



Anekant Education Society's
Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati
(Autonomous)

Four-Year B.A. Degree Program in Philosophy & Logic
(Faculty of Humanities)

CBCS Syllabus
T.Y. B. A. (Logic) Semester - VI
For the Department of Philosophy & Logic
Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati

Choice-Based Credit System Syllabus (2023 Pattern)
(As Per NEP 2020)

To be implemented from Academic Year 2025-2026

Title of the Programme: T.Y.B.A. (LOGIC)**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 to develop the intellectual, scientific, social, physical, emotional, ethical, and moral capacities of the students. 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 not only within the country but also 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 aligned 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:

- (i) Know core issues, problems, and concerns in both Indian and Western traditions.
- (ii) Develop the skills for oral and written communication with special reference to the quality and organization of the content.
- (iii) Explore various branches of Philosophy and their interrelations.

PSO2. Personal and Professional Competence:

- (i) Process information logically to come up with their position on a certain topic.
- (ii) Analyse a problem from an interdisciplinary perspective

PSO3. Research Competence:

- (i) Critically evaluate approaches, theories, positions, norms, and values.
- (ii) Analyse concepts and trace their historical development.
- (iii) Logically assess the arguments about their comparative strengths and weaknesses

PSO4. Entrepreneurial and Social Competence:

- (i) Identify ethically relevant issues in contemporary life and deliberate on them.
- (ii) Develop an open-minded approach and an attitude of respect for diverse opinions.
- (iii) Appreciate the significance of democratic values in intellectual discourses.
- (iv) Apply ethical theories and principles in real-life situations.

PSO5. Disciplinary knowledge: Comprehensive knowledge and understanding of the subject areas, engagement with different philosophical systems, both Indian and Western, and application of knowledge in practice, encompassing multidisciplinary or multi-professional areas

PSO6. Communication skills: The Quality of public speaking that conveys ideas and information in various interactions with people. The effectiveness of the discourse, the clarity of ideas, and empowering the students to provide a positive contribution in achieving a common goal

PSO7. Creative and critical thinking: Ability to analyze and identify relevant assumptions, hypotheses, implications, or conclusions; understand and formulate logically correct arguments, and understand various aspects of the arguments put

forward by philosophers regarding fundamental concepts such as existence, substance, causation, mind, truth, beauty, and justice

PSO8. Self-directed learning: Ability to work independently, to prepare for living and learning in a digital world, and to search relevant resources for self-learning to upgrade knowledge in philosophy.

PSO9. Moral and ethical competency: Inculcating a lasting habit to make a global citizen and engaging in any work of life with honesty, sincerity, and responsibility towards humanity as a whole.

PSO10. Effective Citizenship and Ethics: Demonstrate empathetic social concern and equity-centered national development; ability to act with an informed awareness of moral and ethical issues and commit to professional ethics and responsibility.

PSO11. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the scientific solutions in societal and environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for, sustainable development.

PSO12. Self-directed and Life-long learning: Acquire the ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of 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
Sr. No.	Name of Attendees	Designation
1	Mr. Krushnat Nagare	Chairman
2	Mr. Rushikesh Yadav	Internal Member
3	Dr. Shridhar Akashkar	Vice-Chancellor Nominee
4	Dr. Navnath Raskar	Experts from other universities
5	Dr. Balasaheb Mulik	Experts from other universities
6	Dr. Anuradha Bhosale Dewan	Industry/ Corporate Sector Representative
7	Mr. Vikas Barkade	Alumni
8	Mr. Sagar Kadam	Student Representative

CBCS Syllabus as per NEP 2020 for TYBA Philosophy
(w. e. From November 2025)

Name of the Programme : B.A. Logic

Program Code : LOG

Class : T.Y.B.A.

Semester : VI

Course Type : Minor

Course Name : Introduction to Indian Logic

Course Code : LOG-361-MN

No. of Lectures : 60

No. of Credits : 04

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce students to the origin and development of Indian Logic (Nyaya System).
2. To familiarize students with the fundamental concepts of *Pramana*, *Prameya*, *Pratijna*, *Hetu*, and *Anumana*.
3. To develop an understanding of the structure of Indian inference and its five-membered syllogism (*Panchāvayava Nyaya*).
4. To compare Indian logic with Western logic in terms of method and scope.
5. To enable students to analyse fallacies (*Hetvabhasa*) and their philosophical significance.
6. To acquaint students with the logical contributions of Buddhist, Jain, and Nyaya-Nyaya traditions.
7. To provide a conceptual foundation for the application of Indian logical methods in philosophical reasoning and research.

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO1. Understand the historical and philosophical development of Indian Logic.

CO2. Identify and explain the key logical terms such as *Pramana*, *Prameya*, *Hetu*, and *Vyapti*.

CO3. Apply the five-membered syllogism to analyse arguments in the Indian logical tradition.

CO4. Differentiate between valid reasoning and fallacious reasoning (*Hetvabhasa*).

CO5. Compare Indian logical methods with Western systems of reasoning.

CO6. Evaluate the logical insights of the Nyaya, Buddhist, Jain, and Navya-Nyaya schools.

CO7. Demonstrate critical and analytical reasoning skills inspired by Indian logic for philosophical and interdisciplinary studies.

Semester VI - LOG-361-MN: Introduction to Indian Logic

Unit No.	Topics & Learning Points	No. of Hours
1	<p><i>Foundations of Indian Logical Tradition</i></p> <p>A. Relationship of Logic and Metaphysics in the Indian Tradition</p> <p>B. History and Development of Indian Logic</p> <p>C. The Concepts of Truth (<i>Prāmāṇya</i>)</p>	12
2	<p><i>Nyāya System of Logic</i></p> <p>A. Nature and Types of Inference (<i>Anumāna</i>): <i>Svārthānumāna</i> and <i>Parārthānumāna</i></p> <p>B. Forms of Inference: <i>Kevalānvayi</i>, <i>Kevalavyatireki</i>, and <i>Anvayavyatireki</i></p> <p>C. The Concepts of <i>Vyāpti</i> (Invariable Concomitance)</p>	12
3	<p><i>Inductive Elements and Critiques in Indian Logic</i></p> <p>A. The Role of <i>Tarka</i> (Hypothetical Reasoning)</p> <p>B. <i>Hetvābhāsa</i> (Fallacies of Reasoning)</p> <p>C. <i>Cārvāka</i> Criticism of Inference (<i>Anumāna</i>)</p>	12
4	<p><i>Buddhist Theory of Inference</i></p> <p>A. <i>Dignāga</i>'s Theory of Triple Character of <i>Hetu</i> (<i>Trirūpahetu</i>)</p> <p>B. <i>Dharmakīrti</i>'s Interpretation of <i>Anumāna</i></p> <p>C. The Buddhist View of <i>Svalakṣaṇa</i> and <i>Sāmānyalakṣaṇa</i></p>	12
5	<p><i>Jain Theory of Logic and Relativism</i></p> <p>A. The Logical Structure of <i>Syādvāda</i> (Doctrine of Conditional Predication)</p> <p>B. The Theory of <i>Naya</i> and <i>Nayābhāsa</i> (Standpoints and their Fallacies)</p> <p>C. Philosophical Significance of <i>Anekāntavāda</i> in Logical Reasoning</p>	12

Recommended Books for Reading

1. *Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana – History of Indian Logic: Medieval School of Indian Logic*
2. *B.K. Matilal – The Character of Logic in India*
3. *S.C. Chatterjee & D.M. Datta – An Introduction to Indian Philosophy*
4. *S.N. Dasgupta – Indian Logic (Medieval and Modern Schools)*
5. *Kuppuswami Sastri – Indian Logic and Atomism*
6. *John Vattanki – Development of Nyaya Philosophy and Its Concept of Inference*
7. डॉ. र. स. खरे – भारतीय तर्कशास्त्राची ओळख
8. डॉ. रा. गो. भांडारकर – न्याय दर्शनाचा इतिहास
9. डॉ. स. ग. मोरे – भारतीय तत्त्वज्ञान आणि तर्कशास्त्र
10. प्रा. वसंतराव कदम – न्याय, बौद्ध व जैन तर्कपद्धती
11. डॉ. अशोक सावंत – तर्कशास्त्र : भारतीय व पाश्चिमात्य परंपरा
12. डॉ. प्रभाकर जोशी – अनुमान : भारतीय परंपरेतील तर्कबुद्धी
13. डॉ. रामनाथ शर्मा – भारतीय तर्कशास्त्र का इतिहास
14. डॉ. हजारीप्रसाद द्विवेदी – न्याय दर्शन की रूपरेखा
15. डॉ. राधाकृष्णन – भारतीय दर्शन (खंड १ व २)
16. डॉ. गोविंदचन्द्र पाण्डे – न्याय, बौद्ध और जैन तर्कपद्धति
17. पं. सत्यव्रत शास्त्री – भारतीय तर्कशास्त्र का परिचय

Suggested Reference Websites

1. <https://plato.stanford.edu> — *Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy*
2. <https://iep.utm.edu> — *Internet Encyclopedia of Philosophy*
3. <https://indianknowledgesystem.gov.in> — *Indian Knowledge Systems Portal*
4. <https://archive.org> — *Digital Texts and Classical Logic Manuscripts*

Choice-Based Credit System Syllabus (2023 Pattern)

(As Per NEP 2020)

Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes**Class: TYBA (Sem VI)****Course: Introduction to Indian Logic****Weightage:** 1 = Weak or low relation, 2 = Moderate or partial relation, 3 = Strong or direct relation**Subject: Logic****Course Code: LOG-361-MN****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	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	1
CO 2	3	2	1	3	1	3	1	2	3	1
CO 3	3	2	2	3	1	3	2	2	3	1
CO 4	3	2	1	3	3	1	3	2	3	1
CO 5	3	3	2	2	1	3	2	3	3	2
CO 6	3	2	3	3	1	3	2	3	3	2
CO 7	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3

Justification for the Mapping

CO1: Understanding the evolution of Indian logic fosters critical and creative thinking (PO1), develops clarity in communication (PO2), and supports the ethical reflection embedded in traditional reasoning systems (PO8, PO9).

CO2: Learning fundamental concepts like *Pramana* and *Vyapti* enhances analytical and research skills (PO4), problem-solving (PO6), and digital referencing (PO9).

CO3: Applying the five-membered syllogism cultivates logical reasoning (PO1), team-based discussion (PO7), and the ability to connect reasoning methods across disciplines (PO6, PO9).

CO4: Distinguishing valid and fallacious reasoning strengthens critical thinking (PO1), research and evaluation skills (PO4), and moral discernment (PO8).

CO5: Comparing Indian and Western logic develops communication (PO2), multicultural competence (PO3), and promotes respect for intellectual diversity (PO8, PO10).

CO6: Studying Nyaya, Buddhist, Jain, and Navya-Nyaya logic encourages research orientation (PO4), interdisciplinary understanding (PO6), and the use of ICT tools (PO9) for textual analysis.

CO7: Demonstrating critical reasoning inspired by Indian traditions reinforces ethical reasoning (PO8), collaborative and applied thinking (PO7, PO10), and prepares students for philosophical and interdisciplinary inquiry (PO1, PO6).