

**IKS Unit 1 : Introduction of Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS):** Perception and prologue, Historicity of IKS, Indian Traditional Knowledge, Nature and scope, kinds of traditional knowledge, Transition from traditional to western knowledge. The IKS Corpus, Vedic Corpus, Indian Philosophical Systems.

		Marks (2 or 3)
1	Explain the meaning of Traditional knowledge	
Ans	<p>Traditional knowledge or indigenous knowledge is developed by local indigenous communities that are well-developed and whose long-standing customs and practices are followed by these communities from generation to generation. Studies into the origins, behaviour, and development of humanism in both prehistoric and modern societies led to the recognition of traditional knowledge. The adoption of traditional knowledge by international organisations, like the UN, has resulted in its widespread appreciation and recognition</p>	02
2	Explain any three threats to traditional knowledge	03
Ans	<p>Language threat: Indigenous languages and dialects preserve enormous amounts of traditional knowledge, such as Ayurveda in Sanskrit. These languages have been at the receiving end of colonial exploitation and modern lifestyles.</p> <p>External pressures: The traditional methods of preserving or transmitting knowledge to future generations are also threatened by external pressures. These include migration, environmental pressures, the impact of modern lifestyles, disruption of traditional ways of life, and the impact of globalisation, etc.</p> <p>Biopiracy: Biopiracy is the commercial exploitation of biochemicals or genetic materials that occur naturally.</p>	
3	Explain the need to protect traditional knowledge	03
Ans	<p>Protecting Indigenous culture and identities: Traditional knowledge and languages are a significant way to maintain and preserve Indigenous cultures and identities and promote well-being.</p> <p>Protecting livelihoods: Traditional knowledge is one of the sources of livelihood for indigenous people, which must be protected.</p> <p>Health benefits: As traditional knowledge is connected with environment and spirituality, they are important to well-being. Further, traditional medicines can provide health benefits to a large population, like in India.</p>	
4	List the different types of traditional knowledge	03
Ans	<pre> graph TD     TK[Traditional Knowledge] --&gt; CK[Cultural Knowledge]     TK --&gt; AK[Artistic Knowledge]     TK --&gt; MK[Medicinal Knowledge]     TK --&gt; BNRK[Biodiversity/Natural Resources Knowledge]     TK --&gt; AKG[Agricultural Knowledge]     TK --&gt; SK[Sacred Knowledge]   </pre>	
5		
Ans		
6		
Ans		