



# **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 V- Traditional Knowledge in Different Sectors**

**Topic 1 : Traditional knowledge and engineering**

Traditional knowledge and engineering



## Introduction

### Definition of Traditional Knowledge

- Passed down through generations
- Deeply connected to culture, environment, and community

### Definition of Engineering

- Application of science and technology to solve practical problems
- Focus on innovation and development



## Key Concepts

Traditional Knowledge:

- Agriculture, medicine, architecture, water management, etc.
- Contextual and holistic approach

Engineering:

- Technological and systematic approach
- Aimed at solving complex, large-scale problems



## Intersection of Traditional Knowledge and Engineering

### Sustainable Design and Construction

- Use of natural materials (e.g., mud, stone, bamboo)
- Eco-friendly and energy-efficient methods

### Environmental Stewardship

- Traditional ecological knowledge (e.g., sustainable farming practices)
- Contribution to modern environmental management

### Resilient Infrastructure

- Earthquake-resistant techniques (e.g., Japanese homes)
- Flood-resistant homes in Southeast Asia

### Water and Waste Management

- Rainwater harvesting and terracing
- Eco-friendly waste disposal and composting techniques



## Examples of Integration

### Bamboo Engineering

- Lightweight, strong, and sustainable material
- Used in modern construction due to its growth cycle and strength-to-weight ratio

### Traditional Earthquake-Resilient Homes in Nepal

- Study of indigenous techniques for modern earthquake-resistant architecture

### Greenhouse Effect and Passive Cooling

- Traditional designs of greenhouses adapted to modern, energy-efficient structures



## Challenges in Integration

### Intellectual Property

- Ensuring the proper recognition of indigenous knowledge

### Cultural Sensitivity

- Respecting cultural contexts when using traditional knowledge

### Technological Disparities

- Overcoming gaps between low-tech traditional methods and high-tech engineering solutions



## Benefits of Integration

### Sustainability

- Eco-friendly, low-impact designs that honor the environment

### Resilience

- Designing systems and structures that are more durable in the face of natural disasters

### Holistic Solutions

- Addressing global challenges with both modern technology and traditional wisdom



## Case Study: Sustainable Architecture

Example: Traditional mud and stone homes

- Focus on passive solar design, natural cooling, and insulating properties

Engineering Adaptation:

- Modern techniques enhancing the structural stability and energy efficiency of these designs





Any Query????

Thank you.....