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Sustainability of Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS)

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Abstract

Indian knowledge systems (IKS) encompass a significant frame of conventional expertise in fields like Ayurveda, Yoga, astronomy, mathematics, metallurgy, architecture, and environmental conservation. The sustainability of IKS relies upon on keeping, adapting, and integrating it with current clinical and technological advancements. Indian knowledge systems as living Traditions refers back to the body of conventional information and expertise advanced in India over centuries, which keep conforming and impacting modern existence. these structures are “residing” due to the fact they may be no longer static relics of the beyond but are nonetheless practiced, adapted, and transmitted from technology to generation via oral traditions, texts, network practices, and formal schooling.

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Introduction

Indian knowledge system or structures (IKS) as dwelling Traditions:

1. Continuity and Flexibility

IKS includes practices in regions like Ayurveda, Yoga, classical tune and dance, architecture (Vastu), astronomy (Jyotisha), agriculture, metallurgy, and philosophy. No matter being historic, those traditions have tailored to modern desires whilst retaining their middle standards.

2. Holistic Technique

Indian information structures emphasize holistic information of the universe, integrating the bodily, mental, and spiritual dimensions of life. For example, Ayurveda doesn't simply deal with sickness but promotes common well-being.

3. Oral and Textual Transmission

a lot of this understanding has been preserved through oral traditions (just like the Guru-Shishya parampara) as well as written texts such as the Vedas, Upanishads, and treatises like Charaka Samhita and Arthashastra.

4. Cultural and Nearby Diversity

IKS varies throughout areas and groups, reflecting India's rich cultural and ecological diversity. People expertise, tribal

awareness, and regional practices are quintessential elements of this device.

5. Sustainability and Concord with Nature

Traditional agricultural practices, water control (e.g., step wells, tank systems), and ecological conservation methods exhibit a sustainable courting with nature.

6. Integration with Each day Life

IKS is embedded in daily rituals, meals conduct, galas, and customs-making it a dwelling, dynamic part of society in preference to something constrained to academia.

Aspects of Sustainability in IKS

Conventional Environmental expertise Indian agriculture practices like natural farming and crop rotation aid sustainability. Water conservation strategies like step-wells, tank irrigation, and rainwater harvesting. Ayurveda and Siddha medicinal drug provide holistic healthcare with minimum environmental impact. Sustainable use of medicinal plants calls for conservation efforts and responsible harvesting. Yoga and meditation make a contribution to sustainable fitness by way of lowering stress and selling mindfulness. Worldwide reputation (e.g., global Yoga Day) aids in its renovation and merchandising. Ancient

architectural strategies (e.g., Vastu Shastra) use f6ba901c5019ebe39975adc2eb223bef materials and power-efficient designs. Temple and step well constructions showcase weather-adaptive planning. Contributions like 0, algebra, and trigonometry laid the inspiration for contemporary sciences. Astronomical insights from texts like Surya Siddhanta resource current studies. Schooling and Language renovation like Sanskrit, Tamil, and different classical languages convey philosophical and medical texts. Government projects guide IKS in instructional curricula (e.g., countrywide education coverage 2020). Indian moral systems promote sustainable dwelling through concepts like Dharma and Ahimsa. Fairs like Pongal, Makar Sankranti, and Bihu align with natural cycles and agricultural sustainability.

- **Yoga and Ayurveda:** nonetheless broadly practiced for fitness and health global.
- **Conventional Crafts:** Weaving, pottery, and metallurgy techniques exceeded down via generations.
- **Classical Song and Dance:** paperwork like Bharatanatyam or Hindustani track retains to thrive with present day audiences.
- **Indigenous Agricultural know-how:** Seed maintenance, crop rotation, and natural techniques utilized by farmers for hundreds of years.

Indian Expertise Structures as Residing Traditions

1. Yoga and Ayurveda

Yoga, originating from the Yoga Sutras of Patanjali and other historic texts, is extra than only a physical practice-it integrates frame, mind, and spirit. Practices like Asanas, Pranayama, and Dhyana are nevertheless followed globally for bodily health and mental nicely-being. In addition, Ayurveda, the conventional machine of medication defined in texts like Charaka Samhita and Sushruta Samhita, emphasizes customized treatment primarily based on frame charter (Doshas) and promotes balance between the human frame and nature. Ayurveda continues to be practiced appreciably in India via clinics and Panchakarma centers and is identified by the WHO.

2. Traditional Crafts and Technologies

Historic Indian metallurgy is a shining example of indigenous medical excellence. The Iron Pillar of Delhi, which has not rusted for over 1600 years, showcases advanced iron extraction and processing strategies. In addition, traditional crafts inclusive of Banarasi weaving, Channapatna toys, Madhubani painting, and blue pottery of Jaipur are practiced by means of artisans these days the usage of techniques exceeded down through generations, keeping not best aesthetic values but also nearby economies and cultural identities.

3. Classical song and Dance

India's classical song traditions-Hindustani within the north and Carnatic inside the south-are deeply rooted in ancient texts just like the Natya Shastra. These traditions are

transmitted via oral pedagogy and nonetheless accomplished in temples, fairs, and live shows. Dance paperwork like Bharatanatyam, Kathak, Odissi, and Kathakali narrate spiritual stories and are practiced as each devotional acts and overall performance arts. These traditions are thriving in present day times via formal establishments, on-line systems, and international fairs.

4. Indigenous Agricultural Information

Indian farmers have traditionally used climate-resilient practices including crop rotation, combined cropping, vermicomposting, and herbal pest manage. In states like Rajasthan, traditional water harvesting structures which include Johads, Baoris, and Tankas have helped groups manipulate droughts for centuries. In the north-eastern states, Zabo and Apatani structures of agriculture combine forestry, farming, and water management sustainably. Those practices are actually being revisited for sustainable development and food protection inside the face of weather trade.

5. Knowledge of Astronomy and Mathematics

Historic Indian pupils like Aryabhata, Varāhamihira, and Bhāskara II made great contributions to astronomy and arithmetic. The Panchang (Indian almanac), still used today to determine auspicious timings for rituals and agricultural sports, is primarily based on complicated astronomical calculations related to the lunar and sun cycles. Temples like Konark sun Temple and Jantar Mantar replicate a deep know-how of celestial patterns.

Challenges to IKS Sustainability

- Modernization vs. traditional understanding-loss of indigenous practices because of urbanization.
- Documentation issues-Many oral traditions lack proper statistics for protection.
- IPR-threat of bio-piracy and exploitation of traditional expertise.
- Scientific Validation-want for research and proof-based validation to integrate IKS with contemporary sciences.

Methodology

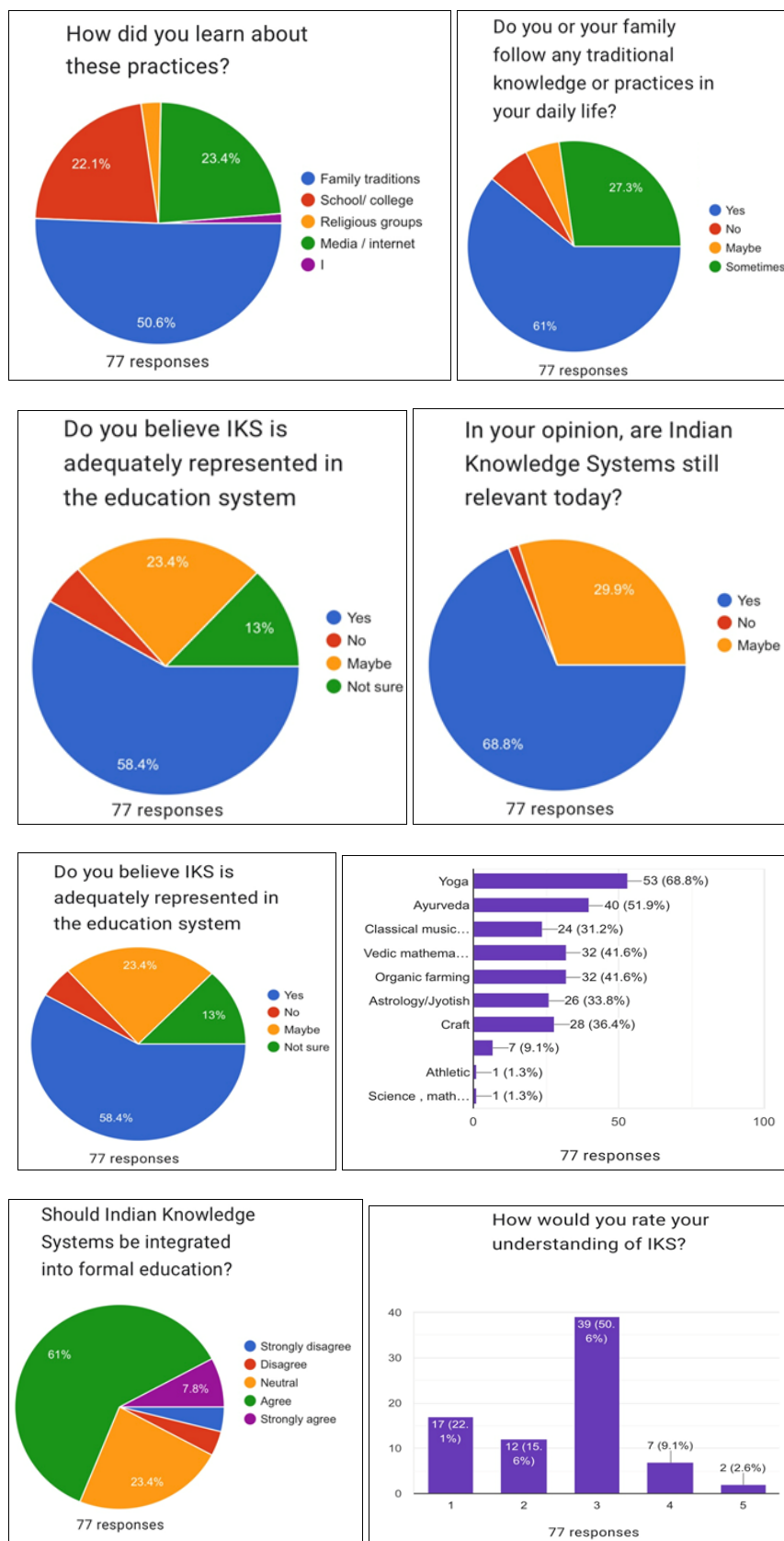
The method use data analysis adopted from questionnaire using qualitative approaches to determine common student perception.

Data Collection

A survey questionnaire was distributed using Google form randomly to a total of 77 students of undergraduate, graduate and postgraduate of various school, college from Panchkula Haryana

Result

Findings indicate that students have well understanding about Indian knowledge systems and they ready to adopt this in new education policy.



Discussion

Indian knowledge system as living tradition from the student perspective in this out of 77 responses 6.5% are from school level and 19.5% from post graduate level the rest are graduate level 59.7% students belong to rural area but they have a wide knowledge of indigenous traits and traditions for example Organic farming, meditation, crafts, music and dance. Most of them have average knowledge about the topic Yoga is most popular among them as 21st June is celebrated as the world yoga day. These also add IKS to their knowledge. 68.8%

student believe that Indian knowledge system is still relevant. Most of the students gain this knowledge from their family Traditions and they do practices some of these traditions in their daily life. Many other institutions like religious groups Television, media, internet, also help to understand our tradition and all are Indian knowledge system alive tradition. Indian education system has also adopted our old system and they are adequately represented in it. It should be integrated in to formal education so that the youth come to know about the glorious part of Indian knowledge system.

Conclusion

Indian understanding structures as dwelling traditions mirror the resilience, intensity, and adaptability of India's cultural and intellectual heritage. They're crucial no longer most effective for preserving identification and variety but additionally for presenting sustainable answers to fashionable demanding situations. Integration with present day science-research collaborations between traditional and current medical groups. Authorities and Institutional guide-policies to shield traditional know-how, together with AYUSH Ministry. Public recognition and education-promoting IKS thru schools, universities, and digital systems.

Sustainable Practice-Encouraging the usage of f6ba901c5019ebe39975adc2eb223bef and holistic procedures from IKS in every day existence.

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