

# Indian Philosophy

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## *Lecture - 26*

### **Self Assessment Questions & Possible Answers**

1. Name the noble eight-fold path mentioned in Buddhism.

Ans.: The eight-fold pathis;

- a) Samyag drusti (vision)
- b) Samyag samkalpa (determination)
- c) Samyag vak (speech)
- d) Samyag karmānta (action)
- e) Samyag ajiva (livelihood)
- f) Samyag vyayāma (effort)
- g) Samyag smruti (memory)
- h) Samyag samādhi (concentration)

2. What do Buddhists mean by 'samyag drusti'?

Ans.: On the account of Buddhists, proper understanding or grasping of the four noble truths is known as right vision. For example, the relation between the world and the self, comprehending the real nature of objects are said to be the right vision.

3. Briefly explain the concept 'samyag ajiva'.

Ans.: It means earning one's bread and butter by right means. Without it right activities cannot be practiced. One should not indulge with trading the weapons, meat, animals, wine, etc.

4. Briefly explain the concept 'pancha-sila-chitta'.

Ans.: The eight-fold path is also named as 'panchasilachitta'. It is divided in three parts; prajñā (knowledge), sila (conduct), citta (concentration). Prajñā stands for destruction of sensual pleasure and ignorant tendencies, Silā expresses about the right knowledge, and Citta conveys about awakens of undistributed concentration.