

**Duration & Venue:** 5 Days, from March 22-26, 2021 at National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (NIRD&PR) Hyderabad. **Timing:** 10am - 1pm

**Course Fee:** No

**Link for Registration:** <https://forms.gle/SURgjnAZnu6PWHZs7>

**FOR ON-LINE (Cisco WebEx) TRN. REQUIREMENTS:**

- (a) Laptop /Desktop PC with webcam, mic and mouse
- (b) Reasonable Internet connections

**For more information please contact:**

Course Director

Dr. Satya Ranjan Mahakul, Assistant Professor

Centre for Equity and Social Development (CESD)

National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj

(NIRD&PR) Hyderabad, Rajendranagar- 500030, Telanagana

Email ID: [msatyaranjan.nird@gov.in](mailto:msatyaranjan.nird@gov.in) or

[satya.mahakul@gmail.com](mailto:satya.mahakul@gmail.com)

Ph: 7486894419; Email ID: [msatyaranjan.nird@gov.in](mailto:msatyaranjan.nird@gov.in)

**Last date for Nominations / registration:**  
**receiving March 20<sup>th</sup>, 2021**

**ABOUT NIRD&PR:** *The National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (NIRD&PR), an autonomous organisation under the Union Ministry of Rural Development, is a premier national centre of excellence in rural development and Panchayati Raj. Recognized internationally as one of the UN-ESCAP Centres of Excellence, it builds capacities of rural development functionaries, elected representatives of PRIs, bankers, NGOs and other stakeholders through inter-related activities of training, research and consultancy. The Institute is located in the historic city of Hyderabad in Telangana state. The NIRD&PR celebrated its Golden Jubilee Year of establishment in 2008. In addition to the main campus at Hyderabad, this Institute has North-Eastern Regional Centre at Guwahati, Assam to meet the NE-regional needs.*



**Training Programme on Indigenous Knowledge System (IKS) and Rural/Tribal Development: Online knowledge sharing and capacity building of rural/tribal development professionals  
(March 22 - 26, 2021)**

**National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj  
(NIRD&PR) Hyderabad**



**Centre for Equity and Social Development  
National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj  
(Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of  
India) Rajendranagar, Hyderabad - 500 030  
[www.nirdpr.org.in](http://www.nirdpr.org.in)**

## Need

The use of indigenous knowledge has been seen as an alternative way of promoting development in poor rural and tribal communities in many parts of the world. Nowadays, the formal knowledge transmitted through educational institutions to the community is particularly supported by the government. However, efforts to develop local skills and knowledge have been neglected, while in rural/tribal communities, such knowledge has a higher degree of value and cultural originality than formal knowledge. Therefore, by understanding the importance of experience and highly valuable and tacit knowledge of the villagers, in dealing with unfamiliar problems, a basis for decision-makings in order to achieve sustainable economic development could be useful as a supplement to formal knowledge. Then, through the synergy created, we can contribute to improving the quality level of policies effectiveness and the villagers 'welfare'.

This knowledge system can be functional as a powerful tool through training and applied research in rural/tribal development. This knowledge systems are based in communities at the very grass roots level; this knowledge provides the critical socio-cultural capital that is essential for communities to not only survive but also to go beyond and flourish within the given contexts of that community's geography, environment, culture and economy. At the same time, IKS is not static—it changes as is required and in response to the various situations that a community faces, including environmental, social, public health and safety.

In this changing situation it is essential to preserve indigenous knowledge, as indigenous communities around the world face ongoing threats to the survival of their traditional languages and cultures. Although libraries have not traditionally focused on this area, libraries and information professionals can play an important role in assisting indigenous communities with the management and preservation of traditional knowledge through providing resources and expertise in collection, organization, storage and retrieval. Indigenous knowledge, however, differs greatly from Western knowledge and so it must be managed in unique and sensitive ways that may challenge conventional knowledge management tools and processes, as well as prevalent assumptions about knowledge and information. Indeed, information professionals should work with indigenous communities to develop unique solutions that meet local needs. In view of above context, this training programme would help the participants to understand the importance of IKS and its status in various schemes of rural/tribal development programmes

Training administrators, as well as educational curriculum and program developers have to adopt a new vision, which elevates indigenous knowledge to a position and level where it becomes part of the knowledge resource base available to the field. Building an effective interface between modern technology and indigenous knowledge will substantively enhance capacity building of development professionals. The overall aim of the course is to enhance the understanding of the concepts of rural development, role of indigenous knowledge in tribal and rural development, participatory development and experiencing the success stories, cases from the field.

## Objectives

On completion of the programme, participants would:

- Aware about the concept of IKS and its uses in rural and tribal development context.
- Develop understanding on the underlying issues of IKS in the context of social development.
- Improve skills in conservation and documentation of IKS
- Acquire knowledge on the effect of IKS on rural and tribal development policy issues.
- Learn the various IKS case studies and success stories.

## Contents

- IKS and its role in Rural/tribal Development: Concept and Approaches.
- Prevalence of IKS in Rural / tribal social, cultural and economic structure
- Indigenous knowledge and appropriate technology
- Institutionalizing IKS for appropriate technology development
- Approach to the integration of indigenous knowledge into the development paradigm
- Preservation of IKS at community level
- Documentation of success stories and cases of indigenous knowledge
- Poverty and IKS
- Inclusion of IKS in rural/tribal development programmes

## Targeted Participants

Senior officers of the Central Government, Senior officers of the State Governments, UT Administration from the Department(s) of rural and tribal development, Tribal Welfare Dept., social welfare, women & child Welfare, education, panchayat raj, scheduled tribes and scheduled castes development, health, labour etc. President/vice Presidents of the Zila panchayat/Zilaparahads. Faculty members of the SIRD(s) and ETCs, Academic staff of the ICSSR Institutes, universities and executives of the NGOs, CBOs etc.

## Training Methods

The programme is designed to be conduct by online because of Covid 19. It includes PPT based lectures, case studies, discussions, and issue based problem solving exercises, audio-visual presentation etc.,