Answer any *two* of the following:

of Lakṣaṇā? Discuss.

the postulation of *Nirvikalpaka jñāna*? Discuss.

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Honours Part-III Examination, 2022

PHILOSOPHY

PAPER-V

TARKASAMGRAHA

Time Allotted: 4 Hours Full Marks: 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. All symbols are of usual significance.

(a) What is the definition of Pratyakṣa as given in Tarkasamgraha? Distinguish 5+10+5=20

(b) What is Lakṣaṇā? Explain its different forms with examples. Is $gaun\bar{i}$ a mode 5+10+5=20

(c) Explain Annambhatta's definition of cause ($k\bar{a}rana$) and effect ($k\bar{a}rya$). Explain 5+10+5=20

 $20 \times 2 = 40$

SECTION-I

between Nirvikalpaka jñāna and Savikalpaka jñāna. What are the evidences for

the significance of the terms used in the definition of kāraṇa. Distinguish

		between karaṇa and kāraṇa (cause).	
	(d)	What is $hetv\bar{a}bh\bar{a}sa$? What are its different kinds? Explain $Savyabhichar\bar{\iota}$ hetv $\bar{a}bh\bar{a}sa$ with its different kinds.	3+5+12 = 20
	(e)	Write a note on the theory of Upamāna after Annambhaṭṭa. Distinguish between upamāna and upamiti.	12+8 = 20
		SECTION-II	
2.		Answer any <i>four</i> of the following:	$10 \times 4 = 40$
	(a)	What are the different kinds of invalid cognition? State and explain following $D\overline{\imath}pik\overline{a}.$	10
	(b)	What is the definition of Smṛti given in Tarkasamgraha? Why the following terms have been inserted in the definition of Smṛti? Jñānam, Samskārajanyam and mātra.	4+6 = 10
	(c)	Write a note on three kinds of linga (Hetu).	10
	(d)	What is the definition of Parārthānumāna (five membered syllogism)? Explain with example.	2+8 = 10
	(e)	How does <i>Annambhatṭa</i> reject <i>arthāpatti</i> as a means of valid knowledge? Discuss following Dīpikā.	10
	(f)	How do we perceive distant sound? Discuss after Dīpikā.	10

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- (g) Write a note on the concept of Parāmarśa.
- (h) Determine the sannikarṣas of each of the following cases of Perception:

 $2\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 10$

10

- (i) Tactual perception of the coldness of ice.
- (ii) Auditory perception of a motor horn.
- (iii) Visual perception of a Pot.
- (iv) Visual perception of red colour of a rose.

SECTION-III

3. Answer any *ten* of the following:

 $2 \times 10 = 20$

- (a) What is buddhi or jñāna according to Nyāya?
- (b) What is meant by anuvyavasāva?
- (c) What is anavasthā doṣa?
- (d) Define Sapakşa with an example.
- (e) What is Upādhi? Give an example.
- (f) Who is āpta?
- (g) When does a definition commit the fallacy of avyātpi? Give an example.
- (h) Define Samavāyī kāraņa.
- (i) What is *Vṛtti*? What are its different kinds?
- (j) What is vākya? Give an example.
- (k) Give an example of nimitta karana.
- (1) What is the meaning of atideśavyākya?
- (m) What is the meaning of *Prakāra*?
- (n) Give one example of bādhita hetvābhāsa.
- (o) What is the meaning of Pratiyogī?

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