

Indian Philosophy

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Lecture - 39

Self Assessment Questions & Possible Answers

1. Briefly elucidate the Advaita Vedāntin's views on the concept 'yoga anupalabdhi'.

Ans.: According to Advaita Vedāntins, 'yoga anupalabdhi' means appropriate non-perception, which entails that something exist somewhere but they are not perceived to the cogniser at that time, however they are capable of being perceived.

2. List out the possible form of prāmānyavāda.

Ans.: Prāmānyavāda has four forms. These are; Svatah prāmānya (intrinsic validity), Svatah aprāmānya (intrinsic invalidity), Paratah prāmānya (extrinsic validity), Paratah aprāmānya (extrinsic invalidity)

3. What is 'svatah prāmānyavāda'?

Ans.: 'Svatah prāmānyavāda' is constituted and determined by intrinsic conditions. It is intrinsic because the effect exists in the material cause. Here, both effect and cause are treated as alike.

4. What is 'paratah prāmānyavāda'?

Ans.: 'Paratah prāmānyavāda' is constituted and ascertained by extrinsic conditions. It is extrinsic because the effect is different from its cause. The effect is a new phenomenon, which is not found in its cause.