

SHREE NARAYANA COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

AHMEDABAD

Name of the Department: VALUE ADDED COURSE

Subject: GREAT EPICS OF INDIA (RAMAYANA & MAHABHARATA)

Class & Semester: B.com Semester 4

Faculty Name: Dr. Nivi Chaudhary, Dr. Ashutosh Pandey

ASSIGNMENT

SECTION – 1 Unit 1

- 1) Discuss the chronology and authorship of Valmiki's *Ramayana*.
- 2) How did the epic transition from its Sanskrit roots into diverse vernacular traditions and spread across Southeast Asia?
- 3) Analyse the significance of "Historical Geography in India & Abroad" in the *Ramayana*.
- 4) Analyse the significance of historical geography and its provenance in Vyasa's Mahabharata.
- 5) Compare the causes of conflict in the *Ramayana* (the struggle against Ravana) and the *Mahabharata* (the fratricidal Kurukshetra war). What were the ultimate consequences of these wars on the social and political order of the time?
- 6) Examine the role of the *Bhagavad Gita* (Gitapodesh) within the context of the *Mahabharata's* conflict.
- 7) . How can the diplomatic missions (like Krishna's peace embassy) and the principles of *Ramayana* be applied to prevent or mitigate modern global conflicts?

SECTION – 2 Unit 2: Character Analysis, Statecraft, and Society

- 8) State any five main characters of the Ramayana and discuss their characteristics.
- 9) State any five minor characters of Ramayana and discuss their characteristics.
- 10) State any five main characters of the Mahabharata and discuss their characteristics.
- 11) State any five minor characters of the Mahabharata and discuss their characteristics.
- 12) Discuss the importance of Ram Rajya.
- 13) Discuss the religion, society and economy during the reign of Ramayana.
- 14) Discuss the religion, society and economy during the reign of the Mahabharata.

SECTION – 3 (REVISION & PRACTICE)

Write true and false

- 1) Valmiki is traditionally credited with composing Mahabharata.
- 2) The Ramayana has influenced the mythology and literature of Thailand.
- 3) Ravana's desire for power is the primary cause of the conflict in the Ramayana.
- 4) Valmiki wrote the Ramayana in the Sanskrit language.
- 5) Ayodhya is located in Madhya Pradesh in the present day.
- 6) In Ramayana , Ram and Sita spend their 14 years of exile in the Himalayan region.

- 7) In Mahabharata, Krishna's role is neutral and he stays out of the war.
- 8) Act without attachment to personal gain is the moral lesson from the Bhagwat Gita applied to conflict resolution today.
- 9) Rama is considered as the main protagonist in the Ramayana.
- 10) Yudhisthira is the eldest Pandavas, known for his unwavering commitment to truth and righteousness.
- 11) Hanuman is the monkey king, who helps Rama in his quest to rescue Sita.
- 12) The role of women in the Ramayana is primarily centered around family loyalty and purity.
- 13) Yudhisthira in the Mahabharata struggles with the moral dilemma of fighting his own kinsmen in war.
- 14) The war of Mahabharata is primarily fought to establish the supremacy of the Kauravas.
- 15) The Mahabharata reflects the belief that a king's wealth is primarily derived from gifts and allies.
