UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Honours 5th Semester [Special] Examination, 2022

CC11-PHILOSOPHY

TARKASAṀGRAHA

Time Allotted: 2 Hours   Full Marks: 60

SECTION-I

1. Answer any **four** of the following: 3×4 = 12

    (a) When does a definition commit the fallacy of *Ativyāpti*? Give example.   2+1

    (b) Define *Sapakṣa* with an example.   3

    (c) What is *upādhi*? Give an example.   2+1

    (d) What is the meaning of *atideśavākya*?

    (e) What is the meaning of *Pratiyogi*?   3

    (f) What is vṛtti? What are its different kinds?   1+2

SECTION-II

2. Answer any **four** questions from the following: 6×4 = 24

    (a) Define *Smriti* as mentioned in *Tarkasaṁgraha*. Why have the following terms been inserted in the definition of *Smriti*? *Saṁskārajanyaṁ* and *Mātra*.   2+2+2

    (b) Define *Kāraṇa*. What is the necessity of the term '*Niyata*' and '*Purvavritti*' inserted in the definition of *Kāraṇa*?   2+2+2

    (c) State and explain three kinds of *Linga*, with examples.   2×3 = 6

    (d) Explain '*Yathartha anubhava*' following Annaṁbhatta.   6

    (e) Determine the function and purpose of each of the *avayavas* of *parārthānumāna*.   6

    (f) Point out the *Pakṣa*, *Sādhya* and *hetu* in each of the following cases of *anumiti* and explain why the *hetu* is defective.   2+2+2

        (i) Sound is eternal, because it is visible.

        (ii) The sky-lotus is fragrant because it is lotus.

        (iii) Fire is cold, because it is of the nature of the *tejas*.

SECTION-III

Answer any *two* questions from the following   12×2 = 24

3.   What is meant by *Anyathāsiddhi* (irrelevancy)? Explain three kinds of   3+3+3+3
     Anyathāsiddhi mentioned by Annaṁbhatta in *Tarkasaṁgraha*.

4.   Define *Pratyakṣa* following Annaṁbhatta. Distinguish between *nirvikalpaka* and   3+6+3
     savikalpaka pratyakṣa. What is the proof for the existence of *nirvikalpaka*
     pratyakṣa?

5.   '*Parāmarśa janyaṁ jñānam anumiti*' — Explain this definition of anumiti. Why   6+3+3
     does the opponent hold that this definition is too wide? How does Annaṁbhatta
     meet this objection?

6.   What is *Śabda Pramāṇā*? What are the conditions of *Śabdabodha*? Discuss.   4+8

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