

M.A. 1st Semester Examination, 2019

PHILOSOPHY

(Indian Epistemology)

PAPER – PHI-103

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2 hours

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks

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

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary

GROUP–A

1. Answer any *four* questions : 2 × 4
- (a) State the Advaita definition of *pramā* after Vedānta-Paribhāṣā.
- (b) What the *Nyāya* definition of perception ?
- (c) What is *dhārabahika* perception ?

- (d) What kind of fallacy occurs, if the *Nyāya* philosopher does not admit the existence of *nirvikalpaka* perception ?
- (e) State the meaning of the term *akhyāti*.
- (f) Which systems of Indian philosophy do advocate *svataḥ-prāmānyavāda* ?
- (g) What is *bhrama* according to *Prābhākara Mīmāṃsā* ?
- (h) Give an example of *anuvyāvasāya*.

GROUP—B

2. Answer any *four* questions : 4 × 4
- (a) Briefly state *Nyāya* concept of *nirvikalpaka perception*.
- (b) "*Vṛkṣa Kapisamyogi*"— Is this cognitive statement erroneous or doubtless ? Answer with sufficient argument from *Bhāṣāparicheḍa*.
- (c) Answer after *Vedānta-paribhāṣā* whether memory can be considered as *pramā*.

- (d) Write the meaning of the term "*Sarva Puruṣārtha siddhi*" in the context of *Bauddha* definition of *pramā*.
- (e) State *Nyāya* definition of *apramā* and its meaning.
- (f) What is Buddhist meaning of the term *aniyatapratibhāsatvat* ?
- (g) Explain the importance and meaning of the definition— *jñānākaraṇakam Jñānam Pratyakṣam*.
- (h) Illustrate the *Nyāya* theory of *Karaṇa*.

GROUP—C

3. Answer any *two* questions : 8 × 2
- (a) Discuss the *Nyāya* theory of perception. In this context state the difference between *Tarkasaṃgraha* and *Bhāṣāpariccheda*. 5 + 3
- (b) State and explain the importance of each term in the Buddhist definition of *pramā*. 8

(c) Briefly discuss the main tenets of Nyāya theory of *Paratahprāmānya* in respect of jñapti. 4 + 4

(d) Write an essay on *anirvacanīyakhyātivāda*.

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