



# SNS College of Technology, Coimbatore-35

(Autonomous)

Academic Year 2024-2025 (ODD)

Fifth Semester

Mechanical Engineering

**19HST105 - ESSENCE OF INDIAN TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE**

(Common to B.E. Mechanical Engineering and B.E. Aerospace Engineering)

## Question bank

(First unit and 2nd unit till Buddhist And Jain Literature in Pali)

<b>UNIT I</b>	<b>ANCIENT INDIA &amp; STATE POLITY</b> State in Ancient India: Evolutionary Theory, Force Theory, Mystical Theory Contract Theory, Stages of State Formation in Ancient India, Kingship , Council of Ministers Administration Political Ideals in Ancient India Conditions' of the Welfare of Societies, The Seven Limbs of the State, Society in Ancient India, Purusārtha, Varnāshrama System, Āshrama or the Stages of Life, Marriage.
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### 2 marks

1. State Evolutionary Theory
2. Outline the characteristics in traditional knowledge
3. Write short note on Council of Ministers
4. What do you understand by the Evolutionary Theory in Ancient India?
5. Outline the teaching of Arthashastra on Economic Prosperity in society.
6. List the Seven Limbs of the State in ancient Indian political thought
7. Write a detailed note on Traditional Knowledge?
8. Discuss about Traditional Knowledge Vs Western Knowledge.
9. What are the various kinds of Traditional Knowledge, discuss them in detail?
10. Explain the scope and importance of Traditional Knowledge?

### 16 marks

1. Explain in detail about the traditional knowledge with example.
2. How does the Purusartha concept relate to the stages of life (Ashrama) in Ancient India?
3. Explain the roles of Kingship and the Council of Ministers in Ancient India with respect to the political, science and religious aspects of society.
4. Discuss on Two-Fold Streams of Sastras and the Big Data of Indian Knowledge
5. What was the concept of polity in ancient India? Elaborate.
6. What do you know about ancient Indian knowledge tradition? Elaborate.
7. What are the two forms of state that emerged in ancient India? Elaborate.
8. Difference (a) custom and tradition (b) tradition and heritage
9. Elaborate four stages of Hindu life?
10. How old is India and its culture? Discuss scope and being example for better life to all other country culture.



**UNIT II****INDIAN LITERATURE, CULTURE, TRADITION, AND PRACTICES ( ½ of II unit)**

Evolution of script and languages in India: Harappan Script and Brahmi Script. The Vedas, the Upanishads, the Ramayana and the Mahabharata, Puranas, Buddhist And Jain Literature in Pali,

**2 marks**

1. Interpret the similarity between the two philosophical concepts (Brahman and Atman) explored in the Upanishads.
2. Recall the divisions of Vedas in Hindu philosophy.
3. Summarize Buddhist and Jain Literature in Pali?
4. List Role of Harappan Script and Brahmi Script traditional path
5. Distinguish the Vedas, the Upanishads
6. What is the essence of the Ramayana?
7. How has the Ramayana influenced Indian culture?
8. What is the Ramayana known as?
9. What does the Mahabharata reflect? Does the Mahabharata reflect the eternal substance of Dharma?
10. Who is traditionally credited with the Mahabharata? The sage Vyasa is traditionally credited with the Mahabharata.

**16 marks**

1. Discuss the Evolution of script during historic period.
2. Write notes on the learnings from Ramayana and Mahabharata.
3. Elaborate with case study of Ramayana and the Mahabharata with source and objective of the same
4. Deliberate Evolution of script and languages in ancient India.
5. Explain Evolution of script and languages in India in traditional prospect.
6. Deliberate Harappan Script and Brahmi Script with narration in the scope prospect.
7. Discuss on Evolution of script and languages in India
8. Discuss about Harappan Script and Brahmi Script.
9. Deliberate the Vedas, the Upanishads,
10. Deliberate Buddhist And Jain Literature in Pali