Anekant Education Society's

Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati

(Autonomous)

Four-Year B.A. Degree Program in Philosophy & Logic

(Faculty of Humanities)

CBCS Syllabus

S.Y. B. A. (Philosophy) Semester - III

For the Department of Philosophy & Logic

Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati

Choice-Based Credit System Syllabus (2024 Pattern)

(As Per NEP 2020)

To be implemented from Academic Year 2025-2026

Title of the Programme: S.Y.B.A. (Philosophy)

Preamble

AES's Tuljaram Chaturchand College has decided to change the syllabus across various faculties from June 2023 by incorporating the guidelines and provisions outlined in the National Education Policy (NEP), 2020. The NEP envisions making education more holistic and effective and emphasizes integrating general (academic) education, vocational education, and experiential learning. The NEP introduced holistic and multidisciplinary education that would help develop the students' intellectual, scientific, social, physical, emotional, ethical, and moral capacities. The NEP 2020 envisages flexible curricular structures and a learning-based outcome approach for the development of students. By establishing a nationally accepted and internationally comparable credit structure and courses framework, the NEP 2020 aims to promote educational excellence, facilitate seamless academic mobility, and enhance the global competitiveness of Indian students. It fosters a system where educational achievements can be recognized and valued within the country and in the international arena, expanding opportunities and opening doors for students to pursue their aspirations on a global scale.

In response to the rapid advancements in science and technology and the evolving approaches in various domains of Philosophy and related subjects, the Board of Studies in Philosophy & Logic at Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati - Pune, has developed the curriculum for the first semester of F.Y.B.A. Philosophy & Logic which goes beyond traditional academic boundaries. The syllabus is aljgned with the NEP 2020 guidelines to ensure that students receive an education that prepares them for the challenges and opportunities of the 21st century. This syllabus has been designed under the framework of the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS), taking into consideration the guidelines set forth by the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, LOCF (UGC), NCrF, NHEQF, Prof. R.D. Kulkarni's Report, Government of Maharashtra's General Resolution dated 20th April and 16th May 2023, and the Circular issued by SPPU, Pune on 31st May 2023.

A degree in Philosophy & Logic equips students with the knowledge and skills necessary for a diverse range of fulfilling career paths. What do we believe and why do we believe it? Who are we, and why are we here? What ought we to do and why should we do it? Philosophy encourages critical and systematic inquiry into fundamental questions of right and wrong, truth and falsehood, the meaning of life, and the nature of reality, knowledge, and society. More than any other discipline, philosophy explores the core issues of the intellectual tradition. It encourages a student to formulate questions and follow arguments. The discipline provides excellent preparation for law school and other professional programs, thereby creating a solid foundation for a career in Teaching, Writing, and editing in Publishing Houses, Public Services, Philosophical Counselling, Public relations, Journalism, and Research

Overall, revising the Philosophy & Logic syllabus under the NEP 2020 ensures that students receive an education that is relevant and comprehensive, and prepares them to navigate the dynamic and interconnected world of today. It equips them with the knowledge, skills, and competencies needed to contribute meaningfully to society and pursue their academic and professional goals in a rapidly changing global landscape.

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs) for B.A. Philosophy & Logic

PSO1. **Academic Competence:**

1. Know core issues, problems, and concerns in both Indian and Western traditions.
2. Develop the skills for oral and written communication with special reference to the quality and organization of the content.
3. Explore various branches of Philosophy and their interrelations.

PSO2. **Personal and Professional Competence:**

1. Process information logically to come up with their position on a certain topic.
2. Analyse a problem from an interdisciplinary perspective

PSO3. **Research Competence:**

1. Critically evaluate approaches, theories, positions, norms, and values.
2. Analyse concepts and trace their historical development.
3. Logically assess the arguments about their comparative strengths and weaknesses

PSO4. **Entrepreneurial and Social Competence:**

1. Identify ethically relevant issues in contemporary life and deliberate on them.
2. Develop an open-minded approach and an attitude of respect for diverse opinions.
3. Appreciate the significance of democratic values in intellectual discourses.
4. Apply ethical theories and principles in real-life situations.

PSO5. **Disciplinary knowledge:**

Acquire comprehensive knowledge of both Indian and Western philosophical systems and apply this understanding in interdisciplinary and professional contexts.

PSO6. **Communications skills:**

Demonstrate the ability to express ideas and information clearly and persuasively in various interactions; contribute meaningfully to group goals through effective discourse.

PSO7. **Creative and critical thinking:**

Analyze and identify assumptions, implications, or conclusions in philosophical arguments; understand logically valid structures and fundamental concepts like existence, substance, causation, truth, beauty, and justice.

PSO8. **Self-directed learning:**

Engage in independent study, utilize digital tools and resources effectively, and continuously upgrade philosophical knowledge.

PSO9. **Moral and ethical competency:**

Cultivate habits of honesty, sincerity, and responsibility, contributing to society as a morally grounded global citizen.

PSO10. **Effective Citizenship and Ethics:**

Show empathy and concern for social issues; uphold moral awareness and demonstrate commitment to professional ethics and social responsibility.

PSO.11. **Environment and Sustainability:**

Understand the impact of philosophical thought in environmental and societal contexts; recognize the importance of sustainable development.

PSO12. **Self-directed and Lifelong learning:**

Develop the ability for independent, life-long learning in the context of ongoing socio-technological changes.

Anekant Education Society's

Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati

(Empowered Autonomous)

Board of Studies (BOS) in Philosophy & Logic

From 2025-26 to 2027-28

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Mr. Krushnat Nagare	Chairman
2.	Dr. Shridhar Akashkar	Vice-Chancellor Nominee
3.	Dr. Navnath Raskar	Experts from other University
4.	Dr. Balasaheb Mulik	Experts from other University
5.	Dr. Anuradha Bhosale Dewan	Industry/ Corporate Sector Representative
6.	Mr. Rushikesh Yadav	Alumni
7.	Mr. Sagar Kadam	Student Representative

Course Structure for S.Y.B.A. PHILOSOPHY & LOGIC (2024 Pattern) as per NEP-2020

Sem	Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Theory / Practical	Credits
III	Major Mandatory	PHI-201-MJM	Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy	Theory	04
	Major Mandatory	PHI-202-MJM	Basics of Western Philosophy	Theory	02
	Vocational Skill Course (VSC)	PHI-203-VSC	Philosophy of Yoga	Theory	02
	Field Project (FP)	PHI-204-FP	Philosophical Field Study	Theory/ Practical	02
	Minor	PHI-205-MN	Classical Logic	Theory	04
	Open Elective (OE)	PHI-206-OE	Logical Methods & Decision Making	Theory	02
	Indian Knowledge System (IKS)	PHI-207-IKS	Ancient Indian Philosophical Knowledge	Theory	02
	Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)	MAR-210-AEC HIN-210-AEC SAN-210-AEC	-	Theory (Any One)	02
	Co-curricular Course (CC)	NSS/NCC/YOG/ CUL/PHY-211-CC	To be selected from the Semester II		02
	Total Credits Semester-III				**22**
IV	Major Mandatory	PHI-251-MJM	Outline of Western Philosophy	Theory	04
	Major Mandatory	PHI-252-MJM	Ancient Indian Thought: Vedic & Non-Vedic	Theory	02
	Vocational Skill Course (VSC)	PHI-253-VSC	Practical Aspects of Yoga	Theory	02
	Community Engagement Project (CEP)	PHI-254-CEP	Philosophy in Action: Community Engagement	Theory	02
	Minor	PHI-255-MN	Principles of Symbolic Logic	Theory	04
	Open Elective (OE)	PHI-256-OE	Deductive & Relational Logic	Theory	02
	Skill Enhancement Course(SEC)	PHI-257-SEC	Logical Reasoning	Theory	02
	Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)	MAR-260-AEC HIN-260-AEC SAN-260-AEC	-	Theory (Any One)	02
	Co-curricular Course (CC)	NSS/NCC/YOG/ CUL/PHY-261-CC	To be selected from the Semester III		02
	Total Credits Semester-II				**22**
	Cumulative Credits Semester III + Semester IV				**44**

CBCS Syllabus as per NEP 2020 for SYBA Philosophy
(w. e. from June 2025)

Name of the Programme	: B.A. Philosophy
Program Code	: PHI
Class	: S.Y.B.A.
Semester	: III
Course Type	: Major Mandatory (Theory)
Course Name	: Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy
Course Code	: PHI-201-MRM
No. of Lectures	: 60
No. of Credits	: 04

A. Course Objectives:

1. To introduce students to the fundamental ideas and concepts in Indian philosophical traditions.
2. To explore Vedic, Upanishadic, and Bhagavad Gita philosophies and their metaphysical and ethical aspects.
3. To analyze the epistemological, metaphysical, and ethical views of different Indian schools of thought.
4. To critically understand heterodox traditions like Cārvāka, Jainism, and Buddhism.
5. To examine ethical and spiritual concepts such as Dharma, Karma, Mokṣa, and Yoga in Indian philosophy.
6. Engage students in philosophical discussions and debates to foster logical and analytical thinking.
7. To enhance students' ability to relate Indian philosophical ideas to contemporary ethical and social issues.

B. Course Outcomes (COs):

CO1. Students will develop a foundational understanding of Indian philosophical traditions.
CO2. Students will gain insight into Vedic and Upanishadic perspectives on metaphysics and theology.
CO3. Students will critically analyze the Bhagavad Gita's concepts of divinity, ethics, and different paths to liberation.
CO4. Students will understand and evaluate the materialist philosophy of Cārvāka, including its critique of religious dogmas.
CO5. Students will explore Jain epistemology, metaphysics, and ethics, including concepts like Anekāntavāda and Syādvāda.
CO6. Students will examine Buddhist philosophical doctrines, including its ethical framework and the theory of Dependent Origination.
CO7. Students will develop skills to engage in philosophical reasoning, apply ethical principles, and appreciate diverse worldviews.

Semester- III PHI-201-MRM ~~Outline~~ Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy

Unit No.	Topics & Learning Points	No. of Hours
1	**Vedic & Upanishadic Philosophy** A. Vedic deities – Polytheism and Monotheism B. Upanishadic conceptions of Atman C. Upanishadic conceptions of Brahman	12
2	**Bhagavad Gita** A. Dnyanayoga B. Nishkamyoga C. Idea of Gods	12
3	**Carvaka Philosophy** A. Theory of Knowledge (Epistemology) B. Metaphysical Viewpoints. C. Ethical Standpoint: Critique of Ritualism	12
4	**Jain Darshan** A. Anekantvad: Nyayvad B. Syadvad. C. Triratna.	12
5	**Buddhism** A. Four Noble Truths (Caturāryasatya) B. Law of Dependent Origination (Pratītyasamutpāda) C. Noble Eightfold Path (Aṣṭāṅgamārga)	12

C. Recommended Readings:

1. भारतीय तत्वज्ञान - श्री. ह. दिक्षीत
2. सर्वदर्शनसंग्रह - द. वा. जोग
3. भारतीय तत्वज्ञानाची रूपरेषा - श्री. भा. ग. केतकर
4. मराठी तत्त्वज्ञान महाकोश (तीन खंड), मराठी तत्त्वज्ञान महाकोश मंडळ, पुणें (1974), संपादक: प्रा. दे. द. वाडेकर
5. भारतीय तत्त्वज्ञान - डॉ. वेदप्रकाश डोणगावकर
6. Fundamentals of Philosophy - John Shand, Routledge, London and New York (2003)
7. Philosophy: An Introduction - Randall John H., Barnes & Noble, New York (1969)
8. Indian Philosophy - S. Radhakrishnan, Vol. II
9. A History of Indian Materialism - Dakshinaranjan Shastri, Book Company, Calcutta

Choice-Based Credit System Syllabus (2024 Pattern)

(As Per NEP 2020)

Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes

Class: SYBA (Sem III) **Subject:** Philosophy

Course: ~~Outline~~ Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy **Course Code:** PHI-201-MRM

Weightage: 1= weak or low relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Course Outcomes	Programme Outcomes (POs)									
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	3	1	2
CO2	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	3	1	1
CO3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	1	2
CO4	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2
CO5	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2
CO6	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3
CO7	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3

Justification for Mapping:

CO1 aligns strongly with PO1 (critical thinking) and PO8 (value inculcation), as it deals with foundational philosophical understanding, encouraging analysis and ethical engagement.

CO2 explores metaphysical and theological concepts, linking to PO1, PO2 (communication), and PO8.

CO3 covers ethics and spiritual liberation from the Gita, which links strongly to PO1, PO2, PO6 (problem-solving), and PO8.

CO4 critically analyzes materialism and skepticism, strongly relating to PO1, PO2, PO6, PO8, and PO9 (digital reasoning through evaluation of sources).

CO5 includes pluralistic reasoning (Anekāntavāda), thus connecting to PO1, PO3 (multicultural competence), and PO8.

CO6 emphasizes ethical behavior and interdependence, directly relating to PO5 (environment), PO6, PO8, and PO10 (community).

CO7 is a meta-outcome encouraging reasoning and worldviews, tied to almost all POs, emphasizing PO1, PO2, PO6, PO8, and PO10.

CBCS Syllabus as per NEP 2020 for SYBA Philosophy
(w. e. from June 2025)

Name of the Programme	: B.A. Philosophy
Program Code	: PHI
Class	: S.Y.B.A.
Semester	: III
Course Type	: Major Mandatory (Theory)
Course Name	: Basics of Western Philosophy
Course Code	: PHI-202-MRM
No. of Lectures	: 30
No. of Credits	: 02

A. Course Objectives (COBJ):

1. To introduce students to the foundational ideas of Western philosophy.
2. To explore the differences between Western and Indian philosophical traditions.
3. To analyze the pre-Socratic thinkers and their contributions to early philosophical thought.
4. To understand key concepts like metaphysics, epistemology, and ethics in Western philosophy.
5. To develop critical and analytical thinking skills through philosophical discussions.
6. To examine the relevance of classical Greek philosophy in modern intellectual debates.
7. To encourage students to apply philosophical reasoning to contemporary issues.

B. Course Outcomes (COs):

CO1. Students will understand the fundamental nature and scope of Western philosophy.
CO2. Students will be able to differentiate between Indian and Western philosophical traditions.
CO3. Students will explore the philosophical contributions of pre-Socratic thinkers.
CO4. Students will critically analyze the theories of Thales, Anaximenes, and Anaximander on the nature of reality.
CO5. Students will gain insight into Heraclitus' concept of change, Pythagoras' mathematical harmony, and Democritus' atomic theory.
CO6. Students will develop logical reasoning and philosophical inquiry skills.
CO7. Students will apply philosophical principles to real-world contexts and ethical discussions.

Semester- III PHI-202-MRM Basics of Western Philosophy

Unit No.	Topics & Learning Points	No. of Hours
1	**Introduction to Western Philosophy** A. Nature and Scope of Western Philosophy B. Differences between Western and Indian Philosophical Traditions	**10**
2	**The Pre-Socratics Philosophy- II** A. Thales (Water) B. Anaximenes (Air), Anaximander (Apeiron)	**10**
3	**Classical Greek Philosophy** A. Heraclitus (Becoming), Pythagoras (Harmony of Spheres) B. Democritus (Atoms)	**10**

C. Recommended Readings

1. A History of Western Philosophy – Bertrand Russell
2. The Problems of Philosophy – Bertrand Russell
3. Socrates, Buddha, Confucius, Jesus: From The Great Philosophers – Karl Jaspers
4. The Pre-Socratic Philosophers: A Critical History – G.S. Kirk & J.E. Raven
5. The Republic – Plato (Translated by Benjamin Jowett)
6. Philosophy: The Basics – Nigel Warburton
7. पाश्चात्य तत्त्वज्ञानाचा इतिहास – डॉ. गोविंद वागळे
8. पाश्चात्य तत्त्वज्ञानाची रूपरेषा – डॉ. संजीवनी वाघमारे
9. पाश्चात्य तत्त्वज्ञानाची ओळख – प्रा. अनिल भालेराव
10. तत्त्वज्ञानाचे मूलतत्त्वे – के. जे. शाह
11. ग्रीक तत्त्वज्ञानाचा परिचय – प्रा. माधव कर्णिक
12. डॉ. ग. ना. जोशी, पाश्चात्य तत्त्वज्ञानाचा इतिहास, कॉन्टिनेन्टल प्रकाशन, पुणे
13. समकालीन पाश्चात्य दर्शनर्श , बसंतकुमार लाल, मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, मंबई .
14. पाश्चात्य दर्शन - चंद्रधर शर्मा
15. पाश्चात्य दर्शन - अशोक कुमार वर्मा
16. तत्त्वज्ञानाची ओळख - डॉ. वेदप्रकाश डोणगावकर

Choice-Based Credit System Syllabus (2024 Pattern)

(As Per NEP 2020)

Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes

Class: SYBA (Sem III)
Course: Basics of Western Philosophy

Subject: Philosophy
Course Code: PHI-202-MRM

Weightage: 1= weak or low relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Programme Outcomes (POs)

Course Outcomes	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	3	1	2
CO 2	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	3	1	1
CO 3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	1	2
CO 4	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2
CO 5	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2
CO 6	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3
CO 7	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3

Justification for Mapping

CO1 aligns strongly with PO1 (Critical and Creative Thinking) and PO8 (Value Inculcation), as it involves understanding the fundamental nature and scope of Western philosophy, thereby encouraging foundational analysis and ethical engagement with diverse philosophical perspectives.

CO2 explores the differences between Indian and Western philosophical traditions, which supports PO1 (Critical Thinking), PO2 (Communication Skills), and PO8 (Value Inculcation), by fostering reflective comparison and communication of philosophical distinctions.

CO3 introduces the contributions of pre-Socratic thinkers, particularly concerning ethics and metaphysics, thus strongly linking with PO1, PO2, PO6 (Problem-solving Abilities), and PO8, as it develops critical reflection and solution-oriented philosophical thought.

CO4 critically analyzes the naturalistic theories of Thales, Anaximenes, and Anaximander. This ties closely with PO1, PO2, PO6, PO8, and PO9 (Digital and Technological Skills), as students learn to critique arguments, assess sources, and synthesize philosophical positions through analytical frameworks.

CO5 delves into Heraclitus' philosophy of change, Pythagorean mathematical harmony, and Democritus' atomic theory, thereby enhancing PO1, PO3 (Multicultural Competence), and PO8, with its pluralistic and interdisciplinary outlook.

CO6 emphasizes development of logical reasoning and philosophical inquiry, which directly supports PO5 (Environmental Awareness), PO6, PO8, and PO10 (Community Engagement and Service), since ethical inquiry and logical skills are foundational to reflective and responsible societal participation.

CO7 is a meta-level outcome, encouraging the application of philosophical principles to real-world contexts and ethical deliberation. It connects strongly with PO1, PO2, PO6, PO8, and PO10, nurturing comprehensive reasoning, social responsibility, and global citizenship.

CBCS Syllabus as per NEP 2020 for SYBA Philosophy
(w. e. from June 2025)

Name of the Programme	: B. A. Philosophy
Program Code	: PHI
Class	: S.Y.B.A.
Semester	: III
Course Type	: **Vocational Skill Course (Theory)**
Course Name	: Philosophy of Yoga
Course Code	: PHI-203 - VSC
No. of Lectures	: 30
No. of Credits	: 02

A. Course Objectives:

1. To introduce students to the philosophical foundations and historical background of Yoga.
2. To explore the different schools of Yoga and their relevance to spiritual and ethical life.
3. To analyze Chitta, Vrittis, and their control in the context of Yogic philosophy.
4. Examine the principles of Karma Yoga, Jnana Yoga, and Bhakti Yoga as pathways to self-realization.
5. To understand Patanjali's Ashtanga Yoga and its role in physical, mental, and spiritual well-being.
6. To develop an ethical perspective on life through the practice of Yama and Niyama.
7. To encourage students to integrate Yogic discipline, meditation, and self-awareness into their daily lives.

B. Course Outcomes (COs):

CO1. Students will understand the definition, meaning, and historical evolution of Yoga.
CO2. Students will develop knowledge of Chitta, Vrittis, and their role in mental discipline.
CO3. Students will critically examine different paths of Yoga (Karma, Jnana, and Bhakti Yoga).
CO4. Students will learn Patanjali's Eightfold Path (Ashtanga Yoga) and its practical significance.
CO5. Students will gain insight into the philosophical and ethical aspects of Yogic living.
CO6. Students will analyze the connection between Yoga, meditation, and overall well-being.
CO7. Students can apply Yogic ethics and meditation techniques for self-discipline and mindfulness.

Semester- III PHI-203 - VSC Philosophy of Yoga

Unit No.	Topics & Learning Points	No. of Hours
1	**Introduction to the Philosophy of Yoga** A. Definition and Meaning of Yoga B. Historical Background of Yoga	**10**
2	**Core Concepts of Yogic Philosophy** A. Concept of Chitta, Vrittis, and Their Control B. Karma Yoga, Jnana Yoga, and Bhakti Yoga	**10**
3	**Patanjali's Ashtanga Yoga & Ethical Aspects** A. Eightfold Path: Yama, Niyama, Asana, Pranayama, Pratyahara, Dharana, Dhyana, Samadhi B. The Ethical Dimension of Yoga in Daily Life	**10**

C. Recommended Readings

1. The Yoga Sutras of Patanjali – Swami Satchidananda
2. Light on Yoga – B.K.S. Iyengar
3. The Bhagavad Gita: A New Translation – Eknath Easwaran
4. Yoga and the Bhagavad Gita – Swami Sivananda
5. The Heart of Yoga: Developing a Personal Practice – T.K.V. Desikachar
6. योग दर्शन – पं. दत्तात्रेय काशिनाथ आपटे
7. पतंजली योगसूत्रे – डॉ. भास्कर बोडस
8. योग आणि ध्यान तत्त्वज्ञान – डॉ. जयंत देशपांडे
9. भगवद्गीता आणि योग तत्त्वज्ञान – प्रा. माधव कुलकर्णी
10. योग साधनेची तत्त्वे – स्वामी विवेकानंद
11. तत्त्वज्ञानाची ओळख - डॉ. वेदप्रकाश डोणगावकर

Choice-Based Credit System Syllabus (2024 Pattern)

(As Per NEP 2020)

Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes

Class: SYBA (Sem III)
Course: Philosophy of Yoga

Subject: Philosophy
Course Code: PHI-203 - VSC

Weightage: 1= weak or low relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Programme Outcomes (POs)

Course Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	3	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	1
CO2	3	2	1	1	2	3	1	3	1	1
CO3	3	2	2	1	2	3	2	3	1	2
CO4	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2
CO5	3	2	2	1	3	3	2	3	1	3
CO6	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3
CO7	3	2	2	1	3	3	2	3	2	3

Justification for the Mapping

CO1 introduces the concept and evolution of Yoga, aligning with PO1 (Critical Thinking), PO2 (Communication), and PO8 (Value Inculcation) by fostering foundational understanding and moral reflection.

CO2 focuses on mental discipline through understanding of Chitta and Vrittis, which relates to PO1, PO6 (Problem-solving), and PO8, as well as developing self-awareness and psychological clarity.

CO3 encourages critical examination of the paths of Yoga—Karma, Jnana, and Bhakti—thereby promoting PO1, PO3 (Multicultural Competence), PO6, and PO8, as students understand diverse spiritual frameworks.

CO4 teaches Patanjali's Ashtanga Yoga with practical applications, directly supporting PO4 (Research Skills), PO5 (Environmental Awareness through self-discipline), PO6, PO8, and PO9 (use of guided resources and techniques).

CO5 explores the philosophical and ethical dimensions of Yoga, strongly relating to PO1, PO5, PO6, PO8, and PO10 (Community Engagement), with implications for ethical living and societal well-being.

CO6 connects Yoga and meditation to health and well-being, aligning with PO5, PO6, PO8, PO9, and PO10, as it emphasizes sustainable, mindful living.

CO7 focuses on application of Yogic ethics and techniques in daily life, thus fulfilling PO1, PO5, PO6, PO8, PO9, and PO10 by integrating theory into responsible and reflective practice.

CBCS Syllabus as per NEP 2020 for SYBA Philosophy
(w. e. from June 2025)

Name of the Programme	: B. A. Philosophy
Program Code	: PHI
Class	: S.Y.B.A.
Semester	: III
Course Type	: **Open Elective (OE)**
Course Name	: **Logical Methods & Decision Making**
Course Code	: PHI-206-OE
No. of Lectures	: 30
No. of Credits	: 02

A. Course Objectives:

1. To introduce students to the fundamental decision procedures used in logic.
2. To analyze different types of decision-making methods and their applications.
3. To develop an understanding of truth tables and shorter truth tables as tools for logical evaluation.
4. To introduce students to modern logical systems, including Fuzzy Logic and Computer Logic.
5. To familiarize students with the Truth Tree Method as a decision-making tool in logic.
6. To enhance students' critical thinking and problem-solving skills through logical reasoning.
7. To encourage students to apply logical decision-making techniques to real-world problems.

B. Course Outcomes (CO):

CO1. Students will understand the nature and significance of decision procedures in logic.
CO2. Students will be able to differentiate between various decision-making methods.
CO3. Students will gain proficiency in constructing and analyzing truth tables for logical statements.
CO4. Students will explore modern logic approaches, including Fuzzy Logic and its applications in Artificial Intelligence.
CO5. Students will develop the ability to apply Truth Tree Methods for evaluating logical arguments.
CO6. Students will improve their analytical and problem-solving skills in logical reasoning.
CO7. Students will be able to use logical methods to enhance their decision-making abilities in various disciplines such as mathematics, computer science, and philosophy.

Semester- III PHI-206-OE Logical Methods & Decision Making

Unit No.	Topics & Learning Points	No. of Hours
1	**Decision Procedure** A. Introduction to Decision Procedures B. Types of Decision Procedures	**10**
2	**Types of Decision Methods** A. Direct and Indirect Truth Table Methods B. Applications of Decision Methods in Logical Analysis	**10**
3	**Decision Methods & Modern Logic** A. Introduction to Fuzzy Logic and its Applications B. Computer Logic and its Role in AI and ML	**10**

Learning resources:

1. I.M. Copi, Introduction to Logic (truth edition), Macmillan Company, New York.
2. Athale and Bodas, Tarkasangraha, (Relevant chapters)
3. Copi I.M. Symbolic Logic (6th edition), Macmillan Company, New York.
4. Vidyabhushan S.C., History of Indian Logic, Motilal Banarsidass, 1978.
5. Stephen Barker, Elements of Logic.
6. तर्कशास्त्र पारंपरिक आणि सांकेतिक - प्रा. डॉ. सुनील ब. भोईटे
7. आकारिक तर्कशास्त्र - मे. पु. रेगे.
8. तर्कविद्या भाग १, २- डॉ. बी. आर जोशी, प्रा. कुलकर्णी, मठवाले
9. आधुनिक तर्कशास्त्र - नांगरे, डॉ. चौगुले, प्रा. फरतारे (शिवाजी वि. कोल्हापूर)
10. तर्कशास्त्र – श्रीनिवास दिक्षीत
11. तर्कशास्त्राची मूलतत्वे.- वाडेकर दे. द.
12. पारंपारिक तर्कशास्त्र - नांगरे, फडतारे, चौगुले, हिरवे, वाघमोडे

Choice-Based Credit System Syllabus (2024 Pattern)

(As Per NEP 2020)

Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes

Class: SYBA (Sem III) Subject: Philosophy
Course: Logical Methods & Decision Making Course Code: PHI-206-OE
Weightage: 1= weak or low relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Programme Outcomes (POs)

Course Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	3	2	1	2	1	3	1	2	2	1
CO2	3	2	1	2	1	3	1	2	2	1
CO3	3	2	1	2	1	3	1	2	3	1
CO4	3	2	1	3	1	3	2	2	3	1
CO5	3	2	1	2	1	3	2	2	2	1
CO6	3	2	1	2	1	3	1	2	2	1
CO7	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2

Justification for the Mapping

CO1 involves understanding the nature and importance of decision procedures, directly connected to PO1 (Critical Thinking), PO4 (Research Skills), PO6 (Problem-solving), and PO9 (ICT-based applications).
CO2 differentiates logical methods, enhancing PO1, PO2 (communication through expression and articulation of reasoning), PO4, and PO6.
CO3 develops skills in truth table construction and analysis, clearly tied to PO1, PO4, PO6, and PO9, as it enhances both reasoning and digital tools usage.
CO4 covers Fuzzy Logic and AI applications, significantly engaging PO1, PO4, PO6, and PO9 while encouraging technological and interdisciplinary awareness.
CO5 uses the Truth Tree Method, which builds PO1, PO4, PO6, and PO7 (team-based logical problem-solving), strengthening structured analytical approaches.
CO6 enhances overall analytical and problem-solving ability, aligning closely with PO1, PO6, and PO9, and supports lifelong reasoning competency.
CO7 emphasizes application of logic across disciplines, contributing to PO1, PO3 (multicultural competence), PO4, PO6, PO9, and PO10 (for community-based reasoning and application).

CBCS Syllabus as per NEP 2020 for SYBA Philosophy
(w. e. from June, 2025)

Name of the Programme	: **B.A Philosophy & Logic**
Program Code	: **PHI**
Class	: **S.Y.B.A.**
Semester	: **III**
Course Type	: **Indian Knowledge System (IKS)**
Course Name	: **Ancient Indian Philosophical Knowledge**
Course Code	: **PHI-207-IKS**
No. of Lectures	: **30**
No. of Credits	: **02**

A. Course Objectives :

1. To introduce students to the Indian Knowledge System (IKS) and its significance i philosophy.
2. To explore the foundational sources of Indian philosophy, including the Vedas, Upanishads, and Smritis.
3. To analyze Vedanta philosophy and the teachings of the Bhagavad Gita in shaping Indian thought.
4. To examine Buddhist philosophy, with a focus on Panchsheel and the Four Noble Truths.
5. To study the contributions of ancient Indian sciences, including Ayurveda, Vastu Shastra, and Vedic Mathematics.
6. To highlight the impact of Indian philosophical and scientific traditions on global knowledge systems.
7. To encourage critical thinking and appreciation of India's intellectual heritage.

B. Course Outcomes (CO):

CO1. Students will develop an understanding of the scope and meaning of Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS).
CO2. Students will gain insight into the scriptural sources of Indian philosophical thought.
CO3. Students will critically analyze Vedanta philosophy and the ethical teachings of the Bhagavad Gita.
CO4. Students will understand core Buddhist concepts like Panchsheel and the Four Noble Truths.
CO5. Students will explore the scientific achievements of ancient India in medicine, architecture, and mathematics.
CO6. Students will appreciate India's philosophical and scientific contributions to human civilization.
CO7. Students will develop a comparative perspective on Indian and global knowledge traditions.

Semester- I PHI-137-IKS ANCIENT INDIAN PHILOSOPHICAL KNOWLEDGE

Unit No.	Topics & Learning Points	No. of Hours
1	**Introduction to Ancient Indian Philosophical Knowledge** A. Meaning and Scope of Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS) B. Sources of Indian Philosophy: Vedas, Upanishads,	**10**
2	**Introduction to Ancient Indian Philosophy.** A. Vedanta Philosophy and Essence of the Bhagavad Gita. B. Buddhist Philosophy: Panchsheel	**10**
3	**Ancient Indian Sciences:** A. Ayurved, Vastu Sastra B. Contribution of Indian knowledge to humanity	**10**

C. Recommended Readings

1. Indian Philosophy (Vol. I & II) – Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
2. A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy – Chandradhar Sharma
3. The Essentials of Indian Philosophy – M. Hiriyanna
4. Indian Philosophy: A Very Short Introduction – Sue Hamilton
5. The Bhagavad Gita: A New Translation – Eknath Easwaran
6. भारतीय तत्त्वज्ञान (प्रथम व द्वितीय खंड) – डॉ. सुरेंद्रनाथ दासगुप्ता
7. भारतीय तत्वज्ञानाची रूपरेषा – भा. ग. केतकर
8. भारतीय तत्त्वज्ञानाची पार्श्वभूमी – श्री. ह. दीक्षित
9. सर्वदर्शन संग्रह – द. वा. जोग
10. भगवद्गीता आणि तत्त्वज्ञान – प्रा. माधव कुलकर्णी

Choice-Based Credit System Syllabus (2024 Pattern)

(As Per NEP 2020)

Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes

Class: SYBA (Sem III) Subject: Philosophy
Course:ANCIENT INDIAN PHILOSOPHICAL KNOWLEDGE
Course Code: PHI-137-IKS

Weightage: 1= weak or low relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Programme Outcomes Mapping Table

Course Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	2
CO2	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	3	2	1
CO3	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	3	2	1
CO4	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	1	2
CO5	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	2
CO6	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3
CO7	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	3

Justification for Mapping

CO1: Understanding scope and meaning of IKS

PO1 (Critical Thinking) – Strongly develops understanding of knowledge systems.
PO8 (Value Inculcation) – Introduces learners to the ethical, spiritual, and moral value systems.
PO3 (Multicultural Competence) – Promotes respect for diverse Indian traditions.

CO2: Insight into scriptural sources

PO1, PO8 – Encourages analytical engagement with Indian scriptures and ethics.
PO2 – Requires comprehension and communication of philosophical texts.

CO3: Critical analysis of Vedanta & Gita ethics

PO1, PO8 – Sharpens philosophical reasoning and ethical reflection.
PO3, PO4 – Promotes deep thinking on cultural and moral issues.

CO4: Core Buddhist concepts

PO1, PO3, PO8 – Highlights universal human values like compassion and non-violence. PO10 – Connects to peacebuilding and community service relevance.

CO5: Scientific achievements in ancient India

PO5, PO6, PO9 – Links to environmental awareness, problem-solving, and digital comparisons. PO4 – Encourages research on historical contributions.

CO6: Philosophical and scientific contributions

Strong correlation with PO1, PO4, PO6, PO8, and PO10 – Encourages interdisciplinary insights, ethics, and societal contribution.

CO7: Comparative perspective with global traditions

Strong in PO1, PO3, PO4, PO6, PO7, PO8, PO10 – Fosters global outlook, tolerance, teamwork, and civic responsibility.

CBCS Syllabus as per NEP 2020 for SYBA Logic (Minor)
(w. e. f. from June, 2025)

Name of the Programme	: B.A.
Program Code	: PHI
Class	: S.Y.B.A.
Semester	: III
Course Type	: Minor (Theory)
Course Name	: Classical Logic
Course Code	: PHI-205-MN
No. of Lectures	: 60
No. of Credits	: 04

A. Course Objectives:

1. To introduce the basic principles of classical logic and its significance.
2. To explain types of knowledge (A Priori & A Posteriori) and their role in reasoning.
3. To analyze propositions, their classification, and the distribution of terms.
4. To understand immediate inference (Square of Opposition, Conversion, Obversion).
5. To explore syllogistic reasoning (categorical, disjunctive, and hypothetical syllogisms).
6. To develop skills for logical analysis and argument evaluation.
7. To enhance critical thinking and problem-solving abilities in various fields.

B. Course Outcomes:

CO1: Explain the fundamental principles and scope of logic.
CO2: Differentiate between propositions and sentences in logical arguments
CO3: Classify types of propositions and apply the Four-Fold Scheme (A, E, I, O).
CO4: Use immediate inference techniques for logical evaluation.
CO5: Apply syllogistic reasoning to construct valid arguments.
CO6: Identify and avoid logical fallacies in reasoning.
CO7: Utilize logical methods in decision-making and problem-solving.

Semester- III PHI-205-MN Classical Logic

Unit No.	Topics & Learning Points	No. of Hours
1	**Nature and Scope of Logic:** A. Types of Knowledge in Logic (A Priori & A Posteriori) B. Definition, Nature & Utility of Logic C. Types of Inference (Deductive & Inductive)	12
2	**Proposition & Terms** A. Difference Between Propositions & Sentences B. Terms of Propositions (Subject, Predicate, and Copula) C. Arguments and Argument Forms	12
3	**Traditional Classification of Proposition** A. Types of Propositions (Categorical, Hypothetical, Disjunctive) B. Four-fold scheme of Propositions (A, E, I, O) C. Distribution of Terms in Propositions	12
4	**Mediate Inference (Syllogisms):** A. Categorical Syllogism (Figures & Moods) B. Disjunctive Syllogism C. Hypothetical Syllogism	12
5	**Immediate Inference:** A. Square of Opposition B. Conversion C. Obversion	12

Readings: Reference Book:

1. आकारिक तर्कशास्त्र - मे. पु. रेगे.
2. तर्कविद्या भाग १, २ डॉ. बी.आर जोशी, प्रा. कुलकर्णी, मठवाले
3. आधुनिक तर्कशास्त्र - नांगरे, डॉ. चौगुले, प्रा. फरतारे (शिवाजी वि. कोल्हापूर)
4. तर्कशास्त्र – श्रीनिवास दिक्षीत
5. तर्कशास्त्राची मूलतत्वे- वाडेकर दे. द.
6. सुलभ तर्कशास्त्र - प्रा. मुकुंद कदम
7. पारंपारिक तर्कशास्त्र - नांगरे, फडतारे, चौगुले, हिरवे, बाघमोडे
8. तत्वज्ञान स्वरूप व समस्या- पी. डी. चौधरी
9.Copil. M. Introduction to Logic Macmillan Company New York (Fourteenth Edition).
10. Kawale. S. R. and Gole Leela: Sugama Akariha Tarkasastra Pune Vidyarth Prakashan Griha Pune 1972
11. More, Hema; Tarkashastra Nimitta Prakashan Pune 1995
12. Daryapurkar, Paramparik Tarkshastra, Bhupali Daryapurkar, Splapur, 1978
13. Santosh Thakare, Tarkshastra, Kumbh Prakshan, Amravati, 2001
14. A Modern Introduction to Indian Logic: S. S. Barlingay, 4. Bhartiya Tarkshastrachi Ruparekha: S. S. Barlingay, Paramarsha Prakashan

Choice-Based Credit System Syllabus (2024 Pattern)

(As Per NEP 2020)

Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes

Class: SYBA (Sem III) Subject: Philosophy

Course: Classical Logic Course Code: **PHI-205-MN**

Weightage: 1= weak or low relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Programme Outcomes Mapping Table

Course Outcomes	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO10
CO1	3	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	1
CO2	3	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	1
CO3	3	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	1
CO4	3	2	1	3	1	3	1	2	2	1
CO5	3	2	1	3	1	3	2	2	2	1
CO6	3	2	1	3	1	3	2	2	2	2
CO7	3	2	1	3	2	3	2	2	3	2

Justification for the Mapping

CO1: Explain the fundamental principles and scope of logic

PO1 – Promotes critical thinking and logical understanding.
PO4 – Forms a base for research formulation and analysis.
PO6 – Helps in analytical problem-solving using logic principles.
PO9 – Enhances analytical work through structured thinking and tech tools.

CO2: Differentiate between propositions and sentences

PO1, PO4 – Enhances clarity in arguments and reasoning structures.
PO2 – Improves communication of logical statements.
PO6 – Builds the ability to break down and resolve complex issues.

CO3: Classify propositions (A, E, I, O)

PO1 – Strengthens analytical abilities in evaluating statements.
PO4 – Lays groundwork for hypothesis categorization and testing.
PO6 – Aids in precise classification in problem-solving contexts.

CO4: Use immediate inference techniques

PO1, PO4, PO6 – Builds on deductive reasoning, inference patterns, and error identification.
PO9 – Can be aided by logic software/tools in learning environments.

CO5: Apply syllogistic reasoning

PO1, PO4, PO6 – Essential for drawing structured, valid argumentative conclusions.
PO7 – Supports effective group discussions and logical consensus-building.

CO6: Identify and avoid fallacies

PO1, PO4, PO6 – Encourages scrutiny of arguments and fallacy detection.
PO7 – Improves group decision-making by avoiding flawed reasoning.
PO10 – Aids in engaging ethically and responsibly in society and debates.

CO7: Utilize logic in decision-making and problem-solving

PO1, PO4, PO6 – Strongly aligns with real-life critical thinking and analytical decision-making.
PO5 – Encourages logical response to environmental or social dilemmas.
PO9 – Leverages technology in modeling or decision tools.
PO10 – Helps in rational and ethical public engagement.