

2013

M.A.

1st Semester Examination

PHILOSOPHY

PAPER—PHI-101

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.

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

Group—A

1. (a) State and explain the initial formulation of the first definition of *vyāpti* as given in the *Bhāsāparicceda*.
(b) How does *Viśvanātha* avoid the possibility of *avyāpti* in the first definition of *vyāpti* in cases like "*dravyaṁ guṇa-karmānyativaiśiṣṭasatvāt*"? 8+8
2. (a) State the second definition of *vyāpti* and show how the second definition of *vyāpti* in *Bhāsāparicceda* apply its any instance of *sadhetuk anumite* and does not apply to any instance of *asadhetuk anumiti*.

(Turn Over)

- (b) Show the application of the above definition in the case of valid inference, "Guṇawān dṛavyatvāt". 8+8
3. (a) What is the *Karaṇa* of *anumiti* according to the old (prācina) Naiyāyika ? 2
- (b) What is the *Karaṇa* of *anumiti* according to Viśvanātha ? Why does he not admit the view of the prācina Naiyāyika on the *Karaṇa* of *anumiti*? 2+6
- (c) What is the *Karaṇa* of *anumiti* after Udayana ? 2
- (d) What is *vyāpāra* ? What is *vyāpāra* of *anumiti*, according to Viśvanātha ? 2
- (e) Mention the Versa No. 67 of the *Bhāṣāparicceda*. 2
4. Explain any two *hetvābhasas*, after *Bhāṣāparicceda*, with suitable examples. 16

Group—B

5. Why does the author of *Siddhānta muktāvali* introduce the notion of *Pakṣata* ? 8
6. Define and classify *parāmarśa* after Viśvanātha. 8
7. Find out the *hetvābhāsas* (with reasons) in the following arguments. 4+4
- (i) *Paramaṇumityaḥ Paramāṇutvāt*
- (ii) *Parvataḥ vahnimān niladhūmāt*.