

**NEP-2020 Implementation Committee  
& Department of Hindi and Modern Indian Languages**

Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapith, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh

**&**

**Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)**

Mata Sundri College for Women  
University of Delhi, Delhi

Organizing

**A One Week Online  
Interdisciplinary**

# **FACULTY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM**

**ON**

**INDIAN KNOWLEDGESYSTEMS:  
CONCERNS, APPROACHES AND APPLICATION IN NEP-2020**

**14-20, September 2021**

In collaboration with

**Teaching Learning Centre For Social Science**  
(Under the Aegis of PMMMNMTT, Ministry of Education, GoI, New Delhi)

**Doctor Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya**

(A Central University)  
Sagar, Madhya Pradesh- INDIA

**RegistrationLink- <https://forms.gle/JteFHfYsr6TYQT16>**

## ● CONCEPT NOTE

The Philosophical Enquiry, as an idea and practice, are always manifested in actions and reflections for the betterment of humanity. It is a conscious process of socialization and development of individuals, society, nation, and thereby of humanity. It also nurtures the civilizational agenda and transcendental purposes of mankind with objectivity. With the advent of modernity, it also emerged as a growing trajectory of actualizing the developmental needs and aspirations of people. Thus, philosophy as a discipline should be able to provide quality nutrients to the body, mind, and soul to promote the spirit of universal brotherhood and to enrich other aspects of the human agency during the civilizational discourse.

A clear, distinct and an innovative education policy is indispensable because education is the crucial for a humanistic and comprehensive development of the nation. When the education system of a country emanates from its culture, the youth are taught with a balance of flourishing, cutting edge research while simultaneously holding on its roots, taking along in its wings the best of age-old wisdom, experiences and knowledge. The New Education Policy-2020 which is based on the national aspirations, aims to take rich heritage of ancient and eternal Indian knowledge and wisdom as its guiding light.

NEP-2020 endorsed Bharat Vidya as an academic commitment to explore the relevance of Indian culture and civilization; which is deeply rooted in the profound sense of oneness; to secure humanity from the contemporary hermeneutical questions and existential crisis emerged by the binary understanding of self and other in a global perspective. It is the trajectory of the Indian Knowledge System, which enables the world by its ramifications to re-construct a nova-epistemic archaeology for the peaceful, harmonious and non-violent future of mankind.

Undoubtedly, education is the vital force for humane excel. NEP-2020 has streamlined and created an ecosystem for humanistic, scientific, and contextual research.





## ● CONCEPT NOTE

This present FDP aims to give exposure to various traditional knowledge systems & ancient wisdom their relevance in contemporary times and their role in the NEP-2020 which focusses the need to collaborate knowledge with Indian Art, Culture and Language. It seeks to understand and analyse the diversity of knowledge forms and their philosophical outlook.

Given this vision it is crucial to discuss, analyze, understand and to recover interrelation of various Indian Knowledge Systems, present and past so as to set forth the ways of application in the framework of present-day society. Thus, a holistic framework of education based on integration of the Indian Knowledge and Value Systems with the contemporary concerns and issues is the need of the hour. Moreover, Indian Knowledge Systems can act as a sound foundation for linking Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to different parameters like inculcation of our traditional values. It will also boost the schematic skills of children which are pre-requisites for developing aptitude for higher order learning.

For an effective implementation it is equally important is to appraise and assess the educational policies for their strengths and gaps. The present Faculty Development Programme seeks to provide opportunity to the scholar, teacher, policy planner and practitioner to deliberate on the multi/trans-disciplinary approach of NEP-2020 and its implementation and to document the suggestions and feedback in order to make it more effective and productive. Comprehensive and holistic approach of the course can facilitate the achievement of SDGs of inclusive and equitable education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

## ● COURSE HIGHLIGHTS

Indian knowledge Systems: Knowledge, Knower and Knowing  
Art, Aesthetic, Literature and Tourism: Understanding the Indian Heritage

Ancient Wisdom for Contemporary Education System: Issues, Challenges and Solutions  
Knowledge Systems of North East India

Indian Social Science: A Philosophical Quest

Indian Knowledge Systems and Women – A Feminist Perspective

Indian Lore: Tales from Jatakas, Panchatantra and Indian Epics

Indian Value system, Spirituality and well-being

Harmonious Development of scientific Research and Indian ethos

Metamorphosing India into a world class education hub: the philosophical challenges  
The Philosophy of Higher Education in India: Problems and Prospects -NEP 2020

## ● COURSE OBJECTIVE

This capacity-building workshop aims to train faculty/ research scholars on a basic understanding of Indian Knowledge System, ethos and Teaching Learning Strategies in NEP-2020 along with the following objectives-

To search, evaluate and consolidate the understanding about Indian Knowledge System

To comprehend the Bharat Vidya envisioned in the NEP 2020

To explore the methodology framework for Indigenous Knowledge System

To frame out methodology approach for re-establishing the Indian knowledge system as part of the research paradigm. It's high time to evaluate the entire education system and strengthen teachers' agency not only in pretextual heritage and textual underpinning but also to re-examine with the contextualize educational needs.



## ● PRINCIPAL'S MESSAGE



This one week online interdisciplinary Faculty Development Programme (FDP) titled, Indian Knowledge System: Concerns, Approaches and Application in NEP 2020 from 14- 20 September 2021, jointly organized by Mata sundri College for Women, University of Delhi, Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya and Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapith, Varanasi, marks an attempt to understand and reinterpret the Indian Knowledge system in the National Education Policy, 2020. This FDP is unique in itself as it involves three premier institutions of Higher learning which are committed to disseminating knowledge to the youth by providing different platforms. Association of different universities on common platform is truly momentous. It enriches the implement of NEP and aims to facilitate the required changes in the education system. Technological advances in the age of modernity are juxtaposed with rich store house of traditional knowledge system available in the annals of our history. NEP aims to connect modern skills with Indian Knowledge system. Our ancient scriptures, our indigenous knowledge system and invaluable experiences have to be highlighted integrating body, mind and soul which is the core of learning and building character. In the Philosophy of Guru Nanak, one finds profound awareness of the concepts of earlier philosophical heritage of Indian thought and his entire life is an embodiment of knowledge connection and dissemination. Insight into this traditional knowledge systems which is so rich and immense and applying it to modern context is basically the aim of NEP which was the key focus in this FDP. The entire discourse on modern education emphasizes on rationality, creativity, skills etc. which are part and parcel of Indian knowledge system which encompasses every aspect of life and learning.





## ● PRINCIPAL'S MESSAGE

This FDP saw huge response. It gives me immense pleasure to share that we were able to reach out participants across the expanse of the country. We were joined by participants from various fields affiliated to many central universities, state universities and private universities. The various subthemes under different sessions which this FDP unfolded concerned a number of dimensions of our indigenous knowledge system and its significance. This one week of enriched deliberations and dialogues had been very enriching and the feedbacks were full of words of appreciation and suggestions for such future endeavors with the hope to continue the introspection and implementation. Wisdom which is most important aspect and is ingrained in the Indian Knowledge system must not be overshadowed by information and data driven society. The emphasis of quantity over quality has resulted into the decline of Indian Knowledge system. It is high time that we compile it in a systematic manner and preserve it for the posterity. This is the need of the hour and inclusion of indigenous knowledge tradition in formal education is required to implant it in the psyche of the youth. This idea has been initiated by NEP and we need to implement this value-based education system to empower the current generation and generations to come.

Though this FDP, our humble effort was to reinterpret our traditional knowledge which is so close to our hearts in a new light and perspective and make it a part of the integral formal education to reiterate the wellbeing of individual, society and nation in the best possible manner. We have to reinterpret our university system also as we have witnessed Universities like Nalanda and Taxila which were center of higher learning attracting students worldwide. we have to reinvent ourselves in the light of Indian Knowledge system and our vast heritage of indigenous teaching and learning so that we have our students finding more opportunities to build their lives and careers. This FDP was an attempt to reflect and introspect the multiple dimensions of Indian Knowledge System by an interdisciplinary understanding and perspectives to make it more effective.

Dr. ( Prof. ) Harpreet Kaur  
Principal

Mata Sundri College for Women, University of Delhi





## ● DR. HEMLATA KRISHNANI



It was indeed a privilege to be the course coordinator of faculty development programme on Indian Knowledge System: Concerns, Approaches and Applications in NEP2020. One of the important features of the NEP-2020 is to renew and restore the interrelationship between traditional Indian knowledge systems and the modern sciences so as to provide a holistic framework of education which is based on integration of the Indian knowledge and value systems with the contemporary concerns and issues. With this aim each session of the FDP focused on a particular aspect of Indian knowledge systems particularly in the light of NEP. It witnessed talks by national experts pioneers in field of Philosophy, Natural Sciences Economics, Sanskrit, Vedic Mathematics, Anthropology and many more sharing their knowledge and experiences so that the participants could reflect on the diversity of knowledge forms and their philosophical outlook and to consolidate the basic understanding about Indian Knowledge System. Another important feature of the course was to propose the way forward for the ancient knowledge system in NEP 2020.

Some of the topics covered were Indian culture, Indian Renaissance, Epistemic frames of Indian Adivasis as well as North east India, Indian Aesthetics, Tourism, Sanskrit grammar shastra, Indian Value System, Spirituality wellbeing, Knowledge management during early and later Vedic Periods, The Philosophy of Higher Education in India: Problems and Prospects -NEP 2020 to name a few.

The course was thus curated to provide a platform to deliberate on the multidisciplinary approach of NEP 2020 and its implementation in order to make it more effective and productive and thus was truly a journey of academic enrichment.





## PATRON



**Prof. Janak Dulari Ahi**  
Vice-Chancellor  
Dr. Harisingh Gour  
Vishwavidyalaya Sagar  
(Madhya Pradesh)



**Prof. Anand K. Tyagi**  
Vice-Chancellor  
Mahatma Gandhi Kashi  
Vidyapith Varanashi  
(Uttar Pradesh)



**Prof. Harpreet Kaur**  
Principal  
Mata Sundri College for  
Women University of  
Delhi, Delhi

## ORGANISING TEAM

### FDP Coordinator



**Prof. Niranjana Sahay**  
Mahatma Gandhi Kashi  
Vidyapith Varanashi  
(Uttar Pradesh)

### Course Coordinator



**Dr. Hemlata Krishnani**  
Mata Sundri College for  
Women University of Delhi,  
Delhi

### IQAC Coordinator



**Dr. Lokesh Kumar Gupta**  
Mata Sundri College for  
Women University of Delhi,  
Delhi

### Convener



**Dr. Sanjay Sharma**  
Dr. Harisingh Gour  
Vishwavidyalaya Sagar  
(Madhya Pradesh)

**Technical Coordinator**  
**Dr. Sangeeta Pathak**  
Mata Sundri College for  
Women University of Delhi,  
Delhi

## MEMBERS

### **Dr. Laxmi Vats**

Mata Sundri College for Women

### **Dr. Pooja Wadhawan**

Mata Sundri College for Women

### **Ms. Charanjeet Kaur**

Mata Sundri College for Women

### **Ms. Kirandeep Kaur**

Mata Sundri College for Women

### **Dr. Jolly Singh**

Mata Sundri College for Women

### **Dr. Radha Agarwal**

Mata Sundri College for Women

### **Dr. Kamana Virmani**

Mata Sundri College for Women

### **Dr. Varsha Sharma**

Mata Sundri College for Women

### **Dr. Mukesh Panth**

Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapith

### **Dr. Parijat Saurabh**

Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapith

### **Dr. Navratan**

Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapith

### **Dr. Afreen Khan**

Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya



## ● INNAUGURAL SESSION

### 14TH SEPTEMBER, 2021

The Faculty Development Programme on 'Indian Knowledge Systems: Concerns, Approaches and Applications in NEP 2020' was inaugurated on 14th September via zoom Platform. The programme was jointly organised by Mata Sundri College for women, University of Delhi in collaboration with Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapith; Teaching Learning Centre for Social Science and Dr. Hari Singh Gour Vishwavidyalaya. Several honourable members of the academic community had come to form the august gathering. Prof. Harpreet Kaur, Principal of Mata Sundri College for Women commenced the session and welcomed all the esteemed guests, faculty members and participants. Prof. Kaur talked about the importance of Indigenous Indian knowledge systems and their crucial role in modern Indian education both for preservation and for growth. She also highlighted the focus on reinterpretation of traditional knowledge.



## ● INNAUGURAL SESSION

The Key note address was given by Hon'ble Vice Chancellor of University of Delhi, Dr. PC Joshi. He enlightened the audience on differences in knowledge systems of the west and east and the oceanic depth of Indian Knowledge systems. Consequently, word of blessing by Prof. Janak Dulari Ahi, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor of Dr. Hari Singh Gour Vishwavidhyalaya, talked about NEP and its role in the 21st century. Prof. Niranjan Sahay spoke on behalf of Prof. Tyagi from Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapith extended his good wishes for the programme. The coordinator from the Teaching Learning center, Dr. Sanjay Sharma, spoke a few words about Teaching Learning Centre. Concluding remarks were given by Shri Santoush Sohgaura. The FDP and its session were introduced by Dr. Hemlata Krishnani. Dr. Pooja Wadhawan was the session coordinator. Finally, vote of thanks was delivered by Dr. Lokesh Kumar Gupta who emphasized the scope of the current FDP to bring new outlook for Indian Knowledge System in the academic discourse. The event marked a new change for the future of Indian Education. The session started on 14th September 2021 on the occasion of Hindi Divas and to be concluded on 20th September 2021.





## DAY 1-TECHNICAL SESSION 1 & 2

14TH SEPTEMBER, 2021



**TIME: 15:30-17:30 PM**

**TOPIC : INDIAN CULTURE: UNITARY OR COMPOSITE**

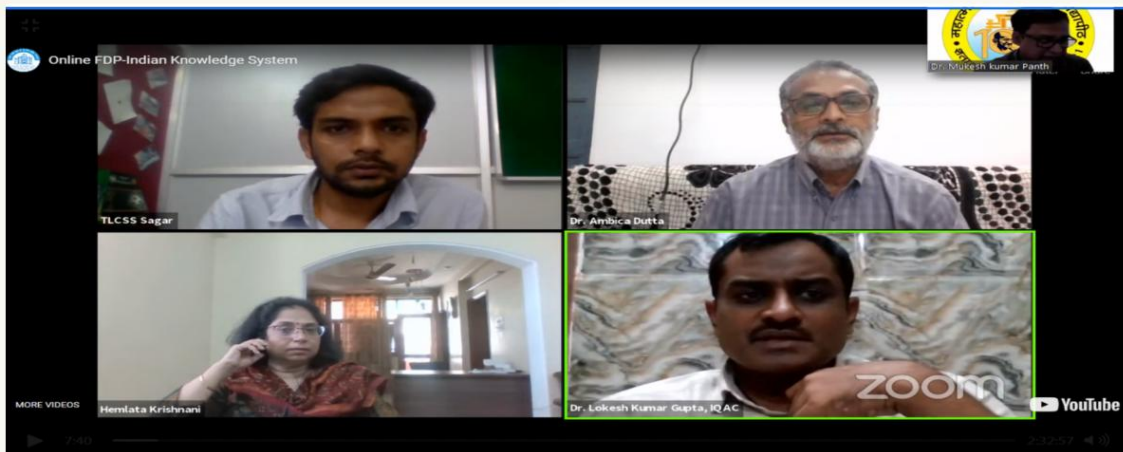
**भारतीय संस्कृति: एकात्मक अथवा सामासिक**

**KEYNOTE SPEAKER : Dr. Ambika Datta Sharma**

The first technical session of Faculty Development Program was held on 14th September 2021. The session was introduced by Dr. Hemlata krishnani, Head of the Department (Philosophy) followed by the introduction of the keynote speaker Dr. Ambika Datta Sharma, Professor of Philosophy, Dr. Hari Singh Gour Vishwavidyalaya. Dr. Sharma shared his thoughts on 'INDIAN CULTURE' in the sink with the spirit of achieving the vision envisaged in the NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY 2020, to build up a new dimension that can transform into knowledge with the objective of highlighting the cultural heritage of India. Dr. Sharma emphasized the need to have a crystal clear insight, so that we can ultimately achieve the desired result of this initiative. Dr. Sharma in his lecture emphasised upon the fact that Indian culture has always been culturally rich due to the assimilation of different sets of ideologies, beliefs, religions and customs in society. Furthermore, various dimensions of culture were mentioned likewise, uncertainty avoidance, performance orientation, community-based learning, future orientation, personal identity, institutional collectivism, and gender egalitarianism. Additionally, the significant nature of flexibility in Indian society came into the context which provides it progressive framework. Dr. Sharma expressed his views that, Hinduism denotes a cultural tradition not a religious one and Dharma and Moksha are basic elements for its self-image.

## ● DAY 1-TECHNICAL SESSION 1 & 2

At last vote of thanks was given by Dr. Lokesh Kumar Associate professor (Hindi Department) and Convener of IQAC, Mata Sundri College for Women. Feedback was received from the participants through a google form. Day one's session ended with effective deliberation from the participants' side in form of constructive interactions.



*Glimpses of Day 1- Session 1 and Session 2 - Image -2*



## DAY 2 - TECHNICAL SESSION 3

15TH SEPTEMBER, 2021



**TIME: 8:30-9:30 AM**

**TOPIC - INDIAN CLASSICAL TRADITION  
AND SANSKRIT GRAMMAR SHASTRA**

**KEYNOTE SPEAKER : Dr. Dayal Singh  
Parmar**

Dr. Kumud Singh warmly welcomed the audience of academics from all across India. She introduced the distinguished speaker, Dr. Dayal Singh Parmar, an Associate Professor in the department of Grammar at Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya (Delhi) and President of National Blind Youth Association. He is also a famous poet of Sanskrit and Hindi. He enlightened the audience on Indian Classical Tradition and Sanskrit Grammar Shastra. Dr. Parmar began by the lines of initial invocation followed by elaboration of the Indian Classical Tradition. He also talked about vedangas. Succeeded by the elaboration of Sanskrit grammar. Then he talked about various grammarians and their contribution to Sanskrit Grammar including Panini (Father of Sanskrit language), Vararuchi, Katayana, Patanjali etc. Dr. Parmar elaborated about the Mahabhasya and various facts related to that followed by Matter description (dhatu varnan). Dr. Parmar also talked about different parts of vyakaran.

## ● DAY 2 - TECHNICAL SESSION 3

Dr. Parmar discussed the topic of Darshan with various contexts. The audience was really appreciative of him. There was a discussion followed during question answer session about vedangas, rishis, scope of grammar and Sanskrit in computer fields and many more. Then, vote of thanks was delivered by Mr. Hanuman Gupta. The lecture was really zestful and enlightening.



*Glimpses of Day 1- Session 1 and Session 2 - Image -2*



## DAY 2 - TECHNICAL SESSION 4

15TH SEPTEMBER, 2021



**TIME: 9:30-10:30 AM**

**TOPIC : KNOWLEDGE, KNOWER AND KNOWING**

**KEYNOTE SPEAKER : Dr. Ajay Verma**

Ms. Geetika warmly welcomed the audience of academics from all across India. She introduced Dr. Ajay Verma, a professor of philosophy at JNU. He was the guest speaker for Session 2, Day 2 of FDP. He described the concept of – ‘Knowledge, Knower and Knowing’. Dr. Verma began by giving a brief introduction of knowledge and understanding about knowledge. He also elucidated about Epistemology. He explained about Indian Philosophy and the importance of “Jigyasa”. Dr. Verma also talked about the role of liberation in philosophical inquiry. Further in his lecture he talked about classical Indian epistemology, especially philosophy of Nyaya and Mimamsa and made a distinction between the realists and idealists. He emphasized on the absolute value of the Vedas as the base for some Indian schools. He also differentiated between cognition and knowledge. Finally, he touched on the role of consciousness in knowledge.

There was a discussion of future work in the field. The role of language and behaviourism in relation to perception and knowledge formation was also discussed. A thank you note was delivered by Dr. Bablu Ray. Dr. Ajay’s lecture was very informative and interesting for all.

## ● DAY 2 - TECHNICAL SESSION 4



*Glimpses of Day 2 - Session 4 - Image - 4*



## DAY 2 - TECHNICAL SESSION 5

15TH SEPTEMBER, 2021



**TIME: 15:30-16:30 PM**

**TOPIC: EPISTEMIC FRAMES: KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS OF NORTH-EAST INDIA**

**KEYNOTE SPEAKER : Dr. Prasenjit Biswas**

Dr. Deepa Kumar welcomed the keynote speaker Dr Prasenjit Biswas, Associate Professor of Philosophy at North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong. The orator spoke on the topic "EPISTEMIC FRAMES: KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS OF NORTH-EAST INDIA". He emphasized the need of developing understanding of alternative forms of traditional knowledge present in the various indigenous tribes and ethnic communities of northeastern states of India which he believed due to Euro-centric approach remained ignored.

He further explained the epistemic framework based on a technique of knowing the world that establishes a relationship between subject and object which can capture the token of experiences. Aftermath, these are turned into concepts of understanding and further subsumed in specified categories in proportional form. He mentioned extensively the oral traditions, gendered roles, rituals, beliefs, inter-relationships found among the people of the Khasi tribe. He ended by emphasizing great learnings of gender-based roles among the individuals of the indigenous tribal groups. In a similar vein he gave examples of tribal people from Arunachal-Pradesh also.

## ● DAY 2 - TECHNICAL SESSION 5

Overall, he said that knowledge system needs to be decolonized and he recognized that post-colonial theorists are taking efforts in this direction.

At last vote of thanks was given by Dr Abhay Nath Singh in the end.

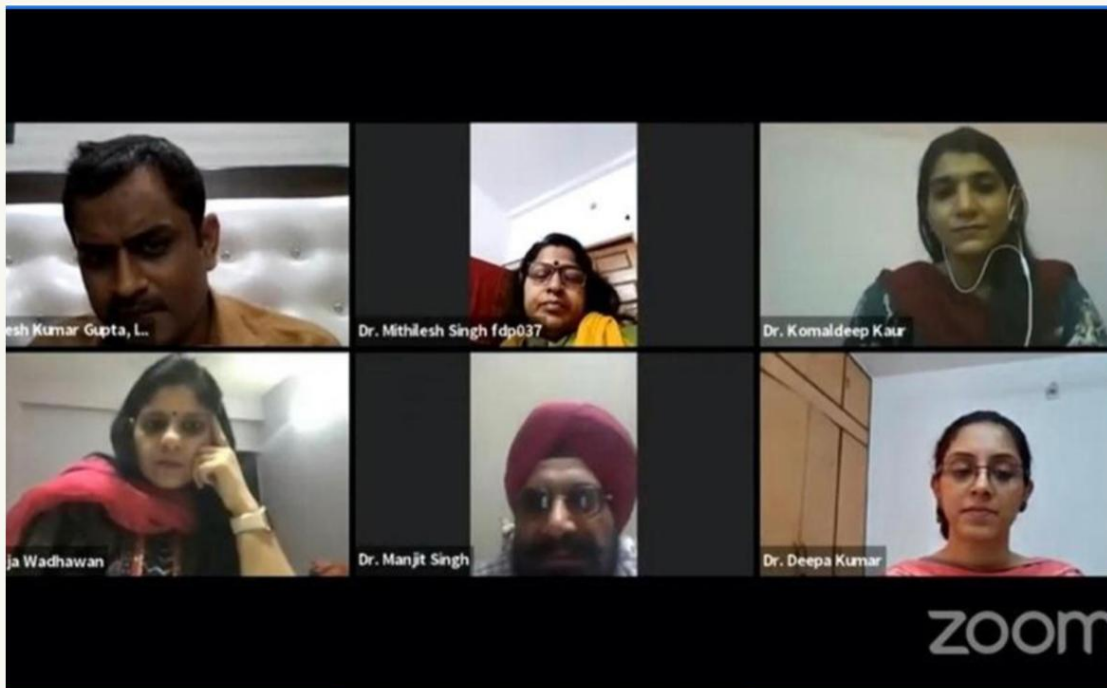


*Glimpses of Day 2 - Session 5 - Image - 5*



## ● DAY 2 - TECHNICAL SESSION 6

In the end the session was open for questions and Dr. Pooja Wadhawan gave the vote of thanks to the guest speaker, facilitator, programme coordinator and the members. The event was successful in giving an insight about the cultural roots of religions and history.



*Glimpses of Day 2 - Session 6 - Image - 6*

## DAY 3 -TECHNICAL SESSION 7

16TH SEPTEMBER, 2021



**TIME: 8:30-9:30 AM**

**TOPIC : INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM  
AND TOURISM**

**KEYNOTE SPEAKER : Prof.  
Balaganapathi Devarakonda**

Dr. Jolly Singh warmly welcomed the audience of academics from all across India. She introduced the eminent speaker, Prof. Balaganapathi Devarakonda, professor and former Head, Department of philosophy, University of Delhi. He discussed upon the Indian knowledge system and tourism. He started by elaborating the various Indian knowledge system. Then he talked about the diversity of contemporary tourism and the limited perspective that people have about the same. He discussed about different forms of tourism such as responsible tourism, inclusive tourism, Participatory tourism. He also pointed out the key factors and significant aspects that play a vital role in the tourism industry such as connectivity, curiosity, philosophy etc. He also put light on contemporary tourism followed by communing the concept of knowledge tourism with the philosophical aspect. He, then elaborated on how a tourist is referred to as an active knowledge seeker. He also talked about Indian tourism as knowledge tourism and the concept of knowledge with reference to Indian System. There was a discussion about the scope and the ways to remove ignorance about tourism at personal level and many more. Vote of thanks was delivered by Dr. Chandrika Gulati. The session was very informative and enriching.



## DAY 3 -TECHNICAL SESSION 8

16TH SEPTEMBER, 2021



**TIME: 3:30-4:30 PM**

**TOPIC : TRADITIONAL INDIAN VIEW OF AESTHETICS EXPERIENCE**

**KEYNOTE SPEAKER : Dr. Rekha Navneet**

Dr. Anamika Dubey, the facilitator for the session welcomed the guest speaker, Dr. Rekha Navneet, Associate Professor at Gargi college, DU. She shared her views on “Traditional Indian View of Aesthetics Experience.” with the help of a PowerPoint presentation and many other research papers. She discussed at length how Indian art tradition or kala is linked with aesthetics. The Indian Art tradition has had aesthetics since centuries and it is quite evident in the ancient Indian sculptures. The shift in the perspective from the physical space to spirituality is the aesthetic view and it is the central focus of art experiences. She also elaborated on the stark contrast between the Indian and western art traditions. The Indian traditions value morality by looking at the divine representation of art whereas the Western traditions give importance to the originality of art. She also highlighted the term ‘rasa’ and gave its detailed meaning in philosophy .

In the end, the session was open for questions and Ms. Charanjeet Kaur gave the vote of thanks to the guest speaker, facilitator, programme coordinator and the members. The event was successful in giving an insight about the interrelatedness between the art and aesthetics.

## ● DAY 3 - TECHNICAL SESSION 8



*Glimpses of Day 3 - Session 8 - Image - 8*



## DAY 3 - TECHNICAL SESSION 9

16TH SEPTEMBER, 2021



**TIME: 9:35-10:35 AM**

**TOPIC : KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT  
AND SYSTEMS OF EDUCATION DURING  
VEDIC ERA**

**KEYNOTE SPEAKER : Dr. R.S. Grewal**

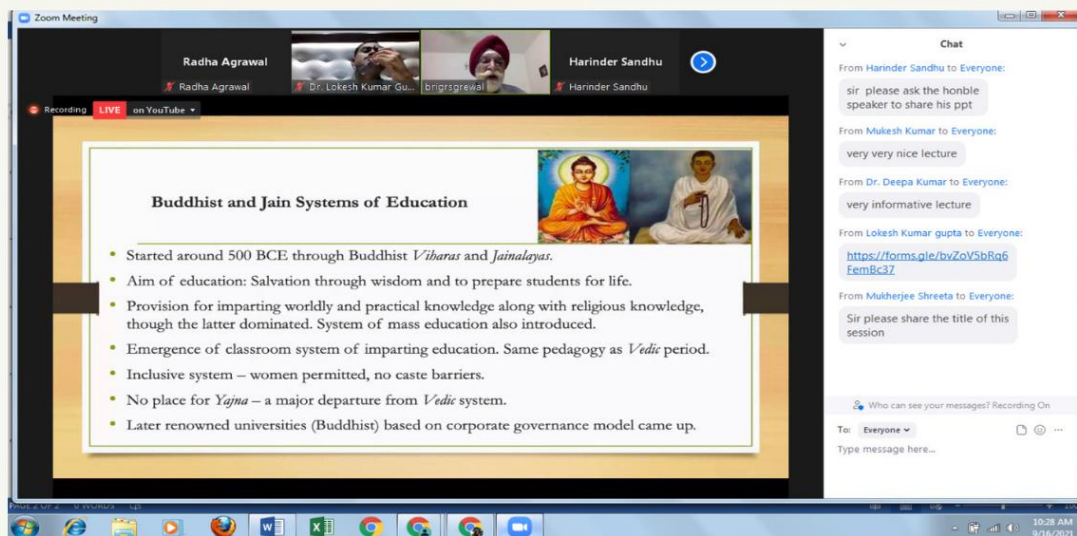
The welcome introduction of keynote speaker of the session-Brigadier Dr. R.S. Grewal, Professor at Chitkara University, Punjab given by Dr Lakshmi Vats, Associate Professor in the Department of Philosophy, Mata Sundri College for Women. The speaker spoke on the topic "Knowledge Management and Systems of Education during Vedic Era". He told that during earliest period there was a tradition of passing on knowledge orally, for almost a millennium (40 to 50 generations). During this 'Shruti' tradition there was a full-proof mechanism of checks to ensure error-free transmission of the knowledge. He highlighted the adoption of the traditional form of education by teachers through meditation and self-realization. According to the speaker, there was a degeneration in this in post-vedic period due to over emphasis on rituals. Further Jain Tradition and Buddhist Tradition tried to establish significance of meditation and self-awareness. He also tried to relate those features of ancient period education system with today's education system.

He stressed that the main aim of knowledge dissemination is to prepare students for life, in this world and beyond, the realization of self and salvation of the soul.

## ● DAY 3 - TECHNICAL SESSION 9

Additionally, he ended by concluding that NEP2020 emphasizes liberal education by encouraging a student to have an intelligent and critical approach towards life. In the end, enthusiastic participation from the participant's side made it a truly interactive session.

At last vote of thanks was given by Dr Lakshmi Vats.



*Glimpses of Day 3 - Session 9 - Image - 9*



## DAY 3 - TECHNICAL SESSION 10

16TH SEPTEMBER, 2021

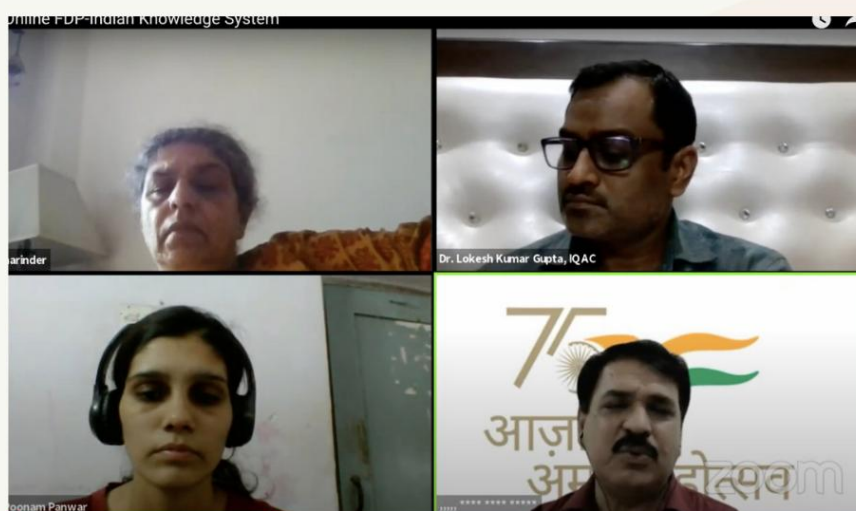


**TIME: 4:35-5:35 PM**

**TOPIC : INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS  
AND NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY**

**KEYNOTE SPEAKER : Prof. Harish**

Ms. Poonam Panwar, a research scholar from Rajasthan, introduced Professor Harish. He spoke about the Indian Knowledge Systems and National Education Policy. He talked about the importance of NEP in making the future generations not only knowledgeable about the past and present but also geared for the future. Further, he discussed about the paramount importance of teaching India's future generation about India's history along with the role of India's mother tongues and teaching in mother tongue for tradition and culture. In his lecture, he also explained about the concept of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam. An intellectual discourse on languages and learning also took place. The Thank you note was delivered by Ms. Poonam and Dr. Lokesh. The chat box was filled with appreciation and gratitude for Dr. Harish.



*Glimpses of Day 3 - Session 10 - Image - 10*

## DAY 4 -TECHNICAL SESSION 11

17TH SEPTEMBER, 2021



**TIME: 8:30-9:30 AM**

**TOPIC : THE CORE OF BHARTIYA GYAN  
PARAMPARA AND ITS RELEVANCE FOR  
NEP, 2020**

**KEYNOTE SPEAKER : Dr Girishwar Misra**

Dr Mithilesh Singh of keynote speaker Dr Girishwar Misra, Former Vice-chancellor of Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyala. He appropriately articulated on today's topic 'THE CORE OF BHARTIYA GYAN PARAMPARA AND ITS RELEVANCE FOR NEP, 2020' by giving a glimpse of provisions in NEP at achieving inclusivity in the Indian knowledge system in upcoming years. He mentioned the culture of present teaching and learning not applying concepts in the real world and then ultimately having an incapacity to face life challenges. He further added that teachers are like catalysts as they mould the students into an asset to the economy. Therefore, more emphasis has to be given in to enhance their practical skills. He believed through NEP, the new techniques in teaching would help the youth base of our country become productive and skill-oriented. At last vote of thanks was given by Dr Mithilesh Singh, Associate Professor of Psychology, Sri Agrasen Kanya PG College Varanasi. Feedback was received from the participants through a google form. On the whole, today's session ended with interactive deliberation from the participant's side in productive form.



## ● DAY 4 - TECHNICAL SESSION 11



*Glimpses of Day 4 - Session 11 - Image - 11*

## DAY 4 - TECHNICAL SESSION 12

17TH SEPTEMBER, 2021



**TIME: 9:35-10:35 AM**

**TOPIC : CREATIVITY AND RATIONALITY:  
EXTENDING THE DOMAINS OF  
KNOWLEDGE**

**KEYNOTE SPEAKER : Dr. Shivani Sharma**

Dr. Sangeeta Ghosh warmly welcomed the audience of academics from all across India. She introduced the eminent speaker, Dr. Shivani Sharma, Associate professor in the department of Philosophy, University of Punjab. She explained Creativity and Rationality: Extending the domains of knowledge. She started by elaborating the various Indian knowledge systems, succeeded by how blending and mixing works in making rationality. Then she talked about creativity and its various phenomena. She put light on understanding of human nature. She also detailed how Art is a process and not a skill followed by why creativity cannot be a skill by giving various examples. She talked about the features of a skill. She gave a brief description about how one can learn to be creative by taking reference from the sayings of several great personalities and thinkers from different fields. She discussed various questions such as creativity being mystical and miraculous followed by pointing out various criterions and conditions for the same. She concluded by explaining the three reactions given as responses. The audience really appreciated her. There was a discussion about various related topics. Vote of thanks was delivered by Mr. Sagar. The session was very valuable and informative.



## ● DAY 4 - TECHNICAL SESSION 12



*Glimpses of Day 4 - Session 12 - Image - 12*

## DAY 4 - TECHNICAL SESSION 13

17TH SEPTEMBER, 2021



**TIME: 3:30-4:30 PM**

**TOPIC : GNOSTIC PLURALISM OF  
NARAYANA GURU AND INCLUSIVE  
EDUCATION**

**KEYNOTE SPEAKER : Dr. P.K. Pokker**

Dr. Anand Kumar Srivastav, the facilitator for the session welcomed the guest speaker, Dr. P.K. Pokker, Professor at University of Calicut, Calcutta. He is also a senior fellow at ICPR, New Delhi and a visiting professor at Mohammad Bashir University, Iowa. He enlightened us on the “Gnostic Pluralism of Narayana Guru and Inclusive Education”. He discussed at length about the concept of knowledge based society which is based on the principle of mutual understanding, knowing each other and having a harmonious co-existence. He also shed light on the work and philosophy of Narayana Guru who put forth the unique philosophy of pluralism. He practiced philosophy to achieve an egalitarian society where people live together in brotherhood. Narayana Guru opened different types of temples with different deities and he had an inclusive philosophy. On a concluding note he said that we should transcend these trivialities of differences and then only we will be able to uphold the spirit of humanism and will treat each other as equals.



## ● DAY 4 - TECHNICAL SESSION 13

In the end, the session was open for questions and Dr. Lokesh Kumar Gupta gave the vote of thanks to the guest speaker, facilitator, programme coordinator and the members. The event was successful in teaching us the meaning of pluralism and being open to individual differences.



*Glimpses of Day 4 - Session 13 - Image - 13*

## DAY 4 - TECHNICAL SESSION 14

17TH SEPTEMBER, 2021



**TIME: 4:35-5:35 PM**

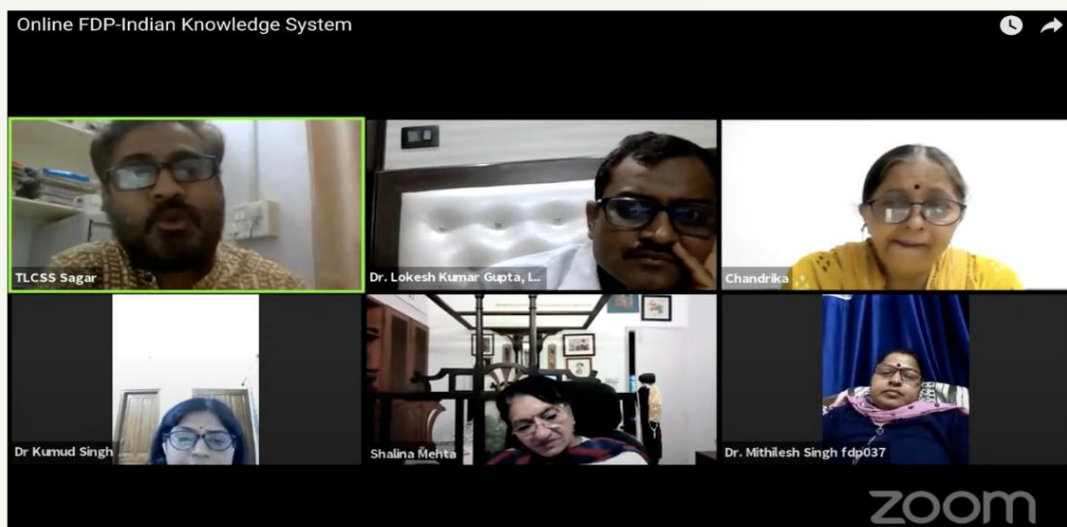
**TOPIC : KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS OF  
INDIAN ADIVASIS**

**KEYNOTE SPEAKER : *Dr. Shalina Mehta***

Dr. Shalina was the keynote speaker on the topic Knowledge systems of Indian Adivasis. Ms. Disha introduced her to the audience. Dr. Shalina Mehta kindly accommodated the language barriers of others. She talked about the importance of Indian history, mentioning the engineering wonders and prestigious universities like Nalanda. Next, she talked about the etymology of the word 'tribe' and the colonial influence on definitions of words like tribe. This was succeeded by her talking about the importance of Adivasis in preserving indigenous knowledge. She also mentioned the role of mother tongues in the new educational policy. The diversity of mother tongues was also discussed. She shared her thoughts about the unwarranted use of the word 'tribe' and her shift to using the word 'Adivasis' instead. She talked about the use of 'primitive' in describing communities harming their indigenous knowledge. She also talked about Ashwagandha and its roots in indigenous knowledge. She highlighted several brilliant aspects of indigenous knowledge of Adivasis. She iterated on the cautious and ethical use of indigenous knowledge. The audience engaged with her in the question-and-answer round. The vote of thanks was given by Ms. Disha.



## ● DAY 4 - TECHNICAL SESSION 14



*Glimpses of Day 14 - Session 14 - Image - 14*

## DAY 5 - TECHNICAL SESSION 15

18TH SEPTEMBER, 2021



**TIME: 8:30-9:30 AM**

**TOPIC : INDIAN RENAISSANCE**

**KEYNOTE SPEAKER : Prof. Rakesh Chandra**

Ms. Shreeta Mukherjee warmly welcomed the audience of academics from all across India. She introduced the distinguished speaker, Professor Rakesh Chandra, Head, Department of Philosophy, University of Lucknow. He enlightened the audience on the Indian Renaissance. He started by elaborating about renaissance followed by renaissance in various parts of the world. Then, he talked about the renaissance in India with reference to Sri Aurobindo Ghosh. He discussed about different types of bonds and their removal for getting reawakened. He also pointed out the reasons for the necessity of reawakening and also put emphasis on orientalism. He also detailed about the Brahmo samaj. He, then elaborated about the three periods, three energies succeeded by detailing on how the Renaissance was shaped. He also talked about how Sri Aurobindo defends the question of India being impractical and just religious and not scientific by elaborating on how 64 arts are being deeply detailed in the Indian writings. The audience really appreciated him. There was a discussion about the recent phase and the necessity of reawakening in the 21st Century and many more. Vote of thanks was delivered by Dr. Jolly Singh. This session was very enriching and zestful.



## ● DAY 5 - TECHNICAL SESSION 15



Ministry of Education  
Government of India

Online Inter-Disciplinary Faculty Development Programme  
(From 14-20 September, 2021)

"INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM: CONCERNS, APPROACHES AND APPLICATION IN NEP-2020"

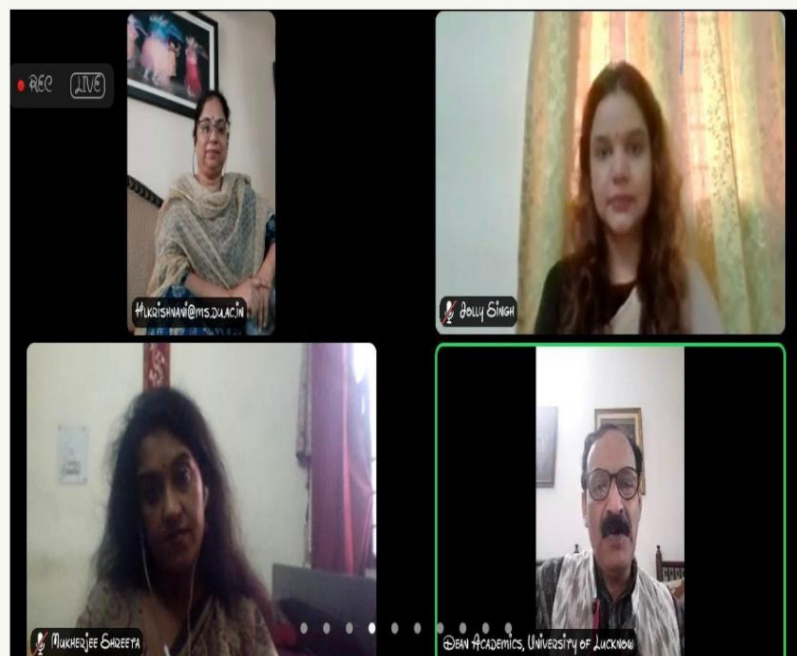
18, SEPTEMBER 2021  
(8:30-9:30 AM)

SESSION 17 :-  
INDIAN RENAISSANCE

**Prof. Rakesh Chandra**  
Professor  
Head-Dept. Of Philosophy,  
University of Lucknow

Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapith  
Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh  
Teaching Learning Centre for Social Science  
Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya  
(A Central University)  
Sagar - Madhya Pradesh, India  
Mata Sundri College For Women  
University of Delhi

SAGAR'S SCREEN



*Glimpses of Day 5 - Session 15 - Image - 15*

## DAY 5 - TECHNICAL SESSION 16

### 18TH SEPTEMBER, 2021



**TIME: 9:35-10:35 AM**

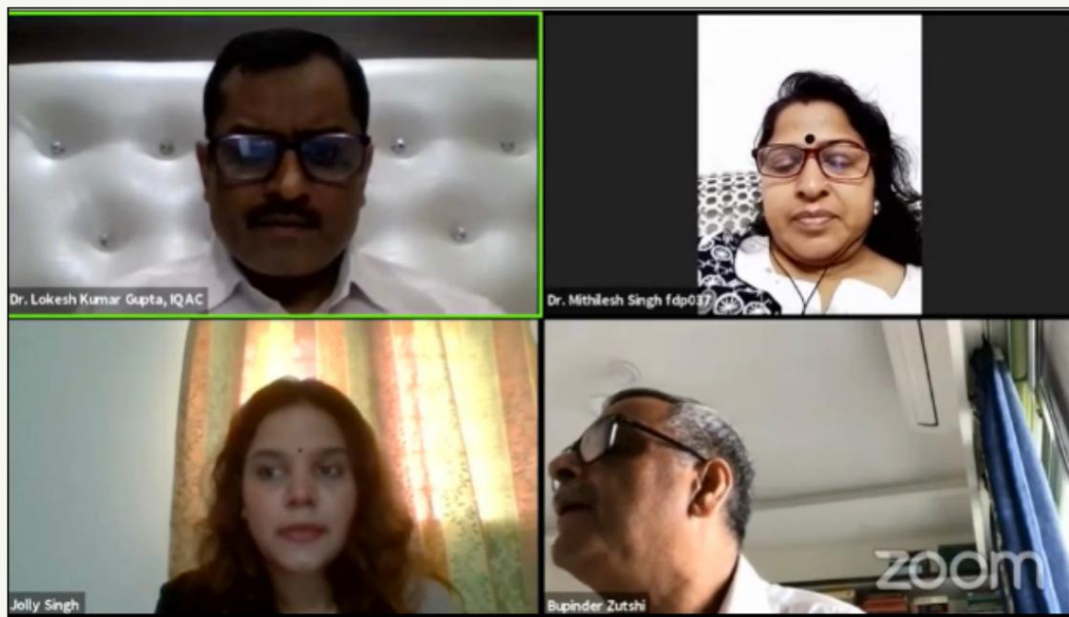
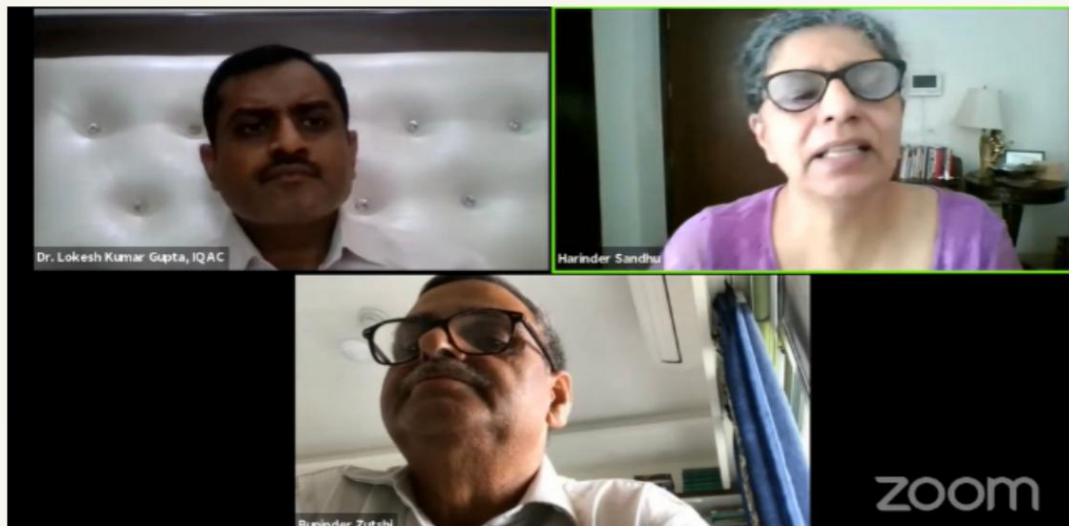
**TOPIC : APPLICATION OF RECOGNIZING  
PRIOR LEARNING: A BIG BOOST FOR SKILL  
DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE POST NEP 2020**

**KEYNOTE SPEAKER : Prof. Bupinder  
Zutshi**

The speaker of the 5th day's 2nd session was Professor Bupinder Zutshi. Mr. Ashwini Kumar introduced the professor. He spoke on the topic "Application of recognizing prior learning: a big boost for skill development initiative post NEP 2020". Professor Zutshi had prepared a presentation to help the audience understand better. He began by discussing the RPL, recognized prior learning. He talked about the importance of formal certification to non-formal workers and meeting skill demands through skill sectors. Next, he talked about the recognition of prior skill learning certificates. He also mentioned how the prior skill learning program would improve employability, mobility, lifelong learning, social inclusion and self-esteem of the individuals. He talked about the objectives and process of RPL certification. He highlighted the conclusions of a survey conducted on the beneficiaries. An intellectual discourse also took place after the session. Dr. Lokesh thanked the speaker for his time and efforts.



## ● DAY 5 - TECHNICAL SESSION 16



*Glimpses of Day 5 - Session 16 - Image - 16*

## DAY 5 - TECHNICAL SESSION 17

18TH SEPTEMBER, 2021



**TIME: 3:30-4:30 PM**

**TOPIC : REFLECTION OF THE INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM**

**KEYNOTE SPEAKER : Prof. Perikala Kesava Kumar**

Dr. Kirandeep Kaur the facilitator of the session, welcomed the guest speaker, Prof. Perikala Kesava Kumar, Professor and HOD of Philosophy Department DU. He was a senior lecturer in Pondicherry from 2002-2009. He enlightened us on the topic “reflection of the Indian knowledge system”. He discussed at length about the concept of knowledge in an Indian context which has a holistic and multidisciplinary approach. He discussed how Indian philosophy is different from western philosophy. He also explained about Indian knowledge from a historical point of view. He also threw light on knowledge with respect to natural science. On a concluding note he said that knowledge is a continuous process. India is a multi-cultural society with diversity in culture, language, beliefs. There is unity in diversity. We are proud of our Indian philosophy Indian culture and Indian history.

In the end, the session was open for questions and Dr. Kirandeep Kaur gave the vote of thanks to the guest speaker, programme coordinator and the members. The event was successful in teaching us the meaning of knowledge in the Indian system.



## ● DAY 5 - TECHNICAL SESSION 17



*Glimpses of Day 5 - Session 17 - Image - 17*

## DAY 5 - TECHNICAL SESSION 18

18TH SEPTEMBER, 2021



**TIME: 4:35-5:35 PM**

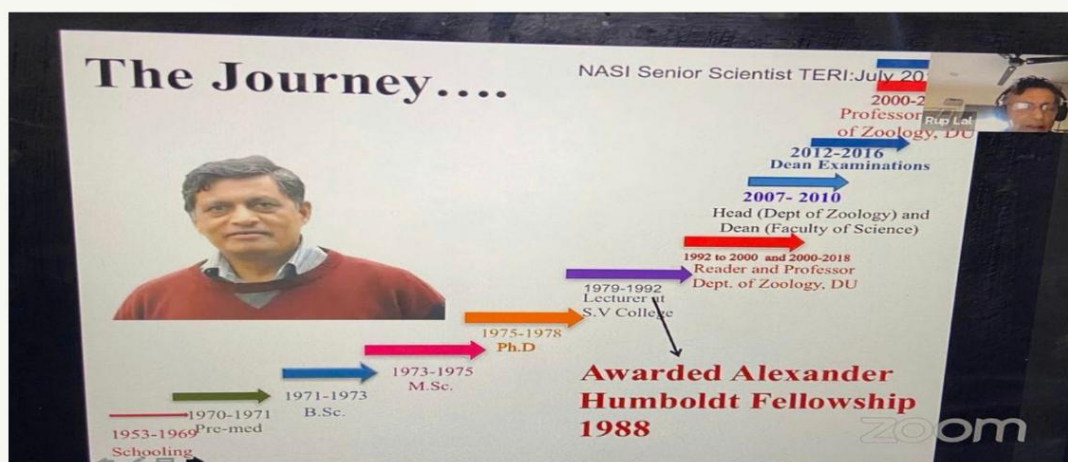
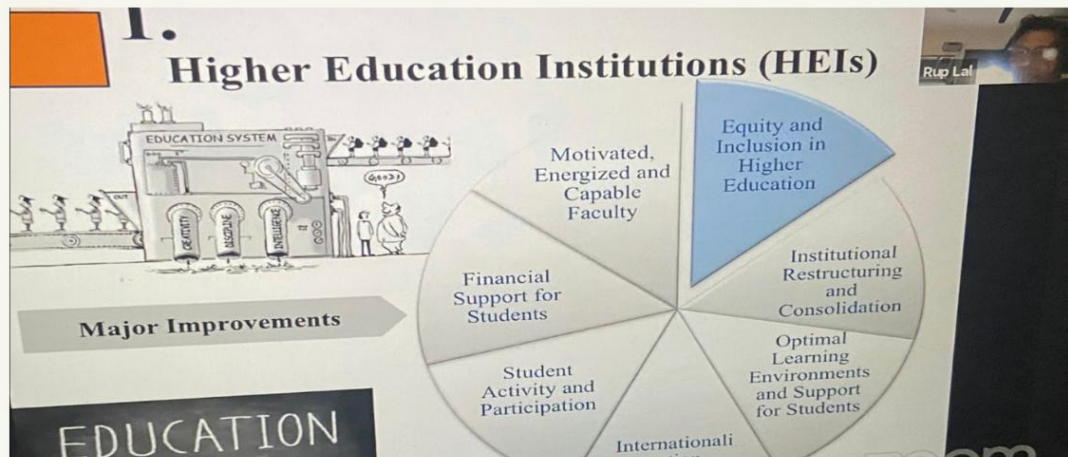
**TOPIC : INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM  
AND SCIENCE**

**KEYNOTE SPEAKER : Dr. Rup Lal**

Today's session, of the Online Interdisciplinary Faculty Development Programme of MATA SUNDRI COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, started with the welcome introduction given by Dr Poonam Lakhanpal of keynote speaker Dr Rup Lal, NASI Senior Scientist, Platinum Jubilee fellow at The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), Delhi. He started his talk by sharing his own experiences of his times way back in 1978, thus explaining the loopholes in the Indian Education system. He briefly pointed out the limitations of it, like- having no flexibility in choosing the subjects, not being job-oriented and no focus on critical and creative thinking. He hoped that NEP 2020 would prove as an initiative to rectify the loopholes of older system. He also believed that new education system will focus on the development of wholesome conceptual understanding in an individual. He added that NEP is a step forward making India a Global Knowledge Provider. He concluded his address by stressing that the success of any good education policy depends on responsible and dedicated teachers. Deliberation from the participant's side made the session interactive and participative. At last vote of thanks was given by Dr Lokesh Kumar, IQAC Coordinator.



## ● DAY 5 - TECHNICAL SESSION 18



*Glimpses of Day 5 - Session 18 - Image - 18*

## DAY 6 - TECHNICAL SESSION 19

20TH SEPTEMBER, 2021



TOPIC : ANDHERE SE UJALE KI AUR

KEYNOTE SPEAKER : Prof. Sandhya Singh

Prof. Niranjana Sahay, Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapeeth, Varanasi of gave a welcome note for the keynote speaker Prof. Sandhya Singh NCERT, Delhi. She started her talk by saying that folk culture of India whether its art or literature is a very good repository of knowledge and women have been the main contributors of this knowledge. She also expressed her concern that it took a long to recognize this folk culture to be acknowledged as knowledge. She concluded her address by stressing that studies on feminism should include study of our literature as well. She gave her lecture on the title 'Andhere Se Ujale ki aur'. Deliberation from the participants' side made the session interactive and participative. At last vote of thanks was given by Prof. Niranjana Sahay, Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapeeth Varanasi Uttar-Pradesh.



*Glimpses of Day 6 - Session 19 - Image - 19*



## DAY 6 -TECHNICAL SESSION 20

20TH SEPTEMBER, 2021



**TIME: 4:35-5:35 PM**

**TOPIC : UNDERSTANDING OF STATE  
AND SOCIETY IN INDIA'S SYSTEM**

**KEYNOTE SPEAKER : Prof. Amarjit  
Singh Narang**

Dr. Lokesh Kumar Gupta, the facilitator for the session welcomed the guest speaker, Prof. Amarjit Singh Narang, Former registrar at IGNOU. He has many books and articles published under his name. He enlightened us on the “Understanding of state and society in India’s system” He started the session with two questions, one, “What is the Indian knowledge system?” and “Why is it important?”. He enlightened us on the fact that the Indian education system is influenced by western philosophy and ideologies. The Europeans considered the Indian knowledge system as traditional and backward and considered their own ideologies as modern, scientific, logical and rational and thus superior to the Indian traditional knowledge system. They did not consider India as a nation but reduced its status to a geographical country. Prof. Narang went on to debate their beliefs and said that the concept of modern political thinking existed in India since ages ago.

## ● DAY 6 - TECHNICAL SESSION 20

In the end, the session was open for questions and Dr. Harinder Sandhu gave the vote of thanks to the guest speaker, facilitator, programme coordinator and the members. The event was successful in giving an insight about how we have internalised the western viewpoints in our knowledge system.



*Glimpses of Day 6 - Session 20 - Image - 20*



## VALEDICTORY SESSION

### 20TH SEPTEMBER, 2021

Prof. Niranjana Sahay warmly welcomed the audience of academics from all across India. He welcomed Prof. Harpreet Kaur , Principal, Mata Sundri College for Women, Delhi university for the Welcome Address. She Introduced all the speakers, distinguished guests and audience. She thanked each and every person who was a part of this FDP program. She spoke about how this FDP program helped in learning and character building of each individual.

Next, Dr. Hemlata Krishnani ,the convenor of this FDP program presented the FDP report of all the sessions. Succeeding, Prof. Janak Dulari, honorable vice chancellor, Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya Sagar gave words of blessing and shared a glimpse of modern and traditional Science and Technology.

Following, Prof. Meera Dwivedi , Department of Sanskrit, University of Delhi, gave words of blessing and a brief description of Importance of Sanskrit as basics and roots of comparative Philology and the 64 arts as well.

Next, Prof. Sahay introduced Prof. S.K.Trigun, Eminent Scientist, Banaras Hindu University. He enlightened the audience on Science, Indian Cultural Knowledge and Happiness. He briefed about how to regulate human behaviour by controlling animal instincts and the negative behaviour as well , by taking reference from Mahabharata. He also talked about women as mitochondria of human life and how and why women should be respected followed by Invitro fertilization (IVF) vaccination and the essence of human existence.

## VALEDICTORY SESSION

Next, Dr. H.S. Bedi, Honorable Chancellor, Central University of Himachal Pradesh was introduced. He talked about Nalanda and Takshila ,the traditional Schools of Punjab. And how several scientists gained knowledge about Indian traditions were able to take back with them. Chanakya started school in Takshila with Verses and folk songs. Thank you note was delivered by Mr. Sagar.



*Glimpses of Day 6 - Valedictory Session - Image 21*



## ● **FEEDBACK SESSION**

**20TH SEPTEMBER, 2021**

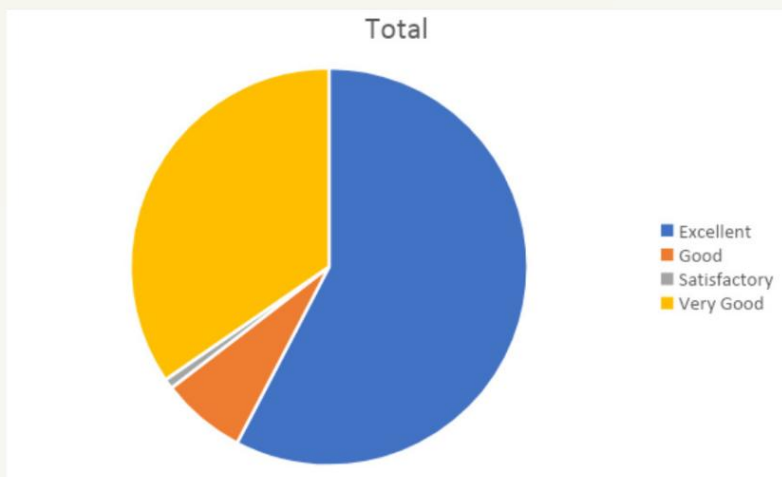
Dr. Hemlata Krishnani (course coordinator) warmly welcomed the audience of academics from all across India. She emphasised the importance and significance of feedback for an event and asked the audience to give their feedback about the Faculty Development Programme on Indian Knowledge Systems. Dr. Mithilesh Singh talked about her experience of listening to every lecture of different sessions. She emphasised and quoted the important words and phrases of different speakers. She appreciated the speakers' way of reaching the audience with their knowledge and ideas. She gave her valuable suggestions also like more time for discussions should be there, diversity of fields along with more interactions.

Dr. Harinder Sandhu, then, focussed that equal importance should be given to all views rather than one-sided viewpoints. She also proposed discussion as a valid and valuable medium for knowledge transmission. Then, Dr. Poonam Lakhanpal mentioned how the FDP covered various areas like culture, language, renaissance, art, tourism etc. she stressed and appreciated the fact that the concerns, approaches and scope of NEP were well presented by the speakers. She also concluded by emphasising that all the sessions were motivational and inspiring.

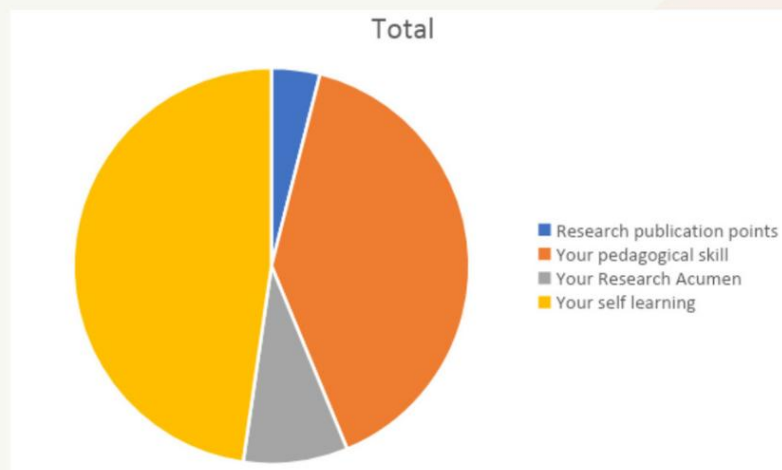
Finally, Dr. Bablu Ray thanked all the organisers for the successful organisation of the Faculty Development Programme with the suggestion that more areas can have been included for such programs in future. Dr. Hemalata Krishnani thanked and appreciated the participants for their genuine feedback.

## ● OVERALL FEEDBACK

Row Labels	Count of How would you like to rate the success of today's session?
Excellent	568
Good	68
Satisfactory	8
Very Good	341
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>985</b>



Row Labels	Count of How do you find this lecture is valuable for
Research publication points	39
Your pedagogical skill	392
Your Research Acumen	84
Your self learning	470
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>985</b>





# SESSION WISE SCHEDULE

## Indian Knowledge System : Concerns, Approaches and Applications in NEP-2020

Faculty Development Programme for Scholars/Teachers/Faculty of HEIs

(From 14-20 September, 2021)

### FDP Schedule

Date/Day	Activity 1 <sup>st</sup> 08:30- 09:30 am	Activity 2 <sup>nd</sup> 09:35-10:35 am	Activity 3 <sup>rd</sup> 03:30-04:30 pm	Activity 4 <sup>th</sup> 04:35- 5:35 pm	Activity 5 <sup>th</sup> 07:00- 09:00pm
14.09.2021 Tuesday	Orientation /Introduction Session by Coordinators	Inaugural Session	Indian Culture : Unitary or Composite Prof. Ambika Datta Sharma Dr Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar		Reflection and Practicum
15.09.2021 Wednesday	INDIAN CLASSICAL TRADITION AND SANSKRIT GRAMMAR SHASTRA DR. DAYAL SINGH PARMAR SLB National Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, New Delhi	KNOWLEDGE, KNOWER AND KNOWING DR. AJAY VERMA Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi	EPISTEMIC FRAMES: KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS OF NORTH-EAST INDIA DR. PRASENJIT BISWAS NEHU Shillong	INDIAN VALUE SYSTEM 'SPIRITUALITY AND WELL BEING' PROF. MANJIT SINGH University of Delhi New Delhi	Reflection and Practicum
16.09.2021 Thursday	INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM AND TOURISM PROF. BALAGANAPATHI DEVARAKONDA University of Delhi, Delhi	KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT AND EDUCATION SYSTEM DURING EARLY AND LATER VEDIC PERIODS BRIG (DR). RAJWANT SINGH GREWAL University of Chitkara, Chandigarh	TRADITIONAL INDIAN VIEW OF AESTHETICS EXPERIENCE DR. REKHA NAVNEET Gargi College, University of Delhi	INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM AND NEP-20 PROF. HARISH ARORA MGAHV Wardha	Reflection and Practicum
17.09.2021 Friday	THE CORE OF BHARATIYA GYAN PARAMPARA AND IT'S RELEVANCE FOR NEP- 2020 PROF. GIRISHWARA MISHRA MGAHV, Wardha	CREATIVITY AND RATIONALITY : EXTENDING THE DOMAINS OF KNOWLEDGE DR. SHIVANI SHARMA University of Punjab, Chandigarh	GNOSTIC PLURALISM OF NARAYANA GURU AND INCLUSIVE EDUCATION PROF. P.K POKKER University of Calicut, Calcutta	KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM OF INDIAN ADIVASIS PROF. SHAUNA MEHTA University of Punjab, Chandigarh	Reflection and Practicum
18.09.2021 Saturday	INDIAN RENAISSANCE PROF. RAKESH CHANDRA University of Lucknow Lucknow	APPLICATION OF RECOGNIZING PRIOR LEARNING A BIG BOOST FOR SKILL DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE POST NEP 2020 PROF. BUPINDER ZUTSHI Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi	REFLECTIONS OF INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS PROF. PERIKALA KESAVA KUMAR University of Delhi, New Delhi	INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM AND SCIENCE PROF. RUPLAL University of Delhi, Delhi	Reflection and Practicum
20.09.2021 Monday	SESSION 21 PROF. SANDHYA SINGH NCERT, NEW DELHI	UNDERSTANDING OF STATE AND SOCIETY IN INDIA'S SYSTEM PROF. A S NARANG IGNOU, NEW DELHI	Presentation	VALEDICTORY SESSION FEEDBACK SESSION	

Jointly Organised By

MGKV, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh and Mata Sundri College for Women (University of Delhi, Delhi)

Teaching Learning Centre (PMMMNMTT, MoE, New Delhi), Dr Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya (A Central University), Sagar- Madhya Pradesh

Note-The above scheduled lecture may change subject to a availability of the Resource Person.