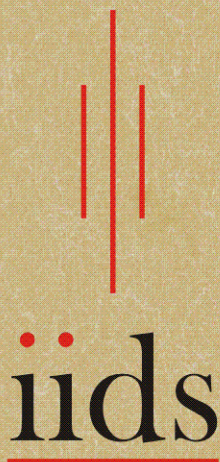


Annual Report

2008-09



Indian Institute of Dalit Studies

भारतीय दलित अध्ययन संस्थान

• Social Excursions • Marginalities • Inclusive Policies

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ANNUAL REPORT

2008-2009

Message from Chairman



It is my privilege to be a proud witness to the inspiring growth of IIDS as it is entering into its seventh year. To set up and sustain the institutions which are relevant to the fast changing times is an incessant challenge. Dalit question at the core of IIDS is a complex and multilayered one. On the one hand, it deals with extreme forms of untouchability in the rural areas to questions of discrimination based on caste in premier technical and scientific institutions in India. On the other, it deals with the unabated practice of manual scavenging to questions of reservation in private sector. Dalit question is a growing human right concern in other South Asian countries too. I am happy that all these concerns are within the scope of IIDS thinking, reflection and study.

Martin C. Macwan

From the Director's Desk



My first year at the Indian Institute of Dalit Studies has been full of challenges and rewards. I joined as director of the Institute on 1st of April 2008 for a period of two years. It did not take me very long to get involved with the ongoing research of the institute. We also initiated work on strengthening its administrative systems and hired additional staff. Some of our old researchers also left and we hired several new researchers. We now have an extremely energetic and committed group of scholars and support staff working together as a team on various research programmes of the Institute.

We completed seven research projects during the year. We also worked on new proposals and applied for fresh grants. We diversified into new areas of research and made new partners for funding and work.

During its initial phase, IIDS worked almost exclusively on questions of social exclusion and discrimination of the ex-untouchable communities, the Dalits. However, Dalits are not the solitary groups who experience social exclusion and discrimination. The Scheduled Tribes and sections among religious minorities also remain marginalized groups in the contemporary Indian society. Their experiences of social exclusion and discrimination differ from the Dalits and hence needs to be looked at through different lens. With support from Christian Aid – DFID funds, we have now set-up a separate unit of Tribal Studies. Similarly, our collaborative research programme with University of Birmingham on Religions and Development has given us the opportunity of exploring questions of exclusion and citizenship of marginalized sections within the religious communities of India.

Research activities of IIDS have also been quite visible during this year. We published as many as 10 books and 6 working papers during the year. We also upgraded our website and launched its Hindi version. We initiated Ambedkar Memorial Lecture series of which the first lecture was delivered by Professor Christophe Jaffrelot in November 2008. We organized several seminars and outreach activities in partnership with friends.

In December 2008 IIDS moved to a new building where it is currently located. With growing interest in our work globally and increasing strength of our staff, the year ahead is going to be even more active and resourceful for the Institute.

Surinder S. Jodhka

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I Introduction

Established in 2003, Indian Institute of Dalit Studies (IIDS) is amongst the first research organizations in India to focus exclusively on development concerns of the marginalised groups and socially excluded communities. Over the last six years, IIDS has carried-out several studies on different aspects of social exclusion and discrimination of the historically marginalised social groups, such as the Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes and Religious minorities in India and other parts of the Subcontinent.

In our endeavour to build database and evidence on marginal groups for state policy and social action, we have been working with a wide range of national and international agencies and collaborating with a large number of scholars the world over. On policy front, we have been interacting with marginalised sections of the Indian society. Besides, IIDS provides knowledge support to different civil society actors and functions as a resource centre for academia, government departments, bilateral agencies, development NGOs and INGOs.

I.1 Setting up of IIDS

The issue of discrimination has largely been neglected in the mainstream social science research in India. Systematic empirical studies on the nature, forms, and magnitude of discrimination are inadequate. Indian society has been characterized by high degree of structural inequalities, stratification and hierarchy associated with caste, ethnicity, gender, religion, class, other group identities. The inherent structure and functioning of these institutions leading to exclusion and discrimination invariably catalysed the need of setting up of IIDS.

Notwithstanding the critical facet, serious gaps exist in our knowledge on crucial dimensions of social exclusions, their forms and nature, consequences on growth, inequalities, poverty, inter-group conflict and policies towards the consequences

of exclusion. The guiding considerations also accepted that the lack of knowledge (both theoretical and empirical) on some aspects, if not all, on the dynamics of the institutions of caste, untouchability, ethnicity, religion, class and other group identities or institutions of exclusion, constrained the capacities of the government, civil society organisations and other agents of transformation to develop remedies, policies and strategies against exclusion and discrimination-linked deprivations, inequalities, poverty, economic backwardness and inter-group conflicts and induce social inclusion. Finally, the experiential learning gained through both, working at the grass roots level, as well as, the advocacy platform to address the issue of caste-based discrimination at regional, national and international levels strengthened the need for such an Institute. These considerations led to the establishment of IIDS and shaped its research priorities.

I.2 Objectives

- To conceptualise and theoretically understand social exclusion and discrimination in contemporary world.
- To develop methods and measuring tools for the study of discrimination and exclusions in social, cultural, political and economic spheres of everyday life and their consequences.
- To undertake empirical researches on measuring forms, magnitude and nature of discrimination in multiple spheres.
- To understand the impact of social exclusion and discriminatory practices on inter-group inequalities, poverty, human right violations, inter-group conflicts and economic development of the marginalised social categories;
- To undertake empirical research on the status of different excluded, marginalised and discriminated groups in Indian society *vis-à-vis* their social, cultural, political, and economic situations;
- To map initiatives of the marginalised groups for empowerment and leadership;
- To propose policy interventions for building an inclusive society through empowerment of the socially excluded groups in India and elsewhere in the world; and
- To provide knowledge support and training to civil society actors.

II Years at a Glance

II.1 Inception

The Indian Institute of Dalit Studies came about as a result of the initiative of a network of Dalit NGOs and some academic activists. IIDS was registered on 20 January 2003 and began functioning since November 2003. The Ford Foundation approved a grant of US \$ 350,000 over a five-year period beginning from 1 June 2007 for support of a 'trust fund' and for research, dissemination and database on the nature and consequences of discrimination and exclusion of marginal groups.

II.2 Bridging the Gap

IIDS through its inception began to bridge the knowledge gap which exists in understanding forms, mechanisms and nature of social exclusion and discrimination in multiple spheres linked with the institutions of caste, untouchability, ethnicity, religion, class, other group identities and their dynamics. It also recognized that there is a need to understand the consequences of social exclusion and to develop remedies against exclusion-linked deprivations, inequalities, poverty, human right violations, inter-group conflicts and economic backwardness. Further, IIDS also recognized that there is a need to understand the efforts of civil society towards addressing issues of social exclusion and discrimination.

II.3 Research Output

The research output of IIDS is broadly categorized into the following thematic areas:

- Theoretical research on the concepts of social exclusion and discrimination in social, cultural, political and economical spheres, including, theoretical research on the consequences of social exclusion and remedies against various types of exclusions and developing methods for measuring social exclusion in multiple spheres.

- Empirical research on measuring forms, magnitude and nature of discrimination in social, cultural, political, economical and other spheres. Research on consequences of social exclusion on inter-group inequalities, poverty, human right violations, inter-group conflicts and economic development of marginalized communities in general

Knowledge Support to CSOs Working for the Dalits and Marginalised Sector

IIDS provided knowledge-based support and assistance to a number of organisations and funding agencies. It organised one National Conference, three National Seminars, one Digital Video Conference, one International Workshop, one International Seminar, two National Workshops and four International Consultation Workshops for the knowledge empowerment of the CSOs.

Policy Inputs to Policymaking Bodies

IIDS provided policy inputs to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (GoI), Ministry of Rural Development (GoI), Planning Commission (GoI), the State Governments of Gujarat and Maharashtra, Members of Parliament; and contributed towards the issue of reservation in the private sector in India.

Building up of a Database on Social Groups

IIDS has developed database on various aspects related to the marginalized communities at an all India and State level on vital indicators delineating the economical, political, social, educational and other related aspects of the social groups. It includes demographic profile, gender dimension, urbanization occupational structures, Members of Parliament, poverty, unemployment and employment, land, education and literacy, religious groups, civic amenities, atrocities and asset holdings of the marginalized communities in India etc.

From November 2003 to December 2008, IIDS has on its publication list

Sr. no.	Research and Publications	Total
1	Books	12
2.	Booklets	02
3.	Articles	Above 150
4.	Working Papers	17
5.	Research Series	05
6.	Completed Research Projects	18

II.4 Programmes/ Projects Completed

Some of the major completed Programmes and Projects in past are as follows:

1. **Caste, Ethnicity, Religion based Discrimination and their Impact on Poverty of Discriminated Groups.**
UK Department for International Development (DFID), 2004.
2. **Dalit Leadership in Panchayats**
Participatory Research in Action, New Delhi, India.
3. **Human Poverty among Socially Disadvantaged Groups**
UNDP, New Delhi, India.
4. **Caste, Occupation and Labour Market Discrimination in India**
International Labour Organization, New Delhi, India.
5. **Development of Marginalised Social Groups in Gujarat**
Gujarat Institute of Development Research, Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India.
6. **Livelihood Pattern of Social Groups: Patterns and Magnitude of Caste Discrimination and Untouchability in Maharashtra**
Yashwant Rao Chavan Academy of Development Administration, Pune, India.
7. **Dalit Development Report**
Indian Institute of Dalit Studies and Swiss Development Agency, New Delhi, India.
8. **Social Justice Philanthropy in India-A study of Approaches and Strategies of Funding Agencies**
Ford Foundation, New Delhi, India.
9. **A Study of Civil Society Organisations by Dalit**
Ford Foundation, New Delhi, India.
10. **Approaches to Dalit Empowerment –A study of Dalit NGO**
Bread for the World, Bonn.

11. Scheduled Castes: A Profile 2004: Status of the Scheduled Castes in India

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (GoI), New Delhi, India.

12. Nature and Forms of Reservation & Affirmative Action Policy in Government and Private Sector in Selected Countries for Discriminated Groups

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, New Delhi, India.

13. Government Concessions, Subsidies and Other Supports to the Private Sector Industry by the Central and State Governments

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (GoI), New Delhi, India.

14. Affirmative Action Policies: International Experience of Selected Countries

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (GoI), New Delhi, India.

15. Rural Housing Scenario and the Gap in Demand and Supply in the States of Orissa and Maharashtra with special reference to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Others

Ministry of Rural Development (GoI), New Delhi, India.

16. Assessment of IKP Land Purchase Scheme in Andhra Pradesh

Government of Andhra Pradesh, India.

17. Why do the Rural Scheduled Castes and Tribes stay Chronically Poor? An Analysis of Magnitude, Disparity and Determinants

Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi and Chronic Poverty Research Centre, London, United Kingdom.

18. Research Series on Social Exclusion

This research series is an outcome of a joint collaboration between IIDS and Princeton University, USA. The following papers have been published as a Research Series on Social exclusion, Volume I, Number 01 by IIDS and also by the Economic and Political Weekly (October 13-19, 2007 Volume XLII, Number 41).

- Katherine S. Newman and Sukhdeo Thorat, 'Caste and Economic Discrimination: Causes, Consequences and Remedies', Volume I, Number 01, IIDS and Princeton University, USA.
- Paul Attewell, Sukhdeo Thorat and Firdaus F. Rizvi, 'The Legacy of Social Exclusion: A Correspondence Study of Job Discrimination in India', Volume I, Number 01, IIDS and Princeton University, USA.
- S.S.Jodhka and Katherine S. Newman, 'In the name of Globalization: Meritocracy, Productivity and the Hidden Language of Caste', Volume I, Number 01, IIDS and Princeton University, USA.
- Ashwini Deshpande and Katherine S. Newman, 'Where the Path Leads: The Role of Caste in Post-University Employment Expectations', Volume I, Number 01, IIDS and Princeton University, USA.
- Paul Attewell and S. Madheswaran, 'Caste Discrimination in the Indian Urban Labor Market: Evidence from the National Sample Survey of India', Volume I, Number 01, IIDS and Princeton University, USA.



IIDS Book release

III Year in Review 2008-2009

III.1 Activities

Activities of IIDS during the year under report (2008-09) are categorized as follows :-

- Research
- Publications
- Knowledge support to NGOs and organizations working for the deprived groups
- Knowledge support to government policy making organizations and funding agencies;
- Support to researchers and activists through consultation, provision of research materials, data and references in documentation;
- Other related activities, particularly, those which promote Dalit literature and Art.

III.2 Research

The primary focus of IIDS is research and generation of information on the issue of social exclusion, Human poverty and Deprivation and Equal Opportunity Policies. Given the nature of our concerns, much of our research is multidisciplinary and is generally policy and application oriented. IIDS has completed seven research programme and projects during 2008-09 and several are on-going.

III.3 Completed Research Programmes and Projects

- **Regional Information and Research Project on Caste-based Discrimination Supported by South Asia, Royal Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Denmark and International Dalit Solidarity Network, Copenhagen .**

This project as part of the regional research programme on caste-based discrimination is a unique initiative which not only brought together the researchers and Social scientists of five different countries but loosened aspects of caste-based discrimination in Bangladesh, Pakistan, Nepal and Srilanka. This has brought out a composite picture and fault lines upon which discrimination is based and practiced. In addition, the constitutions of Pakistan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka, which do not recognize the existence of Caste-system; therefore no legal provisions to combat caste-based discrimination were brought to light and discussed. Nepal has several but inadequate to strike back the discriminations. During the period, three books *Casteless or Caste-Blind? Dynamics of Concealed Caste Discrimination, Social Exclusion and Protest in Sri Lanka*, *Caste Based Discrimination in South Asia: A Study of Bangladesh*, and *Nepal Ma Jatiya Bhedbhav*, on the same explore varied nature, forms and dimensions of caste-based discrimination within their respective context.

- **Ethnicity, Religion and Culture-based Exclusion and Discrimination in East and South East Asia, Supported by Action Aid, New Delhi, India.**

The project highlighted multi-ethnicity as a variable in socio-economic development which becomes significant to understand the process of exclusion and discrimination. It brought out features of exclusion at the policy level which have inadequate provisions to eliminate ethnicity or religion based exclusion. The practice of Discrimination leads to exclusionary behaviour which aggravated problems of poverty, unemployment, conflicts and other instability fear factors among the social groups. The objective of the research programme was to focus on social exclusion on the basis of ethnicity, religion and caste in East and South East Asian countries and enumerate the policies and programmes shown to be enforced and implemented; respectively. IIDS

brought out each country Report on the same; including working papers as publishing output.

- **Dalit Children: Programme for Social Inclusion in Multiple sphere, Supported by UNICEF, India**

With the recognition of vacuum in the knowledge on issues and concerns about Dalit children who occupy peripheral space both in Dalit Movements as well as social action processes; this project focused qualitative and quantitative studies on education, healthcare, nutrition and water and sanitation issues to enhance knowledge base of social exclusion and discrimination. It also explored and analysed the issues around exclusion and discrimination of Dalit children in development interventions; giving voices to their experiences has been a unique feature of this project. It not only found openness and concerns from various quarters in raising the issues but saw the networking and collaboration as well.

- **Dalits in India, Supported by Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment**

This programme was an attempt to explore the status of Dalits in India through comprehensive analyses at all-India and State-level, of various human development and other correlated indicators. The major issues under the study were related to deprivation, marginalization and exclusion of Dalits and have succeeded to bring to the fore pertinent facets regarding Dalits in India setting out the agendas of engagement for the government and the civil society and social science scholarship. The project successfully brought out a book *Dalits in India Search for a common Destiny* by Sukhadeo Thorat; SAGE Publications, India.

- **Nature, Forms of Reservation and Affirmative Action Policy in Government, Supported by Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, GOI, New Delhi.**

This programme was a comparative study of Affirmative Action in different countries and also reviewed various models of Affirmative Action in countries where it is already implemented. The research could identify parameters for identifying minorities and discriminated groups differing from country to country. It has summarized the nature of discrimination and Affirmative Action continent-wise. Also the research reflected upon situation in India so as to adopt and implement the

measures in both Government as well as Private sectors. It has brought out an exclusively intensive Report towards its completion.

- **Achievement in Millennium Development Goals by Social Groups in India – 1983/84-2004/5, Supported by UNMC and UNDP, India**

The Millennium Summit of 2000 outlined a set of development and social goals called Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) that brought into focus the legitimate concerns of the developing countries. India was one among the 189 nations that pledged to adopt measures to fight hunger, illiteracy, gender inequality, diseases and environmental degradation. The MDGs indicators have since then been the global benchmark for development and all countries including India are striving toward achieving them. MDGs have brought back the focus of development to social sector that need to pursue hand-in-hand with economic development. MDGs targets are to be achieved by 2015, with the improvements in most indicators being measures from their 1990 level. This research programme brought out a Report and a working paper concluding the trends in progress on MDGs indicators, and highlighting the vulnerability to difficulties for several groups and social disparities.

- **Social Exclusion and the Dalits; Program for Research, Knowledge Empowerment, Training and Advocacy, Supported by Cord Aid.**

The project supported setting up of publication unit, Website and Database on the Disadvantaged Social Groups, and initiated Dr. Ambedkar Memorial Annual Lecture. A large number of books and reference materials were purchased to update the in-built documentation center. IIDS organized three Regional Workshops in collaboration with NCDHR and NGO partners.

III.4 Ongoing Research Programmes and Projects

Social Exclusion & the Dalit Programme for Research, Knowledge Empowerment, Training and Advocacy.

Following are the ongoing projects under this research programme

- Study on Status of Disabled Persons in India: Comparison across Social Groups

- Mapping Caste Atrocities- Annual Atrocity Report
- Tribals in India: A Status Report
- Dalit Biographies

Study on Status of Disabled Persons in India: Comparison across Social Groups

Dalit community by and large experiences social exclusion and discrimination in the society leading to deprivation of access to resources and facilities for a decent livelihood. Given the issue, there is a dire need to study the magnitude of disability in the country and specifically across social groups. This is mainly to understand the magnitude of disabled people among Dalits and their socio-economic status.

Mapping Caste Atrocities: Annual Atrocity Report

Despite legal provisions, over the years, there has been increasing number of caste-based atrocities. The nature of such atrocities has also undergone changes. Many cases of atrocities are under-reported or unreported, especially in rural areas. Even the cases are officially registered; many of them are not charge sheeted under penal codes. According to the reports of the Ministry of Social Justice, while less than 50 per cent cases are charge sheeted; those go to the trial, many end in acquittal. The scenario reveals that the punitive provisions in the legislations have not been effective to curb atrocities. This may be because of a weak system of monitoring the Atrocity Act by government bodies and civil societies, inaccessibility of marginalized communities to legal system and/or incapacity to enforce their rights due to other socio-economic handicaps. The legal measures do not seem to discourage the upper caste from committing caste related atrocities. Considering the magnitude and pattern of atrocities inflicted upon the marginalized communities, it is important for the state to implement various laws enacted for the purpose effectively. For that to happen, there is a need for better understanding of atrocity situations in terms of its nature, magnitude, patterns and factors that influence the implementation of legal provisions. With the above backdrop, it is proposed to address various issues related to atrocities through two major activities over three years which would include preparation of Annual Report on Atrocities and a comprehensive research.

Tribal Studies

Following are the ongoing projects under this research programme

Annotated Bibliography on Tribal studies in India

Tribal issues in India have generated immense interests among academics, especially anthropologists, economists and historians. During the colonial period, the focus of tribal studies was basically to understand the diverse socio-economic and political aspects of tribal life in order to frame rules and develop administrative set-up to govern tribal communities. After independence, the initial focus of tribal studies was to understand the problem of underdevelopment among various tribal communities and to design specific development models based on specific tribal realities. This academic focus later on shifted towards understanding the impact of various development policies on the tribal communities and their increasing marginalization from mainstream societies. Due to continued academic interest on tribal issues over a period of time, vast literature has been produced covering wider issues from different perspectives and ideologies. At the same time, scholars and activists have felt the need for a comprehensive bibliography of all important documents produced till now which can work as a handbook for those interested to explore more about tribal reality in India. Therefore, IIDS proposes to prepare and publish an annotated bibliography on tribal issues in India, which shall include a brief summary of all important documents (books, reports, essays).

Tribal in India: A Status Report

In past 60 years, several development projects aiming to improve the overall conditions of tribal communities have been implemented by various government as well as non-government agencies. Despite these efforts, tribal communities remain marginalized and under permanent economic distress because of poor planning, problematic development model, political apathy and visible information gap about their socio-economic conditions in various regions of the country. Most of the official surveys related to poverty, development and inequality fail to take into account the distinctive socio-economic conditions of tribals within the mainstream community initiatives are unable to bring any positive change in the lives and livelihoods of tribal people.

In order to plug this information gap and with the objective of informing tribal development policies and programs with relevant socio-economic indicators specific to tribal communities, IIDS proposes to prepare and disseminate a

comprehensive national and state level analysis of various human development and correlated indicators. The proposed report will aim to give an overall socio-economic status of tribes in India within the framework of exclusion and discrimination. The final outcome of this research exercise shall provide a comprehensive analytical tool to understand the changing dynamics of contemporary tribal society valuable for academics, activists and other stakeholders on tribal issues.

Dalit Initiatives for Leadership and Equal Rights

Literature on social exclusion has invariably tended focus on its nature and forms, on social, economical and political conditions that cause exclusions of certain categories of human population. Those socially excluded are generally seen as being too feeble and weak. Historical perspective however shows that those on the margins have also taken initiatives for transforming or reforming societies and political regimes. They have taken individual initiatives, mobilized collectively and organized campaigns for social change. In this context, it becomes important to study the Dalit initiatives and leadership with special focus on Dalit activism and Dalit leaders. Research studies and activities under this project are as follows.

Preparation of Dalit Biographies

- a. Writing stories of relatively less known Dalit leaders of North India, focusing on their experience of caste discrimination and their role in Dalit movements.
- b. Special series of Dalit women leaders with focus on questions of caste and gender. How the two shape their identities and the kind of politics they articulate.

Sh. Mangoo Ram's biography is in the process.

Religions & Development, Supported by University of Birmingham.

The study is being carried out at two selected sites in Punjab and Orissa and is segregated into three phases. The project was initiated with reviewing the literature and setting up of a resource centre with the prior aim to gain academic credibility and visibility; to develop and enhance ways of communicating with policy makers and academicians working in the areas of religions and development in the country. The first and second phase of the project emphasized on review of the existing literature and exploration of the developmental trajectory of the

communities with major thrust on Religion, Politics and Governance. In its third and final phase, the project work includes dissemination and publication of the Report.

Following are the ongoing projects under this research programme

- Relationships between Religious Values and Development: Concepts and Practices
- Well being and Religion: Questions of Values and Practices: UoB
- Religion, Ethics and Attitudes towards Corruption
- The Engagements between Religion and Social Movements in Relation to Social Change for Development
- The Role of Faith Communities in Conflict Transformation and Long-term Development
- New forms of Religious Transnationalism and Development.

Impact Assessment of Schedule Caste Welfare Programmes, Supported by Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Govt. of India.

Overall objective of the study is to examine the social and economic impacts of each of the schemes/programmes being implemented by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment on the Dalit Community.

Following are the schemes for assessment

- Self Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers
- National SC Finance and Development Corporation
- National Safai Karamchari Finance and Development Corporation
- Post-matric Scholarship of SC/ST students
- Pre-matric Scholarship for Children Engaged in Unclean Occupation
- Upgradation of Merit of SC Students
- Special Education Development Programme for SC Girls belonging to Low Literacy Group
- Central Sector Scheme for Free Coaching for SC/ST Students

- Book Bank for SC/ST
- Babu Jagjivan Ram Chattravas Yojana

Dalit Children: Programme for Social Inclusion in Multiple Spheres (2009–2011), supported by UNICEF. Following are the ongoing projects under this Research programme

This programme is the follow up of the earlier research project whose objectives focused on:

- qualitative and quantitative studies on education, healthcare, nutrition and water and sanitation; to enhance knowledge base and understanding on the denial of access and entitlement to the social needs and amenities due to social exclusion and discrimination. Further on, to advocate for better-disaggregated data by caste with focus on Dalits,
- developing platforms with civil society organizations in order to give voice to socially excluded groups at district, state and national levels and to influence policy,
- sensitizing and engaging UNICEF sector programmes and state and country offices. The primary engagement of the project has been with the UNICEF state office in Bihar that has provided the opportunities to understand and engage with the various programme interventions of UNICEF. The project team was able to have one to one as well as team level interactions with the state team members helping to understand and review the various programmes from the point of inclusion. The project has also been able to facilitate UNICEF interface with Dalit Samanway, a collective of Dalit NGOs/CBOs, in particular exploring the issues of access to education,
- working with Dalit CBOs networks and their capacity building and other sector specific programmes in different states,
- taking the Inclusion Agenda into the UN

The main purpose of the on-going phase is to promote evidence based advocacy for policy change and programmatic strengthening to promote the rights and inclusion of Dalit and other children excluded on the basis of their social identity, to health and education.

Specific objectives are to a) further develop understanding of the nature of exclusion faced by Dalit and other excluded children; b) develop appropriate research methods and tools to deal with what are often hidden or sensitive local dynamics relating to social identity and social relations for policy and programme application, and c) suggest measures for inclusive policies.

- Initiatives for Inclusion from Below: Dalit Schools in Uttar Pradesh
- A Study of the Dynamics and Processes of Exclusion and Discrimination in Maternal and Child Health Services among Dalits and Minorities
- Inclusion in Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC)
- Role of Anganwadi Centres in Protecting the Rights of Children below 6 Years
- Inclusive Practices: International Lessons from Education Sector

Dalits and Land Rights in India: Case Study of Land Grabbing in Andhra Pradesh and Orissa, Supported by Justice and Peace

This study looked at the issues of land grabbing and land rights of Dalits in two states; Andhra Pradesh and Orissa. The data is supported by legal documents (rent receipt, revenue receipt, application letters, FIR, land *pattas* etc). The field survey involved collection of 60 case histories of land grabbing incidents in Orissa and Andhra Pradesh.

Dalit Women: Rights and Citizenship, Supported by International Development Research Centre, New Delhi

The overall objective of the project is to undertake studies to get an insight into the problem (marginalization) of Dalit women, strengthen Dalit women's agency and institution building, and influence pro-active policy, strategies and legislations for enhancing Dalit women's rights and entitlements. To meet this objective, work related to gender issues, issues of Dalit women, socio-economic issues of Dalit women have been covered. The current socio-economic status has been studied from the National Sample Survey and the Census of India. In that respect, this study is an analysis of current status based on primary level data set collated by the NSSO. Also references have been collected for the literature review and will be covered in the future discourse of the project.

Political Factors and its Linkages with Agricultural Growth and Poverty-Supported by International Food Policy Research Institute, New Delhi, India

The objective of its project is to develop insights in to the linkages between the political factors, agricultural growth and poverty in India. It will also study the socio-economic profile of all the Member of Parliament at the Centre and Member of Legislative Assemblies in all States, including their back ground in terms of party affiliation, education level, occupation, caste and religion, ethnic and gender background. It will develop conceptual framework and model to study the impact of these characteristics of representative on policies for agricultural growth and poverty at state level since the first election in 1950, covering 14 elections. Presently, the research has created the database for 16 States in India; except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

Social Exclusion and its Linkages with Agricultural Growth and Rural Poverty by Social Groups, Supported by International Food Policy Research Institute, New Delhi, India

This study will be based on a Farmer's survey done by National Sample survey in mid 1990's. It will study the performance of farmers belonging to scheduled caste, scheduled tribe, other backward caste and higher caste with respect to agricultural productivity, input use including the access to other services required in agricultural productions and bring out the inter-social group variations at state level in India. So far, data on relevant indicators have been generated.

Dalit Development Report, Jointly Supported by IIDS, New Delhi and Navsarjan Trust, Ahmedabad

The Dalit Development Report is based on the contribution by several authors on the various aspects of scheduled caste, scheduled tribe and others, which include income level, poverty, employment, education, health situation, untouchability and atrocities and others.

South Asia Research Network on Caste Based Discrimination and Virtual Resource Centre, Supported by IDSN-DANIDA

South Asia regional network is a platform for compiling and disseminating information on caste based discrimination to various stakeholders. The network hosts a virtual resource centre where members can access, use and upload relevant information. Objectives of the Regional Network are as follows.

- To promote the production, exchange and dissemination of research knowledge in Caste based discrimination and other forms of social exclusion
- To facilitate academic exchange across the region. The centre will showcase the existing literature on Caste Based Discrimination in South Asia.
- To function as both resource centre and network of Dalit researchers and researchers on Dalits in South Asia
- To compile and disseminate information on caste based discrimination for scholars, civil society organizations, advocacy groups and policy makers.

Atrocities against Dalits: Emerging Patterns, Supported by Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, GOI

This study attempts to understand the nature, causes and impact of atrocities on Schedule Caste through analysis of some cases of caste-based atrocities that occurred in the year 2006-07. The specific objectives of the study include understanding of the nature of atrocities, major causes of atrocities, status of each case, responses of the state machinery or effectiveness of policies/ legislations, problems that the victims of atrocity face in dealing with filed cases and impact of atrocities on the life of Dalit family/ community. The study has selected eight major cases of atrocities against Dalits in four states- Bihar, Haryana, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh.

Gender and Social Protection: Study of Madhya Pradesh, in Collaboration with Overseas Development Institute, UK

The aim of the project is to inform and feed into emerging and on-going social protection policy and programming to improve social protection effectiveness and impacts. This project is in its first phase to carry out a gender analysis of key existing social protection programmes in the country. This includes the completion of the social protection matrix and a literature review on the key risks and vulnerabilities of poor households (rural and urban), and in particular women. The primary study analyses data on social protection from two districts in Madhya Pradesh.

IV Publications

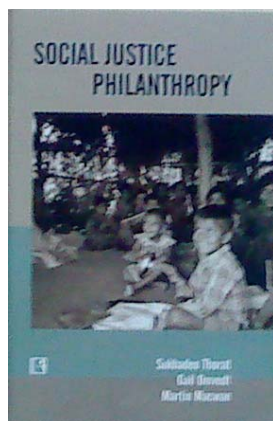
During 2008-09, IIDS has published 10 books, while 12 are under publication. It has brought out six completed working papers and 15 are under process. We also published two research reports during the period.

IV.1 Books

- **Social Justice Philanthropy: Approaches and Strategies of Funding Organizations, Sukhadeo Thorat, Martin Macwan and Gail Omvedt (Eds.), Jaipur, Rawat Publications, 2009.**

This book aims to unravel the vision, strategy and method used by different funding organizations in addressing the varied problems of society. It attempts to bring forth the priorities organisations

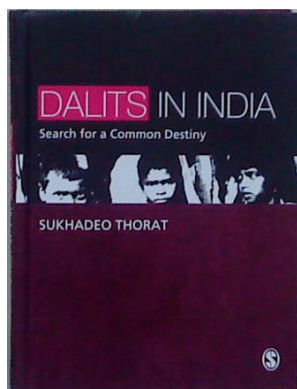
accord through their funding mechanisms, especially whether the funding organisations address issues of social justice and whether they support the efforts of NGOs working on the issues of social exclusion associated with caste, untouchability, ethnicity and other forms of discrimination. Given that, not much research has been carried out on the role, strategy and method of social philanthropy related to caste and ethnic groups and their gender and class dimension. This book provides profound insight into the role of funding organizations in social justice philanthropy in India.



- **Dalits in India: Search for a Common Destiny, Sukhadeo Thorat assisted by Prashant Negi, Motilal Mahamallik, Vijay Kumar**

Baraik and Chittaranjan Senapati,
New Delhi, Sage Publications, 2009.

This book explores the status of Dalits in the country by presenting all-India and state-level analyses of various human development and related social and economic indicators. It provides a comprehensive understanding of the processes and dynamics that exclude them from mainstream development and are causative of their relative peripheral position. This ground breaking study examines dimensions such as demography, gender, levels and patterns of urbanisation, occupational patterns, ownership of income earning assets like agricultural land and business, situation of rural labour, employment and unemployment, employment under reservations in the public sector, incidence of poverty, literacy and education levels, health status and access to healthcare facilities, access to civil amenities like housing and status of civil rights, with a particular emphasis on practice of untouchability, social discrimination and atrocities. The book also studies the change in the status of Dalits and comes up with suggestions for improvement. It would be a rich resource for researchers, students and policy makers, and all those concerned with issues related to poverty, social exclusion and marginality.



- ***Nepal Ma Jatiya Bhedbhav* (in Nepali),**
Krishna B. Bhattachan, Tej B. Sunar
and Yasso Kanti Bhattachan, DNF,
NNDSWO, Kathmandu, 2009.

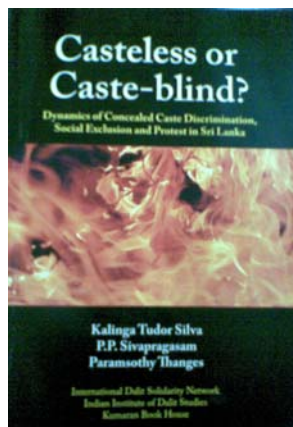
This book is an outcome of a regional research project on caste-based discrimination in South Asia. This book examines status/conditions of Dalits in Nepal as revealed by various secondary sources and empirical evidences on existing practices of caste-based untouchability. The paper relies heavily on secondary sources and



supplement information collected from primary sources, focus group discussions, observation, key informant interviews, and case studies. Draft report of this paper was discussed in a national consultation workshop organised in Kathmandu and the final report was disseminated at the regional seminar organised in Kathmandu.

- **Casteless or Caste-Blind? Dynamics of Concealed Caste Discrimination, Social Exclusion and Protest in Sri Lanka, Kalinga Tudor Silva, P.P Sivapragasam and Paramsothy Thanges (Eds.), Kumaran Book House, Colombo, 2009.**

This book is an outcome of a regional research project on caste-based discrimination in South Asia – the first of its kind as the researchers from this region worked together to unravel aspects of caste-based discrimination in Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. This research project helped in identifying structural foundations of caste-based discrimination in South Asia, including differences in varied social environments influenced by Hinduism, Islam, Buddhism and other religions.

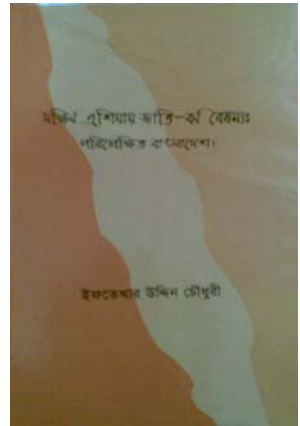


The book examines patterns of caste-based discrimination in Sri Lanka in a range of domains that include denial of human dignity, denial of access to drinking water, education, employment, land, markets and economic opportunities, and restrictions on political participation and social welfare. It seeks to identify the nature, extent and mechanisms of caste-based discrimination and exclusion in Sri Lanka to assess and document activities and programmes for addressing caste-based discrimination; identify ways and means for eliminating or least to reduce caste-based discrimination; identify underprivileged 'low caste' groups in Sri Lanka with a focus on their human rights, poverty situation and trends, political participation, gender relations; and foster advocacy, networking and research and analytical capacities in Sri Lanka on the subject of caste-based discrimination.

- **Caste Based Discrimination in South Asia: A Study of Bangladesh, Iftekhar Uddin Chowdhury, Centre for Social Research, Chittagong, 2009.**

This book is an outcome of a regional research project on caste-based discrimination in South Asia. This book explores the nature and extent of descent and work-based discrimination in contemporary rural Bangladesh. Given to the caste practice; discrimination has

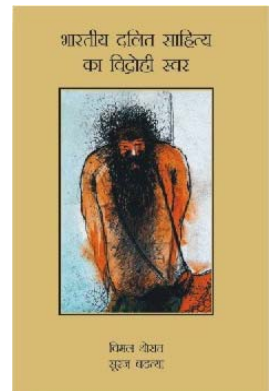
been found to be very much existent, social exclusion has indeed been a reality in both Muslim majority and Hindu minority in Bangladesh. From descent-based discrimination to economic and social plights to discrimination in education and political spheres, the book shows various forms and features of prevalent caste-based discrimination in the country. It provides impetus to further research work in the area to look at the prevailing challenges to bring about changes in Dalit communities in both rural and urban Bangladesh.



- ***Bhartiya Dalit Sahitya Ka Vidrohi Swar*, Vimal Thorat and Suraj Badtiya (Eds.), Jaipur, Rawat Publications, 2009.**

The first of its kind, this book brings together Dalit poems in various Indian languages. In essence, this collection of poems in 12 Indian languages is not the compendium of verses only; but illustrate the Dalit movements in 12 Indian states as well as the ideals of Ambedkar. This book reveals how the ideas

and ideals of Ambedkar are woven together in a single, common ethos despite the differences in language and functioning of Dalit movement. The poems convey inner turmoil: the anguish for Dalit emancipation, deep distress and rebellious consciousness. These poems reflect not only the lamentations but also rebellious voices against the discriminatory



practices. This book shall help open up newer debates and create awareness about the Dalit movements throughout the country.

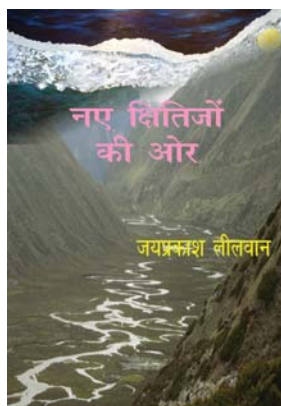
- ***Samay ki Adam Khor Dhun*, Jai Prakash Leelwaan,, New Delhi: Anamika and IIDS Publication. 2009.**

This collection of poems in Hindi not only reflect the human internal conflict but also envisions the poet's far-sighted views and apprehension of the contemporary times. This becomes the significance of the collection of the poems written in a didactic and lucid language. The poet upholds his vision on social exclusion strongly and explicitly analyses the perverse conditions of the society in contemporary global scenario. The poems not only reflect national and international Colonial orientation of dominant culture in form of globalization but weaves in a beautiful language the struggle and aggressive activities trampled on the name of development and social change. The selection of poems is impregnated with the reflections upon chaos in the times.



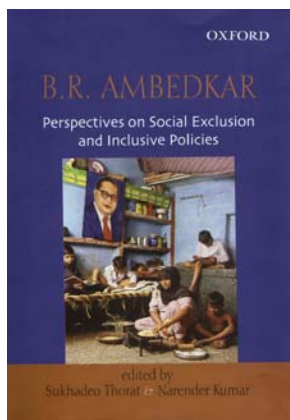
- ***Naye Shitijiyon ki Aur*, Jai Prakash Leelwaan,, New Delhi: Anamika and IIDS Publication, 2009.**

This collection of poems in Hindi draws upon the value-system of equality and change put forth by Buddha, Phule and Ambedker. The verses are didactic and versatile in their form. The poems are equally enriching and reflecting upon these thoughts which the poet realizes over the period; as group exclusion and Identity issues harp upon the minds in a social structure. The poetry seeks the ideals and thoughts of these personalities as the way to emancipation and substantiates the context, social concerns and aesthetic consciousness of the socially excluded groups, aptly into its ideology.



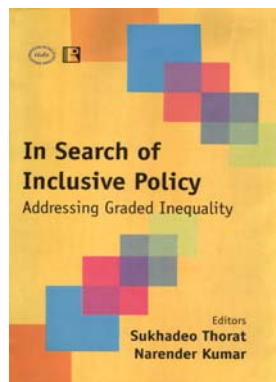
- **B R Ambedkar: Perspectives on Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policies, Sukhadeo Thorat and Narender Kumar (Eds), New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2008.**

This book is the outcome of an on-going academic programme on 'social exclusion', initiated by IIDS. Albeit there are some studies on B.R.Ambedkar's perspective on social exclusion, this volume, presents systemic historical sequence and an insight into Ambedkar's interpretation of institutions of caste system and untouchability, including solution to the problems that have been prevalent because of social exclusion in Indian society. The book traces problems of Indian society from the historical perspective and goes on to discuss the constitutional reforms to arrest the ills by seeking political representation of socially excluded groups. While identifying constitutional safeguards against economic exploitation of SCs, STs, and other marginalised groups, the book suggests ways and means to implement the Clauses in letter and spirit to provide safety to these groups. This is a comprehensive collection of Ambedkar's ideas and concerns to generate political mobilisation and public policies, and is potentially resourceful for understanding Ambedkar's take on social exclusion and inclusive policies.



- **In Search of Inclusive Policy: Addressing Graded Inequality, Sukhadeo Thorat and Narender Kumar (Eds), Jaipur, Rawat Publications, 2008.**

This volume addresses the problems of Other Backward Classes (OBCs) through the policy of reservation of seats in the higher educational institutions by the government and subsequently passing of an Act by the Parliament. Through resourceful research papers, this book has renewed



the debate on discrimination and deprivation and its impact on the economical and social conditions of OBCs, broadly necessitating reservation. Among others, it discusses in detail the much debated, or rather highlighted issue of merit *vis-à-vis* reservation policy. The book brings together selected papers from journals, newspapers dealing with every conceivable dimension of the reservation policy in general and for the OBCs in particular. The introduction contextualizes issues of social exclusion in Indian society associated with multiple group identities like caste, ethnic, religious, gender and other markers.

IV.2 Forthcoming Books

1. Dalit Art and Imagery, Gary Michael Tartakov (Ed.)
2. Blocked by Caste: Economic Discrimination in Modern India, Sukhadeo Thorat and Katherine S. Newman, (Eds.), New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
3. Social Justice Philanthropy :A Study of Dalit NGOs, Sukhadeo Thorat, Martin Macwan and Nidi Sadana.
4. A Volume on Comparative Literature, Vimal Thorat and Suraj Badtiya (Eds.).
5. Caste, Discrimination and Inequalities: Essays in Excluded Groups, Sukhadeo Thorat, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
6. Dalit Development Report, Sukhadeo Thorat and Martin Macwan , New Delhi, Sage.
7. Readers in Dalit Studies – John Webster and Sukhadeo Thorat ,
8. *Hindi Dalit Kavita: Swapan aur Yatharth*, Suraj Badtiya and Vimal Thorat (Eds.), New Delhi: Anamika and IIDS.
9. *Prabhutav evam Pratiraudh; Bhartiya Dalit Kahaniyan*, Suraj Badtiya and Vimal Thorat (Eds.), New Delhi: Anamika and IIDS.
10. *Om Prakash Valmik ke Sakshatkar*, Ram Chander (Ed.), New Delhi: Anamika and IIDS.
11. *Dalit Sahitya ke Saundarye Mulya*, Suraj Badtiya and Vimal Thorat (Eds.), New Delhi: Anamika and IIDS.

12. *Satta Sanskriti Varchasva aur Dalit Chetna*, Suraj Badtiya, New Delhi: Annamika.

IV.3 Completed Working Papers

- **Urban Labour Market Discrimination by Sukhadeo Thorat, Paul Attewell and Firdaus F. Rizvi Volume III, Number 01, 2009**

This Working Paper “Urban Labour Market Discrimination” examines the prevalence of discrimination in the job application process of private sector enterprises in India. The study is based on a field experiment where authors replied to job advertisements in major English dailies sending three applications to each call – as an upper caste Hindu applicant, as a Dalit and as a Muslim. Using statistical analysis they assessed the data and mapped how the discriminatory processes operate even at the first stage of the application process. The paper findings suggest that social exclusion is not just a residue of the past clinging to the margins of the Indian economy. On the contrary, it appears that caste favouritism and social exclusion of Dalits and Muslims have infested private enterprises even in the most dynamic modern sector of the Indian economy.

- **In the Name of Globalisation: Meritocracy, Productivity and the Hidden Language of Caste, Surinder S. Jodhka and Katherine Newman, Volume III, Number 03, 2009**

This Working Paper “In the Name of Globalization: Meritocracy, Productivity and Hidden Language of Caste” draws on interview data to analyse the attitudes of 25 employers/hiring managers in India’s organized private sector towards the caste and community attributes of their potential employees. It focuses on the role qualities play in employer perception of job candidates, arguing that they persist despite a formal adherence to the importance of merit. Antagonism toward reservation, as a mechanism for promoting employment for Scheduled Castes, is articulated as a principle commitment to the modern virtues of competition and productivity. The paper reflects differential investment in public schools, healthcare, nutrition, and the like and since institutional discrimination of this kind sets up millions of low caste Indians for a lifetime of poverty and disadvantage, there can be no real meaning to meritocracy.

- **Will India's Attainment of MDGs be an Inclusive Process by Purnamita Das Gupta and Sukhdeo Thorat. Volume III , Number 02, 2009.**

This Working Paper "Will India's Attainment of MDGs Be An Inclusive Process?", as the authors point out, the Millennium Summit of 2000 outlined a set of development and social goals called Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) that brought into focus the legitimate concerns of the developing countries . India was one among the 189 nations that pledged to adopt measures to fight hunger, illiteracy, gender inequality, diseases and environmental degradation. The MDGs indicators have since then been the global benchmark for development and all countries including India are striving towards achieving them. MDGs have brought back the focus of development to social sector that need to be pursued hand-in-hand with economic development. Indeed the social sector commitments need to be placed at the centre-stage as an investment and not as expenditure that drain accrued economic gains. Today, the MDGs are not only a commitment by the governments but also a measure of how well development-oriented programmes are working towards their stated objectives. MDGs targets are to be achieved by 2015, with improvements in most of the indicators being measures from their 1990 levels. As per the current trends in progress there is sufficient ground for social disparities which continue to exist, invariably.

- **Dr. Ambedkar's Strategies against Untouchability and the Caste System by Christophe Jaffrelot, Volume III , Number 05, 2009.**

This working paper is based on the first Ambedkar Memorial Lecture, organized by Indian Institute of Dalit Studies (IIDS) in 2008 and delivered by the well-known Scholar, Professor Christophe Jaffrelot. Jaffrelot provides an overview and understanding of the different strategies that Dr. Ambedkar experimented with, during public life to work for uplift of ex-untouchable communities of India. Jaffrelot also identifies four different strategies that Ambedkar used in his struggle: writing an alternative history of the ex-untouchables to supplement them with a new identity of being "sons of the soil"; experimentation with electoral politics to gain representation for "his people"; working closely with those in power (both with colonial rulers and the Congress Party) for Dalit representation; and finally conversion to Buddhism.

- **Dalit Children in Rural India: Issues Related to Exclusion and Deprivation by Nidhi Sadana, Volume III, Number 05, 2009.**

This Working Paper “Dalit Children in Rural India: Issues Related to Exclusion and Deprivation” draws evidence of the economical and social exclusion faced by the Dalit populace in rural India from the official data sets of NSS and NFHS. The disaggregated data across social groups presented in the paper reveals the extent of disparities between Dalit and non-Dalit children in India with regard to their access to education and health services. The paper shows that rates of school drop out, lower access to health services and incidence of child labour are higher among Dalits as compared to non-SCs/STs. The paper further suggests that efforts need to be focused on addressing the specific issues related to social exclusion and deprivation of Dalit children in the spheres of education and health services, for them to seek better access to these services.

- **Caste Discrimination and Social Justice in Sri Lanka: An overview, by Kalinga Tudor Silva, P.P. Sivapragasam and Paramsothy Thanges, Volume III, Number 06, 2009.**

This Working Paper “Caste Discrimination and Social Justice in Sri Lanka: An Overview” has been taken out from our report on Caste Based Discrimination (CBD) in South Asia. Drawn from the country report on Sri Lanka, the paper brings out the historical silence on caste discrimination and its local/regional specificities. It examines the patterns of CBD in Sri Lanka in a range of domains that include basic services, education, employment, land, markets, and political participation. The paper also reveals complex relationship of caste and ethnicity, identifying the interlocking character of discrimination. It concludes that Sri Lankan society by no means is casteless as it is commonly assumed and the caste-blind policies of the state and non-state actors do not adequately deal with the continuing and emerging forms of CBD in various spheres of the society.

IV.4 Forthcoming Working Papers

1. A Correspondence Study of Job Reservations in India by Sukhadeo Thorat, Katherine Newman and Firdaus Fatimah Rizvi
2. Child and Education: Study on Exclusion and Discrimination by Geetha B. Namsissan

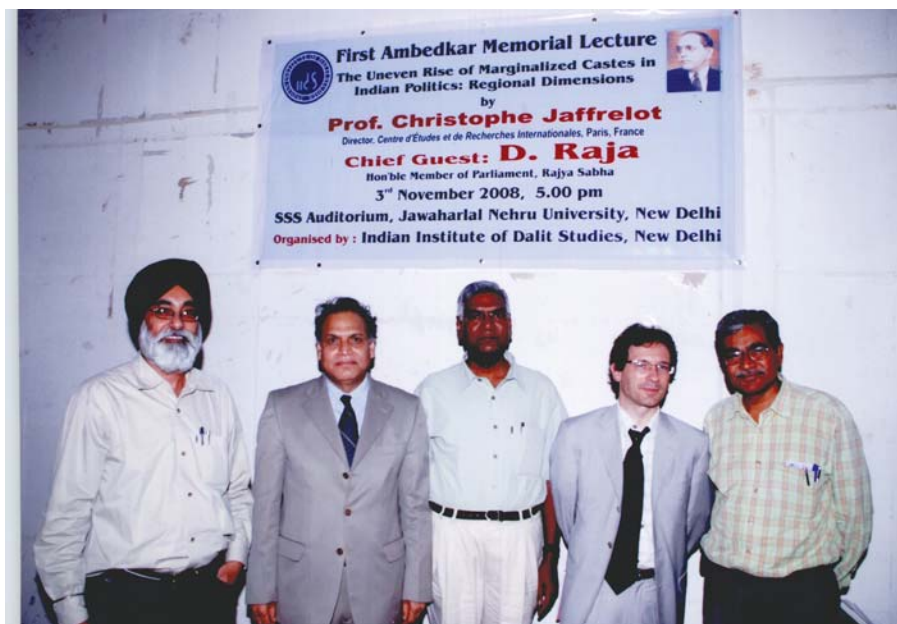
3. Child and Health : Study on Exclusion and Discrimination by Sanghmitra S. Acharya
4. Caste Based Discrimination in Nepal, Krishna B. Bhattachan, Tej B. Sunar and Yasso Kanti Bhattachan
5. Issues of Caste Based Discrimination against Dalits in Nepal, Krishna B. Bhattachan
6. Caste-based Discrimination in South Asia: A Study of Bangladesh, Iftexhar Uddin Chowdhury,
7. Long Behind Schedule: A Study on the Plight of Scheduled Caste Hindus in Pakistan, Zulfiqar Ali Shah (subject to the opinion of reviewer)
8. A study of Impact and Land Purchase Component of Indira Kranthi Patham, Ananth Panth and Motilal Mahamallik
9. Aspect of Livelihood: A Case Study of Maharashtra, Sukhadeo Thorat and Motilal Mahamallik
10. Housing Situation of Social Groups and Poor Households: A Study of Selected Districts of Maharashtra and Orissa with a focus on Indira Awas Yojana, Firdaus Fatimah Rizvi
11. Ethnicity, Religion and Culture Based Exclusion and Discrimination in East and South East Asia: A Study of Malaysia by S.N. Malakar and Chittaranjan Senapati.
12. Exclusion and Discrimination of the Indigenous Communities: A Philippine Case by Erlinda M. Burton and Chona Echavez.
13. Ethnicity, Religion and Culture Based Exclusion and Discrimination in China by Li Xing, Nuliman Yumiya and Fengwei Liu
14. Ethnicity, Religion and Culture Based Exclusion and Discrimination in Aotearoa/ New Zealand by Martin Fuchs and Antje Linkenbach
15. Approaches in Dalit Empowerment: A Study for EED by Bernward Causemann and Sukhadeo Thorat.

IV.5 Research Reports

1. East and South Asia Research Report on Ethnicity, Religion and Culture Based Exclusion and Discrimination
2. Regional Information & Research Project on Caste Based Discrimination-South Asia



Prof. Christophe Jaffrelot delivering the first Ambedkar Memorial Lecture



V Dissemination and Outreach

IIDS disseminates its research output to wider audience including academia, students, civil society organisations, policy making bodies, NGOs and INGOs and bilateral agencies through workshops, seminars, consultations, trainings and publications. It has a mandate to provide knowledge support to civil society organisations engaged at local, regional, national and international levels in 'advocacy works' and empowerment of the marginalised communities. It also undertakes research in collaboration with civil society organisations and disseminates written material, organizes lectures, workshops, seminars, and discussions for their empowerment. IIDS, in this regard, provides knowledge support by both formal and informal channels largely through seminars, workshop, consultations, training and lectures.

IIDS provided knowledge to various civil society organisations working at national level to grassroots levels in the fields of reservation in private sector, affirmative action, atrocities, Dalit situations, Dalit initiatives and Dalit art and literature. In addition, IIDS provides policy inputs to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Ministry of Rural Development, Planning Commission, Government of India, the State Governments of Gujarat and Maharashtra, Members of Parliament and has contributed in the issue of reservation in private sector in India. Following are the seminars, workshops, consultation, training and lectures organised by IIDS during 2008-2009.

V.1 Seminars, Workshops, Consultation, Training and Lectures

- Two-day Regional Workshop on "Dalit Situations in UP- An Overview" was organised by IIDS and Dynamic Action Group, Lucknow on 23-24 April 2008 at Hotel *Mezbaan*, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
- One-day Seminar and *Kavyagosthi* on "Dalit Literature", Book Release and *Kavyagosthi* by IIDS on 9 August 2008 at Banaras Hindu University,

Varanasi in which the book, '*Bhartiya Dalit Sahitya Ka Vidrohi Swar*' was released.

- IIDS and Manavtavadhi Rachna Manch, Punjab, organised one-day Seminar and Discussion on "Dalit Literature", Book Release and Kavyagosthi on 21 August 2008 at Jalandhar, Punjab in which the book, '*Bhartiya Dalit Sahitya Ka Vidrohi Swar*' was released.
- One-day Seminar and Discussion on "Dalit Literature", Book Release and Kavyagosthi was organised by IIDS and Dalit Lekhak Sangh, New Delhi, on 17 September 2008 at Delhi University, New Delhi in which the book, '*Bhartiya Dalit Sahitya Ka Vidrohi Swar*' was released.
- IIDS Dalit Lekhak Sangh, New Delhi organised one-day Seminar and Book release on 31 September 2008 at Patna University, Patna in which the book, '*Bhartiya Dalit Sahitya Ka Vidrohi Swar*' was released.
- IIDS and Safai Karamchari Andolan, New Delhi, organised one-day Seminar on "Manual Scavenging" on 25 November 2008 in Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), New Delhi.
- IIDS organised the Ambedkar Memorial Lecture by Christopher Jaffrelot, on "The Situation of Dalits and Other Marginalized Communities in the Indian Society" on 3 November 2008 at SSS Auditorium, JNU, New Delhi.
- One-day Training Workshop on "Caste Discrimination and the Private Sector: Training of Trainer" was organised by IIDS on 25 March 2009 at Indian Social Institute, New Delhi.
- IIDS, jointly with Dalit Student Solidarity Group and National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights (NCDHR), New Delhi, organised two-day National Conference on "SC/ST Reservation Bill 2008" on 16-17 February 2009 at AP Bhawan, New Delhi

V.2 Data Support

IIDS has created a Documentation Centre for facilitating research and dissemination. These facilities are extensively used by researchers, students, activists and others from India and abroad. Besides, IIDS has developed a database on various aspects related to the marginalised communities in India. It must be mentioned here that Dalit Studies in India suffer from a paucity of data and also from the lack of a centralised database. IIDS has developed a detailed

database for all-India and State level for the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Castes, and also by religious groups. The data have been widely used by academics, students, government agencies, bilateral agencies, national and international NGOs, activists and others. The datasets include data on:

- **Economic Indicators:** Ownership of capital assets like agricultural land, business, occupational pattern, employment/unemployment, wages, income, consumption expenditure, poverty and other related economic variables.
- **Social Indicators:** These include data on education, health, housing, water, electricity and other aspects.
- **Political Variables:** Data on members of parliament by social groups with their party, gender, educational and occupational backgrounds, etc.
- **Untouchability and Discrimination:** Data on the practice of untouchability, discrimination, and atrocities in India.

IIDS has processed data, which is segregated across All India Rural Urban Sector on

- Consumer Expenditure based on NSS 38th round schedule 1.0, 50th round schedule 1.0 and 61st round schedule 1.0
- Social group by land possessed
- Social group by education; education by male and female
- Social group by religion
- Social group by industry
- Social group by occupation
- Data on Disability across Social Groups based on NSS 58th round Schedule 26

V.3 Documentation Centre and Library

IIDS has established a Documentation Centre which houses books, reports, periodicals, magazines and data CDs on a variety of issues related to the marginalised sections in India. The IIDS documentation centre presently houses around 1200 books and more than 500 reports covering various issues and subjects pertaining to the marginalised social groups in India. Video and Audio recording facilities are also available at the Documentation Centre.

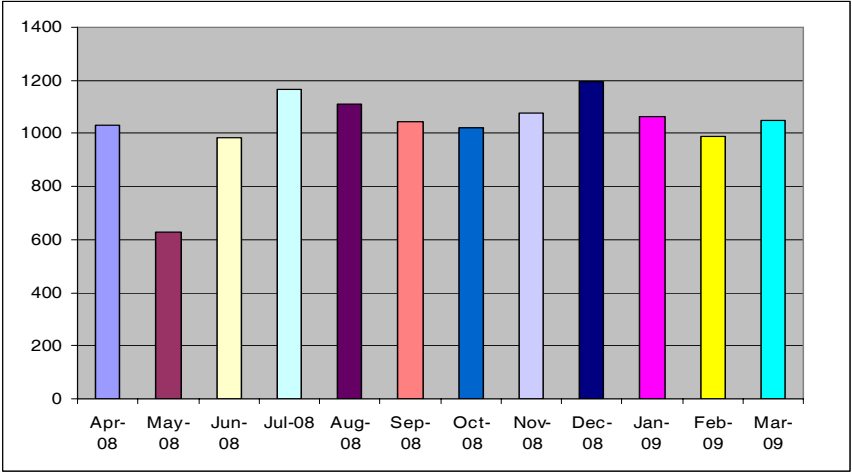
V.4 Promotion of Dalit Literature and Arts

IIDS organised four workshops on Dalit literature in different universities in India (afore mentioned) and published one book on Indian Dalit Literature in Hindi (*Bhartiya Dalit Sahitya Ka Vidrohi Swar*). Besides, books on Dalit Art and Imagery by Gary Michael Tartakov and A Volume on Comparative Literature by Vimal Thorat and Suraj Bartiya are under publication. IIDS also facilitated one exhibition of Paintings by Savi Sarvarkar, from 16 April to 23 April 2008.

V.5 Website for Dissemination

IIDS website is one of the major channels of dissemination of our research. Abstracts of our books, working papers, related publications and details of research programmes, projects and database are available on the website : www.dalitstudies.org.in

Usage Statistics of IIDS Website April 2008-March 2009



Hindi Website

With the broader vision and the need to reach across wider sections of researchers, students, IIDS initiated the website for Dissemination in Hindi language. With the growing body of research output, this development shall mobilise wider access and readership.

VI Organisation Structure

VI.1 Board of Trustee

Mr. Martin C. Macwan

Chairman and Permanent Trustee, IIDS

Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat

Managing Trustee and Permanent Trustee, IIDS

Prof. R.S. Deshpande

Trustee

Fr. Alyosis Irudayaum

Trustee

Dr. Selvie Das

Trustee

Dr. Syeda Hameed

Trustee

Prof. Raosaheb K. Kale

Trustee

Prof. Ghanshyam Shah

Trustee

VI.2 Research Advisory Committee

Prof. Ghanshyam Shah

Former Professor, Centre of Social Medicine and Community Health, School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University.

Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat

Chairman, University Grants Commission.

Prof. P.M. Kulkarni

Centre for the Study of Regional Development, School of Social Sciences Jawaharlal Nehru University.

Prof. Amitabh Kundu

Centre for the Study of Regional Development, School of Social Sciences Jawaharlal Nehru University.

Prof. R.S. Deshpande

Director, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore.

Mr. Martin C. Macwan

Dalit Shakti Kendra, Ahmedabad.

Dr. Rohini Nayyar

Former Advisor, Rural Development Planning Commission Government of India.

VI.3 Finance Administrative Committee

Prof. Sukhadeo K. Thorat

Chairman

Prof. Surinder S. Jodhka

Member

Prof. Raosaheb Kale

Member

Prof. R.S. Deshpande

Member

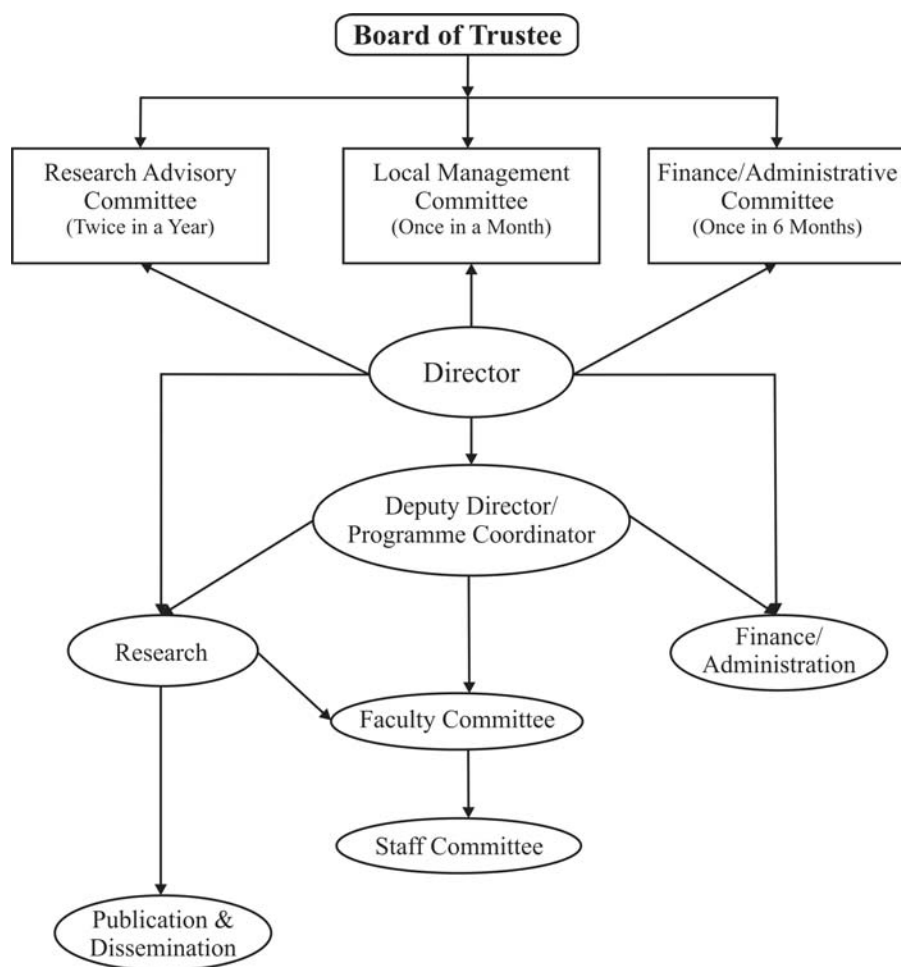
Dr. Hafiz Rustom Dalal

Member

Mr. Kartar Singh

Member

VI.4 Organogram



VI.5 Research Faculty and Administrative Staff

Research Faculty

Director

Surinder S. Jodhka

Professor Surinder S Jodhka took over as the Director, IIDS in April 2008. He is Professor Sociology at the Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), New Delhi and also Country Coordinator of the University of Birmingham's Research Programme on Religions and Development (based in IIDS). His research interests include changing nature of caste identities, social and cultural dynamics of religious communities in contemporary India and agrarian social structure. He has four Books and over sixty research papers/book chapters, published to his credit.

Fellow and Programme Co-ordinator

Sobin George

Sobin George is Doctorate in Public Health from Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. Besides coordinating IIDS academic programmes, he leads research studies on exclusion of Dalits and Minorities in health services; disparities in human development of Dalit Muslims; and impact assessment of SC welfare programmes. His areas of specialization are work and health; health policy, planning and service delivery; social exclusion and health outcomes; and labour relations in Informal Sector. His publications include papers/articles related health and labour relations, in national and international academic and non-academic journals.

Fellow

Nidhi Sadana

Ph.D in Geographical and Agricultural Economics from JNU

Nidhi Sadana has been working with the institute as a visiting faculty and consultant since its inception in 2002/03. She has joined as regular faculty in 2008. She specializes in research areas of social development and inclusion, caste and economic discrimination and the incidence of child labour. She has extensive experience in data collection and analysis and in advocacy/influencing policy actions. Nidhi has published several articles on socio-economic issues in

rural India, many focusing on the vulnerable sections of society and has actively worked on key issues affecting the poor and vulnerable in India, through organisations based in India and the UK.

Gobinda C. Pal

Ph.D in Social Psychology, JNU, New Delhi; Post-Doctoral, TIFR, Mumbai

He is in-charge of the research unit "Marginalised Groups: Poverty and Human Development" and coordinates the projects - "Status of Dalits with Disabilities", Mapping Caste-Based Atrocities in India, "Atrocities against Dalits: Emerging Pattern" and "Equitable Child Development Services by Anganwadi Centres". His areas of interest have been psychological understanding of social and educational issues with a special focus on marginalised groups, research methodology and interdisciplinary research. He has to his credit one book and over twenty five research papers published in edited books and professional journals.

Suraj P. Badiya

PhD in Hindi, Delhi University.

Suraj P. Badiya works at IIDS as a Fellow & Hindi Editor. His PhD research was *Satta Sanskriti Ka Varchasvavadi Vimarsh aur Dalit Chetna*. IIDS Hindi unit is involved in compilation of Dalit Literature and translation of Indian Dalit literature into Hindi language. He has three books, 30 articles and 8 Research Papers published to his credit. His areas of research interest are Dalit writings and literature in Hindi and also documentation and advocacy for the Dalit Human rights.

Abhay Xaxa

M.A in Social Anthropology, Sussex University, UK

His main responsibility is to conceptualise, develop and undertake research projects under the newly formed tribal studies unit at the institute. At present, he is coordinating two projects of tribal studies unit, "Annotated Bibliography on Tribal Issues in India" and "Adivasis in India: A status Report". His research interests are Convergences and Contradictions in Dalit - Adivasi relations, tribal development, affirmative action, popular resistance and social movements and internal migration in India.

Fellow and Editor

Gowhar Yaqoob

Ph.D in Comparative Literature, Delhi University.

She works as an academic editor at IIDS which includes academic and english language editing of working papers, research reports and other publications at the Institute. Besides, she prepares abstracts of the publications and also co-ordinates in up-dating literature on the web-site. Her area of research interests include Interdisciplinary oriented study of History and Literature drawing insights from sociological, political and cultural nexus.

Associate Fellows

Martin Kamodang

M.Phil in Sociology, JNU

Martin works as an Associate Fellow at IIDS and is pursuing his PhD on "Education and Tribal Development: A Sociological Study of Schooling in Ukhrul District, Manipur", from JNU. At present he is involved in preparing the annotated bibliography on tribal issues in India. His area of research interest includes Dalit issues of exclusion, discrimination, atrocities and reservation; Tribal studies (education and exclusion); and Religion and Development Studies. His involvement at IIDS also includes co-ordination and management of the respective projects.

Deeba Naseem

MSW (dual specialization in Community Work and Human Resource Management), Aligarh Muslim University.

She is appointed as an Associate Fellow and her major involvement is co-ordination of projects, Researchers and Research partners outside IIDS. She also contributes to organizing meetings, seminars, workshops and research studies. Her involvement in ODI programme included a workshop on "Gender and Social Protection". Presently she is involved in two research programmes and also contributing in the inception study of PACS programme.

Dalip Katheria

M. Phil in Hindi, Kurukshetra University

He is working as an Associate Fellow at IIDS for Hindi Publication. In his research for M.Phil, he looked at the Hindi novel *Rangbhoomi* by Premchand from the Dalit

perspective; *Rangbhoomi aur Premchand ki Dalit Drishti*. His area of research interest is Dalit Literature in general and distinctively the Dalit poetry.

Saswatee Rath

M.Phil in Social Medicine and Community Health, JNU.

Saswatee works as an Associate Fellow at IIDS. She submitted her PhD. on "Women Empowerment and Self-help Groups" in JNU. Her involvement at IIDS includes coordination, management and reporting to the partners in the respective projects. Besides, her works involves review of literature, data sampling, data collection and analysis. Her area of research interest include caste and gender interface; gender and health perspective; school education and child labour.

L. David Lal

M.Phil in Political Science, Delhi University

David is an Associate Fellow at IIDS working on, "Mapping Caste Atrocities and Annual Atrocity Report". His research topic for M.Phil was "Debates on Dalit Conversions in Post-Independence India: A Theoretical Study." His area of research interest is the interface of caste and religion. His work as an Associate is to review the literature, field survey data collection and Analysis and also assistance in report writing

Research Associate

Vanishri Murti

M.A. in Sociology, Race, Relation and Criminology

University of Miami, Florida, USA

Vanishri Murti is a Research Associate with the Religions and Development program at IIDS. Her role involves dissemination of the program related research findings as part of the countrywide communication action plan. She coordinates with academicians, NGOs, human rights organizations and the media in India and Birmingham to ensure that the outputs of the different research components are transmitted in the most effective manner through workshops, seminars and other outlets. She has worked as a Researcher in different development and program evaluation organizations in USA and Canada, focused on marginalized groups. Her areas of specialization are gender, labour rights, international development and human trafficking.

Research Assistant

Jeevan Kamble

He completed M. Phil from School of International Relations, from JNU. He is pursuing his PhD from JNU on “India and America: Nuclear Diplomacy”. As a Research Assistant, he worked with Disabilities Programme as Data Processor and completed National Sample Survey 58th Round Schedule 26.

Publication

Raj Kishor Kampa

M.A in English and Master in Library Information Science

He is responsible for designing, updating and administration of IIDS website. He is in-charge of the overall operation of the library. He designed the Hindi website and currently works on the development and designing of South Asia research network on caste based discrimination. His research interests include communication and Information Technology, Online Journalism, Dalit representation in media coverage, Images of Minorities in Media, and Dalit Literature.

Narendra Kumar

Narendra is a Graphic Designer in the Office of Publications and Dissemination and his work includes layout, designing and final setting of the publications (English/Hindi). He also undertakes other computer related tasks at IIDS.

Finance

Pradeep Parida

Minakshi Saxena

Administration

Pramod Dabral

Umashankar

Ramachander

Amit Jindgala

Mohan Lal

Dhaneshwar Mandal

Surendra Mandal.

VI.6 Visiting Faculty

Prof. Gary Michael Tartakov

Professor of Art History, Iowa University USA

Gary teaches history of art and design (Modern Western Art, 19th century Art, Modern Western Design, the Arts of Asia and Indian Art & Design) Department of Art and Design. His research interests have been extensive in the area of Art and Architecture.

Dr. Shenggen Fan

International Food Policy Research Institute, Washington USA

Shenggen Fan is Director of the Development Strategy and Governance Division at the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI). His major research includes pro-poor development strategy, pro-poor investment, and rural-urban linkages in developing countries, focusing mainly on Asia, Africa and Middle East.

Dr. Regina Birner

International Food Policy Research Institute, Washington USA

Regina Birner leads IFPRI's research program on "Governance for Agriculture and Rural Development." Her research interests include the political economy of agricultural policy-making and the analysis of local governance, rural service provision and public sector reforms.

Dr. Peter B. Hazell

International Food Policy Research Institute, Washington USA

Peter Hazell is currently a Visiting Professor at Imperial College. He has worked extensively throughout Africa, Asia, the Middle East and Latin America and has advised several key donor agencies on their agricultural development strategies.

Prof. Katherine S. Newman

Department of Sociology, Princeton University USA

Newman has been formerly the Director at Princeton Institute for International & Regional Studies. Her recent publications include, *The Missing Class: Portraits of the Near Poor in America*.

Prof. Paul Attewell

Department of Sociology, City University, New York USA

Paul Attewell is a Visiting Fellow, Institute for Advanced Studies, Princeton. His research areas include Urban Education and other works focused on the social aspects.

Prof. Samuel L. Myers, Jr.

Professor of African Studies

Samuel L. Myers, Jr., is Roy Wilkins Professor of Human Relations and Social Justice and directs the Roy Wilkins Center for Human Relations and Social Justice. He specializes in the impacts of social policies on the poor. His areas of expertise are microeconomic policy analysis; racial inequality and public policy.

Prof. William Darity

Professor of Economics, University of North Carolina

William A. Darity Jr. previously served as director of the Institute of African American Research and director of Graduate Studies. His research focus is Racial & Ethical Economic Inequality and Financial Crisis in Developing Countries.

Dr. M. Satish Kumar

Department of Geography, Queens University Belfast Ireland

He teaches Human Geography and research focus is understanding the production of and mapping the colonial and postcolonial spaces in India. His research areas of interest are Colonial/Postcolonial Geographies and economic development of South Asia.

Prof. Vani K. Borooah

Professor of Applied Economics, University of Ulster, Ireland

He is the Professor of Applied Economics, University of Ulster, 1987-present. His research area includes Demographic and Social Outcomes, with particular reference to fertility, nutrition, health, and infant mortality in developing countries.

Prof. Arjan de Haan

The Hague ,Netherland

Currently he teaches at Guelph undergraduate courses in International Development, with a strong focus on current practices in the 'aid industry'. His research focus is on patterns of migration from rural to urban areas and back; and also on poverty in Asia and Africa and the policies to address social exclusion.

Prof. S. Madheswaran

ISEC, Bangalore

S. Madheswaran is the Professor at CESP, Centre for Economic Studies and Policy, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore. He is specialized in Econometrics and his broad area of interest includes Economics of Human Resources with special emphasis on Economics of Labour and Education. Madheswaran has worked as Research Fellow, Consultant, in various national and international projects.

Dr. Erlinda M. Burton

Dr. Erlinda Montillo-Burton is a Research Associate at the Research Institute for Mindanao Culture (RIMCU) Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Philippines. She is the Academic Coordinator, Graduate Program in Anthropology, cultural resources of the indigenous communities in Northern Mindanao.

Prof. Carole Rakodi

University of Birmingham

Prof. Carole Rakodi is the Director, Religions and Development Research Programme. Her research areas include urban policy and governance, Participatory approaches, Monitoring and evaluation, urban poverty, Livelihood strategies. Presently her engagements include contribution to the 2009 Global report on Human settlements: Revisiting urban planning, Research Programme Consortium: Religions and Development.

Prof. Gurharpal Singh

University of Birmingham

Prof. Gurharpal is the Deputy Director, Religions and Development Research programmes. He is a political scientist and research focus is on Indian politics

since the early 1980s. His research interests include: ethnicity and ethnic conflict; religion and politics in South Asia; the Sikh diaspora; multiculturalism; and political corruption. He is the Nadir Dinshaw Chair in Inter-religious Relations in the Department of Theology and Religion and teaches on the M.A. in Politics and Religion. Currently he is working on a volume on the partition of India.

Dr. Martin Fuchs

Associate Professor in Anthropology, University of Canterbury New Zealand

He works on relationship of culture and praxis, interculturality and ethnographic representation, theories of modernity, social movements, anthropology and sociology of religion, the development of citizenship rights and urban anthropology.

Prof. Iftekhar Uddin Chowdhury

Prof. & Chair, Department of Sociology, Chittagong University Bangladesh

Prof. Kalinga Tudor Silva

Professor of Sociology, University of Peradeniya Sri Lanka

Prof. Krishna B. Bhattachan,

Professor of Sociology, University of Tribhuvan Kathmandu Nepal

Dr. Li Xing

College of Economics and Management, Zhengzhou University of Light Industry, Zhengzhou

VI.7 Association and Affiliation


- Gujarat Institute of Development Research, Ahmedabad
- Yashwant Rao Chavan Academy of Development Administration, Pune
- Navsarjan Trust, Gujarat
- National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights, New Delhi
- Dalit Shakti Kendra, Gujarat
- Indian Social Institute, Bangalore

- Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi
- National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad
- Development Alternatives, New Delhi
- Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore

6.8 Funding Partners

Ford Foundation, Christian Aid, University of Birmingham, Cordaid, IDRC, UNDP, ILO, UNICEF, IFPRI, ActionAid, SIDA, WaterAid, IDSN, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Ministry of Rural Development.

VII Financial Statement

AUDITOR'S REPORT		
NAME OF THE PUBLIC CHARITABLE TRUST : INDIAN INSTITUTE OF DALIT STUDIES		
REGISTRATION NO. : E / 15896 / A'BAD		
We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of Indian Institute of Dalit Studies as at March 31, 2009 and also the Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended on that date annexed thereto. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Trust. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.		
We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in India. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management as well as evaluating the overall financial statements presentation. We believe that our audit provides reasonable basis for our opinion.		
We report that		
1	We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.	
2	In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by Indian Institute of Dalit Studies so far as it appears from our examination of those books.	
3	The Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.	
4	The Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure account dealt with by this Report are prepared in accordance with the Accounting standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.	
5	In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said accounts give the information required by the Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India.	
(a)	in the case of Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of Indian Institute of Dalit Studies as at March 31, 2009 and	
(b)	in the case of the Income and Expenditure Account, of the excess of expenditure over income for the year ended on that date.	
In addition thereto, we have to further report that:		
1	The accounts are maintained regularly and in accordance with the provision of the Act and the Rules.	Yes
2	The Receipts and disbursements are properly and correctly shown in the Account.	Yes
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.	Yes
4	Books, Deeds, Accounts, vouchers and other documents and records required by us were produced before us.	Yes
5	The inventory, certified by the Trustees of the moveable properties of the Trust has been maintained.	Yes
6	The manager / Trustee appeared before us and furnished the necessary information required by us.	Yes
7	The property of Funds of the Trust were not applied for any object or purpose other than the objects or purpose of the Trust.	Yes
8	The amounts outstanding for more than one year are Rs. NIL and the amounts written off are Rs. NIL.	
9	No tenders were invited for repairs or construction as the expenditure involved did not exceed Rs.5000/-	
10	No money of public Trust has been invested contrary to the provisions of section 35	Yes
11	No alienation of immovable property has been made contrary to the provisions of section 36	Yes
 <p>For H. Rustom & Co. Chartered Accountants</p> <p>HRD Dalal Proprietor Membership No. 31368 Place : New Delhi Date: 10/07/2009</p>		

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF DALIT STUDIES

TRUST REGD.NO. : E / 15896 / AHMEDABAD

BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH 2009

PARTICULARS	ANNEXURE	2008-2009
<u>FUNDS AND LIABILITIES</u>		
TRUST FUNDS OR CORPUS	I	6136034
OTHER EARMARK FUND	II	15303559
LIABILITIES	III	12687566
TOTAL		34127159
<u>ASSETS AND PROPERTIES</u>		
FIXED ASSETS	V	4290639
LOANS AND ADVANCES	VI	2531173
CURRENT ASSETS	VII	25466566
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT	IV	1838781
TOTAL		34127159



For Indian Institute of Dalit Studies.

Martin C. Macwan
Trustee
Indian Institute of Dalit Studies
Place: New Delhi
Date: 10/07/2009



For H. Rustom & Co.
Chartered Accountants

HRD Dalal
Proprietor
Membership No. 31368
Place : New Delhi
Date: 10/07/2009

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF DALIT STUDIES

TRUST REGD.NO. : E / 15896 / AHMEDABAD

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD 1ST APRIL 2008 TO 31ST MARCH 2009

PARTICULARS	ANNEXURE	2008-2009
INCOME		
GRANT & DONATION INCOME	VIII	33736747
OTHER INCOME	IX	524600
INTEREST INCOME	X	1479834
TOTAL		35741181
EXPENDITURE		
RENT EXPENSES	XI	773036
EXPENDITURE ON OBJECTS OF THE TRUST	XII	16683497
ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES	XIII	2289970
DEPRECIATION	V	584718
TRANSFER TO ASSET FUND	XV	1252119
TRANSFER TO CORPUS / ENDOWSMET FUND	XV	806783
TRANSFER TO EARMARK FUNDS	XV	8739830
SURPLUS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE	IV	4611228
TOTAL		35741181



For Indian Institute of Dalit Studies.

Martin C. Macwan
Trustee
Indian Institute of Dalit Studies
Place: New Delhi
Date: 10/07/2009



For H.R. Rustom & Co.
Chartered Accountants

HRD Dalal
Proprietor
Membership No. 31368
Place : New Delhi
Date: 10/07/2009

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