Indian Philosophy

Author: Dr. Satya Sundar Sethy, HSS, IIT Madras, Chennai-600036

Lecture - 19

Self Assessment Questions & Possible Answers

1. What is laukika perception?

Ans.: Laukika perception is known as ordinary perception. In this case, there is usual sense contact with objects present to the senses.

2. Briefly explain about savikalpaka perception.

Ans.: This is a determinate perceptual cognition. In this case, our sense organs contact to the object, as a result we know the object as such and such. This perception claims, to exist means to know, and to know means it has a name. Whenever language is used to denote an object, it is the result of savikalpaka perception. In this case, the object is determined by certain qualities and distinguished from other objects. In this cognition, a definite and clear identification of an object is made with its possible features.

3. What is yogaja perception?

Ans.: The intuitive, mystic, and immediate perception of all objects of the past, present and in the future through the power of yogik meditation is known as yogaja perception. It is the supernatural power generated in the mind through mediation or 'yogyabhāsa'. Only persons like Yogis, who have attained the spiritual perception through devotion and meditation, can have the yogik perception.

4. What are the alukika perceptions found on the account of Nyāyikas?

Ans.: According to Nyāya philosophy, alukika perception is of three types. These are;

- a) Sāmānya laksana pratyaksa
- b) Jñāna laksana pratyaksa
- c) Yogaja pratyaksa