

**CENTRE FOR DISTANCE AND ONLINE EDUCATION
SRI SRI UNIVERSITY, CUTTACK**

**MASTER OF ARTS (HINDU STUDIES)
TUTOR MARKED ASSIGNMENT**

Course Code: MHS 104

Course Name: Tattva Vimarsha

Exam: July 2026

Session: February 2026

Semester: 1st

Total Marks: 100

**A. Answer any eight questions (Essay Type). Answer in about 350–500 words each.
(10 × 8 = 80)**

1. Explain the concept of Bharatiya Gyaan Parampara. Discuss the importance of Guru–Śiṣya Paramparā in preserving Indian knowledge traditions.
2. Discuss the concept of Aṣṭādaśa Vidyā. Explain the role of the four Vedas in the development of Indian knowledge systems.
3. Explain the nature of Padārtha and Tattva in Indian philosophy. Discuss the significance of time, space and Pañca-Mahābhūta.
4. Discuss the concept of Ātman in Indian philosophical traditions. Compare the similarities and differences among major Darśanas.
5. Explain the concept of self-definition in Indian thought with reference to Atharva-Śīrṣa and Vāk Sūkta.
6. Discuss the philosophical significance of Ardha-Nārīśvara in Śaiva traditions and explain its relevance in understanding self and creation.
7. Explain the concepts of Śakti and Prakṛti. Discuss the importance of feminine principles in Hindu, Jain, Bauddha and Sikh traditions.
8. Describe the principle of Oneness (Ekam Sat) in Vaidik traditions. Explain its role in acceptance, harmony and social coexistence.

9. Discuss the principle of interconnectedness in Jain, Bauddha, Sikh and Vaiśeṣika traditions with suitable examples.

10. Explain the Tattvik position on Varṇa with reference to Puruṣa Sūkta and Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad.

B. Write short notes on any four. Answer in about 150–200 words each.

(5 × 4 = 20)

1. Guru–Śiṣya Paramparā and its importance

2. Aṣṭādaśa Vidyā

3. Pañca-Mahābhūta in Indian traditions

4. Concept of Ātman in Indian philosophy

5. Difference between Varṇa and Jāti

6. Śakti as feminine principle