Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce & Economics
(Government Aided & Affiliated to University of Mumbai & AICTE,New Delhi)
NAAC Re-accredited with 'A' Grade (III Cycle) ISO 21001:2018 Certified
University of Mumbai Recognised Research Centre in Accountancy,Commerce & Business Economics
A Government Approved Hindi Linguistic Minority Institute
54 Years of Sterling Performance in Education

NOTICE

Date: 17/08/2026

This is to inform all TYBMS SEM V students that the **internal assessment for the course OF:** Kautilya's Trading Philosophy
(20 marks) will be on the following criteria:

1. **Mandatory class test for 10 marks.**
   a) **The Front page (top right hand side)should contain details:**
   Name of the student
   Roll no.
   Class and Division
   Semester
   Course (Subject)
   Date
   Name of the project
   b) A google link will be provided to the students to upload their entire project in due course.

2 . Instructions for Assignments:

a) Students have to be present in person for the submission of their assignment
b) Submission of assignment to be done on A4 size ruled paper ONLY. **The entire assessment must be handwritten by the student himself in legible handwriting** and stapled together in a booklet format.
c) **The Front page (top right hand side)should contain details:**
Name of the student
Roll no.
Class and Division
Semester
Course (Subject)
Date
Name of the assignment.

3. If the student fails to present himself on the given date and time for submission of project and assignment he/ she will be marked ABSENT for the said submission and no further chance will be given.

Dr.Sailee Shringarpure	**Ms. Subhashini Naikar**	**Prof.(Dr.) Digambar N Ganjewar**
BMS Co-ordinator	**Vice- Principal (SFC)**	**Principal**

DI/N-STD/Gen/00

Tybms assignment questions : Attmept **any 2 questions answers from each module in detail**
Subject : Kautilya's Trading Philosophy

Module 1: Wealth, Livelihood and Market Organization

1. Explain the traditional Indian concept of **Artha** and discuss its importance in achieving material prosperity and economic well-being.
2. Discuss the role of **Kośa (Treasury)** in ancient Indian state administration. How was a strong treasury connected with state power?
3. Who were the **Jagat Seths**? Explain the role of Indian merchant-bankers in the economic and financial system.
4. Explain the concept of **Vārtā** as the science of livelihood. Discuss its major components.
5. Explain the importance of **agriculture, cattle-rearing, and trade** in generating state revenues in ancient India.
6. What is meant by **de-industrialization**? Discuss its economic implications in the Indian context.
7. Explain the role and functions of **Paṇyādhyakṣa (Superintendent of Commerce)** in the management and regulation of markets.
8. Describe the structure and functioning of **urban and regional marketplaces** in ancient India.
9. Explain the **Agency House and Bazaar System** and discuss their importance in trade and market organization.
10. Discuss **Kautilya's mixed economy model**. Explain the role of both state enterprises and private economic activities.
11. Explain the concept of **state monopolies** with reference to important resources such as mines and salt. Why did the state control such activities?
12. Discuss the role of **private enterprise in agriculture and crafts** under Kautilya's economic system.

Module 2: Price Determination and Market Regulation

13. Explain the concept of **Samyak Vyāpāra (fair trade)**. Discuss its importance in maintaining a balanced market.

14. Explain Kautilya’s approach to **price determination**. How did supply, demand, and cost of production influence prices?
15. Why was **arbitrary price fixation** discouraged? Explain the importance of fair and reasonable pricing in market regulation.
16. Explain the concept of **profit regulation** in Kautilya’s economic system. How were maximum allowable profit margins determined according to risk?
17. What were **Internal Transit Duties**? Explain their role in trade and state revenue.
18. Discuss the various **anti-fraud measures** used to control hoarding, adulteration, and false weights and measures.
19. Explain the state’s policies for controlling **monopoly, cartels, and merchant combinations**. Why was such regulation necessary?
20. What is a **market glut**? Explain the causes of market gluts and discuss how the state could intervene to maintain market stability.