







### **INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE**

ON

# INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

# स्वदेशी ज्ञान परम्परा एवं धारणक्षाम विकास



# 9-10 March, 2025

Vigyan Bhawan, Maulana Azad Road, Rajpath Area, Central Secretariat, New Delhi - 110011

Organized by:

# **Shaikshik Foundation**

in Collaboration with
Shivaji College University of Delhi and NCPSL

Sponsored by:











### About Shaikshik Foundation

Shaikshik Foundation is an independent and autonomous organization working in the field of education in the light of Sanatan Chintan tradition of Bharat. Shaikshik Foundation was registered in 2012 under public charitable trust at Delhi and it has been organizing educational seminars, discussions, conferences, talks, educational fair and other contemporary activities in the society. Following are the other activities of the Shaikshik Foundation-discovery and research about knowledge power of traditional Bharat, Honoring of the outstanding teachers, Interaction with the teachers of Indian and foreign origin, initiating various efforts for reinforcing sanatan chintan tradition of Bharat,

Education System, Developing alternative structure for quality education. The Foundation honours three educationists, who have done extraordinary work from educational and social point of view, with Shiksha Bhushan Samman, every year since 2015.

In the last six years Shaikshik Foundation has

undertaking Janjagran Abhiyan to establish Bharatiya

In the last six years Shaikshik Foundation has organised four International Conference on the following themes- Resurgent Bharat on the Global Canvas in 2024, Human Rights: National and International Issues and Challenges in 2020, Bhartiya Nari - Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow in 2019 and Vasudhaiv- Kutumbkam - The Whole World is a Family, in the year 2018.

### About Shivaji College

Shivaji College is a co-educational constituent college under the aegis of the University of Delhi. It was established in 1961 by Hon'ble Dr Panjabrao Deshmukh, Union Minister for Agriculture and a renowned social activist, and farmer-leader. Later it was relocated to Karampura area of Delhi in 1967. It was further shifted to the present campus in Raja Garden in 1976. The college is accredited with Grade "A" by the NAAC. The college offers twenty undergraduate courses in Science, Commerce and

Humanities, a self-financing course in Bachelors in Business Economics, three post-graduate courses and an add-on course in German. Several senior faculty members supervise Ph.D. scholars registered with University of Delhi, while some engage in UGC sponsored major and minor research projects. Some students of the college frequently emerge as rankholders in the University examinations and many are placed for internships in prestigious organizations annually.

## **About NCPSL**

The National Council for Promotion of Sindhi Language (NCPSL) was established as an Autonomous Registered Body under the Department of Higher Education under the Societies Act. of 1860 (Section 21) on May 26, 1994. The Council headquarter is located in Delhi. The objective of

NCPSL is promote, develop and propagate Sindhi Language. It advises the Government of India on issues connected with Sindhi Language and advising on education as may be referred to it. NCPSL also gives Financial Assistance for publications, confers awards and promotes Sindhi language learning courses.

# About ABRSM

Akhil Bhartiya Rashtriya Shaikshik Mahasangh (ABRSM) is an organisation that aims to propagate the ideology of Cultural Nationalism in the field of education and society. Along with safeguarding teachers' interests including their salary, allowances, service conditions and other facilities, the Mahasangh keeps in mind its national objectives, plans and executes the

programs of social concern and educational upgradation. ABRSM was founded in 1998 comprising of teachers from pre-primary to University level, who are committed to the sentiment of 'Nation-first'. Mahasangh is a country wide organisation and presently 51 state level units and more than 200 University level units spread over 27 states.

# **Concept Note**

Modern scientific discoveries in the West evolved their society and way of living but at the same time it cascaded imperialistic ambitions with the intent of looking and analysing entities in parts and in isolation. Such an individualistic vision was quite different from the integral approach of the East. The modern science with this reductionist approach however, led to a massive industrialisation in the European countries in the nineteenth and the first half of twentieth century. During this phase of industrial revolution, the developing West ruthlessly extracted natural resources from Earth believing that the nature has plenty to offer.

Sometime in the mid-twentieth century however, the conscience of the Western world was awakened after their colonial exploitations towards the extraction of natural resources and its adverse impact on the environment and human life. This concern was discussed in the United Nations in 1972 and very soon deliberations to formulate a sensible strategy of sustainable development was initiated. In 1992, a sustainable model of development was outlined and in 2015, seventeen clear Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were approved in the United Nations with a vision to achieve them by 2030. From 2016 onwards, the United Nation is attempting to encourage member nations to meet SDGs goals.

The Eastern world's view from the Pre-Christian era believed in माताभूमि: पुत्रोऽहंपृथिव्या:। (Earth is my mother and I am her child. — Atharvaveda 12.1.12). The famous economic historian, Angus Maddison wrote in his book 'The World Economy: A Millennial Perspective' that India contributed significantly to the World Economy till 1820 AD. While the subcontinent ruled the world economy, surprisingly there is no record of humans facing environmental concern and climate threats during that period. This balance was ensured by following a strategy wherein the traditional knowledge was used for

developing practices that keep peace with nature. According to this approach, the entire universe is considered to be as one entity, with the belief that each smaller unit is deriving strength and energy from the universe. Such a sacred vision, saved nature from getting exploited. The ancient approach of considering everything on the Earth and in the universe as belonging to the supreme authority, used to stop humans from their overuse. Paying gratitude to trees, plants, mountains, lands, ponds, air, rains, Sun, rivers and seas was developed as our way of life. Such a way of life, knowingly or even otherwise, kept on reiterating the contribution of nature in protecting Mother Earth and thereby ensuring our own survival. Ancient indigenous practices were largely community based activities and communities had a collective responsibility towards welfare and prosperity of all. The western model of development encouraged individual driven social association where machine became more relevant than human relationships. The materialistic paradigm has hence dominated over welfare and skewed the privileges to select groups and communities

An International Conference on 'Indigenous Knowledge Systems and Sustainable Development' aims to draw attention on the relevance of the indigenous sustainable practices in the contemporary world for sustainable living. This Conference aims to provide a platform that will bring together academicians, researchers, practitioners and policymakers to present and deliberate the importance of indigenous knowledge in promoting sustainable practices with development.

The conference will aim at having a discussion on the problems related to the above issues and their solution using the traditional and indigenous knowledge, focusing on the cultural preservation and the ancient community-based development strategies.

#### **Call For Papers**

Research papers and articles are invited under the broad theme and subthemes but not restricted to these only. Submission should be in soft copy in MS Word (Font: English-Times New Roman & Hindi -Devlys 010, Chanakya, Unicode) (Size:12 and line spacing 1.5). Abstract/Paper for presentation in the conference should be mailed to sfintconference@gmail.com.

Last date of Abstract Submission: 07 February, 2025 Date of confirmation of the Abstract: 10 February, 2025

Last Date of Full paper submission: 15 February, 2025

#### **About Venue**

The conference venue is

#### Vigyan Bhawan, Maulana Azad Road, Rajpath Area, Central Secretariat, New Delhi -110011

Vigyan Bhawan is a premier events facility of Government of India built in 1956 and well equipped with most modern infrastructural facilities. It has been the venue for many historically important summits, seminars and conferences. It is situated centrally and very well connected by Road/Railways/Metro network. The nearest Metro Station to reach the venue on the violet line is Khan Market Metro station and on the yellow line is Udyog Bhawan Metro station. It is conveniently placed at a distance of 5 Km from New Delhi Railway Station and around 15 Km from IGI airport. It is placed at a distance of 3.5 Km from Shivaji Stadium Metro station that has a direct metro connection to IGI airport.

#### Registration

The registration fee for Indian Nationals is Rs. 2000/-, For foreign participants the registration fee is \$ 30. (US Dollar) The registration fee may be paid online to:

Name of Bank:

State Bank of India Account Name -

"Shaikshik Foundation"

Branch Address-Gokulpuri Branch, Delhi Account No.- 32998945326

IFSC Code: SBIN0004844

After submitting the registration fee, kindly upload the PDF file of the proof in the Registration form.

#### Please visit the following Google Link to complete your registration:

https://forms.gle/taNBakGsKesCFZn86

#### **Sub-Themes**

- Indigenous people, unique cultures, traditions & their world view.
- Self-reliance and indigenous communities.
- Traditional knowledge systems and a green world.
- Renewable energy and energy security.
- Dismantling of global threats.
- Native languages (like Sindhi, Panjabi, Tamil, Telugu and others) and linguistic traditions.
- Sustainable resource management and community based approaches.
- Native education systems and their relevance in the contemporary world.
- World of science in the indigenous knowledge of societies.
- Institutions, Laws and Governance in the traditional societies.
- Relationship of human with nature in traditional practices.
- Modernity and its impact on societies.
- Sustainable agricultural and indigenous farming practices.
- Traditional ways of addressing concerns of climate changes.
- Cultural heritage and sustainable living.

- Role and participation of women in indigenous society in sustainable development.
- Indigenous practices and sustainable development goals.
- Traditional medicinal practices in healthcare.
- Traditional economic systems and sustainable livelihood.
- Food security in traditional societies.
- Social institutions, inclusivity in traditional societies.
- Indigenous architectural knowledge and sustainable structures. Traditional cities and urban planning and their sustainability.
- Role of diversity in building sustainable societies.
- Traditional vision of responsible consumption and production.
- Equality in the traditional practices of indigenous societies.
- Green ways to achieve prosperity through tourism, agriculture and similar efforts.
- Traditional ways of sustainable practices in transports through land, water and air.
  - Traditional sports activities respecting environmental concerns.

#### **Patrons**

Prof. Narayan Lal Gupta, President, ABRSM

Prof. Narayan Lal Gupta, President, ABRSM
Prof. Yogesh Singh, Vice-Chancellor, University of Delhi
Prof. Santishree Dhulipudi Pandit, Vice-Chancellor, JNU
Prof. Shashikala Wanjari, VC, NIEPA, New Delhi
Prof. Alok Kumar Chakrawal, VC, Guru Ghasidas Central University, Chattisgarh
Prof. Tankeshwar, VC, Central University of Haryana
Prof. Ashok Kumar Nagawat, Vice-Chancellor, Delhi Skill & Entrepreneurship University
Prof. Nageshwar Rao, Former Vice-Chancellor, IGNOU
Prof. Kuldeep Agnihotri, Former Vice-Chancellor, CUHP
Prof. R. K. Mittal, Former Vice-chancellor, CBLU
Prof. J. P. Singhal, Former VC, Rajasthan University & Former President, ABRSM
Sh. Mahendra Kapoor, Organisation Secretary, ABRSM

Sh. Mahendra Kapoor, Organisation Secretary, ABRSM

Sh. G. Laxman, Joint Organisation Secretary, ABRSM

#### Convenor

Prof. Virender Bhardwai Principal, Shivaji College, Univ. of Delhi 9810265936

> Co-convenors Prof. Manoj Sinha

Principal, Aryabhatta College, Univ. of Delhi 9868877699

Prof. Geeta Bhatt, Director,

Non-Collegiate Womens' Education Board, Univ. of Delhi 9810897367

#### **Advisory Committee**

Prof. Sushma Yadav Prof. Balram Pani Prof. Shri Prakash Singh Prof. A. K. Bhagi Prof. Rama Prof. Raj Bharadwaj

Prof. Praveen Garg

Prof. Narendra Singh

Prof. Poonam Kumaria

Prof. H. C Jain

Sh. Mahendra Kumar Sh. Shivanand Sindhankera Prof. Pragnesh Shah

Prof. Shailesh Kumar Mishra Prof. Kalpana Pande

Sh. Sanjay Kumar Raut

Sh. Mohan Purohit Dr. Nirmala Yadav

Dr. Alka Suri

#### **Organising Committee**

Prof. Arobindo Mahato Prof. Rakesh Kumar Pandey Prof. Rajesh Kumar Jangir Prof. Pradip Khedkar Dr. Sangmesh Dr. Jaspal Warval Prof. Madhav Govind Prof. Manoj Khanna Prof. Rajiv Aggarwal Prof. T. S. Rana Prof. Savita Mittal Prof. V. S. Negi

Sh. Rajesh Kumar Paliwal

Sh. Ajay Kumar Singh

Management Committee

Prof. Suneel Kashyap

Dr. Sanjay Kumar Dr. Manoj Rana Dr. Naresh Kumar

Ram Singh

Dr. Pawan Saini Dr. Meghraj Meena Sh. Dinesh Nagar

Dr. Surendra Kumar Dr. Satyendra Shukla

Rakesh Kumar

Dr. Pawan Kumar Mr. Rahul Mishra

Ms. Navita Thakran Ms. Aparna Chauhan Dr. Lalit Kataria

SBI UPI ID : 32998945326@sbi

Registration No.: 1240 in Book No. 4, Vol. No. 10855

# Shaikshik Foundation

606/13, Krishna Gali No. 9, Maujpur, Delhi - 110053

Sh. Ved Prakash

E-mail: shaikshikfoundation@gmail.com, contact@shaikshikfoundation.org Web.: www.shaikshikfoundation.org

For Query Please Contact Accommodation & Transportation Prof. Suneel Kashyap - 9990842167 For Article Submission: Prof. Rajesh Kumar Jangir - 9414249689 Prof. Rakesh Kumar Pandey - 9811170889

