



Seat No. : _____

DG-102

December-2025

IMBA, Sem.-III (NEP SYLLABUS)

IMBA in Finance (FM) /

IMBA in HR and Public Administration (HRPA)/

IMBA in Indic Knowledge System (IKS)

DPPG-IMBA-VAC-237/

DPPG-IMBAF-VAC-237/DPPG-IMBAH-VAC-237 : Indic Knowledge System
(IKS)

Time : 1:00 Hour]

[Max. Marks : 25

1. (A) Define Indian Knowledge System (IKS) and explain its unique aspects as an Idea vs. Ideology. 10/7/6/5
1. (B) How does IKS remain relevant in contemporary public policy, science and education ? 0/3/4/5

OR

1. (A) Discuss the contributions of IKS in Agriculture and Forest Management Technologies. 10/7/6/5
1. (B) Describe how Indic Economic Systems (Arthavyavastha) shaped trade and commerce practices in ancient India. 0/3/4/5

2. (A) Explain the Shruti and Smriti Parampara as sources of knowledge. How did they preserve oral and textual traditions through the ages ? 10/7/6/5
2. (B) Discuss the methods to Study Shastra and their role in sustaining Shastrartha Parampara. 0/3/4/5

OR

2. (A) Explain the concept of Indic Administration as discussed in Niti Shastra. Highlight the ethical foundations of governance and justice in ancient Indian polity. 10/7/6/5
2. (B) Discuss Ashtang Yog and Pranayam as experiential components of IKS that contribute to holistic human development. 0/3/4/5

3. Short Answer / MCQ : (Any 5 out of 6)

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- (1) The term Sastra in IKS primarily refers to:
 - (a) Literature and poetry
 - (b) Sacred laws and scientific treatises
 - (c) Agricultural rituals
 - (d) Political institutions
 - (2) In Performing Arts of IKS, Rasa primarily represents:
 - (a) Rules of debate
 - (b) Emotions or aesthetic experience
 - (c) Physical strength
 - (d) Social structure
 - (3) Vaimanika Shastra is associated with:
 - (a) Ancient surgery
 - (b) Astronomy
 - (c) Aviation technology
 - (d) Textile industry
 - (4) Which ancient Indian text is known for its detailed discussion on statecraft and administration ?
 - (a) Arthashastra
 - (b) Rigveda
 - (c) Natya Shastra
 - (d) Manusmriti
 - (5) The Shruti texts are considered:
 - (a) Authored by human sages
 - (b) Eternal and divine revelations
 - (c) Commentaries on rituals
 - (d) Folk narratives
 - (6) Ashtang Yoga focuses on
 - (a) Eight limbs of disciplined life
 - (b) Eight forms of art
 - (c) Eight types of rituals
 - (d) Eight vedic deities
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