#### RAJASTHAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, AJMER

# SYLLABUS FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE POST OF LECTURER IN PHILOSOPHY FOR COLLEGE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

#### PAPER-II

## <u>UNIT-I</u>: INDIAN PHILOSOPHY <u>METAPHYSICAL PROBLEMS</u>:-

- 1. Nature of Reality; (Vedic and Non Vedic)
- 2. Nature of Self
- 3. Concept of Moksha
- 4. Theories of Causation
- 5. Universal and Particular
- 6. Concept of God proofs for existence and relation with the world.

#### <u>UNIT-II</u>: INDIAN PHILOSOPHY EPISTEMOLOGYCAL PROBLEMS:

- 1. Nature of Knowledge
- 2. Definition and Nature of Prama.
- 3. Definition, Natutre and Types of Pramans
- 4. Pramanyavada, Anvitabhidhanavada, Abhihitanvayavada.
- 5. Theories of Error (Khyativada)
- 6. Problems of Meaning.

# <u>UNIT -III</u>: WESTERN PHILOSOPHY <u>METAPHYSICAL PROBLEMS</u>:

- 1. Nature of Reality, Appearance and Reality, Monism, Dualism and Pluratism. Being, Nothing and Becoming.
- 2. Idealism, Materialism, Realism, Neo-Realism, Nominalism, Essentialism, Atomism, Solipsis.
- 3. Rationalism, Empiricism, Logical Positivism.
- 4. Existentialism, Phenomenology and Pragmatism.
- 5. Concept of God Defination, Nature and proofs for the existence.
- 6. Problem of Universals and Particulars.
- 7. Phenomenon and Noumenon.

## <u>UNIT -IV</u>: WESTERN PHILOSOPHY EPISTEMOLOGICAL PROBELEMS:

- 1. Nature and definition of knowledge, belief and knowledge.
- 2. Possibility of knowledge Scepticism and Agnosticism.
- 3. Theories of Truth and Error :- Self --evidence, Correspondence, Cohrence, Pragmatic and Semantic theories.

- 4. A priori knowledge, Analytic and synthetic, necessary and contingent, synthetic apriori.
- 5. Problems of Scientific Experience: Induction, Deduction, Causality, Probability.
- 6. Ways of Knowing: Metaphysical, Dialectical.
- 7. Theories of Meaning-Picture theory, Language-Game theory, verifiability theory, pragmatic theory.
- 8. Problem of memory, knowledge of other minds.

#### **UNIT-V: WESTERN LOGIC -**

- 1. Inductive and Deductive reasoning.
- 2. Truth and validity, Nature of propositions, Categorical syllogism, Laws of thought.
- 3. Classification of propositions, Square of opposition.
- 4. Truth functions, Argument and Argument Form, Statement form and Statement, Tautology, Contradiction and Contingent, propositional Logic, Quantification and rules of quantification, Proving validity and invalidity.
- 5. Set theory and Venn diagram, Relations.

#### **UNIT-VI: INDIAN LOGIC -**

- 1. Anvikshiki, Constituents and types of Anumana in old Nyaya, Navya-Nyaya,
- 2. Anvikshiki, Constituents and types of Anumana in Buddhism and Jainism.
- 3. Vyapti Definition, types and formalisation, Types of Hetvabhasa.

#### **UNIT-VII: INDIAN ETHICS -**

- 1. Rita and Satya, Rina and Yajna (Sacrifice), Purushartha, Dharma (Svadharma, Varnashram Dharma), Pravritti & Nivritti.
- 2. Doctrine of Karma, Nishkama Karma and Lokasangraha of Bhagvad-Geeta. Non-violence, compassion.
- 3. Yoga and Kshema, Jnana, Bhakti and Karma Yoga. Triratnas and Panchshila, Upay kaushal, Brahm vihar, Ashtang Yoga, Ashtang Marg.

#### **UNIT-VIII: WESTERN ETHICS -**

- 1. Concept of good, Right, Justice, Duty and Obligation and Cardinal Virtues.
- 2. Nature of Moral Judgement, freedom and determinism, Crime & Punishment.

3. Ethical Cognitivism and Non-cognitivism, Hedonism, Utilitarianism, Naturalism, Intitionism, Kantian Moral Theory, Emotivism, Prescriptivism, Pragmatism.

#### **UNIT-IX: MODERN INDIAN THINKERS-**

- 1. Vivekananda- Practical Vedanta, universal religion.
- 2. Aurobindo- Evolution, mind and supermind, integral yoga.
- 3. M.N. Roy- Freedom, ethics, faith.
- 4. K.C. Bhattacharya- Concept of philosophy, subject as freedom, the doctrine of maya.
- 5. Radhakrishnan- Intellect and intuition, the idealist view of life.
- 6. J. Krishnamurti- Freedom from the known, analysis of self.
- 7. M.K. Gandhi- Non-violence, satyagraha, swaraj, critique of modern civilization.
- 8. B.R. Ambedkar- Varna and the caste system. Neo-Buddhism.
- 9. D.P. Chattopadhayaya- Materialism of Spiritualism, Concept of Reality, Man & Nature.

#### **UNIT-X: MODERN CONCEPTS –**

- 1. Feminism:
  - Historical Development and its different trends in Indian and Western traditions
- 2. Philosophy of Science: Nature of Scientific Thought
  - (1) Scientific Method
  - (2)Realism and Holism
  - (3)Structuralism and post Modernism

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#### Note:- Pattern of Question Paper

- 1. Objective type paper
- 2. Maximum Marks: 75
- 3. Number of Questions: 150
- 4. Duration of Paper: Three Hours
- 5. All questions carry equal marks.
- 6. There will be Negative Marking.