5 SEM TDC PHIH (CBCS) C 11

2021

(Held in January/February, 2022)

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. Find out the correct answer:

 $1 \times 8 = 8$

- (a) According to K. C. Bhattacharyya empirical thought is the realm of sciences / philosophy.
- (b) 'Studies in Philosophy' is the work of K. C. Bhattacharyya / M. N. Roy.
- (c) According to Krishnamurti, freedom means freedom from something / state of being.

(2)

- (d) For Krishnamurti knowledge is concerned with past / present.
- (e) Freedom from the Known is written by Dayakrishna / Krishnamurti.
- (f) According to Dayakrishna, Indian Philosophy can / cannot be called completely spiritual.
- (g) M. N. Roy's humanism is named as Radical humanism / Theatre humanism.
- (h) According to M. N. Roy, Marxist humanism is called radical because it is based on moral appeal / non-moral appeal.
- 2. Write short notes on any four of the following: $5\times4=20$
 - (a) K. C. Bhattacharyya's philosophy of truth
 - (b) Concept of freedom in J. Krishnamurti's philosophy
 - (c) Scepticism in Dayakrishna
 - (d) M. N. Roy's concept of education
 - (e) Choiceless awareness

3.	Critically explain K. C. Bhattacharyya's notion of the subject as freedom.	13
	Or	
٠	Give an account of K. C. Bhattacharyya's concept of philosophy.	
4.	"Inner transformation as the key to bring changes to the world." Explain the statement in the light of J. Krishnamurti's philosophy. Or	13
	Explain self-knowledge with reference to J. Krishnamurti's concept of 'self'.	
5.	Explicate Dayakrishna's interpretation of the Purusārthas.	13
	Or	
	Critically discuss Dayakrishna's approach to the three conceptions of Indian Philosophy.	
6.	"Philosophy must break away from religion and start from the reality of the physical universe." Explain the statement in context of the philosophy of M. N. Roy.	13
	Or	
	Explain the concept of freedom according to	

M. N. Roy with reference to his concept of

humanism.