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:

 $1 \times 8 = 8$

- (a) In Vedic ethics, Rta/Rna is regarded as the cosmic and moral order.
- (b) Śreyaḥ and Preyaḥ in Upaniṣads are identical/opposite to each other.
- (c) Niṣkāma Karma means inaction/action without desire for fruit.

(d)	According to the <i>Bhagavadgītā</i> , 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 Varna Dharma/Āśrama Dharma.
(g)	In Jaina philosophy, the ethical discipline of a householder is Anuvrata/Mahāvrata.
(h)	The Cārvākas regard Mokṣa/Kāma as the highest end of human life.
Writ	te short notes on (any five): $4 \times 5 = 20$
(a)	Yajña
(b)	Bhakti Mārga
(c)	Caturāśrama
(d)	Anuvrata
(e)	Swadharma of the Bhagavadgītā
(f)	Pañcaśīla Pañcaśīla
165	

(Continued)

3.	Explain the ethics of the Vedas.	13
	Or	
	Explain briefly the ethics of the Upanişads with reference to the concepts of Śreyaḥ,	
	Preyah and Nihśreyah.	13
١.	Explain the concept of Sthitaprajña of the Bhagavadgītā.	13
		15
	Or	
	Explain the importance of the moral teachings of the Bhagavadgītā with special reference to	
	Niṣkāma Karma Yoga.	13
	Briefly discuss the four Puruṣārthas of Indian	
	ethics. Are they interrelated? Support your	10
	answer with arguments. 10+3= Or	:13
	Explain the ethical implication of the Law of	
	Karma.	13
	Critically explain Carvaka ethics of gross	
	egoism.	13
	Or	
	Explain Buddhistic ethics with special reference	
	to Eight-fold Path.	13

2.