5 SEM TDC PHI M 1

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(March)

PHILOSOPHY

(Major)

Course : 501

[Logic (Indian)]

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32/24

Time : 3 hours

_The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions_

1. Find out the correct answer : 1×8=8

   (a) Indian logic is called _Nyāya_ since 6th century/1st century BC.

   (b) 'Tattvacintāmaṇi' has been written by Gaṅgeśa/ Raghunātha.

   (c) _Anumiti_ or inferential cognition is a mediate/an immediate knowledge.

(_Turn Over_)

(d) In Indian logic, the logical fallacies are formal / material.

(e) There are three/five propositions in *Swārthānumāna*.

(f) *Vyāpti* is logical/psychological ground of *Anumāna*.

(g) According to *Kumārila*/*Prabhākara*, perception is the direct apprehension.

(h) 'Sky-lotus is Fragrant' is an example of *Āśrayasiddha* / *Svarūpasiddha* Hetvābhāsa.

2. Write short notes on any *four* of the following :

$4 \times 4 = 16$

(a) Nature of *Pramā*

(b) *Upamāna* as a *Pramāṇa*

(c) Buddhist concept of perception

(d) *Parārthānumāna*

(e) *Bādhita* as one of the *Hetvābhāsas*

3. Discuss the development of Indian logic with reference to its three disciplines—orthodox Hindu logic, Buddhist logic and Jaina logic.

12

Or

Explain the relation between logic and epistemology from the perspective of Indian logic.   12

4. What do you mean by *Apramā*? Discuss briefly various kinds of *Apramā*.   3+8=11

Or

Define *Pramāṇa*. Discuss the characteristics of *Pramāṇa*.   2+9=11

5. Define *Pratyakṣa* from *Nyāya* epistemology. Briefly discuss *Alaukika pratyakṣa*.   3+8=11

Or

What do you mean by *Arthāpatti*? Discuss *Arthāpatti* as one of the *Pramāṇas* in *Mīmāṁsā* Philosophy.   3+8=11

6. What is *Anumāna*? Explain the classification of *Anumāna* after Gautama.   3+8=11

Or

What is *Vyāpti*? Explain the ascertainment of *Vyāpti* from the perspective of *Nyāya* Philosophy.

2+9=11

7. What do you mean by *Hetvābhāsa* ? Explain with examples the different kinds of *Asiddha Hetvābhāsa*.   2+9=11

Or

What are the marks of valid reason? Explain with examples.   11

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