

**CENTRE FOR DISTANCE AND ONLINE EDUCATION
SRI SRI UNIVERSITY, CUTTACK
MASTER OF ARTS (HINDU STUDIES)
TUTOR MARKED ASSIGNMENT**

Course Code: MHS 102

Course Name: Pramana Siddhanta

Exam: July 2026

Session: February 2026

Semester: 1st

Total Marks: 100

**A. Answer any eight questions (Essay Type). Answer in about 350–500 words each.
(10 × 8 = 80)**

1. Discuss the historical evolution of Pramāṇa theory in Indian philosophy and explain how different schools such as Nyāya, Vedānta, Mīmāṃsā and Buddhism contributed to its development.
2. Define Pramāṇa and explain its importance in Indian epistemology. Discuss the concepts of valid knowledge (pramā) and invalid knowledge (apramā) with suitable examples.
3. Explain the importance of Pramāṇa in acquiring true knowledge. Discuss any two types of Pramāṇas with suitable examples.
4. Analyse the Indian model of knowledge acquisition through pramātā, prameya, pramāṇa and pramā. Explain their interrelationship in the cognitive process.
5. Explain pratyakṣa (perception) as a means of valid knowledge. Discuss its types, process, conditions of valid perception and limitations.
6. Describe anumāna (inference) in detail. Explain Nyāya's pañcāvayava syllogism and discuss the different types of inference with examples.
7. What is upamāna (comparison/analogy)? Explain its role in acquiring knowledge and critically evaluate its usefulness and limitations.

8. Explain śabda-pramāṇa in Indian philosophy. Distinguish between āpta-vākya and śāstra-vākya and discuss the importance of testimony as a source of knowledge.
9. Discuss arthāpatti and anupalabdhi as independent pramāṇas. Explain their significance in Mīmāṃsā and Vedānta philosophy with examples.
10. Explain the practical applications of different pramāṇas in science, law, medicine and daily life. Discuss the importance of vimarśa (critical reflection) in contemporary knowledge systems.

B. Write short notes on any four. Answer in about 150–200 words each.

(5 × 4 = 20)

1. Define Pramā and Apramā with suitable examples.
2. External and Internal Perception
3. Nirvikalpa and Savikalpa Pratyakṣa
4. Types of Anumāna in Nyāya Philosophy
5. Four kinds of Anupalabdhi with examples
6. Comparative study of Indian and Western Epistemology