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CHILDREN HEALTH
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CONTINUITY
CHANGE FARMERS
SCHEDULE CASTE
SCHEDULE TRIBES CLIMATE CHANGE
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DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT
DISABILITY
CAPACITY BUILDING
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LEGISLATION

2014
2015

ALISATION
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ANNUAL REPORT

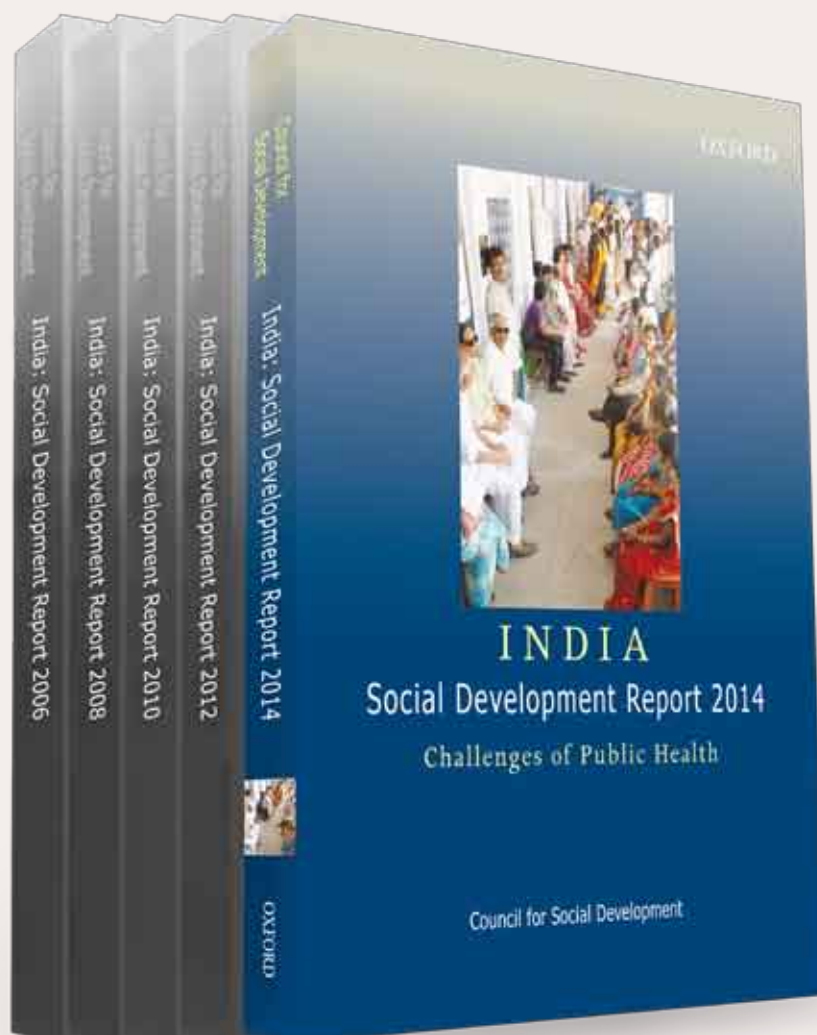
Council for Social Development

INDIA: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT REPORT 2014

CHALLENGES OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Editor: Imrana Qadeer

- Presents an extensive analyses of the condition of health in India, as well as the policy lacunae.
- Addresses the relationship between the country's development process and the health crisis as well as the health policy discourse in contemporary India.





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ANNUAL REPORT

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Contents

Legacy	iv
Director's Note	v
Research	1
Projects Completed	1
Projects Ongoing	9
Advocacy	24
Training	33
Publications	39
Other Activities	41
Faculty Activities	44
Organisational Structure	59
Faculty & Staff	61
Auditor's Report	77



Legacy

ORIGIN

For over five decades, the Council for Social Development (CSD) has functioned as a non-profit, independent, vibrant research and social development think tank. In 1962, CSD was conceived as an informal group of social workers and social scientists, described as a Study Group, under the leadership of the legendary freedom fighter, social worker and renowned academician, Dr (Smt.) Durgabai Deshmukh. In 1964, a formal status was given to the Council as an affiliate of the India International Centre and in April 1970, it was registered under the Societies Registration Act of 1860 with Dr C. D. Deshmukh as President and Dr (Smt.) Durgabai Deshmukh as Executive Chairperson and Honorary Director. After their demise, office bearers were elected from the members of the Council. Presently, Prof. Muchkund Dubey is President and Ms C. P. Sujaya is Vice President of CSD. With a view to expanding its activities, a branch of the Council was set up in 1967 in Hyderabad which now has evolved into a regional centre.

VISION

The vision of the founders of the CSD to build a just society based on the principles of secularism, equality, identity and justice still remain, 52 years later, central to the Council's ethos. Mahatma Gandhi's guiding principle of Antyodaya or wiping the tear from every eye continues to form the philosophical core of CSD's varied activities and is reflected in its Constitution. The founding members of CSD believed that one way to ameliorate the plight of the poor and deprived was by encouraging research and intellectual activity to give a deep understanding of the economic and social forces, put forward new approaches that challenge and support policy and decision makers. In its Golden Jubilee year CSD renewed the vision of its founders at a critical brainstorming session held in 2013 by stressing the need to engage in intellectual efforts to influence Government policy, social action and public discourse for the advancement of the socially disadvantaged.

In addition to the Council's prescribed role of focussing public and policy discourse towards an overall social development vision, it is deeply committed to pursuing research and advocacy in key areas. The Council's session at Surajkund, which marked its 50-year anniversary, resulted in identifying new thrust areas and objectives, renewing old commitments and emphasising CSD's core values.

Director's Note



It gives me great pleasure to introduce the activities and achievements of the Council for Social Development over 2014-2015. It has been an eventful year marked by new collaborations, initiatives and path-breaking research.

As it has done for over the past five decades, CSD continued in 2014-15 its mission to engage in research and advocacy to influence Government policy, social action and public discourse for the advancement of the socially disadvantaged and the marginalised. Several significant research studies reinforced CSD's mandate. The projects that were submitted this year included, Land Governance Assessment Framework; Trends and Determinants of Food and Nutrition; Impact of some Recent Land and Livelihood Initiatives; The Crisis of the Indian Left; A Concurrent Survey of *Mana Vooru Mana Pranalika* in Telangana; A Study of MGNREGS in Selected Villages of Andhra Pradesh and a Study of Young Urban Women which covered a baseline research of different socio-economic indicators and an examination into the lives of women living in the slums of the old city of Hyderabad.

Additionally, there have been several on-going research projects that have validated CSD's focus on quality social science research, spanning a gamut of critical issues from health to land governance, food security, education, gender, social inclusion and civil and political rights. Striking a balance between social science research and a grass roots approach, the study topics covered the following: Economics, Ecology and Development: Women's Road Map for Development; Access to Institutional Credit to Small and Marginal Farmers with Special Reference to SC/ST Farmers; Harnessing and Leveraging the Demographic Dividend through Inclusive and Equitable Education and Skill Development; the Reach and Role of Private Schools in India; Dalit Drum Beaters in Odisha; Climate Variation and Its Impact on Marine Fishing; Unions—New Forms of Collectives in Kerala; Institutionalised Capacities for Development Projects in India; Democracy and the Tribal Voice in Contemporary Indian Politics—a study of Andhra Pradesh; and Food Security in Telangana. The year also saw

the formation of Telangana State that has had an impact on the research focus of our South Regional Centre in Hyderabad.

As part of its advocacy efforts to promote and highlight issues of critical concern several important conferences, seminars and workshops were organised. They included, National Food Security Act: Challenges in Securing Right to Food for the People; Challenges of Land Governance in India; Consultation on Disabilities Legislation; Agrarian Crisis in India and Beyond Global Governance: Furthering South-South Cooperation and the Role of BRICS. The Council for Social Development has designed a series of unique training courses and workshops initiated to introduce an in-depth study of various aspects of social development covering both academic and theoretical perspectives. To this end, training courses were organised on Research Methodology in Social Sciences, Capacity Building for Resettlement Management, Capacity Building of ST Lawyers and Training for Volunteers of the

Safai Karmachari Andolan. CSD also published some significant titles including, *Empowering Rural Women in Developing Countries* and *Marginalisation, Development and Resistance*.

Our signature event, the Durgabai Deshmukh Memorial Lecture for 2014 was delivered by Dr N.C. Saxena, former Member, National Advisory Council and former Secretary, Planning Commission. Speaking on the Challenges of Good Governance, Dr Saxena provided valuable insights on organisational structures and the need for innovative approaches.

Finally, I would like to sincerely thank CSD's faculty members for their contributions and co-operation in making the Council for Social Development an organisation of repute.

T. HAQUE

Director

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TRIBALS
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Research



COMPLETED PROJECTS

LAND GOVERNANCE

LAND AND LIVELIHOOD INITIATIVES —
ANDHRA PRADESH, BIHAR, ODISHA,
KARNATAKA AND WEST BENGAL

Sponsoring Agency National Institute of
Administrative Research, Lal Bahadur Shastri
National Academy of Administration, Mussourie
Project Director Dr T. Haque, CSD, New Delhi
Associated Academic Staff Mr Gitesh Sinha
Project Completion August 2014

Objectives

To analyse the impact of recent land and livelihood initiatives in selected States and suggest measures for improving the implementation of land and livelihood schemes.

Methodology

The study was conducted in five States, namely Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka, Odisha and West Bengal. Two districts from each State were selected where the beneficiaries of land distributed by the Government and other similar kinds of Government schemes were interviewed. The total sample size was 2,000 beneficiaries of Government land/patta land and other similar schemes, totaling to 200 beneficiaries per district. Additionally, five case studies from each district were undertaken.

Land Governance

Gender

Political & Social Development

Development Planning

Rural Development

Health

Findings

- The average homestead land allocated to landless poor beneficiaries ranged between two cents in Bihar to five cents in West Bengal.
- The families which received four to five cents land did not only construct a house on the allotted plots but also grew vegetables and reared poultry birds and goats in the extra space available and improved their food and livelihood security. Those with only two to three cents used it mainly for housing purposes.
- The allocated homestead land was registered jointly in the names of both husband and wife in most cases, and a single woman in some cases.

Recommendations

The study recommended that the size of plots should be at least ten cents to enable landless families and families without shelter to have not only the benefit of a constructed house but also additional livelihood opportunities. Besides, it was felt, that the land should be allocated in the names of women, as they were better at managing kitchen gardens and other supplementary economic activities. This would also help empower women.

INDIA LAND GOVERNANCE ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK (LGAF - INDIA)

Sponsoring Agency World Bank, Washington D.C.

Project Director Dr T. Haque, CSD, Delhi

Associated Academic Staff Ms Jaya Lekshmi Nair

Project Completion September 2014

Objectives

Land Governance Assessment Framework (LGAF – India) is a diagnostic tool to assess the status of land governance at the State-level in a participatory manner.

- The main objective of this project was to assess the gaps in the implementation of issues enumerated in selected States and

suggest appropriate measures for bridging them. These included

- Land rights recognition.
- Rights to forest and common lands and rural land use regulations.
- Urban land use, planning and development.
- Public land management.
- Transfer of public land for private use to follow a clear, transparent and competitive process.
- Public provision of land information: registry and cadastre, land valuation and taxation.
- Dispute resolution.
- Review of institutional arrangements and policies.

Methodology

This project was implemented in six Indian States: Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Odisha and West Bengal. In each State, there was a nodal institution that conducted the study. It prepared a report that was validated at a State-level workshop in which State Government officials, NGOs and academicians participated. Finally, the State reports were dovetailed into a National Report. The Council was the National Secretariat for this project.

Findings

The existing legal framework in all the States that were studied recognised the individual's right on land. However, due to the absence of any definitive land records an individual's right on land is not always protected. There is only a presumptive land title and no system of conclusive titles:

- Although there is some legal protection against alienation of tribal land to non-tribals, the incidence of tribal land alienation is high in almost all Scheduled Areas.
- Community land tenure rights customarily exist in some Scheduled Tribe Areas. However, there is no proper codification and protection of such rights.
- In the urban areas of all States, there is hardly any formal recognition of the occupancy status of slum dwellers, even though States have often tried to regularise this occasionally on an ad hoc basis.
- Informal tenancy is not recognised by law, except in West Bengal, where sharecroppers are legally recognised and protected.

- Land rights of shifting cultivators in hilly and mountainous regions are not legally recognised and protected.
- The West Bengal, Bihar and Odisha Governments have recently undertaken programmes for the allocation/regulation of homestead plots to poor landless families. This has been done jointly, in the names of both wife and husband. The results have been quite encouraging.
- Hardly 10-12 per cent of rural women have land ownership/or occupancy rights in their names.
- No State Government has completed revision of land records which remain out of date. The process of digitisation of land records and mapping also remains incomplete.
- There are provisions to recognise long-term possession of Government lands in most places. But there is no formal recognition to unchallenged possession of private lands.
- Except in Karnataka, there is no synchronisation of updating record of rights with the registration process. In Karnataka, the integration of *bhoomi* (land) with banks and cooperatives for efficient verification of records and determining liabilities on the land has been put in place. However, even in Karnataka, manual records were digitised without determining whether these records reflected the actual details of the land parcel or not.
- In the fields of cadastre and registry, the present level of human resource and physical capital investment at present are sufficient only to maintain low or medium-level service standards.
- The Bihar Land Dispute Resolution (BLDR) Act, 2009 provides for a time frame for the speedy disposal of causes related to land. In fact, pending land related cases have dropped significantly in Bihar in recent years due to the implementation of the BLDR.
- There is no unified and comprehensive land use policy evident in any State.
- Apart from West Bengal, informal tenants/ sharecroppers have no legal protection and security of tenure.
- Land departments in all States have a shortage of staff and lack modern skill sets to perform duties efficiently. They are also over burdened as they perform multiple functions.
- Strengthening land administration through the hiring of adequate staff and training them to deal with the challenges of modern land administration and land management.
- Using innovative ways that avoid land acquisition to access land for infrastructure and urban expansion.
- Involving Panchayati Raj Institutions and other local Self-Government bodies for planning land use and administering land rights.
- Establishing a legal, institutional and data-sharing framework.
- Recognising and protecting informal tenancy as well as shifting cultivation.
- Codifying customary land laws and protecting customary rights of tribal and other indigenous groups.
- Improving women's land ownership or occupancy rights.
- Allocating at least 10-15 per cent of homestead plots for all landless and homestead-less families jointly in the names of both wife and husband or to a single woman.
- Effective implementation of the Forest Rights Act, 2006.
- Setting up land use planning processes in all States.

GENDER

BASELINE STUDY OF YOUNG WOMEN PROGRAMME

Sponsoring Agency Action Aid Project sponsored by Shaheen Women's Resources and Welfare Association

Project Team Dr L. Reddeppa, Dr Sujit Kumar Mishra, Dr Soumya Vinayan, Dr Ch. Shankar Rao and Dr Jafar K., CSD, Hyderabad

Project Completion: August 2014

Objectives

To conduct the baseline process on Young Urban Women (YUW) in consultation with Shaheen and Action Aid Hyderabad office, according to the baseline methodology:

- To ensure high quality and consistency of data coming in from the field.

Recommendations

- Updating land records and evolving a system of conclusive titles.

- To review and analyse the data coming in and prepare a State-level baseline report.

Methodology

This study required a three-pronged approach for the collection of information: a field survey; collection of data from secondary sources and discussion with Government officials, non-officials and local leaders in the study area; and Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) with various stakeholders. The sample size of this study was 150 young women who were selected from ten slums from Hyderabad. Two sets of instruments were prepared to collate information for this study — questionnaires for the women; and Schedule (basically open-ended) for the FGDs.

Findings and Recommendations

The baseline survey on YUW brought out the ground realities of access to basic and advanced facilities, levels of participation and leadership in women groups, conditions of decent and unpaid works and access to information and services for sexual and reproductive health among YUW in terms of both policy analysis and empirical results. Access to basic facilities like personal toilets and bathroom, electricity and running water was well established among YUW except in the case of childcare centres which were relatively poor. In the case of advanced facilities, YUW were better off as far as access to TVs and mobile phones was concerned, but were poor as far as access to computers and two-wheel scooters was concerned. The levels of participation and leadership amongst YUW were encouraging which may have been due to several efforts made by both the Government and non-governmental organisations in empowering them. The working participation among YUW was still at a lower level which needed a special focus. The majority of the YUW preferred not to work outside their homes because of lack of basic facilities at the working place, insecurity and a below minimum wage rate. Most of the working YUW were engaged in activities such as home-based pin and bangle-making, tailoring and so on. The nature of work done by them was mostly seasonal which placed them in highly vulnerable and risky situations. Most YUW wanted to upgrade their skills but not in the direction of more professional jobs. The majority of YUW were not even aware that they were working

below the minimum wage rate. There was a non-responsiveness among them about key information like working status, the working hours, wage rates, sexual abuse, up gradation of skills and so on. Lack of access to required information and health services was a major impediment in addressing the sexual and reproductive health rights of women. Restrictions placed by their families in accessing such services were also reported. In the wake of lack of available services, home remedies were resorted to rather than approaching health care professionals. In terms of the use of contraceptives, the levels of awareness did not match actual use.

RESEARCH FOR THE YOUNG URBAN WOMEN PROGRAMME

Sponsoring Agency Action Aid Project sponsored by Shaheen Women's Resources and Welfare Association

Project Team Dr L. Reddeppa, Dr Sujit Kumar Mishra, Dr Soumya Vinayan, Dr Ch. Shankar Rao and Dr Jafar K., CSD, Hyderabad

Project Completion September 2014

Objectives

To ensure high quality and consistency of data coming in from the field:

- To publish the findings as a regional research study to be used as an advocacy tool.
- Work with the organisation and data collectors and ensure that they were able to develop conceptual clarity on suggested tools and methodologies.
- To review and analyse data coming in and prepare a State-level research study to be published as a report.

Methodology

This study required a three-pronged approach for the collection of information: a field survey; collection of data from secondary sources and discussions with officials in Government, non-officials and local leaders connected with the study area; and lastly FGDs with various stakeholders. The sample size of this study was 150 young

women who were selected from ten slums from Hyderabad. Two sets of instruments were prepared to collate information for this study — questionnaires for the women; and Schedule (basically open-ended) for FGDs. Apart from this, timeline diaries of the young women were collected from them.

Findings and Recommendations

Overall, the nature of work, working condition and earnings of YUW varied across groups. A large number of them depended on middlemen to access information and opportunities available in the job market and that affected the way they negotiated the labour market. The evidence also suggested that the average hours spent on paid work was less compared to the long hours of unpaid work they undertook in their daily lives. Given their low education and skills, their earnings remained poor unless they were properly trained and had access to jobs. Apart from the existing schemes, which were mostly funded and operated through the Government, the intervention of non-governmental organisations may have helped these young women achieve their dreams of a decent job and financial freedom. The response to Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) services reflected that only the services of the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) were available in most areas, followed by health centres, maternity hospitals and youth centres; additionally, it was found that very few benefited from immunisation centres. Services from family counseling centres were not evident in the study's results. The present programmes generally were not available to the majority. The analysis showed that the majority of respondents did not receive the services provided by Government institutions. The system of implementation in urban areas had not brought about any qualitative changes in either the quality of life, health services or employment. Many respondents felt that there was need to frame policies to reach people, especially women, though special provisions were available to empower women. The general feeling among women respondents seemed to be that programmes for

them continued to face challenges from the policy point of view in terms of implementation, financial allocation and proper mechanisms to reach these targeted sections of the population.

POLITICAL & SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

THE CRISIS OF THE INDIAN LEFT AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

Sponsoring Agency Council for Social Development, Indian Council of Social Science Research and Ministry for Human Resource Development

Project Director Prof. Praful Bidwai, CSD, New Delhi

Associated Academic Staff Mr Harshvardhan Kapoor, research assistant

Project Completion September 2014

Objectives

To take an in-depth look at the crisis facing the Left, along with its achievements and failures:

- To relate this to the Left's social development models and its neglect of social agendas.
- To assess the Left's intellectual, political and organisational ability to evolve alternative visions of social development and social transformation, in the absence of which it is suffering a historic decline.

Methodology

Collection of primary and secondary material on the subject and its in-depth analysis. Interviews with present and former Left party leaders, independent analysts, scholars, social development specialists, trade unionists and social activists. Further analysis, and the integration and synthesis of this material and finally the writing of a full-length book on the subject.

DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

‘MANA VOORU MANA PRANALIKA’: A RAPID CONCURRENT SURVEY OF THE RURAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME IN TELANGANA

Sponsoring Agency CSD Core (*from the Maintenance and Development Grant*)

Project Advisors Prof. Kalpana Kannabiran, Prof. D. Narasimha Reddy and Prof. S. Indrakant

Project Team Dr L. Reddeppa, Dr Sujit Kumar Mishra, Dr S. Surapa Raju, Dr Soumya Vinayan, Dr Sunkari Satyam, Dr Suresh Jagannadham, Dr Ch. Shankar Rao, Dr Sandhya Maliye, Dr Siva Kumar Danyasi, Dr Jafar K. and Mr B. Ramesh

Date of Project Completion 1 October 2014

Objectives

The study is a quick feedback to capture people's voices while the programme is underway:

- To attempt a dynamic overview and assessment.
- To suggest directions for the way forward.

Methodology

The study was carried out in nine districts of Telangana State (excluding Hyderabad). Within the district, a detailed survey was conducted in two villages, representing a developed *mandal* and the least developed *mandal*. The sample *mandals/villages* were classified as developed and underdeveloped (based on the status of infrastructure and irrigation). Thus, the study covered nine developed villages and nine underdeveloped villages in the State.

Findings and Recommendations

- The Gram Sabha to be equipped with special powers in lieu of PESA (Panchayat Extension to Scheduled Areas) control over local plans, including the Tribal Sub-Plan; rights to be consulted over the acquisition of land, monitor institutions and functionaries in the social sector.

- Identification of commons to be undertaken and protected.
- Implementation of MGNREGS to be handed over to the Gram Sabha to ensure transparency.
- Identification of beneficiaries in Government programmes to be approved by the Gram Sabha.
- Promotion of bio-diversity through Haritha Haram by undertaking a Tree Census.
- Diversification of Self-Help Groups into non-agricultural activities may be promoted keeping in view the strengthening of local resources such as rearing of local varieties of animals.
- Public Distribution System to be streamlined to promote supply of local varieties of grains and pulses.
- Grain banks to be established.
- Growth of agriculture and allied activities to be based on a pull factor rather than a push factor to ensure employment generation. This is significant since a growth in agriculture is five times a more effective way to reduce poverty than any other sector (according to the FAO).
- Strengthen health facilities at the Primary Health Care Centre (PHC) and sub-centres to cater to maternal health care needs keeping in view the stated objective of reducing Maternal Mortality Rates and Infant Mortality Rates.
- Environmental and occupational health hazards to be identified through micro-planning for necessary action at the macro and micro-level.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

A STUDY OF MGNREGS IN SELECTED VILLAGES OF ANDHRA PRADESH

Sponsoring Agency Core Project (*expenses met from the RBI Professorial Chair Grant*)

Project Director Prof. S. Indrakant, CSD, Hyderabad

Associated Academic Staff Mr B. Ramesh, Mr D. Sunder Raj, Dr D. Siva Kumar, Mr P. Sathaiah, Gurram Sampath, B. Anjaiah, A. Satyanarayana, Ms P. Priyanka, Dr B.S. Aruna, Mr G. Naresh, Ms Monika Bhardwaj and Mr Upender Kataria.

Project Completion March 2015

Objectives

To examine the social composition of wage-seekers and benefits derived by them in terms of days of employment and wages earned:

- To study the nature of assets created through works carried out under MGNREGS and benefits derived by the village economy.
- To investigate the impact of MGNREGS on important variables like the market wage rate, the gender wage rate differentials and so on.
- To examine the scope for coordinating MGNREGS work with cultivation activities.

Methodology

The present study uses both primary and secondary data. Secondary data has been used to study trends in days of employment generated and wages received by wage-seekers at the State-level, regional-level and district-level. Further, regression analysis has been used to study the impact of MGNREGS on the market wage rate and the gender wage differentials. In the analysis, both slope and intercept variables have been incorporated.

Two performance indicators, that is the number of days of employment generated per household, and the average wage rate, per person per day, have been used to select three districts: a district with relatively high employment; a district with average employment; and a district with relatively low employment. The three selected districts were Ranga Reddy, Nizamabad and Warangal. Within each selected district, two *mandals* were selected. Further, within each selected *mandal*, one village was selected. In all, six villages have been selected for the study.

Findings and Recommendations

With the passage of time, the programme has intensified. The wage rate per day has increased from Rs 81 in 2006-07 to Rs 105 in 2012-13. The wage rate received is below the Government fixed norm as workers do not complete the work specified in the stipulated time. The inter-district variation in employment generated per household is wide, but the inter-district variation in wage rates is narrow. The scope for alternative employment opportunities is limited in backward and less irrigated areas and hence labour depends more on MGNREGS. Therefore, fixing a uniform ceiling on

days of employment per household across districts appears to lack rationality.

A regression analysis reveals that the market wage rate in the State increased at Rs 29 per annum (p.a) that is, by 20 per cent, after the implementation of the scheme while it had increased at Rs 2 p.a. that is, by 3 per cent before the scheme.

With regard to gender wage differentials it was observed that before the implementation of MGNREGS the gender wage differential (the ratio of the male wage rate to the female wage rate) was widening at the rate of .012 per annum. It is only after the implementation of MGNREGS that the wage differentials were narrowing down at the rate of 0.018 per annum.

The benefit-cost ratio of works taken up under MGNREGS based on the field study of six villages, spread over three districts, worked out to be 1.8, that is, for every Rs 1/-spent by the Government, wage-seekers derived a benefit of about Rs 2. A wage-seeker benefits to the tune of Rs 9,000 per annum.

Policy Suggestions

To make the scheme more effective based on the findings of the study some policy suggestions were made:

- Households belonging to the SC and ST categories to improve their economic condition work for a larger number of days under MGNREGS. In order to see that the benefits reach deserving households, there is a need to have a higher ceiling on days of employment for rural households in backward and 'un-irrigated' areas; to landless households and marginal farmers and households belonging to SC and ST categories.
- The ceiling on days of employment must be with reference to the number of adult workers in the household and not with reference to the household as a whole. To ensure adequate purchasing power to wage-seekers in backward and 'un-irrigated' areas, the ceiling on days of employment per adult worker may be fixed at 100 days per annum.
- To improve the monitoring of the scheme, biometric attendance must be introduced throughout the country. Information Technology must be incorporated in the measurement of work completed by the labour group during the week.

HEALTH

FOOD AND NUTRITION STUDY

Sponsoring Agency Council for Social Development
Project Director Prof. Imrana Qadeer, CSD, New Delhi
Associated Academic Staff Dr Arathi P.M. and Mr Sourindra Ghosh
Project Completion April 2015

Introduction

Health is not only a medical remedial or prevention subject; it has its root in the level of nourishment of the human body. The observed outcomes of health have to be located within the food situation in this country. Therefore a study on the food situation is of a critical necessity. The State-led-welfare regime in India till the late 1980s saw the slow but gradual increase of per capita availability of food grains since the post-Independence era. The study focusses on analysing patterns of food consumption as well all identifying various components of food, that is, calorie, protein and so on derived from consuming different food items.

Objectives

The nutrition study is focussed on analysing patterns of food consumption as well as identifying various components of food, viz. calorie, protein and so on derived from consuming different food items. The main purpose of the study was to observe how social determinants, like caste, class, religion, work and labour conditions affect these outcomes.

Methodology

Analysis of the NSSO (National Sample Survey Organisation) Nutrition Round — large sample, unit level data.

Findings

Successive rounds of NSS food consumption data from 1993-94 till 2009-10 have shown that the greater part of the post-liberalisation era in India has seen steadily declining levels of calorie intake.

- This phenomenon is often interpreted as a feature of increasing prosperity, reducing diseases and technological advancements reducing hard manual labour that have, in turn, reduced human energy requirements. However, this interpretation becomes inconsistent in the light of new evidence from the latest NSS data 2011-12 that shows a noticeable increase of calorie intake.
- The food consumption situation in India, accessed through direct estimates from NSS data during 1993-94 to 2011-12, when critically examined, questions the validity of the explanations that were offered when food and calorie intakes were declining, that is, till 2009-10. The declining food and calorie intakes during 1993-94 to 2009-10 even among the poor with already very low calorie intake strongly points out to increasing levels of under nourishment and reduction of people's access to food.
- On the other hand, increasing food and calorie intakes in 2011-12, not only among the poor but even among the richest groups, in the study firmly points out that people far from being satiated would still like to improve their food consumption, if they can afford to.
- The rising proportion of people in the lowest calorie intake groups is also an indicator of distress.

Recommendations

- Better economic policies that cater to the welfare of people. The economic redistributive policies that led to improvements in food and calorie intake in 2011-12 must be strengthened, such as programmes like the ICDS, Public Distribution System (PDS) and the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS). The denial of eggs in the ICDS programme in certain States goes against the well being of children, under the age of five, and must be reversed.
- Economic uncertainties and vulnerability of livelihoods that have increased with inadequate wages and vulnerable jobs in this flexi-labour regime must be reversed.
- The Government must fulfil its role of protecting the interests of the common people whose vast numbers today makes them vulnerable. This calls for a streamlining of the State-wise identification of the BPL and ABPL population thus making them accessible for social welfare programmes and entitlements.
- Nutrition monitoring systems need to be streamlined and strengthened.
- Further research is called for to assess the impact of prices and stagnating/increasing ill health.

ONGOING PROJECTS

Social Groups

Tribal Rights

Other Backward Classes

Dalit Studies

Gender

Education

Agriculture

Climate Change

Economic Development

Trade Unions

Globalisation

Micro-Finance

Displacement & Settlement

SOCIAL GROUPS

DOES PRESENCE MATTER? GENDER, CASTE AND TRIBE IN INSTITUTIONS OF PARTICIPATORY FOREST GOVERNANCE IN THE CONTEXT OF THE FOREST RIGHTS ACT

Sponsoring Agency Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi

Project Director Dr Pratyusna Patnaik, CSD, Hyderabad

Expected Date of Project Completion July 2015

Objectives

To explore the differential patterns of dependency of groups based on gender, caste and ethnicity on forest:

- To analyse the implications of presence and/or absence of groups based on gender, caste and ethnicity on forest governance, in terms of better forest conservation and equitable benefit distribution.
- To explore the exclusionary practices that affect the involvement of groups based on gender, caste and ethnicity in forest governance.

Methodology

The empirical work for the research project was carried out in the State of Odisha. Since the study aims to investigate the issue of 'presence' of marginalised groups based on gender, caste and ethnicity, in institutions of participatory forestry in the context of the Forest Rights Act (FRA), 2006, Purposive Sampling served as the best sampling procedure for the study. The Purposive Sampling provides ample scope to select a location which is the most appropriate for the problem at hand. From among the 30 districts of Odisha, Nayagarh was chosen as the study district, from which the villages for empirical observation were drawn. Adopting the Purposive Sampling method, two villages were chosen from the Nayagarh District based on the following criteria:

- That Forest Right Committees (FRCs) should have been constituted in these two villages under the FRA, 2006 for the purpose of governing the forest resources collectively.

- That these FRCs should have evolved rules and norms for collective governance of the forest resources.
- That different communities should have a substantial dependency on forest in these two villages.
- The villages should be multi-caste in nature along with a co-existence of tribal groups. From the two chosen villages, 50 households were selected from each village purposively, ensuring that the sample households should cover different caste and tribal groups. From among the total 100 chosen households, 2 respondents, that is, a male and a female respondent, were drawn from each household. Therefore, in total, 100 male and 100 female respondents were interviewed from 2 selected villages.

The total samples of the study constituted three sets of respondents.

- Office bearers of the FRCs and other officials concerned with implementation of FRA, 2006 in the region.
- 200 respondents chosen from the 100 households of the 2 villages.
- Other key respondents, such as local Panchayat representatives, school teachers, members of youth clubs, and representatives of NGOs related with participatory forest governance in the region.

A combination of case study and interview methods was used for the study.

TRIBAL RIGHTS

REALISING SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RIGHTS OF ADIVASIS

Sponsoring Agency Ford Foundation
Project Director Prof. Kalpana Kannabiran, CSD, Hyderabad
Associated Academic Staff Dr N. Vasanthi, Mr D. Sunder Raj and Mr B. Ramesh
Expected Date of Project Completion July 2015

Objectives

The primary aim of this research programme was to promote positive compliance to the

framework of economic and social rights for Adivasi communities along several axes, and to systematically build knowledge in this area that speaks to the complex network of protections that exist on paper and therefore must be translated into rights practice.

Methodology

The proposed programme was located for the most part in Andhra Pradesh, although the questions it seeks to raise and the results of the project initiatives will have national relevance. The field studies were primarily focussed on Andhra Pradesh, except for the policy research. Through this research programme, CSD seeks to build partnerships at different levels: With community-based networks, other NGOs working in Andhra Pradesh among Adivasis, law schools, independent research centres, judicial training institutions, Government research institutes, independent advocates, researchers and academics with interest and experience in Adivasi rights issues.

In carrying out this programme, CSD's goal was to strive to achieve a shift in the knowledge base with respect to Adivasi communities by translating information into knowledge both for Adivasi communities and in relation to them. To this end, it will involve collaborative action-oriented participatory and policy research; rights advocacy and rights education at the community level; documentation of dialogic processes, good practices and problems through film; curriculum development through the formulation of courses for law schools and social science departments in universities; student internship programmes; law clinics on Adivasi rights; and strategic litigation.

Status

Multiple tracks in progress.

DEMOCRACY AND THE TRIBAL VOICE IN CONTEMPORARY INDIAN POLITICS: A STUDY OF ANDHRA PRADESH

Sponsoring Agency Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
Project Director Dr Satyam Sunkari, CSD, Hyderabad
Expected Date of Project Completion July 2015

Objectives

The main objective of the study is to examine the political voice of tribal people in a democratic system of India and its Governments and to explore the qualitative contribution of women's participation in politics and various levels of local governance.

Methodology

The study uses both qualitative and quantitative tools for micro-analysis based on the data which will be collected from two Integrated Tribal Development Agencies, Utnur and Paderu, covering 10 villages with a total number of 200 interviews. The study will use different sources such as secondary sources, group discussions, individual interactions and interviews.

Status

Currently, the chapter on 'Socio-economic and Political Characteristics of the People' is being written.

STUDY OF SELECT TRIBAL ORAL TRADITIONS IN EASTERN INDIA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO ODISHA, JHARKHAND AND CHHATTISGARH

Sponsoring Agency Core Project
Project Director Dr Suresh Jagannadham,
CSD, Hyderabad
Expected Date of Project Completion
July 2015

Objectives

- To document songs of the community following the oral tradition.
- Examine relations of the songs with community identity and production.
- Reconstruct community history through using songs.
- Understand society through songs.
- Look at how songs disclose the aspirations and problems of the community.
- Prepare lists of great artists who contributed to this literary genre and to prepare audio cassettes of these songs separately.

- Interview artists who have contributed greatly to the folk tradition.
- Explore and analyse the status of various forms of the tribal oral tradition.
- Ascertain the influence of the tribal oral tradition on the socio-economic conditions of the subjects covered under survey.
- Study the intensity of acceptance and the popularity of tribal tradition and within the area of operation as well as in the adjoining areas.
- Study the demographic features of the practitioners of the tribal oral tradition within the area surveyed.
- Study existing opportunities, facilitate the preservation, promotion and dissemination of the tribal oral tradition.
- Trace out the micro as well as the macro socio-cultural and economic factors which hinder the promotion of the tribal oral tradition.

Methodology

Three methods will be used: first, the literary method, second, the ethnographic method and third, field documentation that includes — fieldwork; the collection of songs; recording and videography of the songs; transliterating the songs and translating the songs into Hindi.

Status

Data collection is underway.

OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES

THE OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES: EXCLUSION, EMPOWERMENT AND MODERNISATION

Sponsoring Agency Indian Council of Social Science Research through the Council for Social Development, Hyderabad
Project Director Prof. S. Simhadri, CSD, Hyderabad
Associated Academic Staff Prof. P.L. Vishweshwer Rao, Dr R. Akhileshwari, Prof. A. Satyanarayana, Dr G. Aloysius, Dr Braj Rajan Mani, Ms Nilekha Salunke and Ms B. Swarooparani Shobha.
Expected Date of Project Completion
September 2015

Objectives

- To draw up a historical perspective of the philosophies propagated by early reformers and contemporary thinkers.
- Assess movements for social inclusion and their impact on the State.
- Assess the process of modernisation and the development of inclusive policies in the context of the Mandal Commission Report.
- Draw up a timeline of developments on the evolution of the OBC issue as a major national milestone in the history of the traditionally oppressed people of OBC.
- Map castes, trace social and cultural assertion and formation of identity and social capital of the OBCs.
- Examine the political exclusion of the OBCs in the democratic set-up of India.
- Assess the exclusion of OBCs from the developmental process in the context of their occupational marginalisation.
- Study the impact of modernisation and globalisation on the OBCs and its consequences on them in terms of the loss of traditional occupations/exclusion from them.
- Study the status of OBC women, the most excluded of the excluded castes.
- Examine the socio-economic-cultural-political interface of OBCs with other OBC groups and with upper/other castes in terms of whether such interface or lack of it is increasing/decreasing the traditional social distances and identities.

Methodology

Methodologically, the study will combine qualitative and quantitative methods. The study also makes use of statistical, computer and cartographic tools to process data collected both from primary and secondary sources. The study emanates from social and cultural consciousness of OBCs and that can be captured only through qualitative methods such as action research, discourse analysis, participant observation, FDGs structured questionnaires and semi-structured interviews and feminist perspectives. Intensive field studies, workshops, consultations with community leaders, will be undertaken for a meaningful understanding and perspective on OBC empowerment and modernisation.

Status

Compiling reports from various States has begun as has analysing the OBC discourses.

DALIT STUDIES

DALIT DRUM BEATERS IN ODISHA: CHANGE AND CONTINUITY SINCE THE EARLY 20TH CENTURY

Sponsoring Agency Indian Council of Social Science Research
Project Director Dr Sujit Kumar Mishra, CSD, Hyderabad
Expected Date of Project Completion March 2016

Objectives

To write a history of Dalit drum beaters since the 20th century, examining change and continuity.

- To explain changes in the livelihood patterns of the drum beaters.
- To explain the role of regulatory mechanisms at the community level to safeguard their livelihood to ensure sustainability.

Methodology

The proposed study will be carried out in Odisha. A general history of these communities will be presented at the State-level but for a detailed analysis the study will concentrate on western Odisha, extending from the Kalahandi District in the south to the Sundargarh District in the north-west. Western Odisha includes the districts of Balangir, Bargarh, Boudh, Deogarh, Jharsuguda, Kalahandi, Nuapada, Sambalpur, Sonepur, Sundargarh and the Aathamallik sub-division of Angul District. In these districts, it is the Pan community who earn their livelihood by working as drum beaters.

Status

The project has just commenced and a review of literature is in progress.

INEQUALITIES AMONG SUB-CASTE GROUPS OF SCHEDULED CASTES IN ANDHRA PRADESH AND TELANGANA: SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL PERSPECTIVES

ICSSR - POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWSHIPS (2014-16)

Dr Sivakumar Danyasi Postdoctoral Fellow

Sub-caste groups within Scheduled Castes have historically suffered from social stigma, essentially because of the practice of untouchability that excluded them both socially and economically from mainstream society. The introduction of affirmative action, which includes reservation policies, a slew of development programmes and schemes, especially for the upliftment of these communities may have helped some sub-caste groups. But there are others that have been left behind. In this context, India has witnessed some aggressive movements in some regions by communities demanding not only an equal identity but also an equal share in the benefits given under the aegis of reservation policies and quotas.

The Madiga Reservation Porata Samithi (MRPS) Movement is one such movement in Andhra Pradesh. It claims that the sub-caste of Madigas, when compared to the Malas, has not benefited from the 'advantages' that the reservation policy has given in education, employment and in political power. This complex question of differential progress gets lost in any general discussion on the implementation of such policies. Keeping this perspective in mind, an attempt has been made to understand this unequal process by focussing on two Schedule Caste sub-caste groups, namely the Malas and Madigas, and comparing their development status in the States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. The research study examines differences and inequalities in their social, economic and political empowerment in the light of affirmative action that includes reservation policies, various development schemes, State and centrally sponsored that target this social strata.

GENDER

EXPLORING WOMEN HOME-BASED WORKERS IN THE PARADOX OF MAPPING: INFORMAL LABOUR AND THE DECLINING FEMALE LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE

Sponsoring Agency Indian Council of Social Science and Research

Project Director and Co-Director

Dr T. Haque and Ms Anamika Priyadarshini, CSD, New Delhi

Associated Academic Staff Ms Nivedita Sharma and Mr Prashant Mishra

Project Completion July 2015

Introduction

According to the International Labour Organisations' Global Employment Trends Report for 2013, the labour force participation rate for women in India has fallen from over 37 per cent in 2004-05 to 29 per cent in 2009-10. The report notes that out of 131 countries with available data, India ranks 11th from the bottom in terms of female labour force participation. Ample evidence shows that Indian women actively engage in both farm and non-farm production processes and that they share a larger burden of work than men. Nevertheless, official statistics reflect a contradictory picture.

Against this background, an important research question emerges: What obstructs the official statistical mechanism which seems to be determined to 'visibilise' the 'invisible' labour force at the turn of the millennium, in underscoring the size of these workers? Considering the rising trend of informalisation is there a need to revisit conventional definitions of work and production for the integration of the majority of workers who fail to prove their participation or contribution in the labour force? The research makes an attempt to explore these questions by scrutinising the processes of measuring women Home-Based Workers (HBWs), one of the groups of unorganised sector workers, and understanding from the perspective of women

workers the efforts of measuring their size and their contribution to the economy. The research also examines the relevance of the conventional definition of work and production that has been instrumental in refuting the entitlements of over 90 per cent of the total workforce while integrating their unrecognised, underpaid and even unpaid production into the economy.

Women HBWs organisations, along with their international partners, have played a crucial role in the introduction of projects that map women HBWs in India. SEWA in Gujarat and ADITHI in Bihar are two such organisations that have pioneered projects of mapping HBWs in India. SEWA is associated with the women HBWs international network, HomeNet, and ADITHI with HomeWorkers Worldwide. These networks have been working to raise issues of women HBWs and lobbying for their rights for over four decades. The research recognises that the experience and perceptions of people associated with these organisations is important for the evaluation of projects aimed at mapping women HBWs. Apart from HBWs, the personnel associated with SEWA and ADITHI will be important participants in the research. Some concerned academics, activists and media personnel will also participate.

Objectives

- To critically examine the relevance of the conventional definition of work and production in the context of the present-day world order.
- Evaluate the role of the Government's statistical operations in the historical marginalisation of informal sector workers.
- Study mapping projects of women HBWs against the backdrop of a declining female labour force participation rate.
- Understand the perception of women HBWs regarding efforts to measure their size and contribution to the economy.
- Learn from the experience of those personnel who have participated in mapping projects.
- Analyse the role of women HBWs pioneering organisations, like SEWA and ADITHI, in highlighting issues of women HBWs.
- Develop strategies that understand the significance of measuring HBWs with the help of research participants, concerned personnel from organisations like SEWA and ADITHI, related academics, activists and media personnel.

Methodology

The research proposes to attain its goal through two key methods. Firstly, a review of available literature on the following issues:

- Approaches to define labour and work.
- Informal labour and its measurement.
- Women's movement and issues of women HBWs.
- Mapping projects of HBWs. Secondly, gathering data through an ethnographic study by:

Interviewing women HBWs associated with SEWA (Ahmedabad) and ADITHI (Patna), two, pioneering organisations lobbying for HBWs' rights.

Interviewing concerned personnel from SEWA and ADITHI.

Interviewing stakeholders concerned academics, activists and media personnel.

Status

Currently, available literature is being reviewed and the final preparation for fieldwork in Bihar will be completed by mid-September. An orientation programme for the research team takes place in September. A second consultation trip took place in August 2014. The objective of this trip was to finalise research plans in Bihar for next six months and also prepare a list of tentative open-ended questions for the ethnographic study with women HBWs, associated with ADITHI and its partner organisations. Preparation for research in Gujarat will begin from mid-November after consulting SEWA.

ECONOMICS, ECOLOGY AND DEVELOPMENT: WOMEN'S ROADMAP FOR UTTARAKHAND

Sponsoring Agency Indian Council of Social Science Research

Project Director Ms Anamika Priyadarshini, CSD, New Delhi

Associated Academic Staff
Mr Prashant Mishra

Expected Date of Project Completion
January 2016

Introduction

Unlike its neighbouring States in north India, women in Uttarakhand have historically occupied

a central role not just in farming, agriculture and the rural economy but also in the social and environmental movements that have shaped the State's socio-political and economic landscape. So critical has the role of women been in the State's public, political and socio-cultural life that, despite the patriarchal and conservative mindsets that dominates public discourse, it has not been easy to sidetrack their achievements and participation – whether it is the frontline activists of the Chipko Movement, the foot-soldiers of the campaign for a separate State, the anti-dam movement in Tehri where Vimla Bahuguna was as much a mobilising force as the uncontested leader, Sunder Lal Bahuguna; the anonymous activists of the Beej Bachao Andolan or the countless women who managed homes while also farming homestead lands as their menfolk migrated in search of employment.

Despite the very visible and dominant role played by women in grassroots processes that tried to shape the State's development towards a sustainable and ecologically sensitive model, the official policy has inevitably reflected a top heavy and urban-centric approach.

Objectives

- To document the role of women in the socio-political and economic life of Uttarakhand, a State traditionally characterised by the large-scale migration of its male workforce.
- Underline the criticality of a sustainable development model which addresses the topographical requirements and specific needs of the hill State.
- Underscore that the dominant development discourse and policy framework adopted do not adequately address the requirements of the hill people and the peculiarities of the terrain.
- Highlight the important link between women's participation in various political and social movements and the strong desire such movements reflect for the adoption of an alternative, sustainable and ecologically sensitive model of development in the specific context of Uttarakhand.
- Link the real life experiences of women in rural as well as urban centres in the Garhwal and Kumaon regions of Uttarakhand with the larger development discourse in the State.

Methodology

The proposed research intends to document the perception of women of Uttarakhand regarding their space in the development discourse and their vision of development in this region. The research will begin with a qualitative method in the form of a preliminary survey conducted with the potential research partners. This will be followed by an ethnographic study and some PRA (Participatory Rapid Appraisals). While quantitative methods will allow us to get an overview of the general understanding of a larger group of research participants, in-depth interviews, conducted during ethnographic research, will facilitate us in learning the lived experiences of those lives where the violent implications of development discourse materialises in its crudest form. Finally, PRA exercises like Focus Group Discussions, Institutional Analysis, Historical Transect and so on will help us in understanding the dynamics between smaller groups of research participants. It will also allow us to learn about the research participants' common understanding of issues, and experience the ways they interact with each other and debate on various issues.

Status

- The orientation of the research team has been completed.
- As has the listing references of concerned organisations.
- Secondary data analysis (population, sex ratio, labour force participation, migration of research sites has begun.
- Interaction with the concerned organisations/ individuals/institutions has taken place in Delhi.
- Field research in Pithoragarh District completed.
- Field research in Uttarkashi District has started.
- A mid-term report of the project has been submitted to ICSSR.

WAGE-EMPLOYMENT VERSUS SELF-EMPLOYMENT: OPPORTUNITY, ACCESS AND IMPACT ON WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT

Sponsoring Agency Indian Council of Social Science Research

Project Director Prof. Ashok K. Pankaj, CSD, New Delhi

Expected Date of Project Completion
May 2016

Objectives

The study aims at a comparative study of access, opportunity and impact of wage-employment versus self-employment of women in India with a view to exploring the following questions.

- What are the social, cultural and economic barriers to women's participation in wage and self-employment?
- Are these barriers greater in the case of wage-employment than in the case of self-employment?
- Are these barriers mainly economic, or social and cultural, as Indian society is characterised by a low level of social and economic development of women including a lower level of freedom, capability and rights?
- Which of the two has a greater empowerment impact and how are these realised in the case of wage-employment as well as in the case of self-employment?
- Is there any specific type of wage-employment that invites greater participation of women, creates larger liberating effects and results in greater empowerment?
- What are the effects of empowerment of wage-employment and what are the effects of self-employment?
- Are there any significant differences in degree, quality and long-term gender development in the effect of wage-employment *vis-à-vis* self-employment?
- What policy lessons can be learnt from the comparative examination of the two instruments of economic empowerment?
- Are those lessons relevant for women from other developing countries?

Methodology

The study will be carried out in two States of India, Andhra Pradesh and Bihar, following a comparative framework. Andhra Pradesh has made remarkable progress in the economic mobilisation of women through Self-Help Groups (SHGs) and so has ensured greater participation of women in the employment guarantee scheme. In contrast, Bihar has neither been very successful in the economic mobilisation of women through self-help groups, nor in ensuring their greater participation in the employment guarantee scheme. The comparative study of Bihar and Andhra Pradesh is important as the pace of poverty reduction has been slower in the former than in the latter, and it is argued that

the successful mobilisation of women through self-help groups in Andhra Pradesh has helped its rapid reduction of rural poverty.

The study will be largely based on a primary survey, although it will make use of secondary sources to contextualise the problems and findings of the study. The primary survey will be conducted in one district each from Bihar and Andhra Pradesh. The districts will be selected based on the level of agricultural development, presence of self-help groups and women's participation in MGNREGS.

Status

The survey of literature is at an advanced stage. Preparations to start fieldwork have begun.

EDUCATION

HARNESSING AND LEVERAGING THE DEMOGRAPHIC DIVIDEND THROUGH INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE EDUCATION AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT

Sponsoring Agency Indian Council of Social Science Research

Project Director Prof. Narendra Jadhav, Durgabai Deshmukh Chair, CSD Delhi

Associated Academic Staff Ms Kanak Priya, research assistant

Expected Date of Project Completion November 2016

Objectives

To analyse the demographic dividend available for India up to 2030; its overall extent as well as specific dimensions such as social and religious distribution:

- Identify gaps in terms of key indicators which must be filled so as to fully harness and leverage the dividend qualitatively as well as quantitatively.
- Suggest a detailed roadmap of policy measures, especially with regards to school education, higher education, vocational education and technical education: critical

steps that need to be taken in a phased manner to achieve the desired levels of key indicators identified.

Methodology

Based mainly on secondary data and on close interactions with experts in the NITI Aayog, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and other Ministries as well as in the National Skill Development Agency.

Status

Groundwork and survey of literature has been undertaken. Meetings with domain experts are in progress.

THE REACH AND ROLE OF PRIVATE SCHOOLS IN INDIA

Sponsoring Agency Cambridge University Trust
Project Advisor Prof. Muchkund Dubey, CSD
Project Director Prof. Ashok K. Pankaj, CSD, New Delhi
Associated Academic Staff Dr Poornima M., Dr Susmita Mitra and Ms Sneha Palit
Expected Date of Project Completion January 2016

Introduction

Over the last decade, private schools in India have been expanding at a rapid pace. There is a growing perception held by parents that sending their children to private schools provides them with a better standard of education than that which is imparted in Government schools. They believe that children going to these schools attain higher levels of learning. It is, therefore, both timely and necessary, to undertake an in-depth study of the reach and role of private schools in India with a view to presenting the actual picture and making policy recommendations based on data and analysis to policy makers, parents, scholars and civil society organisations.

Objectives

The study aims to examine:

- The reach of private schools, both from the supply and demand side: that is, what is the

proportion of private schools as compared to total schools across India; and what is the proportion of children of school-going age who attend these schools across selected States.

- The reasons behind this preference for private schools are based on the perception of parents, children and teachers.
- The economic status of the households which send children to these private schools.
- Examining how parents of children going to private schools finance this expenditure, the financial impact on the household, including debts incurred.
- Assessment of the quality of education provided in private schools *vis-à-vis* what is available in Government schools. This assessment will be made on the basis of perceptions held by parents, students and teachers as well as an examination of learning outcomes on the basis of one or more of the tools available for this purpose.
- Fee structures in private schools and the way they affect the economic conditions of the lower segment of society.
- Facilities available in these schools. This will involve, most importantly, the extent of their compliance with norms set out in the Right to Education Act, 2009 for schools imparting education to children in the age group, 6-14 years. Other norms, such as those prevailing in Kendriya Vidyalayas, will also be used as a benchmark.
- Implications of the growing role of private schools for realising the objectives earmarked in Articles 14 and 15 of the Constitution.

Methodology

The study will use both analytical and comparative methods. There will be a comparison of private schools with Government schools. For this purpose, a small proportion of Government schools will also be included in the survey. Both primary and secondary data will be used for the study. First, available secondary data will be desk-reviewed in order to assess the status, reach and quality of private schools compared to Government schools in India. Based on the desk-review, various hypotheses related to the study's objectives will be developed which will be tested through a sample survey. The source of the secondary data will include various reports of the NSSO, Ministry of Human Resource Development, National University of Educational Planning and Administration, the Annual Status of Education Report and other agencies.

Primary data will be collected from both rural and urban areas from selected States. Tentatively, at least one State from each geographical and socio-cultural region of India will be covered by the survey. These will be, Uttar Pradesh from the Hindi heartland, Himachal Pradesh from the north, Rajasthan and Maharashtra from the west, Tamil Nadu and Telangana from the south, Odisha or West Bengal from the east and Assam from the North-East. The number of States to be covered may have to be reduced depending upon the resources available for the survey.

Status

A survey of literature is in progress; work on secondary data has started; the compilation of secondary data for the sampling of States and districts is ready; and States and districts have been selected.

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN FOR AN INCLUSIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF RIGHT TO EDUCATION ACT, 2009

Sponsoring Agency Oxfam India and UNICEF

Partner Agency Right to Education (RTE) Forum-Council for Social Development

Project Director Mr Ambarish Rai, National Convenor, RTE Forum, CSD, New Delhi

Associated Academic Staff Ms Sneha Palit, Research Coordinator, Mr Mitra Ranjan Kumar, Media and Communication

Period of Project Oxfam: April 2014-March 2015

Period of Project UNICEF: November 2013-October 2015

Objectives

The National Campaign for the Inclusive Implementation of RTE 2009 is aimed towards ensuring universal, equitable, quality elementary education after the proper implementation of the RTE Act, 2009 with a view towards moving in the direction of a common school system.

Methodology

- Bringing together networks, agencies, organisations working for marginalised sections, Teachers Unions and mass

movements for advocating the effective implementation of the RTE Act, 2009 and making it a political priority.

- Raising the issue of inadequate financing of education and advocating an enhanced allocation to ensure equitable and quality education for all. >Supporting capacity building of School Managing Committees (SMCs) across the country to enable their emergence as strength in support of the implementation of the RTE Act.

Status

Ongoing

AGRICULTURE

ACCESS TO INSTITUTIONAL CREDIT FOR SMALL AND MARGINAL FARMERS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO SC/ST FARMERS

Sponsoring Agency Indian Council of Social Science Research

Project Director Ms Ankita Gupta, CSD, New Delhi

Associate Project Director Dr T. Haque

Research Associate Ms Nivedita Sharma

Expected Date of Project Completion November 2015

Objective

To study the regional and social disparities in accessing institutional credit as well as the dependence on informal sources of credit like moneylenders and *arhtias* (commission agents).

Methodology

At the field level, the study was conducted in two districts each in the States of Odisha, Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh. Those districts were purposively selected with a higher proportion of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The study was based on secondary and primary data. Most of the secondary data and information for the latest years at the national, State and district levels has been obtained from the National Bank

for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), Central Statistical Office (CSO), Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperation, State Statistical Abstracts, Economic Survey, Census of India and other relevant Government departments/agencies/publications. A detailed questionnaire has been prepared for collecting data from small and marginal farmers belonging to different social groups. Two districts from each State have been purposively selected — one relatively developed and the other, relatively underdeveloped. Further, one block/cluster of villages has been selected from each district in consultation with local district level officers. Fifty farm households of different size groups from each of the selected block/cluster have been chosen forming a sample of around 300 farm households for the study. Further, farming households in each block have been divided into four categories based on their net cultivated area into marginal (less than one hectare), small (between one to two hectares), medium (between two to four hectares) and large (above four hectares). Information has also been gathered from banks and agricultural credit institutions in these States. Results of analysis of both secondary and primary data will complement each other for further analysis to arrive at the conclusions for the study. Statistical techniques such as growth rate calculations, correlation and multiple regression models, will be used for analysis.

Status

The field survey and data entry has been completed in Odisha and Jharkhand. The field survey for Madhya Pradesh will start shortly.

TRANSFORMATION IN AGRARIAN RELATIONS AND IN THE STATUS OF MARGINAL AGRICULTURAL LABOURER DURING THE AGRARIAN CRISIS: A STUDY OF FOUR STATES

Sponsoring Agency Indian Council of Social Science Research

Project Director Dr Akhil Alha, CSD, New Delhi

Associate Project Director Ms Ankita Gupta

Associated Academic Staff Dr Santosh Verma and Mr Chetan Khanna

Expected Date of Project Completion
April 2016

Objectives

The study seeks to address a number of questions:

- What are the underlying factors responsible for the occurrence of the agrarian crisis in the selected States? Has the paradigm shift in the macro-economic framework over the last two decades led to the crisis, or is it the interplay of macro and micro-reasons that have facilitated conditions for the predicament?
- How has it affected the well being of small and marginal farmers?
- What changes have occurred in the agrarian sector in these States during this period with regard to tenancy arrangements and land-lease agreements?
- What are the changes that have taken place in the employment and wage rate patterns in the rural labour market during the period?
- Since the non-farm sector mainly accounts for the growth of employment in rural areas over the last five years what is the extent of the evolution of this sector during the agrarian crisis?
- What is the role of migration in mitigating or aggravating the adverse economic effects of this situation?
- Since a large number of small, marginal farmers and landless agricultural labourers belong to Dalit and ST households, what is the impact of the crisis and what coping strategies are they adopting to sustain livelihood?

Methodology

The study focusses on Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Kerala and Rajasthan. Those districts will be targetted for the field survey with a high incidence of agrarian distress. The tentative choice of districts is: Wayanad and Palakkad in Kerala; Sagar and Panna in Madhya Pradesh; Ganganagar and Udaipur in Rajasthan; and Cuttack and Koraput in Odisha. In each State, two districts will be chosen, one, an advanced district in terms of socio-economic development and the other a backward one. This will facilitate a more disaggregated analysis and help in expounding the effects of the agrarian crisis on the well being of different segments of farmers. The choice of surveyed villages will be made after consultations with nodal agencies which could be State agricultural universities, Krishi Vigyan Kendras or NGOs, working in the agrarian sector in the selected regions.

The target population will be agricultural households, including small and marginal farming households and landless agricultural households. Stratified simple random sampling will be used for identifying respondents for the interview. The study intends to cover two districts from each State, and two or three villages will be chosen from each district. A total of 24 villages in 8 districts in 4 States will be surveyed. Around eight respondents will be interviewed from each village and thus a total of 2,000 households will be interviewed. The information during the survey will be conducted with the help of structured questionnaires and semi-structured interviews with the target population.

Status

The literature survey of three States is underway while Odisha's has been completed. Pilot studies will begin in August 2015.

IMPACT OF ORGANIC FARMING ON AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY, PROFITABILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY: A CASE STUDY OF ANDHRA PRADESH, BIHAR, KERALA AND UTTARAKHAND

Sponsoring Agency Council for Social Development, New Delhi
Project Director Dr T. Haque, CSD, New Delhi
Associated Academic Staff
 Ms Jaya Lekshmi Nair and Mr Gitesh Sinha
Expected Date of Project Completion
 July 2015

Objectives

To find out the extent to which organic manure is used in the cultivation of various crops.

- Examine the impact of organic fertilisers on farm productivity and profitability.
- Analyse the social and ecological benefits of organic farming in terms of preservation of soil health, bio-diversity as well as viability and sustainability of small farms.

Methodology

The study is based on both primary and secondary data. The crop-wise secondary data has been

collected from the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India as well as from the Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Kerala and Uttarakhand. Further, farm level surveys have been conducted in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Kerala and Uttarakhand by selecting two districts from each State. From each selected district, two clusters of villages — one irrigated and one unirrigated — were selected for an in-depth study. An intensive study of paddy and vegetable crops was undertaken. Fifty farm households of all size groups within each cluster were interviewed. The districts and villages were selected in consultation with the Centre for Sustainable Agriculture and Society for the Elimination of Rural Poverty (SERP) in Andhra Pradesh, the Kudumbashree Mission in Kerala and State Government officials in Bihar and Uttarakhand.

Status

Fieldwork has been completed in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Kerala and Uttarakhand. The data analysis is in progress.

CLIMATE CHANGE

CLIMATE CHANGE AND THE AGRARIAN CRISIS: IMPLICATIONS ON RICE CULTIVATION IN WEST BENGAL

Sponsoring Agency Council for Social Development, New Delhi
Project Coordinator Dr Susmita Mitra, CSD, New Delhi
Expected Date of Submission October 2015

Objectives

- To analyse the effect of climate change on rice cultivation and the socio-economic effect arising out of it in two districts of West Bengal
- To analyse the status of crop insurance and perception of farmers and scientists regarding various changes in cropping patterns and farming system due to climate change.

Status

The survey of literature has been completed. Field survey has been completed in December 2014 in different villages in two blocks in Burdwan Districts namely, Memari-1 and Memari-2 and in different villages in Dinhata and Cooch Behar Blocks in Cooch Behar District. An average 200 farmers from each district have been covered. Entry of primary data is in progress. Analysis of secondary data (State-wise for India and district-wise for West Bengal) is in progress.

THE IMPACT OF CLIMATE VARIATION ON THE MARINE FISHING COMMUNITIES OF ANDHRA PRADESH

Sponsoring Agency Indian Council of Social Science Research

Project Director Prof. S. Surapa Raju, CSD, Hyderabad

Expected Date of Project Completion July 2015

Objectives

- Review the climate variations in Andhra Pradesh and its impact on the marine fishing sector in Andhra Pradesh for the last 30 years.
- To know the perceptions of fisher people on key factors of climate variations that affect marine fisheries.
- Study the probable causes of climate change issues affecting marine fisheries in Andhra Pradesh.
- Find out the effects of climate variations on the village economy and on fishing households.

Methodology

Based on a coastal vulnerability index, the risk levels were classified into four categories: namely low, moderate, high and very high levels in Andhra Pradesh. East Godavari and the Krishna Districts of Andhra Pradesh were selected for this study as they fall in the highest-risk level area, that is, 73.5 km of the entire coastal zone. Altogether, 450 households were chosen purposively for this study

in the selected villages based on three generations: 61+ years-of-age group (grandfather aged/first generation); 46-60 years (father aged/second generation) and 20-45 years (son/third generation).

Status

Tabulation and analysis of data is in progress.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

TRADE UNIONS

UNIONS, NEW FORMS OF COLLECTIVES IN KUTTANAD, ALAPPUZHA AND DIVERSE NARRATIVES OF DEVELOPMENT IN KERALA: REPRESENTATION, NEGOTIATION AND AGENCY

Sponsoring Agency Indian Council of Social Science Research

Project Director Dr Meera Velayudhan, CSD, Hyderabad

Expected Date of Project Completion October 2015

Objectives

- Analysis of institutions (established Trade Unions of agricultural workers, coir workers, fish workers, middle and large farmers) who are now major political actors and have become institutions that have developed a life of their own, on the one hand, and on the other, have become the new forms of collectives since the 1990s. This study will consider:
- How they mediate struggles and the agency of actors.
- How differential interests, in particular caste and gender, are represented, negotiated and contended.
- Examine experiential aspects at varied levels of the collectives and forms of exclusions.

The study will focus on the post-1980s period but it will be located historically as well, within the ongoing public debate on land use and agrarian

distress in Kuttanad and on the future of traditional industries such as coir, in Alleppey; and the diverse and contending narratives of development in contemporary Kerala.

Methodology

After the identification of varied forms of organisations, interviews were conducted with leaders, including individual interviews and Focus Group Discussions with women activists of older institutions (established Trade Unions and forums of agricultural workers, coir workers, fish workers, forums of middle and large farmers) mainly in Kuttanad as well as leaders of newer forms of organisations linked with the local governance processes like Panchayat presidents and secretaries, NREGA forums, Kudumbashrees and Mahila Sangams.

Status

Fieldwork is in progress.

GLOBALISATION

FINANCIAL GLOBALISATION AND INDIA: INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS

Sponsoring Agency Indian Council of Social Science Research
Project Director Dr Rohit, CSD, Hyderabad
Associated Academic Staff Dr Prasenjit Bose, Mr Kingshuk Roy and Ms Sucheta Sardar
Expected Date of Project Completion November 2015

Objectives

The project aims at assessing the extent of the 'financialisation' of the Indian economy and its implications through an analysis of its macro-economic variables as well as the behaviour of banks, other financial institutions, the non-financial corporate sector and households. The external dimension, in terms of the quantum and nature of capital flows and its impact on the exchange rate and the external sector balance, shall also be analysed. The project will examine whether the

process of 'financialisation' in India carries the risks of increasing financial fragility and crisis, as was witnessed in the advanced economies and many other developing countries under financial globalisation and draw possible policy conclusions with regard to financial regulation.

Methodology

The research will involve an analysis of global financial and macro-economic data as well as macro-economic and financial data for the Indian economy related to overall and sectoral growth, investment, consumption, credit, corporate finance, household savings, capital flows, balance of payments and so on. In some cases, the macro-economic and financial data of OECD and other emerging economies can be used. The period of analysis starts mainly from 1990 till the present. The standard sources for global financial and economic data are the IMF, BIS, World Bank, UNCTAD and OECD. Data from the McKinsey Global Institute and the RAVE Database of Credit Suisse may also need to be accessed. For India, the data sources will be the RBI, Ministry of Finance, SEBI, CSO, NSSO, CMIE Prowess and so on. Most of this data is available online. In some cases, like the IMF Corporate Vulnerability Database or the CMIE Prowess database will have to be purchased. Statistical tables and charts shall be used extensively and mathematical modelling and econometric analysis may be undertaken.

Status

Fieldwork to procure data for internal and external dimensions is under progress.

MICRO-FINANCE

THE IMPACT OF REGIONAL DIVERSITY, REMITTANCES AND CULTURE ON LOCAL FINANCE: A STUDY OF MALAPPURAM DISTRICT, KERALA

ICSSR - POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWSHIPS (2014-16)

Dr Jafar K. Postdoctoral Fellow

The research project looks into the savings and borrowings of households representing

different regions, culture and migration status in Malappuram District of Kerala. The process of financial inclusion cannot be dependent on the formal sector alone. In fact, it can be complemented by informal practices like money lending, chit funds, other unregistered non-banking financial institutions and indigenous or traditional systems. The issue of access need not be the single factor to affect people's preference towards specific forms of local finance. Instead, cultural factors play an important role. For instance, the prohibition of usury seems to discourage Muslims to engage with the formal banking sector that involve interest. Similarly, the level of education, nature of employment and access to remittance income and so on may also affect the choice made on the available options. Kerala with high social or human development achievements and an uninterrupted inflow of foreign remittances is a good example to see the role of remittances on local finance.

Malappuram District sends the largest number of migrant labourers abroad and the district's economy heavily depends on a remittance income. The district also has a unique cultural composition and diverse geography. Thus, the proposed study identifies Malappuram District as a relevant example to understand the role of regional diversity, remittances and culture on different forms of local finance. The study will look into the practice of formal and informal forms of local finance and their relation with the nature of the local economy, migration status and religious affiliation of the households. This helps us in understanding why and how certain regions and social groups continue to practice specific forms of local finance and what is the effect of foreign remittances on the formal and informal forms of local finances in Malappuram.

As listed in the work plan, the initial phase has covered a basic review of literature related to rural finance, traditional forms of local finance and some aspects of interest-free economic systems. Following this, a quick pilot field visit was carried out to review some of the existing findings. The immediate focus will be on framing the questionnaire that covers the relevant research questions on various aspects of the study. Once the final questionnaire is ready, we will finalise the size of sample villages, and sample households to start the field survey and collection of primary data.

DISPLACEMENT & RESETTLEMENT

MEASURING INSTITUTIONALISED CAPACITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS IN INDIA

Sponsoring Agency Indian Council of Social Science Research

Project Director Prof. Kalpana Kannabiran, CSD, Hyderabad

Associated Academic Staff Dr Sujit Kumar Mishra

Expected Date of Project Completion August 2015

Objectives

- To examine what went wrong in converting the resettlement policies of Odisha, Andhra Pradesh and Chhattisgarh into practice.
- Study the rationale behind the variation in project specific policies on resettlement and rehabilitation.
- Examine the key factors (policies, institutions and information) that determine differences in the outcome of rehabilitation.

Methodology

The study has adopted a three-pronged approach for the collection of information: a field survey; collection of data from secondary sources and discussion with Government officials, non-officials and local leaders in the study area; and lastly, FDGs with various stakeholders. The interviews aim to capture the effects of displacement on the studied community, strategies employed by local people to deal with the situation. For this analysis, the qualitative answers were coded into a set of defining variables. All variables were cross-checked against each other to search for potential trends in the material. FGDs in the villages (separately for men and women) included interviews with the Sarpanch, Block Development Officers, leaders in the village, including self-help group leaders and officials of different banks in the concerned area. Specific case studies were also undertaken as part of the study.

Status

Data analysis is currently underway.

Advocacy

New Delhi

Seminars... Workshops... Discussions



Discussions

Seminars

Workshops

Adivasis and the Labour Market
Agrarian Distress

Democracy and Development in
India and China

Disabilities Legislation

Eliminating Poverty in Jharkhand

Land Governance

National Health Policy

Role of BRICS

Small Farmers

Trade Facilitation

SEMINAR

5TH LAND GOVERNANCE ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK (LGAF)

Date June 18-19, 2014

Venue India International Centre, New Delhi

Seminar Coordinator Ms Jaya Lekshmi Nair

Objectives

The main objective of the workshop was:

- To discuss the draft reports prepared by State coordinators.
- Chart out the future course of action.
- Allocate responsibility for preparing the National Report.
- Work out a time frame.

Important Participants/Resource Persons

Ms Vandana Kumari Jena, Secretary, Department of Land Resources (DoLR), Ministry of Rural Development, GoI, Dr Klaus Deininger, LGAF Team Leader, World Bank, Washington, Ms Thea Hilhorts, World Bank, Washington, Mr Shankar Narayan, World Bank, New Delhi, Ms Smriti Talwar, World Bank, New Delhi and Mr Satya Misra, World Bank, New Delhi. All the members of the Technical Advisory Group, namely Dr N.C. Saxena, Ms Rita Sinha, Dr I.P. Gautam, Mr Meenakshi Sundaram, former Chief Justice, S.P. Bharucha and Mr Vinod Agarwal. All State-level coordinators also participated.

NATIONAL WORKSHOP ON LAND GOVERNANCE ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK (LGAF)

Date September 9, 2014

Venue India International Centre, New Delhi

Sponsoring Agency Council for Social Development, New Delhi

Seminar Coordinator Ms Jeya Lekshmi Nair

Objectives

- Deliberate on key findings of the LGAF project recently completed in six states.
- Discuss future steps on how to extend LGAF in other States as well as outlining national support to State Governments for capacity building, monitoring and evaluation of pilots in the context of on-going Central support to land administration in the States under the National Lands Modernisation Programme.

Important Participants

Shri Nitin Gadkari, Union Minister of Rural Development, GoI, Onno Rühl, Country Director, World Bank, New Delhi, Dr Klaus Deininger, Lead Economist, World Bank, Washington, D.C., Dr Animesh Srivastva, Sr. Programme Director, Social Sector, World Bank, New Delhi, Ms Vandana Jena, Secretary, (DoLR), GoI, Mr E.K. Majhi, Principal Secretary, Revenue, Government of Kerala, Mr Ramesh Sharma, DoLR, Government of Chhattisgarh, Mr Onkar Sharma, Divisional Commissioner, DoLR, GoI, Mr Ritwik Pandey, Commissioner, Land Records, Government of Karnataka, Mr N.S. Rang, Finance Commissioner, Revenue, Government of Punjab, Mr Prabhat Sarangi, Joint Secretary, DoLR, Mr Rajesh Kumar Sharma, Regional Director, S & Land Records, Government of Jammu and Kashmir, Mr Ashok J. Nader, Government of Gujarat, Mr Kuldip Singh Thakur, Deputy Resident Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Administration, Mr Shankar Narayan, World Bank, New Delhi, Ms Smriti Talwar, World Bank, New Delhi, Mr Satya Misra, World Bank, New Delhi, Mr I.U.B. Reddy, World Bank, New Delhi, Ms Arpita Sarkar, World Bank, New Delhi and Ms Grace Morgan, World Bank, New Delhi.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The LGAF exercise demonstrated that there are some good practices in all States which can be scaled. At the same time, there are some common issues which need to be addressed for improvement. These are:

- Moving towards a system of conclusive titles.
- Creating a conclusive spatially referenced ownership record for urban land.
- Establishing a self-sustaining land agency.
- Using innovative ways that avoid land acquisition to access land for infrastructure and urban expansion.
- Defining boundaries of different categories of public land and assigning responsibility for their management.
- Developing innovative ways to resolve land disputes.

BEYOND GLOBAL GOVERNANCE: FURTHERING SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION AND THE ROLE OF BRICS

Dates September 25-26, 2014

Venue India International Centre

Sponsoring Agency Council for Social Development, New Delhi

Seminar Coordinator Dr Akhil Alha

Objectives

The aim of the conference was to raise the following questions:

- What is the impact of the rising powers on global development and to what extent does developmental assistance offered by them challenge neoliberal approaches?
- Can the increased engagement of rising powers with the rest of the developing world be referred to as a form of South-South cooperation? Or are we seeing the return of new forms of 'sub-imperialism'?
- To what extent do new groupings, such as BRICS, suggest a possible alternative to the geo-political and geo-economic dominance of the West and of the neo-liberal developmental paradigm?
- What are the elements, if any, of continuity between contemporary South-South cooperation and previous forms of Third Worldism?

- What possible alternatives exist to contemporary forms of South-South cooperation?

Important Participants

Prof. Muchkund Dubey, Prof. Deepak Nayyar, Prof. Kevin Gray, Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi, Dr Branislav Gosovic, Prof. Achin Vanaik, Prof. Fantu Cheru, Dr Andreas Antoniadis, Dr Thomas Muhr, Prof. Ren Xiao, Prof. Manmohan Aggarwal, Prof. Biswajit Dhar, Prof. Barry Gills, Dr Gonzalo Berron, Ambassador Sheel Kant Sharma, Dr Nagesh Kumar, Prof. Amita Batra and Prof. Neera Chandhoke.

Recommendations

A few concrete, feasible action-oriented steps to energise and foster South-South cooperation were suggested.

- *'Marketing' South-South Cooperation:* It is essential to build the South's self-awareness among leaders, decision and opinion-makers, as well as the broad public, including both by recalling the commonalities of the developing countries' past histories and experiences and the similarities of their individual positions in the North-dominated system, and by underscoring the specific objectives and goals that bind them today. It is also important to build the spirit of South-South cooperation as a vital and promising road for future development and prosperity, and for greater national autonomy and independence. The Latin American television network, teleSUR model becoming inter-regional and global would significantly serve the advancement of the desired goals. The lessons of commercial 'sell' of the kind that large public relations firms practice and the means that Governments use to influence public opinion would come in useful in this undertaking of rekindling the 'spirit of the South', which seems to be reawakening in Latin America now.
- *Establishing a 'South-South Commission':* Initially, the South Commission was meant to be a 'South-South Commission', one dealing only with South-South issues. Once it was established, however, it defined its own terms of reference to be all encompassing and to cover North-South and national development issues, too. Given what has transpired since 1990, including the highly discouraging experiences concerning North-South development cooperation and a reform of the international economic order, the moment is appropriate for establishing a South-South Commission to address the question of what the South can do for itself through South-South cooperation and how it can influence the shaping of the world order and the future by acting together. The South Commission Report can provide a starting base and excellent background for this South-South exercise.
- *Domains of Special Importance:* There are several domains in which South-South cooperation holds special promise, including: the application of S&T in the areas of food security, health, sustainable development and management of shared ecosystems, human settlements and urban agglomerations; joint efforts to develop regional and sub-regional infrastructures and links, as the backbone of South-South cooperation; and such systemic issues as a Global Information Order, the Internet governance and its uses, intellectual property regimes, the international regulation of the TNCs and of global finance and banking, global public goods and services and the introduction of global taxation.
- *A UN Organisation for South-South cooperation:* A UN organisation specifically dealing with South-South cooperation is necessary. Perhaps the time has come to consider entrusting this mandate, on a full-time basis, to UNCTAD and thus enabling this organisation to resume an active, beneficial and central role in the field of development cooperation and global economic policy. It would be free from the obligation to plead with the North for measures and concessions which have been blocked, diluted or refused for decades, and from 'self-censorship' on key policy issues so as to please the developed countries. With most of its key functions in key domains of trade, money and finance, intellectual property, technology transfer, transnational corporations and other 'hard core' economic issues having been removed from its mandate and agenda, a reconfigured UNCTAD – with a responsive and supportive constituency of G77 and China and without a dependence on the goodwill and policy signals of the developed countries – would be reinvigorated and able to devote its energies and activism to the mission of promoting South-South cooperation. It would once again play a prominent role on the world political scene, like it did in the 1960s and '70s. By focussing on South-South cooperation, it would also be able to influence the shaping of the overall international development agenda and global systemic issues. After 50 years of dedicated

but frustrated work for development and the causes of the South, this important UN organisation could thus be freed of many constraints and revitalised by having it focus on South-South cooperation and by renewing its advocacy and activism, in tandem with G77, in pursuit of development goals and an equitable and democratic world economic order of the future.

- *South's Own Organisation for South-South Cooperation:* The policy space and freedom of action of the developing countries would most likely be somewhat constrained in a UN forum. Thus, the establishing of an organisation of the South for South-South cooperation should be given due consideration. Indeed, two such organisations could work in synergy and prompt each other constructively. A South-South organisation is within the reach and capacity of the developing countries today.

NATIONAL SEMINAR ON AGRARIAN DISTRESS IN INDIA

Dates November 11-12, 2014

Venue India International Centre, Annexe, New Delhi

Sponsoring Agency Council for Social Development, New Delhi

Seminar Coordinator Ms Jeya Laksmi Nair

Objectives

- To discuss the causes and remedies for problems of food insecurity, poverty and indebtedness of farmers and also suicides by distressed farmers.
- Explore various technological, institutional and policy options for improving the economic conditions of Indian farmers.

Important Participants/Resource Persons

Dr Peter E. Kenmore, Food and Agriculture Organisation, Representative for India and Bhutan, Dr Suresh Pal, Head, Division of Agricultural Economics, IARI, New Delhi, Shri Raju Shetti, Member of Parliament, Dr Satya Pal Singh, Member of Parliament, Prof. Suman Chandra, NIRD Hyderabad, Ms Anne Etienne, Geneva, Dr Devinder Sharma, Forum for Biotechnology and Food Security, Shri Vijay Jawandhiya, Farmer

Leader, Shetkari Sangathan, Madhya Pradesh, Dr Krishnabir Chaudhary, Bharatiya Krishak Samaj, New Delhi, Shri Harvir Singh, Money Bhaskar, Prof. Mahek Singh (retd.) Meerut Agricultural University, Uttar Pradesh, Shri Pravesh Sharma Managing Director, SFBC, New Delhi, Prof. C. Ramaswamy, former Vice-Chancellor, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Dr Suman Sahai, Gene Campaign, New Delhi, Dr P.K. Joshi, Director, IFPRI in Asia, New Delhi, Dr G. Mani, NABARD, Mumbai, Prof. Seema Bathla, JNU, New Delhi, Prof. R. Ramakumar, TISS, Mumbai, Prof. Sucharita Sen, JNU, New Delhi, Dr Anwarul Hoda, ICRIER, New Delhi, Prof. Pravin Jha, JNU, New Delhi, Prof. Muchkund Dubey, President, CSD and Prof. K.B. Saxena, CSD, New Delhi.

Participants 80

Conclusions and Recommendations

- Farmers should be encouraged to adopt low cost, high yielding crop varieties, with special focus on organic farming, balanced use of micro and macro-nutrients, efficiency of irrigation use and so on.
- Development of rural infrastructure such as roads, rural godowns, electricity, markets and banks should receive top priority for improving the growth of non-farm sources of income in rural areas.
- Improve farm youth's access to quality education and skills to transform the demographic dividend into productive human capital. Also provide a framework and support system for their training and skill development in the field of agro-processing, agro-services and so on as they are not interested in traditional, non-remunerative farming.
- Improve farmers' access to institutional credit, as 50 per cent farmers in the country have no formal credit and are in the clutches of private moneylenders.
- Improve the existing agricultural insurance schemes, as these are not farmer-friendly. The unit of application should specifically be the village or the individual farm household not the tehsil.
- Implement minimum support prices with 50 percent margin over total cost, as recommended by the National Commission on Farmers, under the Chairmanship of Prof. M.S. Swaminathan.

NATIONAL SEMINAR ON THE TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT AND ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY IN INDIA

Date December 23, 2014

Venue India International Centre, Annexe, New Delhi

Sponsoring Agency Council for Social Development, New Delhi

Seminar Coordinator Ms Jeya Lekshmi Nair

Objective

To discuss the challenges of agriculture and food security in India in the wake of the Trade Facilitation Agreement.

Important Participants/Resource Persons

Prof. Biswajit Dhar, JNU, Prof. Muchkund Dubey, CSD, Prof. Sucharita Sen, JNU, Prof. Nitya Nanda, TERI, Dr Ashwini Kumar, Swadeshi, Jagran Manch, Dr Suman Sahai, Gene Campaign, Prof. Anjani Kumar, Dr Ashok Vishandass, Prof. Ashwini Mahajan, Mr Atul Kumar Anjaan, Dr Biraj Patnaik, Mr Charan Wadhwa, Mr Harish Damodaran, Mr J.N.L.Srivastava, Mr K.C.Tyagi and Mr Krishnabir Chaudhary.

Participants 52

Conclusions and Recommendations

- Seeking modification in the domestic support rules and commitments in the Agreement of Agriculture (AOA) in the World Trade Organisation (WTO) to ensure that developing countries are not unduly constrained in pursuing the important goal of food security.
- Negotiating for raising the limits on AMS (Aggregate Measure of Support).
- Making explicit allowance in the AOA for countries to adjust their measured support for excessive rates of inflation.
- Negotiate in the WTO for exempting procurement at official prices for public stock holding for food security from a product's AMS.
- Seeking more policy space to adopt non-exempt and potentially trade distorting

domestic policies. Role of special products and special safeguards mechanisms.

- Making a distinction between the use of administered prices for price support and as a safety net. In India, the Minimum Support Price is more a safety net rather than an incentive price to which farmers respond. AOA rules could recognise that MSP does not distort trade.

DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA AND CHINA: SHARING EXPERIENCES

Date January 19-20, 2015

Venue India International Centre, New Delhi

Sponsoring Agency Council for Social Development, New Delhi in association with the Institute of Chinese Studies, New Delhi and Lokniti, Centre for the Study of Developing Societies, New Delhi.

Seminar Coordinator Prof. Ashok K. Pankaj

Objectives

- To examine and assess the process of development and democratisation in India and China.
- Understand the functioning of two different models of democracy and development.
- Share each other's experience in the field of development and democracy.
- Examine whether Indian democracy would remove poverty, illiteracy, malnutrition, and social segregation and expand the economic freedoms?
- To analyse whether the increasing exposure of the Chinese middle class and the Chinese global citizen to forms of liberal democracy create pressure on the Chinese establishment to adopt a more democratic and liberal political system?
- Inquire how two great ancient civilisations will position themselves in the world based on their economic prospects and political aspirations.

Important Participants/Resource Persons

Mr S.Y. Quraishi, former Chief Election Commissioner, Prof. K. B. Saxena, Visiting Professor, CSD, Prof Narendra Jadhav, Durgabai

Deshmukh Chair, CSD, Prof. Sujit Dutta, Nelson Mandela Centre for Peace and Conflict Studies, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, Prof. Muchkund Dubey, President, CSD, Prof. Manoranjan Mohanty, Distinguished Professor, CSD, Prof. Fang Ning (房宁), Professor and General-Director of Institute of Political Science, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Beijing, Prof. Sanjay Kumar, Director, Centre for the Study of Developing Society, Prof. Zhou Shaolai (周少来), Professor and Director of Political Theories Department, Institute of Political Science, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Beijing, Prof. Rajiv Bhargava, Centre for the Study of Developing Society, Prof. Xu Liping (许利平), Professor and Director of Social and Culture Department, National Institute of International Strategy (NIIS), Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Prof. M.P. Singh, former Professor of Political Science, University of Delhi, Prof. Sudha Pai, Professor, Centre for Political Studies, JNU, Prof. E. Sridharan, Director of the University of Pennsylvania Institute for the Advanced Study of India, Dr Binod Singh, Lecturer of School of International Studies, Peking University, Prof. Ashok K. Pankaj, Council for Social Development, Dr Xu Haiyan (徐海燕), Associate Researcher, Institute of Political Science, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences and Feng Libing (冯立冰), PhD, History Department, Peking University.

Participants 50

CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF NATIONAL HEALTH POLICY (NHP)

Dates February 18, 2015

Venue Council for Social Development, New Delhi

Sponsoring Agency Council for Social Development, New Delhi

Seminar Coordinators Dr Arathi P.M. and Prof. Ashok K. Pankaj

Chair Prof Imrana Qadeer

Objectives

Develop comments and suggestions on the National Health Policy, 2014

Important Participants/Resource Persons

Prof. D. Banerji, (Emeritus Professor, Social Medicine and Community Health, JNU, Prof. Muchkund Dubey, President, CSD, Prof. Rama V. Baru, Centre for Social Medicine and Community Health (CSMCH), JNU, Dr Vandana Prasad, Public Health Resource Network, Dr Mathew Varghese, St. Stephen's Hospital, Delhi, Dr Aneel Mukhopadhyay, Public Health Foundation of India and Dr Prachin Kumar, Assistant Professor, CSMCH, JNU.

Conclusions and Recommendations

CSD challenged the contextual relevance of NHP, feeling strongly that the country needs a policy which assures minimum social welfare service to all. Although the rate of growth in the health industry has been faster than in other industries one needs to pose the question for whom is growth directed towards. A National Policy should reflect the idea of free and compulsory basic health services and be seen as a right for those who have so far been deprived. A policy document is a guideline which sets the agenda for the future. But this policy document completely sidelines the basic issue of public health and appears to be fragmented. Historicity and the spirit of policies brought in post-Independent India which had a goal for primary comprehensive health for all are absent in this document. Instead, the document uses the term 'comprehensive primary health care' in a reductionist manner, moving ahead on essentially privatised service of medical care. Also, the policy tends to repeats itself when it discusses matters related to convergence and does not take into account previous policy recommendations made by the Government of India, including valid recommendations made by the Convergence Committee of the Twelfth Plan. That people with public health expertise are not part of the deliberations of the NHP is evident in its lack of an interdisciplinary approach. The State's autonomy has been compromised with the involvement of multinational private individuals in policy making. A lack of knowledge of grassroots level healthcare functioning is evident in an analysis of the NHP.

NATIONAL SEMINAR ON A RESILIENT FUTURE FOR SMALL FARMERS - CARITAS

Dates March 10-12, 2015
Venue India International Centre, New Delhi
Sponsoring Agency Council for Social Development, New Delhi
Seminar Coordinators Dr T. Haque and Ms Jaya Lekshmi Nair

Objectives

The main objective of the conference was to discuss the issues and challenges of smallholder farmers in the context of climate change. The workshop was also intended to discuss innovations and best practices and gauge the potential for building a resilient future for smallholder farmers.

Important Resource Persons/Participants

Shri Nitin Gadkari, Minister of Rural Development, GoI, Shri Raju Shetty, Member of Parliament, Dr P.K. Joshi, Director in Asia, IFPRI and Dr A.K. Sikka, Deputy Director-General, Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

Participants 200

Conclusions and Recommendations

- Organise small farmers along the lines of co-operatives and producer groups which will improve their bargaining power in the market.
- Give incentives to small farmers to adopt appropriate technologies to meet the challenges of climate change.
- There should be Government supported comprehensive agricultural insurance scheme, covering crops, livestock and the health of small farmers in the country.

- Small farmers should be given training and incentives to adopt organic farming which will help reduce the cost of production and improve soil health and productivity.

NATIONAL SEMINAR ON A STRATEGY FOR THE ELIMINATION OF POVERTY IN JHARKHAND

Date March 20, 2015
Venue India International Centre, New Delhi
Sponsoring Agency Council for Social Development, New Delhi
Seminar Coordinator Prof. K.B. Saxena

Objective

To discuss how the State can be liberated from the paradox of poverty amidst plenty and be put on the path of rapid growth.

Important Participants/Resource Persons

Mr B.K. Sinha, former Secretary, Rural Development, GoI, Mr Nishikant Dubey, Prof. K.B. Saxena, former Secretary, Rural Development, GoI and Visiting Professor, CSD.

Recommendations

- Improve the governance system by way of capacity building of civil servants and make political functionaries accountable for what they do.
- Implement minimum wages for agricultural labourers effectively.
- Improve and protect the asset base of the poor, especially Dalits and the tribals.
- Improve infrastructure such as roads, markets and electricity supply without which the industrial base of the State cannot be broadened.
- Provide social security to both the rural and urban poor.

Hyderabad

Seminars... Workshops... Discussions

SEMINAR

NATIONAL CONSULTATION ON DISABILITIES LEGISLATION

Sponsoring Agency Council for Social Development, Hyderabad
Date April 15-18, 2014
Venue Council for Social Development, Hyderabad
Seminar Coordinators Mr Pavan Muntha and Dr Soumya Vinayan

Children with Disabilities; inadequacies of section on 'Legal Capacity' and 'Guardianship'; separate chapter on non-discrimination in employment; certification to hold an all- India validity; Disability Rights Tribunal instead of Special Court provisions; detailed provision for a National/State fund. Removal of the clause which allows termination of pregnancy with the consent of a registered medical practitioner and guardian. In addition, the recommendations for changes in other statutes to be in sync with the present Bill were also deliberated during the consultation and submitted to the Standing Committee. In December 2014, a delegation from CSD, comprising Dr Soumya Vinayan and Ms Kriti Sharma presented the key recommendations to the Standing Committee of Parliament.

Objectives

The main objective of the consultation was to provide a platform to academia and activists working in the disability sector to reflect on these two crucial legislations and submit a report to the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment.

Important Participants/Resource Persons

Mr Pavan Muntha, Swaadhikaar Centre for Disabilities Information, Research and Resource Development, Ms Smitha Sadasivan, Disabilities Legislation Unit, Vidyasagar, Mr Rajiv Rajan and Mr Dheepak Parthasarathy, Ektha, Mr S. Bijjur, PARIVAAR, Mr Sandeep and Ms Ramya, Deaf Enabled, Hyderabad, Prof. Shirish Deshpande, Law University, Nagpur, Dr Sanjay Jain, University of Pune, Mr Nilesh Singit, Disability Rights Activist, formerly with NALSAR, Ms Amba Salelkar, Inclusive Planet, Chennai, Mr Rijul Kocchar, University of Delhi, Mr Vishwesh Sekhar, lawyer, Pune and Mr Nicholas Rebelo, CBR Forum, Bengaluru.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The following recommendations were made: inclusion of 'barriers' in the definition of Person with Disabilities; inclusion of a clear definition of the terms, discrimination, abuse, exploitation, harassment and violence; recognising the role of the private player in the definition of establishment; a separate section on the Rights of Women and

NATIONAL SEMINAR ON LABOUR MARKET AND ISSUES OF ADIVASIS

(In collaboration with SR Sankaran Chair, National Institute of Rural Development–NIRD – and Panchayati Raj–PR–Hyderabad)

Sponsoring Agency S.R. Sankaran Chair, NIRD & PR, Hyderabad
Date January 22-23, 2015
Venue Conference Hall-I, NIRD & PR, Hyderabad
Seminar Coordinators S.R. Sankaran Chair, NIRD & PR and CSD, Hyderabad

Objectives

The seminar focus was on the issues of displacement, informalisation and dissent; poverty, deprivation, stagnation and marginalisation; livelihood patterns; State policy and its impact; and women, children, PVTGs and de-notified tribes.

Important Participants/Resource Persons

Prof. R. Radhakrishna, Chairperson, CESS, Hyderabad, Dr M.V. Rao, IAS, Director-General, NIRD & PR, Prof. C.H. Hanumantha Rao,

Chancellor, University of Hyderabad,
 Prof. Virginius Xaxa, Prof. Mr D. Narasimha Reddy,
 ICSSR National Fellow, CSD, Hyderabad,
 Prof. M. Gopinath Reddy, CESS, Hyderabad, Prof.
 D.C. Saha, M.P. Institute of Social Sciences, Ujjain,
 Prof. Lakshmi Lingam, TISS, Hyderabad,
 Prof. Padmini Swaminathan, TISS, Hyderabad,
 Prof. Dev Nathan, Institute for Human
 Development, New Delhi, Prof. K. Suman Chandra,
 NIRD & PR, Hyderabad, Prof. Kalpana Kannabiran,
 Regional Director, CSD, Hyderabad and
 Prof. Kailash Sarap, S.R. Sankaran Chair, NIRD &
 PR, Hyderabad.

Conclusions and Recommendations

In the seminar, 24 research papers were presented on various aspects of tribal development covering all the demographic and geographic accounts of tribal representation. The papers clearly explained the process of marginalisation of STs in terms of landholders to landless; main workers to marginal workers after globalisation; growing impoverishment among tribals and increasing control of resources by non-tribals in Fifth Schedule Areas; non-utilisation of TSP budgets; poor governing systems and a non-commitment of the Government in bridging the levels of standard of living among tribals on par with others. The papers clearly explained the dynamics of migration for sustenance and livelihood improvement in the context of globalisation, urbanisation and development. The seminar calls for action on reverse land degradation; protection of minimum wages and implementation of the Employment Act to ensure sustainable livelihood.

PUBLIC SEMINARS

Prof. M. Kodandram, Professor of Political Science, Osmania University inaugurated the Seminar Series, **Social Development in Telangana** with a lecture, *The Road to Equality and Social Justice in the State of Telangana*, June 26, 2014.

Prof. K.P. Kannan, Chairperson, Laurie Baker Centre for Habitat Studies, Thiruvanthapuram on *Learning from Each Other: Kerala's Experience in Participatory Planning under the New Panchayat Raj*, August 27, 2014. Prof. B.N. Yugandhar, Former Member, Planning Commission and Visiting Professor, CSD, Hyderabad presided.

Prof. Muchkund Dubey, President, CSD on the *Common School System in India*, September 3, 2014. Prof. D. Narasimha Reddy, ICSSR National Fellow, CSD, Hyderabad presided over the seminar.

Mr Subir Bhaumik, former BBC Bureau Chief, East and North-East India on *Just Politics and Smart Geopolitics: Tiny Tripura in Turbulent India*, October 10, 2014. Mr Ashok Tankashala, senior journalist, Hyderabad presided.

Prof. Ranabir Samaddar, Director, Kolkata Research Group spoke on the *History of Migration in the Late Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Centuries*, February 12, 2015. Prof. Padmini Swaminathan, Professor of Economics, Tata Institute of Social Sciences presided.

Dr R. Umamaheshwari, Fellow, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla on *When Godavari Comes: People's History of River Journey in the Zone of the Dispossessed*, March 11, 2015. Prof. G. Haragopal, ICSSR National Fellow, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Hyderabad presided.



Training



Resettlement Capacity Building
Research Methodology in
Social Sciences

Safai Karamchari Andolan
Training

Research Methodology for
Research Scholars

Research Methodology for
PhD Scholars

Lawyers Training and Fellowship
Programmes

Disability Rights

National Moot Court Competition

New Delhi

RESETTLEMENT TRAINING WORKSHOP ON CAPACITY BUILDING FOR RESETTLEMENT MANAGEMENT

Sponsoring Agency Council for Social
Development, New Delhi

Dates November 24-28, 2014

Venue India International Centre, Main,
Lecture Room-II

Sponsoring Agency Council for Social
Development, New Delhi

Coordinator Dr Ghazal Jamil

Objectives

- To develop resettlement planning, implementation and monitoring skills and to familiarise participants with:
- The resettlement issue in development.
- The methodology of assessing impacts and planning, implementing and monitoring of resettlement.
- Lessons from the experiences of various ongoing as well as completed projects. While the core objectives of this workshop remain unchanged, its content saw a new emphasis on the best practices followed in the area of resettlement.

Important Participants/Resource Persons

Officials from NTPC, Mahanadhi Coal Ltd and students of JNU, IIM and ISEC.

Participants 20

Topics Covered

Displacement and Resettlement in a Globalising World; Acquisition of Private Land for Development Purposes; Social Impact Assessment and Resettlement Planning; Generating New Income Earning Opportunities for Displaced People; Beyond Compensation: Emerging Approaches to Resettlement; Planning for Vulnerable Groups (Gender Concerns, Tribal Peoples' Issues); Stakeholder Participation in Resettlement; Institutional Arrangements for Effective Resettlement Implementation; The Role of NGOs in Resettlement and Monitoring Resettlement Operations.

Conclusions

The feedback from participants was very positive on all counts. They found the course well designed that met their needs. The course coverage was termed comprehensive and well thought out. On the presenters, the participants believed that CSD selected leading experts who completely engaged their audience. Finally, they expressed the desire that they should be kept informed about such CSD programmes in the future as well.

Design; Tools for Data Collection: Interview Schedule and Questionnaire; Sampling Types, Methods and Errors; Elementary Statistical Methods; Testing of Hypothesis; Analysis of Variance; Statistical Tools and Statistical Packages for Social Sciences; Application of Geographical Information System in Social Science Research; Political Economic Approach in Social Science Research; Analysing Qualitative Data; Evaluation Research; Fieldwork/Data Collection by participants; Methodological Issues in the Universalisation of School Education; Methodological considerations in Studying Marginalisation; and Writing Social Science Research.

Important Participants/Resource Persons

Prof. Vinay Srivastava, Delhi University, Prof Manoj K. Jha, Delhi School of Social Work, Dr Rinju Rasaily, Ambedkar University Delhi, Dr Cini Varghese, Dr Eldho Varghese, Dr Seema Jaggi, Indian Agricultural Statistics Research Institute, Mr Saurabh Agarwal, Harcourt Butler Technological Institute, Kanpur and Prof Milap Punia, JNU.

Participants 12

TRAINING COURSE ON RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

Sponsoring Agency Council for Social Development, New Delhi
Dates September 16-27, 2014
Venue Durgabai Deshmukh Memorial Hall
Coordinator Dr Susmita Mitra

Objectives

- To provide comprehensive training for designing and conducting research in social sciences to research scholars and independent researchers.

Topics Covered

Theoretical Perspectives in Social Science Research; Notions of Objectivity and subjectivity in Social Science Research; Reviewing Literature; Formulating Research Questions and Research

Hyderabad

NATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR VOLUNTEERS OF SAFAI KARMACHARI ANDOLAN (SKA) FOR SURVEY TO IDENTIFY MANUAL SCAVENGERS

Sponsoring Agency Council for Social Development, Hyderabad
Dates July 8-9, 2014
Venue C.D. Deshmukh Conference Hall, Council for Social Development, Hyderabad
Coordinators Council for Social Development, Hyderabad

Objectives

- To sensitise volunteers of SKA on the guidelines of the Prohibition of Employment of Manual Scavengers and Their Rehabilitation Act, 2013.

- To detail on-going issues related to Manual Scavengers.
- To enhance awareness of the national state of affairs regarding manual scavengers among volunteers.

Important Participants/Resource Persons

Prof. Kancha Ilaiah, Director, Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy (CSSEIP) Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad, Prof. Kalpana Kannabiran, Regional Director, CSD, Hyderabad, Ms Bhasha Singh, Senior Journalist and Mr Bezwada Wilson, National Convenor, Safai Karmachari Andolan.

Participants 150

Topics Covered

- Discussion on the Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Rules, 2013.
- Identification of persons engaged in manual scavenging.
- Issues and challenges of the Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Rules, 2013.
- Survey on the identification of persons engaged in manual scavenging.
- Discussion on strategic planning on the proposed survey.

PARA-LEGAL VOLUNTEERS TRAINING

Sponsoring Agency Council for Social Development, Hyderabad
Dates October 26-30, 2014
Venue Bhadrachalam, Telangana State
Coordinators Prof. Kalpana Kannabiran, Regional Director, CSD, Hyderabad

Objectives

To impart basic knowledge of the law and the legal process in order to equip volunteers to provide legal advice and suggest solutions at the community level.

Important Participants/Resource Persons

Mr J. Srinivasa Rao, Judicial First Class Magistrate, Bhadrachalam, Ms D. Divya, Project Officer, Integrated Tribal Development Authority Bhadrachalam, Dr Reddeppa, Associate Professor, CSD, Hyderabad, Mr Mohana Murali Krishna, Project Assistant, CSD, Hyderabad, Mr P. Ravi Varma, Mr A. Naveen Kumar, Mr Ch. Narasimha Rao, Mr A. Papa Rao, Mr K. S. Rao, Mr I. Chinna Reddy and Mr Ch. Hanumantha Rao (*ST Lawyers*).

Participants 51

Topics Covered

Purpose and Role of PLVs; Dos and Don'ts for PLVs; Ethics for PLVs; Basic structure of the Constitution; Directive Principles of State Policies; Fundamental Rights; Fundamental Duties; Family Laws; Property Laws; Labour Laws; Gender-Centric Laws/Women Laws; Laws Relating to Children; Art. 39- A and the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987, NALSA Regulations; SC, ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 and the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955; criminal laws (Cr. P.C. Bail, Arrest Sec. 357 A Cr. P.C.); Govt. Orders and Schemes; and Right to Education, 2009.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY COURSE FOR RESEARCH SCHOLARS (General) in Social Sciences

Sponsoring Agency Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
Dates November 5–14, 2014
Venue Council for Social Development, Hyderabad
Coordinators Dr Sujit Kumar Mishra, Associate Professor, CSD

Objectives

- To build capacity of young scholars on the fundamentals of social science research.
- Teaching them qualitative and quantitative research tools, techniques and perspectives.

- Training them in the application of methods through familiarising them on how to select appropriate tools and techniques and how to translate them into a good research report.

Important Participants/Resource Persons

Prof. Ronki Ram, Dean, Faculty of Arts, Honorary Director, ICSSR, North-Western Regional Centre, Shaheed Bhagat Singh, Professor of Political Science, Arts Block IV, Punjab University, Prof. M. Gopinath Reddy, CESS, Hyderabad, Prof. B. S. Butola, JNU, New Delhi, Prof. Kalpana Kannabiran, Regional Director, CSD, Hyderabad, Dr Sujit Kumar Mishra, Associate Professor, CSD, Hyderabad, Dr Shankar Chatterjee, NIRD, Hyderabad, Prof. R. R. Prasad, Professor and Head, Centre for Equity and Social Development, National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad, Prof. Purendra Prasad, Department of Sociology, University of Hyderabad, Mr Satya Nagesh, Assistant Librarian, CSD, Hyderabad, Dr Nagraju Gundemeda, Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, University of Hyderabad, Mr P. Kumar, Assistant Programmer, CSD, Hyderabad, Dr E. Kannan, Associate Professor, ISEC, Bengaluru, Prof. S. Indrakant, RBI Chair Professor, CSD, Hyderabad, Dr P. Goyari, Associate Professor, School of Economics, University of Hyderabad, Dr K. Rama Patnaik, Librarian, IIM, Bengaluru, Dr Shankar Rao Chirala, Assistant Professor, CSD, Hyderabad, Prof. Padmini Swaminathan, Professor, TISS, Hyderabad, Dr Soumya Vinayan, Assistant Professor, CSD, Hyderabad, Dr L. Reddeppa, Associate Professor, CSD, Hyderabad and Dr S. Surapa Raju, Assistant Professor, CSD, Hyderabad.

Participants 25

Topics Covered

Making Sense of Social Science Research in Contemporary India; Nature, Importance and Types of Research; Concepts in Research; Research Process; Exploring Lawscapes in Social Research; Concepts of Dispersion in Social Science Research; Research Designs: Qualitative and Quantitative; Other Research Designs: RRA, PRA, PLA; Hypothesis, Objectives and Questions in Research; Research Strategies and Techniques of Data Collection; Library Orientation; Qualitative Research: Schools of Thoughts;

Basic Computer Applications: SPSS; Research Sampling — Probability and Non-probability Sampling; Statistical Inference; Analysis of Variance and Co-variance; Computer Applications: SPSS; Mining Library Resources for Research; Correlation and Regression; Qualitative Research in Development Studies; Importance of Gender in Social Science Research; and Writing Research Proposals, Papers and Reports.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY PROGRAMME FOR PhD SCHOLARS (SC & ST) IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

Dates December 3-12, 2014

Venue Council for Social Development, Hyderabad

Sponsoring Agency Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi

Coordinators Dr Sunkari Satyam, Assistant Professor, CSD

Objectives

- The programme focussed on 'Building Research Capacities for SC and ST Scholars Significantly and Other Scholars' on the fundamentals of social science research and how to translate them into a good research thesis, report or research paper.

Important Participants/Resource Persons

Prof. G. Omkarnath, Professor of Economics, University of Hyderabad, Prof. V. Ramakrishna, former Professor of History, University of Hyderabad, Prof. Surinder Jaswal, Professor and Head, Research and Development, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai, Dr Soumya Vinayan, Assistant Professor, CSD, Hyderabad, Prof. Lakshmi Lingam, Professor and Deputy-Director, TISS, Hyderabad, Prof. C. Beena, former Professor of Psychology, Osmania University, Hyderabad, Dr K. Rama Patnaik, Librarian, IIM, Bengaluru, Prof. Kalpana Kannabiran, Regional Director, CSD, Hyderabad, Dr Satya Priya Rout, Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, University of Hyderabad, Prof. D. Krishna Murthy, Professor of Econometrics, Department of Econometrics, SV University, Tirupathi, Dr Sunny Jose, Associate

Professor, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Hyderabad, Dr S. Satyam, Assistant Professor, CSD, Hyderabad, Dr P. Satish Chandra, Head, Centre for Information Technology, National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj, Hyderabad, Prof. Gyanmudra, Professor and Head, Centre for Human Resource Development, National Institute of Rural Development and *Panchayati Raj*, Hyderabad, Dr Sujit Kumar Mishra, Associate Professor, CSD, Hyderabad, Mr P. Kumar, Assistant Programmer, CSD, Hyderabad, Dr L. Reddeppa, Associate Professor, CSD, Hyderabad, Prof. S. Indrakant, RBI Chair Professor, CSD, Hyderabad Mr Satya Nagesh, Assistant Librarian, CSD, Hyderabad and Dr Anupama Dubey Mohanty, Assistant Professor, Institute of Public Enterprise, Hyderabad.

Participants 26

Topics Covered

Politics and Economics of Poverty Alleviation; Oral History and Its Methodology; Concepts of Social Research; Types of Social Research; Importance of Gender in Social Science Research; Nature and Scope of Social Research; Research Design: Qualitative and Quantitative Research; Research Process, Steps in the Process of Research; Problem Selection; Hypotheses, Objectives Formulation, Data Processing and Analysis; Research Sampling, Probability and Non-Probability Sampling, and Questions in Research; Ethics of Qualitative Research and Plagiarism; Literature Survey; Qualitative Research: Conceptual Understanding; Schools of Thought in Qualitative Research — Ethnomethodological, Phenomenological; Statistical Inference: Point and Interval Estimates, Parametric and Non-Parametric Test; Understanding Logic, Inductive and Deductive Inferences; Propositions, Premise, Conclusions and Logical Fallacies; Descriptive Statistics; Measurement of Correlation; Social Research Approaches: Action Research and RRA / PRA/ PLA; Basic Computer Applications: Data Analysis through SPSS and Textual Data Analysis; Analysis of Variance and Co-Variance; Public Policy from a Social Research Perspective; Understanding of Issues on Welfare Schemes and Objective of the Field Survey; Field Research Analysis: Quantitative and Qualitative Perspectives; and Understanding Interdisciplinary Social Science Research.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY WORKSHOP FOR RESEARCH SCHOLARS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES (Sectoral Focus on Adivasi Studies)

Sponsoring Agency Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi and Council for Social Development, Hyderabad

Dates March 23-31, 2015

Venue Council for Social Development, Hyderabad

Coordinators Dr L. Reddeppa, Associate Professor, CSD and Dr S. Surapa Raju, Assistant Professor, CSD

Objectives

The workshop was conducted to provide exposure to a wide range of concerns related to research methodology in social sciences; and to provide an introduction to the field of Adivasi Studies through four dedicated sessions. The themes covered in the workshop related to Adivasis were: Oral History and its Methodology; Ethnographic Study: Braiding Narrative Ethnography with Memoirs and Creating Non-Fiction; Development and Democracy in Fifth Scheduled Areas; Forest Rights Act — Displacement and Livelihoods; and Research Writing Skills/Research for Social Change. Apart from these, the workshop covered other themes relevant to research methodology course as prescribed by ICSSR such as types of research; steps in the process of research and problem formulation, Hypotheses, and Objectives formulation; Sampling Techniques in Research; Qualitative Research: Conceptual Understanding; Basic Computer Application and Data Analysis.

Important Participants/Resource Persons

Prof. V. Ramakrishna, former Professor of History, University of Hyderabad, Dr Adapa Satyanarayana, former Professor of History, Osmania University, Dr Sagari R. Ramdas, Director, ANTHRA, Hyderabad, Dr N. Annavaram, Department of Sociology, University of Hyderabad, Dr Nagaraju Gudemeda, Associate Professor, Dept. of Sociology, University of Hyderabad, Dr P. Satish Chandra, Head, Centre for Information Technology, National Institute of Rural Development and

Panchayati Raj, Hyderabad, Dr Venkatesh Naik, Assistant Professor, EFLU, Hyderabad, Dr Bhangya Bhukya, Associate Professor, Department of History, University of Hyderabad, Dr P. Sivaramakrishna, SAKTI, Hyderabad, Dr Anupama Dubey Mohanty, Assistant Professor, Institute of Public Enterprise, Hyderabad, Dr Sunny Jose, Associate Professor, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Hyderabad, Dr Gyanmudra, Professor and Head, CHRD, National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj, Hyderabad

Conclusions and Recommendations

The scholars were quite satisfied and gave the feedback that the workshop was useful as it enriched their skills in research.

OTHER ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

Programme

ST Lawyers Training and Fellowship

Programme: Exposure Visit to Delhi

Date July 29-August 4, 2014

Background

After a series of trainings at CSD, Hyderabad, the lawyers were taken to Delhi as part of an exposure visit. They were taken to the Supreme Court of India, the Delhi High Court, the Mediation and Conciliation Centre at the Delhi High Court and the Saket District Court, Delhi. Interactions took place with Justice Madan B. Lokur, Supreme Court Judge, Justice Rohini, Chief Justice, Delhi High Court and Justice Geeta Mittal, a Delhi High Court Judge and other senior advocates. The lawyers were also taken to Mangalora village located in the Madhuban Block of Karnal District in Haryana to understand the process of community liaison in the village.

Programme

National Moot Court Competition

Date August 30-31, 2014

Background

The first K.G. Kannabiran National Moot Court Competition on Transformative Constitutionalism for law students was organised with a focus on Adivasi Rights. Dr P.M. Bhargava chaired the valedictory session, in which Justice (*retd.*) Bilal Nazki (Chairperson, Bihar State Human Rights Commission), Justice (*retd.*) K. Chandru (Madras High Court), Mr Mihir Desai, advocate, Mumbai and Ms Abha Singhal Joshi, advocate, Delhi addressed the students. The winning team received the Dr Durgabai Deshmukh Award; the runners-up received the Dr C.D. Deshmukh Award; the Komuram Bhim Award was given for the Best Memorial; the Marang Gomke Jaipal Singh Munda Award was given to the Best Speaker and the Dakshayani Velayudhan Award was given for the Best Researcher.

Programme

Open House on Disability Rights

Date November 18, 2015

Background

An Open House with Justice Yacoob, (*retd.*) Justice, Constitutional Court of South Africa on Disability Rights, was organised at CSD, Hyderabad. It was chaired by Prof. Shantha Sinha and was attended by invited guests comprising scholars, students and disability rights activists from Hyderabad. There was an informed discussion on various aspects of disability beginning with the legal framework in South Africa and India including constitutional provisions; barriers faced by PWDs; the role of the media; intersections of disability with other forms of marginality, that is, race, caste, sexual orientation; discrimination and segregation; issues of employment; dilemmas of PWDs and their marginalisation in their interface with justice (with specific discussions on the trial of Oscar Pistorius in South Africa and the detention of Prof. G.N. Saibaba in India).

Publications



Journal

Books

CSD Publications

Occasional Papers

Working Papers

New Delhi

SOCIAL CHANGE

Social Change is a quarterly social science journal brought out by the Council for Social Development. Vol. 44, No. 1 (March); Vol. 44, No. 2 (June), Vol. 44, No. 3 (September), Vol. 44, No. 4 (December) and Vol. 45, No. 1 (March) were published on time. While the March, June and September (2014) and March (2015) issues were general issues, the December 2014 issue thematically focussed on the subject of Urban Growth and Exclusion of the Poor. Prof K.B. Saxena was the Guest Editor for the special issue.

BOOKS

- *Empowerment of Rural Women in Developing Countries: Challenges and Pathways* (ed.) by T. Haque. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company (2014).
- *Countering Naxalism with Development: Challenges of Social Justice and State Security* (ed). by Santosh Mehrotra. New Delhi: SAGE (2014).
- *The Socio-Economic Impact Assessment of BT Cotton in India* by T. Haque, Mondira Bhattacharya and Ankita Goyal: New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company (2015).

OCCASIONAL PAPERS

Innovations in India's Informal Economy by Prof. Barbara Harriss-White, Honorary Visiting Professor, Emeritus Professor of Development Studies, Senior Research Fellow, Faculty of Oriental Studies, Oxford University (Sept. 2014).

TRAINING MANUAL

- *Capacity Building for Resettlement Management: Resettlement Training Manual.*

Hyderabad

- *Three Essays on Constitutional Morality* by B.N. Yugandhar (March 2014).
- *Atrocities Against Adivasis in India: A Statistical and Institutional Analysis* by Smriti Sharma. *Interdisciplinary Law*. (Issue 1, March 2014).
- 'Mana Vooru Mana Pranalika Telangana': A Rapid Concurrent Survey (October 2014).
- *Being Adivasi in India: Changing Economic Status of Tribal Communities* by Ashwini Deshpande, *Critical Development Studies*. (Issue 1, March 2015).
- *Storytelling in the Time of Hate: Deciphering Law(s) through Literature* by Kalpana Kannabiran, *Interdisciplinary Law*. (Issue 2, March 2015).
- *Ideology Matters: China from Mao Zedong to Xi Jinping* by Manoranjan Mohanty. New Delhi: Aakar Books (2014).
- *Democracy, Sustainable Development, and Peace: New Perspectives on South Asia* (eds.) by Akmal Hussain and Muchkund Dubey. New Delhi: Oxford University Press (2014).
- *Red and Green: Five Decades of the Indian Maoist Movement* by Manoranjan Mohanty. Kolkata: Setu Prakashani (2015).
- *Uddipta Odisha — Ebe bi Daridra Kahinki?* (Awaken Odisha, Why Still Poor?) (Odia) by Manoranjan Mohanty. Cuttack: Odisha Book Store (2015).
- *Ambedkar: Samajik Vichar evam Darshan* (Hindi) ed. by Narendra Jadhav. New Delhi: Prabhat Prakashan (2015).
- *Rajneeti, Dharm Aur Samvidhaan Vichar* (Hindi) ed. by Narendra Jadhav. New Delhi: Prabhat Prakashan (2015).
- *Ambedkar: Atmakatha Evam Jansamvad* (Hindi) ed. by Narendra Jadhav. New Delhi: Prabhat Prakashan (2015).
- *Ambedkar: Aarthik Vichar Evam Darshan* (Hindi) ed. by Narendra Jadhav. New Delhi: Prabhat Prakashan. (2015.)
- *Vishwamanav Rabindranath Tagore* (Hindi) ed. by Narendra Jadhav. New Delhi: Prabhat Prakashan. (2015).
- *Faces and Places* by Deepak Nayyar. New Delhi: Roli Books (2015).
- *Macroeconomics and Human Development*. (ed.) by Deepak Nayyar. UK: Routledge (2015).

BOOKS

Books written/edited by CSD Faculty

- *Dr Ambedkar: Awakening India's Social Conscience* by Narendra Jadhav. New Delhi: Konark Publishers (2014).
- *Congress After Indira: Policy, Power, Political Change (1984 -2009)* by Zoya Hasan. New Delhi: Oxford University Press (2014).
- *Democracy and the Crisis of Inequality* by Zoya Hasan. New Delhi: Primus Books (2014).
- *Countering Naxalism with Development: Challenges of Social Justice and State Security*, (ed.) by Santosh Mehrotra. New Delhi: SAGE Publications (2014).



Social Development Forum

Programme

Date _____

Dr N.C. Saxena, former Member, National Advisory Council and former Secretary, Planning Commission delivered the 13th Durgabai Deshmukh Memorial Lecture for 2014 on *Challenges of Good Governance*. Mr Soli Sorabjee, President, India International Centre, presided.

C.D. Deshmukh Memorial Lecture, Hyderabad

Date

Justice Zak Yacoob (*retd.*) Justice, Constitutional Court of South Africa delivered the 13th C.D. Deshmukh Memorial Lecture for 2014 on *Equality, Non-Discrimination, Religion And Disability: South Africa and India*. Dr P.M. Bhargava presided.

■ Prof. Nita Kumar, Brown Family Chair of South Asian History, Department of History, Claremont McKenna College, Claremont spoke on *Education and Democracy in India*, August 22, 2014.

- Prof. Mark W. Frazier, Professor of Politics at the New School of Social Research and Academic Director of the Institute of China Studies at the New School, spoke on *Minding the Gap: China's Attempts to Reduce Inequality Between City and Village*, November 18, 2014.
- Prof. B. B. Bhattacharya, former Vice Chancellor of JNU spoke on the *Political Economy of Indo-Bangladesh Relations*, January 22, 2015.
- Discussion on the Draft National Health Policy, February 18, 2015.
- Annual Discussion on the Union Budget 2015-16, March 26, 2015.

Panellists

Prof. Muchkund Dubey, President CSD, Prof. Biswajit Dhar, JNU, Prof. K B Saxena, Visiting Professor, CSD and Prof. Imrana Qadeer, Distinguished Professor, CSD

BOOK RELEASES & PANEL DISCUSSIONS

Date

May 9, 2014

The Vice President of India, Shri M. Hamid Ansari released, *Subalternity, Exclusion and Social Change in India*, co-edited by Prof. Ashok K. Pankaj, Senior Fellow, CSD, New Delhi and Prof. Ajit K. Pandey, BHU, Varanasi and published by Cambridge University Press.

Date

June 2014

Democracy, Sustainable Development and Peace: New Perspective on South Asia, (eds). Dr Akmal Hussain and Prof. Muchkund Dubey. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Panelists

Prof. Muchkund Dubey, President CSD, Dr Subhash Kashyap, former Secretary-General, Lok Sabha, Prof. Manoranjan Mohanty, Distinguished Professor, CSD, Prof. S. D. Muni, former Professor of South Asian Study Division, School of International Studies, JNU and Prof. Biswajit Dhar,

Professor of Economics, School of Social Sciences, JNU.

Date

July 10, 2014

Vasanth Kannabiran, Chairperson (Culture), Asmita Resource Centre for Women released the book, *Three Essays on Constitutional Morality* by Mr B.N. Yugandhar, IAS. Prof. D. Narasimha Reddy, ICSSR National Fellow, CSD, Hyderabad presided. Other speakers included, Prof. K.P. Kannan, Chairperson, Laurie Baker Centre for Habitat Studies, Kerala; Prof. G. Haragopal, ICSSR National Fellow, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Hyderabad; and Prof. Kancha Ilaiah, Director, CSSEIP, Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad.

Date

August 27, 2014

Prof. C.H. Hanumantha Rao, eminent economist and Chancellor, University of Hyderabad released the book, *India Labour and Employment Report 2014: Workers in the Era of Globalisation* in collaboration with the Institute for Human Development, New Delhi. Prof. R. Radhakrishna, Chairperson, Centre for Economic and Social Studies, Hyderabad chaired the function. Panelists included Prof. Alakh N. Sharma, Prof. T.S. Papola and Prof. D. Narasimha Reddy.

Date

January 25, 2015

Women and Law: Critical Feminist Perspectives (SAGE 2014), edited by Prof. Kalpana Kannabiran, was launched at the Hyderabad Literary Festival. Justice B.P. Jeevan Reddy, Former Chairperson, Law Commission of India chaired the programme. Speakers included Ms Indira Jaising, Senior Advocate, Supreme Court of India and Prof. Padmini Swaminathan, Professor of Economics, TISS, Hyderabad.

Date

March 9/March 10, 2015

Red and Green: Five Decades of the Maoist Movement in India New Delhi: Raj Publications.

Panelists

Prof. Muchkund Dubey, President, CSD who also released the book, Prof. Nandini Sundar, Delhi School of Economics, Prof. Ujjawal Kumar Singh, Head, Department of Political Science, University of Delhi and Prof. K. B. Saxena, Visiting Professor, CSD.

Release

Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad by Prof. Sudarshan Iyengar.

Date

March 28, 2015

Uddipta Odisha - Ebe bi Daridra Kahinki? (*Awakened Odisha, Why Still Poor?*) by Manoranjan Mohanty was launched in Bhubaneswar by Prof. L. K. Mahapatra with a panel discussion at Lohia Academy.

LIBRARY

Professor Amar Kumar Singh Library, New Delhi

The Council for Social Development has a functioning library, since its establishment in 1962. It was reorganised in 1998 and named the Professor Amar Kumar Singh Library (PAKSL) in

the memory of late Professor Amar Kumar Singh, former Executive Chairperson of CSD. Located in the basement of the main building, it remains open from 9.30 am–5.30 pm on all working days. It mainly caters to the needs of its own faculty and researchers, but outsiders are also allowed with special permission.

The library collection is in the Social Sciences and Humanities and is housed subject-wise. It has over 10,000 books ranging from the classics to the contemporary. It subscribes to 29 journals and periodicals, 17 daily newspapers and an online database, *Economic & Political Weekly*. Most journals and periodicals available since 1989 are in bound volumes, arranged alphanumerically according to Dewey Decimal Classification Number. The library operations have been automated using LIBMAN— integrated library software. It maintains a database of books, *Social Change* articles, reports and periodicals on a regular basis, accessible through the Council's Local Area Network (LAN). The library is an institutional member of DELNET and NASSDOC and is a Corporate Member of the Central Secretariat Library, New Delhi.

During the period April 2014 to March 2015, 271 new titles were acquired, including books, reports, bound volumes, CD-ROMs, reference documents and monographs. The process of digitising CSD publications has started.

ADIVASIS
EQUITY
SOCIAL JUSTICE
EMPLOYMENT
GENDER
EMPOWERMENT
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
RIGHTS
TRIBALS
MINORITIES
DALITS
HUMAN RIGHTS
LABOUR
LAND RIGHTS
EDUCATION
CHILDREN
HEALTH
POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT
GRASSROOTS
INCLUSION
POVERTY
EMPLOYMENT
FOOD SECURITY
NUTRITION
LAND GOVERNANCE
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
PLANNING
VILLAGES
SOCIAL GROUPS
INEQUALITY
ECOLOGY
WOMEN
OPPORTUNITY ACCESS
IMPACT
SCHOOLS
ADVOCACY
RIGHTS
CONTINUITY
CHANGE
FARMERS
SCHEDULE CASTE
SCHEDULE TRIBES
CLIMATE CHANGE
AGRICULTURE
GLOBALISATION
TRADE UNIONS
MICRO-FINANCE
DISPLACEMENT AND SETTLEMENT
ADVOCACY
SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION
RESEARCH
TRADE FACILITATION
DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT
DISABILITY
CAPACITY BUILDING
DEMOCRACY
GOVERNANCE
LEGISLATION
ADIVASIS
EQUITY
SOCIAL JUSTICE
EMPLOYMENT
GENDER

Faculty Activities



Delhi

DR T. HAQUE

Director, Council for Social Development

CHAPTERS... PAPERS... ARTICLES... REVIEWS

- Food Security Concerns of Small Family Farms in Developing Countries in *Deep Roots* published jointly by FAO, Rome and Tudor Rose, U.K. (2014).
- 'Empowering Rural Women in Developing Countries Challenges and Pathways.' In *Empowerment of Rural Women in Developing Countries: Challenges and Pathways*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company: New Delhi. (2015).
- 'Lease Farming as a Livelihood Option for Rural Landless Women: A Case Study of Kerala.' In *Empowerment of Rural Women in Developing Countries: Challenges and Pathways* (ed). T. Haque. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company (2015).
- Sustainability of Small Family Farms in Asia-Pacific Countries: Challenges and Opportunities. In *Future of Family Farming in Developing Countries*. Chennai: M.S. Swaminathan Foundation (*Forthcoming*).

SEMINARS... WORKSHOPS... INTERACTIONS

- National Consultation on **Indian Green Energy – Way Forward**, discussant, organised by the Federation of Indian Green Energy at the India Habitat Centre, New Delhi, August 26, 2014.
- **Dynamics of Rural Labour Markets: Implications for Agricultural Growth and Rural Transformation**, national seminar, participated and chaired a session organised by the International Crops Research Institute

for the Semi-Arid Tropics, Hyderabad, September 15-16, 2014.

- **Land Use Planning and Management for Sustainable Resource Generation and Improving Livelihoods**, discussant in workshop organised by the Society For Promotion of Wasteland Development at the India International Centre, New Delhi, September 24, 2014.
- **Agricultural Policy in India**, discussant at an international conference organised jointly by International Association of Agricultural Economists and the Indian Society of Agricultural Engineers at MANAGE, Hyderabad, October 12-13, 2014.
- **Wealth Per Acre**, Guest of Honour and participant in discussion organised by Navdanya and Natraj Publishers, New Delhi, October 15, 2014.
- Participated in several other seminars held in New Delhi including, **Impasse at WTO: The Way Forward**, organised by ICRIER. New Delhi, October 29, 2014; **Issues before the Brisbane G-20 Summit** organised by the RIS, October 30, 2014; **Indo-Russia Co-operation**, WWF, New Delhi, September 26, 2014.
- **Women's Asset Ownership and Reduction in Gender-Based Violence**, participated in the research-sharing workshop organised by Landesa and also chaired the inaugural session, IIC, New Delhi, November 26, 2014.
- **Study on Gender Equitable Land Governance** participated in a State-level brainstorming session in Odisha organised by the World Bank at Bhubaneswar, and also chaired the concluding session, March 19, 2015.

- **Land and Poverty**, World Bank Conference, Washington, DC, USA participated and chaired a session on *Land Governance and Land Administration*, March 23-27, 2015.
- Regular participation on various news channels including Doordarshan, ABP News, India News, New 24, and All India Radio on issues relating to agriculture, food security, inflation.

PAPERS PRESENTED

- *Agrarian Distress in India: Causes and Remedies*. Paper presented in the national seminar on **Agrarian Distress in India**, November 11-12, 2014, IIC, New Delhi.

BOOKS

- *Empowerment of Rural Women in Developing Countries: Challenges and Pathways* (ed.). New Delhi: Concept Publishing (2015).
- *The Socio-Economic Impact Assessment of BT Cotton in India* by T. Haque, Mondira Bhattacharya and Ankita Goyal. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company (2015).
- *Agrarian Distress in India* by T. Haque. (Forthcoming).

MEMBERSHIP OF PROFESSIONAL BODIES/EXPERT GROUPS

- Member of a Committee formed to address the issue of farm distress in Punjab initiated by the Government of Punjab.
- Member of a Committee on Inclusive and Sustainable Agricultural Development in Andhra Pradesh initiated by the Government of Andhra Pradesh under the Chairmanship of Dr R. Radhakrishna.
- Jury member for national awards to outstanding agricultural scientists, October 2014.
- Member, Advisory Committee, Centre for Rural Studies, LBSNAA, Mussorie.

MISCELLANEOUS ACADEMIC ASSIGNMENTS

- Organised a national workshop on *Land Governance in India (supported by the World Bank)*, IIC, New Delhi, September 9, 2014.
- Organised a national seminar on *Agrarian Distress in India (supported by ICSSR)* IIC, New Delhi, November 11-12, 2014.
- Organised a seminar on *Trade Facilitation Agreement: its Implications for Agriculture and Food Security in India*. IIC, New Delhi, December 23, 2014.

- Organised a national seminar on a *Resilient Future for Small Farmers (supported by Caritas India)*. IIC, New Delhi, March 10-12, 2015.
- Organised a national seminar on the *Strategy for Elimination of Poverty in Jharkhand*, March 20, 2015.
- Evaluated a PhD thesis on the *Impact of a Micro-Plot Scheme: A Study in Karnataka*, Kuvempu University, Karnataka.
- Evaluated a M.Phil thesis on the *Impact of Climate Change on Agriculture from a Gender Perspective*, IGNOU, New Delhi.
- Evaluated a PhD thesis on *Employment Generation and Competitiveness of the Tourism Sector in India* IGNOU, New Delhi.
- Evaluated a MPhil thesis on *Labour Absorption in Indian Agriculture*, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.
- Evaluated a PhD thesis on *Contract Farming in Punjab*, IIT Roorkee.

DR NARENDRA JADHAV

Dr Durgabai Deshmukh Chair

BOOKS

- *Dr Ambedkar: Awakening India's Social Conscience*. New Delhi: Konark Publishers (2014).
- *Dr Ambedkar: Samajik Vichar evam Darshan* (Hindi). New Delhi: Prabhat Prakashan (2015).
- *Dr Ambedkar: Rajneeti, Dharm aur Samvidhaan Vichar* (Hindi). New Delhi: Prabhat Prakashan (2015).
- *Dr Ambedkar: Atmakatha evam Jansamvad* (Hindi) New Delhi: Prabhat Prakashan (2015).
- *Dr Ambedkar : Aarthik Vichar evam Darshan* (Hindi). New Delhi: Prabhat Prakashan. (2015.)
- *Dr Ambedkar: Vishwamanav Rabindranath Tagore* (Hindi). New Delhi: Prabhat Prakashan. (2015).

PROF. MANORANJAN MOHANTY

Distinguished Professor

CHAPTERS... PAPERS... ARTICLES... REVIEWS

- 'Political Discourse on Public Sector Reforms in India and China'. In Kjeld-Erik Brodsgaard (ed.), *Public Sector Reforms in China and India*. London: Routledge (2014).

- *Democratic Rights Movements in Odisha: Farmers, Dalits and Women: Introduction to the Odia book*, (ed.) by Manoranjan Mohanty and Bijaya Upadhyay. Balasore: Subarnashree Prakashani (2014).
- 'Persisting Dominance: Crisis of Democracy in a Resource Rich Region', *Economic & Political Weekly*, Vol. XLIX No: 14, (Apr. 2014).
- 'Balraj Puri (1928-2014): An Extraordinary Socialist Democrat,' *Economic & Political Weekly* (Oct 2014).
- 'Clouds in Half the Sky: Women's Prospects under Reforms', *China Report*, Vol. 51, No. 1 (February, 2015).

PAPERS PRESENTED

- 'Russia-India-China: A Civilisational Mission' paper presented at the **12th RIC Trilateral Academic Forum**, Institute of Far Eastern Studies, Moscow, July 7-8, 2014.

SEMINARS... WORKSHOPS... INTERACTION

- *China as a New Global Subject: A Perspective from India*, international seminar on **China in the Global Academic Landscape**, Hanover, December 15-17, 2014.

LECTURES DELIVERED

- *Democratic Rights Discourse in India*, special lecture at the National Law University Gujarat, Ahmedabad, March 11, 2015.
- *Stirrings in the Himalayan Sphere*, Valedictory Address, **Twentieth Anniversary Seminar of Pakistan-India People's Forum for Peace and Democracy on Understanding Pakistan Today**, March 7, 2015.
- *On the State of Social Science Writings in Odiya*, Valedictory Address at **Bhubaneswar Book Fair**, February 22, 2015.
- *Future of Odisha: an Alternative Perspective*, Prahlad Mallik Memorial Lecture, Jayadev Bhavan, Bhubaneswar, January 12, 2015.
- *Chinese Studies in India*, Keynote Address at the **Golden Jubilee Seminar of the Department of East Asian Studies**, University of Delhi, October 31, 2014.
- *An Educational Vision for BRICS*, **J.N. Dar Memorial Lecture at the Diamond Jubilee Function of Neterhat School**, IIC, New Delhi, August 2, 2014.
- *India, China and the Emerging Pattern of Global Transformation*, public lecture at the

India-China Institute, New School of Social Research, New York, May 7, 2014.

- *Historical Emergence of Creative Theory*, distinguished lecture, Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinagar, April 4, 2014.

BOOKS

- *Red and Green: Five Decades of the Indian Maoist Movement*. Kolkata: Setu Prakashani (2015).
- *Uddipta Odisha - Ebe bi Daridra Kahinki?* (Odia) (Awaken Odisha, Why Still Poor?) Cuttack: Odisha Book Store (2015).
- *Ideology Matters: China from Mao Zedong to Xi Jinping*. New Delhi: Aakar Books (2014).

PROF. IMRANA QADEER

Distinguished Professor

CHAPTERS... PAPERS... ARTICLES... REVIEWS

- 'Words, Ideas and Ideology in the Shifting Sand of Market: A Critique of approaches to ART and Surrogacy.' Joint paper with Dr Arathi P.M. to be published in the *Indian Journal of Gender Studies*, (February 2016).
- Social Responsibility of the Corporate Sector in *IDFC India Infrastructure Report 2014: The Road to Universal Health Care*. New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan.
- 'Limits to Medicine: Social Determinants of Women's Health. In *Women's Studies Journal*, July 2014.
- 'Challenges of Public Health in India Today: An Introduction', *India: Social Development Report—2014: Challenges for Public Health in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press (2015).
- 'India's Declining Calorie Intakes: Distress or Development?' In *Social Change* (March 2016). Co-authors: Imrana Qadeer, Arathi P.M. and Souindra Ghosh.
- 'A Critique of the New Strategy of International Interventions for Health of Low and Middle Income countries: a review of three international documents on achieving health for all.' (Accepted for publication) in *Circa Forum*, 2015.

SEMINARS... WORKSHOPS... INTERACTION

- **Food Security in India**, CSD, December 23, 2014.

- **National Health Policy**, seminar. Chaired a discussion with a range of academics, activists and practicing physicians, CSD, February 19, 2015.
- **Annual Budget 2015**, participated and spoke on the Health Budget in a seminar organised by CSD, March 26, 2015.
- **Implications of Health Sector Reforms for Community Organisations**, seminar at Gandhi Ashram, Indore, February 2, 2015.
- **Community-Level Work and Reforms in the Health Sector with a Focus on Child Health**, seminar at Child Relief and You (CRY) office, February 12, 2015.
- **Comparative Analysis of Health Care Systems of India and China**, CSMCH, JNU, March 10-11, 2015.

LECTURES DELIVERED

- *State of Health Services in India*, public lecture at Indore, Press Club, February 1, 2015.
- *Declining Caloric Intakes: Development or Distress*, Open Discussion, CSMCH, JNU, March 24, 2015.

BOOKS

- *India: Social Development Report-2014, Challenges of Public Health*, Report Editor: Imrana Qadeer. To be published by Oxford University Press.
- *Universal Health: From Care to Coverage*, (co-eds.) Dr Arathi P.M. and Mr Souindra Ghosh (Forthcoming)
- Guest Editor, along with Dr Arathi P.M., of *Samayukta, Journal of Women Studies Journal* (July 2014).

MEMBERSHIP OF PROFESSIONAL BODIES/EXPERT GROUPS

- Nominated Member, Scientific Advisory Committee, Indian Council of Medical Research.
- Member, Project Selection Committee, Department of Health Research, Ministry of Health, Government of India.
- Member, National Advisory Committee, Agha Khan Foundation.

MISCELLANEOUS ACADEMIC ASSIGNMENTS

- Reviewed two book proposals for publishers: one for Springer on disability and the other

for OUP's special series on contemporary society focussing on health care studies.

- Supervised two field-level studies for *India: Social Development Report-2014, Challenges of Public Health*, 'Public Private Partnership in Health Care: Trajectories and Experiences from West Bengal' (in collaboration with the Centre for Women's Development Studies); and 'Design, Implementation and Patient Experiences of the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana and Vajypayee Arogyashree Scheme: A Qualitative Study From Bengaluru District,' Karnataka (in collaboration with Navnirman Trust).

PROF. HARI MOHAN MATHUR

Visiting Professor

CHAPTERS... PAPERS... ARTICLES... REVIEWS

- 'Development-Induced Displacement and Resettlement Experiences of the People's Republic of China and India'. In Jayantha Perera (ed.) *Lose to Gain: Is Involuntary Resettlement a Development Opportunity* Manila: Asian Development Bank (2014).
- 'Mitigating Disruptive Impacts of Mining Operations: The CIL Income Restoration Programme for the Affected People'. In K.L. Sharma and Renuka Singh (eds.) *Dual Identity: Indian Diaspora and Other Essays*. New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan (2014).
- 'Thirty Years of World Bank's Involuntary Resettlement: Gulf Between Promise and Performance'. In Manoranjan Mohanty, et al. (eds.) *Towards a Just Society: Essays in Honour of Muchkund Dubey*, New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan. (Forthcoming in 2015).
- 'Climate Change and Displacement: Learning from Resettlement in the Development Context'. In *Social Change* Vol 45, No. 1. (March, 2015).

SEMINARS... WORKSHOPS... INTERACTIONS...

- Chaired a session on *Social Impact Assessment* in the **Training Programme on Research Methodology**, CSD, September 16-25, 2014.
- Attended CSD international seminar, **Beyond Global Governance: Furthering South-South Cooperation and the Role of BRIC**, IIC, September 25-26, 2014.
- *Social Impact Assessment for Infrastructure Projects* lecture at the International Centre

for Environment Audit and Sustainable Development, Jaipur, February 26, 2015.

- Chaired a session in an international seminar on **Small Farmers** organised by CSD New Delhi on March 11, 2015.

BOOKS

- *Assessing the Social Impact of Development Projects: Experience in India and Other Countries* Dordrecht, Heidelberg, New York, London: Springer. (Forthcoming in 2015).

MISCELLANEOUS ACADEMIC ASSIGNMENTS

- Organised CSD's **Resettlement Training Workshop**, November 24-28, 2014. This has now become an annual feature of CSD's capacity building programme.

PROF K.B. SAXENA

Visiting Professor

CHAPTERS... PAPERS... ARTICLES... REVIEWS

- Editor's Introduction to the special issue of *Social Change* on Urban Development and Exclusion of the Poor, *Social Change*, Vol. 44, No: 4, (December, 2014).

'Panchayats and Health' in Bidyut Mohanty (ed): *Panchayats, Women and Health for All*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing (2014).

- Introduction to *Marginalisation, Development and Resistance Vol-I*. New Delhi: Aakar Publishers. (Forthcoming).

'Panchayats and Health' in Bidyut Mohanty (ed): *Panchayats, Women and Health for All*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing (2014).

- 'Affirmative Action to Neutralise Marginalisation: Inadequate in Conception and Ineffective.' In 'Execution for the Hind Saroj Volume on *State and Marginalised Groups*'. (Forthcoming).
- 'Agrarian Crisis, Farmers Suicides and Exclusionary Growth in India'. In *India: Social Development Report 2014, Challenges For Public Health*. New Delhi: OUP, (2015).

SEMINARS... WORKSHOPS... INTERACTIONS

- Seminar on policy for PVTGs (Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups) of Andaman &

Nicobar Islands held in December 2014 at Port Blair along with Draft recommendations submitted to the A&N Administration subsequently.

- Attended a consultation organised by the National Human Rights Commission on the Bonded Labour Act, 1976, on January 8, 2015.
- Attended all seminars organised by the Council for Social Development, New Delhi.

LECTURES DELIVERED

- *Concept of Governance* in **Creative Theory Colloquium**, September 5-6, 2014.
- *Land Acquisition* lecture in the training programme organised by Prof. Hari Mohan Mathur, November 2014.
- *Right to Homestead Bill, 2014*, concluding address at seminar, **Right to Homestead Bill**, Patna, December 21, 2014.
- *Rural Development* in **Research Methodology Training Course**, at IIC, Sept 16-27, 2014.
- *Perspective on Land Reforms* in the **Training Programme for State Revenue Officers**, Patna, January 7, 2015.
- Keynote Address and Valedictory Remarks in seminar **Right to Shelter**, Patna, February 7-8, 2015.
- *Discussion on the Annual Budget 2015-16* organised by CSD, March 26, 2015.
- *Urban Poverty in Jharkhand* in seminar organised by CSD on **Jharkhand Development** March 20, 2015.

PROF. ZOYA HASAN

Visiting Professor, ICSSR National Fellow

CHAPTERS... PAPERS... ARTICLES... REVIEWS

- 'India Situation Report', Tony Blair Faith Foundation, (2015).
- 'Tokenism or Empowerment? Policies and Institutions for Disadvantaged Communities'. In Wendy Donniger and Martha Nussbaum (eds.) *Pluralism and Democracy in India: Debating the Hindu Right*, New York: Oxford University Press (2015).
- 'Democracy and Development in Uttar Pradesh'. In Roger Jeffery, Craig Jeffrey, Jens Lerche (eds.) *Development Failure and Identity Politics in Uttar Pradesh*. New Delhi: SAGE Publications (2014).

- 'Religion, Feminist Politics and Muslim Women's Rights in India'. In Kalpana Kannabiran (ed.) *Women and Law: Critical Feminist Perspectives*, SAGE Law, (2014).

LECTURES DELIVERED

- *Fifth Maulana Azad Memorial Lecture*, National University of Educational Planning and Administration, 2014.
- *Distinguished Leaders in Asian Studies Speaker Series*, National University of Singapore, South Asian Studies, National University of Singapore, 2014.

BOOKS

- *Democracy and the Crisis of Inequality: Collection of Essays*. New Delhi: Primus Books (2014).
- *Congress after Indira: Policy, Power and Political Change (1984-2009)*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. (2012). Paperback Edition, (2015).
- Completed the first draft of a monograph for the ICSSR National Fellowship on *Social Movements and State Action (2015)*.

MEMBERSHIP OF PROFESSIONAL BODIES/EXPERT GROUPS

- Member, Editorial Board, *International Political Science Review*, 2011.
- Member, Hindu Centre for Politics and Public Policy, 2013.
- Life Member, Institute of Economic and Social Change, Bengaluru, 2009.
- Life Member, Centre for Women's Development Studies, New Delhi, 2003.
- Member, Executive Council, Kalyani University, 2012.

PROF. ASHOK K. PANKAJ

Senior Fellow

CHAPTERS... PAPERS... ARTICLES... REVIEWS

- 'Public Distribution System in Bihar: An Assessment of the Food Coupon System.' Forthcoming in *Social Change* Vol 45, No: 4, December, 2015.
- 'MGNREGS and Inclusive Development'. In *Indian Sociological Review*, Issue 2, No.1, January-June 2015.
- 'Nehru as a Socialist Democrat: An Appraisal.' Book review In *Nehruvian*

Economic Philosophy and its Contemporary Relevance, (eds.) R.S. Ghuman and Indervir Singh, Chandigarh: CRIID, May, 2014.

- 'Urban Villager: Life in an Indian Satellite Town' by Vandana Vasudevan. Book Review in *Social Change*, Vol. 43, No. 4. (December, 2014).
- 'The Promise of Power: The Origins of Democracy in India and Autocracy in Pakistan' by Maya Tudor. Book Review in *Contemporary South Asia*, Routledge, London, Vol. 22, No.3, July-September 2014.

SEMINARS... DISCUSSIONS... WORKSHOPS...

- **Book Release** *Democracy, Sustainable Development and Peace: New Perspective on South Asia*. (Details in Book Releases).
- **Book Release** *Red and Green: Five Decades of the Maoist Movement in India*. (Details in Book Releases).
- Chaired a session on *Spatialising Knowledge in Governance of Decentralised Local Bodies* in a seminar organised by Prof. Milap Punia, Jawaharlal Nehru University at Lokashraya Foundation, New Delhi, September 27, 2014.
- Chaired a session in a seminar organised by Prof. P.K. Chaubey, Indian Institute of Public Administration at Lokashraya Foundation, New Delhi, October 22, 2014.
- Chaired a session in a talk on *Dimensions of Food Security Poverty in India* organised by Prof. Narayan Prasad, IGNOU at Lokashraya Foundation, New Delhi, December 27, 2014.
- Chaired a session in a talk on *Reforming Social Protection for Economic Transformation* by Prof. Dev Nathan organised by Lokashraya Foundation, New Delhi, January 31, 2015.
- Panelist in a session on *Changing Landscape of World Economies: Need for an Alternative Growth Model* in an international conference organised by the G. D. Goenka University, Gurgaon, February 19, 2015.
- Chaired a session in a talk on the *Enrollment in Community-based Health Insurance Schemes in Rural Bihar and Uttar Pradesh* by Dr Pradeep K. Panda, Director of Research, Micro-Insurance Academy, New Delhi organised by the Lokashraya Foundation, New Delhi, on February 28, 2015.
- Panelist in a symposium on *State and Social Transformation* in a national seminar on **Social Transformation Forcing Inclusive Development in India** organised by the Department of Sociology, M. D. University,

Rohtak under the UGC sponsored-Special Assistance Programme, March 13-14, 2015.

- Chaired a session in a talk on the *Habitat Agenda for Urbanisation in India* by Dr K. K. Pandey, Professor of Urban Management, Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi organised by the Lokashraya Foundation, New Delhi, on March 28, 2015.

LECTURES DELIVERED

- Delivered a lecture on the *Right To Work: Philosophy and Theory* in the **42nd Refresher Course in Political Science**, Academic Staff College, Jawaharlal Nehru University, March 2, 2015.
- Delivered a lecture on the *Right To Work In India* in the **42nd Refresher Course in Political Science**, Academic Staff College, Jawaharlal Nehru University, March 3, 2015.

PAPERS PRESENTED

- *Rural Transformation in a Neo-liberal Phase* in a national seminar, **Rural Transformation in India: Issues, Prospects and Challenges**, organised by the Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur, December 2-4, 2014.
- *Rural Transformation in the Neo-liberal Phase* in a national seminar, **Devising Policy and Strategy** organised by PGDAV College, University of Delhi and Bihar Political Science Association, January 14, 2015.
- *Fiscal Federalism and its Impact on Economic Growth in Indian States: Role of Grants and Royalties* in workshop organised by TERI, India Habitat Centre, New Delhi, March 5, 2015.
- *Mamata Banerjee: A Maverick Crusader* in a national seminar, **Women and Leadership In India: Deciphering The Persisting Gender Gap: Issues of Equality and Equity in Academia, State, Bureaucracy and the Corporate World**, organised by Isabella Thoburn College, Lucknow, March 12-13, 2015.
- *Transcending NTR's Legacy: Chandra Babu Naidu and the Recasting of TDP* in a national seminar on the **Study of Political Leadership**, organised by the Department of Political Science, Punjab University, Chandigarh, March 19-20, 2015.

MEMBERSHIP OF PROFESSIONAL BODIES/EXPERT GROUPS

- Invited by UNCTAD as an expert in the 'Single Year Expert Meeting on the Inclusive

Development Programme', Geneva, November 27-28, 2014.

MISCELLANEOUS ACADEMIC ASSIGNMENTS

- Invited as an Honorary Visiting Professor by the Department of Sociology, MD University, Rohtak, as part of the UGC-sponsored Special Assistance Programme to deliver lectures on issues related to social development, rural transformation, political economy of development and research methodology, March 13-25, 2015.
- **Social Development Forum** Organised SDF Lectures. (*Details in Other Activities*).

MR AJAI K. RAI

Managing Editor and Adviser (Communications)

- Edited the June, September and December 2014 and March 2015 issues of *Social Change*.

SEMINARS... WORKSHOPS... INTERACTIONS

- *Paradigm Shifts in India's National Security*, participant in a discussion organised by the Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses, May 13, 2014.
- *Likely Paradigm Shifts in India's Foreign Policy under the New Indian Government*, participant in a discussion organised by BBC, Hindi Service, March 8, 2014.

LECTURES DELIVERED

- *Nehru's Approach to Pakistan*, lecture at the **125th Anniversary International Conference on Nehru**, organised by the AICC, November 17-18, 2014.
- *Strategic Dynamics with Reference to the Indo-US Nuclear Deal*, presentation to the ICWA-SIS Dialogue, November 11-12, 2014.
- *Crafting India's Foreign Policy de novo*, presentation and interaction with scholars, Presidency University, Kolkata, August 16-18, 2014.
- *Revisiting India's Nuclear Doctrine*, presentation, National Defense College, April 2, 2014.
- *Rethinking India's Look East Policy*, presentation, International Studies Department, South Asian University, July 21, 2014.

MISCELLANEOUS ACADEMIC ASSIGNMENTS

- Examined PhD thesis, *The Tribes of Singhbhum and the Creation of Jharkhand State (1950-2000)* for the Department of History, Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi. Interviewed the scholar as part of the expert panel, May 13, 2014.

DR AKHIL ALHA

Associate Fellow

PAPERS PRESENTED

- *Employment, Migration and Segmentation In the Urban Labour Market: A Case Study of an Industrial Township in Rajasthan.* Paper presented at the Indian Council of Social Science Research, Northern Region Congress, held at Doon University, Dehradun, February 26-28, 2015.
- *A Journey of India's Rural Development through the Lens of Gilbert Etienne's Work*, a review essay presented at the national seminar on **Agrarian Distress in India** organised by CSD, IIC Annexe, November 11-12, 2014.

DR ARATHI P.M.

Associate Fellow

CHAPTERS... PAPERS... ARTICLES... REVIEWS

- 'Crossing the Boundaries of Legal Studies as Adventure: Experiences from Writing an Inter-Disciplinary PhD Thesis'. *Elenchus Law Review*. Vol.1, Issue, 2014.
- *Samyukta: A Journal of Women's Studies*, Special Issue on **Social Dynamics of Women's Health in India**, (eds.) Imrana Qadeer and Arathi P.M., Vol. 14, No. 2, July 2014.
- 'Miscarriage to Medical Termination: The Experiences of Legislating Abortions in India'. In *Samyukta: A Journal of Women's Studies*, Special issue on the **Social Dynamics of Women's Health in India** (eds.) Imrana Qadeer and Arathi P.M. Vol 14.No.2, July 2014.
- 'Words, Ideas and Ideology In The Shifting Sand Of Markets.' In *Indian Journal of Gender Studies* (co-authored with Imrana Qadeer) to be published shortly in an upcoming issue, Vol. 23, No. 1, 2016.

- 'The Cosmopolitan Malayali and the Re-articulation of Motherhood: IVF Clinics Experience from Kerala', chapter in an upcoming book on *Regional Modernity* (eds.) Parameswaran Ameet, Verghese Rachel and Mathew Justin.
- 'The Spectre of Malthusian Ideology and the History of Legislative Process of Abortion in India: A Critique.' In *Indian History* Vol.-III, 2016, Archive India Institute, Vol. 3, 2016.
- *Separated and Divorced Women in India: Economic Rights and Entitlements* by Kirti Singh. Book Review in *Social Change*, Vol.44, No. 2 (June 2014).
- *Public Secrets of Law: Rape Trials in India* by Pratixa Baxi. Book Review in *Social Change*: Vol 44. No 3, September, 2014.
- 'Eee Porattathilnjan Kollappedam Pkashetholppikanavilla (In this struggle I may get killed but I can never get defeated)'. Interview with Soni Sori, the tribal woman leader, together with Anil Tharayath Verghese. Cover story in leading Malayalam weekly, *Madhyamam*.
- *Work Place Sexual Harassment Law*, published in a Malayalam magazine, *Mumbai Kaakka*, Vol. 2, No. 1, July-September, 2014.

SEMINARS... WORKSHOPS... INTERACTIONS

- Resource person for a workshop, **Methodologies and Framework for Regional Modernity**, conducted by the Kerala Modernity Study Group, Calicut, Kerala, June 17-25, 2014.
- Attended and undertook the documentation of national seminar on **Food Security** organised by CSD, July 16-17, 2014.
- Seminar on **Agrarian Distress in India**, November 11-12-2014
- Seminar on **Health Service Systems in Transition: India and China**, organised by the Institute of Chinese Studies and Jawaharlal Nehru University, March 10, 11, 2015.
- *Match-making Genes: Conflicted Kinship in Commercial Gestational Surrogacy in India* by Anindita Majumdar, at the Centre for Social Medicine and Community Health, Jawaharlal Nehru University, March 18, 2015.
- Attended seminar, *Strategies for Elimination of Poverty in Jharkhand*, March 20, 2015.
- Project Director on a study, **IVF Clinics in Kerala**.

PAPERS PRESENTED

- *Understanding Violated Bodies: The Question of Resistance and Consent*, paper presented at a roundtable on **The Suryanelli Case: The Willing Journey of a Misguided Girl** organised by the Centre for the Study of Developing Societies, New Delhi, April 29, 2014.
- *The Politics of Technology, Motherhood and Markets: Understanding Reproductive Technologies in the Context of India*, paper presented in a workshop, **Are New Reproductive Technologies Beneficial for Women?** organised by the Institute National d'Etudes Démographiques, Paris at the International Interdisciplinary Conference, Hyderabad, August 17-22, 2014.
- *Land Rights of Women a Mirage? A Critique on the Neo-liberal Discourse on Land Reforms in India* (co-author, Prashant K. Trivedi) presented at the **18th Annual Conference of Indian Political Economy Association**, Giri Institute of Development Studies, Lucknow, November 15-16, 2014.
- *Commercialisation of Reproductive Technologies in the Context of Kerala* at Calicut University's Advanced Study Course on Gender Studies for college teachers jointly organised by the UGC and Calicut University, January 17, 2015.

MEMBERSHIP OF PROFESSIONAL BODIES/EXPERT GROUPS

Selected as a Global Fellow at the Berlin Social Science Centre (WZB), International Social Science Council (ISSC) for 2015.

DR GHAZALA JAMIL

Associate Fellow

CHAPTERS... PAPERS... ARTICLES... REVIEWS

- 'Internally Displaced Muslims of Western Uttar Pradesh.' In *Economic & Political Weekly*, Vol. XLIX. No. 51 (December 20, 2014.)
- 'Accumulation by Dispossession: Transformative Cities in the New Global' by Swapna Banerjee-Guha. Book review in *Social Change*, Vol. 45, No. 1 (March 2015).
- 'Pushing Uniformity to Deny Equality' *Hardnews* (January 2015).
- 'Loss of Shared Meanings', *Hardnews*, (September 2014).
- Translation from Urdu to English, *Dilli Tha Jiska Naam* by Intizar Hussain. Lahore: Sang-

e-Meel Publishers. Translation commissioned by Yoda Press-SAGE. (Forthcoming).

SEMINARS... WORKSHOPS... INTERACTIONS

- **Second IIHS Doctoral Workshop on Comparative Urban and Regional Research** for doctoral candidates and recent PhDs, researching 'Urban' across disciplines, organised by the Indian Institute of Habitat Studies Bengaluru, July 28-30, 2014.

LECTURE DELIVERED

- Lecture on *Policy Research Organisations and Think Tanks* to students of MA Sociology, Ambedkar University, New Delhi, January 23, 2015.

PAPER PRESENTED

- 'Shifting to Delhi': Meanings and Manifestations of Migration for Middle Class Muslim Women in Jamia Nagar, at the **International Conference on Re-Orienting Gender: Geographies of Resistance, Agency, Violence and Desire in Asia**, organised by the Department of Geography, Delhi School of Economics, supported by The IGU Commission on Gender and Geography, November 19-21, 2014.

MISCELLANEOUS ACADEMIC ASSIGNMENTS

- Coordinated *Training Workshop on Research Methodology in Social Sciences*, CSD, New Delhi, September 16-27, 2014.

MEMBERSHIP OF PROFESSIONAL BODIES/ EXPERT GROUPS

- RC21- Research Committee on Sociology of Urban and Regional Development, International Sociological Association (ISA).
- National Association of Professional Social Workers in India (NAPSWI).
- Executive Board Member, Dhanak of Humanity.

DR POORNIMA M.

Associate Fellow

CHAPTERS... PAPERS... ARTICLES... REVIEWS

- 'Right to Education in BRICS Countries: Ensuring Equity, Equality and Social Justice' (co-author Susmita Mitra). In Baharul Islam and S.N. Iftekar (eds.) *International Perspectives on Comparative Education*

Policy, Centre for Excellence in Public Policy and Government, Indian Institute of Management, Kashipur. New Delhi: Bloomsbury Publication (February 2015).

- *Ethnographies of Schooling in Contemporary India* by Meenakshi Thapan (ed.). Book Review in *Social Change*, Vol. 45, No: 2 (March, 2015).
- 'Teacher Involvement in Policy Making for a Successful Reform'. In *Transformation of School Education: Role of Teachers*. New Delhi: Phoneme & RTE Forum. (To be published in June, 2015).
- 'Role of NGOs in Public Administration'. In *Administration and Public Policy: Concepts and Theories* (eds.) Alka Dhameja and Sweta Misra. New Delhi: Pearson Education. (Forthcoming).

SEMINARS... DISCUSSIONS... WORKSHOPS...

- **Strategy for Elimination of Poverty in Jharkhand**, seminar organised by CSD, March 20, 2015.
- **Children's Right to Health: From Promises to Practice, From Recognition to Realisation**, consultation of experts organised by the India Alliance for Child Rights, September 9, 2014.
- **Agrarian Distress in India**, national seminar organised by CSD at India International Centre, November 11-12, 2014.
- **Democracy and Development in India and China: Sharing Experiences**, two-day seminar organised by CSD, Lokniti-CSDS and Institute of Chinese Studies, India International Centre, January 19-20, 2015.
- **Towards Indicators for a Post-2015 Education Framework**, Consultation organised by the RTE Forum, January 27, 2015.
- **Resilient Future for Small Farmers**, South Asia Conference on Smallholder Farmers organised by Caritas-India, Caritas-Austria, Caritas-Bangladesh, Caritas-Nepal, CSD, March 10-12, 2015.

DR SUSMITA MITRA

Associate Fellow

CHAPTERS... PAPERS... ARTICLES... REVIEWS

- 'School Rationalisation Process in India: The Case of Rajasthan and Causes of Worry' (co-author, Ms Sneha Palit). In *International Journal Advances in Social Science and Humanities*, Vol. 2, No. 10 (October 2014)
- 'Child Rights in India: Contemporary Challenges' (co-authors, Mr Ambarish Rai

and Ms Sneha Palit) in *Journal of the National Human Rights Commission, India*, Vol. 13 (December 2014).

- 'Indian Economic Growth, Its Ups and Downs' (co-authors, Prof. Manmohan Agarwal and Prof. John Whalley). In M. Agarwal and J. Whalley (eds.) 'Sustainability of Growth: The Role of Economic, Technological and Environmental Factors,' *World Scientific Reference on Asia and the World Economy*, Vol.-1 (January, 2015).
- 'Growth of Clean Energy Capacity in India and Associated Technology Import' (co-author, Dr Aparna Sawhney). In M. Agarwal and J. Whalley (eds.) 'Sustainability of Growth: The Role of Economic, Technological and Environmental Factors,' *World Scientific Reference on Asia and the World Economy*, Vol.-1. (January 2015).
- 'Right to Education in BRICS Countries: Ensuring Equity, Equality and Social Justice' (co-author, Poornima M.). In Baharul Islam and S.N. Iftekar (eds.) *International Perspectives on Comparative Education Policy*, Centre for Excellence in Public Policy and Government, Indian Institute of Management, Kashipur. New Delhi: Bloomsbury Publication (February 2015).
- 'Effects of Climate Change on Small Farms: Can Climate Smart Agriculture Help?' in T.Haque (ed.) *Agrarian Distress in India: Causes and Remedies*, New Delhi: SAGE Publications. (Forthcoming).

PAPERS PRESENTED

- 'Effects of Climate Change on Small Farms: Can Climate Smart Agriculture Help?'. In the 'Climate Change and Agriculture Technical Session of the national seminar, **Agrarian Distress in India**, November 12, 2014.

MISCELLANEOUS ACADEMIC ASSIGNMENTS

- Organised discussion on the Union Budget 2015-16, Social Development Forum.
- Assisted in editing chapters for *Transforming School Education: Role of Teachers* published by RTE Forum.

MS ANAMIKA PRIYADARSHNI

Senior Research Associate

CHAPTERS... PAPERS... ARTICLES... REVIEWS

- 'Spinning Silk in the 'Silk City' of India'. In *Samyukta Journal of Women's Studies*, Vol. 15 No. 2, (2015).

- “The ‘invisible’ workers and their ‘needs’ politicisation”: Subsuming women home-based workers’ contribution in the global chain of production.’ In T.Haque (ed.) *Empowerment of Rural Women in Developing Countries: Challenges and Pathways*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing. (2014).
- ‘The Rhetoric of Development in Contemporary Bihar.’ In Manish Jha and Pushpendra (ed.) *Traversing Bihar: Politics of Social Justice and Development*. New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan. (2014).

MEMBERSHIP OF PROFESSIONAL BODIES/EXPERT GROUPS

- Member, Indian Political Economy Association, India
- President, Vikasārtha Trust, India.
- Governing Body, Centre for Health and Resource Management (CHARM), India
- Governing Body, Poor Urban and Rural Women’s Association (PURWA), India
- Member, Association for South Asian Studies, USA
- Member, Transnational Critical Studies Group of State University of New York at Buffalo, USA.

MISCELLANEOUS ACADEMIC ASSIGNMENTS

- Defended doctoral dissertation on March 25, 2015.

MS ANKITA GUPTA

Senior Research Associate

CHAPTERS... PAPERS... ARTICLES... REVIEWS

- Report of the National Food Security Mission, Planning Commission website http://planningcommission.nic.in/reports/sereport/ser/ser_nfsm0302.pdf
- ‘Agriculture Credit and the Indiscernible Beneficiaries’ in *Survey of Indian Agriculture 2014 (The Hindu)*.
- ‘Trends of Profitability in Indian Agriculture. In T. Haque (ed.) *Agrarian Distress in India: Causes and Remedies*. (Forthcoming).

PAPERS PRESENTED

Trends of profitability in Indian Agriculture in seminar on ***Agrarian Distress in India***, November 12, 2014.

BOOKS

Socio-Economic Impact Assessment of BT Cotton in India by T. Haque, Mondira Bhattacharya and Ankita Goyal, New Delhi: Concept Publishers (2014).

MISCELLANEOUS ACADEMIC ASSIGNMENTS

- Rapporteur for the national seminar, ***National Food Security Act: Challenges in Securing Right to Food for the People***, July 15-16, 2014.
- Rapporteur for national workshop, ***Challenges of Land Governance in India***, September 9, 2014.

MS JAYA LEKSHMI NAIR

Senior Research Associate

SEMINARS... DISCUSSIONS... WORKSHOPS...

Assisted in organising the following seminars:

- National workshop on ***Land Governance Assessment Framework (LGAF)***, IIC, September 9, 2014.
- National seminar on ***Agrarian Distress in India***, IIC, November 11-12, 2014.
- National seminar on ***Trade Facilitation Agreement and Its Implications for Agriculture and Food Security in India***, IIC, December 23, 2014.
- National seminar on ***Resilient Future for Small Farmers***, IIC, March 10-12, 2015.
- National seminar on ***Strategy for Elimination of Poverty in Jharkhand***, IIC, March 20, 2015.

MISCELLANEOUS ACADEMIC ASSIGNMENTS

- Assisted in editing the volume, *Agrarian Distress in India: Causes and Remedies*

MS NIVEDITA SHARMA

Executive and Senior Research Associate

CHAPTERS... PAPERS... ARTICLES... REVIEWS

- ‘Agrarian Distress and Contract Farming: Implications for Small Farmers of Punjab’. In T. Haque (ed.) *Agrarian Distress in India: Causes and Remedies*. (Forthcoming).

- *Exploring Contractual Relationships in Punjab: A Case Study of Potato and Basmati Rice.* (co-authors, N. Sharma and S.P. Singh.) Accepted for publication in *Journal of Land and Rural Studies*, July 2015.

paper presented at national seminar, ***Agrarian Distress in India***, November 11-12, 2014.

MR PRASHANT MISHRA

Research Officer (Projects)

SEMINARS... DISCUSSIONS... WORKSHOPS

- *Resilient Future for Small Farmers' South Asia Conference on **Smallholder Farmers***, IIC, March 10-12, 2015.
- ***Strategy for Elimination of Poverty in Jharkhand***, Durgabhai Deshmukh Hall, CSD on March 14, 2015.
- ***Best Practices in Food and Livelihood Security in India: Lessons for Upscaling***, seminar at IIC, July 14, 2015.
- ***Future Agricultural Policy Direction in India at IIC***, July 15, 2015.

PAPERS PRESENTED

- *Agrarian Distress and Contract Farming: Implications for Small Farmers of Punjab*,

CHAPTERS... PAPERS... ARTICLES... REVIEWS

'The 'Invisible' Workers and their 'Needs' Politicisation': Subsuming Women Home-Based Workers' contribution in the global chain of production. In T. Haque (ed.) *Empowerment of Rural Women in Developing Countries: Challenges and Pathways*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing (2015).

'The Rhetoric of Development in Contemporary Bihar.' In Manish Jha and Pushpendra (ed.) *Traversing Bihar: Politics of Social Justice and Development*. New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan (2014).

Right to Education Forum (RTE)

ACTIVITIES

RTE Forum Campaign during the 2014 General Elections

Objectives

- Campaign for making education a top priority in the political agenda.
- Meet political parties and submit action points so that education is included in all their election manifestoes.
- Mobilise people and create awareness about the crucial role of education in the development discourse.

Right to Education (RTE) Forum and Human Rights Watch Release Report

'They say we are Dirty: Denying an Education to India's Marginalised'. A film focussing on discrimination against Dalit and Muslim children in Indian schools. Mr Ambarish Rai, National Convenor, RTE Forum, participated as a panelist.

Date April 22, 2014

Venue India Habitat Centre, New Delhi

Objective

To detail, as Mr Ambarish Rai said, existing policies that exclude marginalised children from the education process:

- Show how multi-layered schools within the education system segregate Children and discriminate against them.
- To stress how important it is to sensitise teachers to attitudes and behaviours prevalent within classrooms

Regional-level Teachers Consultation in Bihar and Jharkhand

Date May 10-11, 2014

Venue Patna, Bihar (May 10) and Ranchi, Jharkhand (May 11)

Objective

- To deliberate on the changing roles of teachers.
- Outline challenges faced by them, especially para-teachers.
- Enumerate solutions and give recommendations, especially within the context of the RTE Act.

Participants Members of teachers associations, society activists, community-based organisations working in the field of education along with parents and School Management Committee (SMC) members. The Ranchi session saw over a 100 participants, including Mr Ambarish Rai, National Convenor, RTE Forum, Mr Vinay Patnayak, UNICEF, Mr Sanjeev Rai, Save the Children, Mr A. K. Singh RTE Forum, Jharkhand, Prof. Ramesh Sharan Ranchi University, Mr Parshuram Tiwary AIPTE, Jharkhand, Mr Vinod Tiwari Para-Teachers Association, Jharkhand and Ms Ranjana Kumari Member, SCPCR.

National Council Meeting of RTE Forum

Venue Holme Farm Heritage, Ranikhet, Uttarakhand

Date June 2-3, 2014

Participants Around 30 people, including State conveners from Assam, Bihar, Delhi, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Odisha and Uttarakhand.

Objective

- An overview of the RTE Forum; discussion of its present and future role.
- Debate on incorporation of broader issues of education.
- To demand inclusive education for all, from pre-primary to secondary, by making it a legal entitlement.
- Identify key issues as focus areas — SMCs, teachers, strengthening grievance redressal mechanisms, work in conflict zones and recognise barriers that prevent an effective implementation of the RTE Act.

Community Meetings and SMC Convention

(In collaboration with Chhattisgarh RTE Forum and local NGO, Shikhar Yuva Manch)

Venue Korba District, Chhattisgarh

Date July 21-23, 2014

Objectives

- Understand fully the functioning of SMCs and outline steps for capacity building of its members.
- Recognise the impediments why SMCs are unable to function effectively.
- Effect a better monitoring of SMCs,

Participants Mr Mitra Ranjan, Media and Communication, RTE Forum; Mr Suraj Kumar,

Coordinator of RTE Forum, Haryana and Mr Pramod Kumar, State Programme Officer, Directorate of Elementary Education, Haryana. More than 250 SMCs members from 30-odd villages from Korba District participated.

Workshop on the Collective Role of Teachers and SMCs in School Development

(In collaboration with the All Utkal Primary Teachers' Federation)

Date July 29-30, 2014

Venue Bhubaneswar, Odisha

Objectives

- Discuss various issues related to problems of teacher education, community participation and explore possibilities of working together for the improvement of the educational system in Odisha.

Participants 120 attendees, including teachers and SMC members from across the State. Important resource persons included, Chief Guest, School and Mass Education Minister, Mr Debi Prasad Mishra, Mr Ambarish Rai, National RTE Forum Convener, Prof. Anita Rampal, University of Delhi, Mr Anil Pradhan, State Convener Chairperson, Dr Aurobinda Behera, Chairperson, Centre for Good Governance and Mr Kanhu Charan Mohanty, AUPTE Secretary.

State-level Consultation by National RTE Forum

(In collaboration with the RTE Resource Centre, a student initiative of IIM-Ahmedabad)

Date September 28, 2014

Venue IIM-Ahmedabad, Ahmedabad, Gujarat

Objectives

- Strengthen the role of SMCs in the development of schools.
- Share experiences by SMC members from respective schools and outlining shortcomings.
- Devise a plan to deal with a lack of organised systems, inactive SMCs, the absence of regular elections, organise more programmes and workshops to empower members.
- Highlight the importance of community participation in realising rights.
- Document and implement inputs and suggestions for increasing community participation.

Participants More than 50 SMC members from different schools from remote areas of Gujarat participated.

National Consultation on Teachers' Issues

(In collaboration with SARD and Akhil Delhi Pratikshak Sangh)

Date October 20, 2014

Venue India International Centre, New Delhi

Objective

Focus on the role of teachers in strengthening the RTE Act: Opportunities and Challenges.

Participants Approximately 400 teachers from Government and MCD schools participated.

Public Hearing on School Closures in Jaipur, Rajasthan organised by Rajasthan RTE Forum and RBASSA, Jaipur

Date October 30, 2014

Venue Kumkum Hall, Nasiyaji, Jaipur, Rajasthan

Objectives

- Encourage a participatory initiative aimed to highlight issues and challenges faced by children/parents because of the non-implementation and irregularities of the RTE Act, 2009.
- Make people aware of their rights, entitlements and State provisions.
- Collate information related to the implementation of the RTE Act.
- Present the testimonies of marginalised people showing how they have been adversely impacted.
- These concerns included, the unification of Government schools; privatisation of Government schools, non-redressal of complaints made during Shiksha Samwaads, the lack of basic physical infrastructure and run-down conditions of schools.

National Consultation on Promoting Equitable Quality Education with Social Inclusion

(In collaboration with CSEI)

Date October 27, 2014

Venue Council of Social Development, New Delhi

Objectives

- Take up the mandate of education and align activities of multiple social groups with activities of the RTE National Campaign.

- Chalk out a common work strategy of social groups with the RTE Forum.
- To have State-level meetings to take the process forward.
- Participate in the National 150 Campaign.

Participants 40 participants, including members from Bihar, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and representatives from Dalit groups, tribals and Muslims.

Launch of the 150 days Countdown National Campaign for the Complete Implementation of the RTE Act, 2009

Date October 28, 2014

Venue Press Club of India, New Delhi

Objectives

- Submission of a Charter of Demands to the Prime Minister on November 11, 2015, known as National Education Day, through the District Collector's office in many States, including Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Tamil Nadu, Odisha and Jharkhand.
- Other activities planned include a mass signature campaign, a meeting with Parliamentarians (during the winter session) in Delhi, State-level stocktaking conventions and a National Stocktaking Convention.
- Collaboration with Youth ki Awaaz.
- Launch a massive digital campaign, including a Change.org petition.

Participants Prof. Muchkund Dubey, President, CSD, Mr Ambarish Rai Convener, RTE Forum, Prof. Vinay Kantha, Patna University, Mr R.C Dabbas, Secretary, AIPTF and Ms Annie Namala, ED, CSEI addressed the media, highlighting major challenges preventing the successful delivery of the RTE Act, 2009.

Participation in the Right to Education and Privatisation of Education Conference under the Second World Human Rights Convention

Venue Marrakesh, Morocco

Date November 27-29, 2014.

Participants More than 2,000 people from all over world participated. The session on *Privatisation of Education*, chaired by Mr Ambarish Rai, was attended by around 300 people.

National Council Meeting of RTE Forum

Date December 18-19, 2014

Venue Vishwa Yuvak Kendra, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi

Objectives

- Present an overview of the RTE from an international perspective as it is a global movement and does not only present an agenda for India.
- Emphasise why international pressure is necessary.
- Air concerns on meagre budgets allocated for education.
- Stress the need to strengthen GR mechanisms and establish quality teacher training Institutions.
- To highlight the increasing violation of child rights; sexual harassment; corporal punishment and discrimination against children of Dalits, tribals, other disadvantaged communities and CWSN. Strengthen SMCs by making them aware of their rights and ensure their increased democratic participation in implementing SDP.
- To share the year's activities by State Convenors/representatives.
- To raise issues of Out of School Children, the status of NCPDR/SCPCR/Grievance Redressal and Legal Action; no detention policy and CCE.
- Discuss tools for data collection for preparing the Fifth Stocktaking Report.

Participants 55 participants, including, various representatives/State Convenors of State RTE Forum/key organisations and support organisations/networks.

Meeting with Mr Arun Jaitley, Union Minister of Finance

Date January 8, 2015

Venue Ministry of Finance, New Delhi

Objectives

To press for an appropriate budget allocation for education in a pre-Budget consultation.

Public Lecture by Mr Kishore Singh, UN Special Rapporteur on RTE

(Jointly organised by CSD, RTE Forum and UNESCO — Right to Education Forum)

Date January 15, 2015

Venue India International Centre, Annexe

Discussion The lecture was followed by a panel discussion. Chair: Prof. Muchkund Dubey, educationist, former Foreign Secretary and President, CSD; Prof. Geetha B. Nambissan, Jawaharlal Nehru University; Mr Alisher Umarov, Chief of Education and Programme Specialist, UNESCO, Delhi and Dr M. P. Raju, Advocate, Supreme Court.

Participants More than 125 participants, including media persons, attended.

Consultation on the Proposed Indicator Framework of Sustainable Development Goals

(for RTE Forum's submission into the global consultation on education)

Date January, 27, 2015

Background Inputs received by TAG have been submitted for endorsement at the World Education Forum in Incheon (Korea) in May 2015 and will form the basis for discussions on education targets of the Sustainable Development Goals at the UN General Assembly in September 2015.

Joint Press Conference by several organisations, including RTE Forum, working for rights of children

Date March 10, 2015

Venue Indian Women's Press Corps

Objective Express concern over the budget cuts on several child rights schemes. Mr Ambarish Rai also addressed the media.

National Stocktaking Convention of RTE Forum

Date March 25-26, 2015

Venue Constitution Club, New Delhi — *Day One*

Participants Attended by 700 people and RTE State Forum Convenors and representatives from all over the country, including, educationists, social activists, academicians, journalists and Parliamentarians.

Venue Public meeting and rally at Jantar Mantar, New Delhi — *Day Two*

Participants Attended by over 5,000 people, including Parliamentarians

Organisational Structure



GENERAL BODY

(As of March 31, 2015)

PROF. MUCHKUND DUBEY

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MS C. P. SUJAYA

Vice President

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Prof. Amit Bhaduri

Dr P. M. Bhargava

Prof. Muchkund Dubey

Dr R. K. Pachauri

Dr Shantha Sinha

Ms C.P. Sujaya

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nominated by the Board

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Dr R. R. Prasad, National Institute of Rural
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Prof. Jayanta K. Das, National Institute of Health
and Family Welfare, New Delhi

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(As of March 31, 2015)

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Mr S.M. Vijayanand, *IAS. Member Director-General*,
NIRD, Hyderabad
Prof. D. Narasimha Reddy, *Member ICSSR National*
Fellow, Council for Social Development, Hyderabad
Prof. Y. Saraswathy Rao, *Member, Former Vice*
Chancellor, Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Anantapur
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Council for Social Development, Hyderabad
Prof. S. Indrakant, *Member*, RBI Chair Professor,
Council for Social Development, Hyderabad
Dr S. Surapa Raju, *Member*, Assistant Professor,
Council for Social Development, Hyderabad

Faculty & Staff



MUCHKUND DUBEY

President,
Council for Social Development

Prof. Muchkund Dubey started his career as a lecturer in Economics at Patna University and later joined the Indian Foreign Service. He served as the High Commissioner of India to Bangladesh and the Permanent Representative to the UNO in Geneva. He also worked for the UNDP for five years. He retired in November 1991 after serving as Foreign Secretary to the Government of India. He then joined the School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University as Professor, where he taught for nearly eight years. He is researching a wide array of issues related to the world economy, international monetary and trading systems, security and disarmament, South Asian cooperation and international relations. He was the Chairperson of the Committee on the Common School System

in Bihar. Prof. Dubey has written a large number of articles, papers and chapters on international security and disarmament matters, international development cooperation, world order issues and social and economic development in India. His papers have been published in national and international journals. He has co-edited three books, including *Indian Society Today: Challenges of Equality, Integration and Empowerment*; and is the author of *Unequal Treaty: World Trading Order after GATT and India's Foreign Policy: Coping with a Changing World* (new edition). Prof. Dubey holds a Master's degree in economics from Patna University, a D.Litt (*honoris causa*) from the University of Calcutta and has studied economics in Oxford and New York universities.

DELHI

(As of March 31, 2015)

T. HAQUE

Director,
Council for Social Development

A recognised agricultural economist, Dr Haque's specialisation lies in the area of agricultural development and policy. Prior to his becoming Director, CSD Dr Haque served as chairperson, Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices, Government of India and was appointed National Fellow of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research at the National Centre for Agricultural Economics and Policy Research. He has served as a senior consultant to several organisations such as the International Labour Organisation, Food and Agricultural Organisation and the World Bank. He has been associated with several expert committees of the Government of India, and the State Governments of Punjab and Andhra Pradesh. Dr Haque has also been a Visiting Fellow to IFPRI, U.S.A, Oxford University, U.K. and the University

of Alberta, Canada. Author of a dozen significant books and numerous research papers and reports, his writings have largely focussed on rural development, and monitoring agricultural policies to facilitate inclusive policy frameworks for developing countries. His most recent books include, *Empowerment of Rural Women in Developing Countries*, *Socio-Economic Impact Assessment of BT Cotton in India*, *Land Policies for Inclusive Growth*, *Agrarian Reforms and Institutional Changes in India*, *Impact of Land Reforms on Agriculture and Rural Development*, *Impact of Tenancy Reforms on Agricultural Productivity and Sustainability of Smallholder Agriculture in India*. He holds a doctoral degree from Patna University and obtained postdoctoral training from Iowa State University, Ames, U.S.A.

PRAFUL BIDWAI

*Durgabai Deshmukh Chair in Social Development,
Equity and Human Security*

(Sept. 2011–Sept. 2014)

Prior to joining CSD in 2012, Prof. Praful Bidwai was an independent political analyst and columnist, a social science researcher, and an activist on issues of global justice, development, labour, peace, human rights and the environment. He has written several articles and books. His recent book, *The Politics of Climate Change and the Global Crisis: Mortgaging Our Future* (Orient BlackSwan), was

published in November 2011. He has held many academic positions, including Senior Fellowship at the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, and was Karl Loewenstein, Fellow in Political Science and Jurisprudence at Amherst College, Amherst, Mass, USA (1992-93). His most recent work was a book, *The Indian Left: The Phoenix Moment*. Tragically, Prof. Bidwai passed away in June 2015.

NARENDRA JADHAV

*Durgabai Deshmukh Chair in Social Development,
Equity and Human Security*

(Oct. 2014 –)

Narendra Jadhav is a noted educationist, economist, policy maker and author. He has been a member of the erstwhile Planning Commission making significant contributions to the education and skill development sector, while formulating the Twelfth Five-Year Plan. As a member of the National Advisory Council he has been closely associated with issues such as the National Food Security Bill, the effective implementation of flagship programmes, Right to Education, Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes, prevention of atrocities, rights of persons with disabilities, denotified, nomadic and semi-nomadic tribes, child labour and the abolition of manual scavenging. In the field of education, he

has been Vice Chancellor, University of Pune. He has also served as economic adviser to the Reserve Bank of India and the International Monetary Fund in Afghanistan and Ethiopia. In addition to over 200 research papers in economics and 30 major official reports, he is the author of nearly 30 books, many of which are the standard reference source for students, researchers and financial analysts. Dr Jhadav holds a PhD in economics from Indiana University, USA and has been awarded Honorary D.Litt degrees from four Indian state Universities. Dr Jhadav holds a M.A. in economics and B.Sc. from Mumbai University.

DEEPAK NAYYAR

Distinguished Professor

Prof. Deepak Nayyar's research interests focus primarily in the area of international economics, macroeconomics and development economics veering more recently towards globalisation and its linkages to development. An illustrious academic career has been occasionally interspersed with assignments in the bureaucracy. Prof. Nayyar has been economic adviser, Ministry of Commerce, Chief Economic Advisor, Government of India and Secretary, Ministry of Finance. Currently, he is Emeritus Professor of Economics, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. He has been Distinguished University Professor of Economics at the New School for Social Research, New York and Professor of Economics at Jawaharlal Nehru

University. Prof. Nayyar has taught economics at the University of Oxford; the University of Sussex, and the Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta and was Vice Chancellor of University of Delhi from 2000 to 2005. He has received the VKRV Rao Award for his contribution to economic research and he was president of the Indian Economic Association. Apart from being Chairperson of the Sameeksha Trust, which publishes the Economic & Political Weekly, Prof. Nayyar is also on the editorial board of several academic journals. A graduate of St Stephens' College, Delhi, University of Delhi, as a Rhodes scholar he studied at Balliol College, University of Oxford, where he obtained a BPhil and a DPhil in Economics.

MANORANJAN MOHANTY

Distinguished Professor

Prof. Manoranjan Mohanty is a renowned political scientist and China scholar whose writings have focussed on theoretical and empirical dimensions of social movements, human rights, the development experience and the regional role of India and China. As a senior member of the CSD and editor of its journal, *Social Change*, published by SAGE, he brings a wealth of experience from both a policy and practice perspective. He is also Chairperson, Development Research Institute, Bhubaneswar and Honorary Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies (ICS) Delhi. Till 2004, he was Director, Developing Countries Research Centre and Professor of Political Science at Delhi University where he taught till his retirement. A former Chairperson and Director of ICS and a former editor of *China Report*, Prof. Mohanty has been a part of the founding

and evolution of ICS, the Developing Countries Research Centre at Delhi University and Gabeshana Chakra and Development Research Institute in Odisha. He has been on visiting assignments in several universities and research institutes in India and abroad including UC, Berkeley, IFES, Moscow, Oxford, Beijing, Copenhagen, Lagos, UC, Santa Barbara and the New School, New York. He has also been closely involved with the People's Union for Democratic Rights, Delhi and the Pakistan-India People's Forum for Democracy since their inception. He was part of the founding process of the Boao Forum for Asia in China and REGGEN, the Third World Sustainable Development Network in Brazil. Prof. Mohanty holds a PhD from the University of California, Berkeley.

IMRANA QADEER

Distinguished Professor

Prof. Imrana Qadeer is a well-known public health expert. Before joining CSD in 2012, she was a professor at Jawaharlal Nehru University, where she taught for 35 years and then served as J. P. Naik Senior Fellow at the Centre for Women's Development Studies. Her area of interest includes organisational issues in health services in South Asia with a special focus on India, social

epidemiology and political economy of health, women's health and research methodology with an emphasis on interdisciplinary research methodologies. She has also worked with the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, the Planning Commission, Population Commission and the advisory and monitoring bodies for the National Rural Health Mission.

ZOYA HASAN

Visiting Professor, ICSSR National Fellow

Prof. Hasan is a National Fellow, Indian Council of Social Science Research. She has been a former Professor of Political Science and the Dean of School of Social Sciences at Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi and a former member of the National Commission for Minorities. Prof. Hasan's work has focussed on the State, political parties, ethnicity gender and minorities in India, and society in north India. Known for her path-breaking work on the politics of Uttar Pradesh, she has also undertaken extensive research on the social and educational aspects of Indian Muslims and Muslim women. Her interest in Indian Government and politics, the State party system, political mobilisation minority rights and gender

studies is reflected in her various research studies and book. Amongst her many books she has authored, *Congress after Indira: Policy, Power and Political Change (1984-2009)*, *Democracy and the Crisis of Inequality: Collection of Essays, Politics of Inclusion: Castes, Minorities and Affirmative Action, Democracy in Muslim Societies: The Asian Experience, and India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies*. Along with Mushirul Hasan, she co-edited CSD's publication, *India: Social Development Report- 201, Minorities at the Margins*. She is currently completing a monograph for the ICSSR National Fellowship on *Social Movements and State Action*. Prof. Hasan holds a PhD from Pennsylvania State University.

HARI MOHAN MATHUR

Visiting Professor

Prof. Hari Mohan Mathur, a former member of the Indian Administrative Service, has held senior positions in the Government, including as Chief Secretary, Government of Rajasthan. Prof. Mathur has worked for several international organisations, including the United Nations, World Bank, ADB, FAO, UNDP, UNDTCD, UNESCAP and UNESCO as staff as well as a consultant. Dr Mathur has also served as Vice Chancellor, University of Rajasthan. His vast national and international experience in policy development, planning, monitoring and evaluation, training and capacity building that he has acquired covers several areas, resettlement issues in particular. A founder-member of the International Network on Displacement and Resettlement, he bi-annually publishes *Resettlement News*. He has also been editor of *The Eastern Anthropologist* and contributed to a special

issue of the journal focussed on resettlement. His interest in development, especially the trend towards decentralisation, and the Indian experience of resettlement and the need to rehabilitate affected people has ushered in a crucial debate on the subject. Dr Mathur is a recipient of the Professor D. N. Majumdar Memorial Medal 2005 for his contribution to promoting the developmental uses of anthropology. He has authored and edited/co-edited several books on anthropology, development administration and resettlement, including *Development, Displacement and Resettlement: Focus on Asian Experiences*, edited with Michael Cernea, and *Development Projects and Impoverishment Risks: Resettling Project-Affected People in India*, edited with David Marsden. Prof. Mathur holds an Mphil from Lucknow University and a PhD from Rajasthan University.

K.B. SAXENA

Visiting Professor

Prof. K.B. Saxena, a teacher of Political Science in the University of Delhi, joined the Indian Administrative Service in 1964 holding senior positions in the Government such as Additional Chief Secretary, Government of Bihar; Head, Land Reform Division; and Secretary in the Ministries of Welfare and Rural Development and Health, Government of India. He was Principal Adviser to

the Planning Commission as well. He authored two reports for the National Human Rights Commission, one, on the *Atrocities against Scheduled Castes* and the other, on the *National Old Age Pension Scheme*. He has contributed a number of articles and papers to various publications and edited several books.

REBA SOM

Visiting Professor, ICSSR Senior Fellow

Dr Reba Som is a historian, writer and classical singer and a Senior Fellow, Indian Council of Social Science Research. A former director of the Indian Council for Cultural Relations, Rabindranath Tagore Centre in Kolkata, her specialisation has been on cultural studies and the trajectory of modern Indian history. She is currently working on a book, *Sister Nivedita's Engagement with India*. Educated at Presidency College, Kolkata with a PhD from Calcutta University, Dr Som has been the recipient

of the Jawaharlal Nehru Fellowship in 2000-2002. She has also published several articles in journals of distinction in India and abroad. She has authored many books, notably *Differences within Consensus: The Left-Right Divide in the Congress 1929-39*; *Gandhi, Nehru and Bose: The Making of the Modern Indian Mind*; *Jawaharlal Nehru and the Hindu Code Bill – Victory of Symbol over Substance*; and *Subhas Chandra Bose and the Resolution of the Women's Question*.

ASHOK K. PANKAJ

Senior Fellow

Prof. Ashok K. Pankaj, having taught in various universities for over a decade, is currently a senior fellow with the Council for Social Development. His area of specialisation includes law and political economy with a focus on public policies, institutions of governance and development, the interface between development and democracy and society and polity. Prof. Pankaj has directed/co-directed about a dozen research and evaluation projects

on socio-economic development sponsored by the UNDP, World Bank, ILO, UNIFEM, UN Women, ICSSR, Planning Commission of India, Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Panchayat Raj, Ministry of Minority Affairs and Food and Civil Supply Department, Government of Bihar. He has contributed articles, reviews to the most reputed professional journals. He holds a PhD from Magadh University and an LLB from Delhi University.

AJAI K. RAI

Managing Editor and Advisor (Communications)

Mr Rai has had a thirteen-year stint in the media working with leading papers and was awarded a Press Fellowship at the University of Cambridge. He has authored more than a dozen research articles and three monographs, among which are *Kargil War and the Indian Media* and *US-led War on Taliban*. Mr Rai has been a Visiting Professor at the Jamia Millia Islamia. Earlier, he was a Senior Fellow at the Observer Research Foundation, and associated with the Indian Institute of Defence Studies and

Analyses. He has delivered lectures at important research centres and institutions including the National Defence College, Delhi. He has also taught as guest faculty at the Indian Institute of Mass Communication, Foreign Service Institute and the Indian Institute of Public Administration. He is currently writing a book, under the aegis of the Indian Council of World Affairs, on *Nehru's Pakistan Policy: 1947-1964*.

AKHIL ALHA

Associate Fellow

Dr Akhil Alha's area of specialisation is in the area of labour and development economics. The current themes of his research lie in the domain of the rural labour market and in the economics of the informal sector. He has worked with Prof. T.S. Papola who is associated with the Institute for the Studies in Industrial Development, New Delhi on a project sponsored by the International Labour Organisation entitled, *Informality among Small Scale Manufacturing Enterprises in the*

Automobile Sector. Before joining CSD, Dr Alha was associated with the Giri Institute of Development Studies as a consultant for the project, *Inclusivity of Hiring Processes of Indian Private Industry in Urban Labour Markets*. Dr Alha holds an M.Phil and a PhD from the Centre for Economic Studies and Planning, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. His doctoral thesis was entitled, *Labour Market Dynamics and the Well-Being of Workers in India from the Early 1980s to the Present*.

ARATHI P.M.

Associate Fellow

Dr Arathi P.M. has done her doctoral research on *Gendered Bodies, Medicine and Law: A Study of Selected Case Laws from India* and an M.Phil thesis, *Aborting Gender Justice: Legislating Abortion in Selected Countries of South Asia – A Preliminary Analysis* from the Centre of Social Medicine and Community Health, School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. She holds a Masters in law specialising in health care law.

Dr Arathi has been an Assistant Professor in law (FIP Substitute) at Government Law College, Thrissur, Kerala, and a Research Assistant on a collaborative project of the London School of Economics and Jawaharlal Nehru University on

spousal violence in India. She has also been the National Research and Campaign Coordinator for the Society for Labour and Development, New Delhi; and a volunteer and trainer at the National Network for Palliative Care Kerala. After practicing as a lawyer at Hosdurg Munsiff Court, Kerala, she went to become a research associate and programme coordinator at Kairali TV for a television show related to gender issues. A faculty member at the People's Plan Cell, Kerala State Planning Board for the training of elected women Panchayat members, Dr Arathi's interests veer towards the intersection of gender studies, violence, health care law and regional modernity studies. Dr Arathi P.M. is the latest Fellow of the WZB-ISSC Global Fellowship Programme.

POORNIMA M.

Associate Fellow

Poornima M. joined CSD in August 2014. Earlier, she was associated with the Indian Institute of Public Administration as a consultant for the project on Panchayat Devolution Index. She has also been a consultant to the Ministry of Panchayati Raj, in the study, the Actual Status of Devolution to the Panchayats. She is also involved with the Indira Gandhi Open University as a course writer for its post-graduate programme on gender and development studies, and has contributed self-learning modules in the areas of gender and education; gender sensitive policies and programmes; and women in leadership and organisation. Dr Poornima was involved in the Preparation of the Baseline Survey of Minority

Concentrated Districts, sponsored by the Ministry of Minority Affairs and Indian Council of Social Science Research, as a research associate at the Institute for Human Development. She has also offered assistance in a collaborative project of the Commonwealth of Learning and NCERT on the Diploma Course in Guidance and Counselling. Her other research interests are in the areas of governance, Panchayat Raj Institutions, elementary education, especially focussing in the areas of access, equity and quality, public sector reforms, new public management, public policies and gender studies. She holds her doctorate from the Centre for the Study of Law & Governance, Jawaharlal Nehru University.

SUSMITA MITRA

Associate Fellow

Dr Susmita Mitra's area of interest and research is on the linkages between climate change and agriculture, education and macroeconomic issues. She joined CSD in July 2014 and is presently the joint coordinator of the Post-Graduate Diploma Course in Social Development and coordinator of the short-term course on Research Methodology. Before Joining CSD in July, 2014, she worked as a consultant with the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (NIPFP). She has also done various part-time and full-time research assistantships for the International Food Policy Research Institute, Reserve Bank of India and NIPFP projects over the last ten years. Apart from research experience, she has been the academic proof-reader for the Berlin Working Papers on Money, Trade, Finance and Development series in 2013; and a tutor for the University Grants

Commission remedial classes in Statistics and Econometrics for first year M.A. students at the Centre for International Trade and Development, JNU, 2009-2010. As a student, she was awarded the prestigious Junior Visiting Fellowship (2011) at the University of Applied Sciences, Berlin, Germany; the Junior and Senior Research Fellowship (2006 - 2011) in the National Entrance Test; and the Ford Foundation Scholarship for achieving the first rank in two consecutive semesters during her Masters. Currently, she has 11 peer-reviewed articles in international and national publications and a book review to her credit. She has also contributed to editing a book published by the National Right to Education Forum. Dr Mitra completed her PhD in economics from JNU in 2013 under the supervision of Dr Aparna Sawhney.

GHAZALA JAMIL

Associate Fellow

Dr Ghazala Jamil before joining CSD in June was an Assistant Professor at the Department of Social Work, University of Delhi which she joined in 2009. She has also taught as Visiting Faculty at the School of Planning and Architecture New Delhi, at the Department of Urban Planning Department of Regional Planning between 2009 and 2014. She has undertaken several research studies on community development programmes, urban poverty, and

urban governance. Her areas of interest include social movements, critical theory, materiality of culture and postcolonial feminisms. Her PhD from the University of Delhi was on spatiality and politics of marginalisation. She is currently Assistant Professor at the Centre for the Study of Law and Governance, Jawaharlal Nehru University and continues to serve as the Book Review Editor for CSD's journal, *Social Change*.

ANAMIKA PRIYADARSHNI

Senior Research Associate

Ms Anamika Priyadarshini holds her Masters in International Development from Cornell University and is currently pursuing her PhD from the Department of Global Gender Studies, State University of New York at Buffalo. She is associated with home-based workers' international network, Home Workers Worldwide, and has been working to underscore these workers' issues since

2001. Her Masters thesis was also on women silk spinners, a group of home-based workers, located in Bhagalpur. Anamika has about four years experience of teaching undergraduate students of SUNY Buffalo and the Masters students of the Centre for Development Studies, Central University of Bihar.

ANKITA GOYAL

Senior Research Associate

Ms Ankita Goyal's area of specialisation broadly covers agriculture, food security and sustainable farming. She has earlier worked as a consultant with the Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India, and was closely associated with the committee that was set up to look into the ownership, price fixation, value addition and marketing of minor forest produce. Currently, she is working on two projects related to agriculture credit sponsored by the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) and the National Bank for Agricultural Rural Development (NABARD). Ms Goyal has also been a research associate in a project entitled, the *Socio-Economic*

Impact Assessment of BT Cotton in India. She has been the principal researcher in a number of other studies as well, including, the *Role of National Food Security Mission in Improving Agricultural Productivity in Selected Districts*. Ms Goyal has organised a number of national-level seminars and has presented papers at national conferences. She has many research publications to her credit and has co-authored a book, *Socio-economic Impact Assessment of BT Cotton in India*, which is currently under publication. Ms Goyal holds an MPhil from the Centre for Economic Studies and Planning, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.

JAYA LEKSHMI NAIR

Senior Research Associate

Ms Jaya Lekshmi Nair is a Senior Research Associate with CSD. She has a post-graduate degree in physics from the University of Kerala. With over ten years of research experience in the field of rural development agriculture and gender studies, her areas of interest are agriculture and gender studies. She has co-authored a paper with Dr T. Haque entitled, *Ensuring and Protecting the Land Leasing Rights of Poor Women in*

Developing Countries: Challenges and Pathways to be published by Concept Publications. Presently, she is working as a coordinator on a project on Land Governance Assessment Framework India, sponsored by the World Bank, Washington, DC. She has earlier worked with Landesa and Indicus Analytics. She has a number of research articles to her credit.

NIVEDITA SHARMA

Executive and Senior Research Associate

Dr Nivedita Sharma is finalising her PhD in economics from the Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee, Uttarakhand. Her thesis was on *Contract Farming in Punjab: Institutional Framework, Determinants & Efficiency*. She worked earlier with the CSD as a research officer. As a student, she

was awarded a scholarship for coming first while pursuing her M.A in economics, Panjab University, Chandigarh and a Junior Research Fellowship (2009-2014) in the National Entrance Test. She has various publications in national and international journals to her credit.

PRASHANT MISHRA

Research Assistant

Mr Prashant Mishra is a PhD student enrolled in the department of Political Science in Jawaharlal Nehru University. His PhD thesis is directed towards understanding the economic presence of backward castes within the key developing sectors in Bihar. His M.Phil thesis *Debates in Agrarian Relations in Bihar*, focusses on land reforms, agrarian relations and landlessness in the state of Bihar. His research shows how the issues of land and agrarian relation

shaped the political and development discourse of Bihar. As a graduate and an MPhil student Mr Mishra was engaged in several research projects aimed at understanding issues of people residing in slums of Delhi. He has conducted research on the migrant labourers residing in Delhi. Mr Mishra has contributed to Manish K. Jha and Pushpendra (eds.), *Traversing Bihar: The Politics of Development and Social Justice*.

GITESH SINHA

Research Officer

Mr Gitesh Sinha has done his Masters in Computer Applications in which he pursued a specialisation in databases. With his indepth grasp of data analysis of various agricultural and rural data sets, he has worked as a Research Associate (Database) at the International Livestock Research Institute for various projects sponsored by national and international organisations like the World Bank, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, the TATA

Trust and the Gates Foundation. He has also worked with the Rural Development Institute, the National Centre for Agricultural Economics and Policy Research and Institute for Human Development for different projects. His area of focus includes the analysis of various agricultural activities like livestock inventory, dairy industries, food safety and market prices.

HYDERABAD

(As of March 31, 2015)

KALPANA KANNABIRAN

Regional Director, CSD

Over the past 25 years, Dr Kannabiran has been consistently researching and writing on the areas of sociology of law, social movements, gender studies, disability studies and jurisprudence – especially focussing on non-discrimination and criminal law. A trained sociologist and lawyer, she has combined research, teaching (law and sociology), activism, *pro-bono* socio-legal counseling and rights advocacy in her work. Her research over the years has notably on women and gender studies. Her edited collection, *Violence of Normal Times: Essays on Women's Lived Realities*, brings forth new dimensions to the understanding of violence against women. Her co-authored book, *Muvalur Ramamirthammal's Web of Deceit: Devadasi Reform in Colonial India*, crystallising her concerns on colonial jurisprudence, emerged out of her PhD thesis which she holds from Jawaharlal Nehru University. Dr Kannabiran's engagement with violence has been a running theme in her writing evident in the editing of a collection of original essays on *Violence Studies* for OUP. She has also compiled and edited two successive NGO

Alternative Reports on CEDAW for the National Alliance of Women-India, presented in January 2007 in New York and in July 2014 in Geneva. Her current research concerns include labour in indigenous communities; the meaning of the right to education for the Chenchus and internally displaced tribal communities in Andhra Pradesh; and disability. She is also coordinating a fellowship programme for Scheduled Tribe lawyers aimed at strategic rights litigation and the development of practice guides for lawyering. Dr Kannabiran received the Rockefeller Humanist-in-Residence Fellowship at Hunter College, City University of New York, 1992-1993; the VKRV Rao Prize for Research in Social Sciences, 2003; and the Amartya Sen Award for Distinguished Social Scientists, 2012. Formerly, a member of the Expert Group on the Equal Opportunities Commission, Government of India and General Secretary of the Indian Association for Women's Studies, she is currently Member of the Executive Committee of the prestigious International Sociological Association, 2014-18.

D. NARASIMHA REDDY

ICSSR National Fellow

Professor D. Narasimha Reddy, a noted development economist, was Professor of Economics and Dean, School of Social Sciences, University of Hyderabad, where he taught for over two decades. Presently, he is Visiting Professor, Institute of Human Development, New Delhi. His specialisation includes science policy studies, political economy of development and labour

economics. During the last decade, he has worked extensively on globalisation, WTO and the agrarian crisis. His latest publication includes, *Agrarian Crisis in India* (OUP). He was a member of the Farmers' Welfare Commission set up by the Andhra Pradesh Government to look into the issues of farmers' suicides and the agriculture crisis.

S. INDRAKANT

RBI Chair Professor

Professor S. Indrakant, the RBI Chair Professor, received his PhD in economics from Osmania University in February 2013. Earlier, he was the Head, Department of Economics, Osmania University (2006-09) and Chairperson, Board of Studies, Department of Economics, Osmania University (2004-06). During his teaching tenure at Osmania University, he successfully guided six M.Phil students, six PhD scholars and currently he is supervising four PhD scholars. Prof. S. Indrakant, an economist by training with 37 years of research and teaching experience, has independently directed five research projects and has been associated with another 13 sponsored by agencies like the UNDP, Ford Foundation, ADB, World Bank and the Government of Andhra Pradesh. Prof. Indrakant has more than 50

publications to his credit, published in reputed journals such as the *Economic & Political Weekly* and *Indian Economic Journal*. He has organised two national-level seminars, seven workshops, two departmental conferences of lecturers in economics as well as coordinating two refresher courses in economics. He has also delivered lectures as a resource person in over 150 workshops, refreshers and orientation courses and participated and presented research papers in over hundred international and national seminars. He has also been a Member of the Board of Studies and Selection Committees of various Universities and colleges, Member of selection committee, APPSC, Member, Board of Editors, *Osmania Journal of Social Sciences* and a referee for the *Asian Economic Review*.

L. REDDEPPA

Associate Professor

Dr L. Reddeppa holds a PhD in economics from S.V. University, Tirupathi. As an economist, Dr Reddeppa has, over the past two decades, specialised in two broad areas: small Industry and self-employment; and the development of vulnerable groups. Within these areas, he has conducted independent research on micro-credit, having closely studied State welfare programmes in the sectors of minor irrigation, horticulture, land purchase and distribution, animal husbandry and agriculture and allied activities. His long term work on the economic support schemes offered by the Government to vulnerable sections has focussed on the degree and extent to which these schemes have had a positive impact on family income, livelihood and food security, and the extent to which the goal of poverty alleviation has been met.

With wide ranging experience in quantitative and qualitative research, Dr Reddeppa has participated in numerous national and international seminars, directed nineteen studies, and published sixteen papers in journals and edited volumes. His most recent publication, *Food Security in India* (Delhi: Kanishka) was published in 2011. In terms of the future trajectory of his work, Dr Reddeppa remains concerned with operational problems in achieving the maximum inclusion of the very poor in the framework of entitlements; measurement of income poverty; budget leakages in the name of poverty alleviation; and effective strategies for the realisation by the State of the guarantee of universal access to basic infrastructure for sustainable development, especially of the poor and vulnerable.

SUJIT KUMAR MISHRA

Associate Professor

Dr Sujit Kumar Mishra is an economist who specialised in development economics for his doctoral thesis, which he holds from the University of Hyderabad, and in environmental and natural resource economics in his postdoctoral research. Prior to joining the CSD team in 2006, he worked with the Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), New Delhi as an Associate Fellow. His research experience covers varied themes such as development-induced displacement, complex of issues related to the mining sector and the environment and the development implications of climate change. Having published widely in

these areas, currently Dr Mishra is engaged in investigating the causes for the drop in the age of females getting married in Andhra Pradesh and its implications. A skilled practitioner and teacher of research methods, with a long experience in designing and conducting the ICSSR research methodology workshops and courses for doctoral scholars at CSD, Dr Mishra's research skills include impact assessment, economic analysis and statistics. Currently, Dr Mishra is supervising a PhD scholar from the inaugural batch of the PhD programme at CSD in collaboration with the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Hyderabad.

S. SURAPA RAJU

Assistant Professor

Dr S. Surapa Raju has been with the CSD for nearly three decades. Primarily interested in fisheries economics, rural development and education, he has been associated with 35 research projects related to fisheries, agriculture and others topics funded by the Planning Commission, the Central and State Governments and the World Bank. Equipped with his specialisation in the fisheries sector and the fishing community, Dr Raju has travelled widely in coastal, riverine and inland fishing villages across Andhra Pradesh, further enriching his experience and understanding of the challenges faced by these highly skilled yet disadvantaged societies living in these ecological areas. Some areas of his research include

examining the impact of development programmes on these groups; the reasons behind their social disadvantage and marginalisation; the relevance, distribution and spread of development aid; and the study of climate variations on marine villages. He has authored two books, *Development of the Fishermen Community through Technology* and *Economics of Motorised Crafts in Fishery*. Currently, he is undertaking a project sponsored by the ICSSR, Ministry of Human Resource Development, New Delhi on *Climate Variations and Its Impact on Marine Fishing Communities of Andhra Pradesh*. Dr S. Surapa Raju holds a PhD in Development Studies from Dr B.R. Ambedkar Open University.

SOUMYA VINAYAN

Assistant Professor

Trained in economics, Dr Soumya Vinayan's work lies at the crossroads of modern industrialisation and artisanal communities with special reference to hand and machine weaving. Tracing the economic history of the current dominant player of textile industry in India, namely, the emergence of the powerloom sector, is her main area of research interest. Political economy of financing higher education and the emergence of the private player; theory and praxis of intellectual property regimes and its interplay in realising distributive 'rent' to artisanal mode of production also form core areas of research she undertakes. Her work is also reflective and interpretive of the global

regimes of governance and the deep impact it has on the local. A recipient of the ICSSR Institutional Doctoral Fellowship from Centre for Economic and Social Studies, Prof. Vinayan holds a doctoral degree in economics from the University of Hyderabad. She has been Visiting Scholar at the German Development Institute, Bonn, Germany (July-December 2007) under the Managing Global Governance Programme of the Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development, Germany and India Studies Centre, Thammasat University, Bangkok, Thailand (February 2012) under the ICSSR-NRCT Bilateral Exchange of Scholars Programme.

SURESH JAGANNADHAM

Assistant Professor

Dr Suresh Jagannadham holds his doctoral dissertation in Hindi from the University of Hyderabad on the *Representation of Adivasi Lives in Hindi Literature*. An accomplished translator, he has held the position of a Hindi lexicographer in the Centre for Applied Linguistics and Translation

Studies, University of Hyderabad. With a keen interest in Adivasi culture and constitutional rights, Dr Suresh has written a book in Hindi, *Upanyasoma Chitrit Janjatiya Jivan*, and has published numerous papers in established journals.

SUNKARI SATYAM

Assistant Professor

Dr Sunkari Satyam has specialised in public policy relating to rural poverty as part of his doctoral research which earned him his PhD from the University of Hyderabad. He is now focussing on the politics of public policies in his postdoctoral work at CSD. He has been engaged in critical and analytical research as well as participatory, action, evaluation, monitoring research prior to his joining CSD. Dr Satyam's publications primarily

focus on rural poverty, social justice, welfare and developmental policies of Adivasis and Dalits, and women in Panchayati Raj Institutions. Currently he is engaged in a research project, *Democracy and Tribal Voice in Contemporary Indian Politics: A Study of Andhra Pradesh (and Telangana)*. His recent publication includes, *Women in Gram Panchayats – Emerging Leaders in Grassroots Politics (2014)*.

CHIRALA SHANKER RAO

Assistant Professor

Dr Chirala Shanker Rao, trained as an economist while doing his Masters at the University of Hyderabad later shifting to Jawaharlal Nehru University for M.Phil and PhD, has specialised in

developmental studies. His current research is focussed on areas such as agricultural and rural development, issue of labour and employment and rural institutional dynamics.

MEERA VELAYUDHAN

Postdoctoral Fellow

D. Meera Velayudhan has been involved in gender studies since its inception in the early 1980s in India, focussing on women's struggles and forms of organisation in varied historical contexts — both pre-Independence and in contemporary India. A great deal of her research on Kerala includes a PhD in history from Jamia Millia Islamia University on the *Role and Participation of Women in Popular Movements in Kerala — 1920-1940s*; an ILO-sponsored monograph, *Women Workers Struggles and Structural Changes in the Coir Industry in*

Kerala, 1938-85, and a study of women in the democratic processes in Kerala. Based in Gujarat, Dr Velayudhan is associated as a senior policy analyst with the Centre For Environment and Social Concerns, Ahmedabad. She is currently engaged in a sponsored research programme supported by ICSSR on *Unions, New Forms of Collectives in Kuttanad, Alappuzha and Diverse Narratives of Development in Kerala: Representation, Negotiation and Agency*.

JAFAR K.

ICSSR Postdoctoral Fellow

Before joining CSD, Dr Jafar K. worked as research associate at the University Research Centre, Azim Premji University, Bengaluru. Prior to that he was a Research Associate at the School of Social Sciences, National Institute of Advanced Studies, Bengaluru and was involved in preparing the District Human Development Report, 2013 for the Bengaluru Urban District. He completed his doctoral studies from the School of Social Sciences, NIAS. His doctoral thesis, *The Impact of Education-Led Growth on Human Development: A Case Study of Malappuram District, Kerala* looked into the effects of mass education,

international migration and 'virtuous' growth on specific capabilities related to the dynamic role of education, local finance, social opportunity and political freedom of women. As part of his postdoctoral research project, he is exploring the role of remittances, culture and geographic diversity on the systems of local finance and households' savings and borrowings. Jafar's research interests broadly fall in the area of development studies, particularly focussing on issues related to education, migration, local finance, decentralisation, human development and gender.

SIVA KUMAR DANYASI

ICSSR Postdoctoral Fellow

Dr Siva Kumar Danyasi, a ICSSR Postdoctoral Fellow has done his PhD in Economics from the University of Hyderabad. His doctoral thesis looked into the *Educational and Health Attainments of Deprived Communities: A Comparative Study of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Three Village of Andhra Pradesh*. Prior to joining CSD, he worked as a project co-ordinator at the Association for Rural Development, an organisation that works

exclusively on socio-economic empowerment of the Yandi tribes. His research interest and current focus pertain to development studies, including health, education, livelihoods and agriculture. He is interested in looking into inequalities among social groups and among the excluded. He uses both qualitative and quantitative techniques as tools in his research work.

D. K. RAMA PATNAIK

Visiting Fellow

D. K. Rama Patnaik holds a PhD in Library and Information Science from Andhra University besides a Master's degree in politics and in library and information science. Prior to this assignment, she was Deputy Librarian at NALSAR University, Hyderabad and the National Law Institute University, Bhopal (2004-2008). She has developed two state-of-the-art libraries in both these Universities, where she also implemented the Brihaspati e-learning software. In her current assignment, she has upgraded the library automation technology, designed an intranet portal for library services and the library website, implemented two open source technologies on federated search (Pazpar2) and an electronic

resource management, eRMES, Dspace for the archiving and distribution of student project reports and re-engineered library operations and services in the IIM-B library. Ms Patnaik is also a member of Karnataka Knowledge Commission's Study Group on Libraries of Higher Education and Karnataka University's Library Network. Her current areas of interest and research include the collection and development of electronic resources and license agreements, optimising functional capabilities of automated management systems, web design, LibGuides, building institutional repositories, re-designing learning spaces, portal-based information services, and social networking tools in disseminating and promoting information services.

D. SUNDER RAJ

Research Associate

Mr D. Sunder Raj holds a Masters degree in economics from Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupathi and has been associated with the CSD since 1997. His areas of interest cover participatory rural development, poverty alleviation, people's participation, development and displacement,

and women's' empowerment. He has actively participated and played a significant role in many research studies, evaluation studies and training programmes taken up by the Council. He has published 35 research articles in different journals, edited volumes and co-edited three books.

KRITI SHARMA

Legal Researcher

Ms Kriti Sharma having completed her B.A. LLB at NALSAR University of Law, Hyderabad worked as a judicial clerk at the Delhi High Court for over a year. After which she joined CSD, Hyderabad as a legal researcher and is presently involved with the Adivasi rights advocacy and research programmes. She anchors the training course for Adivasi lawyers;

and assists in developing a Practice Guide for Advocacy on Adivasi issues, while also raising awareness on Adivasis within the legal community. Ms Sharma has conducted significant research work on minorities in the South Asian region and British irrigation laws.

ADIVASIS
EQUITY
SOCIAL JUSTICE
EMPLOYMENT
GENDER
EMPOWERMENT
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
RIGHTS
TRIBALS
MINORITIES
DALITS
HUMAN RIGHTS
LABOUR
LAND RIGHTS
EDUCATION
CHILDREN
HEALTH
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT
GRASSROOTS
INCLUSION
POVERTY
EMPLOYMENT
FOOD SECURITY
NUTRITION
LAND GOVERNANCE
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
PLANNING
VILLAGES
SOCIAL GROUPS
INEQUALITY
ECOLOGY
WOMEN
OPPORTUNITY ACCESS
IMPACT
SCHOOLS
ADVOCACY
RIGHTS
CONTINUITY
CHANGE
FARMERS
SCHEDULE CASTE
SCHEDULE TRIBES
CLIMATE CHANGE
AGRICULTURE
GLOBALISATION
TRADE UNIONS
MICRO-FINANCE
DISPLACEMENT AND SETTLEMENT
ADVOCACY
SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION
RESEARCH
TRADE FACILITATION
DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT
DISABILITY
CAPACITY BUILDING
DEMOCRACY
GOVERNANCE
LEGISLATION
ADIVASIS
EQUITY
SOCIAL JUSTICE
EMPLOYMENT
GENDER

(AS OF MARCH 31, 2015)

**COUNCIL FOR SOCIAL
DEVELOPMENT, DELHI**

President

Mr Prashant Mishra, *Research Officer (Projects)*

COUNCIL FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT, HYDERABAD

Prof Kalpana Kannabiran, *Regional Director*
Prof S. Indrakant, *RBI Chair Professor*
Dr L. Reddeppa, *Associate Professor*
Dr Sujit Kumar Mishra, *Associate Professor*
Dr S. Surapa Raju, *Assistant Professor*
Dr Soumya Vinayan, *Assistant Professor*
Dr Suresh Jagannadham, *Assistant Professor*
Dr Satyam Sunkari, *Assistant Professor*
Dr Chirala Shankar Rao, *Assistant Professor*
Dr Sandhya Maliye, (up to December 31, 2014)
Postdoctoral Fellow
Dr Jafar K., *Postdoctoral Fellow*
Dr Siva Kumar Danyasi, *Postdoctoral Fellow*
Mr D. Sunder Raj, *Research Associate*
Mr Ramesh, (up to July 31, 2014) *Research Associate*
Ms Kriti Sharma, *Junior Legal Researcher*
Mr Ch. Mohana Murali Krishna, *Project Assistant*
Mr T. Guruvaiah, *Project Assistant*

SENIOR FELLOWS AND VISITING FACULTY

Shri B.N. Yugandhar, *Visiting Professor*
Prof D. Narasimha Reddy, *ICSSR National Fellow*

AFFILIATED SCHOLARS

Dr K. Rama Patnaik, *Visiting Fellow*
Dr Meera Velayudhan, *Postdoctoral Fellow*
Dr Prasenjit Bose, *Senior Research Associate*
M. Kingshuk Roy, (Up to September 30, 2014)
Research Associate
Ms Sucheta Sardar, (From October 1, 2014)
Research Associate
Mr Saroj Ranjan Padhi, *Research Associate*

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES

Mr P. Satya Nagesh, *Assistant Librarian*
Mr P. Kumar, *Assistant Programmer*

STAFF DELHI

ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCE

Ms Sheela Sabu, *Administrative Officer*
Mr Izhar Ali, *Finance Officer*
Mr Harpal Singh, *Executive Secretary to the President*
Ms Gurmeet Kaur, *Librarian*
Ms Reeta Khurana, *Senior Admn. and Account Assistant*
Mr Parveen Bhardwaj, *Admin and Accounts Assistant*
Ms Premlata Puri, *Receptionist/ Telephone Operator*
Mr Suraj Pal Keer, *Assistant System Manager*
Mr Dev Dutt, *Technical Assistant (Computer)*
Ms Chinmoyee Sanyal, *Office Assistant*
Ms Lovely Nagpal, *Computer Assistant*
Ms Sirja Sanyal, *Assistant*

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT STAFF

Mr Praveen Kumar, *Driver-cum-Peon*
Mr Vijay Pal, *Peon*
Mr Ratan Singh Rana, *Security*
Mr Roshan Lal, *Electrician*
Mr Harshmani Kukreti, *Peon*
Mr Khadak Singh, *Peon*
Mr Vinod Kumar, *Cleaner-cum-Peon*
Mr Sanjay Kumar, *Cleaner-cum-Peon*

STAFF HYDERABAD

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Mr K. Sanjiva Rao, *Administrative & Accounts Officer*
Mr B. Laxminarayana Rao, *Manager Services*
Mr Y.S.S. Prasad, *Secretary to Regional Director*
Ms K. Mahalakshmi, *Stenographer*
Ms P. Lalitha Kumari, *Typist-Clerk*

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT STAFF

Mr CH. Shanker Reddy, *Driver-cum-Office Assistant*
Mr B. Pratap Reddy, *Electrician-cum-Driver*
Mr D.L. Sunil Kumar, *Office Assistant*
Mr P. Mariyadas, *Office Assistant*

ADIVASIS
 EQUITY
 SOCIAL JUSTICE
 EMPLOYMENT
 GENDER
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 RURAL DEVELOPMENT
 RIGHTS
 TRIBALS
 MINORITIES
 DALITS
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 LABOUR
 LAND RIGHTS
 EDUCATION
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 HEALTH
 RURAL DEVELOPMENT
 POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT
 GRASSROOTS
 INCLUSION
 POVERTY
 EMPLOYMENT
 FOOD SECURITY
 NUTRITION
 LAND GOVERNANCE
 SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
 PLANNING
 VILLAGES
 SOCIAL GROUPS
 INEQUALITY
 ECOLOGY
 WOMEN
 OPPORTUNITY ACCESS
 IMPACT
 SCHOOLS
 ADVOCACY
 RIGHTS
 CONTINUITY
 CHANGE
 FARMERS
 SCHEDULE CASTE
 SCHEDULE TRIBES
 CLIMATE CHANGE
 AGRARIAN CRISIS
 GLOBALISATION
 TRADE UNIONS
 MICRO-FINANCE
 DISPLACEMENT AND SETTLEMENT
 ADVOCACY
 SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION
 RESEARCH
 TRADE FACILITATION
 DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT
 DISABILITY
 CAPACITY BUILDING
 DEMOCRACY
 GOVERNANCE
 LEGISLATION
 ADIVASIS
 EQUITY
 SOCIAL JUSTICE
 EMPLOYMENT
 GENDER

Auditor's Report



COUNCIL FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
Sangha Rachana, 53, Lodi Estate, New Delhi - 110003

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2015

LIABILITIES		As at 31-Mar-14	As at 31-Mar-15	As at 31-Mar-14	As at 31-Mar-15	Amount in ₹ As at 31-Mar-15
CORPUS FUND (At Hyderabad)						
Balance as per last Account		42,607,692.12	44,461,153.07			10,602,458.15
Add : Compulsory apportionment of Interest on RBI Corpus Fund		1,853,460.95				2,034,606.70
						12,637,064.85
DEVELOPMENT FUND (At Hyderabad) ICSSR						
Balance as per last Account		4,179,859.45				
Less : Expenditure incurred during the year		159,065.00				
Add : Transfer from Income and Expenditure Account		1,155,813.03	5,176,607.48			
						247,888.00
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FUND						
Balance as per last Account		11,805,876.19				
Less : Transfer (net) to Other Grants Account		9,769.00				
		11,796,107.19				14,606,348.49
Less : Expenditure incurred during the year		6,345,870.70	5,430,236.49			
						14,854,236.49
BUILDING DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE FUND						
Balance as per last Account		2,754,981.00				
Add : Transfer from Income and Expenditure Account						
Less : Expenditure incurred during the year		1,196,392.00	1,558,589.00			
PUBLICATION FUND						
Balance as per last Account		1,870,351.00				
Add : Transfer from Income and Expenditure Account						
Less : Expenditure incurred during the year		1,007,489.00	862,862.00			
GENERAL FUND						
(As per Schedule - A)		44,597,139.89	53,395,198.43			
FIXED ASSETS FUND						
For Assets procured out of Other Grants						
- Delhi						
Balance as per last Account		232,596.00				
Add : Additions during the year		89,490.00				
Less : Adjustments during the year		322,086.00				
Less : Depreciation for the year		322,086.00	247,888.00			
		74,198.00				
- Hyderabad						
Balance as per last Account		16,063,035.49				
Add : Additions during the year		796,589.00				
Less : Depreciation for the year		16,859,624.49	14,606,348.49			
		2,233,276.00				



[Handwritten Signature]

COUNCIL FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
Sangha Rachana, 53, Lodi Estate, New Delhi - 110003

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2015

As at 31-Mar-14	LIABILITIES	As at 31-Mar-15	As at 31-Mar-14	ASSETS	Amount in ₹ As at 31-Mar-15
	DEPRECIATION FUND				
7,941,998.16	- Delhi	7,941,998.16			
	Balance as per last Account	568,210.00			
	Add : Depreciation for the year	8,510,208.16			
	Less : Adjustment during the year	400,618.80			
		8,109,589.36			
259,738.69	- Hyderabad				
	Balance as per last Account	259,738.69			
	Add : Depreciation for the year	10,781.31			
		270,520.00			
	UNUTILISED OTHER GRANTS				
	(As per Schedule - B)				
2,779,315.00	- Delhi	2,877,596.70			
17,402,974.27	- Hyderabad	12,598,564.65			
		15,476,161.35			
	CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS				
	(As per Schedule - C)				
20,631,420.00	- Delhi	20,315,384.00			
12,325,606.15	- Hyderabad	12,300,360.15			
		32,615,744.15			
185,452,583.41	TOTAL	182,230,897.82	185,452,583.41	TOTAL	182,230,897.82

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts (Schedule - H)

Schedules A to H form an integral part of the accounts

As per our report of even date attached

for Singh Krishna & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 008714C



Singh Krishna Singh
(Krishna Kumar Singh)
Partner
M. No. 077494

Place : New Delhi

Date : *Sept. 28, 2015*

[Signature]
for Council for Social Development
(T. Haque)
Director

[Signature]
(Izhar Ali)
Finance Officer



COUNCIL FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
Sangha Rachana, 53, Lodi Estate, New Delhi - 110003

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

For the Year Ended 31-Mar-14	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-15		For the Year Ended 31-Mar-14	INCOME	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-15	
	General Account	Other Grants Account			General Account	Other Grants Account
EXPENDITURE						
Salaries and Allowances	19,609,481.00	15,832,499.00	35,441,980.00	ICSSR - Recurring Grants	8,600,000.00	9,400,000.00
Honorarium/ Fellowship Expenses	1,496,270.00	3,047,336.00	4,543,606.00	Grant from the Government of Andhra Pradesh	7,750,000.00	7,750,000.00
PF Contribution and Admin Charges	787,267.00	35,513.00	822,780.00	Interest Income	6,757,135.41	
Gratuity and Leave Encashment	2,226,295.00		2,226,295.00	- Delhi	661,691.55	
LTC and Medical	58,068.00		58,068.00	- Hyderabad	7,418,826.96	7,418,826.96
Uniforms	36,057.00		36,057.00	Lease Rent		
Traveling and Conveyance	756,282.00	3,298,649.70	4,054,931.70	- Premises Rent - Delhi	22,245,371.00	22,245,371.00
Boarding and Lodging	255,388.00	1,697,468.50	1,952,756.50	OTHER GRANTS		
Printing and Stationery	105,104.30	256,965.30	362,069.60	Unutilised Grants as at 01.04.2014	20,182,389.27	
Telephone, Internet and Postage	241,606.00	212,200.00	453,806.00	Less : Grants Receivable as at 01.04.2014	1,793,644.50	
Advertisement Charges				18,388,644.77		
Hospitality	61,520.00		61,520.00	Add :		
Bank Charges	2,491.50	171.50	2,663.00	- Grants/ Income Received during the year	29,027,892.12	
Property Tax	3,605,226.00		3,605,226.00	- Amount transferred from Research and Development Fund to meet Project Deficits	9,769.00	
Website Expenses	44,900.00		44,900.00	- Amount transferred from General Fund	104,600.00	
Prior Period DDML/ CCDDM/ Seminars/ Programmes	619,263.35		619,263.35	- Amount charged to CSD Core	10,701.58	
Vehicle Hiring, Running and Maintenance				47,541,607.47		
Consultancy Expenses				Less :		
Computers Maintenance	26,619.00		26,619.00	- Compulsory apportionment of Interest on RBI Corpus Fund to the Corpus Fund	1,853,460.95	
Equipments Maintenance	86,759.00		86,759.00	- Grant Refunded	891,179.60	
Air Conditioners Maintenance	163,965.00		163,965.00	- Amount transferred to Fixed Assets Fund	89,490.00	
Building Maintenance	659,498.00		659,498.00	- Unutilised Grants as at 31.03.2015	15,476,161.35	
TDS Written off	303,972.00		303,972.00	29,231,315.57		
Electricity and Water Charges	961,969.80		961,969.80	32,869,045.67	32,869,045.67	32,869,045.67
Office and Miscellaneous Expenses	234,414.68	71,397.00	305,811.68	Add : Grants Receivable as at 31.03.2015		
Books and Journals	64,287.00	342,616.00	406,903.00	Contribution for Training and Workshop	204,000.00	204,000.00
Library Expenses	188,277.00		188,277.00	Contribution for use of DDML Hall		
Annual Report	4,775.00		4,775.00	71,486.00		
Legal and Professional Fees	29,433.00		29,433.00	Royalty	221,536.24	215,897.00
ITC Membership Fees	85,020.00		85,020.00	Miscellaneous Income		
Social Change Journal	50,000.00		50,000.00	- Delhi	9,783.00	93,543.92
DDML/ CCDDM/ Seminars/ Programmes	297,233.50	1,846,645.50	2,143,879.00	- Hyderabad	83,760.92	938,110.00
Security Expenses	413,892.00		413,892.00	Other Receipts - Hyderabad	938,110.00	938,110.00
Training Course/ Programme		332,445.00	332,445.00	Liabilities written back - Delhi	77,011.00	77,011.00
Data Collection, Entry and Processing		1,023,656.00	1,023,656.00			
Research Expenses	1,465,888.50	2,400,391.00	3,866,279.50			
Other Administrative Expenses	2,465,476.17	2,465,476.17	2,465,476.17			
Sub-letting Charges	2,225,187.00		2,225,187.00			
House Keeping Expenses	307,148.00		307,148.00			
Social Development Report	8,337.00		8,337.00			
CSD Working Papers/ Publications	41,850.00		41,850.00			
Auditors' Remuneration						
- Audit Fees	80,899.00	5,616.00	86,515.00			
- Certification of FCRA Return/ Others	33,708.00		33,708.00			
- Reimbursement of Expenses	5,419.00		5,419.00			
Loss on Sale of Assets	24,850.37		24,850.37			



[Handwritten Signature]

COUNCIL FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
Sangha Rachana, 53, Lodi Estate, New Delhi - 110003

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

For the Year Ended 31-Mar-14	EXPENDITURE	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-15			For the Year Ended 31-Mar-14	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-15			Amount in ₹	
		General Account	Other Grants Account	Total		General Account	Other Grants Account	Total	General Account	Other Grants Account
546,427.00	Depreciation	568,210.00	-	568,210.00						
12,506.00	- Delhi	10,781.31	-	10,781.31						
	- Hyderabad									
	Excess of Income over Expenditure transferred to :									
	- Library Development Fund (Hyderabad)	56,776.00	-	56,776.00						
2,655,748.45	- Development Fund (Hyderabad)	1,155,813.03	-	1,155,813.03						
1,500,000.00	- Building Development and Infrastructure Fund	-	-	-						
1,344,252.00	- Publication Fund	-	-	-						
6,545,168.83	- General Fund	8,902,658.54	-	8,902,658.54						
83,679,471.25	TOTAL	48,362,759.88	32,869,045.67	81,231,805.55	83,679,471.25	48,362,759.88	32,869,045.67	81,231,805.55		

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts (Schedule - H)

Schedules A to H form an integral part of the accounts

As per our report of even date attached

for Singh Krishna & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 008714C



Singh Krishna
(Krishna Kumar Singh)
Partner

M. No. 077494

Place : New Delhi

Date : *Sept. 28, 2015*

Council for Social Development

(Signature)
(Izhar Ali)
Finance Officer

(Signature)
(T. Haque)
Director



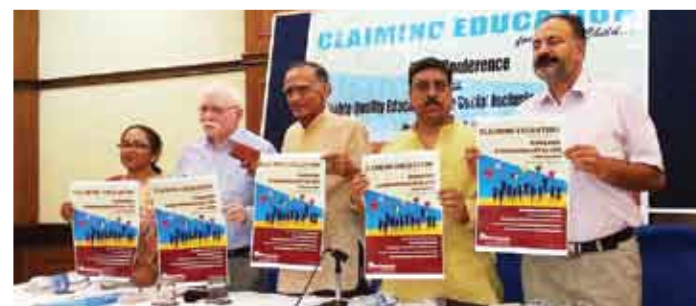


Images ... 2014-2015





Images ... 2014-2015



TRADE UNIONS MICRO-FINANCE
 DISPLACEMENT AND SETTLEMENT
 ADVOCACY
 SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION
 RESEARCH
 TRADE FACILITATION
 DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT
 DISABILITY
 CAPACITY BUILDING
 DEMOCRACY
 GOVERNANCE
 LEGISLATION
 ADIVASIS
 EQUITY
 SOCIAL JUSTICE
 EMPLOYMENT
 GENDER
 EMPOWERMENT
 RURAL DEVELOPMENT
 RIGHTS TRIBALS
 MINORITIES DALITS
 HUMAN RIGHTS
 LABOUR LAND RIGHTS
 EDUCATION
 CHILDREN HEALTH
 RURAL DEVELOPMENT
 POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT
 GRASSROOTS
 INCLUSION POVERTY
 EMPLOYMENT
 FOOD SECURITY
 NUTRITION
 LAND GOVERNANCE
 SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
 PLANNING
 VILLAGES SOCIAL GROUPS
 INEQUALITY ECOLOGY WOMEN
 OPPORTUNITY ACCESS
 IMPACT SCHOOLS
 ADVOCACY RIGHTS
 CONTINUITY
 CHANGE FARMERS
 SCHEDULE CASTE
 SCHEDULE TRIBES CLIMATE CHANGE
 AGRARIAN CRISIS GLOBALISATION
 TRADE UNIONS MICRO-FINANCE
 DISPLACEMENT AND SETTLEMENT
 ADVOCACY
 SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION
 RESEARCH
 TRADE FACILITATION



COUNCIL FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

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