

3 SEM TDC PHIH (CBCS) C 6

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(Held in January/February, 2022)

PHILOSOPHY

(Core)

Paper : C-6

(**Indian Ethics**)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Find out the correct answer : 1×8=8

(a) *Ṛta* / *Ṛna* is universal essence of all things.

(b) *Śreyah* and *Preyah* in Upaniṣads are identical
/ opposite to each other.

(c) According to 'Bhagavadgītā', *Jñāna Mārga* is
suitable for rational / emotional kind of
persons.

- (d) The classifications of *Vaṛṇadharmā* is on the basis of *Guṇa / Guṇa* and *Karma*.
- (e) Detachment from the worldly beings is mainly concerned with third / fourth stage of life.
- (f) There is no heaven, no final liberation according to Buddhist ethics / Cārvāka ethics.
- (g) The seventh step of Eight-fold Path of Buddhism is right effort / right mindfulness.
- (h) There are three / five *Mahābratas* in Jainā ethics.

2. Write short notes on any *four* of the following :

5×4=20

- (a) *Nisreyas* in Upaniṣads
- (b) *Lokasaṁgraha* in 'Bhagavadgītā'
- (c) *Caturāśrama Dharma*
- (d) *Pañcaśīla* of Buddhist ethics
- (e) *Niṣkāma Karmayoga*

3. Explain the concept of *Rṇa* and *Yonjña* in Vedas. 13

Or

Write on the ethical doctrine of Upaniṣads.

4. “*Karma* and *Mokṣa* are not contrast to each other.” Explain the statement from *Karmayoga* of ‘*Bhagavadgītā*’. 13

Or

Explain *Bhaktimārga* of ‘*Bhagavadgītā*’ as a way to attain the highest goal of human life.

5. “Past, present and future life of an individual is bound by the Law of *Karma*.” Prove this statement on the basis of the Law of *Karma*. 13

Or

Explain four *Puruṣārthas* of Indian ethics. Are they interrelated? 11+2=13

6. Critically explain *Cārvāka* ethics of gross-egoism. 13

Or

Give a brief account of the ethical doctrine of *Triratna* of Jainism.

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