

2018

SANSKRIT

(Major)

Paper : 6.6

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

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

UNIT—I

(Kautilya's Arthaśāstra)

1. Answer the following questions : 1×3=3

(a) What are the four Vidyā's according to Kautilya?

(b) Name the Vidyā which enlightens all knowledge (प्रदीपः सर्वविद्यानाम्).

(c) Give the meaning of the expression

“तस्माद्दण्डमूलास्तिस्रो विद्याः”

(2)

2. Give the meaning of the statement : 2

“धर्माधर्मौ त्रय्याम्।”

3. Answer any two of the following : 5×2=10

(a) “तस्य नीतिर्दण्डनीतिः।”

Elucidate the ideas behind the statement.

(b) Bring out the significance of the statement :

“त्रयीविशेषो ह्यान्वीक्षिकीति।”

(c) Why Mantras are essential before taking any important matter?

4. Answer any two of the following : 10×2=20

(a) State briefly Kauṭilya's discourses on the enumeration of knowledge.

(b) Narrate the ideas of Daṇḍa as propounded by Kauṭilya.

(c) Reflect on Kauṭilya's view of running a Mantrapariṣat.

(3)

UNIT—II

(Nāradaśmṛti)

5. Answer the following : 1×4=4

(a) Name the two types of Vyavahāra.

(b) Give the meaning of the term Caturhita (चतुर्हितः).

(c) What is meant by Dvidvāram?

(d) What is the meaning of the term Vigatamatsarah?

6. Answer the following : 2×3=6

(a) What is the purport of the verse?

यथा मृगस्य विद्धस्य व्याधो मृगपदं नयेत्।
कक्षे शोणितपादेन तथा धर्मपदं नयेत्॥

(b) Give the concept of दाय.

(c) Name the four properties of a householder that could not be divided among children.

7. Explain the following verse : 5

पुत्राभावे तु दुहितातुल्यसन्तानकारणात्।
पुत्रश्च दुहिता चोभौ पितुः सन्तानकारकौ॥

8. Give an account of the *Nārada-smṛiti*.

10

Or

Show the importance of the *Nārada-smṛiti* in the field of Smṛiti literature.
