

INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM

Indigenous knowledge systems (IKS) comprise knowledge systems that have developed within various societies' independent of, and prior to, the advent of the modern scientific knowledge system. IKS from various cultures evolved into broad and comprehensive knowledge systems, such as those from ancient India, China and Africa, that addressed societal and traditional knowledge issues in various fields important to human survival and the quality of life, including agriculture, health and water, amongst others.

Indigenous Knowledge Systems and Practices (IKSPs) are **local knowledge developed over centuries of experimentation and are passed orally from generations to generation**. It was found to be an important catalyst to sustainable development due to their direct connection to resource management and conservation.