



**LESSONS FROM INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM (IKS) TO OUR STUDENTS  
USING AI TOOLS- CHALLENGES AHEAD**

**Prof. G. Mary Sunanda**  
HoD, Dept of Education and  
WDECI/C, Dr. B.R.Ambedkar  
Open University, Hyderabad T.S

**ABSTRACT**

Indian origin and its growth was mentioned in many texts of ancient India. The best source of Indian origin could be the Vedas and Upanishads. There are other texts like Puranas. Puranas are ancient Indian texts that are considered an integral part of Hindu mythology. For example: Vishnu Purana. Puranas came to lime light later after the Vedas. The Vedas were the oldest scriptures (1500BCE-500BCE) mentioned in other contemporary texts to validate the rich traditional knowledge system that led Indians to lead, live and love humanity and to survive later as a nation. The Vedas were written in Vedic Sanskrit and contain hymns, prayers, rituals and discussions. Upanishads, on the other hand were written between 800 BC to 400 BCE. The Upanishads are believed to be the extension of Vedas. The ancient gurukula imparted education based on the hymns; prayers ; commerce ; horse riding; archery ; knowledge in astronomy etc. Gurus in Gurukulas imparted lessons from these Vedas. The knowledge about the self- consciousness; duties on oneself- love for parents were taught. The Upanishads focus on knowledge( jnana).meditation (dhyana) and liberation ,(moksha) emphasizing the internal realisation of truth ( Prof.T. Mrunalini).Upanishads are the branches of Vedas like in each Veda you have, Samhitas; Brahmanas ; Aranayakas and Upanishads, it is believed that Upanishads existed in 800B.C to 500B.C . Today,

children have curriculum to follow – it was believed that there is a gap between the wisdom gained from the ancient wisdom system and the present knowledge learned through or in schools sometimes by watching Videos and T.V. The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 of India emphasizes integrating Indigenous knowledge systems (IKS) and community outreach to foster holistic student development while keeping them connected to their cultural roots. The methods I follow is survey and the interview to write full paper, The study of the texts books; the curriculum from primary to tertiary .university education etc. Many have criticized or argued the IKS division promoted fringe pseudoscientific and pseudo-historical views. (EDU TRACKS) Manasi Thapliyal has criticized the IKS curriculum as not being genuinely de- colonial, stating that” indigenous knowledge education or de- colonization projects begin with a critical dialogue with history and with dominant forces that have shaped modern disciplines’, because of IKS curricula lack such critical engagement,’ the whole project essentially boils down to becoming one of indoctrination’; This paper is an innovation in the area of or Indian Knowledge System. --with the title; Lessons From Indian Knowledge System (IKS) to Our Students Using Artificial Tools- Challenges Ahead.

**Key Words:** Upanishads; knowledge; Meditation: self; Gurukula