

A N N U A L R E P O R T
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CSD ANNUAL REPORT - 2015-2016



Council for Social Development
Southern Regional Centre, Hyderabad

N E W
H O R I Z O N S



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Southern Regional Centre, Hyderabad

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The year 2015-2016 saw the production of a documentary film by CSD, Hyderabad, *Schooling in Nallamalla*, in active partnership with the Chenchus of Nallamalla. A film dedicated to Sri. S.R. Sankaran, the inaugural screening was part of the panel discussion on “Constitution in Action; The Life and Work of S.R. Sankaran” led by Sri. T.L. Sankar.



A N N U A L R E P O R T
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P R E F A C E

A year has passed since our last Annual Report: fortunately, a very productive year again. We have now a better understanding of why the resettlement policies in Orissa, Andhra Pradesh (now Andhra and Telangana) and Chhattisgarh did not work. And it is not surprising for a CSD team to find that inclusion of women in the institutions of decision making and governance of forest resources, confers certain advantages on the community.

Thanks to CSD-SRC, we now understand better the effect of variations in climate on the marine fishing community of Andhra Pradesh, thus preparing them better for the irreversible climate change that is likely to affect them sooner or later.

The other areas in which CSD-SRC has made a mark this year, are education and disability studies. CSD-SRC's evaluation of 1394 welfare hostels and 112 residential schools in Telangana gives us a very dismal picture of their functioning in every respect.

CSD-SRC's other activities during the year include making of a very informative film on schooling in Nallamala, and a workshop for adivasi lawyers on constitutional law and adivasi rights.

The ongoing projects include the role of unions in governance in Kerala, the basis of economic growth; the dalit drum-beaters community of Orissa; livelihood issues of scheduled castes and food security in Telangana; an application of oral literature; the impact of regional diversity on finance in a district of Kerala; and the socio-economic consequences of inequalities among the sub-caste groups of scheduled castes in Andhra Pradesh.

One of the most significant accomplishments of CSD-SRC this year has been the bringing out of the India Social Development Report 2016. The other academic events have included the 19th CD Deshmukh Memorial Lecture by Dr Ashwini Deshpande; a book launch; a panel discussion; an open house; nine public seminars; a film festival; and four workshops. We also had Dr Neal Hall as a Poet – Scholar-in-Residence.

The personal achievements of the faculty listed in the report are impressive by any standards. And for all this, I would like to thank and congratulate the Director of CSD-SRC, Dr. Kalpana Kannabiran. Few would be so privileged as I have been in this regard!

Hyderabad
August 2016

Dr. P M Bhargava
Chairman, CSD-SRC





I am happy to place before you our Annual Report 2015-2016. This has been an extremely busy year for CSD, Hyderabad in terms of research, academic events, public intellectual engagements and publications.

To begin with, we celebrate the work of Bezwada Wilson and the Safai Karamchari Andolan in the abolition of manual scavenging in India, that has earned him the Ramon Magsaysay Award for 2016. We at CSD Hyderabad are proud of our collaboration with SKA in the ongoing national survey of sanitation workers and persons engaged in manual scavenging aimed at escalating the demand for the elimination of degrading labour, caste based discrimination and untouchability under the Constitution of India.

Our academic year began with a painstaking study of government residential schools and hostels for school going children in Telangana state, conducted for the Department of Planning, Government of Telangana. The results of the study are not unexpected and are in fact a validation of a widely held view that there are debilitating gaps in school education that require the urgent attention of the government. These gaps need to be addressed urgently in order to check the untrammelled, unregulated rise of private schools, but more importantly to pave the way to meaningful and diverse futures for our children.

Research under the RBI Chair has focussed on the important question of food security in Telangana.

The *Development Dossier on Telangana*, which contains five status papers drawing on studies conducted with large samples on employment for persons with disabilities, urban housing, female age at marriage, the status of Muslim minorities and mining and displacement all with a focus on Telangana sets out key development concerns that have been the focus of CSD's work in the past two years.

The biennial *India Social Development Report* brought out by CSD has a thematic focus in each edition. The 2016 edition, with a focus on Disability Rights Perspectives, has been put together by CSD, Hyderabad. Given the paucity of data on disability, several scholars within the disability studies

sector as well as economists and legal scholars, conducted research specifically for this volume, which now contains original, previously unpublished papers on intellectual disabilities, psycho-social disabilities and custodial facilities, the status of girls and women with disabilities, the right to education, disabilities and higher education, disability, labour and urban unemployment, among others. The SDR 2016, in its second section, which contains other critical concerns focusses on financial inclusion, housing rights, labour migration, the elderly, displacement debates, and the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan in a caste order.

Significant among our academic/public events in 2015-2016 were the 14th CD Deshmukh Memorial Lecture by Ashwini Deshpande titled “Being Adivasi in India;” the panel commemorating the work of Sri. SR. Sankaran culminating in the screening of the documentary produced by CSD, Schooling in Nallamalla; the Open House on Free Speech and the Scientific Temper in honour of our Chairman, distinguished scientist, Dr. PM Bhargava; and the Film Festival in collaboration with IAWRT, where the extremely moving film on Kashmir by film-maker Iffat Fatima – *Khoon Diy Baarav* – was screened for the first time in Hyderabad.

While we have the usual volume of publications from our faculty and post-doctoral scholars, and our research output has been high as well, what marks the year 2015-2016 is the level of our engagement and intervention in public debate at a time when this has been most important and necessary to the sustenance of a constitutional democracy.

We are grateful to the Reserve Bank of India, the Indian Council of Social Science Research and the Department of Planning, Government of Telangana State for generous institutional support.

We at CSD, Hyderabad place on record our sincere appreciation of the unstinting and warm support and encouragement we have received at all times in all our endeavours from Dr. PM Bhargava, Chairman, CSD, Hyderabad and Professor Muchkund Dubey, President, CSD.

This year that marks the 125 Birth Anniversary of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, we reaffirm our commitment to constitutional values, and our determination to pursue research and engagements that further the causes Dr. Ambedkar so eloquently outlined through his life and work.

Jai Bhim!

Hyderabad, August 2016

Kalpana Kannabiran
Professor & Regional Director



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RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Research carried out in CSD, Hyderabad in 2015-2016 falls broadly in the areas of Development, Environment, Adivasi Studies, Education, Disability Studies, Dalit Studies, Globalisation, and Minority Studies.

The preparation of the *India Social Development Report 2016: Disability Rights Perspectives* has involved new research initiatives in the field of disability rights – labour, education, custodial facilities, and the specific situation of women and girls with disabilities in India.

R E S E A R C H A C T I V I T I E S

A. COMPLETED PROJECTS

DEVELOPMENT

1. MEASURING INSTITUTIONALIZED CAPACITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS IN INDIA

Indian Council of Social Science Research

Kalpana Kannabiran,
Professor & Regional Director

Sujit Kumar Mishra, Associate Professor

The intergenerational uprooting of millions of people consequent on development has resulted in profound socio-economic and cultural disruption for the people. This report describes the path taken by these people in different stages of the development process and points to the regulatory mechanisms available as safeguards.

The main objectives are to examine what went wrong in converting the resettlement policies of Orissa, Andhra Pradesh and Chhattisgarh into practice; and to examine the key factors (policies,

institutions and information) that determine differences in outcome of Rehabilitation

The study has been carried out in the Mahanadi Coal Field, Jharsuguda, Odisha; National Thermal Power Corporation, Korba, Chattisgarh; and Singareni Collieries, Khammam, Telangana. The study involved a three-pronged approach to collection of information: (a) conducting a field survey; (b) collection of data from secondary sources; (c) discussions with officials and local leaders in the area; and (iv) focus group discussions. Finally 543 households were selected from 14 displaced/affected villages. Three sets of instruments were used to collate information for this study. For the assessment of income and equality aspect among the displaced communities. To achieve this, we used coefficient of variation (CV) measure.

Findings and Recommendations

Throughout the course of the study, we find that there is a weak link between the community and the state in terms of participation in the development process, the capacity to negotiate with the state to determine the level of acceptance and so on. Needless to mention that the present monitoring system is highly outdated. And also, it is not an inbuilt process within the process. Therefore a need for creating a system arises which will negotiate with the state after exploring how community perception and concerns reflect in the development policy in India and what mechanisms are required to be evolved to make the current policies sustainable with special focus on social justice and equity.

ENVIRONMENT

2. CLIMATE VARIATIONS AND ITS IMPACT ON MARINE FISHING COMMUNITIES OF ANDHRA PRADESH

Indian Council of Social Science Research

S. Surapa Raju, Assistant Professor



The main objectives of the study were: (i) to review the climate variations in Andhra Pradesh and its impact on marine fishing sector in Andhra Pradesh for the last 30 years; (ii) to know the perceptions of fisher people on key factors of climate variations which affects on marine fisheries; (iii) to study the probable causes of climate variation issues affecting marine fishers of Andhra Pradesh; and (iv) to find out the effects of climate variations at village economy.

Multistage sampling method was used for selection of sample households by classifying the entire coastal area of Andhra Pradesh into three zones namely Northern, Central and South – the central zone was chosen for this study based on coastal vulnerability index.

A negative relationship was found between temperature and fish catch in Andhra Pradesh. Changes in the wind pattern and winds are not favourable for fishing particularly to traditional fishers. Impact of climate variations on fishing communities includes the following (i) due to drastic change in the near shore fishing the fishers have to go to distant places to catch fishes which involves more operational expenditure; (ii) fish merchants are not extending credit to the fishing households due to availability less quantity of catches; (iv) nets tangled due to unfavorable changes in waves and sea currents.



Due to climate variations village economy is affected in the following ways (i) traditional fishing sector affected severely in the village; (ii) changes in the ownership pattern – owners become workers in the village; (ii) women in the traditional fishing sector who were fish sellers became agriculture labourers in the village.

There is need to create awareness among the fishing communities about the effects of climate variations.

ADIVASI STUDIES

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

Indian Council of Social Science Research

Pratyusna Patnaik,
Assistant Professor, NIRD-PR

Forests are widely recognized as global public goods serving as sources of biodiversity and carbon sink, with a notable impact on climate change. But forests are also crucial for the everyday needs and livelihoods of millions of communities living in their vicinity. In a departure from previous work on development and resource management, which considered communities as hindrance to progress, social change and resource conservation, local communities and their role in bringing about decentralized and meaningful participation for sustainable use and management

of natural resources have been given much importance in most of the current movements. The objectives are: (1) To explore the differential patterns of dependency of groups based on gender, caste and ethnicity on forest; (2) 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; and (3) To explore the exclusionary practices that affect the involvement of groups based on gender, caste and ethnicity in forest governance.

The study concludes that women's (quantitative) inclusion in institutions of decision making and participatory governance of local forest resources in terms of numbers generates qualitative difference of experience. The greater presence of women in institutions of forest governance does have a significant impact on articulation of interests of other women and their representation in the process of forest governance, besides increasing participation and level of involvement in decision making. Another important conclusion of the study is that since women and other members of vulnerable groups such as SCs and STs exhibit differential patterns of forest dependency, it becomes more pertinent that they should have specific representation in institutions of forest governance.

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

*Indian Council of Social Science Research,
New Delhi*

Sunkari Satyam, Assistant Professor



The basic purpose of the study is to find whether voice of tribal communities was given much importance in contemporary politics, especially by the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution of India under the provision of Article 244 (1) for effective political participation, governance and administration. The citizens' participation in elections is a responsibility of great importance. This is the only tool in the system through which peoples' views can be reflected and it provides the tools to

express our consent or rejection thus it gives people the right to express their agreement or disagreement with the government's approach.

The study used both qualitative and quantitative tools for microanalysis based on the data which was collected from 10 villages of 2 ITDAs of Utnur of Adilabad district from the state of Telangana and Paderu of Visakhapatnam district from the state of Andhra Pradesh.

The study detailed Adivasis' party politics, voice of the people in the system and democratic issues based on empirical examination. The people's voice in current system of democratic functioning at grass-root level political systems understood from theoretical framework based on how can people's voice to be seen and examined in specific area studies. The study found that people are politicized through popular welfare programmes such as Land Rights, Subsidised Rice Scheme, Housing schemes apart from other political instruments. Participation in popular developmental activities of the village is viewed as democracy by local people. The results show that an overwhelming majority of women and men responded that the purpose of participation in elections is to elect the government and agreed that both elections and participation in elections are indispensable in democracy.

**5. STUDY OF SELECT TRIBAL
ORAL TRADITIONS IN
EASTERN INDIA WITH
SPECIAL REFERENCE TO
JHARKHAND**

CSD – CORE

Suresh Jagannadham,
Assistant Professor

India is marked by its rich traditional heritage of tribal oral literature. Jharkhand state is well known for two aspects – its abundant mineral wealth and its variegated tribal oral tradition. Asur, Birjiya, Sabar are important tribes in the state in terms of having rich oral traditions. There are varieties of ceremonies and thousands of narratives, songs, and talks imparted by these communities, and these can be subdivided into categories such as creation stories, trickster and

herostories, chants, ceremonies, and rituals. The collection and preservation of such literature forms major part of the research and thus generates unique primary data. This project focussed on sketching a portrait of the literature through collection, documentation and analysis of oral tribal literature using interdisciplinary approaches and methodologies and the translation of this literature into Hindi.

EDUCATION

6. THIRD PARTY EVALUATION OF WELFARE HOSTELS AND RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS IN TELANGANA STATE

*Department of Planning,
Government of Telangana*



RESEARCH TEAM

L. Reddeppa, Associate Professor, Coordinator

Sujit Kumar Mishra, Associate Professor

S. Surapa Raju, Assistant Professor

Soumya Vinayan, Assistant Professor

Sunkari Satyam, Assistant Professor

Chirala Shankar Rao, Assistant Professor

R. Balaji, Research Associate

K. Srinivasa Reddy, Research Associate

Bansilal Mallekeedi, Research Associate

K. Jafar, Post Doctoral Fellow

Sivakumar Danyasi, Post Doctoral Fellow

The Telangana state government commissioned a third party evaluation of welfare hostels and residential schools with a view to improving their functioning in addressing the welfare and educational needs of students in the state.

The terms of reference of this evaluation were: to understand governance structure at welfare hostels and residential schools to ensure effective deliverables; to examine the status of infrastructure and human resources at hostels and residential schools; to assess the provisions available to the students; to analyse the status of accessibility to quality of education and other extended facilities to the students; and to suggest actionable guidelines for effective functioning of welfare hostels and residential schools.

The study was based mainly on primary data that was collected from stay hostels and residential schools operated by the Department of Social Welfare (SC), Tribal Welfare (ST) and Backward Classes Welfare (BC) of Telangana State. In addition, hostels were physically verified with regard to infrastructure and other services available to the students. Primary data was collected on census basis from stay hostels and sample basis (above 50 per cent) from residential schools -- 1394 stay hostels and 112 Residential schools of SC, ST and BCs were covered by the study.



The study found that the stay hostels suffer from inadequacy and inefficient use of funds and resources; poor infrastructure facilities and unhygienic conditions in bathrooms and toilets; poor quality of food and shortages of both drinking and normal water; lack of supervision of students in academic matters; absence of inflation adjustment of food budgets; delay in supplies like clothes, notebooks and stationary; lack

of transparency in tendering and non-implementation of tender agreements; poor governing structure; corruption; absence of coordination between warden, school teachers and parents; no special care for adolescent girl students; low student strength and high rate of dropouts, among others. The study also found that relatively better conditions prevail in residential schools and educational conditions of students in residential schools.

DISABILITY STUDIES

7. DISABILITIES AND HIGHER EDUCATION: AN INVESTIGATION OF UNIVERSITY SPACES IN SELECT STATE AND CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES IN INDIA

CSD-CORE

Kalpana Kannabiran,
Professor & Regional Director

Soumya Vinayan, Assistant Professor

Inclusive education for all is the key concern of policy makers in the realm of education, given the intersecting axes of discrimination on the grounds of caste, gender, tribe, language, and region. In this study, the exclusion and barriers, persons with disabilities face in the realm of higher education was explored through a self-selecting survey (both online as well as through field investigators) in 23 Central and State Universities in India. Various facets of discrimination – incidence of attitudinal and

physical barriers, absence of and/or inefficient institutional support mechanism, non-inclusive evaluation and assessment, non-representative curriculum have emerged from the narratives of around seven hundred sample respondents who have taken part in the survey. Accounts of negotiating transition from schools to higher education and particularly from special schools to spaces of higher learning indicate the importance of special education being part of general education to promote inclusivity and recognise diversity.

The study on disability in higher education has foregrounded several issues that need to be urgently addressed in order to transform the space of higher education and open it out in the fullest sense to the life experience and worldviews of persons with disabilities in all their diversity.

While students with disabilities do gain limited entry into the portals of universities across the country, the spread of students is extremely uneven across disabilities. An urgent concern is the virtual absence of persons with intellectual and psychosocial disabilities and persons with speech and hearing impairment in universities and mixed environments. In this, it appears, the university system in India reproduces cultures of phonocentric citizenship and segregationist policy that polices large sections of the disabled into confined and controlled spaces, without offering them the full opportunity to engage in civic and collective life on campuses. While the absolute exclusion is undoubtedly a deep injustice to persons so excluded, what is lost in the debate on inclusion is the fact that the entry of persons with disabilities across the range will result in a transformation of campus cultures in unimaginable ways, and by that token, provide a radically new frame within which to locate and understand participatory citizenship and deliberative democracy. Eighty one percent of the participants in this study were from public universities, so we are in fact speaking of the derogation of the constitutional mandate for persons with disabilities by state institutions.

8. CUSTODY, CONFLICT AND PSYCHOSOCIAL WELLBEING: BIHAR & KASHMIR

CSD-CORE

Kriti Sharma, Legal Researcher

and denial of rights are routine occurrences. This study involved visits to state facilities for psychiatric care and prison facilities in Kashmir and Bihar and long interviews with mental health practitioners, hospital and jail authorities as well as care seekers, among others.

This field study highlights the coercive laws and practices prevalent in state institutions of Bihar and Kashmir which reinforce the social stigmas stemming from their socio-economic background and disability and are in violation of principles recognised under the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, 2007. State's administrative data, which undermines the actual number of incarcerated PSDPs, as also incarceration of PSDPs without any criminal antecedents is challenged. Through interviews conducted in Central Jails in Srinagar and Patna, the conditions of prison system is highlighted, particularly of those on death penalty, women, juveniles and undertrial PSDPs. Concerns are raised on poor access to health for PSDPs with denial of early intervention and access, attitudinal and environmental barriers, use of violent methods and discriminatory treatment. Separately, specific issues of PSDPs women in government institutions including denial of their legal capacity and lack of rehabilitation are addressed.

The study concludes that there is an urgent need for The Prisons Act, 1894 and state prison manuals, steeped in the colonial criminal justice system, to be attuned to modern international human rights obligations. At present, 'Prison and Allied Institutions' fall under the State list in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. Prison manuals devised by the states, such as the Bihar Prison Manual, 2012, are structured for administrative convenience and do not reflect the ethos of model prison manuals released by the Centre periodically. Therefore, a central legislation, which has been a suggestion since the Mulla Committee on Jail Reforms (1980-1983) is imperative to address human rights concerns, funding and accountability factors. Many of the prison manuals, (for example Kashmir Prison Manual, 2000) are not made publicly available and accessible, which makes them difficult to be challenged. Access to health is one of the major concerns of PSDPs lodged in prisons. On a larger scale, the state has to recognise the direct impact of violence when risk factors due to crimes, poverty, poor governance, unemployment and sense of demoralisation, contribute to psychological pressures. Apart from comprehensive framework on PSDs in state health policies, there is a need for specific intervention to deal with mass trauma in conflict zones. Ultimately, however to end this culture of violence the larger questions of erosion of democratic norms and breach of constitutional boundaries will need to be addressed.

B. COMPLETED RESEARCH-CUM-ADVOCACY PROGRAMMES

REALISING SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RIGHTS OF ADIVASIS

CSD-CORE

Kalpana Kannabiran,
Professor & Regional Director

The project “Realising Human Rights for Adivasis” aimed at developing a multi layered programme that would address the complex issues nested in the term “Adivasi Rights”. Over four years we aimed to establish unprecedented collaborations; rights advocacy, rights education and co-curricular legal education; producing a documentary film in dialogue with local communities; providing open access to a corpus of materials compiled,

classified and catalogued for use by students of law and social sciences in higher education; and strategic litigation. Underlying these many layers was a concern for sustainability of the work and capacities of persons and groups that entered into these collaborations. The programme formally ended on 31 July 2015.

(i) Documentary Film on “Schooling in Nallamalla”



A documentary film on the Right to Education and the Chenchus of Nallamalla dedicated to the memory of Sri S.R. Sankaran, directed by Madhu Mahankali (with Raj Mohan Tella and Kalpana Kannabiran) in English and Telugu, 24 minutes.

The film focuses on the Chenchus of Srisailam ITDA. What are the challenges in bringing Chenchu children to school? On the ground, there are wide disparities in educational attainment between Chenchus and non tribals and between Chenchus and other tribal communities. But does this mean that Chenchus lack merit? Or does the fault lie with the education system?

Our documentary film *Schooling in Nallamalla* has been the result of intense community engagement and dialogue on the crisis in schooling faced by a particular vulnerable tribal community, the Chenchus of Nallamalla. The film is one that has been entirely planned and discussed at the community level and has the unstinting participation of the entire community. This makes it a tool of advocacy on the right to education with enormous potential.



(ii) Workshop on Constitutional Law and Adivasi Rights for Adivasi Lawyers

CSD-CORE

Kriti Sharma, Legal Researcher



A one-day workshop to discuss the constitutional scheme for the protection of scheduled tribes was held on 9 July 2015. This workshop focused on the constitutional foundations of special legislations and discussed litigation strategies in terms of interlinking legislation

(iii) Para Legal Volunteers Training at Srisailam and Bhadrachalam

Coordinated by **Kalpana Kannabiran**;
assisted by **Tokala Guruvaiah** and
Ch. Mohana Muralikrishna

25 April 2015 to 15 July 2015

During the year 2009 National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) brought out a scheme called the Para Legal Volunteers Scheme, which aimed at imparting legal training to volunteers selected from different walks of life so as to ensure legal aid reaching all sections of people through the process of Para Legal Volunteers Scheme; ultimately removing the barriers into access to justice.

The Para Legal Volunteers (PLVs) are expected to act as intermediaries bridging the gap between the common people and the Legal Services Institutions to remove impediments in access to justice. Ultimately, the process aims at Legal Services Institutions reaching out to the people at their doorsteps rather than people approaching such Legal Services Institutions.

Legal volunteers were selected from among the educated youth belonging to Scheduled Tribes on the basis of applications received in response to notification circulated at the ITDA level. The trainers for the Para Legal programme in compliance with NALSA standards where Members of the Bar from among STs who participated in the Training of Trainers [TOT] programme designed specifically for Para Legal Volunteers Training. The training programme in Bhadrachalam ITDA from October 26, 2014 till February 20, 2015, consisted of a one-week orientation programme covering all the areas specified by NALSA. This was followed by two months placement with the Project Officer, ITDA for assistance in documentation of claims related to Forest Rights Act. During the period of placement the Para Legal Volunteers maintained detailed dairies, which were submitted in consolidated format at the end of the placement. The two-month placement was followed by a Refresher Course in February thus concluding Para Legal Volunteers training.



C. ONGOING PROJECTS

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

*Indian Council of Social Science Research
(Sponsored Research Project)*

Meera Velayudhan, Post Doctoral Fellow

Unions, New Forms of Organizations in Kuttanad, Alappuzha alongside the institutionalisation of major trade unions as political entities, other forms of labour organisations have emerged since 1980s. This has led to a range of localised discourses in these social and cultural organisations, NGOs, women's collectives, co-operatives, other institutions of labour mediation even as the meta narrative has shifted to the "Kuttanadu Package" directed at all sections of the people. There is a shift

in labour politics and the language of class and since the People's Planning Campaign for democratic decentralisation since late 1990s, led by Left, CPI- M in particular, with agency moving away from the trade unions to a plurality of organisations and serving a range of objectives, but linked with local governance. There is a shift away from exclusive collective bargaining by workers to collective social activity, eg kudumbashree, neighbourhood groups such as ayalkootam, MNERAGA forums and other forms of associational activities. Identities have shifted beyond that of workers to that of citizens and involve a range of rights be it as women or as governmental categories such as SC, with the neighbourhood and local as the axis. Caste and community forums have also transformed, playing a more modern social and political role in the lives of workers, union members, party activists or office bearers, impacting political mobilisation and shaping the multiple identities of workers and their world views and aspirations. The emphasis on class has been replaced by a governmental discourse on development, initiated by the People's Planning Campaign, with notions of "development, self reliance, individual capacities, collective local response and empowerment to address opportunities and challenges." A detailed study of few institutions of labour mediation is ongoing.

2. FINANCIAL GLOBALIZATION AND INDIA: INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS

*Indian Council of Social Science Research
(Sponsored Research Project)*

Rohit, Assistant Professor,
Jawaharlal Nehru University

High growth experienced in the last decade has renewed the debate on the impact of reforms on economic growth, with some proponents of reforms arguing that liberalization of external trade and investment has resulted in economic growth taking off dramatically which in turn has led to significant declines in poverty. The present study takes a different view regarding India's

integration with the global economy by focusing on the financial aspects of the growth process. Our findings suggest that while trade and financial opening may have triggered faster growth almost a decade after the initiation of reforms, a crucial role was played by the state in sustaining the boom by generating a credit bubble through the public sector banking system, complemented by external debt

finance. This has resulted in increased financial fragility, manifested in an unprecedented rise in corporate indebtedness and mirrored in the accumulation of bad debts in the banking system, alongside enhanced external vulnerability. The study concludes with an analytical exposition depicting the faultlines of such a growth trajectory.

3. THE OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES: EXCLUSION, EMPOWERMENT AND MODERNISATION

*Indian Council of Social Science Research
(Sponsored Research Project)*

S. Simhadri, Professor of Geography,
Osmania University

P.L. Vishweshwar Rao, Professor of
Communications & Journalism,
Maulana Azad National Urdu University

The research under this project is completed, and the preparation of consolidated reports is underway. Several activities were initiated as part of the project in order to get insights into the concerns and issues relating to the OBCs. These are listed below:

- A National level seminar was conducted to develop the methodology for studying the issues taken up
- A National level workshop was organised to have an interface with various resource persons working on different themes and to share their perspectives relating to OBCs
- Resource persons from different disciplines were identified and assigned studies on thinkers including Buddha, Bhakti Saints, Jyotirao Phule, B R Ambedkar and B P Mandal.
- Field studies were conducted to study the grassroots leadership among the OBCs in Andhra Pradesh, status of OBC women, the socio-economic conditions of the Denotified Tribes (DNT) who are included in the BC 'A' list and to explore the identity formation among OBCs in the post-Mandal era.
- Field studies have also been conducted in (former united) Andhra Pradesh relating to occupational communities, political marginalisation, caste interface, gender and modernisation, mass media and social exclusion, status of Muslim OBCs.
- Focussed Group Discussions were held with caste leaders, activists and caste organisations both in Hyderabad and in towns such as Mahbubnagar and Nizamabad cities, Pochampalli (Nalgonda District), Tirumalgi (Nalgonda District) and Ibrahimpatnam (Rangareddy District) of Telangana State and in Guntur city of Andhra Pradesh state. Those covered included castes labelled as most backward, service castes, Muslim OBCs, nomadic communities and DNTs.
- Studies based on secondary sources were commissioned in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Tamilnadu, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat and Karnataka.
- Studies were commissioned on 40-odd themes and almost all have been submitted.

4. DALIT DRUM BEATERS IN ORISSA: CHANGE AND CONTINUITY SINCE EARLY 20TH CENTURY

Indian Council of Social Science Research

Sujit Kumar Mishra, Associate Professor



Traditionally, the drumbeaters' community has been earning their livelihood by serving and performing in various social functions like marriage, childbirth, idol immersion procession, marriage procession, welcome ceremony, political rallies, and other administrative purposes. The increasing use of modern technology in music has brought a sea change in the lifestyle of the drumbeaters and has thrown their livelihood at risk. Despite the jajmani system, the early reports, articles, and books are silent on the economic entitlements of drumbeaters, whilst a majority of writing focuses on locations and techniques of drum beating. As a result there is scant mention of socio-economic lives of the drumbeaters. This study is an attempt to understand different facets of livelihood patterns and the gradual changes therein since the early 20th century in Odisha. The study covers the districts of Western Odisha, extending from the Kalahandi district in the south to the Sundargarh district in the northwest. Western Odisha includes the districts of Balangir, Bargarh, Boudh, Deogarh, Jharsuguda, Kalahandi, Nuapada, Sambalpur, Sonepur, Sundargarh, and Aathamallik Sub-division of Angul District. In these districts, it is the Ganda community who earn their livelihood through drumbeating – it is this community that is the focus of this study.

5. SCHEDULED CASTES AND LIVELIHOODS: A STUDY IN TELANGANA

CSD-CORE

Sujatha Surepally, Principal, Arts, Social Science, Commerce College, Satavahana University - Coordinator

M. Ramesh

Ch. Jagan Mohan Das

Some of sub-castes of Scheduled Castes (SCs) are among the most vulnerable social groups with social and economic disparities in India. Their social and economic inequalities have diverse nature in its institutional societal structure and complex in vulnerable framework. Hence, the study has tried to understand sub-castes' (Gurrapu Mallu, Chindula, Dasari, Masitla, Yerukala and some other castes) social, economic and even political, marginal and vulnerable environment from the framework of imbalance and inequality.

In this specific point of view, the study aims at to examine the condition of Scheduled Castes and to analyze livelihood patterns of the families and document the changing scenario among them. The data was collected from 800 households covering four districts of the state - Adilabad, Nizamabad, Karimnagar and Warangal selecting 200 households from each district-2 mandals and 4 villages from each mandal, and in each village, 25 families were covered so as to understand comprehensively the issues of livelihoods of Scheduled Castes.

In order to make comprehensive livelihoods assessment of the Scheduled Castes in Telangana state, a three-part study was undertaken. The three components of the study include: (i) survey (ii) group discussions; and (iii) participant observation

6. FOOD SECURITY IN TELANGANA

RBI Chair-Core Project

S. Indrakant,
RBI Chair Professor

Assisted by **D. Sunder Raj,**
Research Associate

Undivided Andhra Pradesh was surplus in production of rice. Surplus was contributed mostly by Coastal Districts. Some fear that after bifurcation Telangana State would face food insecurity problem. Some opine that these fears are unfounded. In this background it is useful to examine food security position in Telangana State.

The objectives of the study are to examine whether Telangana State is self - sufficient in the production of food grains; to identify the surplus and deficit districts in Telangana State; to study the contribution of PDS to household consumption; and to examine the seasonality in food consumption

The study focuses on production of rice, cereals and pulses in Telangana during last two decades. The study will be based on official data. The analysis will be both at state and district level.

Using unit-level data of various Rounds of NSSO on Consumer Expenditure, an analysis of consumer expenditure will be made.

It is proposed to use sub-round data of NSSO 1993-94 Round on Consumer Expenditure to study the seasonality in food consumption. It is worth examining the impact of MGNREGS on reduction in seasonality in consumption. Inter-districts and inter-temporal analysis will be made.

It is also proposed to visit some villages in Tamil Nadu where wages are paid in cash. Focus Group Discussion will be held with wage-seekers and functionaries of MGNREGS to know their opinion and experience.

7. CULTURAL DISPARITIES AMONG TRIBES IN INDIA: EXPLORING THROUGH ORAL LITERATURE

*Indian Council of Social Science Research
(Sponsored Research Project)*

Suresh Jagannadham, Assistant Professor



This study is an attempt to understand and archive the rich cultural, traditional heritage of tribal oral literature. Historically, the diverse art and cultural forms created and practised by the tribal people of India have stood out through their creative magnificence. Oral traditions kept a people's culture alive over generations through performative narrations of stories of their history, beliefs, values and practices. The spread of knowledge of their way of life and thought bound people together and strengthened their cohesion. This practice predates written traditions and continues to this day.

However, there is very little systematic research in this area. The collection and preservation of such literatures through the creation of archives and translation forms a major part of the study. A central aspect of the study is also to map the contours of tribal literatures, in the context of the larger questions of the development of the language, literatures and cultures.

The study aims at mapping the ways in which the songs speak to community identity, production systems and the social universe of selected tribes. An attempt will also be made to interview artists and explore the status of various oral traditions, as also the socio-economic conditions in which practitioners live and work; finally, the study will attempt an exploration of the futures of tribal oral traditions and attempt to build an archive of oral traditions. The tribes covered by this study are: Irula and Kurumba tribes from Nilgiri in South India, Konda Dora and Khond from Northern Andhra, Gond and Koya from Telangana, Muria Gond and Baiga from Chhattisgarh, Asur and Brijaya from Jharkhand, Bonda from Orissa, Konyak and Aao from Nagaland.

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

Indian Council for Social Science Research

Jafar K. ICSSR Post Doctoral Fellow

This project focuses on the pattern of savings and borrowings across households belonging to different migration status, cultural affiliation and geographic regions in Malappuram district of Kerala.

The primary objective of the research project is to understand the effects of remittances, culture and geographic diversity on local financial arrangements. While looking at different types of formal and informal practices, the study aims

to understand the way these financial arrangements function in different regions in the district.

The study is largely based on the primary data collected from selected regions in Malappuram district of Kerala. For this, we are conducting micro level case-studies in different regions which reflect the basic socio-economic and geographic features of the district. A structured questionnaire survey in 450 sample households provides information on the savings and borrowing pattern of households from different cultural, economic and geographic features. This will be supported by qualitative information collected through detailed interviews and observations in the fields.

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

Indian Council for Social Science Research

Sivakumar Danyasi,
ICSSR Post Doctoral Fellow

Affirmative action that includes reservation policy and development programmes and schemes for the upliftment of SCs, has helped some sub-caste groups of SCs to improve their standard of living substantially while some groups are left behind. Against this backdrop, this project is an attempt to understand this process. The study will focus on inequalities among the sub-caste groups of scheduled castes in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana states. The specific objectives of

this study are to examine the (a) social, (b) economic and (c) political differences and inequalities among sub-caste groups of Scheduled Castes in the light of affirmative action. This research study explores regional as well as administrative zonal variations by using secondary and primary data.

**10. A RIGHT TO HEALTH
REPORT: UTNOOR AND
RAMPACHODAVARAM**

CSD-CORE

Kriti Sharma, Legal Researcher

The tribal population in Utnoor and Rampachodavaram Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDA) of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh respectively suffers from malnutrition, anaemia and high maternal and neo-natal deaths. Further, each year malaria (highest in the country), typhoid, dengue and tuberculosis spread as epidemics reflecting the

present health crisis. This report documents negligence in providing health care to the adivasis, particularly the PVTGs residing in remote hills and forest areas. Poor access to health care enmeshed with issues of poor sanitation and unavailability of food and nutrition puts adivasis in a precarious situation. Lack of medical facilities including lack of permanent ground staff, no specialised doctors especially gynaecologists, lack of education and awareness, unavailability of basic medicines and test kits, and poor preventive measures before augment of rainy seasons are some of the concerns raised. A special focus is on the new mandals added to East Godavari- Vararamachandrapuram, Kunavaram, Chintoor and Bhadrachalam where, despite the ongoing legal dispute and protests against Polavaram dam, developmental work, including increasing the access to health care, has been halted by the government on the premise that the area will be sub-merged later, at the cost of endangering the lives of local population. This assessment has been undertaken for a proposed public hearing coordinated by the Jan Swasthya Abhiyan.



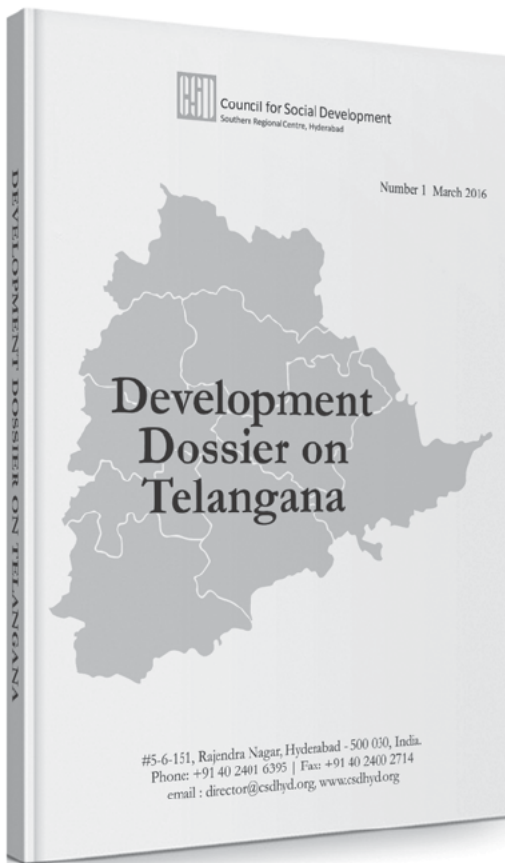
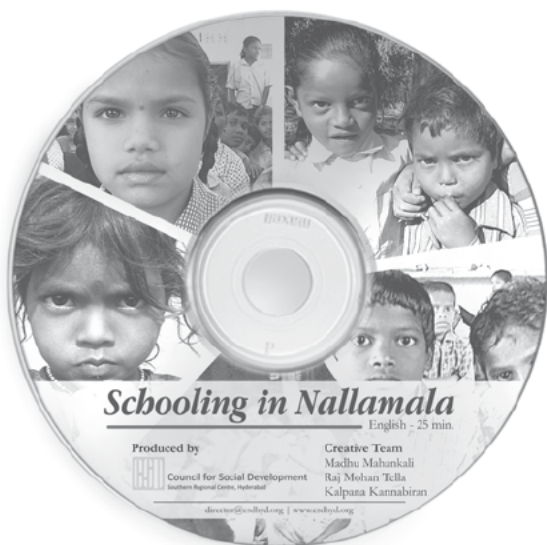
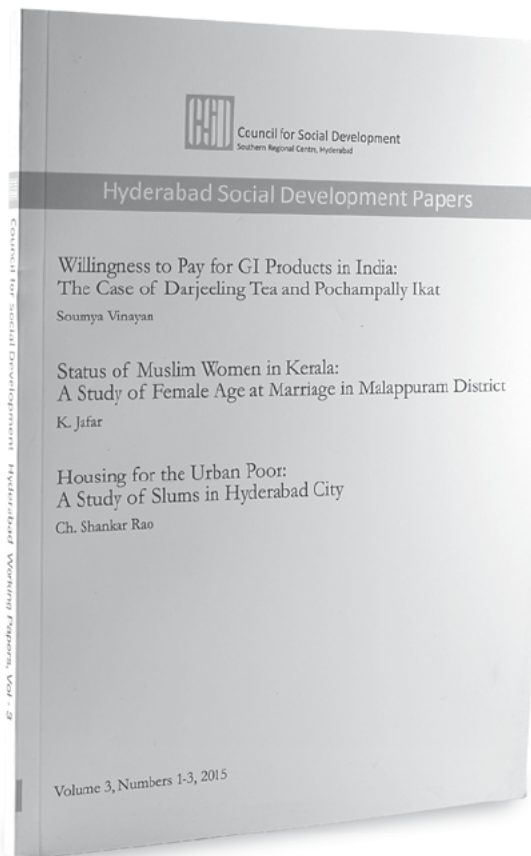
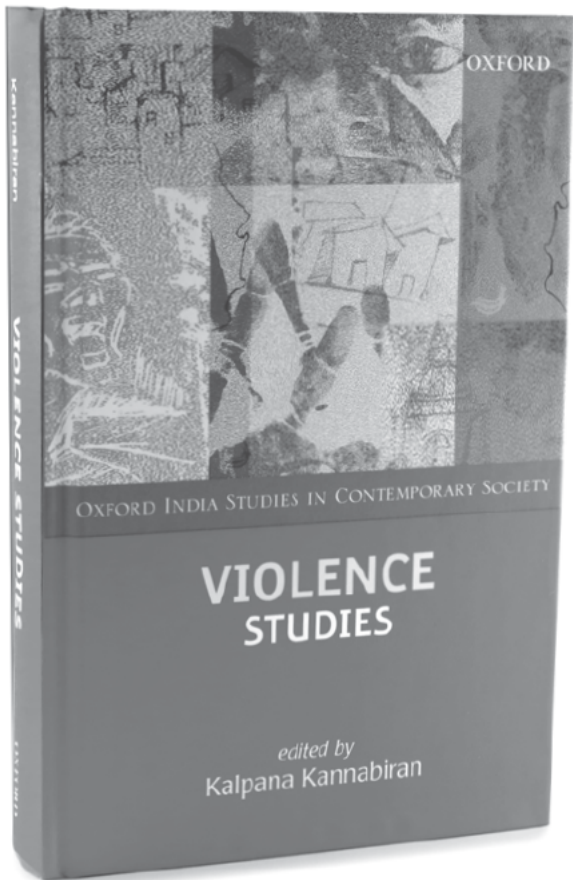
INDIA SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT REPORT 2016

CSD-CORE

Kalpana Kannabiran & Asha Hans

The *India Social Development Report 2016* presents new research in the areas of disability studies, housing rights, labour, displacement and financial inclusion, besides providing a social development index that is cumulative across the different editions of the social development report. As with the previous volumes, this volume of the SDR is organised into three sections: section one presents eleven essays organised around a thematic focus; section two presents six essays on critical areas in social development that have not so far received adequate focus – areas that are relevant for a general understanding of social development; section three presents the social development index. The thematic focus of the Social Development Report 2016 is Disability, a little researched and poorly understood area in the social sciences and humanities in India, as also in development discourse. Studies have been carried out on health, socio-economic status, education, custodial facilities, employment, higher education, women and girls encompassing the diversity of lifeworlds of persons with disabilities. The essays in the second and third sections also present new, previously unpublished research on various aspects of social development: financial inclusion, female labour migration, caste and Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, housing poverty, the socio-economic status of the elderly and a fresh assessment of displacement. The *India Social Development Report 2016: A Disability Rights Perspective* will be published by Oxford University Press in November 2016.





PUBLICATIONS

Violence Studies, Kalpana Kannabiran (ed.), New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2016.

'This rich work addresses the causes, careers, and consequences of the lifeworld of violence—of institutional, insurgent, and everyday violent forms—in modern India. It helps us grasp, among the debris of violence, the residues of justice amidst, and in the aftermath of, this lifeworld. And it bravely depicts and analyses the surplus violence of 'development' or the cruel dichotomies of development and destruction. . . [T]his work inspires, a rare call to take violence in all its forms seriously as a way of taking core human rights seriously.'

—Upendra Baxi, Emeritus Professor, Universities of Warwick and Delhi.

'The Violence Studies volume brings together some of the best scholarship on the contours of politics in India seen through the lens of violence. . . A very valuable resource for teaching and research.'

—Veena Das, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, USA

P U B L I C A T I O N S

1. BOOKS

VIOLENCE STUDIES

Kalpana Kannabiran, ed

New Delhi: Oxford University Press 2016

The volume *Violence Studies* (OUP 2016), edited by Kalpana Kannabiran as part of the Oxford India Studies in Contemporary Society, brings together papers that were presented at the *International Conference on Violence and its Habitations in India*, organised by CSD, Hyderabad in November 2013, fully supported by the Indian Council for Social Science Research.

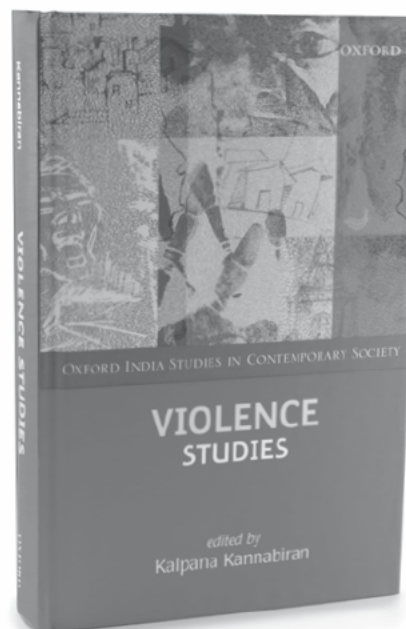
Violence is embedded in our everyday. We encounter not only its overt, raw, and brutal nature but also the deeply buried invisible and insidious forms that normalize violence in the collective conscience, making it less noticeable and more tolerable.

This volume opens out the field of violence studies with a focus on its myriad habitations and experiences in India. It interrogates the numerous ways in which omnipresent violence is interpreted and represented, and delves into the interconnections between the identifiable normative axes of power and the engendering of violence. Bringing together fresh methodological and conceptual perspectives on the way violence is understood and analysed, the contributors to this volume investigate its occurrence across sites—law, family, state, gender, labour, caste, sexuality, communalism, and so on—to explore the normal as well as the exceptional.

The case studies in this book are all drawn from the Indian experience. This volume aims towards a coherent and more nuanced understanding of violence that moves beyond the episodic to the systemic, structural levels of society and consciousness.

CONTRIBUTORS

Itty Abraham • David Arnold • Sumanta Banerjee • Sanjay Barbora • V. Geetha • Jayati Ghosh • Akhil Gupta • Kalpana Kannabiran • Govind Kelkar • Badri Narayan • Dev Nathan • Aditya Nigam • T.K. Oommen • Shilpa Phadke • Shivani Satija • Abdul Shaban • Anand Teltumbde

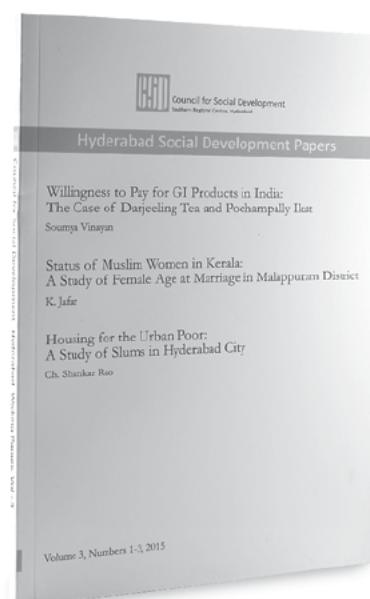


2. IN-HOUSE PUBLICATIONS

HYDERABAD SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT PAPERS

Volume 3, Numbers 1-3, December 2015

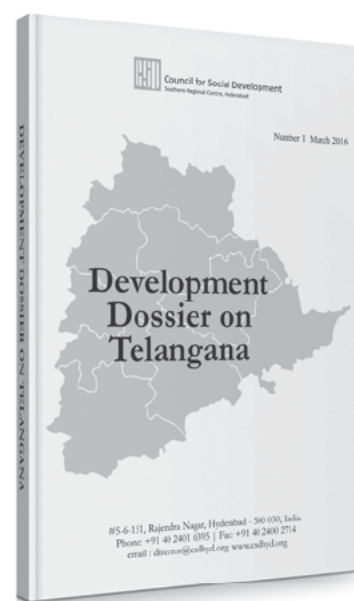
1. Soumya Vinayan: *“Willingness to Pay for GI Products in India: The Case of Darjeeling Tea and Pochampally Ikat.”*
2. K. Jafar: *“Status of Muslim Women in Kerala: A Study of Female Age at Marriage in Malappuram District.”*
3. Ch. Shankar Rao: *“Housing for the Urban Poor: A Study of Slums in Hyderabad City.”*



DEVELOPMENT DOSSIER ON TELANGANA

Number 1, March 2016

1. Sujit Kumar Mishra & S. Surapa Raju: *Investigating the causes for Low Female Age at Marriage and its relationship to Women's Status: The Case of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh*
2. Soumya Vinayan: *Urban Employment for Persons with Disabilities: A Study of Telangana*
3. Sujit Kumar Mishra: *Displacement and Rehabilitation in Singareni Collieries, Khammam, Telangana*
4. Ch. Shankar Rao: *Housing for the Urban Poor: A Study of Slums in Hyderabad City*
5. Sujit Kumar Mishra: *Issues in Minority Development with special reference to Muslims in Telangana*



Research for Development Dossier on Telangana was carried out in collaboration with (a) Shaheen Women Resource and Welfare Association, (b) Montfort Social Institute, (c) Chaitanya Vikalangula Hakkula Vedika and (d) Asmita Resource Centre for Women.





ACADEMIC EVENTS

The *14th CD Deshmukh Memorial Lecture* delivered by Professor Ashwini Deshpande, “Being Adivasi in India” presented an empirical backdrop to understand the contemporary state of material indicators of Scheduled Tribes or adivasis, in relation to other broad social groups using large-scale macro data. Professor Deshpande presented estimates of a “Tribe Development Index” (TDI) based on five indicators of standard of living – occupation, education, land ownership, consumer assets and livestock ownership, that can be used to assess development of STs and compare them to other social groups.

The Open House on “Free Speech and the Scientific Temper” was organised in honour of Dr. P.M. Bhargava and brought together several intellectuals in a discussion on a topic of urgent relevance and at the heart of Dr. Bhargava's life and work.

A C A D E M I C E V E N T S

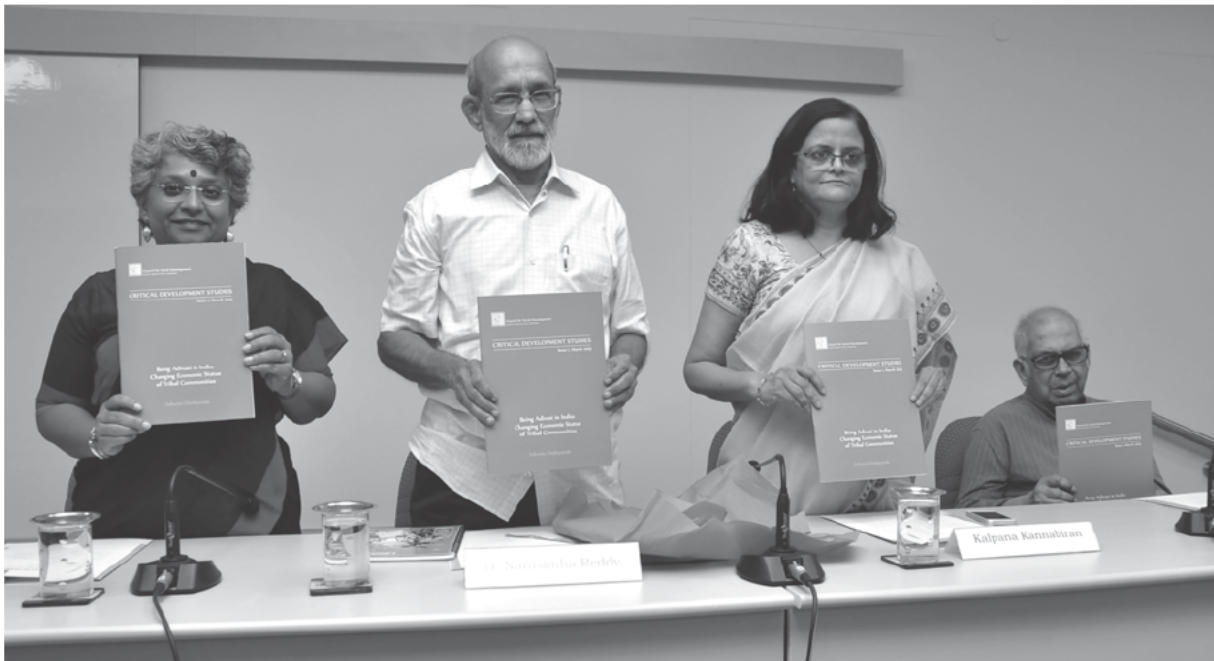
1. 14TH C.D. DESHMUKH MEMORIAL LECTURE

31 July 2015

*“Being Adivasi In India:
Changing Economic Status of
Tribal Communities”*

Ashwini Deshpande,
Professor of Economics,
Delhi School of Economics

Dr. P.M. Bhargava
presided over the lecture



The lecture was published as a monograph in a new occasional paper series from CSD, Hyderabad: CRITICAL DEVELOPMENT STUDIES.

2. BOOK LAUNCH

11 July 2015

Appalling Silence by Neal Hall

Translated into

Telugu by **Volga**, Urdu by **Jameela Nishat**

Released by **Uzramma**



3. PANEL DISCUSSION

*“Constitution in Action:
The Life and Work of S.R. Sankaran”*

5 October 2015

Sri T.L. Sankar chaired the session
and delivered the Inaugural Address on
“The Constitution in the Life of S.R. Sankaran.”



Speakers:

Prof. D. Narasimha Reddy on “Rural Lives and Livelihoods”;

Ms. Vasanth Kannabiran on “Securing Peace and Deliberative Democracy”;

Sri Bezawada Wilson on “Dignity of Labour and the Safai Karamchari Andolan”;

Prof. V. Ramakrishna on “Administering Social Justice – The Nellore Initiatives”



4. OPEN HOUSE

12 November 2015

“FREE SPEECH & THE SCIENTIFIC TEMPER”

led by **Dr. P.M. Bhargava**

Speakers:

Dr. Mahtab Bamji (Director Grade Scientist, NIN; INSA Honorary Scientist)

Dr. Savitri Sharma (Director, Laboratory Services, LVPEI)

Dr. Gopal Pande (Senior Scientist, CCMB)

Dr. Padmaja Shaw (Professor, Dept. of Communication & Journalism, OU)

Dr. Harjinder Singh Laltu (Professor, IIIT)

Dr. Chitra Kannabiran (Scientist, LVPEI)

Dr. Rajat Tandon (Professor, Dept. of Mathematics, UoH)

Ms. Vasanth Kannabiran (Writer & Poet).



5. PUBLIC SEMINARS



Prof. Kalpana Kannabiran,
Regional Director, CSD,

“Storytelling in the Time of Hate: Deciphering Law(s) through Literature,”

2 April 2015.

Prof. Sachidananda Mohanty,
Professor of English,
University of Hyderabad
chaired the lecture.



Prof. Thomas Blom Hansen,
Professor of Anthropology & Director
of the Center for South Asia, Stanford
University:

*“From Communalism to Community
Capitalism: A Perspective from Aurangabad,”*

10 August 2015.

Prof. Sujata Patel,
Professor of Sociology,
University of Hyderabad
chaired the lecture.



Professor D. Narasimha Reddy,
ICSSR National Fellow, CSD

*“Towards Understanding the
Greek Tragedy,”*

July 23, 2015.

Prof. Padmini Swaminathan,
Professor of Economics, TISS
chaired the lecture.



Dr. Aseem Prakash,
Associate Professor, TISS

*“Caste and Capitalism: Adverse
Inclusion, Social Network and
Civil Society,”*

26 August 2015.

Prof. K. Suman Chandra,
Professor & Head, Centre for
Agrarian Studies & Disaster
Mitigation, NIRD & PR
chaired the lecture.



Dr. Soumya Vinayan,
Assistant Professor, CSD, Hyderabad:

*“Disability Rights in Higher Education:
A Preliminary Investigation of Exclusion
and Barriers in Indian Universities,”*

19 October 2015.

Prof. S. Najam Hasan,
Dean (Academics), Professor & Head,
Department of Mathematics, MANUU
chaired the lecture.



Dr. Ch. Shankar Rao,
Assistant Professor, CSD, Hyderabad:

*“Housing for the Urban Poor:
A Study of Slums in Hyderabad City,”*

28 October 2015.

Bro. Varghese Theckanath,
Director, Montfort Social Institute
chaired the lecture.



Dr. Shashank Shekhar Sinha,

“The Return of the Witch,”

16 September 2015.

Prof. K. Suneetha Rani,
Professor, Centre for Women's
Studies, University of Hyderabad
chaired the lecture.

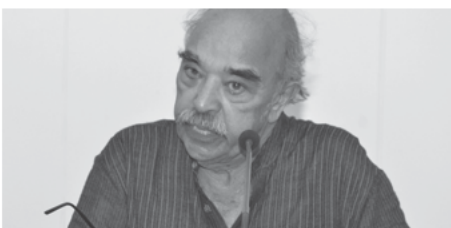


Prof. Martin Fuchs,
Max Weber Centre for Advanced
Cultural and Social Studies, University
of Erfurt, Germany:

*“Recognition across Difference:
Conceptual Considerations against
an Indian Background,”*

4 March 2016.

Prof. Kalpana Kannabiran
chaired the lecture



Sri. Sumanta Banerjee,
Senior Journalist:

*“When Crushing of Civil Liberties
Masquerades as nationalism,”*

30 March 2016.

Prof. Kalpana Kannabiran
chaired the lecture



FILM FESTIVAL

4 December 2015

The International Association of Women in Radio and Television (IAWRT) India in collaboration with Council for Social Development, Hyderabad, held a one-day mini film festival titled December Film Festival at Hyderabad. The event was coordinated by Kalpana Kannabiran and Padmaja Shaw and was hosted by CSD at the CD Deshmukh auditorium on 4 December 2015.

The following three films were screened –

KHOON DIY BAARAV
(93 Minutes; Iffat Fatima),
discussion moderated by **Iffat Fatima**



FEMINISTS OF THE 70s
(39 Minutes; Kristine Ramm),
discussion moderated by **Kalpana Kannabiran**



REBEL MENOPAUSE
(26 Minutes; Adele Tulli)
and discussion moderated by **Padmaja Shaw.**



The festival was organised primarily as a film screening event with each screening followed by discussion of the issues raised in the films and its significance for Indian conditions, unlike the earlier festivals held in Hyderabad by IAWRT, which were interwoven with seminar sessions on selected themes.

Three films which were entries at the IAWRT biennial television awards were shown at the festival – *Khoon Diy Baarav* made by Iffat Fatima, *Feminists of the 70s* by Kristine Ramm and *Rebel Menopause* by Adele Tulli.

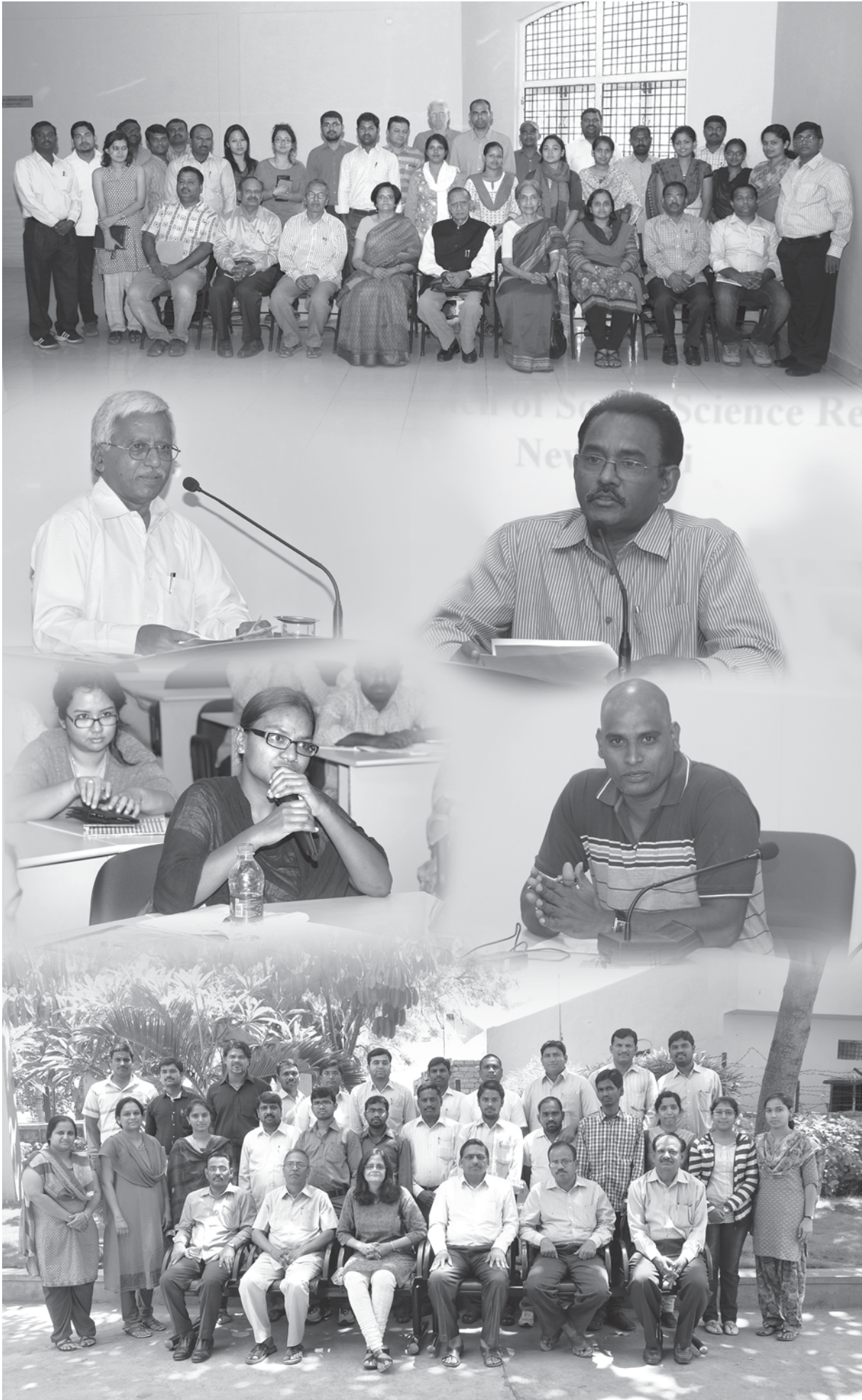
The morning session of the December Film Festival began with a brief introduction to the festival by Dr Kalpana Kannabiran, Director, Council for Social Development and a brief introduction to IAWRT and the filmmaker by Padmaja Shaw, a former board member of the India chapter.

The films were screened to an audience of about fifty people largely comprising academicians, filmmakers, feminist activists, writers, research scholars in social sciences and students from various institutions like Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Council for Social Development and Telangana Academy for Rural Development.









WORKSHOPS / TRAINING PROGRAMMES

Our workshops and Training Programmes have drawn together research scholars and teachers of social sciences from universities across the country. All the programmes have been supported by the Indian Council of Social Science Research.

W O R K S H O P S / T R A I N I N G P R O G R A M M E S

1. WORKSHOP ON BASIC QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES FOR RESEARCH SCHOLARS AND FACULTY MEMBERS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

Coordinated by S. Indrakant,
RBI Chair Professor

Indian Council of Social Science Research

June 01 – 11, 2015

The main objective of the Workshop was to remove the phobia against quantitative techniques from the minds of Research Scholars and make them comfortable in the use of quantitative techniques and to interpret the results more meaningfully.

Resource Persons from various universities like Osmania University, Central University of Hyderabad and Research Institutes like Centre for Economic and Social Studies, Hyderabad, National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Hyderabad, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Hyderabad and Academic Staff College of India, Hyderabad were invited to deliver lectures to the participants. The services of faculty member of Council for Social Development, Hyderabad were also utilized for the workshop.

In the practical classes participants were trained in preparation of Schedule and Questionnaire and in methods of interview. The technique of drawing a random sample from a population using random number tables was taught to the participants. The participants learnt the method of presenting data in Bar and Pie Diagram. A large number of numerical problems were worked out in the practical classes.

2. WORKSHOP ON QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES FOR RESEARCH SCHOLARS AND FACULTY MEMBERS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

Coordinated by S. Indrakant,
RBI Chair Professor

Indian Council of Social Science Research

September 29 – October 9, 2015

The objective of the Workshop was to build confidence and capacity among the Research Scholars in the area of Quantitative Techniques and to interpret the results more meaningfully.

Eminent professors were invited to deliver lectures to the participants. They included Professor K. L. Krishna, Chairman, MIDS, Chennai, Professor S.N. Yogish, Kuvempu University, Professor S. V. Rangacharyulu, Senior Consultant, NIRD&PR, Hyderabad, Professor P. Durgaprasad, Chairman, National Council for Rural Institutes, Hyderabad, Professor E. Hari Babu, University of Hyderabad, Professor C. Ravi, Centre for Economic and Social Studies, Hyderabad. Dr. Ch. Krishna Reddy, Central University of Tamil Nadu. The services of faculty members of Council for Social Development, Hyderabad were also utilized for the Workshop. They delivered lectures on important topics like 'Total Factor Productivity' and Growth Accounting', EViews, SPSS, Probability and Probability Distribution, Schedule Preparation and Interview Methods, Theory of Sampling, Correlation and Regression, Scaling Techniques, Focus Group Discussion.

The morning sessions dealt with theoretical aspects while afternoon sessions were devoted to practical work. Participants were also provided with useful research material for use in future.

3. CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMME FOR FACULTY IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

Coordinated by S. Surapa Raju,
Assistant Professor

Indian Council of Social Science Research

9 - 22 February 2016

The primary objective of the course was to develop capabilities among faculty and to turn completed research into publishable material in the form of journal articles/books. The main objectives are; (i) To make the faculty participants' familiar with the basic concepts of research methodology by brushing up their basic knowledge on research methodology; (ii) To conceptualize and write research proposals; (iii) To perfect the skills of conducting robust research through an in-depth exposure to the various stages of research formulation of research question, data collection using various tools and methods, data processing and interpretation and analysis; (iv) To guide the participants in use of statistical software like SPSS; and (v) To train them in writing a research paper for peer reviewed publications under the supervision of CSD faculty.

Resource persons were invited from Jawaharlal Nehru University, University of Hyderabad, Centre for Social and Economic Change, Hyderabad; National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj, Hyderabad; Institute of Public Enterprise, Hyderabad; Centre for Development Studies, Trivandrum; Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore; Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee; Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai and Hyderabad; Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi; Safai Karamchari Andolan, New Delhi including CSD, Hyderabad faculty.

4. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY COURSE FOR PHD SCHOLARS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

Coordinated by Soumya Vinayan,
Assistant Professor

Indian Council of Social Science Research

9 - 18 March 2016

In the realm of social science, the rigour with which research is undertaken is important to understand the complexities of events unfolding in the society. Social science research is a melting point of social, cultural, political, and economic aspects of the society. This needs to be reflected in the research and often requires collection and analysis of social data. Most of the researchers are unable to design their studies properly and find themselves ill-equipped to present their findings in a systematic manner that can help the policy maker as well as reach a wider audience. To bring significance and qualitative effectiveness to the research studies it is essential to build capacity among young scholars on appropriate and scientific research methods that suit their focused studies. Such scientifically designed training programs definitely enhance the abilities of the scholars in executing rigorous research and the resultant research reports will further strengthen social science studies and policy in India. With this backdrop the goal of the training program has been to introduce the young scholars to the basic principles of research and engage in undertaking meaningful research studies.

The course covered both quantitative and qualitative approaches to research. The inaugural address was delivered by Prof. K.S. James, Director-in-charge, Institute for Economic and Social Change, Bangalore. The programme was attended by 24 students enrolled in State and Central Universities in the states of Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Pondicherry, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka and Maharashtra from the disciplines of Economics, Anthropology, Political Science, Law, Rural Development and Sociology.



DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

1. POET-SCHOLAR-IN RESIDENCE



Dr. NEAL HALL, M.D. Poet-Scholar-in Residence from 15 June to 15 July 2015

Objectives of the Residency

- The translation of 20 to 25 selected poems written by Neal Hall into Telugu and Urdu
- The creation, publication and launching of the trilingual book – *Appalling Silence* - containing the above mentioned poems in English, Telugu and Urdu
- Reading Poetry to and engaging organizations, institutions and academia in Q&A discussions related to the poems' central messages of inequality and discrimination.
- The composing of new poems, some of which spoke of the experiencing of India

The tri-lingual anthology of poetry, *Appalling Silence* by Neal Hall, published in English, Urdu and Telugu was completed and launched during the residency. The residency and the publication was coordinated by Kalpana Kannabiran.

2. JUSTICE DK BASU VISITS CSD AND ADDRESSES TEAM ON THE CONSTITUTION AND SOCIAL JUSTICE



23 November 2015



LIBRARY RESOURCES

P. Satya Nagesh, Assistant Librarian

CSD Hyderabad has a well-equipped and comfortable library with a small but critical collection of approximately 13000 books, in addition to journals and online resources in the social sciences. Our library is used by students of TISS, Hyderabad and other academic institutions. We have now acquired the South Asia Archive, an extremely valuable interdisciplinary, digital historical archive on colonial and post-colonial India, which is available for use by scholars on site. As part of our focus on adivasi studies, we now have the Adivasi Studies Compendium, an on-site resource that consists of close to 1500 articles on adivasi studies published in various journals, books, and reports. The compendium also consists of a detailed bibliography of all available print and online sources on adivasi studies.





FACULTY ACHIEVEMENTS

Our small but dedicated faculty and research team have left no stone unturned in their research efforts, and participation in academic events both in CSD and in other academic institutions. Particularly noteworthy has been their active partnership and initiative in conducting a cluster of studies on different aspects of development in Telangana state, as well as extremely innovative research in the field of disability studies.

F A C U L T Y A C H I E V E M E N T S

KALPANA KANNABIRAN, Professor & Regional Director

PUBLICATIONS

Books

- *Violence Studies* (Editor) published by Oxford University Press: New Delhi under Oxford India Studies in Contemporary Society, 2016.

Articles

- “Storytelling in the Time of Hate: Deciphering Law(s) through Literature,” *Economic and Political Weekly*, L:20, 16 May 2015, pp. 76-83.
- “Autobiography of Revathi: Transgender Rights and Constitutional Morality,” *Veekshanam Telugu Monthly*, Vol. 13, No. 5, May 2015, pp. 52-53.
- “The Complexities of the Genderscape in India,” *Seminar*, No. 672, August 2015, pp. 46-50.
- “Disability-Based Discrimination in India,” in *Disability, Rights Monitoring and Social Change: Building Power out of Evidence* (Ed.), Marcia H. Rioux, Paula C. Pinto and Gillian Parekh, 2015, Canadian Scholars Press Inc., pp. 139-156.

National Press

- “Something is Rotten in the States of...,” *The Hindu*, Op-Ed, 13 April, 2015.
- “Autobiography of Revathi: Transgender Rights and Constitutional Morality,” [in Telugu] *Nava Telangana*, June 10, 2015.
- “Free Speech is the Cornerstone of Constitution,” *The New Indian Express*, 22 July, 2015.
- “Constitutional Conversations on Adivasi Rights,” *The Hindu*, Op-Ed, 24 July, 2015.
- “No Constitutional Ground to Deny Right to Privacy,” *The New Indian Express*, 24 July, 2015.
- “An Apology to Mohammed Akhlaq,” *The New Indian Express*, 16 October 2015.
- “Hyderabad & Amaravati: The Tale of Two Cities,” *The New Indian Express*, 28 October 2015.
- “Bihar voters have spoken truth to power,” *The New Indian Express*, 25 November 2015.
- “Disability is not divinity,” *The Hindu*, 12 January 2016.
- “The annihilation by caste,” *The Hindu*, 3 February 2016.
- “What is a University?,” *The Hindu*, 16 February 2016.
- “When Professional Associations Start Promoting Narrow, Sectarian Agendas,” *The Wire*, 2 March 2016.
- “Judges and citizens in a constitutional democracy,” *The Hindustan Times*, 11 March 2016.

- “Urgent Notes from a University in Crisis”, *The Wire*, 24 March 2016.

BOOK REVIEWS

- Queering the Norm.' Combined Book Review: *The Phobic and the Erotic: The Politics of Sexualities in Contemporary India*, Edited by Brinda Bose and Subhabrata Bhattacharyya, Seagull Books (London, New York, Calcutta), 2007, No price, pp. 496; AND *Sexualities*, Edited by Nivedita Menon, Women Unlimited, New Delhi, 2007, pp. 333. *The Book Review*, 40th anniversary issue. Volume XL Number 1, January 2016.
- Daniela Berti, Devika Bordia (eds.) *Regimes of Legality: Ethnography of Criminal Cases in South Asia*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2015. xviii+333 pages. index. Rs. 995/-. Hardback. *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, 50, 2 (2016), pp. 254-258.

INVITED LECTURES

- Keynote Address at Graduate Seminar on Well-being, Growth & Development, TISS, Hyderabad, 27 April 2015.
- Keynote Address on “*Bangaru Telangana: The Way Forward*,” Centre for Economic and Social Studies, Hyderabad organised by Telangana State Remote Sensing Applications Centre (TRAC), 5 June 2015.
- Valedictory address at the Research Methodology Course in Social Sciences for Ph.D. Research Scholars, organised by ICSSR Southern Regional Centre, Hyderabad, 21 September 2015.
- “*Historical and philosophical foundations of the education of people with disabilities*,” Workshop on Perspectives on Disability and Inclusion in Educational Settings, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Hyderabad, 25 February 2016.
- “*Trajectory and interface of feminism and the women's movement/ studies with the law in India*,” in a two-day event on 'Celebrating Feminisms: Achievements and Contentions' at School of Gender Studies, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Hyderabad, 9 March 2016.
- Guest Speaker “*Disability, Law and Women*,” International Women's Day meeting on Legal Awareness for the Deaf organised by Deaf Enabled Foundation at Andhra Mahila Sabha, Hyderabad, 12 March 2016.



S. INDRAKANT, RBI Chair Professor

PUBLICATIONS

Books

- *Performance of MGNREGS in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana*, Paramount Publishing House, Hyderabad, 2015, ISBN: 978-93-85100-33-8.

Articles

- “Bank Linkages through MGNREGS,” Sher Singh Sangwan and Gagan Deep (eds), *Panchayat's Role in MGNREGA and Financial Inclusion*, CRRID, Chandigarh, July 2015.
- “Financial Inclusion Through MGNREGS in Andhra Pradesh,” Satish Verma and Kulwant Singh (eds), *Slow Down, Banks and Role of Apex Banking Institutions in the Market Economy of India: The Way Forward*, CRRID, Chandigarh, October 2015, pp. 241-262 (Co-author: Upender Kataria).
- “Impact of Election Environment on MGNREGS in Telangana,” *Indian Economic Journal*, Special Issue on Economy of Telangana, December 2015, pp. 231-240.

Popular Press

- “Potential of Indian Youth: Today and Tomorrow,” *The Hans India*, 5 October 2015 (Co-author: Mahendran. A).
- “Two Sides of Chennai Floods,” *The Hans India*, 7 December 2015 (Co-author: Mahendran. A).

SEMINARS/WORKSHOPS/CONFERENCES PAPERS

- “*Lessons from Experiments with MGNRES in Andhra Pradesh*,” National Workshop on Best Practices in Food and Livelihood Security in India: Lessons for Upscaling, Council for Social Development, New Delhi and IFPRI, 14 July 2015.
- “*Does MGNREGS Ensures Right to Work?: Evidence from Andhra Pradesh*,” 57th Annual Conference of Indian Society of Labour Economics, Central University of Kashmir, Jammu and Kashmir, Srinagar, 10–12 October 2015 (Co-author: D. Sunder Raj).
- “*Food and Nutritional Security of Women and Children through ICDS*,” Two-day National Seminar on Food Security for Women and Children in India – Challenges and Opportunities, Center for Women Studies, Kakatiya University, Warangal, March 21-22, 2016.

LECTURES

- “*ANOVA with SPSS*,” Workshop on Research Methodology in Social Sciences, Department of Economics and Finance, BITS Pilani Hyderabad Campus, 18 April 2015 and participated as Chief Guest at the inaugural function.
- “*Theories of Consumption Function*,” Central University of Tamil Nadu, Five Year Integrated M.Sc Course in Economics, Thiruvarur, 4 August 2015.

- *“Theology and Sampling,”* Diploma Students at Henry Martyn Institute, Hyderabad, 11 August 2015.
- *“Macro Economics,”* Training Programmes for Junior College Lecturers in Economics, Intermediate Staff Training Academy, Telangana State, Hyderabad, August 14, 18 and 25, 2015.
- *“Understanding Size Determination,”* National Seminar on Sampling in Nursing Research: A myth, reality or in actual distant dream, Apollo College of Nursing, Hyderabad, 26 August 2015.
- *“Food Security,”* Indira Priyadarshini Government Degree College for Women, Hyderabad, 3 September 2015.
- *“Value Based Education,”* Sandeepini Degree College, Kamareddy along with Prof. Rahul Mukherji, National University of Singapore, 7 September 2015.
- Extension lectures on *“Why Should I Do Research?”* and *“Correlation and Regression,”* Research Methodology Course, UGC–Academic Staff College, Osmania University, 20 January 2016.
- *“Concept of Rural Employment and Unemployment in Developing Economies,”* International Training Programme on Management of Rural Employment Projects for Poverty Alleviation, National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj, Hyderabad, 5 February 2016.
- *“Correlation and Regression,”* Ten Day Training Programme on Research Methodology in Social Sciences, Department of Economics, CKM Arts & Science College, Warangal, 10 February 2016.
- *“Sampling Technique,”* ICSSR Sponsored Ten-Day Workshop Research Methodology Course in Social Sciences for Ph.D. Scholars, Department of Law, Osmania University, 23 March 2016
- *“Chi-Square Test and ANNOVA,”* Two-day workshop on Application of Quantitative Techniques in Economics, Department of Economics, Kakatiya University, Warangal, 29 March 2016.

OTHER ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

- Member of Panel Discussion on Union Budget 2016-17, RG Kedia College of Management, Hyderabad, 3 March 2016.
- Discussant, Three-Day seminar on Dynamics of Rural Labour Relations in India, S.R. Sankaran Chair, NIRD & PR, 10 March 2016.

L. REDDEPPA, Associate Professor

PUBLICATIONS

Articles

- “Efficiency of the Government in Promotion of Small Enterprises for Self Employment of Educated Youth” in *Krishnaveni* (Ed.) *Business Competitiveness, Perspectives and Challenges & Strategies*, Allied Publishers, Hyderabad, 2015; ISBN:978-81-8424-974-3.

LECTURES

- “*Concept and Issues of Inclusive Growth in India*,” Research Methodology Course for Ph.D. Scholars, Takshasila Mahavidyalaya, Amravati, Maharashtra, 20 February 2016.

SEMINAR PAPERS

- “*Health Care through Government Sponsored Health Insurance: A Case Study of Aarogyasri in United Andhra Pradesh*,” National Seminar on The New Rural Paradigm: Policies and Governance, National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj, Hyderabad, 3-4 February 2016.

SUJIT KUMAR MISHRA, Associate Professor

PUBLICATIONS

Articles

- “Putting Value to Human Health in Coal Mining Region of India,” *Journal of Health Management*, 17 (03), September 2015.
- “Investigating the Causes for Low Female Age at Marriage and its Relationship to Women's Status: The Case of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh”(co-author). Number 1, March 2016.
- Displacement and Rehabilitation in Singareni Collieries, Khammam, Telangana. *Development Dossier on Telangana*, Number 1, March 2016.
- Issues in Minority Development with special reference to Muslims in Telangana. *Development Dossier on Telangana*, Number 1, March 2016.

LECTURES

- “*Training Programme on Monitoring & Evaluation of Rural Development Projects*,” National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj, Hyderabad, 27 August 2015.

SEMINAR/CONFERENCE PAPERS

- “*Mining Closure and the Issue of Livelihood in India*,” International Conference on Promoting Socio Economic Equity in South Asia: Challenges and Prospects, National Science Foundation, Colombo, Sri Lanka, 15-16 July 2015.

- “*Muslim Minorities in Urban Space: A Basti Level Study in Hyderabad City*,” National Seminar on Urbanization in India: Emerging Issue, Institute of Public Enterprise (IPE), Hyderabad, 10-11 December 2015.
- “*Development and Development Communities: Focus on Odisha Experience*,” Conference on Development induced Displacement and Migration, Land Acquisition and Resettlement, Centre for Development Studies, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, 3-4 March 2016.

S. SURAPA RAJU, Assistant Professor

PUBLICATIONS

Articles

- “Climate Variations and its Impact on Marine Fishing Communities of Andhra Pradesh,” in P. Subba Rao (Ed.) *Climate Change and Sustainable Livelihoods*, Ambala: The Associated Publishers, 2015.
- “SWOT Analysis on Continuing Education Programme: A Study in Andhra Pradesh,” in P. Viswanadha Gupta (Ed.) *Adult Education as New Educational Frontier*, Ambala: The Associated Publishers, 2015.
- “Investigating the Causes for Low Female Age at Marriage and its Relationship to Women's Status: The Case of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh”(co-author). *Development Dossier on Telangana*, Number 1, March 2016.

SOUMYA VINAYAN, Assistant Professor

PUBLICATIONS

Articles

- Comments on the Chapter co-authored by Alexis Buettgen, Rachel Gorman, Marcia Rioux titled “Employment, Poverty, Disability and Gender: A Rights Approach for Women with Disabilities in India, Nepal and Bangladesh,” in Nazilla Khanlou & F. Beryl Pilkington (2015), Eds., *Women's Mental Health: Resistance and Resilience in Community and Society*, Cham, Heidelberg, New York, Dordrecht, London: Springer International Publishing
- “Willingness to Pay for GI Products in India: The Case of Darjeeling Tea and Pochampally Ikat,” *Hyderabad Social Development Papers*, 3 (1-3): 1-21, 2015.
- “Urban Employment for Persons with Disabilities: A Study of Telangana,” *Development Dossier on Telangana*, Number 1, March 2016.

LECTURES

- “*Referencing and Bibliography*,” Research Methodology for students of Post Graduate Diploma in Islam and Interfaith Relations (Second Semester) 2015-16, Henry Martin Institute, Hyderabad, 8 October 2015.

- “*Disability and Higher Education,*” Workshop on Perspectives on Disability and Inclusion in Educational Settings, Session on Exploring Educational Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities, Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), 26 February 2016.

SEMINAR PAPERS

- “*Geographical Indications as a Tool for Rural Development: Issues of Governance,*” National Seminar on The New Rural Paradigm: Policies and Governance, National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj, Hyderabad, 3-4 February 2016 (Co-authored with N.Lalitha).

OTHER ACADEMIC ACTIVITY

- Resource Person, One Day National Education Policy 2015 Consultation Workshop on Theme X: Bridging Gender and Social Gaps in Higher Education, Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad, 24 August 2015.
- 3rd SARNET (South Asia Research Network), Training Programme on 'Labour Economics: Theories, Methodologies and Research Issues' Institute for Human Development in collaboration with ILO and IDRC-Canada, 27 October to 7 November 2015.
- Resource Person, Stakeholder's Meeting for Survey of Secondary Schools under Young Lives Project, Centre for Economic and Social Studies, Hyderabad, 25 November 2015.

SURESH JAGANNADHAM, Assistant Professor

PUBLICATIONS

Articles

- “Bharath Me Adivasi Shiksha Pranali,” Abdul Ghani Dav Prakashan (Ed.) *Janajatiya Bhasha Aur Sabitya Chintan*, Shaik, Delhi, ISBN: 978-81-86485-35-4.
- “Mowkhikh Sahitya Bachane me Adivasinyon ka Yogdaan,” *Adivasi Sabitya* (Weekly Published by State Govt of Jharkhand), Volume 4, pp 14, June 2015.
- “Asur: Jeevan se Maran Tak,” *Forward Press*, April 2016, Volume VIII, No - 4.

LECTURES

- Key Note Address “*Adivasi Sabitya: Samajik Arthik Dristikon,*” National Seminar on Samajik Aur Arthik Vikas ki Avadharana: Adivasi Samaj, Department of Hindi, Daulat Ram College, University of Delhi, 9-10 March 2016.

SEMINAR PAPERS

- “*Warriors of the Rainbow: Ek Aathmasamman ka Vidbroh,*” National Seminar on Hindi Sinema: Dalit-Adivasi Vimarsh, Department of Hindi, Pondicherry Central University, 5-6 October 2015.

- “*Purakha Sabitya Aur Uska Muhyankan*,” National Seminar on Adivasi Bhasha, Shitya Aur Samaaj, Center for Indian Languages, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi, 6-7 February 2016. Chaired Session “*Adivasi Bhasha, Sabitya Aur Samaaj*,” at the national seminar.

SUNKARI SATYAM, Assistant Professor

PUBLICATIONS

Articles

- “Understanding Contemporary Rural Structure: A Study from Telangana State,” *Asian Journal of Development Matters*, 9 (1): 21-33, June 2015.
- “Challenges and Operational Issues of Tribal Rights under Forest Rights Act, 2006 in Andhra Pradesh,” *Indian Journal of Dalit and Tribal Studies and Action*, 2015.
- “Food Security through Good Governance: Looking from Indian Public Policy Context,” Chavva Sheela Reddy (Ed.) *Food Security and Food Production: Institutional Challenges in Governance Domain*, Newcastle upon Tyne: Cambridge Scholars Publishing, 2015.
- “Policy of Forest Development and Participation of Forest Dependent Tribal People: A Study in Andhra Pradesh,” Nupur Tiwari (Ed.), *Tribal Development and Violent Manifestation*, New Delhi: Mittal and Concept Publishers, 2016.

Popular Press

- “Neecha Raajakeeyalanu Tharimikottale,” *Namasthe Telangana*, 23 May 2015.
- “Raajakeeyamante Vyatirekinchadamena?,” *Namasthe Telangana*, 28 October 2015.

LECTURES

- “*Preparation of Questionnaire in Social Science Research*,” Research Methodology for students of Post Graduate Diploma in Islam and Interfaith Relations 2015-16, Henry Martin Institute, Hyderabad, 13 October 2015.

SEMINAR PAPERS

- “*Digital Governance of Poverty Reduction Strategy in Telangana and Andhra Pradesh*,” National Seminar on Social Welfare Administration in India – Linking with Digital India, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Chair in Social Justice, Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi, 26-27 November 2015.
- “*Issues and Challenges of Good Governance: A Study of Grassroots' Welfare Administration*,” National Seminar on The New Rural Paradigm – Policies and Governance, Centre for Human Resources Development, National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj, Hyderabad, 3-4 February 2016.

CHIRALA SHANKAR RAO, Assistant Professor

PUBLICATIONS

Articles

- “Measuring 'Quality Housing' in Telangana State: A Sub-District Level Study,” *The Indian Economic Journal*, Special Issue, December 2015, pp. 242-255.
- “Housing for the Urban Poor: A Study of Slums in Hyderabad City.” *Hyderabad Social Development Papers*, Volume 3 (1-3): 47-98, 2015.
- “Housing for the Urban Poor: A Study of Slums in Hyderabad City” *Development Dossier on Telangana*, Number 1, March 2016.

RESEARCH PAPERS

- “Access to Banking Facilities and Credit to Muslims in Telangana State,” submitted to Commission of Inquiry on Socio-Economic and Educational Conditions of Muslims in the State of Telangana, Government of Telangana.

LECTURES

- “Types of Data and Tools of Data Collection,” Henry Martyn Institute, Hyderabad, September 2015.

SEMINAR PAPERS

- “Quality Housing in Telangana: A Sub-District Level Study,” 98th Annual Conference of Indian Economic Association, Prof. Jayashankar Telangana State Agricultural University, Hyderabad, 27-29 December 2016.

JAFAR K, Post Doctoral Fellow

PUBLICATIONS

Articles

- “Pattern of Public Expenditure and Social Development: Implications on Education-Led Development in Kerala, India,” *Amal International Journal of Economics & Social Sciences*, Vol.1, Issue 3, pp.18-27, March 2016.
- “Status of Muslim Women in Kerala: A Study of Female Age at Marriage in Malappuram District.” *Hyderabad Social Development Papers*, Volume 3 (1-3): 23-45, 2015.

LECTURES

- “Book Review: 'Reader' emerges as 'reviewer',” Research Methodology for Post Graduate Diploma in Islam and Interfaith Relations, Henry Martyn Institute, Hyderabad, 17 November 2015.

- “Book Review: 'Reader' emerges as 'reviewer' (Practical Session),” Research Methodology for Post Graduate Diploma in Islam and Interfaith Relations, Henry Martyn Institute, Hyderabad, 24 November 2015.

SEMINAR PAPERS

- “*Mass-Education, Migration and Development in Kerala: Alternative Narratives and Concerns*,” Fourth International Congress on Kerala Studies- Sector-wise Seminar, Migration and Welfare of NRIs, AKG Centre for Research and Studies, Trivandrum Malabar Christian College, Calicut, 24 May 2015.
- “*New Patent Regime and Indian Pharmaceutical Industry: Revisiting the Public Health Concerns*,” International Conference on The Evolving Regime in Intellectual Property Protection, jointly organised by CESP-JNU, Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI), Third World Network (TWN) under the umbrella of the Health Economics Association of India (HEAI), Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi, 2-4 November 2015 (Co-author: P. Sajna).
- “*Pattern of Public Expenditure: Implications on Kerala's Development Experience*,” National Seminar on Planning and Budgeting for 2016 in India: Problems and Prospects, Amal College of Advanced Studies, Nilambur, Malappuram: 8-9 March 2016.
- “*Migration and Process of Human Development: Revisiting Kerala's Experience*,” National Seminar on Development Experience of Kerala: Issues and the Way Forward, Government College Malappuram, Kerala: February 28-March 1& 2, 2016.

D. SUNDER RAJ, Research Associate

SEMINAR PAPER

- “*Does MGNREGS Ensures Right to Work?: Evidence from Andhra Pradesh*,” 57th Annual Conference of Indian Society of Labour Economics, Central University of Kashmir, Jammu and Kashmir, Srinagar, 10–12 October 2015 (Co-author: S. Indrakant).

KRITI SHARMA, Legal Researcher

PUBLICATIONS

- “Santhara: Jains' Right to Exit with Dignity”, *Oxford Human Rights Hub Blog*, 7 September 2015.



CSD - TEAM



ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF



HOUSEKEEPING AND GARDENING TEAM



**CSD
HYDERABAD
TEAM**

C S D – H Y D E R A B A D T E A M

MANAGING AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

Dr. P. M. Bhargava	Chairman
Prof. Kalpana Kannabiran Regional Director, CSD	Member-Secretary
Prof. Ramesh Dadhich Member-Secretary, ICSSR	Member (Upto 31 August 2015)
Dr. G.S. Saun Officiating Member-Secretary, ICSSR	Member (From 1 September 2015)
Representative of ICSSR	Member
Sri B.P. Acharya, I.A.S., Principal Secretary Planning Department Government of Telangana	Member
The Vice Chancellor University of Hyderabad	Member
Sri S. M. Vijayanand, I.A.S., Director General, NIRD, Hyderabad	Member
Prof. D. Narasimha Reddy	Member
Prof. Y. Saraswathy Rao Former Vice Chancellor Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Anantapur	Member
Prof. S. Indrakant RBI Chair Professor, CSD, Hyderabad	Member
Dr. S. Surapa Raju Assistant Professor, CSD, Hyderabad	Member (Upto 31 December 2015)
Dr. Sujit Kumar Mishra Associate Professor CSD, Hyderabad	Member (From 2 March 2016)

ACADEMIC STAFF

Faculty, Research and Projects Team

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 (Retired on 31 December 2015 & on contract from 11 January 2016)	Assistant Professor
Dr. Soumya Vinayan	Assistant Professor
Dr. Suresh Jagannadham	Assistant Professor
Dr. Satyam Sunkari	Assistant Professor
Dr. Chirala Shankar Rao	Assistant Professor
Dr. Jafar K.	Post Doctoral Fellow
Dr. Siva Kumar Danyasi	Post Doctoral Fellow
Sri. D. Sunder Raj	Research Associate
Mr. R. Balaji (From 15 April 2015)	Research Associate
Mr. Bansilal Mallekeedi (From 15 May 2015)	Research Associate
Mr. B. Srinivasa Reddy (From 1 June 2015)	Research Associate
Mr. Akash Kumar Prasad (From 15 June 2015 to 29 February 2016)	Research Associate
Ms. Kriti Sharma	Legal Researcher
Sri. Ch. Mohana Murali Krishna (Upto November 2015)	Project Assistant
Sri. T. Guruvaiah (Upto November 2015)	Project Assistant

SENIOR FELLOWS AND VISITING FACULTY

Prof. D. Narasimha Reddy ICSSR National Fellow

AFFILIATED SCHOLARS

Dr. Meera Velayudhan Post Doctoral Fellow

Dr. Prasenjit Bose Senior Research Associate

Mr. Sushant Kumar Singh Research Associate
(Upto November 2015)

Mr. Saroj Ranjan Padhi Research Associate

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES

Sri. P. Satya Nagesh Assistant Librarian

Sri. P. Kumar Assistant Programmer

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Sri. K. Sanjiva Rao Administrative & Accounts Officer

Sri. B. Laxminarayana Rao Manager (Services)

Sri. Y. S. S. Prasad Secretary to Regional Director

Ms. K. Mahalakshmi Stenographer

Ms. P. Lalitha Kumari Typist-Clerk

Ms. N. Prasanna Rani Accounts-Administrative Assistant
(From 18 May 2015)

Ms. K. Arun Jyothi Accounts-Administrative Assistant
(From 1 June 2015)

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT STAFF

Sri. Ch. Shanker Reddy Driver-cum-Office Assistant
(Retired on 30 June 2015)

Sri. B. Pratap Reddy Electrician-cum-Driver

Sri. D. L. Sunil Kumar Office Assistant

Sri. P. Mariyadas Office Assistant



