

- The policies and practices of the Government in promoting various schemes for Economic and Social development of the marginalised sections.
- Role of NGOs in livelihood programmes in developing the marginalised sections
- Implementation of Legal protection and legislations
- pertaining to marginalised sections.
- Innovative technologies in effective utilization of resources for development of marginalized sections.
- Issues and challenges in improving the access to Public Distribution System

Outcome of the National Seminar

Deliberations at the national seminar will help in resolving the problems of the marginalised sections of population by enlightening and educating them about the public private partnership in effective utilization of natural resources to the advantage of the marginalised sections. The Centre will publish the seminar proceedings in Book form.

Call for papers

Papers are invited from the academicians, social activists, research scholars and policy makers on the above themes. The guidelines for submission of abstracts and full papers are as follows.

Abstract: The abstract should not exceed 250 words. It should include title of the paper, the author's name, designation, Institutional affiliation, mailing address, contact number and E-mail ID.

Full Paper: The full paper including tables, diagrams, references, etc. should not exceed 10 pages, should be in English and typed in MS-Word in Times New Roman with font size 12. References should be in APA format. Authors are requested to send the soft copy of **Abstract** by **15th February 2017** and the soft copy of **full paper** by **20th February 2017** to the Email ID: csseip.sku@gmail.com. The Committee will review the papers and the information regarding acceptance for publication shall be communicated to the authors subsequently. **Full papers submitted before 20th February 2017 only will be published in Book form with ISBN: 978-93-85101-14-4 entitled "Inclusive Development of Marginalised Sections in India".**

Important Dates

Abstract Submission : 15-02-2017
Notification of Acceptance of Abstract : 18-02-2017
Full Paper Submission : 20-02-2017
Seminar Dates : 03-03-2017 and 04-03-2017

Registration Fee

Academician, NGOs representatives : Rs.500/-
 Research Scholars and Students : Rs.300/-

Travelling Allowance and Hospitality

The participants are advised to arrange travelling expenses from their home institutions. The organizing committee will make modest arrangements for boarding and lodging on sharing basis in the University Guest House for outstation participants only after receiving the confirmation of participation well in advance.

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Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Anantapuramu

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Professor of Management &
 Principal, SKU Arts College

UGC NATIONAL SEMINAR

ON

Inclusive Development of Marginalized Sections: Issues and Challenges

scheduled to be held on

March 03-04, 2017



Seminar Convener

Prof. M. D. BAVAIAH

Professor of Economics & Director I/c, CSSEIP

Mobile: +9963917249;

Email: bavaiah@yahoo.com

Seminar Co-Conveners

Dr. D. Sreenivasa Rao

Asst. Prof. - cum - Asst. Director, CSSEIP,

Mobile: +9492395069

Dr. K. Venkata Reddy

Asst. Prof. - cum - Asst. Director, CSSEIP,

Mobile: +9441551883

Organized by

Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and

Inclusive Policy (CSSEIP)

Sri Krishnadevaraya University

Anantapuramu – 515003

Andhra Pradesh, India



About the Centre

Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy (CSSEIP) is University Grants Commission (UGC) sponsored Centre functioning in Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Ananthapuramu, Andhra Pradesh since 1st July 2008 to conduct research on the issue of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy, which has hypothetical as well as policy importance. The focus of such research will be social exclusion and inclusion related to Dalits (SCs), Tribals (STs), Other Backward Casts (OBCs), Women and Religious Minorities, etc. The Centre promotes interdisciplinary research on the varied forms of social marginality and exclusion in India. The Centre undertakes academic, legal and policy research with a special focus on Caste, Tribal and Religious Minorities including Women with an active commitment to furthering democratic practices.

About the National Seminar

The stratified and hierarchical nature of Indian society involves institutional processes that economically and socially exclude, discriminate, isolate and deprive some groups on the basis of characteristics like caste, ethnicity, gender or religious background. These groups together accounting for about 45 per cent of India's population (equivalent to about 540 million as per 2011 census) and are deprived of adequate access to basic needs of life such as health, education, housing, food security, employment, justice and equity. Issues of sustainable livelihoods, social and political participation of these groups in the development process pose a major challenge in the developing nations.

In a caste-dominated country like India, Dalits (SCs) represent a community of 201.3 millions in India, constituting 16.63 per cent of the total population. One out of every six Indians is a Dalit. Yet, due to their caste identity Dalits regularly face discrimination and violence, which prevent them from enjoying the basic human rights and dignity promised to all citizens of India. They have meagre purchasing power; have poor housing conditions; lack of or have low access to resources and entitlements. On the other hand, Adiwasis (STs) face structural discrimination within the Indian society and

are a product of marginalization based on ethnicity. In India, the Scheduled Tribes population is around 104.2 million, constituting 6.7 per cent of total population, which is considered to be socially and economically disadvantaged. They are mainly landless with little control over resources such as land, forest and water, and constitute a large proportion of agricultural labourers and marginalised casual labourers in non-agricultural sectors. This has resulted in poverty, low levels of education and poor health among them.

In recognition of the unique problems of the Dalits, Adiwasis, Other Backward Casts and religious minorities including women, the Indian government has been consistently making inclusive policies for their economic, social and political empowerment. Many inclusive policy processes were initiated for the empowerment of these marginalised and deprived social groups in India, particularly during 21st Century. Although these policies have brought some positive changes among the deprived sections, yet the process of transformation has been extremely slow and inadequate to minimize the gaps between them and rest of the Indian society. Therefore, policy processes need to exhibit a radical shift in their focus to improve their ownership of income earning capital assets, agricultural assets, employment, human resources and health situation. Appropriate remedies need to be incorporated against discrimination to ensure equal participation of the marginalised sections in the private and public sectors.

Significance of the National Seminar

Against this backdrop, the Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive policy (CSSEIP), Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Anantapuramu going to organise National Seminar to address these issues and challenges of education, health, employment, poverty and livelihood inequality and exclusion of marginalised sections. The seminar aims to bringing together various stakeholders like academicians, policy planners, programme administrators, officials, representatives of civil society, NGOs, media, social and development activists and practitioners to debate and discuss about major issues and challenges concerning inclusive development of marginalised sections. The seminar attempts to address these issues theoretically as well as

empirically. It deals with the perpetuation of social exclusion of the marginalised sections especially Dalits, Tribals, other backward castes and Minorities including women and measures the implications of liberalisation, privatization, globalization and other recent inclusive policy changes for mainstreaming them in the development process.

Objectives of the National Seminar

- To facilitate collaboration among academicians, practitioners and professionals in mitigating atrocities against marginalized and disadvantaged communities including women.
- To critically examine the scope and coverage of the processes of inclusion and exclusion with regard to inclusive development.
- To review historical experience of the political economy of inclusion and exclusion in India.
- To identify the issues and challenges in achieving the inclusive development goals in India.
- To suggest strategies for inclusive development and empowerment of the marginalised sections in India.
- To explore policies, interventions and strategies for effective development of marginalised communities, especially SCs, STs, OBCs and Minorities.
- To review the legal procedure for making it more effective against atrocities on the marginalised and disadvantaged communities including women.
- To ensure effective use of technology in implementing the various schemes relevant to them.
- To critically examine the role of Government and NGOs in promoting sustainable livelihoods for the marginalized sections.

Sub-themes of the National Seminar

- Promoting education, health and employment among marginalised sections
- Role of MGNREGS in promoting sustainable livelihoods to the marginalised sections
- Role of women empowerment in the development of marginalised sections through SHGs.