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(Nov/Dec)

PHILOSOPHY

(Core)

Paper : C-11

(Contemporary Indian Philosophy—II)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Choose the correct answer : 1×8=8

- (a) According to K. C. Bhattacharyya, philosophy is/is not related with self-subsistent things.
- (b) K. C. Bhattacharyya admits three/four stages of subjectivity.
- (c) J. Krishnamurti admits/denies traditional dictums.

- (d) For Krishnamurti, knowledge is concerned with past/present.
- (e) According to Dayakrishna, philosophy is cognitive/conative activity.
- (f) Dayakrishna admits that Dharma and Mokṣa as Puruṣārthas are descriptive/prescriptive.
- (g) According to M. N. Roy, philosophy and metaphysical are identical/different.
- (h) M. N. Roy agrees/does not agree with the pattern of Western democracy.
2. Write short notes on any *five* of the following : 4×5=20
- (a) K. C. Bhattacharyya's concept of Subjectivity
- (b) Krishnamurti's concept of Self
- (c) Concept of Puruṣārtha in the philosophy of Dayakrishna
- (d) K. C. Bhattacharyya's concept of Philosophy
- (e) Inner transformation (Krishnamurti)
- (f) M. N. Roy's concept of Freedom

(3)

3. Explain the four grades of consciousness in the philosophy of K. C. Bhattacharyya. 13

Or

Explain the theory of absolute with reference to K. C. Bhattacharyya's philosophy.

4. "Freedom does not imply choice." Explain Krishnamurti's concept of freedom with reference to this statement. 13

Or

Give an account of J. Krishnamurti's concept of 'freedom from known'.

5. Explain the concept of philosophy with reference to Dayakrishna. 13

Or

Discuss about the Mokṣa as the final Puruṣārtha with special reference to Dayakrishna's concept of Puruṣārtha.

6. Give an account of M. N. Roy's concept of philosophy. 13

Or

Discuss Radical Humanism after M. N. Roy.
