



Anekant Education Society's

Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati

(Empowers Autonomous)

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

(Faculty of Humanities)

CBCS Syllabus

T.Y. B. A. (Philosophy) 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. (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 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), NCeF, 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. Communications 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
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

Course Structure for T.Y.B.A. PHILOSOPHY & LOGIC (2023 Pattern) as per NEP - 2020

Sem	Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Theory / Practical	Credits
V	Major Mandatory	PHI-301-MJM	Indian Philosophy: Orthodox (Astika) Systems	Theory	04
	Major Mandatory	PHI-302-MJM	Jain Epistemology and Ethics	Theory	04
	Major Mandatory	PHI-303-MJM	Applied Ethics: Environmental and Media Perspectives	Theory	02
	Major Elective (MJE)	PHI-304-MJE (A)	Philosophy of Indian Saints	Theory	04
	Major Elective (MJE)	PHI-304-MJE (B)	Aesthetics Philosophy	Theory	04
	Minor	LOG-311-MN	Symbolic and Propositional Logic	Theory	04
	Vocational Skill Course (VSC)	PHI-321-VSC	Critical Thinking and Logical Analysis	Theory	02
	Community Engagement Project (CEP)	PHI-335-CEP	Community Engagement Project	Theory	02
Total Credits Semester-V					22
VI	Major Mandatory	PHI-351-MJM	Modern Western Thought	Theory	04
	Major Mandatory	PHI-352-MJM	Socio-Political Philosophy	Theory	04
	Major Mandatory	PHI-353-MJM	Vedantic Traditions: Advaita, Vishishtadvaita, and Dvaita	Theory	02
	Major Elective (MJE)	PHI-354-MJE (A)	Modern Philosopher (Indian)	Theory	04
	Major Elective (MJE)	PHI-354-MJE (B)	Gandhian Philosophy	Theory	04
	Minor	LOG-361-MN	Introduction to Indian Logic	Theory	04
	On Job Training (OJT)	PHI-385-OJT	On-Job Training	Practical	02
Total Credits Semester-VI					22
Cumulative Credits: Semester V + Semester VI					44

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

Name of the Programme : B.A. Philosophy

Program Code : PHI

Class : T.Y.B.A.

Semester : VI

Course Type : Major Mandatory (Theory)

Course Name : Modern Western Thought

Course Code : PHI-351-MJM

No. of Lectures : 60

No. of Credits : 04

A. Course Objectives:

1. To introduce students to the major philosophers and central ideas of modern Western thought.
2. To understand the rise of rationalism and empiricism in the 17th and 18th centuries.
3. To examine Descartes' method of doubt and his concept of *Cogito Ergo Sum*.
4. To explore Spinoza's metaphysical system of substance, attributes, and modes.
5. To analyse Leibniz's monadology and his solution to the problem of evil.
6. To study Hume's empiricism, skepticism, and his critique of causation and the self.
7. To understand Kant's *Copernican Revolution* and his synthesis of rationalism and empiricism.

B. Course Outcomes (COs):

CO1. Demonstrate a clear understanding of the development of modern Western philosophy from Descartes to Kant.

CO2. Explain Descartes' rationalist methodology and its impact on modern epistemology.

CO3. Interpret Spinoza's concept of substance and its relation to his idea of God or Nature.

CO4. Analyse Leibniz's theory of monads and his doctrine of pre-established harmony.

CO5. Evaluate Hume's empiricism and his arguments against causation and personal identity.

CO6. Understand Kant's critical philosophy, especially his distinction between phenomena and noumena.

CO7. Integrate and compare the rationalist and empiricist traditions, recognizing their influence on later philosophical thought.

Semester- VI PHI-351-MJM Modern Western Thought

Unit No.	Topics & Learning Points	No. of Hours
1	René Descartes A. The Method of Doubt B. Cogito Ergo Sum ("I think, therefore I am") C. Mind-Body Dualism	12
2	Baruch Spinoza A. Substance, Attributes, and Modes B. God or Nature (Deus sive Natura) C. Human Freedom and Determinism	12
3	Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz A. Theory of Monads B. Pre-established Harmony C. The Problem of Evil	12
4	David Hume A. Empiricism and the Rejection of Innate Ideas B. Theory of Causation C. Problem of the Self	12
5	Immanuel Kant A. The Copernican Revolution in Philosophy B. Phenomena and Noumena C. Synthetic A Priori Judgments	12

Recommended Readings:

1. Copleston, Frederick – *A History of Philosophy, Volumes IV–VI (Descartes to Kant)* – Continuum, London.
2. Russell, Bertrand – *A History of Western Philosophy* – Routledge.
3. Kenny, Anthony – *The Rise of Modern Philosophy* – Oxford University Press.
4. C. D. Broad – *Five Types of Ethical Theory (for Descartes, Spinoza, Leibniz)*.
5. Norman, Richard – *The Moral Philosophers* – Oxford University Press.
6. डॉ. वि. ह. भागवत – पाश्चात्य तत्त्वज्ञानाचा इतिहास (खंड २) – महाराष्ट्र राज्य साहित्य संस्कृती मंडळ.
7. प्रा. स. ग. मोरे – आधुनिक पाश्चात्य तत्त्वज्ञान – कंटिनेंटल पब्लिकेशन, पुणे.
8. डॉ. म. पु. रेगे – तत्त्वज्ञानाचा इतिहास (पाश्चात्य) – मॉडर्न बुक डिपो, पुणे.
9. प्रा. ग. वि. हिरेमठ – डेसकार्ट, स्पिनोझा, लेब्रिझ, ह्यूम, कांट यांचे तत्त्वज्ञान – नित्यनूतन प्रकाशन.
10. डॉ. वि. स. बर्वे – पाश्चात्य विचारधारा : आधुनिक काळापर्यंत – महाराष्ट्र साहित्य परिषद, पुणे.
11. डॉ. हरिश्चंद्र वर्मा – पाश्चात्य दर्शन का इतिहास (आधुनिक काल) – मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली.
12. डॉ. शंकराचार्य न्यायरत्न – आधुनिक पाश्चात्य दर्शन – राजपाल अँड सन्स, दिल्ली.
13. डॉ. राधाकृष्णन – पाश्चात्य दर्शन का सारांश – इंडिया बुक हाऊस.
14. डॉ. के. सी. पाण्डेय – आधुनिक दर्शन (डेसकार्ट से कांट तक) – लोकभारती प्रकाशन, प्रयागराज.
15. डॉ. ब्रजकिशोर शर्मा – आधुनिक पाश्चात्य दर्शन – प्रकाशन संस्थान, लखनऊ.

Suggested Reference Websites

1. *Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy* – <https://plato.stanford.edu>
2. *Internet Encyclopedia of Philosophy* – <https://iep.utm.edu>

Choice-Based Credit System Syllabus (2023 Pattern)

(As Per NEP 2020)

Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes

Class: TYBA (Sem V)

Subject: Philosophy

Course: Indian Philosophy: Orthodox (Astika) Systems Course Code: PHI-301-MJM

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	2	1	1
CO 2	3	2	1	3	1	3	1	2	2	1
CO 3	3	2	2	3	1	3	2	3	2	1
CO 4	3	2	2	3	1	3	2	3	2	1
CO 5	3	2	2	3	1	3	2	3	3	1
CO 6	3	2	2	3	1	3	2	3	2	1
CO 7	3	3	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	2

Justification for Mapping:

CO1: Understanding the growth of modern Western philosophy enhances critical and creative thinking (PO1), develops communication (PO2), and nurtures awareness of diverse philosophical traditions (PO3, PO8).

CO2: Descartes' rationalism fosters analytical and research skills (PO4), problem-solving ability (PO6), and application of logical reasoning (PO1, PO9).

CO3: Spinoza's concept of *substance* and *God/Nature* develops metaphysical and ethical reasoning (PO1, PO8) and promotes respect for multicultural perspectives (PO3).

CO4: Leibniz's *monads* and *pre-established harmony* deepen rational problem-solving (PO6) and support research-oriented analysis (PO4) along with communication clarity (PO2).

CO5: Hume's empiricism enhances critical evaluation (PO1), research inquiry (PO4), and digital engagement (PO9) through the interpretation of empirical reasoning and skepticism.

CO6: Kant's *critical philosophy* promotes rational synthesis (PO1), ethical reflection (PO8), and interdisciplinary understanding (PO6) through his *phenomena-noumena* distinction.

CO7: Integrating rationalist and empiricist traditions nurtures critical thinking (PO1), communication (PO2), team-based dialogue (PO7), ethical worldview (PO8), and social relevance (PO10).

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

Name of the Programme :	B.A. Philosophy
Program Code	: PHI
Class	: T.Y.B.A.
Semester	: VI
Course Type	: Major Mandatory (Theory)
Course Name	: Socio-Political Philosophy
Course Code	: PHI-352-MJM
No. of Lectures	: 60
No. of Credits	: 04

A. Course Objectives:

1. To introduce students to the nature, scope, and relevance of socio-political philosophy.
2. To develop an understanding of the relationship between the individual, society, and the state.
3. To study key political concepts such as liberty, equality, rights, duties, and justice.
4. To familiarize students with major Western theories of the state — Social Contract, Idealist, and Marxist.
5. To explore Indian socio-political thought through the ideas of Kautilya, Gandhi, and Dr. B. R. Ambedkar.
6. To analyse the philosophical foundations of democracy, social justice, and ethical governance.
7. To critically examine contemporary issues such as globalization, human rights, gender justice, and environmental justice.

B. Course Outcomes (COs):

- CO1.** Explain the nature, meaning, and significance of socio-political philosophy.
- CO2.** Analyse the relationship between the individual and society in philosophical terms.
- CO3.** Demonstrate understanding of core political values—liberty, equality, rights, and duties.
- CO4.** Compare and evaluate different theories of the state, such as those of Hobbes, Locke, Hegel, and Marx.
- CO5.** Interpret the socio-political ideas of Indian thinkers like Kautilya, Gandhi, and Ambedkar.
- CO6.** Assess the philosophical foundations of democracy and social justice in modern society.
- CO7.** Critically discuss contemporary socio-political challenges related to globalization, gender, and the environment.

Semester- VI PHI-352 -MJM Socio-Political Philosophy

<i>Unit No.</i>	<i>Topics & Learning Points</i>	<i>No. of Hours</i>
1	<i>Nature and Scope of Socio-Political Philosophy</i> <i>A. Definition and Importance of Socio-Political Philosophy</i> <i>B. Relationship between the Individual and Society</i> <i>C. The Concept of Social Justice</i>	12
2	<i>Major Concepts in Political Philosophy</i> <i>A. Liberty: Negative and Positive</i> <i>B. Equality: Political and Social</i> <i>C. Rights and Duties of Citizens</i>	12
3	<i>Theories of State</i> <i>A. Social Contract Theory – Hobbes, Locke</i> <i>B. Idealist Theory – Hegel</i> <i>C. Marxist Theory of State</i>	12
4	<i>Indian Socio-Political Thought</i> <i>A. Kautilya's Arthashastra – Concept of Rajdharma</i> <i>B. Gandhi's Concept of Sarvodaya</i> <i>C. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar – Democracy</i>	12
5	<i>Contemporary Issues in Socio-Political Philosophy</i> <i>A. Globalization and Social Inequality</i> <i>B. Human Rights</i> <i>C. Gender Justice and Environmental Justice</i>	12

Recommended Readings:

1. C.L. Wayper – Political Thought – Hutchinson & Co.
2. O.P. Gauba – An Introduction to Political Theory – Macmillan.
3. Sabine, George H. – A History of Political Theory.
4. Barker, Ernest – Principles of Social and Political Theory.
5. Bhikhu Parekh – Gandhi's Political Philosophy: A Critical Examination.
6. डॉ. वि. ह. भागवत – सामाजिक आणि राजकीय तत्त्वज्ञान – कंटिनेंटल पब्लिकेशन, पुणे.
7. प्रा. ग. वि. हिरेमठ – सामाजिक तत्त्वज्ञान – नित्यनूतन प्रकाशन.
8. डॉ. म. पु. रेगे – भारतीय आणि पाश्चात्य राजकीय विचार – मॉडर्न बुक डिपो.
9. प्रा. स. ग. मोरे – राजकीय तत्त्वज्ञानाचा इतिहास – फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर.
10. डॉ. हरिश्चंद्र वर्मा – राजनीतिक दर्शन – मोतीलाल बनारसीदास, दिल्ली.
11. डॉ. ब्रजकिशोर शर्मा – भारतीय एवं पाश्चात्य राजनीतिक चिन्तन.
12. डॉ. के. सी. पाण्डेय – राजनीतिक दर्शन का इतिहास.

Suggested Reference Websites

1. Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy – Political Philosophy
2. Internet Encyclopedia of Philosophy – Social Philosophy

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

Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes

Class: TYBA (Sem VI)

Subject: Philosophy

Course: *Socio-Political Philosophys* Course Code: PHI-352-MJM

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	3	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1
CO 2	3	2	1	3	1	3	1	2	2	1
CO 3	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	3	1	1
CO 4	3	2	1	3	1	3	1	2	1	1
CO 5	3	2	1	3	1	2	1	2	3	1
CO 6	3	2	1	2	1	3	1	3	1	1
CO 7	3	3	2	2	1	2	3	3	2	3

Justification for the Mapping

CO1: Understanding the growth of modern Western philosophy enhances critical and creative thinking (PO1), develops communication skills (PO2), and nurtures awareness of diverse philosophical traditions (PO3, PO8).

CO2: Descartes' rationalism fosters analytical and research skills (PO4), strengthens problem-solving (PO6), and improves logical reasoning (PO1, PO9).

CO3: Spinoza's idea of substance and God/Nature develops metaphysical and ethical reasoning (PO1, PO8) and promotes multicultural respect (PO3).

CO4: Leibniz's theory of monads enhances rational problem-solving (PO6), encourages research-based analysis (PO4), and supports clarity in communication (PO2).

CO5: Hume's empiricism builds critical evaluation (PO1), research inquiry (PO4), and digital engagement (PO9) through the study of empirical reasoning.

CO6: Kant's critical philosophy promotes rational synthesis (PO1), ethical reflection (PO8), and interdisciplinary understanding (PO6) via his phenomena-noumena distinction.

CO7: Integrating rationalist and empiricist traditions nurtures critical thinking (PO1), communication (PO2), teamwork (PO7), ethics (PO8), and social engagement(PO10).

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

Name of the Programme: B.A. Philosophy

Program Code : PHI

Class : T.Y.B.A.

Semester : VI

Course Type : Major Mandatory (Theory)

Course Name : Vedantic Traditions: Advaita, Vishishtadvaita, and Dvaita

Course Code : PHI-353-MJM

No. of Lectures : 30

No. of Credits : 02

A. Course Objectives:

1. To introduce students to the origin, development, and scope of Vedānta philosophy.
2. To explain the fundamental concepts of Vedānta, such as Brahman, Ātman, Māyā, and Mokṣa.
3. To study the philosophy of Advaita Vedānta as propounded by Ādi Śaṅkarācārya.
4. To understand the non-dualistic interpretation of reality and the concept of liberation through knowledge (Jñāna).
5. To explore the philosophy of Viśiṣṭādvaita Vedānta as taught by Rāmānuja and its emphasis on Bhakti (devotion).
6. To study the Dvaita Vedānta of Madhvācārya and its dualistic approach to God, soul, and world.
7. To develop a comparative understanding among the three major Vedāntic traditions regarding their conceptions of Brahman, soul, and liberation

B. Course Outcomes (COs):

- CO1. Explain the origin, meaning, and importance of Vedānta in Indian philosophy.
- CO2. Describe key metaphysical and spiritual concepts such as Brahman, Ātman, Māyā, and Mokṣa.
- CO3. Interpret Śaṅkarācārya's doctrine of Advaita (Non-dualism) and its epistemological foundations.
- CO4. Analyze the role of Jñāna (knowledge) as the path to liberation in Advaita Vedānta.
- CO5. Examine Rāmānuja's Viśiṣṭādvaita philosophy and its stress on devotion (Bhakti) as the means to salvation.
- CO6. Evaluate Madhvācārya's Dvaita Vedānta and its dualistic understanding of the God-soul relationship.
- CO7. Compare the major Vedāntic systems to appreciate their philosophical similarities and differences in the concept of reality and liberation.

Semester VI - PHI-353-MJM Vedantic Traditions: Advaita, Vishishtadvaita, and Dvaita

Unit No.	Topics & Learning Points	No. of Hours
1	Introduction to Vedanta A. Definition and Scope of Vedanta B. Major Concepts: Brahman, Atman C. Major Concepts: Maya, Moksha	10
2	Advaita Vedanta A. Life and Philosophy of Adi Shankaracharya B. Concept of Non-Duality (Advaita) and Maya C. Path to Liberation (Jnana and Realization of Self)	10
3	Vishishtadvaita and Dvaita Vedanta A. Life and Philosophy of Ramanuja B. Life and Philosophy of Madhvacharya C. Devotion (Bhakti) and Liberation	10

Recommended Readings

1. Radhakrishnan, S. – Indian Philosophy, Vol. II
2. Sharma, C. – A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy
3. Nakamura, H. – A History of Early Vedanta Philosophy
4. डॉ. शंकराचार्य – अद्वैत वेदांताचा सारांश
5. प्रा. ग. वि. हिरेमठ – विषिष्टाद्वैत आणि द्वैत वेदांत
6. डॉ. राधाकृष्णन – भारतीय दर्शन
7. डॉ. के. सी. पाण्डेय – वेदांत दर्शन

Suggested Reference Websites

1. <https://plato.stanford.edu>
2. <https://iep.utm.edu>
3. <https://www.sacred-texts.com/hin/index.htm>

Choice-Based Credit System Syllabus (2023 Pattern)

(As Per NEP 2020)

Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes

Class: TYBA (Sem V)

Subject: Philosophy

Course: Applied Ethics: Environmental and Media Perspectives

Course Code: PHI-303 -MJM

Weightage: 1 = Weak or low relation, 2 = Moderate or partial relation, 3 = Strong or direct relation

Programme Outcomes Mapping

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	2	1	1
CO 2	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	3	1	1
CO 3	3	2	2	3	1	3	1	3	1	1
CO 4	3	2	2	3	1	3	1	3	1	1
CO 5	3	2	3	2	1	2	1	3	1	2
CO 6	3	2	3	2	1	2	1	3	1	2
CO 7	3	3	3	3	1	3	2	3	3	2

Justification for the Mapping

CO1: Understanding the origin and meaning of Vedānta builds critical and creative thinking (PO1), improves communication (PO2), and develops awareness of India's multicultural intellectual traditions (PO3, PO8).

CO2: Learning key concepts like *Brahman*, *Ātman*, *Māyā*, and *Mokṣa* enhances analytical ability (PO1) and ethical-spiritual understanding (PO8) while encouraging interdisciplinary reflection (PO6).

CO3: Studying Śaṅkarācārya's *Advaita* strengthens research and analytical skills (PO4), develops logical reasoning (PO1, PO6), and encourages ethical and value-based inquiry (PO8).

CO4: Understanding *Jñāna* as the path to liberation promotes philosophical inquiry (PO1), research depth (PO4), and moral-spiritual refinement (PO8).

CO5: Rāmānuja's *Viśiṣṭādvaita* cultivates spiritual empathy and multicultural awareness (PO3), ethical conduct (PO8), and community-oriented devotion (PO10).

CO6: Studying Madhvācārya's *Dvaita* emphasizes critical analysis (PO1), ethical reflection (PO8), and communal harmony (PO10) through understanding of the God-soul distinction.

CO7: Comparative study of the three Vedāntic systems fosters critical synthesis (PO1), communication (PO2), team-based discussion (PO7), value education (PO8), and social relevance (PO10).

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

Justification for the Mapping

CO1: Understanding the origin and meaning of Vedānta builds critical and creative thinking (PO1), improves communication (PO2), and develops awareness of India's multicultural intellectual traditions (PO3, PO8).

CO2: Learning key concepts like Brahman, Atman, Maya, and Moksha enhances analytical skills (PO1) and ethical-spiritual understanding (PO8) while encouraging interdisciplinary reflection (PO8).

CO3: Studying Śaṅkarācārya's Advaita strengthens research and analytical skills (PO4), develops logical reasoning (PO1, PO2), and encourages ethical and value-based inquiry (PO8).

CO4: Understanding Jñāna as the path to liberation promotes philosophical inquiry (PO1), research depth (PO4), and moral-spiritual refinement (PO8).

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

Name of the Programme :	B.A. Philosophy
Program Code	: PHI
Class	: T.Y.B.A.
Semester	: VI
Course Type	: Major Elective (MJE) (Theory)
Course Name	: Modern Philosopher (Indian)
Course Code	: PHI-304-MJE (A)
No. of Lectures	: 60
No. of Credits	: 04

A. Course Objectives:

1. To introduce students to the key ideas of modern Indian philosophers who contributed to social, moral, and spiritual awakening.
2. To understand Swami Vivekananda's concept of *Practical Vedanta*, *Man-making Education*, and *Service to Humanity*.
3. To study Mahatma Jotirao Phule's thoughts on *Shudras*, *Women*, and *Sarvajanik Satyadharma* as a foundation for social reform.
4. To explore Rabindranath Tagore's philosophy of *Humanism*, *Freedom*, and *Education*.
5. To examine Mahatma Gandhi's philosophy of *Truth*, *Non-violence*, and *Sarvodaya*.
6. To analyse Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's philosophy of *Social Justice*, *Equality*, and *Fraternity* in the reconstruction of Indian society.
7. To promote critical reflection on how modern Indian philosophical thought continues to shape India's socio-political and ethical life

B. Course Outcomes (COs):

- CO1.** Explain the major contributions of modern Indian philosophers to the moral and spiritual regeneration of India.
- CO2.** Interpret Swami Vivekananda's teachings on Practical Vedanta, Education, and Social Service.
- CO3.** Analyse Phule's philosophy as a critique of caste, gender inequality, and religious orthodoxy.
- CO4.** Discuss Tagore's humanistic outlook on education, religion, and universal brotherhood.
- CO5.** Evaluate Gandhi's ethical philosophy of *Truth (Satya)* and *Non-violence (Ahimsa)* as tools for social transformation.
- CO6.** Examine Dr. Ambedkar's principles of *Liberty*, *Equality*, and *Fraternity* in relation to social justice and democracy.
- CO7.** Compare and assess the relevance of these philosophers' ideas to contemporary issues of human dignity, education, and equality.

Semester VI - PHI-354-MJE (A) Modern Philosopher (Indian)

Unit No.	Topics & Learning Points	No. of Hours
1	Swami Vivekananda A. Practical Vedanta B. Concept of Man-Making Education C. Service to Humanity	12
2	Mahatma Jotirao Phule A. Thoughts about Shudras and Women. B. Sarvajanic Satyadharma. C. Gulamgiri	12
3	Rabindranath Tagore A. Humanism B. Concept of Freedom and Education C. Religion of Man	12
4	Mahatma Gandhi. A. Thoughts about Untouchable. B. Truth and Non-violence. C. Sarvodaya	12
5	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar. A. Philosophy of Social Justice and Equality B. Concept of Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity C. Role in the Reconstruction of Indian Society	12

Reference Book:-

1. Radhakrishnan, S. – *Indian Philosophy, Vol. II*
2. Hiriyanna, M. – *Outlines of Indian Philosophy*
3. Sharma, C. – *A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy*
4. Sharma, Arvind – *Modern Indian Thought*
5. डॉ. रा. ग. भांडारकर – *भारतीय तत्त्वज्ञानाचा इतिहास*
6. डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर – *बुद्ध आणि त्यांचे धम्म*
7. स्वामी विवेकानंद – *योग आणि कर्मयोग*
8. महात्मा गांधी – *हिंद स्वराज्य*
9. डॉ. राधाकृष्णन – *भारतीय दर्शन*
10. महात्मा गांधी – *सत्य के प्रयोग*
11. डॉ. अम्बेडकर – *भारत का संविधान और सामाजिक न्याय*

Suggested Reference Websites

1. <https://plato.stanford.edu> – Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy
2. <https://iep.utm.edu> – Internet Encyclopedia of Philosophy
3. <https://www.mkgandhi.org> – Gandhi Research Foundation
4. <https://www.ambedkar.org> – Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Writings & Speeches
5. <https://www.vivekananda.org> – Vedanta Society and Vivekananda Studies

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

Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes

Class: TYBA (Sem VI)

Subject: Philosophy

Course: **Modern Philosopher (Indian)** Course Code: PHI-354-MJE (A)

Weightage: 1 = Weak or low relation, 2 = Moderate or partial relation, 3 = Strong or direct relation

Programme Outcomes Mapping

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	2	3	2
CO 2	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	3	1	3
CO 3	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	1	3
CO 4	3	2	3	1	2	2	2	3	1	2
CO 5	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	1	3
CO 6	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	1	3
CO 7	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3

Justification for the Mapping

CO1: Encourages analytical understanding of philosophical contributions (PO1), effective communication of ideas (PO2), multicultural respect (PO3), and value inculcation (PO8), leading to community awareness (PO10).

CO2: Vivekananda's emphasis on Practical Vedanta promotes critical and creative application of philosophy (PO1), value-based education (PO8), teamwork through service (PO7), and community engagement (PO10).

CO3: Phule's social critique enhances critical thinking (PO1), multicultural competence (PO3), and moral awareness (PO8), motivating learners toward problem-solving and social reform (PO6, PO10).

CO4: Tagore's humanism deepens understanding of cultural harmony (PO3), ethical reflection (PO8), and holistic education (PO5), fostering communication and teamwork (PO2, PO7).

CO5: Gandhi's doctrines of Satya and Ahimsa nurture rational problem-solving (PO6), ethical commitment (PO8), and service-oriented citizenship (PO10).

CO6: Ambedkar's democratic vision cultivates analytical reasoning (PO1), multicultural inclusivity (PO3), social justice (PO8), and community participation (PO10).

CO7: Comparative study builds integrative and interdisciplinary understanding (PO1, PO6), enhances communication and teamwork (PO2, PO7), and fosters moral responsibility and civic sense (PO8, PO10).

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

Name of the Programme :	B.A. Philosophy
Program Code	: PHI
Class	: T.Y.B.A.
Semester	: VI
Course Type	: Major Elective (MJE) (Theory)
Course Name	: Gandhian Philosophy
Course Code	: PHI-354-MJE (B)
No. of Lectures	: 60
No. of Credits	: 04

A. Course Objectives

1. To introduce students to the fundamental principles and sources of Gandhian philosophy.
2. To understand Gandhi's interpretation of *Truth (Satya)* and *Non-violence (Ahimsa)* as moral and spiritual ideals.
3. To study the nature, methods, and moral foundations of *Satyagraha*, *Civil Disobedience*, and *Non-cooperation*.
4. To explore Gandhi's ideas on *Sarvodaya*, *Trusteeship*, and *Village Swaraj* as the basis of social and political reconstruction.
5. To examine Gandhi's educational and economic principles, such as *Nai Talim*, *Bread Labour*, and his critique of modern civilization in *Hind Swaraj*.
6. To assess the relevance of Gandhian ethics in addressing contemporary global issues like environmental crisis, human rights, and sustainable living.
7. To encourage students to apply Gandhian ideals in personal, social, and political life for peace, justice, and human welfare.

B. Course Outcomes (COs)

- CO1. Explain the sources, nature, and key principles of Gandhian philosophy.
- CO2. Interpret Gandhi's concepts of *Satya* (Truth) and *Ahimsa* (Non-violence) as foundational moral values.
- CO3. Describe the philosophy and practice of *Satyagraha*, *Civil Disobedience*, and *Non-cooperation*.
- CO4. Analyse Gandhi's views on *Sarvodaya*, *Trusteeship*, and *Village Swaraj* in the context of social justice and democracy.
- CO5. Evaluate Gandhi's economic and educational ideas and his critique of industrial civilization in *Hind Swaraj*.
- CO6. Discuss the continuing relevance of Gandhian thought in contemporary issues such as environment, peace, and human rights.
- CO7. Apply Gandhian ethical principles to promote social harmony, sustainable development, and moral leadership.

Semester VI - PHI-354-MJE (B) Gandhian Philosophy

Unit No.	Topics & Learning Points	No. of Hours
1	Introduction to Gandhian Philosophy A. Sources and Nature of Gandhian Thought B. Influence of Indian Traditions and Western Thinkers C. Concept of Truth (Satya) and Non-violence (Ahimsa)	12
2	Gandhi's Concept of Satyagraha A. Meaning and Methods of Satyagraha B. Civil Disobedience and Non-cooperation C. Moral Basis of Resistance	12
3	Social and Political Philosophy of Gandhi A. Sarvodaya and Trusteeship B. Decentralization of Power and Village Swaraj C. Concept of Social Harmony and Removal of Untouchability	12
4	Gandhi's Economic and Educational Ideas A. Concept of Bread Labour and Simple Living B. Nai Talim: Basic Education C. Critique of Modern Civilization (Hind Swaraj)	12
5	Relevance of Gandhian Philosophy in the Contemporary World A. Environmental Ethics and Sustainable Living B. Peace, Tolerance, and Human Rights C. Gandhian Thought and Globalization	12

Recommended Books for Reading

1. Gandhi, M. K. – *Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule*
2. Iyer, Raghavan – *The Moral and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi*
3. Radhakrishnan, S. – *Recovery of Faith*
4. Bondurant, Joan – *Conquest of Violence: The Gandhian Philosophy of Conflict*
5. महात्मा गांधी – हिंद स्वराज्य
6. प्रा. शंकर दामले – गांधी आणि त्यांचे विचार
7. डॉ. गो. प्र. प्रधान – गांधीवादी विचार आणि आजचा काळ
8. महात्मा गांधी – सत्य के प्रयोग
9. विनोबा भावे – गीता प्रवचन
10. रामचंद्र गुहा – गांधी: आखिरी चरण

Suggested Reference Websites

1. <https://www.mkgandhi.org> – Gandhi Research Foundation
2. <https://www.gandhiheritageportal.org> – Gandhi Heritage Portal
3. <https://plato.stanford.edu> – Articles on Gandhi and Non-violence
4. <https://iep.utm.edu> – Internet Encyclopedia of Philosophy

Choice-Based Credit System Syllabus (2023 Pattern)

(As Per NEP 2020)

Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes

Class: TYBA (Sem VI)

Subject: Philosophy

Course: Gandhian Philosophy

Course Code: PHI-354-MJE (B)

Weightage: 1 = Weak or low relation, 2 = Moderate or partial relation, 3 = Strong or direct relation

Programme Outcomes Mapping

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	1	2	2	2	3	1	3
CO 3	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	1	3
CO 4	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	1	3
CO 5	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	2
CO 6	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3
CO 7	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3

Justification for the Mapping

CO1: Strengthens critical understanding of Gandhian philosophy (PO1), enhances communication (PO2), and cultivates value-based ethical reflection (PO8).

CO2: Develops deep moral reasoning through Satya and Ahimsa (PO1, PO8), improves ethical communication (PO2), and encourages social service (PO10).

CO3: Promotes civic responsibility and non-violent problem-solving (PO6, PO10), multicultural understanding (PO3), and teamwork (PO7).

CO4: Encourages analytical engagement with Gandhi's social ideals (PO1, PO6), strengthens value orientation (PO8), and democratic cooperation (PO7, PO10).

CO5: Fosters research-based evaluation of Gandhi's critique of industrial civilization (PO4), integrates environmental and educational ethics (PO5, PO8).

CO6: Links Gandhian philosophy to current global issues like peace, environment, and human rights (PO5, PO6, PO8, PO10).

CO7: Inspires practical application of Gandhian ideals for moral leadership, sustainable development, and community service (PO6, PO8, PO10).

