

Examrace

Classical Indian Philosophy: Kumarila and Prabhakara School

Get top class preparation for competitive exams right from your home: **get questions, notes, tests, video lectures and more-** for all subjects of your exam.

The Theory of Khyati

- Prabhakara accepts the theory of Akhyativada.
- It is a theory of error which does not admit of error in the logical sense.
- So, all knowledge is valid per se and error is only partial truth.
- Kumarila accepts the theory of Viparitakhyativada.
- There is a logical distinction between truth or knowledge and error.
- Error is misapprehension and not non-apprehension.

The Concept of Self

- Kumarila and Prabhakara believe in the plurality of the self or the individual soul.
- They regard soul as eternal, infinite substance which is the substratum of consciousness and which is karta, bhogta, and Janta.
- According to Prabhakara, consciousness is an accidental quality or attribute of the soul.
- On the other hand, according to Kumarila, consciousness is modal change in the self.

The Concept of Liberation

- According to both Kumarila and Prabhakara, liberation is cessation from pain and suffering.
- So, both, accept Karma-kanda.
- Liberation is possible only via the means of karmas or actions.
- According to Prabhakara, vedas are an end in itself, so, obedience to Vedas is an end in-itself.
- The acts are performed for the sake of the act and not for desired results.
- According to him, liberation is not a state of bliss.
- On the other hand, Kumarila believes in psychological hedonism.
- Actions are the means which we perform in-order to realise the end, liberation.

MCQs

1. According to _____, liberation is bliss

- A. Kanada
- B. Prabhakara
- C. Kumarila
- D. Narayana Bhatta

Answer: C

Explanation: According to Kumarila, liberation is a state of bliss. According to Prabhakara, liberation is not a state of bliss.

2. _____ believe in the plurality of self

- A. Kanada
- B. Prabhakara
- C. Kumarila
- D. Both B and C

Answer: D

Explanation: Kumarila and Prabhakara believe in the plurality of the self or the individual soul.

3. According to _____, consciousness is modal change in the self.

- A. Kanada
- B. Prabhakara
- C. Kumarila
- D. Both B and C

Answer: C

Explanation: According to Kumarila, consciousness is modal change in the self. So, self is the object of self-consciousness.

4. According to _____, there is a logical difference between knowledge and error.

- A. Kanada
- B. Prabhakara
- C. Kumarila
- D. Both B and C

Answer: C

Explanation: Kumarila accepts the theory of Viparitakhyativada. There is a logical distinction between truth or knowledge and error.

#schools

#purva-mimamsa

#prabhakara

#kumarila

#self

#liberation

#error

 Manishika

Developed by: [Mindsprite Solutions](#)