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 prāmāṇyaavāda.
   Ans.: Prāmāṇyaavāda has four forms. These are; Svatah prāmāṇya (intrinsic validity), Svatah apramāṇya (intrinsic invalidity), Paratah prāmāṇya (extrinsic validity), Paratah apramāṇya (extrinsic invalidity)

3. What is ‘svatah prāmāṇyaavāda’?
   Ans.: ‘Svatah prāmāṇyaavāda’ 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 prāmāṇyaavāda’?
   Ans.: ‘Paratah prāmāṇyaavāda’ 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.