrar is appointed for a period of three years from among the professors and Associate Professors.

Art. 40 § 3. He is the ex-officio Secretary of the Senate and of the Syndicate.

Art. 40 § 4. His duties are:

- i. to have charge of and to keep in order the records of PIA and take care of its archives;
- ii. to communicate to the persons concerned the decisions taken by the Senate and Syndicate;
- iii. to prepare the handbook and academic calendar;
- iv. to prepare, in accordance with the President's instructions, the matters to be discussed in the Senate and the Syndicate;
- v. to authenticate the documents related to the admission or dismissal of students, the mark-lists, and certificates and diplomas;
- vi. to bring to the notice of the President when the term of appointment of a teacher expires or when the time for promotion is due;
- vii. to authenticate the certificates issued by the President.

Art. 41. The Controller of Examinations

Art. 41 § 1. PIA shall have a Controller of Examinations and he shall be assisted in the other Campus by an Associate Controller of Examinations. They shall be appointed by the Chancellor in consultation with the other members of the High Academic Authority from the list of names prepared by the President who shall do so in consultation with the Academic Council.

Art. 41 § 2. They shall be appointed for a period of three years.

Art. 41 § 3. They shall be invited to the Syndicate whenever necessary.

Art. 41 § 4. They shall be responsible for making arrangements for conducting examinations and publication of the results.

Art. 41 § 5. The duties of the Controller / Associate Controller of examinations are:

- i. to prepare and announce in advance the calendar of examinations;
- ii. to see that the question papers are ready in due time;
- iii. to assign the teachers for the invigilation of the examinations;
- iv. to see to the proper discipline during the examinations and the valuation of answer sheets;
- v. to arrange for the timely publication of results of examinations and other tests;
- vi. to intimate concerned authority of PIA to take disciplinary actions against the student found guilty of malpractices in the examinations.

Art. 41 § 6. They shall carry out their duties in consultation with the President and the Dean / Associate Dean or Head of the Department / Associate Head of the Department.

Art. 42. The Librarians

Art. 42 § 1. **There shall be qualified Librarians in each campus appointed by the Chancellor in consultation with the President for a term of three years which may be renewed** (VG, Art. 55).

Art. 42 § 2. The Librarian shall see to it that the library and reading rooms of the Institute will be well provided with books and periodicals on Theology, Philosophy, Canon law, Social Sciences, Indian Religions, Culture, etc.

Art. 42 § 3. The Librarian has the responsibility to seek the collaboration of the teachers to keep the library up-to-date.

Art. 42 § 4. There shall be a Library Council in each campus consisting of the Librarian and at least two members of the teaching staff of the respective campus, selected by the Academic Council, to assist the former in the choice of books to be acquired and for the best functioning of the library. The Library Council shall be convened at least once in a semester, after consulting the President, or at his request, and presided over by the Librarian.

Art. 42 § 5. In consultation with the Library Council and the President of the Institute, the Librarian of each campus shall frame rules for the use of the library. These rules should be

so framed as to provide for easy access to books both by the teachers and students subject to such controls as are necessary for the safety of the books and the common good.

Art. 42 § 6. The Librarian will be in-charge of procuring, issuing, maintaining and updating books in the libraries, as well as maintaining accounts. In all these, he will be assisted by the Library Council.

Art. 42 § 7. The Librarian shall get the annual plan and budget approved in the Library Council before presenting it to the President at the end of the previous academic year.

Art. 43. The Bursar

Art. 43 § 1. **PIA shall have a Bursar appointed by the Chancellor in consultation with the President** (VG, Art. 36.2). The Bursar shall be from the Church *sui iuris* other than that of the President.

Art. 43 § 2. The Bursar shall hold office for a term of three years.

Art. 43 § 3. The Bursar of the Institute shall take charge of all the properties and assets of the Institute and administer them in accordance with the provisions contained in these Statutes.

Art. 43 § 4. He shall manage the income and expenses of PIA, under the direction of the President.

Art. 43 § 5. He shall invest the funds of the Institute in a manner advantageous to it according to the directions of the Syndicate.

Art. 43 § 6. He shall present to the Syndicate an annual budget or proposal for the expenditure prepared in consultation with the President, Vice-President, and other Officials during the month preceding the opening of the academic year. Expenses on any category beyond the provision made by the approved budget shall not be made without the permission of the Syndicate.

Art. 43 § 7. He shall keep the books of accounts in a proper manner and have them audited periodically.

Art. 43 § 8. The Bursar shall present to the Syndicate every year a statement or statements showing the immovable properties of the Institute and its assets in terms of money, deposits, etc.

Art. 43 § 9. After the end of each academic year he shall present a statement of income and expenditure to the Syndicate.

Art. 43 § 10. The Syndicate shall discuss the opinions or decisions on the statements and proposals of the Bursar, and they shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

Art. 43 § 11. The Bursar shall help the President to prepare the financial part of the annual report of PIA.

Art. 43 § 12. The Bursar shall exercise all such powers as are necessary for the discharge of his duties under the overall supervision of the President.

Art. 44. Auxiliary Staff

The Auxiliary Staff may be appointed by the President, as per requirement, in consultation with the Finance Council and with the approval of the Syndicate.

CHAPTER SEVEN

ACADEMIC DEGREES

Art. 45. Degrees, Diplomas and Certificates

Art. 45 § 1. PIA confers the following academic degrees in the name of the Holy See:

- i. Bachelor of Philosophy (B.Ph.)
- ii. Bachelor of Theology (B.Th.)
- iii. Licentiate in Theology (L.Th.)
- iv. Doctorate in Theology (D.Th.)

And the following are awarded in the name of PIA itself:

- i. Diploma in Philosophy (Dipl.Ph.)
- ii. Diploma in Theology (Dipl.Th.)
- iii. Diploma in Pastoral Ministry
- iv. Course Certificates.

Art. 45 § 2. The Degree of Bachelor of Philosophy (B.Ph.) is conferred on the students who fulfil the following requisites at the end of Cycle I of Philosophy. They have to:

- i. attend all the prescribed courses and pass the examination of each subject with a minimum of 50% marks;
- ii. submit a Philosophy project as prescribed in the Plan of Studies, directed by one of the teachers of the Department of Philosophy of PIA;
- iii. pass with a minimum of 50% marks both the comprehensive written and oral examinations separately.

Art. 45 § 3. A student of B.Ph, who obtained 50% marks in all examinations and philosophy project, but fails to get pass mark in comprehensive oral examination will be accorded with a Diploma in Philosophy to pursue his / her studies in B.Th, provided he / she satisfies the conditions required for obtaining Diploma in Philosophy (Dipl.Ph.) as per the Plan of Studies.

Art. 45 § 4. The Degree of Bachelor of Theology (B.Th.) is conferred on the students who fulfil the following requisites at the end of Cycle I of Theology. They have to:

- i. attend all the prescribed courses and pass the examination of each subject with a minimum of 50% marks;
- ii. submit a scientific paper on a theological theme as prescribed in the Plan of Studies, directed by one of the teachers of the Faculty of Theology of PIA;
- iii. pass with a minimum of 50% marks both the comprehensive written and oral examinations separately.

Art. 45 § 5. A student of B.Th, who obtained 50% marks in all examinations and for the scientific paper on theological theme, but fails to get pass mark in comprehensive oral examination will be accorded with a Diploma in Theology, provided he / she satisfies the conditions required for obtaining Diploma in Theology (Dipl.Th.).

Art. 45 § 6. The Degree of Licentiate in Theology (L.Th.) is conferred on students who complete successfully the courses of four semesters of specialization in Dogmatic Theology, Spiritual Theology, Moral Theology, Biblical Theology, or Pastoral Theology and Counselling. They have to pass all the examinations including the comprehensive written and comprehensive oral with 50% marks as well as the presentation of a dissertation of 100 pages defended publicly. Besides, they have to fulfil all other requirements of the Cycle II.

Art. 45 § 7. The Degree of Doctor of Theology (D.Th.) is conferred on students who fulfil the following conditions: They have to attend the prescribed courses and seminars, to do the required academic exercises like book-reviews, giving lectures, etc., to give a public lecture on a given theological theme for an hour before a panel of professors of the Faculty.

Art. 45 § 8. Besides, they have to do research on a theological theme approved by the Syndicate under the guidance of a director approved by the Faculty. The research paper must be of minimum two hundred pages in A4 size which shall be evaluated and approved by the director and two other professors appointed by the Syndicate. It must be publicly defended before a panel of jury appointed for the same by the Syndicate. The doctoral dissertation must be published at least partially as per By-laws to obtain the rights of D.Th. **A printed copy of the published dissertation must be sent to the Congregation for Catholic Education** (VG Norms, Art. 37).

Art. 45 § 9. **An honorary Doctorate may be conferred for special scientific merit or cultural accomplishment in promoting the Ecclesiastical sciences. Before conferring it, the Chancellor in consultation with the other members of the High Academic Authority should have heard the Syndicate and have obtained the *nihil obstat* of the Holy See** (VG, Art. 51; VG Norms, Art. 40).

Art. 45 § 10. The Course Certificate is awarded to those who complete the specific course with prescribed requirements as per the By-laws.

Art. 46. Authenticating Authorities

Art. 46 § 1. All Canonical Degrees are conferred by the High Academic Authority in the name of the Supreme Pontiff.

Art. 46 § 2. Doctorate and Licentiate Degrees are issued under the signature of the Chancellor, the President and the Registrar.

Art. 46 § 3. Bachelor Degrees are issued under the signature of the President and the Registrar.

Art. 46 § 4. Mark lists are issued under the signature of the Dean of the Faculty / the Head of the Department.

Art. 46 § 5. The Transcripts are issued under the signature of the President.

Art. 46 § 6. Course Certificates and Diplomas are issued under the signature of the President and the Registrar.

Art. 46 § 7. The Seal of the Institute shall be affixed on all the Degrees, Diplomas and Course Certificates and Mark lists.

Art. 47. Convocation and Ranks

Art. 47 § 1. There can be a solemn annual ceremony of convocation to award various degrees of PIA, which will be presided over by one of the members of the High Academic Authority and in case of the absence of High Academic Authority, a member of KCBC shall represent the High Academic Authority.

Art. 47 § 2. The students who fail to appear, for whatever reason, for the first session of examinations and those who do not pass in the examinations in the first session itself, will not be considered for the ranks and awards even if they obtain higher marks in the second session.

Art. 47 § 3. Complaints of any nature regarding examinations, awarding of diplomas and degrees, determining of ranks and like matters must be given in writing to the President within five days from the official announcement of the results. The President may give a written explanation to the complainant if judged necessary. Students have the right to appeal to the Chancellor against the decision of the President.

CHAPTER EIGHT

THE DIDACTIC AND INFORMATION FACILITIES

Art. 48. Library

Art. 48 § 1. **In order to achieve its proper purposes, especially in regard to scientific research, PIA shall endeavour to build up a library sufficiently equipped and organized to serve the purposes of study, reference and research. It must be correctly organized and equipped with an appropriate catalogue (VG, Art. 53).**

Art. 48 § 2. **There should be an annual allotment of funds for the library as per the understanding between PIA and the Seminaries in Mangalapuzha and Carmelgiri campuses. With this fund the library must continually acquire books as well as the principal reviews, so as to be able effectively to serve research, teaching of the disciplines, instructional needs, and the practical exercises and seminars (VG, Art. 54).**

Art. 48 § 3. The library is common to Mangalapuzha and Carmelgiri campuses and is owned by PIA. The responsibility of its management is jointly done by PIA and authorities of the Seminaries.

Art. 48 § 4. **The library shall be headed by a trained Librarian (VG, Art. 55).**

Art. 48 § 5. A joint meeting of the Library Councils of both campuses shall be convened by the President to discuss the matters of libraries in both campuses, to which the Bursar is also invited.

Art. 48 § 6. All members of the Teaching Staff and the students enrolled in PIA will have access to the library in accordance with the rules of the library.

Art. 49. Publications

PIA should have such scientific publications as befitting to its nature and shall follow the norms specified in the By-laws in this regard.

Art. 50. Other Related Issues

Art. 50 § 1. **PIA shall also have information and technical audio-visual equipment, etc., to assist its didactic and research work (VG, Art. 56 § 1).** It is highly desirable that PIA maintains a media lab in collaboration with respective Seminary campuses of Mangalapuzha and Carmelgiri.

Art. 50 § 2. **PIA shall have lecture halls (*smart class rooms*) which are truly functional and worthy and suited to the teaching of the various disciplines and to the number of students (VG Norms, Art. 42).**

CHAPER NINE

FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

Art. 51. General Norms

Art. 51 § 1. PIA is an educational institution and is not a profit-making concern.

Art. 51 § 2. The properties of PIA, movable and immovable, shall belong to KCBC.

Art. 51 § 3. **The Bursar is the in-charge of all the properties and assets of PIA and he administers the financial matters under the general supervision of the President and in accordance with the prescriptions of common law and the provisions of these Statutes (VG, Art. 58).**

Art. 51 § 4. The Bursar requires the sanction of the Finance Council, or the Chancellor as the case may be, for spending amounts exceeding the limits specified in the By-laws. This is not applicable in matters of ordinary expenses as per Art. 54 § 1.

Art. 51 § 5. If, for any reason whatsoever, PIA ceases to exist all its possessions movable and immovable will accrue to KCBC. But a decision on the disposal of such possessions will have to be approved by the Congregation for the Oriental Churches and the Congregation for the Evangelization of Peoples.

Art. 52. Finance Council

Art. 52 § 1. **There shall be a Finance Council consisting of the President, Vice-President, Rectors of the both Seminaries and the Bursar. The Finance Council acts collegially (VG Norms, Art. 14).**

Art. 52 § 2. The President shall be the ex-officio convener of this Council. It shall be convened at least twice in an academic year.

Art. 52 § 3. The duties of the Finance Council are:

- i. to propose and find ways and means to secure funds for PIA and make it self-sufficient. The proposals, however, should get the approval from the High Academic Authority;
- ii. to give directives to the Bursar in preparing the annual budget;
- iii. to approve the annual accounts;
- iv. to deal with the issues of the auxiliary staff if requested by the Bursar;
- v. to deliberate on other matters of major importance concerning finance.

Art. 53. Sources of Income

Art. 53 § 1. **PIA must have enough financial resources to achieve its purposes properly (VG, Art. 57).** PIA shall therefore endeavour to secure sufficient properties and funds to achieve its purposes.

Art. 53 § 2. **PIA shall have income such as the following** (VG, Art. 60):

- i. Income from immovable properties
- ii. Endowments and donations received from individual and institutional benefactors
- iii. Subsidies and grants from associations and corporate bodies
- iv. Tuition fees, examination fees and library fees collected from students
- v. Fees for such services as issue of certificate, transcript, etc.
- vi. Proceeds from the sale of property or articles belonging to the Institute
- vii. Proceeds from the sale of books, from the subscription of its periodicals etc.
- viii. Rent from buildings or premises.

Art. 54. Ordinary and Extraordinary Expenses

Art. 54 § 1. Ordinary Expenses

The Institute may incur the following ordinary expenses for:

- i. Remuneration of the Teaching Staff
- ii. Honorarium or salary to Auxiliary Staff
- iii. Books and periodicals for library, and teaching aids
- iv. Publication of periodicals and books
- v. Other expenses necessary for the day-to-day running of the Institute
- vi. **Scholarship to students** (VG Norms, Art. 47 § 2)
- vii. Award of prizes to students
- viii. Symposiums, Seminars, Lectures, etc.
- ix. Institute-day and Sports-day.

Art. 54 § 2. Extraordinary Expenses

The following expenses are considered as extraordinary ones:

- i. Purchase of property
- ii. Construction of buildings
- iii. Publications of special books
- iv. Participation in academic conventions representing PIA
- v. Any other substantial expenses necessary to promote the aims of the Institute.

Art. 54 § 3. PIA may accept donations and constitute endowments for the award of prizes, scholarships etc. under conditions acceptable to it.

Art. 54 § 4. For the major financial matters, the approval of the Syndicate and KCBC is necessary as the case may be.

Art. 54 § 5. The Institute shall not take any loan without the authorization of the High Academic Authority. The increase of fees from the students shall be made only with the approval of the High Academic Authority.

Art. 54 § 6. In the matter of alienation of property, permission of KCBC and the approval of the Holy See are required as per the provisions of Canon Law.

CHAPTER TEN

RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER FACULTIES AND INSTITUTES

Art. 55. Norms Regarding the Relationship with Other Academic Institutes

Art. 55 § 1. **PIA will maintain close relation with other Institutions, Catholic and Non-Catholic, in India and elsewhere preserving its Catholic identity. It will also collaborate as far as possible with secular universities and other religio-cultural Centres in view of mutual benefit and for a perfect integration between Christian thought and National culture** (VG Norms, Art. 52 §§ 1, 2).

Art. 55 § 2. The relationship with other Institutes can be of **Affiliation, Aggregation, Incorporation** as and when possible with the permission of the Congregation (VG, Art. 63-64; VG Norms, Art. 50).

Art. 55 § 3. **PIA will co-operate with other Institutions for the purpose of scientific development by means of teacher exchange, mutual communication of scientific work and the promotion of common research projects** (VG, Art. 66; VG Norms, Art. 52 § 1).

Art. 55 § 4. Other Institutions of higher learning can enter into academic relationship with PIA by way of affiliation or aggregation. Their request will be discussed in the Syndicate and forwarded to the Chancellor who in consultation with KCBC, recommends it to the Congregation for its approval. Once the approval is granted, the request will be further processed accordingly.

Art. 55 § 5. PIA may recognize certificate courses and diploma programmes of other institutes and facilitate awarding certificates or diplomas to their students based on a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between PIA and the applying institute provided their study programme corresponds to the academic programme of PIA. In such Memorandum of Understanding, PIA is represented by the President and the Dean of the Faculty and the applying Institute by its highest authority.

Art. 55 § 6. **The certificate courses and Diplomas that are stated here are not in any way Degrees conferred by the authority of the Holy See** (VG Norms, Art. 41 § 3).

Art. 55 § 7. PIA or the applying institute shall have the freedom to withdraw from the Memorandum of Understanding with a one-year prior notice.

Art. 55 § 8. **To facilitate greater academic excellence of teachers and students, PIA may enter into a Memorandum of Understanding with other Institutions of higher education through its academic authorities only after the matters of the Memorandum of Understanding are discussed and ratified in the Academic Council and in the Syndicate** (VG, Art. 66).

CHAPTER ELEVEN

PROGRAMME AND PLAN OF STUDIES

I. STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAMME

Art. 56. Academic Year

Art. 56 § 1. The academic year consists of two semesters, the first semester commencing in June and closing in October, and the second semester starting in middle of October and ending in the middle of March.

Art. 56 § 2. There shall be at least 180 working days in an academic year. This number may include days of examination and study leave. Regular attendance of the students at all lectures prescribed for their course is obligatory.

Art. 57. The Cycles of Courses

Art. 57 § 1. **PIA offers Courses in First Cycle, Second Cycle and Third Cycle, leading to corresponding degrees, namely, Bachelor Degree, Licentiate and Doctorate (VG, Art. 46).**

Art. 57 § 2. Besides, there shall be a programme of Diploma and Certificate Courses, subject to the approval of the Syndicate.

Art. 58. First Cycle

Art. 58 § 1. **In the Cycle I, the students will receive an initiation in fundamental subjects and will be introduced into various scientific methods of Philosophy and Theology (VG, Art. 39 a). In the First Cycle, lectures shall be given, and the students are obliged to attend them (VG, Art. 41).**

Art. 58 § 2. The Cycle I of Philosophy is for a period of three years divided into six semesters.

Art. 58 § 3. The subjects of Cycle I of Philosophy shall be divided into Basic Obligatory, Supplementary Obligatory and Optional Additional. Besides these, there shall also be seminars, extension lectures, assignments and Philosophy Project.

Art. 58 § 4. The Cycle I of Theology is for a period of three years divided into six semesters. **For admission to the Cycle I in Theology (B.Th.) the applicant must have a basic philosophical formation of at least two years (VG, Art. 74 a).**

Art. 58 § 5. The subjects of Cycle I of Theology shall be divided into Obligatory Theological Disciplines and Obligatory Auxiliary Disciplines (VG Norms, Art. 55 b-c). Besides these, there shall also be Optional Subjects, Seminars, Extension Lectures, Assignments, Scientific Paper on theological themes.

Art. 59. Second Cycle

Art. 59 § 1. The Cycle II aims at deeper scientific research in specialised academic area.

Art. 59 § 2. For admission to the Cycle II, the applicant should have a Bachelor Degree in the concerned discipline and the rules and regulations of PIA regarding the same are to be taken into account.

Art. 59 § 3. The Courses in the Cycle II will be for a period of two years divided into four semesters. The registration has to be renewed if a student doesn't complete the course or submit the dissertation within five years from the date of registration.

Art. 59 § 4. **The Courses in the Cycle II consist of more profound study of selected subjects and a practice of deeper scientific research by students in the area of specialization** (VG, Art. 39 b-c).

Art. 60. Third Cycle

Art. 60 § 1. The scope of the Cycle III shall envisage completion of the academic studies of students. During this period the students shall be required to engage themselves in some teaching activity and carry out research in some specific areas and themes that will contribute to the scientific progress of the sacred sciences and allied disciplines.

Art. 60 § 2. The duration of the Cycle III shall be at least three years, which may be extended up to five years at the discretion of the Syndicate after examining the merits of each case. After five years reregistering shall be required.

Art. 60 § 3. **In the Cycle III, progress is assured toward scientific maturity, especially through a piece of written work that truly makes a contribution to the advance of the science** (VG, Art. 39 c).

Art. 60 § 4. The doctoral students shall be required to have a working knowledge of appropriate languages according to the nature of the research, and also a working knowledge of modern languages, besides English, that may be required for the research.

Art. 60 § 5. **When the dissertation or a part thereof, is published, a copy shall be sent to the Congregation for Catholic Education** (VG Norms, Art. 37). The certificate of the Doctorate will be issued only after fulfilling the prescribed conditions.

II. PROGRAMME OF STUDIES**Art. 61. General Principles**

Art. 61 § 1. The entire study programme of PIA aims at a real formation and transformation of persons through scientific and systematic study in such a way as to deepen Christian faith and to grow in commitment to the Universal Church.

Art. 61 § 2. **The academic nature of studies demand that the students not only acquire a knowledge of the subjects taught, but also be introduced to scientific methods of study, so that they may be able, under the guidance of the teachers, to possess and use**

their knowledge in a personal way and contribute gradually to scientific progress (VG Norms, Art. 53).

Art. 61 § 3. In the Cycle I, philosophy is taught in such a way that the students will come to a solid and coherent synthesis of doctrine, will learn to examine and judge the different systems of Philosophy, and will also gradually become accustomed to personal philosophical reflection (VG Norms, Art. 64 § 2).

Art. 61 § 4. The philosophical subjects shall be taught in such a way that a student gets a harmonious view of man, world and God. The teaching of philosophy is rooted in the perennially valid patrimony of Christian Philosophy (VG Norms, Art. 64 § 1). However, the insights of other philosophical schools including Indian Philosophy, a general knowledge of human and natural sciences shall be given due importance (VG Norms, Art. 66).

Art. 61 § 5. The Theological subject should be taught according to the proper scientific method in the light of faith and with fidelity to the Church's Magisterium (VG, Art. 73). The students must be enabled to discern Christian Doctrine in Revelation and acquire the theological insights that are offered by speculative theology on the mysteries of Faith and their application in the Christian way of life. The Cycle I in Theology is therefore presented as an initiation that tends to give the student a synthetic view of the Christian mystery and of the main theological disciplines.

Art. 61 § 6. Since Theology rests upon the written Word of God together with the living Tradition as its perpetual foundation, special effort should be made to give an exegetical and hermeneutical interpretation of the Scripture and the living Tradition of the Church.

Art. 61 § 7. Special attention shall be paid in the lectures and investigations to those theological questions that affect the missionary activities of the Church, and the life and doctrine of Christians not in communion with the Holy See and to the cultural and religious treasures of non-Christian religions and problems arising from atheism and other currents of contemporary culture (VG, Art. 72).

Art. 62. Teaching Methods

Taking into consideration the nature of each subject and the number, capacity, and response of the students, various methods of teaching may be employed for the achievement of these aims:

- i. Lectures in which the basic knowledge of the subject, bibliographical guidance and appropriate procedure for further study are communicated.
- ii. Seminars and written dissertations are to be conducted under the direction of teachers.
- iii. Reading and evaluation of the basic literature on the subject, under the direction of the teachers.
- iv. Tutorial, personal work and study groups of the students themselves or directed by the teachers.

- v. **The common pattern of teaching is in the physical presence of both teachers and students. In exceptional situations when PIA cannot conduct classes so, a part of the courses can be realized by distance learning with the approval of the Congregation for the Catholic Education (VG Norms, Art. 33 § 2).**

Art. 63. The General Points on Syllabus

Art. 63 § 1. With regard to the Cycle I the following must be taken into account:

- i. **Lectures shall be given, and the students must attend them** (VG, Art. 41).
- ii. The need for the students to arrive through reflection upon human being's total experience, well-reasoned convictions concerning the reality and meaning of the world, the nature and dignity of man and his confrontation with values, the existence and nature of God and man's relation with God.
- iii. The necessity to help the students to acquire, in the light of faith and under the guidance of the mother Church, a deep understanding of Catholic doctrine drawn from divine revelation, in order to live, propose and defend it.
- iv. The need for the Church in India to reflect on the problems inherent in the context of religious pluralism in which she has to proclaim the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

Art. 63 § 2. With regard to the Cycle II the following must be taken into account:

- i. The necessity to help the students to arrive at a comprehensive and contemporary synthesis of theological disciplines with the possibility of specialization in one of the areas of those theological disciplines.
- ii. The need to provide the students with greater facilities for specialization in the areas of the Biblical, theological, spiritual and pastoral heritage of the Christian Church.

Art. 63 § 3. With regard to the Cycle III the following must be taken into account:

- i. The need to cultivate and promote through scientific research the religious heritage of the Christian Church.
- ii. The necessity to contribute to the theological studies in an Indian and multi-cultural context.

Art. 64. Examinations

Art. 64 § 1. **An examination or equivalent test will be held in every subject taught in PIA** (VG, Art. 43). The first examination session for the Individual subjects will be held at the end of the respective semester. A second chance of examinations shall be offered to the failed students for the same Courses.

Art. 64 § 2. Semester examinations will be in written or oral form. Besides, there will be also **oral and written comprehensive examinations** at the end of the Course as per the norms of the By-laws of PIA (VG, Art. 43; VG Norms, Art. 58).

Art. 64 § 3. The comprehensive final oral examination for the Diploma Course in Theology shall be only in Moral Theology.

Art. 64 § 4. In Cycle II there will be semester examinations and final comprehensive examinations as prescribed in the By-laws of PIA.

Art. 64 § 5. PIA may organize other Certificate Courses which will also have their modes of examinations and evaluations as per the norms in the By-laws of PIA.

Art. 64 § 6. For admission to an examination, a student must have required attendance in the class and must have duly submitted the prescribed assignments as per the norms of PIA. For the comprehensive examinations, the student must have passed in all the semester examinations and fulfilled the other academic requirements if any, as prescribed by the By-laws of PIA.

Art. 65. Marks and Grading

Art. 65 § 1. The pass marks required for individual subjects is fixed as 50%.

Art. 65 § 2. To be eligible for the Bachelor Degree in Philosophy and Theology (B.Ph., B.Th.), the students should obtain 50% marks in subjects, languages, philosophical project / theological dissertation, comprehensive oral and comprehensive written examinations.

Art. 65 § 3. A student of Bachelor in Philosophy (B.Ph.), who obtained 50% marks in all subjects and philosophy project, but fails to get pass mark either in comprehensive oral or comprehensive written exams may be given a second chance which is permitted by the Syndicate at the request of the student concerned. If he / she fails even in the second chance he / she will be accorded with a Diploma in Philosophy to pursue his / her studies in Cycle I in Theology, provided he / she satisfies the requirements mentioned in obtaining Diploma in Philosophy.

Art. 65 § 4. A student of Bachelor in Theology (B.Th.), who obtained 50% marks in all subjects and dissertation in theology, but fails to get pass mark either in comprehensive oral or comprehensive written exams may be given a second chance which is permitted by the Syndicate at the request of the student concerned. If he / she fails even in the second chance he / she will be accorded with a Diploma in Theology, provided he / she satisfies the requirements mentioned in obtaining Diploma in Theology.

Art. 66. Repetition of Examination

Art. 66 § 1. All students in Cycle I who fail in the examinations can have a second chance. Those who fail in the second chance in two or more subjects, will have to repeat the year. If anyone fails in the second chance in one subject only, a third chance may be given at the discretion of the Syndicate.

Art. 66 § 2. In the case of year repetition, the student has to attend all the lectures and give examinations only in the failed subjects; if he / she fails in any examinations, a second chance will be given only at the discretion of the Syndicate.

Art. 66 § 3. In the case of Degree Courses, comprehensive examinations may be repeated only once.

Art. 66 § 4. Except by special permission of the Syndicate, examinations will be held only at the prescribed sessions.

Art. 67. Promotion

Art. 67 § 1. Ordinarily, no student of Cycle I shall be promoted to the next academic year unless he / she passes in all the subjects. The Syndicate may make supplementary rules regarding promotion.

Art. 67 § 2. Students of the Cycle II may proceed to the following academic year even if they do not satisfy the requirements of the previous year. In such cases, they will not, however, be permitted to appear for the final examination before satisfying the previous year's requirements.

III. DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF PHILOSOPHY

Art. 68. The B.Ph. programme is designed as three years programme in six semesters. The minimum qualification of the programme is higher secondary certificate or its equivalent in any discipline from a State board or competent authority. Two programmes exist separately: for students with higher secondary certificate or its equivalent, and for students with degree certificate from a secular university. Those who have degree and done any required courses for study at PIA either in minor seminary or as part of their secular degree, may undergo a proficiency examination conducted by PIA to accredit those courses for their study of Cycle I in Philosophy (Ref. CCE, PROTO.No.148/2012, dated 20 March 2013).

Art. 69. The course syllabus of the Philosophy Cycle I of PIA is listed in the following three main divisions of the courses which are based on *Veritatis Gaudium*. The students should obtain at least 180 credits from the following three main divisions of the courses:

- i. **Basic Obligatory Subjects,**
- ii. **Supplementary Obligatory Subjects,**
- iii. **Optional Additional Subjects (VG Norms, Art. 66).**

Art. 70. Basic Obligatory Subjects

Through these courses, what we envisage is to give a general introduction which aims at showing the sapiential dimensions of philosophy, besides providing with study of main historical disciplines, history of philosophy, and reading of texts, and a study of local philosophies. Basic Obligatory subjects must constitute at least 60% and must not exceed 70% of the total number of credits. Basic Obligatory Subjects will cover at least 115 credits in total (VG Norms, Art. 66.1 a; cf. Appendix 1).

Art. 71. Supplementary Obligatory Subjects

This part is designed in such a way that a student gets an understanding of **a study of the relationship between reason and Christian faith - that is, between Philosophy and Theology - from a systematic and historical point of view, paying attention to safeguarding both the autonomy of each field as well as their interconnection. Supplementary Obligatory Subjects will cover 19 credits in total** (VG Norms, Art. No. 66 § 1 b; cf. Appendix 2).

Art. 72. Optional Additional Subjects

The Optional Additional Subjects aim at an intellectual formation on topics of: Principles of literature and the arts; principles of some of the human sciences or some of the natural sciences. In a particular way, care must be taken to establish a connection between the sciences and philosophy (VG Norms, Art. No. 66 § 1 c). Optional Additional Subjects will cover a number of credits prescribed by the Department of Philosophy. The students themselves may select from among the Optional Additional Subjects, offered at the time by the Department of Philosophy (cf. Appendix 3).

Art. 73. PROGRAMME OF STUDY FOR BACHELOR OF PHILOSOPHY

To obtain the Degree of Bachelor of Philosophy one has to attend the programme of studies extending to three years having at least 180 credits (cf. Appendix 4).

Art. 74. PROGRAMME OF STUDY FOR BACHELOR OF PHILOSOPHY FOR CIVIL DEGREE HOLDERS

For students having civil degree, certain subjects, already done as part of their civil degree programme or in the minor seminary, can be accredited with due regard to Art. 34 § 4, n. ii of these Statutes. Their programme of studies is as in Appendix 5.

IV. DIPLOMA COURSE IN PHILOSOPHY

Art. 75. The Diploma in Philosophy is primarily dedicated to a solid philosophical formation, which is necessary for undertaking correctly the study of Theology (VG, Art. 74, a.). The Diploma Course in Philosophy (Dipl. Ph.) extends over a period of two years in four semesters, and it is offered to the students other than the candidates to priesthood. At least a Diploma in Philosophy is mandatory for admission to the B.Th. Course.

Art. 76. The students of Diploma Course in Philosophy should obtain 50% marks in subjects, languages, philosophical project and comprehensive written examination. The subjects in Diploma Course is also categorized into three main divisions as in B.Ph. program:

73 credits from Basic Obligatory Subjects, 15 credits from Supplementary Obligatory Subjects, and 32 credits from Optional additional subjects (Appendix 6).

V. DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF THEOLOGY

Art. 77. The Course leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Theology extends over three years, each year divided into two semesters.

Art. 77 § 1. **This programme consists of Principal Obligatory Subjects, Auxiliary Obligatory Subjects, Optional Subjects and Other Basic Requirements** (VG Norms, Art. 31; cf. Appendix 7).

Art. 77 § 2. For the B.Th. programme, a student is expected to obtain 185 credits: 157 credits for Principal and Auxiliary Obligatory Subjects, 6 credits for Optional Subjects and 22 credits for other Basic Requirements.

Art. 77 § 3. A credit, by which the course-work is measured, consists of 25 study-hours. Study-hours are split into 12 lecture hours and 13 non-lecture hours (self-study, assignments and practical hours).

VI. DIPLOMA COURSE IN THEOLOGY

Art. 78. The three-year Diploma programme is designed for those students who do not wish to obtain a degree in Theology.

Art. 78 § 1. Applicants must have successfully completed a two-year course in Philosophy from a recognized seminary or institution. They should also possess an adequate knowledge of English.

Art. 78 § 2. Students doing Diploma programme in Theology have to complete a total of 150 credits: 136 credits from Obligatory Courses, 6 credits from Optional Courses and 8 credits from other basic requirements (cf. Appendix 8).

VII. DIPLOMA IN PASTORAL MINISTRY

Art. 79. In the light of the directive of VG, Art. 76 § 2, the candidates for Priesthood are required to undergo the Pastoral Course.

Art. 79 § 1. This pastoral course is conducted by PIA in the 7th Semester and a special Diploma shall be conferred at the end to those students who have successfully completed it.

Art. 79 § 2. For them, B.Th. comprehensive oral and written examinations shall be conducted by the end of the 7th semester.

Art. 79 § 3. The objective of the Pastoral Course is to develop and to demonstrate:

- i. competence in pastoral, theological and ministerial skills;

- ii. ability to evolve a methodology of pastoral action;
- iii. confidence to handle a wide range of responsibilities and the ability to respond in concrete situation adhering to ecclesial and civic laws & customs without losing a pastoral thrust.

Art. 79 § 4. The plan includes the following areas: Counselling skills; Inter-intra and transpersonal relationship skills; Spiritual, Biblical, Catechetical and Liturgical Apostolate; Spiritual Direction & Retreat Preaching; Apostolate of Family, Youth, Children, Singles etc.; Parish Pastoral Administration; Maintenance of Various Records & Registers; Parish Pastoral Council, Parish Finance Committee, Parish Pastoral Commissions, Parish Pastoral Plan, Pius Association etc.; Parish Finance Administration; Marriage Cases & Tribunals; Land Registration & Maintenance; Agriculture & Gardening; Ministry of Education & Health Care; Media Apostolate; Inter-religious Dialogue & Ecumenism; Mission & Evangelisation; Civil Law & Social Apostolate etc.

Art. 79 § 5. The Course will have 30 credits excluding pastoral exposure in the respective dioceses or communities. A credit, by which the course-work is measured, consists of 25 study-hours. Study-hours are split into 12 lecture-hours and 13 non-lecture-hours for self-study (cf. Appendix 9).

VIII. LICENTIATE IN THEOLOGY (L.Th.)

Art. 80. The Licentiate Course aims to provide the students with an in-depth grasp of the subjects of their specialization. This is also a comprehensive way of understanding theology through interdisciplinary research.

Art. 80 § 1. The students are expected to acquire methodological skills through guided research.

Art. 80 § 2. Licentiate in Theology is offered in four branches: Dogmatic-Moral Theology, Spiritual Theology, Biblical Theology and Pastoral Theology and Counselling.

Art. 80 § 3. Those who specialize in Biblical Theology should have a basic knowledge of Biblical Greek and Hebrew.

Art. 80 § 4. The L.Th. programme is a four-semester course with 120 credits. These credits are divided as follows: 72 credits for the Courses, Book Reviews, Seminars and Optional Subjects / Exposure Programmes / Scientific Papers, 18 credits for the comprehensive examinations and 30 credits for the dissertation.

Art. 80 § 5. The students can fix the courses in consultation with the Co-ordinator of the L.Th. programme.

Art. 80 § 6. The courses are divided into Common Courses, Courses of Specialization, Book Reviews and Seminars and Optional Subjects / Exposure Programmes / Scientific Papers. Besides, the students have to attend the classes on methodology of scientific research (cf. Appendix 10).

IX. DOCTORATE IN THEOLOGY (D.TH.)

Art. 81. PIA confers Doctorate in Theology to those who successfully complete Cycle III.

Art. 81 § 1. Students who hold a Licentiate in Theology from an ecclesiastical faculty, at least with a second class, can be admitted to the Cycle III with due regard to Art. 45 § 7 and 60 of this Statutes.

Art. 81 § 2. Doctorate is given in following areas of specialization:

- i. Dogmatic-Moral Theology
- ii. Spiritual Theology
- iii. Biblical Theology
- iv. Pastoral Theology and Counselling

Art. 82. Courses and Dissertation

Art. 82 § 1. In the two semesters of the first year, the students shall attend a course of specialized studies and seminars prescribed by the PIA. The candidate should do a minimum number of two courses in the first year. These courses are intended to facilitate the doctoral research of the candidate. The courses can assume varied forms such as lectures, tutorial courses, assignments, suggested readings, discussions etc. followed by a written or oral evaluation.

Art. 82 § 2. The most important requirement of the Cycle III is the written Thesis which should have a minimum of 200 pages (ca. 45000 words) with due regard to Art. 45 § 8.

Art. 82 § 3. The research will be conducted under the guidance of a Thesis director chosen by the student and approved by the Faculty.

Art. 82 § 4. It should be publicly defended and collegially approved. At least the partial publication of the dissertation is a must for the title of Doctor.

CHAPTER TWELVE

AMENDMENTS

Art. 83. Norms about Amendments

Art. 83 § 1. Any modifications to the Statutes or Plan of Studies require the approval of the Congregation for Catholic Education (VG Art. 89 § 2).

Art. 83 § 2. The procedure for the amendment is the following: the proposal for the amendment can come from the members of KCBC, the Senate or the Syndicate of PIA. The proposed amendment having deliberated in the Syndicate is to be submitted to KCBC at least fifteen days before KCBC meets. After having passed the proposal of amendment in KCBC, the Chancellor submits the same to the Congregation for Catholic Education for approval. Once the approval from Congregation for Catholic Education is through, the amendment is in force.



APPENDICES

Appendix 1

(**Keys:** **BP** = Bachelor of Philosophy; **B** = Basic Obligatory Subject; **S** = Supplementary Obligatory Subject; **O** = Optional Additional Subject; Numerical Digits refer to the serial number of the course).

PLAN AND CREDITS OF BASIC OBLIGATORY SUBJECTS OF B.PH. PROGRAMME

CODE	COURSE	CREDITS
BPB 01	Introduction to Philosophy	2
BPB 02	History of Greek Philosophy	5
BPB 03	History of Medieval Western Philosophy	5
BPB 04	History of Modern Western Philosophy	5
BPB 05	History of Contemporary Western Philosophy	5
BPB 06	Contemporary Western Philosophical Trends	4
BPB 07	Formal Logic	5
BPB 08	Material and Symbolic Logic	2
BPB 09	Metaphysics	7
BPB 10	Philosophy of Knowledge	6
BPB 11	Natural Theology	6
BPB 12	Philosophy of Man	7
BPB 13	Moral Philosophy	7
BPB 14	Philosophy of Nature	6
BPB 15	Political Philosophy	3
BPB 16	Thomistic Christian Philosophy	3
BPB 17	Reading of Western Philosophical Text-I (Greek philosophy classics)	3
BPB 18	Reading of Western Philosophical Text-II (Greek philosophy classics)	3
BPB 19	Reading of Western Philosophical Text-III (Medieval philosophy classics)	3

BPB 20	Reading of Western Philosophical Text-IV (Modern and Contemporary philosophy classics)	3
BPB 21	Introduction to Indian Philosophy	2
BPB 22	<i>Darshanas</i> I (Classical Indian Systems of Thought I)	2
BPB 23	<i>Darshanas</i> II (Classical Indian Systems of Thought II)	2
BPB 24	<i>Darshanas</i> III (Classical Indian Systems of Thought III)	2
BPB 25	Modern & Contemporary Indian Philosophy	2
BPB 26	Comprehensive Oral	8
BPB 27	Comprehensive Written	2
BPB 28	Philosophy Project	5
	Total Credits	115

Appendix 2

PLAN AND CREDITS OF SUPPLEMENTARY OBLIGATORY SUBJECTS OF B.PH. PROGRAMME

CODE	COURSE	CREDITS
BPS 01	Faith and Reason	2
BPS 02	Reason and Christian Faith	2
BPS 03	Communicative English	2
BPS 04	English Language and Literature	4
BPS 05	Basic Latin	2
BPS 06	Philosophical Latin	2
BPS 07	Basic Sanskrit	2
BPS 08	Research Methodology	2
BPS 09	Book Review on Western philosophical texts	1
	Total Credits	19

Appendix 3

PLAN AND CREDITS OF OPTIONAL ADDITIONAL SUBJECTS OF B.PH. PROGRAMME

CODE	COURSE	CREDITS
BPO 01	Philosophy of Religion	2
BPO 02	Philosophy of Literature	2
BPO 03	Philosophical Methods	2
BPO 04	Philosophy of Culture	2
BPO 05	Malayalam Language and Literature –I	2
BPO 06	Methodology of Study	2
BPO 07	Introduction to Bible	2
BPO 08	Introduction to Christian Spirituality	2
BPO 09	Personality Development: Theories & Assessment	2
BPO 10	Social Communication	2
BPO 11	Human & Natural Sciences-I	5
BPO 12	Human & Natural Sciences-II	5
BPO 13	Basic Syriac	2
BPO 14	Developmental Psychology	1
BPO 15	Philosophy of Science	2
BPO 16	Philosophy of Society	2
BPO 17	Biblical Literature & Faith Perspectives	2
BPO 18	Spiritual Anthropology	2
BPO 19	Advanced English	2
BPO 20	Postmodern Philosophy	2
BPO 21	Advanced Latin	2
BPO 22	Introduction to Psychology	2
BPO 23	Special Questions in Sociology	1
BPO 24	Spirituality of Prayer & Priesthood	2
BPO 25	Problems of Philosophy	1
BPO 26	Religion and Spirituality	2
BPO 27	Philosophy of Law	2

BPO 28	Philosophy of Technology	2
BPO 29	Philosophy of Language	2
BPO 30	Malayalam Language and Literature-II	2
BPO 31	Malayalam Language and Literature-III	4
BPO 32	English Language and Literature-II	3
BPO 33	English Language and Literature- III	2
BPO 34	Media and Journalism	2
BPO 35	Science and Religion	2
BPO 36	Political Economy of Development	1
BPO 37	Informatics and Artificial Intelligence	1
BPO 38	Marxian Thought	2
BPO 39	Dalit and Tribal Philosophy	2
BPO 40	Current Trends in Philosophy	2
BPO 41	Philosophy of Peace	2
BPO 42	Indian Spirituality	1
BPO 43	Eco-philosophy	2
BPO 44	Applied Ethics	1
BPO 45	Gandhian Thought	2
BPO 46	Cult, Culture & Anthropology	2
BPO 47	Regional Language, Culture & Literature	2
BPO 48	Philosophy of Mind	1
BPO 49	Christian-Muslim Dialogue	1
BPO 50	Philosophy of History	2
BPO 51	Greek and Roman Culture	2
BPO 52	Spiritual Dimension of Man in Yogic systems	1
BPO 53	Philosophy of Education	2
BPO 54	Philosophy of Art	1
BPO 55	Malayalam Language and Literature-IV	2
BPO 56	English Language and Literature-IV	4

Appendix 4

PROGRAMME OF STUDY FOR BACHELOR OF PHILOSOPHY

Year-I

CODE	COURSE	CREDITS
BPB 07	Formal Logic	5
BPB 02	History of Greek Philosophy	5
BPB 01	Introduction to Philosophy	2
BPS 05	Basic Latin	2
BPS 07	Basic Sanskrit	2
BPS 04	English Language and Literature	4
BPB 17	Reading of Philosophical Text-I	3
BPO 05	Malayalam Language and Literature –I	2
BPO 07	Introduction to Bible	2
BPS 01	Faith and Reason	2
BPO 08	Introduction to Christian Spirituality	2
BPB 21	Introduction to Indian Philosophy	2
BPB 22	<i>Darshanas - I</i>	2
BPB 03	History of Medieval Western Philosophy	5
BPB 18	Reading of Philosophical Text-II	3
BPO 47	Regional Language, Culture & Literature	2
BPB 08	Material and Symbolic Logic	2
BPO 13	Basic Syriac	2
BPO 32	English Language and Literature-II	3
BPO 54	Philosophy of Art	1
BPO 22	Introduction to Psychology	2
BPO 46	Cult, Culture, Anthropology	2
BPO 06	Methodology of Study	2
BPS 09	Book Review on Western Philosophical Texts	1
	Total credits	60

Year-II

CODE	COURSE	CREDITS
BPB 04	History of Modern Western Philosophy	5
BPB 23	<i>Darshanas – II</i>	2
BPB 15	Political Philosophy	3
BPS 03	Communicative English	2
BPO 33	English Language and Literature- III	2
BPB 19	Reading of Philosophical Text-III	3
BPO 30	Malayalam Language and Literature-II	2
BPS 06	Philosophical Latin	2
BPS 08	Research Methodology	2
BPO 16	Philosophy of Society	2
BPO 31	Malayalam Language and Literature-III	4
BPO 15	Philosophy of Science	2
BPB 05	History of Contemporary Western Philosophy	5
BPB 20	Reading of Philosophical Text-IV	3
BPB 24	<i>Darshanas - III</i>	2
BPS 02	Reason and Christian Faith	2
BPO 34	Media and Journalism	2
BPO 37	Informatics and Artificial Intelligence	1
BPO 55	Malayalam Language and Literature-IV	2
BPO 56	English Language and Literature-IV	4
BPO 25	Problems of Philosophy	1
BPO 01	Philosophy of Religion	2
BPO 17	Biblical Literature and Faith Perspectives	2
BPB 25	Modern & Contemporary Indian Philosophy	2
BPO 36	Political Economy of Development	1
	Total credits	60

Year-III

CODE	COURSE	CREDITS
BPB 13	Moral Philosophy	7
BPB 11	Natural Theology	6
BPB 10	Philosophy of Knowledge	6
BPB 12	Philosophy of Man	7
BPB 14	Philosophy of Nature	6
BPB 09	Metaphysics	7
BPO 43	Eco-philosophy	2
BPO 20	Postmodern Philosophy	2
BPO 40	Current Trends in Philosophy	1
BPB 06	Contemporary Western Philosophical Trends	4
BPB 16	Thomistic Christian Philosophy	3
BPB 28	Philosophical Project	5
BPB 26	Comprehensive Oral	8
BPB 27	Comprehensive Written	2
	Total credits	66
	GRAND TOTAL	186

Appendix 5**PROGRAMME OF STUDY FOR BACHELOR OF PHILOSOPHY FOR CIVIL DEGREE HOLDERS****Year-I** (Courses that can be accredited)

CODE	COURSE	CREDITS
BPO 06	Methodology of Study	2
BPO 26	Religion and Spirituality	2
BPO 11	Human & Natural Sciences-I	5
BPO 05	Malayalam Language and Literature –I	2
BPO 30	Malayalam Language and Literature-II	2
BPO 08	Introduction to Christian spirituality	2

BPO 07	Introduction to Bible	2
BPS 02	Reason and Christian Faith	2
BPS 04	English Language and Literature	4
BPO 12	Human & Natural Sciences-II	5
BPO 09	Personality Development: Theories & Assessment	2
BPO 10	Social Communication	2
BPS 05	Basic Latin	2
	Total Credits	34

Year-II

CODE	COURSE	CREDITS
BPO 47	Regional Language, Culture and Literature	2
BPS 07	Basic Sanskrit	2
BPB 01	Introduction to Philosophy	2
BPS 01	Faith and Reason	2
BPB 02	History of Greek Philosophy	5
BPB 21	Introduction to Indian Philosophy	2
BPB 22	<i>Darshanas- I</i>	2
BPB 23	<i>Darshanas- II</i>	2
BPB 07	Formal Logic	5
BPB 03	History of Medieval Western Philosophy	5
BPO 15	Philosophy of Science	2
BPO 17	Biblical Literature and Faith Perspectives	2
BPO 18	Spiritual Anthropology	2
BPS 03	Communicative English	2
BPB 04	History of Modern Western Philosophy	5
BPB 24	<i>Darshanas-III</i>	2
BPB 14	Philosophy of Nature	6
BPB 08	Material and Symbolic Logic	2
BPB 25	Modern & Contemporary Indian Philosophy	2

BPB 17	Reading of Philosophical Text-I	3
BPS 08	Research Methodology	2
BPB 18	Reading of Philosophical Text-II	3
BPO 16	Philosophy of Society	2
BPB 19	Reading of Philosophical Text-III	3
BPS 06	Philosophical Latin	2
	Total Credits	69

Year-III

CODE	COURSE	CREDITS
BPB 10	Philosophy of Knowledge	6
BPB 05	Contemporary Western Philosophy	5
BPB 13	Moral Philosophy	7
BPB 15	Political Philosophy	3
BPB 06	Contemporary Western Philosophical Trends	4
BPO 20	Postmodern Philosophy	2
BPO 36	Political Economy of Development	1
BPO 43		2
BPO 27	Eco-Philosophy/Philosophy of Law	
BPO 13		2
BPO 29/ BPO 48	Basic Syriac/ Philosophy of Language/ Philosophy of Mind	
BPB 09	Metaphysics	7
BPB 12	Philosophy of Man	7
BPS 09	Book Review on Western Philosophical Texts	1
BPB 20	Reading of Philosophical Text-IV	3
BPB 11	Natural Theology	6
BPO 34/ BPO 28	Media and Journalism / Philosophy of Technology	2
BPB 16	Thomistic Christian Philosophy	3
BPO 22	Introduction to Psychology	2

BPO 01	Philosophy of Religion	2
BPO 45/ BPO 46	Cult, Culture, Anthropology/ Gandhian Thought	2
BPO 54	Philosophy of Art	1
	Total credits	68
BPB 28	Philosophical Project	5
BPB 27	Comprehensive Written	2
BPB 26	Comprehensive Oral	8
	Total Credits	15
	GRAND TOTAL	186

Appendix 6

PROGRAMME OF DIPLOMA COURSE IN PHILOSOPHY

1. Basic Obligatory Subjects

CODE	COURSE	CREDITS
BPB 01	Introduction to Philosophy	2
BPB 02	History of Greek Philosophy	4
BPB 03	History of Medieval Western Philosophy	4
BPB 04	History of Modern Western Philosophy	4
BPB 05	History of Contemporary Western Philosophy	4
BPB 06	Contemporary Western Philosophical Trends	3
BPB 07	Formal Logic	5
BPB 09	Metaphysics	6
BPB 10	Philosophy of Knowledge	4
BPB 11	Natural Theology	4
BPB 12	Philosophy of Man	4
BPB 13	Moral Philosophy	4
BPB 14	Philosophy of Nature	4

BPB 15	Political Philosophy	2
BPB 16	Thomistic Christian Philosophy	3
BPB 21	Introduction to Indian Philosophy	2
BPB 22	<i>Darshanas I</i>	2
BPB 23	<i>Darshanas II</i>	2
BPB 26	Comprehensive Oral	5
BPB 27	Comprehensive Written	2
BPB 28	Philosophy Project	3
	Total Credits	73

2. Supplementary Obligatory Subjects

CODE	COURSE	CREDITS
BPS 01	Faith and Reason	2
BPS 02	Reason and Christian Faith	2
BPS 03	Communicative English	2
BPS 05	Basic Latin	2
BPS 06	Philosophical Latin	2
BPS 07	Basic Sanskrit	2
BPS 08	Research Methodology	2
BPS 09	Book Review on Western Philosophical Texts	1
	Total Credits	15

3. Optional Additional Subjects

CODE	COURSE	CREDITS
BPO 01	Philosophy of Religion	2
BPO 02	Philosophy of Literature	2
BPO 03	Philosophical Methods	2
BPO 04	Philosophy of Culture	2
BPO 05	Malayalam Language and Literature –I	2

BPO 06	Methodology of Study	2
BPO 07	Introduction to Bible	2
BPO 08	Introduction to Christian Spirituality	2
BPO 09	Personality Development: Theories & Assessment	2
BPO 10	Social Communication	2
BPO 11	Human & Natural Sciences-I	5
BPO 12	Human & Natural Sciences-II	5
BPO 13	Basic Syriac	2
BPO 14	Developmental Psychology	1
BPO 15	Philosophy of Science	2
BPO 16	Philosophy of Society	2
BPO 17	Biblical Literature & Faith Perspectives	2
BPO 18	Spiritual Anthropology	2
BPO 19	Advanced English	2
BPO 20	Postmodern Philosophy	2
BPO 21	Advanced Latin	2
BPO 22	Introduction to Psychology	2
BPO 23	Special Questions in Sociology	2
BPO 24	Spirituality of Prayer & Priesthood	2
BPO 25	Problems of Philosophy	1
BPO 26	Religion and Spirituality	2
BPO 27	Philosophy of Law	2
BPO 28	Philosophy of Technology	2
BPO 29	Philosophy of Language	2
BPO 30	Malayalam Language and Literature-II	2
BPO 31	Malayalam Language and Literature-III	4
BPO 32	English Language and Literature-II	3
BPO 33	English Language and Literature- III	2
BPO 34	Media and Journalism	2
BPO 35	Science and Religion	2
BPO 36	Political Economy of Development	1

BPO 37	Informatics and Artificial Intelligence	1
BPO 38	Marxian Thought	2
BPO 39	Dalit and Tribal Philosophy	2
BPO 40	Current Trends in Philosophy	2
BPO 41	Philosophy of Peace	2
BPO 42	Indian Spirituality	1
BPO 43	Eco-philosophy	2
BPO 44	Applied Ethics	1
BPO 45	Gandhian Thought	2
BPO 46	Cult, Culture & Anthropology	2
BPO 47	Regional Language, Culture & Literature	2
BPO 48	Philosophy of Mind	1
BPO 49	Christian-Muslim Dialogue	1
BPO 50	Philosophy of History	2
BPO 51	Greek and Roman Culture	2
BPO 52	Spiritual Dimension of Man in Yogic Systems	1
BPO 53	Philosophy of Education	2
BPO 54	Philosophy of Art	1
BPO 55	Malayalam Language and Literature-IV	2
BPO 56	English Language and Literature-IV	4

Appendix 7

PROGRAMME OF STUDY FOR BACHELOR OF THEOLOGY

I. Principal Obligatory Subjects

The Principal Obligatory Subjects are from the following branches of Theology: Biblical Theology, Fundamental and Systematic / Dogmatic Theology, Moral Theology, Patrology, Church History, Liturgy, Spiritual Theology, Pastoral Theology and Canon Law.

1. Biblical Theology (40 Credits)

CODE	COURSE	CREDITS
BT 01	New Testament Background and Biblical Hermeneutics	3
BT 02	Pentateuch	3
BT 03	Prophets – I	3
BT 04	Prophets – II	3
BT 05	Psalms	2
BT 06	Wisdom Writings	3
BT 07	Historical Books of the Bible	2
BT 08	Gospel of Mark and Synoptic Problem	3
BT 09	Gospel of Matthew	2
BT 10	Johannine Writings	3
BT 11	Gospel of Luke and Acts of the Apostles	3
BT 12	St. Paul – I	3
BT 13	St. Paul – II	3
BT 14	Captivity Letters	2
BT 15	Letter to the Hebrews	1
BT 16	Book of Revelation	1

2. Fundamental and Systematic Theology (43 Credits)

CODE	COURSE	CREDITS
ST 01	Introduction to Theology	2
ST 02	Theology of Revelation and Faith	3
ST 03	Christology	3
ST 04	Trinity	3
ST 05	Sacraments in General	3
ST 06	Sacraments in Particular	2
ST 07	Sacrament of Reconciliation	3
ST 08	Theology of the Eucharist	3
ST 09	Grace and Pneumatology	3
ST 10	Ecclesiology	3
ST 11	Theological Anthropology	3
ST 12	Theology of Religions and Dialogue	2
ST 13	History of Religions and Atheism	2

ST 14	Eschatology	2
ST 15	Missiology	2
ST 16	Mariology	1
ST 17	Social Teachings of the Church	2
ST 18	Ecumenism	1

3. Moral Theology (12 Credits)

CODE	COURSE	CREDITS
MT 01	Fundamental Moral Theology	3
MT 02	Bio-Ethics	3
MT 03	Marriage and Sexuality	3
MT 04	Social Ethics	3

4. Liturgy and Pastoral Theology (15 Credits)

CODE	COURSE	CREDITS
LP 01	Introduction to Liturgy	2
LP 02	Liturgical Year and Liturgy of Hours	2
LP 03	Liturgy of the Sacraments	3
LP 04	Liturgy of the Eucharist	3
LP 05	Pastoral Theology	2
LP 06	Catechetics and Homiletics	3

5. Church History and Patrology (13 Credits)

CODE	COURSE	CREDITS
CH 01	Ancient and Medieval Church History	3
CH 02	Modern and Contemporary Church History	3
CH 03	Indian Church History	3
CH 04	Patrology and Archaeology	4

6. Canon Law (15 Credits)

CODE	COURSE	CREDITS
CL 01	Canon Law I: Introduction to Canon Law and General Norms	3

CL 02	Canon Law II: Magisterium, Temporal Goods, Penal Sanctions	3
CL 03	Canon Law III: Hierarchy	3
CL 04	Canon Law IV: Religious and Sacraments	3
CL 05	Canon Law V: Matrimonial & Procedural Law	3

7. Spiritual Theology (6 Credits)

CODE	COURSE	CREDITS
SP 01	Priestly Spirituality and Celibacy	3
SP 02	Spiritual Theology	3

II. Auxiliary Obligatory Subjects (13 Credits)

CODE	COURSE	CREDITS
AS 01	Biblical Hebrew	3
AS 02	Biblical Greek	3
AS 03	Oriental Theology	2
AS 04	Indian Socio-Cultural Analysis and Contextualization	2
AS 05	Modern Trends in Theology	2
AS 06	Research Methodology	1

III. Optional Subjects (3 x 2 = 6 Credits) like:

CODE	COURSE	CREDITS
OS 01	Introduction to the Summa Theologica of St. Thomas Aquinas	2
OS 02	Practical Theology	2
OS 03	Theology of the Laity	2
OS 04	Church as Communion of Churches: Inter-ritual Matters in the Context of Kerala Church	2
OS 05	Recent Encyclicals, Apostolic Exhortations and Apostolic Letters	2
OS 06	Dialogue with Other Religions	2
OS 07	Special Questions in Biblical Theology	2
OS 08	Eco-Theological Rereading of the Creation Accounts	2
OS 09	The Motif of Fear of God in Wisdom Literature	2

OS 10	The Christian Missionary Speeches in the Acts of the Apostles	2
OS 11	Special Questions in Moral Theology	2
OS 12	Marriage Problems and Canonical Solutions	2
OS 13	Theology of Leadership and Ministry	2
OS 14	Media and Communication	2
	Other topic of relevance may be added here as per the requirements	

IV. Other Basic Requirements (22 Credits)

CODE	COURSE	CREDITS
OR 01	Seminar for 1 st Year B.Th. Students	3
OR 02	Seminar for 2 nd Year B. Th. Students	3
OR 03	Extension Lectures	3
OR 04	Memorial Lectures	3
OR 06	Dissertation for 3 rd Year B. Th. Students	5
OR 07	Comprehensive Oral Examination	3
OR 08	Comprehensive Written Examination	2

Total Number of Credits in the 3-Year B.Th. Programme

1	Biblical Theology	40
2	Fundamental and Dogmatic / Systematic Theology	43
3	Moral Theology	12
4	Liturgy and Pastoral Theology	15
5	Church History and Patrology	13
6	Canon Law	15
7	Spiritual Theology	6
8	Auxiliary Obligatory Courses	13
9	Optional Courses	6
10	Other Basic Requirements	22
	Total Number of Credits for 3 Years	185

Appendix 8

PROGRAMME OF DIPLOMA COURSE IN THEOLOGY

I. Principal Obligatory Subjects

1. Biblical Theology (34 Credits)

CODE	COURSE	CREDITS
BT 01	New Testament Background and Biblical Hermeneutics	2
BT 02	Pentateuch	3
BT 03	Prophets – I	2
BT 04	Prophets – II	2
BT 05	Psalms	2
BT 06	Wisdom Writings	2
BT 07	Historical Books of the Bible	2
BT 08	Gospel of Mark and Synoptic Problem	3
BT 09	Gospel of Matthew	2
BT 10	Johannine Writings	3
BT 11	Gospel of Luke and Acts of the Apostles	3
BT 12	St. Paul – I	2
BT 13	St. Paul – II	2
BT 14	Captivity Letters	2
BT 15	Letter to the Hebrews	1
BT 16	Book of Revelation	1

2. Fundamental and Systematic Theology (43 Credits)

CODE	COURSE	CREDITS
ST 01	Introduction to Theology	2
ST 02	Theology of Revelation and Faith	3
ST 03	Christology	3
ST 04	Trinity	3
ST 05	Sacraments in General	3
ST 06	Sacraments in Particular	2
ST 07	Sacrament of Reconciliation	3
ST 08	Theology of the Eucharist	3
ST 09	Grace and Pneumatology	3

ST 10	Ecclesiology	3
ST 11	Theological Anthropology	3
ST 12	Theology of Religions and Dialogue	2
ST 13	History of Religions and Atheism	2
ST 14	Eschatology	2
ST 15	Missiology	2
ST 16	Mariology	1
ST 17	Social Teachings of the Church	2
ST 18	Ecumenism	1

3. Moral Theology (12 Credits)

CODE	COURSE	CREDITS
MT 01	Fundamental Moral Theology	3
MT 02	Bio-Ethics	3
MT 03	Marriage and Sexuality	3
MT 04	Social Ethics	3

4. Liturgy and Pastoral Theology (12 Credits)

CODE	COURSE	CREDITS
LP 01	Introduction to Liturgy	2
LP 02	Liturgical Year and Liturgy of Hours	2
LP 03	Liturgy of the Sacraments	2
LP 04	Liturgy of the Eucharist	2
LP 05	Pastoral Theology	2
LP 06	Catechetics and Homiletics	2

5. Church History and Patrology (10 Credits)

CODE	COURSE	CREDITS
CH 01	Ancient and Medieval Church History	2
CH 02	Modern and Contemporary Church History	3
CH 03	Indian Church History	2
CH 04	Patrology and Archaeology	3

6. Canon Law (10 Credits)

CODE	COURSE	CREDITS
CL 01	Canon Law I: Introduction to Canon Law and General Norms	2
CL 02	Canon Law II: Magisterium, Temporal Goods, Penal Sanctions	2
CL 03	Canon Law III: Hierarchy	2
CL 04	Canon Law IV: Religious and Sacraments	2
CL 05	Canon Law V: Matrimonial and Procedural Law	2

7. Spiritual Theology (4 Credits)

CODE	COURSE	CREDITS
SP 01	Priestly Spirituality and Celibacy	2
SP 02	Spiritual Theology	2

II. Auxiliary Obligatory Subjects (11 Credits)

CODE	COURSE	CREDITS
AS 01	Biblical Hebrew	2
AS 02	Biblical Greek	2
AS 03	Oriental Theology	2
AS 04	Indian Socio-Cultural Analysis and Contextualization	2
AS 05	Modern Trends in Theology	2
AS 06	Research Methodology	1

III. Optional Subjects (3 x 2 = 6 Credits) like:

CODE	COURSE	CREDITS
OS 01	Introduction to the Summa Theologica of St. Thomas Aquinas	2
OS 02	Practical Theology	2
OS 03	Theology of the Laity	2
OS 04	Church as Communion of Churches: Inter-ritual Matters in the Context of Kerala Church	2
OS 05	Recent Encyclicals, Apostolic Exhortations and Apostolic Letters	2

OS 06	Dialogue with Other Religions	2
OS 07	Special Questions in Biblical Theology	2
OS 08	Eco-Theological Rereading of the Creation Accounts	2
OS 09	The Motif of Fear of God in Wisdom Literature	2
OS 10	The Christian Missionary Speeches in the Acts of the Apostles	2
OS 11	Special Questions in Moral Theology	2
OS 12	Marriage Problems and Canonical Solutions	2
OS 13	Theology of Leadership and Ministry	2
OS 14	Media and Communication	2
	Other topics of relevance may be added here as per the requirements	

IV. Other Basic Requirements (8 Credits)

CODE	COURSE	CREDITS
OR 01	Seminar	2
OR 06	Dissertation	3
OR 07	Comprehensive Written Examination	3

Total Number of Credits in the 3-year Diploma Programme

1	Biblical Theology	34
2	Fundamental and Dogmatic / Systematic Theology	43
3	Moral Theology	12
4	Liturgy and Pastoral Theology	12
5	Church History and Patrology	10
6	Canon Law	10
7	Spiritual Theology	4
8	Auxiliary Obligatory Courses	11
9	Optional Courses	6
10	Other Basic Requirements	8
	Total Number of Credits for 3 Years	150

Appendix 9

PROGRAMME OF DIPLOMA IN PASTORAL MINISTRY

Sl. No	Topics Handled in the Course	Credits
1	Inauguration and Introduction	
2	Spiritual Apostolate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Guidance for Spiritual Direction b. Homiletics c. Guidance for Retreat and Mission Preaching d. Visit to Retreat Centres 	2
3	Biblical, Catechetical & Liturgical Apostolate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Biblical Apostolate b. Catechetical Ministry at Parish Level c. Parish Liturgical Animation d. Inculturation 	2
4	Pastoral Counselling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Basic Skills in Counselling (Attending, Listening & Responding, Empathy, Reflections etc.) 	4
5	Affective Maturity & Interpersonal Relationship <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Relationship with bishop and other fellow-priests b. Ethos of <i>unum presbyterium</i>, Parish Priest-Assistant relationship c. Clergy-religious Relationship in the Parish Pastoral Activities d. Parish, Forane and Diocesan level collaboration to promote peace and harmony e. Dealing with complementary sex & children (special reference to POCSO Act) 	3
6	Pastoral Apostolate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Family Apostolate b. Youth Ministry c. Family Visits d. Starting and Functioning of BCC 	3
7	Parish Pastoral Administration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Keeping of Parish Registers (<i>Status animarum</i>) b. Training and guiding of Parish Pastoral Council & Parish Finance Committee c. Starting and guiding of Parish Pastoral Commissions & Preparing of Parish Pastoral Plan d. Pius Associations in the Parish e. Funeral: Sacramental, Civil & Canonical Procedures 	2
8	Marriage / Tribunal / Process <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Marriage Preparations 	2

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. Marriage Cases c. Process 	
9	<p>Maintenance of Landed Property</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maintaining Agricultural Land, Agriculture, Gardening, Cemetery b. Project writing 	1
10	<p>Ministry of Education & Health Care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. School Management b. Management of Boardings, Hostels & Orphanages c. Mind management & application d. Pastoral Care-Health & Medicine (Community Health) e. Tragic Incidents and Response (elderly, accidents, suicides) f. Hospital visits 	2
11	<p>Media Apostolate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Media Mission & communication Techniques b. Dangers of Mass Media c. Managing Press meet and interview d. Visiting to a Printing Press 	1
12	<p>Inter-religious Dialogue and Ecumenism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Dialogue with non-Christians b. Dialogue with Christians (Sects and other churches) 	2
13	<p>Mission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Mission in India b. Mission Overseas c. Challenges in the Field of Evangelization. 	2
14	<p>Civil Law</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Contracts & Specific Performances, Property Law, Minority rights, RTI b. Visit to High Court & Central Jail 	1
15	<p>Social Apostolate and Exposure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Social Analysis & Internal Migration b. Involvement in the political / public affairs c. Managing Public Relations and Collaboration with NGOs d. Eco-Concerns e. Social Awareness Programmes f. Blood Donations / organ donation 	2
16	<p>Addiction and its Effects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Substance abuse, addiction of alcohol, pornography, mobile etc. b. De-addiction Programmes 	1
17	Pastoral Exposure in the respective Dioceses or Communities	

18	Evaluation	
19	Retreat	
20	Farewell	
21	Graduation	

Appendix 10

PROGRAMME OF STUDY FOR LICENTIATE IN THEOLOGY

1. Obligatory Subjects (LOC)

CODE	COURSE	CREDITS
LOC 01	Biblical Interpretation down through the Centuries	3
LOC 02	Church as the Mystery of Communion	3
LOC 03	The Sacraments and the Divinization of the World	3
LOC 04	Catholic Theology of Religions	3
LOC 05	Mission in the Old Testament	3
LOC 06	Pauline Spirituality: Key Concepts and Recent Trends	3
LOC 07	The History and Development of Theology	3
LOC 08	Milestones in the History of Moral Theology	3
LOC 09	The Doctrine of the Person of Christ	3
LOC 10	Advanced Reflection on Justice	3
LOC 11	Revelation and Messages to the Churches	3

2. Specialization Courses in Systematic Theology (LST)

CODE	COURSE	CREDITS
LST 01	Theology of Grace in the Context of Ecumenism	3
LST 02	Postmodernism and Religion	3
LST 03	Christology in the Asian Context	3
LST 04	Theology of Ministry and Leadership in the Church	3
LST 05	Jesus' Humanity: Credibility for Human Transcendence	3
LST 06	Origin and Theological Development of the Nicene Creed	3
LST 07	Symbols and Sacrament: A Theological Exegesis	3
LST 08	Newman: Doctrinal Development & Liturgy	3
LST 09	Eco Friendly Human Life	3
LST 10	Classical Christology	3
LST 11	Theology of Mission	3

LST 12	Political Theology	3
LST 13	Contemporary Issues in Sacramental Theology	3
LST 14	Theology of Aesthetics of Hans Urs von Balthasar	3
LST 15	Anthropological Pneumatology	3

2. Specialization Courses in Spiritual Theology (LSP)

CODE	COURSE	CREDITS
LSP 01	Spirituality of the Gospels	3
LSP 02	Spirituality: Historical Evolution	3
LSP 03	Patristic Spirituality and Monasticism	3
LSP 04	Contemporary Spirituality	3
LSP 05	The Progressive Stages of Prayer	3
LSP 06	Spirituality of Wisdom Literature	3
LSP 07	Spirituality and Ecumenism and Dialogue	3
LSP 08	Ancient Spirituality	3
LSP 09	Spirituality of Communion	3
LSP 10	Different Methods of Meditation	3
LSP 11	Eco-Spirituality	3
LSP 12	Modern Spirituality	3
LSP 13	Life in the Spirit: Indian Context	3
LSP 14	People Oriented Priestly Spirituality	3
LSP 15	Spirituality of Psalms	3
LSP 16	Mystical Spirituality	3
LSP 17	Spiritual Direction	3
LSP 18	Liturgical Spirituality	3

4. Specialization Courses in Biblical Theology (LBT)

CODE	COURSE	CREDITS
LBT 01	Biblical Greek I	3
LBT 02	Biblical Hebrew I	3
LBT 03	Exegetical Methods and Tools	3
LBT 04	The Christian Missionary Speeches in Acts	3
LBT 05	The Question of Johannine Anti- Judaism	3
LBT 06	Modern Language - German I	3
LBT 07	Biblical Exegesis of the Fathers	3
LBT 08	Messianic Prophecies in Old Testament	3
LBT 09	Biblical Greek II	3
LBT 10	Biblical Hebrew II	3
LBT 11	Modern Language - German II	3

LBT 12	Interpretation of Bible in the Church	3
LBT 13	Fulfilment Quotations in St. Matthew	3
LBT 14	Household and House Church in the Early Christianity	3
LBT 15	Biblical Greek III	3
LBT 16	Biblical Hebrew III	3
LBT 17	Selected Texts from John	3
LBT 18	Social Themes in Luke Acts	3
LBT 19	Romans 5 - 8	3
LBT 20	Rhetorical Analysis of Galatians	3
LBT 21	The Suffering Messiah in the Markan Gospel	3
LBT 22	Prophets and Social Justice	3
LBT 23	Sabbath in Jewish and Christian Tradition	3
LBT 24	Kingdom of God in the Old Testament	3
LBT 25	Passion Narrative in the Gospel of John	3
LBT 26	The Theology of Covenant	3
LBT 27	Death of Christ of in Paul's Letters	3
LBT 28	Sermon on the Mount	3
LBT 29	The Theology of Mission in the Synoptic Gospels	3
LBT 30	The Parables of Jesus	3
LBT 31	Moses First Address (Deut. 1-4)	3
LBT 32	The First Letter to Timothy	3
LBT 33	The Theology of Presence in the Book of Exodus	3

5. Specialization Courses in Pastoral Theology & Counselling (LPC)

CODE	COURSE	CREDITS
LPC 01	Towards an Ecclesiology for the Ecumenical Age	3
LPC 02	Moral Theology Today	3
LPC 03	Parish as Liturgical Community	3
LPC 04	Marriage and Family Counselling	3
LPC 05	Laity in the Mission of the Church Today	3
LPC 06	Youth Ministry and Counselling	3
LPC 07	Pastoral Ministry Today	3
LPC 08	Christian Leadership	3
LPC 09	Pastoral Psychology and Counselling	3
LPC 10	Evangelization through Mass Media	3
LPC 11	Skills in Pastoral Counselling	3

6. Seminars

CODE	COURSE	CREDITS
STS 01	Hindu-Christian Hermeneutics	3
STS 02	Biblical Models in Ecclesiology	3
STS 03	Theology of Love	3
STS 04	The Development of Christian Theology	3
PCS 05	Theology of Social Development	3
PCS 06	Personal Laws, Especially of Christian Marriage, Divorce, Succession and Adoption	3
PCS 07	Theology of BCC	3
PCS 08	Sex, Gender, Ethics	3
SPS 09	New Religious Movements	3
SPS 10	Contemplative Prayer	3
SPS 11	Medieval Spirituality	3
BTS 12	Theology of Psalms	3
BTS 13	Selected Psalms	3
BTS 14	Household Codes in the NT	3

7. Optional Subjects (LOS)

CODE	COURSE	CREDITS
LOS 01	Social Concern in Luke	3
LOS 02	Word Proclaimed and Celebrated in the Liturgy	3
LOS 03	The Pastoral Vision of Pope Francis	3
LOS 04	Marriage is a Vocation to Communion of Persons	3
LOS 05	Sacrament of Reconciliation: Pastoral Canonical Issues	3
LOS 06	Business Ethics	3