

# ANNUAL REPORT 2011-12



**Indian Institute of Dalit Studies**

## Message from the Chairman

Is an institution and its work relevant to the aims and objectives it set for itself? Does the human resource of the institution feel motivated and creative in ensuring a constant supply of positive energy within the institution? Is there creativity and innovation in the working of the institution, overarching the rigidity and ignorance? Is the creation of knowledge rooted to the experience, struggle and concerns of the community which strives to live a life of dignity? These are the questions which require to be repeatedly raised, given the constant changing context and the external situation in which the institution operates.

Looking back at the history of Indian Institute of Dalit Studies (IIDS) and its output, I am happy to note that the Institute has always been on a learning curve, engaged in the struggle of discovering its relevance through venturing into new thematic areas of research. It is evident that IIDS represents diversity as a core value within its human resources as well as in areas of research.

I am happy to put forward the current Annual Report of IIDS.

**Martin Macwan**

## **From the Desk of Director (2011–June 2012)**

IIDS has been steadily progressing to achieve its objectives since its inception in 2003. Within less than one decade of its existence, the Institute has made notable contributions to policy research on the issues of social exclusion, discrimination, their consequences on overall well-being of the socially excluded and marginalised groups of the Indian society; and provided valuable inputs to promote socially inclusive development. Today, the Institute occupies an important place in the social science research in India as well as abroad. This could be possible due to the visionary leadership of the Board of Trustees, committed young yet dynamic researchers and other staff, and learned multidisciplinary Research Advisory Committee of the Institute. It gives me an immense pleasure to present the Annual Report of the Institute for the year 2011–12. Like the last year, the year 2011–12 has been full of engagements and challenges which enabled it to achieve another milestone in the progress of the Institute.

The Institute completed three research projects under the IIDS–IPAP research programme, published six working papers and contributed several research papers in various journals. The Institute initiated more than one dozen research studies on different themes during the year. This has been possible due to the Think Tank Initiative (TTI) Grant by the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Canada. These studies will be completed by November 2012. The TTI Grant has immensely facilitated the Institute to strengthen its infrastructure, human resources and promoted stability during its second year. This has leaped the Institute into the next stage of organisational development, contribution to research and promoting informed debate in its focus areas of research. The Institute received valuable guidance and cooperation from the TTI team, both from New Delhi and Ottawa.

The IIDS–UNICEF research partnership has achieved yet another major milestone. We completed a major field survey for the research programme

which covers three states, 192 villages, 4800 households and nearly 500 government functionaries. Under this research programme four studies are in the phase of completion. These include: Study of the Dynamics and Processes of Exclusion and Discrimination in Maternal and Child Health Services among Dalits and Minorities; Inclusion in Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS); Inclusion in Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC); and Policy and Best Practices of Inclusion in Health, Education, Water and Sanitation. The study will unpack several issues which will provide a strong basis for group-specific policy interventions in the Twelfth Five Year Plan and also in the later plans. Towards the promotion of scientific research on the issues of social exclusion and discrimination, the Institute has also taken a lead to train university teachers and research scholars interested in this broad area of research.

During 2011–12, IIDS has been intensively engaged in policy research. Its faculty actively participated in several brainstorming meetings with planners, provided crucial inputs to several policy making organisations, engaged in rapid fact finding visits with senior policy makers, and actively engaged in policy advocacy with several parliamentarians of the country. The Institute successfully organised two major policy-oriented seminars—one on data devising strategy to strengthen Indian statistical base for social and religious groups; and the other, to promote socially inclusive growth with cross-country experiences to draw lessons for policy.

I express my sincere gratitude to IIDS staff, board members, Managing Trustee, Research Advisory Committee members for their untiring efforts and valuable support towards taking the Institute to its new path of development. We look forward to continue our productive engagement with institutions of policy making and governance, academics, funding organisations and civil society organisations in our journey to develop an inclusive society.

**Rajendra Prasad Mamgain**

## From the Desk of Director (July 2012 onwards)

First I would like to mention in brief about IIDS, its objectives and vision. The Institute was established in 2003 as a not-for-profit autonomous institution with the goal to undertake research, provide knowledge support to civil society organisations and policy inputs to the government, function as a resource centre for academicians, researchers and activists, and set up literature and database on the most complex and challenging issues which confront the Indian society and also societies in different countries.

The special focus of IIDS is on the development concerns of various excluded and discriminated groups in the Indian society who experience social exclusion on account of their identity and origin in terms of caste, ethnicity, gender, religion, colour, disability, region and other group identities. In our country, these groups constitute a large section of the population which include former untouchables or Scheduled Castes (about 16 per cent), *Adivasis* or Scheduled Tribes (about eight per cent), religious minorities particularly Muslims (about 12 per cent) and Christians (about two per cent), women (with their various social identities), nomadic and denotified tribes, persons with disabilities, and other groups.

Our Institute has completed over 50 research studies, and published more than 20 books and 45 working papers since its inception. A detailed listing of our publications and research reports can be found on our website.

I hope this Annual Report will be informative for persons who work in the field of discrimination and exclusion. It also aims to benefit policy making bodies, civil society organisations, academia, NGOs who work at grassroot level and international NGOs (INGOs) to develop inclusive policies and strategies for the socially excluded groups.

**Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal**

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Indian Institute of Dalit Studies was established in 2003 as a not-for-profit autonomous institution to undertake academic research and promote informed debate on the issues of social exclusion, discrimination, their consequences and inclusive policies. It is one of the first research organisations in India to focus on the development concerns of marginalised and socially excluded groups who endure exclusion on account of their group identity like caste, ethnicity, gender, religion, region, colour and disability. These groups include former untouchables or dalits, tribes, religious minorities like Muslims and Christians, women (particularly those who belong to excluded groups), denotified, nomadic and semi-nomadic tribes, persons with disabilities and others.

## VISION

The Indian society is characterised by the processes of social exclusion and discrimination in varying degrees which involve denial of equal rights and entitlements to a number of excluded groups which in turn result in high deprivation and poverty among these groups. IIDS recognises these critical issues and envisions an ‘inclusive society’ with equal rights and entitlements to these groups. To this end, it strives to develop a ‘body of knowledge’ to understand the issues of human deprivation and poverty which are induced by social exclusion. It also endeavours to suggest evidence-based policies for a socially, economically and politically inclusive society with equal rights and entitlements to the excluded and discriminated groups.

## OBJECTIVES

- ◆ To undertake research on the nature, forms and dynamics of discrimination; and social exclusion of marginalised groups namely dalits, tribals, religious minorities, women from excluded groups,



nomadic and denotified tribes and other similar groups in economic, social and political spheres.

- ◆ To develop an understanding of the consequences of social exclusion and discrimination on socio-economic and human development; and poverty, education, health and political participation of the marginalised social groups.
- ◆ To formulate equal opportunity policies to overcome discrimination and social exclusion, and its consequences.
- ◆ To provide knowledge support to policy making bodies such as government and donor agencies.
- ◆ To support civil society organisations and other stakeholders to develop their strategies for non-discriminatory and inclusive society.

## AREAS OF RESEARCH

The issues of social exclusion and discrimination along with its consequences on economic and social development have generally found lesser space in the mainstream social science discourse. At the same time, there has been a growing demand among the social groups for group-specific policies. Lack of understanding on these issues has constrained the capacity of government and civil society organisations to develop appropriate policies for socially excluded groups. The primary focus of IIDS, therefore, is to develop a scientific knowledge base on the issues of social exclusion and discrimination through intensive research which is interdisciplinary in nature. It undertakes research on thematic areas like social exclusion and discrimination, human rights and its deprivation, human development, poverty, policies for inclusive development and other development concerns of various marginalised groups.

## RESEARCH UNITS

IIDS has six research units formed on the basis of thematic areas and social groups. They are as follows:

### **Status of Caste, Tribe and Religion Studies**

Studies on caste, tribe and religion sphere analyse the situation of dalits, tribals and religious minorities in the context of their vulnerability,



discrimination and poverty. This unit also evaluates the status of governmental programmes towards their empowerment and inclusion in governance and society.

### **Social Exclusion and Discrimination Studies**

Studies on social exclusion and discrimination sphere analyse nature and dimensions of social exclusion, its consequences and develop evidence-based policies for an inclusive society.

### **Gender and Social Exclusion Studies**

Studies on gender and social exclusion sphere analyse multiple identity-based discrimination faced by women who belong to socially marginalised groups and its implications on access to livelihood opportunities, education, health and political participation with a focus on equal opportunity.

### **Inclusive Development and Policy Studies**

Studies on inclusive development and policy sphere evaluate policies and programmes of government and other donor agencies which are related to livelihood, poverty, social protection, economic empowerment, human development and human rights. It also provides policy inputs.

### **Inclusive Governance and Collective Action**

Studies on inclusive governance and collective action sphere analyse governance, political participation and inclusion in policy making processes, collective actions of civil society organisations to address issues of social exclusion with the aim to develop a deeper understanding of movements, and to take collective action among marginalised groups.

### **Dalit Literature and Arts**

Studies on dalit literature and arts promote and publish dalit literature and arts. It translates Dalit literature written in various regional languages into Hindi for wider dissemination.

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## RESEARCH PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

### COMPLETED RESEARCH PROJECTS IN 2011–12

IIDS has completed four research projects in 2011–12 under International NGOs Partnership Agreement Programme (IPAP) titled ‘Social Exclusion and the Dalits: Programme for Research, Knowledge, Empowerment, Training and Advocacy’. The programme is supported by the Christian Aid, UK. The summaries of the research studies are presented below.

#### IPAP Programme

#### Mapping Caste-Based Atrocities in India with Special Reference to Uttar Pradesh

This study focused on specific issues that could not be addressed in the earlier two research studies on caste-based atrocities. This study attempted to map caste-based atrocities in Uttar Pradesh keeping in view its distinct socio-political context. The broad objectives of this study were:

- i. To examine the overall pattern and trend of caste-based atrocities in Uttar Pradesh.
- ii. To examine diversity in caste-based atrocities in the state in terms of nature and forms of atrocities, causes, region, gender, etc.
- iii. To assess the responses of state administrative and judicial machinery to caste-based atrocities.
- iv. To understand the roles of monitoring bodies/institutions and civil society organisations with regard to caste-based atrocities.
- v. To suggest policy measures for the state government on caste-based atrocities.

Evidence was drawn from both macro and micro level data to deal with research concerns. Based on analysis of data, critical issues related to pattern of atrocities, causal dynamics, gaps in implementation of law in the state, and role of state machinery and civil society organisations were highlighted for policy considerations.

## **Local Governance in Scheduled Tribal Areas in the Light of PESA Act of 1996: A Case Study of Maharashtra and Odisha**

The main objective of this study was to draw a comparison of local self-governance in those Fifth Scheduled Areas where Panchayat Extension to Scheduled Areas (PESA) Act is implemented and also those areas where it is not implemented. More specifically, the study looked into how traditional leaders settle disputes; manage land alienation and land acquisition, water bodies, minor forest produce; and regulate village market, mining leases and licenses for the welfare of tribal households in both the contexts. It also examined how tribal households are granted rights over both private and common lands, minor forest produce and water bodies and analysed their access to it in both the areas. It also attempted to understand what is offered to the tribal people through 'devolution' in PESA Act and how such provisions are implemented at the village level. The other questions that the study addressed were:

- i. What are the mechanisms developed by Scheduled Tribes to manage natural resources?
- ii. How have Panchayats and Gram Sabhas been able to protect and conserve their customs and traditions?
- iii. What have been the experiences of tribals as well as that of the government agencies in PESA areas.

Thus, this study attempted to evaluate the implementation of PESA Act and filled the gaps for policy recommendation.

## **Affirmative Action Policy by CII, FICCI and ASSOCHAM: A Review**

The Prime Minister of India in 2006 appealed to all industries to reach out to the marginalised sections such as Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to enable India for more inclusive growth. Hence, the 'Affirmative Action for Private Sector' was announced which was voluntary and self-regulatory. It was agreed by three associations of industries namely CII, FICCI and ASSOCHAM. This study proposed to critically review and evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of existing Affirmative Action Policy adopted by these organisations for education, employability, entrepreneurship and employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in private sector industries/companies. The specific objectives of the study were:

- i. To undertake an overview of the affirmative action provisions adopted by CII, FICCI and ASSOCHAM.
- ii. To examine the implementation of affirmative action policy by member organisations/industries which offer affirmative action.
- iii. To analyse the impact of affirmative action policy on targeted social groups.
- iv. To recommend policy to improve the coverage and effectiveness of the programme.

### **Tribals in India: Status Report**

This comprehensive status report on tribes in India is based on exhaustive data available in decennial population census, NSS, NFHS-II, NFHS-III and various other reports on the socio-economic status of tribals. The report includes information on demography, various governmental programmes, access to civic amenities, employment and unemployment, occupational patterns, ownership of agriculture and forest land, incidence of poverty, literacy and education, health and nutrition, displacement and rehabilitation, and human rights violation among Scheduled Tribes. The major focus was to examine gaps between Scheduled Tribes and other social groups on various developmental indicators and an attempt was also made to highlight policy implications for their social development.

### **ONGOING PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS**

IIDS in partnerships with UNICEF and Christian Aid, UK has carried out research programmes during 2011–12. The research studies which are undertaken under these partnerships are as follows:

#### **IIDS–UNICEF Research Programme on Social Inclusion in Multiple Spheres (2009–12) Supported by UNICEF**

Under this programme four studies are undertaken which are based on large field surveys in three states of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Karnataka. A brief description of each study is as follows:

#### **Study of the Dynamics and Processes of Exclusion and Discrimination in Maternal and Child Health Services among Dalits and Minorities**

This study is an analytical exercise to understand the levels, processes



and dynamics of exclusion experienced by dalits and minorities (Muslims) with a focus on maternal, neonatal and child health (MNCH) services—one of the major health programmes for women and children in India. Though there is macro level data available on accessibility of health services across social groups, such data do not bring out the levels, dynamics and processes of inequities or reveal the nature and forms of exclusion experienced by these groups. Besides understanding the exclusion of dalits and minorities from health services in specific and comparative contexts, the study is also useful to comprehend the levels and processes by which dalits and minorities are excluded from the MNCH programme and provide policy suggestions for their inclusion.

### **Inclusion in Integrated Child Development Services**

The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), the single largest national flagship scheme in India, addresses nutrition, healthcare and education needs of young children (0–6 years), pregnant and lactating mothers, and adolescent girls in an integrated manner. A vast network of Anganwadi centres (AWC) implements the services at community level. This study primarily focuses on the role of ICDS programme in the protection of rights of children and mother especially from dalit (Scheduled Castes) and Muslim communities within the framework of service delivery mechanism. The study addresses some broad research concerns such as:

- i. To what extent AWCs are able to promote the ‘positive freedom’ of children below six years?
- ii. Do all children and mothers irrespective of caste, religion, class, etc., have access to services provided by AWCs?
- iii. Are children and mothers of all social groups treated fairly in the process of implementation of the programme?
- iv. What problems do the beneficiaries face while they access various services?
- v. To what extent dalits and Muslims have ‘a meaningful participation’ in the implementation of the programme?
- vi. What problems AWCs face in the implementation of the programme and to address the needs of children and mother who are dalits and Muslims?
- vii. What are the practices which facilitate inclusion in ICDS programme? Both quantitative and qualitative approaches are adopted to collect

data from various stakeholders at village level to address various research questions and highlight critical issues for policy considerations.

### **Inclusion in Total Sanitation Campaign**

Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) was launched in 1999 by the Department of Drinking Water Supply under the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India. Data shows a dismal state of sanitation in the country. This study focuses on the extent to which TSC is community-led and community-driven and also how inclusive is the programme for the marginalised communities, especially dalits and Muslims. This study addresses the access and participation of these communities, identifies gaps in service delivery, and assesses the role of TSC to strengthen social inclusion of these communities. It also strives to understand current and ground level view of how, where and to what extent discrimination and exclusion operate in the TSC programme; and also measures the adverse consequences of discrimination on overall sanitation situation in poor and socially excluded households.

### **Policy and Best Practices of Inclusion in Health, Education, Water and Sanitation**

This study maps the best practices which are being followed in the implementation of food security, nutrition, health, education and sanitation with an objective to develop inclusive policies that can safeguard these groups from susceptibility to exclusion, discrimination and poverty.

### **IIDS-IPAP Research Programme**

#### **Criminal Stigma, Social Exclusion and Livelihoods: A Study of Denotified Tribes in India**

This study locates the dynamics of social exclusion, discrimination and stigma attached with the identity of denotified tribes and its consequences. The study also looks into occupational patterns, landholding and access to forest, and explores the extent of their nomadic and semi-nomadic characters. Attempt are also made to review various constitutional safeguards, acts and laws to protect denotified tribes which also include cases of atrocities and human rights violation against them. Finally, the study provides policy recommendations.

### **Nature and Forms of Caste-based Discrimination, its Consequences and Policies: A Study of Dalit Students in Higher Education in India**

This study maps the nature and forms of exclusion and discrimination experienced by dalit students in secondary schools, higher and technical education institutions, and their accessibility to selected institutions of higher education. The adequacy and effectiveness of existing academic entitlements, schemes which directly and indirectly benefit Scheduled Castes students such as remedial classes, counselling guidance through budget tracking and utilisation will also be analysed. The study will suggest preventive, protective and punitive steps (policy and legislations) to ensure inclusive practices which enhance non-discriminatory accessibility of quality education to Scheduled Castes students in these institutions.

### **Research Studies under the International Development Research Centre Think Tank Initiative Grant (2010–14)**

The Think Tank Initiative Grant by the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) is useful to IIDS to strengthen its organisational capacity, expand research themes in tune with its vision of providing socially inclusive and enlightened society, build capacities of IIDS research staff in undertaking research studies in diverse areas and expand the outreach of IIDS. During 2011–12, IIDS undertook the following research studies.

### **Valmiki and Muslim Women: A Study of Urban Labour Market Discrimination in Cities of Delhi and Kolhapur**

This is an exploratory study with detailed labour market histories of a representative sample of Valmiki and Muslim women engaged in manual scavenging and other occupations. The learnings from this study present a systematic and complete agenda to study caste labour market discrimination faced by Valmiki and Muslim women in India. This agenda will allow us not only to detect caste discrimination in labour market but also to understand its consequences.

### **Discrimination of Dalits and Muslims in Urban Housing Market: A Study Based on NCR, Delhi**

The main aim of the project is to identify discrimination experienced by dalit and Muslim communities in urban housing market in the National

Capital Region and Delhi. This includes identification of adverse treatment against dalits and Muslims in metropolitan rental housing market. The project not only tries to capture the form and extent/levels of exclusionary and discriminatory tendencies which operate in the housing market; but also tries to identify the patterns of differential treatment meted towards dalits and Muslims vis- -vis high caste Hindus in terms of denial or complete exclusion or inclusion or access with differential treatment in market transactions. The study looks into spatial variations across metropolitan areas within the National Capital Region as well as within various localities of Delhi. Exploration of 'perceived discrimination' in housing market against dalits and Muslims has also been attempted through case studies.

### **Employment among Marginalised Groups: Trends and Issues**

Employment and its quality are important to promote inclusive growth. With the shift in structure of employment, though much less than desired pace in favour of non-farm sector, there has been unequal access to emerging employment opportunities in non-farm sector for socially marginalised groups of the Indian society. Many of them are yet to come out from their historical disadvantage of discriminatory access to productive employment opportunities and poor educational base. The study examines the participation of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Muslims in the emerging sectors of employment, particularly during the post-reform period. In particular, it attempts to answer the following questions by using NSS data on employment and unemployment.

- i. Whether there is a convergence in employment outcomes across different socio-religious groups over the years?
- ii. What are the factors which contribute to such convergence?
- iii. Which are the emerging sectors in terms of employment and income growth?
- iv. Whether there is a proportionate participation of marginalised groups in these emerging sectors?
- v. What are the factors which contribute to such participation?
- vi. How does caste, ethnicity and religion determine labour market outcomes, such as type of employment and earnings from the same?

- vii. How does education determine employment outcomes and whether it affects equally across caste, ethnic, religious groups, gender and region?

### **Ownership, Employment and Poverty in Private Enterprises among Socially Excluded Groups**

The study aims to examine the following issues towards the development of a pro-poor policy for the enterprise development in the country.

- i. Pattern of ownership of private enterprises among various social groups such as Scheduled Castes and others
- ii. Regional inequalities across states and rural-urban areas
- iii. To analyse the characteristics of enterprises in respect to nature of enterprises, employment, capital intensity and gross value added by social group of owner of enterprises.

It also develops an understanding of the distribution of enterprises by their industry-groups such as manufacturing and services, analyses concentration of their industrial concentration and examines the causes of low productivity among micro and small enterprises (MSEs). Finally, the study evaluates the policy measures for the development of MSEs for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and suggests basis for pro-poor policy including procurement by government departments to promote MSEs among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

### **Autobiography of an Eminent Dalit Activist: Martin Macwan**

The autobiography portrays the life of Martin Macwan, an eminent dalit activist. A story illustrates his struggles against caste system and untouchability in India over the last thirty-two years. It narrates experiences of caste-based discrimination, provides details on the time in 1986 when four of his colleagues were killed by feudal Darbars in Gujarati village, and his perusal and fight to ensure that the killers were brought to justice. 'Martinbhai', as he is fondly called reveals his rationale and motivation to launch the Navsarjan Trust in 1989. Navsarjan is dedicated to ensure human rights for all. It is now both an organisation and a movement which has its presence in over 3000 villages. This autobiography carries insights from the heart and mind of a dalit activist who has played

a leading role in shaping dalit movement in the present day and is sure to inspire young social activists.

### **Effectiveness of Job Reservation in India**

This study investigates the impact of job reservation to improve economic opportunities of persons who belong to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. India has the longest history of preferences and quotas for the purposes of advancing deprived and disadvantaged groups. The fact that it is more than sixty years since the affirmative action has been in place, it is imperative to investigate how far the affirmative action has facilitated the participation of disadvantaged groups in the growth process. Using NSS data on Employment and Unemployment from five quinquennial rounds fielded during 1983 (38<sup>th</sup> Round), 1993–94 (50<sup>th</sup> Round), 1999–2000 (55<sup>th</sup> Round), 2004–05 (61<sup>st</sup> Round) and 2009–10 (66<sup>th</sup> Round), we analyse the extent to which job reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have benefited persons from these groups to afford them a greater share of regular salaried and wage employment than they might otherwise have had. The study is organised in two parts. In the first part, the NSS Employment and Unemployment data has been used to document the status and changes in the share of regular salaried employment across different socio-religious groups. In the second part, different characteristics of the respondents (caste, religion and educational standard) are used to estimate the probabilities of the respondents being in different categories of employment that allows to isolate the contributions of the attributes and the coefficients differences, to the overall differences.

### **Thoughts of Ambedkar on Reorganisation of States and Contemporary Relevance**

This study includes selected portion of the writings of Dr Ambedkar on reorganisation of states and the formulation of nation with an introduction on Dr Ambedkar's views in the context of discourse on the theme of India.

### **Access to Basic Amenities: Aspects of Caste, Ethnicity, Religion, Livelihood Categories and Poverty in Rural and Urban India During 1993 to 2008–09**

This study looks into the changes in the levels of access to basic amenities

in rural and urban areas of India for aggregate and also disaggregated by social groups, socio-religious groups and economic groups—monthly per capita consumption expenditure quintiles classes (of five major indices namely drinking water, sanitation, electricity, housing and drainage arrangement) during 1993 to 2008–09 and the two sub periods, 1993 to 2002 and 2002 to 2008–09. The findings from the study show that in rural areas Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes lack behind in all the indicators. Thus, immediate action needs to be taken to provide drinking water and sanitation facilities. Drainage arrangement should be provided in both rural and urban areas with more focus on rural areas. Although housing quality is found to be better than other amenities but analysis suggests that focus needs to be given at housing quality to rejuvenate their improvement.

### **Access and Equity in Higher Education: Aspects of Gender, Caste, Ethnicity, Religion, Occupation and Economic Groups in Rural and Urban Areas During Pre and Post Reform Periods**

This study examines three interlinked issues. First, disparities in access to higher education exist in India across different social, religious, economic and occupational groups, and types of institutions. Secondly, the change in disparities in access to higher education over time, and finally the study explains the changes in disparities in access to higher education over time. Based on National Sample Survey data of Employment and Unemployment Round for the years 1983, 1993–94 and 2004–05, and Education Round for the years 1995–96 and 2007–08 the study shows that Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes among social groups; Muslims among religious groups; agricultural labourers in rural areas and casual labourers in urban areas among the occupational groups have the lowest level of higher education. This is true for both the lower and upper economic quintiles. The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes among social groups and Jains among religious groups have the lowest probability of enrolment in higher education. By household types, others have the highest probability of enrolment in higher education both in rural and urban areas. Private-aided and private-unaided institutions have the highest probability of enrolment in higher education among types of institution. The probability of enrolment improves with the improvement in economic condition.



## **Ambedkar on Caste and Untouchability**

This is a compilation of all theoretical writings of Dr Ambedkar on caste and untouchability from his first essay in 1915 till 1956. Themewise original writings of Dr Ambedkar are included in this book in a historical sequence. The book also deals with detailed introductions which synthesise the theoretical contributions of Dr Ambedkar on various aspects of caste system and untouchability. The purpose behind this synthesis is to identify the contribution of Dr Ambedkar on this issue and place him in the main discourse on caste and untouchability.

## **Preparatory Study on Dalit Biographies**

This project is an attempt to conceptualise 'leadership' in the context of dalit movement. To narrow the scope of the work, political leadership is the area of interest and enquiry. The leadership could have been in the field of parliamentary politics, social movements and contributions to dalit literary movement. From a universal sample of twenty-five dalit leaders the autobiography/biography of fifteen dalit leaders are collected and compiled keeping political leadership as the central theme. The objective to undertake this task is to commemorate and archive the lives of many dalit leaders who have otherwise not found space in the collective memory of people both within and outside the dalit movement in the country.

## **OTHER ONGOING RESEARCH PROJECTS**

### **Study Carried out with the Support from IDRC, Canada**

#### **Dalit Women in Indian Politics: Issues of Political Representation**

This proposal builds on the previous IDRC supported research support project on dalit women's rights and citizenship in India which presented selected evidence on the nature and forms of caste-based discrimination suffered by dalit women in access to sources of livelihood, social needs and political participation. The research project focuses on political participation and representation of dalit women in India by understanding the level of participation, representation, and role in national government which includes cabinet, parliament and ministries.

## **Study Carried out with the Support from Department for International Development (DFID), UK**

### **Social Exclusion and Poverty Linkages: A Study on General and Discrimination Related Factors Governing Access to Government Schemes for Employment, Agricultural Land, Forest, Health and Food in the Poorest Areas in India**

This study aims to identify different forms and nature of discrimination in the Schemes/Acts targeted under flagship schemes of the Government of India, i.e. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 (FRA), Revenue Land (RL), Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) and Mid Day Meal Scheme (MDM) in Poorest Areas Civil Society Services (PACS) focal states. Further, this study analyses whether the provisions of the Acts/Schemes are sufficient and sensitive to ensure non-discriminatory access to all social groups. It examines discrimination in terms of caste, ethnicity, religion, gender and disability. This study has been carried out in selected districts of the seven PACS targeted states. The study provides an in-depth knowledge and understanding on different aspects of discrimination and illustrates how government civil society organisations can play an effective role in addressing these issues.

## **Study Carried out in Partnership with Overseas Development Institute (ODI), UK with the Support from European Union (EU)**

### **Social Inclusion and Social Protection of Workers in the Informal Economy and of Vulnerable Groups: A Study of the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojna in Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra**

The study seeks to assess the effectiveness and relevance of social protection to tackle social exclusion and promote social inclusion in Asia. The research, in collaboration with research partners, is being conducted in four countries: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India and Nepal. In India, the study assesses the effectiveness of Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojna (RSBY) on access and utilisation of health services by informal workers, specifically from SC/ST groups. The study also probes to what extent the RSBY programme has succeeded to minimise the extent and form of social discrimination. It examines the potential for social protection initiatives to enhance labour market and economic opportunities for socially excluded

groups and improve their access to and utilisation of essential social services, including health. The study, thus, aims to generate an evidence base on which the extent of social protection effectively reduces poverty among the poorest groups—especially informal workers but also other vulnerable groups—and influence national social protection policy and programming in the four countries.

### **Study Carried out with the Support from Dr Babasaheb Ambedkar Research and Training Institute, Government of Maharashtra**

#### **Dalits in Maharashtra**

The present study seeks to examine achievements of dalits in Maharashtra vis-a-vis non-dalits since the inception of the state in 1960. It also seeks to understand the priority areas for further development of dalits. Using secondary data, this study looks into the major human development indicators and continuing problems of inter-group inequalities. It makes an attempt to explain the factors which have brought both positive and negative changes in human development, assess performance and effectiveness of the present policies and programmes, schemes and sub-plan for dalits. The study also suggests modifications in the present policies and schemes which include outsource of service delivery and restructure of sub-plans for effective addressal of the present problems.

#### **IIDS Sponsored Study**

#### **Tribal Development Report: Chhindwara District with Special Focus on Tamia and Harrai Blocks, Madhya Pradesh**

Madhya Pradesh being the state with the largest tribal population in the country becomes an important area of exploration and analysis. This report is an economic status of tribals who live there. The study explores the following among the tribals.

- i. Employment and unemployment levels
- ii. Poverty and nutritional levels
- iii. Livelihood pattern in terms of access to income earning assets, agricultural productivity and income, and non-farm activities
- iv. Understanding their forest-based economic activities
- v. Examine the status of physical infrastructure, civic amenities, and social infrastructure in the tribal dominated regions

IIDS regularly publishes its research output in the form of books, working papers, research articles in journals/books. During 2011–12 the Institute published one book, five working papers and research articles. The research faculty is currently working on six books and seven working papers. Details of the publications are given below.

## WORKING PAPERS

1. *Gendered Risks, Poverty and Vulnerability in India: Case Study of the Indian National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (Madhya Pradesh)*, Vol. V, No. 03, Year 2011—Rebecca Holmes, Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal and Saswatee Rath.
2. *Housing Situation among the Poor and Marginalised Rural Households: A Study of Indira Awaas Yojana in Selected Districts of Orissa and Maharashtra*, Vol. V, No. 04, Year 2011—Firdaus Fatima Rizvi.
3. *Impact of Preferential Policies on Ethnic Minority Groups in China*, Vol. V, No. 05, Year 2011—Li Xing, Kaiyu Lu, Nuliman Yumiya and Fengwel Liu.
4. *Interactions between Religion and Development in India: Values, Organizations and Social Movements*, Vol. V, No. 06, Year 2011—Surinder S Jodhka.
5. *In the Footsteps of Ambedkar: Mobility, Identity and Dalit Initiatives for Change*, Vol. VI, No. 01, Year 2012—Surinder S Jodhka and Tanvi Sirari.

## PAPERS PUBLISHED BY IIDS RESEARCHERS

### **Inequality, Poverty and Malnutrition**

1. 'Addressing the Unequal Burden of Malnutrition (A Policy Brief)', June 2011, *India Health Beat*, Vol. 5, No. 5 by Sukhadeo Thorat and Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.

2. 'Caste, Religion and Malnutrition Linkages', 10 December 2011, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XLVI, No. 50, pp. 16–18 by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.
3. 'Has Growth been Socially Inclusive during 1993-94–2009-10', 10 March 2012, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XLVII, No. 10, pp. 43–53 by Sukhadeo Thorat and Amresh Dubey.

### **Inequalities and Discrimination**

4. 'Policy Suggestions to Improve and Strengthen the Guidelines of Implementation of National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) by Addressing Issues and Challenges of Dalits' Access to Livelihood', *UN Solution Exchange* (UNDP) and Planning Commission Working Group on 'Framework for Implementation of NRLM', Issue Date: 22 July 2011. See, <ftp://ftp.solutionexchange.net.in/public/mf/cr/cr-se-mf-03061101.pdf> by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.
5. 'Untouchable in the Classroom', 05 December 2011, *Monday's Globe and Mail* by Sukhadeo Thorat and Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.

### **Disability and Caste**

6. 'Disability, Intersectionality and Deprivation: An Excluded Agenda', 2011, *Psychology and Developing Societies*, Special Issue on Disability, Vol. 23, No. 20, pp. 159–176 by G C Pal.

### **Atrocities**

7. 'Pattern of Atrocities against Dalits in Haryana: Issues of Promoting Social Security and Social Justice', 2011, *The Human Rights and Global Focus, A Quarterly Journal of International Human Rights Foundation*, Vol. 5, No, 3–4, pp. 31–58 by G C Pal and L David Lal.

### **Dalit Women**

8. 'Dalit Women in Political Space: Status and Issues Related to their Participation', In *Voices for Equity Minority and Majority in South Asia*, *Rindas International Symposium*, April 2011, Series 1, The Centre for the Study of Contemporary India, Ryukoku University by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.

### **Others: Marginalisation and Skill Development**

9. 'Meeting the Challenge of Skill Shortages in a Transition Economy

of India', 2011, *Labour and Development*, Vol. 19, No. 1 by Rajendra Prasad Mamgain.

10. 'Global Turbulence, Emerging Markets and Structural Adjustment: A Co-Integration Analysis', October 2011, *The Indian Journal of Economics*, Vol. XIIC, No. 365 by Karimullah and U Kalpagam.
11. 'Irrigation Development: A Process of Land Degradation and Marginalisation of the Land Poor', March 2012, *Social Change*, Vol. 42, No. 1 by Firdaus Fatima Rizvi.

## BOOK REVIEW

1. 'The Initiative on Commons: Vocabulary of Commons', published by Foundation for Ecological Society, Anand, Gujarat (2011), *Social Change*, Vol. 41, No. 3, September 2011 by Firdaus Fatima Rizvi.
2. 'Social Science Research in India: Institutions and Structures', M V Nadkarni and R S Deshpande (eds) (2011), *Indian Journal of Labour Economics*, Vol. 55, No. 1, January–March 2012 by Rajendra Prasad Mamgain.

## HINDI PUBLICATIONS

1. 'Ghumantu Vimukta Janjati Evam Dalit Andolana', *Mukhar Patrika*, 1–15 September 2011 by Dalip Kumar Katheria.
2. Dalit poetry in Hindi journals—*Hasiye ki Awaj*, *Dalit Asmita*, *Ambedkar in India*, *Mukhar Patrika*, E-journal *Rachnakar*, *Shilpkar Times* by Dalip Kumar Katheria.
3. Dalit poetry in the book 'Yah Palas ke Phulnay ka Samay Hai', edited by Dr Mukesh Manas and Dalip Kumar Katheria.

## Book Review

4. 'Murdhiya', biography of Prof. Tulsi Ram, 2011, *Dalit Asmita*, April–June 2011 by Dalip Kumar Katheria.

## FORTHCOMING BOOKS

1. *Caste, Discrimination and Inequality, Essays in Economics and Society*, Sukhdeo Thorat, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

2. *Reader in Dalit Studies*, Sukhadeo Thorat and John Webster.
3. *Dalit Art and Imagery*, Gary Michael Tartakov (ed.), New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
4. *Dalit NGOs in India: Approaches and Strategies*, Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal, Sukhadeo Thorat and Martin Macwan.
5. *A Volume on Comparative Literature (Hindi)*, Vimal Thorat and Suraj Badiya (eds).
6. *Baba Mangoo Ram aur Aadi Dharam Mandal Andolan (Hindi)*, Suraj Badiya.

## FORTHCOMING WORKING PAPERS

1. *Dalit Christians in India: Discrimination, Development Deficit and the Question for Group-specific Policies* by Sobin George.
2. *Gender and Caste-based Inequality in Health Outcomes in India* by Vani K Borooah, Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal and Sukhadeo Thorat.
3. *Dalit Women in Indian Politics: Issues of Political Representation* by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal, L David Lal and Abhiruchi Ojha.

## IIDS JOURNALS

### Dalit Asmita

*Dalit Asmita*, a quarterly Hindi journal, aims to promote literary work on dalits and their struggle for identity, emancipation and development. It features short stories, poems and articles, and provides academic platform for discussions on dalit empowerment. This journal has been well received and till date it has four issues.

### Journal of Social Inclusion Studies

*Journal of Social Inclusion Studies* is a peer-reviewed interdisciplinary academic journal. It aims to promote informed debate and contributes to current knowledge and understanding on the nature, forms and consequences of social exclusion and discrimination faced by marginalised groups and the affirmative policies for the development of these groups. The first issue of the journal will be available next year.

# POLICY ENGAGEMENT RESEARCH COMMUNICATION

5

Dissemination of IIDS research is an important activity to influence the policy for socially marginalised and excluded groups. The Institute disseminates its policy-oriented research through engagement in policy debates, conferences, seminars, workshops, round tables and contributing papers to research journals. The details are as follows:

## IIDS SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS AND LECTURES

### Seminars

1. International expert meeting on *Inclusive Growth: From Policy to Reality*, 13–14 December 2011, organised jointly by International Development Research Centre, Canada and Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, New Delhi.





2. National seminar on *Social Group Statistics and Present Statistical System: Emerging Policy Issues, Data Needs and Reforms*, 23–24 February 2012, organised jointly by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation and Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, New Delhi.



## Workshops

1. Research methodology workshop on *Social Exclusion and Discrimination: Concepts, Indicators and Method of Measurement in Market and Non-Market Spheres*, 17–19 August 2011, IIDS Committee Room.
2. Workshop on *Dissemination of IPAP Project Findings*, 26 September 2011, India Islamic Cultural Centre, New Delhi.
3. Project consultation workshop for the study on 'Local Governance in Scheduled Tribal Areas in the Light of PESA Act of 1996: A Study of Maharashtra and Odisha', 27–28 September 2011, Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, New Delhi.
4. National workshop on *Towards Non-Discriminatory Inclusive Growth: Insights from IIDS Research*, 30–31 January 2012, India Habitat Centre, New Delhi.
5. Stakeholders' consultation meeting for the project 'Social Inclusion and Social Protection of Workers in the Informal Economy and of Vulnerable



Dissemination of IPAP Project Findings workshop was organised in India Islamic Cultural Centre, New Delhi.

Groups: A Study of the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojna in Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra', 12 March 2012, India International Centre, New Delhi.

6. Workshop with NGOs on 'Mapping Caste-based Atrocities in India with Special Reference to Uttar Pradesh', 29–30 March 2012, Lucknow.

## Lectures

### Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Memorial Lecture

- ◆ Prof. Kaushik Basu, a renowned economist and Chief Economic Adviser, Ministry of Finance, Government of India delivered Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Memorial Lecture on 30 January 2012 at Indian Habitat Centre, New Delhi.

### In-house Lectures

IIDS promotes in-house lectures on contemporary issues of social exclusion, deprivation and human poverty. In 2011–12, the following lectures by distinguished academicians were organised by the Institute.



Prof. Kaushik Basu delivering lecture in Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Memorial Lecture

1. Prof. Ashwani Deshpande delivered a lecture on *Grammar of Caste* on 7 September 2011.
2. Dr Gerry Rodgers and Dr Jenini Rodgers from International Labour Organization delivered a lecture on *Development Processes among Scheduled Castes in Bihar* in October 2011.
3. Prof. D N Reddy delivered a lecture on *Development Concern of Muslims in India* on 29 October 2011.
4. Prof. Kunal Sen delivered a lecture on *Is Caste a Destiny? Occupational Diversification in Rural India* on 8 November 2011.
5. Prof. Samuel Myers from the University of Minnesota delivered a lecture on *Affirmative Action Policies with a Focus on Minority's Business Development* on 25 November 2011.
6. Prof. Madheswaran delivered a lecture on *Caste Discrimination in the Indian Urban Labour Market*.
7. Deepak Mazumdar delivered a lecture on *Locating Women in Labour Studies* on 12 March 2012.

## Lectures in Hindi

1. Lecture of Dr Avinash Dolas on *Dalit Sahitya Andolan*, 17 September 2011, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.
2. Lecture of Prof. Chauthi Ram Yadav on *Samaj Parivartan me Dalit Sahitya ki Bhumika*, 3 October 2011 at Indian Social Institute, New Delhi.
3. Discussion by Prof. Tulsi Ram, Prof. Vir Bharat Talwar and Dr Ram Chandra on *Dalit Short Stories*, 16 October 2011, Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, New Delhi.
4. Lecture of Dr Premsankar on *Lehhak se Samvad*, 23 February 2012, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.

## Training Programme

1. Four-day training of 22 field investigators for the field survey in Madhya Pradesh under IIDS–UNICEF research programme, 23–26 June 2011, Centre for Economics, Vikram University, Ujjain.
2. One-day training course to IIDS researchers on STATA software and data analysis, 7 July 2011, Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, New Delhi.
3. Three-day training workshop for the field investigators for IIDS–PACS study, 29–31 October 2011, Indian Social Institute, New Delhi.

## RESEARCH INPUTS AT ACADEMIC FORUMS

### Paper Presentations in Seminars, Academic Conferences and Training Programmes

1. ‘Social Groups and Livelihood Characteristics’, national seminar on *Social Group Statistics and Present Statistical System: Emerging Policy Issues, Data Needs and Reforms*, 23–24 February 2012, organised jointly by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation and Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, New Delhi by Ajaya Kumar Naik.
2. ‘Issues of Marginalization in Utilizing ICDS Programme in Tamil Nadu’, Ninth IASSH Conference on *Health, Gender and Inclusive Development*, 24–26 November 2011, Indian Association for Social Sciences and Health, Mumbai by Dilip Diwakar G.

3. 'Discrimination in Urban Labour Markets: Results of Correspondence Study', national workshop on *Towards Non-Discriminatory Inclusive Growth: Insights from IIDS Research*, 30–31 January 2012, Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, New Delhi by Firdaus Fatima Rizvi.
4. 'Housing Situation of Social Groups and Poor Households: Focus on Indira Awaas Yojana', national workshop on *Towards Non-Discriminatory Inclusive Growth: Insights from IIDS Research*, 30–31 January 2012, Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, New Delhi by Firdaus Fatima Rizvi.
5. 'Self-employment Scheme of National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation', national workshop on *Towards Non-Discriminatory Inclusive Growth: Insights from IIDS Research*, 30–31 January 2012, Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, New Delhi by Firdaus Fatima Rizvi.
6. 'Statistics on Government Welfare Programmes', national seminar on *Social Group Statistics and Present Statistical System: Emerging Policy Issues, Data Needs and Reforms*, 23–24 February 2012, organised jointly by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation and Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, New Delhi by Firdaus Fatima Rizvi.
7. 'Effectiveness of Reservation Policy for the STs in India', national seminar on *Development and Discontent in Contemporary Tribal India*, 28–29 February 2012, Madhya Pradesh Institute of Social Science Research, Ujjain by Firdaus Fatima Rizvi.
8. 'Canal Development: A Cause of Change in Land-Use Pattern', international conference on *Population Dynamism and Sustainable Resource Development*, 25–27 March 2012, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh by Firdaus Fatima Rizvi.
9. 'Caste-based Atrocities: Methodological Issues and Policy Considerations', national seminar on *Atrocities on Dalits: Nature, Factors and Responses*, 16 November 2011, Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy (CSSEIP), Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow by G C Pal.
10. 'State Policy, Disability and Inclusiveness: Mapping Trajectories', international seminar on *Human Rights and Social Inclusion: Contemporary Concerns*, 23–24 November 2011, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi by G C Pal.

11. 'Psychosocial Correlates and Consequences of Atrocities: Need for Promoting Social Justice and Security', international conference on *Social Justice and Human Development*, 18–20 December 2011, University of Allahabad, Allahabad by G C Pal.
12. 'Caste, Disability and Deprivation', national workshop on *Towards Non-Discriminatory Inclusive Growth: Insights from IIDS Research*, 30–31 January 2012, Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, New Delhi by G C Pal.
13. 'Mapping Caste-based Atrocities in India', national workshop on *Towards Non-Discriminatory Inclusive Growth: Insights from IIDS Research*, 30–31 January 2012, Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, New Delhi by G C Pal.
14. 'Atrocities against Adivasis: An Implicit Aspect of Social Exclusion', national seminar on *Processes of Exclusion and Adivasis Rights in India*, 15–16 February 2012, Centre for Human Rights and Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad by G C Pal.
15. 'Fundamentals of Social Science Research', national workshop on *Review of Research Methods in Political Science*, 23–25 March 2012, Dayal Singh College, Karnal, Haryana by G C Pal.
16. 'Self-Employment Schemes for the Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers', national workshop on *Towards Non-Discriminatory Inclusive Growth: Insights from IIDS Research*, 30–31 January 2012, Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, New Delhi by Martin Kamodang.
17. 'Manual Scavengers: Issue of Livelihood and Rehabilitation', national consultation meeting on *Promotion of Equality at Work in India: Manual Scavenging*, 24–25 February 2012, organised jointly by International Labour Organization and Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad by Martin Kamodang.
18. 'Dalit Women's Rights and Citizenship in India', international conference on *Gender, Equity and Exclusion in South and Central Asia: Emerging Challenges*, 17–18 October 2011, Dr K R Narayanan Centre for Dalit and Minorities Studies, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.
19. 'Unequal Opportunities: At the Cross-Roads of Caste and Gender', South Asia Regional Autumn School, *Global Finance and Human Security in South*



- Asia: A Gender Perspective*, 2 November 2011, Lady Shriram College, New Delhi by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.
20. 'Discrimination in Non-Market Institution (Government Approved Agencies, Mid Day Meal, Public Distribution System)', national workshop on *Towards Non-Discriminatory Inclusive Growth: Insights from IIDS Research*, 30–31 January 2012, Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, New Delhi by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.
  21. 'Caste System and Market Discrimination in Rural India', national workshop on *Towards Non-Discriminatory Inclusive Growth: Insights from IIDS Research*, 30–31 January 2012, Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, New Delhi by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.
  22. 'Database on Women: Some Issues Related to Social Group', national seminar on *Social Group Statistics and Present Statistical System: Emerging Policy Issues, Data Needs and Reforms*, 23–24 February 2012, organised jointly by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation and Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, New Delhi by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.
  23. 'New Disciplinary Boundaries and Women's Studies', national seminar on *Whither Women's Studies*, 24–25 February 2012, Tarabai Shinde Women's Studies Centre, Dr Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.
  24. 'Job Mobility in Urban Labour Markets in India', international workshop on *Informal Employment in India and China*, 14–15 September 2011, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Beijing by Rajendra Prasad Mamgain.
  25. 'Discrimination in Indian Labour Markets', *IASI Annual Conference*, 14–15 October 2011, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad by Rajendra Prasad Mamgain.
  26. 'Economic Growth and Human Development in Uttarakhand', national seminar on *India: Two Decades of Economic Liberalisation, Growth and Governance*, 18–19 November 2011, Doon University, Dehradun by Rajendra Prasad Mamgain.
  27. 'Poverty Alleviation Programs: How Effective these have been for Scheduled Castes in India?', national seminar on *Annihilation of Caste*, 21–22 November 2011, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla by Rajendra Prasad Mamgain.

28. 'Socio-Economic Conditions, Access to Health and Basic Amenities among Slum Dwellers in India: A Regional Perspective', international conference on *Population Dynamism and Sustainable Resource Development*, 25–27 March 2012, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh by Vinod Kumar Mishra.

### **Keynote Addresses, Panel Discussions and Chairing Sessions at Academic Forums**

1. Discussant on the theme 'Enhancing Human Resources for Inclusive Growth, Employment and Welfare (Health)', *94th Annual Conference of IEA*, 28 December 2011, Pune by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.
2. Discussant in a workshop on *Informal Sector Employment in India and China*, 22–23 April 2011, organised jointly by Institute for Human Development and Institute for Rural Management, Anand, New Delhi by Rajendra Prasad Mamgain.
3. Addressed a keynote on 'Non-Economic Factors of Development', *7th Annual Conference of Uttar Pradesh–Uttarakhand Economic Association*, 16–17 October 2011 by Rajendra Prasad Mamgain.
4. Chaired a technical session on 'Social Protection for Workers in India', *53rd ISLE Annual Conference*, 16–19 December 2011, Mohanlal Sukhadia University, Udaipur by Rajendra Prasad Mamgain.
5. Chaired a technical session on 'Enhancing Human Resources for Inclusive Growth (Health)', *93rd Indian Economic Association Annual Conference*, 27–28 December 2011, Bharati Vidyapeeth University, Pune by Rajendra Prasad Mamgain.

### **Lectures Delivered at Academic Forums**

1. Delivered a lecture on 'Definitional and Statistical Issues Relating to Informal Economy and NCEUS', 9 March 2012, V V Giri National Labour Institute, Noida by Ajaya Kumar Naik.
2. Delivered a lecture on 'Gender and Social Exclusion' in the UGC sponsored course on *Positive Discrimination for the First and Second Year Students*, 11 January 2012, Equal Opportunity Cell, Gargi College by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.



## Participation in Seminars, Conferences, Workshops and Training Programmes

1. International conference on *Indian Social Sciences in the Changing World: Roles, Responsibilities and Reforms*, 6–7 February 2012, organised by Indian Council of Social Science Research, The Ashok, New Delhi by Ajaya Kumar Naik.
2. National seminar on *Social Group Statistics and Present Statistical System: Emerging Policy Issues, Data Needs and Reforms*, 23–24 February 2012, organised jointly by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation and Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, New Delhi by Ajaya Kumar Naik.
3. Research methodology workshop on *Data Analysis in Public Health*, 9–12 May 2011, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi by Dilip Diwakar G.
4. *Rejuvenating the Spirit of Universal Health: Role of ICSSR and ICMR*, 26 March 2012, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi by Dilip Diwakar G.
5. International conference on *Indian Social Sciences in the Changing World: Roles, Responsibilities and Reforms*, 6–7 February 2012, organised by Indian Council of Social Science Research, The Ashok, New Delhi by Firdaus Fatima Rizvi.
6. Methodology training programme on *Managing Development Evaluation*, 22–26 August 2011, Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad by G C Pal.
7. International conference on *Indian Social Sciences in the Changing World: Roles, Responsibilities and Reforms*, 6–7 February 2012, organised by Indian Council of Social Science Research, The Ashok, New Delhi by G C Pal.
8. International conference on *Indian Social Sciences in the Changing World: Roles, Responsibilities and Reforms*, 6–7 February 2012, organised by Indian Council of Social Science Research, The Ashok, New Delhi by Mithika D'Cruz.
9. 'Exclusion, Poverty and Practices of Global Citizenship' by Prof. Luis Cabrera, University of Birmingham (UK), December 2011, organised by Programme for the Study of Discrimination and Exclusion, School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.

10. International conference on *Indian Social Sciences in the Changing World: Roles, Responsibilities and Reforms*, 6–7 February 2012, organised by Indian Council of Social Science Research, The Ashok, New Delhi by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.
11. 12th Brazilian Labour Studies Congress, 21–23 September 2011, Joao Pessoa, Brazil by Rajendra Prasad Mamgain.

### **Other Academic Activities**

1. ‘Summary Report of IIDS Research (2003–10)’ for the national workshop *Towards Non-Discriminatory Inclusive Growth: Insights from IIDS Research*, 30–31 January 2012, organised by Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, New Delhi by Firdaus Fatima Rizvi.
2. Rapporteur for the session on MGNREGA and North-East in a national seminar on *Labour and Employment Trends in North-Eastern Region: Challenges and Opportunities*, 30–31 March 2012, organised by V V Giri National Labour Institute, Noida by Firdaus Fatima Rizvi.
3. Supervised Ms Rashmika Nagrajan, intern from Panjab University on the project ‘Affirmative Action in Private Sector’ under the internship programme during January–May 2012 by Firdaus Fatima Rizvi.
4. Supervised the project report on ‘Domestic Workers in Urban India: Some Reflections on Socio-economic Profile’, submitted by Ms Urvashi, intern from IGNOU, June–September 2011 by G C Pal.
5. Training of field investigators, monitoring field survey in one district of Odisha and coordinating the field survey in two districts of Odisha under IIDS–PACS study, November 2011–January 2012 by G C Pal.
6. Supervised the project report on ‘Domestic Violence against Women’, submitted by Ms Tanushree Dutt, intern from Panjab University, January–March 2012 by G C Pal.
7. Coordinated the field survey under the IIDS–UNICEF research programme on ‘Inclusion in Multiple Spheres’, March–August 2012 by G C Pal.
8. Member in ICSSR panel of experts in Gender Studies. Reviewed proposals for PhD Fellowship, November 2011 by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.

## POLICY ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES WITH GOVERNMENT

### Paper Presentations in Seminars and Conferences

1. 'Violation of Civil Rights and Pattern of Atrocities: Gaps in Official Data System', national seminar on *Social Group Statistics and Present Statistical System: Emerging Policy Issues, Data Needs and Reforms*, 23–24 February 2012, organised jointly by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation and Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, New Delhi by G C Pal.
2. 'Health Status of Marginalised Women in the Northern States of India', the Northern Regional Conference on *Achieving Convergence for Women, Mission for Empowerment of Women*, 20 March 2012, Ministry of Women and Child Development, Chandigarh by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.

### Participation in Policy Dialogues and Round Tables

1. Policy meeting on *India's Statistical Strengthening Programme*, 15 November 2011, The World Bank, New Delhi by Ajaya Kumar Naik.
2. Discussant on *Legal Formulations for Sustainable Water Management in Delhi*, 13–14 October 2011, organised by Delhi Jal Board and Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) along with International Development Law Organisation (IDLO), The Claridges, New Delhi by Firdaus Fatima Rizvi.
3. Discussant on the thematic area 'Amendments in Investigation and Court Trials', workshop on *The Proposed Amendments to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989*, 17–18 March 2012, organised by the Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy, National Law School of India University, Bengaluru by G C Pal.
4. 'Policies to Improve and Strengthen the Guidelines of Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP)', by addressing issues and challenges of Dalit women, round table by UN Solution Exchange (UNDP) and Planning Commission Working Group on *Reviewing the Guidelines of Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP)*, 19 August 2011, Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, New Delhi by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.

5. 'Policy Suggestions to Improve and Strengthen the Guidelines of National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)', by addressing issues and challenges of Dalits' access to livelihood, round table by UN Solution Exchange (UNDP) and Planning Commission Working Group on *Reviewing the Guidelines of Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP)*, 19 August 2011, Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, New Delhi by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.
6. Discussant on the theme 'Impact of Macro-Policies on Women' in the Planning Commission and UNDP *Steering Committee on Women Agency and Child Rights*, September 2011, UNDP-Planning Commission, UNDP by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.
7. Policy Input to USAID sponsored project on 'Food, Agriculture and Rural Markets Systems (FARMS)', 11 January 2012, New Delhi by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.
8. Policy engagement meeting on the project 'Social Inclusion and Social Protection of Workers in the Informal Economy and of the Vulnerable Groups: A Study of Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojna in Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra', 16 February 2012, Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.
9. Meeting of the *Working Group of Feminist Economists*, 2 March 2012, set up for the Twelfth Five Year Plan by Planning Commission to examine the sectoral Reports of Working Group and Steering Group by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.
10. Brainstorming on *Delivery of Public Services*, 21 June 2011, organised jointly by Planning Commission and Ford Foundation, New Delhi by Rajendra Prasad Mamgain.

### **Other Policy Engagement Activities**

1. Planning Commission-UNDP consultation on *Conceptualizing Inclusive Growth*, 24-25 October 2011, New Delhi by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.
2. Acted as a core team member of the Planning Committee of IDRC Think Tank Global Event, 2012 by Rajendra Prasad Mamgain.
3. Member of high level study tour to Uttarakhand on *Social Exclusion and Discrimination in Health and Nutrition Programme* by Rajendra Prasad Mamgain.

## OUTREACH ACTIVITIES WITH BILATERAL AND MULTILATERAL ORGANISATIONS

### Paper Presentations in Seminars, Conferences and Workshops

1. 'Status of Tribals in India', *IPAP Dissemination Workshop*, 26 September 2011, India Islamic Cultural Centre, New Delhi by Firdaus Fatima Rizvi.
2. 'Mapping Caste-based Atrocities in India with Special Reference to Dalit Women', *IPAP Dissemination Workshop*, 26 September 2011, India Islamic Cultural Centre, New Delhi by G C Pal.
3. 'Status of Education among Tribals', *IPAP Dissemination Workshop*, 26 September 2011, India Islamic Cultural Centre, New Delhi by G C Pal.
4. 'Dalit Women in Indian Politics: Making Impact through the Parliament', IDRC workshop on *Democratic Governance, Women's Rights and Gender Equality in South Asia*, 3–5 May 2011, Colombo, Sri Lanka by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.
5. 'Social Exclusion and its Link to Poverty', ESRC–DFID Joint Scheme for Research on International Development (Poverty Alleviation), *Research Grant Application Workshop*, 22–23 July 2011, New Delhi by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.
6. 'Caste and Social Exclusion: Issues Related to Concept, Indicators and Measurement', national workshop on *Placing Children at the Centre: Future Social Policies for India*, 2–3 September 2011, Institute for Human Development and UNICEF India, India International Centre Annexe, New Delhi by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.
7. 'Strengthening Social Protection for Informal Workers from the Socially Excluded Groups: A Case Study of India's Health Insurance Scheme (RSBY)', Overseas Development Institute, UK, *Inception Workshop*, 14 October 2011, New Delhi by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.
8. 'Inclusive Growth as an Affirmative Action', international expert meeting on *Inclusive Growth: From Policy to Reality*, 12–13 December 2011, organised jointly by International Development Research Centre and Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, New Delhi by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.
9. 'Stigma of Untouchability and Pollution: Its Consequences on

Employment’, national consultation meeting on *Promotion of Equality at Work in India: Manual Scavenging*, 24–25 February 2012, organised jointly by International Labour Organization and Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.

10. ‘Human Resources for Think Tanks in Stable Polity’, *TTI Initiative Meeting*, organised by CSTEP–IDRC, 5–6 March 2012, Mysore by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.

### **Panel Discussions and Chairing Sessions**

1. Panel discussant in the session on ‘Agriculture Policies and Nutrition’, workshop on *Strengthening the Role of Agriculture for Nutrition Secure India*, 13 September 2011, IFPRI by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.
2. Panel discussant in the session on ‘New Thinking in Nutrition: Policy and Practice, Accelerating Performance in Public Health and Nutrition’, *DFID Workshop*, 21 October 2011 by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.
3. Technical expert in the panel ‘Improving Nutrition of Hard-to-Reach Children’ in the consultation on *Innovate for Nutrition: Experiences from Development Marketplace Projects in India*, 16 December 2011, organised by The World Bank and the Institute of Home Economics, New Delhi by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.
4. Chair and moderator, *IPAP Dissemination Workshop*, 26 September 2011, India Islamic Cultural Centre, New Delhi by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.

### **Lectures Delivered**

- ◆ Delivered a lecture on ‘Policies and Best Practices for Non-Discriminatory Inclusion and Access to Schemes Related to Nutrition, Education, Health, Sanitation for Dalits’, November 2011, Technical Advisory Group Meeting, UNICEF, New Delhi by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.

### **Participation in Seminars, Conferences and Workshops**

1. Launch of the World Development Report 2012, ‘Gender Equality and Development’, September 2011, The World Bank, New Delhi by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.
2. IDRC webinar on *Pro-poor Scenario Toolkit: Institute for Alternative Futures*, organised by IDRC, 1 December 2011 by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.

3. *Gender and Evaluation Engendering Policy through Evaluation: Uncovering Exclusion, Challenging Inequities*, 15–16 December 2011, organised jointly by Institute of Social Studies Trust, IDRC and Ford Foundation, New Delhi by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.
4. National consultation on *Re-examining UNSCR 1325: A Roadmap to the Future*, AIDMAM–NCDHR, 29 January 2012, AIDMAM–NCDHR, New Delhi by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.
5. Two-day consultation workshop on *Downward Accountability*, organised by Christian Aid, UK, 23–24 May 2011, Lucknow by Martin Kamodang.

### **Other Academic Activities**

- ◆ Rapporteur for the seminar on *Inclusive Growth: From Policy to Reality*, 12–13 December 2011, IDRC–IIDS Expert Meeting, New Delhi by Firdaus Fatima Rizvi.

## **RESEARCH INPUTS TO CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS FOR THEIR STRATEGY AND ADVOCACY**

### **Panel Discussion**

- ◆ Panel discussant in the session on ‘The Attributes of Marginalisation’, round table on *Operationalising Equity*, Delhi Dialogues at Amaltas, 16 December 2011 by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.

### **Lecture Delivered**

- ◆ Delivered a lecture in the workshop on ‘*Dalit Andolan ki Chunautiya*’, 21 September 2011, Shahjahanpur, Uttar Pradesh by Dalip Kumar Katheria.

### **Participation in Round Tables and Policy Dialogues**

1. Discussant on *Poverty Alleviation and Adequate Housing—Convergence between Programmes*, 19 January 2012, organised by Lokashray Foundation, India International Centre, New Delhi by Firdaus Fatima Rizvi.
2. Discussant on thematic area ‘Inclusion of Dalits and Tribals in Post Disaster Scenario: Role of Various Stakeholders’, consultation meeting on *Collaboration for Inclusive Humanitarian Action*, 21 February 2012, organised by Sphere India, The Park hotel, New Delhi by G C Pal.



## Participation in Seminars, Conferences and Workshops

1. National seminar on *Sensitising Dalit Cadre and Grass Roots Activists on Special Component Plan*, in the session on ‘*Special Component Plan: Will it Reduce Dalit Atrocities and Poverty?*’ 2–3 September 2011, Indian Social Institute, New Delhi by G C Pal.
2. Regional workshop on *Dalit Lebenswelt (lifeworld): Issues and Possibilities*, 18–19 February 2012, Indian Social Institute, New Delhi by G C Pal.
3. ‘Empowering Women: The Role of Corporate Sector’, ASSOCHAM Conference, 15 November 2011, New Delhi by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.
4. *Burakumin in Japan Today—Struggles and Strategies by Buraku Liberation League to Address Issues of Discrimination and Exclusion*, 29 December 2011, organised by National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights in collaboration with Buraku Liberation League, Japan at New Delhi by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.

## Other Academic Activities

- ◆ Member of jury in the national public hearing *Dalit Women Elected Representatives—From Victimhood to Power from Silence to Assertion*, 7 February 2012, organised by All India Dalit Adhikar Manch, Constitution Club, Rafi Marg, New Delhi by Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal.

## ACADEMIC CONTRIBUTION OF PROF. SUKHADEO THORAT, MANAGING TRUSTEE, IIDS

### Papers Presented

1. ‘Dynamic of Caste System: Understanding Complexity of Change and Continuity in Maharashtra’, 1 June 2011.
2. International conference on *Social Exclusion and Marginality*, 20–23 June 2011, Centre for Development Research, University of Bonn, Bonn, Germany.
3. ‘How Socially Inclusive Growth has been During 1993/4–2009/10’, 24–25 October 2011, UNDP–Planning Commission workshop on *Inclusive Growth and Twelfth Five Year Plan*.



## Keynote Addresses

1. 'Meaning of Social Exclusion', in national conference on *Social Exclusion*, organised by Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad.
2. Convocation address on 'Higher Education', 13 May 2011, Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik.
3. 'Lokpal', 22 September 2011 in Conference on *Lokpal*, Ambedkar Centre, University of Pune, Maharashtra.
4. Valedictory address, 17 October 2011, Uttar Pradesh Economic Association, Birla Institute of Management Technology, Noida.
5. 'Contemporary Reading of Ambedkar', 4 November 2011, Kakatiya University, Andhra Pradesh.
6. 'Ambedkar and Dalit Activism beyond Borders', 17 December 2011, in *Dalit International Conference*, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

## Lectures Delivered

1. On 'Ambedkar's Contribution to Nation Building', 16 April 2011, Ambedkar Mission, Toronto, Canada.
2. Ambedkar Memorial Lecture, 13 June 2011, Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University, Nagpur.
3. Ambedkar Memorial Lecture, 7 August 2011, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad.
4. Giri Memorial Lecture on 'Social Exclusion and its Linkages with Poverty', 31 August 2011, Giri Institute of Development Studies, Lucknow.
5. Lecture on 'Growth and Poverty Linkages in India', 10 September 2011, Symbiosis School of Economics, Pune.
6. Speech on 'Higher Education in Twelfth Plan: Approach and Strategy', 15 September 2011, National University of Educational Planning and Administration, New Delhi.
7. Foundation lecture on 'Social Exclusion and Rural Poverty', 8 October 2011, A N Sinha Institute of Social Studies, Patna.
8. Lecture on 'Social Exclusion and Problems of Dalit and Minorities', 3 November 2011, Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad.

9. 'Higher Education and Twelfth Plan Strategy, in seminar on 'Education Day', 24 November 2011, NUEAP, Delhi.
10. Lecture on 'Dynamic of Caste' in national conference on *75 Years of Annihilation of Caste*, 3 December 2011, Ambedkar Institute of Social and Economic Change, Mumbai.
11. Presentation in 'Workshop on Socially Inclusive Growth', 12 December 2011, India International Centre, New Delhi.
12. Lecture on 'Emerging Issues in Higher Education and How to Deal them in Twelfth Plan', 17 December 2011, Shivaji University, Kolhapur.
13. Lecture on 'Tragedy of Regional Imbalances in Maharashtra', 31 December 2011, Shivaji College, Nagpur.

### **Participation in Workshop and Round Table**

1. Attended workshop on *Dalit Women Study* on 'Dalit Women in Indian Politics: Making Impact through Parliament', 2–3 May 2011, Colombo, Sri Lanka.
2. Participated in round table on 'Gender Index', 20 May 2011, Central Statistical Organisation, New Delhi.

### **IIDS LIBRARY**

IIDS library is an exclusive research and reference library with about 950 books, government documents and publications. Besides books on various social science subjects, the library has substantial collection of statistical publications and survey reports such as those of National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO), National Family Health Survey (NFHS), Population Census, Economic Census and Economic Survey. The library also has a collection of about 750 reports on various subjects including a comprehensive collection on Dalits and Dr B R Ambedkar. A number of working papers and discussion papers of other organisations and institutions are also available. The library is widely accessed by academicians, researchers and activists from India and abroad. All the library functions are fully automated using library management software (KOHA). Bibliographical details of library collections are accessible through Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC) within LAN.

## DATA SUPPORT

Dalit studies in India suffer from paucity of data and also lack of a centralised database. IIDS has created Data Unit and Documentation Centre with the capacity to process and analyse large data sets, both primary and secondary data, from NSSO, NFHS, etc., to facilitate research. Besides, data are also available on various aspects related to marginalised communities in India. We have developed a detailed all-India and state level database for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, and other religious groups. These data have been widely used by academicians, students, government agencies, bilateral agencies, national and international NGOs, activists and others.

## WEBSITE DISSEMINATION

IIDS website is one of the major channels of dissemination of the Institute's research output. Abstracts of books, working papers and details of research programmes are available and accessible on the website. All working papers are uploaded regularly. They can be downloaded free of cost. An ungraded and undated website which will include several newer aspects of the Institute is in process and is to be launched soon. Our website can be accessed at: <http://www.dalitstudies.org.in>

IIDS has been collaborating with a large number of institutions, organisations, universities, development agencies, government organisations and NGOs through various programmes and projects. Some of these organisations are as follows:

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

- ◆ Ministry of Rural Development
- ◆ Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
- ◆ Ministry of Women and Child Development
- ◆ Planning Commission
- ◆ Government of Maharashtra

## INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

- ◆ ActionAid
- ◆ Christian Aid, UK
- ◆ Cord Aid
- ◆ Department for International Development, UK
- ◆ Ford Foundation
- ◆ International Dalit Solidarity Network
- ◆ International Development Research Centre, Canada
- ◆ International Food Policy Research Institute
- ◆ International Labour Organization
- ◆ International NGO Partnership Programme
- ◆ Overseas Development Institute, UK
- ◆ Oxfam India
- ◆ Princeton University
- ◆ UNICEF
- ◆ United Nations Development Programme
- ◆ University of Birmingham

H. Rustom & Co.  
Chartered Accountants

**AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**NAME OF THE PUBLIC CHARITABLE TRUST : INDIAN INSTITUTE OF DALIT STUDIES  
REGISTRATION NO. : E / 15896 / AHMEDABAD**

We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of Indian Institute of Dalit Studies as at March 31st, 2012 and also the Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended on that date annexed thereto. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Trust. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in India. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management as well as evaluating the overall financial statements presentation. We believe that our audit provides reasonable basis for our opinion.

We report that:

1. We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
2. In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by Indian Institute of Dalit Studies so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
3. The Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
4. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said accounts give the information required by the Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India.
  - (a) In the case of Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of Indian Institute of Dalit Studies as at March 31st, 2012 and
  - (b) In the case of the Income and Expenditure Account, of the excess of expenditure over income for the year ended on that date.

In addition there to, we have to further report that:

1. The accounts are maintained regularly and in accordance with the provision of the Act and the Rules.
2. The Receipts and disbursements are properly and correctly shown in the Account.
3. The cash Balance and vouchers are in the custody of the manager or Trustee on the date of audit and are in agreement with the accounts.
4. Books, Deeds, Accounts, vouchers and other documents and records required by us were produced before us.
5. The inventory, certified by the Trustees of the moveable properties of the Trust has been maintained.
6. The manager / Trustee appeared before us and furnished the necessary information required by us.
7. The properties of Funds of the Trust were not applied for any object or purpose other than the objects or purpose of the Trust.
8. The amounts outstanding for more than one year are Rs. NIL and the amounts written off are Rs.NIL
9. No tenders were invited for repairs or construction as the expenditure involved did not exceed Rs.5000/-
10. No money of public Trust has been invested contrary to the provisions of section 35
11. No alienation of immovable property has been made contrary to the provisions of section 36



For H.Rustom & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regd.No.108908W

HRD Dalal  
Proprietor  
Membership No.31368  
Place: Ahmedabad  
Date: 27/08/2012

Mistry Chambers, First Floor, Near Cama Hotel, Khanpur Road, Ahmedabad – 380 001

# INDIAN INSTITUTE OF DALIT STUDIES

TRUST REGD.NO. : E / 15896 / AHMEDABAD

BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH 2012


PARTICULARS	ANNEXURE	2011-2012	2010-2011
<b><u>FUNDS AND LIABILITIES</u></b>			
TRUST FUNDS OR CORPUS	I	11,246,394	10,930,974
OTHER EARMARK FUND	II	20,662,467	16,621,298
UNUTILISED GRANT	III	5,232,733	6,936,445
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>37,141,594</b>	<b>34,488,717</b>
<b><u>ASSETS AND PROPERTIES</u></b>			
FIXED ASSETS	IV	3,392,813	3,691,928
LOANS AND ADVANCES	V	1,219,468	1,005,962
CURRENT ASSETS	VI	32,529,313	29,790,827
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>37,141,594</b>	<b>34,488,717</b>

NOTES FORMING PART OF ACCOUNTS - XV

AS PER OUR AUDITED REPORT OF EVEN DATE

For Indian Institute of Dalit Studies.



  
Martin C. Macwan  
Trustee  
Indian Institute of Dalit Studies  
Place: Ahmedabad  
Date: 27/08/2012

For H.Rustom & Co.



Chartered Accountants  
Firm Rgd No.108908W  
  
HRD Dalal  
Proprietor  
Membership No. 31368  
Place : Ahmedabad  
Date: 27/08/2012



# INDIAN INSTITUTE OF DALIT STUDIES

TRUST REGD.NO. : E / 15896 / AHMEDABAD

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD 1ST APRIL 2011 TO 31ST MARCH 2012

PARTICULARS	ANNEXURE	2011-2012	2010-2011
<b>INCOME</b>			
GRANT & DONATION INCOME	VII	34,887,283	24,006,696
OTHER INCOME	VIII	1,099,656	43,789
INTEREST INCOME	IX	2,995,515	2,065,339
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>38,982,454</b>	<b>26,115,824</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>			
RENT EXPENSES	X	519,478	462,036
AUDIT FEES	XI	-	82,726
DONATION IN KIND	XII	269,701	-
EXPENDITURE ON OBJECTS OF THE TRUST	XIII	31,590,439	20,331,093
ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES	XIV	1,088,857	749,887
DEPRECIATION	IV	1,157,391	763,284
TRANSFER TO SPECIFIC FUNDS	XV	4,356,589	1,620,253
SURPLUS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE		-	2,106,546
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>38,982,454</b>	<b>26,115,824</b>

NOTES FORMING PART OF ACCOUNTS - XV

AS PER OUR AUDITED REPORT OF EVEN DATE

For Indian Institute of Dalit Studies.



*(Signature)*

Martin C. Macwan  
Trustee  
Indian Institute of Dalit Studies  
Place: Ahmedabad  
Date: 27/08/2012

For H.Rustom & Co.



Chartered Accountants  
Firm Rgd No.108908W

*(Signature)*  
HRD Dalal  
Proprietor  
Membership No. 31368  
Place : Ahmedabad  
Date: 27/08/2012