

# Integration of Indian Knowledge System (IKS) in Modern Education: A Transformative Initiative under NEP 2020

**Mrs. Chamala Sachin Dhepe**

Lecturer in Chemistry, Department of Humanity & Science,  
A. G. Patil Polytechnic Institute, Solapur, Maharashtra

## Abstract

The Indian Knowledge System (IKS) represents a vast repository of indigenous knowledge developed over centuries in areas such as science, mathematics, medicine, philosophy, and arts. The Government of India, through the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, has taken a significant step toward integrating IKS into the modern education system. This research paper explores the concept, importance, implementation strategies, and challenges of integrating IKS with contemporary education. It highlights how NEP 2020 aims to create a holistic, multidisciplinary, and value-based education system by blending traditional wisdom with modern scientific approaches.

## 1. Introduction

Education in India has evolved through ancient Gurukul systems to modern institutional frameworks. The traditional Indian Knowledge System is rooted in Vedas, Upanishads, Ayurveda, Yoga, astronomy, and philosophical traditions. However, during colonial rule, indigenous knowledge systems were marginalized.

The introduction of NEP 2020 marks a paradigm shift by recognizing the importance of IKS and integrating it into mainstream education. The policy emphasizes holistic learning, critical thinking, and cultural awareness.

## 2. Indian Knowledge System (IKS): Concept and Scope

IKS is a structured body of knowledge derived from ancient Indian traditions, focusing on:

- Philosophy and ethics
- Mathematics and astronomy
- Ayurveda and health sciences
- Arts, literature, and culture
- Environmental sustainability

IKS combines ज्ञान (**knowledge**), विज्ञान (**science**), and जीवन दर्शन (**philosophy of life**) developed through observation and experimentation.

### 3. Key Features of NEP 2020 Related to IKS

NEP 2020 strongly advocates the inclusion of IKS in education through:

- Integration of traditional knowledge in curriculum
- Promotion of Indian languages
- Multidisciplinary and holistic education
- Establishment of IKS research centres
- Digital content in regional languages

The government has already established **IKS centres** to promote research and dissemination.

### 4. Need for Integration of IKS in Modern Education

The integration of IKS is essential due to the following reasons:

#### 4.1 Holistic Development

IKS promotes physical, mental, emotional, and spiritual growth.

#### 4.2 Cultural Preservation

It helps students understand Indian heritage and values.

#### 4.3 Sustainable Development

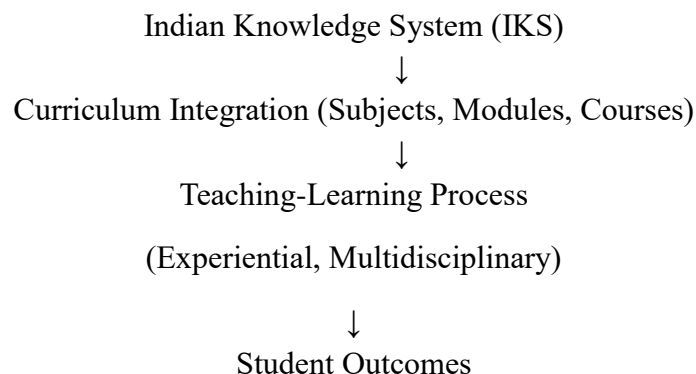
Traditional knowledge emphasizes harmony with nature.

#### 4.4 Skill Development

IKS includes vocational and practical knowledge relevant to modern industries.

### 5. Integration Model of IKS in Education

**Diagram 1: Integration Framework of IKS and Modern Education**



(Skills, Values, Innovation)

## 6. Implementation Strategies under NEP 2020

### 6.1 Curriculum Development

- Inclusion of IKS subjects like Yoga, Ayurveda, Indian mathematics
- Integration with STEM education

### 6.2 Teacher Training

- Training educators in IKS concepts
- Promoting research in traditional knowledge

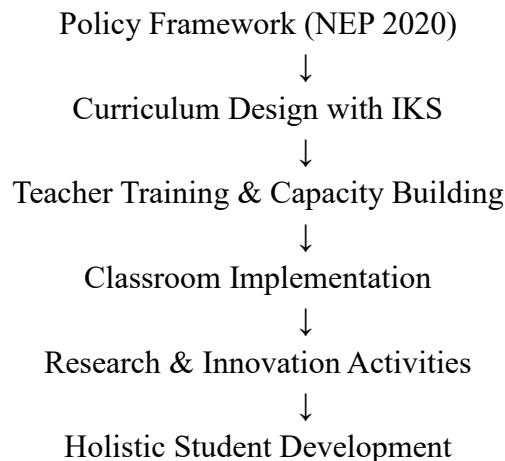
### 6.3 Research and Innovation

- Establishment of IKS research centres
- Encouraging interdisciplinary research

### 6.4 Language Promotion

- Teaching in mother tongue/regional languages
- Development of digital content

## 7. Flowchart: Implementation Process of IKS



## 8. Benefits of Integrating IKS

### 8.1 Academic Benefits

- Enhances critical thinking and creativity
- Promotes interdisciplinary learning

## 8.2 Social Benefits

- Strengthens cultural identity
- Encourages ethical values

## 8.3 Economic Benefits

- Promotes indigenous industries
- Supports innovation and entrepreneurship

## 8.4 Global Relevance

IKS contributes to global knowledge systems in areas like Yoga, Ayurveda, and sustainable practices.

## 9. Challenges in Implementation

Despite its advantages, integration of IKS faces several challenges:

- Lack of trained faculty
- Limited research and documentation
- Resistance to curriculum changes
- Need for standardization
- Infrastructure constraints

Implementation progress varies across institutions, highlighting the need for coordinated efforts.

## 10. Case Studies of Indian Knowledge System in Practice

### 10.1 Fort Architecture of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj

The forts built under the leadership of founder of Maratha Empire, Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj are remarkable examples of indigenous engineering, environmental adaptation, and sustainable construction practices rooted in IKS.

#### Key Features of Fort Construction

##### 1. Strategic Location and Design

- Forts such as Raigad Fort and Sinhagad Fort were built on hilltops for natural defense.
- Natural slopes and terrain were used as protective barriers instead of artificial structures.

##### 2. Construction Materials

- Locally available basalt rock (Deccan trap) was used, ensuring durability.
- Lime mortar (a mixture of lime, sand, jaggery, and organic materials) provided long-lasting strength.

- The use of natural binding materials made structures resistant to weathering.

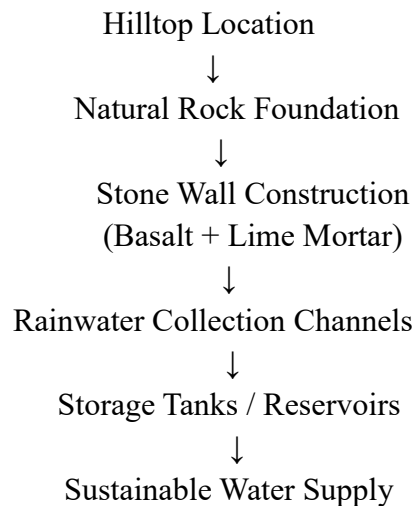
### 3. Strength and Durability

- These forts have survived for over 300–400 years despite exposure to harsh weather conditions.
- The interlocking stone technique enhanced structural stability without modern cement.

### 4. Water Management System in Forts

- Rainwater harvesting systems were integrated into fort design.
- Step wells, reservoirs, and rock-cut tanks ensured year-round water supply.
- Example: Rajgad Fort has multiple water storage systems still functional today.

#### Diagram 2: Fort Construction and Water Management System



### 10.2 Water Management System: Rani ki Vav

The stepwell Rani ki Vav is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and a brilliant example of ancient Indian water engineering.

#### Key Features

##### 1. Advanced Hydraulic Engineering

- Designed to store groundwater efficiently.
- Multi-level structure allowed access to water even during droughts.

##### 2. Architectural Excellence

- Built with intricately carved stone structures.
- Combines functionality with artistic expression.

##### 3. Climate Responsiveness

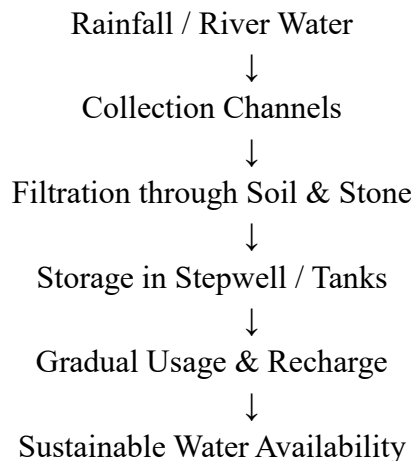
- Maintains cool temperatures inside, demonstrating passive cooling techniques.

- Designed according to seasonal water fluctuations.

#### 4. Sustainability

- Encourages groundwater recharge.
- Demonstrates eco-friendly water conservation methods.

#### Flowchart: Traditional Water Management System



#### 10.3 Relevance of These Examples in Modern Education

These examples highlight how IKS can be integrated into technical and engineering education:

- **Civil Engineering:** Study of fort construction techniques and materials
- **Environmental Engineering:** Traditional water conservation systems
- **Architecture:** Climate-responsive design principles
- **Sustainability Studies:** Use of local resources and eco-friendly methods

#### 10.4 Learning Outcomes for Students

- Understanding indigenous engineering practices
- Developing sustainable design thinking
- Applying traditional knowledge to modern problems
- Encouraging innovation inspired by heritage

## 11. Discussion

The integration of IKS with modern education is not about replacing modern science but complementing it. NEP 2020 envisions a system where traditional wisdom and modern knowledge coexist to create a balanced education model.

This approach aligns with global trends emphasizing sustainability, ethics, and interdisciplinary learning.

## 12. Conclusion

The integration of the Indian Knowledge System into modern education through NEP 2020 is a progressive and visionary initiative by the Government of India. It aims to create a holistic, inclusive, and culturally rooted education system that prepares students for global challenges while preserving national heritage.

Successful implementation requires collaboration among policymakers, educators, and institutions. With proper execution, India can reclaim its position as a global knowledge leader.

## References

1. Government of India, Ministry of Education – NEP 2020 (IKS initiatives)
2. Mandavkar, P. (2025). Indian Knowledge System and NEP 2020
3. Sharma, S. Scientific Approach to IKS under NEP 2020
4. Mamgain, R. Promoting IKS through NEP 2020