UNIT-I: INDIAN PHILOSOPHY
METAPHYSICAL PROBLEMS :-
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.

UNIT-II: INDIAN PHILOSOPHY
EPISTEMOLOGICAL PROBLEMS :
1. Nature of Knowledge
2. Definition and Nature of Prama.
3. Definition, Nature and Types of Pramans
5. Theories of Error (Khyativada)
6. Problems of Meaning.

UNIT -III : WESTERN PHILOSOPHY
METAPHYSICAL PROBLEMS :
2. Idealism, Materialism, Realism, Neo-Realism, Nominalism, Essentialism, Atomism, Solipsism.
3. Rationalism, Empiricism, Logical Positivism.
4. Existentialism, Phenomenology and Pragmatism.
7. Phenomenon and Noumenon.

UNIT -IV : WESTERN PHILOSOPHY
EPISTEMOLOGICAL PROBLEMS :
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.
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.
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.

**UNIT-VIII: WESTERN ETHICS**

1. Concept of good, Right, Justice, Duty and Obligation and Cardinal Virtues.

UNIT- IX : MODERN INDIAN THINKERS -

1. Vivekananda- Practical Vedanta, universal religion.
2. Aurobindo- Evolution, mind and supermind, integral yoga.
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.

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.