

**SYLLABUS FOR PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST
OF ASSISTANT MASTER /MISTRESS IN PHILOSOPHY**

S Y L L A B U S

Full Marks : 100

Time : 1 hour 30 minutes

Group – A

Indian Philosophy

1. **Cārvāka Philosophy**
Perception is the only pramāna : Anumāna is not a pramāna.
2. **Buddhist Philosophy**
Fourfold noble truths. Theory of momentariness.
3. **Nyāya Philosophy**
Distinction of nirvikalpa, savikalpa pratyakṣa.
Inference : Vyāpti.
4. **Vaiśeṣika Philosophy**
Categories. Atomism.
5. **Sāṃkhya Philosophy**
Satkaryavada. Refutation of asatikaryavada.
Purusa. Prakṛiti.
6. **Vedānta Philosophy**
(A) Sankara : Brahman, Ātman, Jagat, Māyāvāda
(B) Rāmānuja Brahman, Ciṭ & aciṭ, Sat Khyātivāda.

Group B

1. **Western Logic**
What is Logic : Basic Terms.
Deduction and Induction.
Truth and validity.
What is a Fallacy?
2. **Deduction**
Categorical propositions and classes
Square of opposition
Immediate Inference
Categorical Syllogisms
The formal nature of syllogistic argument.
Venn diagram.
3. **Symbolic Logic**
De Morgan's Theorems
The paradox of material implication
The three "Laws of Thought"
Formal Proof of Validity
Proof of Invalidity.

Contd...P/2

4. Induction

Analogy and Probable Inference
Casual connections
Mill's method of Experimental Inquiry.
Criticism of Mill's methods.
Explanation : Scientific and unscientific
Probability : Alternative concepts of probability.
Preliminary Hypotheses.

Group C

Western Philosophy : Epistemology, Metaphysics

Plato's theory of Ideas.
Aristotle's doctrine of causation
Kant's Copernican Revolution
The distinction between
analytic and synthetic judgments (Kant)

Knowledge, origin of. The empiricist and
rationalist views. Necessary and sufficient
conditions of knowledge. Kant's views.
Idea, Image, Concept.

Substance, the different views,
casual Relation, The Empiricist view of causation
Realism, distinction between Realism and Idealism.
Berkeley's Idealism.

Group D

Ethics and Social Philosophy

What is ethics/moral Philosophy : Its scope.
Hedonism. Utilitarianism (Mill).
Kant's Theory (The Categorical Imperative)
Theories of Punishment.

Society, Community, Association,
State, society and the Individual
Social class and caste.
The family. Marriage and the associated

Problems in modern life.

Group E

Psychology and Philosophy of Religion

What is Psychology ? Its scope. Perception,
Ductless glands. Gestalt Theory,
Freud's Theory of Dreams.

The arguments for the existence of God,
Importance of Religion in the context
of modern society.
