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Philosophy Syllabus for Uttarakhand State Civil  
Services Main Exam-2011

**PHILOSOPHY**  
**PAPER- I**  
**HISTORY AND PROBLEMS OF PHILOSOPHY**

**SECTION- A**

- |     |                                |   |   |
|-----|--------------------------------|---|---|
| 1.  | Plato                          | : | Theory of Ideas.  |
| 2.  | Aristotle                      | : | Form, Matter and Causation.   |
| 3.  | Descartes                      | : | Method of Philosophy, Soul, God, Mind-Body Dualism.   |
| 4.  | Spinoza                        | : | Substance, Attributes and Modes, Pantheism.   |
| 5.  | Leibnitz                       | : | Mondas, God.  |
| 6.  | Locke                          | : | Theory of knowledge, Rejection of Innate Ideas, Substance and Qualities.  |
| 7.  | Berkeley                       | : | Refutations of Matter, Idealism.  |
| 8.  | Hume                           | : | Theory of knowledge, Scepticism, Self, Causality.   |
| 9.  | Kant                           | : | Apriori and aposteriori knowledge, analytic and synthetic judgement, possibility of synthetic apriori judgement, space, time and categories, Ideas of Reason, Criticism of the proofs for the existence of God. Transcendental deduction. |
| 10. | Hegel                          | : | Dialectical Method, Absolute Idealism.  |
| 11. | (a) Moore                      | : | Defence of Commonsense, Refutation of Idealism. Naturalistic fallacy.   |
|     | (b) Russell                    | : | Theory of Descriptions, Incomplete Symols.  |
| 12. | Logical Atomism (Wittgenstein) | : | Atomic Facts, Elementary Propositions, Picture theory of Meaning Distinction of saying and showing. Language game.  |
| 13. | Logical Positivism             | : | Verification Theory, Rejection of Metaphysics, linguistic theory of Necessary proposition.  |
| 14. | Phenomenology                  | : | Husserl.  |
| 15. | Existentialism                 | : | Kierkegaard, Sartre.  |
| 16. | Quine                          | : | Radical of Translation.   |
| 17. | Strawson                       | : | Theory of Person.   |

**SECTION- B**

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|-----|-----------------|---|--|
| 1.  | Carvaka         | : | Theory of knowledge, Materialism.  |
| 2.  | Jainism         | : | Theory of Reality, Syadvada and Saptabhangianaya, Bondage and liberation.  |
| 3.  | Buddhism        | : | Pratityasamatpada, Ksanikavada, Synyavada, Nairatmyvada, Schools of Buddhism.  |
| 4.  | Samkhya         | : | Prakrti, Purusa, Theory of Causation, Liberation.  |
| 5.  | Yoga            | : | Chitt, Isvara, Ashtanga Yoga, Jagat, maya.   |
| 6.  | Gita            | : | Theory of Karma, Nishkam Karma, Jeevan Mukti.  |
| 7.  | Upnishad        | : | Concept of Atma, Jiva, Jagat, Bramha.  |
| 8.  | Nyaya-Vaisesika | : | Pramanas, Self, Liberation, Nature of God and proofs for existence of God. Categories, Theory of causation, Atomism. |
| 9.  | Mimamsa         | : | Theory of knowledge: Prama, Prameya, Pramanas, Svatahpramanyavada.   |
| 10. | Vedanta         | : | Sankara, Ramanuja and Madhva (Brahman, Isvara, Atman, Jiva, Jagat, Maya, Avidya, Adhyasa, Moksa) Khyativada.         |

**PAPER- II**  
**SOCIO-POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY AND PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION**

**SECTION- A**

1. Political Ideals: Equality, Justice, Liberty, Fraternity.
2. Sovereignty.
3. Individual and State.
4. Democracy: Concept and Forms.
5. Socialism and Marxism.
6. Humanism.
7. Secularism.
8. Theories of Punishment.
9. Violence, Non-violence, Sarvodaya, Swadeshi.
10. Gender-Equality.
11. Scientific Temper and Progress.
12. Philosophy of Ecology.
13. Human Rights.

**SECTION- B**

1. Religion, Theology and Philosophy of Religion, Dharma and Religion.
2. Religion and Morality.
3. Notions of God: Personalistic, Impersonalistic, Naturalistic.
4. Proofs for the existence of God.
5. Immortality of Soul.
6. Liberation.
7. Religious Knowledge: Reasons, Revelation and Mysticism.
8. Religion without God.
9. Problem of Evil.
10. Religious Tolerance.
11. Religious Pluralism.
12. Nature of Religious Experience-Faith, Reason, Prayer, Devotion.