

Overview of UPSC Philosophy Syllabus 2025

SI. No.	UPSC IAS Mains Papers	Subject	Mark
1	Paper VI	Optional Subject Paper-I	250
2	Paper VII	Optional Subject Paper-II	250
Total	500		
Time Duration			3 hours

UPSC Philosophy Syllabus 2026 - Paper I

Paper I is further divided into two parts: Western Philosophy and Indian Philosophy

Topic	Details
Western Philosophy	Plato and Aristotle: Ideas; Substance; Form and Matter; Causation; Actuality and Potentiality.
	Rationalism (Descartes, Spinoza, Leibniz); Cartesian Method and Certain Knowledge; Substance; God; Mind-Body Dualism; Determinism and Freedom.
	Empiricism (Locke, Berkeley, Hume): Theory of Knowledge; Substance and Qualities; Self and God; Scepticism.
GPN!	Kant: Possibility of Synthetic a priori Judgments; Space and Time; Categories; Ideas of Reason; Antinomies; Critique of Proofs for the Existence of God.
HA	Hegel: Dialectical Method; Absolute Idealism
	Moore, Russell and Early Wittgenstein: Defence of Common Sense; Refutation of Idealism; Logical Atomism; Logical Constructions; Incomplete Symbols; Picture Theory of Meaning; Saying and Showing.

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Topic	Details
	Logical Positivism: Verification Theory of Meaning; Rejection of Metaphysics; Linguistic Theory of Necessary Propositions.
	Later Wittgenstein: Meaning and Use; Language- games; Critique of Private Language.
	Phenomenology (Husserl): Method; Theory of Essences; Avoidance of Psychologism.
	Existentialism (Kierkegaard, Sartre, Heidegger): Existence and Essence; Choice, Responsibility and Authentic Existence; Being-in-the-world and Temporality.
	Quine and Strawson: Critique of Empiricism; Theory of Basic Particulars and Persons
Indian Philosophy	Carvaka: Theory of Knowledge; Rejection of Transcendent Entities. Jainism: Theory of Reality; Saptabhanginaya; Bondage and Liberation.
	Schools of Buddhism: PratItyasamutpada; Ksanikavada, Nairatmyavada.
S H	Nyaya—Vaiesesika: Theory of Categories; Theory of Appearance; Theory of Pramana; Self, Liberation; God; Proofs for the Existence of God; Theory of Causation; Atomistic Theory of Creation.
	Samkhya; Prakrit; Purusa; Causation; Liberation.
	Yoga; Citta; Cittavrtti; Klesas; Samadhi; Kaivalya.
	Mimamsa: Theory of Knowledge.
	Schools of Vedanta: Brahman; Isvara; Atman; Jiva; Jagat; Maya; Avida; Adhyasa; Moksa; Aprthaksiddhi; Pancavidhabheda.
	Aurobindo: Evolution, Involution; Integral Yoga

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UPSC Philosophy Syllabus 2026 - Paper II

Paper II focuses on Socio-Political Philosophy and Philosophy of Religion.

Topics	Details
Socio-Political Philosophy	Social and Political ideals: Equality, Justice, Liberty.
	Sovereignty: Austin, Bodin, Laski, Kautilya.
	Individual and State: Rights, Duties and Accountability.
	Forms of Government: Monarchy, Theocracy, and Democracy.
	Political Ideologies: Anarchism, Marxism, and Socialism.
	Humanism; Secularism; Multiculturalism.
	Crime and Punishment: Corruption, Mass Violence, Genocide, Capital Punishment.
	Development and Social Progress.
	Gender Discrimination: Female Foeticide, Land and Property Rights; Empowerment.
	Caste Discrimination: Gandhi and Ambedkar
Philosophy of Religion	Notions of God: Attributes; Relation to Man and the World. (Indian and Western).
	Proofs for the Existence of God and Their Critique (Indian and Western).
SHAP	Problem of Evil.
	Soul: Immortality, Rebirth, and Liberation.
	Reason, Revelation, and Faith.
	Religious Experience: Nature and Object (Indian and Western)

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Topic	Details
	Religion without God.
	Religion and Morality.
	Religious Pluralism and the Problem of Absolute Truth.
	Nature of Religious Language: Analogical and Symbolic; Cognitivist and Non-cognitive