

2023

PHILOSOPHY

Paper : PHI-HG/RC-2016

(Indian Philosophy)

(Honours Generic/Regular Course)

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Answer the following as directed : $1 \times 10 = 10$

তলত দিয়াবোৰ নির্দেশানুযায়ী উত্তৰ দিয়া :

(a) Who is the founder of Sāṃkhya Philosophy?

সাংখ্য দর্শনৰ প্রতিষ্ঠাতা কোন?

(b) What is Pramā?

প্রমা কি?

(c)

Give an example of Pratyakṣa.

ସାମାନ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷণ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ଏହି ଉତୀହରଣ ଦିଆ।

(d)

According to Buddhism, there are ten/eleven/twelve causes of suffering.

(e) Choose the correct option

(୩୦) ବୌଦ୍ଧ ଦର୍ଶନ ଅନୁମାରେ ଦୁଖର ଦ୍ୱାରା/ୟଥାରୀ/ସାରୀ କାରଣ
ଆହେ।

(୫୫) ଶ୍ରୀ ବିକଳ୍ପଟୋ ବାଟି ଉଲିଙ୍ଗୋ)

(e) How many sources of knowledge are recognised by the Jaina Philosophy?

ଜୈନ ଦର୍ଶନେ ଜ୍ଞାନର କିମାଣଟି ଉଚ୍ଚସ ଶ୍ରୀକାର କରିଛେ?

(f) Mention any one charge against Indian Philosophy.

ଭାରତୀୟ ଦର୍ଶନର ବିକଳ୍ପଟେ ଥକା ଯି କୋଣେ ଏହି ଅଭିଯୋଗ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କରିବାକୁ।

(g) Who is the last Tirthankara of Jainism?

ଜୈନ ଦର୍ଶନର ଶେଷରଜନ ତିର୍ଥକର କେନା?

(h) Mention one point of difference between ordinary perception and extra-ordinary perception.

ଲୋକିକ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ଆବ୍କ ଅଲୋକିକ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ମାଜାତ ଏହି ପାର୍ଥକ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କରିବା!

(i) Who is the author of Brahma-Sūtra?
'ବ୍ରାହ୍ମ-ସୂତ୍ର' ବଚକ କୋନ?

(j) Buddhism admits the existence of Soul.
'ବୌଦ୍ଧ-ସୂତ୍ର' ବଚକ କୋନ?

(k) Is it true? ବୌଦ୍ଧ ଦର୍ଶନେ ଆତ୍ମାର ଅସ୍ତିତ୍ୱ ଶ୍ରୀକାର କରେ। ଏହିଟୋ ସତ୍ୟାନ୍ତେ?

2. Answer the following questions in brief : $2 \times 5 = 10$

ତଳାର ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଚାନ୍ଦ ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଆ :

(a) Define Perception according to Gautama's Nyāya-Sūtra.

ଲୋତମର 'ନ୍ୟାୟ-ସୂତ୍ର' ଅନୁମାରି ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ସଂଜ୍ଞା ଦିଆ।

(b) Why is Rāmānuja's Vedānta known as Visiṣṭādvaitavāda?

ବାମାନଜ୍ଞ ଦେଦତ୍ତକ କିମ୍ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟାଦେଵାଦ ମୁଲ ଜନା ଯାଇ?

(4)

(c) What are the two stages of Brahman according to Śāṅkarācārya?

शंकराचार्य अते ब्रह्म दृष्टि तर कि कि ?

करा !

(d) What is Comparison (Upānāna) in Nyāya Philosophy?

न्याय दर्शनत 'उपानान' शुलिले कि बुझा ?

(e) State the first two propositions with concrete examples among the Seven-fold Propositions (Saptabhaṅgīṇaya) of Jaina Philosophy.

जैन दर्शनब 'सप्तबहंगीनय'ब प्रथम दृष्टि बन वास्त्र उत्तरणेरे सेते उल्लेख करा ।

3. Answer the following questions (any four) :

$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

तलब प्रश्नमूलक उत्तर दिया (यि कोनो चारिटा) :

(a) Write a short note on Plurality of Puruṣa of Śāṅkhyā Philosophy.

सांख दर्शनब वह पुरुषवाद अस्त्रोन विषये एटि च्यु ठोका लिखा ।

(b)

Explain briefly the Jaina theory of Syādvāda.

जैन दर्शनब सांख्यवाद अस्त्रोन विषये एटि कोनो लिखा ।

(c)

Write a note on Āstika-Νāstika dichotomy in Indian Philosophy.

आस्तीय दर्शनब आस्तिक-Νास्तिक विधिवरणब विषये एटि ठोका लिखा ।

(d)

Distinguish between Avidyā and Adhyāsa.

अविद्या आक अध्यासब माजब पार्थक्य निर्क्षण करा ।

(e)

Write a short note on the scope of Indian Philosophy.

तारतीय दर्शनब गविसब सम्पर्के एटि च्यु ठोका लिखा ।

(f)

Briefly explain the Theory of Impermanence of Buddhism.

बोद्ध दर्शनब अनित्यवाद वा क्षणिकवाद एटि काखा करा ।

(5)

(6)

4. Answer the following questions (any four) :

তলৰ প্ৰশ্নসমূহৰ উত্তৰ দিয়া (মি কোনো চাৰিটা) :

10×4=40

(a) Explain the common characteristics of Indian Philosophy.

তাৰতীয় দৰ্শনৰ সাধাৰণ বৈশিষ্ট্যসমূহ ব্যাখ্যা কৰা।

(b) Discuss the Jaina theory of Anekāntavāda.

জৈন দৰ্শনৰ অনেকান্তবাদ আলোচনা কৰা।

(c) Elucidate Śaṅkarācārya's conception of Brahman.

শংকৰাচার্যৰ ব্ৰহ্মৰ ধাৰণাটো ব্যাখ্যা কৰা।

(d) Explain the nature of Jīva and Brahman after Rāmānuja's Vedānta.

বামানুজৰ বেদান্ত দৰ্শন অনুসৰে জীৱ আৰু ব্ৰহ্মৰ প্ৰকৃতি ব্যাখ্যা কৰা।

(e) Write an essay on the development of Indian Philosophy.

ভাৰতীয় দৰ্শনৰ বিকাশ সম্পৰ্কত এখনি বৰচনা লিখা।

(f) Discuss Sāṃkhya theory of Evolution.

সাংখ্য দৰ্শনৰ বিৰতনবাদ বা ক্ৰমবিকাশ তত্ত্ব আলোচনা কৰা।

(g) Explain the arguments for the existence of Prakṛti.

প্ৰকৃতিৰ অস্তিত্ব-সম্পর্কীয় যুক্তিসমূহ ব্যাখ্যা কৰা।

(h) What is Anumāna or Inference? What are the various kinds of inference according to Nyāya Philosophy? Discuss.

অনুমান কি? ন্যায় দৰ্শন অনুসৰে অনুমানৰ বিভিন্ন ভাগসমূহ কি কি? আলোচনা কৰা।

★ ★ ★