

3 SEM TDC PHIH (CBCS) C 6

2023

(Nov/Dec)

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) In Vedic ethics, Ṛta/Ṛṇa is regarded as the cosmic and moral order.

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

(c) Niṣkāma Karma means inaction/action without desire for fruit.

- (d) According to the *Bhagavadgītā*, Jñāna Mārga is suitable for rational/emotional kind of persons.
- (e) The term 'Dharma' is derived from the Sanskrit root Dhṛ/Dhī.
- (f) The duties related to the different stages of life are called Varṇa Dharma/Āśrama Dharma.
- (g) In Jaina philosophy, the ethical discipline of a householder is Anuvrata/Mahāvratā.
- (h) The Cārvākas regard Mokṣa/Kāma as the highest end of human life.
2. Write short notes on (any five) : 4×5=20
- (a) Yajña
- (b) Bhakti Mārga
- (c) Caturāśrama
- (d) Anuvrata
- (e) Swadharma of the *Bhagavadgītā*
- (f) Pañcaśīla

3. Explain the ethics of the Vedas. 13
- Or
- Explain briefly the ethics of the Upaniṣads with reference to the concepts of Śreyāḥ, Preyāḥ and Niḥśreyāḥ. 13
4. Explain the concept of Sthitaprajña of the *Bhagavadgītā*. 13
- Or
- Explain the importance of the moral teachings of the *Bhagavadgītā* with special reference to Niṣkāma Karma Yoga. 13
5. Briefly discuss the four Puruṣārthas of Indian ethics. Are they interrelated? Support your answer with arguments. 10+3=13
- Or
- Explain the ethical implication of the Law of Karma. 13
6. Critically explain Cārvāka ethics of gross egoism. 13
- Or
- Explain Buddhistic ethics with special reference to Eight-fold Path. 13