Tarka Sangraha With The Dipika Of Annambhatta And Notes

An Introduction to Indian Philosophy offers a profound yet accessible survey of the development of India’s philosophical tradition. Beginning with the formation of Brahmanical, Jaina, Materialist, and Buddhist traditions, Bina Gupta guides the reader through the classical schools of Indian thought, culminating in a look at how these traditions inform Indian philosophy and society in modern times. Offering translations from source texts and clear explanations of philosophical terms, this text provides a rigorous overview of Indian philosophical contributions to epistemology, metaphysics, philosophy of language, and ethics. This is a must-read for anyone seeking a reliable and illuminating introduction to Indian philosophy.
Get Free Tarka Samgraha With The Dipika Of Annambhatta And Notes


Tarka-samgraha, with the author's own Dipika, and Govardhana's Nyaya-bodhini

The beginnings of Indian Philosophy take us very far back to about the middle of the second millennium before christ. The speculative activity begun so early was continued till a century or two ago so that the history that is narrated in the following pag

A Contribution Towards an Index to the Bibliography of the Indian Philosophical Systems

The Tarka-Sangraha of Annambhatta, with the Author's Dipikā, and Govardhana's Nyāya-Bodhinî, and Critical and Explanatory Notes by the Late Rao Bahadur Yasavanta Vâsudev Athalye, Revised by Mahâdov Râtârâm Bodas,

Meaning and Knowledge

This book examines the practice of poetry in the devotional Vaiṣṇava tradition inspired by Śrī Kṛṣṇa Caitanya (1486-1533), through a detailed study of the Sanskrit poetic works of Kavikarṇapūra, one of the most significant sixteenth-century Caitanya Vaiṣṇava poets and theologians. It places his ideas in the context both of Sanskrit literary theory (by exploring his use of earlier works of Sanskrit criticism) and of Vaiṣṇava theology (by tracing the origins of his theological ideas to earlier Vaiṣṇava teachers, especially his guru Śrīnātha). Both Kavikarṇapūra's poetics as well as the style of his poetry is in many ways at odds with those of his time, particularly with respect to the place of phonetic ornamentation and rasa. Like later early modern theorists, Kavikarṇapūra reaches back to the earliest Sanskrit poeticians whom he attempts to harmonise with the theories current in his time, to develop a new poetics that values both literary ornamentation and the suggestion of emotion through rasa. This book argues that the reasons of and purposes for Kavikarṇapūra's literary innovations are firmly rooted in his unique Vaiṣṇava theology, and exemplifies this through a careful reading of select passages from the Ānanda-vṛndāvana, his poetic retelling of Kṛṣṇa's play in Vṛndāvana.

The Tarkasangraha of Annam Bhatta

A Vaisnava Poet in Early Modern Bengal

Wissenschaftlicher Jahresbericht über die Morgenländischen Studien, 1859 bis [1881]
Kaunabhatta's Vaiyakarana-bhusana is a massive work on semantic theory written in India in the 17th century. Kaunabhatta belonged to the tradition of Sanskrit grammar and in this work he consolidated the philosophy of language developed in the Paninian tradition of Sanskrit grammar. Kaunabhatta's work takes account of the philosophical debate which occurred in classical and medieval India among the philosophers and grammarians from about 500 B.C. to the 17th century A.D. Kaunabhatta's work primarily represents this debate between the traditions of Sanskrit grammar, Māmsa, and Nyaya-Vaiśesika. It discusses ontological, epistemological, and exegetical issues concerning the notion of meaning as it relates to the various components of language. The present book is a heavily annotated translation of the Namartha-nirnaya section of Kaunabhatta's Vaiyakarana-bhusana, with an extensive introduction. While there are several books that discuss Indian semantic theories in general terms, this book belongs to a small class of intensive, focused studies of densely written philosophical texts which examines each argument in its historical and philosophical context. It is of interest to all students of philosophy of language in general, and to students of Indian philosophy in particular.

A Bibliography of Nyāya Philosophy

The National Union Catalog, Pre-1956 Imprints

The Tarka-Sangraha with the Dīpikā

A Rational Refutation of the Hindu Philosophical Systems by Nehemiah Nilakantha Gore. Trans. from the Original Hindi, Printed and Manuscript, by Fitz-Edward Hall

The Aphorisms of the Nyaya Philosophy by Gautama

The present volume is an annotated bibliography of the vedik- Laksana, the esistence of which could be determined on the basic of printed editions, catalogues of manuscripts, and citations in other texts. the incentive for compiling this bibliography grew out of an awareness that hardly any reliable information exists concerning manuscripts of veda-laksana texts, although they are of great use critical studies of vedic texts. The goal of this work is to provide a comprehensive handbook of source materials on Veda-Laksna by identifying and distinguishing the texts in various manuscripts and printed editions according to their contents and actual title.

The Elements of Indian Logic and Epistemology

The Tarka Sangraha with the Author's Dīpikā & Govardhana's Nyāya-Bodhini and Critical and Explanatory Notes by the Late Rao Bahadue Yaśavanta Vāsudeo Āthalye
A Companion to Sanskrit Literature, the first work of its kind, covers a period of nearly 3500 years from the Vedic age down to the modern times. It seeks to acquaint the reader, within a brief compass, with the contents of outstanding works and authors in Sanskrit literature, followed by up-to-date bibliographies. It presents brief accounts of the important character in well-known poems, dramas and prose works have also been given. Important geographical names, with their modern identification as far as practicable, have also been laid down. Common technical terms, used in the different branches of Sanskrit literature, have been briefly explained. Prominent figures in myths and legends have been dealt with. In a number of appendices, various kinds of useful information about Sanskrit literature including sciences, sports and pastimes, etc. in ancient and medieval India have been set forth. It is an indispensable vade mecum for the general readers, the specialists and researchers. It is like a capsule taking the reader through the vast firmament of Sanskrit literature up to remote ages.

A Contribution Towards an Index to the Bibliography of the Indian Philosophical Systems by Fitzedward Haal


An Introduction to Indian Philosophy

Tarka-Sangraha of Annambhatta with the Author's Dipika, and Goyardhana's Nyaya-Bodhini

Tarka-Samgraha

Lectures on the Nyāya philosophy, embracing the text of the Tarka Sangraha

Perceiving in Advaita Vedānta

A Rational Refutation of the Hindu Philosophical Systems

Outlines of Indian Philosophy

Wissenschaftlicher Jahresbericht über die morgenländischen Studien
A Companion to Sanskrit Literature

Tarkasamgraha Annambhatta's Tarka-Sangraha
Critical edition, with Dīpika and Dīpikāprakāśa commentary of the basic work on the fundamentals of Nyāya and Vaiśeṣika school in Hindu philosophy.

Annambhāṭṭas Tarkasaṃgraha

Abhinava Dharmabhūṣaṇa Yati's Nyāya-Dīpikā

The Meaning of Nouns

Tarka Sangraha

A Supplementary Catalogue of Sanskrit, Pali, and Prakrit Books in the Library of the British Museum Acquired During the Years 1892-19

The Vedanta Kesari
Study with text of Nyayadipika of Abhinavadharmabhusanacarya, 15th cent, work on Jaina logic and epistemology.

American Oriental Series

Abhandlungen für die Kunde des Morgenlandes

A Union List of Printed Indic Texts and Translations in American Libraries
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