



INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE

**RASHTRIYA UCHCHATAR SHIKSHA ABHIYAN
UTKAL UNIVERSITY, VANI VIHAR**

**PROGRESS REPORT OF WORK UNDERTAKEN BY
INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE DIVISION**



BY:

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UTKAL UNIVERSITY

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INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE

RELATED TO HEALTH



JUNE 2022 TO TILL DATE

WHAT IS INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE



Indigenous Knowledge, also known as Traditional Knowledge or Traditional Ecological Knowledge, is a collection of observations, innovations, practices, and beliefs that support sustainability and the prudent management of cultural and natural resources through interactions between people and their surroundings. Indigenous knowledge and the people who are intrinsically linked to it cannot be separated. It is applicable to phenomena in all spheres of existence, including biological, physical, social, cultural, and spiritual. Indigenous Peoples have been building their knowledge systems for millennia, and they still do so now based on information gleaned from close encounters with the environment, lifelong learning, and an array of observations, lessons, and abilities.

Indigenous knowledge (IK) is currently recognized as a valuable resource for the advancement of global health. Although the World Health Organization said in the Health for All Declaration (1978) that local people, their traditions, and customs should be included in primary health care (PHC), this was widely disregarded.

INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE WITH RELATION TO HEALTH

From Exclusion to Inclusion of Indigenous Knowledge in Global Development

Global development strategies have changed in recent years. People's participation and inclusion is now high on the development agenda, including IK is the latest trend in this change. Although it was once seen as a barrier to development, IK is now firmly accepted by most lead development organizations, including WHO, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) even the World Bank. (WHO 1996; 2003; World Bank 1998) This increasing acceptance has both a local and global dimension to it.

We probably would not be in the situation we are in today, with the losses, extinction, and contamination we confront as a global community, had our traditional cultural practices and ritual not been prohibited and had our knowledge keepers been listened to over the ages. This is an important part of addressing both climate change and the preservation and protection of all of our resources.

INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE: PROTECTION, SUSTAINABILITY AND RIGHTS

3 GOALS

These core concerns were first raised internationally at the Earth Summit at Rio in 1993 with the subsequent production of the International Convention on Biological Diversity. The three main goals of the convention as cited by Cox (2000) are:

1. Respect, preserve and maintain traditional knowledge.
2. Promote wider application of traditional knowledge
3. Encourage equitable sharing of benefits from traditional knowledge

Indigenous knowledge is currently viewed as a valuable resource in the development of global health (Lama, 2000). The World Health Organization (WHO) emphasized the importance of integrating local communities, their traditions, and practices, in basic healthcare in the Health for All Declaration (1978). Because the indigenous systems of health care and healing practices have been forced to adapt to the requirements of the local communities, the engagement of local communities meant that their indigenous medical practices could be utilised to fulfill primary health care goals spanning several centuries and still do.



MAJOR AREAS OF FOCUS UNDER INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE DIVISION:

Indigenous knowledge has shown itself to be an important and effective resource in the life of rural community, not only in the area of science, agriculture and medicine but also in the other areas, such as education, cultural affair e.t.c. More importantly, rural population as custodians of this knowledge should be recognized and encouraged. As a program manager, the aim is to attempts to investigate the rural community wealth and use of indigenous knowledge in their development

1.To encourage and support the rural population to confidently use their Indigenous Knowledge by ensuring their participation in the development process.

2.Indigenous knowledge provides problem-solving strategies for local communities, especially the poor. Indigenous knowledge represents an important component of global knowledge on development issues. Indigenous knowledge is an underutilized resource in the development process. Hence, documenting indigenous knowledge related to health is one of the objective of my work.

3.Analyze the influencing factors, difficulties, and challenges of prevention and control of diseases among rural population; and to develop a plan to improve rural residents' awareness of disease prevention and control, for optimizing the management and decision-making via different thematic program.

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INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE IS CURRENTLY VIEWED AS A VALUABLE RESOURCE:



Indigenous knowledge is currently viewed as a valuable resource in the development of global health (Lama, 2000). The World Health Organization (WHO) emphasized the importance of integrating local communities, their traditions, and practices, in basic healthcare in the Health for All Declaration (1978). Because the indigenous systems of health care and healing practices have been forced to adapt to the requirements of the local communities, the engagement of local communities meant that their indigenous medical practices could be utilised to fulfill primary health care goals spanning several centuries and still do.



WORK DONE SO FAR (BRIEF SUMMARY)

4



Kharamangi, Odisha, India
P28V+GJ, Kharamangi, Odisha 755044
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Long 86.04388°
28/08/22 12:26 PM

SL. NO.	ACTIVITY	DATE OF THE ACTIVITY CONDUCTED	ORGANISED BY	RESOURCE PERSON	MODE	VENUE	TARGET GROUP
1	Observation cum awareness programme on the occasion of National Nutrition week	04-Sep-22	Indigenous Knowledge Division	Dr. Praksmi Rout, Senior Dietician, Sparsh Hospital	offline	Bhagabati High School, Siha, Jajpur	Students
2	Observation of 15th Anniversary of adoption of United Nation Declaration on Rights of Indigenous People	13-Sep-22	Indigenous Knowledge Division	Video launch by Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, Utkal University	offline	VC conference hall, Utkal University	Public
3	Observation of International Day of the World's Indigenous People, 9th August	18-Aug-23	Indigenous Knowledge Division	Prof. Abid Ali Khan, Director, UECH, Utkal University	offline	Kandarpur College, Cuttack	Students
4	Sensitization programme on Neonatal Care	28-Aug-23	Indigenous Knowledge Division	Dr. Rajeev Kumar Ray, Senior Pediatrician, Sparsh Hospital	offline	Uttarsasan Panchayat, Jagatsinghpur	Women and children
5	Observation cum awareness programme on the occasion of National Nutrition week	07-Sep-23	Indigenous Knowledge Division	Dr. Praksmi Rout, Senior Dietician, Sparsh Hospital	offline	Mahidharapur a High School, Cuttack	Students

NATIONAL NUTRITION WEEK ,2022

1ST SEPTEMBER TO 7TH SEPTEMBER

THEME: "CELEBRATE A WORLD OF FLAVOURS"

The first week of September is recognised as National Nutrition Week in India. The goal of this week is to increase public awareness about the importance of healthy eating habits and getting enough nutrition to maintain a healthy lifestyle. To stay healthy, two things are mainly required – a balanced diet and an active and healthy lifestyle. For National Nutrition Week, the government has rolled out initiatives to raise awareness about nutrition among the general public. Every year, National Nutrition Week is celebrated under a specific theme. The theme of National Nutrition Week 2022 is 'Celebrate a World of Flavours.' The purpose is to motivate people to have healthy nutrition while enjoying the flavours of food.

ABOUT THE EVENT

This year National Nutrition week was celebrated at Bhagabati High School, Siha, Jajpur organised Rural outreach team, Indigenous Knowledge division, RUSA 2.0, Utkal University on 4th September, 2022

Celebration was started with inauguration of Nutrition week celebration theme unfolding in the presence of Senior Dietician (Sparsh Hospital), Sarpanch of Siha Village, MLA Amar Prasad Sathpathy, students & villagers of siha and nearby villages.

ଜାତୀୟ ପୋଷଣ ସପ୍ତାହ ପାଳିତ



ବଡ଼ଚଣା, ଟାଟ/ଏନ୍ଏନ୍ଏସ୍: ଉତ୍କଳ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ତରଫରୁ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରୀୟ ଉଚ୍ଚତର ଶିକ୍ଷା ଅଭିଯାନ ଆନୁକୁଲ୍ୟରେ ଜାତୀୟ ପୋଷଣ ସପ୍ତାହ ଓ ସଚେତନତା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ବଡ଼ଚଣା ବ୍ଲକ୍ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ସିହା ପ୍ଲଟ ଭଗବତୀ ଉଚ୍ଚ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରେ ପାଳିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି । ଏଥିରେ ଖାଦ୍ୟ ମଣିଷ ପାଇଁ ଅତ୍ୟାବଶ୍ୟକୀୟ ଓ ଗୁଣାତ୍ମକ ଖାଦ୍ୟ ଉପରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରାଯାଇ ଲୋକମାନେ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଶ୍ୱେତସାର, ସ୍ୱେଦସାର, ପୁଷିକସାର, ଜୀବସାର, କ୍ରୋମସାର ଓ ପାଣି ପିଇବା ଉପରେ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ପରାମର୍ଶ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିଲା । ସର୍ବ ହସ୍ତପିଚାଲର ଗଞ୍ଜର ପ୍ରକୃତିଗତ ରାସ, ଡ଼. ଗୁଲସନ ଖାତୁନ୍ ସମବେତ ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀଙ୍କୁ ବୁଝାଇଥିଲେ । ସର୍ପାଘାତ ଓ ଏହାର ପ୍ରାର୍ଥନା ଚିକିତ୍ସା ଉପରେ ଗ୍ରାମ ବିକାଶ

ପ୍ରୋଗ୍ରାମ ଅଫିସର ଅନନ୍ୟା ପଟ୍ଟନାୟକ ଓ ତପନ କୁମାର ପୁଷି ଆଲୋଚନା କରିଥିଲେ । ଏଥି ସହିତ ପ୍ରୋଗ୍ରାମ ମ୍ୟାନେଜର୍ (କେଣ୍ଟର) ଲିଜା ସ୍ୱାଇଁ ସୁନ୍ଦର ସହାୟିକା ମହିଳା ମାନଙ୍କ ଭିତରେ ପୁଷିକର ଛବୁଆ ବଞ୍ଚନ କରିଥିଲେ । ଏହି ଅବସରରେ ବଡ଼ଚଣା ବିଧାନସଭା ଅମରପ୍ରସାଦ ଶତପଥୀ ଯୋଗ ଦେଇ ମହିଳାମାନଙ୍କୁ ପୁଷିକର ଛବୁଆ ବଞ୍ଚିଥିଲେ । ପ୍ରୋଗ୍ରାମ ମ୍ୟାନେଜର୍ (ସ୍ୱସ୍ଥ) ସ୍ୱାମୀ ପ୍ରିୟଦର୍ଶିନୀ ଆଗାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଶିବିର ପରିଚାଳନା କରିଥିଲେ । ସିହା ସରପଞ୍ଚ ସଙ୍ଗୀତା ମିଶ୍ର, ଡ଼ାକ୍ତର ପ୍ରକାଶ୍ୱତୀ ରାଉତ, ତପନ କୁମାର ପୁଷିଙ୍କୁ ସମର୍ଥନ କରିଥିଲେ । ଦିଲ୍ଲୀପ କୁମାର ନାୟକ, ଜୟତ ମହାରଣା, ରବୀନ୍ଦ୍ର ବଳ, ଉମେଶ ମହାରଣା ଓ ନଗେନ୍ ମହାରଣା ପ୍ରମୁଖ ସହଯୋଗ କରିଥିଲେ ।

4TH SEPTEMBER 2022, PRAMEYA, JAJPUR EDITION

BY PRAKSMITA ROUT (SENIOR DIETITIAN)

She highlighted the importance of nutrition and nutrition awareness. She talked about the related programs of government and felt that benefits of programs should reach to each and every corner of the country. She emphasized on the main objective of the programme i.e. “malnourishment” and “lifestyle diseases”. She also emphasized the role of nutrition in prevention of diseases, in improving the scholastic performance, concentration, memory and also reducing the stress in life was discussed. It was emphasized that eating nutritious food particularly fresh fruits and vegetables and by avoiding junk foods and carbonated drinks helps in removing the oxides and limit the activities of free radicals. This releases the stress and thereby improves the body functioning and also the scholastic performance of the students. Nutrients such as carbohydrates, fibres, fats, proteins, minerals, vitamins and water must be an essential part of our diet to maintain our healthy immune system. Because of the lack of nutrients in the body, a person’s immune system becomes vulnerable to viruses and bacteria in our atmosphere. As a result, we quickly get affected with viral fevers, cold and covid, especially when we have recently seen the devastation caused by it. She also discussed about anaemia which is caused due to lack of enough healthy red blood cells to carry adequate oxygen to your body’s tissues. As a result, it’s common to feel cold and symptoms of tiredness or weakness. There are many different types of anaemia, but the most common type is iron-deficiency anaemia. She concluded her talk by highlighting the importance of balance diet.

ABOUT THE EVENT

TARGET POPULATION: STUDENTS

DATE: 04.09.2023

NO. OF PARTICIPANTS: 150



>>> OUTCOME

- Through various awareness activities that are usually conducted to educate people on the need for nutrition in our bodies, the national nutrition week is a big enabler when it comes to guiding people towards proper nutrition habits and choices.
- This programme was very useful to the students who opined that the opportunity created was useful in enhancing their understanding on the importance of nutritious food in maintaining good health and improving their scholastic performance.
- The importance and role of healthy diet in the human body are emphasised. A balanced diet full of essential nutrients is essential for healthy development and function.
- Improving the nutritional status of the population is imperative for National Development.

ABOUT THE EVENT

**RESOURCE PERSON: SENIOR DIETICIAN,
PRAKSMITA ROUT, SPARSH HOSPITAL.**

SOURCE: [HTTPS://SAMAJALIVE.IN/THE-RURAL-OUTREACH-TEAM-OF-RUSA-2-0-OF-UTKAL-UNIVERSITY-ORGANISED-AN-EVENT-COMPRISING-OF-MULTIPLE-WORKSHOPS-IN-BHAGABATI-HIGH-SCHOOL-IN-SIHA-VILLAGE-OF-JAIPUR-DISTRICT/426736.HTML](https://samajalive.in/the-rural-outreach-team-of-rusa-2-0-of-utkal-university-organised-an-event-comprising-of-multiple-workshops-in-bhagabati-high-school-in-siha-village-of-jaipur-district/426736.html)



>>> RELIEF DISTRIBUTION DRIVE IN FLOOD AFFECTED AREAS

ABOUT THE EVENT

DATE: 24/08/22

PLACE: NUAKHOLAMARA &

KETAKIPATNA GP, PURI

ORGANIZED BY: RURAL OUTREACH

**TARGET GROUP: PEOPLES OF
FLOOD AFFECTED AREA**

The outreach team distributed food packets among the rural people living in 7 flood affected villages with the donation received from the faculty and staffs of Utkal University. Around 500 food packets containing sattu and biscuits were arranged and distributed.

ବନ୍ୟା ପ୍ରପୀଡ଼ିତଙ୍କୁ ଉକ୍ତ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟର ସହାୟତା

ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର, ୨୬/୮/୨୦୨୨: ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ବନ୍ୟା ପ୍ରପୀଡ଼ିତମାନଙ୍କୁ ସହଯୋଗ ଓ ସହାୟତାର ହାତ ବଢ଼ାଇଛି ଉକ୍ତ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ । ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟର ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରୀୟ ଉଚ୍ଚତର ଶିକ୍ଷା ଅଭିଯାନ (ରୁସା) ଯୋଜନାରେ ପୁରୀ ଜିଲ୍ଲାର ସତ୍ୟବାଦୀ ଓ ଗୋପ ବ୍ଲକର ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଗ୍ରାମରେ ରିଲିଫ୍ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯାଇଛି । ରୁସାର କର୍ମକର୍ତ୍ତା ସତ୍ୟବାଦୀ ବ୍ଲକ କେତକିପାଟଣା ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ବିଶ୍ୱନାଥ ଦେଉଳି, ବାଲଭପୁର, ନନ୍ଦିଗରାଡ଼, ଦୁବପାଟଣା ଗ୍ରାମର ବନ୍ୟା ପ୍ରପୀଡ଼ିତଙ୍କୁ ରିଲିଫ୍ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିଥିଲେ । ସେହିପରି ଗୋପ ବ୍ଲକ ନୁଆଖୋଲମାରା ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ନନ୍ଦିଗରାଡ଼, ନନ୍ଦିଗରାସନ, ଭିତରଦରିଙ୍ଗା ଓ ଲଳିତପହଣ୍ଡି ଗ୍ରାମରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ରୁସା କର୍ମକର୍ତ୍ତା ରିଲିଫ୍ ବଣ୍ଟ କରିଥିଲେ । ଏହି ଅବସରରେ ରୁସା କର୍ମକର୍ତ୍ତା ଉଭୟ ବ୍ଲକର ୫୦୦ ପରିବାରଙ୍କୁ ରିଲିଫ୍ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିଥିଲେ । କୁଳପତି ପ୍ରଫେସର ସବିତା ଆଚାର୍ଯ୍ୟ, ପିଜି କାଉନସିଲ ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ପ୍ରଫେସର ଦୁର୍ଗାଶଙ୍କର ପଟ୍ଟନାୟକ ଓ କୁଳସଚିବ ଡ. ଅଭୟ କୁମାର ନାୟକଙ୍କ ମାର୍ଗଦର୍ଶନରେ ଏହି ରିଲିଫ୍ ପ୍ରଦାନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା । ଏଥିରେ ପ୍ରୋଗ୍ରାମ ମ୍ୟାନେଜର ଲିଜା ସ୍ୱାଇଁ, ଅନନ୍ୟା ପଟ୍ଟନାୟକ, ଗୁଲସନ ଖାତୁନ, ସ୍ୱାତୀ ପ୍ରିୟଦର୍ଶିନୀ ଆଚାର୍ଯ୍ୟଙ୍କ ସମେତ ଜନସଂଖ୍ୟା ଗବେଷଣା କେନ୍ଦ୍ରର ଗବେଷକ ରଜୀବ ସାହୁ ଯୋଗ ଦେଇଥିଲେ ।

OBJECTIVE:

To help the flood affected peoples living in remote areas

OUTCOME:

People got helping hand during flood.





UNITED NATION DECLARATION ON RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLE

13TH SEPTEMBER 2022

>>> ABOUT UNDRIP

The UNDRIP is a document that outlines the rights of indigenous peoples. It is a 2007 United Nations resolution that is not legally binding. It outlines and defines the individual and collective rights of Indigenous peoples, as well as their ownership rights to expression of their culture and ceremonial practices, identity, and languages, as well as rights related to employment, health, and education. Their ownership includes defending their cultural and intellectual property as well. The rights of Indigenous peoples to maintain and strengthen their own institutions, cultures, and traditions, and to pursue their development in conformity with their own needs and aspirations, according to the Declaration, are emphasised. In addition to promot[ing] their full and effective participation in all areas that concern them and their right to remain distinct and to pursue their own ideas of economic and social development," it "prohibit[s] discrimination against indigenous peoples.

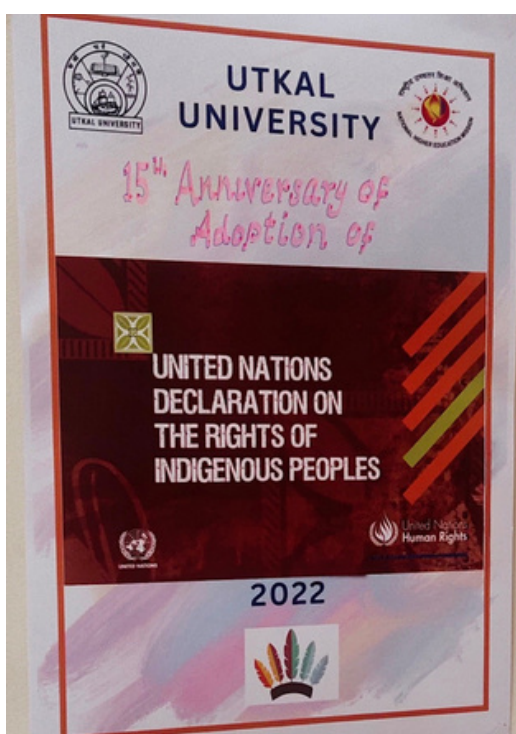
The goal of the declaration is to encourage countries to work alongside indigenous peoples to solve global issues, such as development, multicultural democracy, and decentralization.

>>> OBJECTIVE

- To support the United Nations declaration on the rights of indigenous peoples via messages of few dignitaries.
- To build public awareness

ABOUT THE EVENT

This year the 15th anniversary of United Nations Declaration on Rights of Indigenous Peoples was observed by launching a video in support of indigenous people's right. The event took place in VC Meeting hall, Utkal University on 13th September, 2022



ABOUT THE EVENT

PROGRAM MANAGER: DR. GULSAN KHATOON

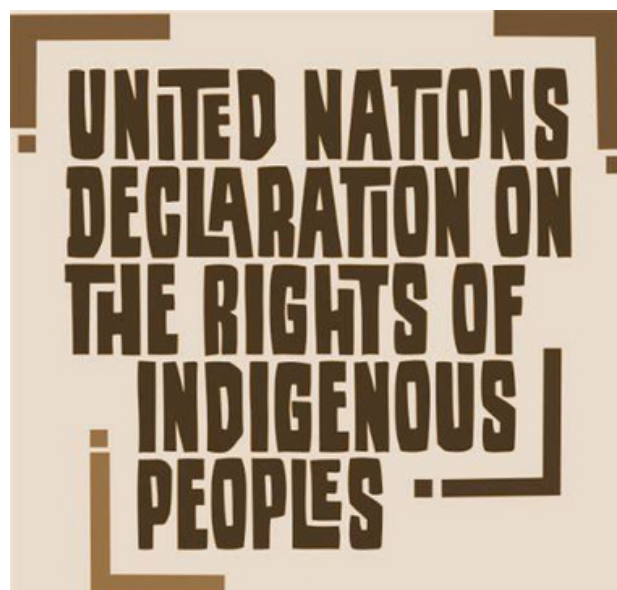
RUSA 2.0 DIVISION: INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE

DATE OF EVENT: 13.09.2022

AREA: UTKAL UNIVERSITY, VANIVIHAR

OUTCOME

- It supported and encouraged the United Nations declaration on the rights of indigenous peoples via messages of few dignitaries.
- It build public awareness on the rights of indigenous peoples
- It was very useful for the peoples in enhancing their understanding on the importance of basic rights and rights of indigenous peoples.



INTERNATIONAL DAY OF THE WORLD'S INDIGENOUS PEOPLE

11

9th AUGUST

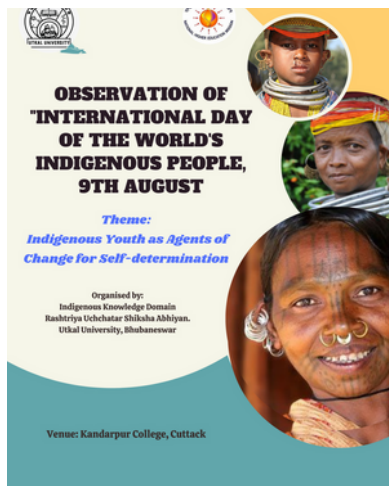


THEME

Indigenous youth as agents of change for self-determination.-

Under 3 main category:

- Climate Action and the Green Transition
- Mobilizing for Justice
- Intergenerational connections



Indigenous Youth

Indigenous youth are playing an active role in exercising their right to self-determination, as their future depends on the decisions that are made today. For instance, Indigenous youth are working as agents of change at the forefront of some of the most pressing crises facing humanity today.



ABOUT THE EVENT

ON 23 DECEMBER 1994, THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY DECIDED, IN ITS RESOLUTION 49/214, THAT THE INTERNATIONAL DAY OF THE WORLD'S INDIGENOUS PEOPLE SHALL BE OBSERVED ON 9 AUGUST EVERY YEAR. THE DATE MARKS THE FIRST MEETING, IN 1982, OF THE UN WORKING GROUP ON INDIGENOUS POPULATIONS.

Resource Person-Prof. Abid Ali Khan, Director, UECH, Utkal University
Date of Event: 18.08.2023

OBJECTIVES

- To raise awareness and protect the rights of the world's indigenous population.
- This event will also recognize the achievements and contributions that indigenous people make to improve world issues such as environmental protection.
- The aim of this day is to work on issues like education, culture, economic and social development, the environment and the health of the communities.

Indigenous peoples have sought recognition of their identities, their way of life and their right to traditional lands, territories and natural resources for years. Yet, throughout history, their rights have been violated. Indigenous peoples today, are arguably among the most disadvantaged and vulnerable groups of people in the world. The international community now recognizes that special measures are required to protect their rights and maintain their distinct cultures and way of life.

In order to raise awareness of the needs of these population groups, every 9 August commemorates the International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples, chosen in recognition of the first meeting of the UN Working Group on Indigenous Populations held in Geneva in 1982.



KANDARPUR COLLEGE, CUTTACK



OUTCOME:

The day throws light on raising awareness of the role of indigenous people and the need to preserve their communities

NEWSLETTER

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20 August 2023



20 AUGUST 2023, SAMAJA, CUTTACK EDITION



20 AUGUST 2023, SAMBAD CUTTACK EDITION



କନ୍ଧରପୁର ମହାବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରେ ରୂପା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ



କନ୍ଧରପୁର, ୨୦।୮ (ନି.ପ୍ର): କନ୍ଧରପୁର ମହାବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରେ ଉତ୍କଳ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଆନୁକୂଲ୍ୟରେ ଆୟୋଜିତ ରୂପା(ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରୀୟ ଉଚ୍ଚତର ଶିକ୍ଷା ଅଭିଯାନ) ତରଫରୁ ବିଶ୍ୱ ଜନଜାତି ଦିବସ ପାଳିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି । ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ବିଷୟବସ୍ତୁ ଥିଲା 'ସ୍ୱଦେଶୀ ନିର୍ମାଣ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନର ଏକେଣ୍ଡ ଗାଏ ଆଦିବାସୀ ଯୁବକ' । ମହାବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ସଭାଗୃହରେ ଅଧିକାରୀ ପ୍ରତି ପଞ୍ଚମାସରେ ଆୟୋଜିତ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ଉତ୍କଳ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଯୁଇ.ସି ଏଚର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ପ୍ରଫେସର ଆବିଦ ଅଲ୍ଲି ଖାଁ ଓ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ରୂପାର ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ପରିଚାଳକ ଡ. ଗୁଲ୍ଲାଶନ ଖାତୁନ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଯୋଗଦେଇଥିଲେ । ଉକ୍ତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ଅଧ୍ୟାପକ ପ୍ରଦୀପ କୁମାର ବିଶ୍ୱାଳ ଅତିଥି ପରିଚୟ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିଥିଲେ । କଲେଜର ସମସ୍ତ ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀ ସମେତ ଅଧ୍ୟାପକ ଅଧ୍ୟାପିକା ଓ କର୍ମଚାରୀ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଥିଲେ । ପରିଶେଷରେ ରୂପାର ସଂଯୋଜକ ଡ. ସାହୁ ଧନ୍ୟବାଦ ଅର୍ପଣ କରିଥିଲେ ।



20 AUGUST 2023, SAKALA, CUTTACK EDITION

SENSITIZATION PROGRAMME ON NEONATAL CARE

28 AUGUST 2023

DATE : 28.08.2023

**PLACE: UTTARSASAN PANCHAYAT,
JAGATSINGHPUR**

**TARGET AUDIENCE: WOMEN AND
CHILDREN**



PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN DURING PROGRAMME



GPS Map Cam

Odisha, India
Jagatsinghpur
Lat 20.681356°
Lon 85.886673°



OBJECTIVE:

- To assess new born care knowledge and practices among mothers
- To create awareness and knowledge about community mobilization on initiation of breastfeeding and the ANC service utilization
- To make them rid of myths and superstitions related to new born.

DATE OF EVENT: 07.09.2023

**RESOURCE PERSON: PRAKSMITA ROUT,
SENIOR DIETICIAN, SPARSH HOSPITAL**

Neonatal care practices have been shown to vary across communities. Application of indigenously made substances on umbilical stump and skin of the baby, bathing baby immediately after birth, late initiation of breast-feeding were common. Cultural issues, decision of family members and traditional beliefs still play a crucial role in shaping neonatal care practice in rural communities. Awareness on child care, ethnographic understanding of health-seeking behavior of rural community and mobilization of community by health workers can be useful in improving health status of mothers and new born babies in rural population.

Neonatal care is deeply embedded into a community's sociocultural fabric. For instance, a study in Uganda has identified practices like applying lizard droppings to the umbilical cord, which could have put the neonate at a higher risk of infection and ill health. Similarly, a group of researchers in Honduras have demonstrated how new borns are more vulnerable to infections owing to some inherent rituals. Few studies from India have also highlighted the traditional practices like cutting umbilical cord by bamboo piece or through crushing by stone, and newborn feeding practices like herbal paste and goat's milk, and have suggested for change through appropriate communication. Unless the cultural beliefs underpinning the traditional practices are known, it might be difficult to achieve any change in care behavior. This is more applicable for a country like India with diverse sociocultural structure because each ethnic group has its own practice system for care-seeking and care-giving, and thus necessitates a community-specific study. Among all Indian states, Odisha is leading in neonatal mortality and is home to the highest variety of tribal populations. Successful key behavior change entails a thorough understanding of the target community members and the key factors influencing the behaviors in question. To garner such in-depth understanding, qualitative research is more appropriate. It helps to elicit valuable information and provides insights about what could motivate this audience to improve its neonatal care practices. It is expected that this informed understanding of childbirth and neonatal care practices can provide a basis for the development of strategies for improving neonatal survival in rural Odisha.

OUTCOME

Maternal knowledge and practice about new born care play vital roles in prevention of neonatal death. Some socio demographic factors may bear associations with the knowledge and practice of the mothers. Hence, educating the mothers and also their family members will play a pivotal role.

NATIONAL NUTRITION WEEK , 2023

1ST SEPTEMBER TO 7TH SEPTEMBER

>>> THEME:HEALTHY DIET GOING AFFORDABLE FOR ALL

National Nutrition Week in India is celebrated every year in the first week of September. The main aim of observing Nutrition Week in the country is to create awareness among people about the benefits of nutrition, and promote healthy and hygienic eating habits.

ABOUT THE EVENT

This year National Nutrition week was celebrated at Mahidharapara High School, Cuttack organised by Indigenous Knowledge division, RUSA 2.0, Utkal University on 7th September, 2023

>>> OBJECTIVES

- 1.To increase public awareness about the importance of healthy eating habits and enough nutrition for maintaining a healthy lifestyle.
- 2.To address malnutrition which is expected to worsen as a result of the pandemic and limited resources for nutrition.



GPS Map Camera

Mahidharapara, Odisha, India

8WRF+WP6, Mahidharapara, Odisha 752101, India

Lat 20.342038°

Long 85.924252°

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ABOUT THE EVENT

RESOURCE PERSON:

**PRAKSMITA ROUT, SENIOR DIETICIAN,
SPARSH HOSPITAL**

1. From September 1-7, India celebrates National Nutrition Week to promote a healthy lifestyle and nourishment. The week encourages healthy and adaptive eating patterns for a healthy lifestyle. A healthy body supports a healthy mind, thus we must eat sufficient proteins and vitamins. Growth and health require proper nutrition.
2. Nutrition is the cornerstone of a healthy body. That's why we try to get as many nutrients as possible from our diet. National Nutrition Week is celebrated from September 1 to September 7 every year. It aims at promoting the importance of a well-balanced diet, replete with all the necessary nutrients that our body requires for various functions and for the upkeep of our overall health. The Food and Nutrition Board, which is under the Ministry of Women and Child Development, organises this event every year.
3. The main goal of National Nutrition Week is to raise awareness about the importance of eating a balanced diet that is rich in nutrients. A healthy diet is essential for good health and development. It can help to prevent diseases, improve mood and energy levels, and boost the immune system.



 **GPS Map Camera**

Mahidharapara, Odisha, India

8WRF+WP6, Mahidharapara, Odisha 752101, India

Lat 20.342045°

Long 85.924256°



Indigenous Knowledge

Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan