

**DIRECTORATE OF ADVANCED STUDIES**  
**EVENT CATALOGUE**  
**2021**

**6<sup>TH</sup> SEMINAR OF DAS EVENTS CALENDAR – 2021**

**AGRICULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY AND RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT: HERITAGE AND FARMING**



**6<sup>th</sup> Seminar (online through ZOOM) of DAS Events Calendar**  
**Agricultural Anthropology and Rural Development:**  
**Heritage and Farming**

**Speaker: Ms. Shagufta Hamid Ali**  
**Lecturer, Department of Anthropology**

Dated: Wednesday, March 31, 2021, Time: 02:00 p.m,  
ZOOM Meeting ID: 955 408 3170

**Organized By ||| Directorate of Advanced Studies, PMAS-AAUR**

# ACTIVITIES

## Agriculture and Anthropology

**Agriculture** is the art and science of cultivating the soil, growing crops and raising livestock. It includes the preparation of plant and animal products for people to use and their distribution to markets.



**Anthropology** deals with humanity. It explores the human experiences from the ancient period to contemporary forms of peoples' culture like agriculture and social life.

Agriculture is the root of all culture due to food production, its origin and its effects on population and society.

## Agricultural Anthropology

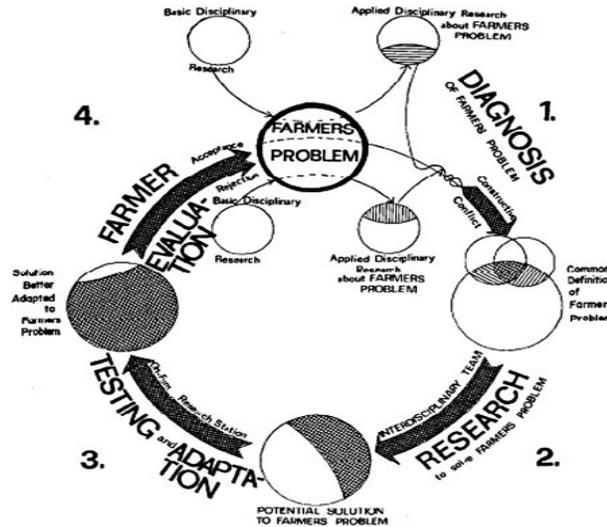
- Robert (Bob) Rhoades (1942–2010) developed and adopted the term “agricultural anthropology” to describe his work to other social and biological scientists in the late 1970s and early 1980s.

“ the comparative, holistic, and temporal study of the human element in agricultural activity, focusing on the interactions of environment, technology, and culture within local and global food systems, and it has the practical goal of responsibly applying this knowledge to improve the efficiency and sustainability of food and fiber production. Agricultural anthropology views agriculture neither as a mere technical process nor even as techno-economic combination, but as a complex human creation and evolutionary process that includes equally important sociocultural and ideological components in interaction with each one another and the natural environment. Agricultural anthropology is broader in scope than other agricultural disciplines which focus, and rightly so, on specialized and limited problems in agriculture. [1984:46]



# Agricultural Anthropology and Development

- “farmer-back-to-farmer” model by Rhoades and Booth (1982).



# Agricultural Anthropology and Development

- Sustainable development in Agriculture?
- **Joel R. Matthews (2018)**
  - “Social sciences, particularly the tools of cultural anthropology, can facilitate first-world development initiatives that more closely align with the principles of people-centered sustainable development in agriculture”.



Discussing farming opportunities with a group of dryland millet farmers in Niger. Source: Joel Matthews

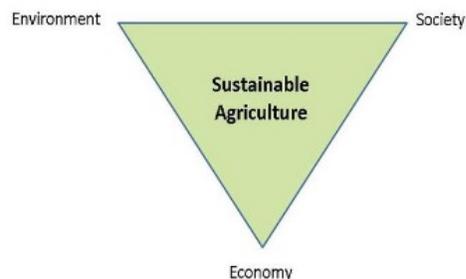
## Agricultural Anthropology and Development

- A. G. Chaudhry (2014) from PMAS-AAUR
- Sustainable agricultural development requires; optimal use of local resources and the meeting of basic needs, development of related indigenous manpower and human resources, and development of grassroots institutions and participation along path of national development.
- Farmers' management strategies and decisions could only be understood within the context of whole farm system



## The Contribution of Agricultural Anthropology to Sustainable Agriculture

- According to Sarker (2017) , Sustainable agriculture integrates three main goals such as environmental health, economic profitability, and social equity



- James veteto (2014) → sustainable agriculture

# The Contribution of Agricultural Anthropology to Sustainable Agriculture

CAFE Culture, Agriculture, Food and Environment  
The Journal of Culture & Agriculture

## Seeds of Persistence: Agrobiodiversity in the American Mountain South

James B. Velasco

### Abstract

Professor James B. Velasco studies the diversity of mountain agrobiodiversity in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park. He examines the role of the National System of Public Lands in the conservation of agrobiodiversity in the American Mountain South. He also examines the role of the National System of Public Lands in the conservation of agrobiodiversity in the American Mountain South.

### Introduction

Mount Shasta National Park's history is rooted in conservation, agriculture, and agrobiodiversity. The park's history is rooted in conservation, agriculture, and agrobiodiversity. The park's history is rooted in conservation, agriculture, and agrobiodiversity.

Mount Shasta National Park's history is rooted in conservation, agriculture, and agrobiodiversity. The park's history is rooted in conservation, agriculture, and agrobiodiversity. The park's history is rooted in conservation, agriculture, and agrobiodiversity.

### Mount Shasta National Park

Mount Shasta National Park's history is rooted in conservation, agriculture, and agrobiodiversity. The park's history is rooted in conservation, agriculture, and agrobiodiversity. The park's history is rooted in conservation, agriculture, and agrobiodiversity.

CAFE Culture, Agriculture, Food and Environment  
The Journal of Culture & Agriculture

## Long in the Hare: An Agricultural Anthropology of Livestock Improvement

Neil Brown

### Abstract

Neil Brown studies the history of livestock improvement in the American Mountain South. He examines the role of the National System of Public Lands in the conservation of agrobiodiversity in the American Mountain South.

### Introduction

Neil Brown studies the history of livestock improvement in the American Mountain South. He examines the role of the National System of Public Lands in the conservation of agrobiodiversity in the American Mountain South.

Neil Brown studies the history of livestock improvement in the American Mountain South. He examines the role of the National System of Public Lands in the conservation of agrobiodiversity in the American Mountain South.

### Mount Shasta National Park

Mount Shasta National Park's history is rooted in conservation, agriculture, and agrobiodiversity. The park's history is rooted in conservation, agriculture, and agrobiodiversity. The park's history is rooted in conservation, agriculture, and agrobiodiversity.

CAFE Culture, Agriculture, Food and Environment  
The Journal of Culture & Agriculture

## Potato Eyes: Positivism Meets Poetry in Food Systems Research

Viggo B. Rasmussen

Viggo B. Rasmussen studies the history of food systems research in the American Mountain South. He examines the role of the National System of Public Lands in the conservation of agrobiodiversity in the American Mountain South.

Viggo B. Rasmussen studies the history of food systems research in the American Mountain South. He examines the role of the National System of Public Lands in the conservation of agrobiodiversity in the American Mountain South.

Viggo B. Rasmussen studies the history of food systems research in the American Mountain South. He examines the role of the National System of Public Lands in the conservation of agrobiodiversity in the American Mountain South.

Viggo B. Rasmussen studies the history of food systems research in the American Mountain South. He examines the role of the National System of Public Lands in the conservation of agrobiodiversity in the American Mountain South.

Viggo B. Rasmussen studies the history of food systems research in the American Mountain South. He examines the role of the National System of Public Lands in the conservation of agrobiodiversity in the American Mountain South.

Viggo B. Rasmussen studies the history of food systems research in the American Mountain South. He examines the role of the National System of Public Lands in the conservation of agrobiodiversity in the American Mountain South.

Viggo B. Rasmussen studies the history of food systems research in the American Mountain South. He examines the role of the National System of Public Lands in the conservation of agrobiodiversity in the American Mountain South.

Viggo B. Rasmussen studies the history of food systems research in the American Mountain South. He examines the role of the National System of Public Lands in the conservation of agrobiodiversity in the American Mountain South.

Viggo B. Rasmussen studies the history of food systems research in the American Mountain South. He examines the role of the National System of Public Lands in the conservation of agrobiodiversity in the American Mountain South.

CAFE Culture, Agriculture, Food and Environment  
The Journal of Culture & Agriculture

## Bringing Science and Technology Studies into Agricultural Anthropology: Ecoscience Development as Cultural Encounters between Farmers and Researchers

Field B. Brown

Field B. Brown studies the history of agricultural anthropology in the American Mountain South. He examines the role of the National System of Public Lands in the conservation of agrobiodiversity in the American Mountain South.

### Introduction

Field B. Brown studies the history of agricultural anthropology in the American Mountain South. He examines the role of the National System of Public Lands in the conservation of agrobiodiversity in the American Mountain South.

Field B. Brown studies the history of agricultural anthropology in the American Mountain South. He examines the role of the National System of Public Lands in the conservation of agrobiodiversity in the American Mountain South.

# Conclusion

- Agricultural Anthropology is necessary to understand the farming system and strategies as a holistic approach for achieving sustainable agriculture.
- The agricultural science discipline can be improved by incorporating agricultural anthropology as a major subdiscipline for better utilization of knowledge to the field level.