

2009

M.A.

1st Semester Examination

PHILOSOPHY

PAPER — PHI-1101

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.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

(Indian Logic)

Answer two questions from Group—A
and one question from Group—B.

Group—A

1. (a) What is *anumāna pramāna* according to uddyotkara and according to udayana?
- (b) What is the *Karāna* of *anumitti* according to Vis'vanātha?
- (c) Can *jñāyamāna liniga* be treated as the *Karāna* of *anumitti*? Answer after *Siddhāntamuktāvalī*. 4+4+8

2. (a) What is the definition of *hetvābhāsa*, according to Vis'vanatha ? Discuss.
- (b) Explain *viruddha hetvābhāsa* with example. 10+6
3. (a) What is *Parāmars'a*?
- (b) What are the two types of *Parāmars'a*?
- (c) What is the difficulty if two types of *Parāmars'a* give rise to one type of *anumiti*?
- (d) How do the Prācīna and the Navya Naiyāikas solve this problem. 4+2+4+6
4. (a) State and explain the initial formulation of the first definition of *Vyāpti* as given by Vis'vanātha.
- (b) Explain, how this definition suffers from the defect of *avyāpti* in the case of valid inference,
 " *idam dravyam guṇakarmānyatvavits'ista Sattvāt* "
- (c) How is this defect overcome? 8+4+4

Group—B

5. Write a short note on *anaikāntika hetvābhāsa*. 8
6. Explain the concept of *Pakṣatā* after Siddhāntamuktāvalī. 8
7. Show the application of the final definition of *Vyāpti* to the case:
 " *rūpatvavyāpyajātimatvān pṛthvitvāt* ." 8