

Indian Philosophy

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Lecture - 35

Self Assessment Questions & Possible Answers

1. Write an example of avaksepāna.

Ans.: It is the cause of the contact of a body with lower region. For example, throwing a ball from housetop.

2. How many types of action propounded by Vaisesikas?

Ans.: The Vaisesikas mentioned five kinds of action. These are; Utksepāna, avaksepāna, akunchana, prasārana, and gamana.

3. What is 'Sāmānya' on the viewpoint of Vaisesika thinkers?

Ans.: Kanada expresses that sāmānya is that which is eternal and resides in its individuals of having the inherent relation. In other words, sāmānya is eternal and having inseparable relation with its individuals.

4. Briefly explain about 'apara sāmānya'.

Ans.: Sāmānya is of three kinds based on its expansion.

These are;

- a) Para sāmānya (larger extension)
- b) Apara sāmānya (the nearest or ultimate proximate)
- c) Parāpara sāmānya (which exists in between para and apara sāmānya)

Example; Animal hood– para sāmānya

Being hood– parāpara sāmānya

Manhood– apara sāmānya