3 SEM TDC PHIH (CBCS) C 6

2021

(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

Find out the correct answer: $1 \times 8 = 8$ 1.

- (a) Rta / Rna is universal essence of all things.
- (b) Sreyah and Preyah in Upanişads are identical / opposite to each other.
- According to 'Bhagavadgītā', Jñāna Mārga is suitable for rational / emotional kind of persons.

- (d) The classifications of Varṇadharma 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 Jaina ethics.
- 2. Write short notes on any four of the following:

5×4=20

13

- (a) Niśreyas in Upanișads
- (b) Lokasamgraha in 'Bhagavadgītā'
- (c) Caturāśrama Dharma
- (d) Pañcaśīla of Buddhist ethics
- (e) Nişkāma Karmayoga
- 3. Explain the concept of Rna and Yonjña in Vedas.

Or

Write on the ethical doctrine of Upanișads.

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 Carvaka ethics of gross-egoism.

Or

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

