

The Role of Traditional Practices in Shaping Decent Work: An Ethnographic Study of the Chenchu Tribe



Presented By:-

P. Ravi Kiran

Research Scholar

Department of Humanities and Social Sciences

Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology Allahabad

Prayagraj, India-211004

E-mail: kiran.ravi62@gmail.com



Key Highlights

- **Introduction to the Chenchu Tribal People**
- **Research Questions**
- **Research Methodology**
- **Data Analysis**
- **Discussion**
- **Conclusion**

Introduction to the Chenchu Tribal people

- Ancient cult
- Forefathers of humankind
- Primitive tribes of hunter and gathering herd.
- They live in the tiger reserve forest of Nallamall, in Telangana and Andhra Pradesh.
- They live in the deep forest, apart from the mainstream society
- Socio-economic conditions are more vulnerable than those of the below poverty line.





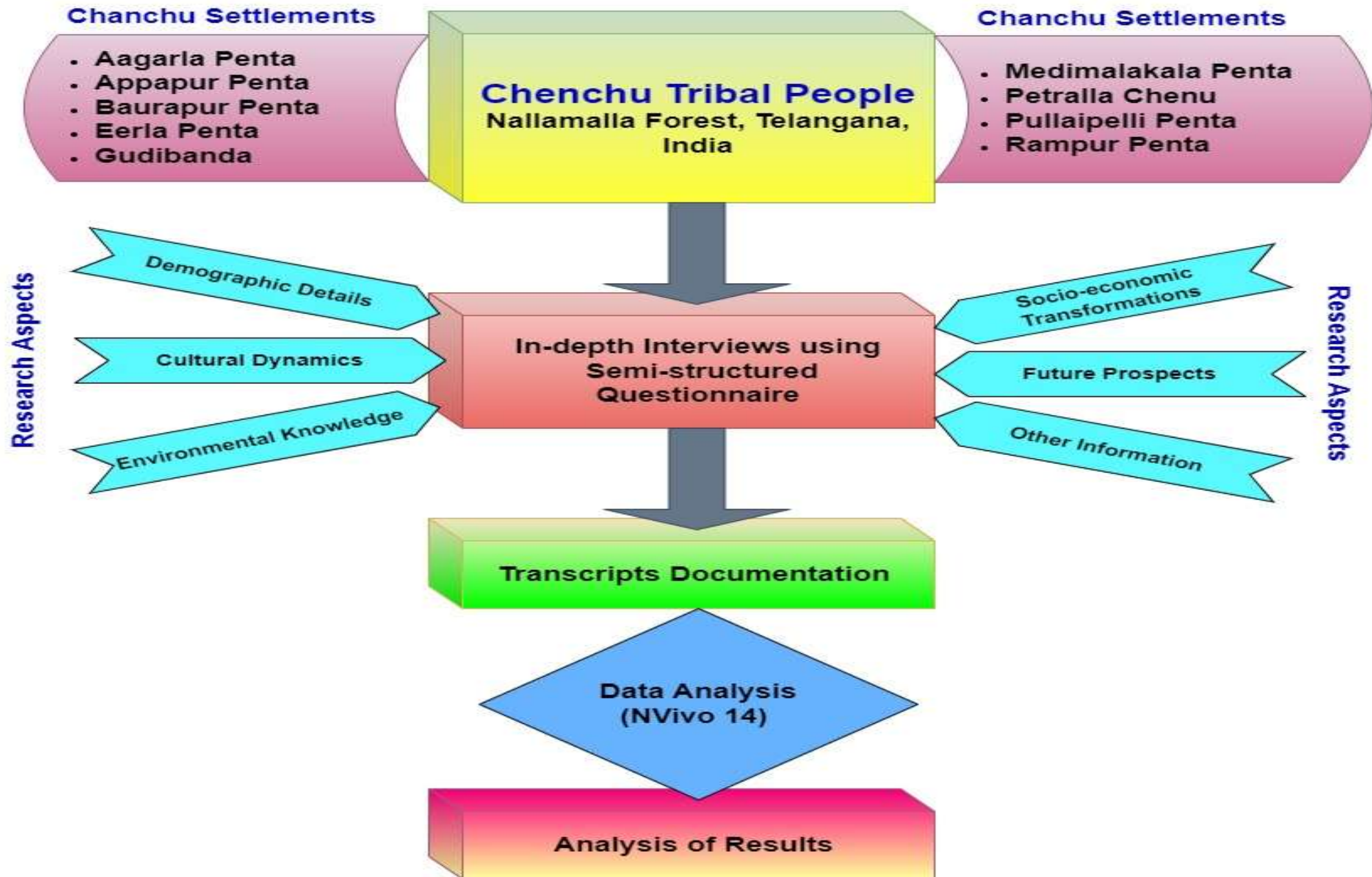
Research Questions

RQ1: How do the Chenchu Tribe's traditional practices impact decent work and economic well-being?

RQ2: How do these traditions influence workplace inclusivity and individuals' adaptation to modern employment norms?



Research Methodology



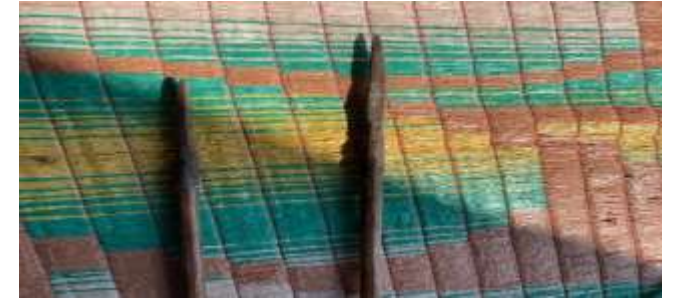


Earlier livelihood Practices

- Hunter and Gathering tribe
- Depends on the resources of the forest
- Fruits, leaves and roots are the major food habits
- Follow ethics while hunting
- Co-existence with flora and fauna
- They treat animals as their relatives:
“Fox as Brother-in-Law”, “Tiger as their brother” etc



Hereditary Skills



Contd...

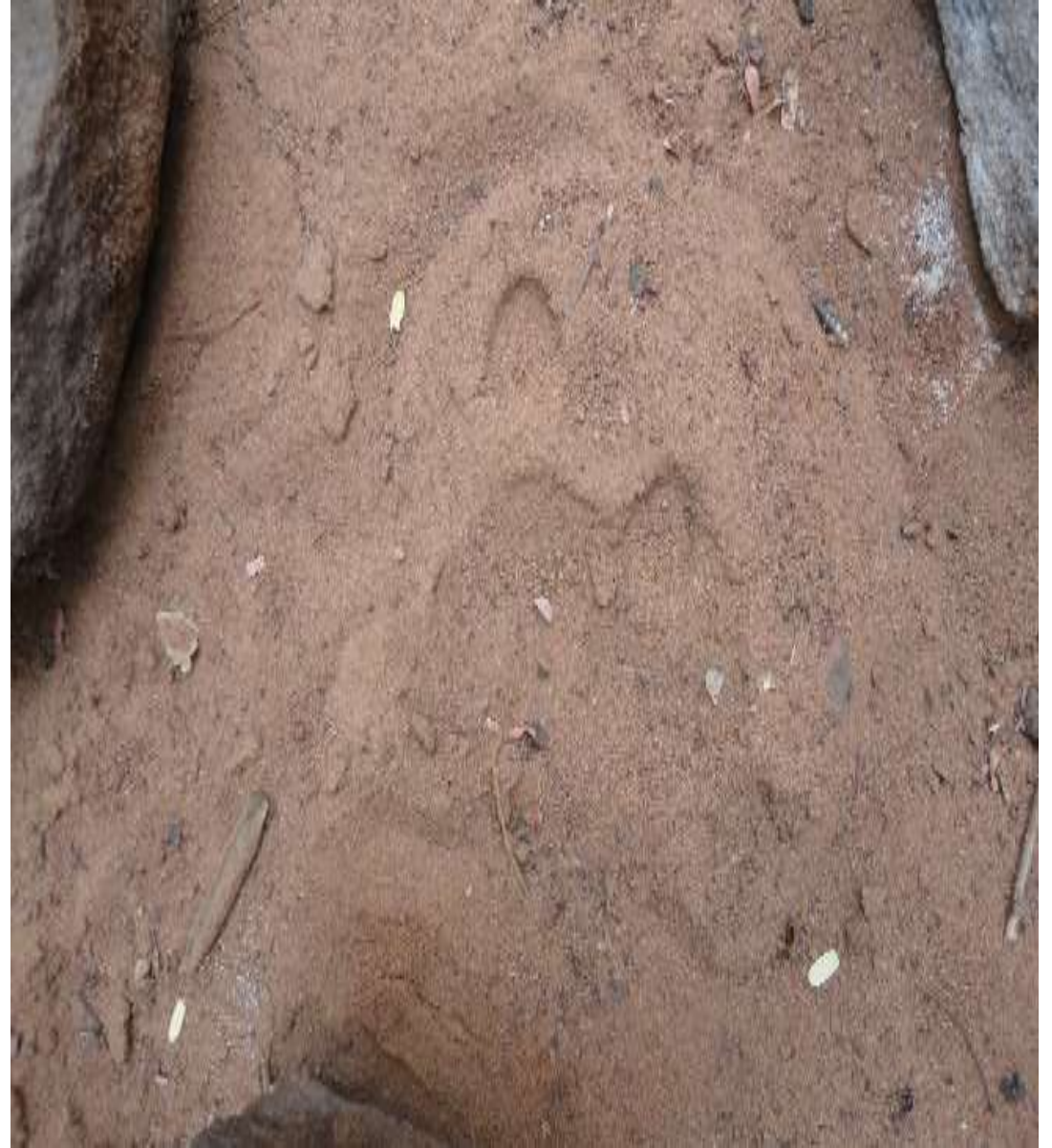
- Honey Collection
- Knowledge of medicinal plants
- Communicating with Fauna
- Navigators of forest



Acquired Skills

- Agricultural Practices
- Artisanal Craftmanship
- Driving
- Collection of Minor Forest Produce and selling it to the Girijan Co-operative Corporation (GCC)

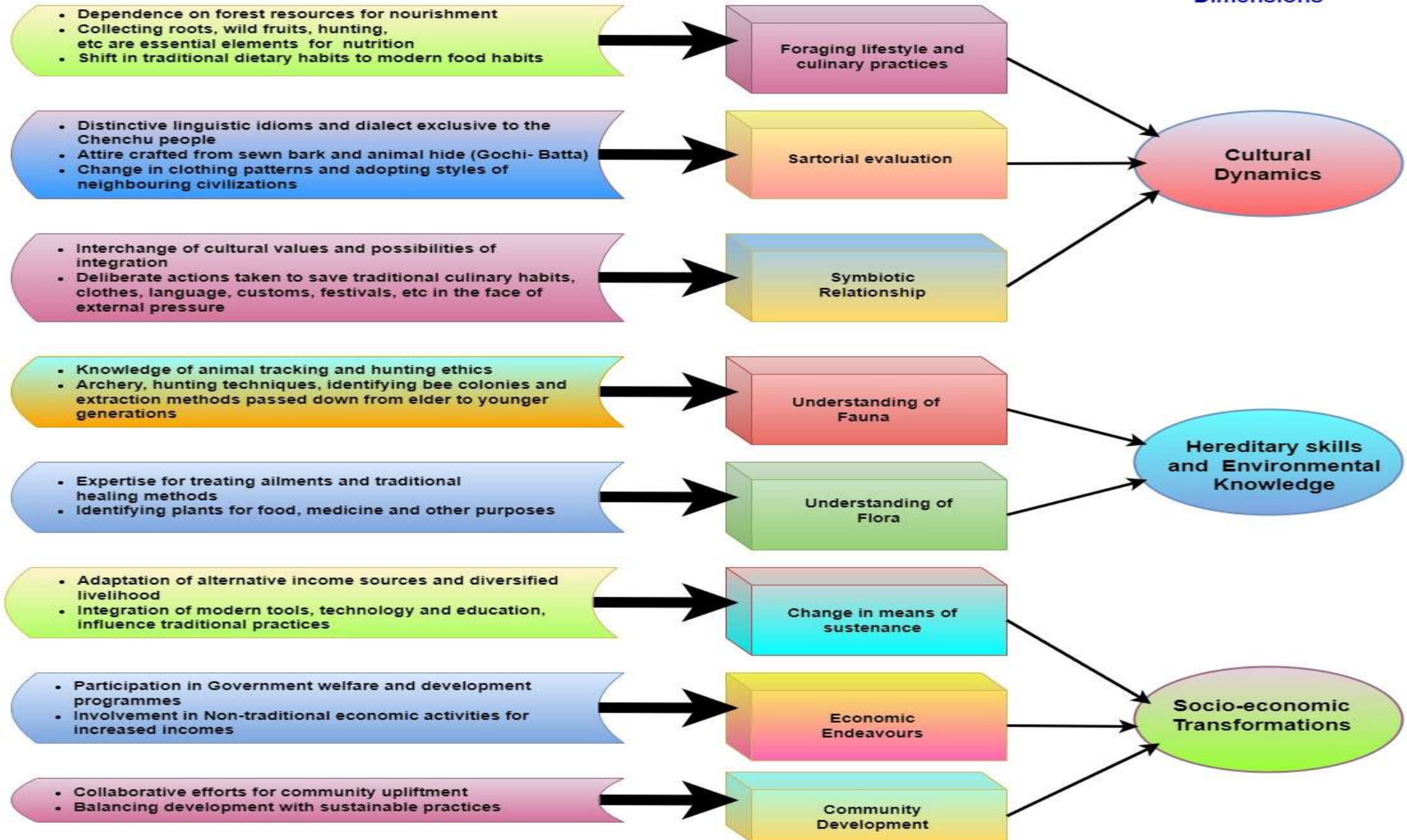




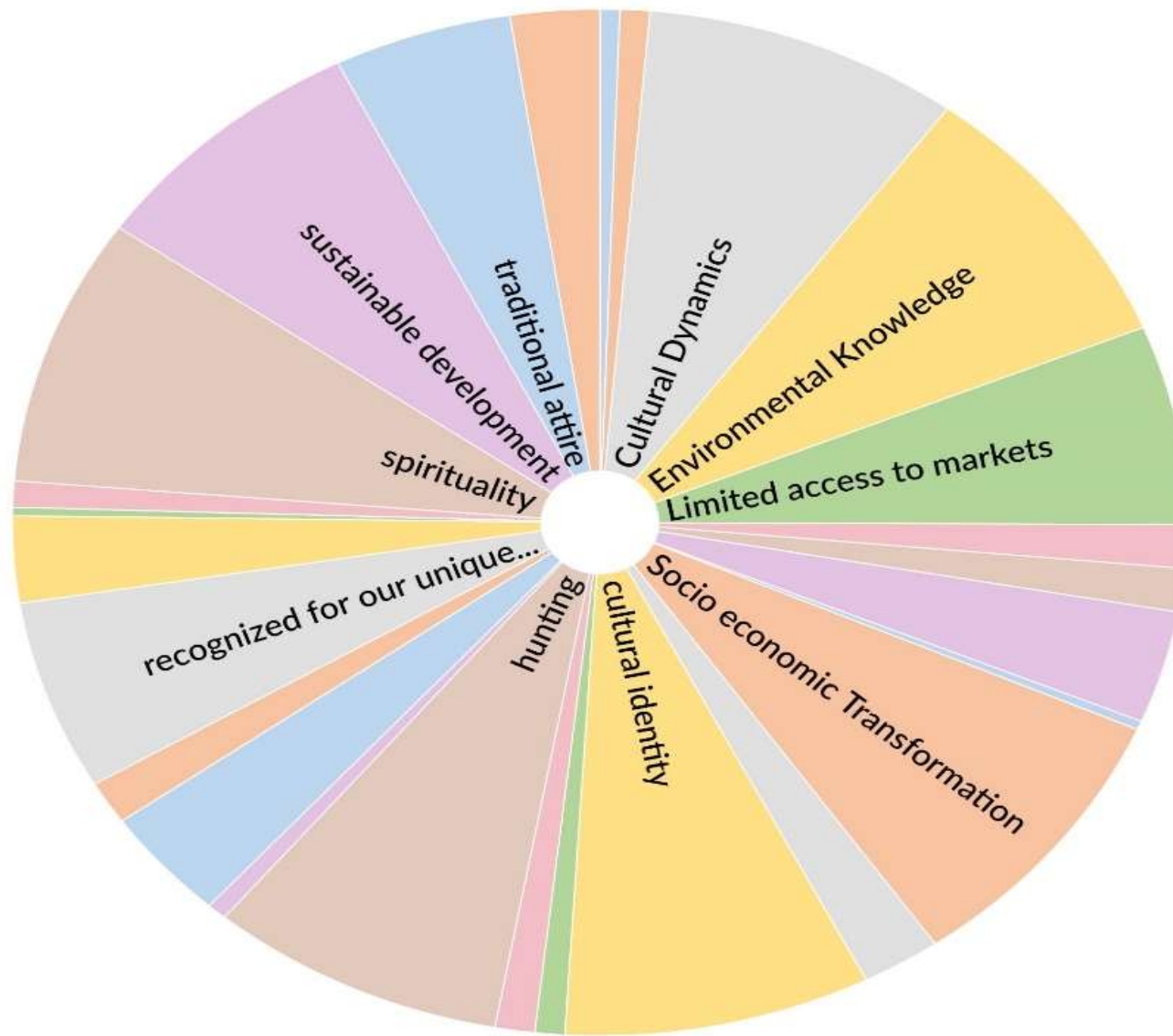
1st Order Concepts

2nd Order Themes

Aggregate Dimensions



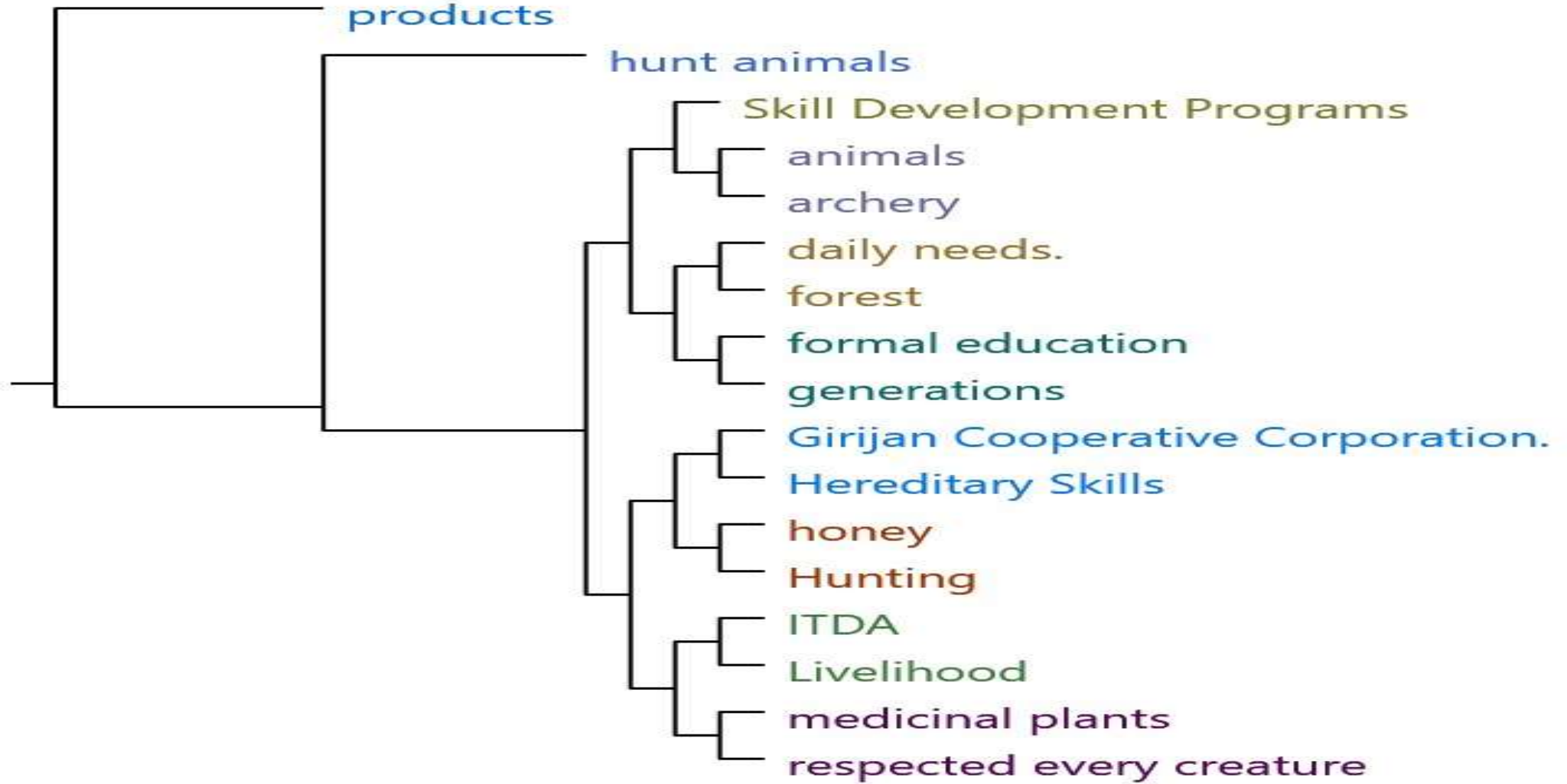
Coded Themes



Coding References in tabular form

Codes	Number of coding reference	Aggregate number of coding references	Number of items coded	The aggregate number of items coded
Agriculture	6	6	3	3
Climate changes	8	8	8	8
Cultural dynamics	550	550	32	32
Cultural identity	72	72	31	31
Economic disparities	3	3	3	3
Environmental knowledge	550	550	32	32
Handicrafts	6	6	4	4
Hunting	37	37	30	30
Jatara	2	2	2	2
Limited access to markets	24	24	23	23
Minor forest produce	6	6	5	5
Mobile health clinic	2	2	2	2
Nature is our provider	15	15	13	13
NGOs	5	5	5	5
Preserving our rich cultural heritage	14	14	13	13
Preserving our traditions	5	5	5	5
Recognised for our unique cultural contributions	29	29	22	22
School	10	10	10	10
Self-sufficient	1	1	1	1
Shifting cultivation	4	4	3	3
Shiv ratri	1	1	1	1
Socio-economic Transformation	550	550	32	32
Spirituality	48	48	31	31
Sustainable development	42	42	29	29
Traditional attire	18	18	18	18
Traditional dances	10	10	9	9

Items clustered by word similarity



Discussion



Intricate Interaction of Hereditary and Acquired Skills



Challenge to Tradition versus Modernity Dichotomy



Importance of Traditional Practices in Sustainable Development



Integration of Conventional and Contemporary Abilities

Conclusion



Dynamic Interaction between Hereditary and Acquired Skills

Importance of Acknowledging Diverse Skill Sets

Integration of Tradition and Modernity

Global partnerships: In accordance with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Need for future research and policy being inclusive and thorough

Call for Inclusive and Adaptable Approaches

Thank You