



**WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY**  
B.A. Honours PART-III Examinations, 2018



**SANSKRIT-HONOURS**  
**PAPER-SANA-VI**

Time Allotted: 4 Hours

Full Marks: 100

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.  
Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.*

**UNIT-I**

**(Full Marks-30)**

1. Answer any **one** question from the following: 12×1 = 12
  - (a) Critically discuss the theory of divine origin of Kingship as narrated by Manu in his राजधर्मप्रकरणम् of the मनुसंहिता.
  - (b) What do you mean by vices (व्यसन)? Discuss the various types of व्यसन. Compare the severity of व्यसन in the light of Manu's analysis.
  - (c) Discuss the principles of ancient Warfare as you find in the seventh chapter of the मनुसंहिता.
  
2. Explain any **one** from the following verses in simple Sanskrit: 8×1 = 8
  - (a) यदि न प्रणयेद्राजा दण्डं दण्ड्येष्वतन्द्रितः।  
शूले मत्स्यानिवापक्ष्यन् दुर्बलान् बलवत्तराः॥
  - (b) यथाल्पाल्पमदन्त्याद्यं वार्योकोवत्सषट्पदाः।  
तथाल्पाल्पो ग्रहीतव्यो राष्ट्राद्राज्ञाद्विकः करः॥
  
3. Write short notes on any **two** of the following: 5×2 = 10

षाड्गुण्यम्, शिलोच्छ्वृत्तिः, तौर्यत्रिकम्, ब्राह्मसंस्कारः, वार्ता ।

**UNIT-II**

**(Full Marks-25)**

4. Answer any **two** questions from the following: 10×2 = 20
  - (a) What, according to कौटिल्य, are the principal duties of the four वर्णस? Why has त्रयी been considered a principal branch of learning? 8+2
  - (b) Show how कौटिल्य asserts his own view about the appointment of ministers after repudiating the views of his predecessors. 10

- (c) What, according to कौटिल्य, are the main divisions of a चार ? Enumerate, in this connection, the functions of the different categories of चार । 10
- (d) Discuss after कौटिल्य, the methods to be adopted by a king for his personal safety. 10
5. Write short notes on any *one* from the following: 5×1 = 5  
छायानालिका, लेखदोषाः, तापसव्यञ्जनः, निःसृष्टार्थः ।

### UNIT-III

(Full Marks-25)

6. Answer any *one* question from the following: 12×1 = 12
- (a) Trace the importance of witness (साक्षी) in a legal suit. How can a false witness be detected? What are the punishments prescribed for him?
- (b) Do you think that possession is always a source of right? Discuss after याज्ञवल्क्य with suitable quotations from your text.
7. Explain any *one* of the following verses in simple Sanskrit. 8×1 = 8
- (a) ऋणं लेख्यकृतं देयं पुरुषैस्त्रिभिरेव च ।  
आधिस्तु भुज्यते तावद् यावत् तन्न प्रदीयते ॥
- (b) पश्यतोऽब्रुवतो भूमेर्हानिर्विशतिवार्षिकी ।  
परेण भुज्यमानाया धनस्य दशवार्षिकी ॥
8. Write short note on any *one* of the following: 5×1 = 5  
स्तेयम्, निधिः, कूटसाक्षी, आगमः ।

### UNIT-IV

(Full Marks-20)

9. Answer any *two* questions from the following: 10×2 = 20
- (a) Write a critical note on the ancient नीति texts, with special reference to शुक्रनीतिसार and कामन्दकीयनीतिसार । 10
- (b) Make a comparison between धर्मशास्त्र and अर्थशास्त्र in ancient India. 10
- (c) Give an account of the याज्ञवल्क्यस्मृति with special reference to its importance as an authority of Hindu law. 10
- (d) Write short notes on *any two* of the following: 5×2 = 10  
रघुनन्दन, विज्ञानेश्वर, नारदस्मृति, धर्मसूत्र ।