



Department of Anthropology, Cotton University cordially invites you all to

The 13th Prof. B.M. Das Memorial Lecture, 2023

(under the aegis of Prof Bhuvan Mohan Das Memorial Endowment Fund)

This lecture will be held online on 22nd January 2023, Sunday at 11 am.



(04-10-1931 to 22-01-2008)



About the speaker: Prof. P. C. Joshi (B.Sc. (Hons.), M.Sc., M.Phil., Ph.D. in Medical Anthropology, Delhi University) is the former Pro Vice-Chancellor and officiating Vice Chancellor of the University of Delhi. He has been the Head of the Department in Anthropology in the University of Delhi. He served as head of the Department of Anthropology in various institutions like HNB Garhwal University and Institute of Human Behaviour and Allied Sciences. A prominent external expert with the Indian Council of Social Science Research, University Grants Commission, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Department of Biotechnology and Universities like Tirupati, Vidyasagar, Calcutta, Hyderabad and North Eastern

Hill University and involved with teaching or research with Heidelberg University, Germany; Catholic University of Louvain, Belgium, Indonesia University, Indonesia, Hue University, Vietnam and Xavier University, Philippines, he has organized fifteen Conferences included one in the University of Hue, Vietnam in the year 2010. He is the current president of the Society for Indian Medical Anthropology, Mysore, Vice President of the United Indian Anthropological Forum and Chairman, Project Advisory Committee of the Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts, Ministry of Culture. He specializes in the fields of Medical Anthropology, Himalayan Anthropology, Antibiotic Resistance and Qualitative Research Methods. Author of more than 150 research articles and more than ten books, he has supervised around 30 Ph.D. and around 25 M.Phil. students.

Climate Change Adaptation: Examining the Issue with an Anthropological Lens

The adversities of global warming and climate change, continue to offer challenges to the world community necessitating multi-pronged action requiring restraints on one hand and global action to support the vulnerable countries/communities on the other. The international fora like the UNFCCC which work as a global platform for action have been consistently working for the past 28 years towards allowing ecosystems to adapt naturally to climate change as well as to enable economic development to proceed in a sustainable manner. However, it has often been criticized to be grossly ineffective in addressing the issue of such a serious nature due to multinational power politics. The phenomenon of climate change has an obvious global and macro dimension but its impacts are necessarily felt and faced at the local and community level and therefore the community-based climate change adaptation has acquired an added importance in recent times. The inputs from the subjects like anthropology in identifying indigenous knowledge-based alternatives are to be seen as important measures in confronting the newly emerging challenges. For example, the extreme events with special reference to climate-related events have been moving beyond the traditional areas which hitherto were not experiencing these in the past. The areas coming under the influence of extreme heat, forest fire, floods and droughts are showing their presence in new areas. For instance, the extreme heat is killing many people in Europe and America, which never used to be a case in past. Such instances are seen in many areas of the world. In such situations, the indigenous knowledge-based experience of the communities can be transferred to areas where such extreme events are newly emerging. Similarly, the anthropological knowledge, methodology and theoretical insight, it is argued, can be very valuable in the global community's efforts towards climate change adaptations.
