

Indian Philosophy

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Lecture - 33

Self Assessment Questions & Possible Answers

1. List those substances mentioned by Vaisesikas?

Ans.: There are nine kind of substances mentioned by Vaisesikas. These are;

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| a) Earth or Prthivi | g) Space or Dik |
| b) Water or Jala | h) Soul or Ātmā |
| c) Air or Vāyu | i) Mind or Mānas |
| d) Light or Tejas | |
| e) Ether or Ākāśa | |
| f) Time or Kāla | |

2. What do Vaisesikas mean by non-eternal substance?

Ans.: Non-eternal substances are produced by the combination of atoms, and are therefore subject to disintegration and destruction. The existence of atom can't be known by our ordinary perception, but known through inference. The non-eternal substances are; earth, water, light, air, ether.

3. Name the eternal substances identified by Vaisesikas.

Ans.: There are four eternal substances mentioned by Vaisesikas. These are; time, space, soul, and mind.

4. Write Sridhara's comments on the concept 'substance' that finds in Nyāya Manjari.

Ans.: Sridhara, in *Nyāya Manjari* said that substance is one, which is self-subsisting and existing in its own rights. It can be known by itself and because of it, quality is understood as a phenomenon.