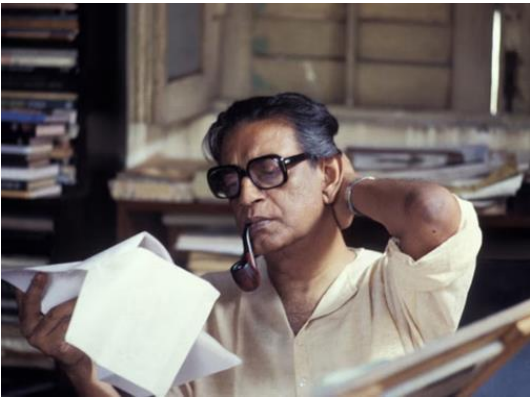




UNIVERSALIZATION OF TRADITIONAL INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS (UTIKS)





What is UTIKS

Universalisation of Traditional Indian Knowledge Systems (UTIKS) is an e-learning platform that will serve as a bridge between Indian culture and the global population.

Background

- India has a rich tradition of intellectual inquiry and a textual heritage that goes back to several hundred of years.
- India was magnificently advanced in knowledge traditions and practices during the ancient and medieval times.
- The intellectual achievements of Indian thought are found across several fields of study in ancient Indian texts ranging from the Vedas and the Upanishads to a wide range of spiritual, philosophical, scientific, technical and artistic source.
- Under the mandate of ICCR, it is felt that ICCR should launch an online platform for short but specialized courses on traditional Indian knowledge becoming a single window source of at least introductory knowledge of various aspects of a whole range of subjects under Traditional Indian Knowledge Systems (TIKS).



Benefits of UTIKS

- It will help India as an easy to understand civilization and culture, doing away with the enigma that surrounds the idea of India in a more learner-friendly manner.
- Through the UTIKS Platform, for the first time, a structured attempt is being made to generate academic interest in various nuances of Indian culture.
- The course will not only help foreigners but even those in India, who are ignorant about culture and diverse manifestations of the country's unity.
- Some Capsule were produced for the UTIKS that is related to **Architecture, Cuisine, Cinema, Attires & Ramayana and Mahabharata**



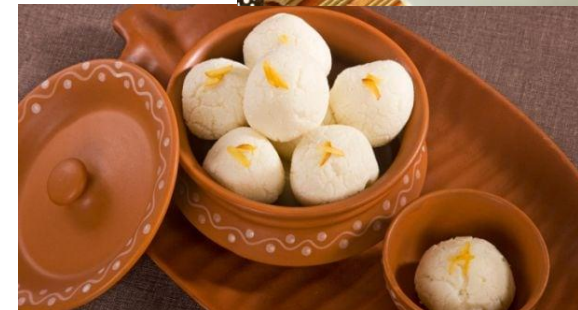


Architecture of India

- In India, the architectural language has been influenced by the philosophical tradition prevalent at the time. Through the ages, patrons of architecture have been responsible for building some iconic monuments that one sees in this land.
- While Indian architecture has been influenced by rulers and settlers from outside the country, it has in turn, influenced the architecture of regions like South East Asia. Angkor Wat in Cambodia and Borobudur in Java reflect the distinct Indian style in their construction.

Cuisine of India

- Indian cuisine is a reflection of the heritage of the people of its land, and the influences of historical and cultural developments and religious beliefs.
- It is a wonderfully diverse range of food, with very clear regional differences, which thus makes Indian cuisine a multidimensional colorful cuisine, full of richness and depth, and with a repertoire of recipes that is virtually unmatched anywhere else in the world.



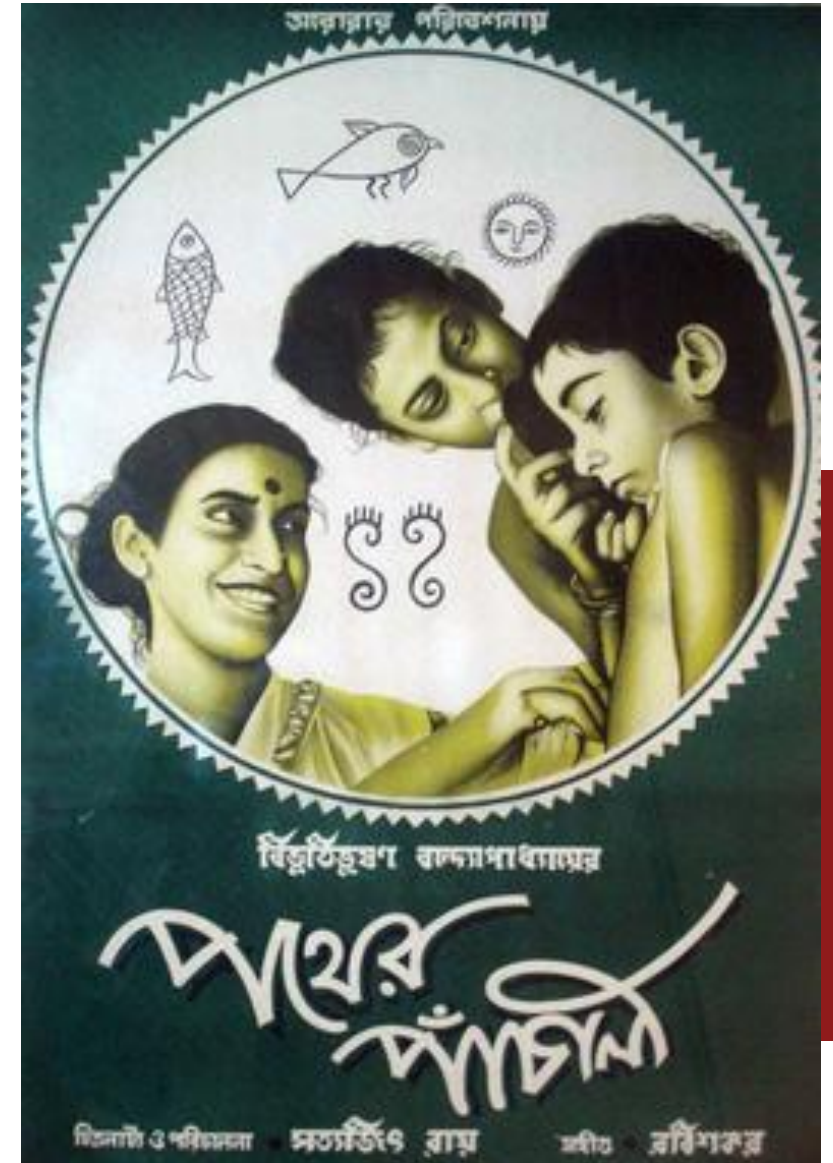
Attires of India

- Indian attire is a reflection of complex physical, historical and cultural environment that has created identity for every region.
- Indian attire involves the use of uncut and unstitched fabrics for time immemorial and one can see the alternative style variations as an evolution of cultural impact.
- The most fascinating draped attire is Saree, rather when it comes to fashion, think of India, and the picture that comes to your mind, is that of Saree.
- From the vibrant sarees of the women to the colorful turbans of the men, each region boasts its own unique clothing styles. These attires not only exhibit India's rich heritage but also symbolize its unity in diversity.



Introduction to Indian Cinema

- Indian cinema, often referred to as "Bollywood" (Hindi film industry), is one of the world's largest and most influential film industries.
- It produces a wide range of films, including musicals, dramas, comedies, and more.
- Indian cinema is celebrated for its vibrant storytelling, elaborate song-and-dance sequences, and diverse themes that reflect the country's culture, society, and traditions.
- Beyond Bollywood, India also has thriving regional film industries in languages such as Tamil, Telugu, Bengali, and more, contributing to the country's rich cinematic landscape.





Ramayana and Mahabharata

- The Ramayan and the Mahabharat are two epics that hold a special place in the hearts of the Indians and are considered to be the pillars of Indian mythology.
- Though Ramayan and Mahabharat were written in ancient times, their impact can be felt even today because of their presence in the continuing oral tradition over millennia.



Prepared by



Indian Council for Cultural Relations
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