



Date :- 01/08/2024

NOTIFICATION

Sub :- CBCS Syllabi of B. A. in Philosophy (Sem. III & IV)

Ref. :- Decision of the Academic Council at its meeting held on 27/07/2024.

The Syllabi of B. A. in Philosophy (Third and Fourth Semesters) as per **NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY – 2020 (2023 Pattern)** and approved by the Academic Council as referred above are hereby notified for implementation with effect from the academic year 2024-25.

Copy of the Syllabi Shall be downloaded from the College Website
(www.kcesmjcollege.in)

Sd/-
Chairman,
Board of Studies

To :

- 1) The Head of the Dept., M. J. College, Jalgaon.
- 2) The office of the COE, M. J. College, Jalgaon.
- 3) The office of the Registrar, M. J. College, Jalgaon.

Knowledge is Power

Khandesh College Education Society's
Moolji Jaitha College, Jalgaon

An “Autonomous College”

Affiliated to
Kavayitri Bahinabai Chaudhari
North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon-425001



STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

B. A. II
(S.Y.B.A)

Philosophy
(Semester III & IV)

Under Choice Based Credit System (C.B.C.S)
and as per NEP 2020 Guidelines

Academic Year 2024-25

With effect from June 2024

शैक्षणिकवर्ष 2024-25 पासूनलागू

Upon successful completion of this programme, student will be able to:

PSO No.	Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)
1	Comprehensive and rigorous education in diverse areas of philosophical enquiry well oriented towards research in the subject of philosophy.
2	Development of higher order critical thinking and analytical skills in the vast domain of philosophy to engage in critical analysis, systematic thinking, and logical reasoning and to delve deeper into the complexities of philosophical thought for deriving meaningful outcomes.
3	Accomplished to engage with timeless philosophical questions and theories built around that over the long period of human evolution in philosophical thought.
4	Knowledge of the philosophical theories and their historical developments and interrelations. Developing philosophical knowledge of the ancient, modern and contemporary western tradition as well as the Indian tradition.
5	Capability and skill in analysing philosophical problems and evaluating solutions offered to solve them and develop ability to search for new philosophical questions and problems and new solutions to philosophical problems.
6	Developing logical skills to evaluate arguments. Analytical ability to clarify concepts and bring accuracy in thinking and arguments.

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

B.A. PROGRAMME – PHILOSOPHY

Credit distribution structure for four years/one year UG/BA programme

Academic Year: 2024-25

With effect from June- 2024

CLASS	SEM.	COURSE MODULE	CREDIT	PAPER CODE	TITLE
B.A. PART-II	SEM-III	Major	4	PHI-DSC-231	Introduction to Western Philosophy- I
		Major	2	PHI-DSC-232	Man and Environment
		Major	2	PHI-DSC-233	Theory of Knowledge (Indian)
		MINOR	4	PHI-MIN-231	Introduction to Western Philosophy- I
		MINOR	2	PHI-MIN-232	Man and Environment
		OE	2	PHI-OE-231	Indian Knowledge System
		CEP	2	PHI.CEP.231	Community Engagement Program
	SEM-IV	Major	4	PHI.DSC.241	Introduction to Western Philosophy- II
		Major	2	PHI.DSC.242	Philosophy of Human Rights
		Major	2	PHI.DSC.243	Theory of Knowledge (Western)
		Minor	2	PHI.MIN.241	Introduction to Western Philosophy- II
		OE	4	PHI-OE-241	Philosophy of Mind
		FP	2	PHI-FP-241	Field Project

SEMESTER- III

SYBA- PHILOSOPHY
SEMESTER- III
PHI-DSC- 231: INTRODUCTION TO WESTERN PHILOSOPHY- I
(W.e.f. 2024-25)

Total marks: 100
 (Credit: 4)

External-60
 Internal-40

OBJECTIVES	To Introduce the student about; • Introduce the historical evolution of Ancient Western Philosophy, or Greco-Roman Philosophy or Greek philosophy. • Understand how ancient western philosophers who were the pioneers, daring thinkers, were ready to look at problems afresh, searching for new solutions venture in a new field or territory.		
OUTCOMES	Upon successfully completing the course the students will have; • Understand how the chief philosophical reflection was around human's relationship with other human beings, the world, and God. • Critically understand this period of 'tension' between philosophy and theology of major monotheistic religions. • How, during this era philosophy became a system, with well-established schools. • Understand the evolution into medieval philosophy discussing the relation of faith to reason, the existence and unity of God, the object of theology and Metaphysics, and the problems of knowledge, of universals, and of individuation.		
Unit	Topic	Sub-topics	Lectures
I	Pre-Socratic & Socratic Philosophy	a) Thales (cosmologist). Democritus (Atomist) b) Heraclitus: Doctrine of Flux. Parmenides: Doctrine of Being c) Sophists: The Philosophy of Protagoras and Gorgians d) Socrates: Socratic Method. Virtue is Knowledge	15
II	Plato	a) Theory of knowledge b) Theory of Ideas c) God d) Human Soul	15
III	Aristotle	a) Aristotle logic b) Theory of causation c) Form and Matter d) The Mover and the Moved	15
IV	Saint Augustine and St. Aquinas	a) God b) Problem of Evil c) Faith and reason d) Essence and Existence	15

BOOK REFERENCE:

1. Outlines of the History of Greek Philosophy: Edward Zeller, 1956.
2. A critical History of Greek Philosophy: Stace W.T., London Macmillan and Co. Ltd., 1956.
3. Greek Philosophy : Thales to Aristotle, ed. by Reginald E Allen, Indiana University
4. Western Philosophy: C.D. Sharma, MLBD, Varanasi.
5. Republic: Plato, Penguin England Book.
6. History of Western Philosophy: Franck Thilly.
7. पाश्चात्य तत्त्वज्ञानाची रूपरेषा , सौ प्रा माधवी कवी , प्रा इ. आर. मठवाले

S.Y.B.A. PHILOSOPHY
SEMESTER III
PHI - DSC- 232: MAN AND ENVIRONMENT
(W.e.f. 2024-25)

Total marks: 50
(Credit: 2)

External-30
Internal-20

OBJECTIVES		To Introduce the student about; • This course aims to examine some ways in which morality has been extended to the non-human world and the problems and dilemmas that have arisen there-of. • Some archetypal readings will be judiciously assessed to determine the methodology and rationale presented.	
OUTCOMES		Upon successfully completing the course the students will have; • Develop understanding of environmental aspects of human life its sustainability on planet earth. • Learn critical analysis of the environmental philosophy and ethics. • When moral concern is extended to animals, plants and ecosystems as a whole, several challenges emerge. • Introduce the living environment of human on planet earth and its various aspects of consideration for sustainability of life with environment philosophy standpoint.	
Unit	Topic	Sub-topics	Lectures
I	प्रस्तावना	a) पर्यावरणाचे व्याख्या स्वरूप आणि महत्त्व b) पर्यावरणातील घटक c) पर्यावरण संरक्षण विषयी जनजागृतीची गरज d) पर्यावरणाचे प्रकार	8
II	मानव आणि पर्यावरण	a) मानव केंद्रवाद आणि पर्यावरण. b) मानव विकास औद्योगिक क्रांती आणि पर्यावरणावरील प्रभाव. c) पर्यावरण प्रदूषण आणि पर्यावरणाचा विचार. d) पर्यावरण प्रदूषणाचा मानवी जीवन मुल्यांवर पडणारा प्रभाव.	7
III	विविध परंपरांतील पर्यावरणाचा विचार	a) भारतीय परंपरांतील पर्यावरणाचा विचार b) विविध परंपरांतील पर्यावरणाचा विचार c) क्रिया आणि जेनेसीस d) चला निसर्गाकडे.	8
IV	पर्यावरण संपदा आणि मानव	a) जीव संख्या वाढ आणि पर्यावरण b) मानव-एक पर्यावरणीय संपदा c) न्यूनतम व अतिरिक्त लोकसंख्या वितरण-वितरणावर प्रभाव असणारे घटक d) अर्थव्यवस्था चे परणारे पर्यावरणाचे प्रभाव	7

BOOK REFERENCE:

1. Paryavaran Shastra; Dr S T Ingle and Dr G Rane
2. Paryavaran Shastra; S V Dhake
3. Introduction to environment-I& II 1. P.D.Sharma (2006) : Ecology and Environment – Rastogi Publications, Meerut
4. S.T.Ingle et al. (2005) Environment Studies – Prashant Publication House, Pune
5. P.S.Verma and V.K.Agrawal (1998) Environmental Biology (Principles of ecology), S. Chand and company ltd, New Delhi
6. H.V.Jadhav (1994): Principles of Environment Science, Himalaya Publishing House
7. Savindra Singh (2002): Environmental Geography, PrayagPustakBhavan, Allahabad
8. ErachBharucha(2005): Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses, Universities Press, Hyderabad.
9. P.D.Sharma (2006) : Ecology and Environment – Rastogi Publications, Meerut
10. S.T.Ingle et al. (2005) Environment Studies – Prashant Publication House, Pune
11. P.S.Verma and V.K.Agrawal (1998) Environmental Biology (Principles of ecology), S. Chand and company ltd, New Delhi
12. H.V.Jadhav (1994): Principles of Environment Science, Himalaya Publishing House
13. Dr. A. M. Deshmukh (1996): Outlines of Microbiology, Krishnai Publication, Karad
14. P.C. Dubey, D.K. Maheshwari (1993): A Textbook of biotechnology, S.Chand and Co.Ltd, New Delhi
15. S.C.Santra (2001) : Environment Science, New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd, Kolkata

S.Y.B.A. – PHILOSOPHY
SEMESTER- III
PHI-DSC 233 : THEORY OF KNOWLEDGE- (INDIAN)
(W.e.f. 2024-25)

Total marks: 50
 (Credit: 2)

External-30
 Internal-20

OBJECTIVES		To Introduce the student about; • Increase students understanding of Indian Philosophical systems and their philosophy. • The course will help the students in understanding the significance of Indian philosophical studies in their daily life, how to overcome the stress, how to manage their life and take challenges in life; hence there will be a focus on the dialectical and analytical method to understand Indian philosophy.	
OUTCOMES		Upon successfully completing the course the students will have; • This paper will introduce the students to an understanding of the theories of <i>pram</i> especially perception, inference, and word. • The focus will be focus on the criteria for and char-acteristics of knowledge, criteria that may set limits to what we can know, and character-istics that may mark off knowledge from mere belief. • The course will be focus on such issues as the definition, nature, factors (<i>pramā</i>, <i>prameya</i>, <i>pramatṛ</i>, <i>pramāṇa</i>, and <i>pramaphala</i>), process, kinds, linguistic-psychological-syllogistic characteristics, criteria (<i>rūpa</i>) of reason or sign (<i>liṅga</i>, <i>hetu</i>), and sign (<i>liṅga</i>)-signified (<i>liṅgin</i>) relation while discussing the inferential means of knowledge (<i>anumāna-pram</i> • The chief questions that will en-gage our attention are: definition of valid knowledge, criteria for testing the proposed va-lidity, instruments of valid knowledge, and their respective accounts.	
UNIT	TOPIC	CONTENTS	LECTURES
I	Introduction	Basic Concept of Prama and Aprama Definition and Characteristic of praman Different types of Prama - Prama and Aprama Classification of Prama	8
II	Khyativad & Means of Knowledge	Nature & types of Khyativad Pratyaksha & Kinds of Pratyaksha Anumana & Kinds of Anumana	7
III	Means of Knowledge Upamana & Shabd	Meaning & Nature of Upamana Meaning of Upmiti Sangya and Karana Meaning, Nature and types of Shabda Pramana Four reason of Vakyyartha gyan- Akanksha, Yogyata, Sannidhi & Tatparya	8
IV	Means of Knowledge Arthapatti & Anuplabhdhi	Meaning & Nature of Arthapatti Types of Arthapatti Meaning, nature & types of Anuplabhdhi Abhava' as a 7 th Padarth according to Vaisheshik	7

STUDY RESOURCES:

1. Hiriyanna, M.: *Outline of Indian Philosophy* (Chapters on Upanisads and the Gita only)
2. Datta and Chatterjee, *An Introduction to Indian Philosophy*, University of Calcutta, Calcutta
3. Sharma C.D.: *A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy*, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi, 1998
4. Dasgupta Surendranath: *A History of Indian Philosophy*
5. Outlines of Indian Philosophy: Hiriyanna M
6. Kanchi Vijay Srinath: *Sleeping to Dream and Dreaming to Wake up*

SEMESTER- IV

S.Y.B.A. PHILOSOPHY

SEMESTER-IV

PHI-DSC- 241: INTRODUCTION TO WESTERN PHILOSOPHY- II

(W.e.f. 2024-25)

Total marks: 100
(Credit: 4)

External-60
Internal-40

OBJECTIVES		To Introduce the student about; • Understand modern western philosophy which is marked by separation of philosophy from theology and science. • Study the three main schools of philosophies, “Rationalism”, “Empiricism”and “Transcendentalism”.	
OUTCOMES		Upon successfully completing the course the students will have; • Understand the evolution of western philosophical thought into modern western philosophy, which revolves around rationalism, empiricism and how it is propagated by prominent western proponents in modern western philosophy. • Understand how Rationalism tries to give importance to reason by using deductive method propagated by Rene Descartes, Spinoza and Leibniz. • Learn how Empiricism spoke about sense knowledge using inductive method of philosophizing by Locke, Berkeley and Hume. • Learn how Transcendentalism tried to bring about a synthesis between Rationalism and Empiricism the main proponent being Immanuel Kant in this school of thought.	
Unit	Topic	Sub-topics	Lectures
I	Introduction	a) Origin and Characteristics b) Main features of Modern period c) Nature and Scope	15
II	Rationalism	a) Rationalism: Basic Features b) Descartes – Nature of Self, Mind- Body Relation - Interactionism c) Spinoza – Notion of God, Body-Mind Relation - Parallelism d) Leibnitz- Pre – established Harmony, Concept of God	15
III	Empiricism	a) Empiricism – Basic Features b) Locke – Theory of Knowledge c) Berkeley – Esse – st – Percipi ,Concept of God, d) Hume – Notion of Causality, Theory of Knowledge	15
IV	Kant	a) Criticism of Rationalism and Empiricism b) Distinction between apriori and aposteriori c) Distinction between Analytic and Synthetic Proposition d) Analysis of Knowledge: Pure Reason, Categories of Understanding Noumena-Phenomena	15

BOOK REFERENCE:

1. Outlines of the History of Greek Philosophy: Edward Zeller, 1956.
2. A critical History of Greek Philosophy :Stace W.T., London Macmillan and Co. Ltd., 1956.
3. Greek Philosophy : Thales to Aristotle, ed. by Reginald E Allen, Indiana University
4. Western Philosophy: C.D. Sharma, MLBD, Varanasi.
5. Republic: Plato, Penguin England Book.
6. History of Western Philosophy: Franck Thilly.
7. पाश्चात्य तत्त्वज्ञानाची रूपरेषा , सौ प्रा माधवी कवी , प्रा इ. आर. मठवाले

S.Y.B.A. – PHILOSOPHY
SEMESTER- IV
PHI-DSC- 242: PHILOSOPHY OF HUMAN RIGHTS
(W.e.f. 2024-25)

Total marks: 50
 (Credit: 2)

External-30
 Internal-20

OBJECTIVES		To Introduce the student about; • This Course would focus on issues of personal identity and freedom of action in the con-text of agency, moral responsibility and entitlement to reward or punishment for actions. • The course would include some of the important aspects of the debate about the criterion of personal identity and some contemporary discussions about freedom of the agent.	
OUTCOMES		Upon successfully completing the course the students will have; • Tracing the historical development of the concept of human rights. • The course will analyze and discuss the formal and substantive distinctions philosophers have drawn between var-ious forms and categories of rights like positive and negative rights, individual and col-lective rights, primary and secondary rights, rights and duties, etc. • The question of how philosophers have sought to justify the concept of human rights will be examined. • Lastly, the contemporary critique of the concept of human rights from the Cultural Relativists and Feminists point of views will be reviewed.	
UNIT	TOPIC	CONTENTS	LECTURES
I	Introduction to Human Rights	Definition of Human Rights Nature of Human Rights Scope of Human Rights Principles and Foundation	7
II	Concept of Human Rights	Idea Of Natural Law And Rights; Hobbes, Locke, Bentham. Relation Between Right And Duties Difference between Rights and Duties, Obligation and Moral Good. Preamble- Justice, Equality, Liberty, Fraternity	8
III	Fundamental Rights and Duties in Indian Constitution	Principles of Fundamental Rights Nature and Concept of Duties Universal Declaration of Human Rights Human Rights of Vulnerable Groups like Stateless persons, Migrant Workers, Sex Workers, HIV/AIDS victims	8
IV	Human Rights declarations at the UNO	Human Rights Declarations Socio Economic Rights Cultural Rights Civil Rights	7

STUDY RESOURCES:

1. The United Nations and Human Rights – A Critical Appraisal: Philip Alston, Oxford Clarendon Press
2. Human Rights – Comment and Interpretation: Allan Wingate, UNESCO.
3. Philosophical Understanding of Human Rights: Benulal Dhar, ROUTLEDGE.
4. Philip Alston (Ed.): The United Nations and Human Rights – A critical Appraisal, Oxford Clarendon Press, 1992.
5. Human Rights Perspectives and Challenges: Neelotpal Deka, Assam Book Depot, Guwahati.
6. Social Belief & Human Rights in Islam: Tanbir Ahmad, Ishika Publication House

S.Y.B.A. – PHILOSOPHY
SEMESTER- IV
PHI-DSC- 243: THEORY OF KNOWLEDGE- (Western)
(W.e.f. 2024-25)

Total marks: 50
 (Credit: 2)

External-30
 Internal-20

OBJECTIVES		To Introduce the student about; • It tries to answer questions about the nature of knowledge and the value of knowledge together by concentrating on centering knowledge in intellectual ability. • Knowledge is success attributed to an agent’s ability. And we value an act performed with competence, hence we value knowledge over true belief.	
OUTCOMES		Upon successfully completing the course the students will have; • Introduction to the Nature and problem of knowledge, Distinguishing ‘knowing that’ from ‘knowing how’ Definition of knowledge, The Structure of knowledge. • This course aims at clarifying the distinction between belief and knowledge. • It attempts to answer questions like: What is/are the difference/s between mere belief and the more stable and reliable cognition called true understanding? • How is ‘true understanding’ de-fined? Can it ever be achieved? Can we ever be said to know or is what we claim to be knowledge is in reality mere belief?	
UNIT	TOPIC	CONTENTS	LECTURES
I	Nature & Problem of knowledge	Nature of knowledge, Distinguishing ‘knowing that’ from ‘knowing how’ Definition of knowledge The Gettier Problem, The Structure of knowledge (Foundationalism and Coherentism)	8
II	Kinds of knowledge	Kinds of knowledge: a priori and a posteriori. Sources of knowledge: Sense-experience, Reason, Authority, Intuition and Revelation.	7
III	Subject-Object Relation	Subject-Object Relation: Idealism (Subjective idealism), Realism (Naïve Realism, Representative realism, Neo-realism & critical realism) Limits of knowledge: Scepticism and Agnosticism.	7
IV	Theories of truth	Nature of truth, Criteria of truth and Bearers of truth, Theories of truth: Correspondence Theory of truth, Coherence theory of truth and Pragmatic theory of truth	8

STUDY RESOURCES:

1. Ewing A.C. : The Fundamental Questions of Philosophy, Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 1984.
2. Patrick G.T.W. Introduction to Philosophy, Surjeet Publications, Delhi, 1978.
3. Hospers John : An Introduction to Philosophical Analysis, Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 1983.
4. Prasad Rajendra: Darshanshastra ki rooprekha, Shukla Book Depot, Patna, 1993.
5. Tiwari K.N. : Tattva-mimamsa evam jnanamimamsa, M.L.B.D., Delhi, 1986.
6. Seth S.K. & Mishra N. : Jnana-Darshan, Lokbharati Prakashan, Allahabad, 2000.
7. Chisholm Roderick M: Theory of Knowledge, Prentice-Hall of India Private Ltd., New Delhi, 1992.
8. Pollock John L: Contemporary Theories of Knowledge, Hutchinson, London, 1987.

BOS Panel (Philosophy)

Sr. No.	Name of Members	Composition	Designation & Affiliation
01	Dr. Rajni Sinha	Head of the Department (Chairman)	Asst. Professor, M. J. College, Jalgaon. 425001
02	Dr. Sunil Vasantrao Salunke	Subject Expert from outside the Parent University to be nominated by the Academic Council. (Member)	Associate Professor, Dayanand College of Arts, Latur
03	Prof. Dr. Surendra Wamanrao Gaidhane	Subject Expert from outside the Parent University to be nominated by the Academic Council .(Member)	Rtd.Professor and Head, RTM, Nagpur University, Nagpur
04	Dr. Deepti Gangavane	Expert to be nominated by the V.C. of Parent University from the Panel of six recommended by the college principal (Member)	Rtd. Head, Dept. of Philosophy, fergusson College, pune
05	Dr. V. S. Kanchi	U/S 48(3) of Maharashtra Public University Act 2016 (Member)	M.J.College, Jalgaon
06	Mrs. Sandhya kishore	One postgraduate meritorious alumnus to be nominated by the Principal	Dept. of Philosophy, M. J. College, Jalgaon. 425001