Rayat Shikshan Sanstha`s
Sadguru Gadage Maharaj College, Karad
(Autonomous)

Accredited By NAAC with 'A+' Grade
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
Syllabus For

B.A. Part - II

NEP - 2020
Philosophy

(Syllabus to be implemented from June, 2025 onwards.)

1. PREAMBLE:

The board of studies should brieflymention foundation, core and applied components of the course / paper. The student should get into the prime objectives and expected level of study with required outcome in terms of basic and advanced knowledge at examination level. The preamble of philosophy sets thestage for the ongoing pursuit of wisdom, knowledge, and understanding that defines Indian and western philosophical inquiry.

2. PROGRAMME LEARNING OUTCOMES (PO)

1. Knowledge of Philosophical Traditions: Demonstrate understanding of major philosophical traditions, including Indian and Western comparative philosophy.
2. Critical Thinking and Analysis: Apply critical thinking and analytical skills to philosophical issues and arguments.
3. Ethical Reasoning and Decision-Making: Develop ethical reasoning skills to address complex moral issues.
4. Effective Communication: Communicate philosophical ideas clearly and effectively in written and oral forms.
5. Problem-Solving and Critical Reflection: Develop skills to approach complex problems from a philosophical perspective and engage in critical reflection.
6. Global Perspective and Cultural Awareness: Understand diverse philosophical perspectives and cultures to foster empathy and global awareness.
7. Research and Inquiry: Design and conduct philosophical research, evaluating sources and developing well -supported arguments.
8. Personal and Professional Development: Cultivate personal growth, intellectual curiosity ,and professional development through philosophical inquiry.
9. Interdisciplinary Understanding: Integrate philosophical in sights with other disciplines, such as science, art, or politics.
10. Engaged Citizenship :Apply philosophical knowledge and skill with social, political, and ethical issues in the community.

3. DURATION:

The Bachelor of Arts in Philosophy Programme shall be AFULL TIME COURSE OF 3/4YEARS –6/8 SEMESTERS DURATION with 22 Credits per Semester. (Total Credits = 132/176)

4. ELIGIBILITYFORADMISSION:

As Per the rules & regulations of Autonomous SGM College, Karad.

5. MEDIUMOFINSTRUCTION:

The medium of instruction shall be ENGLISH or MARATHI. The students will have ANOPTION TO WRITE ANSWER-SCRIPTS IN ENGLISH OR MARATHI. (EXCEPT LANGUAGES)

6. EXAMINATION PATTERN:

The pattern of examination will be Semester End Examination with Internal Assessment/Evaluation. **NOTE: Separate passing is mandatory for both, Semester End Examination and Internal Evaluation/Assessment.**

7. STRUCTURE OF PROGRAMME:

Credit Distribution Structure for B.A. I in Philosophy with Multiple Entry and Exit Options.

COURSE CATEGORY	ABBREVIATION (Only2 Letters)	DESCRIPTION
MAJOR	Mandatory(MM)	Major–Mandatory Course
	Elective(ME)	Major–Elective Course
MINOR	Minor(MN)	Minor-Course
IDC/MDC/ GEC/OE	IDC (ID)	Interdisciplinary Course
	MDC(MD)	Multi Disciplinary Course
	GEC(GE)	General Elective Course
	OE(OE)	Open Elective Course(Generic Course not from Major or Minor Category)
VSC/SEC	VSC(VS)	Vocational Skill Course
	SEC(SE)	Skill Enhancement Course
AEC/VEC/IKS	AEC(AE)	Ability Enhancement Course
	VEC (VA)	Value Education Course
	IKS(IK)	Indian Knowledge System
OJT/FP/CEP/CC/RP	OJT(OJ)	On Job Training
	FP(FP)	Field Project
	CEP(CE)	Community Engagement Project
	CC(CC)	Co-curricular Course
	RP(RP)	Research Project

8. Course Code Table:
B)Second Year Bachelor of Arts (B.A.–II)(UGDIPLOMA):

YEAR:	B.A. -II
SEMESTER:	III and IV
LEVEL:	5.0
TOTAL CREDITS	18 + 16 = 34
DEGREE AWARDED:	UG DIPLOMA (AFTER 88 CREDITS IN TOTAL)

B-I)B.A.II: SEMESTER-III (TOTAL CREDITS-18):

Course Category		Course Name	Course Code	Course Credit
Major	Mandatory	Ethics(Indian)	MJPHI24-03	4
		Political PhilosophyPart-I	MJPHI24-04	4
Minor	Minor	Ethics(Indian)	MNPHI24-03	4
IDC/MDC /GEC/OE	OE	Traditional Logicpart-I	OELOG-3	2
SEC/VSC	SEC-III			
	VSC-IV	Moral Values in Human Life	VSCPHI-4	
AEC/VEC /IKS	IKS	PhilosophyinVedand Upanishad	IKSPHI-3	2
	AEC			
		CREDITS FOR B.A.II,SEM-III		18

B-I)B.A.II: SEMESTER-IV(TOTAL CREDITS-22):

Course Category		CourseName	CourseCode	CourseCredit
Major	Mandatory	Ethics-(Western)	MJPHI24-05	04
		Social PhilosophyPart-II	MJPHI24-06	04

Minor	Minor	Ethics-(Western)	MNPHI24-05	04
IDC/MD C/GE C/ OE	OE	Traditional Logicpart-II	OELOG-4	02
SEC/ VS C	SEC-III			
	VSC-IV	Logical Reasoning	VPHI24-04	02
AEC/V E C/IKS	AEC	……………………………		
	VEC	……………..		
		CREDITS FOR B.A.II,SEM-IV		16

SYLLABUS
B.A.II, SEMESTER–III

Course Category   :Humanities

Course Name   :Ethics-(Indian)

Course Code   :MJ-PHI24-301

Course Credits   4

Marks   :100

Semester End:80 Internal Assessment:20 Total Marks:100
Ethics -(Indian)

Indian ethics, rooted in ancient texts like the Vedas and Upanishads, emphasizes virtues such as truth (satya), non-violence (ahimsa), self-discipline, and universal harmony. Guided bydharma (moral duty), it promotes balance between individual welfare and societal good, fostering spiritual growth, justice, and respect for all living beings in a diverse world.

CO1:Student would understand nature and scope of ethics

CO2:Student would learn the difference between Descriptive & Normative Ethics

CO 3: Student can understand theory Of Karma

CO4:Student would acquire the knowledge about Purushartha and Brahmacharya

CO 5: Student will be able to understand Indian Ethical Theories

		Unit	Teaching Hours	Credits
Unit:1		**The Nature of Ethics**	15	01
	1.1	TheNature and Scope of Ethics		
	1.2	Relation between Philosophy and Ethics		
	1.3	Kinds of Ethics-Descriptive, Normative, Applied & Meta Ethics		
Unit:2		**Nature of Indian Ethics**	15	01
	2.1	Dharma-Meaning, Definition And Classification		
	2.2	Theory Of Karma		
	2.3	Purushartha.		
Unit:3		**Non-Vedic Ethics**	15	01
	3.1	Ethics Of Charvak		
	3.2	Jaina Ethics-Anuvratas & Mahavratas ,Ratnatraya, Sallekhana.		
	3.3	Buddhist Ethics - The Four Noble Thuths And Eight Fold Path		
Unit:4		**Environmental ethics in Saint Literature**	15	01
	4.1	Saint Dnyandev		
	4.2	Saint Tukaram		
	4.3	Saint Savtamali		

Book For Reading :
- K.Maitra, The Ethics Of Hindus,University Of Calcutta,1956.
- Kedarnath Tiwari,Classical Indian Ethical Thought, Motilal Banarsidas,Delhi,1998.

Book For Reference :
- Bhelke S.E. & Gokhale P.P.(Rd.)Indian Moral Philosophy, Problems,
- Concept & Perspectives, Ipq Publication,Pune,2002.
- Environmental Conceins In Saint Literature,
- AppliedEthics
- With Reference To Sramana Tradition (Jainism&Buddhism)
- Environmental Concerns In Gandhian Philosophy.

B.A.II, SEMESTER–III

Course Category :Humanities

Course Name : **Political Philosophy**

Course Code   :MJ-PHI24-302

CourseCredits   :4

Marks   :100

Semester End:80   Internal Assessment:20   Total Marks: 100

Political Philosophy

Political Philosophy examines the principles that govern societies and their institutions. It explores concepts like justice, rights, freedom, equality, and power. By analyzing the interplay between individuals and communities, it seeks to understand and improve systems of governance, ethics, andsocial cohesion, shaping a just and harmonious world.

CourseLearning Outcomes

CO1:Student would understand nature and scope of Political philosophy.
CO2:Student would learn the difference between Political science
and Ethics.
 CO 3: Student can understand nature of relations.
CO4:Student would acquire the knowledge about Marxism and
Democracy.
CO 5: Student will be able to understand Methods of political
actions.

		Unit	TeachingHours	Credits
Unit:1		The nature of Political Philosophy	15	01
	1.1	Nature and Scope of Philosophy		
	1.2	Political thoughts of Socratic, Plato and Aristotle		
	1.3	It's relation to Sociology ,Political science and Ethics		
Unit:2		Political Ideas With special reference to Indian Constitution	15	01
	2.1	Liberty, equality and justice		

	2.2	Fundamental Rights and Duties		
	2.3	Directive principles of State policy		
Unit:3		Political ideologies	15	01
	3.1	Socialism –Karl Marks		
	3.2	Democracy- Dr.B.K.Ambedkar		
	3.3	Sarvodaya –M.K.Gandhi		
Unit:4		Methods of political actions	15	01
	4.1	Constitutionalism		
	4.2	Terrorism		
	4.3	Satyagrha		

BookFor Reading

1. Barker E.Principles of Social and Political philosophy SinhaA.K.Outline of Social philosophy
2. Joshi N.V.Social and Political philosophy
3. Raphael D.D.problems of Political philosophy
4. RoyK. and Gupta(eds):Essays in Social and Political philosophy
5. M.K. Gandhi: Hind Swaraj
6. Dr.B.R.Joshi:Indian Constitution
7. Dr.T.K.Tope:Indian Constitution-

B.A.II, SEMESTER–III

Course Category : Humanities

Course Name   : Ethics-
(Indian)

Course Code   :MN-PHI24-301

Course Credits   4

Marks   :100

        Semester End:80Internal Assessment:20 Total Marks:100

Ethics -(Indian)

Indian ethics, rooted in ancient texts like the Vedas and Upanishads, emphasizes virtues such as truth (satya), non-violence (ahimsa), self-discipline, and universal harmony. Guided bydharma (moral duty), it promotes balance between individual welfare and societal good, fostering spiritual growth, justice, and respect for all living beings in a diverse world.

CO1:Student would understand nature and scope of ethics

CO2:Student would learn the difference between Descriptive &
Normative Ethics

CO 3: Student can understand theory Of Karma

CO4:Student would acquire the knowledge about Purushartha and
Brahmacharya

CO 5: Student will be able to understand Indian Ethical Theories

		Unit	TeachingHours	Credits
Unit:1		The Nature of Ethics	15	01
	1.1	The Nature and Scope of Ethics		
	1.2	Relation between Philosophy and Ethics		
	1.3	Kinds of Ethics-Descriptive, Normative, Applied& Meta Ethics		
Unit:2		Nature of Indian Ethics	15	01
	2.1	Dharma-Meaning,DefinitionAnd Classification		
	2.2	Theory Of Karma		
	2.3	Purushartha.		
Unit:3		Non-VedicEthics	15	01
	3.1	Ethics Of Charvak		
	3.2	Jaina Ethics-Anuvratas & Mahavratas, Ratnatraya, Sallekhana.		
	3.3	Buddhist Ethics - The Four Noble Thuths And Eight Fold Path		
Unit:4		Environmental ethics in Saint Literature	15	01
	4.1	Saint Dnyandev		
	4.2	Saint Tukaram		
	4.3	Saint Savtamali		

B.SC/B.COM II
SEMESTER –III

CourseCategory **:**Humanities

CourseName **:(OE) Traditional Logic**

Course Number **:**OE

Course Code **:** OELOG24-301

CourseCredits 2

Marks **:**50

Semester End:40   Internal Assessment:10   Total Marks:50

Deductive Logic-Part1

Deductive logic is a reasoning process where conclusions are drawn from general premises to specific cases. It ensures logical certainty, as the conclusion inevitably follows from the premises. This method, foundational in mathematics and science, aids in establishing truth through structured arguments andvalid inferences.

Course Learning Outcomes

CO1:Student would understand nature and scope Deductive
Logic.
CO 2: Student would learn the difference between
Deduction and Induction
CO3:Student can understand Logic &terms
CO4:Student would acquire the knowledge about
Formal logic.

		Unit	TeachingHours	Credits
Unit:1		General Nature of Logic	15	01
	1.1	Fundamental Types of Human Knowledge :Direct and Indirect Knowledge.		
	1.2	The Nature and Importance of Inference.		
	1.3	What isLogic?		
	1.4	Importance of Deductive Logic		
Unit:2		Formal Logic and Terms	15	01
	2.1	Formal Logic		
	2.2	Similarities and Differences between Deduction and Induction		
	2.3	What is Term?		
	2.4	Classification of Terms.		

Book For Reading

- I.M.Copy,(1973).*Symbolic Logic*.NewYork:Macmillan publication.

11

- Ludwig wittgenstein,(1922).*Tractatuslogico-philosophicus.*Newyork :keganpaul, trench, trubner& co., ltd.
- K.T.Basantani,(1995). *Elements Of Formal Logic.* Mumbai :Seth publication.
- A.M.Dave;A.D.Sardesai:S.S.Dev.*Logic.* Mumbai: Vipul publication.

B.A.II
SEMESTER –III

Course Category : Humanities

CourseName:Moral Values in Human life

Course Code: VSCPHI24-301

Course Credits   : 2

Marks:50

Semester End:40   Internal Assessment:10   Total Marks: 50

Moral Values in Human life
Moral values are essential for a fulfilling and harmonious human life. They provide a framework for making ethical decisions, building strong relationships, and contributing to a positive society These values, such as honesty, respect, and compassion, guide individuals in distinguishing right from wrong and acting with integrity.

CourseLearningOutcomes

1. Moral values are a collection of ideals that are necessary for every human being to have a sense of responsibility for their actions.
2. These principles aid in a person's ability to discriminate between right and wrong.
   The development of moral character is an essential.
   Process that must begin in early childhood.
   Chapter -
 1. Moral Values
 A. Types of Karma
 B. Nishkam Karma
 C. Moral Turpitude
 2. Social Values
 A. Human and Society
 B. Rights and Duties
 C. Gender Equality
 References –
 1.Bhattacharyya D.C.-Sociology
 2.Sharma R.N.-Principles of Sociology
 3.Barker E- Principles of Social and Political Philosophy
 4.Sinha A.K- Outlines of Social Philosophy

B.A.II, SEMESTER–III

CourseCategory : Humanities

Course Name :Philosophy in Ved and Upnishad

Course Code   : IKS-PHI24-301
Course Credits : 2

Marks:50

Semester End :40 + Internal Assessment :10 = Total Marks 50

Philosophy In Veda and Upnishad

The Vedas and Upanishads form the foundation of Indian philosophy, emphasizing spiritual knowledge, self-realization, and the ultimate unity of existence. The Vedas provide ritualistic insights, while the Upanishads delve into metaphysical truths, exploring concepts like Brahman (universal reality) and Atman (soul), guiding humanity toward liberation (moksha) and eternal wisdom.

CourseLearning Outcomes

CO1:Student would understand nature and scope veda.
CO2:Student would learn the difference between Rin and Rit.
CO 3: Student can understand ashram vyavstha of veda
CO4:Student would acquire the knowledge about atma and brahma

		Module	TeachingHours	Credits
Module:1		Basic concepts inVeda	15	01
	A.	FourVedas		
	B.	Rin,Rit		
	C.	Ashram		
	D.	Sociallife		
Module:2		Basicconcepts inUpanishads	15	01
	A.	Atma		
	B.	Brahma		
	C.	Purusharth		
	D.	View of life in Upanishads		

Book For Reading :

- De Michelis, E.A History of Modern Yoga: Patañjali and Western Esotericism. Continuum: London
- And New York,2005.
- Desikachar TKV,The Heart of Yoga: Developing a Personal Practice,(Inner Traditions
- International,Vermont),1995.
- Deussen,P.SixtyUpaniṣads of the Veda. Parts1 and2. Translated by V.Bedekar and G.Palsule.

- Delhi,Varanasi,Patna: Motilal Banarsidass,1980.
- Funderburk J,Science StudiesYoga-Are view of Psychological Data,(Himalayan
- International Institute of Yoga science and Philosophy, Honesdale),1977

Exam structure –

1. Fill in blank -10
2. Answer the short question(any two)-10
3. Answer the Broad Question (any one)-10
4. Short notes-(any two)-10

Course Category   **:**Humanities

Course Name   **:Ethics-(Western)**

CourseCode   **:** MJ-PHI24-303

CourseCredits   4

Marks   **:**100

Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Total Marks: 100

Ethics -(Western)

Western ethics focuses on understanding and evaluating human conduct through principles like virtue, duty, and consequences. Rooted in ancient Greek philosophy, it evolved through thinkers like Socrates, Aristotle, and Kant, emphasizing reason, individual rights, and moral responsibility. Western ethics continues shaping debates on justice, freedom, and the good life.

CourseLearning Outcomes

CO1:Student would understand nature and scope of End Based Ethics.
CO2:Student would learn the difference between Utilitarianism and Hedonism.
CO 3: Student can understand Rule - Based Ethics.
CO 4: Student would acquire the knowledge about Virtue Ethics.
CO5:Student will be able to under stand Theories Of Punishment

		Unit	TeachingHours	Credits
Unit:1		End Based Ethics	15	01
	1.1	Nature of End Based Ethics		
	1.2	Utilitarianism-Bentham And Mill		
	1.3	Hedonism-Egoistic & Universalistic		
Unit:2		Rule-Based Ethics	15	01
	2.1	Natureof Rule-Based Ethics		
	2.2	Kantian Ethics		
	2.3	Intuitive Ethics		
Unit:3		Virtue Ethics	15	01
	3.1	Socrates		
	3.2	Plato		
	3.3	Aristotle		
Unit:4		Morality And Theories Of Punishment	15	01
	4.1	Retributive Theory		
	4.2	Preventive Theory		
	4.3	Reformative Theory		

Book For Reading
- Frankenna William, An Introduction To Ethics, Prentice Hall, Allied, Bombay.
- Mackenzie J.S.A Manual Of Ethics

- Titus Harold H.-Ethics For Today
- Broad C.D.Five Types Of Ethical Theory

Course Category :Humanities

Course Name :**Social Philosophy**

Course Code : MJ-PHI24-304

Course Credits 4

Marks :100

Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment:20 Total Marks: 100

Social Philosophy

Social and political philosophy examines the principles that govern societies and their institutions. It explores concepts like justice, rights, freedom, equality, and power. By analyzing the interplay between individuals and communities, it seeks to understand and improve systems of governance, ethics, and social cohesion, shaping a just and harmonious world.

CourseLearning Outcomes

CO1:Student would understand nature and scope of Indian constitution.
CO 2: Student would learn thedifference between Libertyand Equality.
CO 3: Student can understand social institutions.
CO4:Student would acquire the knowledge about Social Change and Progress.
CO 5: Student will be able to understand social problems.

		Unit	TeachingHours	Credits
Unit:1		Indian constitution	15	01
	1.1	Fundamental rights and Duties		
	1.2	Liberty,Equality and Justice		
	1.3	Directive principles of State policy		
Unit:2		Social institutions	15	01
	2.1	Family:Joint and Nuclear		
	2.2	Religion :It's role in social life		
	2.3	Marriage system: live in relationship		
Unit:3		Social Change and Progress	15	01
	3.1	Concept of social change		
	3.2	Concept of social progress		
	3.3	Criteria of social change and progress		
Unit:4		Social problems	15	01
	4.1	Casteism		
	4.2	Gender quality		
	4.3	Current issues of media (Print media and electronic media)		

Course Name   :**Ethics-(Western)**

Category   **:**Humanities

CourseCode   **:** MN-PHI24-302

CourseCredits   4

Marks   **:**100

       Semester End: 80 Internal Assessment:20 Total Marks: 100

Ethics -(Western)

Western ethics focuses on understanding and evaluating human conduct through principles like virtue, duty, and consequences. Rooted in ancient Greek philosophy, it evolved through thinkers like Socrates, Aristotle, and Kant, emphasizing reason, individual rights, and moral responsibility. Western ethics continues shaping debates on justice, freedom, and the good life.

CourseLearning Outcomes

CO1:Student would understand nature and scope of End Based Ethics.
CO2:Student would learn the difference between
Utilitarianism and Hedonism.
CO 3: Student can understand Rule - Based Ethics.
CO 4: Student would acquire the
knowledge about Virtue Ethics.
CO5:Student will be able to
understand Theories Of Punishment

		Unit	Teaching Hours	Credits
Unit:1		**End Based Ethics**	15	01
	1.1	Nature of End Based Ethics		
	1.2	Utilitarianism-Bentham And Mill		
	1.3	Hedonism-Egoistic & Universalistic		
Unit:2		**Rule-Based Ethics**	15	01
	2.1	Nature of Rule-Based Ethics		
	2.2	Kantian Ethics		
	2.3	Intuitive Ethics		
Unit:3		**Virtue Ethics**	15	01
	3.1	Socrates		
	3.2	Plato		
	3.3	Aristotle		
Unit:4		**Morality And Theories Of Punishment**	15	01
	4.1	Retributive Theory		
	4.2	Preventive Theory		
	4.3	ReformativeTheory		

Book For Reading
- Frankenna William, An Introduction To Ethics, Prentice Hall, Allied, Bombay.
- Mackenzie J .S.A Manual Of Ethics
- Titus Harold H.-Ethics For Today
- Broad C.D.Five Types Of Ethical Theory

B.A.II, SEMESTER–IV

Course Name   : (OE) Traditional Logic

Category   :Humanities

Course Code   : OELOG24-302

Course Credits   : **2**

Marks   :40

Semester End : 40 Internal Assessment:10 Total Marks: 50

Traditional logic

Traditional logic is a reasoning process where conclusions are drawn from general premises to specific cases. It ensures logical certainty, as the conclusion inevitably follows from the premises. This method, foundational in mathematics and science, aids in establishing truth through structured arguments andvalid inferences.

Course Learning Outcomes

CO1: Student would understand nature and scope of Statements.

CO2: Student would learn the Classification of Statements.

CO3: Student can understand Categorical Statements.

CO4: Student would acquire the knowledge about Lows of Though.

		Unit	TeachingHours	Credits
Unit:1		**Prepositions and its Classification**	15	01
	1.1	What is a Prepositions?		
	1.2	Classification of Prepositions		
	1.3	The Four fold scheme of Classification of Categorical Prepositions.		
	1.4	Classification of Modern Prepositions.		
Unit:2		**Fundamental Laws of Thought**	15	01
	2.1	The Nature of the Laws of Thought: Thoughts Are the Laws of Violable?		

	2.2	Four Laws of Thought:(i)The Law of Identity (ii) The Law of Contradiction (iii) The Law of Excluded Middle		
	2.3	Interrelation of the Laws of Thought.		
	2.4	The Law of Complete or Sufficient Reason.		

B.A.II, SEMESTER–IV

Course Name   **:Logical Reasoning**

Category   **:**Humanities

Course Code   **:** VSCPHI24-302

Course Credits   : **2**

Marks   **:**40

Semester End : 40 InternalAssessment:10 Total Marks: 50

		Unit	TeachingHours	Credits
Unit:1		**Introduction to logic**	15	01
	1.1	Meaning and definition of Logic		
	1.2	Nature and Scope of Logic		
	1.3	Importance of Logic		
	1.4	A brief History of Indian Logical Method		
Unit:2		**Kinds of Logical inference**	15	01
	2.1	Concept of Inference		
	2.2	Kinds of inference –Induction and Deduction		
	2.3	Deductive and Inductive branches of logic		
	2.4	Formal character of Deductive logic		

Pattern of Question Paper
B.A. - I, Semester III and IV
Term end Examination: Total Marks: 80
Philosophy

		External Evaluation (SEE): Total Marks: 80	
Q.1	**A)**	Choice the correct alternative from the following (Objective Type)	**10**
	B)	Answer in one sentence(Objective Type)	**10**
Q.2		Write Short Answer (Four out of Six)(Short Answer Type)	**20**
Q.3		Write broad answers (Two out of Three)(Essay Answer Type)	**20**
Q.4		Write Short Notes (Four out of Six)(Short Answer Type)	**20**
		Internal Evaluation (CCE): Total marks : 20	
	A)	Sem. - I &II – (Home Assignment - 10 + Oral 10)	20
	B)	Sem. -III & IV- Class Test	20
	C)	Sem. - V, Seminar	20
	D)	Sem. -VI- Group Project/ Field project/ Study tour/ Case study	20