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Wisdom Rewired: Integrating Bhartiya Gyan Parampara with contemporary technologies

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Abstract
The traditional Indian system of education, one of the oldest in the world, is based on the teacher-student relationship and promotes holistic development and the transmission of knowledge. The contemporary importance of the Indian Knowledge System (BGP) in the current global educational paradigms is being widely addressed. This paper critically examines the integration of the Indian Knowledge System, i.e. Bhartiya Gyan Parampara, with contemporary Technologies, highlighting its potential to transform modern education. It provides a historical analysis of BGP's learner-centric philosophy, the guru-shishya dynamic, and foundational scriptural traditions, emphasising their enduring relevance in today's rapidly evolving global educational landscape. The paper argues for a deliberate intersection of ancient wisdom with new inclusions like artificial intelligence and digital platforms, suggesting that this blend will unlock novel pedagogical practices and enable the emergence of culturally aware, ethically informed, technologically adept beings. Furthermore, by providing examples from policy documents, academic literature and case studies, it shares methods, opportunities and challenges related to merging indigenous knowledge systems with modern technology.

Keywords: Bhartiya Gyan Parampara, IKS, technology integration, holistic education and constructivism

1. Introduction
The Bhartiya Gyan Parampara is sustainable and strives for the welfare of all. We must revive the comprehensive knowledge system of our heritage and showcase the 'Indian way' of doing things to the world. Indian Indigenous knowledge greatly aids in making life sustainable on Earth (Bhadawkar, 2024) [4]. Through practices like Ayurveda and organic farming, we can live happily and enhance our potential to address future challenges such as global warming, soil degradation, climate change, and water scarcity. Our ancient scriptures, including the Veda, Upanishads, Vedanga, Mahapurans, and Patanjali's yoga sutra, contain valuable information and techniques that can help solve various problems (Mishra & Singh, 2024) [11]. The NEP 2020 recognises this rich heritage of ancient and timeless Indian knowledge and thought as a guiding principle. The Indian Knowledge Systems, encompassing Jnan, Vignan, and Jeevan Darshan, have developed through experience, observation, experimentation, and rigorous analysis. This validation and practical application tradition has influenced our education, arts, administration, law, justice, health, manufacturing, and commerce. It has also shaped classical and other languages of Bharat, transmitted through textual, oral, and artistic traditions. "Knowledge of India" includes insights from ancient India, its achievements and challenges, and an understanding of India's future aspirations concerning education, health, the environment, and all aspects of life (ABSS, 2023) [1].
Bhartiya Gyan Parampara, a term which can be translated as 'a general tradition of wisdom prevalent in the Indian region', consists of traditional knowledge and systems that exist within the milieu, history, and consciousness of India or regions producing similar responses to existence across different topics such as philosophy, science-based practice, including mathematics and all forms. Still, there is an exciting intersectionality with new-age educational technologies combined with how feasible would this be now? Gyan Parampara.

The process of para, or enlightenment from the Guru to students in the Gurukul format, is rooted in the ancient philosophies of holistic education, learning through experience, and fostering moral and ethical values, forming a solid base for education in India for ages. This article discusses the historical backdrop of Bhartiya Gyan Parampara, its philosophy and its basic tenets of learner-centricity, guru-shishya (teacher-learner) dynamics, and traditional works such as Vedas, Upanishads and other ancient treatises that are built on the foundation of this discourse. Through this paper, we try to understand how the Bhartiya Gyan Parampara has evolved with changes in society and technology, focusing on the key figures and works that have helped to keep it dynamic. Additionally, it explores the contemporary importance of Bhartiya Gyan Parampara with the current global educational paradigms, suggesting that a compulsory amalgamation of its revelations with technological advancements can potentially lead to new pedagogical landscapes. In integrating this addressed question into educational reform, we seek possible answers and discover various perspectives on how traditional knowledge could blend with modern technologies that will create a stronger foundation of conductivity within our education landscape in order not just to produce efficient learners but to enrich experience by generations forward.

1.1 Historical Significance

The foundations and philosophies of the Bhartiya Gyan Parampara are closely interlinked with the ideals and philosophies of dharma, community and the social norms structured through the varna systems with the principles of dharma defining the moral and ethical responsibilities of every individual towards themselves, their families and the society which they are a part of fostering a sense of duty and righteousness in every action at its core. The Bhartiya Knowledge Systems also considers education and gaining varied skills Integral for the development of oneself and society as a whole. At the helm of this foundational belief is a unique teacher-disciple bond, famously known as Guru-Shishya Parampara the transfer of knowledge from the guru (teacher) to their disciple, ensuring that wisdom flows through generations.

1.2 Theoretical Framework

The traditional Indian system of education, one of the oldest in the world, is based on the teacher-student relationship and promotes holistic development and the transmission of knowledge. Debates and discussions were the primary methods of learning and assessment. Senior students often supported teachers. Older, more experienced students frequently taught the younger, newer students, encouraging collaborative and peer learning (NCFSE 2023) [12]. This study extracts insights from educational theories like constructivism, Sociocultural Theory, and Holistic Education, which align well with the core principles of BGP or IKS and support their integration with modern technologies.

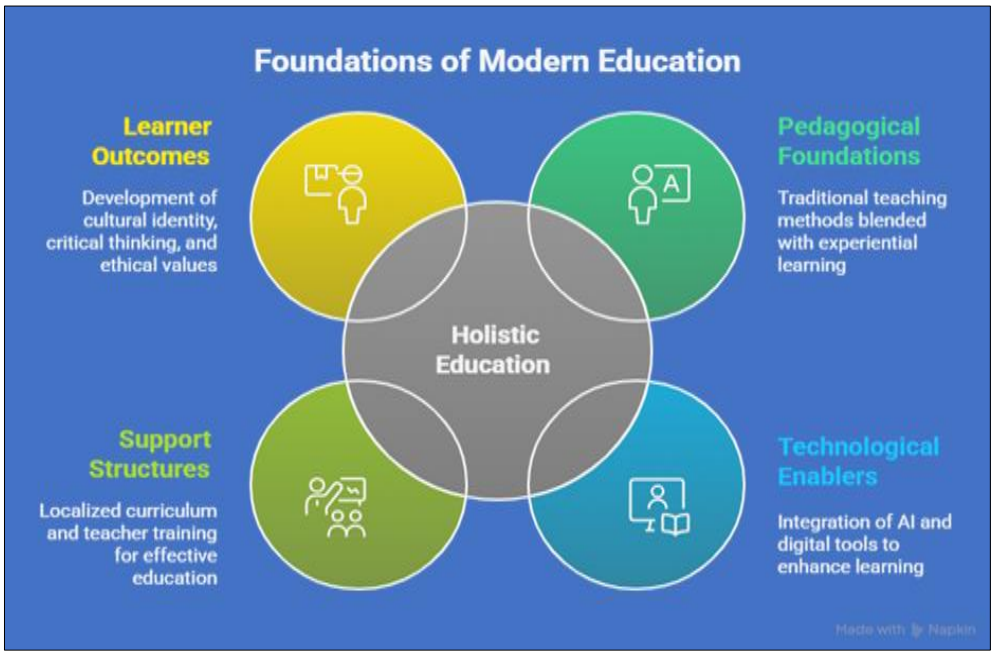

Fig 1: Foundations of Modern Education (conceptual diagram)

1.2.1 Holistic Education

Indian Knowledge Systems advocate for the development of the individual in all dimensions physical, emotional, mental, and spiritual. For instance, the ancient yoga practice promotes physical well-being, mental clarity, and emotional balance. Modern education, which can be highly competitive and stressful, can benefit from such integrative practices (Kumar, 2025) [9]. Incorporating the Indian Knowledge System into the education framework, as outlined by the National Education Policy 2020, offers excellent potential for the comprehensive growth of individuals and the country. By conserving and revitalizing this valuable heritage, encouraging an interdisciplinary approach, and nurturing critical thinking and problem-solving abilities, IKS-integrated education can help empower and transform the nation (Baral, 2024) [3].

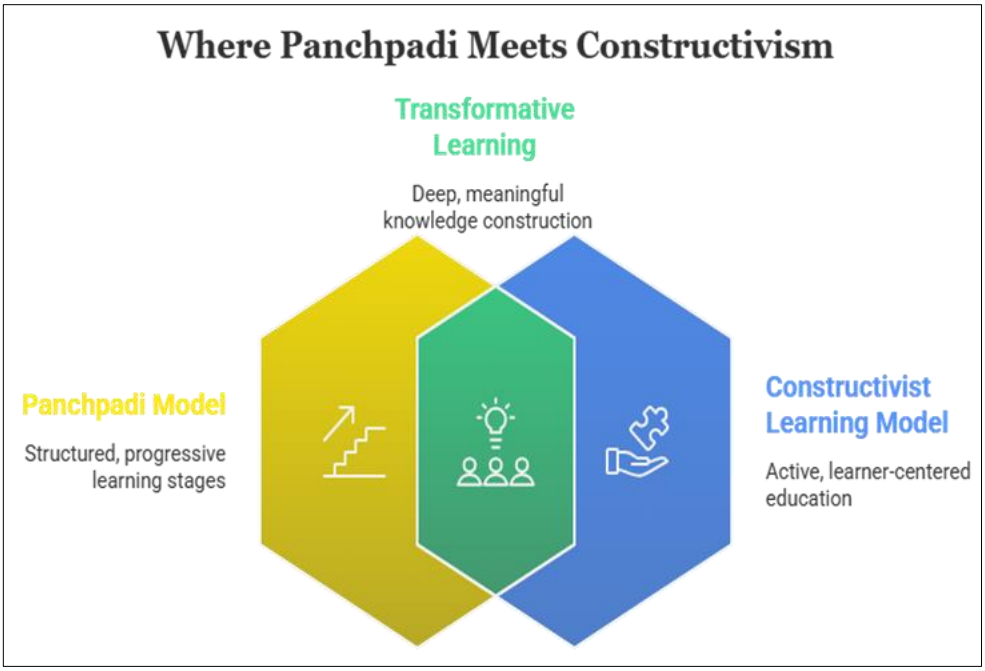

Fig 2: Where Panchpadi meets the Constructivism (conceptual diagram)

1.2.2 Constructivism

Constructivism focuses on the acquisition of knowledge through their understanding and real-life experiences, with the teacher merely being a facilitator aligns closely with the core principles of BGP or IKS, with its focus on traditional practices where the guru is the mentor who shaped the shishya's character and values apart from being the knowledge provider (Aditi) leading to holistic understanding (Bodh), and acquisition of knowledge through hands-on (Abhyas) and practical experiences (Prayog). Modern technologies like AI, Virtual and Augmented reality can assist in recreating historical sites and artefacts, allowing students to experience and know about the past engagingly. In addition to that, these modern technologies may help instructors develop interactive lesson plans. They may foster collaborative work habits among learners to have a team spirit that reflects the (Prasar) expansion phase, where learners share, reflect, and deepen their understanding collaboratively.

1.3 Relevance in Modern Education

Integrating traditional Indian Knowledge into the modern education system can help learners develop the necessary skills, such as problem-solving and critical thinking, which are essential in the age of modern technological advancements. The blend of traditional knowledge with modern technological and scientific approaches can help students have a more holistic understanding of different subjects and prepare them for the challenges of the 21st century (Vaz, 2024) [19]. The value of traditional Indian knowledge and practices, like yoga, ayurveda, and meditation, is recognised globally in contemporary contexts, indicating a blend of traditional knowledge with modern approaches (Timane & Wandhe, 2024) [18]. Ancient Indian texts on metallurgy, engineering, and environmental science can contribute to modern technological advancements, especially in areas like renewable energy and sustainable infrastructure (Satyapal & Prajapati, 2025) [15]. Integrating Bhartiya Gyan Parampara and modern technologies could help develop innovative teaching methodologies, virtual simulations, and online resources, ensuring that students are well-versed in modern technologies and traditional knowledge (Patole, 2024) [13].

1.4 Objectives of the Study

- To understand how the Bhartiya Gyan Parampara has evolved with changes in society and technology.
- To explore the contemporary importance of Bhartiya Gyan Parampara with the current global educational paradigms.

2. Methodology

The study is based on an extensive literature review related to Bhartiya Gyan Parampara (BGP) or IKS and its integration with modern technology in education. It includes secondary sources such as policy documents, government reports, related news articles and peer-reviewed articles published between 2015 and 2025, sourced from academic databases like JSTOR, ERIC, Google Scholar, and institutional repositories, with a particular focus on sources discussing the fusion of indigenous knowledge with modern learning technologies, primarily in the Indian context.

Author/Year	Source Type	Focus/Topic	Relevance to Article
Akhil Bhartiya Shiksha Samagam (2023) [1]	*Report (Government/Policy)*	Indian Knowledge System as per NEP 2020	Policy Framework promoting integration of Indigenous Knowledge in Education.
NCFSE (2023) [12]	*Report (Government/Policy)*	emphasises holistic development, Indian Knowledge Systems	Framework aligns with integrating Bhartiya Gyan Parampara/BGP and modern technology; supports blending tradition/IKS with educational innovation
(Ayeni *et al*., 2024) [2]	*Peer-reviewed article*	AI in education, personalized learning	Highlights AI's role in personalised education and technology integration

(Satyapal & Prajapati, 2025) [15]	*Journal Article*	Restoring Indian Knowledge Systems with contemporary education	Discusses merging ancient wisdom with modern science and education
Bhartiya Knowledge Systems-An Introduction (N.D.)	*Educational Material*	Overview of Indian Knowledge Systems	Foundational background on Indian indigenous knowledge traditions
(Coffey, 2024) [5]	*News Article*	Impact of AI on university roles	Shows transformation in higher education roles due to AI
(Haleem *et al*., 2022) [8]	*Review Article*	Role of digital technologies in education	Reviews digital tech's impact on education systems
(Misha, 2024) [10]	*News Article*	Addressing challenges in higher education with AI	Emphasises AI solutions for higher education challenges
(Mishra & Singh, 2024) [11]	*Journal article*	Indigenous knowledge as a tool for sustainable development	Links Indian indigenous knowledge with sustainability
(Patole, 2024) [13]	*Case Study Article*	Bhartiya Gyan Parampara in Indian universities	Explores the roots of indigenous education models
(Press, 2024) [14]	*Online Article*	AI transformation in higher education	Discusses AI's transformative effects in education
(Sinha, 2023) [17]	*Online Article*	Enriching modern education with Bhartiya Gyan Parampara	Highlights the spiritual and ethical education aspects
(Timane & Wandhe, 2024) [18]	*Journal article*	Indian Knowledge System	Discusses ongoing research on IKS in modern contexts
(Vaz, 2024) [19]	*Journal article*	Integration of traditional Indian knowledge into education	Explores integrative educational strategies
(Dwivedi, 2025) [6]	*Research Article*	Synergising ancient Indian wisdom and modern educational tools	Focuses on NEP 2020 perspectives on integration
(Gupta & Dhingra, 2025) [7]	*Journal article*	Harmonising Indian Knowledge Systems into education	Discusses the interdisciplinary blending of IKS with modern education
(Sharma, 2019) [16]	*News Article*	Enriching modern education with Bhartiya Gyan Parampara	Highlights the spiritual and ethical education aspects
(Baral, 2024) [3]	*Journal article*	Indian Knowledge System	Discusses ongoing research on IKS in modern contexts

3. Role of modern technology in education

3.1 Current Trends in Digital Technologies and AI

Digital technologies have caused a paradigm shift in the entire education system. They serve as knowledge providers, co-creators of information, mentors, and assessors, leading to increased engagement, personalized learning support, access to resources, and the development of digital skills among students (Haleem *et al*., 2022) [8]. The rising integration of artificial intelligence (AI) in academic institutions is beginning to influence job roles and policies, marking a significant change in the traditional structure of higher education (Coffey, 2024) [5]. As universities incorporate AI technologies to improve personalised learning and student support, educators are encouraged to adapt their teaching methods to meet the needs of increasingly tech-savvy learners (Misha, 2024) [10]. The Indian education sector is evolving rapidly. At its forefront, the transformative power of artificial intelligence is recognised, especially with the growth of remote learning and secure, reliable assessment methods that have brought AI into focus. AI technologies can offer personalised assistance to students, enhancing their learning experiences and academic results (Press, 2024) [14]. The combination of e-learning, AI-driven personalised learning, and online platforms has revolutionised how we learn, making education more flexible, engaging, and tailored to individual needs. This change improves academics and prepares students for future challenges by fostering creativity, critical thinking, and adaptability (Ayeni *et al*., 2024) [2].

3.2 Opportunities for Integration

Integrating BGP with modern technologies presents an opportunity to develop an educational system where students can grow in both learning and character. The focus of the approach is to develop individuals who are academically sound and, at the same time, emotionally balanced, ethically grounded and spiritually aware (Sinha, 2023) [17]. This integration enables students to tackle real-world situations with empathy and compassion, promoting a holistic view that aligns with the current global educational shift toward well-being, sustainability, and ethical living (Sinha, 2023) [17]. Moreover, ancient knowledge could help us deal with complex modern issues, such as environmental degradation and social inequality, strengthening our problem-solving abilities (Sinha, 2023) [17].

- **Curriculum:** The National Education Policy 2020 emphasises including IKS through elective courses and localised curricula, covering Ayurveda, agriculture, mathematics, philosophy, and various other subjects (Dwivedi, 2025) [6]. Adapting curricula incorporating indigenous knowledge alongside modern sciences fosters interdisciplinary learning and encourages sustainable practices grounded in traditional wisdom (Gupta & Dhingra, 2025) [7].
- **Digital Learning Platforms and Learning Tools:** To promote broad accessibility, IKS-based online courses are provided by SWAYAM, NPTEL, and IGNCA projects (Dwivedi, 2025) [6]. Developing Apps, interactive websites, and gamifying lessons around traditional concepts such as Vedic mathematics can make learning fun for students globally (Gupta & Dhingra, 2025) [7].
- **Virtual Reality (VR) and Augmented Reality (AR):** These tools offer an "introduction" to traditional practices such as a yoga session or ecological simulation; they facilitate experience-based learning and intercultural understanding (Gupta & Dhingra, 2025) [7].

4. Benefits of Integrating Bhartiya Gyan Parampara with Modern Technologies

Integrating BGP with modern technologies offers a considerable prospect for improving educational methods while retaining culture. Exposing the learners to traditional and modern ideas, institutes can facilitate a better understanding of their culture and develop an identity and a feeling of belonging. Additionally, blending indigenous knowledge systems within mainstream curricula motivates students, and their contribution is also pivotal to restoring and revitalising their cultural heritage. This wide-ranging interplay expands intellectual boundaries, inviting students to consider a broader range of ideas and viewpoints that can enhance their learning. When students interact with content from both worlds, they become more confident in expressing their views and sharing meaningful input on any subject of discussion. Thus, integrating BGP with modern technologies can enhance the learning experience and inspire a new generation to uphold and restore the legacy of traditional knowledge systems (ABSS, 2023) [1].

4.1 Challenges in Integration

Ancient wisdom should be used alongside what already exists to enhance knowledge and not conflict with it, so great consideration must be taken (Sinha, 2023) [17]. This calls for a good design of training of teachers and curriculum in a way that remains in tune with the understanding of Bhartiya Gyan Parampara and, at the same time, meets the concern of changing society as if Dharma is taught in schools; it will mould the students' minds into having a deep sense of moral responsibility towards life, good living, their duties and rights in society, etc. (Sinha, 2023) [17]. Their interaction with traditional and modern ideas expands their intellectual horizons, enhancing their confidence and understanding of cultural ethos (ABSS, 2023) [1].

Case Study: Gujarat Vidyapith Integrates BGP and Digital Tools

Gujarat Vidyapith has launched digital platforms that combine Gandhian educational concepts with modern tools. Courses on Indian philosophy, Sanskrit classics, and Khadi economics are available through e-learning modules. Students use digital journals and discussion boards to reflect on ethical and spiritual ideals while participating in practical activities, such as spinning khadi and organic gardening. This hybrid model integrates traditional values and EdTech tools (Sharma, 2019) [16].

4.2 Limitations of the study

- The study relies on a secondary literature review and lacks empirical evidence.
- The proposed integration strategies focus mainly on the Indian educational and cultural context and may have limited applicability in international settings or among diverse populations.

5. Conclusion

The article underlines the importance of integrating BGP with modern technologies to make Indian education more holistic and culturally grounded with BGP's foundational values like the guru-shishya relationship, experimental Learning and ethics-centred teachings that align well with modern educational needs. Integrating such principles with digital innovations like artificial intelligence allows an educational institution to create a learning environment that enhances critical thinking and problem-solving and develops ethical accountability and cultural awareness. This can lead to a student's academic and personal growth, breeding well-adjusted students for the trials of global life today. Furthermore, the article reflects on BGP's moral and philosophical frameworks that may serve as an important resource to address contemporary challenges such as social inequality. Combining traditional wisdom with technological tools can create new opportunities for experiential learning through simulations and other online resources to provide a tailored, engaging learning experience.

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