

2026
(Regular)
Sanskrit (Core)
Paper Code : SN-CE-4234

Paper Name : Ancient Indian Administrative System

Time : 2½ hours

Full Marks : 60

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

1. Answer the following questions : 1×7=7
 - a) Which institution advised the king in the Vedic Period ?
 - b) Who usually participated in the Sabha ?
 - c) Which institutions of the Vedic age dealt with social and religious matter ?
 - d) In which chapter of Manusmriti Rajadharma is discussed ?
 - e) Which upaya refers to creating divisions among enemies ?
 - f) Which Vedic institution represented the general assembly of the people ?
 - g) Which quality of a king in Rajadharma emphasizes self control and discipline ?
2. Answer the following questions : 2×4=8
 - a) Write two function of Samiti.
 - b) Why is the king compared to a protector of Dharma in Manusmriti ?
 - c) What is the importance of Punishment (danda) in kingship according to Manusmriti ?

Contd...

d) What is the role of Bheda in political strategy ?

3. Answer the following questions (*any three*) : $5 \times 3 = 15$

a) Discuss the importance of Vidatha as a political and social institution in the Vedic period.

b) How does Manusmriti describe the ideal conduct and character of a ruler ?

c) Discuss the relationship between king and subjects in Manusmriti.

d) Write a short note on four upayas of diplomacy.

e) Explain the importance of Mandala theory in ancient Indian diplomacy.

f) Discuss shortly about the चतुर्विध उपायः

3. Answer the following questions (*any three*) : $10 \times 3 = 30$

a) Discuss the essential qualities and the duties of a king as you find in Manusmriti.

b) Explain the saptanga theory of state and discuss its components.

c) Discuss the sadguny policy in ancient Indian diplomacy.

d) Discuss the democratic elements in Vedic political system .

e) Describe the divine origin of kingship as stated in the Manusmriti.

f) Discuss the coordinial theories of Indian polity.

