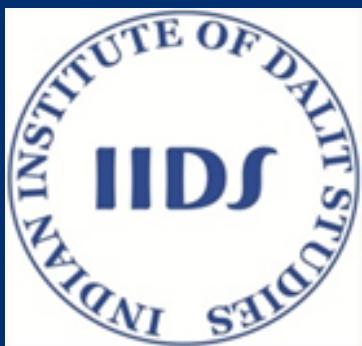


INDIAN INSTITUTE OF DALIT STUDIES

ANNUAL REPORT 2022-23



Indian Institute of Dalit Studies
156, Shri Keshav Kunj Apartment
Pocket-D, Sector-17, Dwarka,
New Delhi-110078



ANNUAL REPORT

2022-23



Indian Institute of Dalit Studies

ANNUAL REPORT

2022-23



Indian Institute of Dalit Studies
New Delhi

From the Desk of the Director



Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, as a policy think tank and an ICSSR recognized research institute, has a mandate to contribute towards the development of an inclusive society based on well-planned research and evidence-based policy input. The Institute therefore engages in research focusing on problems of different marginalised groups and identifying factors influencing inclusive development. It ensures that inter-group inequality across development sectors is an over-arching theme in all its focus research areas. Over the years, the scope of work of the Institute has expanded to include the whole gamut of research, policy advocacy, capacity building, and academic activities through its PhD programme.

Although the global pandemic crisis slowed down the pace of research activities in the last year (2021-22), and it gradually recovers in 2022-23. However, both various challenges remained the same. Despite challenges the Institute completed one major project that have relevance to the policies of the state governments. One major field-based project which was significantly interrupted by the outbreak of the pandemic, took up robustly. This year, the institute had four ongoing projects, and also outlined several new future projects, academic activities and PhD submissions of the students.

Despite the challenging situations due to pending previous year field studies, IIDS faculty could bring out a few publications in edited books and journals and were engaged in other academic and capacity development programmes. The year was memorable for recording the first PhD degree under the Institute's PhD programme since 2016-17.

The institute's engagements in the dissemination of research outcomes and capacity-building activities were quite visible through the national conference, project-based workshop, and dialogue series on democracy, webinars, methodology workshop and importantly Ambedkar Summer School. However, the notable achievement of the Institute was in the form of the 14th B.R. Ambedkar Memorial Lecture delivered by Prof Satish Deshpande on December 12, 2022. The institute will make all efforts to contribute to the society in coming years through its focused research and other interrelated activities.

I feel extremely happy to put forward this Annual Report.

With warm wishes

G. C. Pal

1	Introduction	4-6
2	Organization Structure	7-12
3	Research Programmes and Projects	13-16
4	Publications	17-18
5	Policy Engagement and Research Communications.....	19-25
6.	Academic And Policy Engagement of IIDS Faculty	2627
7.	Library & Data Base	27
6	Partnerships	28-29
7	Financial Statement	31-34

INTRODUCTION

Indian Institute of Dalit Studies (IIDS) is an ICSSR recognised research institute. It was founded in January 2003 by academicians and civil society activists to understand problems of marginalised groups of Indian society, identify reasons for their marginalisation, and suggest policies for amelioration. Since its inception, the Institute has carried out extensive research on development concerns of the marginalised groups and has widely published its research work. Recognising its contribution in the field of exclusion and marginalisation, the Economic and Social Research Council, UK, bestowed on the Institute the recognition of 'Centre with Potential for Excellence', and has been recognised as 'The Emerging Centre for Social Science Research' from the South Asia Research Hub, Department for International Development (DFID), UK. The Institute has also been chosen among fifty institutes as a policy research institute by the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Canada under the Think Tank Initiative.

VISION

To develop socially inclusive character in the society, economy, politics, governance and development

OBJECTIVES

1. To undertake research on the problems of marginalised groups, namely, Dalits, tribals, religious minorities, women from excluded groups, denotified nomadic and semi-nomadic tribes, physically challenged and other vulnerable groups in social, economic, and political spheres.
2. To undertake research on the nature and forms of discrimination and social exclusion faced by the marginalised groups.
3. To undertake research to develop an understanding of the consequences of social exclusion and discrimination; economic growth and poverty, education, health, political participation; and well-being of the marginalised social groups.
4. To undertake research on policies to overcome discrimination and social exclusion,
5. particularly 'exclusion and discrimination-induced deprivation' and its consequences.
6. To provide research-based knowledge support to policy-making bodies to develop inclusive policies; and to international development and funding agencies to enable them shape their approach and funding policies towards problems of excluded groups.
7. To provide knowledge-support to civil society organisations at the grassroots, state and national levels to strengthen their policy advocacy.
8. To enhance the capacity of research institutions/centres, as well as individual researchers in institutes and universities.
9. To act as a resource centre for students and to extend knowledge through setting up of branches/outreach centre.

AREAS OF RESEARCH

The issues of social exclusion and discrimination, along with its consequences on economic and social development of excluded groups 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 that is interdisciplinary in nature. It undertakes research on thematic areas like the problems of marginalised groups, issues of social exclusion and discrimination and its consequences, human development, poverty, issues of governance, policies for inclusive development and other development concerns of various marginalised groups.

RESEARCH UNITS

IIDS has seven research units set up on the basis of thematic areas and social groups.

1. Economic and Social Status Studies

The Economic and Social Status Studies unit undertakes research on the economic and social problems of marginalised and discriminated groups, mainly Scheduled Castes (SC), Scheduled Tribes (ST), nomadic and denotified tribes, socially and educationally Other Backward Classes, and women within these minorities, the differently-abled and similar groups. This unit includes a number of themes, which include poverty, employment, health, education, housing, political participation and many others related to the lives of these groups.

2. Social Exclusion and Discrimination Studies

The Social Exclusion and Discrimination Studies unit undertakes studies on the nature and forms of social exclusion and discrimination in multiple spheres: exclusion and discrimination associated with the institution of caste and untouchability, ethnic and religious identities, and other forms of group identities. The spheres mainly include discrimination in market and non-market institutions. The market institutions cover labour, factor inputs and products, land markets as well as wage labour, regular salaried, farmers, and private entrepreneurs engaged in production and business. The non-market institutions mainly include government institutions and agencies engaged in education (schools and higher education institutions), primary health centres, public distribution systems and urban housing. The other main themes are discrimination in social/cultural spheres, in political institutions, atrocities and violence.

3. Gender and Social Exclusion Studies

The Gender and Social Exclusion Studies unit focuses on the interface between gender/patriarchy and caste, ethnicity, religion and other groups identities; and its implications in access to livelihood opportunities, education, health and political participation. Contextualising gender and caste intersectionality is the core theme of this unit.

4. Collective Action and Governance Studies

The research on Collective Action includes collective efforts by marginalised groups through civil rights movement, NGO movement, women's movement, leadership in various spheres by marginalised and discriminated groups, and movements in literature and visual arts. The studies on governance include the working of political institutions with respect to the participation of marginalised groups in panchayats, the Parliament, bureaucracy and similar institutions of governance.

5. Urban Studies

The Urban Studied unit undertakes research on the inter-linkages between urbanisation and social exclusion. The major focus of the unit is to explore the nature and forms of discrimination and social exclusion experienced by marginalised social groups in various spheres in urban areas such as housing, access to urban labour market, and discrimination against migrant population based on caste, religion and ethnicity etc. The unit has undertaken various research studies such as discrimination in the rental housing market, housing shortage for marginalised social groups in urban areas, discrimination against informal sector workers etc. The major theme of the unit also focuses on understanding the multi-dimensional urban exclusion and rising social group inequality in urban areas and its consequences on marginalised and vulnerable social groups.

6. Social Policy Studies

The Social Policy Studies unit undertakes studies on policy for inclusive development with its main focus on various policies, general and group-specific affirmative actions, reservation and other group-specific policies. This also includes the evaluation of government programmes and schemes related to livelihoods, poverty, social protection, economic empowerment, human development and human rights, special component plans, atrocity and anti-untouchability Acts. The policy research covers policies of Central and State governments, international organisations like World Bank, FAO, ILO, UNDP, UNESCO, DFID, other funding agencies and NGOs.

7. Dalit Literature and Arts

The Dalit Literature and Arts unit undertakes studies on literature and visual arts, which include literature and arts by marginalised and discriminated groups; promotes research and publishes literature of marginalised groups. It also translates Dalit literature written in various regional langauges into Hindi for wider dissemination.

ORGANISATION STRUCTURE

April 2022 - March 2023

Board of Trustees

Chairman

Sukhadeo Thorat

Professor Emeritus
Jawaharlal Nehru University; and
Former Chairman, UGC and ICSSR
New Delhi

Members

R. K. Chauhan

Vice Chancellor
Lingayat University, Faridabad

Sudha Pai

Former Professor
Jawaharlal Nehru University
New Delhi

Vijay S Khare

Professor, Savitribai Phule
Pune University, Pune

Savindra H Sawarkar

Faculty,
Delhi University

RESEARCH ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Chairman

Sukhadeo Thorat

Professor Emeritus, Jawaharlal Nehru University; and
Former Chairman, UGC and ICSSR, New Delhi

Members

Achin Chakraborty

Institute of Development Studies, Kolkata

Amaresh Dubey

Centre for Study of Regional Development
Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

Ashok Gurang

India China Institute
New York, USA

Badri Narayan Tiwari

G.B. Pant Social Science Institute,
University of Allahabad, Allahabad

Christophe Jaffrelot

Centre for International Studies
Sciences Po, University of Paris, France

Harshdeep Kamble

Principal Secretary, Industry and Mining
Govt of Maharashtra

Joel Lee

Dept. of Anthropology, Columbia University
New York, USA

Kalinga Tudor Silva

Emeritus, Dept. of Sociology
University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka

Kevin Brown

Joseph F. Rice School of Law
University of South Carolina, USA

Laurence R. Simon

Brandeis University, USA

Martin Fuchs

Max Weber Centre for Advanced Cultured and Social Studies
University of Erfurt, Germany

N. Sukumar

Department of Political Science
University of Delhi

N. Verghese,

Director, Centre for Policy Research in Higher Education

National University of Educational Planning and Administration

Ragina Birner

Professor, Social and Institutional Change in Agricultural Development

University of Hohenheim, Germany

R. S. Deshpande

Former Director,

Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru

Samar Verma

Ford Foundation, New Delhi

S. Madheswaran

Centre for Economic Studies and Policy

Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru.

S. Mahendra Dev

Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Mumbai

Samuel L. Myers Jr.

Roy Wilkins Center for Human Relations and Social Justice

Hubert H. Humphrey , University of Minnesota, USA

Satish Deshpande

Department of Sociology

Delhi University

Sonalde Desai

National Council for Applied Economy Research, New Delhi

Sudhanshu Bhushan

Department of Higher & Professional Education

National University of Educational Planning and Administration, New Delhi

Surinder S. Jodhka

Centre for the Study of Social Systems

Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

William A. Darity

Sanford School of Public Policy

Duke University, USA

Convener

Director

Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, New Delhi

VISITING FACULTY

Achin Chakraborty

Institute of Development Studies (IDS), Kolkata

Amaresh Dubey

Centre for Study of Regional Development
Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

Amit Thorat

Centre for Study of Regional Development
Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

Anurag Bhaskar

Jindal Global Law School, Sonipat, Haryana

Aseem Prakash

School of Public Policy, and Governance
Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Hyderabad.

Badri Narayan Tiwari

G.B. Pant Social Science Institute,
University of Allahabad, Allahabad

Krishna Raj

Centre for Economic Studies and Policy
Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore

Krishna Ram,

Department of Economics
Ambedkar University, Delhi

M Thangaraj

Dr. Ambedkar Centre for Economic Studies,
University of Madras Chennai, Tamil Nadu

Narender Kumar

Centre for Political Studies
Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

Nidhi S. Sabhrawal

Centre for Policy Research in Higher Education
National University of Educational Planning and Administration, New Delhi

Nitin Y. Tagde

Department of Economics
Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune

N. Sukumar

Department of Political Science
University of Delhi

Ramaiah Avatthi

Centre for Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy
Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai

Ronki Ram

Department of political science,
Panjab University, Chandigarh

Sanghmitra S Acharya

Centre for Social medicine and Community Health
Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.

Satish Deshpande

Department of Sociology
Delhi University

Shura Darapor

Department History
Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow

Smita Sirohi

Department of Statistics and Management
National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal, Haryana

Sobin George

Centre for Study of Social Change and Development
Institute for Social and economic Change, Bangalore

Sudha Pai

Centre for Political Studies,
Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

Surinder S. Jodhka

Centre for the Study of Social Systems
Jawaharlal Nehru University New Delhi

Sudhanshu Bhushan

Department of Higher & Professional Education
National University of Educational Planning and Administration, New Delhi

Vijay S Khare

Department of Defence and Strategic Studies
Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune

Vikas jambhulkar

Department of Political Science
RTM Nagpur University, Nagpur

Yashpal Jogdand

Department of Humanities and Social Sciences
Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi

RESEARCH FACULTY

G. C. Pal

Director

Associate Professor

Email: director@dalitstudies.org.in; gcpal24@gmail.com

Vinod Kumar Mishra

Assistant Professor

Email: vinodkmishra@dalitstudies.org.in; vinodcsrd217@gmail.com

Mala Mukherjee

Assistant professor

Email: mmukherjee@dalitstudies.org.in; malamukherjeejnu@gmail.com

Khalid Khan

Assistant professor

Email: khalidkhan@dalitstudies.org.in; khan.khalid7@gmail.com

Rajesh Raushan

Assistant professor

Email: rajeshraushan@dalitstudies.org.in; rajesh.rajiips@gmail.com

Dalip Kumar Katheria

Assistant Professor

Email: dalip@dalitstudies.org.in; dalipkatheria@gmail.com

ADMINISTRATIVE & FINANCIAL STAFF

Mr. Pradeep K. Parida

Finance Officer

Email: pradeep@dalitstudies.org.in; pradeep.parida27@gmail.com

Mr. Hari Prasad Sharma

Driver-cum-Caretaker

hariprasadsharma073@gmail.com

Mr. Mohan Lal

Office Attendant

monuiids@gmail.com

RESEARCH PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

COMPLETED RESEARCH PROJECTS, 2022-23

Indian Institute of Dalit Studies initiated following research studies during 2022-23:

The Impact Assessment of SCSP/TSP being implemented in Karnataka, supported by Ministry of Social Welfare, Government of Karnataka

This study evaluates the implementation of the Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan (SCSP) and Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) in Karnataka following the enactment of *The Karnataka SCSP and TSP (Planning, Allocation and Utilisation of Financial Resources) Act, 2013*. Implemented since 2014–15, these plans aim to reduce disparities between Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs), and the rest of the population, and to promote equality in human development. Covering the period from 2014–15 to 2018–19, the study assesses gaps in human development indicators between SC/ST and non-SC/ST populations, examines patterns of budgetary allocation, and analyses gaps in fund allocation, release, utilisation, and target achievement across departments and schemes. It also examines variations in implementation performance and identifies reasons for non-achievement of targets. The analysis is based on official government data, primarily from the Social Welfare Department, Government of Karnataka, along with other secondary sources. By linking development gaps with patterns of budget allocation and utilisation, the study identifies key implementation challenges and provides policy recommendations to improve the effectiveness of SCSP and TSP in Karnataka.

The study addresses core institutional objectives of undertaking research on excluded communities and the multiple forms of deprivation they face. Through a systematic assessment of gaps in human development indicators and an analysis of budgetary allocation, release, utilisation, and target achievement under SCSP and TSP, the study generates critical insights into the nature and consequences of social exclusion and discrimination-induced deprivation in key domains such as education, health, livelihoods, and overall well-being. The evaluation of policy design and implementation processes directly contributes to research on strategies to overcome exclusion and inequities, highlighting institutional, administrative, and governance-related constraints that limit policy effectiveness. By producing evidence-based findings and policy recommendations, the study provides valuable knowledge support to state policy-making bodies for strengthening inclusive planning and budgeting, and offers actionable insights for civil society organisations engaged in advocacy for marginalised groups. In addition, the study enhances research capacity through rigorous use of administrative and secondary data, contributes to academic discourse on inclusive development, and serves as a resource for students and researchers. Overall, the study reinforces the Institute's mandate to advance inclusive policy research and promote social justice-oriented development outcomes.

ONGOING RESEARCH PROJECTS- 2022-23

IIDS has undertaken various research projects during 2022–23. A list of the on-going research projects is given below:

Impact of Lockdown on Informal Workers in India: A Study of Vulnerability, Social Security and Lessons for Policy Reforms

This study is undertaken in the context of the problem of huge unemployment among informal workers amidst Covid-19 and lockdown of business and service enterprises. Among the informal workers, the migrant workers are affected the most, due to restrictions on mobility. The study aims to build a relevant body of new knowledge based on in-depth study on impact of lockdown with special reference to job and social security of non-farm informal workers. The broad objectives of the study include:- *First*, to examine the present situation of the non-farm informal workers based on the latest official data with a focus on magnitude, demographic profile, occupational characteristics, social and educational background, employment conditions, economic conditions, and vulnerability to social insecurity; *Second*, to examine the situation of migrant workers based on the latest official data in relation to the place of origin, reason for migration, nature of work, pattern of migratory movements, and living conditions; *Third*, to undertake a primary survey to develop an understanding of— (i) situation of the non-farm informal workers in terms of— (a) demographic profile, social background, economic condition, and educational and skill background of the informal wage workers, (b) ways and means used by the workers in seeking employment, (c) employment and wage earning of informal workers, (d) pattern of consumption of goods and services, (e) status of the workers' job security and social security, (f) borrowing and loan by informal workers, (g) education and skill requirements of the workers, (h) adoption to and use of technology in access to information about jobs or seeking an employment, (ii) process of migration including causes and impact of migration back home; and so on; (iii) The impact of the sudden unemployment due to the lockdown on— (a) saving of the informal workers before the lockdown, (b) change in consumption expenditure, (c) borrowing, if any, by the workers after the lockdown and reasons, (d) assistance extended by others – employers, government and civil society organizations, (e) experience of the workers going back to the villages and assistance by the government, (f) changed household situations in post-lockdown period, (g) employment after the end of lockdown, and (h) coping strategies used by the informal workers; (iv) The employers' views on the impact of lockdown on— a) business, (b) payment for the employees affected by the lockdown, c) assistance received from government or any others, d) changes in employment situation and business outcome after the end of lockdown, e) coping with business loss and other challenges, any technological improvements and uses in business practices and labour engagement, and f) future plan of action in post-lockdown period. Thus, the study is undertaken mainly in two stages. *First*, analysis of the situation of the non-

farm informal workers and migrant workers in India based on the latest official data sources, and *Second*, carrying out a primary survey to understand the situation of the informal workers and supplement the analysis based on secondary data, and to bring a greater insight into the situation of the informal workers after the lockdown, importantly, the impact of the lockdown on life of the informal workers, and employers' perspectives on various issues associated with business and the impact of the lockdown.

This study aligns closely with the Institute's objectives of advancing research on marginalised and vulnerable groups by focusing on non-farm informal and migrant workers severely affected by the Covid-19 lockdown. It examines multiple dimensions of exclusion, including employment insecurity, lack of social protection, poverty, and livelihood vulnerability. By analysing discrimination-induced deprivation, migration-related hardships, and unequal access to social security, the study deepens understanding of the socio-economic consequences of exclusion. Its evidence-based findings provide critical knowledge support for policy reforms aimed at inclusive labour markets and social protection systems, while also strengthening research capacity and informing civil society and policymakers working on the rights and welfare of informal workers.

Violence against Ethnic Minorities in Urban India: An Exploration from Socio-Psychological Perspectives

The dynamic of urbanization possess has created social conditions for many who migrate to megacities from different parts of the country. Many live under stressful life due to constant threat from 'extreme others'; rooted primarily in the group identity and persisting prejudices. With the heterogenous character of social life, there has been an emerging social security concerns in the form of differential treatment and prejudicial attitudes against certain migrant ethnic minorities. As a result, many do not have access to 'equal life spaces' in the cities. The recent occurrences of violence against people from northeast regions of the country and immigrants from African countries in metro-cities and disharmony in various parts of the country have brought these vulnerable groups into the discourse of public debate. The challenges of social security, acculturative stress and keeping social distance have increased both in scope and complexity. The key question is 'how these vulnerable groups cope with such adverse social environment in urban spaces?' The present research aims to explore the antecedents and consequents of increased violence against the ethnic minorities in urban areas from socio-psychological perspectives. The study would explore prejudicial attitudes, differential treatment and violence largely from the 'outgroup' and 'ingroup' frameworks; and ascertain their coping strategies.

This study fulfills the Institute's objectives by examining discrimination, social exclusion, and violence faced by ethnic minorities in urban India. By analysing prejudicial attitudes, identity-based exclusion, and coping strategies through socio-psychological frameworks, it deepens understanding of exclusion-induced insecurity and well-being, and generates evidence to inform inclusive policies.

Atrocities Committed Against Scheduled Castes in Haryana: Causes and Remedial Measures

This ongoing study examines the persistence of caste-based atrocities against Scheduled Castes, with a focus on understanding their nature, patterns, causes, and the effectiveness of state responses, particularly the implementation of the SC/ST Prevention of Atrocities Act. Drawing on official crime data, field-based empirical evidence, and stakeholder perspectives, the study seeks to analyse gaps in access to justice, social security, and well-being of victims. By generating evidence-based insights and policy-relevant recommendations, the study aligns closely with the Institute's objectives of researching discrimination and exclusion, supporting inclusive policy reforms, strengthening accountability of governance institutions, and advancing social justice for marginalised communities.

Political Economy of Privatization of Higher Education in India: Implications for Equity and Quality (This project started in this year)

This ongoing study aims to generate evidence-based insights into the conditions, vulnerabilities, and exclusionary processes affecting marginalised social groups, with a focus on informing inclusive public policy and governance reforms. By examining structural inequalities, discrimination, access to rights, and policy implementation outcomes, the study directly aligns with the Institute's objectives of undertaking rigorous research on marginalised communities and exclusion-induced deprivation. The findings are intended to support policymakers, civil society organisations, and advocacy efforts by providing credible research inputs, while also strengthening institutional research capacity and contributing to the broader discourse on social justice and inclusive development

PUBLICATIONS

IIDS regularly publishes its research output in the form of books, working papers, discussion papers, and research articles in journals and books. During 2022–23, the Institute published various article in national and international Journals and edited books. The research faculty is currently working on two books and several working papers. Details of the publications are given below.

PAPERS IN EDITED BOOKS/PROCEEDINGS

- Cultural identity, tribal resistance, and vulnerability to violence: Tracing trajectories. In V. Srinivasa Rao (Ed.) *Disadvantaged Tribes of India*, Jaipur: Rawat Publishing, 2020. (G. C. Pal)
- *Social Violence in Contemporary India: An Exploration of Aftermath*. New Delhi: Genuine Publications & Media Ltd, 2022. (Co-author- G.C. Pal)
- Correlates of Health Care among Women and Children in Odisha: Understanding Barriers in Access. In Asha Hans, Amrita Patel, Bidyut Mohanty, Swarnamayee Tripathy (Eds) *Women Reinventing Development: The Odisha Experience*, Akaar Publication. (Mala Mukherjee), 2022
- Tribal Health and Healthcare Challenges in India: Issues & Concerns in Challenges of Tribal Development: Contemporary Social Concerns (Ed) by Dr. V.S. Rao, University of Hyderabad. New Delhi: Rawat Publication. (Rajesh Raushan), 2022

PAPERS IN JOURNALS

- Declining Women Work Participation in Rural India: Trends, Causes and Policy Implications. *The Indian Economic Journal*, 70(2), 2022. doi.org/10.1177/00194662211063567 (Khalid Khan, Co-author)
- Being Insiders-Outsiders: Public Policy, Social Identity and Delivery of Healthcare Services in India. *CASTE- A Global Journal on Social Exclusion*, Special Issue, 3(2). 223-244, 2022. DOI: 10.26812/caste.v3i2.451
- Preschool education through downward extension of the school system: Opportunities and challenges. *Social Action* (Special Issue), 73(3), 293-305, 2023.
- Persistence of Caste Violence in Contemporary India: Psychosocial Underpinnings, In Hugo Gorringe and D. Bhoi (Eds) *Caste in Everyday Life: Experience and Affect in Indian Society*, (pp. 29-53), UK: Palgrave McMillian, 2023. (G. C. Pal)
- Intersectional insights into racism and health: not just a question of identity. *The Lancet*, 400(10368), 2125-2136. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(22\)02304-2](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(22)02304-2) (co-authored Mala Mukherjee), December 202

IIDS JOURNALS

Dalit Asmita

Dalit Asmita, a quarterly journal (in Hindi), aims to promote literary work on Dalits and their struggle for identity, emancipation, and development. It features short stories, poems and articles, and provides an academic platform for discussions on Dalit empowerment. Four issues have been published during 2022-2023.

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 affirmative policies for the development of these groups. During the year 2021-22, IIDS published two issues of Journal. The Journal of Social Inclusion Studies is currently being published in collaboration with Sage Publication, India.

POLICY ENGAGEMENT AND RESEARCH COMMUNICATION

Dissemination of research findings 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, roundtables, and publication of research papers in journals. The details of these are given in following sections:

CONFERENCES, SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS AND LECTURES

Ambedkar Summer School: 2022

Ambedkar Summer School 2022 was organised by the Indian Institute of Dalit Studies (IIDS) in collaboration with Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung (RLS), South Asia, as a six-day residential programme from May 22 to 27, 2022, at Naukuchiatal, Uttarakhand. The theme of the Summer School was *Public Policy and Marginalised Social Groups*.

The participants for Ambedkar Summer School were selected through open call for applications and nearly 24 participants from diverse socio-religious and geographical backgrounds were selected for this residential week-long workshop.

The programme brought together scholars, policymakers, activists, and young researchers to engage in critical discussions on public policy frameworks and their implications for marginalised communities in India. The sessions covered a wide range of themes, including inter-group inequality, budgeting and public policy for marginalised groups, limitations of existing policies for Scheduled Castes, social identity and discrimination in markets and non-market institutions, and the interface between law and public policy. Special emphasis was placed on public policies related to education, redistributive justice, employment and wage discrimination, health, food and nutrition, and social security for Scheduled Tribes, denotified tribes, persons with disabilities, religious minorities, and minority women. The programme also addressed issues of reservation policy, reparation, exclusion of minority women, and the role of NGOs in advancing the rights of Dalit women. Interactive sessions such as group work, open-air discussions (Addas), documentary screenings, and workshops on creative academic writing encouraged critical reflection, dialogue, and peer learning. Discussions were anchored in the ideas of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, highlighting his vision of social justice, equality, and inclusive governance. The Summer School concluded with a valedictory session that reflected on the challenges, opportunities, and future directions for youth from marginalised social groups in shaping inclusive public policy.

The sessions of Ambedkar Summer School 2022 comprehensively covered key themes related to public policy and marginalised social groups. The programme began with conceptual discussions on inter-group inequality, drawing from theoretical and empirical perspectives to understand policy challenges faced by marginalised

communities. Several sessions focused on budgetary processes and public policy, examining the adequacy and limitations of existing policies for Scheduled Castes and other disadvantaged groups. Issues of social identity, market and non-market discrimination, and the role of law in shaping inclusive public policy were discussed in depth. The Summer School also addressed sector-specific policies, including education, health, food and nutrition, employment, wages, and occupational discrimination, with an emphasis on equity and inclusion. Dedicated sessions examined public policy concerns of Scheduled Tribes, de-notified tribes, persons with disabilities, religious minority women, and Dalit women, highlighting intersecting forms of exclusion based on caste, gender, religion, and disability. Themes of redistributive justice and reparation policies, reservation policy, and political and social leadership among marginalised groups were also explored. Interactive group work encouraged participants to reflect on identity, lived experiences, and pathways to empowerment, while open-air discussions, documentary screenings, and dialogues with senior scholars provided platforms for critical engagement. Sessions on creative academic writing and research ethics further strengthened participants' research capacities and understanding of policy-oriented scholarship.



Photos from the Ambedkar Summer School, 2022

Online Research Methodology Workshop: August 29-31, 2022

Research Methodology Workshop on Measuring Social Exclusion, Discrimination and Inequality: Issues related to Concept, Indicators and Methods August 29-31, 2022

The Indian Institute of Dalit Studies (IIDS), in collaboration with Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung (RLS), South Asia, organized a three-day online Research Methodology Workshop on “Measuring Social Exclusion, Discrimination and Inequality: Issues related to Concept, Determinants and Methods” from August 29–31, 2022. The workshop comprised multiple thematic sessions covering conceptual frameworks, indicators, mixed-method and qualitative approaches, statistical methods, use of technology in surveys, and sector-specific issues such as health, education, gender, public schemes, and legal perspectives. Eminent resource persons including Prof. Reetika Khera, Prof. Mary E. John, Prof. Sanghmitra Acharya, Prof. S. Madheswaran, Prof. Anurag Bhaskar, and senior IIDS faculty contributed to the sessions. The workshop was attended by a diverse group of participants comprising young researchers, faculty members, doctoral scholars, and development practitioners from across the country, providing an interactive platform for capacity building and exchange of research experiences in the study of social exclusion, discrimination, and inequality.

The objective of the research methodology workshop was to build the research capacity of PhD research scholars by strengthening their understanding of concepts, indicators, and methodological tools, including qualitative, quantitative, and mixed-method approaches, and by promoting evidence-based research activities among young researchers. This fulfills eighth and ninth objectives of our institution.

National Conference on ‘Housing Rights and Marginalised Social Groups in India’, December 12, 2022.

Indian Institute of Dalit Studies in collaboration with Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung, South Asia organized a national conference on ‘Housing Rights and Marginalised Social Groups in India’ on December 12, 2022, in collaboration with Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung, South Asia at India International Centre, New Delhi. IIDS completed a new study titled, ‘Housing Rights and Marginalised Social Groups’ funded by Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung, South Asia, and disseminated its findings in the conference, followed by a panel discussion. The panelists were Prof Kulwinder Kaur, Professor, Jamia Millia Islamia, Prof Sumeet Mhaskar, Jindal Global, University, Dr. Simrandeep Kaur, HUDCO, Prof. Amit Thorat, JNU, Mr Sunil K Aledia, Centre for Holistic Development, and Ms Disha Wadekar, Adv. Supreme Court. The Conference began with welcome remarks by Dr G.C. Pal, Director IIDS and Ms Nadja Dorschner, Regional Representative RLS, South Asia, followed by background of the study by Mr Tauqueer A Sabri, RLS, and South Asia. Dr Vinod Mishra presented the findings. The conference was attended by academicians, policy makers, legal professionals, civil society activists and young research scholars. The findings provided opportunity to discuss critical questions of housing problems experienced by marginalized social group in India. This conference was followed by the 14th B.R Ambedkar Memorial Lecture.

The feedback and suggestions provided by these experts have been very crucial for the finalization of the report and guiding future road maps.

This research work is aligned with Objectives 1 and 2 by examining their social and economic vulnerabilities and the forms of exclusion and discrimination they face in access to housing. By disseminating findings from the IIDS study and discussing the consequences of housing

deprivation on well-being, dignity, and citizenship, the event contributed to Objective 3. Further, the discussions provided a critical platform to deliberate on housing policies, legal frameworks, and institutional mechanisms to address exclusion, fulfilling Objectives 4 and 5. The participation of policymakers, legal experts, academics, and civil society representatives ensured that research-based evidence informed policy discussions, thereby meeting Objective 6. Engagement with civil society organisations and activists strengthened advocacy efforts on housing rights, aligning with Objective 7. Finally, the conference enhanced research capacity and academic engagement among young scholars and institutions, contributing to Objectives 8 and 9 by serving as a knowledge-sharing and resource platform on housing rights and social exclusion

One day National Seminar on India @75 and Status of Socio-religious Groups in India September 26, 2022

A one-day national seminar was organized on September 26, 2022 by the Indian Institute of Dalit Studies (IIDS) in collaboration with Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung (RLS), South Asia and Maulana Azad National Urdu University (MANUU), Hyderabad. The seminar focused on persistent inter-group inequalities in India, presided by Prof. Syed Ainul Hasan, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, MANUU. The conference had four sessions; the first one was on Socio-economic Status of Dalits in India, chaired by Prof. Prof. Vinod Jairath, formerly Dept. Of Sociology, University of Hyderabad, the second one was on Status of Religious Minorities in India, chaired by Prof. Danish Moin, Head, Deptt. of History, MANUU. The third session was on Socio-economic Status of Adivasis in India, chaired by Prof. Afroz Alam, Head, Department of Pol. Sc. MANUU & Prof. Shahid Raza, Head, Social Work, MANUU. Scholars and academicians from Hyderabad Central University, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Hyderabad and Maulana Azad National Urdu University attended the conference.

The event was closely aligned with the institutional objectives of IIDS. By examining the conditions of Dalits, Adivasis, and religious minorities, it fulfilled Objectives 1 and 2 relating to research on marginalized groups and forms of discrimination and social exclusion. Discussions on socio-economic status, inequality, and intersectionality addressed Objective 3 by highlighting the consequences of exclusion on well-being and participation. The dialogue on policy implications and democratic inclusion supported Objectives 4, 5, and 6, while the active engagement of academics, students, and civil society organizations contributed to Objectives 7, 8, and 9, strengthening policy advocacy, research capacity, and IIDS's role as a knowledge and resource centre.

Ambedkar Memorial Lecture 2022:

14th B.R Ambedkar Memorial Lecture 2022 on “Reservations and the Annihilation of Caste” by Prof Satish Deshpande, Professor of Sociology, University of Delhi.

The Indian Institute of Dalit Studies organized the **14th B.R. Ambedkar Memorial Lecture** on **December 12, 2022**, titled “*Reservations and the Annihilation of Caste: Ambedkar in the Twenty-first Century*”, delivered by **Prof. Satish Deshpande (Delhi University)**. The lecture examined the mutual relationship between reservations and the annihilation of caste, presenting Dr. B.R. Ambedkar as both a philosopher and a practical policy maker. Prof. Deshpande explained that while the annihilation of caste is a broader philosophical goal rooted in the ideals of liberty, equality and, above all, fraternity, reservations remain a crucial state-backed instrument for achieving social inclusion and justice. By enabling the representation and participation of historically excluded communities in governance and public life, reservations promote social interaction and

fraternity, thereby addressing entrenched caste inequalities. The lecture underscored that despite constitutional guarantees, caste continues to persist as a social reality, making reservations a necessary democratic tool in the ongoing struggle for social justice and caste annihilation.



14th B.R Ambedkar Memorial Lecture by Prof. Satish Despande and its poster

How the topic fulfill IIDS institutional objectives-

The 14th B.R. Ambedkar Memorial Lecture 2022 was closely aligned with the core institutional objectives of the Indian Institute of Dalit Studies (IIDS). By critically examining caste, reservations, and social justice through the lens of Ambedkar's philosophy, the lecture directly contributed to Objectives 1 and 2 by addressing the problems of marginalized groups and the persistent nature of caste-based discrimination and social exclusion. The discussion on the consequences of caste inequality for citizenship, representation, and democratic participation aligned with Objective 3. Further, the lecture engaged with reservations as a key policy instrument to overcome exclusion and discrimination, thereby fulfilling Objectives 4 and 5. By generating research-based insights relevant to public policy and social inclusion, the lecture supported Objective 6, while also serving as a knowledge platform for scholars, students, and civil society actors, contributing to Objectives 8 and 9 through capacity building, academic engagement, and dissemination of critical perspectives on caste and social justice.

Inception Workshop

ILO Study on Working Children in India implemented by the

Project Title: “Measurement, Awareness Raising, and Policy Engagement (MAP16) project for accelerated action against Child Labour and Forced Labour”.

Project duration- 2022-23

The study aims to provide a comprehensive assessment of the magnitude, characteristics, and conditions of working children in India in the age group of 5–17 years, using nationally representative data. It draws on multiple rounds of NSSO surveys, including the Employment and Unemployment Surveys (2004–05, 2011–12), Periodic Labour Force Surveys (2017–18 to 2020–21), and the Time Use Survey (2019).

The study adopts a clear conceptual framework aligned with national legislation and SDG reporting, examining both economic and non-economic activities undertaken by children, including unpaid household work that affects education and well-being. The methodology combines descriptive analysis, sectoral and occupational profiling, time-use analysis, and econometric techniques to identify the determinants of child labour across socio-economic groups. The outputs include estimates of child labour by state, gender, residence, and socio-religious groups, analysis of hazardous and non-hazardous work, and policy-relevant recommendations aimed at achieving SDG Target 8.7 on the elimination of child labour. The work plan also specifies clear timelines for drafts, presentations, and submission of the final report, underscoring IIDS’s role in producing rigorous, policy-oriented research on vulnerable children.

‘Political Economy of Higher Education in India: Issues related to equity and quality’- Inception Workshop, February 18, 2023, at India Islamic Cultural Centre, Lodhi Road

IIDS had started a new project entitled as ‘Political Economy of Higher Education in India: Issues related to equity and quality’, funded by Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung foundation, and the inception workshop was held in February 2023 at IICC, New Delhi. The study seeks to examine public policies related to higher education in India by analysing their structural and institutional dimensions, with particular reference to Maharashtra as one of the leading states. It aims to place higher education policies in India within a broader national and global context, while assessing how changes in policy frameworks influence access to higher education for underprivileged groups. The study also reviews the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 with specific attention to issues of equity and inequality in higher education.

The study will primarily draw on secondary data sources, including unit-level data from the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) Employment–Unemployment Survey, 2017–18, to examine broad national-level patterns, along with a detailed case study of Maharashtra. In addition, data from the All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE), 2020–21 will be used to assess the availability and distribution of higher education institutions across states. The analysis will examine enrolment patterns in both government and private unaided institutions, with particular attention to factors influencing access to higher education. Key variables will include household background characteristics and individual attributes. The methodological approach will involve descriptive analysis, cross-tabulation, factor analysis, and logit regression models. The study outputs will include a comprehensive research report, policy briefs, scholarly articles in peer-reviewed journals, and a book publication with a reputed publisher.

The inception seminar was attended by academicians, policymakers and students and other stakeholders. Dr Khalid Khan was the Principal Investigator, who presented the concept, objectives and methodology of the study. Suggestions were given by the eminent professors from the University of Delhi, Jamia Millia Islamia, National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration, Jawaharlal Nehru University, and Centre for Women Development Studies.

List of Webinars

Indian Institute of Dalit Studies organised webinars on various contemporary themes during 2022-23. Below are the details of webinar organised during 2022-23:

1. **"Dr Ambedkar's Thought and Strategy for Economic Development".** RLS-IIDS Webinar series, on the birth Anniversary of Babasaheb Dr B R Ambedkar, 14th April, 2022- panellists were Prof. J. Krishnamurthy, ILO, Prof. G. Sri Devi (University of Hyderabad), & Prof. Kisan Ingole (SNDT University, Pune).
2. **'Constitutionalism and Welfare State for Marginalised Groups.'** April 30, 2022, panellists were Prof. Anu Mehera (DU), Prof. Anurag Bhaskar (Jindal Global Law School), and Mr Subham Kumar (Lawyer and policy expert)-
3. **'Current economic crisis in Sri Lanka and its implications for weaker sections'.** IIDS-RLS webinar series, July 4, 2022, participated by Prof Kalinga Tudor Silva, Professor Emeritus, University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka, Prof. Sirimevan Colombage, Professor Emeritus Open University of Sri Lanka and the Central Bank of Sri Lanka, & Prof. PPAW Athukorala, Department of Economics, University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka
4. **'Status of Dalits among Religious Minorities in India: Issues, Challenges and Policy'**- IIDS-RLS webinar series, July 20, 2022, panellists were Prof. Nitin Tagade (Pune University), Prof. Ronki Ram (Punjab University), Shireen Azam, researcher at Oxford University, M. Thangaraj, former Professor at University of Madras.
5. 'Status of Adivasis/Scheduled Tribes in India: Issues and challenges for Inclusive Development' RLS-IIDS webinar series was organized to celebrate the International day for Indigenous People on August 9, 2022.- (10th August, 2022)- panellists were Usha Ramanathan, South Asia editor of Law, Environment and Development Journal, Kalapana, Kannabiran, Council for Social Development, New Delhi, Rajni Soren, Advocate High Court of Chhattisgarh, Jagannath Ambagudia, Professor, TISS, Guwahati, and Prof. Minaketan Behera, JNU
6. Special lecture Prof S K Thorat, Professor Emeritus, JNU, on **India @75 and Marginalised Social Groups**, August 20, 2022, RLS-IIDS webinar series
7. **Law and Marginalisation: Reflections from India.** IIDS-RLS webinar series 2022, August 22, 2022, participants were Prof. Anurag Bhaskar (Jindal Global Law School), Asha Singh K (National Law School of India University, Bengaluru), and Bastian Steuver (University of Alaska, USA), Surendra Kumar (Jindal Global Law School)
8. Online book discussion "**Caste Discrimination and Exclusion in Indian Universities: A Critical Reflection**", authored by Prof. N. Sukumar, chaired by Prof Sudhanshu Bhusan, professor NIEPA, September 5, 2022
9. **Access to Nutrition and Marginalised Communities in India**, IIDS-RLS

webinar series 2022, December 30, 2022- participants were Prof. Sanghamitra Acharya (JNU) Dr Rajesh Raushan (IIDS), Dr Dilip Diwakar G (IGNOU).

10. 'Foreign Universities in India: Implications on Economically and Socially Disadvantaged Groups', IIDS-RLS webinar series 2023. January 31, 2023
11. 'Historical and Contemporary Anti-Caste Utopias: A Dalit Bahujan Discourse'. IIDS-RLS webinar series 2023. February 28, 2023, panellists were Prof. N. Sukumar (DU), Prof. Sashi Rani (DU), Prof. L. David, (IIT, Guwahati), Prof. Sailaja Menon (Ambedkar University, Delhi), Prof. Chandraiah. Gopani (G B Pant Social Science institute)
12. Caste, Gender and Sexuality, Roundtable, November 3, 2022, organized by Samata Foundation, Kathmandu, Nepal

ACADEMIC AND POLICY ENGAGEMENT OF IIDS FACULTY

Paper presentation in Seminar/Conferences:

- Cultural Identity, Tribal Resistance and Vulnerability to Violence: Tracing Trajectories, National Seminar on 'Disadvantaged Tribes of India, 9 Aug 2021, Online, Hyderabad University, Hyderabad. (G.C. Pal)

Invited Talks/Capacity Building

1. Public Policy & Persons with Disabilities in India, 25 May, 2022, Ambedkar Summer School on *Public Policy and Marginalised Social Groups*, 22-28, May, 2022, Nainital, Uttarakhand
2. Quantitative vs. Qualitative Research: Closing-down the Debate- Mixed Method, Content Analysis, Triangulation, 23 June, 2022, *Capacity Building Programme*, 20 June- 2 July, 2022, Sponsored by ICSSR, Giri Institute of Development Studies, Lucknow.
3. Data Visualization: Making Sense of Data and Ideas Powerful, 23 June, 2022, *Capacity Building Programme*, 20 June- 2 July, 2022, Sponsored by ICSSR, Giri Institute of Development Studies, Lucknow
4. *Resource Person*- Mixed Method Approach for studying exclusion and discrimination, Aug 29, 2022, Online, *Research Methodology Workshop* on "Measuring Social Exclusion, Discrimination and Inequality: Issue related to Concept, Determinants and Inequality." August 29-31, 2022, IIDS and RLS-South Asia, New Delhi.
5. *Panellist*- *Inequality in Indian Higher Education: Structural, Institutional and Policy Perspectives*, 22 October, 2022, Online. Comparative Educational Society of India (CESI).
6. *Resource Person*- The Implementation of the SCs and STs Prevention of Atrocities (PoA) Act: Status, Gaps and Challenges. Training Programme for State Officials, 4 October, 2022, Institute of Management, Public Administration and Rural Development (IMPARD), Jammu.
7. The PoA Act Rules 1995 and the PoA Amendment Act, 2015- Relevance, Training Programme for State Officials, 3 October, 2022, Institute of Management, Public Administration and Rural Development (IMPARD), Jammu.
8. Constitutional Provisions for the protection of human rights and safeguards with regard to discriminatory practices against SCs & STs, Training Programme for State Officials, 2 October, 2022, Institute of Management, Public Administration and Rural Development (IMPARD), Jammu.
9. The Untouchability Act, 1955, Protection of Civil Rights (PCR) Act, 1976, and SCs and STs Prevention of Atrocities (PoA) Act, 1989, Training Programme for State Officials, 3 October, 2022, Institute of Management, Public Administration and Rural Development (IMPARD), Jammu.

10. The SCs and STs Prevention of Atrocities (PoA) Act, 1989 and Reservation Policy for SC & ST. Training Programme for State Officials, 2 November, 2022, Institute of Management, Public Administration and Rural Development (IMPARD), Jammu.
11. The SCs and STs Prevention of Atrocities (PoA) Act, 1989, Training Programme for State Officials, 1 November, 2022, Institute of Management, Public Administration and Rural Development (IMPARD), Kashmir.

Any Others:

- *Evaluation of Research Report: 'A Study of Institutional Communalism in India'*, Aligarh Muslim University, January, 2022. (G.C. Pal)
- Mr. S. Mathangi (IGNTU-IIDS1640105) was awarded the PhD degree on 6 March 2023 for her doctoral thesis titled "*Business Enterprises and Caste-Based Economic Discrimination: A Study of Cost, Income and Poverty in Andhra Pradesh.*" The research was carried out under the supervision of Prof. Niti Jain, Indira Gandhi National Tribal University (IGNTU), and Dr. Khalid Khan, Indian Institute of Dalit Studies (IIDS).

LIBRARY & DATA BASE

IIDS LIBRARY

IIDS library is an exclusive research and reference library with over 3000 books, government documents and publications. The library has also substantial collection of statistical publications and survey reports such as National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO), National Family Health Survey (NFHS), Population Census, Economic Census and Economic Survey and others. The library has a collection of about 800 reports on various subjects including a comprehensive collection on Dalits and Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. Large 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. The functions of the library are fully automated using library management software (KOHA). Bibliographical details of library collections are accessible through Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC) within the LAN.

DATA SUPPORT

IIDS has created a 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 this, data is 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. This data has been widely used by academicians, students, government agencies, bilateral agencies, national and international NGOs, activists, and others.

WEBSITE

The 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. Our functional website can be accessed at: <http://www.dalitstudies.org.in>.

PARTNERSHIPS

IIDS has been collaborating with a large number of institutions, organisations, universities, development agencies and NGOs through various programmes, as follows:

GOVERNMENT

- Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India
- Ministry of Human Resource and Development, Government of India
- Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India
- Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India
- Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India
- Planning Commission of India, Government of India
- Government of Gujarat
- Government of Maharashtra
- Government of Karnataka
- Government of Haryana

NATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

- Baba Saheb Ambedkar Research and Training Institute
- Gujarat Institute of Development Research
- Indian Institute of Public Administration
- Institute for Social and Economic Change
- Institute of Development and Communication, Chandigarh
- Institute of Human Development
- National Institute of Rural Development
- National Law School of India University, Bangalore
- Participatory Research in Asia (PRIA)
- Society of Elimination of Rural Poverty
- Yashwant Rao Chavan Academy of Development Administration
- National Institute for Rural Development and Panchayati Raj

INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

- Action Aid
- Cord Aid
- Food and Agriculture Organisation
- Ford Foundation
- Global Development Network
- International Dalit Solidarity Network
- International Development Research Centre, Canada
- International Food Policy Research Institute
- International Labour Organization
- Department for International Development, UK
- Overseas Development Institute, UK
- Oxfam India
- Princeton University, USA
- Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung, South Asia
- UNICEF
- United Nations Development Programme
- University of Birmingham, UK
- University of Bath, UK

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**TO****THE TRUSTEES OF****INDIAN INSTITUTE OF DALIT STUDIES****REGISTRATION NO.: E / 15896 / AHMEDABAD****OPINION:**

We have audited the financial statements of **INDIAN INSTITUTE OF DALIT STUDIES** (the entity), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Receipt and Payment for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the entity are prepared, in all material respects, in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India and gives a true and fair view.

BASIS OF OPINION:

We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE MANAGEMENT:

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of The Bombay Public Trust, Act, 1950 (as applicable to Gujarat State) ("the Act") and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the entity's financial reporting process.

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY:

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

- Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. In conducting our audit, we have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the



provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder to be verified. We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

- (ii) An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the organisation's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Trustees, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- (iii) We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS:

As required by Rule 19 of the Rules framed under the Act, we 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 Property 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 of the Act.

For H.Rustom & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.108908W



HRD Dalal

Proprietor

Membership No.31368

UDIN:2303168BGPEJB6169

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 21/07/2023

For A S Shaikh & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.139775W



Aslam Shaikh

Proprietor

Membership No.162345

UDIN:23162345BGPEKY11B7

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 21/07/2023

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF DALIT STUDIES

TRUST REGD.NO. : E / 15896 / AHMEDABAD

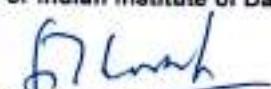
BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH 2023

FINANCIAL YEAR		2022-23		
PARTICULARS	ANNEXURE	FCRA	INDIAN	TOTAL
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES				
TRUST FUNDS OR CORPUS	I	2,12,86,585	2,60,656	2,15,47,241
OTHER EARMARK FUND	II	53,60,691	1,63,39,795	2,17,00,486
UNUTILISED GRANT	III	18,57,709	7,00,920	25,58,629
TOTAL		2,85,04,985	1,73,01,371	4,58,06,356
ASSETS AND PROPERTIES				
UNUTILISED GRANT (RECEIVABLE)	III	-	44,90,908	44,90,908
NET FIXED ASSETS	IV	42,02,167	2,60,656	44,62,823
INVESTMENTS	V	2,20,88,679	49,86,201	2,70,74,880
CURRENT ASSETS	VI	22,14,139	75,63,606	97,77,745
TOTAL		2,85,04,985	1,73,01,371	4,58,06,356

NOTES FORMING PART OF ACCOUNTS - XV

AS PER OUR AUDITED REPORT OF EVEN DATE

For Indian Institute of Dalit Studies



Prof. Sukhadee Thorat
Chairperson
Indian Institute of Dalit Studies
Place: New Delhi
Date: 18/07/2023



For H. Rustom & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regd No. 108908W
HRD Dalal
Proprietor
Membership No. 31368
Place : Ahmedabad
Date: 21/07/2023
UDIN: 23031368BGPEJB6169



For A S Shaikh & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regd No. 139775W
Aslam Shaikh
Proprietor
Membership No. 162345
Place : Ahmedabad
Date: 21/07/2023
UDIN: 23162345BGPEKY1187

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF DALIT STUDIES

TRUST REGD.NO. : E / 15896 / AHMEDABAD

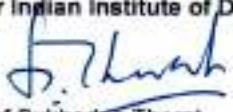
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD 1ST APRIL 2022 TO 31ST MARCH 2023

FINANCIAL YEAR		2022-23		
PARTICULARS	ANNEXURE	FCRA	INDIAN	TOTAL
INCOME				
GRANT & DONATION INCOME	VII	63,08,702	29,34,489	92,43,191
OTHER INCOME	VIII	-	8,77,041	8,77,041
INTEREST INCOME	IX	14,58,420	6,47,799	21,06,219
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME	XV	(3,98,761)	5,59,452	1,60,691
TOTAL		73,68,361	50,18,782	1,23,87,143
EXPENDITURE				
EXPENDITURE ON OBJECTS OF THE TRUST	X	57,50,885	33,66,947	91,17,832
AUDIT FEES	XI	-	1,65,000	1,65,000
OFFICE RENT	XII	19,500	1,87,500	2,07,000
ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES	XIV	10,37,378	10,56,377	20,93,755
DEPRECIATION	IV	5,60,598	81,244	6,41,842
WRITTEN OFF	XIII	-	1,61,714	1,61,714
TOTAL		73,68,361	50,18,782	1,23,87,143

NOTES FORMING PART OF ACCOUNTS - XV

AS PER OUR AUDITED REPORT OF EVEN DATE

For Indian Institute of Dalit Studies


 Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat
 Chairperson
 Indian Institute of Dalit Studies
 Place: New Delhi
 Date: 18/07/2023



For H. Rustom & Co.


 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Regd No. 108908W
 HRD Dalal
 Proprietor
 Membership No. 31368
 Place: Ahmedabad
 Date: 21/07/2023
 UDIN: 23031368BGPEJB6169

For A S Shaikh & Co.


 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Regd No. 139775W
 Aslam Shaikh
 Proprietor
 Membership No. 162345
 Place: Ahmedabad
 Date: 21/07/2023
 UDIN: 23162345BGPEKY1187