# Indian Philosophy

Author: Dr. Satya Sundar Sethy, HSS, IIT Madras, Chennai-600036

## *Lecture - 03*

**Self Assessment Questions & Possible Answers**

1. What is Pramāna?

Ans.: Pramāna means sources of valid knowledge. It suggests that any knowledge that we accumulate through the pramāna, it will be treated as valid knowledge. According to Chārvāka, perception is a pramāna.

2. What is perception on the account of Chārvākas?

Ans.: Perception is the only means of valid knowledge. It includes both visibility and the functions of other sense organs. In short, perceptions are of two types; internal and external perception.

3. Briefly explain about 'deductive inference'.

Ans.: Deductive inference consists of three terms namely major, minor and middle and three premises respectively known as major premise, minor premise, and the conclusion. In the major premise, we find major term and middle term, in the minor premise, minor term and middle term, and in the conclusion only major term and minor term.

4. Briefly write about Vyāpti?

Ans.: Vyāpti is an invariable, universal, unconditional, and concomitant relation between major term (sādhya) and middle term (linga). It is found in the inferential arguments.