

## SUBJECT : PHILOSOPHY

### SECTION -A : PROBLEMS OF PHILOSOPHY.

1. Substance and Attributes : Aristotle, Descartes, Locke Berkeley's criticism, Nyaya-Vaisesika, Buddhist criticism of Pudgala.
2. God, Soul and the World : Thomas Aquinas, St. Augustine, Spinoza, Descartes, Nyaya-Vaisesika, Snakara, Ramanuja.
3. Universals : Realism and Nominalism (Plato, Aristotle, Berkeley's, Criticism of abstract ideas, Nyaya-Vaisesika Buddhism.)
4. Bases of Knowledge : Pramanavada in Carvaka, Nyaya-Vaisesika, Buddhism, Advaita Vedanta.
5. Truth and Error : Correspondence Theory, Coherence theory, pragmatic Theory, Khyativada (Anyathakhyati, Akhyati, Anirvacaniyakhyati).
6. Matter and Mind : Descartes, Spinoza Leibnitz, Berkeley.

### SECTION -B : LOGIC

1. Truth and Validity
2. Classification of sentences: Traditional and Modern.
3. Syllogism: Figures and Moods, Rules of syllogism (General and special) validation by Venn Diagrammes, Formal Fallacies.
4. Sentential Calculus: Symbolisation, Truth-Functions and their interdefinability, Truth tables Formal proof.

### SECTION -C : ETHICS

1. Statement of fact and statement of value.  
Right and Good : Teleology and Deontology.
3. Psychological Hedonism.
4. Utilitarianism (Bentham, J.S. Mill)
5. Kantian Ethics.
6. Problem of the freedom of will.
7. Moral Judgements : Descriptivism, Prescriptivism, Emotivism.
8. Niskamakrama: Sthiaprajna.
9. Jaina Ethics.
10. Four Noble Truths and Eight fold path in Buddhism.
11. Gandhian Ethics : Satya, Ahimsa, Ends and Means.