

2026

Sanskrit (Core)

Paper Code : SN-CE-6324

Paper Name : Indian Philosophy

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Answer the following questions : 1×10=10

- a) Indian philosophy is traditionally divided into how many main schools ?
- b) What is the ultimate aim of Indian Philosophy ?
- c) Who is the author of सांख्यकारिका ?
- d) What are the two ultimate reality in Samkhya Philosophy ?
- e) How many Tattvas are there in Samkhya Philosophy ?
- f) Who is the propounder of अद्वैतवेदान्त philosophy ?
- g) What is the ultimate reality according to Advaita Vedanta philosophy ?
- h) To which philosophy the famous statement 'ब्रह्मसत्यं जगन्मिता' is associated with ?
- i) Who was the गुरु of स्वामि विवेकानन्द ?
- j) Which philosophy was strongly propagated by स्वामि विवेकानन्द?

2. Answer the following questions : 2×5=10

- a) What is meant by दर्शन in Indian philosophy ?
- b) Name the six आस्तिक schools of Indian Philosophy.

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- c) What are the four puruṣārthas (पुरुषार्थ) in Indian Philosophy ?
- d) What are the three guṇas according to Saṃkhya ?
- e) What is the relation between आत्मन and ब्रह्मण according to Saṃkarācārya ?

3. Answer **any four** of the following :

5×4=20

- a) Define आस्तिक and नास्तिक according to Indian Philosophy.
- b) Write a short note on any one of the नास्तिक school.
- c) Write a short note on पुरुष according to सांख्य philosophy.
- d) Explain the concept of माया in brief.
- e) Discuss in brief on the Vivekananda's concept of service to humanity(सेवा).
- f) Explain the meaning to attain liberation (मोक्ष) according to अद्वैत वेदान्त.

4. Answer of the following questions (**any three**) :

10×3=30

- a) Discuss the salient features of Indian Philosophy.
- b) Discuss the Twenty-five Tattas according to सांख्यकारिका.
- c) Explain the theory of causation (सत्कार्यवाद) as described in सांख्यकारिका.
- d) Discuss the Vivekananda's interpretation of Practical Vedanta.
- e) Explain the doctrine of Non-Dualism (अद्वैत) as explained by Saṃkarācārya.
- f) Discuss the concept of Brahman in the philosophy of Ādi Saṃkarācārya.

