

PHILOSOPHY

PAPER - I

History and Problems of Philosophy:

Section A: Western Philosophy

1. Plato and Aristotle: Ideas; Substance; Form and Matter; Causation; Actuality and Potentiality.
2. **Rationalism** (Descartes, Spinoza, Leibniz): Cartesian Method and Certain Knowledge; Substance; God; Mind-Body Dualism; Determinism and Freedom.
3. **Empiricism** (Locke, Berkeley, Hume): Theory of Knowledge; Substance and Qualities; Self and God; Scepticism.
4. **Kant**: Possibility of Synthetic a priori Judgments; Space and Time; Categories; Ideas of Reason; Antinomies; Critique of Proofs for the Existence of God.
5. **Hegel**: Dialectical Method; Absolute Idealism
6. Moore, Russell and Early Wittgenstein: Defence of Commonsense; Refutation of Idealism; Logical Atomism; Logical Constructions; Incomplete Symbols; Picture Theory of Meaning; Saying and Showing.
7. **Logical Positivism**: Verification Theory of Meaning; Rejection of Metaphysics; Linguistic Theory of Necessary Propositions.
8. Later Wittgenstein: Meaning and Use; Language-games; Critique of Private Language.
9. Phenomenology (Husserl): Method; Theory of Essences; Avoidance of Psychologism.
10. **Existentialism** (Kierkegaard, Sartre, Heidegger): Existence and Essence; Choice, Responsibility and Authentic Existence; Being-in-the-world and Temporality.
11. Quine and Strawson: Critique of Empiricism; Theory of Basic Particulars and Persons.

Section B: Indian Philosophy

1. **Cârvâka** : Theory of Knowledge; Rejection of Transcendent Entities.
2. **Jainism**: Theory of Reality; Saptabhaòginaya; Bondage and Liberation.
3. **Schools of Buddhism**: Pratîyasamutpâda; Ksanikavada, Nairâtmyavâda
4. **Nyâya- Vaishesika**: Theory of Categories; Theory of Appearance; Theory of Pramâna; Theory of Pramâna; Self, Liberation; God; Proofs for the Existence of God; Theory of Causation; Atomistic Theory of Creation.
5. **Sâmkhya**: Prakrti; Purusa; Causation; Liberation
6. **Yoga**: Citta; Cittavrtti; Klesas; Samadhi; Kaivalya.
7. **Mimâmsâ**: Theory of Knowledge
8. **Schools of Vedânta**; Brahman; Îsvara; Âtman; Jiva; Jagat; Mâyâ; Avidyâ; Adhyâsa; Moksa; Aprthaksiddhi; Pancavidhabheda
9. **Aurobindo**: Evolution, Involution; Integral Yoga.

PAPER – II

Socio-Political Philosophy

1. Social and Political Ideals: **Equality, Justice, Liberty.**
2. **Sovereignty**: Austin, Bodin, Laski, Kautilya.
3. Individual and State: Rights; Duties and Accountability
4. **Forms of Government**: Monarchy; Theocracy and Democracy.
5. **Political Ideologies**: Anarchism; Marxism and Socialism
6. Humanism; Secularism; Multiculturalism.
7. Crime and Punishment: Corruption, Mass Violence, Genocide, Capital Punishment.
8. Development and Social Progress.
9. Gender Discrimination: Female Foeticide, Land and Property Rights; Empowerment.
10. Caste Discrimination: Gandhi and Ambedkar

Philosophy of Religion:

1. **Notions of God**: Attributes; Relation to Man and the World. (Indian and Western).
2. **Proofs for the Existence of God** and their Critique (Indian and Western).
3. **Problem of Evil.**
4. **Soul**: Immortality; Rebirth and Liberation.

5. Reason, Revelation and Faith.
6. Religious Experience: Nature and Object (Indian and Western).
7. ***Religion without God.***
8. Religion and Morality.
9. Religious Pluralism and the Problem of Absolute Truth.
10. ***Nature of Religious Language:*** Analogical and Symbolic;
Cognitivist and Non-cognitive.