VOLUME II - ISSUE 08 - FEBRUARY 2023

ewsletter

ANTHROPOS INDIA FOUNDATION

ABOUT US

Founded in 2011, Anthropos India Foundation (AIF) promotes the discipline of Anthropology, its philosophy and its methods to engage in applied and action research. Our work seeks to address issues of local communities through a bottom-up approach unique to communities and their people. We conduct communitybased research rooted in local knowledge systems, local culture and ecology to inform policy initiatives and drive transformational impact. AIF also promotes Visual Anthropology through vibrant, authentic, meaningful ethnographic films and photo documentation.

Anthropology, is a holistic study of human beings, a vibrant and dynamic subject. Anthropology is everywhere, let's practice it!

Areas of Work:

- Women and Children Issues
- Anthropological applied, action and visual research
- Capacity building and workshops
- Advocacy and policy interventions on the issues of health, education and child rights
- Organizing guest lectures, seminar, conferences, and round table discussions
- Promoting visual anthropology through vibrant, authentic, meaningful ethnographic films and photo documentation
- Publishing digital magazine and books

EDITOR

Dr. Sunita Reddy, Founder Chairperson, AIF

CORE TEAM

Dr. Gunjan Arora Dr Samana Madhuri

- **S** 9818858383
- ✓ anthroposif@gmail.com
- <u>https://anthroposindiafoundation.com</u>

EVENTS OF THE MONTH

DISTINGUISHED GUEST LECTURE

Anthropos India Foundation is organizing a Guest Lecture on The Complex Association Between Migration and Nutrition. Dr. Aravinda Meera Guntupalli, Senior Lecturer in Global Health, Institute of Applied Health Sciences, School of Medicine, Medical Sciences and Nutrition, University of Aberdeen, Scotland, United Kingdom, will be delivering the lecture on 11th March 2023 at 5:00 pm - 7:00 pm.

Migration might be the only escape route from extreme poverty, climatic disasters, conflicts, or war for a few, whereas it is a strategy to improve living standards for others. The past two decades saw a significant surge in the number of internal and international migrants and refugees. By the end of 2020, nearly 41 million people experienced internal displacement. In addition, there were 763 million global internal migrants. All these migratory pathways significantly impact various domains of life, including health and nutrition, both at the place of origin and those left behind at the destination. While the body of evidence about the impact of migration on health is increasing, evidence on the effect of migration on diet and nutrition is still lacking due to the lack of information on the type of migration and nutrition. It is essential to understand the type of migration in addition to the characteristics of the migrant to understand the impact on nutrition. The session aims to explore the association between migration and nutrition. In addition, the impact of COVID on livelihoods and food insecurity will be explored with a particular focus on India.

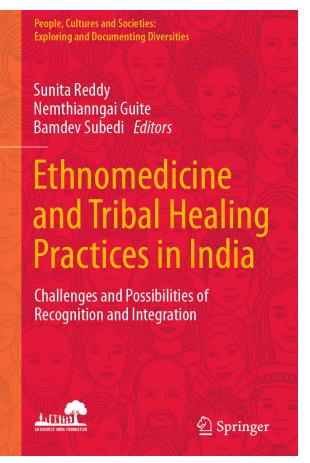


Ethnomedicine and Tribal Healing Practices in India: Challenges and Possibilities of Recognition and Integration

Editors: Sunita Reddy, Nemthianngai Guite, Bamdev Subedi

eBook ISBN: 978-981-19-4286-0 Published: 19 February 2023 Publisher: Springer Singapore

Thisbookexaminesvarious aspects of ethnomedicine and tribal healing practices, including their importance for inclusion and integration from a health systems perspective. Tribal healing practices is an under-studied component in healthcare, health policy and health systems research. The book consists of original research papers based on empirical studies done by anthropologists, sociologists, public health practitioners and research scientists in various parts of India. It discusses issues of non-codified folk healing, focusing on the therapeutic ideas and practices of tribal communities, located in anthropological theory and methods. It has a balance of empirical papers, reviews and theoretical papers, not only explaining 'what is inside the healing practices' but also touching upon the question of 'why' and delving into 'what should be' looking into the possibility to apply it for a larger good i.e., health care for all. This book discusses several important issues related to legitimacy, evidence and efficacy, recognition, certification and integration, protection and preservation, bio-piracy and bioprospecting, benefit sharing and intellectual property rights, sustainable use of medicinal herbs and conservation of nature and natural resources, biodiversity and possibilities of



mainstreaming tribal healing. It is of interest to students and researchers from medical anthropology, medical sociology, cultural geography, liberal studies, tribal studies, ecology, sustainability and development and public health.

Sunita Reddy, Ph.D. in Anthropology with two decades of teaching experience and teaching at Jawaharlal Nehru University for the past 18 years. She has published many research papers in national and international peer reviewed journals and contributed papers in edited volumes. Her areas of research are disasters, women and child health, medical tourism, surrogacy, ethnomedicine and child abuse.

Nemthianngai Guite is an Associate Professor in the Centre of Social Medicine and Community Health, School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. She has taught in the Department of Social Work, Delhi University as an Assistant Professor from March 2005 to July 2016 (11 years). She was awarded the Fulbright Nehru Post Doctoral Fellowship by USIEF in 2016 and Shastri Mobility Programme by Shastri Indo Canadian Institute (SICI) in 2018.

Bamdev Subedi is Medical Anthropologist with interest in public health issues. He holds an M.A. in Anthropology from the Tribhuvan University and M.Phil. and Ph.D. in Social Sciences in Health from Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. He has more than a decade of working experience in the health and development sector in Nepal. His research interests include traditional medicine, medical pluralism and the political economy of health.

ANTHROPOLOGIST OF THE MONTH

PROF. BIRAJA SANKAR GUHA

Prof. Biraja Sankar Guha was born in 1894 in Shillong was a student of philosophy, obtaining his Master's degree from Calcutta University. He later became a student of Anthropology. He was also interested in natural history and primitive tribes and was fascinated by fieldwork and thus visited many tribal communities of Assam and Bengal. He obtained the Hemenway Fellowship and went to Harvard University, and did his Masters (in 1922) and Ph.D. in Anthropology on 'The Racial Basis of the Caste System' from there in 1924. He studied all the branches of Anthropology, namely Physical Anthropology, Criminal Anthropology and Race Mixture, Applied Physical Anthropology and Ethnology. He worked under the famous Anthropologist Ernest A. Hooton, R. B. Dixon and A. M. Tozzer. In the US, his first research assignment was to investigate Utes and the Navajos of Colorado and New Mexico in 1921 as a Special Research Officer of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC.

He came back to India and joined as faculty at Calcutta University in 1926 where anthropology had just been introduced as an academic discipline. He joined the Department, but later joined a post as an Anthropologist in the Zoological Survey of India in 1927 and became part of an expedition to Naga Hills at Burma border. Prof. Guha worked relentlessly to expand anthropology. In 1931 he carried out a comprehensive racial survey of India. In 1936 he founded the Indian Anthropological Institute in Calcutta to study the ethnology of India. He became a fellow of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal and then became its Honorary Secretary. In 1938, he helped to put together the National Institute of Sciences in India, being its Founder Fellow and Treasurer between 1938-42. In 1938, he was the President of the section on Anthropology and Archaeology at the Indian Science Congress. He was also elected Vice-President of Physical Anthropology and Racial Biology at the International Congress in Copenhagen. In 1943 he was awarded the Annandale Medal by the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal for his distinguished contribution to the anthropology of Asia. His efforts ensured the



creation of an Anthropological Survey of India from its parent Zoological Survey of India in 1946, whose first director was B. S. Guha. He served at the Anthropological Survey of India until his retirement in 1954. He also contributed to founding the Indian Museum, Calcutta and the Bihar Tribal Research Institute, Ranchi (which became a centre for tribal research from 1956-59). His research in the Anthropological Survey of India seemed to be based on the osteological studies of historic and prehistoric human remains from materials excavated by the Archaeological Survey of India and a continuation of the study of anthropometry of the Indian population that was started at the request of the 1931 Census operations. He collaborated with Gardner Murphy in the UNESCO project for the study of social tensions in India and the record of his findings appeared in a memoir of the Anthropological Survey of India. He contributed to the creation of a racial map of India. He died in 1961 in a tragic railroad accident near Jamshedpur, India, on 20th October 1961.

References:

1. Guha, A. (2018). Social Anthropology of B.S. Guha: An Exploration. *Indian Anthropologist*, 48(1), 1–12. <u>https://www.jstor.org/stable/26633108Ha</u>

2. Sinha, D P & Coon, C S (1963) 'Biraja Sankar Guha. 1894-1961', American Anthropologist, (NS), 65(2): 382-387.

WORLD ANTHROPOLOGY DAY



World Anthropology Day is celebrated on the third Thursday of February every year to promote the discipline of anthropology and to raise awareness about the contributions of anthropologists to society. Anthropology is the study of human societies and cultures, past and present, and it encompasses a wide range of topics including social structures, economic systems, political institutions, and religious beliefs. Anthropologists work to understand the diversity of human experiences and to use that knowledge to address social issues and challenges. They contribute to fields such as public health, education, development, and policy-making, and their work can help to promote cross-cultural understanding and respect. India's rich cultural heritage and diverse population makes it an ideal location for anthropological research. However, the discipline of anthropology is still not widely recognized or promoted in India. To promote anthropology in India, the following steps could be taken:

- 1. Increase funding for anthropological research: The Indian government and private organizations can provide more funding for anthropological research to support the discipline's development in the country.
- 2. Promote anthropology education: Universities and colleges in India can offer more courses and

degree programs in anthropology to promote the discipline.

- 3. Encourage interdisciplinary research: Anthropology can be integrated with other disciplines, such as history, sociology, and geography, to facilitate research and provide a more comprehensive understanding of cultural diversity.
- 4. Collaborate with indigenous communities: Anthropologists can collaborate with indigenous communities to learn from their experiences and promote their culture and traditions.
- 5. Promote the use of anthropology in policymaking: Anthropological research can inform policy-making and contribute to developing culturally sensitive and effective programs and policies. Overall, promoting anthropology in India can help to foster a deeper understanding of cultural diversity and promote cross-cultural understanding and respect.

Promoting Anthropology in India.

There are several ways faculty and student anthropologists in India can promote anthropology

within the discipline itself and among the wider public. Here are some suggestions:

Organize events:

Faculty and student anthropologists can organize workshops, seminars, and conferences to discuss and share ideas about anthropology. Universities, academic departments, or research institutions can host these events.

Engage with communities:

Anthropology is a discipline that involves studying human societies and cultures. Faculty and student anthropologists can engage with local communities to learn about their customs, traditions, and beliefs. This engagement can be done through fieldwork, interviews, and participant observation.

Use social media:

Social media platforms such as Twitter and Facebook can be used to promote anthropology and raise awareness about the discipline. Faculty and student anthropologists can use these platforms to share articles, research papers, and news about anthropology.

Publish articles and books:

Faculty and student anthropologists can publish articles and books about their research in anthropology. These publications can be targeted at academic and non-academic audiences, and can help promote the discipline and its importance.

Collaborate with other disciplines:

Anthropology is an interdisciplinary field that intersects with other disciplines such as sociology, psychology, and history. Faculty and student anthropologists can collaborate with researchers in these other disciplines to promote anthropology and share ideas.

Create outreach programs:

Faculty and student anthropologists can create outreach programs that bring anthropology to a wider audience. These programs can be targeted at schools, community organizations, and other groups to promote the importance of anthropology and its relevance to everyday life.

By taking these steps, faculty and student anthropologists in India can work together to promote anthropology and raise awareness about the discipline's importance.

JOB ALERTS

1. Research Officer

Organization: Ministry of Home Affairs - New Delhi, Delhi

Last Date: Apr 15, 2023

https://www.mha.gov.in/sites/default/files/ROCHCell_16022023.pdf

2. Teaching position (Anthropology)

Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University, Pauri, Uttarakhand

Last Date: 10-03-23

https://www.hnbgu.ac.in/sites/default/files/2023-02/Recruitment%20Notification%20for%20 Faculty%20Posts%20-%20HNBGU_0.pdf

E-Resource Center Invitation

We realize that there is no centralized resource center for the Anthropological works of Indian Anthropologists, where a scholar can look for publications- articles, papers and books. Thus, AIF is developing an anthropological e-resource center hosted at the AIF website - <u>www.anthroposindiafoundation.com</u>

Given your valuable contribution to anthropological discourse in India, we would be glad if you can share your publication to be uploaded in the AIF E-resource center, which will benefit all the researchers from India and abroad interested in various fields of the discipline. This will be one of its kind E-resource repositories. Hope you will share your publications with us. Do let us know if you have any questions or queries.

"Childhood Matters'- A Participatory, Bilingual, Quarterly Digital Magazine

AIF brings out a digital magazine for increasing awareness about child rights issues and sensitize about various aspects of children and childhood. Despite stringent laws, like POCSO, the crimes against children are increasing, this magazine is a humble effort to bring awareness and create a safe environment for the wellbeing and overall development of children. Its a participatory magazine, any one of you can write an article and send it to aif.digitalmagazine@gmail.com The editorial team will have the final say in selection of the articles. You can access the previous issues with the following link.

https://www.anthroposindiafoundation.com/publications/digital-magazines.html

Get involved & Support Us



✓ Can intern with us

- Collaborate with us
 Can collaborate with us in research, workshops, digital magazine
- ✓ Volunteer
 ✓ Fund the activities



AIF Life Membership 🖳

You can now register with us to become a Life member of Anthropos India Foundation for a nominal fee of Rs 1000 and by filling the google form. The life members will be receiving our Newsletter, quarterly digital magazine, "*Childhood Matters*", research study summaries conducted by AIF, alerts for Upcoming Courses, Workshops & seminars and job alerts. You can access our newly created E-resource Center, a one-stop destination where you can find research articles by eminent anthropologists in one place

<u>Click Here</u>to Register

Bank details for Online Banking: Name: Anthropos India Foundation A/C No.: 912010012235653 Bank: AXIS BANK, Vasant Kunj Branch,New Delhi IFSC Code: UTIB0000119

