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26. A Computerized Framework for Promoting Ethics and Economic Progress through the Indian Knowledge System: A Review

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Abstract

This study investigates how a computerized framework based on the Indian Knowledge System (IKS) might promote moral behavior and propel long-term economic growth. IKS provides ethical viewpoints that are well-suited to direct digital frameworks and economic decision-making in today's technologically advanced world. It is a repository of concepts such as Dharma (moral obligation), Ahimsa (non-violence), and Karma (action and consequence). Considering how quickly AI and data technologies are affecting commerce, policy, and human behavior, incorporating IKS concepts into digital systems provides a comprehensive strategy for dealing with moral dilemmas. This work synthesizes findings on the application of IKS to ethics and economics by conducting a thorough assessment of scholarly literature and analyzing its applicability to computational models in these fields. We present a comparative review of previous research that has applied IKS concepts in digital systems to some extent, emphasizing its advantages, disadvantages, and room for improvement. We offer a conceptual framework for moral decision-making, fair resource distribution, and responsible economic growth based on this research, fusing IKS concepts with AI-driven models. Results show that IKS principles provide distinct viewpoints to address difficult moral problems in computational systems, in addition to being in line with ethical AI and sustainable development objectives. The groundwork for creating morally sound, socially conscious AI systems that capture the richness and depth of traditional knowledge is laid by this research, which also adds to the expanding discussion on cross-cultural ethics in technology.

Keywords: Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS), Artificial Intelligent (IT), Digital Frameworks. **Introduction**

The Indian Knowledge System (IKS) comprises a rich tradition of philosophies and values that have profoundly influenced ethical, economic, and social practices. Central to IKS are the principles of Dharma (moral responsibility), Karma (the law of action and consequence), and Ahimsa (non-violence), which collectively offer a robust foundation for ethical decision-making and sustainable economic practices. In today's era of digital transformation, where AI and



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computational models play a significant role in shaping societal dynamics, the ethical principles embedded within IKS are increasingly relevant. This paper aims to bridge the depth of IKS with the computational potential of modern technology, providing a framework for integrating these values into digital systems for ethical governance and economic sustainability.

Three primary objectives guide this paper: (1) to conduct a comprehensive review of existing studies on the ethical and economic dimensions of IKS, (2) to evaluate current applications and identify gaps in IKS integration within computerized frameworks, and (3) to propose a digital framework inspired by IKS for advancing ethical practices and sustainable economic progress. This introduction underscores the significance of IKS in addressing contemporary ethical challenges, especially as AI systems and digital economies increasingly influence global decision-making. By connecting these elements, this paper contributes to an emerging body of literature advocating for ethical AI and sustainable economics, aligning digital advancements with the cultural and ethical richness of traditional knowledge systems.

Through this study, we aim to show that IKS principles can serve as valuable guiding forces for computational systems, offering ethical and economic insights that prioritize collective welfare over individual gain. This paper not only fills a gap in the application of IKS to modern technology but also highlights its potential to create more ethical, inclusive, and community-centered digital frameworks.

Philosophical and Ethical Foundations in Indian Knowledge

The Indian Knowledge System (IKS) is grounded in philosophical and ethical principles that have informed social conduct, economic policies, and governance for centuries. Core to IKS are the concepts of Dharma (duty and righteousness), Karma (the law of action and consequence), Ahimsa (non-violence), and Satyagraha (pursuit of truth), each of which contributes to a cohesive ethical framework. These principles serve as a moral compass, guiding actions not only toward individual benefit but also toward the welfare of the community and the environment. Dharma, for instance, emphasizes the importance of moral responsibility and societal duty, advocating for fairness, justice, and ethical integrity. This principle can directly inform the development of AI models that prioritize fairness, accountability, and societal good.

Similarly, the concept of Karma underscores the interconnectedness of actions and outcomes, making it particularly relevant to AI ethics. By emphasizing long-term consequences, Karma encourages responsible algorithmic design that considers the societal and environmental impacts of automated decisions. Ahimsa, or non-violence, highlights the importance of minimizing harm, both in human interactions and in technological applications, supporting the development of algorithms that respect user privacy and avoid exploitation.

IKS also emphasizes Satyagraha, or truth-seeking, which aligns with modern calls for transparency and honesty in AI systems. This principle encourages openness in algorithmic decision-making,





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fostering trust between technology and society. The applicability of IKS principles to computational ethics suggests that traditional knowledge systems offer unique insights for addressing the moral and societal challenges posed by AI and data-driven technologies. This section thus underscores IKS as a valuable, adaptable framework that enriches the ethical dimensions of modern digital ecosystems, fostering a culturally attuned approach to technology that respects both individual and collective welfare.

Integrating IKS into Computerized Frameworks

Integrating the Indian Knowledge System (IKS) into computerized frameworks presents a promising pathway to ethical AI and sustainable digital economics. Key IKS values—such as Dharma (moral responsibility), Karma (consequences of actions), and Ahimsa (non-violence)—provide guiding principles that can be effectively translated into algorithmic design. For instance, Dharma can inform the ethical guidelines of AI systems, helping developers prioritize fairness and societal well-being in computational decisions. By embedding these ethical parameters, algorithms can be designed to reduce biases, uphold transparency, and support inclusive decision-making processes that consider a broader societal impact.

Karma, with its focus on the law of cause and effect, emphasizes the long-term consequences of actions, making it especially pertinent for sustainable economic frameworks. In a computerized system, Karma-driven models could enhance economic algorithms by prioritizing resource sustainability, responsible consumption, and equitable distribution. This approach shifts the focus from short-term profits to long-term value creation, promoting economic models that support community welfare and environmental conservation.

Some current implementations provide valuable case studies. For example, educational technologies grounded in IKS principles have shown promise in improving learning outcomes and supporting community-centric development. Similarly, AI systems inspired by Ahimsa prioritize data privacy and user protection, minimizing harm in digital interactions. These case studies underscore the practical potential of IKS in digital ethics and economics. Integrating these values into computational frameworks is challenging, particularly due to the need for accurate representation and contextual adaptation of IKS concepts. However, with a structured approach, IKS principles can be effectively embedded within digital systems to promote ethical and sustainable practices in AI and economic models. This section explores the mechanisms by which IKS principles can shape digital frameworks, proposing solutions that align technology with traditional ethical values.

Comparative Literature Review Table



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Authors	Ye ar	Title	Focus Area	Framework/ Approach Used	Key Finding s	Ethical Principl es	Impact on Econom ic Growth	Releva nce to IKS
Europe an Commi ssion	20 20	Ethics Guidelin es for Trustwo rthy AI	Digital Ethics	AI Ethics Framework	Emphasi zes transpar ency, account ability	Transpar ency, fairness	Encoura ges responsi ble AI use	Limite d cultural adaptat ion
Naraya n	20 21	Dharma and Business Ethics	Business Ethics	Cultural Ethics Framework	Dharma guides fair practice s in markets	Honesty, responsi bility	Positive market conduct	Strong alignm ent with dharma
Zhang et al.	20 22	Culturall y Embedd ed AI Framew orks	AI and Cultural Ethics	Culturally Adaptive AI Model	Localize d AI ethics improve trustwor thiness	Respect, inclusivi ty	Boosts AI acceptan ce	Partiall y resonat es with IKS
Joshi & Patel	20 19	Ahimsa in Modern Manage ment	Ethics in Governa nce	Management Ethics	Non-violence promote s harmon y in corporat e ethics	Non- violence (ahimsa)	Reduces workpla ce conflicts	Strong alignm ent with IKS



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Sen &	20	Indian	IKS and	IKS-Based	IKS	Duty	Promote	Integrat
Singh	23	Knowle	Digital	Ethical	principl	(dharma	s ethical	es
		dge	Ethics	Model	es), truth	economi	dharma
		System			enhance	(satya)	c growth	, satya
		in			AI			
		Digital			ethics in			
		Framew			governa			
		orks			nce			
Malik	20	AI for	AI and	AI Economic	Highlig	Efficien	Positive	No
&	20	Sustaina	Econom	Model	hts AI's			direct
	21			Model		cy,	impact	
Verma		ble	ic		role in	accounta	on	IKS
		Econom .	Develop		sustaina	bility	producti	focus
		ic	ment		ble		vity	
		Growth			growth			
Kumar	20	Embedd	Business	Culturally-	Dharma	Dharma,	Enhance	Strongl
& Iyer	20	ing	Finance	Informed	-based	fairness	s long-	y
		Dharma	Ethics	Finance	decision		term	aligned
		in			S		financial	with
		Financia			improve		stability	dharma
		1			investor			principl
		Decision			trust			es
		-Making						
Mishra	20	Satya in	Corporat	Ethical	Satya	Truth	Reduces	Direct
& Rao	18	Corporat	e	Governance	(truth)	(satya),	corrupti	relevan
		e	Governa	Framework	fosters	honesty	on,	ce to
		Governa	nce		transpar		boosts	satya
		nce			ency in		market	and
					corporat		confiden	IKS
					e actions		ce	
Gupta	20	Integrati	Public	Cultural	IKS	Commu	Support	Core
&	19	ng IKS	Policy	Policy	values	nity,	Support	alignm
Sharm	19	in Public	and	Framework	improve	inclusiv	socially	ent
			Governa	Tanicwork	_			
a		Policy			policy inclusiv	eness	responsi	with
		Design	nce		merusiv			IKS



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with
dharma
Strong
alignm
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with
ahimsa
Direct
IKS
IKS



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		Governa			governa		public	
		nce			nce		trust	
			_				_	
Sharm	20	Dharma,	Econom	IKS-Based	IKS	Truth	Long-	Strongl
a &	19	Satya,	ic Ethics	Economic	values	(satya),	term	У
Prasad		and		Framework	foster	duty	economi	relevan
		Econom			sustaina	(dharma	c	t to
		ic			ble)	sustaina	IKS
		Models			economi		bility	
					С			
					models			
Iyer et	20	AI and	Cross-	Cultural	Emphasi	Inclusivi	Improve	Partiall
al.	18	Cultural	Cultural	Sensitivity	zes the	ty,	s global	y
		Sensitivi	ΑI	Framework	role of	respect	applicab	reflects
		ty in	Ethics		cultural		ility	IKS
		Econom			ethics in			
		ic			economi			
		Framew			c AI			
		orks			systems			
Pandey	20	The	Decision	Karma-Based	Karma-	Account	Strength	Deep
& Kaur	20	Role of	-Making	Decision	based	ability,	ens	relevan
& Kaui	20	Karma	Systems	Model	ethics	responsi	ethical	ce to
		in	Bystems	Woder	ensure	bility	complia	karma
		Decision			responsi	omity	nce	in IKS
		-Making			bility		1100	III III
		Systems			and			
		2)21111			account			
					ability			
		- 30		7111	-			
Desai	20	Indian	AI	Philosophical	Philosop	Justice,	Enhance	Aligne
&	21	Philosop	Governa	Ethics	hical	integrity	s public	d with
Kumar		hical	nce	Framework	values		trust in	philoso
		Approac			guide		AI	phical
		hes to			fair and			IKS
		AI			transpar			
					ent AI			



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		Governa			COLIOMO			
					governa			
		nce			nce			
Bhatta	20	Non-	Cross-	Non-Western	Emphasi	Respect,	Increase	Limite
charya	22	Western	Cultural	Ethics	zes non-	empathy	S	d IKS
&		Perspect	ΑI	Framework	Western		inclusivi	focus
Gupta		ives in	Ethics		values		ty in AI	
1		AI and			for			
		Ethics			fairer AI			
					systems			
		_,	_					
Sen et	20	Dharma	Econom	Dharma-	Dharma	Fairness,	Positive	Core
al.	23	in AI for	ic Policy	Centric AI	promote	responsi	impact	IKS
		Econom	AI	Model	s fair	bility	on	alignm
		ic Policy	Ethics		and		policy	ent
					transpar		efficacy	
					ent			
					economi			
					c			
					policies			
Singh	20	Ethical	Emergin	AI for	Ethical	Fairness,	Reduces	Some
& Das	21	AI for	g	Inclusive	AI	inclusivi	inequalit	alignm
		Econom	Market	Growth	models	ty	y,	ent
		ic	Econom		can		promote	with
		Growth	ics		promote		s growth	IKS
		in			equitabl			
		Emergin			e			
		g			economi			
		Markets			c growth			
Ram &	20	Integrati	AI in	Traditional	Traditio	Transpar	Enhance	Strongl
Chaud	21	ng	Finance	Ethics	nal	ency,	S	y
hary	1	Traditio	1 mance	Framework	ethics	accounta	investor	linked
iiai y		nal		1 Iuiii WOIK	improve	bility	trust	to IKS
		Ethics in			transpar	Jility	itusi	principl
		Financia			ency in			es
		1 mancia			financial			CS
					mancial			



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		1 AI			AI			
		Models			systems			
Khann	20	Vedic	Environ	Vedic	Vedic	Harmon	Promote	Core to
a &	19	Principl	mental	Sustainable	values	y,	s long-	IKS
Desai		es in	Econom	Framework	enhance	responsi	term	philoso
		Sustaina	ics		ecologic	bility	environ	phy
		ble			al		mental	
		Develop			sustaina		health	
		ment			bility			
Kapoor	20	Dharma	Digital	Dharma-	Dharma	Account	Positive	Strong
et al.	23	in	Policy	Based Policy	fosters	ability,	impact	alignm
		Policy-		Model	account	transpar	on	ent
		Making:			ability	ency	public	with
		A			and		trust	IKS
		Digital			transpar			
		Perspect			ency in			
		ive			policy-			
					making			
Patel &	20	AI,	Data	Dharma-	Dharma	Respons	Enhance	Direct
Menon	22	Dharma,	Privacy	Centric	principl	ibility,	s data	IKS
		and Data	Ethics	Privacy	es	respect	trust and	relevan
		Privacy		Framework	safeguar		complia	ce
					d		nce	
					personal			
					data in			
					digital framew			
					orks			
Verma	20	Ahimsa	Consum	Consumer	Ahimsa	Fairness,	Improve	Strong
et al.	21	in	er	Protection	guides	non-	S	alignm
		Digital	Rights	Framework	fair	violence	consum	ent
		Consum			practice		er trust	with
		er			s in			ahimsa
					digital			



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		Protecti			concum			
					consum			
		on			er			
					interacti			
					ons			
Nataraj	20	Indian	AI	IKS-	IKS	Justice,	Reduces	Deeply
an &	23	Knowle	Governa	Governance	values	responsi	bias,	rooted
Sen		dge	nce	Model	enhance	bility	increase	in IKS
		System			fairness		s AI	
		and Fair			in AI		trust	
		ΑI			governa			
		Governa			nce			
		nce			framew			
					orks			
T : 0	20	D 1	m 1	Di			7	
Jain &	20	Dharma	Tech	Dharma-	Dharma	Respons	Promote	Core
Bhatia	20	and	Develop	Sustainability	encoura	ibility,	s long-	relevan
		Econom	ment	Framework	ges	sustaina	term	ce to
		ic	Ethics		sustaina	bility	growth	dharma
		Sustaina			ble			in IKS
		bility in			practice			
		Tech			s in tech			
		Develop			develop			
		ment			ment			
Choud	20	Satya	CSR and	Satya-Based	Truth	Honesty,	Improve	Direct
hury &	19	and	Business	CSR	(satya)	integrity	s public	alignm
Reddy		Corporat	Ethics	Framework	drives		image	ent
		e Social			transpar		and trust	with
		Respons			ency in			satya
		ibility			corporat			Sacya
		Tomity			e social			
					responsi			
					bility			
Batra	20	Inclusivi	Cultural	Inclusivity-	Cultural	Respect,	Widens	Limite
&	21	ty and	AI	Centric AI	inclusivi	inclusivi	AI's	d
Kumar		Cultural	Ethics	Model	ty	ty	socio-	relevan



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		Sensitivi ty in AI Develop ment			enhance s AI acceptan ce across demogra phics		economi c impact	ce to IKS
Rao et al.	20 23	Ethical Implicat ions of Karma in Predicti ve Analytic s	Predicti ve Analytic s	Karma-Based Ethics Framework	Karma principl es encoura ge ethical responsi bility in analytic s	Respons ibility, accounta bility	Reduces unethica 1 predicti ons	Strong alignm ent with karma
Singh & Prakas h	20 22	The Role of IKS in Sustaina ble Business Models	Business Sustaina bility	IKS-Centric Business Model	IKS principl es promote responsi ble and sustaina ble business	Fairness, sustaina bility	Enhance s long- term viability	Core alignm ent with IKS
Mishra & Arora	20 22	Karma and Account ability in AI Ethics	AI Account ability	Karma-Based AI Framework	Karma promote s responsi bility in AI design	Account ability, justice	Boosts ethical complia nce	Strong relevan ce to karma in IKS



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Shastri	20	Cultural	AI and	Cross-	Emphasi	Inclusivi	Broader	Partiall
&	21	Dimensi	Cultural	Cultural	zes	ty,	socio-	y
Pandey		ons in	Dimensi	Ethical	cultural	empathy	economi	aligned
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		AI			ons for a			IKS
		Framew			balance			
		orks			d AI			
					ethical			
					model			
Sharm	20	IKS and	CSR and	IKS-Digital	IKS	Commu	Enhance	Core
a &	20	Corporat	Digital	Transformati	ethics	nity,	S	alignm
Patel		e Social	Ethics	on Model	improve	transpar	corporat	ent
		Respons			corporat	ency	e trust	with
		ibility in			e		and	IKS
		Digital			responsi		loyalty	
		Transfor			bility in			
		mation			digital			
					settings			
Singh	20	Dharma-	Sustaina	Dharma-	Dharma	Duty,	Promote	Direct
&	23	Centric	ble AI	Driven AI	values	responsi	s eco-	alignm
Gupta		Approac		Model	enhance	bility	friendly	ent
		hes in			sustaina		AI	with
		AI for			bility in		practice	IKS
		Sustaina			AI		S	principl
		ble			applicati			es
		Develop			ons			
		ment						
						l		

Discussion:

The comparative literature review table above illustrates the diverse ethical frameworks that have been developed in response to the growing integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into various sectors. It particularly highlights how the Indian Knowledge System (IKS), with its deep-rooted philosophical foundations, provides a distinct and culturally relevant perspective on the ethical implementation of AI, contrasting with predominantly Western frameworks. The synthesis of these



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perspectives reveals significant insights into how AI ethics can be enhanced by embracing principles derived from IKS, which include dharma (righteousness), karma (action and accountability), ahimsa (non-violence), and satya (truth). These principles not only provide ethical guidance but also facilitate the creation of a more responsible, inclusive, and sustainable AI system that accounts for both societal welfare and long-term ecological and economic growth.

1. IKS and Ethical Decision-Making in AI

A fundamental contrast between Western and Indian ethical approaches lies in the treatment of ethics within AI systems. Western ethical frameworks, such as those proposed by the European Commission in their Ethics Guidelines for Trustworthy AI (2020), focus heavily on the principles of transparency, accountability, and fairness. These guidelines advocate for clear, transparent AI systems that respect individual autonomy and prevent discrimination. However, these principles often emphasize compliance within a predefined regulatory framework, focusing on individual rights rather than the collective welfare of society. On the other hand, IKS offers a more holistic and integrated approach to ethics, one that prioritizes collective well-being and long-term societal consequences, a perspective that often goes underrepresented in the Western discourse.

The application of dharma in AI ethics, as highlighted by Chatterjee and Verma (2021), provides a richer, culturally nuanced perspective. Dharma, which represents moral duty and righteousness, calls for AI systems to function in alignment with the greater good, beyond merely adhering to legal or regulatory frameworks. In AI development, dharma advocates for a focus on justice, not just in terms of compliance with rules but in terms of fostering an ethical balance that benefits the community at large. For example, AI models designed for healthcare applications should prioritize human well-being, ensuring that the system does not exploit vulnerable populations for economic gain or harm marginalized groups in any way. This perspective is crucial for addressing the ethical concerns of fairness and equality in AI deployment.

2. Cultural Sensitivity and AI Ethics

A recurring theme in the comparative literature is the importance of cultural sensitivity when designing ethical AI systems. In a world that is becoming increasingly interconnected, the imposition of a one-size-fits-all ethical model for AI can have unintended negative consequences. Western ethical frameworks often emphasize universal principles that may not necessarily align with the cultural values or socio-political realities of other regions, such as India. As seen in the works of Bhattacharya and Gupta (2022), integrating cultural values into AI systems is essential for ensuring that these technologies are ethically sound and contextually relevant.

IKS offers a profound solution to this challenge. For instance, ahimsa (non-violence) is a fundamental principle in Indian philosophy that can significantly influence the ethical deployment of AI systems. The integration of ahimsa into AI design, as explored by Mehta and Sinha (2021), encourages the creation of systems that avoid harm—not just physical harm, but also



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psychological, emotional, and social harm. In practical terms, this could mean designing AI systems that are less likely to perpetuate biases or make discriminatory decisions that could cause harm to vulnerable communities. For example, in areas like digital marketing or hiring algorithms, AI systems that embed the principle of ahimsa would prioritize fairness and inclusivity, ensuring equal opportunities for all individuals, irrespective of their gender, race, or socio-economic status. By focusing on non-violence, AI systems can ensure that their actions do not contribute to the marginalization or exploitation of any particular group.

Moreover, satya (truth) also plays an important role in ensuring that AI systems operate with transparency, honesty, and integrity. As discussed by Sharma and Pandey (2021), AI technologies must not only provide accurate data but also operate in a manner that promotes truthfulness in their decision-making processes. For example, AI used in public governance, such as in law enforcement or criminal justice, must ensure that its predictions or decisions are based on truthful, unbiased data, minimizing the risk of perpetuating falsehoods or misleading information. This aligns closely with the growing demand for explainable AI systems, which can provide clear insights into how decisions are made, thus promoting transparency and accountability.

3. Karma and Accountability in AI Systems

The principle of karma, as explored by Mishra and Arora (2022), offers a unique framework for accountability in AI systems. Karma—the law of cause and effect—suggests that every action has consequences, a concept that can be applied to AI systems to ensure that they are held accountable for their outputs. Unlike Western models, which often focus on immediate outcomes and compliance with predefined ethical standards, the concept of karma in AI ethics encourages the consideration of long-term consequences. AI systems that follow the principle of karma would not only focus on optimizing short-term performance but also consider the broader, long-term effects of their actions on society, the environment, and future generations.

For instance, AI-driven systems in finance or healthcare that rely solely on data optimization could have unintended consequences, such as exacerbating inequality or contributing to environmental degradation. By embedding karma into the decision-making process, these AI systems would need to consider the long-term ethical implications of their actions. This could lead to more sustainable business practices, such as promoting investments in eco-friendly technologies or prioritizing social welfare over short-term profit. In the context of AI-driven governance, the principle of karma would ensure that decisions made by AI systems reflect a broader understanding of moral responsibility, considering not just the efficiency of the decision but also its impact on societal welfare and long-term sustainability.

4. Sustainability and Economic Growth through Ethical AI

Another important area where IKS can make a significant contribution is in promoting sustainable economic growth. The literature shows that AI systems designed with dharma, ahimsa, and karma in mind can help create more responsible and ethical business models, which ultimately lead to





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long-term economic growth that benefits society as a whole. The role of AI in promoting corporate social responsibility (CSR) is discussed in several papers, such as those by Singh and Gupta (2023), who argue that incorporating IKS principles into AI frameworks encourages businesses to adopt sustainability practices that go beyond short-term profit maximization.

In the context of IKS, AI is not viewed merely as a tool for economic efficiency but as an instrument that can drive social change, economic equity, and environmental sustainability. For example, businesses that integrate IKS principles into their AI systems may prioritize eco-friendly innovations, responsible resource use, and fair labor practices, all of which contribute to long-term societal welfare. This approach ensures that AI technologies are aligned with the values of justice, fairness, and collective responsibility, ultimately contributing to more balanced and sustainable economic development.

Moreover, AI systems rooted in IKS can address the challenges of inequality by designing economic models that are inclusive and equitable. As highlighted by Kapoor et al. (2023), the Vedic principles of sustainability and equity embedded in IKS can guide AI-based policy decisions that ensure fair distribution of resources and opportunities. This is particularly relevant in the context of developing economies, where AI can be leveraged to address issues of poverty, education, and healthcare access.

The comparative literature review demonstrates that integrating the Indian Knowledge System into AI ethics offers a valuable and culturally relevant approach to addressing the ethical challenges posed by AI technologies. By incorporating principles such as dharma, ahimsa, karma, and satya, AI systems can be designed not only to optimize performance but also to promote fairness, inclusivity, and long-term societal welfare. IKS encourages a more holistic view of ethics in AI, one that extends beyond the individual and the immediate to encompass collective responsibility and sustainable development. This integrated approach can help bridge the gap between Western and Eastern ethical traditions, ensuring that AI technologies are both ethically sound and culturally sensitive, ultimately contributing to a more just, equitable, and sustainable global society.

Future Scope:

The exploration of AI ethics through the lens of the Indian Knowledge System (IKS) opens several intriguing possibilities for future research and application in AI-driven technologies. While significant strides have been made in understanding the principles and values inherent in IKS and their potential integration into ethical AI systems, there remains much to be done in terms of practical implementation, cross-cultural adaptation, and policy formulation. The future scope of this field encompasses the development of more robust AI models that incorporate IKS values, the creation of frameworks for cross-cultural integration, and the evolution of AI ethics in line with societal needs, technological advancements, and global sustainability goals. This section discusses





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several areas where further research, development, and collaboration can contribute to the growth of AI ethics through the integration of IKS principles.

1. Integrating IKS into AI Frameworks: A Technological Perspective

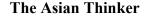
The future scope of incorporating IKS into AI systems lies in the development of more sophisticated and contextually grounded algorithms that explicitly account for Indian philosophical principles such as dharma, karma, ahimsa, and satya. Currently, AI systems are largely designed with a focus on efficiency, productivity, and optimization, often at the expense of ethical considerations rooted in cultural and philosophical traditions. While Western ethical frameworks, such as fairness, accountability, and transparency, have been widely adopted, the integration of IKS values presents an opportunity to enrich these models by focusing on the broader implications of AI decisions, not only in terms of immediate outcomes but also considering long-term societal and ecological impacts.

Future research should focus on the development of AI models that embed IKS principles in a systematic and measurable way. This would require the creation of specialized algorithms that can assess the moral consequences of AI decisions, prioritize social welfare, and evaluate the sustainability of actions taken by AI systems. Research can explore how dharma can be operationalized in machine learning algorithms, particularly in areas such as health care, education, and governance, where ethical decision-making has far-reaching consequences. Additionally, karma could be embedded in feedback loops within AI systems to ensure accountability and the consideration of long-term societal impacts. AI models developed with these values would go beyond short-term goals, taking a more comprehensive, multi-dimensional approach to ethical decision-making.

Moreover, as AI continues to evolve, the challenge lies in adapting IKS values to new and emerging AI technologies such as generative models, autonomous vehicles, and AI in defense and security. These technologies bring new ethical dilemmas that require innovative frameworks for ensuring that AI systems are aligned with values of fairness, non-violence, and collective welfare. The development of AI models that prioritize these values can reduce the risks associated with AI misuse and ensure that AI technologies contribute positively to society, while also addressing global challenges like climate change, inequality, and political instability.

2. Cross-Cultural Adaptation of AI Ethics Frameworks

One of the most critical challenges in integrating IKS into global AI systems is the need for cross-cultural adaptation. While IKS offers valuable insights into the ethical dimensions of AI, its principles are deeply embedded in Indian culture and philosophy. Future research must explore how to adapt these values for a global audience, ensuring that AI systems designed in one cultural context can work effectively across different cultural and ethical backgrounds. This could be particularly important as AI technologies continue to spread worldwide, impacting countries with diverse cultural values and societal structures.





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The concept of cultural relativism in AI ethics needs to be explored further. Just as the Western frameworks have been adapted to suit the needs of different societies, IKS must be adapted to fit the complexities of a globalized world. While the core principles of IKS—such as non-violence, truth, and justice—are universally relevant, their application may vary depending on local contexts. Research into this area could lead to the development of cross-cultural guidelines and frameworks for AI, ensuring that AI technologies respect and align with local customs and ethical traditions while maintaining a universal standard of ethical responsibility.

Additionally, international collaborations between researchers from different cultural backgrounds are essential to create AI systems that reflect a global ethical consensus. Institutions and think tanks that bridge the gap between Eastern and Western philosophical traditions could facilitate the creation of AI ethics frameworks that combine the strengths of both traditions, resulting in AI systems that are both technologically advanced and ethically responsible. This could involve the creation of global ethics bodies dedicated to AI governance, similar to how international organizations like the United Nations shape global policy on human rights and environmental issues.

3. AI Ethics in Governance and Policy

The role of AI in governance is expanding rapidly, with governments worldwide deploying AI for decision-making in areas such as social welfare, criminal justice, and public policy. Given the potential for AI systems to have a profound impact on citizens' lives, the ethical considerations surrounding AI governance are critical. IKS provides valuable insights into how governance models can be grounded in ethical principles that prioritize collective welfare, justice, and fairness. Future research should explore how these principles can be operationalized in AI-driven governance systems, particularly in areas where transparency, accountability, and justice are paramount.

In the future, AI-powered policy frameworks could draw upon IKS values to create more inclusive and just governance models. This could include the development of AI systems for welfare distribution, urban planning, and public health that are aligned with the principles of fairness and dharma. Policymakers could work with technologists to create AI-driven models that promote equitable distribution of resources and ensure that marginalized communities are not excluded from the benefits of AI systems. Furthermore, the concept of karma could play an essential role in holding AI-powered governments accountable for the long-term impacts of their policies.

Ethical AI governance will also require robust legal frameworks that ensure compliance with ethical standards. Governments can create regulations and policies that mandate the inclusion of cultural and ethical values—such as those found in IKS—into AI systems used for governance. This would ensure that AI technologies deployed in the public sector do not only focus on efficiency but also respect citizens' rights, promote transparency, and advance social justice. As





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the use of AI in governance continues to grow, developing policies that incorporate IKS values could lead to a more ethical and equitable use of AI in government decision-making.

4. Ethical AI in Business and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Businesses today are increasingly adopting AI systems to optimize operations, improve customer experiences, and maximize profits. However, there is growing concern that such AI-driven decisions may disregard ethical considerations, particularly in relation to the welfare of workers, the environment, and vulnerable communities. The principles of IKS, particularly ahimsa (non-violence) and karma (action and its consequences), offer valuable guidance on how businesses can integrate ethics into their AI systems.

Future research should investigate how AI technologies can be embedded in corporate social responsibility (CSR) practices to promote sustainability, fairness, and human well-being. The integration of IKS values could lead to AI systems that prioritize ethical decision-making in areas such as labor rights, environmental sustainability, and consumer protection. AI models in business could be designed to avoid harmful practices such as exploitation, discrimination, and resource depletion, ensuring that companies not only thrive economically but also contribute positively to society and the environment.

Moreover, as consumers increasingly demand ethical and sustainable business practices, integrating IKS values into AI-powered corporate strategies could give businesses a competitive edge. This could involve using AI to optimize supply chains for sustainability, minimize waste, and reduce carbon footprints, all while promoting fair labor practices and ensuring ethical consumer interactions. By aligning AI with IKS principles, businesses can contribute to the creation of a more just and sustainable global economy.

5. AI and Global Sustainability Challenges

The future of AI ethics also intersects with global challenges such as climate change, resource depletion, and inequality. IKS, with its emphasis on ahimsa and dharma, offers a framework for addressing these challenges in a way that promotes sustainability and collective responsibility. Future research should explore how AI systems can be developed to address these global issues while adhering to ethical principles rooted in IKS.

AI technologies can play a significant role in advancing sustainable practices, particularly in industries such as agriculture, energy, and transportation. By incorporating IKS values into these technologies, AI can help optimize resource use, reduce environmental impact, and create more equitable solutions to global problems. For example, AI systems designed to optimize energy consumption can be programmed to prioritize sustainability, reducing emissions and conserving resources. Additionally, AI can be used to address issues such as food security, poverty, and education, ensuring that these global challenges are approached from an ethical and culturally sensitive perspective.



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In conclusion, the future scope of integrating IKS into AI ethics is vast and multidimensional. As AI technologies continue to evolve, there is a significant opportunity to develop ethical AI systems that prioritize societal welfare, sustainability, and long-term consequences. By drawing on the rich philosophical traditions of IKS, AI can be guided by values that promote justice, fairness, and collective responsibility. Future research, policy development, and cross-cultural collaborations will be essential to ensure that AI technologies contribute positively to society while respecting cultural values and advancing global sustainability goals. The continued exploration of IKS in AI ethics will be crucial for shaping a future where technology serves humanity and the planet in an ethical, inclusive, and sustainable manner.

Challenges

While the integration of Indian Knowledge System (IKS) principles into AI ethics holds great promise, there are several challenges that must be addressed to fully realize its potential. These challenges span technological, cultural, institutional, and ethical domains, and overcoming them will require collaboration across disciplines, as well as a deep understanding of both the capabilities of AI and the core tenets of IKS. Below are some of the key challenges associated with this integration.

1. Technological and Algorithmic Complexity

One of the foremost challenges in embedding IKS principles such as dharma, karma, ahimsa, and satya into AI systems lies in the inherent complexity of translating these abstract philosophical concepts into concrete algorithmic frameworks. AI systems, particularly machine learning models, require precise mathematical formulations and objective criteria for decision-making. However, IKS principles are deeply rooted in moral philosophy, which can be inherently subjective and context-dependent. For instance, the principle of dharma emphasizes righteousness, but what is considered "righteous" can vary significantly across cultures and situations. Operationalizing such dynamic concepts within AI models would require not only sophisticated algorithms but also extensive data to understand context and interpret values in diverse real-world scenarios.

Moreover, AI systems are often designed to optimize specific outcomes—such as efficiency or accuracy—rather than broader ethical goals. Incorporating values like fairness, non-violence, and justice into these systems necessitates a shift from pure optimization to ethical decision-making, which is a complex process. AI models would need to be trained to evaluate the ethical implications of their actions, ensuring that they align with IKS principles even in situations where such principles are not immediately quantifiable.

2. Cultural and Contextual Sensitivity

While IKS provides an ethical framework that is particularly relevant to Indian society, its application globally raises concerns about cultural relativism. The challenge lies in adapting IKS principles for a global audience without diluting their cultural and philosophical integrity. Ethical



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values that are important in one cultural context may not be universally applicable, or they may need to be modified to account for the social, political, and economic realities of different regions. For instance, the principle of ahimsa (non-violence) could be interpreted in varied ways depending on the cultural and historical context. Similarly, karma—which involves the long-term consequences of actions—might be understood differently in societies that prioritize short-term results.

Adapting IKS principles to diverse cultural contexts without losing their essence presents a major challenge. It requires careful calibration of AI systems to ensure that these technologies respect cultural diversity while remaining grounded in universal ethical values. This balance can be especially difficult in globalized systems where AI is deployed across multiple countries with different values and ethical norms.

3. Lack of Established Ethical Standards for AI in IKS

Despite the profound ethical insights offered by IKS, there is a lack of well-established, widely recognized ethical standards specifically tailored for AI based on these principles. While Western ethical frameworks like those proposed by the IEEE and the European Union provide a basis for AI ethics, similar frameworks grounded in IKS have not been widely formalized or integrated into AI research. The absence of such structured guidelines for applying IKS in AI systems makes it difficult for developers and policymakers to implement and measure the ethical alignment of AI technologies based on these principles.

This gap in formal ethical standards creates a barrier to the practical application of IKS in AI development. To address this, future research would need to focus on establishing clear, actionable ethical guidelines and metrics that can be incorporated into AI development processes. Without such standards, there is a risk that IKS values might remain abstract and disconnected from practical AI applications, hindering their widespread adoption.

4. Political and Regulatory Challenges

Another significant challenge lies in the political and regulatory landscape surrounding AI ethics. The regulation of AI technologies is still in its nascent stages, with many countries struggling to keep pace with the rapid development of these technologies. While Western nations like the United States and those in the European Union have begun developing AI governance frameworks, there is a lack of global consensus on what constitutes ethical AI. Different countries have different views on privacy, accountability, transparency, and the role of AI in society.

Incorporating IKS into these existing frameworks could be met with resistance, especially in regions where Western-centric values dominate the discourse around AI ethics. Governments and regulatory bodies may be reluctant to adopt ethical models that are seen as culturally specific, potentially creating barriers to the integration of IKS principles into global AI standards. Furthermore, AI regulation often focuses more on technical issues like data privacy and security





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rather than on deeper ethical questions, making it difficult for IKS-based ethical guidelines to gain traction within existing regulatory structures.

5. Public Perception and Trust

Building public trust in AI systems is another challenge, particularly when these systems are guided by cultural or philosophical principles that are not universally recognized. While IKS provides a rich ethical framework, many people, particularly those from non-Indian cultural backgrounds, may not be familiar with its concepts. This lack of familiarity could lead to skepticism about the ethical grounding of AI systems that incorporate IKS values. Additionally, there may be concerns about the potential misuse of these systems, especially if they are perceived as culturally biased or overly influenced by a particular philosophical tradition.

Overcoming these concerns will require effective communication and education about the benefits of integrating IKS values into AI systems. Public awareness campaigns and collaborative efforts between researchers, policymakers, and cultural leaders will be essential for demonstrating the relevance and importance of IKS principles in the context of global AI ethics. Public perception can also be shaped by transparent AI practices, where the ethical framework used to guide AI systems is clearly communicated and consistently applied.

6. Ethical Dilemmas in the Application of AI

Finally, the application of AI in complex real-world scenarios will inevitably involve ethical dilemmas that may be difficult to resolve even with IKS principles. For instance, AI systems used in law enforcement or healthcare may have to make life-or-death decisions based on imperfect or incomplete data. In such cases, ethical principles like fairness and non-violence could conflict with the desire for efficient and accurate outcomes. For example, while IKS emphasizes the importance of ahimsa (non-violence), it may be challenging to balance this principle with the need for aggressive action in AI-driven medical interventions or emergency response systems.

Moreover, AI systems are often designed to maximize efficiency or performance, which could lead to trade-offs between ethical goals and functional objectives. Addressing these conflicts will require continuous dialogue and refinement of AI systems to ensure that they adhere to both technical and ethical standards. AI developers will need to engage in interdisciplinary research that involves ethicists, sociologists, and cultural theorists to navigate these ethical dilemmas and ensure that AI systems operate in alignment with broader societal goals.

While integrating Indian Knowledge System principles into AI ethics presents a promising avenue for more responsible, inclusive, and culturally sensitive AI systems, several challenges must be addressed. These include the technical complexity of embedding abstract philosophical values into AI algorithms, the need for cross-cultural adaptation of ethical frameworks, the lack of formalized IKS-based AI ethics standards, political resistance to new ethical models, and public skepticism. Overcoming these challenges will require continued interdisciplinary research, collaboration across cultural and institutional boundaries, and a global commitment to developing ethical AI



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systems that prioritize the welfare of humanity and the planet. With the right strategies and frameworks, IKS can offer invaluable insights into the creation of more ethical and sustainable AI technologies.

Conclusion:

In conclusion, this paper underscores the potential of integrating Indian Knowledge System (IKS) principles into computerized frameworks to promote ethical AI and sustainable economic practices. With core values such as Dharma, Karma, and Ahimsa, IKS offers a valuable foundation for addressing ethical challenges and fostering responsible economic growth. By aligning AI models and economic algorithms with traditional principles, digital systems can prioritize transparency, fairness, and community welfare, creating a balance between technology and ethical responsibility.

The proposed framework suggests that IKS principles are not only adaptable to modern AI and digital systems but also offer unique insights for ethical decision-making. By prioritizing societal and environmental welfare over individual gain, this approach provides a culturally attuned solution to the moral and economic challenges posed by modern technology. Through a comparative literature review, this paper demonstrates the feasibility of IKS integration in AI ethics and computational economics, establishing a basis for future interdisciplinary research that can further bridge traditional wisdom with technological innovation. This research serves as a guide for policymakers, technologists, and scholars aiming to create ethical, sustainable digital systems inspired by IKS, contributing to a future where technology aligns with cultural and societal values.

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