

**Department of Philosophy**  
Punjabi University, Patiala  
**Syllabus for Ph.D Entrance test 2023-24**  
**Section-A**  
**(Research Methodology)**

**1. Introduction to Research Methodology**

Meaning and Importance of Research in Philosophy.  
Preparation of a Seminar Paper and Research Proposal /Synopsis.  
Methods of references and Preparation of Bibliography.  
How Philosophical inquiry is different from other disciplines.  
Research Ethics, Plagiarism.

**2. Metaphysics and Epistemology: Western Approach**

Plato : Theory of Ideas.  
Descartes : Methods  
Spinoza : Pantheism.  
Locke : Theory of Knowledge.  
Berkeley : Subjective Idealism.  
Hume : Scepticism.  
Kant: Theory of Knowledge.

**3. Metaphysics and Epistemology : Indian Approach**

Carvaka : Materialism.  
Jainism : Anekantavad, Syadvad, Jiva and Ajiva.  
Buddism : Four Noble Truths, Pratitya -Samutpada.  
Samkhya : Purusa and Prakriti.  
Yoga : Ashtanga Yoga.  
Advaita Vedanta : Brahma and Maya.  
Visistadvaitavad : Cit, Acit and Isvara.

**4. Approaches to the study of Philosophy (Indian and Western)**

Husserl : Phenomenological Method.  
Wittgenstein : Nature of Philosophical Problems, Picture Theory, Language Games.  
Swami Vivekananda : Universal Religion, Self-Relization.  
Rabindranath Tagore : Nature of Man, Religion of Man.

**5. Socio Ethical and Metaphysical approaches in Sikh Philosophy**

Kirat Karo, Nam Japo and Vand Chhoko.  
Moral Standards.  
Nature of Ultimate Reality.  
Concept of Hukam.  
Sources of Knowledge.  
Five Khands.

**Section-B**  
**(Subject)**

**1. Ethics ( Indian and Western)**

Rta, Rna.

The Law of Karma, Nishkam Karma.

Four Pursharthas.

Virtue Ethics of Plato And Aristotle.

Utilitarianism of Bentham and J.S.Mill.

Deontological , Ethics of Kant.

**2. Logic: (Indian and Western)**

Aristotle's Classification of Propositions,

Rules and Fallacies of Categorical Syllogism.

Formal Proof of Validity.

Relation of Logic, Epistemology and Metaphysics in Indian Tradition.

Nyaya's Nature of Anumana.

**3. Contemporary Indian and Western Philosophy**

Kirkegaard : Three Spheres of Existence

Marcel : Problem and Mystery.

Heidegger : Dasein as Being-in-the-world.

Sartre: Being-in-itself, Being-for-itself.

G.E.Moore: Defence of commonsense.

A,J.Ayer : Verifiability Principle.

Aurobindo : Metaphysics, Integral Yoga.

Mahatma Gandhi : Truth and Non-Violence, Sarvodya.

**4. Sikhism : Social and Political Philosophy**

Philosophy of Action, Altruism : Seva, Parupkar.

Universal Brotherhood, Gender Equality.

Social and Political Institutions : Sangat, Pangat, Panth, Akal Takhat.