

Indian Philosophy

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Lecture - 32

Self Assessment Questions & Possible Answers

1. What is 'padārtha' from the viewpoint of Vaisesika Philosophy?

Ans.: According to Vaisesika philosophy, 'padārtha' means object, which possesses uniqueness or a distinct individuality (astitva), can be thought of (jneyatva) and satisfy the namability (abhidheyatva) feature.

2. Name those padārthas accepted by Vaisesika philosophy.

Ans.: According to the Vaisesika thinkers, there are seven padārthas or categories. These are; Dravya (substance), Guna (quality), Karma (action), Sāmānya (generality), Visesa (particularity), Samavāya (inherence), Abhāva (non-existence).

3. Briefly explain the concept 'Dravya' from the standpoint of Vaisesika philosophy.

Ans.: On the account of Vaisesika School, dravya is the repository of qualities and actions. Qualities and actions can't exist independent of it. They need dravya to subsist in. Thus, dravya is the foundation or āsrya (locus) of qualities and actions.