



SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore – 641 107

An Autonomous Institution

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with ‘A’ Grade
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND DESIGN

COURSE NAME : 19MC003 ESSENCE OF INDIAN TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE

III YEAR / VI SEMESTER

Unit I- Introduction to traditional knowledge

**Topic : Traditional Knowledge: Definition, Nature, Characteristics,
Scope, and Importance**

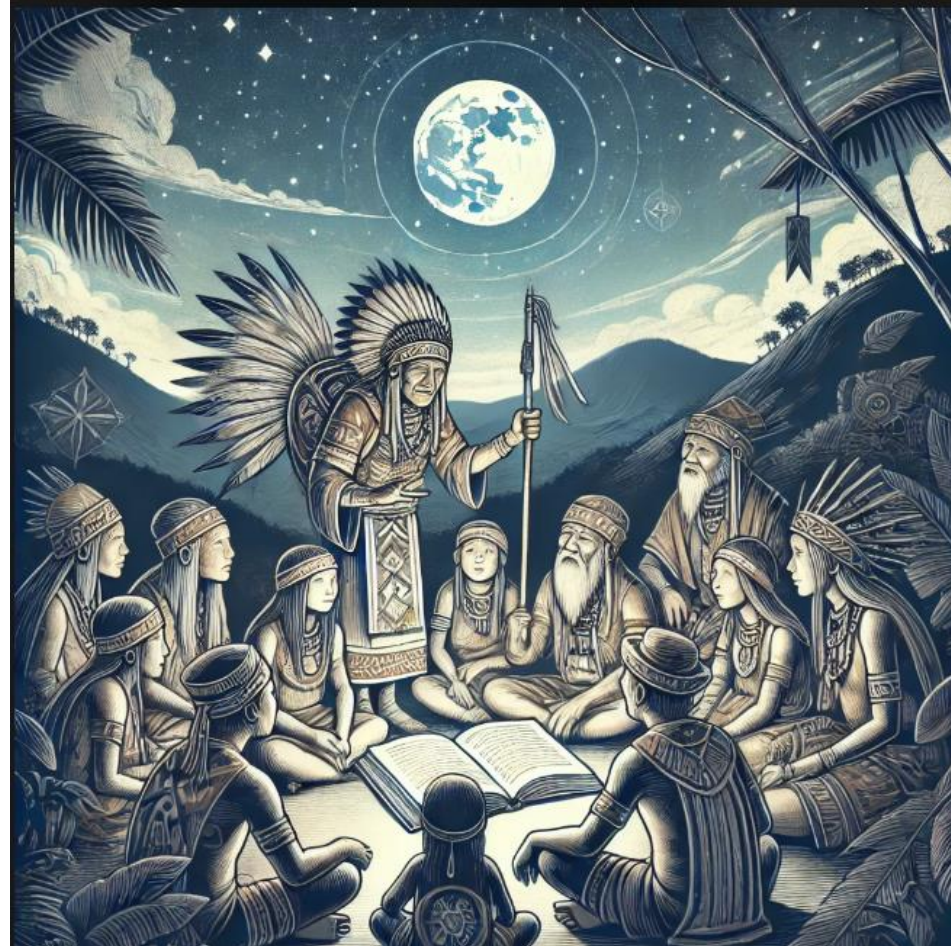
Introduction

- • Traditional knowledge (TK) refers to long-standing customs, practices, and knowledge systems passed down through generations.
- • It plays a crucial role in cultural identity, environmental conservation, and sustainable development.



Definition of Traditional Knowledge

- Knowledge, innovations, and practices developed by indigenous communities over time.
- Often unwritten and preserved through oral traditions, rituals, and practices.
- Recognized by institutions like WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organization) and UNESCO.



Nature of Traditional Knowledge

- Oral Transmission: Passed down through storytelling, rituals, and observation.



Dynamic and Evolving: Adapted over time while retaining core principles.

- Holistic Approach: Interconnected with nature, spirituality, and community life.



Community-Based: Shared within groups rather than owned by individuals.

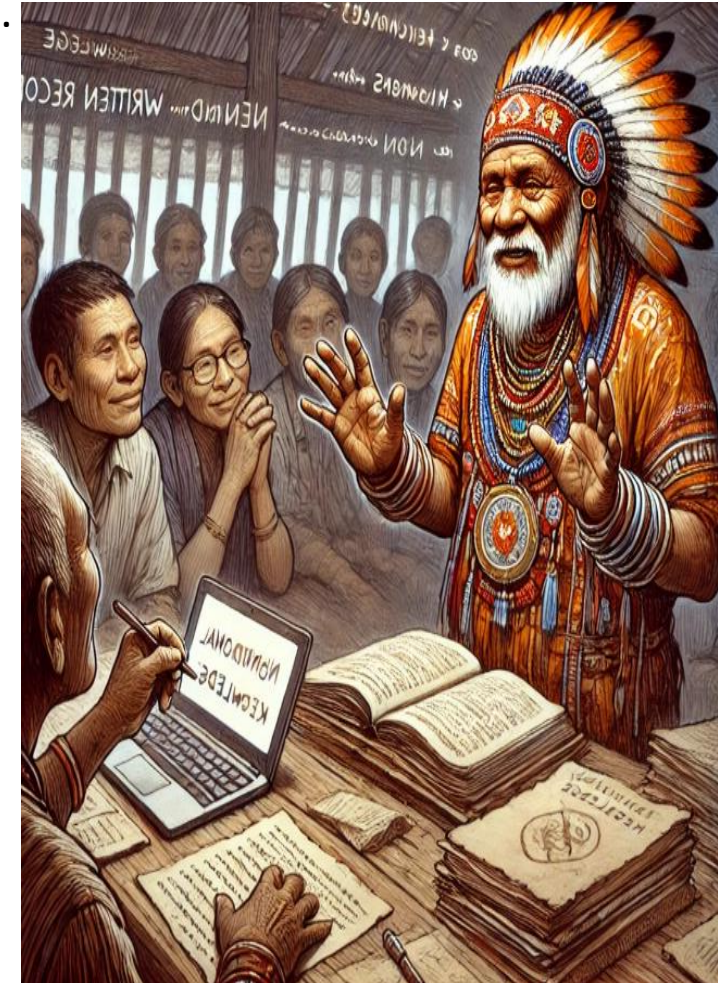
Characteristics of Traditional Knowledge

- Locally Rooted: Specific to a culture or geographical area.



- Practical and Experiential: Developed through direct experiences with the environment.

- Sustainability-Focused: Promotes ecological balance and conservation.
- Intergenerational Transfer: Handed down through generations.
- Non-Codified: Often not documented in formal written records.



Scope of Traditional Knowledge

- Agriculture: Indigenous farming techniques, seed preservation, and irrigation systems.



- Medicine: Herbal remedies, Ayurveda, and traditional healing practices.

Scope of Traditional Knowledge

- • Environmental Management: Sustainable land use, water conservation, and biodiversity preservation.



- Art and Culture: Folklore, music, dance, and handicrafts.

Scope of Traditional Knowledge

- • Architecture:
Vernacular
construction
techniques suited to
local climates.



- Governance and Law: Conflict
resolution methods and
customary laws.



Any Query????

Thank you.....