



Academic year 2025-2026 (Odd Semester)

Date	Jan 2026	Maximum Marks	50 + 10
Course Code	HS271TA	Duration	120 Min
Sem	VII	CIE II	
INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM			

PART – A (10 Marks)

Sl. No		M	CO	BT	
1	Which value links IKS with SDGs? A. Consumerism C. Militarism Answer: B	B. Sustainability D. Competition	1	3	L1
2	Janapada in Arthaśāstra refers to: A. Army B. Territory and people C. Treasury D. Allies Answer: B		1	3	L1
3	SDGs are adopted by: A. IMF B. World Bank C. United Nations D. WTO Answer: C		1	3	L1
4	The king's happiness lies in: A. Luxury B. Conquest C. Welfare of subjects D. Fame Answer: C		1	2	L1
5	Sustainable governance means: A. Short-term profits B. Resource exploitation C. Intergenerational equity D. Militarization Answer: C		1	2	L1
6	Governance in the Rāmāyaṇa is best described as: A. Autocratic B. Tyrannical C. Welfare-oriented D. Laissez-faire Answer: C		1	3	L1
7	Arthaśāstra views the king as: A. Divine B. Absolute ruler C. Servant of the state D. Merchant Answer: C		1	2	L1
8	The idea of “Lokasaṅgraha” means: A. Individual gain B. Social welfare C. Military power D. Taxation Answer: B		1	3	L1
9	Which ancient text integrates diplomacy, war and peace? A. Upaniṣads B. Rāmāyaṇa C. Arthaśāstra D. Vedas Answer: C		1	3	L1
10	Which is NOT one of the Saptāṅga theory elements? A. Swāmin B. Mantri C. Dharma D. Janapada Answer: C		1	2	L1

TEST

Sl. No.	Part- B Questions	M	CO	BT
1 a b c d	<p>Define Rāja Dharma.Answer: Moral and ethical duty of a ruler to govern justly and protect people.</p> <p>What are the key governance attributes highlighted in the Rāmāyaṇa?<i>Justice, compassion, duty (dharma), truthfulness, and welfare of citizens.</i></p> <p>Conclude the relevance of ancient Indian governance.<i>It offers timeless principles for modern administration.</i></p> <p>Explain Saptāṅga theory of state.Answer: Swāmin, Amātya, Janapada, Durga, Kosa, Danda, Mitra.</p>	02 02 03 03	3	L1
2 a b c d	<p>Describe governance principles from Rāma's rule.<i>Truth, accountability, compassion, and welfare-oriented administration.</i></p> <p>Compare ancient and modern governance values.<i>Both stress justice, welfare, and accountability.</i></p> <p>Why is Kosa considered vital for administration?<i>It funds governance, defense, and welfare.</i></p> <p>What is a Tithi?</p>	03 03 02 02	3	
3 a b c d	<p>Explain the ideal ruler concept in the Rāmāyaṇa.<i>The ruler must uphold dharma, ensure justice, protect citizens, and lead by moral example.</i></p> <p>How does Arthaśāstra emphasize accountability?<i>Strict rules for officials and punishments for corruption.</i></p> <p>What role did ethics play in administration?<i>Ensured fairness and trust.</i></p> <p>What are SDGs?<i>Global goals for sustainable development by the United Nations.</i></p>	03 03 02 02	2	
4 a b c d	<p>Mention the Principles of Effective Governance in the Arthaśāstra</p> <p>Explain the Interrelationship of the Concepts of arthashatra</p> <p>Mention any two Governance Principles Illustrated in Rāmāyaṇa</p> <p>Name any two SDGs with the theme</p>	03 03 02 02	2	L2
5 a b c d	<p>What is sustainable governance?<i>Governance meeting present needs without harming the future.</i></p> <p>What lessons does Rāmāyaṇa offer modern administrators?<i>Ethical leadership and people-centric governance.</i></p> <p>How does Dharma relate to SDGs?<i>Promotes justice, equality, and sustainability.</i></p> <p>What does Durga signify in governance?<i>Fortified capital ensuring state security.</i></p>	02 03 03 02	3	L1

BT-Blooms Taxonomy, CO-Course Outcomes, M-Marks

Marks Distribution	Particulars		CO 1	CO 2	CO 3	CO 4	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	L6
	Test	Max Marks							—	—	—	—

Course Outcomes:

- CO1** Explain the nature, scope, and historical development of Indian Knowledge Systems and differentiate traditional knowledge from modern scientific paradigms
- CO2** Analyze the foundational concepts of Indian contributions to linguistics, mathematics, and science, including works of Pāṇini, Pingala and others
- CO3** Evaluate the applications of traditional Indian technologies in areas such as astronomy, metallurgy, architecture, and medicine.
- CO4** Assess the relevance of Indian Knowledge Systems in the context of sustainable development goals and propose methods to safeguard and integrate IKS in contemporary society.