



GRT JOURNAL OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY


Published by GRT College of Education

ISSN: 2584-301X

India's knowledge system - A needed approach in NEP2020 to regain the deep roots of our nation- India

K. Sudhakar*

Vadaranyam College of Education, Tiruvallur district, Tamilnadu, India

<i>Article History:</i>	Abstract 
Received on: 13 Jan 2024 Revised on: 18 Mar 2024 Accepted on: 20 Apr 2024	<p>"Ingrained in India" is a significant idea established in the New Education Policy of 2020 as a critical component of new education in India. To support a comprehensive, inclusive, and culturally rich educational experience, this idea is weaved throughout the NEP. The phrase represents an educational philosophy that is closely linked to India's rich intellectual, historical, cultural, and spiritual legacy. "Ingrained in India" is a cornerstone of NEP 2020 and will have a significant impact on the composition and design of the upcoming educational framework. Groundedness in India is a deep idea that transcends simple political or geographic connections. It encompasses a profound kinship with the intricate web of Indian customs, values, knowledge, and spirituality as well as a feeling of eternal belonging. I shall examine the cultural, historical, philosophical, and spiritual foundations of Ingrained in India in this article as I dig into its many facets as understanding cultural diversity, Historical continuity, Understanding Spirituality and Philosophy of our country, and the importance of Inculcating Ethical and Moral values among our future generation.</p>
<i>Keywords:</i> National Education Policy, Indian Knowledge System, Cultural diversity, Historical continuity, Ethical and Moral values	

*Corresponding Author

Name: K. Sudhakar

Phone: +91 9486531202

Email: drksr1282@gmail.com

Journal Home Page: www.grtjest.com
 <https://doi.org/10.26452/grtjest.v2i1.23>


Production and hosted by
 GRT College of Education
 © 2024 | All rights reserved

INTRODUCTION

The promotion of Indian languages, arts, and culture is emphasised in the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 of India. It suggests incorporating the Indian Knowledge System (IKS) into curricula across all educational levels. The great legacy of timeless Indian wisdom and philosophy is acknowledged as a guiding factor in the NEP 2020. According to NEP 2020, education on India and its diverse social, cultural, and technological requirements are essential for fostering a sense of pride in the country, self-

assurance, self-awareness, collaboration, and integration. Additionally, the NEP 2020 acknowledges that "learners should ingrain firsthand knowledge of India's rich diversity." A key component of new education in India is the concept of "Ingrained in India," which has been established by the NEP 2020. To support a comprehensive, inclusive, and culturally rich educational experience, this idea is weaved throughout the NEP. Among other things, the NEP 2020 calls for liberal arts reforms in higher education. The creation of Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS) Labs in higher education institutions is also advised by NEP 2020. These labs should be used for research, critical analysis, showcasing the value of IKS for holistic living, environmental preservation, and human health, as well as for highlighting the field's strengths.

A big step in the right direction towards recovering India's rich history is the NEP 2020. This policy, which has its roots in Indian culture and values, will contribute to the development of a new generation of Indian youth who are both proud of their history and prepared to lead their country into the twenty-first century [1].

Understanding cultural diversity encapsulated in the term "Ingrained" in India

The coexistence of various cultural groups with unique traits inside a society is referred to as cultural diversity. Language, traditions, conventions, rituals, music, art, and religious practices are some examples of these traits. Every culture adds to the general wealth of human civilization by presenting distinctive viewpoints, morals, and lifestyles. India is a country rich in thousands of years of history and unmatched in cultural diversity. Being rooted in India is appreciating and celebrating this diversity—that is, acknowledging the blending of many languages, cultures, art

forms, and food customs. India's cultural landscape reflects the historical continuity of the nation through a tapestry of traditions, ranging from intricate patterns in Indian classical music to classical dance styles. India's living experience is fundamentally shaped by its cultural variety, which is a tapestry made up of many traditions, customs, languages, and belief systems. It is the understanding and acceptance of the wide range of ways that individuals express who they are and how they see the world.

Benefits of teaching cultural diversity

- **Broadening perspectives:** Having a deeper awareness of the nation and the globe is fostered by having a broader understanding of cultural diversity. People who are exposed to diverse cultures are more inclined to see things from multiple perspectives, which fosters tolerance and open-mindedness.
- **Fostering creativity:** The convergence of diverse experiences and perspectives can generate novel concepts and resolutions, propelling advancements in domains including the humanities, social sciences, science, technology, and the arts. Furthermore, greater creativity and invention are frequently the result of familiarity with diverse teams, terminologies, and nomenclatures.
- **Knowledge, customs, and ideas** may be shared more easily when there is a diversity of cultures. Interactions between individuals with diverse backgrounds dispel misconceptions and promote international understanding by offering chances for mutual learning and development.
- **Fostering Social Peace:** By fostering acceptance and inclusion, embracing cultural diversity fosters social peace. Respecting and valuing one another's differences creates the groundwork for

harmonious cohabitation and collaboration.

- **Breaking down obstacles to communication:** Misunderstandings can result from linguistic and communicational differences. It takes time, attentive attention, and a desire to share knowledge to overcome language obstacles. Additionally, acknowledging diversity makes us multilingual and multifaceted.

Understanding historical continuity underlying Ingrained

Being rooted in India means having a strong connection to the past, which includes dynasties, empires, and ancient civilizations. The sophisticated urban design of the Indus Valley Civilization is demonstrated by the remains of Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro, which highlight the profound origins of Indian civilization. The history of India has been significantly shaped by the Mauryan and Gupta empires, the Delhi Sultans, the Mughal dynasty, and the colonial era. The unbroken thread that connects the past, present, and future of human civilization is known as historical continuity. It is the story of our common journey, one filled with victories, setbacks, and societies' ongoing evolution. Knowing historical continuity affects how we perceive the world, helps to define who we are, and offers a path forward for improvement.

Benefits of understanding historical continuity

- **Gaining an awareness of historical context:** Historical continuity offers the background necessary to comprehend the present. It illuminates the factors that have shaped our modern world by enabling us to trace the roots of social, political, and economic institutions. We can better understand the intricate interactions between the various forces

that have shaped the history of societies by looking at historical occurrences, movements, and revolutions.

- **Learning from the Past:** History is important to understand, as the proverb "those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it" puts it. A storehouse of teachings is provided by historical continuity, which illustrates the results of certain choices and acts. Individuals and civilizations can make educated decisions and work towards advancement while avoiding the traps that history forewarns against by learning from the triumphs and disasters of the past.
- **Preserving cultural identity:** Maintaining cultural identity is one of the most important functions of historical continuity. Communities provide a bridge between generations by passing down customs, dialects, rituals, and artistic expressions across time. The transfer of cultural aspects, whether through written documents, tangible artefacts, or oral traditions, helps people feel a sense of connection to their heritage and a sense of belonging.
- **Understanding the natural and cultural legacy** is crucial for current schooling. Historical continuity is facilitated by tangible reminders of the past, such as monuments, artefacts, and archaeological finds, which operate as physical linkages to earlier times. In addition to being architectural wonders, the ancient caves at Ajanta and Ellora, the Qutub Minar, the Lal Qila, and the Taj Mahal are live examples of the long history of Indian creativity and skill.
- **Creating a national identity and collective memory:** National identity and communal memory are fundamentally shaped by historical continuity. Common history narratives are frequently used by

nations to foster a sense of pride and solidarity among their populace. Monuments, museums, and national commemorations all act as tangible representations of the shared history that unite people.

Understanding Spirituality and Philosophy evolved in India

Beyond religious connections, spirituality is an inherent part of human awareness that encompasses a wider connection to the divine, the transcendent, or the inner self. It entails a quest for the sacred and an attempt to unravel the secrets of life beyond the physical world. Through contemplative activities, personal rituals, or organised faiths, spirituality offers a framework for people to delve deeper into their identity and purpose [6].

Contrarily, philosophy is a methodical investigation into fundamental issues about existence, reality, knowledge, ethics, and the nature of thought itself. The goal of philosophical investigation is to discover the fundamental ideas that underpin both the nature of human experience and the universe. India's spiritual and intellectual traditions are intrinsically linked to its sense of rootlessness. Major religions like Buddhism, Sikhism, Jainism, and Hinduism originated in India. For thousands of years, people have been guided by the intellectual foundation contained in the Vedas, Upanishads, Bhagavad Gita, and other sacred scriptures. Deeply ingrained in Sufi and Bhakti devotion, yoga and meditation are now widely acknowledged as routes to inner peace.

The quest for dharma, or goodness, and the idea of samsara, which represents the cyclical nature of life and death, are fundamental to the intellectual underpinnings that firmly establish an Indian person's identity. Despite taking different paths, spirituality, and philosophy come together at the point where

people look for purpose and insight in their lives. These domains explore the deepest issues of existence, meaning, and the nature of reality as essential parts of the human experience [7].

Benefits of teaching Indian spirituality and philosophy

- **Cultivate transcendence:** Pursuing transcendence, or a link to something beyond the ordinary, is a common aspect of spirituality. This could show up as a relationship with nature, a higher power, or an investigation of the inner reaches of consciousness by reflection and meditation.
- **To cultivate a sense of unity:** Spirituality places a strong emphasis on how all living things are interconnected. It encourages people to see the common essence that binds humanity and the universe together, which strengthens their sense of unity.
- **Instill moral and ethical values:** A moral compass to help navigate the difficulties of life is provided by many spiritual traditions, which offer moral and ethical principles. In spiritual teachings, concepts like empathy, love, and compassion are frequently prominent. Having an understanding of metaphysics: Philosophy explores the nature of existence, reality, and the interaction between thought and matter. Metaphysical investigations frequently establish the foundation for comprehending the essence of the cosmos.
- **Understanding Indian Epistemology:** The study of epistemology focuses on how humans arrive at their knowledge. Philosophers debate the nature of truth, knowledge, and the boundaries of human comprehension.
- **Gaining an understanding of ethics:** Philosophical ethics looks at morality and the rules that guide behaviour in humans.

Ethical philosophies offer frameworks for judging what are good or wrong and direct people towards morally responsible behaviour.

Inculcate ethical and moral values among children

"Ingrained in India" encompasses more than just academic understanding; it also refers to the instillation of moral and ethical principles drawn from Indian customs. The NEP places a strong emphasis on the development of values like tolerance, empathy, and compassion. This part of schooling is thought to be crucial for students' overall growth and their ability to contribute to society. The National Education Policy (NEP) of 2020 in India places a strong emphasis on moral and ethical principles. Since values are essential to a person's whole development, the NEP places a strong emphasis on the necessity of introducing moral and ethical concepts into the classroom [3]. The following examines the significance, approaches, and ramifications of advancing moral and ethical principles in the context of education:

Importance of ethical and moral values in education

- **Character development:** Moral and ethical principles aid in the formation of a solid and admirable character. Education aims to develop people with integrity, empathy, and a feeling of social duty in addition to imparting knowledge.
- **Social cohesiveness:** The development of moral principles promotes a sense of accountability and social cohesion. Pupils who receive a solid ethical education are more likely to interact constructively with their communities and advance society.
- **Personal well-being:** Education is about more than just achieving academic success; it's also about fostering people's well-being. Moral and ethical principles

serve as a compass for developing emotional intelligence, enhancing mental and emotional health, and making wise judgments.

- **Civic engagement:** People who receive an education that prioritizes ethical ideals are better equipped to be engaged and accountable members of society. This calls for a dedication to social justice, an awareness of civic responsibilities, and respect for variety.

Inclusion of Indian Knowledge System

The curriculum's integration of indigenous knowledge systems is a crucial component of "Ingrained in India." The NEP supports incorporating traditional Indian ideas, sciences, and arts into curricula. This cultivates a sense of pride and identity in addition to giving students a thorough understanding of India's cultural history. One important component of India's 2020 National Education Policy (NEP) is the incorporation of indigenous knowledge. This emphasis shows a dedication to acknowledging, protecting, and incorporating the various traditional knowledge systems that have developed in the nation. Indigenous knowledge is incorporated into education to create a more thorough and deeply culturally embedded learning environment [2]. Here's a closer look at the importance, strategies, and implications of including indigenous knowledge in the education system:

Importance of promoting the Indian knowledge system

- **Preserving Indian Heritage:** Indigenous knowledge is the understanding, customs, and inventions that different societies have evolved over many years. By incorporating this knowledge into the curriculum, the NEP hopes to instill in students a sense of pride and identity

while also preserving and transmitting the cultural history of various ethnicities.

- **Foster a holistic understanding in the next generation:** Indigenous wisdom frequently includes a holistic perspective on how society, the environment, and spirituality are intertwined. By including these viewpoints in the curriculum, education can foster a broader comprehension of the world and support conventional academic knowledge.
- **Encourage sustainable practices:** Environmental stewardship and sustainable practices are at the core of many indigenous knowledge systems. The NEP supports international initiatives for environmental consciousness and sustainability by integrating these ideas into education. Encourage cultural sensitivity and respect among students: Incorporating indigenous knowledge promotes cultural sensitivity and respect among students. It enables students to understand the various perspectives that many societies have on topics like astronomy, agriculture, healing, and more.

Conclusion

The NEP 2020's concept of "Ingrained in India" essentially signifies a paradigm change in Indian educational thought. It denotes a shift in the direction of an educational system that is more holistic, inclusive, and culturally conscious. The NEP seeks to generate responsible, culturally aware citizens who can make significant contributions to society in addition to knowledgeable persons by grounding education in India's rich philosophical and cultural legacy. Thus, "Ingrained in India" serves as one of the guiding concepts that mould the nation's educational future. The NEP aims to preserve and celebrate India's rich cultural legacy while meeting the changing requirements of students in a world that is changing quickly.

NEP 2020 essentially aims to create an education system that transcends conventional paradigms. It seeks to develop well-rounded people who are capable of making significant contributions in a globalized world, in addition to being intellectually strong, culturally conscious, and morally anchored [5]. NEP 2020 will prioritize selecting stories, artwork, games, sports, examples, issues, and other materials that are deeply entrenched in the Indian and local geographic contexts. Learning that is properly rooted will foster ideas, abstractions, and creativity the most.

To maintain spirituality, abundance, balance, resilience, adaptation, sustainability, living within carrying capacity, and making decisions as a group for the good of everyone, indigenous education is essential to the survival and transfer of knowledge. Its documentation and transmission are therefore crucial and have the power to improve the nation, society, and community. It will accelerate development, particularly in our nation with its illustrious and abundant culture.

After a 34-year wait—that is, 185 years—since the terrible Macaulay minutes of 1835, the nation finally has an innovative and ambitious program with the new NEP-2020, which is firmly rooted in the Indian Ancient Knowledge system [4]. With its emphasis on the comprehensive growth of pupils, the NEP-2020 holds the potential to reinstate India's standing as a Vishwa Guru. The key is to implement it in a time-bound, letter-and-spirit manner. To guarantee that the policy's vision is genuinely realised, all relevant parties—including the federal government, state governments, statutory and professional councils, state councils of higher education, universities, colleges, vice-chancellors, principals, administrators, faculty, and

students—must put in a lot of effort and passion.

Ethical Approval

No ethical approval was necessary for this study.

Author Contribution

All authors made substantial contributions to the conception, design, acquisition, analysis, or interpretation of data for the work. They were involved in drafting the manuscript or revising it critically for important intellectual content. All authors gave final approval of the version to be published and agreed to be accountable for all aspects of the work, ensuring its accuracy and integrity.

Funding Support: The Author declares that there is no funding.

Conflict of Interest: The Author declares that there is no conflict of interest.

REFERENCES

- [1] Effectiveness of Strategies to Improve Performance of Untrained and Under-Trained Teachers in the Classroom in Developing Countries, A Systematic Review. London, University of London, 2006.
- [2] GOI (2020). National Education Policy–2020. Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt. of India.
- [3] Kumar, Krishna, Sadhna Saxena, and Manisha Priyam. "Looking beyond the Smokescreen: DPEP and Primary Education in India". Economic and Political Weekly, vol. 36, no. 7, 2001, pp. 560-568.
- [4] Kumar, Krishna. Political Agenda of Education: A Study of Colonialist and Nationalist Ideas. New Delhi, Sage Publications, 1991.

- [5] Kapur, K. and Singh, A. K. (Eds.) (2005). Indian knowledge system, vol. 1, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla.
- [6] NCTE. National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education. New Delhi, GoI, 2009.
- [7] Padwad, Amol and Krishna K. Dixit. Continuing Professional Development: An Annotated Bibliography. New Delhi, British Council, 2011.

Copyright: This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-Noncommercial- Share Alike 4.0 License, which allows others to remix, tweak, and build upon the work non-commercially, as long as the author is credited and the new creations are licensed under the identical terms.



**GRT JOURNAL OF EDUCATION,
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

© 2024 GRT College of Education