

**BAG Philosophy Assignment (Session January 2021)**

**Semester- First**

**Indian Philosophy**

**(BPYC-131)**

**Total Marks= 100**

**Note: 1) All questions are compulsory.**

**2) All questions carry equal marks.**

**3) The word limit for answering Questions 1 and 2 in about 400 words each.**

1. Discuss Nāstika-Āstika division/categorization of Indian Philosophical Tradition with the help of the following points- 20
- Possibility of Nāstika-Āstika division,
  - Limit of Nāstika-Āstika division,
  - Counter points against this way of categorizing Indian Philosophical Schools.

**Or**

How does Nyaya school of Philosophy establish Inference (Anumāna) as means of valid knowledge (Pramāṇa)? And, How does the Cārvāka Philosophical school refute this claim regarding Anumāna made by the Nyāya school? 10+10= 20

2. What arguments does the Sāṅkhya School present to establish Satkāryavāda? Examine these arguments. 10+10= 20

**Or**

Write a note on the followings in about **200 words each.** 10+10= 20

- Theory of Ālaya Vijñāna and refutation of this theory by Saṅkara
- 'Nature of God' in Śaiva Siddhānta.

3. Answers **any two** of the following questions in about **200 words each.** 2\*10= 20

- Highlight the differences between the views presented by the Nyāya and Sāṅkhya schools on the concept of Mokṣa. 10
- Critically evaluate the philosophical implications of 'Moral Philosophy of Jainism'. 10

- c) Explain the concept of 'Śūnyatā' as it appears in the Mādhyamik Philosophy of Nāgārjuna? 10
- d) Write a short note on the various types of Abhāva (Negation) as established by the Vaiśeṣika school. 10
4. Answers **any four** of the following questions in about **150 words each**. 4\*5= 20
- a) What are the arguments given by Yoga Philosophy to prove the existence of God? 5
- b) What are the differences between Viparītakhyāti and Anyathākhyāti. 5
- c) How does Muṇḍaka Upaniṣad justify the claim –'Brahman is the cause of the universe'? 5
- d) Highlight the significance of smṛti scriptures in Indian philosophical tradition. 5
- e) What is Mokṣa, according to Saṃkara? 5
- f) How does Rāmānuja define dravya (substance)? 5
5. Write a short note on **any five** of the followings in about **100 words each**. 5\*4= 20
- a) Apauruṣeya 4
- b) Puruṣārtha 4
- c) Bhūma Vidyā 4
- d) Adhyāsa 4
- e) Sāmānyalakṣaṇa Pratyakṣa 4
- f) Arthāpatti 4
- g) Samprajñāt Samādhi 4
- h) Kevalapramāṇa 4