



**UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE**

**CENTRE FOR STUDY OF SOCIAL EXCLUSION AND  
INCLUSIVE POLICY**

**Humanities Block, Manasagangothri, Mysore - 570006**

**Two-Day National Conference**

**On**

**INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT OF MARGINALIZED  
GROUPS IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA  
: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES**

**September 27<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> 2013**

**Venue:**

**Manasagangothri, University of Mysore, Mysore – 570006**

**Organized by**

**CENTRE FOR STUDY OF SOCIAL EXCLUSION AND  
INCLUSIVE POLICY**

**UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE, MYSORE - 570006**

## BACKGROUND OF THE CONFERENCE

A great majority of people in the developing countries are under the line of poverty. They are deprived of adequate access in the basic needs of life such as health, education, housing, food, security, employment, justice and equity. Issues of sustainable livelihood, social and political participation of the vulnerable groups exists as the major problem in the developing nations. In the framework of socio-economic analysis of poverty, inequality and backwardness of certain sections or groups of society, the main underlying assumptions related to social and economic handicaps rooted in social, economic, and religious institutions have rendered these groups severely disadvantaged. The Indian society is highly stratified and hierarchical in character. The stratified and hierarchical nature of Indian society involves institutional processes that economically and socially exclude, discriminate, isolate and deprive some groups on the basis of characteristics like caste, ethnicity or religious background. These groups constitute a vast section of India's population and include low caste untouchables, tribals, and religious minority groups they together account for about one fourth of India's population (equivalent to about 250 million). A vast majority of marginalised sections in the developing nations are under the threat of development. They are deprived of adequate access to basic needs of life such as health, education, housing, food, security, employment, justice and equity. In addition, the marginalised sections are unable to acquire and use their rights. Issues of sustainable livelihood, social and political participation of these groups exists as the major problem in the developing nations.

In recognition of the unique problems of the Dalits, Tribal and other religious minorities, the Indian government has consistently developed policies for their economic, social and political empowerment. 'Positive interventions', 'affirmative measures', and accompanying policy processes were initiated for an encompassing empowerment of these social group over half a century ago. Though these policies have brought some positive change, however, the process of transformation has been extremely slow and inadequate to minimize the handicaps and disabilities of the past and in reducing the gaps between them and the rest of the Indian society. These social groups continue to suffer from a high degree of poverty, and social and economic deprivation. Therefore, policy processes need to exhibit a radical shift in their focus to improve the ownership of income earning capital assets, agricultural assets, employment, human resource and health situation. Appropriate remedies need to be incorporated against discrimination to ensure equity participation of the marginalized communities in the private and the public sectors for inclusive development.

In this context, the Indian development planning started with a strategy to bring the marginalized groups in to the mainstream. There were several strategies like the growth with justice, poverty alleviation etc. followed in each five year plan to achieve a balanced development. But the economic liberalization followed in the year 1991 has brought several changes in the structure of the economy as well as in the social set up. It was noticed before the 11<sup>th</sup> plan that there were several divides that were making the society vertically and horizontally divided. Therefore, the eleventh plan has followed a very innovative strategy of bringing these marginalized sections into the development process. The strategy was considered and declared in the 11<sup>th</sup> plan as "Towards a faster Inclusive Growth" and the 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan also has adopted "Faster, Sustainable and more Inclusive growth" as the key development paradigm.

In this background, this conference proposes to address the issues of education, health, employment, poverty and livelihood inequality and exclusion questions of marginalized sections specially Dalits, Tribal, women, physically challenged persons and Minorities in the contemporary Indian society within the framework of exclusive development, and understand the role of social work in dealing with marginalized issues and problems in holistic manner. Keeping this in view, the CSSEIP is planning to organize a two-day national conference on **"Inclusive Development of Marginalized Groups in Contemporary India: Issues and Challenges"** on 27<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> September 2013. This conference hopes to make an important contribution to such a strategy.

## **OBJECTIVES OF THE CONFERENCE:**

The following are the specific objectives of the conference.

1. To critically examine the substantive scope and coverage of the processes of inclusion and exclusion of marginalized groups with regard to inclusive development.
2. To review historical experience of the political economy of inclusion and exclusion in the public and private sectors in India
3. To examine the various social problems of SCs, STs, OBCs, Women and religious minorities during the implementation of inclusive policies.
4. To examine the affects of discrimination on economic growth, poverty, and governance;
5. To highlight the direct and indirect affects of economic discrimination on poverty and the need for socially inclusive policies,
6. To evolve certain strategies for empowering the marginalized groups for inclusive development in the country.

## **MAIN THEMES OF THE CONFERENCE**

The following areas will be the main themes for this conference on 'Inclusive Development of Marginalized Groups in Contemporary India: Issues and Challenges

- Inclusive growth strategies and 12<sup>th</sup> plan;
- Social inequality and exclusion of marginalized sections;
- The politics of inclusion, exclusion and constitutional rights;
- Economic Growth and Social Exclusion;
- Contemporary vision of social progress and social development;
- Marginalised sections issues related to livelihood and development in context of globalisation, liberalization and privatization;
- Interface between civil society and state for inclusive development;
- Inclusive growth and regional Imbalances;
- Right to Education as inclusive policy;
- Inclusive Health strategies, and
- Other related issues.

## **ABOUT CENTRE FOR THE STUDY OF SOCIAL EXCLUSION AND INCLUSIVE POLICY (CSSEIP)**

The Tenth Plan recognizes that marginalization, exclusion, persecution of people on account of social, religious, caste and gender adversely affect developmental outcomes. The State is committed to instituting a National Charter to ensure social justice to deprived communities like Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, other backward castes and minorities. With this background, the CSSEIP is a University Grants Commission (UGC) sponsored centre functioning in University of Mysore (Karnataka) to conduct research on the issue of social exclusion, which has hypothetical as well as policy importance. The focus of the centre will be social exclusion and inclusion related to Dalits, tribal, and religious minorities etc.

## **ABOUT UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE**

The **University of Mysore (Accreted with A++)** spread around 750 acre's is among the leading institutions of its type, and is an long-term symbol in the focus on excellence in higher education in India. It was founded by the then Maharaja of Mysore, His Highness Sri Krishnaraja Wodeyar IV on July 27, 1916. The University of Mysore became the first University outside the sphere of the British administration in India, the sixth University in India as a whole, and the first ever University in Karnataka State.

### **CALL FOR PAPERS:**

Abstracts (500 words) and Full Papers (Less than 12 Pages) can be submitted through Email in Word format to both [seminaruom@gmail.com](mailto:seminaruom@gmail.com). Submission of full paper is compulsory. The research papers shall be preferably in the standard research format, abstract, spelling out the need for study, hypothesis if any, methodology, techniques of data analysis, findings/ results, conclusion, references and statistical tables, in that order. Expert committees will short list the selected papers. Outstation paper presentation will be reimbursed II Class Sleeper (Train) from the shortest route and free lodging and boarding facilities will be provided in the university guesthouse on twin share basis.

**Note:** If the article contains more than one author only the first author or the actual paper presenter will get presentation certificate and other authors will get certificates '**presented in absentia**'.

### **REGISTRATION DETAILS:**

Paper Presenters : Rs. 300/-  
Faculty and Academicians : Rs. 300/-  
Research Scholars and Students : Rs. 200/-

### **IMPORTANT DATES:**

Last date for submission of abstract : 10.08.2013  
Acceptance to be communicated : 15.08.2013  
Submission of Full Paper : 20.08.2013  
Conference Dates : 27<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> September 2013

### **ORGANIZING COMMITTEE**

#### **Chief Patron**

**Prof.K.S Rangappa,**

Ph.D., D.Sc., FRSC., FNASc

Hon. Vice Chancellor,  
University of Mysore, Mysore

#### **Conference Chairman**

**Dr. RAMESH. LLM., Ph.D.,**

Professor cum Director

CSSEIP, UoM, Mysore

Cell: 09448801121/0821-2419362,

Email: [drramesh53@rediffmail.com](mailto:drramesh53@rediffmail.com)

#### **Conference Director's**

**Dr. SIDDARAJU. V.G. Ph.D.,**

Associate Professor

cum Deputy Director

CSSEIP, UoM, Mysore

Cell: 09480771681

/0821-2419687

Email: [drsiddarajuv@gmail.com](mailto:drsiddarajuv@gmail.com)

**Dr. D.C NANJUNDA. Ph.D.,**

Associate Professor

cum Deputy Director

CSSEIP, UoM, Mysore

Cell: 09482955958

/0821-2419637

Email: [ajdmeditor@gmail.com](mailto:ajdmeditor@gmail.com)

**Dr. P.T. DINESHA, Ph.D.,**

Assistant Professor

cum Assistant Director

CSSEIP, UoM, Mysore

Cell: 09481381263

/0821-2419637

Email: [ptdinesha@yahoo.com](mailto:ptdinesha@yahoo.com)