

**Syllabus
for
Philosophy (HUQP16)**

Philosophy (HUQP16)

Note:

- i. There will be one Question Paper which will have 100 questions.*
- ii. All questions will be compulsory.*
- iii. The Question Paper will have two Parts i.e. Part A and Part B:*
- iv. Part A will have 25 questions based on Language Comprehension/Verbal Ability, General Awareness, Mathematical/Quantitative ability and Analytical Skills.*
- v. Part B will have 75 questions based on Subject-Specific Knowledge.*

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Section: I

Metaphysics

1. Proofs for Existence of God
2. Free Will and Determinism
3. Self and No-self
4. Consciousness
5. Personal Identity
6. Substance and Qualities
7. Being and Becoming
8. Actuality and Potentiality
9. Appearance and Reality
10. Mind and Body Problem
11. Universals
12. Realism and Idealism
13. Essence and existence

Section: II

Epistemology

1. Theories of Truth
2. Theories of Error
3. Gettier Problem
4. Definitions of Knowledge
5. Knowledge by acquaintance and Knowledge by Description

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7. Sources of Knowledge
8. Skepticism
9. Justification of Knowledge: Foundationalism, Anti-foundationalism, and Coherentism
10. Knowledge that and knowledge How
11. Problem of Induction
12. Apriori Knowledge

Section:III

Ethics

Questions will be from both Indian and Western philosophical perspective

1. Theories of Normative Ethics: Utilitarianism, Kantian Deontology, Virtue ethics, Social contract theory, care ethics
2. Theories of Metaethics: Relativism, Non-naturalism, Emotivism, Universal Prescriptivism,
3. Themes of Applied Ethics: Abortion, Euthanasia, Surrogacy, Capital punishment, Animal and Environment ethics
4. Thoughts of Indian ethical tradition: Nature of Dharma, Morksa, Purusharthas, Rina, and themes from Buddhist and Jaina ethics

Section: IV

Symbolic Logic

1. Inductive Logic
 - a. Analogical Reasoning
 - b. Causal Reasoning
 - c. Probability
2. Deductive Logic
 - a. Categorical proposition
 - b. Categorical syllogisms
 - c. Symbolic Logic
 - d. Methods of Deduction
 - e. Quantification Logic
3. Informal Fallacies: Indian and Western
4. Types of Arguments

Section: V

Social and Political Philosophy

1. Theories of Justice
2. Liberty and Equality
3. Democracy
4. Feminism
5. Global justice
6. Marginalization and Discrimination
7. Gandhi: Non-violence, Satyagraha, Swaraj, Nationalism, State
8. Ambedkar: Genesis of Caste and Annihilation of Castes
9. Tagore: Nationalism, Education and Religion of Man
10. Amartya Sen: Justice (Niti and Nyaya)