

West Bengal State University
B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. (Honours, Major, General) Examinations, 2012



PART - III
SANSKRIT — HONOURS
Paper - VI
(NEW AND OLD SYLLABUS)

Duration : 4 Hours]

[Full Marks : 100

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

(NEW SYLLABUS)

UNIT - I

(Marks : 30)

1. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 12
 - i) Critically discuss the theory of divine origin of kingship as propounded by Manu in his राजधर्मप्रकरणम् ।
 - ii) Discuss the principles of ancient warfare as you find in the seventh chapter of मनुसंहिता ।
 - iii) Narrate the principles of taxation as determined by Manu in his मनुसंहिता. Do you consider them as fair and impartial ?
2. Explain any *one* of the following verses in simple Sanskrit : 8
 - i) यदि न प्रणयेद्राजा दण्डं दण्द्येष्वतन्द्रितः ।
शूले मत्स्यानिवापक्ष्यन् दुर्बलान् बलवत्तराः ॥
 - ii) प्रैविद्येभ्योस्त्रयीं विद्याद् दण्डनीतिञ्च शाश्वतीम् ।
आन्वीक्षिकीञ्चात्मविद्यां वार्तारम्भांश्च लोकतः ॥
3. Write short notes on any *two* of the following : 2 × 5 = 10
शिलोच्छ, गिरिदुर्ग, षाड्गुण्य, कुप्य ।

UNIT - II

(Marks : 25)

4. Answer any *two* of the following questions : 2 × 10 = 20
- 'चतस्र एव विद्या इति कौटिल्यः' — Discuss the purport of the statement and show the relative importance of each of the विद्याs in the society.
 - Discuss after Kautilya, the methods to be adopted by a king for his personal safety.
 - Show how Kautilya asserted his own view about the appointment of ministers after repudiating the view of his predecessors.
 - Why is 'मन्त्र' called 'पञ्चाङ्ग' ? State briefly how Kautilya refutes the view of some of his predecessors on मन्त्रज्ञान and मन्त्ररक्षण and establishes his own view.
5. Write short note on any *one* of the following : 5
- निःसृष्टार्थ, तापसव्यञ्जन, लेखगुण ।

UNIT - III

(Marks : 25)

6. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 12 3.
- Write a comprehensive note on the law of debt according to याज्ञवल्क्य.
 - Trace the importance of witness (साक्षी) in a legal suit. How can a false witness be detected ? What are the punishments prescribed for him ?
7. Explain any *one* of the following verses in simple Sanskrit : 8
- निहुते लिखितं नैकमेकदेशे विभावितम् ।
दाप्यः सर्वं नृपेणार्थं न ग्राह्यस्त्वनिवेदितः ॥
 - पश्यतोऽवुवतो भूमेर्हानिर्विशतिवार्षिकी ।
परेण भुज्यमानाया धनस्य दशवार्षिकी ॥
8. Write short note on any *one* of the following : 5 5.
- चतुष्पाद् व्यवहार, स्तेय, प्रतिभू ।

UNIT - IV

(Marks : 20)

9. Answer any *two* of the following questions : 2 × 10 = 20 6.
- Discuss the main characteristics of Kautilya's अर्थशास्त्र.
 - Write a note on the ancient Indian Nīti-texts with special reference to Bhartrhari's नीतिशतक ।
 - Write a note on the contribution of Bengalee writers in the field of Smṛtiśāstra.
 - Make a comparison between धर्मशास्त्र and अर्थशास्त्र in ancient India. 7.

(OLD SYLLABUS)

UNIT - I

(Marks : 25)

1. Answer any *one* of the following : 10
- a) What is Danda ? How has Manu discussed Danda in his Manusamhitā ?
- b) Discuss the modes of warfare as told by Manu mentioning the prohibitions therein.
- c) Write a detailed note on दूत according to Manu.
2. Translate any *one* of the following verses into English or Bengali : 5
- a) यस्य प्रसादे पद्मा श्रीर्विजयश्च पराक्रमे ।
मृत्युश्च वसति क्रोधे सर्वतेजोमयो हि सः ॥
- b) प्रैविद्येभ्यस्त्रयीं विद्याद् दण्डनीतिञ्च शाश्वतीम् ।
आन्वीक्षिकीञ्चात्मविद्यां वार्तारम्भांश्च लोकतः ॥
3. Explain in Sanskrit any *one* of the following verses : 7
- a) बालोऽपि नावमन्तव्यो मनुष्य इति भूमिपः ।
महती देवता ह्येषा नररूपेण तिष्ठति ॥
- b) एवंवृत्तस्य नृपतेः शिलोञ्छेनापि जीवतः ।
विस्तीर्यते यशो लोके तैलविन्दुरिवाम्भसि ॥
4. Write short note on any *one* of the following : 3
- आन्वीक्षिकी, गिरिदुर्ग, मात्स्यन्याय, कुप्य ।

UNIT - II

(Marks : 25)

5. What is Vidyā ? How does Kautilya explain 'त्रयीस्थापना' as a part of Vidyā in his Arthasāstra ? 4 + 8 = 12
- OR
- What methods are explained by Kautilya regarding self-protection of the king ? 12
6. Translate into Bengali or English any *one* of the following passages : 7
- a) एवं वश्येन्द्रियः परस्त्रीद्रव्यहिंसाश्च वर्जयेत् , स्वप्नं लौल्यमनृतमुद्धतवेषत्वमनर्थसंयोगं च, अधर्मसंयुक्तमनर्थसंयुक्तं च व्यवहारम् ।
- b) सुप्रतिविहितयानवाहनपुरुषपरिवापः प्रतिष्ठेत् । "शासनमेवं वाच्यः परस्य वक्षत्येवं तस्येदं प्रतिवाक्यमेवमतिसन्धातव्यम्" इत्यधीयानो गच्छेत् ।
7. Write short notes on any *two* of the following : 2 × 3 = 6
- उपप्रदान, अर्थक्रम, प्रज्ञापन, वार्ता ।

UNIT - III

(Marks : 25)

8. Answer any *one* of the following : 12
- Discuss in detail Yājñavalkya's concept of the Law of Debt.
 - Write an elaborate note on स्त्रीधन ।
 - How does Yājñavalkya define witness and false witness ? Discuss fully.
9. Explain with reference to the context any *one* of the following : 7
- कुर्यात् प्रत्यभियोगं च कलहे साहसेषु च ।
उभयोः प्रतिभूग्राह्यः समर्थः कार्यनिर्णये ॥
 - सर्वेष्वर्थविवादेषु बलवत्युत्तरा क्रिया ।
आधौ प्रतिग्रहे क्रीते पूर्वा तु बलवत्तरा ॥
10. Write short notes on any *two* of the following : 2 × 3 = 6
- निधि, लेख्यप्रमाण, साहस, दण्डपारुष्य ।

UNIT - IV

(Marks : 25)

11. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 10
- Write a note on Bengali commentators of Dharmasāstras.
 - Write a comprehensive note on नीति literature in Sanskrit.
 - Discuss Kautilya's Arthasāstra as one of the most valuable treatises of ancient India.
12. Write short notes on any *three* of the following : 3 × 5 = 15
- नारदस्मृति
 - धर्मसूत्र
 - मिताक्षरा
 - पराशर
 - मेधातिथि ।