

Indian Philosophy

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Lecture - 24

Self Assessment Questions & Possible Answers

1. Name the pupils of Lord Buddha who are significantly contributed for the establishment of Buddhist's councils.

Ans.: After three months of Gautama Buddha death, his pupils Mahākasyapa, Upāli, and Ananda started the Buddhist's council.

2. Write three chief laws prescribed in the second Buddhist council for Buddhist monks.

Ans.: The three chief laws among others are;

- a) Drinking tudy is prohibited. It entails intoxication is not allowed. V.P.-51
- b) Using blanket without a border is prohibited, because border is a safety device. V.P.-89
- c) Accepting gifts like gold, silver from hosts is prohibited. V.P.-18

3. Briefly explain the division of Buddhist's schools.

Ans.: Broadly Buddhism is divided into two groups; Mahāyāna and Hinayāna. Further, Mahāyāna is splited into three schools; Vijnānavādins, Mādhyamika, and Yogāchāra. On the other hand, Hinayāna is divided into two schools namely Vaibhāsika, and Sauntratika.

4. What do you understand by 'nihilistic phase' in reference to Buddhism.

Ans.: In this stage, Buddhists reject the existence of mind and matter, but accept the concept 'sunya' which is known as 'shunyata'. It is understood as things are dependent. So everything is related and there is nothing absolutely real. It is the view of Mādhyamika School.