



Council for Social Development
Southern Regional Centre, Hyderabad
An ICSSR Research Institute

ANNUAL REPORT 2019 - 2020



Mr. BN Yugandhar
(1937-2019) A Photo Tribute







FOREWORD

I am happy to present the Annual Report of CSD-Southern Regional Centre (CSD-SRC) for the year 2019-2020. The significant achievements have been completion of projects supported by ICSSR, and continuation of policy-oriented projects like Telangana Social Development Report demonstrating an enduring commitment to the policy initiatives originally undertaken under the auspices of the State Government. In addition, there have been excellent research studies on Dalit migrant labour from Bihar and Odisha, and the effect of MGNREGS on migration of labour force in Andhra Pradesh.

This year too CSD-SRC continued to be the hub of serious intellectual and academic activity in the city of Hyderabad with eminent scholars addressing seminars and lectures. Two outstanding academic outputs from the institute are the documentation of compliance to the Forest Rights Act, 2006 across eleven states through very painstaking fieldwork, and the Justice Alladi Kuppaswami Centenary Seminar along with the publication of a compendium of his judgments.

In the passing away of Shri BN. Yugandhar former IAS officer in September 2019, we lost our mentor and guide. His invaluable contribution to the growth and development of CSD Hyderabad as Visiting Professor and Member of the Managing Committee will be cherished.

This year has been one that has seen some serious setbacks in the financial position of the institute, owing to the unexpected cutback on annual grant-in-aid from the Government of Telangana. However, undeterred by the financial crisis, the committed team in CSD-SRC has gone ahead with research and academic events, stretching the scarce resources to achieve the maximum output possible.

Even as we step into a new crisis induced by the COVID 19 pandemic at the close of the year, I hope the Government of Telangana will resume its support to CSD-SRC and uphold its commitment to strengthening higher education and advanced research in the social sciences.

It is a matter of pride to CSD that Regional Director, Professor Kalpana Kannabiran was nominated Civil Society Advisory Governor (Asia Region) by Commonwealth Foundation, London for a two year term, 2020-2022.

2 September 2020

Shantha Sinha
Chairperson, CSD-SRC



FROM THE DIRECTOR'S DESK

Remembering Mr. BN Yugandhar (1937 - 2019)

I dedicate this preface to the memory of Mr. BN Yugandhar and take a moment to remember his close involvement with CSD-SRC during my term as Regional Director between 2011 and 2017 especially. This is a small story of a miniscule segment of his herculean engagements in and outside government and his academic work, but to us at CSD-SRC, this small story is self-affirming and infuses a sense of self-worth and dignity at a very difficult turn in our institutional life.

Mr. BN Yugandhar was instrumental in securing state government grant-in-aid for the Southern Regional Centre from the government of Andhra Pradesh in 2010-2011, a commitment that the state government fulfilled without a break till the year of his passing. For this we will always be indebted to Mr. Yugandhar. He took a personal interest in following up with serving bureaucrats in the state secretariat to ensure there were no roadblocks that put SRC in difficulties. This was very characteristic of his involvement - his commitment to creating secure conditions for the pursuit of social science research. By the time he became an engaged mentor for CSD-SRC, Mr. Yugandhar had retired from active academic life and travel, although he had an office first in NIRD and later in CSD-SRC. The Southern Regional Centre therefore had his undivided attention particularly in developing a broad-based long-term academic agenda for CSD-SRC.

An issue he was particularly concerned with was Adivasi rights and the urgency of strengthening mechanisms for ensuring full autonomy for areas under the fifth schedule. One of the first consultations he initiated was in 2011, months after I took charge as Regional Director, on PESA and the possible pathways to work towards entrenching autonomy through PESA read with the Forest Rights Act, 2006, sitting through a day-long consultation with sarpanches, community rights advocates and academics in the field. His impatience with rhetorical positions and his animated exhortations on the need to cut to the bone in order to make a difference was informed by a keen sense of what could be made to work within government. He was speaking on the basis of his experience with crafting strategies and putting them to work at the micro-level - a method that he and a handful of his radical colleagues in the administrative services deployed to enhance the limits to governmental action to stunning effect. He pushed researchers into thinking in this direction.

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When the villagers from scheduled areas reported that ITDAs did not deliver on routine programmes – the enforcement of PESA was therefore a distant unrealizable dream, he asked the CSD team to conduct a diagnostic study of all the ITDAs in the undivided AP. We did this and found a great unevenness between ITDAs which depended largely on the personal commitment of the Project Officer, not on systemic mechanisms. Although the ITDA is an institutional mechanism, it still depended on the individual will of officers, and the extra mile was a largely discretionary occurrence, a fact that caused him considerable distress.

His engagement with the Adivasi question was also closely tied to his experience as Collector, Srikakulam at the height of the Naxalite movement and his understanding of the vulnerability and impoverishment of Adivasi communities during that tumultuous period. His experience in administration was matched by his enviable knowledge of ethnography, historical and anthropological writing on adivasis and Adivasi homelands and the politics of governance of these areas historically.

Disability was another issue he was interested in and helped the SRC formulate its academic focus on this important issue - participating in consultations, commenting on drafts of papers, helping fine-tune research questions and reading and commenting on publications. His frequent casual visits to CSD-SRC opened out new worlds of understanding to a small research team that otherwise lacked the breadth of exposure he provided.

Also someone who was interested in keeping institutional histories and memories alive, he knew and remembered the correspondence on the RBI chair in CSD-SRC, and insisted on resurrecting Dr. Venkatappaiah's correspondence with Dr. Manmohan Singh when the latter was Governor or RBI setting out the framework for the RBI-IMPART centre with support from RBI. He believed strongly that the guidelines for research and policy detailed in this note continue to be relevant, but also the history of that engagement must form the basis of our conversations with RBI. This was correspondence long forgotten and buried in files, so when I ferreted it out and read it for the first time, it did immediately provide direction. In fact as late as July 2019, when Dr. MD Patra, now Deputy Governor of RBI visited CSD-SRC for a review of the workings of the chair, this note provided the context for our discussions.

Impatient with and intolerant of red-tape, much of Mr. BN Yugandhar's energy in the years between 2011 and 2017 was spent in opening out the nuts and bolts in administration for a small centre with limited possibilities for growth, showing us ways of marking a presence with work and public engagement, disregardful of our size and the constraints that might put in our way. That is a direction we have followed to stunning effect, and the credit largely goes to the day-to-day mentoring, sharing of books and research materials and rich conversations with BN Yugandhar. I have personally benefited as well from his intellectual generosity and have learnt much from our close and frequent interactions and conversations – apart of course from his gift of books and papers from time to time.

Today, as the institute spirals into a crisis, we cannot help but miss his reassuring presence and no-holds barred approach to breaking bureaucratic impasses and asserting vociferously the primacy of the Constitution of India in governance. Mr. BN Yugandhar is with us in spirit and will continue to shine the torch in the direction in which we must proceed to retrieve lost ground.

As always we are grateful to ICSSR, Government of Telangana and Reserve Bank of India for their kind support and unflinching cooperation.

2 September 2020

Kalpana Kannabiran
Regional Director, CSD-SRC

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A. Completed Projects

1. CASE STUDY DOCUMENTATION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF FOREST RIGHTS ACT, 2006 IN INDIA

Kalpana Kannabiran,
Professor & Regional Director — Coordinator

Research Team

Sujit Kumar Mishra, Professor
D. Sunder Raj, Research Associate
Soumya Vinayan, Assistant Professor

Collaborative study with Vasundhara, Bhubaneswar

The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 (FRA) was enacted to correct the historical injustice produced by the extinguishment of customary rights of forest-dwelling communities in favour of overall State control, and of the authority of Gram Sabhas to govern forests and secure sustainable livelihoods. Given this context, the Supreme Court case of *Wildlife First and ors. v. Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change and ors, WP(C) 109/2008*, relates to a constitutional challenge to the FRA.

The objective of this documentation is to present to the Supreme Court narratives of historical and continuing injustice produced by the failure of forest settlement processes and exclusion of forest-dwellers from decision-making, large-scale forest destruction by forest department and other state/ non-state actors under other laws, as well as the role of communities and Gram Sabhas in forest conservation under the FRA. Detailed case studies were conducted in 24 sites across 11 states based on the following: areas with

high percentage of rejection of FRA claims; areas where forest settlement operations have severely affected rights of STs, OTFDs, PVTGs; areas where procedures for scheduling of tribes has severely affected rights of communities; areas where claims have not been considered/ rejected/ cancelled due to diversion of forest land; areas where claims have been rejected or put on hold due to forest department programmes; areas where local communities/gram sabhas have been protecting forests; co-existence in Protected Areas; areas where rights have not been recognized for displaced communities; areas with rights violation in protected areas and no due process

Within each of these categories, sites were selected where there are ongoing FRA processes with active ground mobilization. Cases that are sub-judice were excluded from the scope of this study. The 24 sites were located in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan, Telangana, and Uttarakhand. The case studies

SECTION I RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

document the processes for claims-making under FRA, the participatory engagement of forest dwellers in forest governance, violation of rights under FRA, displacement despite being protected area and the lack of due process across these sites.

The Final Report was published by Vasundhara, Bhubaneswar in November 2019.

2. GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATION PROTECTED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS FROM SELECT STATES OF INDIA: AN INQUIRY INTO THE ECONOMIC, LIVELIHOOD AND INSTITUTIONAL ASPECTS

Soumya Vinayan

Assistant Professor

(with **N. Lalitha**, Professor, *GIDR*, Ahmedabad and **B. Madhusudan**, Assistant Professor, *GIDR*)

Indian Council of Social Science Research (CSD-SRC In collaboration with Gujarat Institute of Development Research, Ahmedabad)

This study explores the potential of agricultural Geographical Indications (GIs) from India in terms of providing livelihoods and generating income. GIs assumes significance in a country like India with diverse climatic and soil conditions as well as rich in cultural diversity. Region-specific products remain an important marker of the diversity of the country, be it agricultural or non-agricultural goods. In this report, we focus on the GI tagged agricultural products from three states in India – Gujarat, Kerala and Maharashtra - the three states that are leading in the filing of GI applications compared to other states of India. Agriculture embeds economic, ecological and socio-cultural factors holistically and thus protection with GI provides an opportunity to closely look at the livelihood, economic and institutional aspects of those products. The highlighted aspects are the subject matter of the study. The study covered GirKesar Mango and

Bhalia wheat (Gujarat); Pokkali rice, Malabar pepper and Alleppey cardamom (Kerala) and Vengurla cashew, Sindhudurg and Ratnagiri Kokum and Nashik grapes (Maharashtra). The study found that even among high value crops such as grapes, mango, cashew, pepper and cardamom, the use of GI tag was not found (with the exception of cashew wherein a progressive farmer has taken the initiative to introduce GI logo in the common facility centre) whereas the levels of awareness about GI were equally low among low value but traditional varieties (saline tolerant, naturally organic, relevant for agro-biodiversity) such as Pokkali and Bhalia wheat; Kokum gaining ground as a underutilized crop with useful applications in dietary, pharmaceutical and cosmetic industries. The high labour costs further weaken the production value chain of these traditional varieties and thus render their production unviable without proper marketing and institutional support mechanisms. The

presence of FPOs and strong institutional mechanisms had played an important role in the growth of Nashik grapes was found in the study. The use of technology driven interventions by FPO greatly supported the FPO farmers to reduce costs and minimise loss (buying inputs in bulk; mobile supported applications providing production related information; village weather stations). From the consumer analysis, it was clear that the geographical origin of the product was indeed an ‘important’ attribute but the GI tag was not. This is indicative of the low levels of awareness about the GI tag. This necessitates that there should be wide publicity of the GI tag and the logo, which has been introduced since August 2018, among consumers. In other words, identification of the product and the registration of the GI had taken

place, nothing much has happened on the institutional governance aspect. In India, there is great potential for GI tagged products to strengthen the livelihoods and income of the farmers provided there are proper institutional mechanisms especially given the fact that the majority are small farmers. The chosen products are ‘well-known products of the region’ than as a GI product that ensures authenticity and quality. Two types of institutions are required to make GIs successful. One is farmers collective with strong governance and vision. The other institution is to position the GI products in the market. The case of Nashik grapes with emphasis on quality and strong linkages with markets built on the strength of quality would mark success for the GI products is a case in point.

3. ELECTORAL POLITICS AND ELECTED PRESIDENTS OF DALITS AND ADIVASIS: A STUDY ON GRAM PANCHAYATS IN TELANGANA

Satyam Sunkari

Assistant Professor

(Indian Council of Social Science Research)

The research project aimed at understanding the electoral politics of elected presidents and dynamics of elections of Gram Panchayats with specific reference to elected leadership from Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Telangana and Andhra Pradesh.

The study covered 100 villages across four districts and used a questionnaire, long interviews and participant observation with an equal proportion of Dalit and Adivasi leaders in the interview sample. The districts covered were Adilabad and Nizamabad in Telangana and West Godavari and Prakasam in Andhra Pradesh,

Two important findings that emerged from the study were: (a) there is a keen interest among Dalits and Adivasis to participate in electoral politics. This is only possible for candidates from these communities through reservations in local government; (b) the dependence on dominant caste/community leaders for political leverage and financial support is inescapable. Electoral victories for Dalit and Adivasi aspirants in mainstream politics remain totally dependent on political patronage from dominant groups. A major channel of discrimination against Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates is through the unequal allocation of funds for election purposes and the distribution of money during elections.

4. WOMEN'S ENTRY INTO THE AYYAPPA TEMPLE IN SABARIMALA: UNDERSTANDING THE CONTEXTS OF INTERSECTING CONFLICTS AND NORMATIVE ORDERS

Satyam Sunkari
Assistant Professor

CSD Core & ICAS-MP

The study attempted to understand marginality of women's space at different devotional locations from the perspectives of devotees and devotional places post-verdict of the Supreme Court on Ayyappa temple entry for women in the Indian Young Lawyers Association case (2018).

Extensive fieldwork was conducted covering 152 interviews in the districts of Nellore, Prakasam, West Godavari, Nizamabad, Adilabad, Hyderabad and some held at Pamba River and during upward and downward journey of Ayyappa temple hill shrine. The research process spread across overall process of Ayyappa deeksha, beginning from observing 'mala' devotees and culminating in the hill shrine in Sabarimala.

The key findings of the study pointed to the ways in which inclusion of women is structured in the entire deeksha process -- locating women at various Ayyappa temples, and documenting the active participation of women in performing 'Padi Pooja' for example, pointed to the dependence on gendered labour that made the deeksha possible. In the conflict over temple entry, it was seen that there was an amalgamation of neutral groups into political forces. In general, the study documented the specific ways in which the frame of untouchability reveals the contrasting layers of gender and caste discrimination based on structured beliefs and practices of Ayyappa worship.

5. CASTE AND MIGRATION: A STUDY OF ODIA DALIT MIGRANT WORKERS IN HYDERABAD

Ganesh Digal
Post Doctoral Fellow

Government of Telangana and ICSSR OH 31 (Non-Salary Grant)

This study focused on rural Dalit migrants from Odisha to Hyderabad city through a qualitative, interview-based approach. The main findings indicate that the move from rural Odisha to Hyderabad city was propelled by aspirations to better their lives and be able to access education in cities. Although far from home, the respondents uniformly observed that the migration has been good for them – in terms of work, livelihoods and basic dignity. The city has offered them opportunities as well as challenges. They shared that city life gives a space to escape from direct caste discrimination and humiliation. However, although they earn well, it is not enough to meet their demands. Lack of formal education and skill training and upgradation, they feel restrict their ability to enhance earning significantly. Throughout the interviews and discussions there were no complaints against their owners or managers. It is not that cities are caste free but the degree of caste discrimination less. In their villages, the spatial segregation they felt dehumanizes them. This is not their experience in the city, where material and cultural life is not subjected to the problem of untouchability, and that gives Dalit migrants a new hope.

6. A STRATEGY OF SURVIVAL: THE STORY OF BIHARI MIGRANT WORKERS IN HYDERABAD

Keyoor
Post Doctoral Fellow

Government of Telangana and ICSSR OH 31 (Non-Salary Grant)

The agrarian structure of rural Bihar is not favorable for the agricultural community that is why a bulk of migrant belong to agricultural or allied services. Apart from this the distribution of land is also uneven that causes unemployment and indebtedness among rural population; the question of survival is of major concern that instigates male members to migrate, since at destination places the living standard is too much deplorable, female members rarely migrate and are left behind in the villages. Migrant labourers live in grave working and living condition in their destination places as they were in native places. The study observed that there is no sign of improvement in their standard of life. A recommendation emerging from the study is that since the migration is taking place on a very huge scale, hence both states, destination and origin, should seriously take into account of the issues of workers. The origin state should take few important initiatives; one of them is regarding land reform, which can be implemented with the honest social and political will and it should also focus on community property building

such as ponds and so on. And on the other side, destination states should not leave the issues of workers to the hands of owners of the industries, but must focus on setting the standard for workers' rights. Factories should be controlled from using inhumane and illegal practices, such as unpaid overtime, excessive workloads insufficient salary/wages, inadequate and poor-housing, inappropriate health facilities and other basic amenities.

7. ASSIMILATION OF SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CHANGE AT WORK PLACE: A CASE STUDY OF DALIT MIGRATION

G. Venkateswarlu
Post Doctoral Fellow

Government of Telangana and ICSSR OH 31 (Non-Salary Grant)

The respondents of this study were Dalit and non-Dalit daily wage labourers affected by agrarian distress during last two decades. The study found that there is more social integration among migrant workers at the destination which helps them to search for employment opportunities in the local labour market. The study has closely observed that during the post-migration period women and children had adopted an urban lifestyle including changes in food habits. The majority of the workers staying back in the city achieved economic stability for the families, in terms of access to labour market employment opportunities at a reasonable wage rate. The study also revealed that the majority of them became skilled and semi-skilled labour in construction. Participation in social and cultural activities had a positive impact leading to a socially inclusive approach among local people. Participation in religious activities was found to be more among women than men. However, non-dalits while in village do not participate in church activities with Dalits due to stigma prevalent in the village. Caste-based occupation is absent in the city when compared with village, therefore, they never come across caste-based discrimination of Dalit migrant workers in the city.

8. A Study of Migrant Women Domestic Workers in Greater Hyderabad

Tajuddin Md
Post Doctoral Fellow

Government of Telangana and ICSSR OH 31 (Non Salary Grant)

This study focused on migrant domestic workers in Hyderabad, a largely female workforce from marginalized communities that is informal, unregulated and unprotected with low bargaining power. The major objective of the study was to look at the different aspects of migration and to understand the dynamics involved in the migration and choice of domestic work. The study was carried out in Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation area (GHMC) by using snowball method. The sample consisted of fifteen part-time domestic workers who migrated with their families to Hyderabad from neighboring districts and states.

Wage rates differed based on the localities of work, where IT areas reported higher wages than other areas. Work arrangements were found to be flexible with clearer distinctions between various tasks made in apartments than in independent houses. In terms of access to facilities in the homes they work in, workers reported that they are not permitted to use electrical appliances, meals and beverages are given at the whim of the employer, and wages are not cut for short absences. However, all the women reported that wages were fixed unilaterally by the employer and their choice was limited to accepting the work and the terms or refusing. They also reported receiving gifts in kind during festivals. In terms of their personal circumstances, the domestic workers were the primary income earners in their families and took major decisions especially with reference to education of children. These domestic workers earn more than their husbands, all of them reported alcohol consumption by husbands, very few had access to banking services, and with few exceptions, none of them disclosed their income to their husbands. In the choices they made in the matter of educating their children, no disparities were found between decisions taken for male and female children. In general the study found that the absence of bargaining power, standard wages and conditions of employment made the situation of domestic workers precarious.

B. Ongoing Projects

1. ACTION PLAN FOR ASPIRATIONAL DISTRICTS IN TELANGANA

L. Reddeppa, Professor
Sujit Kumar Mishra, Professor
Soumya Vinayan, Assistant Professor
Sunkari Satyam, Assistant Professor
D. Sunder Raj, Research Associate
D. Sivakumar, Post-Doctoral Fellow
B. Srinivas Reddy, Research Associate
R. Balaji, Research, Associate

Dr. Marri Channa Reddy, HRD Institute of Telangana, Government of Telangana

This study is a part of understanding achievements of Transformation of Aspirational Districts' programme which was initiated by the Government of India in January 2018. The main objective of the programme is to enhance the Human Development Index and reduce developmental variations between both inter-states and inter-districts significantly. As a specific target oriented programmes, interventions have been initiated. The programme specifically concentrated in 115 districts which were identified from 28 states to transform expeditiously in a transparent manner. The study covered three districts – Bhadradi Kothagudem, Jayashankar Bhupalapally and Kumarambheem Asifabad and from each district two mandals were selected based on the criteria of the method of developed and underdeveloped areas. For instance, Cherla and Dammipeta as developed and underdeveloped mandals respectively have been selected from the district of Bhadradi Kothagudem. Similarly, villages of Lingala and Katapuram, Gummallapalli and Nasturpalli from Jayashankar Bhupalapally and villages of Mutyampeta and Pardi, Pullera and Pangidi from Kumarambheem Asifabad as developed and underdeveloped respectively have been taken for the baseline survey of aspirational districts in Telangana state. The data has been collected on five specific areas – Health, Education, Agriculture and Water Resource, Infrastructure and Skill Development. Presently, the data is being analysed and report writing is under process.

2. 'TELANGANA SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT' REPORT 2020

L. Reddeppa, Professor
Sujit Kumar Mishra, Professor
Soumya Vinayan, Assistant Professor
Sunkari Satyam, Assistant Professor
D. Sunder Raj, Research Associate
D. Sivakumar, Post-Doctoral Fellow
Md. Tajuddin, Post-Doctoral Fellow
Keyoor, Post-Doctoral Fellow
Ganesh Digal, Post-Doctoral Fellow
G. Venkateshwarlu, Post-Doctoral Fellow
B. Srinivas Reddy, Research Associate
R. Balaji, Research Associate

Government of Telangana

Broadly, TSDR 2020 aims to identify barriers to attaining educational security for all in Telangana state and how health insecurities impede educational security. This broad objective can be schematised through a set of interrelated concerns:

- Extent and causes for denial of the right to education to children (6-16 years)
- Motives and rationale behind parents' preference for private education
- Factors underlying students' choice of courses in higher education
- Proportion of adolescent/adult girls (16-29) not in higher education and causes therefor

Longitudinal Study

In examining these concerns, TSDR is seen as a foundational step in creating a longitudinal database on structurally important policy aspects through periodic surveys at regular intervals.

Based on detailed preparatory work, a total of 60 mandals and 120 villages in rural areas and 62 wards in urban areas (including Hyderabad) have been identified. From every selected village, census listing of over 40,000 households elicited socio-economic information as well as educational status of the members were conducted. From these census households sample households along the four categories mentioned in the objectives were selected. All census households in the category of dropouts, never enrolled, and girls not in higher education were covered in the sample survey. In case of those households with children in private sector and those with students enrolled in higher education, proportionate sampling was followed. The sample survey is completed across all districts except a few which was disrupted due to the nationwide lockdown due to corona.

3. IMPACT OF MGNREGS ON RURAL EMPLOYMENT AND MIGRATION IN ANDHRA PRADESH

L. Reddeppa
Professor

Government of Andhra Pradesh

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Act (MGNREGA) is being projected as the right based social security scheme where funds are being spent at the village level for wage employment. Although MGNREGA is self-targeting, the question is whether the poor households are able to get the ensured volume of employment and wages demanded by the workers, and the payment of wages on time, apart from other dimensions of entitlements of workers. Any incompatibility between demand and supply factors results in the incidence of distress migration. The study – through primary and secondary data -- aims at assessing supply and demand side factors, and their interplay for work and determinants of the incidence of distress migration among the workers in Andhra Pradesh. The primary data was collected through four set of interview schedules - household, field assistant, gram sarpanch and technical assistant. Apart from this, a Check list was also used for collection of data from mates of Srama Shakiti Sangas (SSS) operating in 27 sample Gram Panchayats (GPs) in the three study districts— Kadapa, Chittoor and Ananthapur of Andhra Pradesh. The household data was collected from 832 Job card holders in the three study districts. Among them, 430 job card holders are migrant households from the three districts. The data collection on this project has been completed.

4. STATISTICAL COMPENDIUM ON THE STATUS OF EDUCATION IN TELANGANA

Sujit Kumar Mishra
Professor

As part of the TSDR 2020, a compendium on educational status in Telangana is envisaged. The main objective of the compendium is to generate baseline information on the status of education for the 33 districts. As the size of households covered for the house-listing is considerably large, CSD in this regard proposed to analyse the information for the above 5 indicators and present it statistically for all the 33 districts. The main of the analysis is to help the state for longitudinal surveys on education status keeping the compendium as the base point. A total of 67927 households from 33 districts covering 80 mandals, 197 villages and 67 wards were undertaken through the house-listing. Apart from this, secondary information was also collected on different issues of education. The study adopted frequency distribution tools at different level – district, region, social category, etc. to categorize the information. The analysis of primary as well as the secondary information collected from all the 33 districts is completed. The use of maps to delineate districts and the respective statistics is under way. Once it is completed, validation to check the uniformity of data will be undertaken.

5. DYNAMICS OF PARENTAL CHOICE OF SCHOOLING IN RURAL AREAS: A STUDY IN TELANGANA

Satyam Sunkari
Assistant Professor

Md. Tajuddin
Post Doctoral Fellow

Indian Council for Social Science Research

The existence of private schools is not new phenomenon in the state. However, a preliminary exploratory field visit has revealed that new low budget private schools are emerging in rural areas and these schools are creating ample schooling choices for parents. The study is looking critically at the education policies of state against the backdrop of privatisation of education. Within the framework of equity in access to education and the context of privatisation of education, this study through the prism of gender, caste and religion would examine equity in access to education. Indicators in school education such as physical infrastructure and learning outcomes in public and private school education will be explored. For the present study, both qualitative and quantitative methods are used. For the empirical observations, Sangareddy district is selected and 10 mandals have been selected using purposive sampling method. The project is in progress.

C. ONGOING RESEARCH UNDER RBI CHAIR

1. ASSESSING MULTI-DIMENSIONAL POVERTY IN INDIA FOR THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS: ADAPTATION AND USE OF THE CONSENSUAL APPROACH IN SOUTH INDIA

Sunny Jose
RBI Chair Professor

(with **Shailen Nandy** and **Marco Pomati**)

Cardiff University, UK

This project tests the suitability of an internationally validated method of poverty assessment—the Consensual Approach—in the Indian context. The approach surveys a representative sample of the population, asking respondents what they consider it to be necessary for an acceptable standard of living. They are asked about the items related to material needs (such as food, housing), access to services (like education and healthcare), and also about activities relating to important elements of social participation. These broader aspects of everyday life are rarely incorporated in or considered by conventional measures of poverty despite forming the basis of internationally-agreed definitions of poverty. The study seeks to validate the significance of this approach through a survey of about 5000 households spread across all the 13 districts of Telangana. Specifically, the study, a first of its kind in India, would help identify a set of socially perceived necessities, and whether the households lack such necessities primarily because of lack of resources or of personal choice.

2. DIETARY DIVERSITY AND IRON DEFICIENCY ANAEMIA AMONG WOMEN: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF FOUR INDIAN STATES

Sunny Jose
RBI Chair Professor

(with **Bheemeshwar Reddy**, BITS-Pilani, Hyderabad)

Indira Gandhi Institute for Development Research, Mumbai

This research engages with a pressing issue of human development and women's empowerment in India: persistence of high level of iron deficiency anaemia among adult women in India. Approaching from the perspectives of human development and women's empowerment, the study considers the enduringly higher prevalence of anaemia as lack of freedom to lead a healthy life and absence of empowerment in a central aspect of women's well-being. Therefore, the study aims to both ascertain what factors are associated with varying prevalence and progress in iron deficiency anaemia and assess the potential contribution of dietary diversity in addressing this un-freedom. The empirical examination would be carried out in four states, such as Kerala, Jharkhand, Punjab and Assam. These four states, which represent four diverse regions of India, are selected based on the twin criteria of prevalence and progress.

3. WOMEN'S EMPLOYMENT, INTERSTATE VARIATIONS AND TIME-USE: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF BIHAR and TELANGANA

Sunny Jose
RBI Chair Professor

(with **Bheemeshwar Reddy**, BITS-Pilani, Hyderabad)
Azim Premji University, Bangalore

The study examines three interrelated questions. First, why do labour force participation rates of women remain so low in India and why are inter-state variations huge and unchanging over the years? Second, whether such huge inter-state variations are primarily a product of, or utterly unrelated to, structural transformations and nature of economic growth? Third, can and to what extent time-use studies and alternative concepts of work capture the gamut of changing, intermittent and simultaneous but multiple jobs increasingly done by women in India? By examining these three questions, the study serves two important purposes. At one level, the study both engages with the broad insights emerging from the current debate and ascertains their empirical veracity across the states. At another level, the study seeks to broaden the ambit of the current debate by bringing in some of the neglected but substantive aspects associated with women's labour force participation in India. Intensive fieldwork has been conducted in a village each in the states of Bihar and Telangana, which remain at both the bottom and top spectrum, respectively, in terms of labour force participation of women in India.

D. EVALUATION OF GOVERNMENTAL PROGRAMMES

TRAINING FOR ALL: INTENSIVE TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR TRIBAL WELFARE

Concurrent Evaluation of Training Programmes

L Reddeppa
Professor

Dr. Marri Channa Reddy HRD Institute of Telangana, Government of Telangana

Dr. Marri Channa Reddy Human Resource Development Institute of Telangana (MCR HRD IT), Hyderabad has taken up Intensive Training Program (ITP) for Tribal Welfare Department (TWD), Government of Telangana to improve service delivery in the sectors of education, health and economic development as against the proposal given to Department of Personnel Training (DOPT), Government of India. The interim report was prepared reflecting the status of work in progress in imparting ITP scheme and its impact on capacity building of the staff in service delivery. The report is prepared based on desk review, records and documents; verification on process and procedures followed in training; and interaction and focus group discussions with expert resource persons (10 members) and also with staff undergone training on basic skills in computers and IT applications (20 members).

The training on basic computer skills in computers and IT application has been imparted to all the Hostel Welfare Officers and Head Masters on priority. It was observed in the study that the training programme proved to be most useful in their day-to-day administration in using the computer application. The participants also expressed that the training programme was well structured to meet their immediate demand. The training identified next in the order of priority has been Training of Trainers (ToT) for primary teachers and high school teachers in the education sectors. The ToT is under progress and the Base Level Training (BLT) will be followed soon for all the teachers to improve quality in teaching. The process of training for other functionaries of TWD is under progress. The concurrent evaluations would follow in two stages once the BLT is completed for all the teachers and other staff, and the other is the final evaluation on impact of Training on quality of service delivery for tribal development.

A. WORKSHOPS/TRAINING PROGRAMMES

1. National Workshop on FRA Case Study Documentation

9-10 July 2019

In collaboration with Vasundhara, Bhubaneswar and Legal Resource Centre, Delhi

Workshop Coordinators

Kalpna Kannabiran, Professor & Regional Director

Madhu Sarin, Expert on Forest Rights Act

Shomona Khanna, Advocate, Delhi

Radhika Chitkara, Advocate, Delhi

Tushar Dash

Sanghamitra Dubey, Vasundhara, Bhubaneswar

CSD-SRC & Vasundhara, Bhubaneswar

A two day workshop elaborating on the context, rationale for selection of sites, finalisation of data collection instruments were undertaken in the first week of July (9-10, 2019). This brainstorming session formed the basis of finalisation of the instruments which covered - profile of the village, profile of the forest land, documentation of FRA processes and any other existing/ongoing conflicts. The translation of the tools into Hindi was also undertaken.



SECTION II ACADEMIC PROGRAMMES & EVENTS

2. Research Methodology Course for Research Scholars in Social Sciences

26 August – 5 September 2019

Sujit Kumar Mishra, Professor
Dr. Soumya Vinayan, Assistant Professor

Indian Council of Social Science Research

The course gave an overview of different aspects of social science research in India. Since the 30 selected participants were spread across different disciplines, the course outline was a fine balance of qualitative and quantitative research which would help the young scholars in their course of doctoral research. A wide range of topics were covered - stages in research, use of historical methods, literature review, techniques in sampling, use of large-scale surveys and its analysis, data collection methods, data analysis and writing research articles, the perils of plagiarism. Discussion on specific studies undertaken by CSD delineating the research methods and

analysis. The focus of the ten-day course was on interdisciplinarity as well as use of data - primary and secondary, small and large in understanding complex social issues. The students were exposed to both quantitative and qualitative research methods which would enable them to decode their research questions, analyse data and present their results in writing. The five themes for field work were discussed with the participants and readings were made available in the library. The field work gave hands on experience to implement effectively the methods and analytical tools discussed in the lectures time frame.



B. MEMORIAL LECTURES

17th CD DESHMUKH MEMORIAL LECTURE

Democracy as Majoritarianism

Professor Zoya Hasan

Professor Emerita, Centre for Political Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

25 September 2019

Chair

Kalpana Kannabiran

Professor & Regional Director



C. SEMINARS & CONFERENCES

1. JUSTICE ALLADI KUPPUSWAMI CENTENARY SEMINAR

Alladi Family and Council for Social Development, Hyderabad
26 - 27 September, 2019

Sessions:

Justice Alladi Kuppuswami's Contribution to Constitutional Jurisprudence
Dissent, Impunity and the Constitution
The Constitution and the Indian State
Pluralism, Dignity and the Indian Constitution
Law and Literature

Speakers:

Justice M Jagannadha Rao, Former Chairman, Law Commission of India
Justice Syed Shah Mohammed Quadri, Former Judge, Supreme Court of India
Justice G Raghuram, Director, National Judicial Academy, Bhopal
Justice J Chelameswar, Former Judge, Supreme Court of India
Justice P V Reddi, Former Judge, Supreme Court of India
Justice M N Rao, Former Chairman, National Commission for Backward Classes

Advocate Mihir Desai, Mumbai
Advocate Henri Tiphagne, Madurai
Advocate Vrinda Grover, Delhi
Advocate Jayna Kothari, Bengaluru
Professor M Sridhar Acharyulu, Former CIC
Professor G Haragopal, NSLIU
Professor D Narasimha Reddy, CSD
Professor Padmaja Shaw
Bezwada Wilson, Safai Karamchari Andolan
Professor Zoya Hasan, JNU
Dr. Ghazala Jamil, JNU
Dr. Sharmila Sreekumar, IITB

Professor K Suneetha Rani, UoH

Release of *Justice Alladi Kuppuswami in Court: Compendium of Judgments* (Compiled by Raghunandan Sriram with Kalpana Kannabiran, Hyderabad: CSD, 2019).

Documentary Film Screening: *Law Inaction* (Dir: Professor Padmaja Shaw)



2. PUBLIC SEMINARS

(A) *MODERNITY OF SLAVERY REVISITED*

Professor P. Sanal Mohan

Director, Kerala Council of Historical Research, Thiruvananthapuram

26 August 2019

Chair

Kalpana Kannabiran

Professor & Regional Director

(B) *THE SHIFTING SANDS OF CITIZENSHIP: DISPOSSESSION, CONSTITUTIONAL RUPTURES & BORDERLANDS*

Professor Kalpana Kannabiran

Regional Director, CSD, Hyderabad

31 December 2019

Chair

Professor G. Haragopal, Visiting Professor, NLSIU, Bengaluru



3. FACULTY SEMINAR

Issues in Social Development

In Honour of **P. Satya Nagesh**, Assistant Librarian

31 October 2019

Chair

Kalpana Kannabiran

Regional Director, CSD, Hyderabad

Speakers

L Reddeppa, Professor

Sujit Kumar Mishra, Professor

Soumya Vinayan, Assistant Professor

Satyam Sunkari, Assistant Professor

Closing Remarks

Sunny Jose, RBI Chair Professor



D. BOOK RELEASE AND DISCUSSION

INDIA SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT REPORT 2018: RISING INEQUALITIES IN INDIA

Edited by **T. Haque** and **D. Narasimha Reddy** (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2019)



Chief Guest: Dr. Y.V. Reddy,

Former Governor, Reserve Bank of India

on 24 July 2019 in CD Deshmukh Auditorium, CSD, Hyderabad



Speakers:

Professor Muchkund Dubey, President, CSD chaired the programme

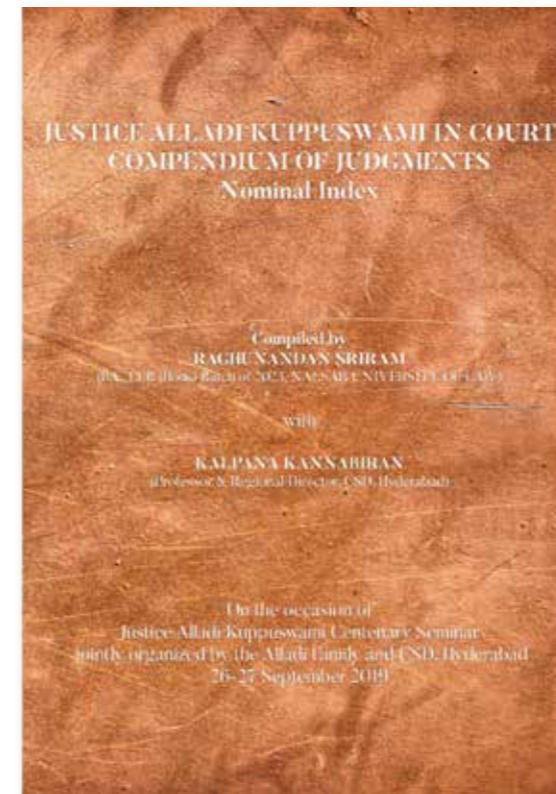
Dr. C. Rammanohar Reddy, Writer, Journalist, Economist

Professor E. Revathi, Director, Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS), Hyderabad; and

Professor Usha Ramachandra, ASCI, Hyderabad

1. Justice Alladi Kuppaswami in Court: Compendium of Judgments

Compiled by **Raghunandan Sriram** (NALSAR University of Law) & **Kalpna Kannabiran** (CSD-SRC), Hyderabad: CSD 2019.



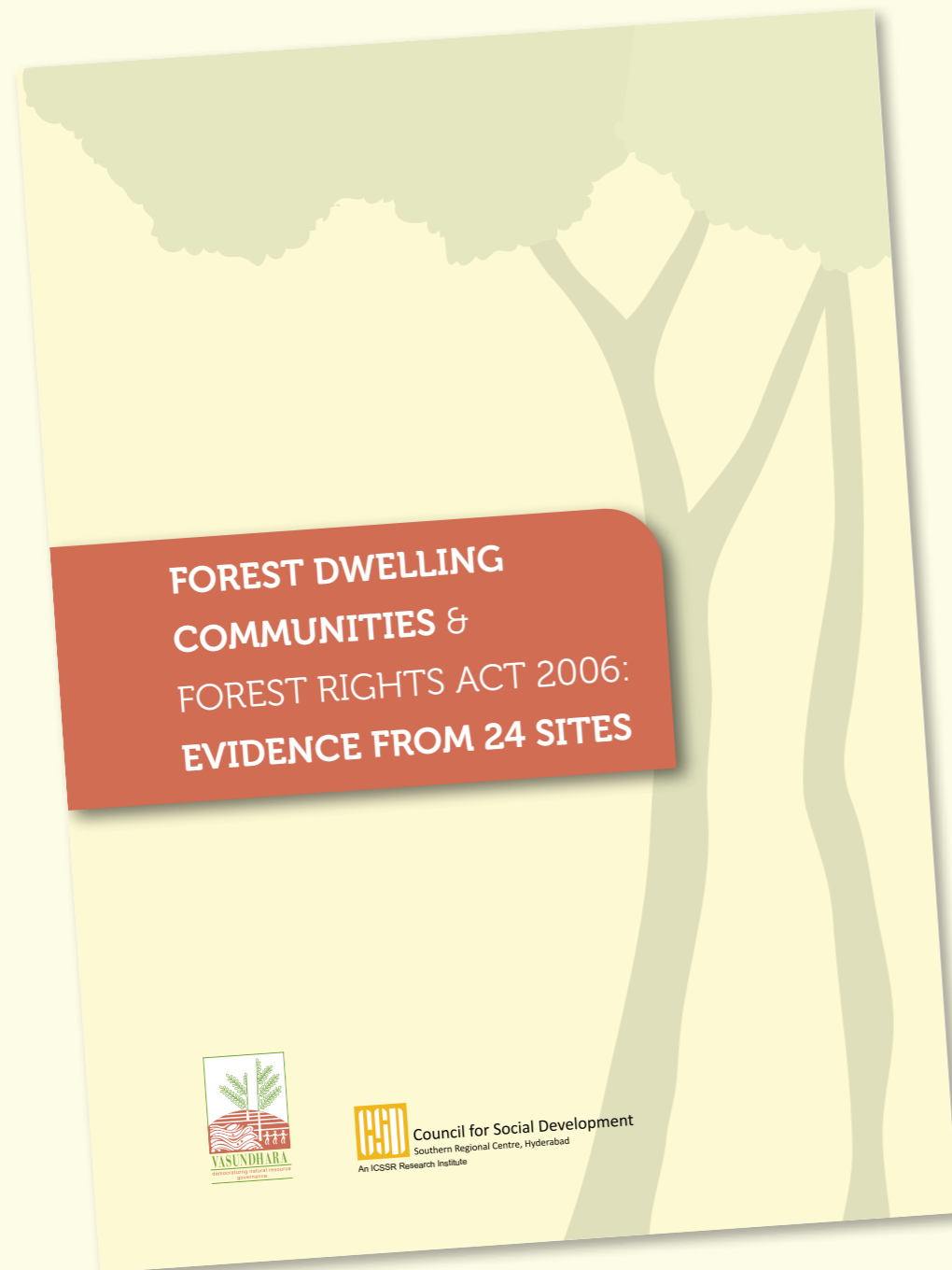
This compendium commemorates the centenary of Justice Alladi Kuppaswami. Retiring as Chief Justice of High Court of Andhra Pradesh in 1982, Justice Kuppaswami was in office during a crucial period in Indian history – the Emergency era of the 1970s. An authority on Hindu law and on constitutional law, he delivered several landmark judgments during the fifteen years that he occupied the bench in the AP High Court in various capacities. CSD-SRC celebrated the work of this respected jurist-scholar, and offered a small tribute to mark his centenary, by bringing together his reported judgments, with a two-fold purpose: first, in the hope that this compendium will inspire young scholars and students of law to engage more closely with his work; second, to recover a significant part of the intellectual history of the High Court of Andhra Pradesh, and persuade scholars to open out other jurisprudential pathways of the court as well.

SECTION III INSTITUTIONAL PUBLICATIONS

2. Forest Dwelling Communities & Forest Rights Act 2006: Evidence from 24 Sites

Based on documentation of cases in Eleven states carried out in 2019), CSD, Hyderabad and Vasundhara -- Bhubaneswar, November 2019.

Compiled, Edited with a Preface by Kalpana Kannabiran, Professor & Regional Director



Chapter Authors

Sujit Kumar Mishra, Professor

D. Sunder Raj, Research Associate

Soumya Vinayan, Assistant Professor

Adivasis and forest dwellers live in different states and union territories in India and are spread across the country. Their status, autonomy, rights and entitlements are affirmed by the Constitution of India, and by special legislations, importantly The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act (FRA 2006). Despite constitutional guarantees, protective legislation and earmarked budgets as well as policy initiatives for over seven decades, tribal and forest peoples (hereafter ST and OTFD) in the constitutional era in India have faced chronic and escalating immiserisation and have been pushed to the margins of vulnerability. This vulnerability is the cumulative consequence of centuries of historical injustice, and regimes of oppression and dispossession against STs and OTFDs. Tribal and forest communities have witnessed their habitats and homelands fragmented, their cultures disrupted and disturbed through predatory tourism, forced evictions, disruption of silvicultural practices through policies of state enclosure of forests, their communities shattered and impoverished. Displacement from the forests and resettlement in peri-urban and urban areas turn them from

collective owners of common forest resources to individual wage earners in the urban agglomerates with uncertain futures and threatened existence. This report provides a detailed documentation of the situation on the ground in 24 sites across 11 states and restates the Indian state's obligation for the protection of tribal and forest peoples in India, under the generic provisions of the Constitution of India and its Preamble, and the FRA, 2006 which contain protections, and provide pathways for the realization of basic entitlements and reflect the concerns relevant to persons belonging to scheduled tribes, and other traditional forest dwellers.



KALPANA KANNABIRAN
PROFESSOR & REGIONAL DIRECTOR

Nominated Civil Society Advisory Governor (Asia Region) by Commonwealth Foundation, London for a two year term, 2020-2022.

Publications

Journal Articles

- “The Struggle is its own Reward,” *Seminar* 721, September 2019, pp. 29-38.
- “What Use is Poetry? Excavating Tongues of Justice around Navtej Singh Johar vs. Union of India.” *National Law School of India Review*. 31(1): 1-31. 2019.

Book Chapters

- “Constitutional Morality and the Imagination of Justice,” in Badri Narayan and KN Bhatt eds. 2019. *Mapping Social Gaze: A Discourse on Culture and Democracy* (Govind Ballabh Pant Memorial Lecture Series- I). New Delhi: Vani Book Company, pp. 13-38.
- “Traumascapes and an Arc of Resistance: #MeToo in India”, in Ann M. Noel and David B. Oppenheimer, eds. *The Global #MeToo Movement*. Washington, DC: Full Court Press, 2020. pp. 289-296. Co-authored with Ramya K. Tella.
- “Feminist Futures and Ideas of Justice for India,” in Aakash Singh Rathore and Ashish Nandy (eds.), 2019. *Vision for a Nation: Paths and Perspectives*, New Delhi: Penguin Random House.
- “Foreword”, NUJS Diversity Report 2019, Kolkata

National Press

1. “The Court is not above the Constitution,” *The Hindu*, 23 April 2019
2. “Redeeming the Constitution,” *The Leaflet*, 13 May 2019
3. “Humiliation, suffering and impunity: Question before India as a constitutional democracy,” *Scroll.in*, 18 August 2019
4. “Babri Masjid revisited: No, we cannot just decide that it’s done and dusted and move on,” *Scroll.in*, 15 November 2019
5. “Judicial Opacity on Women’s Entry in Sabarimala is Troubling”, *Outlook*, 20 November 2019
6. “Constitutional Justice is Non-Negotiable” (with Justice B. Sudarshan Reddy), *The Hindu*, 9 December 2019.
4. “Through the clouds of protest, sightings of hope,” *Scroll.in*, 22 January 2020
5. “Do women have a right to dignity?,” *The New Indian Express*, 22 January 2020
6. “Retrieving the Idea of citizenship,” *The Hindu*, 28 January 2020
7. “We shall not be silenced, nor shall we ever forget.” Commentary in “*Everyone has been silenced*”: *Police excesses against anti-CAA protesters in Uttar Pradesh, and the post-violence reprisal*, New Delhi: Citizens Against Hate, March 2, 2020
8. “To Accuse activist Harsh Mander of Hate Speech is to fall prey to the barbarity of False Equivalence”. *Scroll.in*. 17 March 2020.

Invited Lectures/Paper Presentations

1. Invited Speaker, “Feminist Voices and Feminist Futures: Reflections from South India,” organised by Women Against Sexual Violence and State Repression (WSS), Sundarayya Vignana Kendrum, 30 June 2019
2. Plenary Speaker at the American Sociological Association (ASA) Annual Conference on “Emerging Social Justice for a Better World” organised at New York, August 10-13. 2019. Video

SECTION IV FACULTY ACHIEVEMENTS

- recorded speech titled “What Use is Poetry? Excavating Tongues of Justice around *Navej Jobar vs. Union of India*,” presented in absentia.
3. “Co-inventing Lyrical Constitutionalism”, Justice Alladi Kuppaswamy Centenary Seminar The Habitations of the Indian Constitution in collaboration with Alladi Family, September 26-27, 2019
 4. Professor Radhakamal Mukherjee Memorial Lecture at 45th All India Sociological Conference from 27-29 December 2019, University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram.
 5. “Reforms to give Women Equal Rights to Economic Resources”, Senior Indian Statistical Service Participants for the Workshop on SDGs-Goals 1,2 & 5- No Poverty, Zero Hunger & Gender Equality for In-Service ISS Officers. Govt. of Telangana, Dr. MCR Human Resource Development Institute of Telangana, 24 January, 2020.
 6. “Constitutional Ruptures, Borderlands and Belonging” in the Panel on Citizens/ People, Laws and Right to Life, XVI National Conference of Women’s Studies, Indian Association for Women’s Studies (IAWS) in collaboration with National Law University, Delhi, 28 January 2020.
 7. “Laws, Lives and Disobedience: Experiences in Higher Education in the Continuing Present”, Indo-French Conference on Social Scientists in the Civic Space, India International Centre, Delhi, 30 – 31 January 2020.
 8. Special lecture to commemorate Constitution Day, Indian Institute of Millets Research, Hyderabad, 7 February 2020.
 9. “Advanced Writing in Social Sciences,” invited lecture at *Contemporary Research Methodology in Social Sciences: Theories and Practices*, organised by Development Research Institute, Bhubaneswar in collaboration with Nabakrishna Choudhury Centre for Development Studies, Anthropological Survey of India, 12 February 2020 at NCDS, Bhubaneswar.
 10. “Rethinking Development: Reflections from Research on Displacement and Disability Rights,” invited lecture at *Contemporary Research Methodology in Social Sciences: Theories and Practices*, organised by Development Research Institute, Bhubaneswar in collaboration with Nabakrishna Choudhury Centre for Development Studies, Anthropological Survey of India, 13 February 2020 at NCDS, Bhubaneswar.
 11. “The Gender Question in Social Science Research” invited lecture at *Contemporary Research Methodology in Social Sciences: Theories and Practices*, organised by Development Research Institute, Bhubaneswar in collaboration with Nabakrishna Choudhury Centre for Development Studies, Anthropological Survey of India, 13 February 2020 at NCDS, Bhubaneswar.
- Other Academic Activities**
12. Moderated a panel discussion on “Understanding Violence”, Hyderabad Literacy Festival 2020, 26 January 2020.
 13. Chaired the Panel on “Constitutional Principles in 21st Century India: Visions for Emancipation,” XVI National Conference of Women’s Studies, Indian Association for Women’s Studies (IAWS) in collaboration with National Law University, Delhi, 28 January 2020.

14. Discussant in Indian Association for Women’s Studies (IAWS) - Indian Society of Labour Economics (ISLE) Joint Panel on “Constitutional Rights and Women’s Work”, National Law University, Delhi, 29 January 2020.



L. REDDEPPA
PROFESSOR

Publications

Journal Articles

“State Policy in Development of the Poor: A Case Study of Scheduled Tribes in Telangana”, *LASSI Quarterly: Contributions to Social Sciences*, October – December, 38 (4), 2019, pp. 567-583.

Lectures

“Contextualization of rural development indicators with respect to Sustainable Development Goals” in the training programme to Block Development Officers on 23 September 2019 at NIRD & PR, Hyderabad.

Seminars & Conferences

“Impact MGNREGA on Employment and Distress Migration in Andhra Pradesh” in Faculty Seminar on *Social Development: Areas and Challenges* in honour of P. Satya Nagesh, Librarian, on 31 October 2019 organised by CSD Hyderabad.

Other Academic Activities

Presented conceptual frame work and methodology of the study, “Impact of MGNREGS on employment and Migration in

Andhra Pradesh on 20 August 2019 organised by the Office of the Commissioner, Panchayat Raj and Rural Development, Government of Andhra Pradesh, Vijayawada.

Presented the findings of the Interim Report on Training for All: Intensive Training Program for Tribal Welfare in the meeting of Additional Secretary, Department of Personnel Training (DoPT), Government of India on 7 March 2020 organised by MCRHRDIT, Hyderabad



SUJIT KUMAR MISHRA
PROFESSOR

Journal Articles

“Beach Livelihoods of Odisha”, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 55 (10), 2020, pp. 69-70.
“In Times of Drought”, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 2019, 54 (29), pp. 118-19.

National Press

“Yet to Reach Benchmark”, *OrissaPost*, February 15, 2020.

Lectures

“Climate Change & Disaster Management: Institutional Mechanisms in Uttarakhand”

in the Training Programme on “Induction Training cum Exposure visit for ZP Chairpersons & Vice-chairpersons of Uttarakhand” at NIRD & PR, Hyderabad on 25 February 2020.

“Climate Change & Disaster Management: Institutional Mechanisms in UT of Ladakh” in the Induction Training cum Exposure visit for BDCs Chairpersons of Ladakh at NIRD & PR, Hyderabad on 28 February 2020.

Seminars & Conferences

“Smile in Every Hut: Women in Mining Areas” in Faculty Seminar on *Social Development: Areas and Challenges* in honour of P. Satya Nagesh, Librarian, on 31 October 2019 organised by CSD Hyderabad.

Other Academic Activities

Course Director, Ten Days Research Methodology Course for Social Science Research Scholars (supported by ICSSR, New Delhi) from 26 August to 5 September 2019 at Council for Social Development, Hyderabad.



SUNNY JOSE
RBI CHAIR PROFESSOR

Publications Journals

“Child Undernutrition in India: A Tale of Two Surveys”, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 2019, 54 (49), pp. 15-18.

National Press

“Turning the Policy Focus to Child Undernutrition”, *The Hindu* 20 November.

Lectures

“Hunger and Malnutrition in India” at a panel discussion on “The face of Poverty and Hunger: The Conundrum” at MCHRD on 24 January 2020.

Chaired and moderated a panel discussion on “Budget 2020” at BITS Pilani Hyderabad campus on 17 February 2020



SOUMYA VINAYAN
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR

Publications

“Can Geographical Indications Add Value to Agribusiness in India?” in SS Kalamkar and H Sharma (Eds.) *Emerging Global Economic Situation: Impact on Trade and Agribusiness in India*, New Delhi: Allied Publishers, pp. 457-478. Co-author.

National Press

“Time to Revive Traditional Rice Varieties”, *The Hindu Business Line* 27 February 2020. Co-author.

Seminars/Conferences

‘Climate Change and Paddy Cultivation: The Case of Pokkali Rice’, at Faculty Seminar in honour of Librarian P. Satya Nagesh *Social Development: Areas and Challenges* on 31 October 2020, organised at CSD, Hyderabad (Co-author).

‘Climate Change and Paddy Cultivation: The Relevance of GI tagged Pokkali rice from Kerala’ presented at the *INSEE-CESS International Conference on Climate Change and Disasters: Challenges, Opportunities and Responses* (Tenth INSEE Biennial Conference), November 6-8, 2019 at CESS, Hyderabad (Co-author).

Lectures/Talks

‘Geographical Indications from India: Potential for Agricultural Marketing’ at the School of Agribusiness Management, Professor Jayashankar Telangana State Agricultural University, Hyderabad on 13 February 2020.

‘Regional Products and Rural Livelihoods: Geographical Indications from India’ at Weekly Seminar Series at the Department of Liberal Arts, Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad on 13 November 2020.

Other Academic Activities

Course Co-Director, Ten Days Research Methodology Course for Social Science Research Scholars (supported by ICSSR, New Delhi) from 26 August to 5 September 2019 at Council for Social Development, Hyderabad.

Participant, ASCI-MGG Conference “Training & Dialogue for the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda” on 23 - 27 April at ASCI, Hyderabad.

Participant, *Alumni Spring School on Global Transformation towards Sustainability*, organised by University of Bonn and German Development Institute, Bonn, April 1–10, 2019.



SATYAM SUNKARI
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR

Publications Books

Tribals and Democratic Politics of India - Understanding from Agency Areas of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh, Jaipur: Rawat Publication, 2019.

Journal Articles

“Understanding People’s Voice on Democracy: A Study from Agency Areas of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh”, *LASSI Quarterly-Contribution to Indian Social Sciences*, 2019, 38 (4), October-December.

Seminars & Conferences

“Rural Governance in Water and Sanitation Management: Empirical Observations and Policy Approach”, International Conference on ‘Water Resources, Climate Change & Sustainability’, 27th – 28th September, 2019, IPE, Osmania University Campus, Hyderabad.

“Youth Unemployment and Skill Development Initiatives in Telangana – A Policy Study” under the theme of Youth Unemployment and Migration in Telangana State, Telangana Economic Association, February 15-16, 2020, held at the Department of Economics, Kakatiya University, Warangal.

Other Academic Activities

ICAS Fellow, at ICAS-MP, New Delhi under thematic module of *Normative Conflicts and Transformations*, July – September 2019.

G. VENKATESWARLU

Post Doctoral Fellow

Seminars/Conferences

‘Reproductive health status and Type delivery of labour’ in National Seminar on “Budgeting System in Federal Government”, organised by B.J.R Government college, Hyderabad, 12 March 2020.

SIVAKUMAR DANYASI

Post-Doctoral Fellow

Seminars/Conferences

‘Labour Force, Work Participation and Economic Activities: A Focus on Female in Telangana State during 2001-11’ at 5th Economics-Conclave organized by School of Economics, University of Hyderabad on 13-14, September 2019.

KEYOOR

Post Doctoral Fellow

Publications

Journal Articles

‘Disaster, Development & Livelihood: With Special Reference to Floods in India’, *Disaster Advances*, 2019, 12 (5), pp. 59-64.

‘Aupniveshik Baganon Me Bhartiya Mahila Girmitiya: Paradhinta Ki Punravriti’, *Samajik Vimarsb*, 2020, 2 (1), pp. 35-51.

Book Review

Vandana Shiva, *Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and Development*. North Atlantic Books. 2016. (Reprint Edition), Pages 244, *Journal of International Women’s Studies* (A Journal of Bridgewater State University, USA), 2019, 20 (7), pp. 426-427.

Seminars and Conferences

‘Social Harmony and Role of Educational Institutions in India’, National Conference-cum-Symposium on ‘*Interfaith Dialogue on Communal Harmony and National Integration*’, 15th & 16th October, In collaboration with & sponsored by National Foundation for Communal Harmony. 2019, Department of Social Work, Central University of Tamilnadu, Thiruvavarur-05.

Other Academic Activities

Participant, Joint National Conference on ‘Public Health Challenges of Tropical Diseases Moving towards Universal Access’, 13th & 14th February, 2020. ICSSR & WHO organized by Central University of Tamilnadu, Thiruvavarur-05.

Council for Social Development – SOUTHERN REGIONAL CENTRE

Managing and Finance Committee

Professor Shantha Sinha	Chairperson
Professor Kalpana Kannabiran Regional Director, CSD	Member-Secretary
Professor Virendra Kumar Malhotra Member-Secretary, ICSSR	Member
Representative of ICSSR	Member
Sri K. Ramakrishna Rao, IAS Principal Secretary (Planning) FAC Government of Telangana	Member
Professor Appa Rao Podile Vice Chancellor, University of Hyderabad	Member
Dr. W.R. Reddy, I.A.S., Director General, NIRD, Hyderabad	Member
Professor D. Narasimha Reddy	Member
Dr. Sunny Jose G (From 17 September 2019) RBI Chair Professor, CSD, Hyderabad	Member
Dr. Soumya Vinayan Assistant Professor, CSD, Hyderabad	Member



Academic Staff Faculty, Research and Projects Team

Prof. Kalpana Kannabiran	Regional Director
Dr. Sujit Kumar Mishra	Professor
Dr. L. Reddeppa	Professor
Dr. Sunny Jose G (From 17 September 2019)	RBI Chair Professor
Dr. Soumya Vinayan	Assistant Professor
Dr. Sunkari Satyam	Assistant Professor
Dr. Sivakumar Danyasi	Post Doctoral Fellow
Dr. Ganesh Digal	Post Doctoral Fellow
Dr. Tajuddin Md.	Post Doctoral Fellow
Dr. Keyoor	Post Doctoral Fellow
Dr. G. Venkateswarlu	Post Doctoral Fellow
Mr. D. Sunder Raj	Research Associate
Mr. R. Balaji (Upto 23 January 2020)	Research Associate
Mr. B. Srinivasa Reddy	Research Associate

Library and Information Services

Mr. P. Satya Nagesh (Retired on 31 October 2019)	Assistant Librarian
Mr. P. Kumar	Assistant Programmer
Ms. K. Sangeetha (Upto 1 June 2019)	Data Entry Operator
Ms. Rani Shanamoni (Upto 1 June 2019)	Data Entry Operator

Administrative Staff

Mr. K. Sanjiva Rao	Administrative & Accounts Officer
Mr. Y.S.S. Prasad	Secretary to Regional Director
Ms. K. Mahalakshmi	Stenographer
Ms. N. Prasanna Rani	Accounts-Administrative Assistant
Ms. K. Arun Jyothi	Accounts-Administrative Assistant

Administrative Support Staff

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

JUSTICE ALLADI KUPPUSWAMI CENTENARY SEMINAR
26 - 27 SEPTEMBER, 2019





Council for Social Development

Southern Regional Centre, Hyderabad

An ICSSR Research Institute

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