

Indian Philosophy

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Lecture - 28

Self Assessment Questions & Possible Answers

1. Briefly explain about 'krutanāsa'.

Ans.: The term 'krutanāsa' argues that the actions we are doing, we won't be able to enjoy their results because change is the universal law. So why should we do an action (karma)?

2. Name the five skandhas mentioned in the Buddhism.

Ans.: The five skandhas are;

- a) rupa
- b) vedanā
- c) sanjnā
- d) samskāra
- e) vijñāna

3. What is the nature of reality on the account of Mādhyamika school of Buddhism?

Ans.: According to Mādhyamikas, there is no reality. Everything is sunya. The reality is neither mental nor non-mental. The phenomena we observe are not real. This is known as 'sūnyavāda'. It is propounded by Nagarjuna Achārya.

4. What is 'arhat'? Explain in about 05 sentences.

Ans.: According to Hinayāna standpoint, an individual can attain liberation even while living in this earth. It implies the dissociation of worldly pleasures and pains. It is an individualistic approach. In this case, an individual gets enlightenment. Here, the individual with his/her own efforts can attain the liberation/nirvāna.