The role of indigenous knowledge in sustainable management natural resources and the environment

Azra khorsand

MS of Agricultural Extension and Education / University of Kermanshah s.astinfeshan@gmail.com

Natural resources may play an important role in many aspects of human life (social, economic, cultural and environmental).then, the destruction of these resources due to rapid growth of population, poor planning and lack of proper exploitation and also lack of public awareness of people, has continued rapidly. The stability of management of natural resources and preserving it, is main condition for sustainable development of agriculture and rural. It should also be noted that public participation natural resource and environment management play an important role in preventing such destructive process. The issue has led tothe purpose of this study was to investigate the role of indigenous knowledge unsustainable management of natural resources and the environment led villagers to find. The issue is caused the purpose of this study has led to investigate the role of indigenous knowledge of rural unsustainable management of natural resources and the environment led. Statistical community in this research has been the people of Zirab village. In this qualitative study, sampling was done purposeful and by snowball techniques. In order to collect data was used from individual and group interviews, participation and direct observation. Results showed that due to steady drought and lack of water source, farmers have abandoned their lands without growing which it caused severe windy erosion of area. But the Agricultural institute, in a short time by using of indigenous knowledge of rural and agricultural land conversion to palm trees, was recovered most parts of the lost land that had inverted to low conversion efficiency land. Therefore, proper management of natural resources by participation of local people in these fields, especially in protecting and restoring the lost vegetation and enhancement of the livelihood of the communities in that region with existing potential, have especial importance in policies and local and national plans and The first priority in the use of sustainable and participatory management of natural resources, renewable resources are considered to Combat Desertification and reclamation. The first priority in the use of sustainable and participatory management of natural resources, renewable resources are considered to Combat Desertification and reclamation.

Key Words: Indigenous knowledge, sustainable management, natural resources, environmental, rural