



BNV COLLEGE OF TEACHER EDUCATION

Greetings,

We are happy to announce the launch of our **Webinar Series on Indian Knowledge System (IKS)**.

We welcome all students, teachers, researchers, and knowledge enthusiasts to join us. This series aims to introduce participants to the depth, diversity and timeless relevance of India's knowledge traditions. Let us come together to reconnect with the wisdom of our roots and understand its relevance in today's world.



BNV COLLEGE OF TEACHER EDUCATION
THIRUVALLAM, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM

AND
INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL (IQAC)
PRESENTS

WEBINAR SERIES ON
INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM (IKS)

**An Introduction to Indian Knowledge System:
Roots, Relevance and Revivals**



Resource Person

Prof. (Dr.) Malini P. M.
Retd. Principal
N.S.S. Training College,
Pandalam



Date : 06/12/2025

Time : 7:00pm - 8:00pm

EPISODE : 01

General Convenor

Dr. Lakshmi S.
Principal

Programme Convenor

Mrs. Rekha L. R.
IQAC Coordinator

Student Convenor

Karthika Ravikumar
First Year B.Ed

The webinar titled “An Introduction to Indian Knowledge System: Roots, Relevance and Revivals” was conducted on 06 December 2025 from 7:00 pm to 8:00 pm as part of the Webinar Series on Indian Knowledge System (IKS) organised by BNV College of Teacher Education, Thiruvallam, Thiruvananthapuram, in collaboration with the Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC). The programme was convened by Dr. Lakshmi S., Principal, with Mrs. Rekha L. R. as Programme Convenor and Karthika Ravikumar (First Year B.Ed) as Student Convenor. The session was anchored gracefully by Haritha B. Nambiar, who guided the flow of the programme. Before the formal beginning of the academic session, Mrs. Rekha L. R,

delivered a warm welcome speech, inviting the resource person, students, teachers, and knowledge enthusiasts to engage with the depth and diversity of India's intellectual traditions. The resource person for Episode 01 was Prof. (Dr.) Malini P. M., Retired Principal, N.S.S. Training College, Pandalam, who delivered an insightful introduction to the foundational concepts of Indian Knowledge System (IKS).

The session began with an exploration of the origins of Indian civilization, drawing attention to the Indus Valley Civilization and the mythological and philosophical foundations laid by the Vedas, Itihasas, and Puranas. The resource person explained the evolution of Indian knowledge through the Early and Later Vedic periods, where society transitioned from pastoral communities to organized agricultural systems and established kingdoms. Education during these times developed through the Gurukula system, which emphasized oral transmission of knowledge, strict discipline, holistic development, and the well-known question–answer method illustrated in the Bhagavad Gita. Ancient centers of learning Kanthalloor Salai were highlighted for the contributions to a broad spectrum of disciplines including philosophy, astronomy, military science, grammar, and medicine.

The webinar then examined India's artistic and architectural heritage. Indian art was portrayed as vibrant and symbolic, encompassing forms like Madhubani, Warli, Pattachitra, and Kalamkari, each reflecting deep cultural narratives. Architectural traditions were discussed through Vastu Shastra and temple construction techniques, demonstrating India's advances in engineering and design. Iconic sites such as the Meenakshi Temple, Brihadeeswara Temple, Mahabalipuram monuments, Konark Sun Temple, and the Ajanta–Ellora caves illustrated the precision, aesthetic excellence, and scientific understanding of ancient India.

Performing arts were another significant focus. The resource person elaborated on classical dance traditions such as Bharatanatyam, Kathak, Odissi, and Kathakali, emphasizing

their expression of devotion, storytelling, and cultural identity. Similarly, Indian music was explained as one of the world's oldest and most intricate musical systems, structured around ragas and talas. Hindustani and Carnatic music traditions were discussed alongside devotional and folk forms like Qawwali, Bhangra, and Ghazals. Traditional instruments such as the sitar, tabla, veena, and shehnai were introduced as symbols of India's enduring musical legacy.

The session provided a detailed discussion on Ayurveda, the ancient Indian system of medicine based on balancing the body, mind, and spirit. Foundational texts such as the Charaka Samhita, Sushruta Samhita, and Ashtanga Hridaya were presented along with key concepts like the three doshas—Vata, Pitta, and Kapha—and the five elements of nature. Ayurvedic practices involving herbal remedies, yoga, meditation, and dietary regulation were highlighted for their relevance in promoting holistic well-being.

India's long history of metallurgy was also discussed, beginning from the Indus Valley Civilization's advanced bronze technology. Ancient metallurgical sites such as Kuttanim, Ujjain, and Taxila were mentioned, along with the famous Iron Pillar of Delhi, renowned for its rust-resistant properties. The session emphasized that India's metallurgical knowledge continues to influence modern scientific research.

The mathematical achievements of India formed a major part of the webinar. The KaTaPaYaDi system, an ancient numerical encoding technique, was described. The contributions of Bhaskara I to positional arithmetic and trigonometry were explained, followed by the groundbreaking work of Madhava of Sangamagrama, the founder of the Kerala School of Mathematics. His development of infinite series for sine, cosine, arctangent, and π —centuries before Newton and Leibniz—was presented along with a lineage of Kerala mathematicians such as Paramesvara, Damodara, Nilakantha Somayaji, and Jyesthadeva who expanded this tradition.

The resource person concluded with an overview of ancient Indian philosophical texts such as the Vedas, Upanishads, and the Bhagavad Gita, which continue to guide discussions on duty, morality, self-realization, and the nature of existence. The relevance of IKS today was emphasized in the context of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, which promotes holistic development, interdisciplinary learning, sustainability, and cultural grounding. While challenges such as language barriers and curriculum integration were acknowledged, the session also highlighted opportunities to strengthen IKS through digital innovation and improved teacher training.

The webinar concluded with the reminder that Indian Knowledge System enriches contemporary education by bridging traditional wisdom with modern scientific perspectives. An inspiring quote by Swami Vivekananda—“If you feel ashamed of your ancestors, your end has come”—encouraged participants to take pride in India’s heritage. The session offered a deep and meaningful understanding of India’s contributions across art, science, literature, mathematics, medicine, philosophy, and culture, revealing their continued relevance and importance in today’s world. Finally, the session ended with a vote of thanks delivered by Karthika Ravikumar who expressed gratitude to the resource person, organizers, participants, and everyone who contributed to the success of the session.



