Indian Philosophy

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Lecture - 42

Self Assessment Questions & Possible Answers

1. How is knowledge known?
   Ans.: Knowledge is self-revealing. It is known through the interaction among subject, object and the knowledge.

2. Briefly explain Mimāṇsika’s views on liberation.
   Ans.: On the Mimāṇsika’s account, liberation can be attained while living in this earth. It is a state of cessation of painful experiences. In this stage, soul revamps its own nature, which is beyond pleasure and pain.

3. What is ‘sakti’ on the account of Mimāṇsika Philosophy?
   Ans.: Mimāṇsikas accept one reality among others, i.e. potential energy (Sakti). They claimed that sakti is found in all objects (living and non-living), as a result objects move, creatures possess life, so on and so forth. An example may clarify the concept; a seed possesses sakti which helps it to sprout. This sakti will be destroyed if we fry it in a pan. Here, we find the sakti of the burning fire which is capable of destroying the potential energy of the seed.