

**International Conference**  
**“Indian Knowledge System: Integration and Internationalisation”**  
**14-15 July 2022**

IQAC and Saraswati IKS Centre, Shyam Lal college, University of Delhi organised a two-day International Conference in collaboration with ICSSR and AICTE commemorating 75 years of Independence. The two day conference on “Indian knowledge system: Integration and Internationalisation” to be held on 14-15 July 2022 includes workshops, two plenary sessions, nine paper presentations (concurrent sessions) along with an Inaugural and a Valedictory session.

The two days’ conference endeavors to revisit the India’s age old knowledge traditions and find out the ways to inculcate them in contemporary educational system as envisaged in the National Education Policy (NEP), 2020. The inaugural session of the conference hosted Prof. Srinivas Varkhedi, Vice-Chancellor, Central University of Sanskrit, New Delhi and Dr. Anuradha Choudhary, Coordinator, IKS Division of MoE, AICTE.

On the first day of the Conference, an inaugural session, plenary session and three concurrent sessions on paper presentations based on Indian Knowledge System were held. The Conference has been attended by 132 participants including students, scholars, faculty members and academicians.

The inaugural session began with ceremonial lighting up of lamp and Saraswati Vandana performed by the students of Shyam Lal College. Prof Rabi Narayan Kar, Principal, SLC and Prof. Kusha Tiwari, Convenor, IQAC, SLC welcomed the guests and introduced the relevance of the theme in the contemporary times. In their introductory remarks they deliberated over the rich and varied knowledge traditions that India has had. Further they emphasized on the need to bring them back in our education and pedagogy.

Prof. Srinivasa Varakhedi, the Chief Guest to the inaugural session of the conference emphasized on the need to bring the Indianness in our education system. He said that knowledge creation, wisdom and skill were important in order to do that. He further noted that in order to bring newness to the Indian education system, it’s a mandate upon us to indigenize it. He emphasized on the need to bring in Indian World View in our educational

system, curricula, teaching and pedagogy. He observed that the western philosophy may be offered as an option but not at the cost of India's own knowledge traditions.

The subsequent plenary session based on the theme "Indian Knowledge System as a Living Tradition", hosted three the speakers- Prof Munim Barai, Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University, Japan, Prof VK Kaul, Former Dean and professor, University of Delhi and Dr Anuradha Choudry, Coordinator, IKS division of MoE, AICTE.

Prof Barai deliberated on "IKS: Some reflections for global Integration". Derived from the study of Angus Madison, a well known British economist, Prof. Barai quantitatively discussed the proportion of wealth shared by India in the world's GDP. Based on the study, he noted that India was the biggest contributor in world's GDP till 1000 AD. something diminished over the period of time because of the foreign aggressions. He further observed that the knowledge supply chain often comprises of four important aspects:founders of knowledge; practitioners of knowledge; core of knowledge and values; and Mode of preservation. He concluded by saying that an equilibrium must be set to attain the optimum out of all the academic resources. Adding to these viewpoints, Prof Kaul insisted to revisit and revive our knowledge set up. He said that Chanakya's Arthshastra should never have been overlooked if we were to have our educational system rooted in our knowledge traditions. He further observed that the manuscripts like Ramayana, Mahabharata, Upanishads, Vedas, Gita and many such scriptures have always been the resource to guide our society since ages. He concluded by noting that we need to revive our indigenous knowledge keeping the current advancement in science and technology in mind.

On the same page, Dr. Anuradha Choudry emphasized on "Dharmo Raksati Raksitah" which has been the foundation pillar of IKS. The mind and mindset are a prerequisite to set up the science and art. Besides, it has also been discussed that whenever we change the lens, the object does not change. So let's move towards more integrated knowledge and be a better user of the same. The Vedic triad has been revisited here: Satyam (Truth), Rytam (Dynamic truth in action) and Briht (optimum result) to show us the path of Dharma.

The plenary session were followed based on the themes "The Cultural and Spiritual Identity of India" and "Relevance of Indian Knowledge System in Present Academic System". Research scholars and academicians from various academic institutions presented their papers in these plenary sessions.

## Day 2

On the second day (15th July, 2022) of the international conference on “Indian Knowledge System: Integration and Internationalization” one Workshop, one Plenary Session six concurrent Technical Sessions (paper presentation) along with the Valedictory session were held. This international conference was held at Shyam Lal College, University of Delhi.

The workshop was based on the theme “Insight into Indian knowledge system”. Prof. Kapil Kapoor, Former Pro- vice chancellor, JNU and moderator Prof. Shri Prakash Singh, Director, South campus, University of Delhi reflected on the various aspects of India’s philosophical traditions. Prof. Kapil Kapoor observed that the two terms: difference and deference needs to be understood to the true meaning of Tatv. The notion of epistemology has been given due importance. Most of the real-life problems can neither be answered in affirmative nor in negative. Knowledge is an endless domain with no single source. For knowledge to sustain, storing, validating and transmitting knowledge is crucial. He maintained, to learn the indigenous culture and tradition, foreign language may not assist us. Hence, the mother tongue or native language would serve the purpose better. India is heavily blessed with duty-oriented learning , rather than struggling for rights. The sole concept of civilization is not to be judgmental. He said that the beauty of Utsav, Upvasa and Prarthana are essential to understand Indian traditions. Prof Singh remarked that the learning process is perfectly achieved when student feels involved. He advised the young students attending the session that they should always recollect the efforts of their parents and pay back to them in terms of the time, care and attention. These are the focal points of our Sansakar that needs to be imbibed in the youth of the nation.

Further in the plenary session, Prof Kailash Sharma, Vice-Chairman, Haryana Higher Education Council and Former Vice Chancellor, Kurukshetra University stated that Roosevelt called Macaulay in India to serve the British colonial interests. The prime intention was to create a clerical mindset of the upcoming generations who would be confronting the postcolonial hangover. In order to serve this idea, Macaulay enshrined the language English as means of communication and teaching in the Indian education system. This unknowingly infused the British thought process and supremacy complex amongst the Indians for centuries even after decades of independence.

Putting forth the similar ideology, Dr Keijo Varis, Turku University of Applied sciences, Finland shared his perspective on the self-efficacy. His views primarily were driven by the real life experience that encountered. He self-made concrete of his house with no professional assistance. Further, without any technical guidance, he also got his house waterproof. The joy derived from doing something unusual from the daily life brings a sense of contentment and also boost our mental and physical well-being. The wide social diversity of India induces us to experiment with self-made achievements and get the flavors of success.

Prof. Pramod Kumar, Department of English, IGNOU added to the streams of ideas. He revisited the idea of learning which ensures a sense of responsibility at heart. However, the fast pace of today's life makes sure to be on an equal footing with the ambiguity in learning. The teaching-learning system should make each one of us responsible towards the society with a perception that the buck stops with us. A foreign language like English may be a language of intellectual outlook but may not be a language of emotional expression. The knowledge traditions (Gyan Parampara) of the nation was also brought to the discussion table.

Prof Balram Pani, Dean of Colleges, University of Delhi appreciated the unity in diversity and propagated the framework of integration and differentiation in learning the concepts. He further propagated the contributions of Charaka, Kautilya, Shankracharya, Patanjali and many more. He also echoed that tradition and culture needs to be integrated with education system to make the learning a fruitful process. He noted that there existed vast knowledge in terms of philosophy and science in India because of the innumerable aggressions on the land by the foreigners and British colonial rule Indians became oblivious to such treasure. He maintained that NEP, 2020 envisions to re-invoke that knowledge to make our younger generations to feel proud of their culture and traditions.

The thought-provoking discourse by Prof Kailash Sharma in yet another session enlightened the attendees of the conference further. He observed that the idea of Dharma associates itself with the idea of duty and responsibility in the India tradition. Indian knowledge has always been considered as Gyan Parampara. He insisted to believe any information after the proof is

verified and we have a relevance in today's times. This sense of gratitude is often missing towards the mother and motherland. Mother and women are often considered as the foundation pillar of the social fabric in our country. They are considered as source of energy. Therefore, he emphasized on the need that the definition of divine wealth and education needs to be revisited and brought in our pedagogy at all levels. Towards the closing remarks he also insisted that Shankaracharya's "Sat Chit Ananda" in education system is the need of the hour.

Prof. Rabi Narayan Kar, Principala, SLC in his remarks at the valedictory session observed the Indian knowledge system needs to be made integral part our educational system. He further emphasized on the need to make it percolate in our routine life as well. He concluded his remarks by stating that the time has come to liberate Indian academia from the influence of western propaganda that has made us believe we did not have much to offer to the world in terms of knowledge. Prof. Kusha Tiwari, Convener, IQAC, SLC gave details of the conference in terms of attendance and various session held over the span of two days' of the conference. She further assured the dignitaries present at the valedictory session that the outcomes of the conference would be published for the audience and learners at large. She concluded the session with vote of thanks.



**SLC** (University of Delhi)  
**SHYAM LAL COLLEGE**  
*Commemorating 75 years of Independence*

**Saraswati IKS Centre & IQAC**  
*in collaboration with*  
**ICSSR & AICTE**  
*organize*

**International Conference**  
**Indian Knowledge System:**  
**Integration & Internationalization**  
**14-15 July, 2022**  
**Multipurpose Hall, SLC**

**Distinguished Guests & Resource Persons**

**Shri Srinivasa Varakhedi**  
Hon'ble Vice Chancellor  
Central Sanskrit University

**Prof. Kailash Sharma**  
Vice Chairman, Haryana Higher Education Council

**Prof. Balaram Pani**  
Dean of Colleges, University of Delhi

**Prof. Sri Prakash Singh**  
Director South Campus, University of Delhi

**Prof. Ganti S. Murthy**  
National Coordinator, IKS Division of MoE, AICTE

**Prof. Keijo Varis**  
Turku University of Applied Sciences

**Prof. Kapil Kapoor**  
Former Hon'ble Pro- Vice Chancellor, JNU

**Prof K. B. Das**  
Hon'ble Vice Chancellor,  
Central University of Jharkhand

**Prof. V. K. Kaul**  
Former Dean and Professor, University of Delhi

**Prof. Munim Barai**  
Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University, Japan

**Prof. Anuradha Chaudhary**  
Coordinator, IKS Division of MoE, AICTE

**Dr. Abhishek Tandon**  
Deputy Director (Research), IMPRESS

**Prof. Parmod Kumar**  
Department of English, IGNOU

**Smt. Savita Gupta**  
Chairperson, Governing Body, SLC

**Prof. Rabi Narayan Kar**  
Principal, SLC







