

Philosophy

**COURSES OF SYUDY
FOR
PRE-PH. D. ENTRANCE TEST
IN
PHILOSOPHY
FOR INPLEMENTATION IN
PATALIPUTRA UNIVERSITY, PATNA**

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PATALIPUTRA UNIVERSITY, PATNA

Courses of Study for Pre-Ph. D. Entrance Test in Philosophy

The main objective of the test is to assess the research capabilities and basic disciplinary grounding of the candidates. Candidates are expected to possess and exhibit cognitive abilities and general awareness of the subject which includes comprehension, analysis and evaluation. The syllabi comprises two papers of 100 marks each. Each paper has been divided in three groups.

PAPER I

Time 3 Hours

Full Marks – 100

The paper will comprise of three groups. All questions will be of objective type in each group on the topics specified below. There will be twenty five (25) questions in each group and, hence, in totality the number of questions will be seventy five (75). Each question will carry two marks. Candidates are required to answer fifty (50) questions, of which they must attempt at least ten questions from each group.

GROUP – A

EPISTEMOLOGY AND METAPHYSICS : INDIAN AND WESTERN

- *Padartha*
- *Brahma*
- *Jiva*
- *Khyativada*
- Validity of knowledge – *Svatah Pramanyavada* and *Paratah Pramanyavada*
- Plato – Theory of knowledge, Theory of ideas
- Aristotle – Theory of causation, form and matter, potentiality and actuality, soul and God
- Hegel – Absolute Idealism
- Existentialism – Kierkegard, Sartre
- Husserl – Phenomenology

GROUP – B

ETHICS : INDIAN AND WESTERN

- *Rta, Rna, Yajna*, and Concept of duty
- *Purushartha, Shreyas* and *Preyas*
- *Varnashrama dharma*
- Law of *Karma*: Ethical implications

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- *Karm-yoga, Sthitpragnya, Svadharma, Lokasangraha*
- *Apurva and Adrishta*
- Aristotle : Eudaemonism
- Teleological and Deontological Theories
- Theories of Punishment
- Cognitivism, Emotivism, Prescriptivism

GROUP – C

LOGIC : INDIAN AND WESTERN

- *Pratyaksha*
- *Anuman*
- *Upman*
- *Sabda*
- *Arthapatti*
- *Anuplabdhi*
- Difference between Deductive and Inductive Logic
- Truth and Validity
- Nature of Propositions
- Square of opposition
- Figures
- Syllogistic rules and fallacies
- Formal proof of validity

PAPER II

Time 3 Hours

Full Marks – 100

This paper will carry 100 marks consisting of three groups. Five questions will be asked from each group, and, hence, in totality the number of questions will be fifteen (15). Candidates are required to answer five questions, selecting at least one from each group. All questions will be of equal value (20 marks each).

GROUP – A

INDIAN PHILOSOPHY : CLASSICAL AND CONTEMPORARY

- Veda and Upanishad: *Atman, Brahman*
- Charvaka : Epistemology
- Jainism : *Syadvada*
- Buddhism : *Parityasamutpada*
- Nyaya : Proofs for the existence of God

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- Samkhya : *Satkaryavada*
- Yoga: Patanjai's theory of Pramana
- Vedanta : Shankar and Ramanuja
- M.K.Gandhi : Satyagraha.
- Swami Vivekanand: Universal Religion
- Sri Aurobindo: Theooory of Evolution
- B .R. Ambedkar : Social Justice
- Iqbal: Intellect and Intuition
- K. C. Bhattacharya: Theoretic Consciousness
- M. N. Roy : Radical Humanism
- D.D.Upadhyaya: Intrgral Humanism

GROUP – B

WESTERN PHILOSOPHY : CLASSICAL AND CONTEMPORARY

- St. Augustine : Problem of Evil
- St Thomas Aquinas: The existence of God
- Descartes: Cartesian Method
- Spinoza: Substance, Attribute and Modes
- Leibnitz: Pre-established harmony
- Locke: Distinction between primary and secondary qualities
- Hume: Impressions and Ideas
- Kant: Critical philosophy
- Hegel: The dialectical method
- Logical Positivism: Verification theory of meaning
- William James: Pragmatic theories of meaning and truth
- Immanuel Levinas: Ethics as a first philosophy

GROUP – C

SOCIAL AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPY : INDIAN AND WESTERN

- Mahabharata: *Danda-niti, Rajdharma*
- Kautilya: State economy, law and justice
- Democracy, Social justice, Affirmative action
- Social Institutions: Family, marriage, Property, Education
- Plato: Ideal State
- Locke: Hobbes, Rousseau: Social contract theory
- John Rawls: Distributive justice
- Amartya Sen: Freedom and Capability
- Charles Taylor: Multiculturalism
- Feminism: Basic concepts

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