

Annual Report 2013–14



Indian Institute of Dalit Studies
New Delhi (INDIA)

ANNUAL REPORT

2013-14



Indian Institute of Dalit Studies
New Delhi

Message from the Chairman

Milestones are important in life of individuals as well as collectives. It gives the perspective to look back and assess the journey in order to continue with it. Indian Institute of Dalit Studies (IIDS) has reached its ten years of existence. It is a happy occasion for us, and it's also the occasion to apprise ourselves for the times that lies ahead.

From its very inception, IIDS has been very committed to its core vision of developing 'Socially Inclusive Character in the Society, Economy, Politics, Governance, and Development'. Its research work, policy linkages and management of human resources reflect that commitment. Over the years, with changing times, IIDS has looked for newer and unexplored areas of social exclusion and deprivation. Starting with the socio-economic status of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as its main areas of research, IIDS now undertakes studies on Nomadic Tribes and Muslims, women from all marginalised groups, and differently-abled persons, to name a few. The driving force behind such diversification in research interest has been to break newer, cutting edge grounds for knowledge and an unflinching commitment towards an inclusive society.

With these observations, in my first year of the Chairmanship of IIDS, I put forward the current Annual Report to our discerning readers and well-wishers.

Raosaheb K. Kale

From the Desk of Director

The year 2013–14 has been momentous for the Indian Institute of Dalit Studies (IIDS) as it completes its ten years of journey. With this landmark, the institute, put forward new research agenda and took initiatives to strengthen its linkages with audiences concerned with the development of marginalised groups to contribute towards its core vision of achieving an inclusive society. To make the year notable, it outlined some spirited proposals and action plans. The institute entered into the last phase of the Think Tank Initiative programme. It was a critical time to showcase all achievements and look for a new round of support. The institute took the challenges with vigor, and stretched itself to ensure that the set targets are achieved on time.

It has been my pleasure to serve as Director of IIDS since April 2014. It was the time when many of the research activities were to be completed and consolidated. Also the time when the idea of organising IIDS Decennial Celebration Conference gathered momentum. With a team of very motivated and dedicated staff members, and their collective participation in planned activities, things kept on moving expectedly. With a wonderful time in the past few months, I am appreciative of the opportunity to uphold the ideals of the Institute. I look forward to the ‘continuance of camaraderie’ in the institute, alliances with new audiences, and new feathers of success on the cap of IIDS in the years to come.

On the completion of ten years of IIDS existence, it is my pleasure to put forward this Annual Report to reflect on its accomplishments over the past year. I hope, this report will be informative for different stakeholders working on the issues of social exclusion and discrimination, and will benefit them in developing strategies for inclusive policies.

Gobinda C Pal

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INTRODUCTION

The Indian Institute of Dalit Studies (IIDS) is a non-governmental, non-profit institution. It was set up in 2003 by academicians and civil society activists to understand the problems of marginalised groups, identify the causes of their marginalisation, and suggest policies for their empowerment. Since its inception, the Institute has carried out extensive research on the development concerns of the marginalised groups of the Indian society. For its contribution towards academic and policy research in the social sciences in the country, the Institute has been recognised as the ‘Centre for Excellence’ by the Economic and Social Research Council, United Kingdom; and ‘The Emerging Centre for Social Science Research’ by the South Asia Research Hub, Department for International Development (DFID). The Institute has also been recognised as a policy research institute among fifty institutes selected by the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Canada.

VISION

To help develop ‘Socially Inclusive Character in the Society, Economy, Politics, Governance and Development’.

OBJECTIVES

- ◆ To undertake research on the current economic, education and health status of discriminated and marginalised groups, namely, Dalits, tribals, religious minorities, denotified tribes, differently-abled persons, and other similar groups.
- ◆ To undertake research on the nature of social exclusion and discrimination in social, economic, political, and cultural spheres of society associated with caste, ethnicity, religion, gender, colour, disability, and regional identity.
- ◆ To undertake research to develop an understanding of the consequences of social exclusion and discrimination on economic growth and poverty, education, health, political participation, and on general well-being of the socially excluded groups.
- ◆ To undertake research on policies to overcome discrimination, particularly ‘exclusion and discrimination-induced deprivation’ and its consequences.
- ◆ To provide knowledge support to policy-making bodies to develop inclusive policies.
- ◆ To provide knowledge support to international development and funding agencies to enable shaping their approach and funding policies towards problems of the socially excluded groups.

- ◆ To provide knowledge support to civil society organisations at the local, state, and national levels to strengthen their policy advocacy.
- ◆ To enhance the capacity of research institutions/centres, as well as individual researchers in institutes and universities by developing materials on methodological issues related to exclusion and discrimination, and organising workshops on research methodology.
- ◆ To act as a resource centre for students and researchers and to enrich knowledge base through setting up of branches.

AREAS OF RESEARCH

The issues of social exclusion and discrimination and its consequences on economic and social development of marginalised groups have generally found lesser space in the mainstream social science discourses. 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 an intensive research that is interdisciplinary in nature. It undertakes research on thematic areas like the social and economic status 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 six research units set up on the basis of thematic areas and social groups.

Economic and Social Status Studies Unit

The Economic and Social Status Studies Unit undertakes research on the economic and social problems of the marginalised and discriminated groups, namely, scheduled castes (SCs), scheduled tribes (STs), denotified and nomadic tribes, socially and educationally other backward classes (OBCs), religious minorities and social groups within these minorities, differently-abled persons, women from all these groups, and other similar groups. This unit undertakes research on a number of themes that comprises poverty, employment, health, education, housing, political participation, and many others related to the lives of these marginalised groups.

Social Exclusion and Discrimination Studies Unit

The Social Exclusion and Discrimination Studies Unit undertakes research on the nature and forms of social exclusion and discrimination in multiple spheres associated

with the institution of caste and untouchability, ethnic and religious identities, and other group identities. The spheres mainly include economic discrimination in market and non-market institutions. Market discrimination covers labour, factors and products, land markets, wage labour as well as regular salaried, farmers, and private entrepreneurs engaged in production and business. Non-market institutions mainly include government institutions and agencies engaged in education (schools and higher educational institutions), primary health centres, public distribution system, and urban housing. This also includes discrimination in government programmes and schemes. The other main themes are discrimination in social/cultural spheres, political institutions, atrocities, and violence.

Gender and Social Exclusion Studies Unit

The Gender and Social Exclusion Studies Unit focuses on the interface between gender and institutions of caste, ethnicity, and religion—and its implications on access to livelihood opportunities, education, health, and political participation.

Collective Action and Governance Studies Unit

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

Equal Opportunities Policy Studies Unit

The Equal Opportunities Policy Studies Unit undertakes research on policies for inclusive development with the main focus on affirmative actions, reservation, and other group-specific policies, besides the general policies. This also includes evaluation of government programmes and schemes related to livelihoods, poverty, social protection, economic empowerment, human development and human rights, special component plan, atrocities, and anti-untouchability act. The policy research cover policies of Central and State governments, international organisations like World Bank, FAO, ILO, UNDP, UNESCO, DFID, and funding agencies and NGOs.

Dalit Literature and Arts

The Dalit Literature and Arts Unit undertakes research on literature and visual arts by marginalised and discriminated groups, and publishes literature of the marginalised groups. It also translates Dalit literature written in various Indian languages into Hindi for wider dissemination.

ORGANISATION STRUCTURE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Chairman

Raosaheb K Kale

Professor

Department of Life Sciences

Jawaharlal Nehru University

New Delhi

Members

Martin Macwan

Founding Director and Executive Secretary

Navsarjan Trust and Dalit Shakti Kendra

Ahmedabad, Gujarat

R S Deshpande

National Fellow, ICSSR, and

Former Director

Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC)

Bengaluru, Karnataka

Ghanshyam Shah

National Fellow, ICSSR

Institute of Social Studies

Surat, Gujarat

Syeda Hameed

Member

Planning Commission, Government of India

New Delhi

Vinay Rai

Founder President

Rai Foundation

New Delhi

Abhijit Sen

Professor of Economics
Jawaharlal Nehru University
New Delhi

S Indumati

Professor of Economics
Faculty of Arts
University of Mysore, Mysore

B Muthuraman

Vice Chairman
Tata Steel Limited
Bombay House
24 Homi Mody Street, Fort, Mumbai

Sukhadeo Thorat

Professor of Economics
Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; and
Chairman, Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi

RESEARCH ADVISORY COMMITTEE**Chairman****Ghanshyam Shah**

National Fellow, ICSSR
Institute of Social Studies
Surat, Gujarat

Members**A K Shiva Kumar**

Member
National Advisory Council, Govt. of India, New Delhi

Amitabh Kundu

Professor
Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

Amresh Dubey

Professor

Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

Madhura Swaminathan

Professor

Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata

Martin Macwan

Founding Director and Executive Secretary

Navsarjan Trust and Dalit Shakti Kendra

Ahmedabad, Gujarat

N Paul Divakar

National Campaign for Dalit Human Rights,

New Delhi

P M Kulkarni

Professor

Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

R S Deshpande

National Fellow, ICSSR, and

Former Director

Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC)

Bengaluru, Karnataka

S Mahendra Dev

Director

Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research

Mumbai

S Parasuraman

Director

Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai

S R Hashim

Former Member, Planning Commission

New Delhi

Sonalde Desai

Senior Fellow

National Council of Applied Economic Research

New Delhi

Surinder S Jodhka

Professor

Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

T S Papola

Honorary Visiting Professor

Institute of Studies in Industrial Development

New Delhi

Vinay Rai

Founder President

Rai Foundation, New Delhi

Director

Indian Institute of Dalit Studies

COMMUNITY OF RESEARCHERS**Amaresh Dubey**

Professor

Centre for the Study of Regional Development

Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

Amit Thorat

Associate Fellow, NCAER, II-Parisila Bhawan

Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi - 110002, India

Anuradha Banerjee

Associate Professor

Centre for the Study of Regional Development

Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

Badri Narayan

Professor

Govind Ballabh Pant Social Science Institute

University of Allahabad, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh

Debolina Kundu

Associate Professor

National Institute of Urban Affairs, New Delhi

Falender K Sudan

Associate Professor

Department of Economics, University of Jammu, Jammu and Kashmir

Geetha B Nambissan

Professor

Zakir Husain Centre for Educational Studies

Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

Karen Dade

Associate Dean, Woodring College of Education

Western Washington University, Washington, USA

Kashi Nath Jena

Associate Professor

Tripura University, Suryamaninagar, Tripura

M Thangaraj

Professor and Head

Dr Ambedkar Centre for Economic Studies

University of Madras, Chennai, Tamil Nadu

Malathi Duraisamy

Professor

Department of Humanities and Social Sciences

IIT Madras, Chennai, Tamil Nadu

Narender Kumar

Professor

B R Ambedkar Central University, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh

Neera Verma

Chairperson

Department of Economics, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, Haryana

P M Kulkarni

Professor

Centre for the Study of Regional Development

Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

Rajarshi Majumder

Associate Professor

Department of Economics, The University of Burdwan, Burdwan, West Bengal

Ramaiah Avatthi

Professor

Tata Institute of Social Sciences Mumbai, Maharashtra

Ramesh Dandge

Professor and Head Department of Economics, Shivaji University
Kolhapur, Maharashtra

S Japhet

Professor

Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy
National Law School of India University, Bengaluru, Karnataka

S Madheswaran

Professor

Centre for Economic Studies and Policy
Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, Karnataka

Sanghmitra S Acharya

Professor

Centre of Social Medicine and Community Health
Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

Smita Sirohi

Principal Scientist

Statistics and Management National Dairy Research Institute
Karnal, Haryana

Sudha Pai

Professor

Centre for Political Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

V Saravanan

Professor

School of Interdisciplinary and Transdisciplinary Studies
Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi

Vijaya Baskar

Assistant Professor

Madras Institute of Development Studies Chennai, Tamil Nadu

Wandana Sonalkar

Associate Professor Department of Economics

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad, Maharashtra

RESEARCH FACULTY

Prof. Vani Kant Borooah

Professor

Email: vk.borooah@ulster.ac.uk

Prof. Rais Akhtar

Professor

Email: raisakhtar@gmail.com

Dr. Gobinda C Pal

Fellow and Director (Officiating)

Email: director@dalitstudies.org.in, gcpal@dalitstudies.org.in

Mr. Ajaya Kumar Naik

Associate Fellow

Email: ajaya.naik@dalitstudies.org.in

Dr. Dilip Diwakar G

Associate Fellow

Email: dilip@dalitstudies.org.in

Dr. Nitin Tagade

Associate Fellow

Email: nitin@dalitstudies.org.in

Dr. Vinod Kumar Mishra

Associate Fellow

Email: vinodkmishra@dalitstudies.org.in

Dr. Sandeep Sharma

Associate Fellow

Email: sandeep@dalitstudies.org.in

Dr. Mala Mukherjee

Associate Fellow

Email: mmukherjee@dalitstudies.org.in

Dr. Mashkoor Ahmad

Associate Fellow

Email: mashkoor@dalitstudies.org.in

Mr. Dalip Kumar Katheria
Associate Fellow
Email: dalip@dalitstudies.org.in

Mr. T. Balasubrahmanyam
Research Associate
Email: balu@dalitstudies.org.in

Mr. Sudershan Singh
Research Associate
Email: sudershan@dalitstudies.org.in

Mr. Tathagata Mandal
Editor-cum-Communication Officer
Email: tathagata@dalitstudies.org.in

NEW APPOINTMENT

Chandrani Dutta
Associate Fellow
chandrani@dalitstudies.org.in

FINANCIAL & ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Mr. Narain Singh
Adviser (Administration & Finance)
Email: narains@dalitstudies.org.in

Mr. Pradeep K Parida
Finance Officer
Email: pradeep@dalitstudies.org.in

Mr. Pramod Dabral
Associate (A&F)
Email: pramod@dalitstudies.org.in

Mr. Narender Kumar
Graphic Designer
Email: naren@dalitstudies.org.in

Mr. Uma Shankar Singh
Computer Operator
Email: umashankar@dalitstudies.org.in

Mr. Vijayram

Data Entry Operator
vijayram@dalitstudies.org.in

Mr. Hari Prasad Sharma

Driver

Mr. Harish Singh Bora

Driver

Mr. Mohan Lal

Office Attendant

Mr. Vimanesh Kumar

Security Guard

Mr. Deepak Kumar

Security Guard

Mr. Nanak Chand

Security Guard

RESEARCH PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

COMPLETED RESEARCH PROJECTS IN 2013–14

IIDS has carried out various research programmes during 2013–14. Those were undertaken with the support of International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Canada; UNICEF; ChristianAid, UK; Overseas Development Network, UK; Global Development Network; and the Government of Maharashtra. A list of ongoing research projects is given in the table below:

Completed Research projects in 2013–14

S. No.	Name of the Studies	Sponsored by
1.	Study of the Dynamics and Processes of Exclusion and Discrimination in Maternal and Child Health Services among Dalits and Minorities	UNICEF
2.	Inclusion in Integrated Child Development Services	UNICEF
3.	Inclusion in Total Sanitation Campaign	UNICEF
4.	International and National Policies and Best Practices of Inclusion in Health, Education and Sanitation	UNICEF
5.	Criminal Stigma, Social Exclusion and Livelihoods: A Study of Denotified Tribes in India	ChristianAid- UK
6.	Diversity, Academic Performance, and Discrimination: A Case Study of a Higher Educational Institution	ChristianAid- UK
7.	Nature and Forms of Discrimination Experienced by Dalit Women in Urban Labour Market in Delhi	IDRC- TTI
8.	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	IDRC- TTI
9.	Dalit Women in Indian Politics: Issues of Political Representation	IDRC
10.	Dalits in Maharashtra	Govt. of Maharashtra
11.	How does Social Protection Contribute to Social Inclusion in India: Evidences from the National Health Insurance Programme (RSBY) in Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh	Oversees Development Network
12.	Role of Social Protection in Food Security for Socially Excluded Groups in India	Global Development Network

IIDS–UNICEF Research programme on Social Inclusion in Multiple Spheres (2009–12): Supported by UNICEF

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, neo-natal, 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 the 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 looks into the levels and processes by which Dalits and minorities are excluded from the MNCH programme and provides 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 focuses on the role of the ICDS programme in the protection of the rights of children and mothers especially from Dalit (Scheduled Caste) and Muslim communities within the framework of service delivery mechanism. The study addresses research questions such as: (i) To what extent are AWCs able to promote the ‘positive freedom’ of children below six years?; (ii) Do all children and mothers irrespective of caste and religion, 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) To what extent do Dalits and Muslims have ‘a meaningful participation’ in the implementation of the programme?; (v) What problems do AWCs face in the implementation of the programme and to address the needs of children and mothers from Dalit and Muslim communities?; and (vi) What are the practices which facilitate inclusion in ICDS programme? The study adopts both quantitative and qualitative approaches to address various research questions and highlights critical issues related to social exclusion for policy considerations.

Inclusion in Total Sanitation Campaign

The Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) was launched in 1999 by the Department of Drinking Water Supply under the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India. Existing 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 on how inclusive the programme is 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 in strengthening social inclusion of these communities. It also strives to understand current and ground-level views of how, where and to what extent discrimination and exclusion operate in the TSC programme; and also measures the adverse consequences of discrimination on the overall sanitation situation in poor and socially excluded households.

International and National Policies and Best Practices of Inclusion in Health, Education 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 marginalised groups from susceptibility to exclusion, discrimination, and poverty.

IIDS–IPAP Research Programme: Socail Exclusion and Dalits-Research, Knowledge Empowerment, Training and Advocacy

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 to the identity of denotified tribes and its consequences. The study also looks into occupational patterns, landholdings, and access to forests, and explores the extent of their nomadic and semi-nomadic characters. Attempts 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.

Diversity, Academic Performance, and Discrimination: A Case Study of a Higher Educational Institution

This study maps diversity in access to selected institutions of higher education, disparities in academic performance among social groups, and the nature and forms of exclusion and discrimination experienced by Dalit students in higher education institutions. The adequacy and effectiveness of existing academic entitlements, schemes which directly and indirectly benefit scheduled castes students are also analysed. The study suggests preventive, protective, and punitive steps (policy and legislations) to ensure inclusive practices in higher educational institution which would enhance the non-discriminatory access to quality higher education among scheduled caste students.

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

Nature and Forms of Discrimination Experienced by Dalit Women in Urban Labour Market in Delhi

The study attempts to understand the problems of the Dalit women engaged in low-income jobs in the urban informal labour market vis-a-vis other women under similar circumstances. The study is primarily based on primary data on sample of women in three categories of work, viz., domestic maids; sweepers and cleaners in the private sector; and self-employed women. The study looks into how Dalit women in casual labour are discriminated against and deprived of both at the household level, in work places as well as in social life. How these women face discrimination at the entry point to labour market because of their caste, and how the nature and forms of discrimination vary across occupation groups? What types of discriminatory behaviours are faced by employed Dalit women from their employers and other colleagues?

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

Increasing the access to higher education among the deprived communities, viz., SCs/STs, OBCs and Muslims has been a major challenge for long time. In aggregate increase in access has been observed. But the major question remains whether this increase has been inclusive or not. How far SCs/STs and Muslims are lagging behind the other communities in terms of access to higher education, despite various measures to promote access in higher educational institutions? This paper examines two inter-related issues: 1) Disparities in access to higher education existing in India across different social, religious and economic and occupational groups and types of institutions; and 2) Changes in disparities in access to higher education over time. Based on NSS data of Employment- Unemployment Round for the years 1983, 1993–94 and 2004–05 and Education Round for the years 1995–96 and 2007–08, it addresses these issues. It also uses probit analysis to show probability of enrolment in higher education among SC/STs and Muslims as compared to other socio-religious groups across household types, institution types and economic condition.

Study carried out with the Support from International Development Research Centre, Canada

Dalit Women in Indian Politics: Issues of Political Representation

This proposal builds on the earlier IDRC-supported research project on Dalit women's rights and citizenship in India, highlighting selected evidence of various forms of caste-

based discrimination suffered by Dalit women in access to sources of livelihood and social needs. This study focuses primarily on political participation and representation of Dalit women in India by understanding the level of participation, representation, and role in the national government, that includes Parliament and Ministries.

Study carried out with the Support from Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Research and Training Centre, Government of Maharashtra

Dalits in Maharashtra

The present study seeks to examine the achievements of Dalits in Maharashtra vis-à-vis non-Dalits since the formation of the state in 1960. It also tries 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, and to assess the performance and effectiveness of the present policies and programmes, schemes and sub-plan for Dalits. The study suggests modifications in the present policies and schemes which include the outsourcing of service delivery and restructuring of sub-plans for effective redressal of present problems.

Study carried out with the Support from Overseas Development Network, United Kingdom

How does Social Protection Contribute to Social Inclusion in India: Evidences from the National Health Insurance Programme (RSBY) in Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh

This study, a part of a collaborative research partners, is being conducted in four countries: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, and Nepal. The study seeks to assess the effectiveness and relevance of social protection scheme to tackle social exclusion and promote social inclusion in society. In India, the study assesses the effectiveness of Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojna on access to and utilisation of health services by informal workers, especially SC/ST groups. It examines the potential for social protection initiatives to enhance labour market and economic opportunities for socially excluded groups to improve their access to and utilisation of essential services, including health. This study generates evidence on the extent of social protection effectively reducing poverty among the poorest groups, especially informal workers and other vulnerable groups and influences the national social protection policy and programming in India.

Study carried out with the Support from Global Development Network, United Kingdom

Role of Social Protection in Food Security for Socially Excluded Groups in India

This is a two-country research project which seeks to generate evidence based on the extent to which social protection is effectively alleviating food insecurities among the groups of the poorest and socially excluded, and effectively use this evidence to influence national social protection policy and programme in India and Pakistan. It focuses on the extent of 'social discrimination' (whereby social exclusion revolves around societal institutions that exclude and discriminate against certain groups on the basis of identities such as caste, ethnicity, religion, and gender) that is minimised by these programmes and the socially excluded groups are included in the selected programmes.

ONGOING RESEARCH PROJECTS IN 2013–14

IIDS has undertaken various research programmes during 2013–14 with the support from IDRC, Canada; ChristianAid, UK; Overseas Development Institute (ODI), UK; Global Development Network; and the Government of Maharashtra. A list of on-going research projects is given in the table below:

S No.	Name of the Studies	Sponsored by
1.	Caste, Markets, and Economic Outcomes: A Study of Caste-based Market Discrimination, its Consequences on Income and Poverty, and Policy Implications	ICSSR
2.	Effectiveness of Job Reservation	IDRC-TTI
3.	Progress of Reservation Policies in Employment and Education	IDRC-TTI
4.	Privatisation of Higher Education and its Impact on Access of Social Group and Strategies to provide Financial Assistance: An All-India and State-level Analysis	IDRC-TTI
5.	Deprivation in Access to Basic Amenities in India: Analysis by Social Groups and States, 2001–2011	IDRC-TTI
6.	Rural and Urban Housing Shortages in India: 2012 and Aspects of Caste and Ethnic Groups	IDRC-TTI
7.	Status of Dalit Women in India	IDRC-TTI
8.	Economic & Social Status of OBC in India: A State Level Analysis	IDRC-TTI
9.	Religious Minorities in India	IDRC-TTI
10.	B.R. Ambedkar's Role in Women Empowerment	IDRC-TTI
11.	Ambedkar on Caste and Untouchability	IDRC-TTI
12.	Ambedkar on Democracy	IDRC-TTI
13.	Exploring the Effectiveness and Impact: Think Tank- University Relationships in South Asia (Country Study, India)	IDRC-TTI

Caste, Markets, and Economic Outcomes: A Study of Caste-based Market Discrimination, its Consequences on Income and Poverty, and Policy Implications

This study aims to address the role of caste-based discrimination in various forms of markets. The basic goal of this study is to understand market discrimination based on caste and its impact on the discriminated group, and their well-being. This study focuses on two crucial aspects, i.e., complete denial to market and access with differential treatment to market. Six markets identified for the study includes: a) market of casual farm workers; b) market of casual non-farm workers; c) market of cultivators; d) market of non-farm producers; e) market of business and service provider; and f) regular salaried. The specific objectives of the study are to understand: i) The nature and forms of economic discrimination in various markets; ii) The consequences of economic discrimination on market imperfection and competitiveness and segregation/segmentation of markets on caste lines; iii) The consequences of market discrimination on productivity and income of farmers and non-farm households in rural and urban settings; iv) The consequences on household income and poverty of discriminated groups in rural and urban settings. This study uses both qualitative and quantitative methods for data collection in selected villages of four states, namely Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Tamil Nadu.

Studies carried out with the support from International Development Research Centre (IDRC)–Think Tank Initiative (TTI)

Effectiveness of Job Reservation in India

This study investigates the impact of job reservation in improving the economic opportunities of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. India has the longest history of preferences and quotas for the purposes of advancing disadvantaged groups. Considering the fact that it is more than sixty years since affirmative action has been in place, the study investigates how far affirmative action has facilitated the participation of disadvantaged groups in the growth process. Using NSS data on Employment and Unemployment from five quinquennial rounds: 1983 (38th Round), 1993–94 (50th Round), 1999–2000 (55th Round), 2004–05 (61st Round) and 2009–10 (66th Round), the study analyses the extent to which job reservations for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes have benefited them to afford a greater share of regular salaried and wage employments than they might otherwise have had. The study thus documents the status and changes in the share of regular salaried employment across different socio-religious groups. It also estimates the probabilities of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes being in different categories of employment using different characteristics such as caste, religion, and educational standard.

Progress of Reservation Policies in Employment and Education

Scheduled castes and scheduled tribes are the two most discriminated social groups in India. The identity based discrimination deprives them of various opportunities like employment and education. Government of India has initiated reservation policies for the benefits of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes to bring them to the mainstream. The present study is an attempt to show the progress and impact of reservation policies on the employment status of scheduled castes and schedule tribes in India. The study also explores status of employment in various categories of employment like government services, public sector undertakings, nationalised banks, and insurances companies. It also examines the trend and progress in the employment status of scheduled castes and schedule tribes in the above-mentioned categories of employment. Furthermore, it attempts to find the status of employment of scheduled castes and schedule tribes in different categories of jobs such as Group A, Group B, Group C, Group D in various types of government employment. In addition, it investigates the status of the employment of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in educational institutions under central government like universities, IIMs, IITs etc.

Privatisation of Higher Education and its Impact on Access of Social Groups and Strategies to provide Financial Assistance: An All India and State level Analysis

Privatisation of higher education is getting recognised in the policy circle in India since last two decades. In fact Indian higher education is on the verge of privatisation now. Against this backdrop this study analyses the access to higher education in public and private education institutions across social groups at all India and state levels. It discusses different policies on higher education in India with a focus on access and financing. Two rounds of NSS data on education, viz., Survey on Participation and Expenditure, 1995 and 2007, are used for the analysis. Using the data, the study examines the enrollment patterns among various social groups in private unaided institution, and also in different courses in these institutions. The study also considers the growth of private unaided institutions across various states. Keeping in view the scenario of privatisation of higher education, the study also discusses its implications for affirmative action policies.

Deprivation in Access to Basic Amenities in India: Analysis by Social Groups and States, 2001–2011

Access to basic amenities like drinking water, sanitation, electricity, drainage, and others is crucial to the well-being of people. Importance of basic amenities has been given its due attention in the Millennium Development Goals. The housing condition in India has improved substantially over the years; however there are still a large proportion of population who do not have access to basic amenities. The socially

marginalised communities such as scheduled castes and scheduled tribes face multiple deprivation in accessing basic amenities. This study attempts to capture the deprivation in the access to basic amenities across social groups, states and UTs; and rural and urban India, using latest data from Census 2001 and 2011. The study also analyses the changes in proportion of households with basic amenities. The study also critically analyses existing policies in access to basic amenities, and the disparities in access to basic amenities due to poverty and social discrimination to suggest the policy measures to reduce the deprivation in access to housing and basic amenities across social groups and regions in India.

Rural and Urban Housing Shortages in India – 2012 and Aspects of Caste and Ethnic Groups

This study is an attempt to estimate the rural and urban housing shortages in India in 2012 by Caste and Ethnic group following the methodology of the Working Group on Rural Housing in 2012 and the Technical Group on Urban Housing Shortage, 2012–17 (TG-12). Using data from Census 2001 and 2011 and NSS Housing Condition Round unit record data 2008-09, this study estimates housing shortage in both rural and urban areas against actual number of households. The study also examines the factors accounting for these housing shortages. Further, variations in housing shortages are examined among caste and theme groups and also economic category to suggest groups specific policies to address the housing shortage problem among marginalised groups.

Status of Dalit Women India

Dalit women in India are the most marginalised section of the society. They suffer from three types of deprivation: caste, gender, and poverty. They are forced to enter the labour market at a very early age in order to sustain their families, and the jobs that are traditionally allocated to them are menial and stigmatised. Better paid and dignified jobs still continue to be out of reach for them through a systematic denial of rights to higher education, skill training, assets, and other productive resources. This process of systematic denial further ensures their exclusion from socio-political scenario and keeps them restricted to the bottom of the society as invisible citizens. This study makes an attempt to understand the economic and social status of Dalit women; and the changes in their status with respect to important indicators of human development.

Economic & Social Status of OBC in India: A State Level Analysis

In India, Other Backward Classes (OBCs) constitute the highest proportion among social groups. They are identified as OBCs because of their lower educational and economic status. In recent years, government has recommended policies for the development of

their socio-economic status by making provision of 27 per cent reservations in education and employment sectors. However, debate over the identification of groups as OBCs still continues. According to Mandal Commission (1979), OBCs constitutes 52 per cent of total population in India. However, this figure shrunk to 41 per cent in 2004–05 and again rose to 44 per cent in 2011–12. The population size of the OBCs thus has not been clearly identified. As more caste groups in different states put their demand to be considered under OBCs, it still remains a complex issue. In recent years, the National Sample Survey provides data on population size and socio-economic characteristics of OBCs. This study makes an attempt to reflect on the debates on identification of OBCs and examine their status on various indicators of development such as population size, asset ownership, occupation patterns, employment, health and education based on data available from various rounds of NSSO and NFHS. More specifically, this report considers available data to examine the gaps in the socio-economic status between OBCs and other social groups, and also OBCs across religions.

Religious Minorities in India

The study goes beyond the findings of Sachar Committee Report (2006) and aims to examine the access to education and employment across different religious groups particularly at district levels. It also looks at variations in socio-economic infrastructure among social and religious groups and its implication on the access to education and employment. The study primarily uses data provided by NSS and Census of India over the years and also data from government documents to analyse the access to education and employment in relation to after socio-economic infrastructure across religious groups.

B.R. Ambedkar's Role in Women Empowerment

This study focuses on the efforts of Dr. Ambedkar on women empowerment in India by looking at Ambedkar's views on patriarchy and the position of women in Hinduism, the compassion that Dr. Ambedkar had for women, and his remarkable understanding on the difficulties they faced. Dr. Ambedkar's thoughts and ideas are documented in relation to issues such as special considerations for women from the employers, health and well-being of the women of the country; equal rights for women, marriage, divorce, adoption practices, inheritance and property ownership, and efforts for the empowerment of Dalit women during 1920 to 1945.

Ambedkar on Caste and Untouchability

This study makes an attempt to compile the writings of Dr. Ambedkar on caste and untouchability from his first essay in 1915 till 1956. It also deals with detailed introductions which synthesise the theoretical contribution of Dr. Ambedkar on

various aspects of the caste system and untouchability. The main purpose has been to identify the contribution of Dr. Ambedkar on this issue, in the discourse of caste and untouchability.

Ambedkar on Democracy

Dr. Ambedkar has been one of the great admirers of democracy and had a clear tilt towards it as compared to socialist systems of governments. However, it is still debated whether Ambedkar was broadly for liberal democracy, social democracy, or some other form, of democracy. In this study an attempt is made to look at the contributions of Dr. Ambedkar towards democracy as reflected in his writings. His contributions, specifically during Constitutions making and after the Constitution was adopted, are of major importance to bring clarity to which kind of democracy Ambedkar aspired for India. Thus this study primarily aims to list out Ambedkar contributions on democracy from 1919 to 1956.

Exploring the Effectiveness and Impact: Think Tank–University Relationships in South Asia (Country Study, India)

The present study is an exploration to methodologically theorise the intricate relationship of the two groups of suppliers of evidence-based research with special emphasis on policy research. Both think tanks and universities share a common goal of the creation of a huge repository of knowledge base through both theoretical and empirical research activities as well as manpower and capacity building that can shape the policy requirements in India. This study explores inter-linkages between Think Tanks and Universities in India, and attempts to understand factors those mediate their linkages, and how their relationship can be strengthened to contribute towards policy research. The study also aims to understand how technical and financial support from IDRC–Think Tank Initiative programme has helped the think-tanks in pursuing and furthering their own agenda of research, policy-making and evolving cooperative mechanisms with the university system.

PUBLICATIONS

IIDS regularly publishes its research output in the form of books, working papers, reports, and research articles in journals and books. During 2013–14 the Institute published nine working papers, and several research articles. Details of the publications are given below.

WORKING PAPERS

- 1 'Discriminatory Behaviour: A Review of the Issues', Volume VII, Number 01, 2013.
- 2 'Discrimination of Dalits and Muslims in Urban Housing Market: A Study Based on NCR, Delhi', Volume VII, Number 02, 2013.
- 3 'Evaluating the Social Orientation of India's Integrated Child development Services (Anganwadi) Programme', Volume VII, Number 03, 2013.
- 4 'Capturing Benefits from Public Policy Initiatives in India: Inter-group Differences in Access to and Usage of the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana Health Insurance Cards', Volume VII, Number 04, 2013.
- 5 'Caste Employment and Wages in India: How do Employees from different Social Groups Fare in India's Labour Market?' Volume VII, Number 05, 2013.
- 6 'Human Development Index Calculations for Social Groups in India with Extensions to Include Living Conditions and Social Networks', Volume VII, Number 06, 2013.
- 7 'Caste, Inequality, and Poverty: Inter-household Income and Consumption Disparities in India', Volume VII, Number 07, 2013.
- 8 'Burakumin in Japan: Study of their Origin, Problems, and Solutions', Volume VIII, Number 01, 2014.
- 9 'Local Governance in the Fifth Scheduled Tribal Areas: A Study of Maharashtra and Odisha in the Light of PESA Act of 1996', Volume VIII, Number 02, 2014.

PAPERS IN EDITED BOOKS/PROCEEDINGS

- 1 'Progressive Change in Land Reforms and Agriculture Policy', in Prem Nath (ed), *The Basics of Human Civilization: Food, Agriculture and Technology*, volume I, New Delhi: New India Publishing Agency, 2013.
- 2 'Deprivations in Slums of Million-plus Cities in India: A Case of Allahabad, in N. C. Jana and Lakshmi Sivaramkrishana (eds), *Resources and Development: Issues and Concerns*, Kolkata: Progressive Publishers, 2013.
- 3 'Urban Growth and Spatial Transformation: A Comparison between Kolkata Urban Agglomeration and Kolkata Municipal Corporation', in Anuradha Banerjee

(ed), *Contemporary Urbanisation in India: Issues and Challenges*, New Delhi: Concept Publishing, 2013.

- 4 'Government Policies and Programmes for Urban India: A Critical Appraisal', in Anuradha Banerjee (ed), *Contemporary Urbanisation in India: Issues and Challenges*, New Delhi: Concept Publishing, 2013
- 5 'Socio- Economic Conditions and, Access to Basic Amenities and Health Status of Slum Population in India', in Anuradha Banerjee (ed), 'Contemporary Urbanisation in India: Issues and Challenges', Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi 2013.
- 6 'Living Environment in Million Plus Cities in India', in Anuradha Banerjee (ed), *Contemporary Urbanisation in India: Issues and Challenges* (pp436-461), New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company, 2013.
- 7 'Urban health and lifestyle problems of youth in India: A case study of Kolkata metropolis', in Anuradha Banerjee (ed), *Contemporary Urbanisation in India- Issues and Challenges*, New Delhi: Concept Publishing, 2013.
- 8 'Food Insecurity in Tribal-dominated Areas of Maharashtra, India', in Prem Nath (ed.) *The Basics of Human Civilization: Food, Agriculture and Technology*, Volume II, New Delhi: New India Publishing Agency, 2014.
- 9 'Caste and Education Exclusion among the Scheduled Caste in India: A Case Study of Tamil Nadu', in Rajiv Kumar and Narendra Kumar (eds), *The Elementary Education in India*, New Delhi: The Atlantic Press, 2014.

PAPERS IN JOURNALS

- 1 The Killing Fields of Assam: Myth and Reality of its Muslim Immigration, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XLVIII, No. 4, pp. 43-52, 2013.
- 2 'The Contribution of 'Shared Education' to Catholic-Protestant Reconciliation in Northern Ireland: A Third Way?', *British Educational Research Journal*, 2013, vol. 39 (5), pp. 925-946.
- 3 'Mapping Morbidity Pattern in India: Opportunities and Challenges', *Indian Cartographer*, 2013, vol. 32, pp. 221-228.
- 4 'Confidence in Public Bodies, and Electoral Participation in India', *European Journal of Development Research*, 2013, vol. 25, pp. 557-583.
- 5 'Inter-Country Differences in Voter Satisfaction with the Democratic Process: a Study of World Elections', *Public Choice*, 2013, vol. 157, pp. 569-584.
- 6 'Evaluating the Social Orientation of India's Integrated Child Development Services (Anganwadi) Programme', *Economic and Political Weekly*, 2014, vol 49(12), pp. 52-62.

- 7 'Regional Disparities in India: A Convergence Hypothesis', *Journal of Economics and Commerce*, 2014, vol. 5 (1), pp. 49-60.
- 8 'Samanti Jakdanmai Jatiya Atyachar', *Dalit Asmita* (in Hindi), April–June, 2013.

PUBLICATION IN NEWSPAPERS

- 1 'Unlearning Undemocratic Values', *The Hindu*, 26 December 2013

FORTHCOMING BOOKS

- 1 *Bridging the Social Gap: Perspectives on Dalit Human Development*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 2 *Revisiting 1956: B. R. Ambedkar and States Reorganisation*, Orient Blackswan Publication, New Delhi.
- 3 *Dalits in India: Changing Scenario*: Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 4 *Autobiography of an Eminent Dalit Activist: Martin Macwan*, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi.
- 5 *Dalit NGOs in India: Strategies and Approaches towards Dalit Empowerment*, New Delhi.
- 6 *Caste, Discrimination, and Inequality: Essays in Economics and Society*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 7 *Representation Gender and Caste towards Strengthening Democracy*: Cambridge University Press, New Delhi.

FORTHCOMING WORKING PAPERS

- 1 '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'.
- 2 'Access to Basic Amenities: Aspects of Caste, Ethnicity, Religion, Livelihood Categories and Poverty in Rural and Urban India during 1993 to 2008–09'.
- 3 'Dalit Women in Indian Politics: Issues of Political Representation'
- 4 *Diversity, Academic Performance and Discrimination: A Case Study of a Higher Educational Institution'*.
- 5 *Caste-based Atrocities in India: Policy Concerns*.
- 6 *Understanding Atrocities against Dalits: Methodological Issues*.
- 7 'Teachers Training Module for NCERT on Equity, Equality, and Non-discrimination of Children from Scheduled Castes in School, Classroom Discrimination and its Implications, Module-I'.

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 an academic platform for discussions on Dalit empowerment. This journal has been well received by audiences from different spheres.

Journal of Social Inclusion Studies

Journal of Social Inclusion Studies is a peer-reviewed, bi-annual 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. The first issue of this journal will be published in 2014.

POLICY ENGAGEMENT AND RESEARCH COMMUNICATIONS

Dissemination of IIDS 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, round tables, and contributing papers to research journals. The details of it are given below:

IIDS SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, AND LECTURES

Seminars

National Seminar on ‘Research-based Evidence to Inform Policies for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes’, India Habitat Centre, New Delhi, 30 August 2013.



Shri Viney Kumar Paul, Director, Dr. Ambedkar Foundation, New Delhi Chairing a session

IIDS organised one advocacy seminar titled ‘Research-based Evidence to Inform Policies for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes’. This seminar brought together policy-makers, multi-lateral funding agencies, academicians, and civil society organisations alike to discuss IIDS’ research findings and policy suggestions for inclusive policies. IIDS researchers presented research findings drawn mainly on empirical research conducted in recent years on diverse issues related to social exclusion such as discrimination in national flagship programmes, rural and urban labour market,

urban housing market, political participation, and caste-based atrocities. This day-long seminar deliberated on many policy suggestions on non-discriminatory practices in access to public services, the need for more participation of marginalised groups in decision-making process, and the need for amendments in legislation to curb atrocities against scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.

Workshops

National Workshop-cum-orientation Programme on 'Dalit Deprivation and Collective Action: Understanding through IIDS Research and NGO Experience' in Collaboration with NGOs, Navsarjan, Ahmedabad, 11–12 April 2013.

IIDS in collaboration with the Navsarjan, an NGO working on Dalit issues in Gujarat organised a two-day national workshop-cum-orientation programme on 'Dalit Deprivation and Collective Action: Understanding through IIDS Research and NGO Experience' on 11–12 April 2013 in Ahmedabad. Over 70 civil society organisations and NGOs working on issues of social exclusion/inclusion of marginalised communities, besides academicians engaged with the issues of Dalit and similar marginalised groups participated in the workshop.



Ms. Manjula Pradeep, Director, Navsarjan in inaugural function of the workshop

The workshop highlighted a wide range of evidence on caste-, ethnicity, and religion-based discriminations in market and non-market spheres and inequalities; and challenges to Dalit movement to overcome the problems of marginalised groups. While IIDS presentations focused on the discrimination-induced deprivation among marginalised groups in social, cultural, economic, and political spheres, other invited scholars highlighted on the relevance of Dalit movements such as Dalit women movement groups, Dalit youth movements, Dalit human rights movements (anti-caste movements) and academic and literary movements in creating a milieu of non-discrimination, and to improving access to equal rights by overcoming discrimination and social exclusion. The workshop also provided opportunities to NGOs to share their experiences that would pave the way for a discrimination-free society.

Dissemination Workshop on 'Status of Dalits in Maharashtra' in different Cities of Maharashtra



A large audience from NGOs and Public Sectors Participated in a Workshop at Nagpur

The dissemination workshop was carried out at Nagpur, Aurangabad, Mumbai, and Pune to discuss major findings of the status report 'Dalits in Maharashtra' in the months of January, February, June, and August 2014 respectively. More than 500 participants from diverse sectors attended these workshops that include common people, social workers, media persons, academicians, government servants and IAS officers. The findings were presented on the issues related to the changes in human development and poverty indicators from 1993 to 2012 for all people, and with focus on Dalits, Adivasis, OBCs, nomadic, semi-nomadic, denotified tribes and religious minorities and women. The gaps between social and religious groups on human development and suggestive policy measures to minimise the gap in human development were highlighted.

National Workshop on Research Methodology, jointly organised with the Centre for Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy, National Law School, Bangalore, JNU Convention Centre, 24–26 June 2013



Prof. Vani K. Booraha and Prof. Amresh Dubey addressing the participants of Methodology Workshop

To facilitate learning and increased research focus on areas of social exclusion, discrimination and inclusive policies in universities, colleges and other relevant institutions in India, IIDS has continued relationships with universities. In addition to interaction with eminent academicians engaged in research on the issues of social exclusion of marginalised groups, IIDS has taken an initiative to organise workshops annually on 'Methodology of Social Exclusion and Discrimination' especially for young researchers and faculty members working on the issue. IIDS conducted an intensive three-day National Research Methodology Workshop on 'Social Exclusion and Discrimination' jointly with the Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy (CSSEIP), National Law School of India University (NLSIU), Bangalore on 24–26th June, 2013. The course brought together more than 40 researchers from various universities and centres for Ambedkar Chairs besides other scholars from other research institutes across the country. The workshop imparted training on conceptual and theoretical issues on discrimination and exclusion/inclusion with a special focus on evolving research methodology for analysing exclusion/inclusion. The workshop also focussed on how to plan research in various aspects of social exclusion. It also provided participants the opportunities to share learning experiences on various aspects of research on social exclusion which helped to understand social exclusion from an interdisciplinary perspective.

Dissemination Workshop on Studies under the International NGO's Agreement Partnership Program (IPAP), 27 June, 2013.



Shri Anand Kumar Country Director, Christian Aid speaking about IPAP

IIDS organised one-day dissemination workshop on 27 June 2013, to disseminate research findings of four studies conducted under the IPAP with the support of Christian Aid, UK. The research findings were shared with NGO partners working under on IPAP; and also other NGOs working at the grassroots level on the issues of marginalised groups like SCs and STs. The workshop enabled NGOs to have a deeper

understanding on the issues of discrimination in local self-governance in Tribal Scheduled Areas in the light of PESA Act; social economic condition of de-notified tribes; effective operationalisation of Scheduled Caste Special Component Plan in Higher Education; and atrocities against Dalits in Uttar Pradesh. The presentation also highlighted on implications of the findings for the NGOs intervention.

Dissemination Workshop on the Study, ‘How does Social Protection Contribute to Social Exclusion in India?’ Evidence from National Health Insurance Programme (RSBY) in Uttar Pradesh’, 11th March 2014

A dissemination workshop in Uttar Pradesh was organised in Moradabad on March 11, 2014. It was attended by the stakeholders at state and district levels such as representatives of insurance agencies, third party administration, chief medical officers of the empanelled hospitals, local government representatives, and students. Researchers from IIDS presented findings of the research study. The presentation was followed by an in-depth discussion on the findings and some suggestions were made by the stakeholders who participated in the discussion.



IIDS Researchers sharing findings of the research study in Moradabad, U.P.

It was suggested that for proper implementation and addressing the constraints in the implementation of the RSBY, local government particularly village panchayat should be made integral parts of the programme design specially in preparing list of beneficiaries in the village, during enrolment, spreading awareness about access and utilisation of the scheme and grievance redressal mechanism. It was suggested that there is a need to empanel more hospitals with good quality in rural areas so that the beneficiaries from the remote village who often do not have good connectivity need not to travel to district headquarters; instead they are able to take treatment in nearby hospitals.

Dissemination Workshop on the Study, ‘How does Social Protection Contribute to Social Exclusion in India?’ Evidence from National Health Insurance Programme (RSBY) in Aurangabad, March 21, 2014

This dissemination workshop was organised in Aurangabad Maharashtra on March 21, 2014. The workshop was attended by the stakeholders at state and district levels such as representatives of insurance agencies, third party administration, chief medical officers of the empanelled hospitals, local government representatives, and students. Researchers from IIDS presented findings of the research study. The participants showed interests in the findings and viewed that these types of studies are important for the local officials/stakeholders in plugging the gap in the implementation of the programme. It was pointed out that more active steps should be taken for spreading awareness about the access and utilisation of social protection programme.



IIDS researchers are sharing research findings in Aurangabad, Maharashtra

Stakeholder Workshop on RSBY and SABL, India International Centre, 14 May 2013.



Participants in the workshop are discussing on two National Schemes

As part of the research projects on RSBY and SABLA, IIDS organised a one-day consultation workshop with the representatives of government agencies, international organisations, bilateral agencies, research institutes and civil society organizations involved in the social sector in India. This consultation workshop provided a forum for sharing information and for seeking diverse perspectives on these two national schemes on social protection.

Round Tables

Policy Engagement with Parliamentarians: A Round-table Discussion, February 11, 2014.

Indian Institute of Dalit Studies and National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights jointly organised a (Round Table Discussion with Parliamentarians on Policy) Engagement on key issues faced by the Dalit and adivasi Communities on 11th February at Deputy Speaker's Hall, Constitutional Club to deliberate and strategise the ways in which important bills related to rights of Dalits and Adivasi communities can be legislated and effective implementation can be ensured. This Round Table intended to bring all like-minded Parliamentarians across party lines on a common platform to initiate a constructive and critical dialogue on important issues on Dalit and adivasi communities and thereby strategise and ensure overall empowerment of these marginalised communities. About 6 Members of Parliament from different parties participated in the round table. About 40 participants from various civil society organisations participated in this round-table discussion.

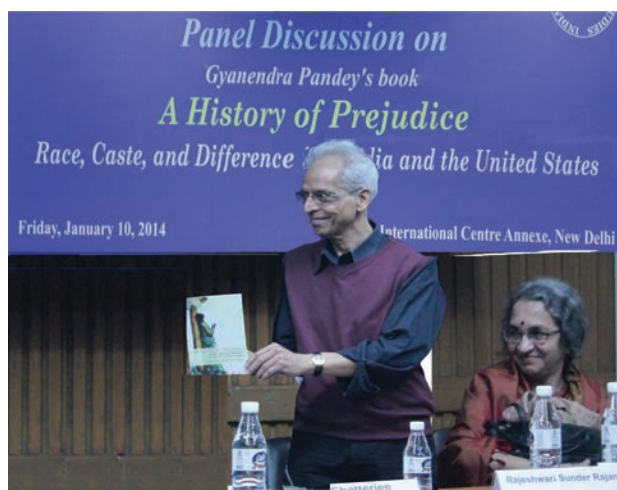


Participants in the Roundtable with Parliamentarians

Other Events

Launch of a book titled *A History of Prejudice: Race, Caste, and Difference in India and the United States* by Gyanendra Pandey 10 January 2014.

IIDS, in association with Cambridge University Press, India, organised a formal launch of the book *A History of Prejudice: Race, Caste, and Difference in India and the United States* by renowned historian of modern India Gyanendra Pandey book on 10 January 2014. Panel discussion probed the nature of discrimination of Dalits and adivasis in India in both historical and present times. Eminent scholars like Partha Chatterjee, Gopal Guru, Sukhadeo Thorat, Gyanendra Pandey, and others participated in the panel discussion.



Public lecture on 'Building Solidarity between African Americans and Dalits' by Reverend Jesse Jackson, 27 February 2014.

On 27th of February 2014, IIDS, ChristianAid, and NCDHR jointly organised a solidarity meeting between African Americans and Dalits, the two most marginalised communities in the world. Reverend Jesse Jackson, one-time lieutenant of Martin Luther King Jr. and the chief guest of the solidarity meeting, was felicitated by the three organisers. Anand Kumar from ChristianAid introduced Rev. Jesse Jackson to the audience, and Prof. Thorat spoke about the urgency for the African Americans and Dalits to join hands for a better future. Rev. Jesse Jackson spoke at length about the civil rights movement of USA in the 60s, which he was a part of, the status of African Americans today, and the way forward. He also spoke of the ways Dalits in India should overcome discrimination and marginalisation. Rev. Jackson emphasised the need for Dalits and African Americans to come together for a common destiny.

After his speech, Rev. Jackson took questions from the audience on different aspects of discrimination and marginalisation.



Guest Faculty lectures by Eminent Academicians

Last year, IIDS conducted several guest lectures on contemporary issues of discrimination, social exclusion, deprivation, poverty, and other issues on development by inviting several eminent academics from India and abroad. These enabled IIDS researchers to widen their knowledge-base on a range of issues related to research focus of the Institute. Details of guest faculty lectures are as follows:

- ◆ 'Affirmative Action in Private Sector' by Mark Boulding, Head Private Sector, CA-UK, 6 July 2013
- ◆ 'Political Economy of Cross-class Coalition in India and Brazil.' by Dr. Aaron Schneider, Leo Block Chair, Korbel School of International Studies, University of Denver, 12 July 2013.
- ◆ 'Models for Anti-Discriminatory Practice', by Prof. Dagmar Oberlies, Professor of Law in Social Work, School of Applied Sciences, University of Frankfurt, 21 September 2013.
- ◆ 'Pedagogy of the Oppressed: Paulo Freire and Subaltern Consciousness with Parallels to the Dalit Struggle in India' by Laurence R. Simon, Professor of International Development and Executive Director, Brandeis University, Waltham, Massachusetts, 9 October 2013.
- ◆ 'Social Exclusion and Labour Market' by Dr. Arjan de Haan, IDRC, Ottawa, 18 December 2013.
- ◆ 'A History of Prejudice: Race, Caste, and Difference in India and the United States', by Prof. Gyanendra Pandey, Arts and Sciences Distinguished Professor, & Director, Interdisciplinary Workshop on Colonial and Post-colonial Studies, Department of

History, Emory University, Atlanta, USA, 6 January 2014.

- ◆ ‘Social Justice for Dalits in the Era of Diversity: Reservations and Affirmative Action Worldwide’ by Laura Dudley Jenkins, Associate Professor, Department of Political Science, University of Cincinnati, USA. 5 February 2014.

In-house Seminars by IIDS Research Staff

In-house seminars are organised to provide opportunities to researchers to share their research experiences and learn from each other. Seminars on some of the topics are:

- ◆ Discrimination in Janani Surakshya Yojana (JSY), 9 May 2013
- ◆ ‘Discrimination in Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)’, 10 May 2013
- ◆ ‘Dalit Women in Indian Politics’, 21 May 2013.
- ◆ ‘Social Inclusion in CSS and PRI’, 21 May 2013.
- ◆ Book Discussion on *Uncertain Glory* by Amartya Sen, 2 January 2014.

‘Participation in Conferences/Seminars/Workshops/Targeted Meetings

Presentation of Papers by IIDS Researchers in Conferences/Seminars/Workshops

- ◆ ‘Poetry of the Marginalised: A Pan-Indian View’, National Seminar on Dalit Deprivation and Collective Action, organised by Indian Institute of Dalit Studies and Navsaran Trust, Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad, Gujarat, 12 April 2013
- ◆ ‘MNREGA and Gender Equity’, Panel Discussion on MNREGA as part of the national conference, Indian Institute of Public Administration in collaboration with Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, 17 April 2013.
- ◆ ‘Different Perspectives of Dalit Poetry’, National Conference on Dalit and Adivasi Literature and Art, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, 3 May 2013.
- ◆ ‘Research under IPAP 2009–13: Output and Achievement’, National Annual Workshop on Empowerment of SCs and STs, Christian Aid, UK, Youth Kendra, Chanyakapuri, New Delhi, 15–17 May, 2013.
- ◆ ‘Economic Hardship in Financing for In-patient Care in India: An Inter-state Analysis’, Second National Conference, Organised by Health Economics Association of India, 29–31 May 2013.
- ◆ ‘Mapping Caste-based Atrocities in Uttar Pradesh’, IPAP Dissemination Workshop, organised by Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, Convention Centre, JNU, New Delhi,

27 June 2013.

- ◆ ‘Socio-economic Inequalities in Child Under-nutrition in India’, National Workshop on Health Inequality in India: Concept, Methods, and Evidence, organised by Institute of Economic Growth, 23–24 July 2013.
- ◆ ‘Behavioural Practices and Lifestyle Risks and Resultant Vulnerabilities among Urban Educated Youth in Kolkata Metropolis’, workshop titled ‘Health Inequality in India: Concept, Methods, and Evidence’, Institute of Economic Growth, New Delhi, 23–24 July 2013.
- ◆ ‘Wars on Poverty, Inequality, and Social Exclusion’, 7th ICSSR-NRCT Joint Seminar on Inclusive Growth, Poverty Reduction, and Human Security, Bangkok, Thailand, 24–26 August 2013.
- ◆ ‘Atrocities in India: Emerging Policy Issues’. IIDS Dissemination Workshop on Research-based Evidence to Inform Policies for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, organised by Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, India Habitat Centre, New Delhi, 30 August 2013.
- ◆ ‘IIDS Policy Research on Labour, Employment, Farmers, Education, and Health’, IIDS Dissemination Workshop on Research-based Evidence to Inform Policies for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, organised by Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, India Habitat Centre, New Delhi, 30 August 2013.
- ◆ ‘Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)’, IIDS Dissemination Workshop on Research-based Evidence to Inform Policies for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Organised by Indian Institute of Dalit Studies India Habitat Centre, New Delhi, 30 August 2013.
- ◆ ‘Janani Sursaksha Yojana (JSY)’, IIDS Dissemination Workshop on Research-based Evidence to Inform Policies for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, organised by Indian Institute of Dalit Studies India Habitat Centre, New Delhi, 30 August 2013.
- ◆ ‘Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) Scheme’, IIDS Dissemination Workshop on Research-based Evidence to Inform Policies for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Organised by Indian Institute of Dalit Studies India Habitat Centre, New Delhi, 30 August 2013.
- ◆ ‘Public Distribution System (PDS)’, IIDS Dissemination Workshop on Research-based Evidence to Inform Policies for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, organised by Indian Institute of Dalit Studies India Habitat Centre, New Delhi, 30 August 2013.
- ◆ ‘MDGs, Poverty, and Malnutrition: Role of Social Belonging Global Justice Program’, Workshop on ‘Human Rights and Economic Justice: Essential Elements of the Post- MDG Agenda’, Yale University, USA, 18–20 October 2013.

- ◆ 'Maternal and Child Health Care in India: Opportunities and Challenges' Institute of Indian Geographers Meet, organised by Department of Geography, University of Burdwan, West Bengal. 11–13 November 2013.
- ◆ 'Caste and Domestic Work: A Study on Discrimination in Hiring and Earning in Metropolitan Delhi', 55th Annual Conference of Indian Society of Labour Economics, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, 16–18 December 2013.
- ◆ 'A History of Prejudice: Race, Caste, and Difference in India and the United States', by Prof. Gyanendra Pandey, Arts and Sciences Distinguished Professor, & Director, Interdisciplinary Workshop on Colonial and Post-colonial Studies, Department of History, Emory University, Atlanta, USA, 6 January 2014.
- ◆ 'Engaging with Policy and Planning: Challenges before Social Work Educators', International Seminar on Social Work Education in Contemporary World: Issues and Changes, Karve Institute of Social Services, 14-16 January 2014.
- ◆ 'Social Justice for Dalits in the Era of Diversity: Reservations and Affirmative Action Worldwide' by Laura Dudley Jenkins, Associate Professor, Department of Political Science, University of Cincinnati, USA. 5 February 2014.
- ◆ 'Employability Quotient: Changing Ethos of the Youth, National Conference on 'Youth 2025: Harnessing India's Demographic Dividend', Jaipur Institute of Management and National HRD Network, Jaipur, 08–09 February 2014.
- ◆ 'Institutional Setting, Exclusionary Practices, and Unequal Access to Public Services', The Fourth Development Meet on 'Institutions, Growth, and Development', Centre for Development Studies, School of Social Sciences, Central University of Bihar, Patna, 21–22 February 2014.
- ◆ 'Critically Looking at the National Food Security Bill through Caste and Gender Lenses', at International Seminar on Food Security organised by Allahabad Central University, Allahabad, 8–9 March 2014.
- ◆ 'Disability and Inclusiveness: Critical Issues and Challenges', National Seminar on 'Inclusive Policy for the Differently-abled Person in India: Reality and Challenges', Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy, Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar Central University, Lucknow, 10–11 March 2014.
- ◆ 'Achieving Non-discriminatory Access for the Excluded Groups to Government Schemes: A Study of National Flagship Programmes (MNREGS, JSY, ICDS, MDM) in India', National Workshop on Inclusive Governance and Social Justice: Concerns and Strategies, Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi, 10–11 March 2014.
- ◆ 'Impact of Urban Growth, Land use Change on Socio-economic Vulnerability in East Kolkata Wetland through Sustainable Livelihood Approach', at the workshop

‘Caste and Inequality: Social, Political, and Economic Reflection, Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, Calcutta, 28–29 March 2014.

- ◆ ‘Discrimination-based Disadvantages: How Does Caste Matter in Access to Public Services?’ Two-Day Workshop on Caste and Inequality: Social, Political and Economic Reflections, Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, Calcutta, 28-29 March 2014.

Lectures Delivered by IIDS Researchers

Senior research staffs have been engaged in delivering lectures related to research outcomes and other methodological issues in various academic platforms. This has enabled IIDS researchers to strengthen their research capacity based on feedback received through discussion. Lectures are in the form of keynote address, panel discussion, interaction session, etc.

- ◆ Lecture, National Seminar on ‘Dalit Deprivation and Collective Action’, Ahmedabad, 11–12 April 2013
- ◆ Keynote Address, ‘122nd Birth Anniversary of Dr B.R. Ambedkar’, IIT Delhi, 15 April 2013.
- ◆ Panel Discussion, ‘Policy Components in MGNREGA for Overcoming Gender Discrimination and Inequality’, National Seminar on MGNREGA and Gender Equity, Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi, 17–18 April, 2013.
- ◆ Mid-point Training on ‘Understanding Rural Society in the Context of Casteism and Addressing Casteism through Social Inclusion’, ICICI Youth Leadership Programme, Kandhala, Pune, 19 April 2013.
- ◆ ‘Gender and Caste’, Orientation Programme, Academic Staff College, Jamia Millia Islamia, 23 April 2013.
- ◆ Inaugural Address, National Seminar on ‘Economic Growth in India and the Challenges of Inclusiveness’, 29 April 2013.
- ◆ Prof. Dayanand Jha Memorial Lecture, ‘Inclusive Growth: Reflection on Concept and Indian Experiences’, National Centre for Agricultural Economics and Policy Research (NACP), ICAR, New Delhi, 02 May 2013
- ◆ Keynote Address, ‘Social Protection Policies in India: The Social Exclusion Matter’, IIDS Workshop, 14 May 2013.
- ◆ ‘Research under IPAP 2009–13: Output and Achievement’. National Workshop on ‘Empowerment of SC and ST’, Christian Aid, UK, Youth Kendra, Chanyakpuri, New Delhi, 15–17 May 2013.
- ◆ Panel Discussion on ‘Challenges of Employment and Social Protection: Agenda for Inclusive Growth in South Asia’ on Launch of the Programme of Labour and

Employment Research Network, India International Centre, New Delhi, 21 May 2013.

- ◆ Lecture, Research Methodology Course on Social Exclusion and Discrimination, IIDS, New Delhi, 24–26 June 2013.
- ◆ Durgabai Deshmukh Memorial Lecture, IIC Auditorium, New Delhi, 15 July 2013.
- ◆ ‘School-based Action Research: Indicators and their Implications’, Training Programme for Field Researchers, Save the Children, New Delhi, 16 July 2013.
- ◆ ‘Quantitative vs Qualitative and its Uses, In Training Programme for Field Researchers, Save the Children, New Delhi, 16 July 2013.
- ◆ ‘At the Crossroads of Gender and Caste: Building a Perspective’, Orientation Programme on Social Sciences Research, Study of Discrimination and Exclusion (CSDE), Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, 18 July 2013.
- ◆ Chief Guest, National Seminar, ‘Adivasi Sahitya: Swarup aur Sambhavnain’, Centre of Indian Languages, School of Languages, JNU, New Delhi, 29 July 2013.
- ◆ ‘Caste and Disability: The Discourse of Social Exclusion’, Refreshers’ Course, Administrative Staff College, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, 31 July 2013.
- ◆ Inaugural Address, Annual Conference of Karnataka Economic Association, Chitragupta, Karnataka, 3 August 2013.
- ◆ Lecture, South Asia Conference on Higher Education, Ford Foundation, New Delhi, 5 August 2013.
- ◆ Inaugural Address on Lecture on Challenges before Higher Education and Funding Agencies in Higher Education at National Seminar on ‘Changes before Indian Economy’, PVP college, Loni, District Ahamdnagar, August 17, 2013.
- ◆ ‘Higher Education in India: Emerging Challenges of Quality and Equity’, New Delhi, 19 August 2013.
- ◆ ‘Poverty Reduction and Human Security’, 7th NRCT-ICSSR Joint Seminar on Inclusive Growth, New Delhi, 24 August 2013.
- ◆ Panel Discussion, ‘National Consultation on Access to Employment in the Private Sector-Equal Opportunity and Inclusion Policies’, India Habitat Centre, New Delhi, 5 September 2013.
- ◆ Lecture, Indian Social Institute, 13 September, 2013.
- ◆ Roundtable Discussion, ‘Enhancing Research Capacity in Poorer Regions of India’, IDRC Asia Regional Office, 23 September 2013.
- ◆ Public Talk on Higher Education in India: Emerging Concern about Equal access, diversity and -quality at The New School, New Delhi on October 3, 2013.

- ◆ 'Higher Education in India: Issues Related to Inclusiveness', National Seminar on 'Dalit and Adivasi Education: Challenges and Prospects in Planning, Financing and Implementation', Dalit Adivasi Shiksha Vikas Adhikar Abhiyan (SVADHIK), JNU Convention Centre, New Delhi, 23 October 2013.
- ◆ 'Vulnerabilities of Dalit Women and Patterns of State Response: What Can and Needs to be Done to Secure Greater and More Effective Protection', Institute for Conflict Management in Collaboration with the Bureau of Police Research and Development, India Habitat Centre, 28–29 October 2013.
- ◆ 'Measuring Discrimination: Conceptual and Methodological Issues', National Workshop on Measuring and Addressing Discrimination, organised by DFID MC under IPAP, Tarudhan Valley Resort, Gurgaon, 28–30 October 2013.
- ◆ Panel Discussion, Annual Symposium, Centre for Poverty Analysis (CEPA), Colombo, Sri Lanka, 6–7 November 2013.
- ◆ 'Convocation Address, Telangana University, Nizamabad, Andhra Pradesh, 13 November 2013.
- ◆ 'Concept in Research: Variables and Attributes', ICSSR-sponsored Research Methodology Course for Ph.D. students, CEPECAMI, Aligarh Muslim University, 20 November 2013.
- ◆ 'Universe, Nature, and Types of Sampling: Accidental, Quota, Purposive and Snowball', ICSSR-sponsored Research Methodology Course for Ph.D. students, CEPECAMI, Aligarh Muslim University, 20 November 2013.
- ◆ Chief Guest at International Conference on Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's Human Rights, Social-economic Policies and Affirmative Action, Dr. Ambedkar Teachers Welfare Association Nagpur, November 26, 2013.
- ◆ *Lecture*, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, 02 December 2013.
- ◆ *Lecture in Sixteenth Sustainable Development Conference*, Islamabad, 10–12 December 2013.
- ◆ International Relations Conference 2013, Symbiosis's Lavale Campus, Pune, 15 December 2013.
- ◆ Panel Discussion, IPAP Partners Workshop, 16–18 December 2013.
- ◆ 'Challenges before Indian Higher Education System', Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Memorial Lecture, Smt. Vimalabai Deshmukh Memorial Centre, Amravati, 23 December 2013.
- ◆ Valedictory Address, Indian Economic Association, 29 December 2013.
- ◆ Lecture on 'Gender and Caste' at Second 3-week Special Winter School by the Academic Staff College, Jamia Millia Islamia, January 02, 2014.

- ◆ Panel discussant on the Gyanendra Pandey's book *A History of Prejudice: Race, Caste, and Difference in Indian and the United States*, January 10, 2014.
- ◆ Lecture in Memory of Sharmila Rege, Pune, January 13, 2014.
- ◆ Keynote speaker at Inaugural Session- Dr Zakir Husain College, Delhi University, January 17, 2014.
- ◆ Chief Guest at Conference on "Quality Enhancement for Excellence in Higher Education, People's College, Nanded, Maharashtra- , January 18, 2014.
- ◆ Lecture at International Conference on 'The Impact of Social Changes on English Language & Literature', Lingaya University, Faridabad, January 20, 2014.
- ◆ Panel discussant on the Gyanendra Pandey's book *A History of Prejudice: Race, Caste and Difference in Indian and the United States*, 10 January 2014.
- ◆ Public Lecture on 'Status and Development of Dalits in Maharashtra', Deshpande Sabhagriha, Nagpur, January 25, 2014.
- ◆ Seminar on Development from the Perspective of Labour: Experiences, Challenges and Options- Giri Institute, Lucknow- February, 2014.
- ◆ 'Communication Strategy and Strategic Approach to Policy Engagement', Workshop on Developing a Strategic Approach to Policy Engagement and Communications, Think Tank Initiative: Policy Engagement and Communication Programme, Kathmandu 16-17 February 2014.
- ◆ Key Note Address on 'socio- cultural and economic conditions of the nomadic and de-notified tribes in India', at NLSIU, Bangalore, February 14, 2014.
- ◆ Valedictory Address on "Public Policy and Financing in Higher Education in India, Dept. of Economics, Central University of Kerala, February 14, 2014.
- ◆ Chief Guest and Delivered Key Note Address on 'Privatisation, Private sector and Dalit Question', CPI office, Bangalore, February 15, 2014.
- ◆ Communication strategy and strategic approach to policy engagement. Workshop on *Developing a Strategic Approach to Policy Engagement and Communications*, Think Tank Initiative: Policy Engagement and Communication Program, Kathmandu, Nepal, February 16-17, 2014.
- ◆ Key Note Address at National Seminar- CDSE/SSS/JNU- February 24, 2014.
- ◆ Valedictory Address at National Seminar, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai, March 4, 2014.
- ◆ 'Bridging Gaps between Academia and Activists: Impact of Research in Addressing Concerns of Marginalised Communities, IPAP Review/Sharing Workshop on 'Empowerment of SCs and STs: Lessons Learned', YMCA Tourist Hostel, New Delhi, 05–06 March 2014.

- ◆ The Fourth Foundation Day Lecture on ‘Higher Education in India: Issues related to equity, diversity and nation building’, ICFAI foundation for higher education, Hyderabad, March 6, 2014.
- ◆ ‘On “Restoring” to the Deeds of Humanity: Lawless Law, Living Death, and the Insurgent Reasons of Babasaheb Ambedkar’, organised by Ambedkar University Delhi, 2014.
- ◆ ‘How does Social Protection Contributes to Social Inclusion in India? Evidence from the National Health Insurance Programme (RSBY) in Uttar Pradesh’ in the Dissemination Workshop organised by IIDS in collaboration with ODI, Moradabad, 11 March 2014.
- ◆ ‘How does Social Protection Contribute to Social Inclusion in India? Evidence from the National Health Insurance Programme (RSBY) in Maharashtra’ in the Dissemination Workshop organised by IIDS in collaboration with ODI, Aurangabad, 21 March 2014.

Providing Research Inputs in Targeted Meetings and Discussions with Policy Makers

IIDS researchers have provided research-based inputs in seminars and other formal meetings organised by policy-making bodies and other policy-makers. These are:

- ◆ Meeting with CII members for ‘Affirmative Action’, Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, 23 April 2013.
- ◆ Third Meeting of Task Force to Promote and Develop Quality Faculty from SCs, STs, and PwDs’, Indian Council for Social Science Research, New Delhi, 15 May 2013.
- ◆ Fourth Meeting of Task Force on ‘Promoting and Developing Quality Faculty from SC, ST, and OBC communities, ICSSR, New Delhi, 09 July 2013.
- ◆ Orientation Programme for Master Trainers/KRPs for Enhancing the Quality of Education at Elementary-level Schools in Scheduled Caste-dominated Areas, organised by NCERT, NIE, Mysore, 11–13 November 2013.
- ◆ Policy Dialogue on Panchayati Raj, Political Empowerment and Service Delivery in India, organised by Global Development Network and Institute of Rural Management Anand, Hotel Claridges, New Delhi, 28 November 2013.
- ◆ Round-table Discussion with Political Party Leaders on SCP-TSP Legislation, organised by National Coalition on SCP-TSP Legislation (NACSTL), Constitution Club, New Delhi, 03 December, 2013.
- ◆ Meeting of Task Group on Security, Welfare and Justice for Inclusive Growth, 20 December 2013.

- ◆ Meeting of Punjab Government Reforms Commission, Institute for Development and Communication, Chandigarh, 20 December 2013.
- ◆ Think Tank Initiatives: Policy Engagement and Communication Programme: Developing a Strategic approach to Policy Engagement and Communication', Kathmandu, Nepal, 16–17 February 2014.
- ◆ Consultation Meeting on Identification of Specially Backward Scheduled Caste Communities and Special Intervention for them, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India, 5 March 2014.

Participation by Researchers in Selected Seminars/Workshop

- ◆ Discussion on 'Clean Politics', at Srinivas Jain Place, 05 April 2013.
- ◆ IDRC-TTI Workshop on 'Urban Development in India: Issues and Challenges', New Delhi, 18–19 April 2013.
- ◆ National Workshop on 'Child and Adolescent Workers: Issues Relating to Migrant, Trafficked And Domestic Workers', organised by Institute of Human Development and ILO, 19 April 2013.
- ◆ Consultation Workshop on SABLA and RSBY, organised by IIDS, India International Centre, New Delhi, 14 May 2013.
- ◆ National Workshop on 'MGNREGS and Children: A Study of UP and Tamil Nadu, India International Centre, organised by The Institute for Human Development (IHD) and ILO, 11 June 2013.
- ◆ Delhi Seminar on 'Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY)', organised by 3ie, 14 June 2013.
- ◆ National Consultation on 'Strengthening Social Protection in India', India Habitat Centre, New Delhi, 04 July 2013.
- ◆ World Bank Seminar Series Seminar, 'Why are Indian Children shorter than African Children?' New Delhi, 11 July 2013.
- ◆ Release of 'Delhi Human Development Report 2013', Teen Murti Auditorium, organised by Institute of Human Development and Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi, 31 August 2013.
- ◆ International Seminar for Young Scholars on Economic Development Issues', organised by Chinese Association of Social Sciences (CASS) Beijing, China, 15 August–15 September 2013.
- ◆ National Consultation on 'Access to Employment in the Private Sector: Equal Opportunity and Inclusion Policies', India Habitat Centre, New Delhi, 05 September 2013.

- ◆ 'Lecture on 'Buddhism and Indian Philosophy' by Prof Samdhong Rinpoche, Indian International Centre, New Delhi, 10 September 2013.
- ◆ Discussion on the 'New CSR Rules' at CPR, 30 September 2013.
- ◆ Seminar on 'Terrains of Change, City, Citizenship, and Inequalities in Emerging India', CSSS, JNU, New Delhi, 18 October 2013.
- ◆ 3ie's Seminar on 'Measuring Results: International and South Asian Experiences', ISID Complex, New Delhi, 23 October 2013.
- ◆ DFID-British Council Development Lecture Series of a Panel Discussion on the Book *The New Bihar: Rekindling Governance and Development*, British Council, New Delhi, 28 October 2013.
- ◆ 'Computerized Data Collection and the Management of Survey Costs and Quality', NCAER, New Delhi, 07 November 2013.
- ◆ Seminar on 'Do We Understand What Drives Female Labour Force Participation in Rural and Urban India? Insight from Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh', ILO and IAMR, New Delhi, 18 November 2013.
- ◆ Launch of the book *The World We Made by Leading Sustainability*, the British Council, New Delhi, 19 November 2013.
- ◆ 'Bridging the Gap: Creating Inclusive Value through Affirmative Action', Confederation of Indian Industry, 22 November 2013.
- ◆ Seminar on 'Locating the Foot Hold for Dalit Women in a Violent Society: Reviewing the Development Models', India Habitat Center, New Delhi, 25 November 2013.
- ◆ The launch of 'UNESCAP's online Tool box on Social Protection', jointly organised by Institute of Social Studies Trust and UN-ESCAP, New Delhi, 03 December 2013.
- ◆ Conference on 'The Emerging Foreign Assistance Policies of India and China', India Habitat Centre, New Delhi, 07 December 2013.
- ◆ Symposium on 'Subsistence, Survival and Sustainability in the 21st Century', organized by O.P. Jindal Global University and Somerville College, University of Oxford, India Habitat Centre, New Delhi, 8 December 2013.
- ◆ Launch of the 'India Labour and Employment Report 2014 (ILER 2014)', India International Centre, New Delhi. 15 December 2013.
- ◆ Release of 'Citizens' Report on Governance and Development 2012–13', New Delhi, 17 December 2013.
- ◆ Twelfth CUTS 30th Anniversary Lecture on 'Fiscal Federalism: The Unequal Balance' by Mr. Yashwant Sinha, Chairman, Parliamentary Standing Committee on Finance, India International Centre, New Delhi, 18 December 2013.

- ◆ Eleventh Gender and Economic Policy Discussion Forum ‘Taxation Policies: Implications on Gender and Equity,’ organised by Institute of Social Studies Trust in association with Heinrich Boll Stiftung, India, India Habitat Centre, 15 January 2014.

Participation in Formal Meetings Organised by Civil Societies

IIDS researchers participated in various meetings organised by civil societies and provided research-based inputs as advocacy for action. These are:

- ◆ ChristianAid–IPAP Partner Review Workshop, on 5th and 6th March at YMCA, Delhi.
- ◆ National Seminar ‘Dalit Deprivation and Collective Action’, organised by Navsarjan Trust, Ahmedabad, 11–12 April 2013.
- ◆ National Conference ‘Dalit and Adivasi Literature and Art’, Central University of Hyderabad, 02–03 May 2013.
- ◆ Workshop on ‘Caste Atrocities against Dalit Women, All India Dalit Mahila Andolan Manch, Vishwa Youva Kendra, Chanakya Puri, New Delhi, 05 June 2013.
- ◆ Conference on ‘The Emerging Foreign Assistance Policies of India and China’, National Coalition on SCP TSP Legislation, 2013 New Delhi.
- ◆ National Tribunal ‘Violence against Dalit Women’, Constitution Club, New Delhi, 30 September–01 October 2013.
- ◆ ‘National Coalition on SCP-TSP Legislation (NACSTL): National Consultation: Future Strategies for Legislation & Implementation’, New Delhi, 22 October 2013.
- ◆ Sharing Workshop on ‘Findings of Migrant Women Workers in Construction and Domestic Spaces in Delhi Metropolitan Area: An Analytical Study of Empowerment and Challenges, JNU, New Delhi, 30 October 2013.
- ◆ National Conference ‘Re-framing Budgets for Dalit Women in India’, organised by All India Dalit Mahila Adhikar Manch, Constitution Club, New Delhi, 31 October 2013.
- ◆ The Core Committee Meeting of NACSTL along with Other Civil Society Groups, Experts, academics and community representatives, Constitution Club, New Delhi, 03 December 2013.
- ◆ Annual Learning Event Workshop of ChristianAid, DFID, New Delhi, 3–5 December, 2013.
- ◆ ‘National Dalit Adivasi Students Congress’, Jantar Mantar, New Delhi, 09 December 2013.

Participation of IIDS Researchers in Programmes on Research Methodology

Research staff are provided opportunities and, in some cases, financial support to attend training programmes on research methodology organised by other institutes to enhance their research capacity on different methodological issues. Some training programmes attended by IIDS researchers are

- ◆ One research staff attended Workshop on 'Gender and Evaluation', Jaipur, 7–9 October 2013.
- ◆ One research staff attended Workshop on 'Caste and Marginalisation: A focus on Methodological Perspective', Institute of Economic Growth, New Delhi, 17 February– 1 March 2014.

Other Academic Engagement

- ◆ Review of Research Paper: 'Reliability and Validity of the Masculine Subordination Stress Scale in a Rural Bangladesh Sample', *International Journal of Sociology and Social Policy*, April 2013.
- ◆ Research Supervision: Caste Discrimination in the Premier Institutes of Higher Education in India: A Study of Dalit Students' Suicide: Intern Report', by Arjun Bahadur, B.K. Samata Foundation, Nepal, May 2013.
- ◆ Review of Research Paper: 'Rise in Alcohol Consumption in India: Leading to a Blind alley?', *International Journal of Sociology and Social Policy*, May 2013.
- ◆ Review of Research Paper: 'Does Food Subsidy Affect Household's Nutrition? Some Evidences from Indian Public Distribution System', *International Journal of Sociology and Social Policy*, June 2013.
- ◆ Review of Research Paper: 'Trade and Exclusion: Review of the Probable Impacts of Organised Retailing on Marginalised Communities in India', Institute of Social and Economic Changes (ISEC), Bangalore, 26 December 2013.
- ◆ Review of Research Paper: 'Socio-Political-Economic Factors Affecting Family Status Attainment between Majority and Minority Ethnic Communities in Rural Bangladesh', *International Journal of Sociology and Social Policy*, February 2014.
- ◆ Views Cited: 'Groom, Bride and Prejudice' by Patralekha Chatterjee, *The Asian Age*, New Delhi, 28 Feb 2014.

IIDS LIBRARY

IIDS library is an exclusive research and reference library with about 2500 books, government documents and other 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 the LAN.

DATA SUPPORT

Dalit studies in India suffer from paucity of data and also a lack of a centralised database. 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 DISSEMINATION

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. An upgraded and undated website which will include several newer aspects of the Institute is in process and is going to be launched soon. Our 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, government organisations and NGOs through various programmes and projects. Some of these organisations are as follows:

GOVERNMENT

- ◆ Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
- ◆ Ministry of Rural Development
- ◆ Ministry of Human Resource and Development
- ◆ Ministry of Women and Child Development
- ◆ Ministry of Panchayati Raj
- ◆ Government of Maharashtra
- ◆ Government of Gujarat

NATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

- ◆ Indian Institute of Public Administration
- ◆ National Institute of Rural Development
- ◆ Institute for Social and Economic Change
- ◆ Gujarat Institute of Development Research
- ◆ Yashwant Rao Chavan Academy of Development Administration
- ◆ Baba Saheb Ambedkar Research and Training Institute
- ◆ Participatory Research in Asia (PRIA)
- ◆ Society of Elimination of Rural Poverty

INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

- ◆ ActionAid
- ◆ Christian Aid, UK
- ◆ Cord Aid
- ◆ Department for International Development, UK
- ◆ 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
- ◆ Overseas Development Network, UK
- ◆ Oxfam India
- ◆ UNICEF
- ◆ United Nations Development Programme
- ◆ Princeton University, USA
- ◆ University of Birmingham
- ◆ University of Bath

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

H. Rustom & Co.
Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO
THE TRUSTEES OF
INDIAN INSTITUTE OF DALIT STUDIES
REGISTRATION NO. : E / 15896 / AHMEDABAD

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Indian Institute of Dalit Studies having registration Number : E/15896/Ahmedabad, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2014, the Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY:

Management of the trust is responsible for keeping regular accounts that facilitate preparation of the financial statements that give a true account of the financial position and financial performance of the Trust in accordance with the requirements of The Bombay Public Trust, Act, 1950 (as applicable to Gujarat State) ("the Act"). This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the keeping of the accounts that give a true account and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY:

Our responsibility as per Section 34(1) of the Act is to prepare these financial statements and to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and 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 control relevant to the Trust's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

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

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OPINION:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Balance Sheet of the Trust for the year ended March 31, 2014 and Income & Expenditure Account for the year ending on that date are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

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 then the objects or purpose of the Trust.
8. The amounts outstanding for more than one year are Rs. 3,05,000/- and the amounts written of 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

Place : New Delhi
Date : 24th June 2014

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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 2014

PARTICULARS	ANNEXURE	2013-2014	2012-2013
<u>FUNDS AND LIABILITIES</u>			
TRUST FUNDS OR CORPUS	I	19,470,380	20,062,239
OTHER EARMARK FUND	II	16,037,534	13,374,049
UNUTILISED GRANT	III	7,996,390	7,092,134
TOTAL		43,504,303	40,528,421
<u>ASSETS AND PROPERTIES</u>			
NET FIXED ASSETS	IV	10,099,851	11,502,720
INVESTMENTS	V	24,896,231	23,197,123
CURRENT ASSETS	VI	8,508,221	5,828,578
TOTAL		43,504,303	40,528,421

NOTES FORMING PART OF ACCOUNTS - XV

AS PER OUR AUDITED REPORT OF EVEN DATE

For Indian Institute of Dalit Studies.



Prof. Raosaheb K Kale

Prof. Raosaheb K Kale
Chairperson
Indian Institute of Dalit Studies
Place: New Delhi
Date: 24/06/2014

For H. Rustom & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm Rgd No. 108908W



HRD Dalal
Proprietor
Membership No. 31368
Place : New3 Delhi
Date: 24/06/2014

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF DALIT STUDIES

TRUST REGD.NO. : E / 15896 / AHMEDABAD

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD 1ST APRIL 2013 TO 31ST MARCH 2014

PARTICULARS	ANNEXURE	2013-2014	2012-2013
<u>INCOME</u>			
GRANT & DONATION INCOME	VII	32,476,240	33,620,767
OTHER INCOME	VIII	963,801	480,031
INTEREST INCOME	IX	2,806,431	2,076,950
PROFIT ON SALE OF ASSETS		75,714	-
TOTAL		36,322,186	36,177,748
<u>EXPENDITURE</u>			
RENT EXPENSES	X	1,026,919	634,604
AUDIT FEES	XI	112,360	95,507
CHARITY COMMISSIONER CONTRIBUTION		100,000	-
EXPENDITURE ON OBJECTS OF THE TRUST	XIII	29,969,765	31,016,838
ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES	XIV	1,616,574	1,138,687
DEPRECIATION	IV	1,424,940	1,764,686
TRANSFER TO SPECIFIC FUNDS	XV	2,071,627	1,527,426
TOTAL		36,322,186	36,177,748

NOTES FORMING PART OF ACCOUNTS - XV

AS PER OUR AUDITED REPORT OF EVEN DATE

For Indian Institute of Dalit Studies.



[Signature]

Prof. Raosaheb K Kale
Chairperson
Indian Institute of Dalit Studies
Place: New Delhi
Date: 24/06/2014

For H.Rustom & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm Rgd No.108908W



[Signature]
HRD Dalal
Proprietor
Membership No. 31368
Place : New Delhi
Date: 24/06/2014

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF DALIT STUDIES

D-II/1, Road No. 4, Andrews Ganj

New Delhi 110049

Tel: +91-11-26252082

Fax: +91-11-26251808

www.dalitstudies.org.in