

**A.B.M. COLLEGE ,JAMSHEDPUR**

**( PHILOSOPHY )**

**INTERMEDIATE (CHAPTER 2)**

कतिपय मौलिक समास्याएँ : ऋत,कर्म,पुरुषार्थ – धर्म ,अर्थ काम एवं मोक्ष

**By DR SONI SINHA (DEPT OF PHILOSOPHY) A.B.M.COLLEGE**

- प्रश्न (1) भारतीय दर्शन की महत्वपूर्ण देन क्या है ?

उत्तर (1) भारतीय दर्शन की एक महत्वपूर्ण और अनुठी देन पुरुषार्थ की अवधारणा है ।

- प्रश्न (2) 'पुरुषार्थ ' किन शब्दों के मेल से बना है ?

उत्तर (2) 'पुरुषार्थ ' शब्द दो शब्द 'पुरुष ' और अर्थ के मेल से बना है ।

- प्रश्न (3)साध्य की प्राप्ति के लिए क्या होना आवश्यक है ?

उत्तर(3) साध्य की प्राप्ति के लिए साधन होना आवश्यक है ।

- प्रश्न (4) आनन्द की प्राप्ति किनके द्वारा होती है ?

उत्तर (4) आनन्द की प्राप्ति धर्म , अर्थ और काम साधन द्वारा होती हैं ।

- प्रश्न( 5) धर्म शब्द किस धातु से बना है ?

उत्तर 5) धर्म शब्द धृ धातु से बना है ।

- प्रश्न(6) धृ का क्या अर्थ है ?

उत्तर (6) धृ का अर्थ धारण करना है ।

- प्रश्न(7) धृति का क्या अर्थ है ?

उत्तर (7) धृति का अर्थ धैर्य है ।

- प्रश्न (8) भारतीय दर्शन क्या है ?

उत्तर (8) भारतीय दर्शन व्यावहारिक है ।

- प्रश्न (9) मानव जीवन की मौलिक आवश्यकताएँ क्या क्या हैं ?

उत्तर( 9) मानव जीवन की मौलिक आवश्यकताएँ भोजन ,वस्त्र, आवास , शिक्षा और मनोरंजन हैं ।

- प्रश्न (10) अर्थ क्या है ?

उत्तर (10) जिन साधनों से मानव जीवन के सभी प्रयोजनों की सिद्धि होती है उसे अर्थ कहते हैं ।

- प्रश्न (11) मानव जीवन की आवश्यकताएँ कितनी है ?

उत्तर 11 ) मानव जीवन की आवश्यकताएँ तीन हैं —अनिवार्य , आराम सम्बन्धी और विलासिता सम्बन्धी ।

- प्रश्न (12) भारतीय दर्शन के अन्तर्गत चौथा पुरुषार्थ क्या है ?

उत्तर (12) भारतीय दर्शन के अन्तर्गत चौथा पुरुषार्थ मोक्ष है ।

- प्रश्न (13) काम शब्द का अर्थ क्या है और किस धातु से बना है ?

उत्तर (13) काम शब्द का अर्थ है करना और 'कृ' धातु से बना है ।

- प्रश्न (14) यौन प्रक्रिया किसे कहते हैं ?

उत्तर(14) मनुष्य के अस्तित्व के मूलाधार वह काम है ,जिसे यौन प्रक्रिया कहते हैं ।

- प्रश्न (15) भारतीय दर्शन किस प्रकार के मोक्ष को स्वीकारता है ?

उत्तर (15) भारतीय दर्शन दो प्रकार के मोक्ष को स्वीकारता है — (1)जीवन मोक्ष और (2) विदेह मोक्ष ।

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- Question (1) What is the important contribution of Indian philosophy?

Answer (1) An important and follow-up of Indian philosophy is the concept of purushartha.

- Question (2) 'Purushartha' is made up of which words?

Answer (2) The word 'Purusartha' is made from a combination of two words 'Purusha' and arth .

- Question (3) What needs to happen to achieve the goal(SADHYA)?

Answer (3) It is necessary to have the means(SADHAN) to achieve the goal(SADHYA).

- Question (4) What enables to attain the bliss?

Answer (4) Happiness is attained through religion, artha and kama means.

- Question (5) The word Dharma is made of which metal?

Answer 5) The word Dharma is made of Dhri Dhatu.

- Question (6) What is the meaning of Dhra?

Answer (6) Dhra means to bear.

- Question (7) What does "Dhriti" mean?

Answer (7) Dhriti means patience.

- Question (8) What is Indian philosophy?

Answer (8) Indian philosophy is practical.

- Question (9) What are the basic requirements of human life?

**Answer (9)** The basic requirements of human life are food, clothing, housing, education and entertainment.

- **Question (10)** What is the “Artha”?

**Answer (10)** The means by which all the purposes of human life are accomplished are called “Artha” .

- **Question (11)** What are the requirements of human life?

**Answer ( 11)** The requirements of human life are three - essential, comfort related and luxury related.

- **Question (12)** What is the fourth Purushartha under Indian philosophy?

**Answer (12)** Under Indian philosophy, fourth purushartha is salvation.

- **Question (13)** What is the meaning of the word Karma and what is it made of?

**Answer (13)** The word Karma means to do and 'Kr' is made of metal.

- **Question (14)** What is a sexual process called?

**Answer (14).** The foundation of human existence is the work, which is called sexual process.

- **Question (15)** What kind of salvation does Indian philosophy accept?

**Answer (15)** Indian philosophy accepts two types of Moksha - (1) Jeevan Moksha and (2) Videha Moksha.

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**( PHILOSOPHY )**

**INTERMEDIATE (CHAPTER 1)-english**

**भारतीय दर्शन की प्रकृति ,उद्देश्य ,विशेषताएँ नीति एवं समप्रदाय**

**By DR SONI SINHA (DEPT OF PHILOSOPHY) A.B.M.COLLEGE**

**Question 1) What is Purushartha?**

**Answer 1) Purushartha is the means of human life.**

**Question 2) Indian philosophy believes in varieties?**

**Answer 2) Indian philosophy believes in soul.**

**Question 3) What is the controlling system of religion?**

**Answer 3) Religion Human and society controls both.**

**Question 4) Which are the two types of salvation?**

**Answer 4) Life and Videha are two types of salvation.**

**Question 5) What is the broad meaning of religion?**

**Answer 5) The broad meaning of religion is kartavya.**

**Question 6) What is the word philosophy?**

**Answer 6) The word philosophy originates from drishta dhatu.**

**Question 7) How does God incarnate?**

**Answer 7) God manifests as a personal soul.**

**Question 8) What has Indian philosophy considered a soul?**

**Answer 8) Indian philosophy has considered the soul to be Brahman, bliss and knowledge.**

**Question 9) What is not Indian philosophy?**

**Answer 9) Indian philosophy is not pessimistic.**

**Question 10) Which two schools of Indian philosophy are there?**

**Answer 10) There is atheist and believer cult in Indian philosophy.**

**Question 11) Who believes Indian philosophy to be the root factor of sorrow?**

**Answer 11) Indian philosophy is considered to be the root factor of misery.**

**Question 12) How is the trend of Indian philosophy?**

**Answer 12) The trend of Indian philosophy is practical.**

**Question 13) "Pashtaye anen iti darshanam" is the definition of**

**Answer 13) It is the definition of philosophy in Indian philosophy.**

**Question 14) What is called true knowledge?**

**Answer 14) True knowledge is called prama.**

**Question 15) What is the subject of philosophy?**

**Answer 15) EARTH, WATER, AIR, FIRE and SKY are the subjects of philosophy.**

**Question 16) What is the English version of philosophy?**

**Answer 16) English version DARSHAN SHASTRA is philosophy .**