2016

M.A.

1st Semester Examination

PHILOSOPHY

PAPER-PHI-101

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

(Indian Logic)

UNIT-I

Group-A

Answer any one question.

- 1. (a) What is the definition of Parāmars'a?
 - (b) Mention the two types of Parāmars'a. 2

- (c) What is the difficulty in accepting the two types of Parāmars'a that gives rise to one type of anumiti?
- (d) How do the Pracina and the Navya-Naiyayikas solve this problem?
- Discuss elaborately the Nyāya definition of anumāna after
 Kes'ava Mis'ra.

Group-B

Answer any one question.

3. Explain the notion of pakṣatā after the Bhāṣāparichheda.

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4. What is meant by sapaksa as used by Dharmak irti, in the second form (rūpa) of linga - "sapaksa eva sattvam"? 4

UNIT-II

Group-A

Answer any one question.

5. (a) State and explain the initial formulation of the first definition of vyāpti as given in the Bhāṣāpariccheda.

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- (b) How does Vis'vanātha avoid the possibility of avyāpti in the first definition of vyāpti in cases like "dravjam guņa karmānyatvavis'istasatvāt"?
- 6. (a) Mention the five features (dharmas) of saddhetu. What type of hetvābhāsa is caused by the non-existence (abhāba) of each one of them?
 - (b) Explain Vādha (Kālātyayāpadiṣṭa) hetvābhāsa, after
 Bhāṣāpariccheda, with suitable examples.

Group-B

Answer any one question.

7. Apply the second definition of Vyāpti in the following case and examine:

"Guṇavān dravyatvāt"

8. Find out the hetvābhāsas (with reason) in the following argument:

Hrado dravyam dhūmavattvāt