M.A. PHILOSOPHY (MAPY)

Term-End Examination

December, 2012

MPY-001 : INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

Time : 3 hours   *Maximum Marks : 100*

Note :   (i)   *Answer all five questions.*

(ii)   *All questions carry equal marks.*

(iii)   *Answer to question No.1 and 2 should be in about 400 words each.*

1.   Explain in detail the Advaita Vedanta view on   **20**
the status of the world and Ramanuja's response
to it.

OR

Critically evaluate Arthapatti (Postulation) and   **20**
a Anupalabdhi (non-apprehension) as sources of

valid knowledge in the philosophy of m i ma ms a.

2.   Explain the theories of error (khy a tiv a da) in the   **20**
different schools of Indian philosophy.

OR

Discuss the doctrine of Puru s a in Samkhya.   **20**

What are the proofs given for the existence of

Puruṣha ?

3. Answer *any two* of the following in about **200** words each.

    (a) Explain pr ā m ā nya v ā da (Validity of   **10**
        knowledge) in Ny ā ya and M ī m ā ms ā
        philosophy.

    (b) Describe the theory of Anek ā nt ā v ā da in   **10**
        Jain Philosophy.

    (c) How does Madhva explain the concept of   **10**
        Moksha?

    (d) Give a detailed description of the criticism   **10**
        of inference by C ā rv ā ka.

4. Answer *any four* of the following in about **150** words each.

    (a) Explain the steps of yama and Niyama in   **5**
        Yoga.

    (b) Describe the s ā mkhya concept of gunas.   **5**

    (c) What are the eight fold path (a ṣ tanga   **5**
        marga) of Buddhism ?

    (d) Explain the categories of universal   **5**
        (s ā m ā nya) and inherence (Samav ā ya) in
        vaise ṣ ika.

    (e) Which are the Mah ā v ā kyas ?   **5**

    (f) What is the concept of evolution in   **5**
        Aurobindo ?

5. Write short notes on *any five* of the following in about **100** words each.

(a)	Panca Kossas	4
(b)	Nature of god in the Bhāgavāt Gitā.	4
(c)	Ethical teachings of Tirukural.	4
(d)	Hīnayāna and Mahāyāna	4
(e)	Jaina view of liberation	4
(f)	Cārvāka Materialism	4
(g)	Tat-tvam-asi	4
(h)	Syādvāda	4