

مولانا آزاد نیشنل اردو یونیورسٹی

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MAULANA AZAD NATIONAL URDU UNIVERSITY
(A Central University established by an Act of Parliament in 1998)
(Accredited "A" Grade by NAAC)

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

**Progress Report for the Period
From 1 April 2012 to 31 March 2013**



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Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad

Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy (CSSEIP)

Progress Report

(1 April 2012 to 31 March 2013)

The Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy (CSSEIP) was established in the Maulana Azad National Urdu University (MANUU) in May 2007, as a XI Plan Scheme granted by the University Grants Commission (UGC), New Delhi. It is one of such centres established in different Central and State universities and colleges in India, as sanctioned by the UGC as part of its mission to focus and sponsor the studies and research on social exclusion and inclusive policies in the Country. In fact the UGC had appointed an expert committee to look into the matter of granting the Centres to study and research on social exclusion so as to recommend the inclusive policies in the countries favouring the excluded communities such as the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Religious minorities, OBCs, women and so on. Following this, there are number of Centres established in the country focussing on respective socially excluded groups. Thus CSSEIP-MANUU chose to focus on the studies of social exclusion of Muslim minorities.

What is Social Exclusion:

Social exclusion is a process where by certain communities are excluded, by other communities, from accessing the resources/avenues. The social system that is built on a strict social hierarchy keeps excluding the select communities from interaction and access to social resources, through social arrangements, normative value systems and customs. Every act of the members belonging to these communities individual is considered from purity and pollution point of view. Thus, in Indian society the social exclusion of certain groups is systemic which means that the exclusion is embedded in the society and the social statuses are ascribed on the basis of the caste background than they are attained on the basis of merit and other selection criteria. The Scheduled Caste communities, Scheduled Tribes communities, religious minorities communities, women, etc., are some of such groups who are traditionally and historically been excluded from accessing the resources. It is noted that, such systemic exclusion is reinforced by instrumental exclusion,

embedded in the economic structure and the macroeconomic policies associated with the particular economic structure. It is also been noted that this instrumental exclusion leads to the capability deprivation among the members of certain groups due to lack of particular marketable assets/capabilities and facilities/linkages thus keeping them excluded from opportunities to add/improve their capabilities.

However, these processes of systemic and instrumental exclusions contribute potentially to tension, violence and disruption in the society besides perpetuating inequality and deprivation. Given this fact the term “social exclusion” has become an evident appeal for the politicians and policy analysts. Thus, taking a clue from the growing importance of the term social exclusion and keeping in view the raising debate over the neo poverty associated with modernization, technological change and economic restructuring, the Indian government has considered it necessary to evolve a programme to study and research into the issues of social exclusion covering the nature, extent and forms of exclusion for theoretical and policy purposes. Because, it strongly felt that, the focus on the institutional inequality and discrimination, which have been a pervasive feature of our society, have prevented a large segment of the population especially those on the margin of the society from accessing to rights and privileges enjoyed by the dominant sections of society. Besides, the central concern of our Constitution is to provide equality to all citizens irrespective of caste, creed, region and gender and to direct the State to take necessary measures to remove different forms of discrimination, inequality and thereby help to eradicate social exclusion. Therefore overcoming this problem, as it has been envisaged, constitutes the most elementary pre-requisite for the building of a democratic society, the goal with which our freedom struggle was fought. Following this, a focus on studying social exclusion of certain groups and framing inclusive policies in favour of them is a step initiated by the government in a thoughtful manner.

Need for the Centres of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy:

The University Grants Commission (UGC) in its document framed for establishing the Centres for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy has clearly stated that “the focus of such research will be social exclusion related to dalits, tribals and religious

minorities. The idea is to establish a number of teaching-cum-research Centres in Universities to pursue these themes”. Also it has set certain objectives and functions that each of such Centres for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy, has to perform. What necessitated for establishment of these Centres is the initiative of the Central government to instituting a national charter to ensure social justice to deprived castes, scheduled tribes, other backward castes and religious.

As referred above, due to Constitutional guarantees, the responsibility of the state is to preserve, protect and assure the rights of different sections of the society. However, a frequently heard complaint of exclusion expressed by the excluded groups in the Country, invokes the question of norms of representation in the public sphere. The popular demand, that has been raised persistently is the intervention of the state to develop the socially excluded communities seeking their participation and representation in politics and administration and to empower them in education and employment and other development sectors. In response to this and also Sensing the inadequate policy and the gaps of research with regard to the socially disadvantaged sections of the society the UPA – I government evolved a Common Minimum Programme (CMP) for governance. It reassured the State’s commitment to the development of these groups in the CMP document stating “to provide full equality of opportunity, particularly in education and employment for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, OBCs and religious minorities”. Thus the establishment of the Centres for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policies by the UGC in Country need to be viewed from this perspective of government’s commitment to the development and inclusion of these groups. Because, the Central Government has felt that the establishment of these centre would provide space for studying and understanding the problems of each of the socially excluded groups in changed socio-economic and political situations. Moreover, it would be helpful for the policy formulation if there is specific focus laid on each of these excluded groups like the SCs, STs, Religious minorities, OBCs, women, etc.

Establishment of the CSSEIP – MANUU and its Focus:

In light of the above discussion and taking clue from the members of the UGC expert committee appointed by the UGC to look into granting the Centres for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy in 2006-07, the CSSEIP that was granted to Maulana Azad National Urdu University (MANUU) decided to focus on the issues of social exclusion among the Muslim minorities in India.

Need for Studying Social Exclusion among the Muslims in India:

As referred in the discussion above, the Indian State, after independence, has adopted a Constitution with an adequate stress on equality as a striking feature. In this regard, the inclusion of the non-discrimination and equality clause in the Constitution, is part of the strategy of protecting rights, that speaks of protecting minorities as well, from governmental and other forms of discrimination at large. However, looking at the status and development of the Muslims as revealed by several studies and the committees, that the Muslim religious community in India continues to be permeated by inequality and discrimination in all spheres, there need to be consistent academic enquiry into the problems of the Muslim communities so as to suggest a mechanism of inclusion to address such problems.

India is no exception to the fact revealed by the reviews on the historical experience of the modern nation – states, which highlighted that the minorities living in various parts of the world face problems of under representation and marginalization in and from various institutions of the state. Particularly the Muslim minorities in the Country are not properly represented in decision making bodies, educational institutions, government jobs, private sector employment, etc. Various studies have noted that, despite of their assimilation with the society, discrimination, social stigmatization and educational marginalization have cumulatively contributed to their increasing economic backwardness in different parts of the country. In addition, several analytical reports have brought forth the fact that in a country like India which has a positive economic growth, the Muslim minorities are not only lagging behind in a number of indicators of development but their share in government services has been reduced drastically even after more than sixty years of

independence. Keeping this, it is worthwhile to mention here the following observations made by one of the reports, “it is evident that the country, after independence, has achieved a significant growth and development. It has been successful in reducing poverty and improving crucial human development indicators such as levels of literacy, education and health. It is also true that these communities have hardly shared equally the benefits of such growth process”.

The Sachar Committee which was appointed to study the socio-economic status of Muslims, has recorded in its report that, “Our analysis shows that while there is considerable variation in the conditions of Muslims across states, (and among the Muslims, those who identified as OBCs and others), the Community exhibits deficits and deprivation in practically all dimensions of development” (Sachar Committee 2006). The Committee has clearly indicated that Muslims in India are grossly under-represented, deprived and excluded from the spheres of education, jobs, political positions, etc. Therefore, the question remains as to what extent the commitment towards equality, as expressed by the Indian State through the enactment of legislations and judicial pronouncements, has been transformed into action benefiting this minority group. It is worth noting the Sachar Committee observations which stated that the social status of these Religious minorities is considered on par with some of the other multiple socio-economic groups such as the ex-untouchables, other backward Castes, semi-nomadic and de-notified tribes who generally are considered to be at the lowest of development and suffer the process of social exclusion in Indian context. Because the Muslim minorities like other such communities are socially and economically situated in such a way that they lack access to income – earning assets - land and capital, gainful employment, adequate access to social needs like civic amenities, education, health, housing, etc.

Lack of Data Base on Muslims:

The Sachar Committee has aptly noticed that while perception of deprivation is widespread among Muslims, there has been no systematic effort to analyse the socio economic and educational conditions of these communities, since independence. Hence it strongly recommended that a National Data Bank on the Muslims need to be created to make the

data readily available for the government and the policy makers whenever is needed for policy formulation for the development of the Muslims. In addition, in view of the renewed research interest on the development of the Muslims, there have been the new dimensions coming - up on the diversity and exclusion among the Muslim community. Certain commissions, appointed by the government in some States in India, have clearly brought out the issue of diversity among the Muslims. For example, the P. S. Krishnan commission appointed by the Andhra Pradesh government has brought forth the issue of socially excluded groups within the Muslim minorities, by identifying certain groups among them. Following this, when the government resolved to tackle the socio-economic backwardness among these sections, through giving them reservation in education and employment the matter was challenged before the Court. As a matter of fact, it was the lack of data on backwardness among the Muslims that was the bone of contention in the arguments delivering the judgement leading the A. P. High Court to strike down the A. P. State government's move to give reservation for Muslim groups in education and employment in the State.

In view of these reasons, lying in background, there is a need to establish and develop the academic centres for pursuing research and academics on the issues covering social exclusion/discrimination that the Muslim communities are facing. Hence, the establishment of the CSSEIP at MANUU is one attempt to cover the gaps of research on Muslims and to contribute to the National Data Bank on Muslims. Also the expert Committee that was appointed by the UGC in 2006-07 to study the feasibility to grant the Centres for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy, had reportedly been taken the view that this Centre need to focus on Muslims to contribute to the studies on Muslims so as to help the policy evolution.

Objectives of CSSEIP:

The UGC in its document has formulated a set of objectives and functions for each of the Centres for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy (CSSEIP). Thus the CSSEIP – MANUU also has adopted the UGC set objectives and functions to perform and run within its limitations and purview of operation. The main thrust area of this Centre for the

Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy (CSSEIP) is studying religious minorities with specific focus upon the Muslims as a socially excluded group, exclusion of Urdu speaking population, while studying the other excluded groups such as dalits and tribes. The following are the objectives and functions respectively;

Objectives and Functions of the Centre:

- Conceptualizing discrimination, exclusion and inclusion based on caste/ethnicity and religion.
- developing understanding of the nature and dynamics of discrimination and exclusion.
- Contextualizing and problematizing discrimination, exclusion and inclusion.
- developing an understanding of discrimination at an empirical level.
- formulating policies for protecting the rights of these groups and eradicating the problem of exclusion and discrimination.

Functions:

- teaching courses at the M.A. and M.Phil levels, leading eventually to fulfilled M.Phil and even M.A. programmes in Social Exclusion Studies;
- undertaking M.Phil and Ph.D. supervision
- collecting information on Social Exclusion and building up a data base
- carrying out detailed analyses based on the socio-economic data generated by government agencies
- organizing regular conferences, seminars and symposia on the theme of Social Exclusion
- publishing regularly the research findings of the Faculty and students
- organizing public lectures on the subject by eminent scholars
- reaching out to scholars, especially young scholars, in other universities and colleges through an active programme of inviting Visiting Faculty
- establishing links with Civil Society Organizations engaged in combating Social Exclusion
- Short-term Orientation courses for political leaders, Parliamentarians, government officials, trade unionists and media personalities

Following the objectives and the functions of the Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy the aim of the Centre is to generate the data through studies and research on the issues covering social exclusion and inclusive policies. In view this, the Centre has evolved a strategy to meet the requirement. Accordingly the Centre has envisaged to generate the data through the individual projects, Centre's core projects, academic programmes such as M.Phil and Ph.,Ds, working papers, research publications, organizing the public lectures, establishing the links with the civil society networks, etc.

Advisory Committee:

However, in order to pursuing the objectives and functions of the Centre, the UGC had suggested to form an Advisory Committee. According to the UGC document served to the Centre "For effective implementation of policies and programmes to be undertaken by the Centre, the University shall constitute an Advisory Committee headed by the Vice Chancellor of the concerned University or a person nominated by him. The Advisory Committee may have two of its members from teaching and research faculties from the University, two to three eminent educationists and Social workers/Scientists nominated from outside by the Vice Chancellor of the University. One expert shall be nominated by the Chairman, UGC". Accordingly the university constituted an Advisory body in August 2007 following the guidelines of the UGC and the same was reconstituted in the year 2011 composing the following members.

Advisory Body:

1	Prof. Mohammad Miyan Vice-Chancellor, MANUU, Hyderabad.	Chairman
2	Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat Chairman ICSSR, New Delhi	Member
3	Prof. Muzaffar Assadi Professor of Political Science, Mysore University, Mysore	Member
4	Prof. S.A. Wahab Professor, DDE, MANUU	Member
5	Dr. P. H. Mohammad Associate Professor-cum-Deputy Director, CSSEIP	Member
6	Mr. K. M. Ziyuddin Assistant Professor-cum-Assistant Director, CSSEIP	Member
7	Prof. Kancha Ilaiah Director, CSSEIP	Convener

Academic Activities of the Centre

M.Phil Programme :

As observed in this report already the main aim of the centre initially is to develop the data base covering the religious minorities, particularly the Muslim minorities. In this direction, as stated, the Centre has chosen to contribute to the data base through different means of which the developing the data base through the academic programmes is one. Following this the M.Phil and Ph.D programmes are introduced in the centre and continued till present. The details pertaining to the admissions in the academic year 2012-13 are given below;

M.Phil in Academic Year 2012-13:

During this academic year five (05) M.Phil scholars got awarded their degrees. And one (1) research scholar cleared UGC-NET, and two (2) research scholars awarded Maulana Azad National Fellowship (MANF) for minority students.

The table given below gives the details of the research scholars of 2012-13 M.Phil batch.

S.NO	Name of the Scholar	Topics	Name of the Supervisor
1	Abdul Khaliq	Dynamics of Educational Backwardness and Exclusion among Muslims: A study in Mahboob nagar town of Andhra Pradesh	Dr.P.H.Mohammad
2	MD.Nasim Anwer	FDI, A boon or Bane for the Muslim: A Study in Hyderabad.	Dr.P.H.Mohammad
3	MD.Parwez Alam	Increasing Sucidal tendencies among the Mulsim Women living in Slum in Hyderabad.	Dr.Farida Siddiqui
4	Sayeda Saba Quadri	A Study of " Psycho Socio-Economic Exclusion of Physically Challenged Muslims in Hyderabad.	Dr.Farida Siddiqui
5	Mohd. Usman	Role of RTE in promoting Educational Inclusion for Excluded Muslim children of Rampur District in Uttar Pradesh.	Dr.Farida Siddiqui
6	Mohd. Abdul Razzak	Social Empowerment of Muslims through Higher Education in Andhra Pradesh: A case Study of Hyderabad.	Dr.A.Nageswara Rao
7	Sarkar Mehdi	Problems of Displacement Among Muslims: A Study of Hyderabad old city in Andhra Pradesh state.	Dr.A.Nageswara Rao
8	Ilyas Ahmed	Educational Status and Lingvistic Exclusion of Muslim Minority Students: A Study of Andhra Pradesh.	Dr.S.Abdul Thaha
9	Mushtaque Ali	Educational Exclusion of Muslims thorough Privatization of Education: A Study of Mahboobnagar in Andhra Pradesh.	Dr.S.Abdul Thaha

b) Ph.D Program:

Academic Year 2012-13:

The table given below gives the details of the research scholars of 2012-13 Ph.D batch.

S.NO	Name of the Scholar	Topics	Name of the Supervisor
1	Musheera Fatima	Status of Muslim Women in India, A study on Impact of Shariya and Personal Law	Dr.P.H.Mohammad
2	Meer Shamsuddin Ahmed Khan	Stratification among the Muslims of Andhra Pradesh: A case Study of Hyderabad.	Dr.S.Abdul Thaha

Seminars/Conferences:

As observed in this report, the Centre envisaged to develop the data base through organizing the international, national and regional level conferences, seminars and symposiums as another means of achieving its target to contribute to the data base development. Thus it had proposed to organize a major event of this sort every year keeping in view the on-going debate on the issues of national importance in the subject matter relating the Muslim minorities. Therefore this year the Centre has organized an international conference on, “Status of Muslim Women in Indian Sub-Continent”. The details of the conference are explained in the following;

Three days International Conference, “Status of Muslim Women in Indian Sub-Continent, March 6-8, 2013:

The centre for the study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy organized a three-day ICSSR sponsored International conference on “**Status of Muslim women in Indian sub-continent**” from March 6-8 2013 at the Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad. The Conference provided an ideal forum for the presentation and interaction of ideas and information between National and International participants to understand the emerging issues and challenges before Muslim women living in Indian sub-continental Society.

More than hundred delegates from India and other Countries covering Australia, Germany, Zambia, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, South Africa, Malaysia have attended the conference. The objective of this Conference was to initiate a discussion on the need to go beyond the stereo-type image of Muslim women and re-establish the essence of being the Muslim woman from an authentic Islamic perspective and their identity in Indian Sub-continent. The Conference provided a platform to the Islamic scholars, researchers, policy makers and the academia to express their views on the status of Muslim women and the problems confronted by them based on their experiences in the contemporary society. The event was divided twelve **technical sessions** covering different sub themes and with four **Preliminary Sessions** in it covering the contemporary issues pertaining to Muslim women in Indian Sub-continent.

In the **Inaugral Session** of the Conference Prof Zoya Hasan from JNU delivered the Keynote Address. She stated that the socio-political mobilisation had picked up in India too, particularly after the rape incident took place in Delhi in December 2012. Yet the socio-economic status of women remained dismal. Even the Sachar Committee report, which was hailed as progressive, had missed the Muslim women aspect. Prof. Zoya dwelled at length on the Shah Bano case and said the reversal of the apex court's verdict by the Rajiv Gandhi government had led to the intensification of communal politics in the 1990s. Subsequently, there was a strong advocacy for uniform civil code by the BJP. "There is agreement that all religious personal laws are discriminatory and must therefore change. Whether it should be through State-sponsored civil code or internal reform is the question," she said. The Guest of Honor, Hameeda Naeem, Professor of English, Kashmir University, said the diverse views about Shari'ah laws and crisis in their implementation had become a road block in social justice for women. She wanted critics within Muslim community to come together for bringing out reforms. The Chief Guest at the conference was Uzma Naheed, member, Muslim Personal Law Board, said that there was no scope for change or improvement in Islamic laws. The condition of Muslims would have been different if they had followed Islamic teachings fully. She regretted that Muslim religious groups were not doing their bit for education and overall development of women of the community.

Vice-Chancellor, MANUU, Mohammad Miyan, said there was an urgent need for creating awareness about rights of Muslim women in Indian Sub-continent so that their discrimination may be removed in the society and they become more empowered.

In the **Valedictory Session** of the international Conference, Union Minister for Minority Affairs Mr K.Rahman Khan was the Chief Guest who addressing the gathering said that Education is the only means to transform and shape the lives of Muslim women and his government's top priority was to bring changes among Muslim women through education. Emphasizing the importance of education to emancipate and liberate Indian Muslim women from the patriarchal suppression of the society, he said that his government has been striving to uplift the status of Indian Muslims through many affirmative actions. Many positive Changes have been taking place. Elaborating further he said that young Muslim women these days are coming forward and getting education because of many governmental incentive schemes launched by UPA government such as pre and post-metric scholarship program. He also said that Reservation is a right for limited purpose only and the reservation can't lead to the women empowerment and it is possible only through education. Prof. Shahnaz Nabi, the Head, Dept. of Urdu, Univ. of Calcutta, emphasized on women's Education to make them empowered. Prof Nazmunisa Mahtab, The Head, Department of Women and Gender Studies, University of Dhaka, Bangladesh was the Guest Speaker at the valedictory session and Teesta Seetalvade ,an Indian Civil Rights Activist was the Guest of Honor .Prof. Mohammad Miyan, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor of MANUU presided over the Valedictory session.



Dignitaries on the Dias releasing the souvenir of the Conference on, **“Status of Muslim Women in Indian Sub-Continent”** March 6-8, 2013



The Valedictory session of the International Conference



Union Minister for Minority Affairs Janab K. Rahman Khan, the Chief Guest in the valedictory session of the Conference on, **“Status of Muslim Women in Indian Sub-Continent”** addressing the gathering while Vice Chancellor and other dignitaries also are present on the dais on **March 8th 2013**

Lectures Series:

The Centre has established a Popular Lecture Series Programme (PLSP) and the Monthly Lecture Series Programme (MLSP) under which well known personalities of research and administration and the civil society networks shall be invited to deliver lectures on the topics covering the social exclusion. The objective of these programmes is to sensitise the campus community on the social exclusion issues and to evolve a debate on the particular subject seeking further research interest and policy support concerning the issue. The speakers invited are from different places in the country and also from the international bodies. The Centre and its faculty also shares their thoughts over the issues so to understand the commonalities involved in the issues across India and other countries. Also the Centre has its own forum of debate within the Centre faculty members who often sit the round table to discuss and share the ideas about the issues of social exclusion and various

inclusive policies. Thus in the academic year 2012-13, the following lectures have been organized by the CSSEIP;

1. *Relevance of Phule and Ambedkar: Emancipation of Minorities* by Prof. Adapa Satyanarayana on 16th April 2012
2. Round table Interaction session with Faculty and Students by Prof. Ayub Ali Kaktiya University, Warangal on 12 July 2012
3. *Missionaries and Marginalized people in Andhra Pradesh* by Prof. Adapa Satyanarayana Goa University on 27th July 2012
4. *Violence in Assam : Is it regionalist or religious* by Mr. R. Vijaykrishna DIG of police Assam on 28th August 2012
5. *Right to Education and Child Rights , Social Exclusion perspective* by Mr. R. Venkat Reddy, MV Foundation, Secunderabad on 27th September 2012
6. *Muslims in the sub-continent: Diversity, Nationality and citizenship* by Prof. M. A. Kalam, Madras University on 5th Dec 2012.
7. *Civil rights and civic engagement; Muslim Americans post 9/11* by Asim Rahaman Legal Expert, New York on 12 th March 2013

Visiting Faculty:

Following the objectives and functions of the Centre, as envisaged in the UGC document, the programme of inviting the faculty is proposed to reaching out to scholars, especially young scholars, in other universities and colleges through an active programme of Visiting Faculty. As part of meeting this objective, the CSSEIP-MANUU invited Prof. M. A. Kalam, as a visiting faculty to the centre to stay with the Centre for five days and to share the knowledge on the issues of social exclusion and the development of the Muslims in

India and for consultation with the M.Phil and Ph.D scholars. Thus Prof. Kalam spent five fruitful days in the centre from 1-5 December 2012. Each day the professor interacted with the research scholars and the faculty and gave thought full ideas regarding the research work. The following programme had been chalked out for his academic activity during his stay;

- interaction with the students of M.Phil and Ph.D and discuss their work thorough scheduled interactions and lectures.
- Interaction with the faculty of CSSEIP and to share each others work and research concerns.
- Besides, since the Centre proposes for a massive research project to be undertaken in the next academic year covering the topic “Reservation for Muslims: The question of data on socio-economic and employment status”, there was consultations on developing a proposal in the area.

CSSEIP Library and Data Base Development:

During this year two new journals are being subscribed by the centre. And also the centre purchased 390 new books related to various concepts of social science in general and social exclusion in particular and now the total number of books in the centre is 1653. Apart from these books centre is subscribing different news papers in English, Urdu and Telugu. The library is regularly visited by the research scholars and faculty of MANUU, HCU, other NGOs and Universities.

Profile of the CSSEIP:

Details of the Faculty

Serial No.	Name	Designation
TEACHING FACULTY		
1	Prof. Kancha Ilaiah	Professor cum Director
2	Dr. P. H. Mohammad	Associate Professor cum Deputy Director
3	Dr. Farida Siddiqui	Associate Professor cum Deputy Director
4	Dr. A. Nageswara Rao	Assistant Professor cum Assistant Director
5	Mr. K. M. Ziyauddin	Assistant Professor cum Assistant Director
6	Dr. S. Abdul Thaha	Assistant Professor cum Assistant Director
RESEARCH FACULTY		
7	Dr. Masood Ali Khan (till 31 st March 2013)	Research Associate
8	Ms. Mohasina Anjum Ansari	Research Assistant
9	Dr. Mohd. Kareem	Research Assistant

Prof. Kancha Ilaiah

Professor cum Director:

Prof. Kancha Ilaiah is the Director of the Centre. He has come as Professor-cum-Director on deputation from Osmania University. He entered into O.U teaching service as Lecturer-cum-Documentation Officer in the year 1978. He had become Reader in 1990 and Professor in 1998. He has authored 7 major books published by well established publishers like Pearson Education and Sage. Some of his books are best sellers. He published more than 30 research papers and articles in reputed and well refereed journals like *EPW*, *Mainstream*, *Social Science Probing* etc. He also published about 150 articles in major national news papers like The Hindu, Times of India, Asian Age, Indian Express, Deccan Chronicle, and Deccan Herald and so on. Some of the books were reviewed by major news papers and magazines and reference rating is also very high.

He is a member of Round Table constituted by Kapil Sibal, Minister for Human Resource Development to improve the quality of higher education for SCs, STs, OBCs, Minorities and Women. He was a member of National Book Trust for period of 3 years. He was Fellow at Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, Teen Murthi, New Delhi (1994-1997). He was a member of Planning Commission's Sub Committee to frame policies of Land Reforms. He is member of many UGC committees.

He is a recipient of London Institute of South Asia (LISA) award (2007). He visited many countries including US, UK and lectured in National and International Universities.

Area of Interest: Indian Socio-Political System, Political Thought, Indian and Western Comparative Religions

Dr. P. H. Mohammad

Associate Professor -cum-Deputy Director :

Dr. P. H. Mohammad, a trained anthropologist and an active social researcher with a PhD in social anthropology from University of Hyderabad, has a sound exposure to the issues relating to the aspects of socially excluded groups. He has accumulated wide variety of experience in organizations involved in diverse developmental activities for excluded sections of society thus enriching his professional and academic background and capabilities, enabling himself to view the developmental problems of marginalized, disadvantaged and excluded social classes in a wide variety of perspectives.

Area of Interest: He has about 15 years of research experience in different assignments of research as well as of action orientation in the areas relating to rural/social development, sponsored by the reputed organizations. Thus, he was associated, in the past, with the Andhra Pradesh Rural Poverty Reduction Project (APRPRP) and Andhra Pradesh Community Forest Management project both funded by World Bank and ILO-IPEC-APSBP, etc., addressing the mitigation and reduction of poverty. His areas of research interest include Panchayatiraj, Customary Modes of Dispute Resolution among Tribals in Schedule V areas, Folk Performance and Social Change, Entrepreneurship and Socio-

Economic Status of Weavers and Socio-economic Status of Muslims with a pronounced focused interest.

Dr. Farida Siddiqui

Associate Professor -cum-Deputy Director:

Farida Siddiqui – a Ph.D. in Economics from Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, has more than fifteen years of teaching experience in graduate and under graduate levels and in applied economic research. She started her career as a Lecturer in the Department of Economics, Jamia Millia Islamia, and then moved to the Department of Economics, Zakir Hussain Post Graduate College, University of Delhi. She has also taught in Eritrea Institute of Technology (Eritrea) and Addis Ababa University (Ethiopia) from North-east Africa as an Assistant Professor.

Dr Siddiqui has also been associated with National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER), New Delhi, where she worked on the research projects like *Punjab Perspective Plan*- sponsored by the Govt. of India and *Operation White Flood- A Study of White Revolution in India* sponsored by National Dairy Development Board (NDDB), Gujarat. Her areas of academic interest include Exclusion and Inclusion of Muslims, Women Empowerment, Poverty, Health and Education, Micro Finance, Islamic Banking, Public Sector Banking and Regional Disparities.

Dr. Akumarthi Nageswara Rao

Assistant Professor-cum-Assistant Director:

Akumarthi Nageswara Rao completed his M.A (Political Science, 2000), M.Phil (2002); PhD (2011) in Department of Political Science, University of Hyderabad and joined the Centre in May 2007. As trained scholar in Political Science and his research interests are interdisciplinary in nature and actively involved with several Civil Society Organizations and Research Institutes. Prior to joining in the Centre, he was associated with several research institutes and worked in research projects in *Governance and Policy Spaces* in Centre for Economic and Social Studies, Hyderabad, Research and Training Unit in Indian

Social Institute, Bangalore. He also taught Civics and Political Science at Intermediate and Graduation Levels. He worked as an Academic Counsellor in Political Science taught International Relations and Political Theory in Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Open University Study Centre, Hyderabad for eight years.

Area of Interest: His areas of interest include Social Exclusion and Inclusion of Marginalized Groups i.e. Dalits, Tribals, Muslims, Women and Other Backward Castes in India in general and special focus on Dalits, Muslims, Women, Children in the state of Andhra Pradesh; also working in the fields of Democratic Decentralization and Empowerment of Dalits, Rural Development through Panchayati Raj in India.

K M Ziyauddin

Assistant Professor -cum-Assistant Director

Education: M. A. (Sociology) from Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi. 2000; M. Phil. in Social Medicine & Community Health, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, 2002. His Ph. D. in Sociology, Delhi School of Economics, University of Delhi, Delhi is on 'Perception of Illness and Health among Dalits in Bokaro', (under submission). Before joining the Centre in May 2007, he taught in the Department of Sociology, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, (2001-2007) and served as visiting faculty in the Jamia Hamdard, (2003-2007); and at National Institute of Social Defence, Government of India, (2005-2007), New Delhi.

Ziyauddin worked with Organizations ILO, UNICEF, UNDP, CEC etc. in the areas of Health System in India, HIV/AIDS and Employers Perceptions, Child Labour in the context of Marble quarry and Handloom sector, NFHS implementation/evaluations, Gender and Health. He was awarded Doctoral Fellowship from ICSSR, New Delhi; Awarded Central Scholarships and Merit Scholarships for the Year of 1998-99 In Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi; Research Scholarship for two years 200-02 by Foundation For Social Care, New Delhi; scholarship for XII World Congress of Rural Sociology of the International Rural Sociology Association in KINTEX, Goyang, Korea July 2008. He is a Life Member of Indian Sociological Society; Member of Governing Body 'Samar

Foundation (Trust)' and 'Society for Applied Economic Research' New Delhi. He is a Life Member of International Journal of Research and Social Sciences, Pondicherry and International Association for Social Sciences and Health, A Chapter of the Asia. India. His areas of research interests are studying the exclusion of Muslims, & Dalits; Sociology of health & Illness; Comparative health system.

Dr. S. Abdul Thaha

Assistant Professor-cum-Assistant Director:

Abdul Thaha completed his MA (History), MPhil and PhD in Regional Studies from University of Hyderabad. A historian by training, his research interests are interdisciplinary in approach; he is actively involved with various Civil Society Organisations and Research Institutes in India and other countries. As a social development researcher, he had earlier associated with the research projects in the fields of poverty, rural development, irrigation, livelihoods, migration, child labour, natural resource management and so on.

Area of Interest: His current research interests include: studying exclusion of religious minorities from historical perspective; mapping the political, social and economic dynamics of Muslims and tribal communities; social justice and affirmative action; poverty; impact of climate change on excluded communities; globalisation vs. marginalised groups and inclusive growth. His main focus is on inclusive growth of all sections of Indian society and contributes substantially to the production and dissemination of research outputs and publications of the Centre. He is planning to work with and provide policy advice to civil society organisations, corporate sector, politicians, policymakers and government officials for disseminating the ideas of social inclusion and inclusive growth. He has participated in several national and international conferences held in USA, UK, France, Malaysia and China and presented research papers and delivered Invited lectures. At present, he is working on poverty and social exclusion among Muslims and Mapping of Muslims in Andhra Pradesh.

Dr. Masood Ali Khan

Research Associate:

Dr. Masood Ali Khan is currently working as Research Associate; prior to joining the Centre, he had worked as Acting Director, Southern Regional Centre – ICSSR, Osmania University, Hyderabad. He did his MA and PhD in Sociology and published five books and 10 articles in Research Journals of national and international repute. He supervised one M.Phil and three PhD programs and contributed about 100 articles in Urdu on social problems of Indian Muslims. He visited USA, UK, Canada, France, Turkey and Malaysia and presented research papers in international conferences. He delivered Radio talks and panel discussions on ETV Urdu. He served as consultant to research projects commissioned by ICSSR, ICHR and other funding agencies. As a Research Associate, his work involves review of literature, creation of data base, preparation of research proposals, data analysis and assistance in report writing, in addition to co-ordination and management of Centre's project works.

Mohsina Anjum Ansari

Research Assistant:

Mohsina Anjum Ansari has completed her Master's in Education (M.Ed.), MPhil and presently pursuing PhD in Education. She has published 8 research papers in the different journals. She has presented 10 papers in different seminars and conferences. She has published two books one is on "*Microteaching in secondary school teacher education*". And another on "*Computer Education*" She is co-investigator of Major research project on "Computer Assisted Instruction" sanctioned by UGC. Her area of interest is educational technology, CAI and minority education. As a Research Assistant, she helps the faculty members in data entry, analysis & interpretation etc. and assist them in organizing conferences, seminars and workshop. She also prepares reading material, research proposal and progress reports of the centre.

Dr. Mohd. Kareem

Research Assistant

Dr. Mohd. Kareem prior to joining the Centre, had worked as Project Fellow in the Department of History, Osmania University, Hyderabad. He did his MA and PhD in the Department of History, Osmania University. His doctoral research is on *Socio-Economic Conditions of Tribes* and his area of specialization is Modern History and published six articles in refereed journals. As a Research Assistant, he helps the faculty members in data collection, survey based studies, workshops, seminars, review of literature, data analysis & tabulation and in drafting the research findings.

Research Projects undertaken by the Faculty and Research Staff:

A) Major Research Projects

Dr. P. H. Mohammad:

- 1. Report Submitted:** Report of the UGC- Major Research Project report on, “Social Exclusion of Traditional Occupational Groups in Modernization - A Study into Suicide Deaths of Weavers in Andhra Pradesh with Focus on Weavers in Sircilla”. Sponsored by UGC, New Delhi 2009.
- 2. ICSSR-New Delhi sponsored MRP** on “Literacy and Education among Muslim Minorities in Andhra Pradesh”. Report near completion

Mr. K. M. Ziauddin

- 1. Exploring the Exclusionary Perspective of Muslim Community and their Health Conditions:** A Case of Selected Pockets of Andhra Pradesh, Sponsored by ICSSR

Ms. Mohasina Anjum Ansari

Co-investigator of MRP on “Impact of Computer Assisted Instruction (CAI) on Underachievers in Science at Selected Urdu Medium Secondary Schools of Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh”. Sponsored by UGC. The report has been submitted.

B) Minor Projects

Dr. Farida Siddiqui

Shari'ah based Micro Finance: An Inclusive Approach for Excluded Muslims-A case of Hyderabad", sponsored by UGC, New Delhi.

Research Publications of the Faculty

A) Published Works

Books

Prof. Kancha Ilaiah

Published a book *The Untouchable God: A Novel on Caste and Race* Samay Publication, 2012, ISBN 13: 9788185604336

Dr. P. H. Mohammad:

1. (Co- editor with Abdul Matin and others) *Muslims of India: Exclusionary Processes and Inclusionary Measures*, Published by CSSEIP and Manak Publications Pvt. Ltd, Delhi, 2013

Dr. Farida Siddiqui

1. (co editor with Abdul Matin and others) *Muslims in India: Exclusionary Processes and Inclusionary Measures*, Manak Publications, New Delhi. April 2012.

Dr. A. Nageswara Rao

Abdul Matin etal (Ed) *Muslims of India: Exclusionary Processes and Inclusionary Measures*, Published by CSSEIP and Manak Publications Pvt. Ltd, Delhi, 2013

Mr. K. M. Ziyauddin

Abdul Matin etal (Ed) *Muslims of India: Exclusionary Processes and Inclusionary Measures*, Published by CSSEIP and Manak Publications Pvt. Ltd, Delhi, 2013

Ms. Mohasina Anjum Ansari

Published a book on *Computer Education* co-authored with Dr. M.I.Patel, Neelkamal Publication, Hyderabad, 2013 ISBN: 978-81-8316-442-9

Articles

Prof. Kancha Ilaiah

- “Isaiah to Ilaiah , When I discovered my name sounded “International”, in Forward Press, vol. 5, no. 1, Jan 2013
- “Caste, Corruption and romanticism”, The Hindu, March 22, 2013
- “Decoding Narendra Modi mania”, Deccan Chronicle, 24 Mar 2013
- “The ugly truth”, Deccan Chronicle 4th Feb 2013
- “2 Presidents, two views”, Deccan Chronicle, 4th Jan 2013
- “Sub-plan must for BC growth”, Deccan Chronicle, 23rd Dec 2012
- “Language mantra, power tantra”, Deccan Chronicle, 17th Dec 2012

Dr. P. H. Mohammad:

1. Article on, “Minorities, Muslims and Margins – Dimensions of Diversity within the Religious Groups in India with Reference to Andhra Pradesh” in MYSOCIETY, Half Yearly Journal, University of Mysore, Mysore. 2012 November (accepted).
2. Inclusive Higher Education – A Challenge Before Education System in India" communicated to the Journal of Educational Planning and Administration, NUEPA, New Delhi

Dr. Farida Siddiqui

- Paper entitled “Social Construct Of Gender, Culture And Economic Empowerment in Africa” published in the Souvenir of the National Seminar on Gender Roles Across The Cultures, organized by Sarojini Naidu Centre For Women Studies and Mahatma Gandhi National Institute Of Research And Social Action Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh. 23-24 February, 2012.
- Paper entitled “Exclusion, Women’s Rights and Inclusive Islam” published in an Edited Book entitled *Understanding Women's Issues-a Feminist Standpoint* by Shahida Murtaza. LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing, Germany. Dec 20, 2012. ISBN-13: 978-3659227721.

- Paper Entitled “ICT and Micro Finance: Inclusion of Excluded through ODL” published in Dimensions of Distance Education edited by K R Iqbal & Malik Rehan, Published by Paramount Publisher, March 2013. ISBN 9789382163060.

Dr. A. Nageswara Rao

- Research Article entitled “*Empowerment of Excluded through Inclusion in Panchayati Raj Institutions: Few Case Studies from Andhra Pradesh*” in K.S.Bhat and R.Venkataravi (Eds) Empowerment of SCs, STs, and Women in Panchayati Raj Institutions, Kaniska Publishers, Distributors, New Delhi, 2012

Dr. S. Abdul Thaha

- Published a Newspaper Article, “Musalmanoan ko tanasub ke lehaz se Numaindgi Laazmi” (An Overview on the Debate on Proportional Representation in Andhra Pradesh), in *The Rahnuma-e-Deccan*, Urdu Daily, 24.12.2012.

Ms. Mohasina Anjum Ansari

- “The effectiveness of Computer Aided Instruction (CAI) as a supplementary tool for teachers in classroom teaching”, co-authored with Dr.M. I. Patel in *Teacher Education*, IATE, vol. 46, No. 1-2, April & Oct 2012, ISSN 0379-3400
- “Effectiveness of video based lessons in teaching of science at secondary schools” co-authored with Dr.M. I. Patel in *Technolearn (An international journal of educational technology)*, vol. 2, No. 2, June 2012, ISSN 2231-4105
- “Technological interventions in teaching learning and its impact at secondary school level”, co-authored with Dr. T. M. Geetha in *Journal of Innovation in Education & Psychology*, vol. 2, No.4, September 2012, ISSN 2249-1481
- “Audio, visual and CAI programmes in teaching of science at secondary school level”, co-authored with Dr. T. M. Geetha in *Orient Journal of Law and Social Sciences*, vol. 6, issue 11, October 2012. **ISSN: 2251-2853**

- “A study of attitude of Urdu Medium teachers towards CAI programme in Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh”, co-authored with Dr. M. I Patel in *Journal of Innovation in Education & Psychology*, vol. 2, No.8, Jan 2013, ISSN 2249-1481

Dr. Mohd. Kareem

- Tribal Uprising in Hyderabad State A Special Reference to Babijhari Revolt A.D. 1940, *Itihas Journal*, Andhra Pradesh State Archives and Research Institute, Tarnaka, Hyderabad, Vol No.XXXV, 2012, ISSN No. 0970-812X.
- Education System among the Gonds of Adilabad– An Overview, Published in *Tribal Situation in India: A Comparative Perspective* (Ed.) by K. Arjun Rao and M. Venkateshwer Rao, ISBN No. 9788189131.

Forthcoming Publications

Dr. P. H. Mohammad

“Reservation for Muslims in India: A Step Towards Inclusive Development” Rawat Publications,

Mr. K. M. Ziauddin

“Sociology of Health in a Dalit Community: Axes of Exclusion”. Cambridge Scholars Publishing New Castle Upon Tyne, UK. 2013

Mohasina Anjum A. Ansari

Foundations of Educational Psychology, Neelkamal Publication, Hyderabad, 2013

IX. Conference Papers and Lectures

Prof.Kancha Ilaiah

- Main speaker on “Balijan National Convention” held on 3rd – 5th May 2012 at Mumbai.
- Participated in one day brainstorming session on 10-5-2012 at ICSSR campus, New Delhi.

- Delivered a keynote address in a three days national seminar on “Dynamics of Dalit Exclusion in contemporary Indian Society” on 25th -27th May 2012 at P.G.Department of Geology, Science college of Patna University, Patna.
- Delivered a lecture on “The Dalit Bahujan Discourse in India” held on 3 September 2012 at Asian College of Journalism, Chennai.
- Delivered a valedictory address in the national seminar on “Discrimination and Social Exclusion: Development Experience of Dalits in India” on 18-19 October, 2012 at CSEIP, Manglore University.
- Delivered two lectures: one is on “Buddhist Literature” and second on “Youth Literature” in DSC Jaipur Literature Festival 24-28 January 2013 in Jaipur, India.
- Delivered a valedictory address in a three day International Conference on Literature and Marginality: Comparative Perspectives in African American Australian and Indian Dalit literature during 20-22 Feb 2013 at IGNOU, New Delhi.

Dr. P. H. Mohammad

1. Workshop on Research Methodology: Research Methodology Course on Social Exclusion and Discrimination, 31st May- 2nd June 2012, organized by the IIDS - New Delhi and CSEIP -National Law School of India University (NSLIU), at International Training Centre, NLSIU, Bengaluru
2. Dalits, Primary Education and Discrimination in a Consultative Workshop on ‘Discrimination and Social Exclusion: A Study on the Development Experience of Dalits in Karnataka’ CSSEIP, Mangalore University on 26th May 2012
3. Issues of Equity and Access in Primary Education among Dalits in Karnataka: Some Observations from a Micro Level Study (presented in absentia), organized by CSSEIP, Mangalore University on 26th May 2012
4. Adivasi Rights and Processes of Exclusion in India, "Adivasi Rights and Processes of Exclusion in India"

Dr. Farida Siddiqui

- Influence of Hijab on Education of Muslim Women in Eastern Uttar Pradesh, National Seminar on Gender ,Law and Social Transformation in India, ,CSSEIP, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad . September 17-18 , 2012
- Female Genital Mutilation and Discrimination of Muslim Women: Serious Violation of Human Rights in the Horn of Africa. *International Conference, Status of Muslim Women in Indian Sub-Continent, Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy, Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad. March 6-8, 2013.*
- *Samaji o maashi ikhrajyat aur Pardah: Saraim eer ki Muslim Khawateen ke Ehwal.* International Conference, Status of Muslim Women in Indian Sub-Continent. Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy, Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad. March 6-8, 2013.
- *Hyderabad main jismani maazoor muslim khawateen ki samaji ikhrajyat,* International Conference, Status of Muslim Women in Indian Sub-Continent. Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy, Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad. March 6-8, 2013.

Dr. A. Nageswara Rao

- Presented paper entitled “Constitutional *Safe-Guards and Development of Scheduled Castes: Need for Effective Inclusive Policies*” in National Seminar on “Development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes: Opportunities, Achievements and Challenges” held on 09-10 January 2013 at National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad
- Presented paper entitled “*Development and Panchayati Raj Institutions: Some Field Experiences*” in National Conference on “Philosophy of Development”, Karnataka State Higher Education in association with Centre for Social and Political Research of Tumkur University on 21st September 2012 at Karnataka State Higher Education Council, Banglore.

- Presented paper on “*Muslim Women, Political Participation and Political Exclusion: Need for Leadership Development* ” in International Conference on “Status of Muslim Women in Indian Sub-Continent” on 6-8th March 2013 at MANUU, Hyderabad.

Mr. K. M. Ziyauddin

- Presented Research paper on “Understanding Health and Politics of Gender: Reflections on Exclusion of Muslim Women in India” in International Conference on “Status of Muslim Women in Indian Sub-Continent” on 6-8th March 2013 at MANUU, Hyderabad.

Dr. S. Abdul Thaha

- Presented a paper on “Digital Technologies and Social Change: Impact of ICT Enabled services on Muslim Women’s Empowerment in Hyderabad” in International Conference on “Status of Muslim Women in Indian Sub-Continent” March 6-8, 2013, CSSEIP, Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad.
- Presented a paper, on “Arabs of Hadramaut in Hyderabad – From Mercenaries to Pahelwans”, in a National Workshop on *Rethinking Deccan History: Religion and Culture through History in Remaking and Fashioning Regional Identities*, March 15-16, 2013, Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi.

Ms. Mohasina Anjum Ansari

- Presented a paper on “Status of Muslim Women in higher positions –A comparative study of different Universities” ” in International Conference on “Status of Muslim Women in Indian Sub-Continent” March 6-8, 2013, CSSEIP, Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad.
- Presented a paper on “Role of CTC in Teacher Education for Community Development” in 46th National Conference of IATE on “Teacher Education & Community Development” at DDE, MANUU, December 15th -17th 2012.
- Presented a paper on, “Web based software as a facilitator of quality management of ODL institutes”, in 17th IDEA annual conference on “Quality assurance: Open and Distance

education –Issues, concerns, challenges and development”, at Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open Uni. April 17-19 2012

Dr. Mohd. Kareem

- Muslim Women in India in Islamic Perspective, Presented in the Three-Day International Conference Organised by the Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy, Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad on 6-8 March, 2013.
- Two-Day National Seminar on Folk Traditions, Regions and Languages in Deccan: Medieval and Modern Times (From 1200 A.D. to 1950 A.D.)” 2012.
- Two-Day National Seminar on History, Region and Identity: A Study of Telangana, Organised by the Department of History, Osmania University, Sponsored by ICHR, New Delhi, 2012.

Adjudications and Other Academic Credentiaals:

Prof. Kancha Ilaiah- Director

- Member of Governing Council and Executive Committee of National Mission of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)
- Member of the Governing Council of the Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi, for a period of 3 years

Dr. P. H. Mohammad:

1. External expert member of the panel of Assessment Committee to review the progress of JRF (NRF) work of Dept. of Anthropology, Hyderabad Central University
2. External expert member of the panel of Assessment Committee to review the progress of UGC JRF work of Mr. Temaji Dongre of CSSEIP, Hyderabad Central University

Dr.Farida Siddiqui

Convener, International Conference on Status of Muslim Women in Indian Sub-Continent, organized by Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy, Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad. March 6-8, 2013.

Dr. A. Nageswara Rao

Invited as Resource Person to speak on, “Social Exclusion in Indian Context and Civil Society Responsibility for Promoting Inclusion” by Action Aid Regional Office, Hyderabad on 18th October 2012.

CSSEIP - A ROAD MAP FOR THE YEAR AHEAD:

The Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy thus established in the May 2007, has been evolved through successive stages of its institution building. Initially it started contributing to the data base creation through the academic lecture, public lectures, secondary source data base development, etc. Slowly it introduced the academic programmes like the M.Phil and Ph.D through which the data generation was pursued on the subject at large.

MASSIVE PROJECT ON MAPPING OUT SOCIAL ECLUSION AMONG THE MUSLIMS IN INDIA WITH A FOCUS ON MUSLIMS IN ANDHRA PRADESH:

It also encouraged its faculty and the research staff to undertake the individual research projects thus as referred in the report there have been numbers of research projects undertaken by the faculty as funded by the renowned academic/funding bodies like the UGC, ICSSR, etc. As a sequel to this keeping in view the Sachar Committee’s observations on the lack of data in support of the claim of socio-economic and political backwardness among the Muslims and also keeping the recommendations of the Committee to establish the database on the Muslims, the Centre proposes for a massive research project with a massive budget supported by the funding agencies of National and international. Thus the

Centre is proposing a project on Mapping out the Social Exclusion among the Muslims India with Reference to the Same in Andhra Pradesh. Thus the data created by the Centre on the socio-economic and political conditions of the Muslims in India would be useful for further research and policy formulations. Therefore the Centre at its meeting has resolved to develop the proposal and budget worth of 1.5 Crores to 2.0 Crores of rupees for this project.

In addition to the massive project the Centre faculty would undertake the sample core projects with the Centre's funding covering each one topic by each one faculty on the socio-economic, political and health conditions among the Muslims. This would bring the

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CSSEIP