

**63/1 (SEM-5) PSC HCC 512 (CC 12)**

**2021**

**( Held in 2022 )**

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**Paper : CC-12**

**( Indian Political Thought )**

*Full Marks : 80*

*Time : 3 hours*

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

**1. Choose the correct answer : 1×6=6**

**(a) Which of the following Parvas of Mahabharata contains 'Shantiparva'?**

**(i) 12**

**(ii) 18**

**(iii) 2**

**(iv) 8**

**(b) What does 'Triratna' mean in Buddhism?**

**(i) Tripitaka**

**(ii) Buddha, Dhamma, Sangha**

**(iii) Satya, Ahimsa, Karuna**

**(iv) None of the above**

**22KB/50**

**( Turn Over )**

(c) Which of the following chapters of *Manusmriti* deals with Rajdharma or Statecraft?

- (i) 7
- (ii) 8
- (iii) 6
- (iv) 9

(d) What does 'Padshahat' mean according to Abul Fazl?

- (i) Established owner
- (ii) Justice
- (iii) Duty
- (iv) Philosophy

(e) *Bijak* is a famous work of

- (i) Kautilya
- (ii) Buddha
- (iii) Manu
- (iv) Kabir

(f) According to Zia Barani, the two kinds of law are

- (i) Shariat and Zawabit
- (ii) Zimmi and Zawabit
- (iii) Shariat and Zimmi
- (iv) None of the above

2. Answer the following questions : 2×5=10

- (a) Point out the two differences between Brahmanic and Shramanic traditions in Ancient Indian Political Thought.
- (b) What are the elements of State as enunciated by Kautilya?
- (c) Mention any two characteristics of Ancient Indian Political Thought.
- (d) What is 'righteousness—the Dhamma' according to Buddha?
- (e) Match the following :
  - (i) Brahmanas (1) Producers and traders
  - (ii) Kshatriyas (2) Service providers
  - (iii) Vaisyas (3) Preachers and priests
  - (iv) Sudras (4) Soldiers

3. Write short notes on (any six) : 5×6=30

- (a) Social laws of Manu
- (b) Abul Fazl's concept of Justice
- (c) Kautilya's *Arthashastra*
- (d) Kabir's idea on Syncretism
- (e) Significance of Dharma in Ancient Indian Political Thought



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- (f) Islamic contribution to Indian Political Thought
- (g) Features of Shramanic tradition
- (h) Division of society given by Abul Fazl
- (i) Difference between Dhamma and Dharma

4. Answer the following questions (any two) :  
10×2=20

- (a) Discuss in detail Vedvyasa's views on Rajdharma.
- (b) Explain the basic principles of Mandala theory.
- (c) Analyze Barani's 'Ideal State'.

5. Answer the following questions (any one) : 14

- (a) Discuss the theory of State in 'Aggannasutta' (*Digha Nikaya*).
- (b) Examine the traditions of pre-colonial Indian Political Thought with reference to Brahmanic and Shramanic.

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