

**Syllabus
for
Philosophy (HUQP16)**

Note:

- i. *The Question Paper will have 75 questions.*
- ii. *All questions will be based on Subject-Specific Knowledge.*
- iii. *All questions are compulsory.*
- iv. *The Questions will be Bilingual (English/Hindi).*

Philosophy (HUQP16)

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
- 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
- 4. Environment ethics
- 5. Thoughts of Indian ethical tradition: Nature of Dharma, Moksasa, 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)