Record Nr. UNINA9910778364603321 Titolo Knowledge systems and natural resources: management, policy, and institutions in Nepal / / edited by Hemant R. Oiha [and others] [[electronic resource]] New Delhi: .: Foundation Books. . 2008 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 81-7596-869-9 1-281-12794-9 9786611127947 1-55250-371-2 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xii, 173 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Disciplina 333.709 549 6 Natural resources - Government policy - Nepal Soggetti Natural resources - Nepal - Management - Citizen participation Ethnoscience - Nepal Traditional ecological knowledge - Nepal Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 02 Oct 2015). Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. Nota di contenuto Contents: Preface: Abbreviations: Glossary of Nepali Words: 1 Knowledge Systems and Deliberative Interface in Natural Resource Governance: An Overiew: 2 Agricultural Technology Development in Nepal: Critical Assessment from Knowledge System Perspective; 3 Contested Knowledge and Reconciliation in Nepal's Community Forestry: A Case of Forest Inventory Policy; 4 From Grassroots to Policy Deliberation: The Case of Community Forest Users' Federation in Nepal; 5 From Isolation to Interaction: Increasing Knowledge Interface in Chhattis Mauia Irrigation system in Nepal 6 Action Research Experience on Democratising Knowledge in Community Forestry in Nepal7 Culturally Embedded Knowledge in Irrigation: People's Ways of Thriving in a Himalayan Village; 8 Deliberative Knowledge Interface: Lessons and Policy Implications; About the Contributors Sommario/riassunto In recent years, knowledge systems have become key areas of concern for researchers, policy-makers and developmental activists. Knowledge

Systems and Natural Resources is a unique collection of case studies from Nepal. It provides rich and incisive insights into critical social processes and deliberative governance. It analyses how knowledge is produced, disseminated and applied in various aspects of natural resource governance in Nepal. The book challenges the dichotomy between traditional and scientific knowledge. It proposes to differentiate among systems of knowledge on the basis of political standing of social actors engaged in natural resource governance. It further proposes that change in governance hinges on how the diverse systems of knowledge come into deliberative interface and to what extent the unequal distribution of power and knowledge resources in society constrain the process of deliberation.